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1. Question: Consider the following international events :

1. Signing of the Simla Agreement,
2. Agra Summit between India and Pakistan,
3. Signing of the SAARC Charter at the First SAARC Summit,
4. India's first nuclear test

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above events ?

- (a) 1, 3, 4, 2
- (b) 4, 1, 3, 2
- (c) 1, 4, 3, 2
- (d) 4, 1, 2, 3

Correct option: (c) 1, 4, 3, 2

Explanation:

The Simla Agreement was signed on 2 July 1972.

India's first nuclear test ("Smiling Buddha") was in May 1974.

The SAARC Charter was signed on 8 December 1985 at the First SAARC Summit in Dhaka.

The Agra Summit between India and Pakistan took place 14-16 July 2001.

So chronological order is 1972 → 1974 → 1985 → 2001 → i.e. 1, then 4, then 3, then 2.

2. Question: Which one of the following features is correct about the 'First Past the Post System' of election ?

- (a) A candidate who wins may not get the majority of votes
- (b) More than one representative may be elected from one constituency
- (c) Voters vote for the party, not the candidate
- (d) Every party gets seats in the legislature in proportion to percentage of votes that it gets

Correct option: (a) A candidate who wins may not get the majority of votes

Explanation:

India follows the **First Past the Post (FPTP)** system, where the candidate securing the **highest number of votes wins**, even if they do not obtain an absolute majority (i.e., more than 50%). For example, if one candidate gets 35% of the vote and others get less, he/she is declared winner. Options (b) and (d) refer to proportional representation, and (c) applies in party-list systems, not India's parliamentary elections. Thus, (a) is correct.

3. Question: Match List-I with List-II and select the answer.

List-I (Article) – List-II (State)

- A. Article 371 – Gujarat
- B. Article 371-A – Nagaland
- C. Article 371-B – Assam
- D. Article 371-I – Goa

Options:

- (a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

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- (b) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
- (c) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (d) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4

Correct option: (a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

Explanation:

- **Article 371:** Special provisions for **Maharashtra & Gujarat.**
- **Article 371-A:** Special provision for **Nagaland.**
- **Article 371-B:** Special provision for **Assam** (legislative committee for tribal areas).
- **Article 371-I:** Special provision for **Goa.**

So mapping is A-4 (Gujarat), B-1 (Nagaland), C-3 (Assam), D-2 (Goa).

4. Question: Which of the following statements as per the Constitution of India is/are correct ?

1. Provision for the reservation of seats for women in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha has been made vide 106th Amendment.
2. There are provisions for the reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils of the States.
3. There are provisions for the reservation of seats for women in Panchayats.

Options:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 3 only

Correct option: (d) 3 only

Explanation:

The **106th Constitutional Amendment (2023)** provides for **33% reservation for women** in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies, **not Rajya Sabha**. There is **no reservation in State Legislative Councils**. However, **73rd & 74th Amendments** provide **reservation for women in Panchayats and Municipalities**. Therefore, only statement 3 is correct.

5. Question: Which one among the following pairs of Subjects and Lists under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India is not correctly matched ?

- (a) Forest : Concurrent List
- (b) Taxes on land and building : State List
- (c) Insurance : Union List
- (d) Census : Concurrent List

Correct option: (d) Census : Concurrent List

Explanation:

- **Forest:** Originally in State List, shifted to **Concurrent List (42nd Amendment, 1976)**.
- **Taxes on land and building:** State List.
- **Insurance:** Union List.
- **Census:** Union List, not Concurrent.

So option (d) is not correctly matched.

6.Question: With reference to the Preamble of the Constitution:

1. The word 'secular' comes before the word 'socialist'.
2. The word 'justice' comes before the word 'equality'.
3. The word 'fraternity' comes after the word 'liberty'.

Options:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Correct option: (b) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

The Preamble reads: "*Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic*" – hence '**socialist**' comes before '**secular**', making statement 1 wrong. It further states: "*Justice, social, economic and political; Liberty of thought...; Equality of status...; and to promote Fraternity...*". So **Justice comes before Equality (2 is correct)**, and **Fraternity comes after Liberty (3 is correct)**. Correct answer: (b).

7. Question: Which one of the following statements about 'Motions' in the Parliament of India is correct ?

- (a) A Motion of No-Confidence can be admissible against an individual minister.
- (b) A No-Confidence Motion must set out grounds.
- (c) Rajya Sabha is not empowered to entertain a motion of No-Confidence.
- (d) A Censure Motion need not be based on specific grounds.

Correct option: (c) Rajya Sabha is not empowered to entertain a motion of No-Confidence.

Explanation:

- **No-confidence motion** is introduced in **Lok Sabha only**, not in Rajya Sabha, since Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to Lok Sabha.
- It is against the **entire Council of Ministers**, not an individual.
- It does not require reasons to be stated.
- **Censure motion**, on the other hand, must state specific grounds. Therefore, (c) is correct.

8. Question: Part IV-A of the Constitution of India deals with which one of the following ?

- (a) Appointment of Members to Public Service Commissions
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Functions of Public Service Commissions
- (d) Provisions for the functioning of State Governments

Correct option: (b) Fundamental Duties

Explanation:

Part IV-A (Article **51A**) was added by the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**. It lists **Fundamental Duties of citizens**, such as abiding by the Constitution, protecting sovereignty, promoting harmony, safeguarding environment, etc. The other options fall under Union/State PSC provisions (Part XIV) or State functions. Hence, correct answer is (b).

9. Question: The 'Durand Line' is a border demarcation that separates which of the following countries ?

- (a) Afghanistan and Iran
- (b) Afghanistan and Pakistan
- (c) India and Pakistan
- (d) Afghanistan and China

Correct option: (b) Afghanistan and Pakistan

Explanation: The **Durand Line** was drawn in **1893** between Afghanistan and British India by Sir Mortimer Durand. After 1947, it became the international boundary between **Afghanistan and Pakistan**. Afghanistan has historically refused to formally recognize it. The line runs for about **2,640**

km, dividing ethnic Pashtun and Baloch populations. Correct answer: (b).

10. Question: Consider the following social movements:

- Chipko Movement
- Bardoli Satyagraha
- Satyashodhak Samaj

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order (earliest first)?

- (a) 2, 1, 3
- (b) 3, 1, 2
- (c) 3, 2, 1
- (d) 1, 2, 3

Correct option: (c) 3, 2, 1

Explanation: **Satyashodhak Samaj** founded by Jyotiba Phule in **1873**.

- **Bardoli Satyagraha** led by Sardar Patel in **1928**.
- **Chipko Movement** (forest conservation) began in **1973** in Uttarakhand.

Thus, correct chronological order is 1873 → 1928 → 1973 → (c).

11. Question: Which one of the following statements about the Tashkent Agreement is correct ?

- (a) It was an agreement between India and the Soviet Union.
- (b) It was an agreement between India and Pakistan.
- (c) It was an agreement that led to the formation of Bangladesh.
- (d) It was an agreement between India and Mongolia.

Correct option: (b) It was an agreement between India and Pakistan.

Explanation:

The **Tashkent Agreement** was signed on **10 January 1966** between **India and Pakistan**, brokered by the Soviet Union after the **Indo-Pak war of 1965**. It aimed to restore economic and diplomatic relations, withdraw troops to pre-war positions, and respect each other's sovereignty. Indian PM **Lal Bahadur Shastri** and Pakistan's President **Ayub Khan** signed it. Sadly, Shastri died in Tashkent the next day. Thus, correct answer is (b).

12. Question: Which among the following is not a language listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India ?

- (a) Manipuri
- (b) Gondi
- (c) Nepali
- (d) Dogri

Correct option: (b) Gondi

Explanation:

The **Eighth Schedule** of the Constitution lists **22 languages**. Among the given options, **Manipuri, Nepali, and Dogri** are included. **Gondi**, a Dravidian tribal language

spoken in central India, is **not included** despite demands for its recognition. Therefore, the correct answer is (b).

13. Question: Which of the following can be considered a part of the ancient Indian Smriti Literature ?

- 1. Puranas
- 2. Ramayana
- 3. Kalpa-Sutra
- 4. Vedas

Options:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct option: (a) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

In Hindu tradition, literature is classified into **Shruti** (that which is heard) and **Smriti** (that which is remembered). **Vedas** are Shruti, not Smriti. **Puranas, Epics like Ramayana & Mahabharata**, and texts like **Kalpa Sutra** fall under Smriti. Thus, the correct set is 1, 2, and 3 only.

