

**ALL INDIA PECULIAR DESIGN
PRELIMS 2025 TEST BATCH FROM OCT 20**



Qn.N o	UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024 - QUESTION	OUR TEST BATCH LINKS
1.	<p>Who was the Provisional President of the Constituent Assembly before Dr. Rajendra Prasad took over?</p> <p>(a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (c) T.T. Krishnamachari (d) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 19 - Qn.No.57</p> <p>Who was chosen as the provisional president of the Constituent Assembly? (a) Dr Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. Sachidanand Sinha (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayer</p>
2.	<p>Which of the following countries are well known as the two largest cocoa producers in the world?</p> <p>(a) Algeria and Morocco (b) Botswana and Namibia (c) Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana (d) Madagascar and Mozambique</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 9 - Qn.No.95.</p> <p>Cocoa triangle in Ghana is comprised of</p> <p>(a) Accra, Kumasi, Tokaorandi (b) Accra, Lokoja, Tokaorandi (c) Enugu, Kumasi, Tokaorandi (d) Accra, Kumasi, Lagos</p> <p>Explanation reads below: In Ghana, the triangular area between Takoradi, Kumasi and Accra towns has Concentration of cocoa plantations, hence called "Cocoa Triangle". cocoa tree need</p>

		warm wet climate, forest protection. Ghana being in the
3.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: Thickness of the troposphere at the equator is much greater as compared to poles.</p> <p>Statement-II: At the equator, heat is transported to great heights by strong convectional currents.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>Our Test 18 – Qn.No.91</p> <p>Consider the following statements</p> <p>1. Thickness of Troposphere at the equator.</p> <p>2. Thickness of Troposphere at the poles.</p> <p>Which of the following is / are true?</p> <p>(a) 1>2 (b) 1=2 (c) 1<2 (d) 1 = Four times 2</p> <p>Our Test 18 – Qn.No.91</p> <p>The bulk of heat energy transferred in the troposphere is done by</p> <p>(a) Convection</p> <p>(b) Radiation</p> <p>(c) Conduction</p> <p>(d) (b) and (c)</p>
4.	<p>Which one of the following was the latest inclusion in the Intangible Cultural Heritage List of UNESCO?</p> <p>(a) Chhau dance</p> <p>(b) Durga puja</p> <p>(c) Garba dance</p> <p>(d) Kumbh mela</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>FINAL MOCK TEST 3 (TEST NO.25) Q. No.73</p> <p>1. Ramman</p> <p>2. Kalbelia</p> <p>3. Garba</p> <p>4. Ramlila</p> <p>How many of the above is/are correct included under the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the four (d) Only</p>

		three								
5.	<p>With reference to the Indian Parliament, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A bill pending in the Lok Sabha lapses on its dissolution. 2. A bill passed by the Lok Sabha and pending in the Rajya Sabha lapses on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha. 3. A bill in regard to which the President of India notified his/her intention to summon the Houses to a joint sitting lapse on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 only</p> <p>Ans. B</p>	<p>OUR TEST 19 Qn.No.48</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A bill pending in the Rajya Sabha but not passed by the Lok Sabha lapses on the dissolution of Lok Sabha. 2. A bill passed by both Houses but returned by the president for reconsideration of Houses lapses on the dissolution of Lok Sabha. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Note: https://blog.ipleaders.in/when-does-a-bill-lapse-in-the-indian-parliament-all-one-needs-to-know/</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="906 1406 1401 2024"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position of the Bill</th> <th>Lapse of the Bill</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A bill pending in the Lok Sabha</td> <td>Lapses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A bill passed by the Lok Sabha but pending in the Rajya Sabha</td> <td>Lapses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A bill not passed by the two Houses due to disagreement and</td> <td>Does not Lapse</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Position of the Bill	Lapse of the Bill	A bill pending in the Lok Sabha	Lapses	A bill passed by the Lok Sabha but pending in the Rajya Sabha	Lapses	A bill not passed by the two Houses due to disagreement and	Does not Lapse
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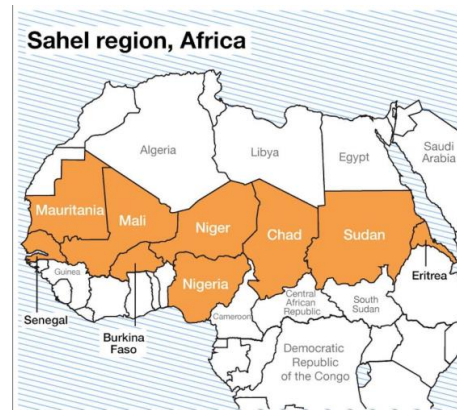
		<p>if the president has notified the holding of a joint sitting before the dissolution of Lok Sabha</p> <p>A bill pending in the Rajya Sabha but not passed by the Lok Sabha</p> <p>A bill passed by both Houses but pending assent of the president</p> <p>A bill passed by both Houses but returned by the president for reconsideration of Houses</p> <p>For example, on September 7, 1990, 74th Constitutional Amendment Bill was introduced in Parliament which later lapsed on the dissolution of Lok</p>	<p>Does not Lapse</p> <p>Does not Lapse</p> <p>Does not Lapse</p>
6.	<p>With reference to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that are used in making many consumer products, consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. PFAS are found to be widespread in drinking water, food and food packaging materials.</p>	<p>Our Test 8 – Qn.No.51</p> <p>Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances are used in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water-repellent clothing 2. Stain-resistant fabrics <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only</p>	

