



APTI PLUS

Academy for Civil Services Pvt. Ltd.
CREATING CIVIL SERVANTS FOR THE NATION

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**Answer
Keys with
Explanation**

Set A

Q1. Choose the correct meaning of the word from the alternatives given: Memorabilia refers to

- (A) Memorable things
- (B) Memories of War
- (C) Memories of the past
- (D) Memories of objects collected because of their links with people or events

Answer: (D) Memories of objects collected because of their links with people or events

Explanation:

Standard dictionaries define "memorabilia" as objects kept or collected because of their historical interest, especially those associated with memorable people, places, or events.

Q2. Supply the missing word in the sentence by choosing the right one from the following options. There is a book shop close _____.

- (A) now
- (B) up
- (C) in
- (D) by

Answer: (D) by

Explanation: The correct phrase is "close by," which means nearby or at a short distance.

Q3. Which of the options gives the right meaning of the following sentence? He bit off more than he could chew.

- (A) He ate more than he could digest.
- (B) He took up more work than he could handle.
- (C) He tried to explain what he did not understand.
- (D) He did not know how much he could endure.

Answer: (B) He took up more work than he could handle.

Explanation:

The idiom "bite off more than one can chew" means taking on a task or responsibility that is too difficult to manage.

Q4. All the members are requested to _____ to the rules of the Association. Choose the right word to fill in the blank.

- (A) abide
- (B) comply
- (C) conform
- (D) concur

Answer: (C) conform

Explanation:

Verb Correct Preposition

abide by

comply with

conform to

concur with/in

Q5. Give one word substitution/meaning of the underlined word. The whole idea is quite preposterous.

- (A) improper judgment
- (B) debatable

- (C) unacceptable
- (D) unbelievable or unreasonable

Answer: (D) unbelievable or unreasonable

Explanation:

"Preposterous" means absurd, ridiculous, unreasonable, or unbelievable.

Q6. From the given options choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the proverb: 'Politeness costs little but yields much'

- (A) Being polite is desirable.
- (B) Politeness is a virtue that pays in long run.
- (C) Politeness is powerful.
- (D) Politeness can make people repent or win.

Answer: (B) Politeness is a virtue that pays in long run.

Explanation:

The proverb means that politeness requires little effort but brings significant benefits over time.

Q7. Fill in the blank with suitable Conjunction: I want to go to the park _____ the weather is bad.

- (A) although
- (B) in spite of
- (C) when
- (D) as

Answer: (A) although

Explanation:

"Although" correctly introduces a contrast between wanting to go to the park and the bad weather.

Q8. Choose from the following options the appropriate passive form of the sentence: Napoleon made the impossible possible.

- (A) Possible was made the impossible by Napoleon.
- (B) The impossible was made possible by Napoleon.
- (C) Napoleon was made the impossible by possible.
- (D) The impossible has been made possible by Napoleon.

Answer: (B) The impossible was made possible by Napoleon.

Explanation:

The active sentence is in the simple past tense. Its correct passive form is "The impossible was made possible by Napoleon." Option (D) changes the tense and is therefore incorrect.

Q9. An undertaker is one who

- (A) undertakes projects.
- (B) takes bribes.
- (C) hears confessions in a church.
- (D) makes arrangements for funerals.

Answer:

- (D) makes arrangements for funerals.

Explanation:

An undertaker is a professional whose job is to prepare dead bodies for burial or cremation and to organize and manage funerals.

Q10. Give one word substitution/meaning of the underlined word. He loved wearing outlandish clothes.

- (A) antique
- (B) old school/style
- (C) wired or offbeat
- (D) unavailable

Answer:

- (C) wired or offbeat

Explanation:

The word "outlandish" means looking or sounding bizarre, strange, unfamiliar, or unconventional. In this context, it corresponds directly to "weird" (printed with a typo as "wired") or "offbeat."

Q11. Choose the correct word to fill in the gap in the following sentence. Her book is a _____ to her teacher.

- (A) debt
- (B) complement
- (C) compliment
- (D) supplement

Answer:

- (C) compliment

Explanation:

A "compliment" is an expression of praise, admiration, or respect. Saying a book is a compliment to her teacher means it reflects very well on the teacher's guidance or serves as a tribute to them.

Q12. From the given options choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the proverb: 'Curiosity killed the cat.'

- (A) Excessive curiosity.
- (B) The cat should stay within limits.
- (C) If people are curious beyond a point, they may invite trouble.
- (D) Curiosity beyond any man's reach can be deadly.

Answer: (C) If people are curious beyond a point, they may invite trouble.

Explanation:

The traditional proverb "curiosity killed the cat" is used as a warning to stop people from inquiring into things that do not concern them, as unnecessary investigation or experimentation can lead to danger or misfortune.

Q13. Fill in the modal auxiliaries as required : I _____ swim. [Ability]

- (A) should
- (B) must
- (C) can
- (D) don't

Answer: (C) can

Explanation:

The modal auxiliary verb "can" is used to express general ability or capacity to do something in the present.

Q14. Fill in the modal auxiliaries as required : _____ you be more careful in the future? [Request]

- (A) Could

- (B) Should
- (C) Must
- (D) Have

Answer: (A) Could

Explanation:

The modal auxiliary "Could" is used at the beginning of a sentence to make a polite request or an appeal for a change in behavior.

Q15. The phrase 'round the corner' is used to indicate something that is

- (A) near
- (B) departing
- (C) hiding
- (D) about to fall

Answer: (A) near

Explanation:

The idiomatic phrase "round the corner" (or "just around the corner") means very near in distance or about to happen very soon in time.

Q16. Fill in the blank with suitable Conjunction: They are going on a vacation _____ they haven't decided the destination.

- (A) while
- (B) though
- (C) when
- (D) which

Answer: (B) though

Explanation:

The conjunction "though" is used to introduce a statement that adds a contrast or a concession to the main clause, making it the correct choice for connecting these two contrasting ideas.

Q17. Choose the right word to fill in the blank in the following sentence. Children should not forget their _____ duty towards parents.

- (A) parental
- (B) filial
- (C) fraternal
- (D) ancestral

Answer: (B) filial

Explanation:

The adjective "filial" denotes something due from or relating to a son or daughter, specifically regarding the duties, affection, or respect owed by children to their parents.

Q18. A collection of poems or other literary works is known as:

- (A) Epilogue
- (B) Anthology
- (C) Manuscript
- (D) Lexicon

Answer: (B) Anthology

Explanation:

An anthology is a published collection of poems, stories, plays, or other literary pieces chosen by a compiler.

Q19. From the given options choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the proverb: 'The early bird catches the worm.'

- (A) People with good habits win the race.
- (B) At dawn some birds can prey easily.
- (C) Being first in the queue makes/creates big opportunities.
- (D) The person who takes the earliest opportunity to do something will gain advantage over others.

Answer: (D) The person who takes the earliest opportunity to do something will gain advantage over others.

Explanation:

The traditional proverb "the early bird catches the worm" means that acting promptly or starting a task before others gives one a distinct competitive advantage.

Q20. Give one word substitution/meaning of the underlined word. The game is afoot.

- (A) new case or investigation
- (B) final reality
- (C) noisy and expressive
- (D) continuous

Answer: (A) new case or investigation

Explanation:

The idiom "the game is afoot" famously used by Sherlock Holmes means that a plan, process, or investigation is currently underway or in progress. In this specific question context, "new case or investigation" is the intended meaning.

Q21. Choose the idiom that can be used to express the idea contained in the following sentence: The candidate is sitting late into the night to prepare for the examination.

- (A) go haywire
- (B) run amok
- (C) sit tight
- (D) burn the midnight oil

Answer: (D) burn the midnight oil

Explanation:

The idiomatic expression "burn the midnight oil" means to read, study, or work late into the night.

Q22. Fill in the blank with suitable Conjunction: I will call you later _____ I am done with my chores.

- (A) once
- (B) because
- (C) as
- (D) so

Answer: (A) once

Explanation:

The conjunction "once" means "as soon as" or "after," which properly indicates the temporal sequence of making the call after finishing the chores.

Q23. Choose the correct meaning of the word from the alternatives given: 'Affliction'

- (A) A deadly disease
- (B) A state of pain, distress or grief
- (C) A fatal order on a convict

(D) Inability to recognize something terrible or painful

Answer: (B) A state of pain, distress or grief

Explanation:

"Affliction" refers to a condition of pain, suffering, distress, or misery.

Q24. Give one word substitution/meaning of the underlined word. A humongous building was destroyed by the earthquake. The underlined word means

(A) unsettled emotions

(B) unstable

(C) weak and non-functional

(D) extremely large and huge

Answer: (D) extremely large and huge

Explanation:

The word "humongous" is an informal adjective that means enormous, immense, or extremely large.

Q25. Choose the correct meaning of the word from the alternatives given: 'Underplay'

(A) Intrigue

(B) Conspire

(C) Making more complicated or problematizing things

(D) Represent something as being less important than it really is

Answer: (D) Represent something as being less important than it really is

Explanation:

To "underplay" something means to downplay it, minimize its significance, or present it as less vital or dramatic than it truly is.

Q26. Who among the following called Irwin and Gandhi 'The Two Mahatmas'?

(A) Rabindranath Tagore

(B) Sarojini Naidu

(C) Jawaharlal Nehru

(D) Mirabeau

Answer: (B) Sarojini Naidu

Explanation:

Sarojini Naidu famously called Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin "The Two Mahatmas". She coined this phrase during the negotiations that led to the historic Gandhi-Irwin Pact in 1931, highlighting the mutual respect and spiritual approach both figures brought to the talks.

Q27. Which football club won first edition of the 'Club World Cup' 2025?

(A) Chelsea

(B) Barcelona

(C) Real Madrid

(D) Manchester City

Answer: (A) Chelsea

Explanation:

Chelsea FC won the inaugural edition of the revamped, 32-team 2025 FIFA Club World Cup held in the United States, defeating Paris Saint-Germain 3-0 in the final at MetLife Stadium.

Q28. Find the odd number out:

(A) 24

(B) 36

- (C) 72
(D) 168

Answer: (B) 36

Explanation:

24, 72, and 168 are pronic numbers ($n \times (n+1)$): 4×6 , 8×9 , and 12×14 are not exact consecutive? More appropriately, 24, 72, and 168 are divisible by 24, whereas 36 is not. Hence 36 is the odd one out.

Q29. Joint Forest Management is primarily a partnership between

- (A) Central Government and State Government.
(B) Local Communities and the Forest Department.
(C) NGOs and International Environment Agencies.
(D) Private Corporation and Tribal Communities.

Answer: (B) Local Communities and the Forest Department.

Explanation:

Joint Forest Management (JFM) is a sustainable forestry program in India designed to manage and protect degraded forests through a collaborative partnership between local village communities and the state Forest Department.

Q30. The 2026-2027 Census of India represents a significant milestone as it is the country's first

- (A) fully conducted through door-to-door manual enumeration.
(B) digital, paperless census using electronic data collection methods.
(C) census conducted only through postal questionnaires without fieldworkers.
(D) census limited to urban areas using satellite imagery only.

Answer: (B) digital, paperless census using electronic data collection methods.

Explanation:

The Census of India 2027 transitions entirely from traditional paper-based systems to electronic data collection via dedicated mobile apps and a self-enumeration web portal, making it India's first completely digital census.

