

1. Consider the following statements regarding Dew point.

1. Dew point is the temperature at which the atmosphere is saturated with water vapour.
2. A higher dew point means there will be less moisture in the air.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

2. Which of these African states border the Mediterranean Sea?

1. Egypt 2. Tunisia
3. Chad 4. Niger

Select the correct answer code:

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

3. Consider the following stages of Coal formation.

1. Peat deposits 2. Anthracite coal
3. Lignite 4. Bituminous coal

Arrange the above in chronological order

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

4. Consider the following statements regarding Cyclones.

1. In the absence of warm sea surface conditions, cyclone will not intensify further while at sea.
2. The conditions favourable for the formation of consecutive cyclones in the Indian Ocean requires a gap of at least 1 week.

3. Upwelling is the process in which cooler waters from lower ocean surfaces are pushed towards upper ocean surfaces.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

5. Sometimes the night time temperature in New Delhi during winter season drops around five degrees below the normal temperature during that time. This is due to

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| 1. Active Western Disturbances | 2. Snowfall in the Western Himalayan range |
| 3. Lack of cloud cover | 4. Active La Niña climate pattern |

Select the correct answer code:

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

6. Consider the following statements regarding Earthquake.

- 1. All-natural earthquakes take place in the lithosphere.
- 2. The denser the material, the lower is the velocity of the earthquake waves.
- 3. The surface waves are more destructive.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

7. The regions of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand are highly vulnerable to earthquakes because?

- 1. The Indian plate is slowly moving towards the north and north-eastern direction which is obstructed by the Eurasian plate.

2. Most of the active volcanoes in India lie in the Northern region of the country which is frequently thrusted by magma and seismic movements.

Select the correct answer code:

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

8. Floods are caused due to

- 1. Storm surge in the coastal areas
- 2. Reduction in the infiltration rate of soil
- 3. Carrying capacity of the river channels exceeding the surface run-off

Select the correct answer code:

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

9. Which of the following areas is least susceptible to landslides?

- a) Areas near Khasi hills that experience frequent rainfall
- b) Young mountainous areas in the Himalayas
- c) Windward sides of Western Ghats
- d) Undulated reliefs of Aravali

10. When the availability of water in different storages and reservoirs like aquifers, lakes, reservoirs, etc. Falls below what the precipitation can replenish, then it is called as

- a) Agricultural drought
- b) Hydrological drought
- c) Ecological drought
- d) Meteorological drought

11. Match List-1 and List-2 and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-1

Moplah revolt
Eka movement
Pabna revolt
Bakasht Movement

List-2

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Bengal
3. Bihar
4. Kerala

Codes:

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

12. There was no independent development of industries in India during British rule because of the:

- a) preference of the rich to invest in land
- b) scarcity of natural resources
- c) scarcity of foreign capital
- d) absence of heavy industries

13. The aim of education as stated by the Wood's despatch of 1854 was:

- a) the spread of western culture In India
- b) spreading English learning and female education in India
- c) the introduction of scientific research and rationalism in the traditional Indian education
- d) the creation of employment opportunities for native Indians

14. With reference to the colonial rule in India, "Home Charges" formed an important part of drain of wealth from India. Which of the following funds constituted Home Charges?

- 1. Funds used to pay salaries and pensions of British personnel engaged in India.
- 2. Funds used to support the India office in London.
- 3. Funds used for waging wars outside India by the British.

Select the correct answer code:

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

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

15. Who among the following was a proponent of Fabianism as a movement?

a) Sarojini Naidu

b) Annie Besant

c) Surendranath Banerjea

d) A.O. Hume

16. Consider the following statements regarding the composition of Constituent assembly.

1. The Constituent Assembly was constituted in November 1946 under the scheme formulated by the August offer.

2. Constituent Assembly was a partly elected and partly nominated body.

3. Seats were allotted on the basis of population at that time.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) 1, 3

d) 2, 3

17. Which of the following regions were integrated by referendum in India?

1. Nagaland 2. Sikkim

3. Junagarh 4. Hyderabad

Select the correct answer code:

a) 2, 3

b) 1, 4

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 3, 4

18. Consider the following statements regarding India's political status post-independence.

1. From August 15, 1947 to January 26, 1950, India's political status was that of a dependency in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

2. India ceased to be a British dominion on January 26, 1950, by declaring herself a sovereign republic.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

19. Privy Purse system allowed

- a) Local administration to abolish zamindari from erstwhile permanent settlement regions
- b) Government to confiscate private land based on the principle of 'eminent domain'
- c) Princely state rulers to retain certain private property and grant in heredity
- d) None of the above

20. The Delhi Agreement of 1952 is remarkable in Modern Indian History because

- a) It settled the Line of control between India and Pakistan to reduce border skirmishes.
- b) It gave the Union territory of Delhi greater power to function as an autonomous unit.
- c) It was crucial to the integration of the state of Jammu and Kashmir in India.
- d) None of the above

21. Consider the following statements India and Israel

1. India tie-up with Israel to convert 150 villages into 'Villages of Excellence'

2. Out of 150 villages, 75 villages are being taken up in the first year to commemorate the 75th year of India's independence.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

22. Consider the following statements Soil Health Card Day

1. Every year India observes the Soil Health Card Day on 19 February to commemorate the launch of the Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme.

2. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme on 19th February 2015 at Suratgarh in Punjab.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

23. Scientists from IIT Kharagpur have developed a portable device for detecting which disease?

- (a) Oral Cancer
- (b) Breast Cancer
- (c) Prostate Cancer
- (d) Lung Cancer

24. Which Union Ministry has released Guidelines on Data Security to its officials, banning the use of digital assistant devices?

- a) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
- b) Ministry of Communication
- c) Ministry of Defence
- d) Ministry of External Affairs

25. India signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with which country in February 2022?

- a) UAE
- b) China
- c) Brazil
- d) Russia

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	10	B	19	C
2	A	11	C	20	C
3	B	12	D	21	C
4	B	13	B	22	A
5	D	14	D	23	A
6	C	15	B	24	A

7	A	16	D	25	A
8	A	17	A		
9	D	18	A		