	<p>2 PFAS are not easily degraded in the environment.</p> <p>3. Persistent exposure to PFAS can lead to bioaccumulation in animal bodies.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only. (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>(b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Note: https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-law/what-is-prior-approval-and-why-is-it-needed-before-investigating-public-officials-accused-of-corruption-9112409/</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>Consider the following materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural residues 2. Corn grain 3. Wastewater treatment sludge 4. Wood mill waste <p>Which of the above can be used as feedstock for producing Sustainable Aviation Fuel?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 and 4 only (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 4 only</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 23 – Qn.No.24</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is a “drop-in” fuel. 2. Its chemical and physical properties are similar to conventional jet fuel. 3. It can be used in existing aircraft engines without modifications. <p>Which of the above is/are true w.r.t. Sustainable Aviation Fuel?.</p> <p>(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Read with our Explanation – Full Details given.</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: There is instability and worsening security situation in the Sahel region.</p> <p>Statement-II: There have been military takeovers/coups d'état in several</p>	<p>OUR TEST 11 Qn.No.80</p> <p>Maghreb Region includes</p> <p>(a) Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia. (b) Only Algeria, Libya, and Mauritania</p>

<p>countries of the Sahel region in the recent past.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-I Statement-II explains</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>(c) Only Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>(d) Only Algeria, Libya and Tunisia.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Tigray Region – Ethiopia.</p> <p>Darfur Region – Region of Western Sudan.</p> <p>Sahel region – Transition region between Sahara and Savanna</p> <p><u>Explanation Reads</u></p> <p>Like other countries in the wider Sahel region, the African region separating the Sahara Desert in the north from the tropics to the south, Niger has also faced the rise of Islamist extremist groups, armed local militias supported by stretched state security forces to counter the jihadist threat, and the resulting violence and displacement.</p> <p>OUR TEST 22 Qn.No.66</p> <p>The “Sahel region” often seen in news includes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Congo2. Chad3. Niger4. Nigeria5. Senegal <p>(a) Only 4 of these</p> <p>(b) Only 3 of these</p> <p>(c) All the five</p> <p>(d) Only 2 of these</p>
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Explanation Reads

• The Sahel, the vast semi-arid region of Africa separating the Sahara Desert to the north and



tropical savannas to the south, is as much a land of opportunities as it is of challenges. • Although it has abundant human and natural resources, offering tremendous potential for rapid growth, there are deep-rooted challenges—environmental, political and security— that may affect the prosperity and peace of the Sahel. (MAP GIVEN IN EXPLANATION)

• For this reason, the United Nations has come up with a unique support plan targeting 10 countries to scale up efforts to accelerate prosperity and sustainable peace in the region.

• Countries: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal.

<p>9.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: Sumed pipeline is a strategic route for Persian Gulf oil and natural gas shipments to Europe.</p> <p>Statement-II: Sumed pipeline connects the Red Sea with the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>OUR TEST 6 Qn.No.34</p> <p>Which of the statements given below is/are correct w.r.t. Bab elMandeb strait'?</p> <p>(a) Its location controls access to the Suez Canal and SUMED pipeline.</p> <p>(b) It is situated between Northeast Africa and West Asia.</p> <p>(c) Both (a) and (b)</p> <p>(d) Neither (a) nor (b)</p> <p>Explanation given in pdf: ...forming a vital link in the maritime trade route connecting the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean via the Red Sea. It is a critical chokepoint for energy shipments heading to Europe and North America.</p> <p>https://iasgogle.com/news/red-sea-crisis</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements in respect of the digital rupee:</p> <p>1. It is a sovereign currency issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in alignment with its monetary policy.</p> <p>2. It appears as a liability on the RBI's balance sheet.</p> <p>3. It is insured against inflation by its very design.</p> <p>4. It is freely convertible against commercial bank money and cash.</p>	<p>OUR TEST 2 Qn.No.32</p> <p>Which of the following statements is not correct about Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)?</p> <p>(a) It is regulated by the SEBI.</p> <p>(b) It is the same as the fiat currency, and is non-exchangeable with the fiat currency.</p> <p>(c) It is a fungible legal tender, for which holders need not have a bank account.</p>