Q31. The year 2026 has been declared by the United Nations as the year of:

- (A) International year of Food Security
(B) International year of Rural Development
(C) International year of Women Farmers
(D) International year for Human Development

Answer: (C) International year of Women Farmers

Explanation:

The United Nations General Assembly officially declared 2026 as the International Year of the Woman Farmer to highlight the critical role of rural women in agriculture, food security, and poverty eradication.

Q32. Finland has started a permanent deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel. Where it is situated?

- (A) It is near the Olkiluoto Nuclear Power Plant on the west coast of Finland
(B) It is in North Pole near Svalbard archipelago.
(C) It is near capital city, Helsinki just adjacent to Suomenlinna Fortress in Finland.
(D) None of the above

Answer: (A) It is near the Olkiluoto Nuclear Power Plant on the west coast of Finland

Explanation:

Finland's Onkalo repository is the world's first permanent deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel, located at a depth of over 400 meters in ancient bedrock near the Olkiluoto Nuclear Power Plant on Finland's west coast.

Q33. Which of the following cities is located closest to the Tropic of Cancer?

- (A) Durgapur
- (B) Baharampur
- (C) Krishnanagar
- (D) Chandannagore

Answer: (C) Krishnanagar

Explanation:

The Tropic of Cancer (approximately 23°26' N latitude) passes directly through the outskirts of Krishnanagar (located around 23.4° N latitude), making it the closest among the choices provided.

Q34. Which of the following is not part of Israel's Missile defence system?

- (A) Iron dome
- (B) Thaad
- (C) David's sling
- (D) Tomahawk

Answer: (D) Tomahawk

Explanation:

The Tomahawk is an American long-range, subsonic cruise missile designed for offensive land-attack operations, not for missile defense. In contrast, the Iron Dome and David's Sling are indigenous Israeli air defense components, while THAAD (Terminal High Altitude Area Defense) is a US-made ballistic missile defense system deployed in Israel to support its multi-layered shield.

Q35. A photon of frequency 50 Hz possesses _____ J energy. (h : Planck's constant, c : speed of light in vacuum)

- (A) 50 h
- (B) $h/50$
- (C) $hc/50$
- (D) 50 c

Answer: (A) 50 h

Explanation:

Photon energy is given by $E = hv$. For $v = 50$ Hz, $E = 50h$ joules.

Q36. If APPLES is written as BORJHP, then how shall BANANA be written as?

- (A) CZPYQX
- (B) CZPZQZ
- (C) CZOZOZ
- (D) ABLCKD

Answer: (A) CZPYQX

Explanation:

The coding follows an alternating addition and subtraction pattern that increases by 1 with each letter (+1, -1, +2, -2, +3, -3). Applying the same pattern to BANANA gives CZPYQX.

Q37. Find the next number in the series: 2, 6, 12, 20, ?

- (A) 28
- (B) 30

(C) 32

(D) 36

Answer: (B) 30

Explanation:

The pattern is $n(n+1)$: $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $3 \times 4 = 12$, $4 \times 5 = 20$, so next is $5 \times 6 = 30$.

Q38. Which among the following was circulated as symbols by the rebels during the Revolt of 1857?

(A) Sword

(B) Chapati

(C) Scarf

(D) Coins

Answer: (B) Chapati

Explanation:

Chapatias (flatbreads) and red lotus flowers were secretly distributed from village to village across northern India as symbols to coordinate and mobilize local communities ahead of the Revolt of 1857.

Q39. Golden Quadrilateral is a

(A) National Highway Development Project

(B) National Waterway Development Project

(C) National Railway Development Project

(D) National Airway Development Project

Answer: (A) National Highway Development Project

Explanation:

The Golden Quadrilateral is a massive highway network managed under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) that connects India's four major metropolitan economic hubs: Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata.

Q40. Which organization launched the 'Never Alone' AI (Artificial Intelligence) App?

(A) AIIMS, New Delhi

(B) DRDO

(C) IIT, Madras

(D) NITI Aayog

Answer: (A) AIIMS, New Delhi

Explanation:

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, launched the AI-driven mental health and wellness platform called "Never Alone" on World Suicide Prevention Day to address student distress, reduce stigma, and offer 24/7 psychological screening.

Q41. In which country did Subhas Chandra Bose establish the 'Azad Hind Radio' broadcasting station?

(A) Austria

(B) Japan

(C) Germany

(D) Russia

Answer: (C) Germany

Explanation:

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose established the Azad Hind Radio weekly broadcast service in Germany (Berlin) in January 1942 to counter Allied propaganda and mobilize the Indian masses toward the freedom struggle.

Q42. Who among the following presided over the first Buddhist Council?

- (A) Upali
- (B) Ananda
- (C) Mahakasyapa
- (D) Moggaliputta Tissa

Answer: (C) Mahakasyapa

Explanation:

The First Buddhist Council took place at the Sattapani Cave in Rajgriha shortly after Buddha's Mahaparinirvana. It was presided over by the venerable monk Mahakasyapa under the state patronage of King Ajatashatru.

Q43. If Punam, while selling two goats at the same price, makes a profit of 10% on one goat and suffers a loss of 10% on the other –

- (A) She makes no profit and no loss
- (B) She makes a profit of 1%
- (C) She suffers a loss of 1%
- (D) She suffers a loss of 2%

Answer: (C) She suffers a loss of 1%

Explanation:

When equal selling prices yield $x\%$ profit on one item and $x\%$ loss on another, net loss = $x^2/100$. Thus, loss = $10^2/100 = 1\%$.

Q44. Which of the following officers of the Azad Hind Fauj did not face the famous Red Fort Trials?

- (A) Prem Sahgal
- (B) Mohan Singh
- (C) Shah Nawaz Khan
- (D) Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon

Answer: (B) Mohan Singh

Explanation:

The first and most famous Red Fort Trial (November–December 1945) involved three officers of the Azad Hind Fauj (INA): Colonel Shah Nawaz Khan, Colonel Prem Kumar Sahgal, and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon. General Mohan Singh, the founder of the first INA, was detained separately and did not face this collaborative trial.

Q45. What is the efficiency of currently available commercial solar cells?

- (A) 0-5%
- (B) 15-20%
- (C) 30-40%
- (D) 80-90%

Answer: (B) 15-20%

Explanation:

Most commercially available solar panels installed worldwide utilize crystalline silicon technology, which exhibits an operational energy conversion efficiency typically ranging between 15% and 20%.

Q46. Who was first selected by Gandhiji for his 'Individual Satyagraha' movement?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Achyut Patwardhan
- (C) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (D) Vinoba Bhave

Answer: (D) Vinoba Bhave

Explanation:

Mahatma Gandhi initiated the Individual Satyagraha in October 1940 to affirm the right to free speech against British war policies. He selected Acharya Vinoba Bhave as the first satyagrahi, followed by Jawaharlal Nehru as the second.

Q47. Which currency is known as 'vehicle currency'?

- (A) Euro
- (B) Yen
- (C) Pound
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (D) None of the above

Explanation:

A vehicle currency refers to a dominant international currency used as a medium of exchange or invoicing unit for trade between two foreign nations. The US Dollar is the preeminent global vehicle currency; since it is missing from the options, "None of the above" is correct.

Q48. Which of the following animals is natural reservoir of Nipah viruses?

- (A) Bats
- (B) Turtles
- (C) Migratory birds
- (D) Horses

Answer: (A) Bats

Explanation:

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), fruit bats of the Pteropodidae family (commonly known as flying foxes) serve as the natural reservoir hosts for the zoonotic Nipah virus.

Q49. Ginger is a stem because

- (A) it grows horizontally in the soil.
- (B) it stores food materials.
- (C) absence of chlorophyll.
- (D) it has nodes and inter-nodes.

Answer: (D) it has nodes and inter-nodes.

Explanation:

Botanically, ginger is a modified underground stem known as a rhizome. The definitive structural characteristic that distinguishes a stem from a root is the presence of distinct nodes, internodes, scale leaves, and axillary buds.

Q50. Which tribal leader was regarded as an incarnation of God (Dharti Aba)?

- (A) Kanu Santhal
- (B) Rupa Naik
- (C) Birsa Munda
- (D) Joria Bhagat

Answer: (C) Birsa Munda

Explanation:

Birsa Munda, the iconic tribal freedom fighter who led the Munda Rebellion (Ulgulan) against British colonial policies in the late 19th century, was revered by his followers as "Dharti Aba" (Father of the Earth) and considered an incarnation of God.

Q51. A clerk is given 3 letters written in a language unknown to her. She is also given an envelope with address corresponding to each letter written in same language. If the clerk has to put the letters in the envelopes, in how many ways she can do it so that none of the 3 envelopes has the letter with the correct address in it?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 6

Answer : (B) 2

Solution:

Let the letters be A, B, C and the envelopes be a, b, c.

Total arrangements of 3 letters:

$$3! = 6$$

We need arrangements where no letter is in its correct envelope

List all permutations:

Arrangement	Correct
ABC	All correct X
ACB	A correct X
BAC	C correct X
BCA	None correct ✓
CAB	None correct ✓
CBA	B correct X

Only two arrangements satisfy the condition:

- * BCA
- * CAB

Therefore, Answer option (B)2

Q.52. The average marks obtained by the boys and girls in a class are 52 and 42 respectively. If the average marks of all students in that class is 50, then the percentage of boys present in the class is

- (A) 40%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 80%
- (D) Can't be determined from above data.

Correct Answer: option C

Solution :

Average Marks of Boys and Girls

Average marks of boys = 52

Average marks of girls = 42

Average marks of entire class = 50

Find the percentage of boys.

Let: Number of boys = (B)

Number of girls = (G)

Using weighted average:

$$\{52B+42G\}/\{B+G\}=50$$

Multiply both sides:

$$52B+42G=50B+50G$$

$$2B=8G$$

$$B=4G$$

Thus, B:G = 4:1

Total parts:[4+1=5]

Percentage of boys: $4/5 \times 100$
=80%

Q.53. The Vice-President of the Interim Government formed in 1946 was:

- (A) Auchinleck
- (B) Liaquat Ali Khan
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct Answer option (C) Jawaharlal Nehru

Explanation:

The Interim Government of India was formed on **2 September 1946**. The head (President) was formally the Viceroy while the **Vice-President of the Executive Council was Jawaharlal Nehru**. He effectively functioned as the Prime Minister of the Interim Government.

Q.54. The script of Santhal language is

- (A) Tirhuta
- (B) Devnagri
- (C) Olchiki
- (D) Chisol

Correct Answer : Olchiki

Explanation

Olchiki. This is a **Santhali script** invented in 1925 by Raghunath Murmu in the Mayurbhanj district of Odisha.

Tirhuta: This is the traditional script used to write **the Maithili language**, primarily spoken in the Mithila region of Bihar and Nepal.

Devnagari: This is a widely used script for languages like **Hindi, Marathi, Nepali, and Sanskrit**, but it is not the specific native script developed for Santali.

Chisoi: This is **not a recognized** historical or official linguistic script.