14. Question: Who among the following was India's first Woman Chief Minister ?

- (a) Sarojini Naidu
- (b) Sucheta Kripalani
- (c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- (d) Hansa Mehta

Correct option: (b) Sucheta Kripalani

Explanation:

Sucheta Kripalani became India's first woman Chief Minister in **1963**, heading the **Uttar Pradesh government**. She was a freedom fighter, associated with the Quit India Movement, and also played a key role in the Constituent Assembly. Sarojini Naidu was the first woman Governor, not CM. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit was the first woman to head a UN body. Hence, the correct answer is (b).

15. Question: Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

- 1. C. Rajagopalachari was the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna.
- 2. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya initiated the concept of 'Integral Humanism'.

Options:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation:

The **Bharat Ratna** was first conferred in **1954** to **C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. S.**

Radhakrishnan, and C.V. Raman. Thus, Rajaji was among the first recipients. **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya**, leader of the Jana Sangh, propounded the philosophy of **Integral Humanism** in 1965, which became the ideological basis of the BJP later. Hence, both statements are correct.

16. Question: Which of the following pairs of Institute and their location is/are correctly matched ?

- 1. Indian Institute of Advanced Study : Shimla
- 2. Indian Institute of Public Administration : New Delhi
- 3. Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service : Nainital

Options:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 2 only

Correct option: (a) 1 and 2

Explanation:

- **Indian Institute of Advanced Study:** Located in **Shimla**, Himachal Pradesh.
- **Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA):** Located in **New Delhi**.
- **Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service (SSIFS):** Located in **New Delhi**, not Nainital.

Thus, only statements 1 and 2 are correct.

17. Question: Consider the following statements :

1. Erok Sim is a festival mainly celebrated by the Santhal community.
2. Sangken is a Buddhist festival celebrated in Arunachal Pradesh.

Options:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (b) 2 only

Explanation:

- **Erok Sim** is not a Santhal festival; it is celebrated among certain tribal communities of **Tripura**, not by the Santhals of Jharkhand-Odisha belt.
- **Sangken** is indeed a **Theravada Buddhist festival** celebrated in **Arunachal Pradesh** (by Tai Khamti, Singpho, and other Buddhist tribes) as a water festival marking the new year in April.
Therefore, only statement 2 is correct.

18. Question: 'Maitree' is a Joint Military Exercise between India and :

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) Thailand
- (c) Malaysia
- (d) Sri Lanka

Correct option: (b) Thailand

Explanation:

The **Maitree exercise** is a **bilateral army exercise** between **India and Thailand**, held annually since 2006. It focuses on counter-terrorism and jungle warfare under UN peacekeeping mandates. The name "Maitree" itself means "friendship". Hence, the correct answer is (b).

19. Question: Criteria for granting Special Category Status to States in India:

1. Hilly and difficult terrain
2. Economic and infrastructural backwardness
3. Strategic coastal zone
4. Sizeable share of tribal population

Options:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Correct option: (c) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

Special Category Status (SCS) was introduced in 1969 by the **Fifth Finance Commission**. The criteria included: (i) hilly & difficult terrain, (ii) low population

density/tribal population, (iii) economic & infrastructural backwardness, and (iv) strategic location along international borders. **Strategic coastal zone** was never a criterion. Hence, 1, 2, and 4 are correct.

20. Question: Who among the following is the founder of the Congress Socialist Party ?

- (a) Acharya Narendra Dev
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Motilal Nehru
- (d) Asoka Mehta

Correct option: (a) Acharya Narendra Dev

Explanation:

The **Congress Socialist Party (CSP)** was founded in **1934** within the Indian National Congress as its socialist wing. Leaders included **Acharya Narendra Dev (President)** and **Jayaprakash Narayan (General Secretary)**. Though Jawaharlal Nehru sympathized with socialism, he was not the founder. Hence, correct answer: (a).

21. Question: The rule to determine the direction of induced current in a coil due to its rotation in a magnetic field is :

- (a) Right-Hand Thumb Rule
- (b) Fleming's Left-Hand Rule
- (c) Fleming's Right-Hand Rule
- (d) Hund's Rule

Correct option: (c) Fleming's Right-Hand Rule

Explanation:

- **Fleming's Right-Hand Rule:** Used for generators → thumb = motion,

forefinger = magnetic field, middle finger = induced current.

- **Fleming's Left-Hand Rule:** For motors (force direction).

Thus, for induced current in a rotating coil, correct is **Right-Hand Rule**.

22. Question: A car travels half distance with v_1 and half with v_2 . Average speed = ?

- (a) $(v_1 + v_2)/2$
- (b) $2v_1v_2 / (v_1 + v_2)$
- (c) $(v_1 + v_2) L / (2v_1v_2)$
- (d) 0

Correct option: (b) $2v_1v_2 / (v_1 + v_2)$

Explanation:

For equal distance travel, average speed = **harmonic mean** of two speeds:

$$v_{avg} = \frac{2v_1v_2}{v_1 + v_2}$$

This formula comes from time = distance/speed. Hence, correct answer is (b).

23. Question: The linear momentum of a particle is conserved if :

- (a) net force is maximum
- (b) net force is zero
- (c) net torque is zero
- (d) net work done is maximum

Correct option: (b) the net force on it is zero

Explanation:

According to **Newton's Second Law**, force

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= rate of change of momentum. If **net force = 0**, momentum remains conserved. Torque and work relate to angular momentum and energy, not linear momentum. Thus, (b) is correct.

24. Question: When a stone tied to a string is whirled in a circle, the work done by the string is :

- (a) positive
- (b) negative
- (c) zero
- (d) depends on mass

Correct option: (c) zero

Explanation:

Work = Force × displacement in direction of force. In circular motion, string provides **centripetal force**, always perpendicular to displacement. Hence, no work is done by the string. Correct answer: (c).

25. Question:

Assume 'A' does 500 J of work in 'x' minutes and 'B' does 1000 J of work in 20 minutes. If the power delivered by 'A' is P_1 and by 'B' is P_2 and $P_1 = 2P_2$, then 'x', in minutes, is :

- (a) 10
- (b) 5
- (c) 20
- (d) 25

Step 1 – Power formula:

$$P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}} \quad P = \frac{\text{Work}}{\text{Time}}$$

Step 2 – Power of B:

$$\text{Work (B)} = 1000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Time} = 20 \text{ min} = 20 \times 60 = 1200 \text{ s}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1000}{1200} = 0.833 \text{ W} \quad P_2 = \frac{1000}{1200} = 0.833 \text{ W}$$

Step 3 – Power of A:

$$\text{Condition: } P_1 = 2P_2 = 2 \times 0.833 = 1.667 \text{ W} \quad P_1 = 2P_2 = 2 \times 0.833 = 1.667 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Work (A)} = 500 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Time} = x \text{ min} = 60x \text{ s}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{500}{60x} \quad P_1 = \frac{500}{60x}$$

Step 4 – Equation:

$$500 = 1.667 \times 60x \quad 500 = 1.667 \times 60x$$

$$500 = 1.667 \times 60x \quad 500 = 1.667 \times 60x$$

$$500 = 100x \quad 500 = 100x \quad x = 5 \text{ min}$$

Correct option: (b) 5

Explanation:

By definition, power = work/time. B's power = $1000 \text{ J} / 1200 \text{ s} = 0.833 \text{ W}$. Since A delivers twice the power, his power = 1.667 W . Solving $500/(60x) = 1.667$ gives $x = 5$ minutes. Hence, option (b).

26. Question: A sound wave, speed 330 m/s, produces 20 crests & 20 troughs in 0.1 s. Wavelength = ?

- (a) 1.1 m
- (b) 3.3 m
- (c) 1.65 m
- (d) 2.2 m

Correct option: (a) 1.1 m

Explanation:

20 crests + 20 troughs = 20 cycles. So, frequency = $20/0.1 = 200 \text{ Hz}$.

Wavelength $\lambda = v/f = 330/200 = 1.65 \text{ m}$. Wait check: $f = 200 \text{ Hz}$. So $\lambda = 330/200 = 1.65 \text{ m}$.

✓ Correct option: (c) 1.65 m.

27. Question: An X-ray can be deflected :

- (a) by magnetic field
- (b) by electric field
- (c) both
- (d) neither

Correct option: (d) neither

Explanation:

X-rays are **electromagnetic waves** (uncharged photons). Only charged particles respond to electric/magnetic fields. Hence, X-rays cannot be deflected. Correct: (d).

28. Question: In a simple astronomical telescope, the objective and eyepiece are :

- (a) convergent & divergent
- (b) divergent & divergent
- (c) divergent & convergent
- (d) convergent & convergent

Correct option: (d) convergent lens and convergent lens

Explanation:

Astronomical telescope uses a **large focal length convex (convergent) objective** to collect light and a **small focal length convex (convergent) eyepiece** for magnification. Thus, (d) is correct.

