VLYMBOOQ · FULL-LENGTH MOCK PAPER

UPSC Civil Services Prelims - General Studies Paper I (Full Paper)

100 questions · 200 marks · 120 minutes

Paper pattern

Exam: UPSC Civil Services Prelims - General Studies Paper I (Full Paper)
Questions: 100 Marks: 200 Time: 120 minutes
Negative marking: -1/3 mark per wrong answer
Source: UPSC CSE Prelims GS Paper I: 100 questions, 200 marks, 2 hours; negative 1/3.
Generated: 2026-11-07T03:11:35.751Z By: qwen model lane (qwen3.5:9b)
Note: Paper I has no official internal section split; 80/20 is this site's practice distribution across its two UPSC pools.

Sections

General Studies - 80 questions, 160 marks
Current Affairs - 20 questions, 40 marks

Instructions

The timer is for practice; the real paper allows 120 minutes.
Each question has exactly one correct option.
Negative marking: -1/3 mark per wrong answer.
The answer key and a full explanation for every question follow the paper.
Model-generated questions are marked as such in the HTML page; verify any factual detail against the official notification.

General Studies

Q1. A is the mother of B. C is the sister of A. D is the son of C. How is D related to B?

A. Brother
B. Cousin
C. Nephew
D. Uncle

Q2. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?

A. Thar Desert
B. Western Ghats
C. Gangetic Plains
D. Deccan Plateau

Q3. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted at which summit?

A. Stockholm Conference 1972
B. Rio Earth Summit 1992
C. Kyoto Protocol 1997
D. Paris Agreement 2015

Q4. The term 'tsunami' is derived from the Japanese words 'tsu' meaning

A. port
B. harbour
C. sea
D. wave

Q5. The Indus Valley Civilization is known for its sophisticated system of

A. Irrigation
B. Agriculture
C. Architecture
D. Trade

Q6. The largest living species of lizard is the

A. Komodo dragon
B. Saltwater crocodile
C. Black mamba
D. African rock python

Q7. The ancient Indian university of Nalanda was founded in the

A. 5th century BC
B. 5th century AD
C. 10th century AD
D. 15th century AD

Q8. Passage: 'Democracy is not merely a form of government; it is a way of life that requires active participation from citizens. Without an informed and engaged citizenry, democratic institutions become hollow and susceptible to manipulation.' The author's primary argument is that:

A. Democracy is only about voting
B. Citizen participation is essential for democracy to function properly
C. Democratic institutions are naturally resistant to manipulation
D. Informed citizens are less likely to participate in democracy

Q9. The concept of 'Carbon Footprint' is measured in:

A. Tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year
B. Kilograms of carbon per day
C. Litres of fuel consumed
D. Square metres of forest area

Q10. Which of the following Acts was enacted in the wake of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy?

A. Water Act 1974
B. Forest Conservation Act 1980
C. Environment Protection Act 1986
D. Wildlife Protection Act 1972

Q11. Which of the following rivers flows through the Satpura range?

A. Narmada
B. Godavari
C. Krishna
D. Kaveri

Q12. The ancient Indian city of Mohenjo-Daro is located in

A. India
B. Pakistan
C. Bangladesh
D. Nepal

Q13. The ancient Indian university of Nalanda was founded in the

A. 5th century BC
B. 5th century AD
C. 10th century AD
D. 15th century AD

Q14. The term 'Ecological Hotspot' was coined by:

A. Norman Myers
B. O. Wilson
C. Rachel Carson
D. David Attenborough

Q15. A man walks 5 km East, turns right and walks 3 km, turns right and walks 5 km, turns left and walks 4 km. How far is he from the starting point?

A. 4 km
B. 5 km
C. 7 km
D. 3 km

Q16. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 10 days. In how many days can they complete the work together?