Q.55. The difference between Gross Domestic Product and Net Domestic Product is

- (A) Government Revenue
- (B) Net Indirect Tax
- (C) Depreciation
- (D) Foreign Aid

Correct Answer option (c) Depreciation

Explanation

Net Domestic Product (NDP) is calculated by **subtracting depreciation** (the monetary value of wear and tear or obsolescence of fixed capital assets) from the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Q56. Jarwas live in

- (A) Andaman
- (B) Mazuli

- (C) Sagar
- (D) Lakshadweep

Correct Answer option (A) Andaman

Andaman: The Jarawa tribe lives in the dense forests and western coastal areas of the South and **Middle Andaman Islands within the Andaman and Nicobar Islands of India**

Majuli : This is the world's largest river island **located in Assam on the Brahmaputra River**. It is home to the Mising, Deori, and Sonowal Kachari communities, not the Jarwas.

Sagar :also known as **Sagar Island this sits in the Ganges delta of West Bengal**. It is famously known for religious pilgrimages (Gangasagar Mela), not indigenous tribal reserves.

Lakshadweep: This island territory has a population **predominantly of Malayali** descent. It does not have any history of indigenous Andamanese tribes like the Jarwas.

Q.57. Select the word which is different from the rest

- (A) Car
- (B) Bicycle
- (C) Bus
- (D) Train

Correct Answer option (B) Bicycle

Explanation:

All three share identical primary traits—they are heavy, motorized transport vehicles that rely fully on fuel engines or electricity to function. Whereas It stands completely alone in the group because it **requires manual physical propulsion** (pedaling) and features zero automated mechanical fuel consumption.

Q58. Which of the following Insurances is related to loss of wealth?

- (A) Life Insurance
- (B) General Insurance
- (C) Crop Insurance
- (D) Social Insurance

Correct Answer: (B) General Insurance Explanation: General insurance covers non-life assets (like homes, cars, or businesses) against damage or theft, which directly protects an individual's accumulated wealth and property.

Q59. A body covers half the distance with a speed of 20 m/s and the other half with 30 m/s. The average speed of the body during the whole journey

- (A) 0 m/s
- (B) 24 m/s
- (C) 25 m/s
- (D) 28 m/s

The correct answer option is (B) 24 m/s.

Q60. Which of the below mentioned Indo-Greek ruler issued coins bearing the figures of Krishna and Balarama?

- (A) Menander
- (B) Agathocles
- (C) Heliocles
- (D) Archebius

Correct Answer option (B) Agathocles

Explanation: Agathocles of Bactria (c. 190–180 BCE) is famous for issuing silver drachms featuring the Hindu deities Balarama-Samkarshana and Vasudeva-Krishna.

Q61. The Anarchial and Revolutionary Crimes Act was popularly known as

- (A) Defence of India Act
- (B) Rowlatt Act
- (C) Indian Penal Code
- (D) Lexi-loci Act

Correct Answer: (B) Rowlatt Act

Explanation :Passed in 1919, this act allowed the British government to imprison individuals suspected of terrorism without trial, leading to widespread protests and the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

Q.62. Which of the following is not a problem of the unorganized sector?

- (A) Low productivity
- (B) High taxation
- (C) Low technology
- (D) Low wages

Correct answer option (B) High taxation

Explanation :The unorganized sector typically deals with low productivity, low technology, and low wages. Because many of these businesses are not formally registered, they often fall outside the tax net or face minimal tax compliance compared to the organized sector.

Q.63. Who among the following presented the famous Kohinoor diamond to Emperor Shah Jahan?

- (A) Murad
- (B) Mor jumla
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Dara Shikoh

Correct Answer: (B) Mir Jumla

Explanation :Mir Jumla, a powerful merchant and statesman under the Golconda Sultanate, presented the diamond to the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in 1656 as a gift to secure his favor.

Q.64. Toto, a primitive tribal group, is found in:

- (A) Alipurduar district
- (B) Uttar Dinajpur and Malda districts
- (C) Jhargram district
- (D) Bankura and Jhargram districts

Correct Answer: (A) Alipurduar district

Presentation :The Toto tribe is a small, isolated group living primarily in Totopara, located in the Alipurduar district of West Bengal.

Q.65. Which ruler ordered the construction of the Royal Road from East Bengal to Peshawar, also known as Sadak-e-Azam?

- (A) Humayun
- (B) Sher Shah
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Jahangir

Correct Answer (B) Sher Shah

Explanation: Sher Shah Suri, the founder of the Suri Empire, built the "Sadak-e-Azam," which is now known as the Grand Trunk Road. It was a major trade route connecting Central Asia to the Indian subcontinent

Q66. Agar-agar is derived from a/an

- (A) Bryophytes
- (B) Algae
- (C) Fungi
- (D) Pteridophytes

Correct Answer : (B) Algae

Explanation: Agar-agar is a jelly-like substance obtained from certain species of red algae (Rhodophyta), primarily from the genera Gelidium and Gracilaria.

Q67. The leader of the Kherwar or Safa Hor movement was

- (A) Birsa Munda
- (B) Bhagirathi Manjhi
- (C) Baba Ramachandra
- (D) Madari Pasi

Correct Answer : (B) Bhagirath Manjhi

Explanation: Bhagirath Manjhi led the Kherwar (or Safa Hor) movement in 1874. It was a socio-religious reform movement among the Santhals aimed at social purification and resistance against oppressive land revenues.

68. A person walks 500 m North-East, then 1km South, turns right to walk another 1km. Then walks 500m South-West and in the end, walks 1km towards North. Where will he be at the end from the starting position?

- (A) 1 km South west
- (B) 500m North
- (C) 500m East
- (D) 1km West

Correct answer: (D) 1 km west

Explanation: At the end of his journey, the person will be exactly 1km West of his starting position.

Q69. On April 7, 2026, two nations vetoed a UN Security Council resolution aimed at improving maritime security in the Strait of Hormuz. Which are the two nations?

- (A) Russia and China
- (B) China and Netherlands
- (C) Ukraine and USA
- (D) Pakistan and Columbia

The correct answer is: (A) Russia and China On April 7, 2026, these two permanent members of the UN Security Council vetoed a draft resolution (proposed by Bahrain) that aimed to coordinate defensive efforts to ensure maritime security and the safety of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz.

Q70. Sex Ratio in a population is defined as

- (A) the number of females per 1000 males.
- (B) the number of boys born to a couple in their lifetime.
- (C) the number of infant girls per 1000 females.
- (D) the number of males minus the number of females in a population.

Correct Option: (A) the number of females per 1000 males.

Explanation : (A) is correct because in Indian demographics, the sex ratio is a critical metric calculated as the total number of females for every 1000 males within a specified group.

(B) is incorrect because it describes reproductive preferences or family sizing, not a population-wide sex ratio.

(C) is incorrect because this targets specific subsets rather than the standard demographic scale for the entire population.

(D) is incorrect because it describes the absolute gap in numerical difference instead of a normalized ratio

Q71. On a per hectare basis which of the following forests will hold maximum amount of carbon?

(A) Peninsular Sal forest as found in West Medinipur district

(B) Tropical moist deciduous forest as found in Buxa Tiger Reserve

(C) Mangrove forest as found in Sunderbans

(D) Evergreen Temperate forest as found in Lava area of Kalimpong

Correct Option: (C) Mangrove forest as found in Sunderbans

Explanation
(C) is correct because on a per-hectare basis, mangrove forests are among the most carbon-dense ecosystems globally, functioning as highly effective "blue carbon" sinks. They store exceptionally massive quantities of organic matter not just in their living aboveground biomass, but primarily deep within their heavy, anaerobic waterlogged soils.

(A), (B), and (D) are incorrect because while Sal, tropical moist deciduous, and temperate forests hold substantial terrestrial carbon within wood mass and surface litter, they do not possess the deep, oxygen-depleted mud profiles that allow mangroves to trap organic carbon for centuries without rapid decomposition.

Q72. A planet of mass m is revolving around the sun in a circle of radius r . What is the work done by the gravitational force F in moving the planet over half the circumference of the circle?

(A) zero

(B) $F \times 2\pi$

(C) $F \times m$

(D) $F \times 2r$

Correct answer (A) 0 (Zero)

Explanation: The work done by the gravitational force is exactly 0 because the centripetal gravitational force vector operates perpendicular 90° to the tangential displacement path of the planet at all times.

Q73. Which of the following cities was not founded by Firoz Tughlaq?

(A) Hissar

(B) Jaunpur

(C) Fatehpur

(D) Fatehbad

correct answer is (C) Fatehpur. Why it is correct: (C) Fatehpur: The city of Fatehpur (specifically Fatehpur Sikri) was founded much later in 1571 by the Mughal Emperor Akbar to serve as his capital city, not by Firoz Shah Tughlaq.

Why the other options are incorrect:

(A) Hissar: This city (originally called Hisar-e-Firoza) was founded by Firoz Shah Tughlaq in 1354 AD.

(B) Jaunpur: This city was founded by Firoz Shah Tughlaq in 1359 AD and named in honor of his cousin, Muhammad bin Tughlaq (whose birth name was Jauna Khan).

(D) Fatehbad: This town was established by Firoz Shah Tughlaq to celebrate the birth of his son, Fateh Khan.

Q74. How does a non-green (coloured) leaf synthesize food?

- (A) The red and purple pigments directly absorb heat from the Sunlight, thus replacing the need for photosynthesis.
- (B) The leaf contains green chlorophyll but it remains hidden under other pigments.
- (C) Coloured leaves steal glucose from neighbouring green plants through air using microscopic spores.
- (D) None of the above

The correct answer option is (B) The leaf contains green chlorophyll but it remains hidden under other pigments.

Why it is correct (B) Hidden Chlorophyll: Coloured or non-green leaves (like red, purple, or brown leaves) still possess green chlorophyll, which is essential for capturing light energy to synthesize food via photosynthesis. However, large amounts of other accessory pigments, such as carotenoids or anthocyanins, mask the green color.

Why the other options are incorrect

- (A) Red and purple pigments cannot directly substitute for photosynthesis by simply absorbing heat.
- (C) Plants do not "steal" glucose through microscopic spores in the air; they must produce their own organic matter.
- (D) This is incorrect because option (B) is accurate.

Q75. Who among the following Urdu poets was invited to the Second and Third Round Table Conferences?

- (A) Firaq Gorakhpuri
- (B) Muhammad Iqbal
- (C) Josh Malihabadi
- (D) Faiz Ahmad Faiz

The correct answer option is (B) Muhammad Iqbal.

Why it is correct (B) Muhammad Iqbal: Sir Muhammad Iqbal, the highly acclaimed Urdu poet and philosopher, attended the Second Round Table Conference (1931) and the Third Round Table Conference (1932) held in London representing the Muslim interests. Why the other options are incorrect

- (A) Firaq Gorakhpuri: He was a prominent 20th-century Urdu poet and critic but was not involved as a political delegate in these conferences.
- (C) Josh Malihabadi: Known as the Shair-e-Inqilab (Poet of Revolution), he did not participate as an official invitee to the Round Table Conferences.
- (D) Faiz Ahmad Faiz: A revolutionary left-wing Urdu poet of a younger generation, he was not a delegate to these London conferences.

Q76. Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the Union Executive?

- (A) Part V
- (B) Part III
- (C) Part VI
- (D) Part XI

Correct Option: (A) Part V

Explanation:

(A) Part V - This is correct because Part V of the Indian Constitution (Articles 52 to 151) deals with "The Union". Within this part, Chapter I (Articles 52 to 78) specifically handles the Union Executive,

which consists of the President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, and the Attorney General for India.

(B) Part III – Incorrect. Part III handles Fundamental Rights (Articles 12 to 35).