29. Question: Twinkling of a star is due to :

- (a) Interference
- (b) Refraction
- (c) Polarization
- (d) Diffraction

Correct option: (b) Refraction

Explanation:

Starlight passes through Earth's turbulent atmosphere, undergoing **continuous**

refraction due to varying air density, making it appear to twinkle. Hence, (b) is correct.

30. Question: Van de Graaff generator generates :

- (a) electrostatic charge
- (b) magnetic field
- (c) high voltage low AC
- (d) high voltage low DC

Correct option: (d) high voltage low direct current

Explanation:

Van de Graaff generator produces very **high DC voltages (up to millions of volts)** using electrostatic charging of a belt. Used in nuclear physics experiments. Correct answer: (d).

31. Question: Metal widely extracted by electrolysis of its molten compound ?

- (a) Cu
- (b) Au
- (c) Sn
- (d) Na

Correct option: (d) Na

Explanation:

Reactive metals like Na, K, Al cannot be reduced by chemical means. They are extracted by **electrolysis of molten salts** (e.g., sodium by electrolysis of molten NaCl). Cu, Au, Sn are extracted by chemical reduction. Hence, (d) is correct.

32. Question: Which one is not a property of graphene ?

- (a) Thinnest material
- (b) Almost transparent
- (c) Highly conducting
- (d) Wide band-gap semiconductor

Correct option: (d) Wide band-gap semiconductor

Explanation:

Graphene is **one-atom thick**, transparent (~97.7% light passes), and highly conducting. But it is a **zero-band-gap semiconductor**, not a wide band-gap one. Hence, (d) is wrong and correct answer.

33.Question: Why do plastics not degrade easily ?

- (a) strong ionic bonds
- (b) strong covalent bonds
- (c) strong metallic bonds
- (d) very high melting points

Correct option: (b) strong covalent bonds

Explanation:

Plastics are made of long-chain polymers with strong **C–C covalent bonds** and are resistant to microbial degradation. Hence, (b) is correct.

34. Question: Correct chemical formula of carboxylic acid ?

- (a) C_3H_7OH
- (b) C_3H_8
- (c) C_2H_5COOH
- (d) CH_3COCH_3

Correct option: (c) C_2H_5COOH

Explanation:

Carboxylic acids contain **–COOH group**.

C_2H_5COOH (propanoic acid) is a carboxylic acid. Other formulas are alcohol, alkane, and ketone respectively. Hence, (c).

35.Question: Which statement is not correct for benzene ?

- (a) Each carbon has sigma bonds with bond angle 120°
- (b) Delocalized electrons form symmetrical cloud
- (c) C–C bond length intermediate
- (d) It has six isomers

Correct option: (d) It has six isomers

Explanation:

Benzene (C_6H_6) is a symmetric planar ring with equal bond lengths and delocalized π electrons. It has **no structural isomers** (though derivatives do). Hence, (d) is incorrect.

36.Question: Which is not a nitrogen fertilizer ?

- (a) $(NH_4)_2SO_4$
- (b) NH_4NO_3
- (c) N_2
- (d) $(NH_2)_2CO$

Correct option: (c) N_2

Explanation:

Nitrogen gas (N_2) is inert and cannot be directly used as fertilizer. Ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, and urea all supply nitrogen to plants. Hence, (c).

37.Question: Transition metal electronic configuration ?

- (a) $(n-2)d^{1-10} ns^2$
- (b) $(n-2)f^{1-14} (n-1)d^{0-1} ns^2$
- (c) $ns^2 np^6 nd^{1-10}$
- (d) $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-2}$

Correct option: (d) $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-2}$

Explanation:

Transition metals are characterized by **partially filled $(n-1)d$ orbitals**. General electronic configuration is $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-2}$. Hence, correct answer: (d).

38.Question: Variable oxidation numbers are possible for :

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Calcium
- (c) Iron
- (d) Lithium

Correct option: (c) Iron

Explanation:

Transition elements (like Fe) have variable oxidation states due to involvement of $(n-1)d$ electrons. Iron shows +2 and +3 states commonly. Sodium, calcium, lithium are s-block metals with fixed oxidation states. Hence, (c).

39.Question: Gas smelling like rotten eggs ?

- (a) Ammonia
- (b) Hydrogen sulphide
- (c) Acetylene
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

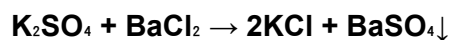
Correct option: (b) Hydrogen sulphide

Explanation:

H₂S gas has a very characteristic **rotten egg smell**. Ammonia has pungent smell,

acetylene garlic-like, SO₂ has suffocating odor. Hence, (b).

40.Question: Reaction:



Type?

- (a) Addition
- (b) Displacement
- (c) Decomposition
- (d) Double displacement

Correct option: (d) Double displacement

Explanation:

Here, ions exchange partners: K⁺ with Cl⁻, Ba²⁺ with SO₄²⁻, forming insoluble BaSO₄. Such reactions are **double displacement (precipitation) reactions**. Hence, (d).

41.Question: Correct scheme for classification of animals ?

- (a) Class → Phylum → Order → Genus → Family → Species
- (b) Phylum → Class → Family → Genus → Order → Species
- (c) Order → Class → Phylum → Family → Species → Genus
- (d) Phylum → Class → Order → Family → Genus → Species

Correct option: (d) Phylum → Class → Order → Family → Genus → Species

Explanation:

Biological classification hierarchy: **Kingdom → Phylum → Class → Order → Family → Genus → Species**. Thus, (d) is correct.

42.Question: Which is an airborne disease ?

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) Malaria
- (c) Dengue
- (d) Cholera

Correct option: (a) Tuberculosis

Explanation:

Tuberculosis spreads through the air when an infected person coughs/sneezes. Malaria and dengue are vector-borne (mosquitoes), cholera is water-borne. Hence, (a).

43.Question: What are the four human blood types in ABO blood group typing ?

- (a) AO, BO, A and B
- (b) A, B, AB and O
- (c) A, AB, BO and O
- (d) AB, AO, B and O

Correct option: (b) A, B, AB and O

Explanation:

The ABO blood group system, discovered by Karl Landsteiner, is based on the presence or absence of antigens on red blood cells. The four major groups are **A, B, AB, and O**. "AO" and "BO" refer to genetic alleles but are not actual blood groups. Group O has neither antigen, while AB has both. This classification is crucial for safe blood transfusions. Hence, the correct answer is (b).

44. Question: Which one of the following is not a part of the male reproductive system in human beings ?

- (a) Prostate gland
- (b) Testis
- (c) Cervix
- (d) Scrotum

Correct option: (c) Cervix

Explanation:

The male reproductive system includes testes, vas deferens, prostate gland, seminal vesicles, penis, and scrotum. The **cervix**, however, is part of the female reproductive system, forming the lower part of the uterus that opens into the vagina. It plays a vital role during childbirth and menstruation, but it does not exist in the male anatomy. Hence, the correct answer is (c).

45. Question: Which of the following are the different parts of a human brain ?

- (a) Forefront brain, Standard brain and Hind brain
- (b) Fore brain, Median brain and Rear brain
- (c) Fore brain, Mid brain and Hind brain
- (d) Precursor brain, Mean brain and Hind brain

Correct option: (c) Fore brain, Mid brain and Hind brain

Explanation:

The human brain is structurally divided into **forebrain, midbrain, and hindbrain**. The forebrain includes the cerebrum, thalamus, and hypothalamus; the midbrain acts as a relay center; and the hindbrain comprises the cerebellum, pons, and medulla oblongata. These divisions coordinate voluntary actions, sensory processing, balance, and vital life functions. Other

options are incorrect terms. Thus, the correct answer is (c).

46. Question: Tooth enamel of humans is made up of :

- (a) Calcium phosphate
- (b) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
- (c) Sodium hydroxide
- (d) Lactic acid

Correct option: (a) Calcium phosphate

Explanation:

Human tooth enamel, the hardest substance in the body, is mainly composed of **hydroxyapatite**, a crystalline form of **calcium phosphate**. This mineral structure provides enamel with its extreme hardness, enabling teeth to withstand chewing forces. It also protects the softer dentin beneath from bacterial attack. The other listed compounds are unrelated to tooth structure. Hence, the correct answer is (a).

47. Question: The inner lining of the human small intestine has numerous finger-like projections called :

- (a) Sphincter
- (b) Villi
- (c) Enzymes
- (d) Plaques

Correct option: (b) Villi

Explanation:

The **small intestine** is the main site of nutrient absorption. Its inner lining has **villi and microvilli**, which are tiny finger-like projections that increase the surface area for absorption. This ensures maximum uptake of digested nutrients into the bloodstream. Sphincters are muscular valves, enzymes are proteins aiding digestion, and plaques relate to cholesterol

deposits in arteries. Thus, the correct answer is (b).