A. 5 days
B. 6 days
C. 7.5 days
D. 8 days

Q17. Passage: 'The Right to Information Act 2005 has been a landmark legislation in empowering citizens. By providing access to government records, it has enhanced transparency and accountability in public administration.' The main idea of the passage is:

A. RTI Act became law in 2005
B. RTI Act has empowered citizens and improved transparency
C. Government records should be kept confidential
D. RTI Act has reduced corruption completely

Q18. The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to

A. renewable energy
B. energy efficiency
C. greenhouse gas emissions reduction
D. nuclear power

Q19. The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to

A. renewable energy
B. energy efficiency
C. greenhouse gas emissions reduction
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Q20. The largest living species of lizard is the

A. Komodo dragon
B. Saltwater crocodile
C. Black mamba
D. African rock python

Q21. The process of water moving through a plant, from the roots to the leaves, and being released into the air as water vapor is called

A. Respiration
B. Photosynthesis
C. Transpiration
D. Evaporation

Q22. The ancient Indian epic, the Mahabharata, is attributed to the sage

A. Vyasa
B. Valmiki
C. Ved Vyas
D. Tulsidas

Q23. The average of 5 numbers is 20. If one number is removed, the average becomes 18. What number was removed?

A. 24
B. 26
C. 28
D. 30

Q24. Some doctors are teachers. No teacher is a lawyer. All lawyers are judges. Which of these conclusions definitely follow? I. Some doctors are not lawyers. II. No teacher is a judge.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II

Q25. You are a government officer. You discover that a welfare scheme meant for the poor is being misused by a local politician who is also your relative. What should you do?

A. Ignore it since he is a relative
B. Report the matter through proper channels
C. Warn him privately to stop
D. Resign from your post

Q26. The term 'tsunami' is derived from the Japanese words 'tsu' meaning

A. port
B. harbour
C. sea
D. wave

Q27. The term 'Homo sapiens' refers to which species?

A. Chimpanzees
B. Neanderthals
C. Modern humans
D. Cro-Magnon

Q28. Your subordinate has been consistently late to work but is otherwise excellent at his job. What is the best course of action?

A. Ignore it since his work is good
B. Give him a written warning immediately
C. Speak with him privately to understand the reason and find a solution
D. Transfer him to another department

Q29. Consider the following pairs: (1) Jim Corbett NP - Uttarakhand, (2) Kaziranga NP - Assam, (3) Gir NP - Gujarat. Which are correctly matched?

A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 2 and 3
D. None

Q30. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas with the highest Global Warming Potential?

A. Carbon Dioxide
B. Methane
C. Sulphur Hexafluoride
D. Nitrous Oxide

Q31. The concept of 'Panchayati Raj' was introduced in India by

A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Mahatma Gandhi
C. B.R. Ambedkar
D. Indira Gandhi

Q32. The Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression under

A. Article 14
B. Article 19
C. Article 21
D. Article 25

Q33. The ancient Indian epic, the Mahabharata, is attributed to the sage

A. Vyasa
B. Valmiki
C. Ved Vyas
D. Tulsidas

Q34. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Ganga of the South'?

A. Godavari
B. Krishna
C. Kaveri
D. Tungabhadra

Q35. The concept of 'secularism' in the Indian Constitution means

A. Separation of church and state
B. Freedom of religion
C. Equality of all citizens
D. Protection of minority rights

Q36. You are an IAS officer. A senior minister asks you to approve a file that you believe violates departmental rules. What should you do?

A. Approve it since the minister is senior
B. Respectfully explain your concerns and refuse to approve
C. Approve but record your objections in the file
D. Go on leave to avoid the situation

Q37. The term 'tsunami' is derived from the Japanese words 'tsu' meaning

A. port
B. harbour
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D. wave

Q38. Which of the following rivers flows through the Satpura range?

A. Narmada
B. Godavari
C. Krishna
D. Kaveri

Q39. The largest living species of lizard is the

A. Komodo dragon
B. Saltwater crocodile
C. Black mamba
D. African rock python

Q40. If 15% of a number is 45, what is the number?

A. 200
B. 250
C. 300
D. 350

Q41. Which of the following rivers flows through the Satpura range?

A. Narmada
B. Godavari
C. Krishna
D. Kaveri

Q42. The largest living species of lizard is the

A. Komodo dragon
B. Saltwater crocodile
C. Black mamba
D. African rock python

Q43. The Indian Constitution provides for a Council of Ministers headed by the

A. President
B. Vice-President
C. Prime Minister
D. Chief Justice

Q44. During a disaster, you have limited supplies. Who should receive priority?