(C) Part VI – Incorrect. Part VI handles The States, including the State Executive (Articles 152 to 237).

(D) Part XI – Incorrect. Part XI governs the Relations between the Union and the States (Articles 245 to 263).

Q77. Which of the following is matched incorrectly?

(A) Finance Commission - Article 324

(B) C.A.G.-Article 148

(C) U.P.S.C. - Article 315

(D) Election Commission - Article 324

Correct Option: (A) Finance Commission - Article 324

Explanation:(A) Finance Commission - Article 324 – This match is incorrect, making it the correct option to select. The Finance Commission is actually mandated under Article 280 of the Constitution.

(B) C.A.G. - Article 148 – This match is correct. Article 148 defines the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

(C) U.P.S.C. - Article 315 – This match is correct. Article 315 handles the Public Service Commissions for the Union and the States.

(D) Election Commission - Article 324 – This match is correct. Article 324 provides for the superintendence, direction, and control of elections by an Election Commission.

Q78. The Chamber of Princes (Narendra Mandal) was established in which year?

(A) 1858

(B) 1915

(C) 1920

(D) 1947

Correct Option: (C) 1920

Explanation:(C) 1920 – This is correct. The Chamber of Princes (Narendra Mandal) was formally established by a royal proclamation of King-Emperor George V on 23 December 1919 under the provisions of the Government of India Act 1919, but it officially came into existence and setup in 1920. (Note: It held its first formal inaugural meeting on February 8, 1921).

(A) 1858 – Incorrect. 1858 was the year the British Crown took direct control of India from the East India Company via the Government of India Act 1858.

(B) 1915 – Incorrect. There was no such establishment during World War I in 1915.

(D) 1947 – Incorrect. 1947 was the year India achieved Independence, which marked the dissolution (not the establishment) of the Chamber of Princes.

Q79. A persistent fall in the general price level of goods and services is known as

(A) Deflation

(B) Disinflation

(C) Stagflation

(D) Depression

Answer: (A) Deflation Explanation: Deflation is defined as a persistent decrease in the general price level of goods and services, where the inflation rate falls below zero percent. In contrast, Disinflation is a slowdown in the rate of inflation (prices still rise, but slower), and Stagflation is high inflation coupled with slow economic growth.

Q80. Why antibiotics are not prescribed to kill viral infections?

- (A) Viruses take refuge in a cell organelle where antibiotics cannot reach.
(B) Viruses neither have cell walls nor their own metabolic machinery that can be targeted by antibiotics.
(C) Viruses mutate rapidly.
(D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Viruses neither have cell walls nor their own metabolic machinery that can be targeted by antibiotics. Explanation: Antibiotics are specifically designed to target and destroy bacteria by attacking cellular structures—like bacterial cell walls—or blocking bacterial metabolic processes. Viruses are not living cells; they lack their own metabolic machinery and typically use a host's cells to reproduce. Using antibiotics for a viral infection is ineffective and can contribute to antibiotic resistance.

Q81. East Kolkata Wetland has been declared as

- (A) Biodiversity Site
(B) World Heritage Site
(C) Ramsar Site
(D) World Trade Site

Answer: (C) Ramsar Site Explanation: The East Kolkata Wetlands are a complex of natural and human-made wetlands located in West Bengal, India. They were designated as a Ramsar Site of international importance in 2002. These wetlands are unique because they naturally recycle untreated municipal sewage to support local fish farming and agriculture.

Q82. Pneumatophores are modified root and negatively geotropic. These are

- (A) Respiratory roots
(B) Photosynthetic roots
(C) Food storing roots
(D) Water storing roots

Answer: (A) Respiratory roots Explanation: Pneumatophores are specialized lateral roots found in mangrove plants and wetland trees that grow in waterlogged or swampy soils. Because the waterlogged soil is deficient in oxygen, these roots grow vertically upward—away from gravity, making them negatively geotropic—to absorb oxygen directly from the air through tiny pores called lenticels.

Q83. Mass of atom is determined by

- (A) Proton + Neutron
(B) Proton + electron
(C) Neutron + Electron
(D) Proton + Neutron + Electron

Answer: A

The mass of an atom is determined by its protons and neutrons (collectively called nucleons). The correct answer for your question is (A) Proton + Neutron.

Q84. The most abundant enzyme in the living world is

- (A) Lipase
(B) DNase
(C) Zymase
(D) Rubisco

Correct Answer: (D) Rubisco Why it is correct: Rubisco (Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase-oxygenase) is the primary enzyme responsible for carbon fixation during photosynthesis. Because it is present in almost all photosynthetic organisms (plants, algae, and cyanobacteria) and has a relatively slow processing speed, organisms produce it in immense quantities, making it the most abundant protein and enzyme on Earth.

Why others are incorrect:(A) Lipase: Responsible for breaking down dietary fats, but its total biomass is very small compared to Rubisco.(B) DNase: Cleaves phosphodiester bonds in DNA; necessary for cellular processes but not produced on a global, massive scale

.(C) Zymase: An enzyme complex found in yeast that catalyzes sugar fermentation; it is highly localized compared to Rubisco.

Q85. Public Interest Litigation is primarily associated with which concept?

- (A) Judicial Review
- (B) Judicial Activism
- (C) Federalism
- (D) NITI Ayog

Correct Answer: (B) Judicial Activism Why it is correct: Public Interest Litigation (PIL) allows any public-spirited individual or organization to file a lawsuit on behalf of a disadvantaged group. This mechanism directly reflects Judicial Activism, where courts actively step in to protect constitutional rights and enforce social justice, rather than acting purely as a passive arbiter.

Why others are incorrect:(A) Judicial Review: The power of courts to examine and invalidate laws that violate the Constitution. While PIL relies on this power, PIL is a specific vehicle born from activism

.(C) Federalism: The distribution of power between a central government and its states, which is a structural feature of governance, not a legal tool for public advocacy.

(D) NITI Aayog: The policy think-tank of the Indian government; it belongs to the executive branch and has no connection to judicial procedures.

Q86. Who was sent by the Indian National Congress to represent its views at the Versailles Conference in 1919?

- (A) B. G. Tilak
- (B) Annie Besant
- (C) C. R. Das
- (D) S. N. Banerjee

Correct Answer: (A) B. G. Tilak

Why it is correct: Bal Gangadhar Tilak was chosen by the Indian National Congress as its representative to convey India's demands for self-determination at the Paris Peace Conference (Versailles) following World War I. Although the British authorities denied him a passport to travel to France, he successfully sent a detailed memorandum directly to Georges Clemenceau, the President of the Peace Conference.

Why others are incorrect:(B) Annie Besant: A prominent Home Rule leader, but she was not appointed by the INC for this specific diplomatic mission.(C) C. R. Das and (D) S. N. Banerjee: Active leaders during this era, but neither was designated as the INC envoy to Paris in 1919.

Q87. Which American Province has officially declared 'Diwali' as a State holiday?

- (A) Texas
- (B) New York
- (C) California

(D) Boston

Correct Answer: (C) California Why it is correct: California officially codified Diwali as an official state holiday under Assembly Bill 268 signed by Governor Gavin Newsom. It joined states like Pennsylvania and Connecticut to establish statewide legal framework recognition for the festival.

Why others are incorrect:(A) Texas: Recognizes Diwali culturally with many public celebrations, but it is not codified as a statewide statutory holiday.

(B) New York: Declared Diwali a mandatory public school holiday in New York City, but it is not a statewide legal public holiday.

(D) Boston: Boston is a city in Massachusetts, not a province or state

Q88. In an enclosure, there are crows as well as cows. If there are 30 heads and 100 legs, what is the ratio of the cows to crows?

(A) 1:2

(B) 1:3

(C) 2:1

(D) 3:1

Correct answer C

Q89. The leader of the Reang uprising in Tripu (1942-43) was

(A) Parikshit Jamatiya

(B) Ratan Mani

(C) Birsa Munda

(D) Bir Bikram Manikya

The correct answer is (B) Ratan Mani (often referred to as Ratan Mani Reang or Ratan Muni).

Q90. "My two fingers on a typewriter have nev connected with my brain. My hand on a pen doc A fountain pen, of course", Graham Green Which one of the following is a manufacturer Fountain Pens?

(A) Voltas

(B) Sailor

(C) Hundai

(D) Kirloskar

Correct Answer: (B) Sailor Sailor is a world-renowned Japanese manufacturer of high-quality fountain pens. Voltas, Hyundai (misspelled as Hundai), and Kirloskar are primarily known for appliances, automobiles, and industrial machinery.

Q91. Consider the following pairs:

Dam

State

(I) Rihand

Uttarpradesh

(II) Massanjore

West Bengal

(III) Rana Pratap Sagar

Rajasthan

(IV) Hirakud

Chhattisgarh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(A) (I), (II) and (IV)

(B) (II) only

(C) (II) and (IV)

(D) (I) and (III)

For the pairs provided, the correct answer is (D) (I) and (III).

Here is the breakdown of the matches:

- (I) Rihand - Uttar Pradesh: Correct. This dam is located on the Rihand River in the Sonbhadra district.
- (II) Massanjore - West Bengal: Incorrect. While it was built by the West Bengal government, it is actually located in the Dumka district of Jharkhand.
- (III) Rana Pratap Sagar - Rajasthan: Correct. This is a gravity masonry dam located on the Chambal River.
- (IV) Hirakud - Chhattisgarh: Incorrect. The Hirakud Dam is located across the Mahanadi River in Odisha.

Q92. Who among the following abolished the pilgrimage tax?

- (A) Humayun
(B) Sher Shah
(C) Akbar
(D) Jahangir

The Mughal Emperor Akbar (Option C) abolished the pilgrimage tax in 1563.

Q93. A body covers half the distance with a speed of 10 m/s and the remaining half with a speed of 40 m/s. Then the average speed of the body over the entire journey

- (A) is 16 m/s.
(B) is 20 m/s
(C) is 25 m/s
(D) will depend on the total distance.

The correct answer option is (A) is 16 m/s.

Q94. Which three African countries have withdrawn themselves from the International Criminal Court?

- (A) Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger
(B) Congo, Gabon, Togo
(C) Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya
(D) Nigeria, Ghana, Sudan

Answer: A

In September 2025, the Alliance of Sahel States – consisting of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger – jointly announced their intention to withdraw from the International Criminal Court (ICC).

Q95. The two Vaishnava brothers Roop and Sanatan who held high posts in court of

- (A) Ilyas Shah
(B) Alauddin Hussain Shah
(C) Firoz Tughlaq
(D) Sikandar Shah

Correct Answer: (B) Alauddin Hussain Shah
Key Details: Before becoming prominent disciples of Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Sanatana Goswami served as the chief minister (Sakor Malik) and Rupa Goswami served as the private secretary (Dabir Khas) under Sultan Alauddin Hussain Shah of Bengal.

Q96. During whose reign Malik Muhaamad Jaisi completed poem Padmavat?

- (A) Alauddin Khaliji
(B) Ruknuddin Firoz Khiliji
(C) Sher Shah
(D) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

Correct Answer: (C) Sher Shah
Key Details: Malik Muhammad Jayasi completed his famous epic poem, Padmavat, in 1540 AD during the reign of the Sur dynasty ruler, Sher Shah Suri.

Q97. Which of the following social and political leaders opposed the 'Age of Consent Bill'?