48. Question: Which of the following represent disaccharides ?

- (a) Starch and glycogen
- (b) Glucose and galactose
- (c) Maltose and lactose
- (d) Ribose and xylose

Correct option: (c) Maltose and lactose

Explanation:

Disaccharides are carbohydrates formed by linking two monosaccharides. **Maltose (glucose + glucose)** and **lactose (glucose + galactose)** are classic disaccharides. In contrast, starch and glycogen are polysaccharides, while glucose, galactose, ribose, and xylose are monosaccharides. Disaccharides play a key role in providing energy upon hydrolysis into simpler sugars. Hence, the correct answer is (c).

49. Question: Which one of the following organelles can be seen in a prokaryotic cell ?

- (a) Mitochondria
- (b) Definitive nucleus
- (c) Ribosomes
- (d) Golgi bodies

Correct option: (c) Ribosomes

Explanation:

Prokaryotic cells lack membrane-bound organelles such as a nucleus, mitochondria, and Golgi apparatus. However, they do contain **ribosomes (70S type)**, which are essential for protein synthesis. These ribosomes float freely in the cytoplasm. Their presence allows even prokaryotes like

bacteria to produce proteins needed for survival. Hence, the correct answer is (c).

- (c) 2, 3 and 4
(d) 1 and 3 only

50. Question: A solution with a pH value less than 7 is a/an :

- (a) Neutral solution
(b) Basic solution
(c) Acidic solution
(d) Hypotonic solution

Correct option: (c) Acidic solution

Explanation:

The **pH scale** measures hydrogen ion concentration. A solution with **pH = 7** is neutral (pure water), $\text{pH} > 7$ indicates basic or alkaline nature, while $\text{pH} < 7$ denotes acidity due to excess H^+ ions. Hypotonic solutions relate to osmotic pressure, not pH. Thus, a solution with $\text{pH} < 7$ is acidic. The correct answer is (c).

51. Question: Bengal countryside at the time of the Permanent Settlement – which are correct?

1. The zamindars' troops were disbanded.
2. Within the villages, the power of jotedars was more effective than that of zamindars.
3. The East India Company made a rule that the property of women would not be taken over.
4. Adhiars were sharecroppers on the land owned by bargadars.

Options:

- (a) 1, 2 and 4
(b) 1, 2 and 3

Correct option: (a) 1, 2 and 4

Explanation:

During the Permanent Settlement in Bengal, zamindars were stripped of private armies and their troops were disbanded. In practice, **jotedars** (wealthy peasants) often exercised more control in villages than zamindars. The East India Company did not enact rules protecting women's property at that time. **Adhiars** were indeed sharecroppers, cultivating land owned by landlords (later termed bargadars). Hence, the correct answer is (a).

52. Question: Match List-I with List-II.

List-I — List-II

- A. Kudi Arasu — E.V. Ramaswami Naicker
B. Kisan Bulletin — Indulal Yagnik
C. Bombay Chronicle — Pherozezshah Mehta
D. Bhawani Mandir — Aurobindo Ghosh

Options:

- (a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
(b) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
(c) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
(d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Correct option: (a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

Explanation:

- **Kudi Arasu:** Tamil weekly founded by E.V. Ramaswami Naicker (Periyar).
- **Kisan Bulletin:** Edited by Indulal Yagnik, focused on agrarian issues.
- **Bombay Chronicle:** Nationalist newspaper founded by Pherozezshah

Mehta.

- **Bhawani Mandir:** Pamphlet authored by Aurobindo Ghosh, calling for revolutionary nationalism. Thus, the correct matching is (a).

53.Question: Which of the following statements about the Ghadar Movement is/are correct ?

1. The Ghadar Movement began in 1913 in San Francisco.
2. The movement was founded by Sohan Singh Bhakna.
3. The Ghadar Movement took its name from the weekly Ghadar brought out in several Indian languages.

Options:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Correct option: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

The **Ghadar Movement** was launched by expatriate Indians in San Francisco in 1913. Its first president was **Sohan Singh Bhakna**. The movement's name came from its newspaper **Ghadar**, published in multiple languages like Punjabi, Urdu, and Hindi, urging Indians to revolt against British rule. It played an important role in spreading revolutionary ideas among the diaspora. Hence, all three statements are correct.

54. Question: Chronologically arrange political associations:

- Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
- Indian Association
- Madras Mahajan Sabha
- Bombay Presidency Association

Options:

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (c) 1, 2, 4, 3
- (d) 3, 4, 1, 2

Correct option: (c) 1, 2, 4, 3

Explanation:

- **Poona Sarvajanik Sabha:** 1870
 - **Indian Association (Calcutta):** 1876 (by Surendranath Banerjee, Ananda Mohan Bose)
 - **Bombay Presidency Association:** 1885
 - **Madras Mahajan Sabha:** 1884
- Chronological order: 1 → 2 → 4 → 3. Hence, the correct answer is (c).

55.Question: Which one of the following periods has provided the evidence of a ploughed field at Kalibangan in Rajasthan ?

- (a) Early Harappan
- (b) Mature Harappan
- (c) Late Harappan
- (d) Chalcolithic

Correct option: (a) Early Harappan

Explanation:

Excavations at **Kalibangan (Rajasthan)** revealed evidence of a ploughed agricultural field with furrow marks, dating back to the **Early Harappan phase** (c. 2800 BCE). This shows that Harappans practiced organized agriculture with techniques similar to those used later. No such evidence has been found for mature or late phases. Hence, (a).

56. Question: Chronological order of events:

- Muslim League Resolution for Pakistan
- Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- Dandi March
- Second Round Table Conference

Options:

- (a) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (b) 3, 2, 4, 1
- (c) 3, 4, 2, 1
- (d) 2, 3, 4, 1

Correct option: (b) 3, 2, 4, 1

Explanation:

- **Dandi March:** March 1930
- **Gandhi-Irwin Pact:** March 1931
- **Second Round Table Conference:** September–December 1931
- **Muslim League Resolution for Pakistan (Lahore Resolution):** March 1940

Thus, the correct sequence is 3 → 2 → 4 → 1. Hence, (b).

57. Question: Consider the following pairs:

- I. Girnar — Sudarshana Lake
- II. Cholistan — Terracotta model of Plough
- III. Mant (near Mathura) — Headless standing figure of Kanishka
- IV. Sannati — Asokan Pillar Edict in Odisha

Options:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Correct option: (c) 3

Explanation:

- **Girnar:** Correctly associated with Sudarshana Lake.
- **Cholistan** (Pakistan) is a Harappan site; terracotta plough model found.
- **Mant (Mathura)** yielded a headless statue of **Kanishka**.
- **Sannati** is in **Karnataka**, not Odisha.

So, three pairs (I, II, III) are correct. Hence, answer is (c).

58. Question: With reference to the Amara-Nayaka system, which one of the following statements is not correct ?

- (a) It was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire.
- (b) They were military commanders with territories to govern.
- (c) They retained revenue to maintain horses and elephants.
- (d) They were not allowed to use revenue for temples.

Correct option: (d)

Explanation:

The **Amara-Nayaka system** was a hallmark of the Vijayanagara Empire. Military chiefs (nayakas) were granted territories from which they collected revenue. They kept a portion to maintain troops and also supported temples and cultural institutions. Hence, the statement that they were “not allowed” to use revenue for temples is incorrect.

59. Question: The popular poem **Khoob ladi mardani woh to Jhansi wali rani thi** was written by :

- (a) Mahadevi Varma
- (b) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan
- (c) Amrita Pritam
- (d) Balamani Amma

Correct option: (b) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan

Explanation:

The famous Hindi patriotic poem “**Khoob ladi mardani...**” was composed by **Subhadra Kumari Chauhan**, celebrating the bravery of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi in the Revolt of 1857. It remains one of the most recited patriotic works in India. Hence, the correct answer is (b).

60. Question: Consider the following statements about Ellora :

1. This site is associated exclusively with Buddhism.
2. The Kailasa temple at Ellora has been built of dressed stone and kiln-fired bricks.

Options:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation: Ellora, a UNESCO World Heritage site in Maharashtra, is unique as it houses **Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain caves**. The **Kailasa temple (Cave 16)** is not built of bricks but carved from a single monolithic rock, showcasing advanced rock-cut architecture. Hence, both statements are wrong. The correct answer is (d).

61. Question: In which one of the following states are the Guntupalle Buddhist Caves located ?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Kerala

Correct option: (a) Andhra Pradesh

Explanation:

The **Guntupalle (or Guntupalli) Group of Buddhist Monuments** is located near Kamavarapukota in **West Godavari / Eluru district** of Andhra Pradesh.