A. Your family members
B. The most critically injured
C. People with higher social status
D. Government officials

Q45. The largest living species of lizard is the

A. Komodo dragon
B. Saltwater crocodile
C. Black mamba
D. African rock python

Q46. Who is the author of the book 'India After Gandhi'?

A. Ramachandra Guha
B. Nehru
C. Amartya Sen
D. Arun Shourie

Q47. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Ganga of the South'?

A. Godavari
B. Krishna
C. Kaveri
D. Tungabhadra

Q48. The Indian Constitution provides for a Council of Ministers headed by the

A. President
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C. Prime Minister
D. Chief Justice

Q49. The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the:

A. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
B. Morley-Minto Reforms
C. Simon Commission
D. Government of India Act, 1935

Q50. The 10% law of energy transfer in an ecosystem was proposed by:

A. Charles Darwin
B. Lindeman
C. Tansley
D. Odum

Q51. The largest living species of lizard is the

A. Komodo dragon
B. Saltwater crocodile
C. Black mamba
D. African rock python

Q52. Passage: 'The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence has raised concerns about job displacement. However, history suggests that technological revolutions create new categories of employment even as they render some jobs obsolete.' What can be inferred from the passage?

A. AI will definitely cause mass unemployment
B. Technological change has historically led to new job creation alongside job loss
C. AI is different from previous technological revolutions
D. Job displacement due to AI is a new phenomenon

Q53. Which of the following is NOT a biodiversity hotspot in India?

A. Western Ghats
B. Eastern Himalayas
C. Thar Desert
D. Indo-Burma

Q54. The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the:

A. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
B. Morley-Minto Reforms
C. Simon Commission
D. Government of India Act, 1935

Q55. In a pie chart, the central angle for a category is 90°. If total is 2400, what is the category value?

A. 400
B. 600
C. 800
D. 900

Q56. Which Indian state has the highest forest cover by percentage?

A. Arunachal Pradesh
B. Mizoram
C. Madhya Pradesh
D. Kerala

Q57. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Ganga of the South'?

A. Godavari
B. Krishna
C. Kaveri
D. Tungabhadra

Q58. The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to

A. renewable energy
B. energy efficiency
C. greenhouse gas emissions reduction
D. nuclear power

Q59. Find the missing term: 7, 14, 28, 56, ?

A. 84
B. 96
C. 112
D. 100

Q60. The concept of 'secularism' in the Indian Constitution means

A. Separation of church and state
B. Freedom of religion
C. Equality of all citizens
D. Protection of minority rights

Q61. The 'Navigation Acts' were passed by the:

A. British Parliament
B. French National Assembly
C. Dutch East India Company
D. Portuguese Cortes

Q62. A policy decision will benefit 80% of the population but harm 20%. What approach should guide your decision?

A. Reject the policy since it harms some people
B. Implement the policy without considering the affected 20%
C. Implement the policy with adequate compensation and support for the affected 20%
D. Delay the decision indefinitely

Q63. The term 'tsunami' is associated with:

A. Earthquakes
B. Volcanic eruptions
C. Cyclones
D. Droughts

Q64. Passage: 'Despite decades of economic reforms, rural poverty remains stubbornly high. The benefits of growth have disproportionately accrued to urban areas, leaving rural communities struggling with inadequate infrastructure and limited access to markets.' The tone of the passage is:

A. Optimistic
B. Critical
C. Neutral
D. Celebratory

Q65. Which of the following rivers is known for its reverse flow during the monsoon season?

A. Ganga
B. Brahmaputra
C. Yamuna
D. Godavari

Q66. The largest planet in our solar system is

A. Earth
B. Saturn
C. Jupiter
D. Uranus

Q67. The Kigali Amendment (2016) is associated with which treaty?

A. UNFCCC
B. Montreal Protocol
C. CITES
D. CBD

Q68. A train 200 m long crosses a platform 400 m long in 30 seconds. Find the speed of the train.