- (A) W. C. Bonnerjee
- (B) Gokhale

- (C) Ranade
- (D) Tilak

Correct Answer: (D) Tilak

B. G Tilak strongly opposed the Age of Consent Act of 1891. He argued that a foreign colonial government had no right to regulate or interfere with Indian social customs and traditional religious practices.

Q98. Which out of the following letters should replace the question mark in the series?

A, D, G, J, M,

- (A) O
- (B) P
- (C) Q
- (D) R

Answer: B

Following this interval rule:

$$13+3=16$$

The 16th letter of the alphabet is P.

Q99. The tax imposed on import and export commodity is known as

- (A) Customs Duties
- (B) Excise Duties
- (C) VAT
- (D) GST

The correct option is (A) Customs Duties.

(A) Customs Duties: This is a targeted tax levied by governments specifically on goods passing across international boundaries (imports and exports).

(B) Excise Duties: This is an indirect tax charged on the manufacturing or domestic production of goods within a country's boundaries.

(C) VAT: Value Added Tax is a multi-stage consumption tax placed on a product whenever value is added at a production stage.

(D) GST: Goods and Services Tax is a comprehensive domestic consumption tax levied on supply chains inside the country.

Q100. Who among the following Gupta rulers credited with defeating the Hunas ?

- (A) Samudragupta
- (B) Chandragupta II
- (C) Skandagupta
- (D) Bhanugupta

The correct option is (C) Skandagupta.

(A) Samudragupta: Known as the "Napoleonic" conqueror of early India; his reign predated the primary Huna invasions.

- (B) Chandragupta II: Celebrated for destroying the Western Kshatrapas (Sakas), earning him the title Sakari.
- (C) Skandagupta: He successfully defended the empire against the devastating invasion of the nomadic Hunas around 455 CE, a major achievement preserved on the Bhitari pillar inscription.
- (D) Bhanugupta: A later ruler associated with the Eran inscription, which notes a fierce battle but not the primary repulsion of the Hunas.

Q101. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (A) Kandla – Maharashtra
(B) Paradip – Odisha
(C) Tuticorin – Tamilnadu
(D) Cochin – Kerala

Answer: (A) Kandla – Maharashtra

Explanation: Wrongly matched: Kandla port is in Gujarat, not Maharashtra. The other three pairs are correct.

Q102. Which of the following elements is a semiconductor?

- (A) Iron
(B) Zinc
(C) Mercury
(D) Silicon

Answer: (D) Silicon

Explanation: Silicon is a semiconductor; iron, zinc and mercury are metals (conductors).

Q103. Who was the first Indian ruler to join the Subsidiary Alliance?

- (A) Peshwa Bajirao II
(B) The King of Travancore
(C) The Nawab of Oudh
(D) The Nizam of Hyderabad

Answer: (D) The Nizam of Hyderabad

Explanation: He was the first ruler to accept Lord Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliance (1798).

Q104. Who opposed the burning of foreign clothes during the Non-Cooperation Movement?

- (A) Chittaranjan Das
(B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Answer: (B) Rabindranath Tagore

Explanation: He opposed the burning of foreign cloth, viewing such destruction as wasteful.

Q105. In an examination, a student gets 4 marks for every correct answer, 1 mark for every unattempted question and 0 marks for every wrong answer. If there are 30 questions, which of the following total scores is not attainable by a student?

- (A) 113
(B) 114
(C) 115
(D) 117

Answer: (C) 115

Explanation: Let c = correct, w = wrong, u = unattempted, with $c + w + u = 30$. Score = $4c + u$, which for a fixed c ranges from $4c$ to $3c + 30$. Thus $113 = 4(28)+1$, $114 = 4(28)+2$ and $117 = 4(29)+1$ are all attainable, but 115 falls in the gap between $c = 28$ (max 114) and $c = 29$ (min 116) and cannot be obtained.

Q106. Which particular bonding exists in H₂O and HF but does not exist in H₂S?

- (A) Covalent bonding
- (B) Ionic bonding
- (C) Hydrogen bonding
- (D) Metallic bonding

Answer: (C) Hydrogen bonding

Explanation: H₂O and HF form hydrogen bonds (O-H, F-H); H₂S does not, as sulphur is not electronegative enough.

Q107. As per agreement with a bank, a businessman had to refund a loan in some equal installments without interest. After paying 18 installments he found that 60% of his loan was refunded. How many installments were there in the agreement?

- (A) 22
- (B) 24
- (C) 30
- (D) 33

Answer: (C) 30

Explanation: 18 installments = 60% of the loan, so each installment = $60/18 = 10/3\%$. Total = $100 \div (10/3) = 30$.

Q108. What is the SHANTI Act, 2025?

- (A) Super Hydrated Anti Natal Transformed India (SHANTI) Act, 2025
- (B) Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act, 2025
- (C) Sustained Harnessed and Advanced Nuke Engineering for Transformed India (SHANTI) Act, 2025
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act, 2025

Explanation: It replaced the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010, and opened the civil nuclear sector to private participation.

Q109. The length of a rectangle is decreased by 20% while the breadth is increased by 20%. Then the area of the rectangle will:

- (A) remain unchanged.
- (B) decrease by 4%.
- (C) increase by 2%.
- (D) increase by 4%.

Answer: (B) decrease by 4%

Explanation: New area = $0.8 \times 1.2 = 0.96$ of the original, i.e. a 4% decrease.

Q110. In West Bengal, silk industry is famous in:

- (A) Murshidabad
- (B) Purulia

- (C) Nadia
- (D) Howrah

Answer: (A) Murshidabad

Explanation: The principal centre of West Bengal's silk industry.

Q111. Synapsis occurs during:

- (A) Leptotene
- (B) Diplotene
- (C) Zygotene
- (D) Pachytene

Answer: (C) Zygotene

Explanation: Synapsis (pairing of homologous chromosomes) occurs during the zygotene stage of Prophase I.

Q112. Homage was paid to Thiruvalluvar. Who was he? Why is he famous for?

- (A) Thiruvalluvar was a celebrated Tamil poet and philosopher. He wrote Thirukkural, a classical Tamil text of 1,330 short couplets (kurals).
- (B) Thiruvalluvar was a celebrated Tamil poet and philosopher.
- (C) Thiruvalluvar was a King of Chola dynasty. He conquered Ceylon.
- (D) Thiruvalluvar was court poet of Rajaraja-I. He wrote several poems on contemporary subject.

Answer: (A)

Explanation: The most complete and correct description: Thiruvalluvar wrote the Thirukkural, a classical Tamil text of 1,330 couplets.

Q113. Which one of the following is included in acquiring foreign citizenship?

- (A) Article 7
- (B) Article 8
- (C) Article 9
- (D) Article 10

Answer: (C) Article 9

Explanation: Article 9 deals with voluntary acquisition of foreign citizenship; such a person ceases to be a citizen of India.

Q114. Which one of the following is included in secondary sector from the standpoint of sources of national income?

- (A) Trade
- (B) Transport
- (C) Communication
- (D) Construction

Answer: (D) Construction

Explanation: Construction belongs to the secondary sector; trade, transport and communication are tertiary (services).

Q115. How many members should at least be there in a Club so that it is guaranteed that at least two members have the same month of birth?

- (A) 3
- (B) 12
- (C) 13
- (D) 24

Answer: (C) 13

Explanation: Pigeonhole principle: 12 months + 1 = 13 members guarantee that at least two share a birth month.

Q116. Wind Energy Project was set up in West Bengal at:

- (A) Bakkhali
- (B) Frezerganj
- (C) Digha
- (D) Haldia

Answer: (B) Frezerganj

Explanation: West Bengal's wind energy project is located at Frezerganj (Fraserganj), South 24 Parganas.

Q117. Krishna Raja Sagar dam and Mettur dam are built across the river:

- (A) Krishna
- (B) Cauvery (Kaveri)
- (C) Mahanadi
- (D) Godavari

Answer: (B) Cauvery (Kaveri)

Explanation: Both the Krishna Raja Sagar dam (Karnataka) and the Mettur dam (Tamil Nadu) are built across the Cauvery.

Q118. $2x - 3y = -12$ and $x/y = 3/4$, what is the value of x and y ?

- (A) $x = 6, y = 9$
- (B) $x = 6, y = 8$
- (C) $x = 4, y = 3$
- (D) $x = 8, y = 4$

Answer: (B) $x = 6, y = 8$

Explanation: From $x/y = 3/4$, $x = 3y/4$. Substituting in $2x - 3y = -12$ gives $-1.5y = -12$, so $y = 8$ and $x = 6$.

Q119. Which of the following elements, available adequately in India, can be used to produce the nuclear power?

- (A) Actinium
- (B) Neptunium
- (C) Copper
- (D) Thorium

Answer: (D) Thorium

Explanation: India has vast thorium reserves (monazite sands); thorium is central to its three-stage nuclear programme.

Q120. Formula of the Chloride of an element M is MCl_4 and its Molecular weight is 154 ($Cl = 35.5$). The molecular weight of its oxide is:

- (A) 64
- (B) 72
- (C) 44
- (D) 40

Answer: (C) 44

Explanation: MCl_4 : $M + 4(35.5) = 154$, so $M = 12$ (carbon). The oxide $MO_2 = 12 + 2(16) = 44$.

Q121. Who drafted the Congress Enquiry Committee Report on the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?

- (A) Chittaranjan Das
- (B) Motilal Nehru
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Saifuddin Kitchlew

Answer: (C) Mahatma Gandhi

Explanation: The Congress (Punjab) Enquiry Committee included Motilal Nehru, C. R. Das, Abbas Tyabji and M. R. Jayakar, but its report was drafted by Gandhi.

Q122. Who among the following paid his soldiers in cash?

- (A) Balban
- (B) Alauddin
- (C) Muhammad Bin Tuglaq
- (D) Iltutmish

Answer: (B) Alauddin

Explanation: Alauddin Khalji introduced cash salaries for his soldiers, alongside his market-control and dagh-o-chehra (branding/descriptive roll) reforms.

Q123. Who founded Himalayan Institute of Alternatives (HIAL)? Why it is famous for?

- (A) Tenzing Norgay. Holistic development of Himalayan Area.
- (B) Sonam Wangchuk & Gitanjali J. Angmo. HIAL desires to address the educational and developmental challenges unique to Ladakh's exceptional geographical and cultural context.
- (C) Phunsukh Wangdu. Cultural development of Leh region.
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B)

Explanation: HIAL in Ladakh was founded by Sonam Wangchuk (with Gitanjali J. Angmo) to address Ladakh-specific educational and developmental challenges.

Q124. Boundary between the greater and the lesser Himalaya is known as

- (A) Main Boundary Thrust
- (B) Main Central Thrust
- (C) Main Mantle Thrust
- (D) Main Frontal Thrust

Answer: (B) Main Central Thrust

Explanation: The Main Central Thrust (MCT) separates the Greater Himalaya from the Lesser Himalaya. The Main Boundary Thrust divides the Lesser Himalaya from the Shivaliks, and the Main Frontal Thrust divides the Shivaliks from the plains.

Q125. The film 'Ek Ruka Hua Faisla' (1986) directed by Sri Basu Chatterjee was adopted from a 1957 American film '12 Angry Men'. Recently it was adopted as a play in Bengali language. Which group has adopted it and what is the name of the play?

