



रेल भर्ती बोर्ड / RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARDS
सी ई एन आर पी एफ - ०२/२०२४ - CEN RPF - 02/2024



RRB RPF Constable 2024

RPF Constable (Executive) · CEN RPF 02/2024 · CBT · General Awareness — Topic-wise

English

46 Chapters · 1800 Questions · Official Answer Key

About this Compilation

Every **General Awareness** question asked across all shifts of the **RRB RPF Constable 2024** examination (CEN RPF 02/2024), regrouped by **chapter** instead of by shift, so you can revise one topic end to end. The correct option is marked as per the official answer key.

1 of these 1800 questions are shown in English. The saved English paper does not carry them in English, so the official English version is printed instead and marked with an **ENGLISH** chip. Nothing here is machine translated.

How to use

- Use the **Index** to jump to any chapter (clickable).
- Within a chapter, questions on the same idea are placed together.
- The correct answer is highlighted in green with a tick.
- The same paper is also available complete and section-wise.



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Q1 Classical dance forms

_____ dance form is also known as Ekaharya, where one dancer takes on many roles in a single performance.

A. Kathakali

B. Bharatnatyam



C. Sattriya

D. Kathak

Q2 Classical dance origins

Which of the following dance forms evolved from Assam?

A. Kuchipudi

B. Kathakali

C. Kathak

D. Sattriya

**Q3 Dancers**

Rahul Acharya is a famous _____ dancer.

A. Bharatnatyam

B. Odissi



C. Kathak

D. Sattriya

Q4 Dancers

Bimbavati Devi is a famous _____ dancer.

A. Sattriya

B. Kathak

C. Kuchipudi

D. Manipuri

**Q5 Dancers**

Gauri Diwakar is a famous _____ dancer.

A. Manipuri

B. Kathak



C. Kathakali

D. Odissi

Q6 Dancers

Rukmini Devi Arundale was a trailblazer in the world of _____.

A. Kathak

B. Bharatnatyam



C. Odissi

D. Manipuri

Q7 Dancers

Meerananda Barthakur is a famous _____ dancer.

A. Kathak

B. Manipuri

C. Sattriya



D. Kuchipudi

Q8 Tribal dances

Mundari is a ritualistic dance form of the Munda tribes prevalent in _____.

A. Punjab

B. Uttarakhand

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Jharkhand



Q1 Buddhist festivals

Which of the following festivals marks the birth of Prince Siddhartha Gautama, who founded a religion?

- A. Guru Purnima
- B. Kartik Purnima
- C. Shakambari Purnima
- D. Buddha Purnima

**Q2 Buddhist festivals**

Which of these festivals is considered the most sacred Buddhist festival, commemorating the birth, enlightenment and Mahaparinirvana (passing away) of Buddha Shakyamuni?

- A. Sangken
- B. Saga Dawa
- C. Ojjayale
- D. Tamladu

**Q3 Cultural festivals**

In which month is the Elephanta festival organised every year by the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC) to promote Mumbai tourism and culture?

- A. August
- B. February
- C. January
- D. July

**Q4 Dance festivals**

Within which dates of December every year, Konark experiences a surge of tourists and art enthusiasts alike, to envision the biggest and the grandest of dance festivals in the state of Odisha?

- A. 1. 6th to 10th
- B. 2. 10th to 15th
- C. 3. 1st to 5th
- D. 4. 15th to 20th

**Q5 Hindu festivals**

Maha Shivratri, also known as the 'Great Night of Shiva', is celebrated in the Hindu month of ____.

- A. Chaitra
- B. Phalgun
- C. Vaisakha
- D. Magha

**Q6 Hindu festivals**

The traditional Hindu festival of Chhath, observed by people all over Bihar, Jharkhand and parts of Uttar Pradesh, takes place after the festival of ____.

- A. Sankranti
- B. Holi
- C. Dussehra
- D. Diwali

**Q7 Hindu festivals**

Jhulan Yatra is a ____ festival dedicated to the Hindu deities Radha and Krishna.

- A. monsoon
- B. spring
- C. winter
- D. summer

**Q8 Jain festivals**

A festival of the Jain community, Deo Deepawali, which is celebrated 10 days after Deepawali to mark the attainment of nirvana (death) by Mahavira, is mainly celebrated at ____ in Bihar.

- A. Patna
- B. Sarnath
- C. Bodh Gaya
- D. Pawapuri



Q9 Kumbh Mela

Which of the following is NOT one of the four holy pilgrimage destinations where the Kumbh Mela is held by rotation?

- A. Nashik
- B. Varanasi
- C. Haridwar
- D. Prayagraj

**Q10 Kumbh Mela**

The Simhashta Kumbh Mela festival at Ujjain is celebrated on the banks of river ____.

- A. Shipra
- B. Betwa
- C. Narmada
- D. Kuno

**Q11 Kumbh Mela**

The next Kumbh Mela, commemorated every 12 years at the Sangam, also known as Tirtharaj or the 'King of Tirthas,' is scheduled to take place in 2025. In which of the following cities will the 2025 Kumbh Mela be held?

- A. Varanasi
- B. Ujjain
- C. Prayagraj
- D. Haridwar

**Q12 Pilgrim fairs**

In which state is the Ganga Sagar Mela held every year at the estuary of the Ganga, where millions of pilgrims gather to take a holy bath?

- A. Bihar
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Uttarakhand
- D. West Bengal

**Q13 Pilgrim fairs**

The Gangasagar Mela of West Bengal, which is celebrated at the place where Ganga falls into the Bay of Bengal, is celebrated on:

- A. Holi
- B. Kali Puja
- C. Durga Puja
- D. Makar Sankranti

**Q14 Regional fairs**

The 'Uttarayani Fair' of Uttarakhand is related to the Indian festival of ____.

- A. Dussehra
- B. Maha Shivratri
- C. Diwali
- D. Makar Sankranti

**Q15 Regional fairs**

In which of the following states is the Marleshwar Yatra held annually on the occasion of Makar Sankranti?

- A. Haryana
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Punjab
- D. Jharkhand

**Q16 Regional festivals**

The Gangaur festival of Rajasthan, which is devoted to Goddess Parvati, lasts for ____ days.

- A. 21
- B. 15
- C. 18
- D. 12

**Q17 Regional festivals**

In which year did the 'Manipur Sangai Festival' start, which is named after the state animal, sangai?

- A. 2010
- B. 2015
- C. 2005
- D. 2020

**Q18 Regional festivals**

In Tamil Nadu, which day of Pongal is celebrated as Kaanum Pongal?

- A. First
- B. Fourth
- C. Second
- D. Third



Q19 Regional festivals

Which of the following statements is correct about Kati Bihu, one of the three Bihus celebrated especially in the state of Assam?

- A. Kati Bihu marks the season of harvesting.
- B. Kati Bihu is observed to pray for standing crops. ✓
- C. Kati Bihu is also known as Rangali Bihu.
- D. Kati Bihu marks the beginning of sowing by farmers.

Q20 Regional festivals

For how many days is the Goa Carnival organised, where elaborate and brilliantly coloured floats, music and dancing form part of the Carnival extravaganza in Goa?

- A. Six
- B. Five
- C. Three
- D. Four ✓

Q21 Regional festivals

Which of the following deities is associated with the festival Onam?

- A. Lord Krishna
- B. Lord Rama
- C. Lord Vishnu ✓
- D. Lord Ganesha

Q22 Regional festivals

In which of the following states is Gangaur festival celebrated by the women folk to please Goddess Parvati?

- A. Jharkhand
- B. Uttarakhand
- C. Gujarat
- D. Rajasthan ✓

Q23 Regional festivals

Kanuma festival is celebrated on which day of Sankranti by Hindus in the south Indian states, especially in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana?

- A. Seventh
- B. Second
- C. Fifth
- D. Third ✓

Q24 Regional festivals

Which state's Tourism and Art and Culture Department organises the Hornbill Festival?

- A. Manipur
- B. Sikkim
- C. Nagaland ✓
- D. Mizoram

Q25 Regional festivals

Hal Chhath in Bihar is celebrated on the ____ day of the Krishna Paksha of the Bhadra month.

- A. second
- B. ninth
- C. third
- D. sixth ✓

Q26 Religious festivals

Which festival is dedicated to the worship of Lord Jagannath?

- A. Deepawali
- B. Vasant Panchami
- C. Shivratri
- D. Rath Yatra ✓

Q27 Religious festivals

The sacred journey of Lord Jagannath with brother Balabhadra and sister Subhadra from the Jagannath Temple of Puri, popularly known as 'Rath Yatra', starts in the Hindu month of ____.

- A. Bhadra
- B. Ashadha ✓
- C. Jyeshtha
- D. Shravana

Q28 Sikh festivals

Which of the following festivals of the Sikh community is celebrated on the full moon day of Kartik month as per the Hindu calendar?

- A. Lohri
- B. Baisakhi
- C. Guru Nanak Jayanti ✓
- D. Hola Mohalla



Q29 Sikh festivals

On which of the following Sikh Guru's birth anniversary is the Prakash Parv celebrated?

- A. Guru Nanak Dev ☒
- B. Guru Teg Bahadar
- C. Guru Hargobind Singh
- D. Guru Gobind Singh

Q30 Sufi festivals

Which of the following is the death anniversary of Sufi saints usually held at the respective saint's dargah or shrine?

- A. Muharram
- B. Eid al-Fitr
- C. Urs ☒
- D. Eid al-Adha

Q31 Tribal festivals

Since which year has the National Tribal Festival/Carnival been organised as an annual feature by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA)?

- A. 2012
- B. 2015 ☒
- C. 2018
- D. 2016



Q1 Buddhist architecture

Ajanta, which is located in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra, is famous for which of the following monuments of Buddhist architecture?

- A. Stambhas
- B. Viharas
- C. Caves
- D. Stupas

**Q2 Buddhist architecture**

Which of the following buildings/architecture was used primarily for residential purpose for Buddhist Priests?

- A. Stupas
- B. Chaityas
- C. Viharas
- D. Stambhas

**Q3 Colonial architecture**

Who among the following British Architects designed Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus)?

- A. Henry Currey
- B. FW Stevens
- C. Thomas Edward Colcutt
- D. William Wilkins

**Q4 Forts monuments**

The Agra Fort is primarily made of which of the following materials?

- A. Red bricks
- B. Red sandstone
- C. White marble
- D. White sandstone

**Q5 Heritage sites**

In which of the following states is Sanchi Stupa currently situated?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Chhattisgarh
- D. Odisha

**Q6 Intangible heritage**

When did UNESCO inscribe the Kumbh Mela in its list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity?

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

**Q7 Temple architecture**

In the Nagara style of North India, it is common for an entire temple to be built on a ____ platform with steps leading up to it.

- A. iron
- B. wood
- C. stone
- D. bricks

**Q8 Temple architecture**

In the simple shikhara type of architecture, there is a ____ base and curved walls.

- A. circular
- B. rectangular
- C. octagonal
- D. square

**Q9 UNESCO Cities**

In June 2024, which city in Kerala was declared India's first UNESCO 'City of Literature'?

- A. Thiruvananthapuram
- B. Kannur
- C. Kozhikode
- D. Kochi

**Q10 UNESCO heritage committee**

Where is the 46th session of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee being held in July 2024?

- A. Paris, France
- B. Beijing, China
- C. Rome, Italy
- D. New Delhi, India



Q1 Classical languages

Name the classical language in which the ancient grammar book Tolkappiyam was written.

A. Sanskrit

B. Tamil



C. Prakrit

D. Odia

Q2 Classical languages

In October 2024, the Union Cabinet approved giving the status of 'classical language' to how many languages?

A. 7

B. 3

C. 5



D. 9

Q3 Tamil literature

Name the author who has authored Tamil Grammar Book, Agattiyam (Akattiyam).

A. Mutattamakkanniyar

B. Narrattanar

C. Agattiar(Agastya)



D. Kapilar



Q1 Assam instruments

Which of the following is a traditional hornpipe instrument of Assam made from buffalo horn?

- A. Khol
- B. Pepa
- C. Pongi
- D. Chang

**Q2 Carnatic music**

Shyama Shastri, Tyagaraja and Muthuswami Dikshitar, the three composer-musicians of the 18th century, are considered as the trinity of ____ classical music form of India.

- A. Thumri
- B. Tappa
- C. Hindustani
- D. Carnatic

**Q3 Carnatic music**

Padas in Carnatic classical music are scholarly compositions in ____ and Tamil.

- A. Sanskrit
- B. Kannada
- C. Telugu
- D. Hindi

**Q4 Carnatic music**

Which of the following musical forms in Carnatic classical music DOES NOT have a counterpart in Hindustani music?

- A. Pada
- B. Gitam
- C. Kirtanam
- D. Varnam

**Q5 Carnatic music**

Which of the following is NOT a genre of Carnatic classical music?

- A. Tappa
- B. Tanam
- C. Javali
- D. Tillana

**Q6 Folk instruments**

'Khuang' is what type of indigenous instrument of Mizoram which occupies a very significant place in Mizo social and religious life?

- A. Drum
- B. Flute
- C. Guitar
- D. Gong

**Q7 Ghan Vadya**

According to Bharat Muni in Natya Shastra, Ghan Vadya is also known as ____.

- A. percussion
- B. wind
- C. solid
- D. string

**Q8 Ghan Vadya**

Which of the following does NOT come in the Ghan Vadya category?

- A. Gurki
- B. Gedi
- C. Dandia
- D. Harmonium

**Q9 Gharanas musicians**

Classical singer Kishori Amonkar is associated with which of the following music Gharanas?

- A. Dagari Gharana
- B. Jaipur-Atrauli Gharana
- C. Bishnupur Gharana
- D. Mewati Gharana



Q10 Grammy musicians

Which Indian flautist won two Grammys at the Grammy Awards ceremony at Los Angeles In February 2024?

- A. Ronu Majumdar
- B. Rishab Prasanna
- C. Rakesh Chaurasia ✓
- D. Shashank Subramanyam

Q11 Grammy musicians

Indian playback singer Sonu Nigam bagged a Grammy Award in 2017 for which of the following music albums?

- A. Best of Me
- B. Mubarkan ✓
- C. Jaan
- D. Deewana

Q12 Hindustani music notes

How many shuddha notes were primarily there in Hindustani classical music?

- A. 6
- B. 3
- C. 11
- D. 7 ✓

Q13 Hindustani music notes

How many variants are there in Hindustani music that makes in all twelve notes to a saptak?

- A. 6
- B. 5 ✓
- C. 9
- D. 2

Q14 Indian instruments

The Surshringar is a combination of how many instruments of the stringed variety found in the north India?

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Two
- D. Three ✓

Q15 Indian instruments

The Vichitra Veena has about how many sympathetic strings of varying lengths which run parallel to and under the main strings?

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 12 ✓
- D. 10

Q16 Indian instruments

How many holes of a Shahnai are used for playing?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 7 ✓
- D. 5

Q17 Indian music theory

How many shrutis have been formulated for all practical purposes?

- A. 50
- B. 22 ✓
- C. 25
- D. 72

Q18 Instrument classes

The musical instruments that produce sounds by beating or scraping them using a beater, hand or a similar instrument are known as _____ instruments.

- A. wind
- B. percussion ✓
- C. string
- D. electronic

Q19 Instrument classes

Tabla is what type of musical instrument?

- A. Bowed
- B. Wind
- C. Percussion ✓
- D. Stringed



Q20 Instrument inventors

Who is known as the inventor of the Mohan Veena in India?

- A. M Rajam
- B. Budhaditya Mukherjee
- C. Pt. Vishwa Mohan Bhatt ✓
- D. Hara Shankar Bhattacharya

Q21 Instruments

One of the classical instruments of India, the Tambura (also called Tanpura in north India), is made of how many metal strings?

- A. 9
- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓
- D. 6

Q22 Literature Tulsidas

Which of these religious literature was NOT written by Goswami Tulsidas?

- A. Surasaravali ✓
- B. Hanuman Bahuk
- C. Ramcharitmanas
- D. Vinay Patrika

Q23 Mizoram instruments

Which of the following musical instruments of Mizoram is NOT a wind instrument?

- A. Rawchhem
- B. Tumphit
- C. Buhchangkuang
- D. Seki ✓

Q24 Music terms

_____ is the finest form of Anibaddha sangeeta which is not restricted by meaningful words and tala.

- A. Tanam
- B. Javali
- C. Alap ✓
- D. Tilana

Q25 Musical instruments

To whom among the following is the invention of the Sitar commonly credited?

- A. Ustad Yusuf Ali Khan
- B. Maseet Khan
- C. Amir Khusrau ✓
- D. Raza Khan

Q26 Musical instruments

Tat Vadya are also known as _____ instruments.

- A. stringed ✓
- B. wind
- C. electronic
- D. percussion

Q27 Musical instruments

Manjira is a solid instrument made of _____.

- A. goatskin
- B. cloth
- C. metal ✓
- D. wood

Q28 Musical instruments

Harmonium is a _____ instrument made of wood, metal, brass and cloth.

- A. wind
- B. electronic
- C. percussion
- D. string ✓

Q29 Musicians

MS Gopalakrishnan is known for playing which of the following musical instruments in India?

- A. Sarangi
- B. Guitar
- C. Sarod
- D. Violin ✓



Q30 Musicians

Ravi Shankar was a legendary _____ player.

- A. tabla
- B. flute
- C. guitar
- D. sitar

**Q31 Musicians**

Who among the following was a famous santoor player in India?

- A. Allauddin Khan
- B. Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma
- C. Pt. Ravi Shankar
- D. Annapurna Devi

**Q32 Musicians**

Ramani Rangan, the winner of the Sangeet Natak Akademi Amrit Award in 2022 for her contribution towards classical musical instrument of Veena, belongs to which Indian state?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Karnataka
- D. Tamil Nadu

**Q33 Musicians**

Emani Sankara Sastry is known for playing which of the following musical instruments in India?

- A. Sitar
- B. Been
- C. Tabla
- D. Veena

**Q34 Musicians instruments**

Grammy award winner, Carnatic musician Thetakudi Harihara Vinayakram, fondly known as Vikku, is known for his mastery of which of the following musical instruments?

- A. Sitar
- B. Violin
- C. Veena
- D. Ghatam

**Q35 Musicians instruments**

Indian musician Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt was born at which of the following places in 1952?

- A. Bhopal
- B. Jaipur
- C. Amritsar
- D. Jodhpur

**Q36 Musicians instruments**

With which of the following musical instruments is Allauddin Khan associated in India?

- A. Sitar
- B. Santoor
- C. Sarod
- D. Veena

**Q37 Musicians instruments**

Which of the following personalities is a famous flute player of India?

- A. KV Prasad
- B. Zakir Hussain
- C. SV Rajarao
- D. Hari Prasad Chaurasia

**Q38 Musicians instruments**

Which of the following personalities is NOT a well-known tabla player of India?

- A. Zakir Hussain
- B. Pt. Kishan Maharaj
- C. Hari Prasad Chaurasia
- D. Allah Rakha

**Q39 Musicians instruments**

Ustad Amjad Ali Khan is a highly acclaimed Indian _____ player and composer.

- A. flute
- B. tabla
- C. harmonium
- D. sarod



Q40 Musicians instruments

Which of the following persons is very famous for his sitar playing in India?

- A. Pt. Vishwa Mohan Bhatt
- B. Zia Mohiuddin Dagar
- C. Pt. Ravi Shankar
- D. Asad Ali Khan

Q41 Ragas

Indian classical ragas, by the number of notes, can be divided into ____ main categories or Jatis.

- A. four
- B. three
- C. five
- D. seven

Q42 Ragas

In how many tone scale are all the known ragas grouped?

- A. 12
- B. 10
- C. 6
- D. 14

Q43 Ragas

What do we call a specific sequence of notes that is peculiar to each Raga of Indian classical music and by which a listener can instantly recognise the Raga?

- A. Avaroha
- B. Aroha
- C. Thata
- D. Pakad

Q44 Ragas

Which of the following notes are used together in the early morning raga Lalit?

- A. G and G'
- B. P and P'
- C. M and M'
- D. N and N'

Q45 Ragas

A raga must have at least how many of the notes of M, M' and P (to serve as an additional reference for the upper tetrachord)?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Not necessary to have any one

Q46 Ragas

As a rule of Indian classical music, a Raga must have at least ____ notes.

- A. four
- B. three
- C. five
- D. six

Q47 Sanskrit literature Jayadev

Name the book that was written by Jayadev.

- A. Shishupala Vadha
- B. Gita Govinda
- C. Brihaddeshi
- D. Gaha Sattasai

Q48 Scriptures

The Hindu scripture, the Srimad Bhagavad Gita, which is believed to be narrated by Lord Krishna to Arjun during the Mahabharata war between the Pandavas and Kauravas, is composed in how many chapters?

- A. 18
- B. 16
- C. 21
- D. 15

Q49 Scriptures

In the Ramcharitmanas, an epic poem written by Tulsidas, which Kaand (episode) comes after the Sundar Kaand?

- A. Kishkindha Kaand
- B. Lanka Kaand
- C. Ayodhya Kaand
- D. Aranya Kaand



Q1 Ambedkar roles

Dr. BR Ambedkar was appointed as the ____ of independent India in 1947.

- A. Law Minister** ✓
- B. Finance Minister
- C. Defense Minister
- D. Education Minister

Q2 Documentary films

Who is the director of the film 'To Kill a Tiger', which was nominated in the 'Best Feature Documentary' category for the Oscars 2024?

- A. Anshuman Vichare
- B. Nisha Pahuja** ✓
- C. Supriyo Sen
- D. Kartiki Gonsalves

Q3 Folk dances

Spawo is the folk dance of _____.

- A. Assam
- B. Ladakh** ✓
- C. Puducherry
- D. Maharashtra

Q4 Folk dances

Jabro dance is a nomadic dance of _____.

- A. Assam
- B. Sikkim
- C. Ladakh** ✓
- D. Puducherry



Current Affairs

11 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Ancient literature

Name the author who wrote the famous book called 'Panchatantra'.

A. Vishnu Sharma



B. Śūdraka

C. Daṇḍin

D. Kalhana

Q2 Ancient literature

Which of the following books was authored by Vishakhadatta?

A. Mudrarakshasa



B. Kundalakesi

C. Yavanajataka

D. Silappatikaram

Q3 Authors awards

Which of the following statements is true regarding the voter turnout in Jammu and Kashmir for the 2024 General Elections for its 5 Lok Sabha seats?

A. It was the lowest turnout in the last 35 years

B. The turnout was 65%.

C. The turnout was 45.67%

D. It was the highest turnout in the last 35 years



Q4 Biographies 2024

Who is the author of the biography 'Manoj Bajpayee: The Definitive Biography', published in March 2024?

A. Mukesh Manjunath

B. Tanuja Chaturvedi

C. Anustup Basu

D. Piyush Pandey



Q5 Books 2024

Published in January 2024, the book 'Ek Samandar, Mere Andar' was written by _____, who also worked as the Deputy CEO at Brahmos Aerospace.

A. Ashok K Banker

B. Chandrabhan 'Rahi'

C. Atul Dinkar Rane

D. Sanjeev Kumar Joshi



Q6 Books 2024

Which book by Rajasree Variyar won the Best Author Debut Award at the AutHer Awards 2024?

A. How Prime Ministers Decide

B. The God of Small Things

C. In Custody

D. The Daughters of Madurai



Q7 Books 2024

In 2024, which Bollywood actress wrote a book called 'Ed Finds a Home'?

A. Janhvi Kapoor

B. Sonam Kapoor

C. Alia Bhatt



D. Kiara Advani

Q8 Books 2024

Released in 2024, 'The Scientist Entrepreneur: Empowering Millions of Women' is the autobiography of which Indian activist?

A. Sunitha Krishnan

B. Swati Maliwal

C. Manasi Pradhan

D. Kalpana Sankar



Q9 Books authors

Which Governor of Goa wrote the book 'Heavenly Islands of Goa', released in April 2024?

A. PS Sreedharan



B. Bhagat Singh Koshyari

C. Mridula Sinha

D. Satya Pal Malik

Q10 Books memoirs

What is the title of Arundhati Roy's first memoir, which is set to release in September 2025?

A. Mother Mary Comes to Me



B. Memoirs of a Silent Woman

C. The Mother's Heart

D. Journey of the Soul

Q11 Books memoirs

Who is the author of the book 'An Uncommon Love: The Early Life of Sudha and Narayana Murthy', published in 2024?

A. Akshata Narayana Murty

B. Rohan Murty

C. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni



D. Sunanda Kulkarni



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Current Affairs

137 Questions · Answer Key

Q1 Bank CSR initiatives

What is the target number of marginal farmers HDFC Bank aims to support under the 'Parivartan' initiative by 2025?

A. 10 lakh

B. 5 lakh ✓

C. 1 lakh

D. 3 lakh

Q2 Bank IT issues

What event in April 2024 highlighted the deficiencies in Kotak Mahindra Bank's IT infrastructure?

A. A failure to meet loan disbursement targets

B. A security breach of customer data

C. A service disruption in the bank's Core Banking System ✓

D. A decline in customer deposits

Q3 Bank NPA

What was ICICI Bank's net NPA ratio at the end of Q3 2024?

A. 0.55%

B. 0.50%

C. 0.43%

D. 0.44% ✓

Q4 Bank NPA

SBI's Gross NPA ratio at the end of Q3 FY24 was reduced to how much percentage?

A. 13.05%

B. 74.17%

C. 0.64%

D. 2.42% ✓

Q5 Bank NPA

As of March 2024, what were the Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) and Net Non-Performing Assets (NNPA) ratios for Indian banks?

A. 4.5% and 1.8%

B. 2.8% and 0.6% ✓

C. 3.1% and 1.2%

D. 5.0% and 2.5%

Q6 Bank NPA

How did HDFC Bank's gross non-performing assets (NPA) change from Q1 FY25 to Q2 FY25?

A. Remained at 1.36%

B. Decreased from 1.36% to 1.33%

C. Increased from 1.33% to 1.36% ✓

D. Dropped to 1.30%

Q7 Bank bonds

State Bank of India raised ₹5,000 crore through additional tier-I (AT-I) bonds at a ____ coupon rate in October 2024.

A. 6.13%

B. 7.98% ✓

C. 9.45%

D. 5.01%

Q8 Bank branches

Karur Vysya Bank expanded its presence in Tamil Nadu by opening four new branches in December 2024 in which cities?

A. Chennai, Vellore, Kanyakumari and Trichy

B. Coimbatore, Chennai, Tirunelveli and Thanjavur

C. Madurai, Tiruppur, Krishnagiri and Chennai ✓

D. Coimbatore, Erode, Trichy and Salem

Q9 Bank deposits

What was the year-on-year (Y-o-Y) growth in HDFC Bank's total deposits as of Q2 FY25?

A. 10%

B. 5%

C. 15% ✓

D. 20%

Q10 Bank income

By how much percentage did SBI's net interest income (NII) increase year-over-year in Q3 FY24?

A. 3.69%

B. 10.75%

C. 4.59% ✓

D. 15.28%



Q11 Bank income

What was HDFC Bank's net interest income (NII) in Q2 FY25?

- A. ₹29,837 crore
- B. ₹3,310 crore
- C. ₹2,700 crore
- D. ₹30,110 crore

**Q12 Bank income**

By how much percentage did Axis Bank's Net Interest Income grow year-on-year (YoY) in Q2 FY25?

- A. 11%
- B. 15%
- C. 6%
- D. 9%

**Q13 Bank investments**

Which of the following banks announced in June 2024 that it would increase its equity stake in Max Life Insurance by acquiring additional shares worth ₹336 crore?

- A. Axis Bank
- B. HDFC Bank
- C. ICICI Bank
- D. Kotak Mahindra Bank

**Q14 Bank licences**

Which bank received approval and Authorised Dealer Category 1 license from the RBI to provide a wide range of foreign exchange services in October 2024?

- A. Ujjivan Small Finance Bank
- B. Jana Small Finance Bank
- C. Suryoday Small Finance Bank
- D. Au Small Finance Bank

**Q15 Bank margins**

What was HDFC Bank's net interest margin (NIM) for Q2 FY25?

- A. 3.50%
- B. 3.55%
- C. 3.47%
- D. 3.46%

**Q16 Bank mergers**

Which bank merged with AU Small Finance Bank as per the approval of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 2024?

- A. Equitas Small Finance Bank
- B. Janalakshmi Small Finance Bank
- C. Fincare Small Finance Bank
- D. Ujjivan Small Finance Bank

**Q17 Bank overseas sale**

In October 2024, Bank of Baroda (BoB) announced the sale of its Oman operations to Bank Dhofar. What was the value of BoB's Oman operations?

- A. 125.50 million Omani Rials
- B. 120 million Omani Rials
- C. 113.35 million Omani Rials
- D. 100 million Omani Rials

**Q18 Bank performance**

ICICI Bank's net interest margin (NIM) in Q3 2024 was _____.

- A. 4.65%
- B. 4.35%
- C. 4.53%
- D. 4.43%

**Q19 Bank performance**

By how much percentage did Axis Bank's operating profit increase on a year-on-year (YoY) basis in Q2 FY25?

- A. 22%
- B. 18%
- C. 26%
- D. 24%

**Q20 Bank performance**

ICICI Bank reported a 24% rise in net profit for Q3 2024, beating estimates. What was the Net Interest Margin (NIM) during this period?

- A. 4.73%
- B. 4.23%
- C. 4.43%
- D. 4.63%



Q21 Bank performance

How much did ICICI Bank's total advances grow on a year-on-year basis in Q3 2024?

- A. 3.9%
- B. 18.5% ✓
- C. 21.4%
- D. 15.8%

Q22 Bank performance

How much were ICICI Bank's provisions, excluding tax provisions, in Q3 2024?

- A. ₹2,257 crore
- B. ₹1,250 crore
- C. ₹1,050 crore ✓
- D. ₹1,500 crore

Q23 Bank products

Which of the following online travel platforms has teamed up with Bank of Baroda to introduce a co-branded travel debit card in September 2024?

- A. MakeMyTrip.com
- B. EaseMyTrip.com ✓
- C. Agoda.com
- D. Yatra.com

Q24 Bank products

In August 2024, HDFC Bank introduced GIGA, a new suite of financial products and services specifically designed for:

- A. meritorious students
- B. small and marginal farmers
- C. gig workers and freelancers ✓
- D. non-corporate employees

Q25 Bank products

Which of the following is the ultra-premium credit card launched by Axis Bank in partnership with Visa in August 2024 for individuals with an ultra-high net-worth in India?

- A. Regalia Gold
- B. Amex Platinum
- C. World Safari
- D. Primus ✓

Q26 Bank products

On August 22, 2024, Bandhan Bank launched 'Avni' savings account, a product specially designed for women that offers personal accident insurance cover of ____.

- A. ₹8 lakh
- B. ₹5 lakh
- C. ₹10 lakh ✓
- D. ₹2 lakh

Q27 Bank products

What is the name of SBI's newly launched digital loan solution for MSMEs in 2024?

- A. MSME Boost
- B. MSME Easy
- C. MSME Sahaj ✓
- D. MSME Assist

Q28 Bank products

What is the tenure of the 'Vijay Fixed Deposits' scheme introduced by RBL Bank in 2024?

- A. 1000 days
- B. 1 year
- C. 365 days
- D. 500 days ✓

Q29 Bank products

What is the name of the savings account launched by Bandhan Bank exclusively for women in 2024?

- A. Sakhi
- B. Nari
- C. Mahila
- D. Avni ✓

Q30 Bank products

The Bank of Baroda EaseMyTrip Co-branded Travel Debit Card, announced in September 2024, was designed for the:

- A. frequent travellers and those spending on entertainment and lifestyle ✓
- B. students and young professionals
- C. large corporations
- D. government employees



Q31 Bank profits

SBI expects to plough back how much in profits by the end of FY24?

A. ₹40,000 crore



B. ₹9,164 crore

C. ₹47,620 crore

D. ₹14,205 crore

Q32 Bank profits

By how much did ICICI Bank's net profit rise in Q3 2024 compared to the previous year?

A. 22%

B. 23.6 %



C. 26%

D. 18%

Q33 Bank profits

What was the net profit reported by SBI for Q3 FY24?

A. ₹7,100 crore

B. ₹14,330 crore

C. ₹14,205 crore

D. ₹9,164 crore

**Q34 Bank profits**

By how much percentage did HDFC Bank's net profit grow year-on-year (Y-o-Y) in Q2 FY25?

A. 5.3%



B. 4%

C. 10%

D. 15%

Q35 Bank profits

Due to which of the following one-time provisions did SBI witness a drop in its net profit in Q3 FY24?

A. Pension liabilities



B. Loan loss provisions

C. CASA ratio decrease

D. Interest rate changes

Q36 Bank provisions

SBI's loan loss provisions increased by how much percentage in Q3 FY24 year-over-year?

A. 13.02%

B. 36.05%

C. 10.75%



D. 35.5%

Q37 Bank services

In November 2024, which of the following banks launched e-Bank Guarantee (e-BG) facility in partnership with NeSL, replacing the physical documentation usually associated with issuing BG?

A. UCO Bank

B. Indian Overseas Bank

C. Syndicate Bank

D. Punjab and Sind Bank

**Q38 Banking grievance initiatives**

The Bank Clinic is an initiative launched in June 2024 by the _____ to help customers address their grievances in retail banking.

A. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

B. Ministry of Finance

C. Indian Banking Association (IBA)

D. All India Bank Employees' Association (AIBEA)

**Q39 Banking laws bill**

In August 2024, the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha. This Bill proposes changes to which of the following Acts?

A. Government Securities Regulations, 2007

B. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934



C. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

D. Public Debt Act, 1944 / Government Securities Act, 2006

Q40 Banking services

HSBC India's global education payment service, launched in 2024, allows Indian students to pay fees to over how many international universities and colleges?

A. 500

B. 600



C. 400

D. 300



Q41 CBDC

As per the RBI's April 2024 Monetary Policy Committee, which new entity will be allowed to distribute Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs) in India?

- A. Stock brokers
- B. Foreign exchange agencies
- C. Commercial banks only
- D. Non-bank payment system operators ✓

Q42 CPI inflation

What trend has CPI housing (rent) inflation shown from March to August 2024, in India?

- A. Fluctuated wildly
- B. Moderated sequentially
- C. Increased significantly ✓
- D. Remained constant

Q43 Corporate acquisitions

Omni Active Health Technologies acquired ENovate Biolife in 2024. What is ENovate Biolife known for?

- A. Medical devices
- B. AI health tech
- C. Botanical health solutions ✓
- D. Genetically engineered ingredients

Q44 Corporate debt

Standard Capital Markets issued Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) worth _____ in 2024.

- A. ₹700 crore
- B. ₹200 crore
- C. ₹500 crore ✓
- D. ₹300 crore

Q45 Corporate divestment

In October 2024, HDFC Bank officially announced the divestment of its entire 100% stake in HDFC Education and Development Services Pvt. Ltd (HDFC Edu) to Vama Sundari Investments for ₹192 crore. What is the price per share for this transaction?

- A. ₹5.60 per share
- B. ₹9.60 per share ✓
- C. ₹10.80 per share
- D. ₹8.40 per share

Q46 Credit cards

SBI Card, India's largest pure-play credit card issuer, in partnership with Singapore Airlines, the national carrier of Singapore, has launched the _____ SBI Card in October 2024.

- A. Aeroplan
- B. FlyMore
- C. KrisFlyer ✓
- D. AirPass

Q47 Credit cards

Axis Bank and _____ collaborated to launch MyBiz, a premium business credit card, in September 2024.

- A. Mastercard ✓
- B. American Express
- C. Visa
- D. PayPal

Q48 Credit cards

In 2024, BOBCARD LIMITED introduced the TIARA Credit Card exclusively designed for which of the following groups?

- A. Business owners
- B. Students
- C. Women ✓
- D. Senior citizens

Q49 Credit default swaps

Which two banks were involved in the ₹25 crore Credit Default Swap (CDS) trade in 2024?

- A. HDFC Bank and ICICI Bank
- B. State Bank of India and Standard Chartered Bank ✓
- C. Axis Bank and Bank of Baroda
- D. Punjab National Bank and Yes Bank

Q50 Credit growth report

What is the expected trend in credit growth for Banks and NBFCs in FY25, according to the ICRA report released on 24 October 2024?

- A. A steady slowdown ✓
- B. A sharp increase
- C. No change
- D. A sharp decline



Q51 Dairy expansion

Which leading dairy brand from India was set to enter the European market with a launch in Spain by the end of November 2024?

A. Amul



B. Mother Dairy

C. Parag

D. Ananda

Q52 Dearness Allowance

In October 2024, the Union Cabinet (of India) approved an increase of ____ in Dearness Allowance (DA) for central government employees and Dearness Relief (DR) for pensioners, effective July 1, 2024.

A. 3%



B. 5%

C. 6%

D. 8%

Q53 Digital credit cards

UPI-based digital RuPay Credit Card was first introduced by _____.

A. IDFC First Bank



B. IDBI Bank

C. Punjab National Bank

D. Bank of Baroda

Q54 Digital payments campaigns

Which organisation partnered with The Times of India (TOI) to launch a nationwide campaign on digital payment safety, in October 2024?

A. State Bank of India (SBI)

B. Indian Banks' Association (IBA)

C. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)



D. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

Q55 Economic Survey

Which sector has been highlighted as a significant contributor to job creation in India, according to the Economic Survey 2024?

A. Government sector

B. Foreign investments

C. Agricultural sector

D. Private sector

**Q56 Economic Survey**

According to the Economic Survey 2024, the Indian economy is described as being on a 'strong wicket'. What does this imply?

A. Growth has slowed significantly

B. Increasing dependence on foreign investment

C. High inflation rates

D. Resilience and stability despite challenges

**Q57 Economic Survey**

How does the Economic Survey 2024 describe the current investment climate for private sector growth?

A. Dependent on foreign direct investment

B. Encouraging with strong momentum



C. Uncertain due to inflation

D. Restrictive due to high-interest rates

Q58 Economic Survey

Which of the following is highlighted as 'encouraging' in terms of economic indicators in the Economic Survey 2024?

A. Global trade partnerships

B. Government expenditure

C. Private investment

D. Agricultural export growth

**Q59 Economic Survey**

Which fiscal condition related to India's trade balance did the Economic Survey 2024 report for FY24?

A. Increased trade deficit compared to FY23

B. Decline in foreign reserves

C. Narrowed trade deficit



D. Large trade surplus

Q60 Economic Survey

The Economic Survey 2024 calls for a 'tripartite compact'. Which of the following is NOT a part of it?

A. Foreign investors



B. Private sector

C. Central government

D. State governments



Q61 Economic Survey

Which significant policy approach was suggested to sustain India's economic recovery in the Economic Survey 2024?

- A. Reducing exports
- B. Increase in foreign aid
- C. Increasing trade deficits
- D. Heavy domestic efforts and reforms ✓

Q62 Economic Survey 2024

According to the Economic Survey 2024, which sector is emphasised as the primary area for job creation in India?

- A. Public sector
- B. Private sector ✓
- C. Agricultural sector
- D. Government sector

Q63 Economic Survey 2024

What role does the Economic Survey 2024 attribute to the tripartite compact in achieving India's development goals?

- A. Ensures cooperation between central, state governments and private sector ✓
- B. Reduces foreign influence
- C. Increases government power
- D. Focuses on self-reliance

Q64 Economic Survey 2024

According to the Economic Survey 2023-24 presented in Parliament on 22 July, what position does India now rank globally in market capitalisation to GDP ratio?

- A. 1. 7th
- B. 2. 5th ✓
- C. 3. 3rd
- D. 4. 11th

Q65 Economic Survey 2024

Which factor does the Economic Survey 2024 identify as crucial for sustaining economic recovery in India?

- A. Expanded public sector hiring
- B. Reduced global trade tensions
- C. Increased foreign trade
- D. Enhanced domestic efforts ✓

Q66 Economic Survey 2024

What is a key goal for India's development by 2047 as per the Economic Survey 2024?

- A. Achieving status as a developed nation (Viksit Bharat) ✓
- B. Reaching zero poverty
- C. Doubling per capita income
- D. Complete rural electrification

Q67 Exim Bank

Where was the new East Africa Representative Office of India Exim Bank inaugurated in May 2024?

- A. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- B. Dares Salaam, Tanzania
- C. Lagos, Nigeria
- D. Nairobi, Kenya ✓

Q68 Export credit

In July 2024, the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) announced the expansion of 90% insurance cover for exporters with a credit limit of ₹_____.

- A. 20 crore
- B. 100 crore
- C. 10 crore
- D. 50 crore ✓

Q69 FDI inflows

What was the gross inward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India during April-August 2024?

- A. US \$27.4 billion
- B. US \$36.1 billion ✓
- C. US \$23.5 billion
- D. US \$9.6 billion

Q70 FDI inflows

How much FDI did India attract between April 2014 and June 2024?

- A. \$1 trillion
- B. \$500 billion
- C. \$689.88 billion ✓
- D. \$667.41 billion



Q71 FDI inflows

How much FDI did India attract between April 2014 and March 2024 as a result of initiatives like 'Make in India'?

- A. \$784.23 billion
- B. \$600.50 billion
- C. \$720.98 billion
- D. \$667.41 billion

**Q72 FDI inflows**

As per the 'State of Economy' report in the RBI bulletin, in H1 FY25, what fraction of the gross FDI inflows was sourced from Singapore, Mauritius, the UAE, the Netherlands and the US?

- A. Half
- B. One-third
- C. Three-fourths
- D. Two-thirds

**Q73 FPI inflows**

Which of the following factors contributed to the increase in net foreign portfolio investment (FPI) inflows in the equity segment in September 2024?

- A. Decrease in domestic growth prospects
- B. Increase in interest rates in the US
- C. Unwinding of Yen carry trade
- D. Strengthening of the Indian Rupee

**Q74 FPI inflows**

What was the net foreign portfolio investment (FPI) inflow amount recorded in September 2024?

- A. US \$5.9 billion
- B. US \$6.6 billion
- C. US \$9.6 billion
- D. US \$7.9 billion

**Q75 Financial awards**

Which financial institution received the 'Best Conduct of Business Regulator' award in Asia-Pacific at the Asian Banker Awards in June 2024?

- A. SEBI
- B. IFCI
- C. IDBI
- D. IIBI

**Q76 Financial stability report**

Between September 2023 and March 2024, according to the financial stability report of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of banks declined to .

- A. 130.3%
- B. 110%
- C. 101.3%
- D. 120%

**Q77 Fintech**

What is the government's goal for Fintech companies, as stated by M Nagaraju, Secretary - Department of Financial Services (DFS), at the CII Financial Inclusion and Fintech Summit, on 26 November 2024?

- A. To prioritise fintech innovation over regulations
- B. To increase regulatory burdens on fintech
- C. To restrict fintech company growth
- D. To balance fintech innovation with regulatory compliance

**Q78 Forex reserves**

As of 6 September 2024, India's foreign exchange reserves reached a new all-time high of USD 689.235 billion. Which institution is responsible for managing India's foreign exchange reserves?

- A. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- B. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- C. India International Bank
- D. Ministry of Finance

**Q79 GDP data**

What was India's per capita GDP for 2023-24, as reported by the National Statistical Office?

- A. ₹2,50,000
- B. ₹3,00,000
- C. ₹1,80,000
- D. ₹2,11,725

**Q80 GDP estimates**

What is the estimated Nominal GDP or GDP at Current Prices for India in the year 2023-24 as per NSSO?

- A. ₹286.32 lakh crore
- B. ₹306.89 lakh crore
- C. ₹296.58 lakh crore
- D. ₹276.45 lakh crore



Q81 GDP forecast

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has retained the GDP growth rate of India for the financial year 2024-25 at _____.

A. 6.5%

B. 7.2% ✓

C. 4.5%

D. 3.2%

Q82 GDP growth projections

According to the World Bank's India Development Update, what is India's projected GDP growth rate for FY 2024-25?

A. 6.5%

B. 7% ✓

C. 8%

D. 5%

Q83 GDP growth projections

What is the predicted GDP growth for India in the September 2024 quarter, as per SBI economists?

A. 6%

B. 7.5%

C. 6.5% ✓

D. 7%

Q84 GDP rankings

India ranks _____ in the world's GDP rankings for 2024 as per Forbes.

A. seventh

B. fifth ✓

C. sixth

D. fourth

Q85 Gold reserves

What major operation did authorities conduct in May regarding India's gold reserves?

A. Selling gold reserves on the London bullion market

B. Bringing gold reserves back from the Bank of England ✓

C. Increasing gold deposit schemes domestically

D. Transferring gold to the Bank for International Settlements

Q86 Green finance loan

On 7 October 2024, International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Axis Bank have partnered for a loan of how many million to promote green and blue finance in India?

A. \$300 million

B. \$1200 million

C. \$500 million ✓

D. \$700 million

Q87 IMF GDP forecast

What is the GDP growth forecast for India in FY 2025-26, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?

A. 6.8%

B. 6.5% ✓

C. 6.0%

D. 6.3%

Q88 Inflation

In August 2024, retail inflation increased to 3.65%, remaining below the RBI's target of 4%. What was the primary driver of the rise in food inflation?

A. Rising demand for processed foods

B. Higher prices for vegetables, fruits and other items ✓

C. Increase in fuel prices

D. Surge in international food prices

Q89 Inflation 2024

Which of the following factors primarily contributed to the increase in headline inflation in June 2024, in India?

A. Increase in manufacturing costs

B. Sharp increase in prices of vegetables, pulses, and edible oils ✓

C. Rise in service charges

D. Increase in fuel prices

Q90 Insurance listings

In 2024, which company debuted on the stock exchanges with a 5% premium, becoming India's first listed multinational health insurer?

A. Star Health and Allied Insurance

B. HDFC Life

C. Niva Bupa ✓

D. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance



Q91 LIC investments

LIC increased its stake in Bank of Maharashtra to 7.10% by acquiring 25.96 crore shares at what price through QIP in October 2024?

A. ₹57.36



B. ₹50.25

C. ₹60.63

D. ₹65.36

Q92 Lending rates

The weighted average lending rate (WALR) on fresh rupee loans rose by how many basis points (bps) from May 2022 to August 2024, in India?

A. 243 bps

B. 190 bps



C. 100 bps

D. 119 bps

Q93 Lending rates

How did the weighted average lending rate (WALR) on outstanding rupee loans of SCBs change from August to September 2024, in India?

A. Remained unchanged at 9.91%

B. Decreased from 9.91% to 9.90%



C. Increased from 9.90% to 9.92%

D. Increased from 9.89% to 9.91%

Q94 Lending rates

Which of the following statements is true regarding the lending rates of scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) in September 2024, in India?

A. The weighted average lending rate decreased for outstanding loans and remained unchanged for fresh loans.

B. The weighted average lending rate remained unchanged for both fresh and outstanding loans.

C. The weighted average lending rate decreased for fresh loans and remained unchanged for outstanding loans.



D. The weighted average lending rate increased for both fresh and outstanding loans.

Q95 MSME capital markets

Which ministry and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to facilitate capital market access for MSMEs on 29 July 2024?

A. Ministry of Commerce and Industry

B. Ministry of Defence



C. Ministry of Finance

D. Ministry of Home Affairs

Q96 MSME schemes

In June 2024, the Government launched 'MSME TEAM', which aims to facilitate ____ micro and small enterprises for Open Network for Digital Commerce.

A. 3 lakh

B. 5 lakh



C. 10 lakh

D. 2 lakh

Q97 MSP

How many commodities are currently supported by the government's Minimum Support Price (MSP) as given in Economic Survey 2024?

A. 25

B. 20

C. 18

D. 23

**Q98 Monetary Policy Committee**

Which of the following statements is correct about the Chairperson of the Monetary Policy committee of India, which was reconstituted by the Government of India in October 2024?

A. The Chairperson of the Monetary Policy committee will be elected by directors of all public sector banks of India.

B. The CAG of India is the Chairperson of the Monetary Policy committee.

C. The RBI Governor is the Chairperson (ex officio) of the Monetary Policy committee.



D. The Prime Minister of India will be the de facto Chairperson of the Monetary Policy committee for FY25.



Q99 Money market rates

What was the weighted average call rate (WACR) during the period from 16 September to 17 October 2024?

- A. 6.75%
- B. 6.52%
- C. 6.50%
- D. 6.48%

**Q100 Mutual fund investors**

According to Securities and Exchange Board of India, how many unique mutual fund (MF) investors were there in India, as of June 2024?

- A. 2.2 crore
- B. 9.6 crore
- C. 4.7 crore
- D. 3.6 crore

**Q101 NABARD climate dialogue**

Which organisation partnered with NABARD to organise the 'Climate Changemakers' dialogue in August 2024?

- A. International Monetary Fund
- B. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- C. World Bank
- D. United Nations

**Q102 PSB campaigns**

During a special campaign conducted from 2-31 October 2024, with a focus on minimising pendency and promoting Swachhata, how much revenue did Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and financial institutions in India realise through scrap disposal?