<p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2 and 4</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>(d) It will appear as 'liability' on the RBI's balance sheet.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>— CBDC is a legal tender issued by the RBI in digital form. It is the same as the fiat currency, and is exchangeable one-to-one with the fiat currency.</p> <p>— It is a fungible legal tender, for which holders need not have a bank account. The e-rupee will be in the form of a digital token representing a claim on the central bank, and will effectively — function as the digital equivalent of a banknote that can be transferred electronically from one holder to another.</p> <p>— It will appear as 'liability' (currency in circulation) on the RBI's balance sheet.</p> <p>https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-economics/e-rupee-india-digital-currency-explained-8301325/</p> <p>Which of the following statements does not reflect the benefits of Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increasing financial inclusion in an economy.2. Enhancing the effectiveness of the central bank's monetary policy.3. Promote disintermediation of
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		<p>scheduled commercial banks. How many of the above statements are correct? (a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p> <p>https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/cbdc-in-india-the-pros-and-the-cons/article65344881.ece</p>
11.	<p>With reference to the Parliament of India, consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. Prorogation of a House by the President of India does not require the advice of the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>2. Prorogation of a House is generally done after the House is adjourned sine die but there is no bar to the President of India prorogating the House which is in session.</p> <p>3. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha is done by the President of India who, save in exceptional circumstances, does so on the advice of the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 only</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>OUR TEST 2 Qn.No.100</p> <p>Which of the following are correct w.r.t. Prime Minister?.</p> <p>1) He advises the President with regard to summoning and proroguing of the sessions of the Parliament.</p> <p>2) He can recommend dissolution of the Lok Sabha to President at any time.</p> <p>3) He is the chairman of Zonal Council and National Integration Council.</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 3 only</p>
12.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-1: The Indian Flying Fox is placed under the "vermin" category in the Wild Life</p>	<p>Our Test 5 - Qn.No.2</p> <p>Which of the above statements is/are incorrect w.r.t. "Indian Flying Fox" ?.</p>

	<p>(Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Statement-II: The Indian Flying Fox feeds on the blood of other animals.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>1. It is a keystone species. 2. It is nocturnal.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Read with our Explanation – Full Details given.</p>
13.	<p>A Writ of Prohibition is an order issued by the Supreme Court or High Courts to:</p> <p>(a) a government officer prohibiting him from taking a particular action.</p> <p>(b) the Parliament/Legislative Assembly to pass a law on Prohibition. (c) the lower court prohibiting continuation of proceedings in a case.</p> <p>(d) the Government prohibiting it from following an unconstitutional policy.</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 1 & 24 – Qn.No.82</p> <p>The Writ of Prohibition, as per Article 32, cannot be issued against</p> <p>1) judicial authorities 2) quasi-judicial authorities 3) administrative authorities 4) private authorities</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 3 and 4 only</p> <p>Read with our Explanation.</p>
14.	<p>Consider the following statements regarding 'Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam':</p> <p>1. Provisions will come into effect from the 18th Lok Sabha.</p>	<p>Our Test 6 – Qn.No.69</p> <p>Consider the following statements regarding 106th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2023:</p> <p>1. It has provided reservation of</p>

	<p>2. This will be in force for 15 years after becoming an Act.</p> <p>3. There are provisions for the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes Women within the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>seats for women in Lok Sabha or House of the People.</p> <p>2. It has provided reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assembly of every State.</p> <p>3. The Act will expire after a period of 15 years from the date of commencement.</p> <p>How many of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p>
<p>15.</p>	<p>Consider the following properties included in the World Heritage List released by UNESCO:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shantiniketan 2. Rani-ki-Vav 3. Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas 4. Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodhgaya <p>How many of the above properties were included in 2023?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p> <p>Ans. B</p>	<p>Our Test 24 – Qn.No.49</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mahabodhi Temple was founded during the reign of Kanishka. 2. ‘Mahayana Buddhism’ was revived under the patronage of the Palas. 3. Rajgriha and Sankasya are important sites considered being part of the ‘Ashtasthanas’ in Buddhism. <p>How many of the above statements are correct?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mahabodhi Temple holds the