- (A) Nandikar, Ek Theke Baro
- (B) Sayak, Kundubabu
- (C) Rangakarmee, Rudali
- (D) Natasena, Fata Gopal

Answer: (A) Nandikar, Ek Theke Baro

Explanation: Nandikar's stage adaptation of Reginald Rose's 12 Angry Men (the source of the film).

Q126. The leader of the Eka movement was:

- (A) Birsa Munda
- (B) Annie Besant
- (C) Madari Pasi
- (D) A. N. Sinha

Answer: (C) Madari Pasi

Explanation: Leader of the Eka (Unity) movement in Awadh during 1921–22.

Q127. India has officially set its net-zero Carbon Emission target for the year ____.

- (A) 2050
- (B) 2060
- (C) 2100
- (D) 2070

Answer: (D) 2070

Explanation: India's officially announced net-zero carbon emission target year (declared at COP26).

Q128. If 14 gm of N₂ has 'n' number of molecules, how many molecules are present in 46 gm NO₂?

- (A) n
- (B) 2n
- (C) n/2
- (D) 3n/2

Answer: (B) 2n

Explanation: 14 g of N₂ = 0.5 mol = n molecules, so 1 mol = 2n. 46 g of NO₂ = 1 mol = 2n molecules.

Q129. Which one of the following is not the anti-inflationary measure in India?

- (A) Curbing disposable income of the people
- (B) Checking black markets
- (C) Tax reform
- (D) Increase in money supply

Answer: (D) Increase in money supply

Explanation: Increasing the money supply is inflationary, not an anti-inflationary measure.

Q130. While a car is moving on a straight road, a GPS map is showing 'North' in the bottom right hand corner. In which direction will it be travelling after it turns 90° to left?

- (A) West
- (B) South-East
- (C) South
- (D) North-West

Answer: (B) South-East

Explanation: North in the bottom-right means the travel direction (screen-up) is South-West ($\approx 225^\circ$). A 90° left turn gives $135^\circ =$ South-East.

Q131. What is the Full Form of BRICS? How many Members are there in BRICS?

- (A) Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. It is an intergovernmental organization comprising of fourteen countries.
- (B) Brazil, Romania, India, China and Sri Lanka. It is an intergovernmental organization comprising of five countries.
- (C) Brazil, Russia, India, China & South Africa. It is an intergovernmental organization comprising of eleven countries.

(D) None of the above

Answer: (C)

Explanation: The official BRICS sites list eleven full members (the 5 founders + Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia and UAE in 2024 + Indonesia in 2025). A few sources count 10 by excluding Saudi Arabia, so the figure is mildly disputed.

Q132. Two cars start towards each other, from two places A and B at a distance of 160 km. They start at the same time 8:10 am. If the speeds of the cars are 50 km/hour and 30 km/hour respectively, they will meet each other at:

(A) 10:10 am

(B) 10:30 am

(C) 11:10 am

(D) 11:20 am

Answer: (A) 10:10 am

Explanation: Combined speed = $50 + 30 = 80$ km/h. Time to meet = $160 \div 80 = 2$ hours. 8:10 am + 2 h = 10:10 am.

Q133. Kartiki Gonsalves & Guneet Monga won 'Oscar' in 2023 for the Best Documentary (Short Subject). What was the name of the documentary?

(A) The Postman Always Rings Twice

(B) The Elephant Whisperers

(C) The Perfect Murder

(D) None of the above

Answer: (B) The Elephant Whisperers

Explanation: It won the 2023 Academy Award for Best Documentary (Short Subject).

Q134. Which of the following carries oxygenated blood?

(A) Hepatic portal veins

(B) Pulmonary veins

(C) Renal veins

(D) Pulmonary artery

Answer: (B) Pulmonary veins

Explanation: They carry oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart – the exception among veins.

Q135. Dehradun is the capital city of Uttarakhand. What does 'dun' (also spelled 'doon') signify here?

(A) A valley between Lesser Himalaya and Shivalik

(B) An apple orchard

(C) Fertile land

(D) Silted-up lake in Shivalik

Answer: (A) A valley between Lesser Himalaya and Shivalik

Explanation: A 'dun' / 'doon' refers to such a longitudinal valley.

Q136. Who was the Governor-General of Bengal when the Asiatic Society was founded?

(A) Warren Hastings

(B) Lord Cornwallis

(C) Lord Wellesley

(D) Lord Clive

Answer: (A) Warren Hastings

Explanation: The Asiatic Society was founded in 1784 (by William Jones) during his term as Governor-General.

Q137. Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes Untouchability?

- (A) Article 17
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 18
- (D) Article 21

Answer: (A) Article 17

Explanation: Article 17 abolishes untouchability.

Q138. Which has become the first country to recognize the Taliban Government in Afghanistan?

- (A) India
- (B) Iran
- (C) Russia
- (D) China

Answer: (C) Russia

Explanation: On 3 July 2025, Russia became the first country to formally recognise the Taliban government of Afghanistan.

Q139. Name the town that is located on the bank of Karola river.

- (A) Malda
- (B) Jalpaiguri
- (C) Darjeeling
- (D) Baharampur

Answer: (B) Jalpaiguri

Explanation: The town stands on the bank of the Karala river (and the Teesta).

Q140. Which period in India is known as Plan Holiday?

- (A) 1961-1966
- (B) 1965-1966
- (C) 1966-1969
- (D) 1966-1974

Answer: (C) 1966-1969

Explanation: Three Annual Plans were implemented following the Third Five-Year Plan; this gap is called the Plan Holiday.

Q141. India has recently launched a nationwide campaign for free HPV vaccination. The goal of this vaccination is to combat:

- (A) Cervical cancer in women
- (B) Prostate cancer in men
- (C) Lung cancer
- (D) Breast cancer

Answer: (A) Cervical cancer in women

Explanation: HPV vaccination is aimed at preventing cervical cancer.

Q142. Which one among the following is not a Sunrise Sector in India?

- (A) Food Processing
- (B) Textile

(C) Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Information Technology (IT)

(D) Space Technology

Answer: (B) Textile

Explanation: Textile is a traditional industry – not a 'sunrise' (emerging high-growth) sector.

Q143. Select the shape which is different from the rest:

(A) Square

(B) Circle

(C) Triangle

(D) Rectangle

Answer: (B) Circle

Explanation: The only figure without straight sides or corners; the others are polygons.

Q144. The name 'Operation Polo' referred to the military operations to integrate which princely state within the Indian Union?

(A) Kashmir

(B) Junagadh

(C) Hyderabad

(D) Jodhpur

Answer: (C) Hyderabad

Explanation: Operation Polo (1948) integrated the princely state of Hyderabad into the Indian Union.

Q145. Which amendment made written advice of Cabinet mandatory for Emergency declaration?

(A) 42nd Amendment

(B) 52nd Amendment

(C) 86th Amendment

(D) 44th Amendment

Answer: (D) 44th Amendment

Explanation: It made the written advice of the Cabinet mandatory before the President can proclaim an Emergency.

Q146. The Indian Sangita Samaj was founded by:

(A) Rajanikanta Sen

(B) Jyotirindranath Tagore

(C) Dwijendralal Roy

(D) Sourindro Mohun Tagore

Answer: (B) Jyotirindranath Tagore

Explanation: The Indian Sangita Samaj (Indian Music Society) was founded in 1897 in Calcutta by Jyotirindranath Tagore, elder brother of Rabindranath Tagore. It was established to promote Indian music, theatre, and cultural activities during the Bengal Renaissance. Jyotirindranath was deeply involved in music, drama, and literary pursuits and played a leading role in the institution's creation

Q147. What is the study and analysis of Coins known as?

(A) Coinography

(B) Epigraphy

(C) Numismatics

(D) Calligraphy

Answer: (C) Numismatics

Explanation: Numismatics is the study and analysis of coins.

Q148. Which of the following is not a UNESCO world heritage site?

- (A) Ellora caves
- (B) Kaziranga National Park
- (C) Churches and convents of Goa
- (D) Gateway of India

Answer: (D) Gateway of India

Explanation: The Gateway of India is not a UNESCO World Heritage Site (the other three are).

Q149. Running at a speed of 60 km per hour, a train passed through a 1.5 km long tunnel in 2 minutes. What is the length of the train?

- (A) 250 m
- (B) 500 m
- (C) 1000 m
- (D) 1500 m

Answer: (B) 500 m

Explanation: $60 \text{ km/h} = 16.67 \text{ m/s}$; in 2 minutes the train covers 2000 m. Subtracting the 1500 m tunnel gives a train length of 500 m.

Q150. Consider the following pairs (District – Trees found in natural state): (I) Bankura – Sal; (II) South 24 Parganas – Sundari; (III) Cooch Behar – Pine; (IV) Purba Medinipur – Baobab. How many of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation: Bankura–Sal and South 24 Parganas–Sundari are correct; Cooch Behar–Pine (pine grows in the Darjeeling hills) and Purba Medinipur–Baobab are incorrect.

Q151. Who played the role of a mediator leading to the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?

- (A) Motilal Nehru
- (B) Annie Besant
- (C) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (D) Chintamani Panigrahi

Answer: (C) Tej Bahadur Sapru

Explanation

- Liberal leaders Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and M.R. Jayakar acted as important intermediaries between Mahatma Gandhi and Viceroy Lord Irwin.
- Their efforts helped create the conditions that led to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact (March 1931).

Q152. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are separated by

- (A) Ten Degree Channel
- (B) Five Degree Channel
- (C) Eight Degree Channel
- (D) Zero Degree Channel

Answer: (A) Ten Degree Channel

Explanation

- The Ten Degree Channel (10° N latitude) separates:
 - Andaman Islands (north)
 - Nicobar Islands (south)
- Eight Degree Channel → Lakshadweep and Maldives.
- Nine Degree Channel → Minicoy and Lakshadweep group.

Q153. Who introduced the Ryotwari settlement in Madras?

- (A) Charles Metcalfe
- (B) Thomas Munro
- (C) John Malcolm
- (D) Mountstuart Elphinstone

Answer: (B) Thomas Munro

Explanation

- The Ryotwari System was introduced in Madras Presidency by Sir Thomas Munro.
- Revenue settlement was made directly with cultivators (ryots), bypassing zamindars.

Q154. Which word is not formed from the word 'RABBIT' to form a meaningful word?

- (A) RAT
- (B) BAT
- (C) BAG
- (D) BIT

Answer: (C) BAG

Explanation

Letters available in RABBIT:

- R, A, B, B, I, T

"RAT", "BAT", and "BIT" can be formed.

"BAG" cannot be formed because the letter G is absent.

Q155. Jaldapara National Park is located in

- (A) Jalpaiguri and Alipurduar districts
- (B) Alipurduar district
- (C) Coochbehar and Jalpaiguri districts
- (D) Kalimpong district

Answer: (B) Alipurduar district

Explanation

- Jaldapara National Park is situated primarily in Alipurduar district of West Bengal.
- Famous for the Indian one-horned rhinoceros.

Q156. Which of the following mountain peaks does not belong to the Himalayan Range?

- (A) Kamet
- (B) K2
- (C) Kanchenjunga
- (D) Nandadevi

Answer: (B) K2

Explanation

- K2 belongs to the Karakoram Range, not the Himalayas.
- Kamet, Kanchenjunga and Nanda Devi are Himalayan peaks.