- A. ₹4.5 crore
- B. ₹3.5 crore
- C. ₹4 crore
- D. ₹2 crore

**Q103 PSU category**

In July 2024, the Government of India upgraded the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation to which category of Central Public Sector Enterprises?

- A. Schedule D
- B. Schedule C
- C. Schedule B
- D. Schedule A

**Q104 PSU equity infusion**

In November 2024, the Cabinet approved an equity infusion of ₹10,700 crore in which public sector undertaking for FY25?

- A. Antrix Corporation
- B. Fertilizer Corporation of India
- C. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
- D. Food Corporation of India

**Q105 Payments bank restrictions**

In January 2024, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) imposed restrictions on which of the following payment methods/banks?

- A. Rupay
- B. GPay
- C. Paytm Payments Bank
- D. Airtel Payments Bank

**Q106 Payments campaign**

What was the name of the campaign unveiled by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) to promote RuPay credit cards at Indian Premier League 2024?

- A. RuPay – Digital Revolution
- B. RuPay – Safe and Secure
- C. RuPay – Link it, Forget it
- D. RuPay – Simplify Payments

**Q107 RBI AI committee**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) established an eight-member committee to develop a Framework for Responsible and Ethical AI (FREE-AI) adoption in the financial sector in December 2024. Who is the chairperson of this committee?

- A. Raghuram Rajan
- B. Pushpak Bhattacharyya
- C. Urjit Patel
- D. Arvind Subramanian

**Q108 RBI appointments**

The government has extended the tenure of M Rajeshwar Rao as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for how long from 9 October 2024?

- A. 1 year
- B. 5 years
- C. 2 years
- D. 3 years



Q109 RBI committees

In August 2024, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) set up a 10-member committee under Deputy Governor Michael Debabrata Patra to benchmark its statistics against global standards. By when was/is the committee expected to submit its report?

- A. End of October 2024
- B. End of November 2024 ✓
- C. End of September 2024
- D. End of December 2024

Q110 RBI conferences

Where was the September 2024 conference for Directors on the Boards of Small Finance Banks (SFBs) organised by the Reserve Bank of India held?

- A. Kolkata
- B. Delhi
- C. Bengaluru ✓
- D. Mumbai

Q111 RBI digital lending

Which financial institution announced the launch of Unified Lending Interface (ULI) on 26 August 2024?

- A. IFCI
- B. RBI ✓
- C. SIDBI
- D. IDBI

Q112 RBI forex alert

On 22 October 2024, the Reserve Bank updated its 'alert list' of unauthorised forex trading platforms by adding how many more entities?

- A. 13 ✓
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 16

Q113 RBI gold reserves

As of end-March 2024, what was the total quantity of gold held by the Reserve Bank of India?

- A. 387.26 metric tonnes
- B. 822.10 metric tonnes ✓
- C. 408.31 metric tonnes
- D. 265.53 metric tonnes

Q114 RBI initiatives

What does the PRAVAAH portal, launched by the Reserve Bank of India in May 2024, stand for?

- A. Platform for Regulatory Application, VALidation and AuthOrisation ✓
- B. Public Regulatory Application, Validation, and Authorisation Hub
- C. Platform for Retail Applications, VALidation and AuthOrity
- D. Portal for Regulatory Applications and Validations in Housing

Q115 RBI liquidity operations

During the period from 30 September to 17 October 2024, how much surplus liquidity was mopped up through variable rate reverse repo (VRRR) auctions?

- A. ₹3.5 lakh crore
- B. ₹2.1 lakh crore
- C. ₹4.1 lakh crore ✓
- D. ₹1.5 lakh crore

Q116 RBI monetary policy

What is the inflation projection for FY25 as retained by the RBI in its Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held in October 2024?

- A. 6%
- B. 4.5% ✓
- C. 7%
- D. 7.2%

Q117 RBI monetary policy

In the RBI's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held on 9 October 2024, how many members supported the decision to maintain the repo rate at 6.5%?

- A. Three out of six
- B. Six out of six
- C. Five out of six ✓
- D. Four out of six



Q118 RBI payment systems

What is the main benefit of the name look-up facility, introduced by the Reserve Bank of India for RTGS and NEFT systems?

- A. Introduction of new banking apps
- B. Faster transaction processing
- C. Free transactions for all users
- D. Verification of the beneficiary's name to reduce errors and fraud ✓

Q119 RBI payment systems

Through which platform can Small Finance Banks offer pre-sanctioned credit lines, as per RBI's December 2024 announcement?

- A. National Electronic Funds Transfer
- B. Immediate Payment Service
- C. Real Time Gross Settlement
- D. Unified Payments Interface ✓

Q120 RBI penalties

Which two banks have been fined by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) due to regulatory non-compliance in September 2024?

- A. SBI and Punjab National Bank
- B. IndusInd and Kotak Mahindra Bank
- C. HDFC and Axis Bank ✓
- D. ICICI and Bank of Baroda

Q121 RBI regulatory action

In November 2024, RBI cancelled the certificate of registration of which of the following non-banking financial companies?

- A. Bajaj Finserv and CITI Bank
- B. Ulhas Securities Pvt. Ltd. and Sikar Investment Co. Ltd. ✓
- C. CITI Bank and LIC
- D. LIC and Ulhas Investment Ltd.

Q122 RBI surveys

Which of the following cities was NOT included in the July 2024 round of the Reserve Bank of India's Consumer Confidence Survey?

- A. Kochi ✓
- B. Mumbai
- C. Lucknow
- D. Ranchi

Q123 RRBs review

What was the main focus of the review meeting of the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in New Delhi in August 2024?

- A. To upgrade digital technology services and foster business growth in MSME clusters ✓
- B. To double the RRBs' employees by 2030
- C. To accelerate the participation in stock market
- D. To double the total number of RRBs by 2028

Q124 Rural income survey

What was the average monthly income of rural households in India, as reported by the NABARD All India Rural Financial Inclusion Survey (NAFIS) 2021-22, released in October 2024?

- A. ₹14,000
- B. ₹12,698 ✓
- C. ₹10,500
- D. ₹11,059

Q125 SEBI ESG disclosures

The ESG disclosures under SEBI's BRSR requirements are intended to improve compliance in which of the following areas?

- A. Ethical, Sustainable and Governance standards
- B. Environmental, Social and Governance standards ✓
- C. Ethical, Social and Governance standards
- D. Environmental, Sustainable and Governance standards

Q126 SEBI chatbot

Name the artificial intelligence-enabled chatbot launched by SEBI on 29th July 2024?

- A. SARATHI
- B. SHAKTI
- C. SAFAR
- D. SEVA ✓

Q127 SEBI regulation

In November 2024, SEBI implemented six out of seven measures recommended by an expert panel to regulate which segment of the financial market?

- A. Equity Market
- B. Derivatives Market ✓
- C. Forex Market
- D. Debt Market



Q128 SEBI regulations

In December 2024, which of the following measures was announced by SEBI to strengthen the SME IPO framework in India?

- A. Promoters are restricted from selling more than 85% of their holding in an IPO.
- B. SEBI eliminated the requirement for minimum shareholder numbers in SME IPOs.
- C. Promoters' Offer for Sale (OFS) is now capped at 30% of the issue size.
- D. Promoters are restricted from selling more than 50% of their holding in an IPO. ✓

Q129 SEBI regulations

The removal of the calendar spread benefit on the expiry day in the derivatives market, as per SEBI's reforms, will take effect from:

- A. 20 December 2024
- B. 1 February 2025 ✓
- C. 31 March 2025
- D. 1 January 2025

Q130 SIDBI schemes

With which organizations did Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and Women's World Banking (WWB) sign an MoU to extend the Prayaas scheme to SHG individual women in April 2024?

- A. Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
- B. Suvidha, Gujarat State Rural Livelihoods Mission and Ministry of Rural Development, Government of Gujarat
- C. Jeevika, Bihar State Rural Livelihoods Mission and UMED, Maharashtra State Rural Livelihoods Mission ✓
- D. Advait, Kerala State Rural Livelihoods Mission and RUDSET, Karnataka State Rural Livelihoods Mission

Q131 Startups India

How many startups does India have as of October 2024?

- A. 200,000
- B. 100,000
- C. 150,000 ✓
- D. 120,000

Q132 Stock exchange milestones

What milestone did the National Stock Exchange (NSE) of India achieve in October 2024?

- A. 20 crore client codes ✓
- B. 16.9 crore client codes
- C. 10 crore unique investors
- D. 3 crore mobile trading app downloads

Q133 Stock exchange milestones

Which Indian state leads in terms of the highest number of National Stock Exchange (NSE) client accounts, as on October 2024?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Maharashtra ✓
- D. Gujarat

Q134 Stock market highs

As of October 2024, Sensex touched an all-time high in which of the following months?

- A. August 2024
- B. September 2024 ✓
- C. May 2024
- D. July 2024

Q135 UPI market share

What market share does Axis Bank hold in the UPI Payer Payment service Provider (PSP) space as of Q2 FY25?

- A. ~20%
- B. ~36%
- C. ~25%
- D. ~31% ✓

Q136 UPI partnerships

Which company signed an MoU with NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL) to expand UPI's impact internationally, in January 2024?

- A. PayPal India
- B. Google India Digital Services (P) Limited ✓
- C. Amazon India
- D. Microsoft India



Q137 Union Budget

In Budget 2024, to promote tourism, the government plans to develop religious circuits similar to the Kashi Vishwanath corridor. Which temple complex is included in this initiative?

A. Sabarimala Temple, Kerala

B. Jagannath Temple, Puri

C. Vishnupad Temple, Gaya



D. Vaishno Devi Temple, Jammu



Q1 World Quantum Day

What was the purpose of declaring 14 April as World Quantum Day?

- A. To promote global awareness of quantum science and technology ☒
- B. To encourage international collaborations in quantum research
- C. To celebrate quantum breakthroughs in communication systems
- D. To commemorate advancements in quantum mechanics and applications



Q1 ASEAN summits

The 44th and 45th ASEAN Summits were held in _____.

- A. Malaysia
- B. Lao People's Democratic Republic ✓
- C. Indonesia
- D. Thailand

Q2 Agricultural economics conference

Where was the 32nd International Conference of Agricultural Economists, aimed at promoting Sustainable Agri-Food Systems, conducted in August 2024?

- A. Paris
- B. New York
- C. Dhaka
- D. New Delhi ✓

Q3 Army exercises

What was the name of the high-altitude military exercise conducted by the Indian Army in Ladakh in August 2024?

- A. Parvat Prahaar ✓
- B. Yudh Abhyas
- C. Desert Strike
- D. HimVijay

Q4 Atlantic Partnership

Which of the following is NOT one of the three lines of effort for the Atlantic Partnership of September 2024?

- A. Science Capacity Building and Exchange
- B. Military Defense Cooperation ✓
- C. Ocean-based Food Security
- D. Sustainable Blue Economy

Q5 BRICS summit

What humanitarian issue was condemned by the BRICS nations during the 16th summit held in Russia?

- A. Crises in the Middle East ✓
- B. Deforestation in the Amazon
- C. Poverty in Africa
- D. Refugee crises in Europe

Q6 Bangladesh protests

In June 2024, which country observed a series of anti-government and pro-democracy protests known as the quota reform movement?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Nepal
- C. Bangladesh ✓
- D. Pakistan

Q7 Bilateral agreements

The U.S.- Nigeria _____ Transport Agreement, which has been provisionally applied since 2000, entered into force on May 13, 2024.

- A. Air ✓
- B. Water
- C. Rail
- D. Road

Q8 Bilateral air exercise

In August 2024, the bilateral air exercise 'Udara Shakti 2024' was conducted between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and the Royal Air Force of which country?

- A. Malaysia ✓
- B. Canada
- C. France
- D. Japan

Q9 Bilateral investment treaties

Which of the following signed the Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) in September 2024?

- A. Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Republic of Indonesia
- B. Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Republic of Uzbekistan ✓
- C. Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Republic of South Africa
- D. Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Republic of Congo



Q10 Bilateral investment treaty

Which two countries signed Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) on 27 September 2024 to boost investor confidence and enhance economic cooperation?

- A. South Korea and France
- B. India and Uzbekistan ✓
- C. USA and Philippines
- D. Sri Lanka and Kenya

Q11 Bilateral military exercise

Military Exercise SHAKTI was conducted between India and _____ in 2024.

- A. Germany
- B. Kazakhstan
- C. Japan
- D. France ✓

Q12 Bilateral visits

The President of the Government of Spain, Pedro Sanchez, paid an official visit to India on which dates in 2024?

- A. 27 – 29 October 2024 ✓
- B. 28 – 29 September 2024
- C. 04 – 05 October 2024
- D. 14 – 15 October 2024

Q13 CHOGM summit ENGLISH

राष्ट्रमंडल शासनाध्यक्ष बैठक (Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting - CHOGM)-2024 कहाँ आयोजित की गई?

- A. Suva, Fiji
- B. Apia, Samoa
- C. Wellington, New Zealand ✓
- D. Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Q14 COP-29

The 29th Conference of Parties (COP-29) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change from 11–22 November 2024 was held in _____.

- A. Italy
- B. Azerbaijan ✓
- C. India
- D. Canada

Q15 Civil nuclear cooperation

Which of the following countries signed a historic Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for civil nuclear cooperation in September 2024?

- A. India and the United Arab Emirates ✓
- B. India and the United States of America
- C. Ukraine and United Kingdoms
- D. Sri Lanka and Russia

Q16 Co-production agreements

Which of the following is the 17th country to sign Audio Visual co-production Agreement with India?

- A. Panama
- B. Colombia ✓
- C. Nicaragua
- D. Canada

Q17 Coast Guard exercise

The 11th edition of Indian Coast Guard's National Maritime Search and Rescue Exercise & Workshop (SAREX-24) will be conducted in _____.

- A. Visakhapatnam
- B. Chennai
- C. Mumbai
- D. Kochi ✓

Q18 Codex session

In which country was the 44th session of the Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU) held from 2 October to 6 October 2024?

- A. Peru
- B. Canada
- C. Germany ✓
- D. New Zealand

Q19 Constitution anniversaries

Which of the following countries celebrated the ninth anniversary of Constitution Declaration in September 2024?

- A. Nepal ✓
- B. Bhutan
- C. Finland
- D. Poland



Q20 Currency swap agreements

In October 2024, India signed a major currency swap agreement with the Maldives for how many millions to help it tide over its current foreign currency crunch?

A. \$250

B. \$750



C. \$500

D. \$950

Q21 Customs agreements

Which of the following countries signed a bilateral Customs Cooperation Arrangement agreement in August 2024?

A. India and New Zealand



B. Singapore and New Zealand

C. India and Singapore

D. New Zealand and Bhutan

Q22 Defence agreements

In which of the following countries, did Adani Defence & Aerospace sign a cooperation agreement with EDGE Group in June 2024, to establish a global platform leveraging the defence and aerospace capabilities?

A. Germany

B. Russia

C. United States of America

D. United Arab Emirates

**Q23 Defence deals**

On October 2024, India signed a \$3.3 billion contract with which country for the procurement of 31 MQ-9B Predator drones?

A. France

B. Israel

C. Russia

D. United States of America

**Q24 Defence expo**

In July 2024, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh inaugurated the Defence Aviation Expo IDAX-24 in which city?

A. Bhopal

B. Surat

C. Jaipur

D. Jodhpur

**Q25 Defence international**

In September 2024, which of the following countries unveiled all new and powerful suicide drone 'Shahed-136B' during its annual military parade?

A. Qatar

B. Oman

C. Iran



D. Bahrain

Q26 Defence summits

In which of the following countries did the third edition of the INDUS-X Summit conclude in September 2024?

A. Australia

B. The US



C. Brazil

D. Germany

Q27 Defence systems

Which is the Indian light tank whose initial automotive trials were conducted by Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO) on 13 September 2024?

A. Atharva

B. Bhishma

C. Ajeya

D. Zorawar

**Q28 EU-UK agreements**

When was the third Civil Society Forum of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement held?

A. September 2024



B. August 2024

C. October 2024

D. November 2024

Q29 Food safety cooperation

Which of the following countries collaborated with India in September 2024 to enhance food safety, aligning regulatory frameworks, simplifying the Food Import Procedure and fostering technical collaboration?

A. Bangladesh

B. Pakistan

C. Bhutan



D. Afghanistan



Q30 G20 Summit

Where was the G20 Summit or the Group of 20 Leaders' Summit held from 18–19 November 2024?

- A. Paris
- B. Melbourne
- C. New Delhi
- D. Rio de Janeiro

**Q31 HADR exercises**

The Indian Army conducted which of the following Multilateral Annual Joint Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Exercises at Ahmedabad and Porbandar in November 2024?

- A. Operation Kaveri
- B. Operation Karuna
- C. Sanyukt Vimochan 2024
- D. Operation Vijay 2024

**Q32 INDUS-X summit**

In February 2024, the INDUS-X Summit was held in New Delhi, marking a significant milestone in the collaborative efforts in defence innovation between ____.

- A. Brazil, India, Russia and China
- B. India and Russia
- C. India and Germany
- D. India and the United States

**Q33 INDUS-X summit**

Which of the following U.S. departments is collaborating with India for the INDUS-X Summit 2024?

- A. Department of Defence
- B. Department of Homeland Security
- C. Department of Commerce
- D. Department of Energy

**Q34 IPEF agreement**

When was the signing ceremony for the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Clean Economy Agreement, Fair Economy Agreement, and Agreement on IPEF held?

- A. September 2024
- B. June 2023
- C. October 2023
- D. June 2024

**Q35 India digital partnerships**

In October 2024, which of the following countries announced the launch of a new framework that furthers their collaboration with the Indian private sector to support digital infrastructure in India?

- A. United States of America, Japan and South Korea
- B. South Africa, Japan and Russia
- C. New Zealand, Sri Lanka and Japan
- D. United States of America, China and Australia

**Q36 India-Australia cooperation**

Where was the 14th meeting of the India-Australia Joint Working Group on counter-terrorism held on 12 August 2024?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Bengaluru
- C. Kolkata
- D. Mumbai

**Q37 India-Australia dialogue**

Which of the following editions of India-Australia Maritime Security Dialogue was held on 13 August 2024 in Canberra?

- A. 1. 3rd
- B. 2. 4th
- C. 3. 1st
- D. 4. 6th

**Q38 India-Australia trade**

In December 2024, India and Australia were expediting the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) to enhance trade in which areas?

- A. Space technology and innovation
- B. Agriculture, supply chains and emerging sectors
- C. Defence and cybersecurity
- D. Tourism and education

**Q39 India-Denmark cooperation**

In August 2024, in which of the following Indian cities, India and Denmark collaborated to create a 'smart laboratory on clean rivers'?

- A. Allahabad
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Patna
- D. Varanasi



Q40 India-Pakistan agreements

The Lahore Declaration was a bilateral agreement and governance treaty signed in 1999 between Atal Bihari Vajpayee and ____.

A. Nawaz Sharif



B. Muhammad Junejo

C. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

D. Imran Khan

Q41 India-Singapore MoUs

Which of the following countries signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the fields of digital technologies, semiconductors, health cooperation and skill development in September 2024?

A. India and Bhutan

B. India and Germany

C. India and Singapore



D. India and Australia

Q42 India-Singapore MoUs

How many Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by India and Singapore in September 2024 to strengthen the cooperation between the two nations?

A. Four



B. Two

C. Three

D. Five

Q43 India-Singapore defence

Where was the 6th India-Singapore Defence Ministerial Dialogue held in October 2024?

A. New Delhi



B. Mumbai

C. Singapore

D. Chandigarh

Q44 India-US climate cooperation

To enhance bilateral cooperation in which of the following sectors, India held a discussion with the US delegation led by H.E. John Podesta, Senior Advisor to the President for International Climate Policy in August 2024?

A. Health

B. Information Technology

C. Energy



D. Mining

Q45 India-Ukraine agreements

In which month of 2024 was the Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture and Food Industry between India and Ukraine signed?

A. August



B. November

C. March

D. June

Q46 Intellectual property treaties

Which country has joined the Hague System in 2024, expanding the geographical scope of WIPO's international design system to 97 countries?

A. South Sudan

B. Saint Kitts and Nevis



C. North Korea

D. Nepal

Q47 International conference

In November 2024, the Diplomatic Conference on Design Law took place in ____.

A. Kuwait

B. Colombia

C. Saudi Arabia



D. Russia

Q48 Investment treaties

When was the Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) between India and UAE entered into force?

A. September 2024

B. January 2024

C. August 2024



D. February 2024

Q49 Mexico judicial reform

Which of the following countries' Senate approved a controversial judicial reform in September 2024 under which judges will be elected by popular vote?

A. Sweden

B. Spain

C. Mexico



D. New Zealand



Q50 Military exercises

In 2024, an annual defense exercise was conducted in Idaho, US, aiming to enhance collaboration and share best practices between Indian and US Special Forces. Which of the following exercises fulfills this objective?

A. Exercise Yudh Abhyas

B. Exercise Vajra Prahar



C. Exercise Cope India

D. Exercise Malabar

Q51 Military exercises

In May 2024, India participated in the 7th edition of Joint Military Exercise 'Shakti' with which country?

A. Chile

B. France



C. Japan

D. Italy

Q52 Military exercises

In October 2024, the Indian Army's Sudarshan Chakra Corps conducted the 'Swavlaban Shakti' Exercise in which state?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Bihar

C. Haryana

D. Uttar Pradesh

**Q53 Military exercises**

In August 2024, the 10th edition of the Joint Military Exercise MITRA SHAKTI was held between India and which country?

A. Sri Lanka



B. Nepal

C. Bhutan

D. Bangladesh

Q54 Naval exercises

The 31st edition of the Singapore India Maritime Bilateral Exercise (SIMBEX) was held in _____.

A. Chennai

B. Visakhapatnam



C. Mumbai

D. Cochin

Q55 Naval exercises

In October 2024, India participated in the bilateral naval exercise Naseem-Al-Bahr with which country?

A. Qatar

B. United Arab Emirates

C. Saudi Arabia

D. Oman

**Q56 Naval exercises**

At which place was the inaugural ceremony of the Maritime Exercise Malabar 2024 held under the aegis of Eastern Naval Command?

A. Visakhapatnam



B. Tirupati

C. Kochi

D. Cuddalore

Q57 Naval exercises

Which countries have participated in Maritime Exercise Malabar 2024 in Visakhapatnam with host nation India?

A. Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh

B. Germany, France, England

C. Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Malaysia

D. Australia, Japan, USA

**Q58 Naval exercises**

The Opening Ceremony of MALABAR 2024, under the aegis of the Eastern Naval Command, was held onboard with which Indian Naval Ship at Visakhapatnam?

A. INS Kolkata

B. INS Shivalik

C. INS Satpura



D. INS Vikrant

Q59 Nuclear cooperation

On 17 September 2024, Kenya signed an arrangement with which country to exchange technical information and cooperate on nuclear safety matters?

A. Canada

B. United States



C. France

D. Russia



Q60 PM UNGA address

Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the ____ U.N. General Assembly session in New York in September 2024.

- A. 1. 59th
- B. 2. 84th
- C. 3. 79th ✓
- D. 4. 64th

Q61 Quad summit

On 21 September 2024, the fourth Quad Leaders' Summit was hosted by President Joseph R Biden, Jr. in Wilmington, Delaware. Which of the following areas was NOT a focus of the Quad's initiatives discussed during the Summit?

- A. Strengthening maritime security
- B. Climate change response
- C. Military defense cooperation ✓
- D. Cybersecurity development

Q62 Religious summits

In November 2024, the first Asian Summit of which of the following religions was held in New Delhi?

- A. Hinduism
- B. Islam
- C. Jainism
- D. Buddhism ✓

Q63 Space/tech MoUs

On which date was the U.S.-VentureWell Global Innovation through Science and Technology (GIST) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed?

- A. 20 December 2024 ✓
- B. 25 December 2024
- C. 10 December 2024
- D. 15 December 2024

Q64 Technology research collaboration

TCS has proposed several research initiatives in collaboration with Brazil's Insper Institution. Which of the following is part of these initiatives?

- A. Space exploration technologies
- B. Renewable energy research
- C. AI for cybersecurity
- D. Satellite geo-sensing for agriculture and oil rigs ✓

Q65 Trade frameworks

Which area is NOT a focus of the agreements signed by India under the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) for Prosperity in September 2024?

- A. Fair Economy
- B. IPEF Overarching arrangement
- C. Clean Economy
- D. Military Cooperation ✓

Q66 UN General Assembly

What was the significant event that took place during the seventy-ninth session of the UN General Assembly in 2024?

- A. Summit of the Future ✓
- B. World Health Assembly
- C. Climate Action Conference
- D. International Trade Fair

Q67 UNGA session

Where did the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA 79) begin on 10 September 2024?

- A. New York ✓
- B. Chicago
- C. San Diego
- D. Los Angeles

Q68 US election 2024

Who was the official democratic candidate for the US presidential elections, 2024?

- A. Joe Biden
- B. Kamala Harris ✓
- C. Donald Trump
- D. Hillary Clinton

Q69 WHO regional committee

Who was elected as the Chairperson of the 77th session of the WHO South East Asia Regional Committee held in New Delhi from 7 to 9 October 2024?

- A. Piyush Goyal
- B. Amit Shah
- C. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
- D. Jagat Prakash Nadda ✓



Q70 Water sanitation conference

In which of the following cities was International WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) Conference held from 17 to 19 September 2024?

A. London

B. New York

C. New Delhi



D. Singapore

Q71 World Water Forum

Which Asian country hosted the 10th World Water Forum from 18 to 25 May 2024 in partnership with the World Water Council (WWC)?

A. Indonesia



B. Myanmar

C. Vietnam

D. Singapore



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Q1 AIIMS projects

At which of the following places in Bihar did Prime Minister Narendra Modi lay the foundation stone of AIIMS to boost health infrastructure on 13 November 2024?

- A. Patna
- B. Muzaffarpur
- C. Nalanda
- D. Darbhanga

**Q2 Air Force Day**

On Air Force Day, 8th October 2024, the IAF airshow was held in ____.

- A. Chennai
- B. Mumbai
- C. Bengaluru
- D. New Delhi

**Q3 Aviation legislation**

The Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, 2024, replaces which of the following Acts?

- A. The Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 2020
- B. Air Corporations Act, 1953
- C. The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) Act, 2008
- D. The Aircraft Act, 1934

**Q4 Aviation legislation**

The Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, 2024, introduced in Lok Sabha in July 2024, proposed to set up how many statutory authorities?

- A. Two
- B. Six
- C. Ten
- D. Three

**Q5 Ayurveda summit**

In August 2024, the Global Ayurveda Summit was held in which state of India?

- A. Goa
- B. Kerala
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Karnataka

**Q6 Boiler Act**

Which of the following is the primary objective of the Boiler Act, 2024?

- A. Promote renewable energy use in industries
- B. Establish stricter safety standards for boiler operations
- C. Increase the export of boilers
- D. Provide subsidies for boiler manufacturing

**Q7 By-elections**

In June 2024, Raja Venugopal Naik of Congress won the assembly constituency by-election in which state?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Telangana
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Karnataka

**Q8 Chief Ministers 2024**

In June 2024, Mohan Charan Majhi was appointed as chief minister of Odisha. Which party does he belong to?

- A. Bhartiya Janta Party
- B. Aam Admi Party
- C. Congress (I)
- D. Biju Janta Dal

**Q9 Chief Ministers 2024**

In June 2024, who was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh for the fourth time?

- A. YS Jagan Mohan Reddy
- B. N Kiran Kumar Reddy
- C. Chandrababu Naidu
- D. DK Shivkumar



Q10 Citizenship law

Which Section of the Citizenship Act, 1955, did the Supreme Court of India uphold in October 2024?

- A. Section 8A
- B. Section 7
- C. Section 6B
- D. Section 6A

**Q11** Coalition governments

In the 1999 parliamentary elections, a coalition party government of ____ was formed, in which BJP was the largest member of the coalition.

- A. Biju Janata Dal Alliance
- B. National Democratic Alliance
- C. United Progressive Alliance
- D. People's Democratic Party Alliance

**Q12** Commissions 2024

In September 2024, President Droupadi Murmu approved the establishment of which of the following commissions for the 2024-2027 term?

- A. Finance Commission
- B. National Scheduled Castes Commission
- C. Law Commission
- D. National Scheduled Tribe Commission

**Q13** Court judgments

In September 2024, the Supreme Court granted bail to ex-Tamil Nadu minister V Senthil Balaji in which case?

- A. Money Laundering case
- B. POSCO Act
- C. Tax Evasion case
- D. Corruption case

**Q14** Defence acquisition

What was promoted to enhance defence procurement under the approved amendments in the Indian Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) 2020, in February 2024?

- A. Increased budget allocations
- B. Foreign defence collaborations
- C. Expansion of defence manufacturing units
- D. Procurement of advanced technology from Startups and MSMEs

**Q15** Defence contracts

How many major capital acquisition contracts did the Ministry of Defence sign in March 2024 as part of the 'Aatmanirbharta in Defence'?

- A. Three
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Four

**Q16** Defence education

Which edition of the NDC Course at National Defence College is scheduled from 6th January 2025 to 28th November 2025?

- A. 1. 75th
- B. 2. 100th
- C. 3. 65th
- D. 4. 70th

**Q17** Defence exhibitions

In September 2024, India Defence Aviation Exposition (IDAX-24) was held in ____.

- A. Lucknow
- B. Chennai
- C. Jodhpur
- D. Jaipur

**Q18** Defence institutions

In July 2024, the Weapon Systems School (WSS) was inaugurated in which city by Chief of the Air Staff?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Pune
- C. Puri
- D. Chandigarh

**Q19** Defence summits

In December 2024, the Bharat Defence Summit (BDS) 2024 was held in ____.

- A. Ahmedabad
- B. New Delhi
- C. Chennai
- D. Mumbai



Q20 Delhi LG powers

What was the Supreme Court's ruling regarding the Lieutenant Governor's (LGs) powers in Delhi, as per the judgement given by the three-judge bench led by Chief Justice DY Chandrachud, in August 2024?

- A. The LG's powers are limited to financial matters only.
- B. The LG has the authority to nominate members to the MCD independently. ✓
- C. The LG must always act on the advice of the Delhi government.
- D. The Delhi government has the final say in all LG appointments.

Q21 Digital travel services

With the launch of Digi Yatra services at nine more airports in September 2024, the number of airports enabled with this facility in India has reached to ____.

- A. 14
- B. 21
- C. 24 ✓
- D. 19

Q22 Goa assembly bill

In August 2024, the Central Government introduced a bill in the Lok Sabha to provide reservation for which group in the Goa Legislative Assembly?

- A. Economically weaker section
- B. Women
- C. Transgender people
- D. Scheduled Tribes ✓

Q23 Government campaign

What was the main objective of the Special Campaign 4.0 launched by the Department of Financial Services in October 2024?

- A. To attract foreign investments
- B. To enhance employee productivity
- C. To increase revenue
- D. To minimise pendency and institutionalise Swachhata ✓

Q24 Government formation 2024

On which date was Narendra Modi sworn-in as India's Prime Minister for the third time, following 2024 Parliamentary elections?

- A. 1 June 2024
- B. 6 June 2024
- C. 9 June 2024 ✓
- D. 16 June 2024

Q25 Health services

India's first helicopter ambulance service, Project _____, was launched on 29 October 2024.

- A. Navbharatrani
- B. Sanjeevani ✓
- C. Bharatvani
- D. Amritvahini

Q26 Heritage firsts

In July 2024, India's first sunken museum was inaugurated at which location?

- A. Qutub Minar, Delhi
- B. India Gate, Delhi
- C. Red Fort, Delhi
- D. Humayun's Tomb Complex, Delhi ✓

Q27 High Court rulings

In August 2024, The Madras High Court declared which of the following Sections unconstitutional?

- A. Section 123 of the Registration Act
- B. Section 45 of the Registration Act
- C. Section 77-A of the Registration Act ✓
- D. Section 50 of the Registration Act

Q28 IFFI 2024

Which film was selected as the opening film for the Indian Panorama section at IFFI 2024?

- A. Swatantrya Veer Savarkar ✓
- B. 12th Fail
- C. Kalki 2898 AD
- D. Karkhanu



Q29 India first village

In October 2024, India's first village, related to which of the following, was inaugurated in Dehradun?

- A. Writers
- B. Pottery
- C. Dancers
- D. Defence personnel

Q30 Institutes launched

In October 2024, which Indian institute was launched by the Prime Minister in Mumbai?

- A. Indian Institute of Fishery
- B. Indian Institute of Skills
- C. Indian Institute of Mines
- D. Indian Defence Institute

Q31 J&K elections

Which of the following books is authored by eminent author Ruskin Bond, awardee of the Sahitya Akademi Fellowship in 2024?

- A. The God of Small Things
- B. The Blue Umbrella
- C. My Experiments with Truth
- D. Wings of Fire

Q32 Legislation amendments

Which law was NOT amended by the Jammu and Kashmir Local Bodies Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024, introduced in the Lok Sabha in February 2024?

- A. J&K Municipal Corporation Act, 2000
- B. J&K Land Acquisition Act, 1995
- C. J&K Panchayati Raj Act, 1989
- D. J&K Municipal Act, 2000

Q33 Logistics policy

National Logistics Policy (NLP) was launched in the year ____ and aims to lower the cost of logistics from the existing 13-14% and lead it to par with other developed countries.

- A. 2022
- B. 2023
- C. 2020
- D. 2021

Q34 Lok Sabha elections 2024

The actor Arun Govil, known for playing Lord Ram in the popular Doordarshan series 'Ramayan', won from which Lok Sabha seat in the 2024 General Elections?

- A. Mathura
- B. Muzaffarnagar
- C. Meerut
- D. Mandi

Q35 Lok Sabha elections 2024

Which of the following states was NOT part of the Phase-7 polling for the Indian Lok Sabha elections conducted in June 2024?

- A. Punjab
- B. Bihar
- C. Karnataka
- D. Himachal Pradesh

Q36 Missile tests

In September 2024, India successfully launched an Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile, Agni-4, from which location in Odisha?

- A. Cuttack
- B. Puri
- C. Chandipur
- D. Bhubaneswar

Q37 NPS Vatsalya

In September 2024, the Finance Minister of India launched which new pension scheme designed specifically for minors?

- A. NPS Vatsalya
- B. Sishu Pension Yojana
- C. PM Vaya Vandana Yojana
- D. Atal Pension Yojana

Q38 National Unity Day

On which day did Union Home Minister Amit Shah inaugurate the 'Run for Unity' event in New Delhi as part of National Unity Day?

- A. 21 October 2024
- B. 31 October 2024
- C. 25 October 2024
- D. 29 October 2024



Q39 Naval deployments

Which Indian Navy ship visited Port Louis, Mauritius in June 2024, as part of a long-range deployment?

- A. INS Talwar
- B. INS Sunayna
- C. INS Vikrant
- D. INS Shivalik

Q40 New criminal laws

How many new criminal laws has the Indian Government implemented from July 1, 2024?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 5

Q41 Oilfields amendment bill

The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, introduced in Rajya Sabha in August 2024 expands definition of mineral oils to include which of the following?

- A. Crude oil and diesel
- B. Biofuels and ethanol
- C. Coal and lignite
- D. Petroleum and natural gas

Q42 Port Blair renaming

In September 2024, the Government of India renamed Port Blair to ____.

- A. Bharat Nagar
- B. Vijay Nagar
- C. Andaman Nagar
- D. Sri Vijaya Puram

Q43 Railways launches

In September 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi flagged off India's first Vande Metro, renamed as Namo Bharat Rapid Rail, in which state?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Gujarat
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Haryana

Q44 Railways legislation

Who introduced the Railways (Amendment) Bill in the Lok Sabha on 9 August 2024?

- A. Dharmendra Pradhan
- B. Jyotiraditya M Scindia
- C. Pralhad Joshi
- D. Ashwini Vaishnaw

Q45 Railways technology

The Gajraj System of Indian Railways, launched in December 2023, aims to use an ____.

- A. AI-based system to train elephants
- B. AI-based system to diagnose elephant illness
- C. AI-based system to treat respiratory diseases in elephants
- D. AI-based surveillance system to prevent elephant deaths in railway tracks

Q46 Scheduled Castes legislation

The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2024, was related to which state?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Punjab
- C. Odisha
- D. Bihar

Q47 State assembly bills

In August 2024, which state assembly passed Compulsory Registration of Muslim Marriages and Divorces Bill, 2024?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Meghalaya
- C. Assam
- D. Himachal Pradesh

Q48 State assembly news

In September 2024, the Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha announced the introduction of which of the following in its monsoon session?

- A. Transgenders' representation in Assembly
- B. A new tourism policy
- C. A digital legislative portal
- D. Zero Hour



Q49 State schemes

In July 2024, the Maharashtra government launched which stipend scheme aimed at supporting the youth?

- A. Shiksha Kalyan Yojana
- B. Bal Vikas Yojana
- C. Ladka Bhau Yojana ✓
- D. Mukhyamantri Yuva Sahayta Yojana

Q50 State scholarship schemes

In October 2024, the Uttar Pradesh government launched a scholarship scheme for students studying which language across the state?

- A. Pali
- B. Urdu
- C. Sanskrit ✓
- D. Hindi

Q51 State startup schemes

In August 2024, which state launched the 'Dreamvestor' project aimed at nurturing innovative entrepreneurial ideas among students and assisting them in starting ventures?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala ✓
- C. Odisha
- D. Karnataka

Q52 State welfare scheme

For what purpose did the Assam government launched the 'Nijut Moina' scheme in August 2024?

- A. To support indigenous weavers and promote their traditional hand-woven items
- B. To provide healthcare facilities to all the citizens who cannot afford proper treatment
- C. To eradicate child marriages by empowering female students and promoting education over early marriage ✓
- D. To eliminate financial difficulties for poor families

Q53 State welfare scheme

Which state launched Deepam-2 scheme to provide free LPG cylinders to eligible beneficiaries?

- A. Odisha
- B. Andhra Pradesh ✓
- C. Telangana
- D. Tamil Nadu

Q54 State-DRDO pacts

In November 2024, which State Government has inked a pact with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) to aid defence startups?

- A. Karnataka ✓
- B. Assam
- C. Kerala
- D. Uttarakhand

Q55 Supreme Court Bar reservation

In May 2024, the Supreme Court reserved what percentage of seats in the executive committee of the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA) for women?

- A. 15%
- B. 50%
- C. 33% ✓
- D. 29%

Q56 Supreme Court judgments

In October 2024, in the State of Uttar Pradesh v. Lalta Prasad Vaish, the Supreme Court upheld the power of state governments to regulate which of the following?

- A. Foreign trade
- B. Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- C. Industrial alcohol ✓
- D. Royalty of mines

Q57 Supreme Court judgments

In September 2024, the Supreme Court held that viewing, storing and possessing 'child pornography' is punishable under the POCSO Act. What does 'P' stand for in POCSO?

- A. Prevention
- B. Provision
- C. Protection ✓
- D. Prohibition

Q58 Supreme Court judgments

In October 2024, the Supreme Court by what majority upheld constitutional validity of Section 6A of the Citizenship Act?

- A. 4 : 1 ✓
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 8 : 1
- D. 5 : 2



Q59 Textile scheme extension

The government extended 'Samarth' (Capacity Building Scheme in Textile Sector) by ____ in October 2024.

- A. three years
- B. two years
- C. five years
- D. six years

**Q60 Tribal communities bill**

The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Bill, 2024, passed by the Parliament, aimed to include how many communities in the list of STs of the UT of Jammu and Kashmir?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 2
- D. 4

**Q61 Tribes bill 2024**

Which of the following tribes was included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh under the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2024?

- A. Abor
- B. Momba
- C. Galong
- D. Bondo Porja

**Q62 Tribes bill 2024**

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2024, aimed to make changes in the Scheduled Tribes of which state?

- A. Telangana
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Odisha
- D. Himachal Pradesh

**Q63 Urban mobility conference**

Which edition of the Urban Mobility India Conference and Expo 2024 was inaugurated by CM Bhupendra Patel in Gandhinagar, Gujarat in October 2024?

- A. 1. 11th
- B. 2. 17th
- C. 3. 13th
- D. 4. 19th

**Q64 War memorials**

In June 2024, the Indian Army opened the Khalubar War Memorial for tourists located in which State or Union Territory?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Goa
- D. Ladakh

**Q65 Water disputes**

In June 2024, the Supreme Court directed which state to release 137 cusecs of water to Delhi?

- A. Haryana
- B. Punjab
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh

**Q66 e-Shram portal**

In September 2024, the Union Government launched the upgraded 'e-Shram: One-stop solution' portal to provide access to which of the following for the unorganised Sector?

- A. Women's safety at working place
- B. Telemedicine services
- C. Different social security schemes
- D. Skill development programmes



Current Affairs

24 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Appointments

To which post was Vikram Misri, who was in news in July 2024, appointed?

- A. External Affairs Minister of India
- B. Attorney-General of India
- C. Foreign Secretary of India ✓
- D. Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India

Q2 Appointments

Who was appointed as the new Managing Director of the National Housing Bank (NHB) in July 2024?

- A. Sanjay Shukla ✓
- B. Rajiv Ranjan
- C. Shaktikanta Das
- D. Ashok Gulati

Q3 Appointments 2024

Who was appointed the new chairman of the Bombay Stock Exchange Brokers' Forum (BBF) in September 2024?

- A. Harsh Mehta
- B. Gautam Adani
- C. Anup Gupta ✓
- D. Kishor Kansagra

Q4 Appointments 2024

In October 2024, Surinder Singh Choudhary was appointed Deputy Chief Minister of which State/UT?

- A. Haryana
- B. Lakshadweep
- C. Jammu and Kashmir ✓
- D. Delhi

Q5 Appointments 2024

In September 2024, who was elected as the Chief Minister of Delhi?

- A. Manish Sisodia
- B. Virender Jain
- C. Atishi Marlena ✓
- D. Arvind Kejriwal

Q6 Bank CEO appointments

Which of the following banks appointed Amitava Chatterjee as its Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, effective 30 December 2024?

- A. Jammu & Kashmir Bank ✓
- B. Punjab National Bank
- C. State Bank of India
- D. ICICI Bank

Q7 Bank appointments

The Financial Services Institutions Bureau (FSIB) has recommended Ashok Chandra as the next Managing Director and CEO of which bank in October 2024?

- A. Bank of Baroda
- B. Canara Bank
- C. State Bank of India
- D. Punjab National Bank ✓

Q8 Bank appointments

Who has been appointed as the Executive Director (Whole-Time Director) of YES Bank for a three-year term starting 11 December 2024?

- A. Anil Kumar
- B. Deepak Mehra
- C. Manish Jain ✓
- D. Rajesh Sharma

Q9 Bank appointments

When did Manoj Mittal take charge as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)?

- A. July 2024 ✓
- B. June 2024
- C. September 2024
- D. October 2024



Q10 Chief Justice appointment

Who took over as the 51st Chief Justice of India on 11 November 2024?

- A. Justice DY Chandrachud
- B. Justice Sanjiv Khanna ✓
- C. Justice Bhushan Ramkrishna Gvai
- D. Justice VK Bist

Q11 Chief Justice appointment

Justice Sanjiv Khanna took oath as the ____ Chief Justice of India on November 11, 2024.

- A. 1. 54th
- B. 2. 50th
- C. 3. 52nd
- D. 4. 51st ✓

Q12 Chief Minister news

To which political party does Omar Abdullah, who became the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir after the abrogation of Article 370, belong?

- A. Jammu and Kashmir National Panthers Party
- B. National Conference ✓
- C. Indian National Congress
- D. People's Democratic Party

Q13 Commission appointments

Who took charge as the new Chairperson of the National Commission for Women (NCW) on 22nd October 2024, after being appointed earlier?

- A. Pratibha Patil
- B. Mamta Sharma
- C. Vijaya K Rahatkar ✓
- D. Rekha Sharma

Q14 Defence ministers

Arrange the names of the following defence ministers of India from the earliest to latest.

- A. Sharad Pawar
- B. Mulayam Singh Yadav
- C. George Fernandes
- D. Rajnath Singh

- A. A,D,C,B
- B. C,B,D,A
- C. A,B,C,D ✓
- D. B,D,A,C

Q15 Deputy CM appointments

Actor-politician Pawan Kalyan, who was appointed as the Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in June 2024, belongs to which political party?

- A. Telugu Desam Party
- B. Jana Sena Party ✓
- C. Communist Party of India (M)
- D. YSR Congress Party

Q16 Deputy CM appointments

Who is the son of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister MK Stalin, appointed as the state's Deputy Chief Minister in September 2024?

- A. Ramanidhi Stalin
- B. Dayanidhi Stalin
- C. Udhayanidhi Stalin ✓
- D. Vijayanidhi Stalin

Q17 Firsts women

When did Pratibha Patil assume the office of President of India and become the first woman to hold this post?

- A. 2009
- B. 2007 ✓
- C. 2001
- D. 2004

Q18 Firsts women

In 1947, who was the only female Cabinet Minister in the Government led by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru?

- A. Rajinder Kaur Bhattal
- B. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur ✓
- C. Harsimrat Kaur Badal
- D. Bimal Kaur Khalsa

Q19 Ministers 2024

As of November 2024, who is the Minister of State for Defence?

- A. Amit Shah
- B. Akhilesh Yadav
- C. Sanjay Seth ✓
- D. Nirmala Sitharaman



Q20 Obituaries economists

Which prominent Indian economist, known for his role as Chairman of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister, passed away on 1st November 2024 at the age of 69 years?

- A. Raghuram Rajan
- B. Manmohan Singh
- C. Bibek Debroy
- D. C Rangarajan

Q21 Obituaries world leaders

Which Iranian leader died due to a helicopter crash in May 2024?

- A. Saddam Hussain
- B. Ali Khomeini
- C. Yasser Arafat
- D. Ebrahim Raisi

Q22 RBI Governor

As of 30 October 2024, who is the Governor of RBI?

- A. Dr. Bimal Jalan
- B. Urjit Patel
- C. Dr. IG Patel
- D. Shaktikanta Das

Q23 Sand artists

Which Indian sand artist won the Golden Sand Master Award at the International Sand Sculpture Championship held at St. Petersburg city of Russia in July 2024?

- A. Manas Kumar Sahoo
- B. Sudarsan Pattnaik
- C. Rajat Kumar
- D. Manisha Swarnkar

Q24 Union ministers

In June 2024, which of the following politicians took oath as the Union Education Minister?

- A. Shri Rajnath Singh
- B. Shri Dharmendra Pradhan
- C. Shri Bhupendra Yadav
- D. Shri Prakash Javadekar



Current Affairs

65 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 6G technology

Who inaugurated the International 6G Symposium, emphasising the technology's potential to boost economic growth and innovation in India on 16 October 2024?

A. Jyotiraditya M Scindia



B. Piyush Goyal

C. Ashwini Vaishnaw

D. Nirmala Sitharaman

Q2 6G technology

In February 2024, which company partnered with the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) to jointly research 6G technologies and their societal impact on India?

A. Microsoft

B. Sony

C. Nokia



D. Samsung

Q3 6G technology

IMT 2030 can be defined as a/an ____.

A. 1. 7th-Generation technology

B. AI-based domain name

C. super computer

D. 4. 6th-Generation or 6G technology



Q4 AI authentication tool

What is the name of an AI-based tool developed by woman entrepreneur Shivani Verma in June 2024 that creates a 'robust and multi-faceted authentication system' by combining facial recognition with gait analysis?

A. Divya Drishti



B. Divya Kanti

C. Divya Vani

D. Divya Shakti

Q5 AI centres

The establishment of how many Artificial Intelligence Centres of Excellence (AI-COE) (focused on health, agriculture, and sustainable cities) were announced by Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan in October 2024?

A. Three



B. Five

C. Two

D. Seven

Q6 AI company products

Which company launched Topaz BankingSLM and Topaz ITopsSLM in October 2024, using the NVIDIA AI Stack for enterprise AI?

A. Infosys



B. Wipro

C. Mphasis Limited

D. Tech Mahindra

Q7 AI initiatives

Which IIT supported the launch of India's 'BharatGen' initiative under the NM-ICPS on 30 September 2024 to make generative AI available in Indian languages?

A. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur

B. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras

C. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay



D. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bhubaneswar

Q8 AI models India

Apart from English, how many Indian languages does the AI model 'Sarvam-1' support as of October 2024?

A. 5

B. 8

C. 13

D. 10



Q9 AI robot

What is the name given to India's first-ever AI teacher robot launched in a Kerala school in March 2024?

A. Iris



B. Sophia

C. Shalu

D. Vidya

Q10 AI semiconductor research

What is the name of the advanced machine learning framework developed by IIT Guwahati for the semiconductor industry in August 2024?

A. SHARK

B. LEAP



C. GAP

D. WEKA

Q11 Aditya-L1

India's first solar mission, Aditya-L1, completed its first halo orbit around the Sun-Earth L1 point on ____ .

A. 22 July 2024

B. 23 July 2024

C. 12 July 2024

D. 2 July 2024

**Q12 Aditya-L1**

On which date did India's maiden solar mission Aditya-L1 reach the L1 point (Lagrange point 1) in 2024, after being launched in September 2023?