A. 60 km/h
B. 72 km/h
C. 54 km/h
D. 80 km/h

Q69. Which of the following is a primary greenhouse gas?

A. Oxygen
B. Nitrogen
C. Carbon Dioxide
D. Hydrogen

Q70. The '10% Law' is related to:

A. Energy transfer in ecosystems
B. Species extinction rate
C. Population growth rate
D. Carbon sequestration

Q71. The 'Chipko movement' was primarily concerned with:

A. Conservation of forests
B. Protection of wildlife
C. Promotion of sustainable agriculture
D. Empowerment of rural women

Q72. The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the:

A. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
B. Morley-Minto Reforms
C. Simon Commission
D. Government of India Act, 1935

Q73. The 'Navigation Acts' were passed by the:

A. British Parliament
B. French National Assembly
C. Dutch East India Company
D. Portuguese Cortes

Q74. The 'Graded Response Action Plan' (GRAP) is implemented in:

A. Mumbai Metropolitan Region
B. Delhi-NCR
C. Bengaluru
D. Chennai

Q75. The process by which plants convert sunlight into energy is called

A. Respiration
B. Photosynthesis
C. Decomposition
D. Fermentation

Q76. If GROUND is coded as HSPVOE, how is CLEAN coded?

A. DMFBO
B. DMEBO
C. DMFCO
D. CNFBO

Q77. Passage: 'Climate change is often presented as an environmental issue, but it is fundamentally a development challenge. Poor communities in developing countries bear the brunt of climate impacts despite contributing the least to greenhouse gas emissions.' What is the author's main point?

A. Climate change is only an environmental problem
B. Developing countries should not be concerned about climate change
C. Climate change is a development challenge with disproportionate impact on the poor
D. Rich countries suffer most from climate change

Q78. The term 'Homo sapiens' refers to which species?

A. Chimpanzees
B. Neanderthals
C. Modern humans
D. Cro-Magnon

Q79. The 'Chipko movement' was primarily concerned with:

A. Conservation of forests
B. Protection of wildlife
C. Promotion of sustainable agriculture
D. Empowerment of rural women

Q80. Consider the following statements regarding the National Green Tribunal (NGT): 1. It is a specialized body set up to expeditiously deal with environmental related litigation. 2. The head of the NGT is known as the Chairperson, who is appointed by the President of India. 3. The decisions of the NGT are not subject to appeal in any court of law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

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Current Affairs

Q81. The 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme was launched by the Government of India in:

A. 2018
B. 2017
C. 2016
D. 2015

Q82. What is the name of the Indian government's scheme to provide financial assistance to farmers for the purchase of seeds and fertilizers?

A. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi
B. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
C. Soil Health Card Scheme
D. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Q83. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in

A. 2013
B. 2014
C. 2015
D. 2016

Q84. Which of the following countries is the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases?

A. China
B. United States
C. India
D. European Union

Q85. The 'Paris Agreement' is an international agreement aimed at mitigating

A. climate change
B. biodiversity loss
C. deforestation
D. ocean pollution

Q86. Which of the following countries has the largest number of billionaires in the world?

A. United States
B. China
C. India
D. Russia

Q87. The 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana' was launched in:

A. 2014
B. 2015
C. 2016
D. 2017

Q88. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in:

A. 2014
B. 2015
C. 2016
D. 2017

Q89. What is the name of the Indian space mission that successfully landed a rover on the Moon's south pole?

A. Chandrayaan-1
B. Chandrayaan-2
C. Chandrayaan-3
D. Mangalyaan

Q90. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in

A. 2013
B. 2014
C. 2015
D. 2016

Q91. The 'Ease of Doing Business' index is published by

A. World Bank
B. International Monetary Fund
C. World Trade Organization
D. United Nations Development Programme

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Q93. The 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme was launched by the Government of India in:

A. 2018
B. 2017
C. 2016
D. 2015

Q94. The 'Global Hunger Index' is published by:

A. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
B. World Food Programme (WFP)
C. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
D. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Q95. The 'Global Hunger Index' is published by:

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A. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
B. World Food Programme (WFP)
C. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
D. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Q97. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of milk in the world?

