**Q1) Which of the following is NOT a feature of democracy?**

a) Regular, free, and fair elections

b) Rule of law

c) Single-party rule

d) Protection of rights and freedoms

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Democracy is a system of government in which power is vested in the people, who exercise it directly or through representatives chosen by free and fair elections. Features of democracy include regular, free and fair elections, the rule of law, the protection of rights and freedoms, and the separation of powers. Single-party rule, on the other hand, is a characteristic of authoritarian systems of government, where one political party holds all the power.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q2)** **Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NGlhPIHGAAgJiaLQlS4qlIBtQ0lVxyG6/view?usp=share\_link**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NGlhPIHGAAgJiaLQlS4qlIBtQ0lVxyG6/view?usp=share_link)

**TYPE: Audio**

**Who among the following was the first President of India?**

a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India. He served as the President from 1950 to 1962. Before that, he was a prominent leader in the Indian independence movement and was also a key architect of the Indian Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q3) The Bhakti movement was associated with which of the following religions in India?**

a) Hinduism

b) Buddhism

c) Jainism

d) Islam

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The Bhakti movement was a social and religious movement that originated in medieval India and was associated with the devotional traditions of Hinduism. It emphasized the worship of a single God or goddess and rejected caste and gender distinctions. The movement had a profound impact on Indian society, as it helped to bridge the gap between different castes and religious communities.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q4) Which of the following was NOT a cause of the French Revolution?**

a) Financial crisis

b) Enlightenment ideas

c) Religious conflicts

d) Inequality and oppression

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Religious conflicts. The French Revolution was primarily caused by the financial crisis, enlightenment ideas, and inequality and oppression in French society. There were no significant religious conflicts that played a role at the start of the revolution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q5) Who was the founder of the Mughal Empire in India?**

a) Babur

b) Akbar

c) Jahangir

d) Shah Jahan

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Babur was the founder of the Mughal Empire in India, having defeated the Sultan of Delhi in the Battle of Panipat in 1526. Akbar, Jahangir, and Shah Jahan were all Mughal emperors who succeeded Babur.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q6) Which of the following was not a feature of the Harappan civilization?**

a) Planned cities with well-laid-out streets

b) Use of the wheel

c) Written records in Sanskrit

d) Advanced drainage systems

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The Harappan civilization, also known as the Indus Valley civilization, flourished in the northwestern region of the Indian subcontinent from about 2600 BC to 1900 BC. It was characterized by well-planned cities, advanced drainage systems, the use of the wheel, and a writing system that has not yet been fully deciphered. However, the writing system used by the Harappans was not Sanskrit, but a script that remains a mystery to scholars even today.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q7) Which of the following events marked the end of Mughal rule in India?**

a) Battle of Buxar

b) Battle of Plassey

c) Battle of Haldighati

d) Battle of Panipat III

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Mughal Empire was one of the most powerful empires in India, but it declined over time due to a variety of factors such as weak rulers, internal conflicts, and external threats. The Battle of Panipat III fought in 1761 between the Marathas and the Afghans, marked the end of Mughal rule in India. The Mughal emperor, Ahmad Shah Bahadur, was defeated in this battle and the Marathas became the dominant power in northern India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q8) Who among the following was not a leader of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Subhash Chandra Bose

d) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 and played a key role in India's struggle for independence from British rule. Many prominent leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Subhash Chandra Bose, were associated with Congress at different times. Muhammad Ali Jinnah, on the other hand, was a Muslim leader who initially supported the Congress but later became a vocal advocate for the creation of a separate Muslim state, which eventually led to the partition of India in 1947.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q9) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-qvy8aJOOwcnb4kgDrWfNJY4A0RgV\_f1/view?usp=share\_link**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-qvy8aJOOwcnb4kgDrWfNJY4A0RgV_f1/view?usp=share_link)

**TYPE: Audio**

**Who was the founder of the Mauryan Empire?**

a) Chandragupta Maurya

b) Ashoka the Great

c) Bindusara

d) Harsha

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The Mauryan Empire was one of the largest empires in ancient India, which lasted from about 321 BC to 185 BC. It was founded by Chandragupta Maurya, who was a brave warrior and a shrewd strategist. He defeated the ruling Nanda dynasty and established his empire, which was later expanded by his grandson, Ashoka the Great. Bindusara was Chandragupta's son and successor, who continued to rule the empire after his father's abdication. Harsha, on the other hand, was a ruler of the 7th century who tried to revive the glory of the Mauryan Empire but was not its founder.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q10) Which of the following events led to the emergence of the Non-Cooperation Movement in India?**

a) The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

b) The Simon Commission

c) The Rowlatt Act

d) The Partition of Bengal

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The Rowlatt Act was passed by the British government in 1919, which gave the British authorities the power to arrest and detain people without trial. This led to widespread protests in India, and Mahatma Gandhi called for a Non-Cooperation Movement to protest against British rule.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q11) Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Dadabhai Naoroji

d) W.C. Banerjee

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Dadabhai Naoroji was the first President of the Indian National Congress, which was formed in 1885. He was a prominent Indian nationalist and is known as the "Grand Old Man of India."