A. 25 August

B. 6 February

C. 6 January



D. 25 January

Q13 Antibiotics

Dr. Jitendra Singh announced the soft launch of India's first indigenous antibiotic, Nafithromycin, in November 2024. This antibiotic offers how many times more efficacy compared to azithromycin, with just three doses?

A. 3x

B. 10x



C. 7x

D. 5x

Q14 Biopolymer facility

In which of the following cities did Dr. Jitendra Singh, Union Minister of State for Science and Technology, inaugurate India's first Demonstration Facility for Biopolymers, in October 2024?

A. Bengaluru

B. Hyderabad

C. Jaipur

D. Pune

**Q15 Biotech startups**

How many biotech products were launched by Indian startups at the Global Bio-India held in September 2024, highlighting the country's emerging talent in bioscience?

A. 7

B. 14

C. 11



D. 5

Q16 Biotechnology facilities

Where was India's first demonstration facility for biopolymers inaugurated on 13 October 2024?

A. Bangalore

B. Tripura

C. Pune



D. Lucknow

Q17 Biotechnology policy

What does E3 stand for in the 'BioE3 Policy' unveiled by the Department of Biotechnology in August 2024?

A. Econometrics, Ecosystem and Experience

B. Economic surplus, Erosion and Employment gap

C. Equity, Ecological footprint and Ecofeminism

D. Economy, Environment and Employment

**Q18 Blockchain framework**

What is the name of the blockchain framework launched by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India in September 2024?

A. Bharat-Blockchain Technology Stack

B. Vishvasya-Blockchain Technology Stack



C. Krishi-Blockchain Technology Stack

D. Vikram-Blockchain Technology Stack



Q19 Crop varieties launched

The _____ wheat variety was launched in India in October 2024.

A. NWS-2194 Badshah



B. NWS-2184 Badshah

C. NWS-2164 Badshah

D. NWS-2199 Badshah

Q20 Cybersecurity tools

M-Prabandh, launched by C-DAC Hyderabad in February 2024, helps organisations reduce the risk of:

A. adverse climate

B. network congestion

C. data breaches and theft



D. price volatility in the market

Q21 Drones technology

At a workshop hosted at its campus in May-June 2024, a team from IIT Dharwad unveiled the world's first _____ assistance drone.

A. military surveillance

B. fire rescue



C. agricultural survey

D. vaccine and medicine distribution

Q22 Drug delivery research

For which body part or organ did the Indian Institute of Technology Madras researchers develop an enhanced drug delivery method in October 2024?

A. Nose

B. Pancreas

C. Eyes



D. Liver

Q23 Education portals

In 2024, India developed a new integrated web portal called ERNET. Who are the target users of ERNET?

A. Artists

B. Education institutions



C. Defence personnel

D. Exporters

Q24 FASTag technology

FASTag devices of National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC) system, which are used for electronic payments at toll plazas, employ which technology for their functioning, as on 1 November 2024?

A. Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)

B. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)



C. Near-Field Communication (NFC)

D. Global Positioning System (GPS)

Q25 Gaganyaan mission

In 2024, India unveiled four Air Force pilots shortlisted for its maiden Gaganyaan mission. What is the primary objective of the mission?

A. To send a satellite into orbit

B. To establish a space station

C. To send astronauts into space and bring them back



D. To land on the Moon

Q26 Gaganyaan mission

Which of the following missions aims to send a crew of three astronauts to an orbit of 400 kilometres above the Earth for three days?

A. Mission Mangal

B. Gaganyaan



C. Bhashkar-1

D. Chandryaan-2

Q27 Health AI MoU

In September 2024, National Health Authority signed MoU with which institute for the development of digital public goods for AI in healthcare?

A. IIT Kanpur



B. IIT Delhi

C. IIT Bombay

D. IIT Madras



Q28 Health approvals

The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, in August 2024, has granted approval to Siemens Healthineers for the manufacture of RT-PCR testing kits for detection of _____.

- A. Small Pox
- B. Dengue
- C. Swine Flu
- D. Monkey Pox

**Q29 Health initiatives IIT**

In 2024, IIT Kanpur (IIT-K) partnered with the ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth to work on which healthcare initiative in Uttar Pradesh?

- A. Uttar Pradesh Digital Health Stack
- B. Uttar Pradesh Medical Research Hub
- C. UP Health Data Integration Project
- D. UP Health Monitoring System

**Q30 Health research facility**

In July 2024, Asia's first health research-related 'Pre-clinical Network Facility' under the Coalition of Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) was inaugurated in which city?

- A. Faridabad
- B. Patiala
- C. Bengaluru
- D. Pune

**Q31 Health tech tools**

_____ launched digital prediabetes risk checker tool for early diagnosis in November 2024 in India.

- A. Metropolis Labs
- B. Glenmark Labs
- C. Redcliffe Labs
- D. Apollo Labs

**Q32 IIT innovations**

In August 2024, which of the Indian Institute of Technology developed shoes that generate electricity, track location in real time for Armed forces?

- A. IIT Kanpur
- B. IIT Indore
- C. IIT Bombay
- D. IIT Delhi

**Q33 IIT international centres**

In which city of UAE is IIT Madras set to launch its first international flagship centre for research, innovation and entrepreneurship as early as 2025?

- A. Sharjah
- B. Dubai
- C. Abu Dhabi
- D. Fujairah

**Q34 IIT international centres**

IIT Madras announced the launch of its first international centre for research and innovation in Dubai in November 2024. What is the significance of this development?

- A. It will provide a platform for technology-related startups in Dubai.
- B. It marks IIT Madras' expansion into the Middle East for collaborative research and innovation.
- C. It will focus on enhancing India's space research capabilities.
- D. The centre will primarily support agricultural research and innovation.

**Q35 IIT research**

Researchers of which of the following Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) have developed a nano-sensor to swiftly detect Cytokines, crucial proteins in disease progression, in April 2024?

- A. IIT Hyderabad
- B. IIT Kharagpur
- C. IIT Madras
- D. IIT Jodhpur

**Q36 IIT vaccine technology**

Which of the following Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) has transferred a first-of-its-kind vaccine technology to BioMed Pvt. Ltd, in March 2024?

- A. IIT Roorkee
- B. IIT Indore
- C. IIT Guwahati
- D. IIT Goa



Q37 ISRO launches

When did ISRO launch a microsatellite equipped with advanced payloads designed for environmental monitoring, disaster management and remote sensing applications?

- A. 8 August 2024
- B. 16 September 2024
- C. 16 August 2024 ✓
- D. 8 September 2024

Q38 ISRO technology transfer

How many Technology Transfer Agreements (TTAs) were signed by ISRO, IN-SPACe, and NSIL in September 2024 with non-governmental entities, enabling private companies to access ISRO's technologies for commercial use in various sectors?

- A. 25
- B. 85
- C. 75 ✓
- D. 50

Q39 IT company AI collaboration

In October 2024, which Indian IT company collaborated with NVIDIA to launch AI solutions for industry-specific use cases?

- A. Infosys
- B. Tata Consultancy Services ✓
- C. HCL Technologies Limited
- D. Wipro

Q40 IT company AI lab

In 2024, which Indian IT company announced the establishment of a new AI-Cloud lab in Singapore to advance innovations in artificial intelligence and cloud computing?

- A. TCS
- B. Wipro
- C. HCL Tech ✓
- D. Infosys

Q41 IoT sensor centres

In January 2024, the Government of India, launched a flagship program 'Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Intelligent Internet of Things (IIoT) Sensors', at which place?

- A. Bengaluru
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Kochi ✓
- D. Pune

Q42 Launch vehicles

The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the development of NGLV, that will be a significant step towards the Government's vision of establishing and operating the Bharatiya Antariksh Station and towards developing capability for Indian Crewed Landing on the Moon by 2040. Which of the following is the full form of NGLV?

- A. Next Gateway Launch Vehicle
- B. Nano Governed Launch Vehicle
- C. Next Generation Launch Vehicle ✓
- D. New Generation Launch Vehicle

Q43 Malaria vaccine

Which of the following is the name of the new high-quality malaria vaccine, developed by the Serum Institute of India and the University of Oxford, rolled out in Africa from July 2024?

- A. R22
- B. R20
- C. R24
- D. R21 ✓

Q44 Medical devices

In October 2024, which institution introduced a compact device aimed at the early detection of breast cancer?

- A. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
- B. Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru
- C. Indian Institute of Technology, Indore ✓
- D. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay



Q45 Medical devices

According to Voice of Healthcare report published on 10 October 2024, IIT Indore has developed a compact and affordable device for early detection of which type of cancer, especially for women in rural and remote areas?

- A. Ovarian cancer
- B. Skin cancer
- C. Cervical cancer
- D. Breast cancer

**Q46 Medical devices MoUs**

When was the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Armed Forces Medical Services (AFMS) and IIT Delhi signed to develop novel medical devices and focus on solving health issues specific to serving soldiers in varied terrains?

- A. January 2023
- B. July 2024
- C. April 2024
- D. March 2023

**Q47 Medical education programmes**

In 2024, IIT Kanpur introduced the Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programme to up-skill which group of professionals?

- A. Medical officers and paramedical staff
- B. Pharmaceutical technicians
- C. Hospital administrators and managers
- D. Medical researchers and scientists

**Q48 Observatories**

The Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) inaugurated Asia's largest and the world's highest Imaging Cherenkov Observatory named as 'Major Atmospheric Cherenkov Experiment (MACE)' at which place in October 2024?

- A. Udhampur
- B. Shillong
- C. Tawang
- D. Ladakh

**Q49 Observatory inauguration**

The Major Atmospheric Cherenkov Experiment (MACE) Observatory was inaugurated at _____.

- A. Hanle, Ladakh
- B. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
- D. Dehradun, Uttarakhand

**Q50 Operating systems**

What is the name given to the Bharat Operating System Solutions (BOSS) GNU/Linux version 10.0, which was released in March 2024?

- A. Urja
- B. Unnati
- C. Drishti
- D. Pragya

**Q51 SPADEX mission**

In October 2024, ISRO has acquired how many 400 kg-satellites for an essential mission called Space Docking Experiment (SPADEX)?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 6

**Q52 Satellite systems**

When was the Indian National Satellite System (INSAT), a multipurpose satellite system for telecommunications, established?

- A. 1994
- B. 1988
- C. 1983
- D. 1976

**Q53 Satellites ISRO**

India's heavy communication satellite GSAT-20 was developed by ____.

- A. BHEL
- B. ISRO
- C. SAIL
- D. DRDO



Q54 Semiconductor facilities

In March 2024, the Prime Minister inaugurated a semiconductor fabrication facility at Dholera, and two Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities in which locations?

A. Morigaon and Sanand ✓

B. Guwahati and Ahmedabad

C. Hyderabad and Bengaluru

D. Vadodara and Lucknow

Q55 Space missions approved

The Union cabinet in September 2024 approved Chandrayaan-4 and _____.

A. Jupiter Orbiter Mission

B. Neptune Orbiter Mission

C. Venus Orbiter Mission ✓

D. Mars Orbiter Mission

Q56 Supercomputers

What are the intended uses for the Param Rudra supercomputers, developed under the National Supercomputing Mission and inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in September 2024?

A. Weather and climate research ✓

B. Defense simulations

C. Mitigate criminal activities of human beings

D. Developing a hub for E-marketing

Q57 Supercomputers

How many Param Rudra supercomputers worth around ₹130 crore were launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 26 September 2024?

A. 2

B. 5

C. 7

D. 3 ✓

Q58 Supercomputers

What are the names of the three supercomputers developed under the National Supercomputing Mission, and inaugurated by PM Modi, in September 2024?

A. PARAM Ananta

B. PARAM Shivay

C. PARAM Rudra ✓

D. PARAM Pravega

Q59 Supercomputers

Which of the following is the fastest supercomputer of India as on 1 November 2024, which ranked 75th among Global Top 500 supercomputers in 2023?

A. Mihir (Cray XC40)

B. Pratyush (Cray XC40)

C. Airawat PSAI ✓

D. PARAM Siddhi-AI

Q60 Supercomputers

How many PARAM Rudra supercomputers were launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on September 26, 2024, developed under the National Supercomputing Mission with a total investment of ₹850 crore?

A. Three ✓

B. Seven

C. Two

D. Five

Q61 Vaccines

The M72/AS01E vaccine candidate launched in 2024 almost after a century of BCG vaccine discovery is effective against which of the following diseases?

A. Malaria

B. COVID-19

C. HIV

D. Tuberculosis ✓

Q62 Vaccines

In August 2024, Bharat Biotech International Ltd launched Hillchol, a novel single-strain oral vaccine for which disease?

A. Measles

B. Cholera ✓

C. Chicken pox

D. Cancer

Q63 Virus variants

The XEC variant, first identified in Germany in June 2024, is associated with (the) ____.

A. polio virus

B. SARS CoV-2 ✓

C. small pox virus

D. HIV



Q64 Water purification research

Which of the following is an example of a heavy metal that the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) researchers aimed to reduce in groundwater with their nanomaterial-based solution in September 2024?

A. Chromium



B. Sodium

C. Calcium

D. Potassium

Q65 Weather supercomputers

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Inaugurated which of the following High-Performance Computing (HPC) Systems tailored for Weather and Climate Research in September 2024?

A. Arka and Arunika



B. PARAM Seva and Trinetra

C. Chandra and Trinetra

D. Trinetra and Arka



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Current Affairs

53 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Archery World Cup

Which of the following stages of the 2024 Hyundai Archery World Cup was held in Antalya, Turkey from 18 June to 23 June, 2024?

A. Stage 2

B. Stage 3



C. Stage 4

D. Stage 1

Q2 Athletics championships

Which edition of the South Asian Junior Athletics Championships was held at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Chennai from 11-13 September 2024?

A. 1. 4thB. 2. 7thC. 3. 3rdD. 4. 5th**Q3 Athletics records**

In May 2024, Tejas Shirse clocked 13.41 seconds to break the national record in which event at the Motonet GP – a World Athletics Continental Tour – in Jyväskylä, Finland?

A. Men's 3000 m steeplechase

B. Men's 4×100 m relay

C. Men's 110 m hurdles



D. Men's 5000 m

Q4 Badminton

Which country's player won the Men's Singles title in the India Open Badminton Championship 2024, held in New Delhi in the month of January 2024?

A. South Korea



B. Japan

C. China

D. Thailand

Q5 Billiards championship

Where was the IBSF World Billiards Championship 2024 held?

A. Amman, Jordan

B. Damascus, Syria

C. Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

D. Doha, Qatar

**Q6 Boxing championships**

The Indian squad of 19 boxers won how many medals in total at the Under-19 World Boxing Championships 2024, held at Colorado, USA?

A. 19

B. 12

C. 17



D. 10

Q7 Brand ambassadors

Double Olympic medalist in shooting in 2024, Manu Bhaker was appointed as brand ambassador of which Indian Ministry?

A. Ministry of Railways

B. Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways



C. Ministry of Education

D. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

Q8 Chess

Who among the following claimed his sixth Norway Chess title at the 12th edition of the Norway Chess super-tournament that concluded on 7 June, 2024?

A. Gukesh D

B. Magnus Carlsen



C. Fabiano Caruana

D. Ding Liren



Q9 Chess

Arjun Erigaisi climbed to which of the following positions in the global chess rankings after his victory over Alexey Sarana at the Chennai Grand Masters 2024 on 7th November 2024?

A. Fourth

B. Second



C. First

D. Third

Q10 Chess awards

Who among the following was felicitated with the Best Male award at the FIDE 100 Awards ceremony in Hungary in September 2024?

A. Fabiano Caruana

B. Magnus Carlsen



C. Gukesh Dommaraju

D. Hikaru Nakamura

Q11 Chess tournaments

GM _____ clinched the Chennai Grand Masters 2024 title.

A. Pentala Harikrishna

B. Vidit Gujrathi

C. Praggnanadhaa R

D. Aravindh Chithambaram

**Q12 Chess tournaments**

Who among the following became the first-ever Norway chess women champion at the Norway Chess super-tournament which concluded on 7 June 2024?

A. Viktorija Ni

B. Monika Machlik

C. Nina Hagesather

D. Ju Wenjun

**Q13 Commonwealth Games**

Which city has been officially confirmed as the host city for the 2026 Commonwealth Games?

A. Aberdeen

B. Glasgow



C. New Delhi

D. Edinburgh

Q14 Cricket rankings

Indian all-rounder cricketer Deepti Sharma attained a career best ranking of which position in the Women's ODI bowlers' rankings, as announced by the International Cricket Council in October 2024?

A. First

B. Fifth

C. Fourth

D. Second

**Q15 Cricket records**

_____ became the first Indian left arm spinner to take 300 test wickets in Test cricket.

A. Ravindra Jadeja



B. Arshdeep Singh

C. Axar Patel

D. Kuldeep Yadav

Q16 Cricket records

As of 1 November 2024, how many T20I centuries has Rohit Sharma scored, tying him with Glenn Maxwell for the most in this format?

A. Eight



B. Seven

C. Three

D. Five

Q17 Cricket umpires

In September 2024, who among the following became the first woman from Pakistan to be nominated for the ICC International Panel of development umpires?

A. Diana Baig

B. Saleema Imtiaz



C. Kainat Imtiaz

D. Gull Feroza

Q18 Equestrian

In Equestrian, who has become the first Indian rider to win a three-star Grand Prix event held at Lipica, Slovenia in June 2024?

A. Imtiaz Anees

B. Anush Agarwalla

C. Shruti Vora



D. Fouaad Mirza



Q19 Euro Cup 2024

Spain won its _____ UEFA European Championships title in history as it beat England 2-1 in the Euro Cup 2024 final on 15 July 2024.

- A. fifth
- B. third
- C. second
- D. fourth

**Q20 Fit India run**

Which edition of Fit India Swachhata Freedom Run was organised in October 2024 with an aim to indulge people in fitness activities?

- A. Sixth
- B. Fourth
- C. Fifth
- D. Third

**Q21 Football 2024**

Which of the following teams won the 2024 Copa America championship?

- A. Argentina
- B. Brazil
- C. Chile
- D. Uruguay

**Q22 Football 2024**

In which of the following countries, was the UEFA Champions League 2023/24 final match held in June 2024?

- A. England
- B. Philippines
- C. Nepal
- D. China

**Q23 Football tournaments**

The 2024 Copa America championship, which was held in the USA from 20 June to 14 July 2024, is a _____ tournament.

- A. Hockey
- B. Boxing
- C. Football
- D. Golf

**Q24 Football tournaments**

The UEFA Champions League 2024 final took place on 1 June 2024 at Wembley Stadium located in _____.

- A. New York
- B. California
- C. London
- D. Tokyo

**Q25 Formula 1**

Who among the following secured his first Formula 1 victory at the Azerbaijan Grand Prix in September 2024?

- A. Lando Norris
- B. Charles Leclerc
- C. Max Verstappen
- D. Oscar Piastri

**Q26 Formula 1**

Which of the following debuted the first-ever generative AI-inspired trophy at the Formula 1 Canadian Grand Prix 2024, in June 2024?

- A. Reliance Web Services
- B. Soap Web Services
- C. Restful Web Services
- D. Amazon Web Services

**Q27 Formula 2**

Kush Maini, who secured his first Formula 2 Sprint Race win at the Hungarian Grand Prix in July 2024, is from which of the following countries?

- A. India
- B. Nepal
- C. Myanmar
- D. Sri Lanka

**Q28 Golf events**

_____ played the dual role of an organiser and player in the HSBC India Legends golf championship held at the Jaypee Greens in Greater Noida from 30 August to 1 September in 2024.

- A. Jeev Milkha Singh
- B. Amandeep Johl Singh
- C. Jyoti Randhawa
- D. Digvijay Singh



Q29 Gymnastics

Who became the first Indian gymnast to secure a gold medal in any Asian Championships after winning a gold medal at the Asian Gymnastics Championships 2024, held in Tashkent?

A. Dipa Karmakar



B. Meghana Gundlapally Reddy

C. Aruna Reddy

D. Pranati Nayak

Q30 Hockey Olympics 2024

The men's hockey team received a cash prize of what amount for each player from Hockey India after winning bronze medal in 2024 Olympics?

A. ₹5 lakh

B. ₹15 lakh



C. ₹20 lakh

D. ₹7.5 lakh

Q31 Hockey awards

Who won the Men's Goalkeeper of the Year award at the FIH Hockey Star Awards ceremony on November 8, 2024?

A. Jarmanpreet Singh

B. Krishan Pathak

C. Suraj Karkera

D. PR Sreejesh

**Q32 Hockey championship**

The 14th Hockey India Junior Women National Championship was held in which place in October 2024?

A. Bhubaneswar

B. Ranchi



C. Hyderabad

D. Cuttack

Q33 Kabaddi leagues

Which of the following is NOT a team in Pro Kabaddi league 2024?

A. Haryana Steelers

B. Kolkata Pirates



C. Puneri Paltan

D. Gujrat Giants

Q34 Khelo India

When did Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya inaugurate Phase-2 of the Khelo India Rising Talent Identification (KIRTI) programme?

A. 19 August 2024

B. 19 July 2024



C. 12 March 2024

D. 19 June 2024

Q35 Khelo India

Where was the phase 2 of the Khelo India Winter Games 2024 organised from 21 to 25 February 2024?

A. Khajjiar, Himachal Pradesh

B. Leh, Ladakh

C. Auli, Uttarakhand

D. Gulmarg, Jammu and Kashmir

**Q36 Khelo India**

Athletes of which of the following disciplines were inducted into the Khelo India Scheme in India in October 2024?

A. Cricket

B. Judo



C. Wrestling

D. Boxing

Q37 Khelo India

Which of the following States has the highest number of Khelo India Athletes (KIAs) who benefited under Khelo India Scheme for the year 2024-25?

A. Karnataka

B. Kerala

C. Haryana



D. Maharashtra

Q38 Khelo India

Khelo India Rising Talent Identification (KIRTI) programme was inaugurated at which place in March 2024 with an aim to hunt sporting talents in school children between 9 and 18 years of age?

A. Lucknow

B. Chandigarh



C. Dehradun

D. New Delhi



Q39 Khelo India sports

_____ is a traditional sport of Tamil Nadu, which was introduced as a demo sport for the first time in Khelo India Youth Games 2023, held in January 2024.

A. Kalaripayattu

B. Silambam



C. Gatka

D. Thang ta

Q40 National Games

In which of the following states did the 38th National Games take place from 28 January to 14 February 2025?

A. Uttarakhand



B. Goa

C. Bihar

D. Punjab

Q41 Olympic Order

Who among the following was presented with the Olympic Order on 28 August 2024 by International Olympic Committee (IOC)?

A. The President of France, Emmanuel Macron



B. The President of Germany, Frank-Walter Steinmeier

C. The President of Spain, Pedro Sánchez

D. The President of Austria, Dr. Alexander Van der Bellen

Q42 Olympics 2024

In the Summer Olympics 2024, who became the first Indian to win two medals in a single Olympics post-Independence?

A. Neeraj Chopra

B. Swapnil Kusale

C. Manu Bhaker



D. Aman Sehrawat

Q43 Olympics 2024

Which country topped the medals tally at the summer Paris Olympics, 2024?

A. The USA



B. Japan

C. France

D. China

Q44 Para badminton

Indian shuttlers won how many gold medals at the Japan Para Badminton International 2024?

A. Nine

B. Eight

C. Four

D. Six

**Q45 Paralympics 2024**

Avani Lekhara, who created history in August 2024 by becoming the first Indian woman to win two gold medals at the Paralympics, belongs to which of the following disciplines?

A. Para powerlifting

B. Para canoeing

C. Para shooting



D. Para swimming

Q46 Paralympics 2024

Which of the following statements is correct about Avani Lekhara with respect to her performance at the 2024 Paris Paralympic games?

A. She claimed her third gold medal.

B. She claimed her second bronze medal.

C. She set a new Paralympic record of 259.6 points.

D. She set a new Paralympic record of 249.7 points.

**Q47 Paris Olympics 2024**

Which of the following countries won the maximum number of medals at Paris 2024 Olympics?

A. USA



B. People's Republic of China

C. France

D. Great Britain

Q48 Shooting events

Which Indian shooter won a gold medal in the men's 10 m air rifle event at the ISSF World Cup 2024, Cairo?

A. Rudranksh Balasaheb Patil

B. Divyansh Singh Panwar



C. Sandeep Singh

D. Arjun Babuta



Q49 Sports business awards

Which sports league was awarded the 'Best Sports League of the Year' award at the CII Sports Business Awards on 18 October 2024?

- A. Hockey India League
- B. Pro Kabaddi League ✓
- C. Indian Premier League
- D. Premier Badminton League

Q50 Tennis ATP Finals

Indian tennis player Rohan Bopanna and his Australian partner Matthew Ebden have qualified for the men's doubles event of which tournament that was scheduled to take place in November 2024?

- A. ATP Finals 2024 ✓
- B. French Open
- C. China Open
- D. US Open

Q51 US Open 2024

Jannik Sinner became the first ____ man to win the US Open, defeating Taylor Fritz in September 2024.

- A. Spanish
- B. Italian ✓
- C. French
- D. German

Q52 Women T20 World Cup

Which of the following teams won the Women's T20 World Cup 2024?

- A. Australia
- B. 2. South Africa
- C. New Zealand ✓
- D. England

Q53 WorldSkills 2024

How many medals and Medallions of Excellence were won by India at WorldSkills Lyon 2024 in France?

- A. 16 ✓
- B. 4
- C. 12
- D. 8



Indian Economy

21 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Banking regulation Act

What was a significant limitation of the Indian financial system before the enactment of the Banking Companies Act, of 1949?

- A. The Companies Act of 1913 required high cash reserves for banks, limiting their growth.
- B. 2. Cooperative banks were banned in rural areas until the late 20th century.
- C. There was no comprehensive statutory regulation for commercial banks in India. ✓
- D. The Reserve Bank of India did not have the authority to control monetary policy.

Q2 Digital payments

What is the maximum limit for a contactless payment transaction using a debit or credit card in India as of 2024?

- A. ₹1,000
- B. ₹5,000 ✓
- C. ₹10,000
- D. ₹500

Q3 Inflation targeting

What is the RBI's target inflation rate in 2024?

- A. 3%
- B. 6%
- C. 5%
- D. 4% ✓

Q4 Microfinance

Which organisation(s) is/are known for providing microfinance to rural communities in India?

- A. Regional Rural Banks ✓
- B. Reserve Bank of India
- C. UNESCO
- D. World Health Organization

Q5 NABARD

Which of the following organisations aims to promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural development?

- A. NABARD ✓
- B. SBI
- C. Rural Bank of India
- D. RBI

Q6 RBI MPC

In December 2024, the 52nd meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) was held under which section of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934?

- A. Section 45ZL
- B. Section 45ZM
- C. Section 45ZC
- D. Section 45ZB ✓

Q7 RBI history

In which month did the Reserve Bank of India enter its 90th year of operations, in 2024?

- A. April ✓
- B. June
- C. August
- D. February

Q8 RBI history

In which year was the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) established?

- A. 1935 ✓
- B. 1955
- C. 1920
- D. 1949



Q9 RBI interest rates

What key interest rate did the RBI keep unchanged during the April 2024 Monetary Policy Committee meeting?

- A. Base rate
- B. Repo rate ✓
- C. Bank rate
- D. Reverse repo rate

Q10 RBI monetary policy

Which of the following formulates, implements and monitors the monetary policy in India?

- A. CAG
- B. SEBI
- C. RBI ✓
- D. SBI

Q11 RBI monetary policy

What decision did the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) make regarding the policy repo rate in October 2024?

- A. Increased to 6.75%
- B. Decreased to 6.25%
- C. Kept unchanged at 6.50% ✓
- D. Changed to 6.00%

Q12 RBI policy rates

RBI retained which monetary policy instrument at 3.35% on 9 October 2024?

- A. Bank rate
- B. Reverse repo rate ✓
- C. Standing deposit facility rate
- D. Marginal standing facility rate

Q13 RBI policy stance

What was the stance of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its October 2024 Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting?

- A. Tightening
- B. Hawkish
- C. Neutral ✓
- D. Accommodative

Q14 RBI repo rate

On 9 October 2024, RBI maintained the repo rate at what percentage for the tenth consecutive time?

- A. 4.1%
- B. 5.9%
- C. 7.4%
- D. 6.5% ✓

Q15 Repo rate

As of October 2024, which of the following statements is correct regarding repo and reverse repo rates?

- A. The reverse repo rate of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was 9.50%.
- B. The repo rate of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was 6.50%. ✓
- C. The repo rate of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was 1.50%.
- D. The reverse repo rate of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was 6.50%.

Q16 Reserve ratios

What was the average (median) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) in India from September 1962 to 30 October 2024?

- A. 4.000% ✓
- B. 3.000%
- C. 4.200%
- D. 4.500%

Q17 Reserve ratios

As of October 2024, the cash reserve ratio (CRR) in India is _____.

- A. 7.8%
- B. 4.5% ✓
- C. 6.5%
- D. 10%

Q18 Reserve ratios

When did India reach its record low Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) of 18.00%?

- A. November 2024 ✓
- B. January 2024
- C. February 2015
- D. March 2024



Q19 Rural credit

Why is rural credit important for rural development in India?

- A. It reduces agricultural activities.
- B. It supports urban migration.
- C. It helps farmers and small businesses access funds for production and development. ☒
- D. It decreases industrial investment.

Q20 SEBI regulation

Which organisation regulates and monitors the stock market and defends the benefits of the investors by imposing certain rules and protocols?

- A. RBI
- B. SEBI ☒
- C. IRDA
- D. IEX

Q21 Self-Help Groups

Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in rural areas are mainly established to:

- A. provide large corporate loans
- B. improve school enrolment
- C. encourage savings and provide small loans among members ☒
- D. develop urban infrastructure



Indian Economy

158 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 1991 reforms

What does LPG stand for in the context of India's economic reforms?

- A. Low Price Goods
- B. Labour Policy Guidelines
- C. Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- D. Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation ✓

Q2 1991 reforms

The economic reforms of 1991 aimed to transform India into which of the following types of economy?

- A. A global and competitive economy ✓
- B. A self-sufficient economy
- C. A closed economy
- D. A socialist economy

Q3 1991 reforms

What was a key change introduced in agriculture as part of the 1991 economic reforms?

- A. All agricultural lands were nationalised.
- B. Traditional farming methods were mandated.
- C. Subsidies were increased significantly.
- D. Restrictions on exports of agricultural products were reduced. ✓

Q4 1991 reforms

What was one of the main goals of the Industrial Policy after 1991?

- A. To close all private companies
- B. To restrict foreign investment
- C. To promote small-scale industries ✓
- D. To nationalise all banks

Q5 1991 reforms

When were economic reforms introduced in India focusing on liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation?

- A. 2010
- B. 1991 ✓
- C. 1975
- D. 2000

Q6 1991 reforms

Which sector of the economy was impacted by reforms like the reduction of subsidies after 1991?

- A. IT sector
- B. Industrial sector
- C. Agriculture ✓
- D. Tourism

Q7 1991 reforms

Which of the following policies was introduced as a part of economic reforms in 1991?

- A. License Raj
- B. High Tariff System
- C. Import Restrictions
- D. Privatisation ✓

Q8 1991 reforms

Which policy was introduced to support private industries as part of the industrial reforms in 1991?

- A. Abolition of industrial licensing for most sectors ✓
- B. Creation of exclusive public sector enterprises
- C. Ban on foreign companies in India
- D. Limitation on industrial growth in urban areas

Q9 1991 reforms

The year 1991 is significant in Indian economic history because it marks the beginning of the:

- A. Digital Revolution
- B. Industrial Revolution
- C. Green Revolution
- D. Economic Reforms and Liberalisation ✓

Q10 1991 reforms

In which year did India introduce economic reforms, leading to globalisation?

- A. 2010
- B. 1985
- C. 2001
- D. 1991 ✓



Q11 1991 reforms

Which organisation provided financial support to India during the 1991 economic crisis?

- A. United Nations
- B. Asian Development Bank
- C. International Monetary Fund ✓
- D. World Trade Organization

Q12 1991 reforms

One of the primary goals of the New Economic Policy of 1991 was to control which of the following?

- A. Environmental issues
- B. Inflation ✓
- C. Population growth
- D. Regional imbalances

Q13 1991 reforms

Which term describes the removal of restrictions on private industries in the 1991 reforms?

- A. Privatisation
- B. Industrialisation
- C. Globalisation
- D. Liberalisation ✓

Q14 1991 reforms

What does the term 'liberalisation' refer to in the context of the economy?

- A. Reducing taxes for all citizens
- B. Opening up the economy to foreign trade ✓
- C. Nationalising private industries
- D. Increasing government regulations

Q15 1991 reforms

In which year did India experience a severe balance of payments crisis, prompting economic reforms?

- A. 1990
- B. 1985
- C. 1981
- D. 1991 ✓

Q16 1991 reforms

Which of the following sectors saw major reforms in the 1991 economic liberalisation?

- A. Education
- B. Industry and Trade ✓
- C. Healthcare
- D. Agriculture

Q17 1991 reforms

How did the 1991 reforms impact the public sector industries in India?

- A. Creation of new public monopolies
- B. Encouraged disinvestment and reduced government control ✓
- C. Increased dominance of public sector enterprises
- D. Nationalisation of key private industries

Q18 1991 reforms

After the 1991 reforms, foreign direct investment (FDI) was allowed in:

- A. education only
- B. agriculture only
- C. selected sectors with limitations ✓
- D. all sectors without restrictions

Q19 1991 reforms

Which sector contributed the most to India's GDP growth after 1991?

- A. Services ✓
- B. Agriculture
- C. Industry
- D. Mining

Q20 1991 reforms

What was the primary economic focus of India's development since the 1991 reforms, as highlighted by Dr. Manmohan Singh?

- A. Maintaining an agrarian economy with limited industrial growth
- B. Achieving significant growth in services and manufacturing sectors ✓
- C. Reducing dependency on the information technology sector
- D. Eliminating foreign trade to boost domestic production



Q21 1991 reforms

Which of the following measures helped India integrate with the global economy in 1991?

- A. Increasing restrictions on foreign investment
- B. Liberalisation of foreign trade policies ✓
- C. Introduction of trade barriers
- D. Withdrawal from global trade agreements

Q22 1991 reforms

Which of the following can be considered as a long-term impact of the globalisation policies of 1991 on India's economic structure?

- A. Isolation from international trade
- B. Dominance of agriculture in GDP contribution
- C. Shift towards a service-based economy ✓
- D. Complete elimination of poverty

Q23 1991 reforms

What was a key feature of the economic reforms in India after 1991?

- A. Liberalisation of trade policies ✓
- B. Decreased private sector involvement
- C. Strict control over foreign investments
- D. Nationalisation of industries

Q24 Agricultural development agencies

In 1971, the Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA) and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers (MFAL) Agency were introduced on the recommendations of the _____.

- A. All India Credit Review Committee ✓
- B. All India Kisan Sabha
- C. Indian Institute of Local Self Governments
- D. All India Farmers Association

Q25 Agricultural infrastructure

What role does infrastructure play in agricultural development?

- A. Ensures better irrigation, storage and transportation facilities ✓
- B. Decreases productivity
- C. Reduces employment in rural areas
- D. Limits export opportunities

Q26 Agricultural policies

Which of the following was launched to support farmers and enhance agricultural productivity in 2000?

- A. Rural Employment Generation Programme
- B. Operation Flood
- C. National Agriculture Policy ✓
- D. Green Revolution

Q27 Agriculture performance

What was the major reason for the poor performance of the agriculture sector during the 1960s?

- A. Low investment in technology
- B. Overdependence on imports
- C. Frequent droughts and famines ✓
- D. Lack of skilled labour

Q28 Agriculture phases

Which of the following period is considered as Phase of pulling up agriculture in the context of economic development in India?

- A. Late 1970 - 1980
- B. mid 1950 - mid 1960
- C. Late 1980 - 1990
- D. Late 1960s - 1970s ✓

Q29 Colonial economy

Which sector was most neglected during British rule in India?

- A. Primary sector
- B. Infrastructure sector
- C. Industrial sector ✓
- D. Secondary sector

Q30 Colonial economy

Under the British Colonial rule, what accounted for most of India's exports by the 1850s?

- A. Raw materials like raw cotton, opium and indigo ✓
- B. Spices and tea
- C. Processed goods like fine cotton and silk
- D. Manufactured goods



Q31 Colonial economy

Which agricultural product(s) was India famous for exporting during the colonial period?

- A. Coffee
- B. Wheat
- C. Spices
- D. Rice

**Q32 Colonial economy**

What is meant by a 'depleted economy,' as observed in India at the time of independence?

- A. An economy with a high level of foreign debt and reliance on imports
- B. An economy that has a surplus of physical assets but lacks skilled labour
- C. An economy with no provisions to replace physical assets that have deteriorated due to excessive use
- D. An economy that relies heavily on agriculture with minimal industrial development

**Q33 Colonial economy**

Which crop was NOT a major cash crop cultivated in India at the time of independence?

- A. Wheat
- B. Cotton
- C. Sugarcane
- D. Jute

**Q34 Colonial economy**

What was the primary focus of the economic policies adopted by the colonial government in India?

- A. Development of agriculture and local industries
- B. Estimating national and per capita income accurately
- C. Security and promotion of the economic interests of Britain
- D. Encouragement of indigenous entrepreneurship

**Q35 Colonial economy**

Which of the following was a significant problem faced by the agricultural sector in India around 1947?

- A. Modern farming techniques
- B. Dependence on monsoons
- C. Surplus production
- D. High productivity levels

**Q36 Colonial economy**

What was the primary characteristic of the Indian economy on the eve of independence in 1947?

- A. It had a well-developed banking and financial system.
- B. It was a net exporter of industrial products.
- C. It was primarily an agricultural economy with most of the population dependent on agriculture.
- D. It was a highly industrialised economy with a strong manufacturing sector.

**Q37 Core industries**

Which of the following industries is NOT a part of the eight core industries in India?

- A. Textile
- B. Cement
- C. Fertilisers
- D. Coal

**Q38 Economic development**

Which of the following is an example of economic development in action?

- A. A factory producing more goods
- B. A country lowering its interest rates
- C. A rise in consumer prices
- D. Improved access to employment opportunities

**Q39 Economic development indicators**

Which of the following is an indicator of economic development?

- A. Increasing population
- B. Reduction in industrialisation
- C. Rising per capita income
- D. Decreasing exports

**Q40 Economic sectors**

Which of the following sectors includes services such as education, healthcare and banking?

- A. Primary sector
- B. Secondary sector
- C. Tertiary sector
- D. Quaternary sector



Q41 Economic sectors

Which sector primarily involves the extraction of natural resources in India?

- A. Secondary sector
- B. Primary sector ✓
- C. Tertiary sector
- D. Quaternary sector

Q42 Economic sectors

Which of the following economic activities primarily focus on research and information?

- A. Secondary
- B. Quaternary ✓
- C. Primary
- D. Tertiary

Q43 Economic sectors

Which are the three main sector classifications of the Indian economy?

- A. Agriculture, Finance, Technology
- B. Farming, Manufacturing, Trade
- C. Agriculture, Industry, Services
- D. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary ✓

Q44 Economic strategy 1947-91

Which of the following options best describes India's economic strategy between 1947 and 1991?

- A. Free-market Economy
- B. Liberalisation and Globalisation
- C. Export Promotion
- D. Import Substitution Industrialisation ✓

Q45 Economic systems

Social or Collective Ownership, Central Planning Authority and Social Welfare are the features of which type of economy?

- A. Capitalism
- B. Socialism ✓
- C. Imperialism
- D. Communism

Q46 Five Year Plans

Which five-year plan made in 1956 focused on the development of heavy industries like steel and construction of large dams?

- A. Third Five-Year Plan
- B. Fourth Five-Year Plan
- C. First Five-Year Plan
- D. Second Five-Year Plan ✓

Q47 Five Year Plans

The Five-Year Plans in India were based on the model of which economist?

- A. John Maynard Keynes
- B. Mahalanobis ✓
- C. Adam Smith
- D. Karl Marx

Q48 Five Year Plans

What was the main goal of the Second Five-Year Plan?

- A. Improving rural infrastructure
- B. Increasing exports
- C. Achieving self-sufficiency in agriculture
- D. Rapid industrialisation ✓

Q49 Five Year Plans

Which Five-Year Plan emphasised the development of heavy industries and the secondary sector?

- A. Second Five-Year Plan ✓
- B. Third Five-Year Plan
- C. First Five-Year Plan
- D. Fourth Five-Year Plan

Q50 Five Year Plans

The concept of a Five Year Plan was inspired by which country?

- A. United Kingdom
- B. Soviet Union ✓
- C. France
- D. United States



Q51 Five Year Plans

What was the primary reason for the failure of India's Third Five Year Plan?

- A. Oil crisis
- B. Indo-Pak war of 1965 and drought
- C. Indo-China war of 1962
- D. Global recession

Q52 Five Year Plans

Which Five-Year Plan in India emphasised the concept of 'Inclusive Growth' focusing on social equity and rural development?

- A. Sixth Plan
- B. Third Plan
- C. Second Plan
- D. Fourth Plan

Q53 Five Year Plans

The First Five-Year Plan in India focused primarily on which sector of the economy?

- A. Agricultural development
- B. Service sector expansion
- C. Industrialisation
- D. Infrastructure development

Q54 Five Year Plans

What was the primary aim of the Third Five-Year Plan (1961-1966) in India?

- A. To promote small-scale industries
- B. To enhance agricultural production
- C. To achieve self-sufficiency in food grains
- D. To focus on poverty alleviation

Q55 Five Year Plans

Which of the following Five-Year Plans was interrupted due to the economic crisis and political instability in India and eventually shifted towards a focus on poverty alleviation programmes?

- A. Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980-85)
- B. Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-78)
- C. Third Five-Year Plan (1961-66)
- D. Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-74)

Q56 Five Year Plans

Which of the following was a key element of India's Second Five-Year Plan (1956-1961)?

- A. Heavy industrialisation
- B. Expansion of the service sector
- C. Focus on poverty alleviation
- D. Promoting private sector growth

Q57 Five Year Plans

In which year was the Second Five-Year Plan launched, emphasising industrialisation?

- A. 1966
- B. 1971
- C. 1956
- D. 1961

Q58 Five Year Plans

During which Five Year Plan was the slogan 'Garibi Hatao' (Eradicate Poverty) introduced?

- A. Fourth Plan
- B. Fifth Plan
- C. Third Plan
- D. Second Plan

Q59 Five-Year Plans

What was the main focus of the first Five-Year Plan?

- A. Green revolution
- B. Infrastructure development
- C. Agricultural development
- D. Industrial development

Q60 Five-Year Plans

During which Five-Year Plan did the focus shift towards industrialisation rather than agriculture?

- A. Fifth Five-Year Plan
- B. First Five-Year Plan
- C. Second Five-Year Plan
- D. Third Five-Year Plan



Q61 Five-Year Plans

Which Five-Year Plan in India primarily focused on agriculture and irrigation to support the Green Revolution?

- A. First Five-Year Plan** ✓
- B. Third Five-Year Plan
- C. Fourth Five-Year Plan
- D. Second Five-Year Plan

Q62 Five-Year Plans

What was the primary strategy adopted by the Indian government in the 1950s for economic development?

- A. Encouraging private sector growth in basic and heavy industries
- B. Rapid industrialisation through centrally prepared five-year plans** ✓
- C. Focusing on agricultural expansion and crop yield improvement
- D. Developing the agricultural sector as the foundation of the economy

Q63 Five-Year Plans

The Fifth Five Year Plan in India aimed for:

- A. employment generation
- B. eradication of poverty** ✓
- C. promotion of cottage industries
- D. industrial growth

Q64 Five-Year Plans

The First Five Year Plan in India primarily focused on which sector?

- A. Industry
- B. Education
- C. Agriculture** ✓
- D. Transport

Q65 Five-Year Plans

Which economist's ideas had a strong influence on the agricultural and industrial focus of the Second Five Year Plan?

- A. Jagdish Bhagwati
- B. PC Mahalanobis** ✓
- C. Manmohan Singh
- D. Amartya Sen

Q66 Five-Year Plans

Which Five Year Plan is often associated with a 'Rolling Plan' concept due to political changes?

- A. Fifth Plan** ✓
- B. Eighth Plan
- C. Fourth Plan
- D. Sixth Plan

Q67 Gandhian development

According to the Gandhian view of Development, which of the following is the focal point of economic development?

- A. Government
- B. Family
- C. Individual
- D. Village** ✓

Q68 Gandhian development

The Gandhian view of development also visualises (a) _____ role for the state in the development process.

- A. full
- B. major
- C. no
- D. small** ✓

Q69 Globalisation

Which of the following best describes globalisation?

- A. Increasing international interdependence and trade** ✓
- B. Reducing international trade
- C. Limiting cultural exchange
- D. Isolating economies from global markets

Q70 Globalisation

What does globalisation primarily involve?

- A. Isolation of countries from global trade
- B. Restricting foreign goods
- C. Decreasing communication between nations
- D. Integration of the world economy through trade, technology and investment** ✓



Q71 Globalisation

What is globalisation?

- A. An increase in cultural isolation
- B. A political alliance between countries
- C. Integration of economies worldwide ✓
- D. Decline in international trade

Q72 Globalisation concepts

Which of the following best describes the concept of offshoring?

- A. Hiring temporary workers for short-term projects
- B. Relocating business operations to another area within the same country
- C. Transferring certain company tasks or services to a foreign country to lower expenses ✓
- D. Decreasing wages within the company to boost profits

Q73 Globalisation impact

How did globalisation impact Indian agriculture after 1991?

- A. Enhanced competition and access to global markets ✓
- B. Increased subsidies for farmers
- C. Complete reliance on imports
- D. Decreased crop yields

Q74 Globalisation impact

Which of the following was a major benefit of globalisation for India after 1991?

- A. Reduced foreign investment
- B. Decreased foreign trade
- C. Increased access to foreign markets ✓
- D. Isolation from global economies

Q75 Globalisation impact

What has been one of the key contributions of globalisation to urban infrastructure development since 1991?

- A. Expansion of agriculture-related industries in cities
- B. Construction of rural roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- C. Development of modern public transport systems, such as metro rail networks ✓
- D. Privatisation of metro rail systems in urban areas

Q76 Green Revolution

Which of the following scientists is known as the Father of the Green Revolution in India?

- A. CV Raman
- B. Homi Bhabha
- C. Vikram Sarabhai
- D. MS Swaminathan ✓

Q77 Green Revolution

Which of the following states in India was most positively impacted by the Green Revolution?

- A. Bihar
- B. Kerala
- C. Punjab ✓
- D. Assam

Q78 Green Revolution

Which type of seeds became popular during the Green Revolution in India?

- A. High-yielding varieties (HYVs) ✓
- B. Traditional seeds
- C. Indigenous seeds
- D. Organic seeds

Q79 Green Revolution

What was a major outcome of the Green Revolution in India?

- A. Decrease in agricultural employment
- B. Rise in export of traditional crops
- C. Urbanisation of rural areas
- D. Increase in food security ✓

Q80 Green Revolution

Which crop was primarily targeted during the Green Revolution in India?

- A. Spices
- B. Cotton
- C. Wheat ✓
- D. Sugarcane



Q81 Green Revolution

What was one of the negative impacts of the Green Revolution?

- A. Soil degradation due to excessive use of fertilisers** ✓
- B. Reduced yields in staple crops
- C. Increased reliance on traditional seeds
- D. Increase in organic farming

Q82 Green Revolution

Which of the following crops was primarily associated with the Green Revolution in India?

- A. Oil
- B. Pulses
- C. Wheat** ✓
- D. Cotton

Q83 Green Revolution

The Green Revolution was associated with which of the following techniques?

- A. Terrace farming
- B. Use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides** ✓
- C. Organic farming
- D. Crop rotation

Q84 Green Revolution

What was a major criticism of the agricultural strategy adopted during India's "Green Revolution"?

- A. It focused on non-irrigated regions.
- B. It primarily benefited large landowners, increasing economic disparities.** ✓
- C. It benefited all farmers equally.
- D. It solved micronutrient deficiencies among the poor.

Q85 Green Revolution

The Green Revolution in India began in which decade?

- A. 1950s
- B. 1970s
- C. 1960s** ✓
- D. 1980s

Q86 Green Revolution

The Green Revolution had a significant socio-economic impact on the rural areas of which two Indian states?

- A. Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- B. Maharashtra and Gujarat
- C. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
- D. Punjab and Haryana** ✓

Q87 Green Revolution

Which initiative in the 1960s marked the beginning of technological advancement in agriculture in India?

- A. New Industrial Policy
- B. Green Revolution** ✓
- C. Land Reforms
- D. Industrial Licensing

Q88 Green Revolution

The Green Revolution, which began in the 1960s, primarily focused on which of the following crops?

- A. Wheat and Rice** ✓
- B. Fruits and Vegetables
- C. Cotton and Sugarcane
- D. Maize and Millet

Q89 Green Revolution

Who is known as the 'Father of the Green Revolution' in India?