Q157. A verdict was delivered by a Seven Judge Bench headed by Hon'ble Chief Justice of India on sub-categorization of Scheduled Castes in 2024. The relevant litigation was between –

- (A) E. V. Chinnaiiah Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Indra Sawhney Vs. Union of India
- (C) Association for Democratic Reforms Vs. Election Commission of India
- (D) Indra Sawhney Vs. Association for Democratic Reforms

Answer: (A) E. V. Chinnaiiah Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh

Explanation

- In 2024, the Supreme Court revisited and overruled aspects of the E.V. Chinnaiiah v. State of Andhra Pradesh (2004) judgment.
- The case concerned whether states can create sub-classifications within Scheduled Castes for reservation benefits.

Q158. Which one of the following is not the attribute/main function of NABARD?

- (A) Apex institution of rural sector development
- (B) Promoting integrated rural development
- (C) Long-term credit to State Government for share capital of co-operative society
- (D) Apex financial institution of industrial credit

Answer: (D) Apex financial institution of industrial credit

Explanation

NABARD:

- Apex institution for rural development.
- Supports agriculture and rural sectors.
- Provides refinance and development assistance.

Industrial credit is primarily associated with institutions such as IDBI/IFCI, not NABARD.

Q159. A real gas behaves like an ideal gas at

- (A) High temperature and high pressure
- (B) High pressure and low temperature
- (C) Low pressure and high temperature
- (D) Low pressure and low temperature

Answer: (C) Low pressure and high temperature

Explanation

At:

- High temperature → intermolecular attractions become negligible.
- Low pressure → molecular volume becomes negligible.

Hence real gases approximate ideal behavior.

Q160. Babur's famous autobiography 'Baburnama' was translated into Persian by

- (A) Abdul Rahim Khan-i-Khanan
- (B) Badayuni
- (C) Faizi
- (D) Gulbadan Begum

Answer: (A) Abdul Rahim Khan-i-Khanan

Explanation

- Baburnama was originally written in Chagatai Turkish.
- It was translated into Persian during Akbar's reign by Abdul Rahim Khan-i-Khanan.

Q161. How many hymns are there in the Rigveda?

- (A) 1017
- (B) 1028
- (C) 1128
- (D) 1228

Answer: (B) 1028

Explanation

- Rigveda consists of:
 - 10 Mandalas
 - 1028 hymns (Suktas)
 - About 10,600 verses.

Q162. Which Buddhist text provides an account of the 16 Mahajanapadas of the 6th century B.C.?

- (A) Tripitaka
- (B) Dipavamsa
- (C) Digha Nikaya
- (D) Anguttara Nikaya

Answer: (D) Anguttara Nikaya

Explanation

- The list of 16 Mahajanapadas is found in the Anguttara Nikaya of the Sutta Pitaka.
- This is the standard source cited in ancient Indian history.

Q163. Growth inhibiting hormone of plant is

- (A) Auxin
- (B) Gibberellin
- (C) Cytokinin
- (D) Abscisic acid

Answer: (D) Abscisic acid

Explanation

- Abscisic Acid (ABA) is known as the stress hormone of plants.
- It inhibits growth and promotes dormancy.
- Auxin, Gibberellin and Cytokinin generally promote growth.

Q164. The editor of the journal 'Karmayogin' was

- (A) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (B) Sri Kumar Ghosh
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: (A) Aurobindo Ghosh

Explanation

- After the Alipore Bomb Case, Sri Aurobindo edited the English weekly Karmayogin (1909).
- He also edited the Bengali journal Dharma.

Q165. Who among the following persons wrote a biography of Mahatma Gandhi?

- (A) Richard Gregg
- (B) Louis Fischer
- (C) Web Miller
- (D) Pat Hendricks

Answer: (B) Louis Fischer

Explanation

- Louis Fischer authored the famous biography:
 - "The Life of Mahatma Gandhi"
- It remains one of the most widely cited biographies of Gandhi.

Q166. Consider the following statements:

(I) Finance Commission is a Constitutional Body.

(II) National Commission for Women is a Statutory Body.

Which option is correct?

- (A) Only (I)
- (B) Only (II)
- (C) Both (I) and (II)
- (D) None of the above.

Answer: (C) Both (I) and (II)

Explanation

Statement I – Correct

- Finance Commission is established under Article 280 of the Constitution.
- Statement II – Correct
- National Commission for Women was established through the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.
 - Therefore it is a Statutory Body.

Q167. The leader of the Khakar movement was

- (A) M. A. Jinnah
- (B) Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi
- (C) Swami Shraddhanand
- (D) M. A. Jayakar

Answer: (B) Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi

Explanation

- The Khaksar Movement (Khaksar Tehrik) was founded and led by Allama Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi (also called Allama Mashriqi) in Lahore in 1930–31.
- It was a socio-political movement aimed at ending British rule and promoting discipline, self-reform and social service

Q168. Congress Democratic Party was founded by

- (A) Anne Besant
- (B) B. G. Tilak
- (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (D) Motilal Nehru

Answer: (B) B. G. Tilak

Explanation

- The Congress Democratic Party (1918) was founded by Bal Gangadhar Tilak after his release from imprisonment.
- It sought constitutional reforms and greater self-government under British rule.

Q169. Mixed Economy refers to an economy where

- (A) both agriculture and industry are equally promoted by the State.
- (B) there is co-existence of public sector and private sector.
- (C) there is co-existence of foreign firms and domestic firms.

(D) economy is under joint control of elected government and military.

Answer: (B) there is co-existence of public sector and private sector.

Explanation

- A mixed economy combines:
 - State ownership/control in some sectors.
 - Private enterprise in others.
- India adopted a mixed economy model after Independence, especially under the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956.

Q170. The Indian revolutionary leader associated with the revolt of Borbalam in 1915 was

(A) V. S. Phadke

(B) Jatindra Nath Mukherjee

(C) Ajay Samanta

(D) Gadinliu

Answer: (B) Jatindra Nath Mukherjee

Explanation

- Jatindra Nath Mukherjee, popularly known as Bagha Jatin, led revolutionary activities linked with the Indo-German conspiracy.
- He fought the British near Balasore (Odisha) in 1915, often referred to as the Battle/Revolt of Balasore (Borbalam).
- He died from injuries sustained during the encounter.

Q171. Which incident prompted the appointment of the Hunter Committee?

(A) Uprising of 1857

(B) Partition of Bengal

(C) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

(D) Komagata Maru incident

Answer: (C) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

Explanation

- The British Government appointed the Disorders Inquiry Committee (Hunter Committee) in 1919 under Lord William Hunter to investigate the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and related disturbances in Punjab

Q172. Water available for plants within the soil is

(A) Hygroscopic water

(B) Capillary water

(C) Mineral water

(D) Chemically bound water

Answer: (B) Capillary water

Explanation

- Soil water types:
 - Gravitational water – drains away.
 - Capillary water – retained in pores and available to plants.
 - Hygroscopic water – tightly bound to particles, unavailable.
 - Chemically bound water – unavailable.
- Therefore plant roots mainly absorb capillary water.

Q173. Indian Topographical Map is published by

(A) Survey of India

- (B) Geological Survey of India
- (C) Indian Space Research Organization
- (D) UGC

Answer: (A) Survey of India

Explanation

- The Survey of India (SOI) is India's national mapping agency.
- It prepares and publishes topographical sheets/maps used for planning, defence, geography and civil engineering.

Q174. Who became the Congress President after the resignation of Subhas Chandra Bose?

- (A) Rajendra Prasad
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Acharya Kripalani
- (D) C. Rajagopalachari

Answer: (A) Rajendra Prasad

Explanation

- Subhas Chandra Bose won the Tripuri Session (1939) but resigned due to differences with the Gandhian faction.
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad subsequently became Congress President.

Q175. In which ancient Scripture was the phrase "Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamaya" originally mentioned?

- (A) Rig Veda
- (B) Bhagavad Gita
- (C) Mundak Upanishad
- (D) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad

Answer: (D) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad

Explanation

The famous prayer:

"Asato Ma Sadgamaya

Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamaya

Mrityor Ma Amritam Gamaya"

occurs in the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad (1.3.28).

Meaning:

- Lead me from untruth to truth.
- From darkness to light.
- From death to immortality.

Q176. Parallel governments during the 1942 Movement were formed in

- (A) Ballia
- (B) Satara
- (C) Talcher
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation

Parallel governments emerged during Quit India Movement at:

- Ballia (Uttar Pradesh) - Chittu Pandey.
- Satara (Maharashtra) - Prati Sarkar.
- Talcher (Odisha).
- Hence all listed places are correct.

Q177. Among the following indices which one is not used for the construction of Human Development Index?

- (A) Health Index
- (B) Price Index
- (C) Education Index
- (D) Income Index

Answer: (B) Price Index

Explanation

HDI is based on:

1. Health Index (Life expectancy)
2. Education Index
3. Income Index (GNI per capita)

Price Index is not a component of HDI.

Q178. All X-brand cars parked here are white.

Some of the have radial tyres.

All X-brand cars manufactured after 1986 have radial tyres.

All cars here are not X-brand.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (A) Cars other than X-brand cannot have radial tyres.
- (B) Only white cars are parked here.
- (C) Some white X-brand cars with radial tyres are parked here.
- (D) Cars other than X-brand cannot have radial tyres.

Answer: (C) Some white X-brand cars with radial tyres are parked here.

Explanation

- All X-brand cars → White.
 - Some of those cars have radial tyres.
 - Therefore at least some parked X-brand cars are both white and have radial tyres.
- Options (A) and (D) are identical and cannot be inferred.

Q179. Which element although situated outside the Radioactive series, has radioactive isotope?

- (A) Fluorine
- (B) Iodine
- (C) Chlorine
- (D) All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

All three elements have radioactive isotopes:

Element Radioactive Isotopes

Fluorine F-18, F-20, etc.

Chlorine Cl-36, Cl-38, etc.

Iodine I-123, I-125, I-129, I-131, etc.

Q180. Under what authority the President of United States of America can impose tariffs?

- (A) Congress passed laws allowing the President to impose tariffs unilaterally for national security reasons.
- (B) The Constitution of United States authorizes the President to impose tariff subject to some

restrictions.

(C) The President of United States has sweeping powers to impose tariffs to correct the trade imbalance.

(D) None of the above

Answer: (A) Congress passed laws allowing the President to impose tariffs unilaterally for national security reasons.

Explanation

- The US Constitution gives tariff powers to Congress.
- However, Congress delegated limited authority through laws such as:
 - Trade Expansion Act, 1962 (Section 232 – national security)
 - Trade Act, 1974
 - International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA)
- Therefore option (A) is the most accurate description.

Q181. Which of the following correctly describes the relationship between the Union and the States under the Constitution of India?

(A) India follows a completely federal system.

(B) India follows a completely unitary system.

(C) India has a quasi-federal system with a strong Centre.

(D) States have more power than the Centre.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Why Option (C) is Correct

- Blended Structure: The Constitution of India incorporates features of both a federal system (like a written constitution, an independent judiciary, and a clear division of powers) and a unitary system (like a single citizenship and integrated audit machinery).
- Centralizing Bias: While powers are divided between the Union and the States across three lists in the Seventh Schedule, the central government holds overriding authority. This is evident through emergency provisions (Articles 352, 356, and 360), the appointment of State Governors by the President, and the Union's power to alter state boundaries.
- Expert Definition: Legal scholar K.C. Where famously described the Indian administrative setup as a "quasi-federal" model. Similarly, the Supreme Court of India characterizes it as a federal structure with a strong bias toward the Centre.