		<p>UNESCO World Heritage status and is located.....</p> <p>Our Test 25 – Qn.No.15</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Chennakeshava temple 2. The Hoysaleswara Temple 3. The Keshava Temple 4. Yoga Narasimha Temple <p>Which of the above is/are included under the Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas now on the UNESCO World Heritage list?.</p> <p>(a) 1,2,3 (b) 2,3,4 (c) 1,3,4 (d) 1,2,4</p> <p>Note: https://indianexpress.com/article/et-al-express-trending/what-makes-the-hoysala-temples-of-karnataka-a-unesco-heritage-site-8950057/</p>
16.	<p>Which of the following is/are correct inference/inferences from isothermal maps in the month of January?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The isotherms deviate to the north over the ocean and to the south over the continent. 2. The presence of cold ocean currents, Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Drift make the North Atlantic Ocean colder and the isotherms bend towards the north. <p>Select the answer using the code given</p>	<p>Our Test 21 – Qn.No.61.</p> <p>Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The January isotherm taken as a basis for dividing India into tropical and subtropical zones is 15°C. 2) The Isotherm Line, which divides the India North-South into almost two equal parts in January is 20°C. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?.</p>

	<p>below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Read with our Explanation – Full Details of January Isotherms given.</p>
17.	<p>On June 21 every year, which of the following latitude(s) experience(s) a sunlight of more than 12 hours?</p> <p>1. Equator 2. Tropic of Cancer 3. Tropic of Capricorn 4. Arctic Circle</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 18 – Qn.No.53</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. All locations north of the equator have days longer than 12 hours at the June solstice. 2. On the Antarctic Circle, there are 24 hours of nighttime on the June solstice.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?.</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>
18.	<p>"Membrane Bioreactors" are often discussed in the context of:</p> <p>(a) Assisted reproductive technologies (b) Drug delivery nanotechnologies (c) Vaccine production technologies (d) Wastewater treatment technologies</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 15 – Qn.No.31</p> <p>TADOX Technology is connected with</p> <p>(a) Levitating trains (b) Super computers (c) Waste water treatment (d) Stem Cells</p> <p>Read with Explanation – Full Details Given</p>
19.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: The atmosphere is heated more by incoming solar radiation than</p>	<p>Our Test 3 Qn.No.40 (statement 1)</p> <p>The group of air pollutants that tend to cool the atmosphere are</p>

	<p>by terrestrial radiation.</p> <p>Statement-II: Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are good absorbers of long wave radiation.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>known as</p> <p>(a) anti-greenhouse gases</p> <p>(b) ozone enhancers</p> <p>(c) foggy inceptisols</p> <p>(d) atmospheric aerosol</p> <p>Explanation Reads below: Greenhouse effect occurs because the atmosphere transparent to solar radiation, but largely opaque to infrared and far infrared emitted by the planet / body.</p> <p>OurTest3 Qn.No.36 (statement2)</p> <p>For statement 2 Gases that absorb infrared radiation include all of the following except:</p> <p>(a) carbon dioxide</p> <p>(b) methane</p> <p>(c) tropospheric ozone</p> <p>(d) sulfur oxide</p> <p>Explanation reads below: Tropospheric ozone (O₃) is the third most important anthropogenic greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄). Ozone absorbs infrared radiation (heat) from the Earth's surface, reducing the amount of radiation that escapes to space</p>
20.	<p>Which of the following statements about the Ethics Committee in the Lok Sabha are correct?</p>	<p>Our Test 19 – Qn.No.3</p> <p>1. The Ethics Committee of Lok Sabha can act as a quasi-judicial</p>