- A. Norman Borlaug
- B. MS Swaminathan** ✓
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Verghese Kurien

Q90 Green Revolution

The Green Revolution in India was aimed at improving which of the following?

- A. Agricultural productivity** ✓
- B. International trade
- C. Urban infrastructure
- D. Industrial growth



Q91 Green Revolution

Which state in India was one of the first to benefit from the Green Revolution?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Kerala
- C. Punjab
- D. Bihar

**Q92 Growth vs development**

What is a key difference between economic growth and economic development?

- A. Economic growth is broader and includes development.
- B. Economic growth refers to output increase, while development includes social progress.
- C. Economic development focuses on quantity, while growth focuses on quality.
- D. Economic development measures exports only.

**Q93 Human development**

The areas in which children grow are _____.

1. Physical
2. Psychological
3. Social Cultural
4. Sexual

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Q94 Human development**

The idea of human development is supported by the concepts of _____.

1. Equity
2. Sustainability
3. Productivity
4. Empowerment

- A. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 4 only

**Q95 Human development**

India's HDI value for 2022 put the country in the _____ human development category—positioning it at 134 out of 193 countries and territories.

- A. Lower
- B. Average
- C. Medium
- D. Higher

**Q96 Human development**

There are different interactive forces that combine to shape human development and these are _____.

1. Biological Forces
2. Psychological Forces
3. Life Cycle Forces

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

**Q97 Human development**

Which of the following are the categories to measure the level of Human Development of the countries?

1. Very High
2. Medium
3. Low
4. Below Average

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

**Q98 Human development**

According to the 2023/24 Human Development Report (HDR), India ranked at _____ out of 193 countries and territories on the Human Development Index (HDI).

- A. 126
- B. 134
- C. 141
- D. 114



Q99 Human development

The HDI is a summary composite measure of a country's average achievements in basic aspects of human development, which are _____.

1. Health
2. Knowledge
3. Daily Income

A. 2 and 3 only

B. 1, 2 and 3

C. 1 only

D. 1 and 2 only

**Q100 Human development**

Who among the following thinkers introduced the Human Development Index for the first time in 1990?

A. Daniel Disilva

B. Ariel Sharon

C. Mahabub-UI-Haq



D. Mohammad Yunus Khan

Q101 Human development

Which of the following age durations is considered as Early Adulthood stage of human life?

A. Starts around 18 years until 25 years



B. Starts at 6 years and continues till the onset of puberty

C. Begins with the onset of puberty until 18 years

D. Starts around 25 years until around 45 years

Q102 Human development

Which of the following approaches is associated with Prof. Amartya Sen, as per which building human capabilities in the areas of health, education and access to resources is the key to human development?

A. Welfare Approach

B. Capability Approach



C. Income Approach

D. Basic Needs Approach

Q103 Human development

Which of the following is the main purpose of focusing on human development?

A. To promote economic growth only

B. To improve trade relations

C. To ensure that individuals lead healthy, educated and productive lives



D. To increase industrialisation

Q104 Human development

What is human development?

A. Improving the quality of life, education and health of people



B. Industrial growth

C. Increasing population growth

D. Development of machines

Q105 Human development

What role does gender equality play in human development?

A. Reduces government expenditure

B. Reduces population growth rates

C. Ensures equal access to resources improving overall societal progress



D. Leads to higher industrial output

Q106 Human development

Why is literacy an important component of human development?

A. It ensures higher agricultural productivity.

B. It reduces population growth.

C. It empowers individuals to make informed decisions and improves employment opportunities.



D. It directly increases Gross Domestic Product.

Q107 Independence-era economy

At the time of Independence, what was the major characteristic of India's economy?

A. Highly industrialised

B. Completely urbanised

C. Predominantly agrarian



D. Fully developed

Q108 Independence-era economy

Which sector contributed the most to India's GDP in 1947?

A. Services

B. Agriculture



C. Mining

D. Manufacturing



Q109 Independence-era economy

What was the condition of India's industrial sector in 1947?

A. Underdeveloped and focused on traditional industries ✓

B. Primarily export-oriented

C. Well-developed and advanced

D. Dominated by heavy industries

Q110 Independence-era economy

What was the primary occupation of the Indian population on the eve of independence?

A. Trade

B. Industry

C. Services

D. Agriculture ✓

Q111 Independence-era economy

Which industry was most developed in India before Independence?

A. Electronics industry

B. Automobile industry

C. Textile industry ✓

D. IT industry

Q112 Independence-era economy

What percentage of India's population depended on agriculture at the time of independence?

A. 35%

B. 75% ✓

C. 50%

D. 90%

Q113 Independence-era economy

What was the primary occupation of most of India's population on the eve of independence?

A. Industry

B. Agriculture ✓

C. Trade

D. Education

Q114 Industrial history

When was Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) established?

A. 1903

B. 1907 ✓

C. 1965

D. 1947

Q115 Industrial policy

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the industrial licensing system introduced by the Indian government in the 1950s?

A. To dismantle trade protection and encourage a free-market approach, reducing government intervention in the private sector

B. To control the expansion and activities of private enterprises, ensuring alignment with the national planners' goals and limiting competition from foreign industries ✓

C. To create a competitive environment by encouraging private enterprises to compete with efficient foreign producers

D. To allow private firms the freedom to expand capacity and change input mixes freely, promoting rapid industrial growth

Q116 Industrial policy

Which of the following was a direct consequence of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) of 1973 on India's industrial sector?

A. Restrictions on foreign ownership in Indian companies ✓

B. Encouragement of export-oriented industries

C. Promotion of agricultural exports

D. Increased foreign investment in manufacturing

Q117 Industrial policy

What was the primary aim of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956?

A. To promote free trade

B. To prioritise the IT sector

C. To establish a socialist pattern of society ✓

D. To increase private investment in all sectors



Q118 Industrial slowdown

What was the primary reason for the slow growth of the secondary sector in India before 1991?

- A. Excessive private sector competition
- B. Heavy government regulations and licensing policies ✓
- C. Lack of raw materials
- D. Limited demand for industrial goods

Q119 Infrastructure concept

Infrastructure primarily refers to which of the following?

- A. Only government buildings
- B. Facilities and systems necessary for economic activities ✓
- C. Educational degrees
- D. Cultural events

Q120 Infrastructure concept

Which of the following is/are an example of economic infrastructure?

- A. Roads and bridges ✓
- B. Museums
- C. Schools
- D. Parks

Q121 Infrastructure types

Which of the following is an example of social infrastructure?

- A. Roads
- B. Airports
- C. Railways
- D. Hospitals ✓

Q122 Land reforms

Which of the following is NOT a component of land reforms?

- A. Industrial privatisation ✓
- B. Land ceiling
- C. Tenancy reforms
- D. Abolition of intermediaries

Q123 Liberalisation

Which policy was introduced to attract foreign companies to invest in India?

- A. Import Substitution Policy
- B. Liberalisation Policy ✓
- C. Nationalisation Policy
- D. Socialist Policy

Q124 Liberalisation effects

What is one effect of liberalisation in the industrial sector?

- A. Higher import taxes
- B. Complete government control
- C. Fewer job opportunities
- D. Increased competition ✓

Q125 MSME

What does MSME stand for in the context of the industrial sector?

- A. Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises
- B. Medium, Scale and Micro Enterprises
- C. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ✓
- D. Major, Small and Medium Enterprises

Q126 MSP agricultural policy

What role did the Minimum Support Price play in agriculture post the 1991 reforms?

- A. It was extended only to industrial crops.
- B. It was replaced by international pricing policies.
- C. It was abolished entirely.
- D. It continued to protect farmers from price fluctuations. ✓

Q127 Outsourcing concept

What is outsourcing?

- A. Exporting goods
- B. Contracting out services to other countries ✓
- C. Lending of money
- D. Importing goods



Q128 Planning Commission

In which year did India discontinue the Five Year Plan model?

- A. 2015
- B. 2019
- C. 2012
- D. 2017

**Q129 Planning agencies**

Which agency in India is responsible for formulating the Five Year Plans?

- A. Ministry of Finance
- B. National Development Council
- C. Planning Commission (up to 2014)
- D. Reserve Bank of India

**Q130 Planning models**

Which economic model guided India's planning approach during the 1950s and 1960s?

- A. Keynesian Model
- B. Nehruvian Model
- C. Mahalanobis Model
- D. Gandhian Model

**Q131 Planning strategies**

Which strategy, widely adopted in India's early economic planning, aimed to reduce foreign dependence and was a significant feature of industrial policy?

- A. Import Substitution
- B. Export Promotion
- C. Liberalisation
- D. Globalisation

**Q132 Planning strategy**

Which of the following tools did India adopt for economic development after gaining independence?

- A. Decentralised planning
- B. Centralised planning
- C. Privatisation
- D. Liberalisation

**Q133 Post-1991 growth**

What structural challenge has India faced in achieving inclusive growth since the 1991 reforms?

- A. Disparities in regional development and rural-urban divide
- B. Excessive government intervention in private industries
- C. Decline in service sector output
- D. Over-reliance on the agricultural sector

**Q134 Post-independence priorities**

During the early years post-Independence, which sector was prioritised for development in India?

- A. Quaternary sector
- B. Secondary sector
- C. Tertiary sector
- D. Primary sector

**Q135 Poverty**

What is poverty?

- A. Lack of employment opportunities
- B. Inability to fulfill basic needs like food, clothing and shelter
- C. Lack of education
- D. Having a large population

**Q136 Poverty and unemployment**

What is the relationship between poverty and unemployment?

- A. Poverty reduces unemployment.
- B. Unemployment leads to wealth redistribution.
- C. Unemployment often leads to higher poverty levels due to lack of income.
- D. Poverty and unemployment are unrelated.

**Q137 Poverty measurement**

Which of the following measures is commonly used to estimate poverty levels?

- A. Gross domestic product
- B. Poverty line
- C. Exchange rate
- D. Consumer price index



Q138 Poverty types

Which type of poverty is generally considered as a result of insufficient income?

- A. Relative poverty
- B. Absolute poverty ✓
- C. Situational poverty
- D. Urban poverty

Q139 Power sector

Which sector is responsible for providing electricity in India?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Textile
- C. Mining
- D. Power ✓

Q140 Public sector role

What was the role of the public sector in India's industrial development from 1947 to 1991?

- A. To dominate key industries and infrastructure ✓
- B. To promote private investment
- C. To focus on export-oriented industries
- D. To support small-scale industries

Q141 Rural development

Which sector forms the backbone of rural development in India?

- A. IT sector
- B. Manufacturing
- C. Tourism
- D. Agriculture ✓

Q142 Rural development

Rural development mainly focuses on improving the quality of life for:

- A. urban residents
- B. government officials
- C. industrial workers
- D. rural population ✓

Q143 Rural development

What is rural development?

- A. Improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in rural areas ✓
- B. Development of urban infrastructure
- C. Shifting rural people to urban areas
- D. Industrialisation of rural areas

Q144 Rural development strategies

Which of the following are the types of Rural Development Strategies?

1. Strategy based on collectivization of resources
2. Strategy based on regulated capitalist perspective
3. Strategy based on peasant agrarian perspective

- A. Only 2 and 3
- B. 1, 2 and 3 ✓
- C. Only 1 and 3
- D. Only 1 and 2

Q145 Rural economy

Which of the following is a primary activity in rural areas?

- A. Software development
- B. Banking
- C. Manufacturing
- D. Agriculture ✓

Q146 Rural employment

Rural non-farm employment includes jobs in:

- A. agriculture
- B. fishing
- C. industries like weaving, handicrafts and dairy ✓
- D. crop farming

Q147 Rural technology

In rural development, technology that can be added in development without displacing labour and at less expenditure is called _____.

- A. labour displacement technology
- B. labour intensive technology ✓
- C. capital intensive technology
- D. capital displacement technology



Q148 Sectors of economy

Which of the following activities is included in the service sector?

- A. Mining
- B. Construction
- C. Farming
- D. Banking

**Q149 Sectors of economy**

Which sector of the economy involves industries and manufacturing?

- A. Tertiary
- B. Secondary
- C. Primary
- D. Informal

**Q150 Sectors of economy**

Which sector is primarily involved in agriculture and natural resource extraction?

- A. Secondary
- B. Tertiary
- C. Quaternary
- D. Primary

**Q151 Social infrastructure**

Why is investment in education considered to be a part of social infrastructure?

- A. It enhances industrial output.
- B. It improves the skills and productivity of the workforce.
- C. It promotes trade.
- D. It reduces government revenue.

**Q152 Special Economic Zones**

The Government of India initiated and announced the policy of Special Economic Zones to attract foreign investments in business. This was announced in the year _____.

- A. 2002
- B. 2007
- C. 2005
- D. 2000

**Q153 Unemployment**

Which sector of the economy experiences the highest unemployment in India?

- A. Services
- B. Agriculture
- C. Industry
- D. IT sector

**Q154 Unemployment types**

Which type of unemployment occurs when there is a mismatch between skills and job requirements?

- A. Frictional
- B. Structural
- C. Seasonal
- D. Cyclical

**Q155 Unemployment types**

Which of the following best describes seasonal unemployment?

- A. Unemployment during economic downturns
- B. Long-term unemployment
- C. Unemployment during certain seasons of the year
- D. Joblessness due to lack of skills

**Q156 Unemployment types**

What is disguised unemployment?

- A. Workers shift jobs frequently.
- B. Workers are highly skilled but unemployed.
- C. More people are employed than required for a job.
- D. Workers are overpaid.

**Q157 Unemployment types**

Which sector in India faces the highest level of seasonal unemployment?

- A. Education sector
- B. Agricultural sector
- C. IT sector
- D. Healthcare sector



Q158 Unemployment types

Unemployment that arises when people are between jobs is known as:

- A. structural unemployment
- B. underemployment
- C. frictional unemployment ☒
- D. seasonal unemployment

Blackbook



Indian Economy

18 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 1991 reforms

Which Finance Minister in 1991 initiated a series of reforms that freed up the Indian economy and put the country on a strong growth path?

- A. Chandra Shekhar
- B. Manmohan Singh
- C. Yashwant Sinha
- D. P Chidambaram

Q2 Economic Survey

According to the Economic Survey 2023-24 presented in Parliament on 22 July 2024, capital expenditure for FY24 stood at ₹9.5 lakh crore, an increase of _____ on a year-on-year basis?

- A. 28.2%
- B. 17.6%
- C. 19.3%
- D. 15.2%

Q3 Finance Commission

Which constitutional body is responsible for recommending principles for the allocation of grants-in-aid to states from the Consolidated Fund of India?

- A. NITI Aayog
- B. National Development Council
- C. Finance Commission
- D. Planning Commission

Q4 GST collection

What was the average monthly GST collection in India for the 2023-24 fiscal year?

- A. ₹2 lakh crore
- B. ₹1.68 lakh crore
- C. ₹1.5 lakh crore
- D. ₹2.5 lakh crore

Q5 GST collection

As of October 2024, the highest GST collection of ₹2.10 lakh crore was recorded in _____.

- A. April 2024
- B. August 2024
- C. July 2024
- D. October 2024

Q6 GST collection

What was the Goods and Services Tax (GST) collection for India in September 2024?

- A. ₹1,70,500 crore
- B. ₹1,80,000 crore
- C. ₹1,65,000 crore
- D. ₹1,73,240 crore

Q7 Gender budget

Government of India introduced the gender budget statement for the first time in the year _____.

- A. 2001-2002
- B. 2004-2005
- C. 2005-2006
- D. 2002-2003

Q8 Income tax slabs

According to the Union Budget 2024, what is the revised tax slab limit for the 5% tax rate under the new tax policy?

- A. ₹5 lakh
- B. ₹7 lakh
- C. ₹10 lakh
- D. ₹2.5 lakh

Q9 Union Budget

What percentage of the total Union Budget does the Defence Budget constitute for the Financial Year 2024-25?

- A. 13.04%
- B. 12.3%
- C. 10.8%
- D. 11.5%



Q10 Union Budget

The Union Budget 2024-25 reduced long-term capital gains (LTCG) tax from 20% to ____ but removed the indexation benefit available earlier.

- A. 14.5%
- B. 10.5%
- C. 16.5%
- D. 12.5%

**Q11 Union Budget**

Budget 2024 allocated a substantial ₹1.52 lakh crore specifically for which sector?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Technology
- C. Infrastructure
- D. Real estate

**Q12 Union Budget**

Which of the following was a focus in the Budget 2024 to stimulate growth in the MSME sector?

- A. Loan schemes for small businesses
- B. Reduction in corporate tax
- C. New pension schemes
- D. Reduction in GST rates

**Q13 Union Budget**

Which fiscal year's Budget is noted for introducing a 'taxation budget' with a revision of income tax slabs?

- A. 2025-26
- B. 2024-25
- C. 2023-24
- D. 2022-23

**Q14 Union Budget**

What is the projected fiscal deficit for the financial year 2024-25, as per the Union Budget?

- A. 3.9%
- B. 4.5%
- C. 5.1%
- D. 4.9%

**Q15 Union Budget**

The government allocated ₹1.48 lakh crore in the 2024 Budget for which purpose?

- A. Defense
- B. Education
- C. Employment and skill development
- D. Healthcare

**Q16 Union Budget**

Which of the following changes was proposed in the 2024 Budget to benefit employees' social security through the National Pension Scheme (NPS) as per Budget 2024?

- A. Decrease employer contribution from 14% to 10%
- B. Increase employee contribution from 10% to 14%
- C. Increase employer contribution from 10% to 14%
- D. Decrease employee contribution from 14% to 10%

**Q17 Union Budget**

What reduction in import duty on gold was proposed to curb smuggling and stimulate the organised jewellery sector by Budget 2024?

- A. From 12% to 6%
- B. From 15% to 10%
- C. From 15% to 6%
- D. From 10% to 5%

**Q18 Union Budget**

Which sector received a major allocation of ₹2.66 lakh crore in the 2024 Budget for development purposes?

- A. MSME sector
- B. Defense
- C. Rural development
- D. Urban infrastructure



Indian Economy

7 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 FDI inflows

Which sectors received the majority of the gross FDI inflows during the reported period?

- A. Agriculture and textiles
- B. Manufacturing, financial services, communication services and electricity ✓
- C. Real estate and retail
- D. Information technology and hospitality

Q2 FDI policy

As of March 2024, the Government of India has allowed 100% FDI under the Automatic route in which of the following sectors?

- A. Education sector
- B. Indian space sector ✓
- C. Defence sector
- D. Science and technology sector

Q3 Globalisation

Which of the following is NOT a feature of globalisation?

- A. Technological advancement
- B. Movement of labour
- C. Free trade
- D. Protectionism ✓

Q4 Globalisation

Which of the following promotes cross-border movement of resources?

- A. Tariffs
- B. Import restrictions
- C. Quotas
- D. Foreign direct investment ✓

Q5 Globalisation impact

Which sector(s) in India has/have benefited maximum from globalisation?

- A. Public sector enterprises
- B. Information technology ✓
- C. Agriculture
- D. Mining

Q6 Happiness index

Which of the following countries was the first to adopt the concept of Gross National Happiness Index?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Mauritius
- C. India
- D. Bhutan ✓

Q7 Trade partners

Which country was India's largest trading partner in 2023-24?

- A. USA
- B. Germany
- C. China ✓
- D. Japan



Q1 Species diversity

India is known to have approximately what percentage of the animal species found worldwide according to the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)?

A. 12.5%

B. 10%

C. 7.5% ☒

D. 5%



Q1 Climate conferences COP

Which country is hosting the twenty-ninth Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in November 2024?

A. Georgia

B. Azerbaijan



C. India

D. Russia



Q1 Biosphere reserves

Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve is located in which state?

- A. Odisha
- B. Uttarakhand
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Karnataka

**Q2 Elephant corridors**

Match the items in List I with those in List II, and select the correct answer using the codes provided below.

List I (Elephant Corridors) List II (State)

- (1) Durpong-Doimukh at Khundakhuwa (A) Andhra Pradesh
(2) Deosur Corridor (B) Assam
(3) Jamui- Jhajha- Chakayi (C) Bihar
(4) Nagdhara-Baraud (D) Chhattisgarh

- A. 1-(D), 2-(B), 3-(C), 4-(A)
- B. 1-(A), 2-(B), 3-(C), 4-(D)
- C. 1-(B), 2-(A), 3-(C), 4-(D)
- D. 1-(A), 2-(B), 3-(D), 4-(C)

**Q3 Project Tiger**

Read the following statements carefully and select the correct option regarding their correctness.

Statement I: 'Project Tiger' is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

Statement II: The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has been fulfilling its mandate of strengthening tiger conservation in the country within the ambit of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.

- A. Statement I is correct, while Statement II is incorrect.
- B. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- C. Statement I is incorrect, while Statement II is correct.
- D. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.



Q1 Green Tribunal

Who appoints the Chairman of National Green Tribunal?

- A. He/She is appointed by the State Government.** ✓
- B. He/She is appointed by the Chief Justice of India.
- C. He/She is appointed by the Central Government.
- D. He/She is appointed by the Home Minister.

Q2 National Green Tribunal

With respect to the National Green Tribunal (NGT), which of the following statements is correct regarding the NGT's jurisdiction and the role of high courts?

- A. NGT is subordinate to the high courts in terms of territorial jurisdiction.** ✓
- B. NGT decisions are not subject to judicial review.
- C. NGT decisions can only be appealed to the Supreme Court, bypassing high courts entirely.
- D. NGT has exclusive jurisdiction, and high courts cannot hear cases related to the environment.

Q3 National Green Tribunal

When was the National Green Tribunal established in India?

- A. 2005
- B. 2003
- C. 2010** ✓
- D. 2014

Q4 National Green Tribunal

The National Green Tribunal has been established for the enforcement for environmental rights emanating from which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 21** ✓
- B. Article 20
- C. Article 23
- D. Article 22

Q5 Water pollution law

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 2024, will initially apply to how many states?

- A. 5
- B. 2** ✓
- C. 1
- D. 4

Q6 Water pollution law

Under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 2024, what is the penalty imposed on violators of the provisions mentioned in the Bill?

- A. Between ₹10,000 and ₹10 lakh
- B. Between ₹10,000 and ₹15 lakh** ✓
- C. Between ₹50,000 and ₹15 lakh
- D. Between ₹5,000 and ₹5 lakh



Environment & Ecology

5 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Ethanol production

India ranks ____ in global ethanol production as per India-Biotech-Handbook-2024.

A. second

B. third



C. sixth

D. fourth

Q2 Green hydrogen

What is the targeted production capacity of green hydrogen under India's National Green Hydrogen Mission by 2030?

A. 90 MMT per annum

B. 10 MMT per annum

C. 125 MMT per annum

D. 5 MMT per annum

**Q3 Renewable capacity**

As of October 2024, what is India's renewable energy capacity?

A. 150 GW

B. 201.45 GW



C. 200 GW

D. 175 GW

Q4 Solar projects

In which state is the Omkareshwar Floating Solar Project located?

A. Tamil Nadu

B. Maharashtra

C. Karnataka

D. Madhya Pradesh

**Q5 Wind farms**

The Khandke Wind Farm is located in which state of India?

A. Maharashtra



B. Himachal Pradesh

C. Sikkim

D. Arunachal Pradesh



Environment & Ecology

5 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Globalisation environment

What has been a major environmental challenge linked to globalisation in India?

- A. Reduction in industrialisation
- B. Increase in deforestation laws
- C. Pollution and overuse of natural resources ✓
- D. Decrease in foreign investments due to regulations

Q2 MDGs

The United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were announced in the year _____.

- A. 2002
- B. 2003
- C. 2000 ✓
- D. 2004

Q3 SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals to help organise and streamline development actions for greater achievement of human well-being, while leaving no one behind by _____.

- A. 2035
- B. 2025
- C. 2030 ✓
- D. 2033

Q4 SDGs

Which of the following Sustainable Development Goals of United Nations deals with 'reduced inequalities'?

- A. Goal 11
- B. Goal 10 ✓
- C. Goal 9
- D. Goal 8

Q5 SDGs

As part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in 2015, all United Nations member countries adopted 17 goals and _____ targets.

- A. 169 ✓
- B. 170
- C. 218
- D. 210



Q1 Biomolecules

Carbohydrates exist in various forms, ranging from simple sugars to complex polymers made up of multiple units. The simplest form of carbohydrates, which cannot be further hydrolysed into simpler forms, is called:

- A. polysaccharides
- B. disaccharides
- C. monosaccharides ✓
- D. oligosaccharides

Q2 Biomolecules

Which of the following biomolecules has the largest molecular weight?

- A. Fructose
- B. Glucose
- C. Galactose
- D. Sucrose ✓

Q3 Biomolecules

A macromolecule consisting of ten or more monosaccharide units linked together by glycosidic bonds is called:

- A. a polysaccharide ✓
- B. an oligosaccharide
- C. a monosaccharide
- D. a disaccharide

Q4 Biotechnology GM crops

As of October 2024, which transgenic crop is being commercially cultivated in India?

- A. Potato
- B. Cotton ✓
- C. Tomato
- D. Brinjal

Q5 Biotechnology gene editing

Presently, which of the following advanced molecular methods is used to develop crops with enhanced traits and resilience?

- A. Artificial pollination
- B. CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing ✓
- C. Natural selection
- D. Hybrid seed technology

Q6 Blood cells

What is the primary role of thrombocytes in the human body?

- A. Transporting nutrients to cells
- B. Forming blood clots to stop bleeding ✓
- C. Carrying oxygen to tissues
- D. Initiating the immune response

Q7 Blood components

What is the main function of leukocytes in the human body?

- A. Transporting nutrients to cells
- B. Initiating the immune response ✓
- C. Forming blood clots to stop bleeding
- D. Carrying oxygen to tissues

Q8 Cell biology

Within the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, which of the following structures contains the tightly coiled genetic material?

- A. Chromosomes ✓
- B. Ribosomes
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Golgi Apparatus



Q9 Digestion

In the context of digestion, bolus is best described by which of the following options?

- A. A mixture of food and saliva formed during chewing ✓
- B. A hormone released by the stomach to stimulate digestion
- C. A digestive fluid secreted by glands in the intestinal mucosa
- D. A type of enzyme produced by the pancreas

Q10 Diseases HIV

The HIV virus impacts the human immune system. What does the abbreviation HIV stand for?

- A. Human Immune Virus
- B. Human Infection Virus
- C. Human Immunodeficiency Virus ✓
- D. Human Inflammatory Virus

Q11 Diseases mpox

In August 2024, India's drug regulator approved Siemens Healthineers to manufacture testing kits for mpox. What does the 'm' in mpox stand for?

- A. Micro
- B. Multi
- C. Mini
- D. Monkey ✓

Q12 Fermentation

The process of converting sugar into alcohol by adding yeast is known as:

- A. Fermentation ✓
- B. Transpiration
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Respiration

Q13 Fermentation nutrition

When milk gets converted into curd, the bacteria improves its nutritional quality by increasing ____.

- A. vitamin D
- B. vitamin A
- C. vitamin B12 ✓
- D. vitamin C

Q14 Food microbiology

What is the primary purpose of pasteurisation in food processing?

- A. To increase nutritional value
- B. To enhance flavour
- C. To kill harmful microorganisms ✓
- D. To improve texture

Q15 Food microbiology

Which of the following processes used in food processing kills harmful microorganisms?

- A. Culturing
- B. Pasteurisation ✓
- C. Maturation
- D. Fermentation

Q16 Genetics

The combination of alleles at specific gene locations on an organism's chromosomes, representing its genetic constitution, is known as ____.

- A. phenotype
- B. genotype ✓
- C. DNA
- D. double helix

Q17 Genetics

What is the primary purpose of pedigree analysis in the context of genetics?

- A. To study the ecological interactions between species in an environment
- B. To analyse the nutritional requirements of different organisms
- C. To track the inheritance of specific traits across generations within a family ✓
- D. To measure the physical traits of individuals in a population

Q18 Genetics

DNA is a molecule that holds the genetic information in the cells of living organisms. DNA stands for ____.

- A. Disulphate Nitric Acid
- B. Deoxyribonucleic Acid ✓
- C. Dinitric Acid
- D. Dioxide Nitrogen Acetate



Q19 Genetics

The first scientific experiments on genetics and inheritance were conducted in the mid-nineteenth century. Who performed these hybridisation experiments on garden peas?

- A. Gregor Mendel ✓
- B. Rosalind Franklin
- C. James Watson and Francis Crick
- D. Dmitri Mendeleev

Q20 Genetics RNA

Which type of RNA transports genetic information from the DNA in the nucleus to the ribosomes in the cytoplasm, where it directs protein synthesis?

- A. rRNA
- B. snRNA
- C. mRNA ✓
- D. tRNA

Q21 Human body organs

To which part of the human body does cochlea belong?

- A. Ear ✓
- B. Eye
- C. Throat
- D. Nose

Q22 Human body systems

Among the major systems of human physiology, to which organ system does blood belong?

- A. Endocrine system
- B. Digestive system
- C. Nervous system
- D. Circulatory system ✓

Q23 Human digestive system

Oesophagus belongs to which major organ system in the human body?

- A. Respiratory system
- B. Nervous system
- C. Endocrine system
- D. Digestive system ✓

Q24 Human organ systems

The liver belongs to which organ system in the human body?

- A. Digestive system ✓
- B. Respiratory system
- C. Circulatory system
- D. Nervous system

Q25 Human tissues

Goblet cells play a crucial role in maintaining the health of various organs. Where are goblet cells primarily located in the human body?

- A. Brain
- B. Digestive tract ✓
- C. Kidneys
- D. Liver

Q26 Medical treatment terms

The use of drugs for medical treatment is referred to as _____.

- A. Immunotherapy
- B. Radiotherapy
- C. Phototherapy
- D. Chemotherapy ✓

Q27 Microorganisms

Yeast is commonly used in kitchen for baking and brewing. The scientific name for baker's yeast is _____.

- A. Lactobacillus acidophilus
- B. Bacillus subtilis
- C. Escherichia coli
- D. Saccharomyces cerevisiae ✓

Q28 Microorganisms

Saccharomyces cerevisiae is the scientific name of which of the following?

- A. A type of bacteria
- B. A species of amoeba
- C. A type of virus
- D. A species of yeast ✓



Q29 Molecular biology

The process of removing introns and connecting the remaining exons in a specific sequence to form a mature mRNA molecule is known as ____.

A. Splicing



B. Tailing

C. Splitting

D. Capping

Q30 Photosynthesis

Which pigment is primarily responsible for absorbing light energy during the process of photosynthesis in plants?

A. Chlorophyll



B. Anthocyanin

C. Tannins

D. Betalain

Q31 Photosynthesis

Which of the given statements about photosynthesis is/are correct?

A. Stomata in the leaves absorb sunlight for photosynthesis.

B. Photosynthesis results in the reduction of carbon dioxide to form carbohydrates.

A. Only A

B. Both A and B

C. Only B



D. Neither A nor B

Q32 Plant anatomy

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding the function of root caps?

A. A root cap protects the tender part of the root.

B. A root cap helps in the easy movement of the root through soil.

C. A root cap participates in the process of transpiration.



D. A root cap helps in the perception of gravity.

Q33 Plant biology

Which of the following characteristics corresponding to plant functions is true for angiosperms?

A. They produce seeds enclosed within fruits.



B. They reproduce using spores.

C. They predominantly rely on wind for pollination.

D. They lack vascular tissue for nutrient transport.

Q34 Plant cell organelles

Plastids are vital organelles in plant cells. Which of the following is a function of plastids?

A. Synthesis of proteins

B. Movement of organelles

C. Photosynthesis



D. Storage of genetic information

Q35 Plant physiology

The transport of water and minerals primarily occurs through which part of a plant?

A. Petals

B. Stomata

C. Xylem



D. Phloem

Q36 Recombinant proteins

Recombinant proteins, often seen in the news, are ____.

A. natural proteins found in bacteria

B. proteins synthesised in mutated cell lines

C. proteins synthesised by transgene in host cell by rDNA technology



D. proteins synthesised in animal models

Q37 Sex chromosome inheritance

In the context of inheritance of sex chromosomes in humans, which of the following statements is correct?

A. All children inherit an X chromosome from their father, and the sex is determined by the chromosome inherited from their mother.

B. All children inherit a Y chromosome from their father, and the sex is determined by the chromosome inherited from their mother.

C. All children inherit an X chromosome from their mother, and the sex is determined by the chromosome inherited from their father.



D. All children inherit a Y chromosome from their mother, and the sex is determined by the chromosome inherited from their father.

Q38 Vaccines

Newborns receive the BCG vaccine at birth. BCG stands for ____.

A. Bacillus Calmette-Guerin



B. Basal Cell Carcinoma

C. Bacterial Capsular Genes

D. Bladder Cancer Gene



Q39 Vaccines

The DPT vaccine is given to infants as part of their immunisation schedule. What is the full form of DPT?

- A. Diphtheria, Pertusis and Tetanus** ✓
- B. Diphtheria, Polio and Tetanus
- C. Diphtheria, Pancreatitis and Tetanus
- D. Diphtheria, Pneumonia and Tetanus

Q40 Vitamin deficiency diseases

Beri Beri is a nutritional deficiency disease that is caused by a deficiency of ____.

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B1** ✓
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

Q41 Vitamin deficiency diseases

Scurvy is characterised by swelling and bleeding of gums. Deficiency of which vitamin causes scurvy?

- A. Vitamin B1
- B. Vitamin A
- C. Vitamin C** ✓
- D. Vitamin D

Q42 Vitamins

Citrus fruits, which are essential components of a kitchen, contain Vitamin C. Vitamin C is also known as ____.

- A. lactic acid
- B. folic acid
- C. citric acid
- D. ascorbic acid** ✓

Q43 Vitamins

Which of the following statements about vitamins is correct?

- A. All essential vitamins can be synthesised in large quantities by the human body.
- B. Vitamins are a primary source of energy for the body.
- C. Vitamins are organic compounds required in small amounts for various bodily functions.** ✓
- D. Vitamins are inorganic compounds needed in large amounts for normal metabolism.

Q44 Vitamins

Which of the following is highly rich in ascorbic acid?

- A. Oranges** ✓
- B. Milk
- C. Vinegar
- D. Spinach



Q1 Acids in daily life

Acetic acid is found in which of the following kitchen ingredients?

A. Vinegar



B. Baking soda

C. Sugar

D. Milk

Q2 Acids in daily life

Lactic acid is primarily found in which of the following kitchen ingredients?

A. Sugar

B. Lemon

C. Salt

D. Curd

**Q3 Acids in daily life**

Which of the following acids is primarily present in vinegar?

A. Citric acid

B. Lactic acid

C. Oxalic acid

D. Acetic acid

**Q4 Atomic mass standard**

The present system of atomic masses is based on _____ as the standard.

A. Nitrogen-14

B. Hydrogen-1

C. Oxygen-16

D. Carbon-12

**Q5 Atomic models**

The first model of the structure of an atom was:

A. Bohr model of atom

B. Rutherford's planetary model of atom

C. Schrödinger wave model of atom

D. Plum pudding model of atom by JJ Thomson

**Q6 Atomic models**

Rutherford's planetary model of atom is also called the _____.

A. Nuclear model of atom



B. Wave model of atom

C. Discrete energy orbit model of atom

D. Plum pudding model of atom

Q7 Atomic number

Oxygen is an essential element for all life forms on Earth. Its atomic number is:

A. 6

B. 10

C. 8



D. 12

Q8 Atomic number

Nitrogen is an essential element in biochemistry. What is its atomic number?

A. 7



B. 11

C. 5

D. 14

Q9 Atomic structure

Which of the following statements best represents the mass number of an atom?

A. The number of protons in the nucleus

B. The number of electrons in an atom

C. The average mass of all the isotopes of the element

D. The total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus

**Q10 Catalysts**

Ziegler-Natta catalyst is used for _____.

A. Substitution reaction

B. Polymerisation reaction



C. Elimination reaction

D. Reduction reaction



Q11 Chemical compounds names

In ancient India, saltpetre was used for fireworks; it is actually:

- A. Sodium Nitrate
- B. Lithium Nitrate
- C. Calcium Nitrate
- D. Potassium Nitrate

**Q12 Chemical laws**

The Law of Constant Proportions states that:

- A. the pressure of a gas is directly proportional to its temperature at constant volume
- B. energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed
- C. a given chemical compound always contains its component elements in a fixed ratio by mass
- D. the total mass of reactants equals the total mass of products in a chemical reaction

**Q13 Common chemical names**

Which of the following options correctly represents the chemical name (IUPAC) of baking soda?

- A. Sodium Hydrogencarbonate
- B. Calcium Carbonate
- C. Sodium Chloride
- D. Potassium Bicarbonate

**Q14 Compounds applications**

_____ is used by doctors to set fractured bones.

- A. 1. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B. 2. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C. 3. $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- D. 4. $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$

**Q15 Conservation of mass**

The Law of Conservation of Mass states that:

- A. energy is conserved and cannot be created or destroyed
- B. the volume of a gas is inversely proportional to its pressure at constant temperature
- C. the total mass of reactants does not equal the total mass of products in a chemical reaction
- D. matter cannot be created or destroyed in a chemical reaction

**Q16 Drugs chemistry**

Which of the following is an antifertility drug synthesised from estrogen derivative that is used in combination with progesterone derivative?

- A. Novestrol
- B. Soframicine
- C. Chloroxylenol
- D. Terpineol

**Q17 Electrochemistry thermodynamics**

Phase change reaction in Daniell cell is an example of:

- A. Cyclic process
- B. Reversible process
- C. Isochoric process
- D. Irreversible process

**Q18 Elements properties**

Which of the following classes of elements are used in transistors?

- A. Metalloids
- B. Lanthanoids
- C. Metals
- D. Nonmetals

**Q19 Equilibrium principles**

According to Le Chatelier's Principle, what happens to a system at equilibrium when it is subjected to a change in concentration, pressure or temperature?

- A. The system will always favour the formation of reactants.
- B. The system remains at equilibrium without any changes.
- C. The system will undergo a permanent change in state.
- D. The system shifts in the direction that opposes the change to re-establish equilibrium.

**Q20 Extraction of metals**

English chemist Humphry Davy discovered and isolated the highly reactive alkali metals especially sodium and potassium by adopting the method:

- A. Roasting and Calcination
- B. Reduction with Carbon
- C. Smelting
- D. Electrolysis



Q21 Gas laws

Which of the following options best describes the Ideal Gas Law?

- A. The total pressure of a mixture of gases is equal to the sum of the partial pressures of the individual gases.
- B. The volume of a gas is inversely proportional to its temperature at constant pressure.
- C. The pressure (P), volume (V) and temperature (T) of a fixed quantity of gas are related by the equation $PV/T = \text{Constant}$. ✓
- D. The pressure of a gas is directly proportional to its volume at constant volume.

Q22 Gas laws

What is the name of the law which states that in a mixture of gases, the total pressure is equal to the sum of the partial pressures of the individual gases?

- A. Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures ✓
- B. Boyle's Law of Partial Pressures
- C. Charles's Law of Partial Pressures
- D. Avogadro's Law of Partial Pressures

Q23 Gas laws

Avogadro's Law is correctly represented by which of the following statements?

- A. The pressure of a gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature at constant volume.
- B. The total pressure of a mixture of gases is equal to the sum of the partial pressures of the individual gases.
- C. The volume of a gas is directly proportional to its temperature at constant pressure.
- D. Equal volumes of gases at the same temperature and pressure contain an equal number of molecules. ✓

Q24 Intermolecular forces

Liquids and solids are difficult to compress due to which type of intermolecular forces?

- A. London force
- B. Repulsive force ✓
- C. Dispersion force
- D. Van der Waals force

Q25 Isomerism

Which of the following statements best describes isomerism in chemistry?

- A. The phenomenon where different elements have the same number of protons
- B. The formation of compounds with identical chemical properties but different chemical formulas
- C. The occurrence of compounds with the same molecular formula but different chemical properties ✓
- D. The process by which a compound changes its state of matter

Q26 Isomerism

What is the phenomenon called when two or more compounds with the same molecular formula display different physical or chemical properties?

- A. Isomerism ✓
- B. Isotopes
- C. Polymerization
- D. Homomorphism

Q27 Metals and uses

The element _____ is commonly used in aircraft construction.

- A. Titanium ✓
- B. Zirconium
- C. Hafnium
- D. Osmium

Q28 Mixtures

Which of the following matters will form a homogeneous mixture?

- A. Sand and table salt
- B. Soil and water
- C. Benzene and water
- D. Carbon dioxide and water ✓

Q29 Mole concept

Consider oxygen gas at standard temperature and pressure (STP). What is the approximate weight (in grams) of one mole of oxygen molecules at STP?

- A. 16
- B. 64
- C. 32 ✓
- D. 8



Q30 Organic acids

Oxalic acid is naturally present in which of the following kitchen ingredients?

- A. Lemon
- B. Vinegar
- C. Spinach
- D. Milk

**Q31 Organic acids**

Tartaric acid is naturally contained in which of the following kitchen ingredients?

- A. Lemon juice
- B. Tamarind
- C. Baking soda
- D. Vinegar

**Q32 Polymers carbohydrates**

Many gums are used in the food industry as thickening agents or emulsion stabilisers, it mainly contain _____.

- A. polysaccharides
- B. fats
- C. sugars
- D. polypeptides

**Q33 Real gases**

Real gases deviate from the ideal gas law because of intermolecular interactions among their molecules. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the pressure of a real gas compared to the ideal gas pressure?

- A. The pressure of real gas increases by a correction term which is inversely proportional to square of the volume.
- B. The pressure of real gas increases by a correction term which is directly proportional to the square of the volume.
- C. The pressure of real gas decreases by a correction term which is directly proportional to the square of the volume.
- D. The pressure of real gas decreases by a correction term which is inversely proportional to the square of the volume.

**Q34 Solution laws**

Which principle states that the partial vapour pressure of each volatile component in a solution is directly proportional to its mole fraction?

- A. Dalton's Law
- B. Raoult's Law
- C. Henry's Law
- D. Boyle's Law

**Q35 States of matter**

The process of condensation is best described by which of the following statements?

- A. The transition of a solid directly to a gas without passing through the liquid phase
- B. The melting of a solid to form a liquid
- C. The transition of a gas directly to a solid without passing through the liquid phase
- D. The transformation from gaseous phase to liquid phase

**Q36 Thermochemistry**

Consider an ideal gas system. For an exothermic reaction occurring at constant pressure, how does the enthalpy change?

- A. Path dependent
- B. Negative
- C. Zero
- D. Positive

**Q37 Units**

The mole (mol) is used to measure which of the following?

- A. Temperature of a substance
- B. Amount of substance
- C. Conductivity of a substance
- D. Pressure of a gas



Q1 Discovery of electron

Electrons are fundamental particles that make up matter. Who among the following is credited with this discovery?

- A. Marie Curie
- B. JJ Thomson
- C. Niels Bohr
- D. Ernest Rutherford

**Q2** Discovery of elements

Who among the following scientists discovered the element radium?

- A. Marie Curie
- B. Wilhelm Roentgen
- C. Dmitri Mendeleev
- D. JJ Thomson

**Q3** Discovery of elements

Who among the following scientists is credited with discovering the element polonium?

- A. Niels Bohr
- B. Ernest Rutherford
- C. Dmitri Mendeleev
- D. Marie Curie

**Q4** Discovery of elements

The radioactive elements radium and polonium were discovered by:

- A. Avogadro
- B. Irène Joliot-Curie
- C. John Dalton
- D. Marie Curie

**Q5** Discovery of elements

Who among the following scientists is credited with the discovery of the element radium?

- A. JJ Thomson
- B. Wilhelm Roentgen
- C. Dmitri Mendeleev
- D. Marie Curie

**Q6** Radioactivity discovery

Which of the following physicists is renowned for their groundbreaking research on natural radioactivity?

- A. Enrico Fermi
- B. Niels Bohr
- C. Marie Curie
- D. JJ Thomson

**Q7** Telescope invention

The reflecting telescope was invented by which of the following physicists?

- A. Christiaan Huygens
- B. Galileo Galilei
- C. Isaac Newton
- D. Johannes Kepler



Q1 Atomic models

The Rutherford nuclear model of atom predicts that atoms are unstable because the accelerated electrons revolving around the nucleus must be _____ in the nucleus.

- A. circular
- B. linear
- C. elliptical
- D. spiral

**Q2 Circuit laws**

The sum of all potential changes in a closed circuit is zero. This is called _____.

- A. Kirchhoff's fourth rule
- B. Kirchhoff's second rule
- C. Kirchhoff's first rule
- D. Kirchhoff's third rule

**Q3 Circular motion**

Keeping the linear velocity of a particle moving in a circular path constant, as the radius of the circular path decreases, the centripetal acceleration:

- A. remains the same
- B. decreases
- C. increases
- D. decreases initially and then increases

**Q4 Circular motion**

A stone of mass m tied to a rope is rotated in vertical circular path of radius r with uniform speed v . The total downwards forces acted on the stone at the lowest point is:

- A. $1. mv^2/r - mg$
- B. mg
- C. $3. mv^2/r + mg$
- D. $4. mg - mv^2/r$

**Q5 Circular motion**

Considering a stone is rotated with uniform speed in a horizontal plane by means of a string, select the correct option.

- A. The direction of momentum is fixed.
- B. The velocity of the stone is fixed.
- C. The direction of momentum changes but not the velocity.
- D. The magnitude of momentum is fixed.

**Q6 Circular motion friction**

A speeding vehicle can skid on the bend of the road because of _____.

- A. Frictional force
- B. Centrifugal force
- C. Gravitational force
- D. Centripetal force

**Q7 Conductors**

Example of a gaseous conductor is _____.

- A. oxygen
- B. nitrogen
- C. argon
- D. wet air

**Q8 Conservation laws**

Which of the following quantities remains conserved for a system which is subjected to a conservative force?

- A. Total kinetic energy
- B. Total mechanical energy
- C. Total potential energy
- D. Total linear momentum

**Q9 Coulomb force**

To increase the force between two charges from 25 N to 100 N, one should:

- A. reduce the distance between the charges by one-fourth
- B. increase the distance between the charges twofold
- C. increase the distance between the charges fourfold
- D. reduce the distance between the charges by half



Q10 Density buoyancy

During cooking, if water and mustard oil are mixed, oil floats on the top of water because:

- A. the density of mustard oil is more than water
- B. the quantity of mustard oil used is less
- C. the density of mustard oil is lesser than water ✓
- D. mustard oil is immiscible in water

Q11 Dimensional analysis

If $y = 10^{x/z}$ and x has the unit of cm, the unit of z will be _____. x , y and z indicate length.

- A. $1. \text{cm}^{-1}$
- B. cm ✓
- C. $3. \text{cm}^2$
- D. $4. \text{cm}^{-2}$

Q12 Dimensional analysis

Using dimensional analysis, determine which of the following pairs of physical quantities have the same dimensions?

- A. Work and power
- B. Force and torque
- C. Latent heat and gravitational potential ✓
- D. Linear momentum and angular momentum

Q13 Dimensions

Modulus of elasticity has the dimensions _____.

- A. 1. $[\text{ML}^{-2}\text{T}^{-2}]$
- B. 2. $[\text{MLT}^{-2}]$
- C. 3. $[\text{ML}^{-1}\text{T}^{-1}]$
- D. 4. $[\text{ML}^{-1}\text{T}^{-2}]$ ✓

Q14 Dimensions

Which of the following vector quantities has the same dimensions as of the scalar quantity 'work'?

- A. Angular momentum
- B. Gravitational constant
- C. Torque ✓
- D. Force

Q15 EM waves

The angle between the direction of electric and magnetic fields of an electromagnetic wave is:

- A. 90° ✓
- B. 180°
- C. 0°
- D. 45°

Q16 Elastic potential energy

If k is the spring's force constant and x is the displacement from its undeformed position of a spring, then the potential energy (V) of the spring is:

- A. $V = kx/2$
- B. $2. V = x^2/2k$
- C. $3. V = kx^2/2$ ✓
- D. $4. V = kx^2$

Q17 Elasticity Hooke's law

Hooke's law establishes the relationship between which two physical quantities in elastic materials?

- A. Stress and strain ✓
- B. Force and velocity
- C. Temperature and resistance
- D. Pressure and volume

Q18 Electric charge

The charge of two H^+ ions is _____.

- A. 1. $+3.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ✓
- B. 2. $+3.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$
- C. 3. $-1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- D. 4. $+1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Q19 Electricity Ohm's law

1 Volt / 1 Ampere = _____.

- A. 1 Joule
- B. 1 Coulomb
- C. 1 Ohm ✓
- D. 1 Ohm-m



Q20 Electricity Ohm's law

Which two fundamental electrical quantities are related by the Ohm's Law?

A. Voltage and current ✓

B. Current and power

C. Voltage and power

D. Power and resistance

Q21 Electromagnetism

What aspect of electromagnetism is described by Ampere's Circuital Law?