A. India
B. United States
C. China
D. Brazil

Q98. Which of the following international organizations is responsible for promoting global health and well-being?

A. World Bank
B. International Monetary Fund
C. World Health Organization
D. United Nations Development Programme

Q99. The 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' is a national campaign launched by the Government of India to

A. promote renewable energy
B. improve rural healthcare
C. eradicate poverty
D. improve sanitation and cleanliness

Q100. The 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme was launched by the Government of India in:

A. 2018
B. 2017
C. 2016
D. 2015

Answer key

Q1 B	**Q2 B**	**Q3 B**	**Q4 B**
Q5 A	**Q6 A**	**Q7 B**	**Q8 B**
Q9 A	**Q10 C**	**Q11 A**	**Q12 B**
Q13 B	**Q14 A**	**Q15 C**	**Q16 B**
Q17 B	**Q18 C**	**Q19 C**	**Q20 A**
Q21 C	**Q22 A**	**Q23 C**	**Q24 C**
Q25 B	**Q26 B**	**Q27 C**	**Q28 C**
Q29 C	**Q30 C**	**Q31 A**	**Q32 B**
Q33 A	**Q34 A**	**Q35 A**	**Q36 B**
Q37 B	**Q38 A**	**Q39 A**	**Q40 C**
Q41 A	**Q42 A**	**Q43 C**	**Q44 B**
Q45 A	**Q46 A**	**Q47 A**	**Q48 C**
Q49 A	**Q50 B**	**Q51 A**	**Q52 B**
Q53 C	**Q54 A**	**Q55 B**	**Q56 B**
Q57 A	**Q58 C**	**Q59 C**	**Q60 A**
Q61 A	**Q62 C**	**Q63 A**	**Q64 B**
Q65 B	**Q66 C**	**Q67 B**	**Q68 B**
Q69 C	**Q70 A**	**Q71 A**	**Q72 A**
Q73 A	**Q74 B**	**Q75 B**	**Q76 A**
Q77 C	**Q78 C**	**Q79 A**	**Q80 A**
Q81 A	**Q82 D**	**Q83 B**	**Q84 A**
Q85 A	**Q86 A**	**Q87 A**	**Q88 A**
Q89 C	**Q90 B**	**Q91 A**	**Q92 A**
Q93 A	**Q94 C**	**Q95 C**	**Q96 C**
Q97 A	**Q98 C**	**Q99 D**	**Q100 A**

Solutions and explanations

Q1. A is the mother of B. C is the sister of A. D is the son of C. How is D related to B?
Answer: B
Correct answer: Cousin.

Q2. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?
Answer: B
Correct answer: Western Ghats.

Q3. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted at which summit?
Answer: B
Correct answer: Rio Earth Summit 1992.

Q4. The term 'tsunami' is derived from the Japanese words 'tsu' meaning
Answer: B
The term 'tsunami' is derived from the Japanese words 'tsu' meaning 'harbour' and 'nami' meaning 'wave'.

Q5. The Indus Valley Civilization is known for its sophisticated system of
Answer: A
The Indus Valley Civilization is known for its sophisticated system of irrigation, which included advanced water management systems and reservoirs.

Q6. The largest living species of lizard is the
Answer: A
The Komodo dragon is the largest living species of lizard, found primarily in the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, and Flores.

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Answer: B
The ancient Indian university of Nalanda was founded in the 5th century AD, during the Gupta period.

Q8. Passage: 'Democracy is not merely a form of government; it is a way of life that requires active participation from citizens. Without an informed and engaged citizenry, democratic institutions become hollow and susceptible to manipulation.' The author's primary argument is that:
Answer: B
Correct answer: Citizen participation is essential for democracy to function properly.

Q9. The concept of 'Carbon Footprint' is measured in:
Answer: A
Correct answer: Tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

Q10. Which of the following Acts was enacted in the wake of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy?
Answer: C
Correct answer: Environment Protection Act 1986.

Q11. Which of the following rivers flows through the Satpura range?
Answer: A
The Narmada river flows through the Satpura range, which is located in central India.