	<p>1. Initially it was an ad-hoc Committee. 2. Only a Member of the Lok Sabha can make a complaint relating to unethical conduct of a member of the Lok Sabha. 3. This Committee cannot take up any matter which is sub-judice. Select the answer using the code given below: (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 Ans. C</p>	<p>body in penalizing its members for unethical practices. 2. The mandate of the Ethics Committee of Lok Sabha is to safeguard the “freedom, authority, and dignity of Parliament”. 3. There is a provision for a half-hour discussion on the report of the Ethics Committee of Lok Sabha. How many of the following is/are correctly w.r.t. The Ethics Committee of Lok Sabha? (a) Only two (b) Only one (c) All the three (d) None of these Read with our Explanation – Full Details of Ethics Commmittee given.</p>
<p>21.</p>	<p>Under which of the following articles of the Constitution of India, has the supreme court of India placed the right to Privacy? (a) Article 15 Article 16 (c) Article 19 Article 21 Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 19 – Qn.No.82 Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution are being contexted by the proponents and opponents of DNA Profiling Bill? 1. Article 20 (3) 2. Article 21 3. Article 51A(h) 4. Article 51A(j) Select the correct answer using the codes given below: (a) 1& 2 by the Opponents and 3 & 4 by the proponents. (b) 2 by the Opponents and 3 by the proponents. (c) 2 by the Opponents and 3 & 4</p>

		<p>by the proponents. (d) 1 & 2 by the Opponents and 4 by the proponents. Explanation reads The primary objections were on grounds of privacy(Article 21), utility and possibility of misuse..... https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/what-is-the-dna-bill-8857810/#:~:text=Parliament%20ast%20year.-,The%20DNA%20Bill,carry%20out%20DNA%20sample%20tests Our Test 23 - Qn.No.28 1. Digital Personal Data Protection Act 2023 provides for Right to be Forgotten as a human right. 2. Information Technology Act 2000 amended in 2022 makes Right to be Forgotten as a statutory right. Which of the statements given above is/are correct regarding The "Right to be Forgotten"? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/editorials/six-years-since-puttaswamy-indias-privacy-report-card-8937132/</p>
22.	The North Eastern Council (NEC) was established by the North Eastern Council Act, 1971. Subsequent to the amendment of NEC Act in 2002, the	<p>Our Test 12 - Qn.No.68 Which of the following bodies does not/do not find mention in the Constitution? 1. NITI Aayog 2.</p>

	<p>Council comprises which of the following members?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governor of the Constituent State 2. Chief Minister of the Constituent State 3. Three Members to be nominated by the President of India 4. The Home Minister of India <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1,3 and 4 only (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>Inter-State Council 3. Zonal Councils Select the correct answer using the codes given below: (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1 only</p> <p>Explanation Reads asThe Union Home Minister is the Chairman of each of these Councils.....other members details given....</p>												
23.	<p>Consider the following pairs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="272 1149 892 1671"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Country</th> <th>Reason for being in the news</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Argentina</td> <td>Worst Economic Crisis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Sudan</td> <td>War between the country's regular army and paramilitary forces</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Turkey</td> <td>Rescinded its membership of NATO</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one pair (b) Only two pairs (c) All three pairs (d) None of the pairs</p>		Country	Reason for being in the news	1	Argentina	Worst Economic Crisis	2	Sudan	War between the country's regular army and paramilitary forces	3	Turkey	Rescinded its membership of NATO	<p>Our Test 4 – Qn.No.62</p> <p>Explanation Reads Nordic leaders in an effort to show NATO's expanding power.... Turkey reversed course</p>
	Country	Reason for being in the news												
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3	Turkey	Rescinded its membership of NATO												

	Ans. B	
24.	<p>According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which one of the following is the largest source of sulphur dioxide emissions?</p> <p>(a) Locomotives using fossil fuels (b) Ships using fossil fuels (c) Extraction of metals from ores (d) Power plants using fossil fuels</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>OUR TEST 24 Qn.No.55</p> <p>SO₂ pollution is indicated by</p> <p>(a) Marchantia (b) Sphagnum (c) Usnea (d) Nephrolepis</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/news/stubble-burning-grap-ppp-100-prelims-2024-5</p> <p>Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) is a gas that is produced by volcanic eruptions and industrial processes, particularly the combustion of coal and oil at power plants and the smelting of mineral ores that contain sulfur. In the atmosphere, SO₂ can oxidize to form sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄), which is a major component of acid rain. The largest source of SO₂ in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels by power plants and other industrial facilities. Smaller sources of SO₂ emissions include: industrial processes such as extracting metal from ore; natural sources such as volcanoes; and locomotives, ships and other vehicles and heavy equipment that burn fuel with a high sulfur content.</p>
25.	With reference to revenue collection by Cornwallis, consider the following	<p>OUR TEST 7 Qn.No.11 and 24, 90</p>