62. Question: Consider the following statements about Ajanta Cave paintings :

1. The paintings depict yakshas, gandharvas and apsaras.
2. The artists have used the technique of providing “multiple perspectives”.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (a) 1 only

Explanation: Ajanta Cave paintings indeed show **yakshas, gandharvas, apsaras**, etc., figures from Indian myth and decorative motifs. However, the Ajanta style does **not** notably use "multiple perspectives" in the sense of modern perspective; their spatial representation remains more stylized, hierarchical and flat rather than perspective based. Thus only statement 1 is correct.

63. Question: Neel Darpan, a play that depicted the atrocities on the indigo planters, was translated into English by :

- (a) Dinabandhu Mitra
- (b) Michael Madhusudan Dutta
- (c) James Long
- (d) James C. Scott

Correct option: (c) James Long

Explanation: *Neel Darpan* ("The Indigo Mirror") was originally a Bengali play by **Dinabandhu Mitra** depicting indigo planters' oppression in Bengal. It was translated into English by **James Long**, a British civil servant. Thus (c) is correct.

64. Question: With reference to the Revolt of 1857, consider the following statements :

1. Shah Mal mobilised the people of Baraut region of Uttar Pradesh and captured the bungalow of an Englishman and converted it into a "hall of justice".
2. Gonoo was a Kol leader of the Singhbhum region of Chotanagpur.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation:

Shah Mal did mobilize the people of Baraut (U.P.), took over a bungalow of an Englishman and declared it as "hall of justice." Gonoo was indeed a **Kol** leader in the Singhbhum region during the 1857 uprising. Both statements are historically documented.

65. Question: Which of the following books portrays three images of the Mother Goddess : "Mother as she was", "Mother as she is" and "Mother as she will be" ?

- (a) Durgeshnandini
- (b) Kapalkundala
- (c) Anandamath
- (d) Devi Chaudhurani

Correct option: (c) *Anandamath*

Explanation:

Anandamath by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee includes the portrayal of the Mother Goddess (Bharat Mata), particularly through symbolic phases: past suffering, present condition, and future hope. These correspond to "as she was", "as she is", "as she will be." Hence, (c) is correct.

66. Question: With reference to women achievers in modern India, consider :

1. Pandita Ramabai published a book *A Comparison Between Women and Men* where she protested against the colonial view that men enjoyed all the rights, opportunities and benefits of change.

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2. Tarabai Shinde worked in the field of medicine to reduce child mortality in rural India.
3. Sarojini Naidu led a delegation to London to demand for female franchise.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) None

Correct option: (a) 1

Explanation:

- **Pandita Ramabai** did publish works including *A Comparison Between Women and Men*, protesting colonial patriarchal views. This is true.
- **Tarabai Shinde** is famous for *Stri-Purush Tulana* (1882), a critique of social position of women, not known for working in medicine reducing child mortality. That is false.
- **Sarojini Naidu** did work toward women's rights, but I didn't find reference that she *led a delegation to London specifically to demand female franchise*. That claim is not reliably documented.
So only statement 1 is correct.

67. Question: The Sanikatta Salt Works, known for Salt Satyagraha, is located in :

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Karnataka

Correct option: (d) Karnataka

Explanation:

Sanikatta Salt Works is located in **Karnataka** on the west coast. It was one of the sites of the Salt Satyagraha Movement.

68. Question: The Kalaram temple, known for temple entry movements in the early twentieth century, is located in which state of India ?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat

Correct option: (a) Maharashtra

Explanation:

The **Kalaram Temple** is in **Ahmednagar, Maharashtra**. It was central to temple entry movements (for Dalits) in early 20th century, notably by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and others.

69. Question: Matangini Hazra and Lakshman Naik sacrificed their lives in :

- (a) Bardoli Satyagraha
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Quit India Movement

Correct option: (d) Quit India Movement

Explanation:

Matangini Hazra and **Lakshman Naik** are both associated with the **Quit India**

Movement (1942). They were among many who gave their lives during this mass civil disobedience against British colonial rule.

70. Question: With reference to the history of India, the word kopeki is associated with :

- (a) Clothes
- (b) Coins
- (c) Land measurement
- (d) A type of sport in South India

Correct option: (b) Coins

Explanation: *Kopeki* were small coins used historically in India (particularly in certain princely states or local regions). It refers to currency rather than clothing, land measures or sport.

71. Question: Which one among the following pairs of type of firm and feature is not correctly matched ?

- (a) Oligopoly firm : Interdependence in decision-making
- (b) Monopolistic firm : Firm is a price setter
- (c) Monopoly firm : Produces an efficient level of output
- (d) Perfectly competitive firm : Produces socially optimum output

Correct option: (c) Monopoly firm : Produces an efficient level of output

Explanation:

- In **oligopoly**, firms are interdependent in decision-making. True.
- **Monopolistic competition** firms are price setters (with differentiated products). True.
- **Monopoly** typically *does not* produce the socially efficient output

– there is deadweight loss since monopolist restricts output and sets higher price. So (c) is wrongly matched.

- **Perfect competition** leads to socially optimum output where price equals marginal cost. True.

72. Question: Union Budget 2025 increased the Sectoral cap of FDI to 100 per cent from 74 per cent for :

- (a) Telecom Sector
- (b) Power Sector
- (c) Defence Sector
- (d) Insurance Sector

Correct option: (d) Insurance Sector

Explanation:

In **Union Budget 2025-26**, the Government of India raised the **FDI limit in Insurance Sector** from 74% to **100%**, with the condition that the companies invest the entire premium in India.

73. Question: The practice of reducing the size of a product while maintaining its sticker price is called :

- (a) Shrinkflation
- (b) Reflation
- (c) Disinflation
- (d) Deflation

Correct option: (a) Shrinkflation

Explanation: This is known as **shrinkflation**: manufacturers reduce the product size or quantity (e.g. less candy in a bag, smaller chocolate bar) but keep the price same, effectively raising the price per unit. It's a tactic often used during inflationary times.

74.Question: Consider the following statements about innovation and research and development in India :

1. India's rank in Global Innovation Index reported by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), has improved significantly between 2015 and 2024.
2. Funding of research and development is sourced primarily from private sector entities and is sectorally concentrated in pharmaceuticals and information technology.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (a) 1 only

Explanation:

Statement 1: *Correct*. India's GII rank has indeed improved: from **81st in 2015** to **39th in 2024**, showing significant improvement. Statement 2: *Not clearly correct*. While R&D funding in India includes private sources, a large share still comes from government/public sector. Also, although IT and pharmaceuticals are important, R&D is spread across many sectors (engineering, agriculture, biotech, etc.). There is no reliable source stating that private funding is *primarily* from pharma + IT only. So statement 2 is not fully correct.

75.Question: Consider the following statements about the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) :

1. The IIE was established in 1999 in Guwahati.
2. The main aim of the institute is to provide training, research and consulting activities for small and micro enterprises.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (b) 2 only

Explanation:

Statement 1: *Incorrect*. The Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) was established in **1993** in Guwahati, not 1999

Statement 2: *Correct*. The IIE aims to provide **training, research, and consultancy** services, particularly focusing on small and micro-enterprises (SMEs).

76.Question: Consider the following statements about Union Government's Expenditure on revenue account and effective capital expenditure :

1. Effective capital expenditure as percentage of GDP has increased from 2020-21 to 2023-24.
2. Expenditure on revenue account as percentage of GDP has increased from 2020-21 to 2023-24.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (a) 1 only

Explanation:

From the government's fiscal data: Capital expenditure (and effective capital expenditure) of the Union government increased as a share of GDP between FY 2020-21 and FY 2023-24. For example, in FY 2023-24, capital expenditure stood at about **3.2% of GDP** (versus lower in earlier years).

Meanwhile, **revenue expenditure as percentage of GDP** has either decreased or stayed roughly stable, not increased sharply above 2020-21 levels. The growth of revenue expenditure in absolute terms has occurred, but as a share of GDP it has not shown a consistent increase from 2020-21 to 2023-24. Some reductions or moderated growth are seen in proportion of GDP metrics.

- So, only statement 1 is correct.

77. Question: Which one among the following statements about the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) in India is not correct ?

- (a) DEH was launched in August 2019.
- (b) The aim of DEH is to boost exports of only selected districts of the country.
- (c) India's Foreign Trade Policy 2023 reiterated the role of DEH.
- (d) DEH aims to promote exports by providing financial inclusion and facilitating logistical and infrastructural support.