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q12) Who was the leader of the Revolutionary Terrorist Movement in India?**

a) Bhagat Singh

b) Subhash Chandra Bose

c) Lala Lajpat Rai

d) Chandrashekhar Azad

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Bhagat Singh was a prominent leader of the Revolutionary Terrorist Movement in India. He was a socialist and an atheist, and he believed in using violent means to overthrow British rule in India. He was executed by the British authorities at the age of 23.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q13) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/15qJw9uQmJ0CR1ovyLmcCbO4EG5VPHxzN/view?usp=share_link>

**TYPE: Audio**

**Who among the following was the first Prime Minister of India?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India. He held the office from 1947 until he died in 1964. Mahatma Gandhi was a prominent leader in India's struggle for independence, but he never held the position of Prime Minister. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was India's first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister, and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was India's first Law Minister and played a significant role in drafting the Indian Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q14) Who was the leader of the Khilafat Movement?**

a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

b) Abul Kalam Azad

c) Mahatma Gandhi

d) Maulana Muhammad Ali

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Khilafat Movement was a political campaign launched by Muslims in India in the early 1920s to protest against the dismantling of the Ottoman Caliphate by the British after World War I. Maulana Muhammad Ali was one of the key leaders of the movement, along with his brother Shaukat Ali and Mahatma Gandhi.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q15) Who was the last Mughal emperor of India?**

a) Aurangzeb

b) Bahadur Shah Zafar

c) Akbar II

d) Muhammad Shah

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal emperor of India. He ruled from 1837 until 1858 when he was deposed by the British after the Indian Rebellion of 1857. He was exiled to Rangoon, where he died in 1862. His reign marked the end of the Mughal Empire in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q16) Which of the following is NOT a reason for the decline of the Mughal Empire in India?**

a) The emergence of regional kingdoms and powerful rulers

b) The increasing power of the British East India Company

c) The inefficiency and corruption of Mughal rulers

d) The spread of Sufi Islam and the decline of orthodox Islam

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The spread of Sufi Islam in India helped to unite people of different religions and castes, and played a role in the development of a syncretic culture. However, the other three options are all factors that contributed to the decline of the Mughal Empire. The emergence of regional kingdoms and powerful rulers weakened the central authority of the Mughals, while the British East India Company gradually gained control over parts of India through their economic and military power. The inefficiency and corruption of Mughal rulers led to a decline in the administration and governance of the empire.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q17) Which of the following statements is true about the Civil Disobedience Movement led by Mahatma Gandhi?**

a) It was launched in response to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

b) It was a non-violent movement that aimed to achieve complete independence from British rule.

c) It resulted in the partition of India and the creation of Pakistan.

d) It was primarily a movement led by Muslim leaders.

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 as a non-violent protest against British rule in India. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre, in which British troops opened fire on unarmed civilians in Amritsar, was one of the events that inspired the movement, but it was not the direct cause. The movement did not result in the partition of India and the creation of Pakistan; that happened later, in 1947, as a result of political and religious tensions between Hindus and Muslims. While Muslim leaders did participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement, it was primarily led by Gandhi and other Hindu leaders.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q18) Which of the following was NOT a feature of the Nazi ideology?**

a) A belief in the superiority of the Aryan race

b) A rejection of democracy and a commitment to authoritarianism

c) An emphasis on the importance of individual freedom and liberty

d) An aggressive militarism and a desire for expansion through conquest

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Nazi ideology was characterized by a belief in the superiority of the Aryan race and a rejection of democracy in favour of authoritarian rule. The Nazis were also known for their aggressive militarism and their desire to expand their territory through conquest. However, they did not emphasize individual freedom and liberty; rather, they believed in the subordination of the individual to the state and the collective good of the German people.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q19) Which of the following was a result of the Treaty of Versailles signed after World War I?**

a) Germany was declared the winner of the war

b) Germany was forced to pay heavy reparations to the Allies

c) All European countries agreed to disarm their armies

d) The League of Nations was dissolved

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The Treaty of Versailles was signed after World War I to decide the terms of peace between the victorious Allies and the defeated Germany. One of the most significant results of the Treaty was that Germany was forced to pay heavy reparations to the Allies as compensation for the damage caused by the war.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q20) Who among the following was the founder of the Indian National Army (INA)?**