<p>statements:</p> <p>1. Under the Ryotwari Settlement of revenue collection, the peasants were exempted from revenue payment in case of bad harvests or natural calamities.</p> <p>2. Under the Permanent Settlement in Bengal, if the Zamindar failed to pay his revenues to the state, on or before the fixed date, he would be removed from his Zamindari.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only. (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. B</p>	<p>Consider the following events:</p> <p>1. Indigo Revolt 2. Poligar Revolt 3. Munda Rebellion 4. Pabna Movement</p> <p>The correct chronological sequence of these events is: (a) 1, 4, 2, 3 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4 (c) 2, 1, 4, 3 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad persuaded Mahatma Gandhi to come to Champaran to investigate the problem of peasants. 2. Acharya J.B. Kriplani was one of Mahatma Gandhi's colleagues in his Champaran investigation.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>In Bihar, as in Bengal, there was widespread dissatisfaction among the ryots regarding indigo cultivation because of the tinkathia system.</p> <p>Qn. No.90</p> <p>The tendency for increased litigation was visible after the introduction of the land settlement system of Lord Cornwallis in 1793. The reason for this is normally traced to which of the following</p>
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		<p>provisions? (a) Making Zamindar's position strong vis-a-vis the ryot (b) Making East India Company an overlord of Zamindars (c) Making judicial system more efficient (d) None of the above statements (a), (b) and (c) is correct.</p> <p>Explanation Sunset clause was also added for zamindars by the company.</p>
26.	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement-I: Recently, Venezuela has achieved a rapid recovery from its economic crisis and succeeded in preventing its people from fleeing/emigrating to other countries. Statement-II: Venezuela has the world's largest oil reserves. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements? (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct Ans. D</p>	<p>OUR TEST 1 Qn.No.73 Consider the following statements w.r.t. OPEC: 1. It has 13 member countries. 2. It has two member countries from South America. Which of the above statements is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Note: OPEC has 13 member countries (Algeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, the Republic of the Congo, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela): five in the Middle East (Western Asia), seven in Africa, and one in South America. OUR TEST 23 Qn.No.49 Essequibo river is a bone of contention between (a) Venezuela and Guyana (b) Azerbaijan and Armenia (c) Eritrea and Ethiopia</p>

		<p>(d) China and Japan</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/venezuela-vote-shows-overwhelming-support-for-claim-on-region-of-guyana/article67604673.ece</p> <p>Mr. Maduro, who will seek reelection next year amid a punishing economic crisis.....</p>
27.	<p>Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pyroclastic debris 2. Ash and dust 3. Nitrogen compounds 4. Sulphur compounds <p>How many of the above are products of volcanic eruptions?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 18 – Qn.No.27.</p> <p>What Causes Acid Rain? 1. lightning bolts 2. emissions from volcanoes 3. oil refineries (a) Only 2 & 3 (b) Only 2 (c) Only 1 & 2 (d) 1, 2 & 3</p> <p>Explanation Reads</p> <p>Volcanic eruptions produce sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, and nitrogen dioxide.</p> <p>Our Test 21 – Qn.No.81.</p> <p>Major volcanic eruptions that inject large quantities of aerosols into the stratosphere, such as that of Mt. Pinatubo in 1991, can noticeably reduce average global surface temperatures for some time afterward.</p>
28.	<p>With reference to "water vapour", which of the following statements is/are correct?</p>	<p>Our Test 18 – Qn.No.43</p> <p>Which of the below is/are correct? (a) Argon is a "constant gas" in the</p>

	<p>1. It is a gas, the amount of which decreases with altitude.</p> <p>2. Its percentage is maximum at the poles.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>atmosphere.</p> <p>(b) Argon is present in Ionosphere. (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)</p> <p>Classification of Atmosphere according to composition</p> <p>1. Homosphere: The word 'Homo' means uniform and 'sphere' means region then altogether it means the region of constant. The chemical composition of the atmosphere up to 90 km from the earth's surface is uniform or the proportion of gases, aerosols, water vapour are almost the same throughout. This layer comprises of Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere. However, density decreases increase of height.....</p>
<p>29.</p>	<p>Consider the following:</p> <p>1. Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) 2. Motor vehicles 3. Currency swap</p> <p>Which of the above is/are considered financial instruments?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3 only</p>	<p>Our Test 2 – Qn.No.66</p> <p>Which of the following is incorrect w.r.t. Exchange Traded Funds?.</p> <p>(a) These are offered on assets like Indian equities, internationalequities, bonds or gold. (b) They can be bought or sold from the exchange on a real time basis.</p>