Q12. The ancient Indian city of Mohenjo-Daro is located in
Answer: B
The ancient Indian city of Mohenjo-Daro is located in Pakistan.

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The ancient Indian university of Nalanda was founded in the 5th century AD, during the Gupta period.

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Answer: A
Correct answer: Norman Myers.

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Answer: C
Correct answer: 7 km.

Q16. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 10 days. In how many days can they complete the work together?
Answer: B
Correct answer: 6 days.

Q17. Passage: 'The Right to Information Act 2005 has been a landmark legislation in empowering citizens. By providing access to government records, it has enhanced transparency and accountability in public administration.' The main idea of the passage is:
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Correct answer: RTI Act has empowered citizens and improved transparency.

Q18. The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to
Answer: C
The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to greenhouse gas emissions reduction, as it allows countries or companies to buy or sell credits representing the right to emit a certain amount of greenhouse gases.

Q19. The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to
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The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to greenhouse gas emissions reduction, as it allows countries or companies to buy or sell credits representing the right to emit a certain amount of greenhouse gases.

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Answer: C
The process of water moving through a plant, from the roots to the leaves, and being released into the air as water vapor is called transpiration.

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Answer: A
The ancient Indian epic, the Mahabharata, is attributed to the sage Vyasa.

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Answer: C
Correct answer: 28.

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Correct answer: Speak with him privately to understand the reason and find a solution.

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Answer: C
Correct answer: 1, 2 and 3.

Q30. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas with the highest Global Warming Potential?
Answer: C
Correct answer: Sulphur Hexafluoride.

Q31. The concept of 'Panchayati Raj' was introduced in India by
Answer: A
The concept of 'Panchayati Raj' was introduced in India by Jawaharlal Nehru in 1959, with the aim of decentralizing power and promoting grassroots democracy.

Q32. The Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression under
Answer: B
The Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression under Article 19.

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Answer: A
The ancient Indian epic, the Mahabharata, is attributed to the sage Vyasa.

Q34. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Ganga of the South'?
Answer: A
The Godavari River is often referred to as the 'Ganga of the South' due to its cultural and geographical significance in southern India.

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Answer: A
The concept of 'secularism' in the Indian Constitution means separation of church and state, where the state does not promote or favor any particular religion.

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Answer: A
The Narmada river flows through the Satpura range, which is located in central India.

Q39. The largest living species of lizard is the
Answer: A
The largest living species of lizard is the Komodo dragon.

Q40. If 15% of a number is 45, what is the number?
Answer: C
Correct answer: 300.

Q41. Which of the following rivers flows through the Satpura range?
Answer: A
The Narmada river flows through the Satpura range, which is located in central India.

Q42. The largest living species of lizard is the
Answer: A
The largest living species of lizard is the Komodo dragon.

Q43. The Indian Constitution provides for a Council of Ministers headed by the
Answer: C
The Indian Constitution provides for a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister, as stated in Article 75.

Q44. During a disaster, you have limited supplies. Who should receive priority?
Answer: B
Correct answer: The most critically injured.

Q45. The largest living species of lizard is the
Answer: A
The Komodo dragon is the largest living species of lizard, found primarily in the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, and Flores.

Q46. Who is the author of the book 'India After Gandhi'?
Answer: A
The book 'India After Gandhi' is written by Ramachandra Guha, an Indian historian and writer.

Q47. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Ganga of the South'?
Answer: A
The Godavari River is often referred to as the 'Ganga of the South' due to its cultural and geographical significance in southern India.

Q48. The Indian Constitution provides for a Council of Ministers headed by the
Answer: C
The Indian Constitution provides for a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister, as stated in Article 75.

Q49. The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the:
Answer: A
The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919, which divided the subjects into 'transferred' and 'reserved' categories.

Q50. The 10% law of energy transfer in an ecosystem was proposed by:
Answer: B
Correct answer: Lindeman.

Q51. The largest living species of lizard is the
Answer: A
The Komodo dragon is the largest living species of lizard, found primarily in the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, and Flores.