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Subhas Chandra Bose

c) Bhagat Singh

d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Subhas Chandra Bose was one of the most prominent leaders of the Indian independence movement and the founder of the Indian National Army (INA), which was formed to drive the British out of India. Bose was a charismatic and inspirational figure who believed in the use of force to achieve India's freedom. He led the INA during the Second World War, and the soldiers of the INA fought alongside the Japanese army against the British in Burma and India. Jawaharlal Nehru was a leading figure in the Indian independence movement and the first Prime Minister of independent India. He was not directly associated with the formation of the INA. Bhagat Singh and Lala Lajpat Rai were prominent freedom fighters during the early 20th century, but they were not involved in the INA's formation. Overall, this question is challenging because it requires students to have a good understanding of the personalities and events associated with the Indian independence movement, as well as the historical context of the Second World War.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q21) Which of the following is a landlocked state?**

a) Goa

b) Kerala

c) Assam

d) Chhattisgarh

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: A landlocked state does not have any access to the sea or any major river. Goa and Kerala are coastal states, while Assam is a state with many rivers. Chhattisgarh, on the other hand, is a landlocked state located in central India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q22) Which of the following is not a physical division of India?**

a) The Northern Plains

b) The Himalayas

c) The Deccan Plateau

d) The Malabar Coast

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Northern Plains, the Himalayas, and the Deccan Plateau are all physical divisions of India. The Northern Plains are located in the north of India and are formed by the alluvial deposits of the Indus, Ganga, and Brahmaputra rivers. The Himalayas are the world's highest mountain range and are located in the north of India. The Deccan Plateau is a large plateau located in the south of India. The Malabar Coast, however, is not a physical division of India but is a stretch of coastline located in the southwest of India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q23) Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?**

a) The Thar Desert

b) The Western Ghats

c) The Deccan Plateau

d) The Indo-Gangetic Plain

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: A biodiversity hotspot is a region that is both biologically diverse and threatened by human activities. The Western Ghats is a mountain range located in the western part of India and is recognized as one of the world's eight hottest hotspots of biological diversity. It is home to many rare and endangered species of plants and animals.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q24) Which of the following is not a factor affecting the climate of India?**

a) Latitude

b) Altitude

c) Ocean currents

d) Population density

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The climate of India is affected by various factors, including latitude, altitude, ocean currents, and monsoon winds. Population density, however, is not a factor that directly affects the climate of India. It can indirectly affect the environment and the climate through human activities such as deforestation, urbanization, and industrialization.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q25) Which of the following is a major cause of soil erosion in India?**

a) Monsoon rains

b) Strong winds

c) Forest fires

d) Overgrazing

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Soil erosion is the process by which soil is removed or washed away by water, wind, or other natural factors. Overgrazing, which refers to the excessive grazing of livestock on a piece of land, is a major cause of soil erosion in India. When animals graze on vegetation, they remove the protective cover of the soil, making it vulnerable to erosion by wind and rain. This can lead to the loss of soil fertility and productivity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q26) Which of the following is not a feature of physical diversity in India?**

a) Mountains

b) Rivers

c) Plateaus

d). Castes

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: India is a diverse country with a variety of physical features such as mountains, rivers, plateaus, deserts, and coastlines. These physical features affect the climate, vegetation, and wildlife of different regions of the country. The mountains in India include the Himalayas, the Western Ghats, and the Eastern Ghats, which provide scenic beauty and have a significant impact on the climate and water resources. The rivers in India, such as the Ganga, Brahmaputra, Indus, and Godavari, are important for agriculture, transportation, and the production of hydroelectric power. The plateaus in India include the Deccan Plateau, which is rich in minerals and has significant agricultural productivity. The Thar Desert in Rajasthan is the only major desert in India, and the country has a long coastline of about 7,500 km. On the other hand, castes are not a feature of physical diversity in India. Caste is a social system that divides people into different groups based on their occupation, birth, and social status. Caste is not related to the physical geography of India but has a significant impact on the social and cultural aspects of the country.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q27) What is the main objective of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)?**

a) To provide 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work

b) To provide interest-free loans to farmers for agricultural activities

c) To provide free education to all children in rural areas

d) To provide free healthcare to all rural residents

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was enacted in 2005 to provide a legal guarantee for 100 days of employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The main objective of the act is to provide employment opportunities to the rural poor and create durable assets in rural areas. The act aims to address the issues of poverty, unemployment, and rural migration by providing employment opportunities in rural areas.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q28) Which of the following is the most important crop in India in terms of area and production?**

a) Rice

b) Wheat

c) Maize

d) Millets

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Rice is the most important crop in India in terms of area and production. It is a staple food crop in many parts of the country, especially in the eastern and southern regions. India is the second-largest producer of rice in the world after China. Rice is grown in a variety of agro-climatic conditions, from lowlands to high-altitude areas. It is also an important export commodity, contributing significantly to the country's foreign exchange earnings.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q29) Which of the following is a natural disaster caused by the movement of tectonic plates?**

a) Flood

b) Cyclone

c) Earthquake

d) Drought

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Earthquakes are natural disasters caused by the movement of tectonic plates. Tectonic plates are large pieces of the Earth's crust that move and interact with each other, causing seismic activity. When two plates move against each other, the energy builds up and is released in the form of an earthquake. Earthquakes can cause significant damage to buildings and infrastructure and can lead to loss of life.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q30) Which of the following factors is responsible for the formation of a delta?**