	<p>Ans. D</p>	<p>(c) Investment decisions are at the discretion of the fund manager. (d) They can be bought and sold intra-day like stocks.</p> <p>Our Test 6 – Qn.No.66.</p> <p>Consider the following statements about Dollar-Rupee sell/buy swap auction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under this RBI, first buys dollars from banks and then sells these dollars to the banks on predetermined dates. Issuance of these bonds can boost inflation in the economy. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Read with our Explanation – Full Details given.</p>
<p>30.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement-I: Giant stars live much longer than dwarf stars. Statement-II: Compared to dwarf stars, giant stars have a greater rate of nuclear reactions. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements? (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains</p>	<p>Our Test 23 – Qn.No.21</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> White dwarf stars are formed when the hydrogen used as nuclear fuel by the star is exhausted. All the white dwarf stars cool and transform into black dwarfs over a period of time. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct regarding ‘Life Cycle of Stars’?.</p>

	<p>Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I. (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct Ans. D</p>	<p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-how-the-stars-provided-the-carbon-that-makes-life-possible-6499596/ https://indianexpress.com/article/technology/science/extreme-white-dwarf-sets-cosmic-records-for-small-size-huge-mass-7384372/</p>
31.	<p>How many Delimitation Commissions have been constituted by the Government of India till December 2023? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four</p>	<p>Our Test 22 – Qn.No.50 Delimitation Commission is appointed by (a) President to determine the geographical size of the constituencies based on their population. (b) Election Commission to determine the geographical size of the constituencies based on their population. (c) Parliament to determine the geographical size of the constituencies based on their population. (d) President in consultation with the Chief Election Commissioner to determine the geographical size of the constituencies based on their population.</p>

		<p>Our Test 6 – Qn.No.15</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/n/september-20-current-affairs-2023</p>
32.	<p>The Constitution (71st Amendment) Act, 1992 amends the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution to include which of the following languages?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Konkani 2. Manipuri 3. Nepali 4. Maithili <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>Ans: a</p>	<p>Our Test 1 – Qn.No.9</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There were only 14 languages in 8th Schedule initially. 2. Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, and Santhali were added in 2004. <p>(a) Only 1 is true (b) Only 2 is true (c) 1 and 2 are true (d) 1 and 2 are false</p> <p>Note : ans c</p> <p>Our Test 17 – Qn.No.84</p> <p>Article 15 (6) and Article 16 (6) were inserted in the Indian constitution by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The 103rd Amendment (b) The 102nd Amendment (c) The 93rd Amendment (d) The 92nd Amendment <p>Note: Explanation reads below</p> <p>102nd Amendment Act, 2018, granted constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).</p> <p>The 92nd Amendment Act, 2003 included four more languages in the Eighth Schedule. They are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bodo 2. Dogri (Dongri)

		<p>3. Mathilli (Maithili) and 4. Santhali.</p> <p>With this, the total number of constitutionally recognised languages increased to 22.</p>
33.	<p>Which of the following statements are correct about the Constitution of India?</p> <p>1. Powers of the Municipalities are given in Part IX A of the Constitution.</p> <p>2. Emergency provisions are given in Part XVIII of the Constitution.</p> <p>3. Provisions related to the amendment of the Constitution are given in Part XX of the Constitution.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans: (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>Our Test 8 – Qn.No.34</p> <p>Under which Article of the Constitution of India has provision been made for reservation of seats for women in Panchayats?</p> <p>(a) Article 243 B b) Article 243 C (c) Article 243 D (d) Article 243 E</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Our Test 12 – Qn.No.26</p> <p>Which of the following have been provided under the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act 1996?</p> <p>1. Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Tribes must not be less than half of the total number of seats.</p> <p>2. All the seats of Chairpersons at all levels must be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p>(a) Only 2 (b) Only 1 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Note : explanations reads below .. reservation of seats in the</p>

Scheduled Areas in every Panchayat shall be in proportion to the population of the communities for whom reservation is sought to be given under Part IX of the Constitution.

Our Test 22 - Qn.No.22

Consider the following statements w.r.t. a "Constitution Amendment Bill":

1. It can be introduced in the House of the People only.
2. It can be introduced either by a minister or by a private member.
3. It must be passed in by more than 50 percent of the total membership of the House and a majority of two-thirds of the members of the House present and voting.