A. The relationship between electric field and magnetic field in a region of space

B. The relationship between the displacement current and the changing electric field in an isolated region of space

C. The relationship between the charge density and the electric field in a dielectric material

D. The relationship between the magnetic field around a closed loop and the electric current passing through the loop ✓

Q22 Energy conservation

What does the Law of Conservation of Energy state?

A. Energy can be created from matter.

B. Energy can be created and destroyed.

C. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed. ✓

D. Energy is lost in every energy transfer process.

Q23 Energy conversion

On which of the following scientific principles does a hydroelectric power generator work?

A. Extraction of geothermal energy of ocean to produce electricity

B. Conversion of gravitational potential energy into electrical energy using flowing water ✓

C. Heating water to produce steam and then running steam engine to generate electricity

D. Separation of hydrogen from water and then burning it to generate electricity

Q24 Energy conversion

In a dam, potential energy of water changes into _____, which rotates the turbine.

A. electric energy

B. kinetic energy ✓

C. heat energy

D. mechanical energy

Q25 Fluid mechanics

Devices like hydraulic brakes and hydraulic lifts operate based on which physical law or principle?

A. Newton's law

B. Archimedes principle

C. Faraday's law

D. Pascal's law ✓

Q26 Fluid mechanics

Which law or principle explains the connection between fluid velocity and pressure in a moving fluid?

A. Bernoulli's Principle ✓

B. Pascal's Law

C. Boyle's Law

D. Archimedes' Principle

Q27 Free fall energy

Which of the following is true for a free-falling body of mass m under gravity from a height h from the surface of ground?

A. At the surface of ground, kinetic energy is zero.

B. Total energy of the body at all the positions is ' mgh '. ✓

C. At the middle, total energy of the body is ' $mgh/2$ '.

D. At the top, kinetic energy is ' mgh ' and potential energy is zero.

Q28 Friction

Which of the following statements regarding rolling and sliding friction is correct?

A. Rolling friction is an integer multiple of sliding friction.

B. Rolling friction is typically larger than sliding friction.

C. Rolling friction and sliding friction are equal in magnitude.

D. Sliding friction is typically larger than rolling friction. ✓



Q29 Gas laws

Consider the following.

At a constant temperature, the pressure of a fixed amount of gas is inversely proportional to its volume. This gas law is known as:

- A. Charles's law
- B. Avogadro's law
- C. Gay-Lussac's law
- D. Boyle's law

**Q30 Gas laws**

Which of the following statements about Gay-Lussac's Law is correct?

- A. The total pressure of a mixture of gases is equal to the sum of the partial pressures of the individual gases.
- B. The pressure of a given mass of gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature at constant volume.
- C. The volume of a gas is directly proportional to its temperature at constant pressure.
- D. The pressure of a gas is inversely proportional to its volume at constant temperature.

**Q31 Heat engines**

On which of the following scientific principles does a steam engine operate?

- A. Photoelectric effect
- B. Laws of thermodynamics
- C. Superconductivity
- D. Archimedes' principle

**Q32 Interference optics**

The brightest and largest fringe in the centre of an interference pattern is known as:

- A. central maximum
- B. constructive interference
- C. coherence
- D. destructive interference

**Q33 Kepler's laws**

Which of the following options does NOT represent one of Kepler's laws of planetary motion?

- A. A line segment joining a planet and the Sun sweeps out equal areas during equal intervals of time.
- B. The square of the orbital period of a planet is directly proportional to the cube of the semi-major axis of its orbit.
- C. The orbit of each planet around the Sun is an ellipse with the Sun at one of the two foci.
- D. The orbit of all planets around the Sun are coplanar.

**Q34 Kinematics**

The distance (in cm) covered by particle in time t sec is given by $x = 10t^2 + 6t + 3$. How much distance will it cover after 2 sec?

- A. 55 cm
- B. 15 cm
- C. 52 cm
- D. 3 cm

**Q35 Kinematics equations**

If an object is moving along a straight line and with respect to some reference point, its position is x_1 at time t_1 and becomes x_2 at time t_2 . The average velocity of the object during this time interval would be:

- A. $1. (x_2 - x_1) / (t_2 - t_1)$
- B. $2. (x_2 - x_1) / t_2$
- C. $3. (x_2 / t_2) + (x_1 / t_1)$
- D. $4. x_2 / (t_2 - t_1)$

**Q36 Kinematics equations**

The distance travelled by an object in time ' t ' is given by $x = a + bt + ct^2$. Identify ' c '.

- A. Speed
- B. Distance
- C. Acceleration
- D. Velocity



Q37 Kinematics equations

The velocity of an object at time t_1 is v_1 , and at time t_2 , it becomes v_2 . The average acceleration of the object in that time-interval is:

- A. 1. $(v_2 - v_1) / t_2$
- B. 2. $(v_2 - v_1) / (t_2 - t_1)$ ✓
- C. 3. $v_2 / (t_2 - t_1)$
- D. 4. v_2 / t_2

Q38 Kinematics graphs

Area under constant velocity – time curve equals _____ of the object over a given time interval.

- A. final velocity
- B. acceleration
- C. displacement ✓
- D. momentum

Q39 Kinematics motion

At the highest point of a body thrown vertically upward, the acceleration is _____.

- A. 1. 9.81 m/s^2 acting upward
- B. 2. 0 m/s^2 acting upward
- C. 3. 9.81 m/s^2 acting downward ✓
- D. 4. 0 m/s^2 acting downward

Q40 Kinetic energy

The kinetic energy of a particle depends on which of the following?

- A. Only mass of the particle
- B. Only velocity of the particle
- C. Both mass and acceleration of the particle
- D. Both mass and velocity of the particle ✓

Q41 Lasers

Lasers have a wide range of applications across various fields. The acronym 'LASER' stands for _____.

- A. Laser Application in Scientific and Experimental Research
- B. Light And Sound Energy Radiation
- C. Light Amplification by Spontaneous Emission of Radiation
- D. Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation ✓

Q42 Laws of motion

The laws of motion describe how objects behave when they are in motion. Who among the following is credited with the formulation of these laws?

- A. Michael Faraday
- B. Albert Einstein
- C. Isaac Newton ✓
- D. JJ Thomson

Q43 Magnetism

Magnetic field lines represent the path along which _____.

- A. a free electron would tend to move
- B. a free proton would tend to move
- C. a hypothetical free south pole would tend to move
- D. a hypothetical free north pole would tend to move ✓

Q44 Magnetism

The force acting on a charged particle in an external magnetic field does NOT depend on which of the following factors?

- A. Magnitude of the magnetic field
- B. Mass of the particle ✓
- C. Velocity of the particle
- D. Charge of the particle

Q45 Magnetism

How does a dipole behave when it is placed in a uniform magnetic field?

- A. It remains stationary with no force or torque acting on it.
- B. It experiences a net force but no torque.
- C. It experiences torque but no net force. ✓
- D. It experiences both a net force and torque.

Q46 Magnetism

If a magnetic field is applied perpendicular to the velocity of a charge moving in a straight line, the trajectory of the charge will be:

- A. elliptical
- B. linear
- C. circular ✓
- D. spiral



Q47 Magnetism

If a magnetic field is applied parallel to a charge moving in a straight line, the direction of the charge will be:

- A. spiral
- B. rectilinear ✓
- C. elliptical
- D. circular

Q48 Magnetism

Which of the following best represents the cyclotron frequency of a charged particle in a magnetic field?

- A. The frequency at which the charged particle undergoes circular motion in the magnetic field due to the Lorentz force acting on it ✓
- B. The frequency at which the charged particle experiences collisions with other particles
- C. The frequency at which the charged particle emits electromagnetic radiation
- D. The frequency at which the charged particle rotates about an axis passing through its centre

Q49 Magnetism

If velocity and magnetic field vectors are perpendicular to each other, then the path of motion of particles is:

- A. Helical
- B. Vortex
- C. Circular ✓
- D. Straight

Q50 Magnetism

Current flows upward through a vertical wire. The direction of the magnetic field at a point south of the wire will be:

- A. towards north
- B. towards west
- C. downward
- D. towards east ✓

Q51 Magnetism units

The unit of magnetisation is _____.

- A. tesla
- B. weber
- C. ampere/metre ✓
- D. weber/metre

Q52 Magnetism units

The Oersted unit is used to measure which of the following?

- A. Electric potential
- B. Current intensity
- C. Electric field strength
- D. Magnetic field strength ✓

Q53 Mass and matter

In a material, the mass is the _____.

- A. amount of space it occupies
- B. amount of water it replaces
- C. amount of matter it has ✓
- D. gravitational force acting on it

Q54 Measurement significant figures

The number of significant figures in 1.73 seconds is ____.

- A. one
- B. three ✓
- C. two
- D. four

Q55 Mirror optics

When an object is placed at the centre of curvature in front of a concave mirror, the characteristics of the image formed are:

- A. at the focus, upright, virtual and diminished
- B. between the focus and the mirror, virtual, upright and enlarged
- C. at the centre of curvature, real, inverted and of the same size ✓
- D. at infinity, real, inverted and highly enlarged

Q56 Ohm's law calculation

An electric fan of resistance 110 ohms is plugged into potential difference of 220 V. How much current flows through the fan?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ A
- B. 4 A
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$ A
- D. 2A ✓



Q57 Optics

Water drops shine on a lotus leaf due to:

- A. diffraction
- B. refraction
- C. total internal reflection ✓
- D. reflection

Q58 Optics

Which of the following is FALSE?

- A. Magnification produced by a lens is related to the object-distance and the image-distance.
- B. Simple microscope is also known as magnifying glass.
- C. Refractive index of a medium is constant.
- D. A ray of light passing through the optical centre of a lens, after refraction from a convex lens, will emerge parallel to the principal axis. ✓

Q59 Optics

Which of the following is FALSE regarding refraction of light?

- A. The ratio of sine of incidence angle (i) to the sine of refracted angle (r) is a constant for that pair of media.
- B. When light travels from air (vacuum with velocity c) to a medium with velocity v, then refractive index of the medium can be written as $\mu = c/v$.
- C. The incident ray, the refracted ray and the normal to the interface all lie in the same plane.
- D. When light travels from a denser medium to rarer medium, it bends towards the normal. ✓

Q60 Optics units

What is the unit of transmittance?

- A. It is unitless. ✓
- B. $2. \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- C. $3. \text{ cm sec}^{-1}$
- D. $4. \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Q61 Radioactivity units

Radioactivity refers to the rate at which a particular nuclide undergoes radioactive decay. Which of the following units is used to measure radioactivity?

- A. Curie ✓
- B. Candela
- C. Roentgen
- D. Weber

Q62 Refraction

A light wave has a wavelength of 300 nm in vacuum. What is the wavelength of the light as it travels through Benzene (refractive index = 1.50)?

- A. 450 nm
- B. 500 nm
- C. 300 nm
- D. 200 nm ✓

Q63 Refraction optics

Snell's law is associated with which phenomenon of light?

- A. Diffraction
- B. Reflection
- C. Refraction ✓
- D. Dispersion

Q64 Refraction optics

The phenomenon of bending light when it passes through one transparent medium to another is due to

- A. diffraction
- B. scattering
- C. refraction ✓
- D. reflection

Q65 Resistivity

Consider a copper cylinder at room temperature. What happens to the resistivity of a copper cylinder as its temperature increases?

- A. Remains constant
- B. Increases ✓
- C. First decreases and then increases
- D. Decreases

Q66 Resistivity

Which of the following statements about the resistivity of metals is INCORRECT?

- A. Resistivity is inversely proportional to the number density of electrons.
- B. Resistivity is directly proportional to the mass of the electron.
- C. Resistivity is inversely proportional to the relaxation time of the electrons.
- D. Resistivity is inversely proportional to the cross-sectional area of the metal. ✓



Q67 Rigid body dynamics

Examine the dynamics of a rigid body that is either pivoted or fixed in some way. Which of the following options best describe the possible motion for such a system?

A. Only rotation



B. Linear motion

C. Combination of rotation and translation

D. Only translation

Q68 Rotational motion

For a system, moment of inertia (I) angular velocity (ω) graph looks like:

A. straight-line passing through origin

B. rectangular hyperbola



C. exponential

D. sigmoidal

Q69 SI units

Which of the following is the SI unit used for measuring thermodynamic temperature?

A. Kelvin



B. Fahrenheit

C. Celsius

D. Rankine

Q70 SI units

Electricity is integral to modern life in numerous ways. What is the SI unit for measuring electric current?

A. Ampere



B. Volt

C. Tesla

D. Coulomb

Q71 SONAR

SONAR technology utilises sound energy for navigation, particularly in underwater environments. What does the acronym 'SONAR' represent?

A. Sound Organized Navigation And Ranging

B. Sound Oscillation Navigation And Ranging

C. SOund Navigation And Ranging



D. Sound Observational Navigation And Ranging

Q72 Sound waves

Reverberation is the persistence of sound after the source has stopped emitting sound due to _____ from multiple surfaces.

A. transmission

B. diffraction

C. reflection



D. refraction

Q73 Sound waves

Which of the following is NOT a property of sound waves?

A. They show the phenomena of reflection, transmission, diffraction, etc.

B. They travel faster in solids than in liquids than in gases.

C. Sound waves are transverse mechanical waves.



D. They cannot traverse through vacuum, so their velocity in vacuum is zero.

Q74 Specific heat

Which of the following is correct about Specific heat capacity of water?

A. The specific heat of water remains constant in the temperature range 0°C to 100°C .

B. With rise in temperature from 0°C , it decreases.

C. The specific heat of water varies slightly with temperature.



D. With rise in temperature from 0°C , it increases.

Q75 States of matter

The sun and other stars are mostly composed of which of the following states of matter?

A. Gas

B. Solid

C. Liquid

D. Plasma

**Q76 Static electricity**

When cotton and rubber are rubbed together, it will result in which of the following?

A. Cotton and rubber will be negatively charged.

B. Cotton will be positively charged and rubber negatively charged.



C. Rubber will be positively charged and cotton negatively charged.

D. Cotton and rubber will be positively charged.



Q77 Static electricity

A negatively charged glass rod attracts a hanging object. The nature of the hanging object is:

- A. may be negatively charged or may be neutral
- B. may be positively charged or may be neutral ✓
- C. certainly negatively charged
- D. certainly positively charged

Q78 Temperature scales

A graph of Fahrenheit temperature versus Celsius temperature is a straight line, whose intercept is ____.

- A. 0°F
- B. 32°F ✓
- C. 100°C
- D. 32°C

Q79 Thermal properties water

The volume of water versus temperature graph reaches the minimum at temperature ____.

- A. 4°C ✓
- B. 0°C
- C. 100°C
- D. 10°C

Q80 Thermodynamics

Efficiency of Carnot engine can be increased by:

- A. increasing the amount of working substance
- B. decreasing the sink temperature ✓
- C. increasing the sink temperature
- D. decreasing the amount of working substance

Q81 Thermodynamics cycles

The 3rd step of the Carnot cycle is:

- A. reversible isothermal compression ✓
- B. reversible isothermal expansion
- C. reversible adiabatic expansion
- D. reversible adiabatic compression

Q82 Thermodynamics gases

If the pressure of a gas is increased by two-fold at a constant volume, the work done by the gas will be ____.

- A. tripled
- B. doubled
- C. zero ✓
- D. quadrupled

Q83 Thermodynamics processes

Adiabatic compression of an ideal gas results in ____.

- A. decrease in heat flow
- B. fall in temperature
- C. increase in temperature ✓
- D. no work done

Q84 Thermodynamics systems

Which type of wall is present in the closed system?

- A. Permeable wall
- B. Adiabatic wall
- C. Diathermal wall ✓
- D. Semi-permeable wall

Q85 Total internal reflection

When a light ray moves from denser to rarer medium, which of the following conditions results in total internal reflection?

- A. 1. Angle of incidence (i) = critical angle (i_c)
- B. 2. Refracted angle (r) < critical angle (i_c)
- C. 3. Angle of incidence (i) < critical angle (i_c)
- D. 4. Angle of incidence (i) > critical angle (i_c) ✓

Q86 Units

1 horse power (hp) = ____.

- A. 1.746×10^{-3} MW
- B. 2.746×10^6 MW
- C. 746 MW
- D. 4.746×10^{-6} MW ✓



Q87 Units

1 kg L⁻¹ = ____ g cm⁻³

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 1000
- D. 1

**Q88 Units conversion**

10⁻⁹ m = ____ Å.

- A. 0.1
- B. 1
- C. 100
- D. 10

**Q89 Units measurement**

Which of the following quantities is measured using the unit 'quintal'?

- A. Temperature
- B. Length
- C. Weight
- D. Volume

**Q90 Units systems**

The unit 'foot' belongs to which of the following systems of units?

- A. FPS system
- B. CGS system
- C. MKS system
- D. SI system

**Q95 Momentum energy**

If a body of mass is m, linear momentum is p and kinetic energy is K, then which of the following expressions is true?

- A. $p = 2Km$
- B. $K = p/2m$
- C. $\sqrt{2Km}$
- D. $4. K = 2m/p^2$

**Q91 Units volume**

If 64 mL water is occupied in a cube, the side length of the cube will be ____.

- A. 4 m
- B. 8 m
- C. 4 cm
- D. 4 mL

**Q92 Wave motion**

A transverse wave consists of ____ that make one cycle.

- A. one crest and one trough
- B. one crest and two troughs
- C. two crests and two troughs
- D. two crests and one trough

**Q93 Wave-particle duality**

Subatomic particles like electrons, protons and neutrons exhibit:

- A. only wave nature
- B. macroparticle nature
- C. only particle nature
- D. both particle and wave nature

**Q94 X-rays**

Which radiation is emitted when a stream of accelerating electrons strikes a metal target?

- A. γ-ray
- B. α-ray
- C. Cathode ray
- D. X-ray



Q96 Work and gravitation

If a body of mass 'm' is taken to a height 'h' from the surface of earth, the work done will be:

A. mgh



B. mh

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $2 mgh$



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Q1 Agriculture types

Which of the following is mainly labour-intensive farming and utilises high doses of biochemical inputs and irrigation to obtain higher production?

- A. Commercial plantation
- B. Primitive subsistence farming
- C. Intensive subsistence farming ✓
- D. Dryland farming

Q2 Agriculture types

Which type of cultivation mainly involves the use of high-yielding variety (HYV) seeds, chemical fertilisers, insecticides and pesticides to obtain higher productivity?

- A. Intensive Subsistence Farming
- B. Commercial Farming ✓
- C. Dryland Farming
- D. Primitive Subsistence Farming

Q3 Andaman Nicobar

The northernmost island of the Andaman group is:

- A. Neil Island
- B. Little Andaman Island
- C. Landfall Island ✓
- D. South Andaman Island

Q4 Area of India

India accounts for how much percentage of the total world land area?

- A. 2.42% ✓
- B. 0.42%
- C. 9.42%
- D. 6.40%

Q5 Area of India

What is the total geographical area of India?

- A. 3.28 million sq. km ✓
- B. 2.5 million sq. km
- C. 2.9 million sq. km
- D. 4.1 million sq. km

Q6 Area of India

What percentage of Earth's total land area does India occupy?

- A. 2.4% ✓
- B. 1.2%
- C. 3.6%
- D. 4.2%

Q7 Border roads

In which year was the Border Roads Organisation established by the Government of India?

- A. 1960 ✓
- B. 1952
- C. 1965
- D. 1947

Q8 Census data

According to 2001 Census, _____ of Indians live in about 7,89,201 villages.

- A. 73.12%
- B. 80.14%
- C. 72.22% ✓
- D. 63.86%

Q9 Census data

What is the percentage of urban population of India according to the 2011 Census?

- A. 31.16% ✓
- B. 41.16%
- C. 35.16%
- D. 25.16%

Q10 Census data

Which state has the highest sex ratio in India, according to the 2011 census?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Haryana
- C. Kerala ✓
- D. Tamil Nadu



Q11 Census data

In 2011, the sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) at all India level was 943 and the same for rural areas was _____.

A. 952

B. 949

C. 929

D. 931

Q12 Census definitions

Which of the following is NOT a part of the definition of a town as per the Census of India?

A. More than 75% of the population engaged in primary sector

B. Population size of more than 5,000 persons

C. 3. Population density of 400 persons per km²

D. Presence of municipality, corporation, etc

Q13 Census definitions

A settlement with fewer than 5,000 people is classified as _____.

A. a district

B. a town

C. a city

D. a village

Q14 Cities of India

Which of the following cities emerged as the electronic capital of India?

A. Tiruchirappalli

B. Goa

C. Gurugram

D. Bengaluru

Q15 Climate winds

Which of the following is a 'Loo' wind affected region of India?

A. Sundarbans Delta

B. Thar Desert

C. Eastern Coast

D. Meghalaya Plateau

Q16 Coastal plains

What is 'Northern Circar' in India?

A. Name of coastal plain

B. Name of mountain peak

C. Name of river valley

D. Name of plateau

Q17 Coastal plains

The western coastal plains extend from _____ coastal region in the north to _____ in the south.

A. Gujarat; Kerala

B. Maharashtra; Tamil Nadu

C. Konkan; Malabar

D. Kathiawar; Karnataka

Q18 Coastal plains

The Western Coastal Plains of India extend from:

A. West Bengal to Tamil Nadu

B. Odisha to Andhra Pradesh

C. Rajasthan to Kerala

D. Gujarat to Kanyakumari

Q19 Coastal plains

Which coastal plain of India is predominantly rocky?

A. Northern Coastal Plain

B. Western Coastal Plain

C. Coromandel Plain

D. Eastern Coastal Plain

Q20 Coastal plains

The Lakshadweep Islands lie close to the which coastal plain of India?

A. Malabar Coast

B. Kathiawar Coast

C. Northern Circar Coast

D. Coromandel Coast



Q21 Coastal plains

Which region of the Western Coastal Plains is known for its indented coastline with natural harbours?

- A. Karnataka Coast
- B. Konkan Coast ✓
- C. Gujarat Coast
- D. Malabar Coast

Q22 Coastal regions

The Malabar Coast lies between:

- A. Goa and Gujarat
- B. Gujarat and Kanyakumari
- C. Mangalore and Kanyakumari ✓
- D. Mumbai and Kerala

Q23 Coastal states

Which of the following states of India is located on the coast of the Arabian Sea?

- A. Odisha
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Karnataka ✓

Q24 Coasts

What is the coastal zone located in the western part of India, along the Arabian Sea and south of Goa, known as?

- A. Malabar coast ✓
- B. Coromandel coast
- C. Konkan coast
- D. Sunderbans

Q25 Coasts

The coastal strip between Daman and Goa is called the:

- A. Konkan Coast ✓
- B. Malabar Coast
- C. Karnataka Coast
- D. Coromandel Coast

Q26 Crop production

Which state was the largest producer of sugarcane in India during 2023-24 according to the Directorate of Sugarcane Development?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Karnataka
- C. Uttar Pradesh ✓
- D. Tamil Nadu

Q27 Crop production

Which of the following crops is commonly grown in dry, arid areas and requires minimal water?

- A. Bajra ✓
- B. Rice
- C. Jute
- D. Wheat

Q28 Crop production

According to Economic Survey of India 2023-24, which is the largest cotton producing state of India?

- A. Bihar
- B. Assam
- C. Gujarat ✓
- D. Odisha

Q29 Crop production

Identify the group of crops which is grown in Kharif Season in India?

- A. Jute and Wheat
- B. Groundnut and Barley
- C. Urad and Cotton ✓
- D. Gram and Mustard

Q30 Crop production

Which of the following states is the largest producer of coffee in India, according to the Coffee Board of India's estimates in the 2022-23 crop year?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Kerala
- D. Karnataka ✓



Q31 Crop production

Which of the following states is the leading producer of jute in India?

- A. Punjab
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Bihar
- D. West Bengal

**Q32 Crop production**

Which crop is referred to as the 'golden fibre' in India?

- A. Jute
- B. Cotton
- C. Wheat
- D. Silk

**Q33 Crop production**

What was the approximate total production of rice during the year 2023-24 in India?

- A. 527.25 LMT
- B. 8953.25 LMT
- C. 1378.25 LMT
- D. 5120.25 LMT

**Q34 Crop production**

Which of the following crops increases the natural fertility of soils through nitrogen fixation?

- A. Root vegetables
- B. Cereal grains
- C. Oilseeds
- D. Pulses

**Q35 Crop production**

Which of the following are the two main fibre crops grown in India?

- A. Wool and Silk
- B. Flax and Hemp
- C. Cotton and Jute
- D. Rayon and Nylon

**Q36 Crop production**

Which of the following states is known for extensive cultivation of coffee in India?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Assam
- C. Punjab
- D. Karnataka

**Q37 Crop varieties**

Aus, Aman and Boro, mainly grown in Assam, West Bengal and Odisha, are varieties of which of the following crops?

- A. Tea
- B. Wheat
- C. Paddy
- D. Potato

**Q38 Cropping seasons**

In India, 'Rabi' crops are sown from:

- A. April to June
- B. January to March
- C. July to September
- D. October to December

**Q39 Cropping seasons**

In which of the following months are Rabi crops mostly harvested in the northern part of India?

- A. October to December
- B. January to March
- C. July to September
- D. April to June

**Q40 Cropping seasons**

In which of the following months are Rabi crops mostly sown in the northern part of India?

- A. October to December
- B. April to June
- C. January to March
- D. July to September



Q41 Cropping seasons

Which of the following is a major crop grown during the Zaid season in India?

- A. Wheat
- B. Maize
- C. Vegetables
- D. Mustard

Q42 Deltas

Which river forms the largest delta in the Great Indian Plains?

- A. Damodar-Mahanadi
- B. Indus-Satluj
- C. Ganga-Brahmaputra
- D. Ganga-Yamuna

Q43 Desert climate

The Thar Desert experiences a significant temperature variation due to:

- A. frequent rainfall
- B. its proximity to the sea
- C. dry conditions and sparse vegetation
- D. high altitude

Q44 Desert climate

What is the annual average rainfall in the Indian Desert?

- A. 200 mm to 500 mm
- B. 500 mm to 1000 mm
- C. Less than 150 mm
- D. more than 1000 mm

Q45 Desert features

Which of the following is a prominent feature of the Thar Desert?

- A. River valleys
- B. Sand dunes
- C. Rocky mountains
- D. Dense forests

Q46 Desert landforms

In the Thar Desert, inselbergs are:

- A. riverbeds that are periodically dry
- B. isolated rock hills rising sharply from the surrounding plain
- C. flat desert plains formed by wind erosion
- D. sand dunes shaped by monsoon winds

Q47 Desert landforms

The sand dunes in the Thar desert are primarily formed by:

- A. river erosion
- B. wind action
- C. flash floods
- D. earthquakes

Q48 Desert vegetation

Which of the following vegetation types are common in the Thar desert?

- A. Mangroves
- B. Tropical evergreen forests
- C. Dense temperate forests
- D. Xerophytic shrubs and grasses

Q49 Deserts

The Great Indian Desert is also known as:

- A. Kutch Desert
- B. Deccan Plateau
- C. Thar Desert
- D. Malwa Plateau

Q50 Deserts

The famous 'Sam Sand Dunes' region is located in which state of India?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Punjab
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Haryana



Q51 Deserts

Which of the following groups of states is part of the Great Indian Desert?

- A. Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra
- B. Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- C. Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
- D. Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana ✓

Q52 Deserts

Which desert is known as the Great Indian Desert?

- A. Sahara Desert
- B. Gobi Desert
- C. Thar Desert ✓
- D. Arabian Desert

Q53 Deserts

The Thar Desert extends into which neighbouring country of India?

- A. Pakistan ✓
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Nepal
- D. Bhutan

Q54 Doab geography

The region known as the Doab is located between:

- A. two rivers ✓
- B. a river and the sea
- C. a river and a mountain range
- D. two mountain ranges

Q55 Eastern Ghats

The Eastern Ghats are part of which physical feature of the Indian Peninsular Plateau?

- A. Plateau ✓
- B. Coastal Plains
- C. Mountain Ranges
- D. Desert Regions

Q56 Extreme points

The northernmost point of India lies in which region?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Ladakh ✓
- C. Jammu
- D. Uttarakhand

Q57 Extreme points India

What is the southernmost point of the Indian mainland called today?

- A. Kanyakumari
- B. Nicobar Islands
- C. Indira Point
- D. Cape Comorin ✓

Q58 Extreme points India

Which of the following is the northernmost State/UT of India?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Jammu and Kashmir ✓
- C. Punjab
- D. Uttarakhand

Q59 Farming methods

'Zero tillage' farming, a technique that minimises soil disturbance, is primarily practiced in the cultivation of which crop in India?

- A. Cotton
- B. Banana
- C. Tea
- D. Wheat ✓

Q60 Farming methods

In India, dryland farming is primarily practiced in regions with which of the following annual rainfall levels?

- A. More than 120 cm
- B. Less than 75 cm ✓
- C. Between 90 and 120 cm
- D. Between 75 and 90 cm



Q61 Farming types

Which of the following has an interface of agriculture and industry and covers large tracts of land, using capital-intensive inputs with the help of migrant labourers?

- A. Primitive Subsistence Farming
- B. Intensive Subsistence Farming
- C. Plantation Farming ✓
- D. Dryland Farming

Q62 Forest types

Which type of forests are found in areas with annual rainfall above 200 cm?

- A. Mangrove Forests
- B. Montane Forests
- C. Tropical Evergreen Forests ✓
- D. Tropical Deciduous Forests

Q63 Forest types

In India, the Sundari tree is a prominent species found in which type of forests?

- A. Tropical rainforests
- B. Tropical deciduous forests
- C. Montane forests
- D. Mangrove forests ✓

Q64 Forest types

In which type of forest is scrub vegetation typically found in India?

- A. Tropical Evergreen forests
- B. Tropical Thorn forests ✓
- C. Littoral and Swamp forests
- D. Montane forests

Q65 Forest types

The Sundarbans are famous for which type of vegetation?

- A. Thorn Forests
- B. Mangrove Forests ✓
- C. Deciduous Forests
- D. Tropical Evergreen Forests

Q66 Forest types

In which regions of India are the Mangrove Forests found?

- A. Cold deserts
- B. Hot deserts
- C. Deltas ✓
- D. Plateaus

Q67 Ganga tributaries

Which of the following is NOT one of the left-bank tributaries of Ganga river?

- A. Son river ✓
- B. Ghaghara river
- C. Gomati river
- D. Gandak river

Q68 Great Plains

The Great Indian Plains are primarily known for:

- A. alluvial soils and high agricultural productivity ✓
- B. desert vegetation
- C. alluvial soils and low agricultural productivity
- D. mineral resources and sand dunes

Q69 Great Plains

The Great Indian Plains are primarily formed by which river system?

- A. Kaveri-Periyar
- B. Krishna-Godavari
- C. Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra ✓
- D. Mahanadi-Narmada-Tapi

Q70 Highway corridors

The East-West Corridor has been planned to connect Silchar in which of the following Indian states with the port town of Porbandar in Gujarat?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Nagaland
- C. Assam ✓
- D. Arunachal Pradesh



Q71 Highway corridors

Which place is the junction of the East-West and North-South corridors in India?

- A. Jabalpur
- B. Lucknow
- C. Bhopal
- D. Jhansi

**Q72 Highway networks**

What is the approximate total length of the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) highway network?

- A. 1,700 km
- B. 1,235 km
- C. 7,300 km
- D. 5,846 km

**Q73 Highway networks**

The Bharatmala Pariyojana scheme of Government of India envisages development of about _____ km length of Economic Corridors.

- A. 18,000
- B. 14,000
- C. 36,000
- D. 26,000

**Q74 Highways**

As of October 2024, which of the following is the longest National Highway in India?

- A. National Highway 34
- B. National Highway 14
- C. National Highway 24
- D. National Highway 44

**Q75 Highways**

What is the approximate total length of the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) highway network?

- A. 5846 km
- B. 7300 km
- C. 1235 km
- D. 1700 km

**Q76 Highways**

National Highway (NH)-2, a section of the Grand Trunk Road, is a major highway in India that runs from Delhi to _____.

- A. Amritsar
- B. Panipat
- C. Kolkata
- D. Ambala

**Q77 Himalayan peaks**

Which of the following is the highest peak of the Himalayas located in India?

- A. Nanda Devi
- B. Kangchenjunga
- C. Annapurna
- D. Mount Everest

**Q78 Himalayan ranges**

Which of the following are the Northernmost and Southernmost ranges of Himalayas, respectively?

- A. Middle Himalaya and Shiwalik
- B. Shiwalik and Great Himalaya
- C. Himadri Himalaya and Middle Himalaya
- D. Great Himalaya and Shiwalik

**Q79 Himalayan ranges**

What is the outermost range of the Himalayas called?

- A. Himachal
- B. Karakoram
- C. Shiwaliks
- D. Himadri

**Q80 India borders**

India's total land boundary length is approximately:

- A. 10,000 km
- B. 18,000 km
- C. 15,200 km
- D. 7,000 km



Q81 India neighbours borders

Which of the following countries shares an international boundary with the Indian State of Assam?

- A. Myanmar
- B. China (Tibet)
- C. Nepal
- D. Bangladesh

**Q82 India's extent**

India's longitudinal extent is from:

- A. 68°7' E to 97°25' E
- B. 65° E to 98° E
- C. 72° E to 95° E
- D. 70° E to 100° E

**Q83 Indian climate**

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

Statement 1: The Peninsular India has a well-defined cold weather season.

Statement 2: There is hardly any seasonal change in the distribution pattern of the temperature in coastal areas of India.

- A. Statement 2 is correct, while statement 1 is incorrect.
- B. Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is correct.
- C. Statement 1 is correct, while statement 2 is incorrect.
- D. Both statement 1 and statement 2 are correct.

**Q84 Indian climate**

With reference to the climate of India, the 'Mango Showers' phenomenon is associated with which states of India?

- A. Maharashtra and Gujarat
- B. West Bengal and Odisha
- C. Bihar and Jharkhand
- D. Kerala and Karnataka

**Q85 Indian climate**

Which of the following are the main reasons for the excessive cold in north India during the winter season?

- (1) Presence of moderating influence of sea
- (2) Snowfall in the Himalayan ranges
- (3) Coming of cold winds from the Caspian Sea and Turkmenistan

- A. Only 2 and 3



- B. Only 1 and 2
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. Only 1 and 3

Q86 Indian climate

During the winter months, the weather conditions in India are primarily influenced by the high-pressure system over which region?

- A. Central and Southern Europe
- B. Central and Western Asia
- C. Central and Eastern Asia
- D. Central and Western Australia

**Q87 Indian rivers**

Which river is known as the 'Sorrow of Bihar' due to its frequent course changes?

- A. River Ghaghara
- B. River Yamuna
- C. River Kosi
- D. River Ganga

**Q88 Indian rivers**

Which river forms an estuary before merging into the Arabian Sea?

- A. Mahanadi
- B. Ganga
- C. Narmada
- D. Godavari

**Q89 Indian rivers**

Which is the longest tributary of the river Ganga?

- A. Gandak
- B. Kosi
- C. Ghaghara
- D. Yamuna



Q90 Indian seasons

In the Indian tradition, which of the following is NOT one of the six two-monthly seasons?

A. Pravara



B. Vasanta

C. Sharada

D. Hemant

Q91 Indus tributaries

Which of the following is NOT a tributary of the river Indus?

A. Mahananda



B. Jhelum

C. Chenab

D. Beas

Q92 Industrial regions

In which state is the Hugli Industrial Region located?

A. Odisha

B. Maharashtra

C. West Bengal



D. Andhra Pradesh

Q93 Industries

Jamshedpur is an ideal location for which of the following types of industries?

A. Dairy Industry

B. Cotton Textile Industry

C. Iron and Steel Industry



D. Paper and Pulp Industry

Q94 Industries

Which of the following river regions in India has an ideal location to setup Jute Industry?

A. Chambal

B. Beas

C. Hooghly



D. Narmada

Q95 Industry locations

In which state are 'Burnpur' and 'Durgapur' Iron and Steel Plants located?

A. Jharkhand

B. Karnataka

C. Odisha

D. West Bengal

**Q96 International borders**

Which Indian state is surrounded by three international borders?

A. Sikkim



B. Nagaland

C. Tripura

D. Assam

Q97 Island groups

The largest island in the Andaman and Nicobar group is:

A. Great Nicobar

B. South Andaman

C. North Andaman

D. Middle Andaman

**Q98 Island groups**

Which island in the Arabian Sea is the largest in the Lakshadweep group?

A. Minicoy



B. Agatti

C. Amini

D. Kavaratti

Q99 Island groups

The Kavaratti Island is a part of which Union Territory/Territories of India?

A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

B. Puducherry

C. Lakshadweep



D. Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu



Q100 Island groups

Which of the following islands lies in Lakshadweep?

A. Purbasha

B. Pitti Island



C. Rameswaram

D. New Moore

Q101 Island groups

What separates the North Andaman and South Andaman islands?

A. Ten Degree Channel



B. Coco Channel

C. Duncan Passage

D. Palk Strait

Q102 Island groups

Which of the following island groups has the smallest land area?

A. Andaman Islands

B. Ritchie's Archipelago

C. Lakshadweep Islands



D. Nicobar Islands

Q103 Islands

Which of the following is a man-made island in India?

A. Willingdon Island



B. Minicoy Island

C. Jurong Island

D. Amwaj Islands

Q104 Lakes

Lake 'Chilika' lies at (the) _____.

A. Mahanadi delta



B. Kanniyakumari

C. Sundarbans Delta

D. estuary of Narmada

Q105 Lakes

Which of the following is the largest lagoon in India?

A. Vembanad Lake

B. Kolleru Lake

C. Chilika Lake



D. Pulicat Lake

Q106 Lakes

Chilika Lake, the largest brackish water lagoon in India, is located in which state?

A. Odisha



B. Kerala

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Andhra Pradesh

Q107 Literacy census

What was the literacy rate in India according to the 2011 Census?

A. 64.05%

B. 60.05%

C. 74.04%



D. 70.05%

Q108 Local winds

The term 'Kalbaisakhi', referring to a hot weather local storm, primarily affects which locations?

A. Western Ghats

B. Bengal and Assam



C. Southern India

D. South-West India

Q109 Mangrove forests

Which of the following states has the Sundarbans mangrove forest?

A. Odisha

B. Kerala

C. Gujarat

D. West Bengal



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Q110 Mineral resources

Which of the following metals is extracted from the Monazite sand in plenty in India?

- A. Gold
- B. Bauxite
- C. Copper
- D. Thorium

**Q111 Mineral resources**

Which plateau in India is known for its rich gold deposits?

- A. Deccan Plateau
- B. Malwa Plateau
- C. Bundelkhand Plateau
- D. Chota Nagpur Plateau

**Q112 Mineral resources**

In which of the following states is the Namchik-Namphuk coalfield located?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Jharkhand
- C. Meghalaya
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

**Q113 Minerals**

Which mountain range is a source of marble in India?

- A. Satpuras
- B. Vindhya
- C. Himalayas
- D. Aravallis

**Q114 Monsoon mechanism**

The south-west monsoon is regarded as the continuation of which of the following winds, deflected towards the Indian subcontinent after crossing the Equator?

- A. Northeast trades
- B. Southeast trades
- C. Westerlies
- D. Easterlies

**Q115 Monsoon mechanism**

The shift in the position of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in the summer season in India is related to which of the following phenomena?

- A. Withdrawal of the westerly jet stream from the north Indian plain
- B. Withdrawal of the easterly jet stream along 15°N latitude
- C. Formation of the westerly jet stream in the north Indian plain
- D. Formation of the easterly jet stream along 25°N latitude

**Q116 Monsoon mechanism**

The southwest monsoon is believed to engulf the entire subcontinent by mid _____.

- A. May
- B. July
- C. June
- D. August

**Q117 Monsoon mechanism**

What defines the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) during the monsoon season in India?

- A. A high-pressure zone at the Equator
- B. A cold front over the Himalayas
- C. A low-pressure zone over the Gangetic plains
- D. A high-pressure zone over the Indian Ocean

**Q118 Monsoon mechanism**

The frequency and paths of the tropical depressions originating from the Bay of Bengal are mainly determined by the position of which of the following?

- A. Tropic of Cancer
- B. Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)
- C. Tropic of Capricorn
- D. Equator

**Q119 Mountain peaks**

Which is the highest peak of the Aravalli Range?

- A. Doddabetta
- B. Guru Shikhar
- C. Mount Abu
- D. Anamudi



Q120 Mountain ranges

In which of the following regions is the Karakoram Range located?

- A. North-eastern India
- B. Southern India
- C. Eastern India
- D. Northern India

**Q121 Mountain ranges**

The Vindhyan range is bounded by which range on the south?

- A. Rajmahal
- B. Aravalli
- C. Kaimur
- D. Satpura

**Q122 Mountain ranges**

The Vindhyan range separates which two major physiographic regions?

- A. The Eastern and Western Ghats
- B. The Coastal Plains and the Peninsular Plateau
- C. The Himalayas and the Peninsular Plateau
- D. The Northern Plains and the Deccan Plateau

**Q123 Mountain ranges**

Which mountain range acts as a natural boundary between the Northern Plains and the Deccan Plateau?

- A. Vindhyas
- B. Himalayas
- C. Aravallis
- D. Satpuras

**Q124 Mountain ranges**

The Satpura Range is a part of the Peninsular Plateau and is located between which two rivers?

- A. Godavari and Krishna
- B. Krishna and Kaveri
- C. Narmada and Mahi
- D. Narmada and Tapi

**Q125 National highways**

According to Basic Road Statistics in India-2018-19, which state has the largest network of National Highways?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Tamil Nadu

**Q126 National highways**

According to Basic Road Statistics in India-2018-19, National Highways constitutes _____ of the total road network in the country.

- A. 12.90%
- B. 08.40%
- C. 02.09%
- D. 22.10%

**Q127 National waterways**

Which of the following waterways of India is navigable by mechanical boats up to Patna and by ordinary boats up to Haridwar?

- A. National Waterway 1 (NW 1)
- B. National Waterway 4 (NW 4)
- C. National Waterway 3 (NW 3)
- D. National Waterway 2 (NW 2)

**Q128 National waterways**

Which of the following is India's longest national waterway?

- A. National Waterway 4 (NW 4)
- B. National Waterway 2 (NW 2)
- C. National Waterway 1 (NW 1)
- D. National Waterway 3 (NW 3)

**Q129 National waterways**

National Waterway 2 (NW 2) is operational in which of the following Indian states?

- A. Nagaland
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Sikkim
- D. Assam



Q130 Natural vegetation

Which type of vegetation is mostly found in the Thar Desert?

- A. Deciduous forests
- B. Tropical rainforest
- C. Alpine vegetation
- D. Thorny bushes and shrubs

**Q131 Natural vegetation**

Cactus, khair, babool and keekar, found in Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats, and Gujarat, are characteristic of which forest type?

- A. Mangrove forests
- B. Thorny bushes
- C. Tropical deciduous forests
- D. Tropical rainforests

**Q132 Natural vegetation**

Tropical rainforests are mainly NOT found in which of the following regions?

- A. Western slope of the Western Ghats
- B. The North-Eastern states
- C. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- D. Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

**Q133 Northern plains**

What is the main feature of the Bhangar region in the Northern Plains?

- A. Old alluvial soils
- B. Fertile soils
- C. Black soils
- D. Rocky terrain

**Q134 Northern plains**

Which of the following States/Union Territories is NOT a part of the Northern Plains of India?

- A. Chhattisgarh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Bihar
- D. Delhi

**Q135 Northern plains**

'Bhabar' and 'Khadar' belts are part of which physiographic division of India?

- A. The Peninsular Plateau
- B. The Himalayan Mountains
- C. The Coastal Plains
- D. The Northern Plains

**Q136 Nuclear power plants**

Which of the following pairs of nuclear power reactor and its state is correct?

- A. Rawatbhata – Rajasthan
- B. Kaiga - Maharashtra
- C. Kalpakkam - Kerala
- D. Kakrapar - Karnataka

**Q137 Nuclear power plants**

In which state is the Tarapur Nuclear Power Reactor located?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. West Bengal
- D. Maharashtra

**Q138 Nuclear power plants**

_____ is one of the important nuclear power projects located in the Indian state of Maharashtra.

- A. Kaiga
- B. Rawatbhata
- C. Kakrapar
- D. Tarapur

**Q139 Nuclear power stations**

Where did India's second nuclear power station come up, the first unit of which went into operation in August 1972?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Karnataka



Q140 Oil fields

Which of the following are important oil fields of the Brahmaputra Valley?

- A. Badarpur and Masimpur
- B. Lunej and Ankhleshwar
- C. Naharkhatia and Moran
- D. Digboi and Kilboi

**Q141 Peaks**

Which is the highest peak of the Peninsular plateau of India?

- A. Doddabetta
- B. Anamudi
- C. Shevaroy Hills
- D. Mahendragiri

**Q142 Peninsular rivers**

Which of the following is the longest river that flows through the Deccan Plateau and empties into the Bay of Bengal?

- A. Mahanadi
- B. Narmada
- C. Godavari
- D. Krishna

**Q143 Physiographic divisions**

Which of the following physiographic divisions of India is considered as 'Tableland'?

- A. The Coastal Plains
- B. The Peninsular Plateau
- C. The Himalayan Mountains
- D. The Great Indian Desert

**Q144 Physiographic divisions**

Which physiographic division of India includes the Great Indian Plains?

- A. The Coastal Plains
- B. The Peninsular Plateau
- C. The Northern Plains
- D. The Northern Mountains

**Q145 Plains rivers**

The Punjab Plains are primarily drained by which river system?

- A. Ganga
- B. Brahmaputra
- C. Indus
- D. Yamuna

**Q146 Plains rivers**

The Ganga Plain extends between the _____ and Teesta rivers.

- A. Mahi
- B. Narmada
- C. Son
- D. Ghaggar

**Q147 Plateau rivers**

Which major river divides the Peninsular Plateau into two parts?

- A. Narmada
- B. Godavari
- C. Ganga
- D. Krishna

**Q148 Plateau rocks**

The Deccan Plateau is largely made up of which type of rock formation?

- A. Metamorphic rocks
- B. Fossilised rocks
- C. Igneous rocks
- D. Sedimentary rocks

**Q149 Plateaus**

In which of the following states is the Chota Nagpur Plateau located?

- A. Telangana
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Jharkhand
- D. Maharashtra



Q150 Plateaus

The Deccan Plateau is mostly composed of:

- A. pumice and red soil
- B. granite and basalt
- C. alluvial soil
- D. limestone and sandstone ✓

Q151 Plateaus rivers

Malwa plateau lies to the north of the _____ river.

- A. Luni
- B. Son
- C. Narmada ✓
- D. Beas

Q152 Population census

According to the 2011 Census, what was the male literacy rate in India?

- A. 82.14% ✓
- B. 84.14%
- C. 78.14%
- D. 75.14%

Q153 Population census

As per the 2011 Census, what is the population density of India?

- A. 1. 420 persons per km²
- B. 2. 382 persons per km² ✓
- C. 3. 325 persons per km²
- D. 4. 350 persons per km²

Q154 Population census

In 2011 Census, the child population (0-6 years) in India was approximately how much percentage of the total population?

- A. 17.1%
- B. 13.1% ✓
- C. 12.1%
- D. 16.1%

Q155 Population census

What is the approximate population of Scheduled tribes in India according to Census 2011?

- A. 8.45 crores
- B. 5.45 crores
- C. 10.42 crores ✓
- D. 15.45 crores

Q156 Population density

Which city of India has the highest density, according to Census 2011?

- A. Mumbai ✓
- B. Bengaluru
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Delhi

Q157 Ports

Which of the following ports is NOT located in the western coastal plains of India?

- A. Ennore port ✓
- B. Cochin port
- C. Mangalore port
- D. Kandla port

Q158 Railway gauges

What is the distance between rails in broad gauge on the basis of width of the track of Indian Railways?

- A. 1.000 metre
- B. 0.762 metre
- C. 1.676 metre ✓
- D. 2.000 metre

Q159 Rainfall climate

What is the average annual rainfall in India, as per the India Meteorological Department, 2021?

- A. 257 cm
- B. 57 cm
- C. 119 cm ✓
- D. 517 cm



Q160 Rainfall climate

Which region in India has the highest annual rainfall?

- A. Ladakh
- B. Western Rajasthan
- C. East Khasi Hills ✓
- D. Northern Ganga plain

Q161 Rainfall climate

Which of the following regions of India receives less than 50 cm rainfall?

- A. Western Rajasthan ✓
- B. Eastern Odisha
- C. Eastern Madhya Pradesh
- D. Western Bihar

Q162 Rainfall places

In which state is the wettest place on the earth 'Mawsynram' located?

- A. Mizoram
- B. Kerala
- C. Manipur
- D. Meghalaya ✓

Q163 Rainfall places

Cherrapunji and Mawsynram (receive annual rainfall exceeding 1,080 cm) are located in which hills of Meghalaya?

- A. Garo hills
- B. Khasi hills ✓
- C. Shillong hills
- D. Jaintia hills

Q164 River basins

Dibang and Lohit rivers are part of which river basin?