a) Wind erosion

b) Water erosion

c) Glacial erosion

d) Volcanic eruption

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Deltas are landforms formed at the mouth of a river where it flows into a standing body of water, such as a sea or an ocean. Deltas are formed by the deposition of sediment carried by the river, which is then deposited at the mouth of the river. Water erosion is responsible for the formation of deltas, as the force of the river water carries and deposits sediment at the river mouth. Deltas are important ecosystems and are often home to a variety of flora and fauna.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q31) Which of the following is the main source of water for irrigation in India?**

a) Rivers

b) Canals

c) Groundwater

d) Lakes

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Rivers are the main source of water for irrigation in India. India has a vast network of rivers, which provide water for agriculture, industry, and domestic use. Many of these rivers are also used for hydroelectric power generation. The major rivers of India include the Ganges, Brahmaputra, Indus, Godavari, and Krishna.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q32) Which of the following is the most important factor responsible for soil erosion in India?**

a) Deforestation

b) Overgrazing

c) Floods

d) Wind erosion

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Deforestation is the most important factor responsible for soil erosion in India. When trees are cut down, the soil loses its ability to hold moisture and nutrients, which leads to erosion. Deforestation also results in the loss of vegetation cover, which exposes the soil to the forces of wind and water, leading to erosion. Overgrazing is another factor that contributes to soil erosion in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q33) Which of the following cities is known as the 'Electronic City' of India?**

a) Hyderabad

b) Bangalore

c) Mumbai

d) Chennai

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Bangalore is known as the 'Electronic City' of India. It is a major hub for the information technology industry in India and is home to many of the country's top IT companies. The city has a well-developed infrastructure and a skilled workforce, which has helped it to become a leading centre for software development and IT services.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q34) Which of the following Indian states has the highest literacy rate?**

a) Kerala

b) Tamil Nadu

c) Maharashtra

d) Uttar Pradesh

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Kerala has the highest literacy rate among all Indian states. According to the 2011 census, the literacy rate in Kerala is 96.2%. This can be attributed to the state's focus on education and the high level of investment in the sector. The state has a well-developed education system with a high number of schools and colleges, as well as a high enrolment rate in primary, secondary, and tertiary education.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q35) Which of the following Indian states has the highest sex ratio?**

a) Kerala

b) Haryana

c) Uttar Pradesh

d) Bihar

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Kerala has the highest sex ratio among all Indian states. According to the 2011 census, the sex ratio in Kerala is 1084 females per 1000 males. This can be attributed to the state's focus on women's empowerment and gender equality. The state has implemented several policies and programs aimed at improving the status of women, including the Kudumbashree program, which promotes women's self-help groups and entrepreneurship.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q36) Which of the following Indian states has the highest per capita income?**

a) Maharashtra

b) Gujarat

c) Punjab

d) Haryana

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Haryana has the highest per capita income among all Indian states. According to the 2019-20 Economic Survey, the per capita income in Haryana was Rs. 2,71,228, which is higher than the national average. This can be attributed to the state's focus on industrial development and agriculture. Haryana is home to several major industrial and business centres, as well as a thriving agriculture sector. The state also has a high human development index, which indicates a high standard of living for its residents.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q37) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/166zWC\_CPqCgns0MiK3B\_M31w7Li\_y4Uc/view?usp=share\_link**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/166zWC_CPqCgns0MiK3B_M31w7Li_y4Uc/view?usp=share_link)

**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is the most densely populated state in India?**

a) Bihar

b) West Bengal

c) Uttar Pradesh

d) Maharashtra

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Uttar Pradesh is the most densely populated state in India, with a population density of 828 persons per square kilometre. It is also the most populous state in India, with a population of over 200 million. The high population density in Uttar Pradesh is due to factors such as high fertility rates, rural-urban migration, and lack of family planning measures.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Evaluate

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q38) Which of the following is the largest delta in India?**

a) Sundarbans Delta

b) Godavari Delta

c) Mahanadi Delta

d) Kaveri Delta

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The Sundarbans Delta is the largest in India and one of the largest in the world. It is located in the states of West Bengal and Bangladesh and is formed by the confluence of the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Meghna rivers. The Sundarbans Delta is known for its unique ecosystem, which is home to the Royal Bengal tiger, estuarine crocodile, and many other species of flora and fauna.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q39) Which of the following is the most important port in India in terms of cargo handling?**

a) Mumbai Port

b) Chennai Port

c) Jawaharlal Nehru Port

d) Kolkata Port

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Jawaharlal Nehru Port, also known as Nhava Sheva Port, is the most important port in India in terms of cargo handling. It is located in the state of Maharashtra and handles a significant portion of the country's container traffic. The port is well-connected to major highways and rail networks, which enables efficient transportation of goods to and from the port.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q40) Which of the following cities is not located in the Golden Quadrilateral project of India?**