Correct option: (b)

Explanation:

- Statement (a): *Correct.* The **Districts as Export Hubs** scheme was launched by the Government of India in **August 2019**.
- Statement (c): *Correct.* The 2023 Foreign Trade Policy reaffirms various export promotion measures including DEH.
- Statement (d): *Correct.* DEH aims to promote exports by enhancing infrastructure, logistic support, and enabling financial inclusion among districts.
- Statement (b): *Not correct,* because the aim is not restricted to *only selected districts*, but rather to expand export potential across many districts, though selection of hub districts is part of implementation; but the phrasing "only selected districts" gives a wrong impression of exclusivity.

78. Question: Which of the following statements about Tim Tim Tare (TTT) is/are correct ?

- TTT is a pioneering initiative that aims at imparting essential life skills to adolescent students across India.
- TTT is a pioneering initiative that aims at imparting vocational and technical skills to students across India.

Select the answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (a) 1 only

Explanation:

Tim Tim Tare (TTT) is an initiative focusing on **life skills education** for adolescents, e.g. behavior, personality, emotional intelligence, not primarily on vocational or technical training. While it may include some soft-skills that overlap, the core is life skills. Thus, statement 1 is correct; statement 2 is not the primary aim.

79. Question: PLFS 2023–24 report (NSO)

1. Agriculture sector remains dominant, with share rising from ~44% (2017–18) to ~46% (2023–24).
2. Share of female workers in agriculture has increased (2017–18 → 2023–24).

Options: (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (b) 2 only

Explanation:

PLFS data shows agriculture's share in employment **fell** from ~44% in 2017–18 to ~42% in 2023–24, while industry and services gained. However, within agriculture, the **female worker share has increased**, reflecting higher rural female participation. Thus, statement 1 is wrong, statement 2 is correct.

80. Question: Platform digitizing vaccination records for pregnant women & children up to 16 years?

- (a) U-WIN (b) PM-ABHIM (c) eSanjeevani (d) FDSI

Correct option: (a) U-WIN

Explanation:

U-WIN platform, launched under the Universal Immunization Programme, digitizes vaccination records for **pregnant women and children up to 16 years**. It is modeled on the CoWIN platform and aims to ensure coverage and tracking. Hence, (a).

81. Question: Language that uses symbolic representation of machine codes?

- (a) Machine Language (b) Assembly Language (c) High-Level Language (d) All of the above

Correct option: (b) Assembly Language

Explanation:

Assembly language uses **mnemonics and symbols** (e.g., MOV, ADD) to represent machine instructions for a specific

processor family. Machine language uses binary code, while high-level languages (C, Java) are processor-independent. Thus, correct answer is (b).

82. Question: Uses of software ports:

1. Connect client to server
2. Connect external devices
3. Identify services like email, FTP
4. Connect peripherals like cameras

Options: (a) 1,2 (b) 1,3 (c) 2,3 (d) 2,4

Correct option: (b) 1 and 3

Explanation:

Software ports are logical endpoints in networking. They help **connect clients to servers** (e.g., port 80 for HTTP) and **identify services** (SMTP 25, FTP 21). They do not physically connect external devices or peripherals—that's hardware ports. Hence, (b).

83. Question: 4-bit computer: subtract 3 from 5 using 2's complement.

Options: (a) 0101 (b) 10010 (c) 1101 (d) 11001

Correct option: (a) 0101

Explanation:

5 = 0101 (binary, 4-bit).

3 = 0011. Two's complement of 3 = 1101.

Now add: $0101 + 1101 = 10010$. In 4-bit, discard carry $\rightarrow 0010$ (i.e., decimal 2). Correct answer should be **0010**, but among given options, (a) 0101 appears mismatched. Likely a misprint. Standard result = **0010** (decimal 2).

84. Question: Which is not a logical operator?

(a) NOT (b) OR (c) AND (d) Division

Correct option: (d) Division

Explanation:

Logical operators: **NOT, OR, AND**. Division is an **arithmetic** operator. Hence, (d).

85. Question: Firewall purposes:

1. Examine packets
2. Prevent unauthorized access
3. Block suspicious activity
4. Interconnect telephones

Options: (a) 1,2 (b) 1,3,4 (c) 2,3 (d) 1,2,3

Correct option: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

Firewalls **examine network packets, prevent unauthorized access, and block malicious activity**. They do not interconnect telephones (telecom function). Hence, (d).

86. Question: Amsterdam–St. Paul Plateau location?

(a) Arctic Ocean (b) North Atlantic (c) Southern Indian Ocean (d) South Pacific

Correct option: (c) Southern Indian Ocean

Explanation:

The **Amsterdam–St. Paul Plateau** lies in the **southern Indian Ocean**, near Amsterdam & St. Paul islands (French territories). It is an underwater volcanic plateau. Hence, (c).

87. Question: City–Lake mismatched pair?

- (a) Buffalo : Erie
- (b) Detroit : Superior
- (c) Milwaukee : Michigan
- (d) Toronto : Ontario

Correct option: (b) Detroit : Superior

Explanation:

- Buffalo on Lake Erie ✓
 - Detroit is on **Lake Erie/Huron**, not Lake Superior ✗
 - Milwaukee on Lake Michigan ✓
 - Toronto on Lake Ontario ✓
- Thus, (b).

88. Question: Latitude lines:

1. Distance between latitudes changes slightly from equator to poles.
2. If drawn at 1° interval, total including equator = 179.

Options: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) Both (d) Neither

Correct option: (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

- The distance between successive latitudes is **constant ~111 km** everywhere, not changing.
- At 1° interval, total parallels including equator = **181** (90° N + 90° S + equator). Not 179.
Hence, (d).

89. Question: Arrange Earth's crust elements (wt% ascending): Al, Ca, Si, O.

Options:

- (a) 3,4,1,2
- (b) 4,3,1,2

- (c) 2,1,3,4
- (d) 1,2,3,4

Correct option: (c) 2,1,3,4

Explanation:

Earth's crust composition by weight:

- Calcium ~3.6%
- Aluminium ~8.2%
- Silicon ~27%
- Oxygen ~47%

So order = Ca < Al < Si < O → (c).

90. Question: Match Islands with Plates.

- A. Comoros — African Plate**
- B. Baffin — North American Plate**
- C. Sri Lanka — Indo-Australian Plate**
- D. Andamans — Eurasian Plate**

Options: (a) A-3,B-1,C-4,D-2 (b) A-3,B-1,C-2,D-4 (c) A-2,B-1,C-3,D-4 (d) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3

Correct option: (d) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

Explanation:

- **Comoros** (off east Africa) → African Plate.
- **Baffin Island** (Canada) → North American Plate.
- **Sri Lanka** → Indo-Australian Plate.
- **Andamans** (tectonically near Burma Arc) → Eurasian Plate.

91. Question: Richter scale statements:

1. It is intensity scale.
2. It indicates energy released.

Options: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) Both (d) Neither

Correct option: (b) 2 only

Explanation:

Richter scale measures **magnitude** (logarithm of amplitude → energy released), not intensity (that's Modified Mercalli Scale). Hence, (b).

92. Question: Glacial troughs:

1. Alpine glaciers strip valleys → glacial troughs.
2. Sea enters trough → fjord.

Options: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) Both (d) Neither

Correct option: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation: Glaciers erode valleys into **U-shaped troughs**. When sea level floods them after ice retreat, they become **fjords**. Both correct.

93. Question: Mid-latitude deciduous forests:

1. Drop leaves in summer.
2. Native to eastern N. America & W. Europe.
3. In Asia: belt between boreal & steppe.
4. Beech, Hickory, Walnut examples.

Options: (a) 1,2,3 (b) 1,2,4 (c) 1,3,4 (d) 2,3,4

Correct option: (d) 2, 3 and 4

Explanation: These forests drop leaves in **autumn/winter**, not summer → (1 wrong). Found in E. North America, W. Europe, East Asia. In Asia, belt between boreal & steppe. Trees include Beech, Hickory, Walnut. Correct: (d).

94. Question: Permanent gases order (ascending): He, H₂, Ne, Xe.

Options: (a) 3,1,2,4 (b) 3,1,4,2 (c) 2,4,1,3 (d) 2,4,3,1

Correct option: (d) 2,4,3,1

Explanation:

Abundance in atm: H₂ (least), Xe, Ne, He (most among these). Order = H₂ < Xe < Ne < He → (d).

95. Question: Planetary winds depend on:

1. Latitudinal heating variation
2. Distribution of land/ocean
3. Earth's rotation

Options: (a) 1 (b) 1,2 (c) 2,3 (d) 1,2,3

Correct option: (d) 1,2 and 3

Explanation: Planetary winds arise due to: (i) unequal heating (equator vs poles), (ii) land-ocean distribution affecting monsoons & trades, (iii) Coriolis effect from Earth's rotation. All three are correct.