- A. Ganga
- B. Brahmaputra ✓
- C. Krishna
- D. Narmada

Q165 River origins

Which of the following rivers rises in the Satpura ranges?

- A. Tapi ✓
- B. Luni
- C. Chambal
- D. Damodar

Q166 River projects

Which of the following Hydroelectric Power Projects is located on Narmada River?

- A. Koyna Project
- B. Sardar Sarovar Project ✓
- C. Ranjit Sagar Project
- D. Nagarjuna Sagar Project

Q167 River tributaries

Kosi is a tributary of which river?

- A. Mahanadi
- B. Yamuna
- C. Ganga ✓
- D. Brahmaputra

Q168 Rivers

The Luni River, flowing through the Thar Desert, eventually flows into:

- A. Rann of Kutch ✓
- B. Arabian Sea
- C. Palk Bay
- D. Bay of Bengal

Q169 Rivers

Which of the following rivers is known for creating a rift valley in the Deccan Plateau and flows from Central India to the Arabian Sea?

- A. Mahi
- B. Krishna
- C. Narmada ✓
- D. Godavari



Q170 Rivers

Known as the 'Dakshin Ganga', which river is the largest river system in Peninsular India?

A. Krishna

B. Godavari



C. Mahanadi

D. Kaveri

Q171 Rivers

Which is the largest river that flows through the Great Indian Desert?

A. Son

B. Luni



C. Ken

D. Yamuna

Q172 Rivers

Which of the following rivers is an antecedent river that originates north of Mount Everest in Tibet, where its main stream, the Arun, rises?

A. Son

B. Kosi



C. Gomati

D. Gandak

Q173 Road networks

Which of the following organisations has constructed roads in high altitude mountainous terrain joining Chandigarh with Manali (Himachal Pradesh) and Leh (Ladakh)?

A. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

B. Border Roads Organisation (BRO)



C. National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL)

D. Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)

Q174 Road transport plans

When was the 20-year road plan introduced in Independent India?

A. 1952

B. 1975

C. 1965

D. 1961

**Q175 Rural settlements**

Which of the following is a characteristic of rural settlements in India?

A. High population density

B. Limited access to infrastructure



C. Economic activities are mainly based on tertiary sector

D. High-rise buildings

Q176 Shifting cultivation

Slash and Burn agriculture is known as _____ in Madhya Pradesh.

A. Koman

B. Pama Dabi

C. Dahiya



D. Bringa

Q177 Shifting cultivation

What is the local name used for the primitive form of cultivation (slash and burn agriculture) in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh?

A. Valre

B. Podu



C. Dahiya

D. Bringa

Q178 Shifting cultivation

Which of the following pairs of Slash and Burn agriculture and its state is correctly matched?

A. Pamlou – Rajasthan

B. Kumari – Assam

C. Bringa – Tamil Nadu

D. Penda – Andhra Pradesh

**Q179 Shifting cultivation**

In which of the following Indian states is the primitive form of cultivation (slash and burn agriculture) called 'Bewar' or 'Dahiya'?

A. Karnataka

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Kerala

D. Madhya Pradesh



Q180 Soils

The fertile alluvial soils of the Great Indian Plains are mostly suited for the cultivation of:

- A. cotton and tobacco
- B. pulses and oilseeds
- C. coffee and tea
- D. rice and wheat

**Q181 Soils crops**

Which of the following crops is primarily cultivated in black soil regions of India?

- A. Rice
- B. Cotton
- C. Sugarcane
- D. Tea

**Q182 Soils desert**

What is the primary characteristic of the Thar Desert's soil?

- A. Sandy and dry soil
- B. Fertile and black soil
- C. Wet and marshy soil
- D. Rocky soil

**Q183 Solar power states**

Which Indian state is the leader in solar power generation with its largest installed capacity?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Karnataka
- D. Tamil Nadu

**Q184 Standard Meridian**

The Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E), used to set the standard time for the entire country, passes through which of the following places?

- A. Jaipur
- B. Mirzapur
- C. Kolkata
- D. Bhopal

**Q185 Strategic corridors**

The Chicken's Neck Corridor, often seen in the news, is strategically important for India and also known as ____.

- A. Shillong Corridor
- B. Dispur Corridor
- C. Darjiling Corridor
- D. Siliguri Corridor

**Q186 Terai region**

The Terai region is best known for:

- A. rich forest cover and marshy land
- B. dry soil and sparse vegetation
- C. salt pans
- D. rocky terrain

**Q187 Transport modes**

Which of the following is the cheapest and most suitable mode of transport for carrying heavy and bulky material?

- A. Airways
- B. Railways
- C. Waterways
- D. Roadways

**Q188 Tribes**

Which of the following tribes is primarily found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- A. Shompen
- B. Siddi
- C. Irular
- D. Kadar

**Q189 Tribes**

Which of the following tribes is primarily found on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- A. Koraga
- B. Kadar
- C. Totos
- D. Onge



Q190 Tribes

Which of the following tribes is mainly found in the state of Arunachal Pradesh?

A. Bhils

B. Birhor

C. Galos



D. Asur

Q191 Tribes

The only tribal group in the Andaman Islands still living in isolation is:

A. Nicobarese

B. Jarawa

C. Sentinelese



D. Onge

Q192 Union territories

Nagar Haveli lies on the border of which two states of India?

A. Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

B. Maharashtra and Karnataka

C. Gujarat and Maharashtra



D. Karnataka and Gujarat

Q193 Union territories

Which union territory was established in 1966?

A. Delhi

B. Goa

C. Chandigarh



D. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Q194 Urban classification

An area with a population of over 1 million is classified as a _____.

A. district town

B. suburban area

C. metropolitan city



D. mega city

Q195 Urban classification

As per Census of India 2011, towns with a population of over _____ are categorised as cities.

A. 75,000

B. 1,00,000



C. 50,000

D. 20,000

Q196 Volcanic islands

Which of the following islands is known for having the only active volcano in India?

A. Madagaskar

B. Maldives Islands

C. Barren Island



D. Malta

Q197 Water harvesting

What traditional water harvesting system is used in the semi-arid and arid regions of Rajasthan?

A. Tankas

B. Rooftop harvesting



C. Guls

D. Bamboo pipes

Q198 Waterways transport

To promote Inland Water Transport (IWT) in the country, _____ waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs) under the National Waterways Act, 2016.

A. 201

B. 117

C. 100

D. 111

**Q199 Waterways transport**

The Brahmaputra river is navigable by steamers up to Dibrugarh by which of the following national waterways of India?

A. National Waterway 3 (NW 3)

B. National Waterway 1 (NW 1)

C. National Waterway 2 (NW 2)



D. National Waterway 4 (NW 4)



Q200 Waterways transport

When was the Inland Waterways Authority set up for the development, maintenance and regulation of national waterways in India?

A. 1980

B. 1996

C. 1986



D. 1975

Q201 Winter winds

During winter months, dry continental winds from Central Asia primarily come in contact with trade winds over which of the following regions of India?

A. Eastern India

B. Northeastern India

C. Southern India

D. Northwestern India



Q1 Indian Ocean Dipole

'Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)' is characterised by a difference in sea surface temperature between which of the following?

- A. Tropical Western Indian Ocean and Tropical Eastern Pacific Ocean
- B. Tropical Western Indian Ocean and Tropical Western Pacific Ocean
- C. Tropical Western Indian Ocean and Tropical Eastern Indian Ocean ✓
- D. Tropical Eastern Indian Ocean and Tropical Eastern Pacific Ocean

Q2 Jet streams

The southern branch of which of the following jet streams (high winds) plays an important role in the winter season in north and northwestern India?

- A. Polar-Night Jet Stream
- B. Subtropical Westerly Jet Stream ✓
- C. Tropical Easterly Jet Stream
- D. African Easterly Jet

Q3 Jet streams

In which of the following months does an easterly jet stream flow over the southern part of the Peninsula, reaching a maximum speed of approximately 90 km per hour?

- A. December
- B. June ✓
- C. February
- D. April

Q4 Jet streams

Which of the following jet streams brings the western cyclonic disturbances in the northern part of India during the winter months?

- A. Polar-Night Jet Stream
- B. African Easterly Jet
- C. Westerly Jet Stream ✓
- D. Easterly Jet Stream

Q5 Monsoon ITCZ

In the summer season (around mid-July), the surface low-pressure belt, known as the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), shifts northward to lie roughly parallel to the Himalayas between _____.

- A. 20° N and 25° N ✓
- B. 15° N and 20° N
- C. 10° N and 15° N
- D. 25° N and 30° N

Q6 Monsoon onset

As per Advancing Monsoon in India, which of the following cities receives rainfall the earliest?

- A. Lucknow
- B. Bengaluru ✓
- C. Chandigarh
- D. Nagpur

Q7 Monsoon seasons

The Season of Retreating Monsoon occurs during which of the following months in India?

- A. December - February
- B. March - May
- C. June - September
- D. October - November ✓

Q8 Mountain formation

The Himalayan mountain system is geologically categorised as:

- A. block mountains
- B. residual mountains
- C. volcanic mountains
- D. folded mountains ✓



Q9 Ocean currents El Nino

El-Nino, a climate pattern, is an extension of which of the following?

- A. Equatorial Counter Current
- B. East Australian Current
- C. Warm Equatorial Current ✓
- D. North Pacific Current

Q10 Peninsular Plateau

What is the geological origin of the Peninsular Plateau?

- A. Himalayan uplift
- B. Indo-Gangetic alluvium
- C. Tethys Sea deposits
- D. Gondwana land ✓

Q11 Peninsular Plateau

Which geological event led to the formation of the Peninsular plateau?

- A. Glacial activity
- B. Volcanic eruptions
- C. Collision of tectonic plates
- D. Breaking and drifting of Gondwana land ✓

Q12 Rainfall systems

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

Statement I: Rain-bearing systems originating in the Bay of Bengal cause rainfall over the plains of North India.

Statement II: Arabian Sea rain-bearing systems bring rain to the west coast of India.

- A. Statement II is correct, while statement I is incorrect.
- B. Both statement I and statement II are correct. ✓
- C. Statement I is correct, while statement II is incorrect.
- D. Neither statement I nor statement II is correct.

Q13 Rainfall types

What type of rainfall occurs along the Western Ghats due to moist air being obstructed and forced to rise along the Ghats?

- A. Cyclonic rainfall
- B. Orographic rainfall ✓
- C. Convectional rainfall
- D. Frontal rainfall

Q14 Standard meridian

What is the Standard Meridian of India?

- A. 82°30' E ✓
- B. 77°30' E
- C. 68°7' E
- D. 90° 30' E

Q15 Tropical depressions

Which of the following steers the tropical depressions into India especially during the summer season?

- A. Easterly Jet Stream ✓
- B. Northeast Monsoon
- C. Westerly Jet Stream
- D. Western Disturbances

Q16 Winter winds

During the winter season, surface winds blow from the high-pressure centre over _____, reaching India as a dry continental air mass.

- A. Aravalli Range
- B. Western Ghats
- C. central Asia ✓
- D. peninsular India



History

68 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Ancient place names

What was the ancient name of coastal Orissa?

- A. Kalsi
- B. Topra
- C. Kalinga**
- D. Taxila

Q2 Ancient taxes

Match the columns.

List-I (Term) List-II (Description of Tax)

- A) Halivakara I. Ploughshare tax
- B) Hiranya II. Gold tax
- C) Udranga III. Land tax
- D) Shulka IV. Customs

- A. A-I; B-II; C-IV; D-III
- B. A-IV; B-I; C-III; D-II
- C. A-III; B-I; C-IV; D-II
- D. A-I; B-II; C-III; D-IV**

Q3 Buddhism

Gautam Buddha taught in which common language of the ordinary people, so that everybody could understand his messages?

- A. Awadhi
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Sindhi
- D. Prakrit**

Q4 Buddhist literature

The 'Mahavamsa', a Buddhist literary work, was originally written in which of the following languages?

- A. Prakrit
- B. Tibetan
- C. Pali**
- D. Chinese

Q5 Buddhist texts

The book 'Sutta Pitaka' contains the words of which religious preacher?

- A. Buddha**
- B. Guru Nanak Dev
- C. Mahavira
- D. Surdas

Q6 Buddhist texts

How many books does Abhidhamma Pitaka consist of?

- A. Seven**
- B. Eleven
- C. Nine
- D. Five

Q7 Gupta administration

Sandhi-Vigrahika was in charge of which of the following departments during the Gupta period?

- A. Police department
- B. Royal palace department
- C. Peace and war department**
- D. Justice department

Q8 Gupta coinage

Which metal coins of the Gupta period were known as 'Rupaka'?

- A. Copper coins
- B. Gold coins
- C. Iron coins
- D. Silver coins**

Q9 Gupta contributions

The Gupta Period saw the development of which important systems in Mathematics?

- A. Differential calculus
- B. Euclidean geometry
- C. Decimal notation system**
- D. Combinatorics



Q10 Gupta court literature

Who among the following was the court poet of Samudragupta?

- A. Kalidasa
- B. Harishena
- C. Bharavi
- D. Vatsyayana

Q11 Gupta dynasty

Who was the first ruler of the Gupta dynasty to adopt the grand title of Maharajadhiraja?

- A. Skandagupta
- B. Kumaragupta
- C. Vishnugupta
- D. Chandragupta I

Q12 Gupta dynasty

Who founded the Gupta empire?

- A. Babur
- B. Chandragupta I
- C. Ashoka
- D. Akbar

Q13 Gupta dynasty

Which Gupta emperor established his capital at Sakala?

- A. Chandragupta
- B. Mihirakula
- C. Samudragupta
- D. Ashoka

Q14 Gupta empire

What was the capital of the Gupta empire during the rule of Ashoka?

- A. Ayodhya
- B. Prayag
- C. Pataliputra
- D. Ujjain

Q15 Gupta religion

Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of the religious development during the Gupta Empire?

- I. Nalanda University was founded by Kumargupta I of the Gupta dynasty in the 5th century CE.
- II. Narasimhagupta Baladitya was influenced by Mahayana Buddhism.

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

Q16 Gupta rulers

Which of the following Gupta rulers defeated Shaka King Rudrasimha III and captured his kingdom?

- A. Skandagupta
- B. Kumaragupta
- C. Chandragupta II
- D. Chandragupta I

Q17 Harappan art

With which of the following coloured sandstones was a Male Torso found in Harappa?

- A. Yellow
- B. Brown
- C. Red
- D. Green

Q18 Harappan art

In the Harappan Civilisation, sculptures in _____ are excellent examples of handling three-dimensional volumes.

- A. granite
- B. wood
- C. stone
- D. marble

Q19 Harappan civilisation

Which of the following Harappan trading ports is found in Afghanistan?

- A. Padri
- B. Rangpur
- C. Alamgirpur
- D. Shortugai



Q20 Harappan civilisation

The economy of the Harappan Civilisation was primarily based on:

A. agriculture and trade



B. nomadic herding

C. fishing and hunting

D. metalworking and shipbuilding

Q21 Harappan religion

Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of Harappan religious practices?

I. Harappans used to worship female goddesses associated with fertility.

II. Harappans also worshipped male gods such as Pashupati.

A. Only II

B. Both I and II



C. Only I

D. Neither I nor II

Q22 Harappan sites

Match the following.

Harappan Site Present State

A. Lothal I. Haryana

B. Kalibangan II. Gujarat

C. Daimabad III. Rajasthan

D. Birhan IV. Maharashtra

A. A-IV; B-I; C-III; D-II

B. A-I; B-II; C-III; D-IV

C. A-III; B-IV; C-II; D-I

D. A-II; B-III; C-IV; D-I

**Q23 Harappan sites**

Which of the following was the unique feature of Dholavira's city layout during the Indus Valley Civilisation?

A. It was divided into two distinct parts.

B. It was a single unique tomb.

C. It was divided into three distinct parts.



D. It was divided into eight parts.

Q24 Harappan sites

At Dholavira _____ was used to build massive fortifications.

A. stone



B. mud

C. wood

D. cement

Q25 Harappan trade

The Harappan Civilisation had trade links with which of the following regions?

A. Rome

B. Mesopotamia



C. Greece

D. Mongolia

Q26 Indus Valley excavation

Which of the following archaeologists started excavations in the Harappa site of the Indus Valley civilisation in 1920-21?

A. Sir John Hubert Marshall

B. Rakhal Das Banerjee

C. Ernest Mackay

D. Daya Ram Sahni

**Q27 Indus Valley excavators**

Match the following.

Indus Valley Civilisation Site Excavator

(A). Harappa I. R Rao

(B). Dholavira II. JP Joshi

(C). Surkotada III. RS Bisht

(D). Lothal IV. Daya Ram Sahni

A. A-III; B-I; C-IV; D-II

B. A-IV; B-III; C-II; D-I



C. A-I; B-III; C-II; D-IV

D. A-II; B-IV; C-III; D-I

Q28 Indus Valley sites

Where is the Rakhigarhi Indus Valley site located?

A. Punjab

B. Rajasthan

C. Gujarat

D. Haryana



Q29 Indus Valley sites

The Great Bath is one of the special features of which of the following sites of the Indus Valley Civilisation?

A. Mohenjodaro ✓

B. Rakhigarhi

C. Chanhudaro

D. Dholavira

Q30 Indus Valley sites

In the Indus Valley Civilisation, Great Bath was found at which place?

A. Surkotada

B. Ganweriwala

C. Mohenjo-Daro ✓

D. Daimabad

Q31 Indus Valley sites

The basin found at the Lothal site of the Indus Valley Civilisation is located in which present Indian state?

A. Gujarat ✓

B. Punjab

C. Haryana

D. Rajasthan

Q32 Indus Valley sites

From which site of the Indus Valley Civilisation was the 'Dancing Girl', a bronze figurine, found?

A. Mohenjo-daro ✓

B. Harappa

C. Rakhigarhi

D. Lothal

Q33 Indus Valley sites

From which site of the Indus Valley Civilisation was a design on a pot which seems to tell the story of the thirsty crow, who finds a clever way to drink water at the bottom of the pot, found?

A. Mohenjo-daro

B. Rakhigarhi

C. Harappa

D. Lothal ✓

Q34 Indus Valley sites

Which of the following Indus Valley sites was discovered by Rakhal Das Bannerjee?

A. Kalibangan

B. Mohenjo-Daro ✓

C. Surkotada

D. Harappa

Q35 Indus Valley sites

The Harappa site of the Indus Valley Civilisation was discovered in which year?

A. 1939

B. 1967

C. 1821

D. 1921 ✓

Q36 Mauryan administration

Which of the following officers was known as Akaradhyaksha during the Mauryan period?

A. Superintendent of Iron

B. Superintendent of Mines ✓

C. Superintendent of Market

D. Officer in-charge of Agriculture

Q37 Mauryan administration

Who was responsible for District administration in the Maurya empire?

A. Pradeshika ✓

B. Yukta

C. Koshadhyaksha

D. Purohit

Q38 Mauryan administration

Who was responsible to look after forts and also known as Head of Royal Fort in the Maurya empire?

A. Annapala

B. Rajjukas

C. Samsthadhyaksha

D. Durgapala ✓



Q39 Mauryan administration

Which of the following was the smallest administrative unit in the Mauryan Empire?

- A. Town
- B. Province
- C. District
- D. Village

**Q40 Mauryan administration**

Who looked after markets and checked wrong practices in the Maurya empire?

- A. Rajjukas
- B. Annapala
- C. Samsthadyaksha
- D. Durgapala

**Q41 Mauryan dynasty**

Who among the following was the son of Chandragupta Maurya?

- A. Dasharatha Maurya
- B. Bindusara
- C. Ashoka
- D. Brihadratha Maurya

**Q42 Mauryan dynasty**

Who was the third ruler of the Maurya Empire?

- A. Bindusara
- B. Brihadratha
- C. Ashoka
- D. Chandragupta

**Q43 Mauryan dynasty**

Arrange the following Mauryan Emperors in chronological order.

- I. Bindusara
- II. Brihadratha
- III. Samprati
- IV. Ashoka

- A. II - IV - III - I
- B. IV - I - III - II
- C. I - IV - III - II
- D. I - II - III - IV

**Q44 Mauryan period**

Who was an ambassador sent to the court of Chandragupta by the Greek ruler of West Asia?

- A. Sayyid Beg
- B. Dionysius
- C. Megasthenes
- D. Seleucus

**Q45 Mauryan period**

The last ruler of the Maurya Empire was killed by whom?

- A. Pushyamitra Shunga
- B. Vishnugupta Candraditya
- C. Avanti Varman
- D. Ashoka

**Q46 Mauryan period**

Which of the following Mauryan rulers is known for his support of Buddhism and spreading its teachings?

- A. Brihadratha
- B. Ashoka
- C. Chandragupta Maurya
- D. Bindusara

**Q47 Mauryan period**

Who was the first ruler who tried to take his message to the people through inscriptions?

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Ashoka
- C. Dasharatha Maurya
- D. Samprati

**Q48 Mauryan period**

Who among the following was one of the grandsons of Ashoka?

- A. Chandragupta II
- B. Dasharatha Maurya
- C. Brihadratha
- D. Bindusara



Q49 Mauryan taxes

Which of the following refers to tax paid only in cash during the Mauryan period?

- A. Kara
- B. Bhaga
- C. Bali
- D. Hiranya

**Q50 Pre-British industry**

Which industry was the most prominent in India before the British rule, though it had significant regional variations?

- A. Mining
- B. Sugar mills
- C. Tea and coffee plantations
- D. Cotton textiles

**Q51 Sangam literature**

Which of the following literary works of Sangam period has been considered as a collection of the oldest surviving Tamil Poetry?

- A. Pattuppattu
- B. Manimekhlai
- C. Patinenmelkanakku
- D. Ettuthokai

**Q52 Sangam period**

Which of the following dynasties does NOT belong to the Sangam Period?

- A. Gupta
- B. Chola
- C. Pandya
- D. Chera

**Q53 South Indian dynasties**

By which of the following dynasties was the Brihadeswara temple built?

- A. Pandya
- B. Maurya
- C. Chola
- D. Gupta

**Q54 Vedic economy**

The economy of the Vedic period was mainly a combination of _____.

- A. agriculture and cotton trade
- B. agriculture and arms trade
- C. agriculture and industries
- D. agriculture and animal husbandry

**Q55 Vedic economy**

What was used in the Vedic period as a unit of money in the barter system?

- A. Copper coins
- B. Arms
- C. Cattle
- D. Silver coins

**Q56 Vedic literature**

Purusha Sukta is mentioned in which of the following Vedas?

- A. Samaveda
- B. Atharvaveda
- C. Rigveda
- D. Yajurveda

**Q57 Vedic literature**

Rigveda, the oldest of the sacred books of Hinduism, is written in which language?

- A. Vedic Pali
- B. Vedic Sanskrit
- C. Devanagari
- D. Hindi

**Q58 Vedic literature**

Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of Vedic Brahmanas?

- I. Aitareya Brahmana was associated with Rigveda.
- II. Panchavimsha Brahmana was associated with Samveda.

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



Q59 Vedic literature

The four Vedas, together with their Brahmanas are also known as _____.

- A. Puranas
- B. Upavedas
- C. Vedangas
- D. Shruti

**Q60 Vedic literature**

The Samhitas represent the _____ segment/part of each Veda, comprising a compilation of mantras.

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

**Q61 Vedic literature**

The Rigveda comprises a compilation of 1028 hymns that are categorised into how many Mandalas?

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 15

**Q62 Vedic literature**

The word 'Veda' is derived from which of the following root words?

- A. Vid
- B. Vedi
- C. Vit
- D. Ved

**Q63 Vedic literature**

Which of the following sacred texts provide(s) most of the information about the social and economic life of the early Vedic period?

- A. Upanishadas
- B. Vedas
- C. Mahabhatarta
- D. Ramayana

**Q64 Vedic society**

In the early Vedic period, the varna system was based on _____.

- A. occupation
- B. knowledge
- C. birth
- D. religion

**Q65 Vedic society**

What was the role of the 'Rajanya' in society during the Vedic period?

- A. Kings and warriors
- B. Farmers and labourers
- C. Priests and scholars
- D. Merchants and traders

**Q66 Vedic society**

The word 'vaishya' comes from which word in the Vedic period?

- A. Vish
- B. Vighraha
- C. Vasnva
- D. Vidaya

**Q67 Vedic society**

In the Vedic period, which of the following was considered the highest social class of society?

- A. Shudra
- B. Vaishya
- C. Brahmin
- D. Kshatriya

**Q68 Vedic society**

What were the class of people who performed various rituals in the Vedic period?

- A. Shudras
- B. Brahmins
- C. Kshatriyas
- D. Vaishyas



History

30 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Akbar's administration

Who was Akbar's revenue minister?

- A. Raja Man Singh
- B. Birbal
- C. Raja Todar Mal ✓
- D. Abul Fazl

Q2 Bhakti saints

Ramanuja, who propounded the doctrine of Vishishtadvaita and who believed that the best means of attaining salvation was through intense devotion to Vishnu, was born in which Indian state in the 11th Century?

- A. Kerala
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Gujarat
- D. Tamil Nadu ✓

Q3 Bhakti saints

Religious saint-poets between the 13th to 17th centuries, Dnyaneshwar, Namdev, Eknath and Tukaram, belonged to which Indian state?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala
- C. Gujarat
- D. Maharashtra ✓

Q4 Bhakti saints

Mirabai, who was devoted to Lord Krishna and composed innumerable bhajans expressing her intense devotion, became a disciple of which saint from a caste considered 'untouchable'?

- A. Surdas
- B. Dadu Dayal
- C. Ravidas ✓
- D. Kabirdas

Q5 Bhakti saints

In the year Vikram 1631 (1575 CE), Goswami Tulsidas started composing the Ramcharitmanas at which place on Ram Navami?

- A. Chitrakoot
- B. Varanasi
- C. Ayodhya ✓
- D. Allahabad

Q6 Bhakti saints

The 19th Century Hindu saint of India, Ramakrishna Paramahansa, who was renowned for simplifying complex spiritual teachings, was born in which district of West Bengal?

- A. Birbhum
- B. Alipurdwar
- C. Howrah
- D. Hooghly ✓

Q7 Chola dynasty

The time period of the Chola Dynasty in South India was _____.

- A. 1. 9th–13th Century CE ✓
- B. 2. 5th–6th Century CE
- C. 3. 4th–5th Century CE
- D. 4. 7th–8th Century CE

Q8 Chola temples

Who built the temple for goddess Nishumbhasudini?

- A. Parantaka Chola I
- B. Karikala Chola
- C. Vijayalaya ✓
- D. Rajaraja Chola I

Q9 Delhi Sultanate

Who became the emperor of Delhi in 1414 AD?

- A. Razia Sultana
- B. Khizr Khan ✓
- C. Bahlul Khan
- D. Ala-ud-din Khilji



Q10 Delhi Sultanate

What was the time period of the Sayyid dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?

A. 1414–1451



B. 1414–1430

C. 1414–1446

D. 1424–1445

Q11 Delhi Sultanate

Who was the last ruler of the Sayyid dynasty?

A. Khizr Khan

B. Alauddin Alam Shah



C. Mubarak Shah

D. Muhammad Shah

Q12 Delhi Sultanate

Name the author who wrote the book Tajul-Ma'asir, considered as the first official history of the Delhi Sultanate.

A. Ibn Battuta

B. Abdur Razzaq

C. Hasan Nizami



D. Abul Fazl

Q13 Medieval battles

When was the Battle of Kanauj fought?

A. 1556

B. 1540



C. 1567

D. 1526

Q14 Mughal Empire

Who founded the Mughal Empire in India?

A. Akbar

B. Taimur

C. Sher Shah

D. Babur

**Q15 Mughal Empire**

When did Akbar become the emperor of Delhi?

A. 1568

B. 1540

C. 1566

D. 1556

**Q16 Mughal Empire**

Who was the ruler of Delhi when Babur invaded?

A. Daulat Khan Lodi

B. Ibrahim Lodi



C. Mahmud Lodi

D. Sikandar Lodi

Q17 Mughal architecture

Which of the following is considered as the first garden-tomb on the Indian subcontinent?

A. Isa Khan's Tomb

B. Sikandar Lodi's Tomb

C. Safdarjung's Tomb

D. Humayun's Tomb

**Q18 Mughal architecture**

Alai Darwaja is a part of which of the following monuments of Mughal architecture?

A. Red Fort, Agra

B. Qutub Minar, Delhi



C. Taj Mahal, Agra

D. Red Fort, Delhi

Q19 Mughal battles

The Second Battle of Panipat was fought between the forces of _____.

A. Akbar and Hemu



B. Babur and Rana Sanga

C. Humayun and Rana Sanga

D. Akbar and Sher Shah



Q20 Mughal battles

The Battle of Khanua was fought between _____.

- A. Humayun and Rana Sanga
- B. Babur and Rana Sanga ✓
- C. Akbar and Ali Mirza
- D. Babur and Ali Mirza

Q21 Mughal dynasty

The Mughals were descendants of which clan?

- A. Chaghtai Turk Mongols ✓
- B. Turks
- C. Mongols
- D. Afghans

Q22 Mughal literature

Who among the following wrote Akbar Nama?

- A. Birbal
- B. Babur
- C. Barni
- D. Abul Fazl ✓

Q23 Mughal literature

The first volume of Akbarnama dealt with the history of _____.

- A. Akbar's administration
- B. Akbar's ancestors ✓
- C. Akbar's army and revenues
- D. the events of Akbar's reign

Q24 Mughal literature

Tuzuk-i-Baburi was written in which language?

- A. Turkish ✓
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Urdu
- D. Hindi

Q25 Mughal translations

Who translated 'The Mahabharat' called 'Razmnama' into Persian language, during the Mughal Period?

- A. Abdul Rahim Khan
- B. Dara Sikoh
- C. Faizi
- D. Abul Fazl ✓

Q26 Rashtrakuta temples

Who built the rock temple of Kailasa at Ellora?

- A. Vijayalaya
- B. Aditya I
- C. Parantaka I
- D. Krishna I ✓

Q27 Sikh Gurus

Who was the fourth Sikh Guru who laid the foundation of Sri Darbar Sahib at Amritsar (The Golden Temple) in 1577?

- A. Guru Har Krishan Dev Ji
- B. Guru Amar Das Ji
- C. Guru Arjan Dev Ji
- D. Guru Ram Das Ji ✓

Q28 Sikh Gurus

In 1706, the compilations of the holy scripture of the Sikhs, Guru Granth Sahib, was authenticated by whom of the following?

- A. Guru Gobind Singh ✓
- B. Guru Nanak Dev
- C. Guru Arjan Dev
- D. Guru Angad Dev

Q29 Sikh gurus

In which of the following years, was the founder of Sikhism, Sri Guru Nanak Dev, born?

- A. 1469 ✓
- B. 1576
- C. 1532
- D. 1425



Q30 South Indian dynasties

Who was the last emperor of the Pallava dynasty?

A. Narasimhavarman I

B. Simhavishnu

C. Aparajitavarman



D. Mahendravarman I

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Q1 1857 literature

Who wrote the book 'The Indian War of Independence' related to Indian nationalist history of the 1857 revolt?

- A. Sardar Patel
- B. Bhagat Singh
- C. V D Savarkar ✓
- D. Subhash Chandra Bose

Q2 1857 literature

The book 'Religion and Ideology of the Rebels of 1857' was written by:

- A. Puran Chandra Joshi
- B. Ashok Mehta
- C. Iqbal Husain ✓
- D. RC Majumdar

Q3 Annexation of Awadh

When was Awadh annexed under the Subsidiary Alliance system?

- A. 1851 AD
- B. 1853 AD
- C. 1855 AD
- D. 1856 AD ✓

Q4 Annexation of Awadh

In which year was Awadh formally annexed to the British Empire?

- A. 1854
- B. 1852
- C. 1860
- D. 1856 ✓

Q5 Annexation of Awadh

Who among the following was the Nawab of Awadh in 1856, at the time of its annexation to the British Empire?

- A. Shuja-ud-Daula
- B. Wajid Ali Shah ✓
- C. Amjad Ali Shah
- D. Wazir Ali

Q6 Bhoodan movement

Who among the following started the Bhoodan Movement in April 1951 with the aim of bringing about fundamental social and economic changes in the society through peaceful means?

- A. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- B. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- C. Vallabhbhai Patel
- D. Acharya Vinoba Bhave ✓

Q7 British annexation

In addition to Awadh, which of the following were the other territories annexed by the British under various pretexts?

- A. Bengal and Punjab
- B. Assam and Nagaland
- C. Mysore and Hyderabad
- D. Jhansi and Satara ✓

Q8 British expansion

After which of the following wars did the British company rule formally begin in India?

- A. Second Carnatic War
- B. Battle of Plassey ✓
- C. Battle of Buxar
- D. Third Battle of Panipat

Q9 Civil Disobedience Movement

To whom did Mahatma Gandhi send a letter in March 1930, explaining why the British rule in India was considered a 'curse'?

- A. Lord Wellesley
- B. Lord Irwin ✓
- C. Lord Mountbatten
- D. Lord Adam



Q10 Civil Disobedience Movement

In which period was the Civil Disobedience Movement carried out by the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi?

- A. 1925-29
- B. 1932-36
- C. 1930-34
- D. 1929-33

**Q11 Colonial army laws**

General Service Enlistment Act was passed in which of the following years?

- A. 1852 AD
- B. 1856 AD
- C. 1854 AD
- D. 1857 AD

**Q12 Colonial army laws**

Which of the following Governor-Generals introduced the General Service Enlistment Act?

- A. Lord Wellesley
- B. Lord Auckland
- C. Lord Canning
- D. Lord Amherst

**Q13 Colonial economic impact**

What was the major impact of British policies on Indian handicrafts?

- A. Modernisation of traditional crafts
- B. Decline due to competition with British goods
- C. Flourishing export markets
- D. Support for indigenous industries

**Q14 Colonial economy**

Which of the following statements best describes India's foreign trade during the colonial period?

- A. India's trade was largely controlled by Britain, with limited trade with other nations like Sri Lanka, China and Iran.
- B. India primarily traded with European nations other than Britain.
- C. India imported raw materials and exported finished goods.
- D. India's foreign trade greatly benefited the economy and eliminated shortages of essential goods.

**Q15 Colonial land revenue**

What was the impact of the British land revenue system on Indian agriculture?

- A. Created a class of landlords who exploited peasants
- B. Improved irrigation systems
- C. Encouraged technological advancements in farming
- D. Reduced the burden of taxes on farmers

**Q16 Commissions colonial**

Which commission was appointed to study the reforms of the Government of India Act, 1919, and suggest further measures for constitutional reforms?

- A. Floud Commission
- B. Chatfield Commission
- C. Hunter Commission
- D. Simon Commission

**Q17 Company rule end**

In which year did the British East India Company lose all its administrative powers in India?

- A. 1873
- B. 1877
- C. 1847
- D. 1858

**Q18 Company rule end**

The power to rule in India was transferred from the British East India Company to the British Parliament in which of the following years?

- A. 1858 AD
- B. 1860 AD
- C. 1861 AD
- D. 1857 AD

**Q19 Congress and communal politics**

From what period did the Congress become more openly associated with Hindu religious nationalist groups, such as the Hindu Mahasabha?

- A. Mid-1940s
- B. Mid-1930s
- C. Mid-1920s
- D. Mid-1950s



Q20 Consequences of 1857

Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of the consequences of the 1857 revolt?
I. Lord Canning held Durbar at Allahabad in November 1857.
II. The Indian administration was taken over by Queen Victoria.

A. Only II



B. Both I and II

C. Neither I nor II

D. Only I

Q21 Consequences of 1857

The British victory in the Revolt of 1857 led to:

A. full independence for India

B. the formation of Indian states under British sovereignty

C. reorganisation of Indian territories and administration



D. end of British rule in India

Q22 Consequences of 1857

Lord Canning announced a Durbar after the Revolt of 1857 at:

A. Delhi

B. Lucknow

C. Agra

D. Allahabad

**Q23 Constitutional acts**

Which of the following Acts was based on the Mountbatten plan?

A. Simon Commission, 1927

B. Government of India Act, 1935

C. Indian Independence Act, 1947



D. Composition of Constituent Assembly

Q24 Constitutional acts

The Indian Councils Act of 1909 is also known as _____.

A. Ilbert Bill

B. Pitt's India Act

C. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

D. Morley-Minto Reforms

**Q25 Constitutional acts**

The System of dual government (Dyarchy) in the provinces was introduced by which Act of the British Government in India?

A. Government of India Act, 1909

B. Government of India Act, 1935

C. Government of India Act, 1929

D. Government of India Act, 1919

**Q26 Constitutional acts**

The Indian Councils Act, 1861, initiated the process of decentralisation by restoring legislative powers to which provinces?

A. Bombay and Madras



B. Bihar and Orissa

C. United Provinces and Assam

D. Punjab and Bengal

Q27 Constitutional acts

Which of the following Acts introduced the bicameral system of legislature in India?

A. Simon Commission, 1927

B. Indian Independence Act, 1947

C. Government of India Act, 1919



D. Government of India Act, 1935

Q28 Constitutional acts

Which of the following Acts had provided the establishment of a public service commission for recruiting civil servants in British India?

A. Government of India Act, 1935

B. Government of India Act, 1919



C. Government of India Act, 1929

D. Government of India Act, 1909

Q29 Constitutional acts

Which of the following Acts ended the company rule in India?

A. Government of India Act, 1858



B. Indian Councils Act, 1861

C. Charter Act, 1853

D. Indian Councils Act, 1892



Q30 Cripps Mission

Who among the following was sent to India in March 1942 to seek the cooperation of the Indian political groups?

- A. Stafford Cripps ✓
- B. Geoffrey Howe
- C. William Pitt
- D. Philip Hammond

Q31 Doctrine of Lapse

What was the policy of the 'Doctrine of Lapse' that caused discontent among Indian rulers before the rebellion of 1857?

- A. The British would pay subsidies to Indian rulers.
- B. The British government would adopt Indian rulers without heirs.
- C. The British would intervene in Indian courts.
- D. The British could annex a princely state if the ruler did not have a natural/biological heir. ✓

Q32 Doctrine of Lapse

Which of the following territories was annexed by the British Governor General Lord Dalhousie before the 1857 revolt that fueled the First War of Independence?

- A. Gwalior
- B. Assam
- C. Punjab
- D. Awadh ✓

Q33 Doctrine of Lapse

Which of the following Governor Generals of British India abolished the Doctrine of Lapse?

- A. Lord Ellenborough
- B. Lord Hardinge
- C. Lord Canning ✓
- D. Lord William Bentinck

Q34 Drain of wealth

Who among the following gave sharp criticism of imperialism, termed as 'drain of wealth', which was a milestone in the mainstream Indian independence movement?

- A. Zakir Husain
- B. Dadabhai Naoroji ✓
- C. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
- D. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari

Q35 Drain theory

How did the drain of wealth theory, as proposed by Dadabhai Naoroji, explain India's poverty under British rule?

- A. Decline of traditional industries
- B. Lack of agricultural development
- C. Export of Indian resources and wealth to Britain without fair compensation ✓
- D. Excessive population growth in India

Q36 Economic nationalism

The Drain Theory, highlighting economic exploitation by the British, was popularised by:

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C. Dadabhai Naoroji ✓
- D. Lala Lajpat Rai

Q37 Educational reformers

When did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan find the Scientific Society to translate English books on science and other subjects into Urdu?

- A. 1882
- B. 1864 ✓
- C. 1852
- D. 1872

Q38 Emergency

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi declared emergency on 25 June 1975, which lasted for ____ months.

- A. 15
- B. 17
- C. 21 ✓
- D. 26

Q39 End of Mughal rule

Which of the following events marked the formal end of the Mughal Empire after the First War of Independence?

- A. The exile of Bahadur Shah Zafar to Rangoon (now Yangon) ✓
- B. The British annexation of Bengal
- C. The signing of the Treaty of Lahore
- D. The fall of Delhi



Q40 Extremist leaders

Which extremist leader is known as 'Lokmanya'?

A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak



B. Lala Lajpat Rai

C. Bipin Chandra Pal

D. Aurobindo Ghosh

Q41 Extremist leaders

Which extremist leader became a symbol of martyrdom after his death in British custody?

A. Bhagat Singh



B. Hasrat Mohani

C. Mahatma Gandhi

D. Chandrashekhar Azad

Q42 Extremist leaders

Which extremist leader later adopted a spiritual path and was associated with Pondicherry (Puducherry)?

A. Lala Lajpat Rai

B. Bipin Chandra Pal

C. Aurobindo Ghosh



D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q43 Extremist leaders

Which leader(s) represented the Bengal group of Extremists?

A. Dayananda Saraswati

B. BC Pal and Aurobindo



C. Lala Lajpat Rai

D. BG Tilak

Q44 Extremist leaders

Who among the following leaders strongly supported the idea of self-reliance and was an extremist?

A. Surendranath Banerjee

B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak



C. Dadabhai Naoroji

D. Feroz Shah Mehta

Q45 Extremist leaders

All of the following were extremist leaders, EXCEPT ____.

A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

B. Aurobindo Ghosh

C. Surendranath Banerjee



D. Bipin Chandra Pal

Q46 Extremist phase

Which event intensified the Extremists' disillusionment with the British?

A. The arrival of the Simon Commission

B. The Bengal Partition of 1905



C. The Rowlatt Act

D. The Quit India Movement

Q47 Extremist phase

Which group criticised the moderates for their 'mendicancy'?

A. Constitutionalists

B. British government

C. Extremists



D. Socialists

Q48 Extremist phase

The extremists believed that economic self-reliance was necessary to:

A. increase taxation

B. boost exports

C. strengthen British authority

D. fight British exploitation

**Q49 Extremist phase**

The trio of extremist leaders, Lal-Bal-Pal, became prominent after:

A. Partition of Bengal



B. World War II

C. Non-Cooperation Movement

D. Dandi March



Q50 Extremist phase

What slogan did Lokmanya Tilak popularise regarding Swaraj?

A. "Swaraj is achieved through sacrifice."

B. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." ✓

C. "Swaraj is given by the British."

D. "Swaraj is a gift."

Q51 Extremist phase

What ideology did the extremists strongly oppose within the Indian National Congress?

A. Nationalism

B. Self-governance

C. Gradualism ✓

D. Swadeshi

Q52 Extremist phase

Tilak believed that political rights could only be achieved through:

A. table talk

B. courageous action (strong pressure) ✓

C. diplomatic discussions

D. persuasion

Q53 Extremist phase

Which of the following was one of the methods that extremists believed would help in achieving Swaraj?

A. Persuasion

B. Appeasement

C. Self-reliance and direct action ✓

D. Constitutional methods

Q54 Extremist phase

What was the main slogan for the Extremists' economic policy?

A. Quit India

B. Swadeshi ✓

C. Swaraj

D. Self-governance

Q55 Extremist phase

Which of the following was NOT a goal of the Extremists concerning the freedom struggle of India?

A. Economic self-reliance

B. Direct negotiations with the British ✓

C. Promotion of Indian culture

D. Political independence

Q56 Extremist slogans

Which slogan was associated with the extremist phase of the Indian National Movement?

A. Freedom is My Birthright and I Shall Have It ✓

B. Inquilab Zindabad

C. Give me Blood, and I Shall Give Your Freedom

D. Sarfaroshi ki Tamanna, Ab Humare Dil Me Hai

Q57 Extremists demands

Which of the following was NOT a demand of the extremists?

A. Complete Swaraj

B. Constitutional reforms ✓

C. Complete independence

D. Promotion of Swadeshi industries

Q58 First President

Who was elected the first President of the country after independence on 26 January 1950?

A. Rajendra Prasad ✓

B. Jawaharlal Nehru

C. B R Ambedkar

D. Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer

Q59 First cabinet

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a supporter of Hindu-Muslim unity, became the ____ in the first cabinet of independent India.

A. Law Minister

B. Finance Minister

C. Education Minister ✓

D. Defense Minister



Q60 Freedom fighters

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who founded the organisation of non-violent revolutionaries known as 'Red Shirts', was known by the name of ____.

- A. Frontier Gandhi** ✓
- B. Political Guru of Gandhi
- C. Bismarck of India
- D. Shaheed-e-Azam

Q61 Freedom movement

The British police attacked Lala Lajpat Rai during a peaceful demonstration against the _____ in 1928.

- A. Hindu casteism
- B. Simon Commission** ✓
- C. unjust taxes during famine
- D. British salt monopoly

Q62 Freedom movement events

The Slogan of the Purna Swaraj was adopted as a goal on which date?

- A. 1. 26th January 1940
- B. 2. 26th January 1950
- C. 3. 26th January 1930** ✓
- D. 4. 26th January 1960

Q63 Gandhian ideology

What is the main aspect of Gandhiji's ideology?

- A. Political affiliation
- B. Truth-force** ✓
- C. Criticism
- D. Fascism

Q64 Government of India Acts

Which of the following Acts provided for the establishment of an All-India Federation consisting of provinces and princely states as units?

- A. Government of India Act, 1935** ✓
- B. Government of India Act, 1909
- C. Government of India Act, 1919
- D. Government of India Act, 1929

Q65 Government of India Acts

Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of the Government of India Act of 1858?

I. The Act is also called an 'Act of Good Governance.'
II. The power to control the Indian Territory was vested in the Queen.

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

Q66 Government of India Acts

Which of the following is NOT the provision of the Government of India Act, 1858?

- A. Armed forces of the company were transferred to the Crown.
- B. Board of Control and Court of Directors were abolished.
- C. The 'Governor General of India' designation was changed to the 'Viceroy of India'.
- D. Law Member was made a full member of the Executive Council of the Governor General.** ✓

Q67 Government of India Acts

Which Act abolished the dyarchy in provinces and introduced provincial autonomy during the British rule?

- A. Government of India Act, 1935** ✓
- B. Government of India Act, 1919
- C. Indian Councils Act, 1909
- D. Indian Independence Act, 1947

Q68 Government of India Acts

Through which of the following Acts were Indians, for the first time, associated with the executive Councils of the Viceroy and Governors?

- A. Government of India Act, 1929
- B. Government of India Act, 1919
- C. Government of India Act, 1935
- D. Government of India Act, 1909** ✓



Q69 Government of India Acts

Which of the following Acts established the High Courts at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay?

- A. Charter Act of 1833
- B. Government of India Act, 1858
- C. Indian Councils Act, 1909
- D. Indian High Courts Act, 1861 ✓

Q70 Government of India Acts

Which of the following Acts made the Governor-General of India the Viceroy of India?

- A. Government of India Act, 1858 ✓
- B. Government of India Act, 1935
- C. Indian Councils Act, 1909
- D. Government of India Act, 1919

Q71 Government of India Acts

Which of the following Acts transferred the power from the British East India Company to the British Crown in India?

- A. Indian Councils Act, 1909
- B. Government of India Act, 1935
- C. Pitt's India Act
- D. Government of India Act, 1858 ✓

Q72 Government of India Acts

Which of the following Acts provided for the establishment of a federal, provincial and joint public service commission, Reserve Bank of India and a federal court?

- A. Government of India Act, 1909
- B. Government of India Act, 1935 ✓
- C. Government of India Act, 1929
- D. Government of India Act, 1919

Q73 Governor General Viceroy

Which of the following Acts had changed the designation of Governor General to Viceroy?

- A. Government of India Act, 1858 ✓
- B. India Regulating Act, 1773
- C. Government of India Act, 1833
- D. Indian Council Act, 1861

Q74 Home Rule Movement

Who allied with Annie Besant for the Home Rule Movement?

- A. Rajendra Prasad
- B. CR Das
- C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak ✓
- D. BR Ambedkar

Q75 INA and Bose

Who among the following chose the path of forming the army 'Azad Hind Fauj' to liberate India from the clutches of the British?

- A. Bipin Chandra Pal
- B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- C. Subhas Chandra Bose ✓
- D. Lala Lajpat Rai

Q76 Indian National Congress

Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?

- A. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- B. Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee ✓
- C. Firoz Shah Mehta
- D. Dadabhai Naoroji

Q77 Indian National Congress

The Indian National Congress session of 1905 took place in ____.

- A. Lucknow
- B. Calcutta
- C. Madras
- D. Banaras ✓

Q78 Indian National Congress

During whose tenure as the Viceroy of India was the first session of the Indian National Congress held?

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. Lord Ripon
- C. Lord Dufferin ✓
- D. Lord Lytton



Q79 Indian National Congress

Who among the following was NOT involved in the establishment of the Indian National Congress?

- A. KT Telang
- B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C. Justice MG Ranade
- D. Dadabhai Naoroji

Q80 Indian National Congress

Who among the following first demanded Swaraj, or self-rule, as the goal of the Indian National Congress at the 1906 Calcutta session?

- A. Dadabhai Naoroji
- B. Subhas Chandra Bose
- C. AO Hume
- D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q81 Land revenue systems

Which of the following statements accurately describes the land revenue systems implemented by the British in India and their impact on agriculture?

- A. In the Mahalwari system, land was held by individual cultivators who had autonomy over their land management.
- B. The Ryotwari and Mahalwari systems covered 4% and 38% of the land, respectively, and provided some development for improving land fertility.
- C. The Zamindari system, covering the majority of land, provided incentives for cultivators to invest in their farms.
- D. The Zamindari system focused on high revenue collection by zamindars, leaving cultivators with little to reinvest in agriculture.