a) Kolkata

b) Mumbai

c) Chennai

d) Hyderabad

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Hyderabad is not located in the Golden Quadrilateral project of India. The Golden Quadrilateral is a network of highways that connect the four major cities of India, which are Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, and Delhi. Hyderabad is not included in this network, although it is connected to the other major cities of India by other highways and transportation networks.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**D41) Which of the following is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?**

a) Right to Information

b) Right to Equality

c) Right to Work

d) Right to Property

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The Right to Equality is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. It ensures that every citizen of India is equal before the law and prohibits discrimination based on religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q42) Which of the following is the highest court of justice in India?**

a) High Court

b) Supreme Court

c) District Court

d) Session Court

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The Supreme Court of India is the highest court of justice in the country. It is the final court of appeal and has the power to adjudicate disputes between the Centre and the States, and between the States themselves.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q43) Who is the head of the Indian government?**

a) President

b) Prime Minister

c) Chief Minister

d) Governor

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The head of the Indian government is the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is the leader of the political party or coalition of parties that has a majority in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian parliament.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q44) How often are general elections held in India?**

a) Every year

b) Every 2 years

c) Every 3 years

d) Every 5 years

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: General elections are held in India every 5 years to elect members of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian parliament. The elections are conducted by the Election Commission of India, an independent constitutional body.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q45) Who is the final authority to interpret the Constitution of India?**

a) Parliament

b) Supreme Court

c) President

d) Prime Minister

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The Supreme Court of India is the final authority to interpret the Constitution of India. The court has the power of judicial review and can declare any law or executive action unconstitutional if it violates the provisions of the Constitution. The court also plays a crucial role in protecting the fundamental rights of citizens.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q46) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

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**TYPE: Audio**

**Which one of the following statements about democracy is incorrect?**

a) Democracies resolve conflict peacefully.

b) Democracies are based on the rule of law.

c) Democracies encourage equality among citizens.

d) Democracies allow citizens to do whatever they want.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Democracy is a system of government that is based on the principles of popular sovereignty, political equality, and political freedom. One of the key features of democracy is that it provides citizens with certain rights and freedoms, such as the freedom of speech, assembly, and association. However, this does not mean that citizens are free to do whatever they want. Democracies also have laws and regulations that are designed to protect the rights and interests of all citizens, and these laws apply equally to all individuals.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q47) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

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**TYPE: Audio**

**The process of choosing representatives in a democracy is known as:**

a) Election

b) Appointment

c) Inheritance

d) Nomination

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: In a democracy, representatives are chosen through a process called the election. This involves citizens casting their votes for the candidates or parties that they want to represent in government. Elections are usually held at regular intervals, and they are designed to be free, fair, and transparent. Through the process of election, citizens can express their political preferences and choose the leaders who will make decisions on their behalf.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q48) Which of the following is not a feature of a democratic government?**

a) Free and fair elections

b) Independent judiciary

c) Unequal distribution of wealth

d) Political equality

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Democratic governments are based on the principles of popular sovereignty, political equality, and political freedom. One of the key features of democracy is that it provides citizens with the right to participate in the political process through free and fair elections. Additionally, democracies are characterized by independent judiciaries that are designed to protect citizens' rights and freedoms. However, democracy does not guarantee an equal distribution of wealth, as this is determined by economic factors and market forces.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q49) Which of the following is an essential feature of a democratic government?**

a) Rule by a single party

b) Limited freedom of expression

c) Separation of powers

d) Concentration of power in a single individual

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Separation of powers is an essential feature of a democratic government. This means that the powers of government are divided among different branches, such as the legislative, executive, and judiciary, to prevent any one branch from becoming too powerful. This system of checks and balances ensures that no individual or group can wield unchecked power over the others, and it helps to protect citizens' rights and freedoms. Rule by a single party or individual, limited freedom of expression, and concentration of power are all features of authoritarian regimes, not democracies.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q50) What is the meaning of the term 'Constitution'?**

a) A set of rules which governs the functioning of the government.

b) A list of fundamental rights and duties of the citizens.

c) A system of government in which a single person holds all the power.

d) A system of government in which power is divided among different organs of government.

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The term 'Constitution' refers to a set of rules which governs the functioning of the government. A constitution defines the powers of the government, the relationship between the government and its citizens, and the limits of government authority. It lays down the fundamental principles and values of a society, and protects the rights and freedoms of its citizens.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q51) Which of the following is NOT a feature of a democratic government?**

a) Regular free and fair elections

b) Absence of freedom of speech and expression

c) Rule of law

d) Protection of rights and freedoms of citizens

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Freedom of speech and expression is a fundamental right in a democratic government. It enables citizens to express their opinions and ideas freely, without fear of censorship or punishment. Therefore, the absence of freedom of speech and expression is not a feature of a democratic government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q52) Which of the following is NOT an example of a non-democratic government?**