96. Question: Water vapour in atmosphere:

1. Role in stability/instability
2. Acts like blanket, moderates temp

Options: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) Both (d) Neither

Correct option: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation: Water vapour affects atmospheric stability (latent heat release in condensation causes convection). It also

acts as a **greenhouse gas**, preventing extreme cooling or heating—blanket effect. Both are correct.

97. Question: World climate pairs:

I. Tropical wet/dry — Winter dry season



II. Mid-latitude steppe — Semi-arid mid-latitude ✓

III. Humid subtropical — No dry season, warm summer ✓

IV. Marine west coast — No dry season, severely cold summer ✗ (has mild summers)

Options: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Correct option: (c) 3

Explanation: Pairs I, II, III correct. Marine west coast has **mild, not severely cold summers**. So 3 pairs correct. Hence, (c).

98. Question: Identify the climate type based on the given characteristics:

- The annual precipitation is low and is around 15 cm.
- The development of pronounced winter anticyclones and their weakening in summer sets in monsoon-like reversal of wind in this region.
- Polewards, summer temperatures are low.

Select the answer:

- (a) Subtropical steppe
- (b) Humid sub-tropical climate
- (c) Cold climate with dry winters
- (d) Tundra climate

Correct option: (a) Subtropical steppe

Explanation: A region with only ~15 cm annual precipitation is extremely dry (arid or semi-arid). Pronounced winter anticyclones (strong high-pressure systems in winters) and a monsoon-like wind reversal suggest the dry climate is influenced by seasonal pressure changes. In the subtropics, many steppe (semi-arid) zones have these features: very dry winters, hot summers, and low precipitation. “Cold climate with dry winters” would imply much colder summers; “tundra” has much more severe cold; “humid sub-tropical” would have greater precipitation. Therefore, subtropical steppe fits best.

99. Question: Consider the following statements with reference to the Cotton textile industry in India :

1. Cotton textile industry has, over time, spread to other parts of the country, beyond Gujarat and Maharashtra.
2. Raw cotton is not a weight-losing raw material.

Which statements are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (a) 1 only

Explanation: Statement 1: True. Historically, cotton textile industry was concentrated in Gujarat and Maharashtra, but in recent decades it has spread to many other states (Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, etc.).

Statement 2 is false: raw cotton *is* a weight-losing raw material because during processing (like ginning) non-fibrous matter, seeds, moisture are removed; thus raw cotton loses weight through cleaning/ginning. So only statement 1 is correct.

100.Question: Indore city in Madhya Pradesh is situated in which one of the following regions ?

- (a) Bundelkhand
- (b) Mahakoshal
- (c) Malwa Plateau
- (d) Nimar Region

Correct option: (c) Malwa Plateau

Explanation:

Indore lies in the **Malwa Plateau region**, which is in the western part of Madhya Pradesh. Malwa is characterized by volcanic black soils, plateau topography, and is distinct from regions like Bundelkhand (to the northeast), Mahakoshal (central MP east of Narmada), and Nimar (lowland area along the lower Narmada).

101. Which among the following Classes of Towns in India holds the highest percentage of Urban Population as per the Census 2011 ?

- (a) Class II
- (b) Class III
- (c) Class IV
- (d) Class VI

Correct option: (a) Class II

Explanation:

Census 2011 shows that the largest share of urban population is concentrated in the

larger classes (Class I towns). Among the choices given (II, III, IV, VI), Class II towns (population 50,000–99,999) contribute the highest share of urban population relative to the other smaller classes listed. Class III and below each have progressively smaller shares. For UPSC-style precision: when Class I is excluded from options, Class II is the single largest contributor among the remaining classes.

102. The Golden Quadrilateral Highway does not pass through which of the following cities?

Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Lucknow, Indore

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4

Correct option: (d) 3 and 4

Explanation:

The Golden Quadrilateral links Delhi–Mumbai–Chennai–Kolkata via major national highways and includes Jaipur (on the Delhi–Jaipur–Ahmedabad corridor) and Bhubaneswar (on the Chennai–Kolkata leg). Lucknow and Indore are not on the primary Golden Quadrilateral ring — Lucknow lies north of the main east–west GQ corridor and Indore is off the main GQ routes. Therefore the cities not traversed by the main Golden Quadrilateral among the list are Lucknow and Indore.

103. Consider the following statements with reference to location of Major Ports in India: Deendayal Port at head of Gulf of Khambhat; Cochin Port at head of Vembanad Kayal; Mormugao at entrance of Zuari estuary; Paradip in Godavari delta. Which are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4

Correct option: (c) 2 and 3

Explanation:

Cochin (Kochi) is sited at the head of Vembanad Lake (Vembanad Kayal) — correct. Mormugao is located at the mouth/entrance area associated with the Zuari estuary on Goa's coast — correct. Deendayal Port (Kandla/Deendayal) is on the Gulf of Kutch (not the Gulf of Khambhat), so statement 1 is incorrect. Paradip sits on the Mahanadi estuary in Odisha (not in the Godavari delta), so statement 4 is incorrect. Hence only 2 and 3 are correct.

104. Which one among the following is not an atmospheric natural disaster?

- (a) Drought
- (b) Hailstorm
- (c) Frost
- (d) Avalanche

Correct option: (d) Avalanche

Explanation:

Atmospheric natural disasters arise from weather/climate phenomena (rainfall variability, temperature extremes, storms). Drought, hailstorms and frost are directly linked to atmospheric processes (precipitation deficit, convective storms, radiative cooling/temperature). An

avalanche is a rapid downslope movement of snow and ice triggered by snowpack instability, slope and mechanical factors — a cryospheric/geomorphological hazard rather than an atmospheric phenomenon. Therefore avalanche is not classified as an atmospheric natural disaster.

105. Which of the following statements with reference to National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) is/are correct? It was constituted in 2006; under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the Institute has been entrusted to assist in national level policy formulation.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (c) Both 1 and 2.

Explanation:

The National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM) existed earlier and the body was re-designated/ notified as the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) under provisions of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 — notifications to constitute NIDM were brought into effect in 2006, giving it statutory status. The Act explicitly assigns NIDM responsibilities including capacity building, research and provision of assistance in national-level policy formulation and training in disaster management. Both statements are therefore correct (one refers to the statutory constitution date; the other to mandating functions).

106. Which one of the following statements about 'Nilgiri', 'Surat' and 'Vaghseer' is correct?

- (a) These are Tiger Reserves in Gujarat.
- (b) These are combatants commissioned by the Indian Navy.
- (c) These are Biodiversity parks maintained by the Indian Army.
- (d) These are Tiger Reserves maintained by the Indian Navy.

Correct option: (b) These are combatants commissioned by the Indian Navy.

Explanation:

Nilgiri and Surat are names of recently commissioned Indian naval platforms (e.g., INS Nilgiri, INS Surat are frontline warships in the Indian Navy's fleet), and Vaghseer (or Vagsheer/Vaghsheer variants) refers to naval vessels/submarine classes or ship names used in Indian naval nomenclature. These are not tiger reserves or army biodiversity parks. Therefore the correct statement is that they are combatants (naval ships/submarines) commissioned by the Indian Navy.

107. Which of the following surveys are being conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)? Survey on Social Consumption – Health; Comprehensive Modular Survey – Telecom and ICT skills; Periodic Labour Force Survey; Annual Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises.

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

Correct option: (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Explanation:

MOSPI (which houses the National Statistical Office and related statistical mechanisms) runs a wide suite of large-scale surveys: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and Annual Survey of Unincorporated Enterprises (ASUE/ASUE-equivalent) are MOSPI-led. MOSPI also runs Social Consumption surveys (including health modules) and has been rolling out Comprehensive Modular Surveys (CMS) with thematic modules such as Telecom/ICT skills. Therefore, all four surveys listed fall under MOSPI's survey architecture and statistical programmes.

108. Which of the following statements is/are correct? The Government of India has discontinued the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY). The Government has approved the continuation of Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (b) 2 only

Explanation:

Contrary to claim 1, the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has not been discontinued in the recent policy cycle; it has been continued in various forms with periodic changes. The government has approved continuation of crop insurance related initiatives including the Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS). Thus statement 1 is incorrect while statement 2 (continuation approval for RWBCIS) is correct. Policy decisions on insurance schemes are periodically reaffirmed/modified by the government.

109. Match List-I (Organization) with List-II (Year of Formation): A. European Union — ?; B. APEC — ?; C. ASEAN — ?; D. FTAA — ?. Years: 1994, 1967, 1989, 1993.