Q82 Legislative Councils acts

Which of the following Acts introduced Indian representation in Legislative Councils?

- A. Indian Councils Act of 1861
- B. Charter Act of 1853
- C. Indian Councils Act of 1892
- D. Charter Act of 1813

Q83 Mandal reservation

In 1990, the National Front coalition government introduced the recommendations of the Mandal Commission for _____ of reservation for OBC candidates at all levels of government services.

- A. 15%
- B. 30%
- C. 27%
- D. 21%

Q84 Military reforms 1857

General Service Enlistment Act was passed in _____.

- A. 1852 AD
- B. 1856 AD
- C. 1860 AD
- D. 1865 AD

Q85 Moderate demands

The Moderate leaders demanded simultaneous ICS examinations in _____.

- A. India and United States of America
- B. India and Australia
- C. India and Canada
- D. India and England

Q86 Moderate phase

The Moderates' demand for 'No taxation without representation' was inspired by which historical movement?

- A. French Revolution
- B. American War of Independence
- C. Russian Revolution
- D. Chinese Revolution

Q87 Moderate phase

Who published 'New Lamps for Old' in the 'Indu Prakash'?

- A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- B. Lala Lajpat Rai
- C. Aurobindo Ghosh
- D. Bipin Chandra Pal



Q88 Moderate phase leaders

Who among the following was NOT associated with the 'moderate' phase of Indian National Congress?

- A. Surendranath Banerjee
- B. Bipin Chandra Pal ✓
- C. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- D. Dadabhai Naoroji

Q89 Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

In 1919, when the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were introduced in India, Lord Chelmsford was the:

- A. British Prime Minister
- B. Secretary of State for India
- C. Viceroy of India ✓
- D. Governor General of India

Q90 Muslim League leaders

In 1930, who in his most famous speech stressed the creation of a Muslim state in North West India?

- A. Sir Muhammad Iqbal ✓
- B. Syed Ali Akhtar Rizvi
- C. Ali Kutty Musliyar
- D. Khuzaima Qutbuddin

Q91 Non-cooperation Movement

On hearing about which of the following on 4 February 1922, did Mahatma Gandhi go on a five-day fast and suspend the Non-cooperation Movement?

- A. Noakhali riots
- B. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- C. Kakori conspiracy
- D. Chauri Chaura Incident ✓

Q92 Non-cooperation Movement

When was a special session of the Indian National Congress held, specifically to pass the resolution of the non-cooperation movement with the demand of Swaraj?

- A. May 1920
- B. December 1919
- C. June 1919
- D. September 1920 ✓

Q93 Non-cooperation movement

During which movement in 1920 did Mahatma Gandhi call for the boycott of foreign clothes in West Godavari?

- A. Ghadar Movement
- B. Non-cooperation Movement ✓
- C. Quit India Movement
- D. Civil Disobedience Movement

Q94 Non-cooperation movement

Who among the following from the modern-day Rampur district of Uttar Pradesh played an important role in bringing Indian Muslims into the Non-cooperation Movement?

- A. Maulvi Liaquat Ali
- B. Abdul Haq Azmi
- C. Shaukat Ali ✓
- D. Badruddin Tyabji

Q95 Partition of Bengal

In which year was the 1905 partition of Bengal reversed?

- A. 1906
- B. 1919
- C. 1911 ✓
- D. 1909

Q96 Partition of Bengal

Who made the first official demand for the partition of Bengal?

- A. Lala Lajpat Rai
- B. AO Hume
- C. Lord Curzon ✓
- D. Lord Dufferin

Q97 Partition of Bengal

The first partition of Bengal took place in ____.

- A. 1905 ✓
- B. 1885
- C. 1907
- D. 1898



Q98 Permanent Settlement

Which of the following Governor Generals of British India introduced the Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue in 1793?

- A. Sir John Shore
- B. Lord Cornwallis ✓
- C. Lord Warren Hastings
- D. Lord Wellesley

Q99 Post-1857 policies

The British adopted which of the following policies with respect to landlords and zamindars after the Revolt of 1857?

- A. The policy of confiscation of property
- B. The policy of land redistribution
- C. The policy of land nationalisation
- D. Policies that protected their rights and provided security over their lands ✓

Q100 Post-1857 policies

The British response after the Indian Rebellion of 1857 was to:

- A. provide economic aid to Indian farmers
- B. all the princely states were annexed under British rule
- C. community, caste, tribal and provincial loyalties were promoted in the army ✓
- D. immediately grant India self-rule

Q101 Press laws

Which of the following Acts is also known as the Gagging Act?

- A. Regulating Act of 1773
- B. Government of India Act of 1858
- C. Government of India Act of 1919
- D. Vernacular Press Act of 1878 ✓

Q102 Purna Swaraj

On which of the following days did the Congress Party make a public announcement, urging Indians to celebrate it as 'Independence Day'?

- A. 26 January 1928
- B. 26 January 1929
- C. 26 January 1930 ✓
- D. 26 January 1932

Q103 Queen's Proclamation

After the revolt of 1857, the title of 'Empress of India' was given to the Queen of England in:

- A. 1857
- B. 1877 ✓
- C. 1861
- D. 1887

Q104 Queen's Proclamation

Which of the following was NOT a provision of the November 1857 Royal Proclamation?

- A. Doctrine of Lapse was abolished
- B. Separate electorate was introduced for Muslims ✓
- C. Non-interference in the religious affairs of Indians
- D. No further extension of territories in India

Q105 Quit India

At which place was a resolution declared, demanding the immediate end of British rule which was passed by the All-India Congress Committee on 8 August 1942?

- A. Bombay ✓
- B. Amritsar
- C. Ahmedabad
- D. Nagpur

Q106 Quit India

At which place did Aruna Asaf Ali fearlessly hoist the flag of Indian independence on 9th August 1942?

- A. Gowalia Tank Maidan, Bombay ✓
- B. Residency Complex, Lucknow
- C. Red Fort, Delhi
- D. Cellular Jail, Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Q107 Quit India

What clarion call did Mahatma Gandhi make to the nation on the eve of 8 August 1942?

- A. Vande Mataram
- B. Do or Die ✓
- C. Simon Go Back
- D. Give Me Blood, and I Will Give You Freedom



Q108 Quit India Movement

Who among the following founded the secret Congress Radio, which broadcast messages of independence and anti-British propaganda and made significant contributions to the freedom struggle?

A. Usha Mehta



B. Aruna Roy

C. Sunitha Krishnan

D. Kalpana Datta

Q109 Regulating Act 1773

The Regulating Act of 1773 was enacted to regulate which organization's activities in India?

A. British Parliament

B. Mughal Empire

C. East India Company



D. British Crown

Q110 Reorganisation northeast

Which state was carved out of Assam as an autonomous state in 1970?

A. Nagaland

B. Meghalaya



C. Tripura

D. Manipur

Q111 Revolt of 1857

Who was one of the British officers whose forces defeated Nana Sahib's rebel force during the First War of Independence in 1857?

A. John Nicholson

B. Major General Havelock



C. General Hugh Rose

D. Henry Lawrence

Q112 Revolt of 1857

When did the Britishers recapture Delhi after the First War of Independence?

A. September 1859

B. September 1858

C. September 1857



D. September 1860

Q113 Revolt of 1857

Who was the commander-in-chief of Nana Saheb?

A. Mir Kasim

B. Siraj-ud-Daulah

C. Shah Nazam

D. Tatya Tope

**Q114 Revolt of 1857**

What was the name of the Captain of the Awadh Military Police who had been given protection by his Indian subordinates during the mutiny of 1857?

A. Captain Hearsey



B. Captain Savarkar

C. Captain Auckland

D. Captain Outram

Q115 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following painted 'Relief of Lucknow', related to the Revolt of 1857?

A. Thomas Jones Barker



B. Captain Hugh

C. Captain Wright

D. Captain Munro

Q116 Revolt of 1857

Which tribal farmer of Singhbhum in Chhotanagpur led the Kol tribals in the revolt of 1857?

A. Gonoo



B. Budhu Bhagat

C. Jatra Bhagat

D. Birsa Munda

Q117 Revolt of 1857

Tantia Tope led the revolt of 1857 in:

A. Pune

B. Kanpur



C. Chennai

D. Jaipur



Q118 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the British General who suppressed the Revolt of 1857 in Delhi?

- A. Sir Colin Campbell
- B. Henry Lawrence
- C. General Hugh Rose
- D. John Nicholson

**Q119** Revolt of 1857

Which of the following Indian social classes initiated the Revolt of 1857?

- A. British traders and merchants
- B. Soldiers (sepoys) and military personnel
- C. Zamindars
- D. Peasants and farmers

**Q120** Revolt of 1857

When was Shah Mal killed in the battle with the Britishers?

- A. June 1857
- B. July 1857
- C. August 1857
- D. September 1857

**Q121** Revolt of 1857

Which British officer fought in the famous Battle of Chinhat?

- A. Sir Colin Campbell
- B. Lord Hasting
- C. General Hugh Rose
- D. Henry Lawrence

**Q122** Revolt of 1857

Who was the leader of Rewari during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Ujjwal Shahi
- B. Maulvi Ahmadullah
- C. Jaidayal Singh
- D. Rao Tula Ram

**Q123** Revolt of 1857

What was the political cause of the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Doctrine of Lapse
- B. Sepoy mutiny
- C. Spreading Western civilisation
- D. New education policy for army

**Q124** Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the British official who suppressed the revolt at Kanpur?

- A. General Hugh Rose
- B. John Nicholson
- C. Sir Colin Campbell
- D. Henry Lawrence

**Q125** Revolt of 1857

Who among the following waged a war against the East India Company in 1857 from the Ludhiana district in Punjab?

- A. Maulana Shah Abdul Qadir
- B. Lakshmi Bai
- C. Khan Bahadur Khan
- D. Nana Saheb

**Q126** Revolt of 1857

Which region of British India did most of the soldiers who participated in the revolt of 1857 come from?

- A. Kanpur
- B. Jhansi
- C. Bareilly
- D. Awadh

**Q127** Revolt of 1857

The revolt of 1857 was seen as a turning point because it:

- A. marked the first large-scale organised resistance against the British rule in India
- B. led to the fall of the British Empire
- C. led to immediate independence for India
- D. was entirely peaceful



Q128 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the leader of the 1857 Revolt from Gorakhpur?

- A. Hardayal Singh
- B. Muhammad Hasan ✓
- C. Jaidayal Singh
- D. Firoz Shah

Q129 Revolt of 1857

What was the birthplace of Rani Laxmibai, one of the freedom fighters of the First War of Independence of 1857?

- A. Allahabad
- B. Varanasi ✓
- C. Delhi
- D. Jhansi

Q130 Revolt of 1857

Who led the Revolt of 1857 in Bihar?

- A. Maulvi Liaqat Ali
- B. Kunwar Singh ✓
- C. Lakshmi Bai and Tantia Tope
- D. Khan Bahadur Khan

Q131 Revolt of 1857

At the end of 1858, when the rebellion of 1857 collapsed, Nana Sahib escaped to which place?

- A. Burma (present day Myanmar)
- B. China
- C. Nepal ✓
- D. Bhutan

Q132 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following buildings were attacked by the sepoys during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Jail, treasury, telegraph office and bungalows ✓
- B. Markets and local shops
- C. Hospitals and schools
- D. Temples and mosques

Q133 Revolt of 1857

Who led the fight against the British in Lucknow during the revolt of 1857?

- A. Wajid Ali Shah
- B. Awadh Singh
- C. Begum Hazrat Mahal ✓
- D. Hanwant Singh

Q134 Revolt of 1857

What was the fate of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi after the Battle of Gwalior in 1858?

- A. She was exiled to Britain.
- B. She became the ruler of Gwalior.
- C. She died fighting in battle. ✓
- D. She was captured and executed.

Q135 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following is NOT true regarding the revolt of 1857?

- A. Bahadur Shah was the Mughal emperor during the 1857 revolt in India.
- B. It is known as the first war of independence.
- C. It was a sepoy mutiny.
- D. It was a successful revolt against the Britishers. ✓

Q136 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following led the British forces to suppress the rebel movements in Lucknow in the winter of 1857?

- A. General Roberts
- B. Sir Eyre Coote
- C. Sir Colin Campbell ✓
- D. Sir Claude Auchinleck

Q137 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following leaders of the Revolt of 1857 was the adopted son of Bajirao Peshwa II?

- A. Nana Saheb ✓
- B. Raja Pratap Singh
- C. Tantiya Tope
- D. Kunwar Singh



Q138 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the leader of the 1857 Revolt from Kullu?

- A. Ujjwal Shahi
- B. Maulvi Liaqat Ali
- C. Abdul Ali Khan
- D. Raja Pratap Singh

**Q139 Revolt of 1857**

Who led the rebellions of 1857 at Allahabad?

- A. Lakshmi Bai and Tantia Tope
- B. Maulvi Liyakat Ali
- C. Kunwar Singh
- D. Khan Bahadur Khan

**Q140 Revolt of 1857**

Mirza Wajid Ali Shah was the king of which of the following regions during the Indian Rebellion of 1857?

- A. Satara
- B. Meerut
- C. Kanpur
- D. Awadh

**Q141 Revolt of 1857**

Where did the sepoys go after their mutiny in Meerut?

- A. Bareilly
- B. Delhi
- C. Kanpur
- D. Lucknow

**Q142 Revolt of 1857**

Which of the following languages was/were used in proclamations calling people to join the 1857 Revolt?

- A. English
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Hindi, Urdu and Persian
- D. Arabic and Hindi

**Q143 Revolt of 1857**

Who was the painter of the 1859 painting 'Relief of Lucknow'?

- A. Colin Campbell
- B. James Outram Park
- C. Joseph Noel Paton
- D. Thomas Jones Barker

**Q144 Revolt of 1857**

Where was the Battle of Chinhat in 1857 fought?

- A. Near Rawalpindi
- B. Near Satara
- C. Near Kolkata
- D. Near Lucknow

**Q145 Revolt of 1857**

Which of the following was the most significant development after the revolt of 1857?

- A. Indians started reorganising themselves for another armed revolt.
- B. Indian people dropped the idea of liberating themselves.
- C. Indian people formed associations, societies, and organisations which led to the formation of Indian National Congress.
- D. Indian people formed close relationship with the British empire.

**Q146 Revolt of 1857**

Which of the following places did Kunwar Amar Singh of Arrah make his battlefield in the revolt of 1857?

- A. Azamgarh and Ghazipur
- B. Lucknow
- C. Rohilkhand
- D. Gwalior and Jhansi

**Q147 Revolt of 1857**

Who fought in the famous Battle of Chinhat with the Britishers during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Maulana Azad
- B. Rani Laxmibai
- C. Shah Mal
- D. Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah



Q148 Revolt of 1857

Who was the chief commissioner of Awadh in 1857?

- A. Major General Sir James Outram
- B. Colville Coverly Jackson
- C. Sir Henry Lawrence ✓
- D. Major John Sherbrooke Banks

Q149 Revolt of 1857

Which commander in chief of British army captured Lucknow during the revolt of 1857?

- A. Colonel Oncell
- B. General Hugh Rose
- C. Sir Colin Campbell ✓
- D. William Taylor and Eye

Q150 Revolt of 1857

When was Awadh brought under the control of the Britishers after the uprising of the First War of Independence?

- A. 1858 ✓
- B. 1857
- C. 1860
- D. 1859

Q151 Revolt of 1857

Who led the revolt of 1857 in the city of Farrukhabad?

- A. Mohammad Khan
- B. Tafazzul Hussain Khan ✓
- C. Abdul Ali Khan
- D. Khan Bahadur Khan

Q152 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following was/were the consequences of the Revolt of 1857?

- I. Reorganisation of the army
- II. Agrarian reforms
- III. Free trade policy
- IV. The Arms Act was passed

- A. I, II, III and IV
- B. I and IV only ✓
- C. I, III and IV only
- D. III and IV only

Q153 Revolt of 1857

Who led the rebellions from Dhule district, Maharashtra in 1857?

- A. Khaza Singh ✓
- B. Rani Laxmi Bai
- C. Tatya Tope
- D. Khan Bahadur

Q154 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following was NOT a reason for the unrest among Indian soldiers for the British before 1857?

- A. British disregard for Indian customs
- B. Poor pay and bad conditions
- C. The annexation of Indian territories by the British
- D. Support for the Mughal emperor ✓

Q155 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the leader of the Revolt of 1857 from Mathura?

- A. Firoz Shah
- B. Raja Pratap Singh
- C. Devi Singh ✓
- D. Maulvi Liyakat Ali

Q156 Revolt of 1857

Who is credited with starting the rumour about cartridges coated with cow and pig fat, which resulted in the outbreak of the First War of Independence in India in 1857?

- A. A low-caste khalasi working in Dum Dum ✓
- B. A Brahmin priest
- C. A sepoy commander
- D. A British officer

Q157 Revolt of 1857

On which day was Delhi declared captured by the British during the suppression of the Revolt of 1857?

- A. 21 September ✓
- B. 30 June
- C. 30 August
- D. 21 July



Q158 Revolt of 1857

The Revolt of 1857 ended with the British victory in:

- A. 1860
- B. 1867
- C. 1858
- D. 1877

Q159 Revolt of 1857

Who mobilised the headmen and cultivators of chaurasee des, moving at night from village to village, urging people to rebel against the British during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah
- B. Shah Mal
- C. Maulvi Liaqat Ali
- D. Gonoo

Q160 Revolt of 1857

When did the sepoys in the cantonment of Meerut break out in mutiny?

- A. 10 June 1858
- B. 10 May 1857
- C. 8 May 1856
- D. 10 July 1859

Q161 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following was the primary form of resistance used by the rebels during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Non-violent protest
- B. Political negotiations
- C. Mass migrations
- D. Armed revolt

Q162 Revolt of 1857

Who was the Governor-General of India during the First War of Independence of 1857?

- A. Charles Canning
- B. Lord Hardinge I
- C. Lord William Bentinck
- D. Lord Auckland

Q163 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following is NOT the social cause of the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Decline of traditional industries
- B. Influence of missionaries
- C. Forced conversions
- D. Religious interference

Q164 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Doctrine of Lapse
- B. Spreading Western Civilisation
- C. Introduction of Railways and Telegraph
- D. Introduction of the Enfield Rifle

Q165 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following events shook the foundation of British rule in India and led to the end of the East India Company's rule?

- A. Battel of Plassey
- B. Battel of Banaras
- C. The 1857 Revolt
- D. Battel of Buxar

Q166 Revolt of 1857

Who was the king of Jagdishpur during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Tatya Tope
- B. Hukum Singh
- C. Bahadur Shah Zafar
- D. Kunwar Singh

Q167 Revolt of 1857

To which of the following countries did Nana Saheb flee after being defeated in the Revolt of 1857?

- A. China
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Burma
- D. Nepal



Q168 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the British resistance at Gwalior during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. John Nicholson
- B. William Taylor
- C. Henry Lawrence
- D. Hugh Rose



Q169 Revolt of 1857

The Revolt of 1857 symbolically ended with the fall of which major city?

- A. Bombay
- B. Delhi
- C. Madras
- D. Calcutta



Q170 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was one of the personalities related to Meerut during the 1857 Revolt?

- A. Kunwar Singh
- B. Kadam Singh
- C. Man Singh
- D. Nana Saheb



Q171 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following incidents during the revolt of 1857 resulted in the mass massacre of Indian rebels?

- A. Mutiny at Meerut
- B. Mutiny at Agra
- C. The capture of Delhi
- D. The hanging of Mangal Pandey



Q172 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following statements is/are correct in the context of the causes of failure of the 1857 Revolt?

- I. No active support of Princely states.
- II. Lack of effective leadership of rebels.

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



Q173 Revolt of 1857

Who among the following was the British resistance at Lucknow during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. William Taylor
- B. John Nicholson
- C. Henry Lawrence
- D. Colonel Ocell



Q174 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following was NOT one of the reasons for the failure of the First War of Independence?

- A. Strong support from foreign powers
- B. Lack of unity among the rebels
- C. Superior British military technology
- D. Limited geographical spread of the rebellion



Q175 Revolt of 1857

Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

Place Leader of 1857 Revolt

- I. Lucknow Begum Hazrat Mahal
- II. Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai
- III. Gwalior Tatya Tope
- IV. Allahabad Kunwar Singh

- A. Only IV
- B. III
- C. II and IV
- D. I and II



Q176 Revolt of 1857

When did the revolt of 1857 start?

- A. 11 June 1857
- B. 10 June 1857
- C. 11 May 1857
- D. 10 May 1857



Q177 Revolt of 1857

Under whose leadership did the British forces suppress the Revolt of 1857 in Kanpur?

- A. Colonel Ocell
- B. General Hugh Rose
- C. Sir Colin Campbell
- D. John Nicholson



Q178 Revolutionary movement

Who secretly reorganised the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) with Bhagat Singh and other rebels in 1928 and changed its name to Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA)?

A. Chandra Shekhar Azad



B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

C. Subhas Chandra Bose

D. Chittaranjan Das

Q179 Revolutionary movement

In which year did Ram Prasad Bismil and his comrades, including Ashfaqullah Khan, carry out the Kakori Train Action?

A. 1920

B. 1922

C. 1925



D. 1918

Q180 Round Table Conferences

When did Mahatma Gandhi leave for England to participate in the Second Round Table Conference?

A. 1931



B. 1930

C. 1929

D. 1928

Q181 Rowlatt Satyagraha

Which day was marked by Mahatma Gandhi as the day of 'humiliation and prayer'?

A. 20 October 1919

B. 10 February 1919

C. 23 March 1919

D. 6 April 1919

**Q182 Social reformers**

When did Swami Vivekananda propagate the real philosophy and culture of India to the world at the Parliament of the World's Religions in Chicago?

A. 1883

B. 1873

C. 1893



D. 1853

Q183 Social reformers

In which year did Jyotiba Phule open a school for girls which was the first girls school ever in the country?

A. 1838

B. 1858

C. 1868

D. 1848

**Q184 Social reformers**

Shree Narayana Guru founded the Shree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam (SNDP) in _____ to carry on the work of social reform.

A. 1903



B. 1923

C. 1913

D. 1933

Q185 Social reformers

After Swami Dayanand Saraswati's death, in which city did his followers establish the Dayanand Anglo Vedic Schools?

A. Lahore



B. Delhi

C. Bombay

D. Karachi

Q186 Social reformers

In which city did Jyotiba Phule with his wife start India's first girls' school in 1848?

A. Calcutta

B. Poona



C. Madras

D. Delhi

Q187 Social reformers

In which year Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj in Bombay?

A. 1895

B. 1865

C. 1875



D. 1885



Q188 Social reformers

Due to whose efforts was a ban on Sati put by the Governor-General of India, Lord William Bentinck, by enacting the Bengal Sati Regulation Act, 1829?

A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy



B. Swami Dayanand Saraswati

C. Swami Vivekananda

D. Jyotirao Govindrao Phule

Q189 Social reformers

In which year did Rabindranath Tagore establish an experimental school at Santiniketan, where he tried to blend the best of Indian and Western traditions?

A. 1901



B. 1890

C. 1912

D. 1899

Q190 Social reformers

Who among the following propagated the motto 'Back to the Vedas' because he believed that the Vedas contained the knowledge imparted to men by God?

A. Swami Dayanand Saraswati



B. E Ramaswamy Naiker Periyar

C. Swami Vivekananda

D. Mahatma Gandhi

Q191 Social reformers

At which of the following places was the 'Servants of India Society' founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale in 1905?

A. Nagpur

B. Pune



C. Amravati

D. Raigad

Q192 Social reformers

Who among the following propagated the motto 'Back to the Vedas'?

A. Jyotirao Govindrao Phule

B. Swami Vivekananda

C. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

D. Swami Dayanand Saraswati

**Q193 Social reformers**

Who among the following formed the Satyashodhak Samaj to uplift the lower caste people and untouchables?

A. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar

B. Swami Dayanand Saraswati

C. Jyotirao Govindrao Phule



D. Ramaswamy Naiker Periyar

Q194 Subsidiary Alliance

Who among the following British officers introduced the policy of Subsidiary Alliance, one of the reason of 1857 revolt?

A. Henry Lawrence

B. Sir Colin Campbell

C. John Nicholson

D. Lord Wellesley

**Q195 Swadeshi Movement**

During which of the following movements did the extremists call for the boycott of British goods as a form of protest?

A. Swadeshi Movement



B. Quit India Movement

C. Civil Disobedience Movement

D. Non-Cooperation Movement

Q196 Swaraj Party

Which party, formed in 1923, was described as 'the party within the Congress'?

A. Swaraj Party



B. Azad Party

C. Ghadar Party

D. Janata Party

Q197 Tilak festivals

Which festival did Tilak introduce in 1893 to promote a sense of unity and nationalism?

A. Ganpati Festival



B. Holi Festival

C. Shivaji Festival

D. Diwali Festival



Q198 Vande Mataram

In which period did Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay write 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland?

- A. 1890s-1900s
- B. 1840s-1850s
- C. 1870s-1880s
- D. 1850s-1860s

**Q199 Viceroy**

Who was the Viceroy of India in 1905?

- A. George Curzon
- B. Robert Clive
- C. Louis Mountbatten
- D. Warren Hastings

**Q200 Women in 1857**

Which of the following statements about the role of women is correct, in the revolt of 1857?

- A. Women like Rani Lakshmibai and Begum Hazrat Mahal played key roles.
- B. Women were forced to support the British in the revolt.
- C. Only Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi participated in the revolt.
- D. Women did not take part in the revolt at any level.

**Q201 Women reformers**

Ramabai Ranade, a social activist and reformer, is remembered for starting the _____ in Pune in 1909.

- A. Indian Council of Child Welfare
- B. Abhinandan Educational and Welfare Society
- C. Widows Welfare Association
- D. Seva Sadan for Women's Welfare

**Q202 Women revolutionaries**

Who among the following became the first person to hoist the Indian flag on foreign soil during the International Socialist Conference in Stuttgart, Germany, in 1907?

- A. S Muthulakshmi Reddy
- B. Kalpana Datta
- C. Matangini Hazra
- D. Madam Bhikaiji Cama

**Q203 Women's organisations**

In 1917, which Irish woman along with Annie Besant and Sarojini Naidu founded the Women's Indian Association (WIA) in Adyar, Madras, to bring awareness among women?

- A. Eilish Cousins
- B. Tierney Cousins
- C. Myrna Cousins
- D. Margaret Cousins



Q1 Administrative tribunals

Who appoints the Chairman and members of the State Administrative Tribunals (SATs)?

- A. The President of India, after consultation with the Governor of the concerned state** ✓
- B. The Governor of the concerned state
- C. The Chief Justice of the concerned High Court
- D. The Prime Minister of India, after consulting the Chief Minister of the state

Q2 Administrative tribunals

Which of the following/who among the following is/are NOT covered under the jurisdiction of the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT)?

- A. The Central Civil Services
- B. Civilian employees of defense services
- C. Members of the defense forces** ✓
- D. All India Services

Q3 Advisory jurisdiction

Under which Article of the Indian Constitution can the President of India seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court?

- A. Article 143** ✓
- B. Article 129
- C. Article 148
- D. Article 141

Q4 Amendment procedure

With regards to the Constitutional Amendment Bill, which of the following is correct?

- A. It is mandatory to be passed in both houses of Parliament to become an Act.** ✓
- B. It is mandatory to be passed in Lok Sabha only to become an Act.
- C. It is mandatory to be passed in Rajya Sabha only to become an Act.
- D. It is mandatory to be passed in either house of Parliament to become an Act.

Q5 Amendment procedure

_____ has the power to amend the Constitution of India.

- A. The Prime Minister of India
- B. The Parliament of India** ✓
- C. The Election Commission of India
- D. The President of India

Q6 Anti-defection law

Which Amendment introduced the Anti-Defection Law in the Indian Constitution, aiming to prevent elected members from switching parties?

- A. 1. 61st Amendment
- B. 2. 52nd Amendment** ✓
- C. 3. 42nd Amendment
- D. 4. 44th Amendment

Q7 Anti-defection law

Which of the following is NOT a provision to disqualify the members of a political party on the ground of defection mentioned in the tenth schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- A. If an elected member joins another party after election
- B. If a member votes against his party will
- C. If a party merges with another party** ✓
- D. If a nominated member joins another party after 6 months of his seat

Q8 Basic structure doctrine

Which Supreme Court case introduced the 'basic structure' doctrine in Indian Constitutional law?

- A. Minerva Mills case 1980
- B. The Shankari Prasad case 1951
- C. Kesavananda Bharati case 1973** ✓
- D. The Golaknath case 1967



Q9 Bicameral legislatures

How many states in India had a bicameral legislature as of 2022?

- A. 10
- B. 14
- C. 6
- D. 5

**Q10 CAG**

Which of the following statements is correct with respect to Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

- A. He is appointed by the President of India.
- B. He is appointed by the Finance Minister of India.
- C. He is eligible for reappointment.
- D. He is appointed by the Prime Minister of India.

**Q11 CAG**

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is mentioned in which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 148
- B. Article 145
- C. Article 152
- D. Article 140

**Q12 Chief Minister appointment**

What does Article 164 of the Indian Constitution state about the appointment of the Chief Minister?

- A. The Chief Minister shall be appointed by the Governor.
- B. The Chief Minister is appointed by the President of India.
- C. The Chief Minister is chosen through a referendum in the state.
- D. The Chief Minister is elected by the legislative assembly of the state.

**Q13 Chief Minister appointment**

Who appoints the Chief Minister of a State?

- A. The Speaker of the State Assembly
- B. The Governor of the State
- C. The Prime Minister of India
- D. The President of India

**Q14 Citizenship articles**

Right of parliament to regulate the citizenship by law is mentioned in which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 10
- B. Article 93
- C. Article 11
- D. Article 89

**Q15 Collegium system**

Which Supreme Court case established the 'Collegium system' for judicial appointments in India?

- A. SR Bommai vs. Union of India
- B. The Second Judges Case (1993)
- C. Minerva Mills vs. Union of India
- D. Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

**Q16 Constituent Assembly**

The printed records of the Constituent Assembly discussions were compiled into how many volumes?

- A. 11 volumes
- B. 10 volumes
- C. 9 volumes
- D. 12 volumes

**Q17 Constituent Assembly**

Nehru asserted that the Constituent Assembly derived its strength primarily from:

- A. colonial constitutional reforms
- B. British laws and administration
- C. the ideas of western revolutions
- D. the will of the Indian people

**Q18 Constituent Assembly**

The Constitution was drafted in 1947 by how many representatives of different castes, regions, religions, genders, etc.?

- A. 222
- B. 159
- C. 201
- D. 299



Q19 Constituent Assembly

Who among the following played a pivotal role in drafting the Indian Constitution and is often referred to as the 'Father of the Indian Constitution'?

- A. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Dr BR Ambedkar**

Q20 Constituent Assembly

On which date did the Constituent Assembly give the third reading of the Constitution?

- A. 29 August 1947
- B. 26 November 1949**
- C. 17 October 1949
- D. 14 November 1949

Q21 Constituent Assembly

Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

- A. Vallabhbhai Patel
- B. Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
- C. Dr. BR Ambedkar
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

Q22 Constituent Assembly committees

Who among the following headed the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas under Constituent Assembly?

- A. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Dr B R Ambedkar
- D. JB Kripalani

Q23 Constitutional amendment procedure

Who's assent is required for the Constitutional Amendment Bill to become an Act?

- A. Chief Justice of India
- B. The Prime Minister of India
- C. The Speaker of Lok Sabha
- D. The President of India**

Q24 Constitutional amendments

Article 45 (concerning child education) was modified by which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts?

- A. 1. 73rd Amendment
- B. 2. 86th Amendment**
- C. 3. 42nd Amendment
- D. 4. 44th Amendment

Q25 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts had abolished the privy purse and privileges of the former rulers of the princely states?

- A. 1. 44th Amendment Act
- B. 2. 36th Amendment Act
- C. 3. 42nd Amendment Act
- D. 4. 26th Amendment Act**

Q26 Constitutional amendments

Which Constitutional amendment led to the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India?

- A. 1. 101st Amendment**
- B. 2. 61st Amendment
- C. 3. 100th Amendment
- D. 4. 86th Amendment

Q27 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts made Sikkim a full-fledged state of India?

- A. 1. 36th Amendment Act**
- B. 2. 54th Amendment Act
- C. 3. 45th Amendment Act
- D. 4. 40th Amendment Act

Q28 Constitutional amendments

Which Amendment introduced the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India?

- A. 1. 101st Amendment**
- B. 2. 86th Amendment
- C. 3. 61st Amendment
- D. 4. 52nd Amendment



Q29 Constitutional amendments

The 9th Amendment Act, 1960, made adjustments to the Indian territory due to an agreement with which country?

- A. Bangladesh
- B. Nepal
- C. China
- D. Pakistan ✓

Q30 Constitutional amendments

By which of the following Amendment Acts was Article 21(A) inserted in the Indian Constitution?

- A. 1. 86th Amendment Act ✓
- B. 2. 42nd Amendment Act
- C. 3. 44th Amendment Act
- D. 4. 73rd Amendment Act

Q31 Constitutional amendments

The 95th Amendment Act of 2009 extended the reservation of seats in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies for which categories of citizens?

- A. Other Backward Classes (OBC)
- B. Minorities
- C. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) ✓
- D. Women

Q32 Constitutional amendments

The 7th Amendment Act of the Indian Constitution, 1956, primarily dealt with the reorganisation of states based on what criteria?

- A. Cultural basis
- B. Linguistic basis ✓
- C. Economic basis
- D. Geographical basis

Q33 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Amendment Acts provided one-third reservation for women in municipalities?

- A. 1. 74th Amendment Act ✓
- B. 2. 106th Amendment Act
- C. 3. 103rd Amendment Act
- D. 4. 73rd Amendment Act

Q34 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Articles was added by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976?

- A. Article 101
- B. Article 31D ✓
- C. Article 31
- D. Article 22

Q35 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts has NOT inserted any Directive Principles of State Policy?

- A. 1. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act ✓
- B. 2. 86th Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. 3. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act
- D. 4. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act

Q36 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following were done by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act?

- A. Limiting the size of Council of Ministers.
- B. Introducing the anti-defection law.
- C. Addition of word secular in the Preamble. ✓
- D. Lowering the voting age from 21 to 18.

Q37 Constitutional amendments

The 36th Amendment Act of the Indian Constitution, 1975, incorporated which of the following as a part of India?

- A. Sikkim ✓
- B. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- C. Goa
- D. Puducherry

Q38 Constitutional amendments

In which year was the 42nd Amendment in the Indian Constitution passed?

- A. 1980
- B. 1978
- C. 1976 ✓
- D. 1974



Q39 Constitutional amendments

The 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, which recognised 'cooperative societies' as a part of the Directive Principles of State Policy, amended which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Articles 39 and 243
- B. Articles 21 and 243
- C. Articles 19 and 39
- D. Articles 19 and 243



Q40 Constitutional amendments

As of 26 November 2024, how many constitutional amendments have been made to the Constitution of India since it was first enacted in 1950?

- A. 370
- B. 144
- C. 101
- D. 106



Q41 Constitutional amendments

Which Constitutional Amendment Act added Article 371A, granting special status to Nagaland?

- A. 1. 10th Amendment
- B. 2. 12th Amendment
- C. 3. 13th Amendment
- D. 4. 14th Amendment



Q42 Constitutional amendments

Which Constitutional Amendment lowered the voting age from 21 years to 18 years in India?

- A. 1. 52nd Amendment
- B. 2. 61st Amendment
- C. 3. 44th Amendment
- D. 4. 73rd Amendment



Q43 Constitutional amendments

The Constitution (20th Amendment) Act, 1966, was enacted primarily to address which issue?

- A. The establishment of Panchayati Raj institutions
- B. The validation of appointments and judicial acts of certain district judges
- C. The reorganisation of states based on linguistic lines
- D. The abolition of the privy purses of erstwhile princely states



Q44 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Amendment Acts had the provision of establishing a common High Court for two or more states?

- A. 1. 3rd Amendment Act
- B. 2. 5th Amendment Act
- C. 3. 7th Amendment Act
- D. 4. 2nd Amendment Act



Q45 Constitutional amendments

Which Constitutional Amendment inserted the words "or the Supreme Court" in Article 217(3), thereby giving the President the power to consult the Chief Justice of India when determining the age of a High Court judge?

- A. 1. 44th Amendment
- B. 2. 24th Amendment
- C. 3. 7th Amendment
- D. 4. 15th Amendment



Q46 Constitutional amendments

Which Constitutional Amendment Act is known as the 'Right to Education' Amendment?

- A. 1. 86th Amendment
- B. 2. 44th Amendment
- C. 3. 101st Amendment
- D. 4. 61st Amendment



Q47 Constitutional amendments

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts has the land boundary agreement between India and Bangladesh?

- A. 1. 31st Constitutional Amendment Act
- B. 2. 25th Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. 3. 100th Constitutional Amendment Act
- D. 4. 61st Constitutional Amendment Act



Q48 Constitutional amendments

Which Constitutional Amendment conferred the constitutional status upon the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)?

- A. 1. 101st Amendment Act
- B. 2. 102nd Amendment Act
- C. 3. 85th Amendment Act
- D. 4. 89th Amendment Act ✓

Q49 Constitutional bodies

Which of the following is a constitutional body?

- A. Election Commission of India ✓
- B. National Human Rights Commission
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. State Human Rights Commission

Q50 Constitutional bodies

Which of the following is a constitutional body in India?

- A. Election Commission of India ✓
- B. Central Information Commission
- C. National Human Rights Commission
- D. NITI Aayog

Q51 Constitutional bodies

Which of the following is NOT a constitutional body?

- A. Union Public Service Commission
- B. Election Commission of India
- C. National Green Tribunal ✓
- D. Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Q52 Constitutional borrowings

The concept of Directive Principles of the Indian constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of which country?

- A. Ireland ✓
- B. France
- C. The US
- D. Spain

Q53 Constitutional commissions

The National Commission for Scheduled Castes is constituted under which Article?

- A. Article 338 ✓
- B. Article 348 A
- C. Article 349
- D. Article 338 B

Q54 Constitutional committees

The Swaran Singh Committee recommendation added which of the following to the Indian Constitution?

- A. Directive Principles of State Policy
- B. Preamble
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. Fundamental Duties ✓

Q55 Constitutional committees

The Swaran Singh Committee, which recommended the inclusion of Fundamental Duties, was set up by whom among the following Indian Prime Ministers?

- A. Rajiv Gandhi
- B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- C. Indira Gandhi ✓
- D. Morarji Desai

Q56 Constitutional schedules

Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution outlines the allocation of seats in the Council of States?

- A. Sixth Schedule
- B. Fifth Schedule
- C. Fourth Schedule ✓
- D. Seventh Schedule

Q57 Constitutional schedules

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts added the 10th Schedule to the Indian Constitution?

- A. 1. 61st Amendment Act
- B. 2. 64th Amendment Act
- C. 3. 52nd Amendment Act ✓
- D. 4. 48th Amendment Act



Q58 Constitutional schedules

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts added the 9th Schedule to the Constitution?

A. 1st Constitutional Amendment Act



B. 2nd Constitutional Amendment Act

C. 3rd Constitutional Amendment Act

D. 4th Constitutional Amendment Act

Q59 Constitutional schedules

The Third Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains which of the following?

A. The State list

B. The Union list

C. The recognized languages

D. The Forms of Oaths or Affirmations

**Q60 Constitutional schedules**

Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution was added to prevent defection of elected members?

A. Eleventh Schedule

B. Tenth Schedule



C. Ninth Schedule

D. Eighth Schedule

Q61 Constitutional schedules

Under which Schedule of the Indian Constitution are the provisions for the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes provided?

A. Fifth Schedule



B. Seventh Schedule

C. Fourth Schedule

D. Eighth Schedule

Q62 Constitutional schedules

Which Schedule of the Constitution of India deals with the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to states and union territories?

A. Fourth Schedule



B. Sixth Schedule

C. Seventh Schedule

D. Eighth Schedule

Q63 Constitutional sources

The concept of Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of which country?

A. UK

B. USA

C. Ireland



D. Canada

Q64 Consumer commissions

The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) operates under which Act?

A. Consumer Disputes Act, 1992

B. Consumer Rights Act, 1987

C. Consumer Protection Act, 1991

D. Consumer Protection Act, 1986

**Q65 Council of Ministers**

Who presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers?

A. Vice President of India

B. Prime Minister



C. Speaker of the Lok Sabha

D. President of India

Q66 Council of Ministers

The Council of Ministers can be dissolved by the:

A. President of India

B. Governor on advice of the Chief Minister



C. State Legislature

D. Supreme Court of India

Q67 Council of Ministers

Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the status of the Council of Ministers?

A. Article 78

B. Article 74



C. Article 76

D. Article 72



Q68 Council of Ministers

Who is responsible for advising the Governor on the formation of the Council of Ministers?

- A. The State Legislature
- B. The President of India
- C. The Chief Minister
- D. The Supreme Court

**Q69 Curative petition**

In which case did the Supreme Court introduce the concept of curative petitions?

- A. Indira Nehru Gandhi vs. Shri Raj Narain
- B. Rupa Ashok Hurra vs. Ashok Hurra and Ors.
- C. M Nagaraj and Ors. vs. Union of India
- D. Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

**Q70 DPSP**

Which of the following statements is true about the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) mentioned in the Indian Constitution?

- A. DPSP's are legally bounded.
- B. DPSP's are non-justiciable.
- C. DPSP's are justiciable.
- D. DPSP's are non-amendable.

**Q71 DPSP**

With respect to Directive Principles of State Policy under the Indian Constitution, the organisation of village panchayat is a/an:

- A. Gandhian Principle
- B. Socialist Principle
- C. Neo-liberal Principle
- D. Intellectual Principle

**Q72 DPSP**

Organisation of Village Panchayats is included in which of the following?

- A. Preamble
- B. Fundamental Duties
- C. Directive Principles of State Policy
- D. Fundamental Rights

**Q73 DPSP**

Which of the following is a Gandhian Principle among the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)?

- A. Uniform Civil Code
- B. Protection of environment
- C. Equal justice and free legal aid
- D. Organisation of village panchayats

**Q74 DPSP**

'The state shall endeavor to protect and improve the environment' is a Directive Principle of State Policy inserted by the ____ of the Indian Constitution.

- A. 1. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act
- B. 2. 86th Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. 3. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
- D. 4. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act

**Q75 DPSP**

The idea of a 'welfare state' is promoted by which of the following with respect to the Indian Constitution?

- A. Fundamental Duties
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Preamble
- D. Directive Principles of State Policy

**Q76 DPSP**

According to Article 46, the State shall promote the educational and economic interests of:

- A. weaker sections, particularly Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- B. urban populations
- C. all citizens
- D. only women

**Q77 DPSP**

'Providing early childhood care and education to all children until they complete the age of 6 years' belongs to which Section of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Directive Principles of State Policy
- B. Legal responsibilities
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. Fundamental Duties



Q78 DPSP

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts provides free legal aid as a Directive Principle of State Policy?

- A. 1. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act
- B. 2. 86th Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. 3. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act ✓
- D. 4. 46th Constitutional Amendment Act

Q79 DPSP

The Directive Principles of State Policy aim to provide what type of guidelines for the State?

- A. Political
- B. Legal
- C. Religious
- D. Social and Economic ✓

Q80 DPSP

To prohibit the slaughter of cows is a Directive Principle mentioned in ____ of the Indian Constitution.

- A. Article 42
- B. Article 43
- C. Article 49
- D. Article 48 ✓

Q81 DPSP

Which Directive Principles of State Policy Article focuses on the organisation of village panchayats?

- A. Article 40 ✓
- B. Article 43
- C. Article 36
- D. Article 45

Q82 DPSP

Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the promotion of international peace and security as a directive principle?

- A. Article 51 ✓
- B. Article 48
- C. Article 44
- D. Article 41

Q83 DPSP

Which Article states that the State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people?

- A. Article 39
- B. Article 36
- C. Article 38 ✓
- D. Article 40

Q84 DPSP articles

Which of the following Articles of Part IV of the Indian Constitution has a provision for the separation of Judiciary from the Executive?

- A. Article 49
- B. Article 50 ✓
- C. Article 51
- D. Article 48

Q85 Delhi administration

Who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Union Territory of Delhi?

- A. The President of India ✓
- B. The Chief Minister
- C. The Lieutenant Governor
- D. The Prime Minister

Q86 Directive Principles

Articles 36 to 51 containing 'Directive Principles of State Policy' come under which Part of the Constitution?

- A. Part IV ✓
- B. Part II
- C. Part III
- D. Part V

Q87 Directive Principles

Which Directive Principle of State Policy focuses on the provision of just and humane conditions for work?

- A. Article 47
- B. Article 50
- C. Article 42 ✓
- D. Article 51



Q88 Directive Principles

Which of the following directive principles of state policy is NOT provided by the Indian Constitution for its citizens?

- A. Protection of children and youth against exploitation
- B. Ownership of the community material resources not distributed
- C. Adequate means of livelihood ✓
- D. Equal pay for equal work

Q89 Directive Principles

Which of the following is a Directive Principle of State Policy mentioned in the Indian Constitution?

- A. Constitutional remedies for enforcement of rights of the public
- B. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion
- C. Provision for a uniform civil code ✓
- D. To make provision for freedom of speech

Q90 Directive Principles

Separation of executive from judiciary is contained in which of the following?

- A. Directive Principles of State Policy ✓
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Preamble
- D. Fundamental Duties

Q91 Directive Principles

'Equal pay for equal work is prevention of concentration of wealth' is mentioned under which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 39 ✓
- B. Article 44
- C. Article 40
- D. Article 38

Q92 Directive Principles

The State is required to promote the welfare of the people as per which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 38 ✓
- B. Article 51
- C. Article 39
- D. Article 52

Q93 Directive Principles

'Uniform Civil Code' is mentioned in which of the following?

- A. Fundamental Rights
- B. Preamble
- C. Fundamental Duties
- D. Directive Principles of State Policy ✓

Q94 Directive Principles

The principles of social justice incorporated in the Directive Principles are influenced by which philosophy?

- A. Communism
- B. Anarchism
- C. Capitalism
- D. Gandhism ✓

Q95 Directive Principles

Which of the following is NOT a correct classification of the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- A. The Nehru Principles ✓
- B. The economic and social principles
- C. Principles for the International Peace and Security
- D. The Gandhian Principles

Q96 Directive Principles

Article 39 of the Constitution directs the State to secure which of the following?

- A. State to secure a social order
- B. Equal pay for equal work
- C. Right to privacy ✓
- D. Right to work

Q97 Directive Principles

The directive principles are primarily based on which of the following ideologies?

- A. Individual Rights
- B. National Security
- C. State Development
- D. Social Welfare ✓



Q98 Directive Principles

According to Article 37 of the Indian Constitution, the provisions contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy are _____.

- A. enforceable by any court
- B. non-enforceable by any court ✓
- C. only applicable to the union government
- D. mandatory for citizens

Q99 Directive Principles

The abolition of the Zamindari system is aimed at achieving which Directive Principle of state policy of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Promotion of Education
- B. Environmental Protection
- C. Economic and Social Justice ✓
- D. International Peace

Q100 Directive Principles

The right to work is mentioned under ____ of the Indian Constitution.

- A. Article 40
- B. Article 39
- C. Article 38
- D. Article 41 ✓

Q101 Directive Principles

Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution declares that Directive Principles are NOT enforceable by any court?

- A. Article 51
- B. Article 45
- C. Article 35
- D. Article 37 ✓

Q102 District Judge

What is the jurisdiction of a District Judge when dealing with civil matters?

- A. They can only issue judgements without hearing arguments.
- B. They have original and appellate jurisdiction. ✓
- C. They only deal with small claims and petty disputes.
- D. They can only hear appeals from lower courts.

Q103 District Judge

Which of the following qualifications is NOT required for a person to be appointed as a district judge in a state?

- A. The candidate should not already be in the service of the Central or state government.
- B. The candidate should have been an advocate or a pleader for at least seven years.
- C. The candidate should have prior experience as a judge in the subordinate courts. ✓
- D. The candidate should be recommended by the High Court for the appointment.

Q104 District judiciary

Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the district judiciary?

1. The Supreme Court has declared the independence of the district judiciary as a crucial part of the Constitution's basic structure.
2. The term 'subordinate judiciary' is used to describe district judges, as per constitutional provisions.
3. The Constitution recognises and protects district judges as vital components of the judicial system.

- A. Only 2
- B. Only 2 and 3
- C. Only 1 and 3 ✓
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Q105 Eighth Schedule languages

Which of the following languages were added to the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution by the 71st Amendment Act?

- A. Bengali, Telugu, and Malayalam
- B. Assamese, Gujarati, and Punjabi
- C. Manipuri, Konkani, and Nepali ✓
- D. Marathi, Urdu, and Tamil

Q106 Eighth Schedule languages

The Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution states which of the following?