a) Monarchy

b) Dictatorship

c) Democracy

d) Military rule

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Democracy is a form of government in which power is vested in the people, either directly or through elected representatives. It is characterized by regular free and fair elections, protection of individual rights and freedoms, rule of law, and accountability of the government to the people. Therefore, democracy cannot be considered an example of a non-democratic government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q53) Which of the following is NOT a component of a democratic government?**

a) Executive

b) Judiciary

c) Legislature

d) Media

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The media is not a component of a democratic government. However, it plays an important role in a democracy by providing information and analysis to citizens, and by holding the government accountable for its actions. The components of a democratic government are the executive, judiciary, and legislature. The executive is responsible for implementing policies and laws, the judiciary is responsible for interpreting and enforcing the law, and the legislature is responsible for making laws.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q54) Which of the following is NOT a principle of democratic government?**

a) Equality

b) Majority rule and minority rights

c) Transparency

d) Centralized decision-making

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Democratic government is based on the principles of equality, majority rule, and minority rights, transparency, and decentralized decision-making. Centralized decision-making means that power is concentrated in the hands of a few people or a single person, which is contrary to the principles of democratic government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q55) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

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**TYPE: Audio**

**What is the difference between a parliamentary system and a presidential system of government?**

a) In a parliamentary system, the head of state and the head of government are the same, while in a presidential system, they are separate.

b) In a parliamentary system, the executive is accountable to the legislature, while in a presidential system, the executive is not accountable to the legislature.

c) In a parliamentary system, the judiciary is separate from the legislature, while in a presidential system, the judiciary is part of the executive.

d) In a parliamentary system, the legislature is appointed by the executive, while in a presidential system, the legislature is elected by the people.

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: In a parliamentary system, the executive is accountable to the legislature, while in a presidential system, the executive is not accountable to the legislature. In a parliamentary system, the head of government (prime minister) is elected by the legislature, while the head of state (president or monarch) is a ceremonial figurehead. In a presidential system, the head of government (president) and the head of state are the same people. The judiciary is separate from the executive in both systems, and the legislature is elected by the people in both systems.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Evaluate

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q56) What is the role of civil society in a democracy?**

a) To provide free and fair elections

b) To provide social services to the citizens

c) To act as a watchdog over the government

d) To implement government policies and programs

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Civil society refers to the organizations and groups that are independent of the government, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), media outlets, and grassroots movements. The role of civil society in a democracy is to act as a watchdog over the government, holding it accountable for its actions and ensuring that it serves the interests of the people. Civil society also plays a key role in promoting democratic values and principles, such as human rights, equality, and social justice. While civil society may provide social services to citizens, it is not responsible for implementing government policies and programs.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q57) Which of the following is NOT a challenge faced by democracy in India?**

a) Economic inequality

b) Communalism

c) Corruption

d) Religious diversity

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Religious diversity is not a challenge faced by democracy in India. India is known for its religious diversity, and democracy in India is based on the principle of secularism, which means that the state does not favour any particular religion. The challenges faced by democracy in India include economic inequality, communalism, corruption, and many others.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q58) Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Constitution of India?**

a) Fundamental Rights

b) Directive Principles of State Policy

c) Separation of powers

d) Unitary system of government

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Constitution of India does not establish a unitary system of government. Instead, it establishes a federal system of government, in which power is shared between the central government and the state governments. The other features of the Constitution of India include Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Separation of powers, and many others.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q59) Which of the following is NOT a role of political parties in a democracy?**

a) To contest elections and form governments

b) To provide a platform for citizens to participate in politics

c) To ensure that the government is accountable to the people

d) To suppress the voices of the opposition

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Political parties do not have a role in suppressing the voices of the opposition in a democracy. Instead, their role is to provide a platform for citizens to participate in politics, contest elections and form governments, and ensure that the government is accountable to the people. In a democracy, the opposition plays a crucial role in holding the government accountable, and political parties are expected to respect and protect the rights of the opposition.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q60) What is the role of the Election Commission of India in ensuring free and fair elections?**

a) To conduct elections

b) To register political parties

c) To enforce the Model Code of Conduct

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Election Commission of India (ECI) plays a crucial role in ensuring free and fair elections in India. Its responsibilities include conducting elections, registering political parties, enforcing the Model Code of Conduct, and many others. The ECI is an independent and autonomous body, which is responsible for organizing elections in a free and fair manner, ensuring that all eligible citizens have the right to vote, and preventing malpractices such as vote buying and booth capturing. The ECI also ensures that political parties and candidates adhere to the Model Code of Conduct, which lays down guidelines for the conduct of elections and promotes transparency and accountability in the electoral process.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q61) Which of the following is not a factor of production?**

a) Labour

b) Capital

c) Entrepreneurship

d) Demand

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Factors of production are the resources used in the production of goods and services, such as labour, capital, and entrepreneurship. Demand is not a factor of production, but rather a determinant of the number of goods and services consumers are willing and able to buy at a certain price.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q62) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