Q52. Passage: 'The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence has raised concerns about job displacement. However, history suggests that technological revolutions create new categories of employment even as they render some jobs obsolete.' What can be inferred from the passage?
Answer: B
Correct answer: Technological change has historically led to new job creation alongside job loss.

Q53. Which of the following is NOT a biodiversity hotspot in India?
Answer: C
Correct answer: Thar Desert.

Q54. The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the:
Answer: A
The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919, which divided the subjects into 'transferred' and 'reserved' categories.

Q55. In a pie chart, the central angle for a category is 90°. If total is 2400, what is the category value?
Answer: B
Correct answer: 600.

Q56. Which Indian state has the highest forest cover by percentage?
Answer: B
Correct answer: Mizoram.

Q57. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Ganga of the South'?
Answer: A
The Godavari River is often referred to as the 'Ganga of the South' due to its cultural and geographical significance in southern India.

Q58. The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to
Answer: C
The concept of 'carbon credit' is related to greenhouse gas emissions reduction, as it allows countries or companies to buy or sell credits representing the right to emit a certain amount of greenhouse gases.

Q59. Find the missing term: 7, 14, 28, 56, ?
Answer: C
Correct answer: 112.

Q60. The concept of 'secularism' in the Indian Constitution means
Answer: A
The concept of 'secularism' in the Indian Constitution means separation of church and state, where the state does not promote or favor any particular religion.

Q61. The 'Navigation Acts' were passed by the:
Answer: A
The Navigation Acts were a series of laws passed by the British Parliament to restrict the use of foreign shipping and promote British trade.

Q62. A policy decision will benefit 80% of the population but harm 20%. What approach should guide your decision?
Answer: C
Correct answer: Implement the policy with adequate compensation and support for the affected 20%.

Q63. The term 'tsunami' is associated with:
Answer: A
Tsunamis are large ocean waves caused by underwater earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or landslides.

Q64. Passage: 'Despite decades of economic reforms, rural poverty remains stubbornly high. The benefits of growth have disproportionately accrued to urban areas, leaving rural communities struggling with inadequate infrastructure and limited access to markets.' The tone of the passage is:
Answer: B
Correct answer: Critical.

Q65. Which of the following rivers is known for its reverse flow during the monsoon season?
Answer: B
The Brahmaputra river is known for its reverse flow during the monsoon season due to the heavy rainfall and resulting water flow.

Q66. The largest planet in our solar system is
Answer: C
The largest planet in our solar system is Jupiter.

Q67. The Kigali Amendment (2016) is associated with which treaty?
Answer: B
Correct answer: Montreal Protocol.

Q68. A train 200 m long crosses a platform 400 m long in 30 seconds. Find the speed of the train.
Answer: B
Correct answer: 72 km/h.

Q69. Which of the following is a primary greenhouse gas?
Answer: C
Correct answer: Carbon Dioxide.

Q70. The '10% Law' is related to:
Answer: A
Correct answer: Energy transfer in ecosystems.

Q71. The 'Chipko movement' was primarily concerned with:
Answer: A
The Chipko movement was a non-violent resistance movement in India that aimed to conserve forests and prevent deforestation.

Q72. The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the:
Answer: A
The concept of 'dyarchy' was introduced in India by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919, which divided the subjects into 'transferred' and 'reserved' categories.

Q73. The 'Navigation Acts' were passed by the:
Answer: A
The Navigation Acts were a series of laws passed by the British Parliament to restrict the use of foreign shipping and promote British trade.

Q74. The 'Graded Response Action Plan' (GRAP) is implemented in:
Answer: B
Correct answer: Delhi-NCR.

Q75. The process by which plants convert sunlight into energy is called
Answer: B
The process by which plants convert sunlight into energy is called photosynthesis.

Q76. If GROUND is coded as HSPVOE, how is CLEAN coded?
Answer: A
Correct answer: DMFBO.

Q77. Passage: 'Climate change is often presented as an environmental issue, but it is fundamentally a development challenge. Poor communities in developing countries bear the brunt of climate impacts despite contributing the least to greenhouse gas emissions.' What is the author's main point?
Answer: C
Correct answer: Climate change is a development challenge with disproportionate impact on the poor.