- A. Validation of certain Acts and Regulations
- B. Official languages ✓
- C. Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats
- D. Forms of oaths or affirmations



Q107 Eighth Schedule languages

The list of all official languages is given in which Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Schedule 10
- B. Schedule 8
- C. Schedule 9
- D. Schedule 7

Q108 Election Commission

The term of office for the Chief Election Commissioner of India is:

- A. 5 years or up to 70 years of age, whichever is earlier
- B. 5 years or up to 65 years of age, whichever is earlier
- C. 6 years or up to 65 years of age, whichever is earlier
- D. 6 years or up to 70 years of age, whichever is earlier

Q109 Election Commission

On which date in 1950 was the Election Commission established as per the Constitution?

- A. 1. 10th January
- B. 2. 25th January
- C. 3. 30th January
- D. 4. 15th January

Q110 Election bodies

Which of the following conducts the election of state legislatures?

- A. Parliament of India
- B. Election Commission of India
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. State Election Commission of the concerned State

Q111 Family Courts

Under the Family Courts Act, 1984, for which population size is it mandatory for the State Government to establish a Family Court in a city or town?

- A. 1 million
- B. 2 million
- C. 3 million
- D. 5,00,000

Q112 Family Courts

Appeals from the judgments of a Family Court under the Family Courts Act, 1984, lie to which court?

- A. District Court
- B. High Court
- C. Supreme Court of India
- D. Family Court Tribunal

Q113 Fifth Schedule

The Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with _____.

- A. disqualification on ground of defection
- B. provisions regarding languages
- C. administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes
- D. powers of panchayats

Q114 Finance Commission

Select the correct statement with respect to the Finance Commission of India.

- A. It is constituted by the President of India.
- B. It is constituted by the Leader of Opposition.
- C. It is constituted by the Prime Minister of India.
- D. It is constituted by the Finance Minister.

Q115 Finance Commission

Which Article of the Indian Constitution establishes the Finance Commission as a constitutional body?

- A. Article 275
- B. Article 280
- C. Article 110
- D. Article 324

Q116 Fundamental Duties

Which of the following was/were NOT mentioned in the Constitution before 1976?

- A. Fundamental Duties
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Directive Principles of State Policy
- D. Preamble



Q117 Fundamental Duties

Which of the following Fundamental Duties instructs a parent to provide opportunities of education to their child between the age of 6 and 14 years?

A. 1. 9th

B. 2. 11th ✓

C. 3. 10th

D. 4. 8th

Q118 Fundamental Duties

How many Fundamental Duties were mentioned at the time of Constitution enforcement in 1950?

A. 0 ✓

B. 10

C. 8

D. 11

Q119 Fundamental Duties

The Fundamental Duty to 'abjure violence' was initially suggested by which of the following committees/commissions?

A. Sarkaria Commission

B. Swaran Singh Committee ✓

C. Ashok Mehta Committee

D. Mandal Commission

Q120 Fundamental Duties

How many Fundamental Duties were inserted in the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act?

A. 11

B. 0

C. 8

D. 10 ✓

Q121 Fundamental Duties

When was clause (K) of Article 51(A) inserted in the Indian Constitution?

A. 1999

B. 1990

C. 2002 ✓

D. 2004

Q122 Fundamental Duties

The Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution have a resemblance to which of the following international declarations?

A. Geneva Convention

B. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

C. United Nations Charter

D. Universal Declaration of Human Rights ✓

Q123 Fundamental Rights

Protection of life and personal liberty is contained under which Article of the Indian Constitution?

A. Article 23

B. Article 22

C. Article 24

D. Article 21 ✓

Q124 Fundamental Rights

Right to Education is contained in which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?

A. Article 51 A

B. Article 21 A ✓

C. Article 17

D. Article 19

Q125 Fundamental Rights

The rights mentioned in Part III of the Indian Constitution are termed as ____.

A. Economic Rights

B. Legal Rights

C. Fundamental Rights

D. Foundational Rights ✓

Q126 Fundamental Rights

Which of the following authorities decides, how far the fundamental rights can apply to the members of the armed forces in India?

A. Armed forces

B. President of India

C. Supreme Court

D. Parliament of India ✓



Q127 Fundamental Rights

Which of the following fundamental rights is mentioned from Article 25 to Article 28 of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Right to Freedom
- B. Right against Exploitation
- C. Right to Equality
- D. Right to Freedom of Religion ✓

Q128 Fundamental Rights

Right to Education is given in ____ of the Indian Constitution.

- A. Article 21
- B. Article 19A
- C. Article 21A ✓
- D. Article 24

Q129 Fundamental Rights

Which Article of the Indian Constitution allows the State to make special provisions for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward class?

- A. Article 16
- B. Article 17
- C. Article 15 ✓
- D. Article 18

Q130 Fundamental duties

The Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution have been inspired by which of the following countries' constitution?

- A. The United States of America
- B. Erstwhile USSR ✓
- C. Ireland
- D. Germany

Q131 Fundamental rights

Fundamental Rights have been provided in the Constitution under which Part?

- A. Part IV
- B. Part III ✓
- C. Part I
- D. Part II

Q132 Fundamental rights

Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution guarantees 'Equality before the Law' and 'Equal protection of the law'?

- A. Article 16
- B. Article 19
- C. Article 14 ✓
- D. Article 12

Q133 Fundamental rights

Which of the following freedoms is NOT part of the 'Right to Freedom' under Article 19?

- A. Freedom to assemble peacefully
- B. Freedom to move freely
- C. Freedom to form associations
- D. Freedom of conscience ✓

Q134 Fundamental rights

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India says that all public places are open to all citizens?

- A. Article 30
- B. Article 21
- C. Article 15(2) ✓
- D. Article 16(2)

Q135 Fundamental rights

Which fundamental right has provided Prevention against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention to Indian citizens?

- A. Right to Equality
- B. Right Against Exploitation
- C. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- D. Right to Freedom ✓

Q136 Fundamental rights

Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution explicitly prohibits the State from making any law that violates Fundamental Rights?

- A. Article 42
- B. Article 13 ✓
- C. Article 32
- D. Article 30



Q137 Fundamental rights

The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act added the Right to Education in the Constitution, under which Article?

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 20
- C. Article 22
- D. Article 21 A

**Q138 Fundamental rights**

The Right to Privacy was declared a Fundamental Right under which of the following Articles?

- A. Article 14
- B. Article 21
- C. Article 19
- D. Article 22

**Q139 Fundamental rights**

With respect to the Indian Constitution, the Fundamental Rights are:

- A. not written in the Schedules nor outside the Schedules of the Constitution
- B. written in the Constitution
- C. not written in the Constitution
- D. written in the Schedules of the Constitution

**Q140 Fundamental rights amendments**

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution was amended to include the Right to Education as a Fundamental Right?

- A. Article 21
- B. Article 19
- C. Article 30
- D. Article 18

**Q141 Fundamental rights remedies**

Who among the following has the power to enforce the Fundamental Rights under Article 32?

- A. State Governments
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Parliament
- D. President

**Q142 Governor appointment**

Which Constitutional Amendment allows the same person to be appointed as the Governor of two or more states?

- A. 1. 44th Amendment act
- B. 2. 42nd Amendment
- C. 3. 5th Amendment
- D. 4. 7th Amendment

**Q143 Governor appointment**

Who appoints the Governor of a state in India?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Chief Minister
- D. Election Commission

**Q144 Governor powers**

Which article specifies that the Governor can summon, prorogue, and dissolve the state legislature?

- A. Article 174
- B. Article 180
- C. Article 172
- D. Article 167

**Q145 Governor powers**

Which of the following powers does the Governor NOT possess?

- A. Legislative powers
- B. Financial powers
- C. Executive powers
- D. Diplomatic powers

**Q146 High Court judges**

When a Judge of a High Court in India, including the Chief Justice, wishes to resign from office, to whom must they submit their resignation?

- A. The Prime Minister of India
- B. The Chief Justice of India
- C. The President of India
- D. The Governor of the respective state



Q147 High Court judges

What is the minimum age prescribed in the Constitution of India for a person to be appointed as a High Court Judge?

- A. 25 years
- B. 32 years
- C. 30 years
- D. No minimum age is prescribed in the Constitution. ✓

Q148 High Court judges

Which of the following is true regarding the removal of a judge of a High Court in India?

- A. The procedure for removal of a High Court judge differs from that of a Supreme Court judge.
- B. A judge can be removed on any grounds as decided by the President.
- C. A judge can only be removed after an address from Parliament, supported by a special majority. ✓
- D. The President can remove a judge without any parliamentary involvement.

Q149 Inter-State Council

The Prime Minister of India is the Chairman of which of the following Constitutional bodies?

- A. Union Public Service Commission
- B. Comptroller and Auditor General
- C. Inter-State Council ✓
- D. Election Commission of India

Q150 Inter-state council

The provision for the establishment of an inter-state council to promote co-operative federalism is found under which Article of the Indian constitution?

- A. Article 263 ✓
- B. Article 256
- C. Article 270
- D. Article 275

Q151 Judges removal

Which of the following are the grounds for the removal of a judge of a High Court or the Supreme Court?

- A. Proved incapacity and lack of qualifications
- B. Proved misbehaviour and administrative errors
- C. Proved misbehaviour and criminal conviction
- D. Proved misbehaviour and incapacity ✓

Q152 Judiciary appointments

What is the minimum required experience as an advocate or pleader for a person to be eligible for appointment as a district judge?

- A. Five Years
- B. Three Years
- C. Seven Years ✓
- D. Ten Years

Q153 Judiciary courts

Which court in India is responsible for handling civil cases like property disputes, divorce and consumer problems?

- A. Criminal Court
- B. Civil Court ✓
- C. Sessions Court
- D. Revenue Court

Q154 Legislature qualifications

What is the minimum age required for a person to be elected to the legislative assembly?

- A. 18 years
- B. 22 years
- C. 25 years ✓
- D. 21 years

Q155 Legislature structure

The Rajya Sabha is to the Union Government as the _____ is to the State Government.

- A. Chief Minister's Office
- B. State Legislative Council ✓
- C. State Legislative Assembly
- D. Governor's Office



Q156 National Commissions

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Both National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Backward Classes are Non-Constitutional bodies.
- B. National Commission for Backward Classes is a Constitutional body, while National Commission for Scheduled Castes is a Non-Constitutional body.
- C. Both National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Backward Classes are Constitutional bodies. ✓
- D. National Commission for Scheduled Castes is a Constitutional body, while National Commission for Backward Classes is a Non-Constitutional body.

Q157 National Commissions

Which body has the constitutional mandate to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for Scheduled Castes under the Constitution?

- A. National Commission for Minorities
- B. National Commission for Scheduled Castes ✓
- C. Election Commission of India
- D. National Human Rights Commission

Q158 Official language articles

The Official Language Commission is governed by which Article of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 344 ✓
- B. Article 345
- C. Article 346
- D. Article 342

Q159 PIL

Which of the following statements about Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in India is INCORRECT?

- A. PIL is used to advance human rights and address issues of public concern.
- B. PILs can only be filed in the Supreme Court or High Courts in India.
- C. PIL can be filed by any individual or organisation for the general public's benefit.
- D. PILs are the same as Writ Petitions, as both are filed for individual interests. ✓

Q160 PIL

The concept of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in India was borrowed from which of the following countries?

- A. United States of America ✓
- B. United Kingdom
- C. Australia
- D. Canada

Q161 Panchayati Raj amendment

Which Amendment of the Indian Constitution introduced the concept of 'Panchayat Raj' in India?

- A. 1. 61st Amendment
- B. 2. 73rd Amendment ✓
- C. 3. 44th Amendment
- D. 4. 74th Amendment

Q162 Parliament composition

What is the maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha as per the Indian Constitution?

- A. 200
- B. 225
- C. 238
- D. 250 ✓

Q163 Parliament parts

Which of the following parts of the Indian Constitution outlines the powers and procedures of the Parliament?

- A. Part IX
- B. Part IV
- C. Part V ✓
- D. Part VII

Q164 Parliament procedure

Who among the following appoints the Speaker Pro Tem of the Lok Sabha?

- A. The Vice President
- B. The Prime Minister
- C. The Speaker of the previous Lok Sabha
- D. The President ✓



Q165 Parliamentary committees

Which of the following committees is responsible for examining the conduct of Members of Parliament?

A. The Committee on Privileges



B. The Committee on Rules

C. The Committee on Public Undertakings

D. The Public Accounts Committee

Q166 Parliamentary system

In India's parliamentary system of government, the Prime Minister is regarded as the:

A. De facto executive authority



B. Head of the judiciary

C. Ceremonial head of state

D. Nominal executive authority

Q167 Pocket veto

Which President of India exercised the pocket veto on the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill?

A. Zail Singh



B. R Venkataraman

C. APJ Abdul Kalam

D. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Q168 Preamble amendments

Which of the following words were added in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act?

A. Republic and Secular

B. Democratic and Socialist

C. Socialist and Secular



D. Republic and Socialist

Q169 Preamble amendments

The Preamble of the Indian Constitution was amended in 1976 to include which of the following words?

A. Democratic and Republic

B. Federal and Parliamentary

C. Socialist and Secular



D. Unity and Integrity

Q170 Preamble justice

Which of the following talks about 'social and economic justice'?

A. Directive Principles of State Policy and Preamble



B. Directive Principles of State Policy only

C. Preamble only

D. Fundamental Duty only

Q171 President election

The President of India is elected by:

A. State Governors

B. members of the electoral college



C. members of the Rajya Sabha only

D. direct vote of the people

Q172 President election

Which of the following do NOT participate in the election of the President of India?

A. Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of states

B. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament

C. Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of Delhi and Puducherry

D. Nominated members of both Houses of Parliament and Members of Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

**Q173 President's Rule**

Article 356 deals with which of the following provisions of the Indian Constitution?

A. Temporary Provisions

B. Official Languages

C. President's Rule



D. National Emergency

Q174 President's Rule

In 1997, which state was at the centre of a recommendation to impose President's Rule that President KR Narayanan sent back for reconsideration?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Rajasthan

C. Bihar

D. Uttar Pradesh



Q175 President's Rule

What is the main focus of Article 356 of the India Constitution?

- A. Fundamental duties
- B. National emergency
- C. President's rule in states ✓
- D. Special provisions for Jammu and Kashmir

Q176 Public Service Commission

According to the Indian Constitution, which of the following is NOT the function of the Union Public Service Commission?

- A. To advise on selection for the posts of high diplomatic nature ✓
- B. To advise on the suitability of candidates for appointment, promotion and transfer
- C. To advise on claims of legal proceedings instituted against a government servant
- D. To advise on disciplinary matters affecting government servants

Q177 Public Service Commissions

_____ determines the number of the members of State Public Service Commissions.

- A. The Chief Minister of the State
- B. The President
- C. The State Legislative Assembly
- D. The Governor ✓

Q178 Public Service Commissions

Under which Article of the Constitution can the President of India direct that the provisions related to the Public Service Commissions be extended to any Union Territory?

- A. Article 335
- B. Article 323
- C. Article 315
- D. Article 321 ✓

Q179 Public Service Commissions

According to the Indian Constitution, who is considered as the appointing authority of the members of the State Public Service Commissions?

- A. The Governor ✓
- B. Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
- C. Chief Minister of the concerned state
- D. The President

Q180 Reservation provisions

Which of the following Articles allows the State to make special provisions for socially and educationally backward classes?

- A. Article 16 (5)
- B. Article 15 (5) ✓
- C. Article 14 (5)
- D. Article 17

Q181 Right to vote

The Right to Vote is:

- A. a Fundamental Duty
- B. neither a Fundamental Right nor a legal right
- C. a legal right ✓
- D. a Fundamental Right

Q182 Scheduled Areas

Provision for the Administration of Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas is mentioned under which of the following articles?

- A. Article 248
- B. Article 242
- C. Article 244 ✓
- D. Article 246

Q183 Schedules of Constitution

What does the Second Schedule of the Indian Constitution provide for?

- A. Allocation of seats in the Council of States
- B. Provisions related to the President, Governors, and other officials ✓
- C. Forms of oaths or affirmations
- D. Powers of Municipalities

Q184 Schedules of Constitution

Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts had added the Ninth Schedule to the Indian Constitution?

- A. Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act
- B. Fifth Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. Ninth Constitutional Amendment Act
- D. First Constitutional Amendment Act ✓



Q185 Schedules of Constitution

Provision for the Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes is mentioned under which of the following schedules?

- A. Fifth Schedule, Part B
- B. Sixth Schedule, Part B
- C. Fifth Schedule, Part A
- D. Sixth Schedule, Part A

**Q186 Schedules of Constitution**

Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains the list of recognised languages in India?

- A. Tenth Schedule
- B. Eighth Schedule
- C. Eleventh Schedule
- D. Ninth Schedule

**Q187 Schedules of Constitution**

Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with power, authority and responsibility of municipalities?

- A. Tenth Schedule
- B. Eighth Schedule
- C. Twelfth Schedule
- D. Seventh Schedule

**Q188 Schedules of Constitution**

Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

- A. Eighth Schedule
- B. Tenth Schedule
- C. Sixth Schedule
- D. Twelfth Schedule

**Q189 Seventh Schedule**

The distribution of powers between the Union and the States in terms of the Union List, State List and Concurrent List is under which Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Seventh Schedule
- B. Fifth Schedule
- C. Fourth Schedule
- D. Sixth Schedule

**Q190 State Executive articles**

Articles 153 to 167 in the Indian Constitution deal with which aspect of governance?

- A. The Panchayati Raj System
- B. The Union Executive
- C. The Judiciary
- D. The State Executive

**Q191 State Executive articles**

Which of the following Articles states that the Chief Minister shall communicate to the Governor all decisions of the Council of Ministers?

- A. Article 164
- B. Article 168
- C. Article 167
- D. Article 163

**Q192 State Public Service Commission**

According to the Indian Constitution, who can remove the members of the State Public Service Commission?

- A. The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
- B. The Chief Minister of the concerned state
- C. The President of India
- D. The Governor

**Q193 State council ministers**

What is the maximum number of ministers, including the Chief Minister, allowed in a state council of ministers as per Article 164?

- A. 12% of the total strength of the legislative assembly
- B. 15% of the total strength of the legislative assembly
- C. 10% of the total strength of the legislative assembly
- D. 20% of the total strength of the legislative assembly

**Q194 State executive**

Who among the following is NOT part of the Council of Ministers in a State?

- A. State Ministers
- B. The Governor
- C. The Chief Minister
- D. Cabinet Ministers



Q195 State executive

Who is considered the de facto executive authority at the state level in India's parliamentary system?

- ☒ A. Chief Minister
- ☐ B. Governor
- ☐ C. State Advocate General
- ☐ D. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

Q196 State legislative councils

According to the Constitution, which body is responsible for creating or abolishing a legislative council in a state?

- ☐ A. The President of India
- ☐ B. The Supreme Court
- ☒ C. The Parliament of India
- ☐ D. The Governor of the State

Q197 State legislature strength

Which of the following states has the lowest legislative assembly strength of 32 members?

- ☒ A. Sikkim
- ☐ B. Mizoram
- ☐ C. Arunachal Pradesh
- ☐ D. Goa

Q198 State legislature strength

What is the maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly of a State as per Article 170 of the Indian Constitution?

- ☐ A. 200
- ☒ B. 500
- ☐ C. 350
- ☐ D. 250

Q199 States reorganisation

Admission and allocation of new states is mentioned in which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?

- ☒ A. Article 2
- ☐ B. Article 3
- ☐ C. Article 1
- ☐ D. Article 4

Q200 Statutory bodies

The States Human Rights Commission is a/an:

- ☒ A. statutory body
- ☐ B. inter-state body
- ☐ C. non-profit organisation
- ☐ D. constitutional body

Q201 Supreme Court judgments

In State of UP v/s M/S Lalta Prasad Vaish case in October 2024, a nine-judge constitution bench of the Supreme Court held which of the following decisions by 8 : 1 majority?

- ☐ A. Only cabinet ministers of Centre have the power to regulate 'denatured spirit or industrial alcohol'.
- ☐ B. States have the power to regulate petroleum products.
- ☒ C. States have the power to regulate 'denatured spirit or industrial alcohol'.
- ☐ D. State government can abolish Article 370.

Q202 Supreme Court powers

Under which Article of the Indian Constitution does the Supreme Court have the power to grant Special Leave to Appeal?

- ☐ A. Article 143 of the Constitution of India
- ☐ B. Article 124 of the Constitution of India
- ☐ C. Article 226 of the Constitution of India
- ☒ D. Article 136 of the Constitution of India

Q203 Tribunals

Under which Act was the Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) established?

- ☐ A. Companies Act, 1956
- ☒ B. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
- ☐ C. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999
- ☐ D. Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Q204 Tribunals

Under which Act were Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) established?

- ☐ A. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- ☒ B. The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act (RDB Act), 1993
- ☐ C. The SARFAESI Act, 2002
- ☐ D. The Securitization Act, 2002



Q205 Tribunals part

Which part of the Indian Constitution, added by the 42nd Amendment, deals with tribunals?

- A. Part IXB
- B. Part XVI
- C. Part X-A
- D. Part XIV-A

**Q206 UPSC**

The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) is a constitutional body under which Article of the Indian Constitution, and what is its primary responsibility?

- A. Article 315; Responsible for recruitment and examinations for All India Services
- B. Article 310; Responsible for conducting state elections
- C. Article 325; Responsible for appointing Chief Ministers in states
- D. Article 356; Responsible for appointing Governors in states

**Q207 Union Executive articles**

Articles 52 to 78 of the Indian Constitution deal with:

- A. the Judiciary
- B. the Legislature
- C. the State Executive
- D. the Union Executive

**Q208 Union List**

The Subjects of the Union List are mentioned under which article of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 242
- B. Article 246
- C. Article 248
- D. Article 244

**Q209 Union Territories**

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution provides for the establishment of a Legislative Assembly in a Union Territory?

- A. Article 239
- B. Article 241
- C. Article 240
- D. Article 239A

**Q210 Union Territories**

Who among the following appoints the Administrator of a Union Territory without a Legislative Assembly?

- A. The President of India
- B. Chief Minister of the State
- C. The Union Cabinet
- D. The Prime Minister

**Q211 Union Territories**

Which of the following parts of the Indian Constitution contains Articles 239 to 241 that deals with union territories?

- A. Part VIII
- B. Part VII
- C. Part IX
- D. Part X

**Q212 Union executive**

Who among the following is NOT a part of the Union Cabinet?

- A. The Prime Minister
- B. Minister of State without independent charge
- C. Minister of State with independent charge
- D. Chief Minister of a State

**Q213 Union executive**

Who among the following is considered the head of the Union Cabinet?

- A. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- B. President
- C. Vice President
- D. Prime Minister

**Q214 Union executive**

Which Prime Minister's 'Inner Cabinet' became particularly powerful during their era?

- A. Narendra Modi
- B. Indira Gandhi
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Atal Bihari Vajpayee



Q215 Union executive

What is the primary function of the Cabinet in the Indian government?

- A. To oversee international relations
- B. To manage only local government affairs
- C. To conduct elections
- D. To act as the highest decision-making body in the formal sense ✓

Q216 Vice-President election

According to the Constitution of India, who conducts the Election of the Vice-President of India?

- A. The Parliament of India
- B. The Legislative Assemblies of all States
- C. The Legislature Councils of all States
- D. The Election Commission of India ✓

Q217 Voting rights

Who are eligible to vote in Lok Sabha elections?

- A. Only citizens with a government job
- B. Citizens aged 18 and above who are not disqualified under the Constitution or any law ✓
- C. Only citizens aged 21 and above
- D. Citizens who have paid income tax

Q218 Writ jurisdiction

Which of the following is true regarding the writ jurisdiction under Articles 32 and 226 of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Only the Supreme Court has the authority to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
- B. The writ of Quo Warranto can only be issued by the President of India.
- C. Under Article 32, Parliament has the power to allow other courts to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. ✓
- D. High Courts can issue writs under Article 226 only for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.



Q1 Administrative tribunals

Who appoints the Chairman and members of a Joint Administrative Tribunal (JAT)?

- A. The Union Cabinet
- B. The concerned state governments
- C. The Chief Justice of India, in consultation with the Chief Ministers of the concerned states
- D. The President of India, after consultation with the Governors of the concerned states ✓

Q2 Armed Forces Tribunal

Under which Act was the Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT) established in India?

- A. Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2009
- B. Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 ✓
- C. Military Tribunal Act, 1950
- D. Indian Armed Forces Act, 1950

Q3 Consumer protection law

Under which Section of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, was the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) established?

- A. Section 21
- B. Section 10 ✓
- C. Section 12
- D. Section 15

Q4 Court system

Which court in India is responsible for handling civil cases like property disputes, divorce and consumer problems?

- A. Civil Court ✓
- B. Sessions Court
- C. Revenue Court
- D. Criminal Court

Q5 Fast Track Courts

Which of the following legislative acts led to the establishment of Fast Track Special Court (FTSCs) in India?

- A. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- B. Indian Penal Code (IPC) of 1860
- C. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- D. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 ✓

Q6 General elections

The political landscape in India fundamentally changed as a result of the fourth general election held in the year ____.

- A. 1967 ✓
- B. 1972
- C. 1977
- D. 1961

Q7 Gram Nyayalayas

Which of the following options is true about the Nyayadhikari appointed to Gram Nyayalayas?

- A. The Nyayadhikari must be a judicial officer with the same salary and powers as a First Class Magistrate. ✓
- B. The Nyayadhikari is only responsible for administrative functions, not judicial work.
- C. The Nyayadhikari is appointed only from retired government officers.
- D. The Nyayadhikari can be appointed from any field, including administrative services.

Q8 Gram Nyayalayas

With reference to Gram Nyayalayas, who presides over the Gram Nyayalayas and what is their official designation?

- A. A village representative known as Nyaya Panchayat
- B. A representative from the Panchayat Samiti
- C. A District Magistrate appointed by the High Court
- D. A judicial officer designated as Nyaya Adhikari, appointed by the State Government in consultation with the High Court ✓



Q9 High Court jurisdiction

As per the Calcutta High Court (Extension of Jurisdiction) Act, 1953, the jurisdiction of the Calcutta High Court was extended to cover which of the following areas?

- A. The state of Sikkim
- B. Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman and Diu
- C. Chandannagar, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands ✓
- D. Union Territory Lakshadweep and Puducherry

Q10 Lok Adalat

Under which Act was the institution of Lok Adalat given statutory status in India?

- A. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 ✓
- B. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- C. 3. The Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act of 1976
- D. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Q11 Lok Adalat

According to Section 22C(1) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Permanent Lok Adalats DO NOT have jurisdiction over disputes related to:

- A. non-compoundable offences ✓
- B. compoundable offenses
- C. public utility services
- D. civil disputes

Q12 Lok Adalat

What is the composition of a Lok Adalat?

- A. A Lok Adalat consists of a judicial officer and two lawyers.
- B. A Lok Adalat consists of a judicial officer, a lawyer and a social worker. ✓
- C. A Lok Adalat consists of only the judicial officer.
- D. A Lok Adalat consists of a judge and a group of legal experts.

Q13 Order of precedence

As per Indian Protocol, who among the following ranks highest in the order of precedence?

- A. Ministers of state
- B. Prime Minister ✓
- C. Cabinet ministers
- D. Deputy ministers

Q14 Statutory tribunals

When was the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity established in India?

- A. 2009
- B. 2003
- C. 2005 ✓
- D. 2002

Q15 Subordinate courts

Which of the following is true about subordinate courts in India?

- A. They are directly under the authority of the Supreme Court of India.
- B. They are part of the central judicial system.
- C. They have independent authority without any oversight from the High Court.
- D. They come under the authority of the High Court of the respective state. ✓

Q16 Tribunals

Under which Act is the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) constituted?

- A. The Competition Act, 2002
- B. The Companies Act, 2013 ✓
- C. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969
- D. The Indian Companies Act, 1956



Q1 Atal Tinkering Labs

How many Atal Tinkering Labs have been established across India as of October 2024?

A. 12,000

B. 8,000

C. 10,000



D. 5,000

Q2 Ayushman Bharat

In November 2024, the Ayushman Bharat Health Insurance scheme was extended to cover senior citizens above what age?

A. 70 years



B. 75 years

C. 65 years

D. 68 years

Q3 Bharatmala

How many kilometres of National Highway length were planned for development under Phase-I of Bharatmala Pariyojana, as per the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways?

A. 28,500 km

B. 34,800 km



C. 36,500 km

D. 30,200 km

Q4 Bharatmala

Which infrastructure project ongoing in 2024 aims to improve India's highways and logistics sector?

A. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

B. Smart Cities Mission

C. Bharatmala Pariyojana



D. Swachh Bharat Mission

Q5 Bharatmala

Which government initiative focuses on building infrastructure and connectivity in India?

A. Bharatmala



B. MNREGA

C. Skill India

D. Ayushman Bharat

Q6 Budget schemes

Union Finance Minister, while presenting Union Budget for 2022-23, announced the National Ropeways Development Programme, which is known as _____.

A. Vishwamala

B. Darshanmala

C. Parvatmala



D. Parikrammala

Q7 Bullet train project

India's first bullet train project is under construction between which of the following cities?

A. Mumbai - Bangalore

B. Ahmedabad - Mumbai



C. Delhi - Lucknow

D. Chennai - Hyderabad

Q8 Community Development Programme

In the Community Development Programme by the Government of India, _____ were identified as the development unit and an infrastructure of technical and administrative staff provided to implement development programmes in different sectors.

A. individuals

B. a block of villages



C. villages

D. districts



Q9 Community Development Programme

Which of the following are the main objectives of the Community Development Programme?

1. Due recognition was given to the importance of planning
2. Recognition was also given to recruitment of trained personnel
3. It introduced modern technologies in agriculture

A. Only 1 and 2

B. Only 2 and 3

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. Only 1 and 3

Q10 Community Development Programme

The National Extension scheme was initially launched for a period of _____ years.

A. three

B. four

C. two

D. five

Q11 Golden Quadrilateral

The Golden Quadrilateral Project of Government of India was launched in the year 2001, this project aimed at development of _____.

A. waterways

B. highways

C. railways

D. airports

Q12 HRIDAY

The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), a central sector scheme launched on 21st January 2015, was implemented in _____ cities.

A. 20

B. 10

C. 12

D. 14

Q13 Jan Dhan Yojana

How many accounts had been opened under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana by October 2024?

A. 53 crore

B. 60 crore

C. 25 crore

D. 40 crore

Q14 MGNREGA

What is the goal of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act?

A. Provide rural infrastructure.

B. Promote urbanisation in rural areas.

C. Eliminate farming as a livelihood.

D. Ensure at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year.

Q15 NABARD initiatives

Which of the following is a pilot project of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for digitisation of Self Help Groups (SHGs)?

A. e-Village

B. e-Banking

C. e-Shiksha

D. e-Shakti

Q16 Natural farming awards

Which of the following south Indian states won the prestigious Gulbenkian Prize in 2024 for their Natural farming model?

A. Kerala

B. Tamil Nadu

C. Karnataka

D. Andhra Pradesh

Q17 PM GatiShakti

PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (PMGS-NMP), launched on 13 October 2021, is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by ____ engines.

A. five

B. seven

C. nine

D. eleven



Q18 PM-KISAN

What form of support is provided to farmers through the PM-KISAN scheme, as per the Economic Survey 2024?

- A. Free seeds
- B. Fertiliser subsidies
- C. Crop insurance
- D. Monthly cash support

**Q19 PMAY**

Which program aims to provide houses to the rural poor in India?

- A. Skill India
- B. Digital India
- C. Make in India
- D. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

**Q20 PMGSY**

Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Pradhan Mantri Grammen Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)?

1. PMGSY is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme.
2. This schemes connect the unconnected habitats of rural areas with a population 500 persons and above in plain areas.
3. This scheme is not applicable to hilly areas and North East states.

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

**Q21 PMGSY**

During which of the following periods will Phase IV of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana be implemented?

- A. FY 2024-25 to FY 2027-28
- B. FY 2024-25 to FY 2025-26
- C. FY 2024-25 to FY 2026-27
- D. FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29

**Q22 PMGSY**

The Pradhan Mantri Grammen Sadak Yojana was launched in the year _____.

- A. 2000
- B. 2010
- C. 2005
- D. 1995

**Q23 Poverty alleviation schemes**

Which of the following is a government programme meant to reduce poverty in India?

- A. Green Revolution
- B. Digital India
- C. NRLM
- D. Make in India

**Q24 Rural development bodies**

Which organization promotes rural development and self-employment in India?

- A. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- B. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
- C. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- D. World Trade Organization (WTO)

**Q25 Rural development schemes**

The Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCR) program was launched in the year _____.

- A. 1985
- B. 1981
- C. 1980
- D. 1982

**Q26 Rural electrification schemes**

The Government of India had launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in the year _____ for the rural areas with the objectives of electrification of all un-electrified villages, as per Census 2011.

- A. 2011
- B. 2018
- C. 2014
- D. 2017

**Q27 Rural employment schemes**

The Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme were merged into _____ in 2001.

- A. Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
- B. Swarna Jayanthi Swaraj Yojana
- C. MNREGA
- D. DWACRA



Q28 Rural employment schemes

Which of the following schemes focuses on rural employment?

- A. Digital India
- B. GST
- C. Swachh Bharat Mission
- D. MNREGA

**Q29 Rural employment schemes**

The National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) was launched during which of the following five year plans?

- A. 1. 8th Five Year Plan
- B. 2. 6th Five Year Plan
- C. 3. 5th Five Year Plan
- D. 4. 7th Five Year Plan

**Q30 Rural employment schemes**

The National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) were merged in April 1989 with the _____ scheme.

- A. Indira Awas Yojna (IAY)
- B. Indira Gandhi Swarojgar Yojana
- C. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)
- D. Swaran Jyanti Gram Swayamrozgar Yojana

**Q31 Rural employment schemes**

Which of the following is a government scheme for rural employment in India?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- B. Swachh Bharat Mission
- C. Ayushman Bharat
- D. Skill India

**Q32 Rural infrastructure schemes**

Which of these programmes aims to improve the physical infrastructure in rural areas?

- A. Make in India
- B. Smart Cities Mission
- C. Digital India
- D. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

**Q33 Rural livelihood mission**

The National Rural Livelihood Mission was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, in the year _____.

- A. 2014
- B. 2016
- C. 2009
- D. 2011

**Q34 Sagar Mala**

Under the Sagar Mala project, the overall set of projects were divided into how many number of pillars?

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 11
- D. 9

**Q35 Sagarmala**

The Sagarmala programme is the flagship programme to promote port-led development in the country through harnessing India's 7,500 km long coastline. 14,500 km of potentially navigable waterways was approved by the Union cabinet in the year _____.

- A. 2013
- B. 2010
- C. 2017
- D. 2015

**Q36 Sports support schemes**

Under which government initiatives are Indian athletes provided financial assistance, training support, and international exposure to prepare for the Olympics?

- A. Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)
- B. Fit India Movement
- C. Khelo India Youth Games
- D. Sports Authority of India (SAI)



Q37 Sports welfare scheme

Which scheme of the Indian government provides lump sum ex-gratia assistance to outstanding sportspersons of yesteryears?

- A. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons** ☒
- B. Major Dhyan Chand National Scheme for Sportsperson
- C. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Protsahan Yojana
- D. Maulana Azad National Scheme for Outstanding Sportsperson

Q38 Tribal schemes

In which of the following states did Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJGUA) on 2 October 2024?

- A. Bihar
- B. Jharkhand** ☒
- C. Assam
- D. Odisha

Q39 UDAN scheme

The Government of India launched UDAN regional connectivity scheme in the year 2016, this is related to _____ sector.

- A. water transport
- B. road transport
- C. rail transport
- D. civil aviation** ☒



Q1 International Solar Alliance

Which international initiative aims to mobilise solar energy investments of \$1,000 billion by 2030?

- A. World Solar Initiative
- B. Solar Energy Collaboration
- C. International Solar Alliance (ISA) ✓
- D. Global Green Pact

Q2 NITI Aayog

In which year did the government establish a new institution called NITI Aayog in place of the Planning Commission?

- A. 2019
- B. 2015 ✓
- C. 2017
- D. 2021

Q3 WTO

Which organization is primarily responsible for promoting free trade among nations?

- A. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- B. World Bank
- C. United Nations (UN)
- D. World Trade Organization (WTO) ✓

Q4 WTO

Which of the following organisations promotes globalisation?

- A. UNESCO
- B. UNCTAD
- C. WTO ✓
- D. WHO



Q1 Global Hunger Index

According to the 2024 Global Hunger Index (GHI), India's GHI score is 27.3, which is considered 'serious'. What was India's rank in the 2024 GHI report?

A. 1. 107thB. 2. 99thC. 3. 105th ✓D. 4. 111th**Q2 Global Innovation Index**

In the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2024, India ranked 39th out of 133 economies. Which organisation published this report?

A. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) ✓

B. International Monetary Fund (IMF)

C. World Bank

D. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Q3 Human Development Index

Every year, the Human Development Index is released by _____.

A. UNICEF

B. International Monetary Fund

C. World Health Organization

D. United Nations Development Programme ✓

Q4 Human Development Index

According to the 2023-2024 Human Development Report (HDR), India's Human Development Index (HDI) value is _____.

A. 2.763

B. 1.109

C. 0.984

D. 0.644 ✓

Q5 Human Development Index

Which of the following organisations publish the Human Development Index?

A. World Bank

B. United Nations Development Programme ✓

C. International Monetary Fund

D. World Health Organization

Q6 Human Development Index

What does Human Development Index measure to assess development?

A. Education, health and income levels ✓

B. Industrial output

C. Population density

D. Economic growth only

Q7 Multidimensional poverty index

How many people escaped multidimensional poverty in India between 2013-14 and 2022-23, as per NITI Aayog?

A. 12.5 crore

B. 18.3 crore

C. 30 crore

D. 24.82 crore ✓

Q8 WIPI patent report

According to the World Intellectual Property Indicators (WIPI) 2024 report, what is India's rank globally in terms of patents with 64,480 applications?

A. Ninth

B. Second

C. Fourth

D. Sixth ✓



Q1 HP tribes

Which of the following is a recognised tribe of the state of Himachal Pradesh?

A. Gaddi**B.** Chenchu**C.** Bhil**D.** Birhore**Q2** Tribes

The 'Toda' tribe is known for its distinct culture and is mainly found in which region?

A. Tamil Nadu**B.** Maharashtra**C.** Odisha**D.** Madhya Pradesh

Static GK

20 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Bal Puraskar

Under the sports category, who among the following won the Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar (PMRBP), 2024?

- A. Ishfaq Hamid
- B. Suhani Chauhan
- C. Aryan Singh
- D. Charvi A



Q2 Bharat Ratna

Who among the following is NOT a recipient of the prestigious Bharat Ratna award of the year 2024?

- A. MS Swaminathan
- B. Charan Singh
- C. MS Subbulakshmi
- D. Karpoori Thakur



Q3 Film awards

Who won the Best Actor award at the 70th National Film Awards 2024?

- A. Allu Arjun
- B. Yash
- C. Rishab Shetty
- D. Dulquer Salmaan



Q4 Film awards

At the 70th National Film Awards, October 2024, the Best Actress award in a Leading Role was shared by which of the following actresses?

- A. Nithya Menen and Sai Pallavi
- B. Deepika Padukone and Nithya Menen
- C. Nithya Menen and Manasi Parekh
- D. Alia Bhatt and Manasi Parekh



Q5 Film awards

Which film won the Best Feature Film award at the 70th National Film Awards 2024?

- A. Thiruchitrambalam
- B. Kantara
- C. Ponniyin Selvan I
- D. Aattam



Q6 Film awards

Mithun Chakraborty was awarded the prestigious Dadasaheb Phalke Award for his contributions to Indian cinema. The award was presented during the 70th National Film Awards ceremony held on:

- A. 8 November 2024
- B. 8 September 2024
- C. 8 October 2023
- D. 8 October 2024



Q7 Film awards

In which language film category did 777 Charlie win at the South Indian International Movie Awards (SIIMA) 2023?

- A. Kannada
- B. Telugu
- C. Tamil
- D. Malayalam



Q8 Film awards

Who is the director of the Kannada film 'Kantara', which won the award for Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment at the 70th National Film Award 2024?

- A. Raj B Shetty
- B. Rishab Shetty
- C. Rakshit Shetty
- D. Rohit Shetty



Q9 Film festivals

Which of the following films was NOT part of the feature film line-up at the 55th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) under the Indian Panorama section?

- A. 'Kalki 2898 AD' (Telugu)
- B. 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai' (Hindi)
- C. 'Raavsaheb' (Marathi)
- D. 'Aadujeevitham' (Malayalam)



Q10 Gallantry awards

Colonel Manpreet Singh of the Indian Army was awarded with which of these Gallantry awards (Posthumous), in the year 2024?

- A. Shaurya Chakra
- B. Sena Medal (Gallantry)
- C. Bar to Sena Medal (Gallantry)
- D. Kirti Chakra

Q11 Grammy awards

'A Meeting by the River' is a music album by which Indian musician, for which he won the Grammy for Best World Music Album in 1993?

- A. Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt
- B. Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia
- C. Pandit Shivkumar Sharma
- D. Pandit Ravi Shankar

Q12 Grammy awards

In 1968, late Indian composer Pandit Ravi Shankar became the very first Indian to win the Grammy Award for which of the following music albums in the 'Best Chamber Music Performance' category?

- A. The Concert for Bangladesh
- B. West Meets East
- C. Full Circle: Carnegie Hall 2000
- D. The Living Room Sessions

Q13 Padma awards

Padma Shri (2019) Sirivennela Seetharama Sastry is a renowned lyricist from ____.

- A. Kerala
- B. Telangana
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Maharashtra

Q14 Padma awards

Padma Awards 2024 were conferred to how many women awardees by the President of India?

- A. 36
- B. 30
- C. 20
- D. 28

Q15 Padma awards

Which of the following Indian veteran actresses and dancers was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 2024?

- A. Vyjayanthimala Bali
- B. Shabana Azmi
- C. Hema Malini
- D. Sharmila Tagore

Q16 Sangeet Natak Akademi

Vijay Kumar N was honoured with the Sangeet Natak Akademi Yuva Puraskar (2008) for his contribution to _____ dance.

- A. Kathakali
- B. Kathak
- C. Odissi
- D. Bharatanatyam

Q17 Science awards

Prof. Govindarajan Padmanabhan, recipient of the first Vigyan Ratna Award in 2024, is related to which of the following fields?

- A. Food Processing
- B. Power Electronics
- C. Molecular Biology and Biotechnology Research
- D. Atomic Energy

Q18 Sports awards

The 2024 Laureus Sports Awards ceremony was held in which of the following cities?

- A. Madrid
- B. New York
- C. London
- D. Beijing

Q19 Sports awards

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MYAS) provides which of the following awards for coaches who help athletes achieve excellence over a period of four years?

- A. Khel Ratna Award
- B. Dronacharya Award
- C. Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar
- D. Arjuna Award



Q20 Teachers awards

How many teachers were selected for National Teachers' Awards 2024 including teachers from the Department of Higher Education and teachers from the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship?

A. 65

B. 82



C. 50

D. 106

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Q1 Ancient texts authors

Name the famous literary personality who has authored the book named 'Rajatarangini'.

A. Kalhana



B. Vishakhadatta

C. Kautilya

D. Jaimini

Q2 Ancient texts authors

Name the author who wrote the book 'Kavyadarsha'.

A. Kundakunda

B. Badarayana

C. Jaimini

D. Dandin

**Q3** Ancient texts authors

Name the author who wrote the famous book on economics called 'Arthashastra'.

A. Kautilya



B. Kuntaka

C. Matanga Muni

D. Bharavi



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5 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Firsts in India

India's first Export Processing Zone (EPZ) was established in:

A. Kandla



B. Bengaluru

C. Chennai

D. Mumbai

Q2 Nicknames Silicon Valley

Which city is known as the 'Silicon Valley of India'?

A. Chennai

B. Pune

C. Bengaluru



D. Hyderabad

Q3 Postal firsts

India Post's Speed Post service was introduced in:

A. 1980

B. 1986



C. 1976

D. 1991

Q4 Radio broadcasting firsts

In which year was Radio broadcasting started in India by the Radio Club of Bombay?

A. 1929

B. 1952

C. 1947

D. 1923

**Q5** Railways firsts

When was the first passenger train service in India started?

A. 1903

B. 1853



C. 1925

D. 1885



Static GK

4 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Organisation headquarters

The headquarters of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), which is often seen in the news, is located in _____.

- A. Bangkok
- B. Tokyo
- C. Mumbai
- D. Manila

**Q2 Railway firsts**

On 3 February 1925, the first electric train in India ran between which two stations?

- A. Chennai and Bangalore
- B. Howrah and Raniganj
- C. Delhi and Agra
- D. Bombay VT and Kurla Harbour

**Q3 Railway zone HQ**

Which of the following locations holds the significance of being the headquarters of the South Central Zone of the Indian Railways?

- A. Hubli
- B. Secunderabad
- C. Bilaspur
- D. Chennai

**Q4 Railway zone HQ**

In February 2025, the Government of India announced that the South Coastal Railway zone is a new railway zone that will be headquartered in _____.

- A. Tirupathi
- B. Vijayawada
- C. Visakhapatnam
- D. Amaravati



Q1 International days

Under which theme did UNESCO observe International Literacy Day on 8 September 2024?

- A. Transforming Literacy Learning Spaces
- B. Literacy for a human-centered recovery: Narrowing the digital divide
- C. Promoting Multilingual Education: Literacy for Mutual Understanding and Peace ☒
- D. Literacy and Multilingualism



Static GK

19 Questions • Answer Key

Q1 Dams

The Tehri Dam, one of the tallest dams in India, is located in which of the following states?

A. Uttarakhand



B. Punjab

C. Himachal Pradesh

D. Madhya Pradesh

Q2 Dams

Where is the Ranganadi Dam situated?

A. Sikkim

B. Nagaland

C. Manipur

D. Arunachal Pradesh



Q3 Dams

In which of the following Indian states is the Sardar Sarovar Dam built?

A. Gujarat



B. Assam

C. Rajasthan

D. Karnataka

Q4 Dams

The Pong Dam, also known as the Maharana Pratap Sagar, is on which of the following rivers?

A. Yamuna

B. Ganga

C. Beas



D. Sutlej

Q5 Dams

Which river is the Sardar Sarovar Dam built on?

A. Krishna

B. Tapi

C. Mahanadi

D. Narmada



Q6 Hydro projects

The Shanan power project is located in which of the following Indian states?

A. Himachal Pradesh



B. Haryana

C. Uttarakhand

D. Punjab

Q7 Hydro projects

In which state is Indira Sagar Hydroelectric Power Project located?

A. Madhya Pradesh



B. Haryana

C. Andhra Pradesh

D. Bihar

Q8 Hydro projects

Idukki Hydroelectric Power Project is located in which state?

A. Telangana

B. Karnataka

C. Kerala



D. Jharkhand

Q9 Lakes

Pulicat Lake, a brackish water lagoon, is situated between which two states?

A. Kerala and Karnataka

B. Odisha and West Bengal

C. Gujarat and Maharashtra

D. Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu



Q10 Logistics infrastructure

Which of the following states is home to India's first Multi-Modal Logistics Park (MMLP)?

A. Assam



B. Maharashtra

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Gujarat



Q11 Mountain passes

Which of the following mountain passes connects India with China?

- A. Rohtang Pass
- B. Thal Ghat
- C. Zoji La
- D. Nathula

**Q12 Mountain passes**

Khardung La Pass, one of the highest motorable passes in the world, is located in which of the following States/Union Territories?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Ladakh
- D. Jammu and Kashmir

**Q13 Mountain passes**

Which pass in the Himalayas connects Himachal Pradesh with Ladakh?

- A. Zoji La
- B. Nathu La
- C. Baralacha La
- D. Bum La

**Q14 Mountain passes**

Which pass is used to access Leh from Manali?

- A. Karakoram Pass
- B. Zoji La
- C. Baralacha La
- D. Nathu La

**Q15 Nuclear power stations**

Which of the following is India's first atomic power station?

- A. Kakrapar
- B. Kaiga
- C. Kudankulam
- D. Tarapur

**Q16 Nuclear power stations**

When was electricity production in India commenced using nuclear energy?

- A. 1988
- B. 1978
- C. 1998
- D. 1969

**Q17 Ports**

The Mundra Port, India's largest private port, is located in:

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Gujarat
- D. Andhra Pradesh

**Q18 Ports**

Which of the following is the largest container port in India?

- A. Kandla Port
- B. Mumbai Port
- C. Nhava Sheva Port
- D. Visakhapatnam Port

**Q19 River projects**

With which of the following rivers is the Omkareshwar Project associated?

- A. Chambal
- B. Narmada
- C. Bhima
- D. Tapi



Q1 Airport names

Which airport is known as Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport?

A. Hyderabad

B. Bhubaneswar

C. Kolkata



D. Patna