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**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is an example of a public good?**

a) A private beach

b) A shopping mall

c) A public park

d) A luxury hotel

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Public goods are goods and services that are non-excludable (meaning people cannot be excluded from using them) and non-rivalries (meaning one person's use of the good does not diminish its availability to others). A public park is an example of a public good, as it is available for use by all members of the community and its use by one person does not diminish its availability to others.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q63) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

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**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is an example of a direct tax?**

a) Excise tax

b) Sales tax

c) Income tax

d) Value-added tax (VAT)

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Direct taxes are taxes that are paid directly by individuals or businesses to the government, such as income tax, corporate tax, and property tax. Indirect taxes, on the other hand, are taxes levied on the production or sale of goods and services, such as excise tax, sales tax, and VAT.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q64) Which of the following is an advantage of a command economy?**

a) Greater efficiency

b) Greater consumer choice

c) Greater individual freedom

d) Greater economic equality

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Greater economic equality. In a command economy, the government controls all aspects of the economy, including the production, distribution, and pricing of goods and services. This can result in greater economic equality, as the government can ensure that everyone has access to basic goods and services, regardless of their income or social status. However, command economies are often criticized for their lack of efficiency, consumer choice, and individual freedom.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q65) Which of the following is an example of a trade barrier?**

a) A tariff

b) Free trade agreement

c) Multinational corporation

d) Foreign direct investment (FDI)

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Trade barriers are policies or practices that restrict international trade, such as tariffs (taxes on imported goods), quotas (limits on the number of imported goods), and embargoes (prohibitions on trade with certain countries). Free trade agreements, multinational corporations, and foreign direct investment are examples of policies or practices that promote international trade, rather than restrict it.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q66) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

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**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is a feature of a market economy?**

a) Central planning by the government

b) Private ownership of resources

c) High levels of economic equality

d) Limited role of the market in allocating resources

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: In a market economy, resources are privately owned and decisions about production and consumption are made by individuals and firms in response to market signals such as price. A market economy is characterized by decentralized decision-making, where the government has a limited role in regulating economic activity. Economic inequality is also a feature of market economies as outcomes are determined by individual actions in the marketplace.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q67) Which of the following is an example of a subsidy?**

a) A tax on imported goods

b) A limit on the number of imported goods

c) A payment to farmers for growing certain crops

d) A quota on the number of exports

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: A subsidy is a payment made by the government to producers to reduce their production costs or to encourage the production of a particular good or service. A tax on imported goods is a tariff, a limit on the number of imported goods is a quota, and a quota on the number of exports is an export restriction.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Evaluate

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q68) Which of the following is a benefit of specialization?**

a) Decreased productivity

b) Increased competition

c) Increased efficiency

d) Increased economic equality

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Specialization occurs when individuals or firms focus on producing a particular good or service that they can produce more efficiently than others. This leads to an increase in overall productivity and efficiency as the division of labour allows for tasks to be completed more quickly and accurately. Specialization also allows individuals and firms to take advantage of economies of scale, which can result in lower costs and higher profits.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q69) Which of the following is a consequence of inflation?**

a) Decreased purchasing power of money

b) Increased economic growth

c) Increased economic equality

d) Increased unemployment

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Inflation is a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over time. As the prices of goods and services increase, the purchasing power of money decreases, meaning that individuals can buy fewer goods and services with the same amount of money. Inflation can also lead to a decrease in the value of savings and fixed-income investments. Inflation can sometimes be an indicator of economic growth, but sustained inflation at high levels can also lead to economic instability and higher unemployment.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Remember

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q70) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rAGGt\_RpoY4mUye0XlyMgXJGgSWuNAkL/view?usp=share\_link**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rAGGt_RpoY4mUye0XlyMgXJGgSWuNAkL/view?usp=share_link)

**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is an example of a non-renewable resource?**

a) Wind

b) Solar energy

c) Coal

d) Timber

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: A non-renewable resource is a resource that cannot be replenished in a short period, or at all. Coal is a non-renewable resource because it takes millions of years to form, and once it is extracted and burned, it cannot be replaced. Wind and solar energy are examples of renewable resources, as they can be replenished in a relatively short period. Timber can be renewable or non-renewable, depending on the rate at which it is harvested and replenished.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q71) Which of the following is a goal of sustainable development?**

a) Maximizing economic growth

b) Minimizing environmental regulation

c) Promoting social equity

d) Encouraging overuse of natural resources

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Sustainable development is a development approach that seeks to balance economic, social, and environmental goals in a way that promotes long-term sustainability. Promoting social equity, or ensuring that the benefits and costs of development are distributed fairly across society, is a key goal of sustainable development. Maximizing economic growth and encouraging the overuse of natural resources are not goals of sustainable development, as they can lead to environmental degradation and social inequality. Minimizing environmental regulation is also not a goal of sustainable development, as regulations are often necessary to protect the environment and ensure that development is sustainable in the long term.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q72) Which of the following is a feature of a traditional economy?**

a)  Private property rights

b) Market-based system

c)  Centralized planning

d) Customs and traditions

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: A traditional economy is one in which economic decisions are based on customs and traditions that have been passed down from generation to generation. In this type of economy, people generally produce goods and services for their use or exchange with other members of their community.