Q78. The term 'Homo sapiens' refers to which species?
Answer: C
The term 'Homo sapiens' refers to modern humans, who are the only living species of the genus Homo.

Q79. The 'Chipko movement' was primarily concerned with:
Answer: A
The Chipko movement was a non-violent resistance movement in India that aimed to conserve forests and prevent deforestation.

Q80. Consider the following statements regarding the National Green Tribunal (NGT): 1. It is a specialized body set up to expeditiously deal with environmental related litigation. 2. The head of the NGT is known as the Chairperson, who is appointed by the President of India. 3. The decisions of the NGT are not subject to appeal in any court of law. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
Answer: A
Statement 1 is correct as the NGT was established under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 to handle environmental disputes quickly. Statement 2 is correct; the Chairperson of the NGT is appointed by the President of India. Statement 3 is incorrect because Section 14 of the NGT Act allows for appeals to be filed directly to the Supreme Court of India against any order or decision of the Tribunal.

Q81. The 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme was launched by the Government of India in:
Answer: A
The Ayushman Bharat scheme, also known as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, was launched by the Government of India on September 23, 2018, to provide health insurance to economically vulnerable families.

Q82. What is the name of the Indian government's scheme to provide financial assistance to farmers for the purchase of seeds and fertilizers?
Answer: D
The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is a scheme to provide financial assistance to farmers for the purchase of seeds and fertilizers.

Q83. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in
Answer: B
The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in 2014 to promote domestic manufacturing and attract foreign investment.

Q84. Which of the following countries is the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases?
Answer: A
According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), China is the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases.

Q85. The 'Paris Agreement' is an international agreement aimed at mitigating
Answer: A
The 'Paris Agreement' is an international agreement aimed at mitigating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels.

Q86. Which of the following countries has the largest number of billionaires in the world?
Answer: A
According to the Forbes Billionaires List, the United States has the largest number of billionaires in the world.

Q87. The 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana' was launched in:
Answer: A
The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana was launched on August 15, 2014, to promote financial inclusion and provide banking services to all households.

Q88. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in:
Answer: A
The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India on September 25, 2014, to promote manufacturing and investment in the country.

Q89. What is the name of the Indian space mission that successfully landed a rover on the Moon's south pole?
Answer: C
Chandrayaan-3 is the Indian space mission that successfully landed a rover on the Moon's south pole.

Q90. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in
Answer: B
The 'Make in India' initiative was launched by the Government of India in 2014 to promote domestic manufacturing and attract foreign investment.

Q91. The 'Ease of Doing Business' index is published by
Answer: A
The 'Ease of Doing Business' index is published by the World Bank, which ranks countries based on their business environment and regulatory framework.

Q92. The 'Paris Agreement' is an international agreement aimed at mitigating
Answer: A
The 'Paris Agreement' is an international agreement aimed at mitigating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels.

Q93. The 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme was launched by the Government of India in:
Answer: A
The Ayushman Bharat scheme, also known as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, was launched by the Government of India on September 23, 2018, to provide health insurance to economically vulnerable families.

Q94. The 'Global Hunger Index' is published by:
Answer: C
The Global Hunger Index is published by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in partnership with Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe.

Q95. The 'Global Hunger Index' is published by:
Answer: C
The Global Hunger Index is published by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in partnership with Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe.

Q96. The 'Global Hunger Index' is published by:
Answer: C
The Global Hunger Index is published by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in partnership with Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe.

Q97. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of milk in the world?
Answer: A
According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, India is the largest producer of milk in the world.

Q98. Which of the following international organizations is responsible for promoting global health and well-being?
Answer: C
The World Health Organization (WHO) is responsible for promoting global health and well-being.

Q99. The 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' is a national campaign launched by the Government of India to
Answer: D
The 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' is a national campaign launched by the Government of India to improve sanitation and cleanliness, with the goal of achieving a clean and hygienic India.

Q100. The 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme was launched by the Government of India in:
Answer: A
The Ayushman Bharat scheme, also known as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, was launched by the Government of India on September 23, 2018, to provide health insurance to economically vulnerable families.