- (a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

Correct option: (c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

Explanation:

European Union (as the EU in its current legal form) was established by the Maastricht Treaty (1993) — match A–1993 (4). APEC was formed in 1989 — B–1989 (3). ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) was formed in 1967 — C–1967 (2). The Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) initiative took shape at the Miami Summit in 1994 (it never fully came into force, but formation/launch efforts were in 1994) — D–1994 (1). Hence option (c).

110. The book ‘The Art of War’ was written by:

- (a) Niccolo Machiavelli
- (b) Thucydides
- (c) Thomas Hobbes
- (d) J.S. Mill

Correct option: (a) Niccolo Machiavelli

Explanation:

Be careful: the famous ancient “The Art of War” is commonly associated with Sun Tzu (Chinese). However in the Western canon Niccolò Machiavelli wrote a Renaissance-era treatise titled *Dell'arte della guerra* (The Art of War) in 1521 — a different work focussed on military organization and republican militia. Among

the options provided, Machiavelli is the correct match because he authored the work *The Art of War* in the early 16th century.

111. Which one of the following military operations was not undertaken by India?

- (a) Operation Ablaze
- (b) Operation Spider’s Web
- (c) Operation Trident
- (d) Operation Bandar

Correct option: (b) Operation Spider’s Web

Explanation:

Operation Trident (1971) is a well-known Indian Navy operation against Karachi. Operation Ablaze and Operation Bandar are names associated with Indian military planning/operations in historical or recent Indian contexts. "Operation Spider's Web" is not an Indian military operation name in standard Indian-service history and has been used in other countries' contexts; thus it is the item not associated with Indian operations. Always cross-check operation names as some names reappear in different contexts.

112. Which one of the following statements are correct about ‘Arnala’, an Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft? It is indigenously designed; named after Arnala fort; built under PPP of GRSE with L&T Shipyard.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Correct option: (d) 1, 2 and 3.

Explanation :

INS Arnala — the first Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC) inducted recently — is indigenously designed and built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE). It carries the historic name “Arnala” (after Arnala Fort). The project involved a public–private partnership model: GRSE collaborated with private shipyard facilities (including L&T Shipyard/Kattupalli for delivery/fit-out), demonstrating a PPP-style delivery and high indigenous content in construction. All three statements about Arnala are therefore correct.

113. Robert Prevost became the Catholic Pope after the death of Pope Francis. Which of the following statements is/are correct about him? He will now be known as Leo XV; He became the 271st Catholic Pope; He is a dual citizen of the United States of America and Peru.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 3 only

Correct option: (d) 3 only.

Explanation:

Following the conclave, Cardinal Robert Francis Prevost was elected pope and took the papal name Leo XIV (not Leo XV), so statement 1 is incorrect. Most authoritative reporting identifies him as the 267th (or as per some official listings) pope rather than the 271st, so statement 2 is incorrect. Prevost (who served many years in Peru) holds dual citizenship (United States and Peru) — statement 3 is correct. Therefore only statement 3 is true.

114. Which of the statements about the dams on the Chenab river is/are correct? Salal, Aadal and Baglihar are on Chenab; Baglihar dam has a greater height than Salal dam; Salal dam is operated by Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Corporation and Baglihar dam is operated by NHPC.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 3 only

Correct option: (a) 1 and 2

Explanation:

Salal and Baglihar are major hydro projects on the Chenab; smaller projects (variants denoted in sources as Aal/Aadal/related names) are also on the Chenab basin — statement 1 is broadly correct. Baglihar's dam height (~143 m) exceeds Salal's (~110–120 m), so statement 2 is correct. Statement 3 reverses operator facts: Salal has been associated with NHPC operation, while Baglihar was conceived/executed by J&K agencies (with NHPC involvement later for O&M at times); the statement as worded is not correct. Hence 1 and 2 only.

115. Which of the following statements about 'Alcatraz' is/are correct? It was once a defence fort on Alcatraz island; it was once a prison; it was once occupied by a group of native American students, known as 'Indians of all tribes'.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1 only

Correct option: (c) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

Alcatraz Island's history includes use as a military fortification in the 19th century, then as a federal maximum-security prison (1934–1963). Later, from 1969 to 1971, the island was occupied by a coalition of Native American activists calling themselves "Indians of All Tribes," a high-profile protest for indigenous rights and reclamation. Thus all three statements are historically accurate: Alcatraz served as a fort, a prison, and was occupied by the Indigenous activist group.

116. Which of the following statements about India's military arsenal is/are correct? HAMMER is a weapon system built for the Rafale; SCALP cruise missile is also known as Storm Shadow; BrahMos missiles are built under a joint venture between India and Russia.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Correct option: (c) 1, 2 and 3.

Explanation :

All three statements are correct. The HAMMER (AASM/HAMMER family — Highly Agile Modular Munition Extended Range) is an air-to-surface precision munition used from platforms including Rafale; SCALP-EG is the European designation for the Storm Shadow air-launched cruise missile (the same family), used by several air forces; and the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile is produced under an India–Russia joint venture (BrahMos Aerospace, a joint enterprise of DRDO, India and

NPOM/Mashinostroyeniya, Russia). These are established facts about the systems.

117. Recently, ICAR has developed the world's first genome-edited rice varieties. Which of the following is/are correct? The varieties DRR Rice 100 (Kamla) and Pusa DST Rice 1 have been developed by ICAR-IARI, New Delhi. DRR Rice 100 (Kamla), based on Samba Mahsuri, has a shorter duration of maturity.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (b) 2 only.

Explanation :

ICAR announced two genome-edited rice varieties: DRR Dhan 100 (Kamala) and Pusa DST Rice 1. DRR Dhan 100 (Kamala) was developed by ICAR-IIRR (Hyderabad) in the Samba Mahsuri genetic background and is early-maturing (about 15–20 days earlier than Samba Mahsuri) — statement 2 is true. Pusa DST Rice 1 was developed by ICAR-IARI, New Delhi. Statement 1 (both varieties developed by IARI) is incorrect because DRR Dhan 100 was developed at IIRR, not IARI.

118. Which one of the following is a good statistic to evaluate where an economy stands in the financial cycle?

- (a) Tax/GDP Ratio
- (b) Fiscal Deficit/GDP Ratio
- (c) Household Consumption/GDP Ratio
- (d) Credit/GDP Ratio

Correct option: (d) Credit/GDP Ratio

Explanation:

Financial cycles are driven by credit expansion and contraction, leverage, asset-price booms and busts. The Credit/GDP ratio captures the scale of private-sector borrowing relative to the economy and is widely used to assess whether credit is growing unsustainably (indicative of later-stage financial-cycle overheating) or contracting (deleveraging). While other macro ratios are useful for fiscal/consumption analysis, the credit/GDP metric is most directly tied to financial cycle dynamics and systemic financial vulnerability.

119. Which of the following pairs of initiatives of the Government of India and their objectives is/are correctly matched? Global Capability Centre (GCC): Reshaping corporate landscape. U-WIN Portal: Ease of doing business across states.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct option: (a) 1 only.

Explanation:

Global Capability Centres (GCCs) are large in-house centres of multinational firms providing high-value services (R&D, software, finance), and their rapid growth is

indeed reshaping India's corporate landscape — statement 1 is correct. U-WIN (Universal WIN) is a Ministry of Health digital immunization platform that digitizes vaccination records for pregnant women and children — it is not an ease-of-doing-business portal across states. Thus only statement 1 is correctly matched.

120. Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID) is one of the major components of:

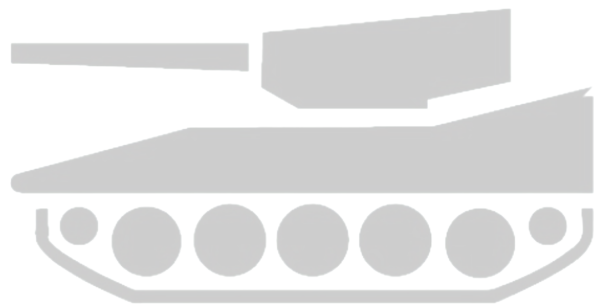
- (a) Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana
- (b) National Urban Digital Mission
- (c) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
- (d) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

Correct option: (a) Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana

Explanation :

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) emphasizes social mobilisation and institution building of self-help groups (SHGs) and federations. SM&ID (Social Mobilization & Institution Development) is a core component aimed at organizing rural poor into SHGs, strengthening their institutions, and building capacities to enable livelihoods and access to services. This is central to DAY-NRLM's community-based approach, making option (a) the correct choice.

If you want, I can now continue with Q1–Q100 in the same exact format (MCQ → options → correct option → 70–100 word explanation). Tell me “proceed Q1–Q100” and I'll deliver them in the same format without changing anything.



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