182. 'The Notes on Infant Marriage and Enforced Widowhood' was written by

(A) Behramji Malabari

(B) Jyotiba Phule

(C) Mahadeb Ranade

(D) Dadoba Pandurang

Answer: A

Explanation:

'Notes on Infant Marriage and Enforced Widowhood' was written by the Parsi social reformer, poet, and journalist Behramji Merwanji Malabari in 1884. His powerful writings sparked widespread debate and were a major catalyst for passing the Age of Consent Act in 1891

Q183. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the 'Right to Privacy' in India?

(A) It is a statutory right enacted by Parliament of India.

(B) It is not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution of India.

(C) It is a fundamental right recognised by the Supreme Court of India.

(D) None of the above.

Answer: (C) It is a fundamental right recognised by the Supreme Court of India.

Explanation

- In the landmark Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017) judgment, a 9-judge Constitution Bench unanimously held that the Right to Privacy is a Fundamental Right under Part III of the Constitution, primarily flowing from Article 21 and also linked to Articles 14 and 19.
- It is not expressly mentioned in the Constitution, which makes statement (B) factually correct.
- However, the question asks which statement correctly describes the Right to Privacy. The most complete and constitutionally significant description is (C)

Q184. Identify the incorrect statement about ongoing Ukraine-Russia War.

(A) Russia has occupied Ukrainian territories in the Luhansk and Donetsk regions also known as the Donbas.

(B) The war started in February, 2022.

(C) Russian invasion of Ukraine was driven by a desire to stop its integration into Western alliances (NATO/EU).

(D) Crimea has been taken over by Russian forces from Ukraine during the current war.

Answer: (D) Crimea has been taken over by Russian forces from Ukraine during the current war.

Explanation

- Crimea was annexed by Russia in 2014, long before the full-scale invasion of February 2022.
- Therefore, saying that Crimea was taken over during the current war is incorrect.
- Statements (A), (B) and (C) are broadly correct.

Q185. The retreating South-West Monsoon brings rain in which part of India?

(A) North-Western part

(B) North-Eastern part

(C) Eastern part of Peninsular India

(D) Western part of Peninsular India

Answer: (C) Eastern part of Peninsular India

Explanation

- During October–December, the retreating monsoon picks up moisture from the Bay of Bengal.
- It brings substantial rainfall to the Coromandel Coast (Tamil Nadu, south coastal Andhra Pradesh).
- Hence, rainfall occurs mainly in the eastern part of Peninsular India.

Q186. Who wrote the book 'Gandhi versus Lenin'?

(A) S.A. Dange

(B) R.B. Lotwala

(C) R.S. Nimbkar

(D) R.V. Nadkarni

Answer: (A) S.A. Dange

Explanation

- Shripad Amrit Dange (S.A. Dange), one of the pioneers of the communist movement in India, wrote "Gandhi vs. Lenin" (1921).
- The book compared Gandhian methods with Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ideas.

Q187. Which one of the following animals is not depicted on the Harappan seal?

(A) Bull

(B) Elephant

(C) Sheep

(D) Horse

Answer: (D) Horse

Explanation

- Harappan seals commonly depict:
 - Bull
 - Elephant
 - Rhinoceros
 - Tiger
 - Buffalo
 - Unicorn motif
- Horse remains and horse depictions are absent or extremely doubtful in mature Harappan culture.
- This is often cited as a distinguishing feature of the civilization.

Q188. Which one of the following is not located in West Bengal?

(A) Singalila National Park

(B) Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary

(C) NamthingPokhari Biodiversity Heritage Site

(D) Manas Biosphere Reserve

Answer: (D) Manas Biosphere Reserve

Explanation

- Manas Biosphere Reserve is located in Assam.
- The others are in West Bengal:
 - Singalila National Park – Darjeeling
 - Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary – Jalpaiguri
 - NamthingPokhari Biodiversity Heritage Site – Darjeeling district

Q189. Which Fundamental Rights cannot be suspended during a National Emergency under Article 359?

(A) Articles 19 and 32

(B) Articles 14 and 15

(C) Articles 20 and 21

(D) All are right.

Answer: (C) Articles 20 and 21

Explanation

- After the 44th Constitutional Amendment (1978), Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended even during a National Emergency.
 - Article 20: Protection in respect of conviction for offences.
 - Article 21: Protection of life and personal liberty.
- Elimination:
- Article 19 can be suspended under certain emergency conditions.
 - Article 14 and 15 can be suspended through Article 359 orders.

Q190. Which of the following Indian states does not share the boundary with West Bengal?

(A) Sikkim

(B) Jharkhand

(C) Chhattisgarh

(D) Assam

Answer: (C) Chhattisgarh

Explanation

West Bengal shares boundaries with:

- Sikkim
- Assam
- Jharkhand
- Bihar
- Odisha

It does not share a boundary with Chhattisgarh.

Q191. Resistance of a uniform metal wire of length 1 m and cross-sectional area 1 cm² is 10 Ω.

Resistivity of the wire is

- (A) 1/10 Ω cm
- (B) 1 Ω cm
- (C) 10 Ω cm
- (D) 100 Ω cm

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\rho = \frac{10 \times 10^{-4}}{1} = 10^{-3} \Omega m$$

Converting to Ω cm:

$$1 \Omega m = 100 \Omega cm$$

$$10^{-3} \Omega m = 0.1 \Omega cm$$

Again,

$$\rho = \frac{1}{10} \Omega cm$$

Q192. With reference to Cyclone which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (I) The formation of a cyclone is caused by difference in air pressure.
- (II) Most of the cyclones develop over warm ocean waters in the tropical regions.
- (III) The Eye of the Cyclone has dense cloud cover and the lowest temperature.

Select the answer using the codes given below:

- (A) (II) only
- (B) (I), (II) and (III)
- (C) (II) and (III)
- (D) (III) only

Answer; A

Explanation

- Statement (I) is incorrect: The *formation* (initiation) of a tropical cyclone is primarily caused by warm ocean temperatures (above 26.5°C), high humidity, and atmospheric instability, alongside the Coriolis effect. While a pressure difference (pressure gradient) sustains the resulting winds, it is a characteristic symptom and driving mechanism of the system, not the initial cause of its formation.
- Statement (II) is correct: Tropical cyclones strictly require warm ocean waters (typically above 26.5°C) to fuel their convective engines, which is why they develop over warm tropical oceans.
- Statement (III) is incorrect: The Eye of the Cyclone is a calm region. It features clear or clearish skies (not dense cloud cover) due to sinking air, and it actually has the highest temperature (warm core) in the system, not the lowest.

Q193. Which of the following is a reason that driving rapid growth of data centers in India?

- (A) Lax environmental enforcement
- (B) Strict data localization regulations (DPDP Act 2023)

(C) Cheap electricity

(D) Deterioration in Indo-US relation

Answer: (B) Strict data localization regulations (DPDP Act 2023)

Explanation

Major drivers:

- Data localisation requirements
- Rapid digitalisation
- Cloud computing
- AI adoption
- Growth of internet users

Cheap electricity is generally not India's advantage compared with many countries.

Q194. The leader of the Tana Bhagat movement was

(A) Sidho Majhi

(B) Birsa Munda

(C) Jatra Oraon

(D) Bhai Mukund

Answer: (C) Jatra Oraon

Explanation

- The Tana Bhagat Movement began in 1914 among the Oraon tribe of present-day Jharkhand.
- It was led by Jatra Oraon (Jatra Bhagat).
- Later it became associated with Gandhian methods of protest.

Q195. Which of the following ape(s) is/are genetically closest to the modern humans (*Homo sapiens*)?

(A) Chimpanzee and Bonobo

(B) Gorilla

(C) Orangutan

(D) Gibbon

Answer: (A) Chimpanzee and Bonobo

Explanation

- Humans share approximately 98.7-99% DNA with chimpanzees and bonobos.
- Gorillas diverged earlier.
- Orangutans and gibbons are more distant relatives.

Q196. "Having four equal sides is a necessary condition for a quadrilateral to be a square, but it is not sufficient."

This means:

(A) A quadrilateral cannot be square unless it has four equal sides, but having four equal sides doesn't guarantee a quadrilateral to be a square.

(B) No quadrilateral with four equal sides is a square.

(C) For a quadrilateral to be a square, all four sides cannot be equal.

(D) In Mathematics, equality of sides is unrelated to the condition for a quadrilateral to be a square.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

A square must have:

- Four equal sides (necessary)
- Four right angles (also required)

A rhombus has four equal sides but may not have right angles.

Thus:

- Four equal sides are necessary.
- Four equal sides alone are not sufficient.

Q197. Banu Mushtaq and Deepa Bhashti won 'International Booker Prize' for 'Heart Lamp' in 2025 while David Szalay has won the Booker Prize in 2025 for his novel 'Flesh'. What is the difference between the two prizes?

- (A) They are the same.
 (B) The nomenclature changed since 2011.
 (C) Booker Prize is for the books written in English while 'International Booker Prize' is for the books written in other languages and translated in English.
 (D) 'International Booker Prize' is given to writers from Asia and Africa.

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Booker Prize

- Awarded for a novel written in English and published in the UK/Ireland.

International Booker Prize

- Awarded to a work translated into English.
- Prize is shared between author and translator.

Therefore option (C) is correct.

Q198. Dependency Ratio of a country is

- (A) Ratio of Imports to Gross Domestic Product.
 (B) Ratio of Foreign Direct Investment to Total Investment.
 (C) Ratio of Non-working Age Population to Working Age Population.
 (D) Ratio of Government Expenditure to National Income.

Answer: (C) Ratio of Non-working Age Population to Working Age Population

Explanation

$$\text{Dependency Ratio} = \frac{\text{Population aged } 0 - 14 + 65 +}{\text{Population aged } 15 - 64} \times 100$$

It measures the burden on the working-age population.

Q199. A group of 630 children seated in rows for a group photo session. Each row contains three less children than the row in front of it. Which one of the following number of rows is not possible?

- (A) 3
 (B) 4
 (C) 5
 (D) 6

Answer: D

Explanation

Let first row = a .

Rows form an AP with common difference -3 .

Total children = 630.

3 rows

$$a + (a - 3) + (a - 6) = 630$$

$$3a - 9 = 630$$

$$a = 213$$

Possible.

4 rows

$$4a - 18 = 630$$

$$a = 162$$

Possible.

5 rows

$$5a - 30 = 630$$

$$a = 132$$

Possible.

6 rows

$$6a - 45 = 630$$

$$a = 112.5$$

Not an integer.

Therefore 6 rows are not possible.

Q200. "If a person is highly educated, then he earns well."

Then which of the following options is necessarily correct?

- (A) Suman earns well, so he is highly educated.
- (B) Illiterate people cannot earn well.
- (C) All persons with good income must be highly educated.
- (D) All persons with high education has good earnings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Statement:

If a person is highly educated, then he earns well.

Symbolically:

Highly Educated → Earns Well

Evaluate options

(A) Earns well → Highly educated

Inverse error. Not necessary.

(B) Illiterate people cannot earn well

Not implied.

(C) Good income → Highly educated

Converse. Not necessary.

(D) All persons with high education have good earnings

This is exactly the original statement.