Private property rights and market-based systems are features of a market economy, while centralized planning is a feature of a command economy. In a market economy, economic decisions are made by individuals and businesses based on the laws of supply and demand, while in a command economy, economic decisions are made by a central authority such as the government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q73) Which of the following is an example of a mixed economy?**

a) United States

b) North Korea

c) China

d) Saudi Arabia

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: A mixed economy is an economic system that combines aspects of both market and command economies. In a mixed economy, the government may intervene in economic activities to ensure that the market operates efficiently and fairly. The United States is an example of a mixed economy, where there is a balance between government intervention and private enterprise.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q74) Which of the following is a limitation of GDP as a measure of economic performance?**

a) It does not account for the underground economy.

b) It does not account for externalities.

c) It does not account for income distribution.

d) It does not account for population growth.

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is a measure of the total value of goods and services produced in an economy over a certain period. However, GDP has limitations as a measure of economic performance, as it does not take into account externalities, which are the costs or benefits that affect parties who did not choose to incur them. For example, GDP does not account for the negative externalities associated with pollution or the positive externalities associated with education. GDP also does not measure income distribution, population growth, or the size of the underground economy.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q75) Which of the following is a characteristic of monopolistic competition?**

a) A large number of firms

b) High barriers to entry

c) Homogeneous products

d) Significant control over the price

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Monopolistic competition is a market structure in which many firms are selling differentiated products that are close substitutes for each other. In a monopolistically competitive market, firms have some control over the price of their products, as they can differentiate their products through branding, advertising, and other marketing strategies. However, the presence of many firms in the market makes it difficult for any one firm to exert significant control over the price.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Understand

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q76) Which of the following is a characteristic of a command economy?**

a) Decentralized decision-making

b) Private ownership of resources

c) Extensive use of markets

d) Centralized decision-making

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: A command economy is an economic system in which the government makes all economic decisions, such as what goods and services to produce, how much to produce, and at what price to sell them. In a command economy, the government controls all resources and production factors, and there is no private ownership of resources. Decisions are made by a central authority, such as the government, and there is no decentralized decision-making. There is also limited use of markets in a command economy, as the government is responsible for setting prices and determining the allocation of resources.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q77) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TQe13IpaxejBAhnQxEnN-oRKvw1HJiYd/view?usp=share\_link**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TQe13IpaxejBAhnQxEnN-oRKvw1HJiYd/view?usp=share_link)

**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is an example of a capital resource?**

a) Land

b) Labour

c) Machinery

d) Raw materials

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Capital resources are goods used in the production of other goods and services, such as machinery, equipment, and buildings. Land and raw materials are examples of natural resources, while labour is a factor of production. Machinery is a capital resource, as it is used to produce other goods and services.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q78) Which of the following is a limitation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a measure of economic activity?**

a) It does not account for inflation.

b) It does not account for non-market transactions.

c) It does not account for the distribution of income.

d) It does not account for environmental sustainability.

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: GDP is a measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in an economy over a given period. However, it does not account for non-market transactions, such as volunteer work, household production, and illegal activities. This can result in an underestimation of the true level of economic activity in an economy. Other limitations of GDP as a measure of economic activity include not accounting for inflation (which can lead to misinterpretation of real changes in economic activity), not accounting for the distribution of income (which can result in an incomplete picture of economic well-being), and not accounting for environmental sustainability (which can lead to the depletion of natural resources without accounting for their value).

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q79) Answer the following question with reference to the audio**

[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NnNxkp\_oxqPt391vyVrpBMR879a-P8vV/view?usp=share\_link**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NnNxkp_oxqPt391vyVrpBMR879a-P8vV/view?usp=share_link)

**TYPE: Audio**

**Which of the following is an example of a positive externality?**

a) Pollution from a factory

b) Vaccination against a contagious disease

c) Noise from a construction site

d) Traffic congestion during rush hour

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: A positive externality occurs when a third party benefits from the production or consumption of a good or service. Vaccination against a contagious disease is an example of a positive externality because it not only protects the individual who receives the vaccine but also reduces the risk of transmission of the disease to others in the community, providing a benefit to society as a whole.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q80) Which of the following is an example of a market failure?**

a) A shortage of a product due to high demand

b) A surplus of a product due to low demand

c) Pollution caused by a factory's production process

d) A company making a profit from a successful product launch

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Market failure occurs when the market fails to allocate resources efficiently which results in an inefficient outcome. Pollution caused by a factory's production process is an example of a market failure because the cost of pollution is not included in the cost of production, and therefore, the market does not account for the negative externalities caused by the pollution. As a result, the market may overproduce goods that cause pollution, leading to an inefficient allocation of resources. The other options in the question are examples of market forces that result from the interaction of supply and demand and do not necessarily indicate market failure.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

Bloom’s Taxonomy- Analyze

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**