How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Note: Explanations reads below

The Indian Constitution, being a living document, provides for its amendment. The detailed provisions regarding the Amendment of the Constitution of India are contained in Article 368

		in Part XX of the Indian Constitution.
34.	<p>The total fertility rate in an economy is defined as:</p> <p>(a) the number of children born per 1000 people in the population in a year.</p> <p>(b) the number of children born to a couple in their lifetime in a given population.</p> <p>(c) the birth rate minus death rate.</p> <p>(d) the average number of live births a woman would have by the end of her child-bearing age.</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 21 – Qn.No.11.</p> <p>1. It studies the relationship between economic development and population growth.</p> <p>2. It can be used to describe and predict the future population of an area.</p> <p>Which of the above is/are incorrect w.r.t. Demographic Transition Theory?.</p> <p>(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/lead/charting-a-path-for-the-population-committee/article67825927.ece#:~:text=With%20the%20TFR%20projecte%20d%20to,of%20the%20working%2Dage%20population.</p> <p>Our Test 21 – Qn.No.47</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/june-27-current-affairs-2023</p>
35.	<p>Consider the following countries:</p> <p>1. Finland 2. Germany</p> <p>3. Norway 4. Russia</p> <p>How many of the above countries have a border with the North Sea?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two</p>	<p>OUR TEST 9. QNO 64</p> <p>Kiel canal links</p> <p>(a) Caspian Sea and Baltic Sea (b) North Sea and Caspian Sea (c) North Sea and Baltic Sea (d) Caspian Sea and Red Sea</p>

	<p>(c) Only three (d) All four Ans. B</p>	 <p>OUR TEST 24. QNO 100</p> <p>The North Sea: is a sea of the Atlantic Ocean between Great Britain, Jutland, Norway, two States of Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Hauts-deFrance.</p>												
<p>36.</p>	<p>Consider the following pairs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="276 1216 877 1478"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Country</th> <th>Animals found in habitat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Brazil</td> <td>Indri</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Indonesia</td> <td>Elk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Madagascar</td> <td>Bonobo</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two. (c) All three (d) None Ans. D (None)</p>		Country	Animals found in habitat	1.	Brazil	Indri	2.	Indonesia	Elk	3.	Madagascar	Bonobo	<p>Our TEST 14, Qn.no. 97</p> <p>1. Tamarin 2. Marmoset 3. Langur 4. Gibbon Which one of the following is/are monkeys? (a) 1 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 3 only</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>Apes (Hominoidea) are a branch of Old-World tailless simians native to Africa and Southeast Asia. They are divided into Greater Apes and Lesser Apes. The Greater Apes family is Hominidae, with subfamily comprising of gorillas, hominoids and chimps, whereas Lesser Apes belong to family of Hylobatidae. For example,</p>
	Country	Animals found in habitat												
1.	Brazil	Indri												
2.	Indonesia	Elk												
3.	Madagascar	Bonobo												

		<p>Bonobos, Pygmy Chimpanzee, Gibbon, Orangutan etc.</p> <p>Our TEST 3, Qn.no. 78</p> <p>The endangered indri indri is found in</p> <p>(a) Madagascar (b) Mauritius (c) Sri Lanka (d) India</p> <p>Explanation: The endangered largest living lemur idri is found in Madagascar. Madagascar is known for its famous lemurs which are currently facing extinction. Lemur idri idri is the largest living lemur found in the wildlife of Madagascar. The major threat to the extinction of lemur is the deforestation and loss of habitats. Lemurs are similar to the other existing primates but they are evolved freely from monkeys and chimpanzees and are adapted to the seasonal climate of Madagascar.</p> <p>Our TEST 13, Qn.no. 16</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/n/june-6-current-affairs-2023</p>
37.	<p>Which one of the following is the exhaust pipe emission from Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles, powered by hydrogen?</p> <p>(a) Hydrogen peroxide (b) Hydronium</p>	<p>Our TEST 20, Qn.no. 7</p> <p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. Green Ammonia is produced by the Haber process. 2. Ammonia cannot be used in a</p>

	<p>(c) Oxygen (d) Water vapour Ans. D</p>	<p>fuel cell. Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Read with explanation Green ammonia can be used as an energy carrier and energy storage medium. Hydrogen, a component of ammonia, can be extracted when needed to generate electricity or serve as a fuel for fuel cells, making it a versatile energy storage solution. As a fuel, green ammonia can power vehicles with lower emissions, reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Our TEST 13, Qn.no. 4 https://iasgoogle.com/n/june-9-current-affairs-2023 Also there were two question on Green Hydrogen in our test batch.</p>
<p>38.</p>	<p>Which one of the following is synthesised in human body that dilates blood vessels and increases blood flow? (a) Nitric oxide (b) Nitrous oxide (c) Nitrogen dioxide (d) Nitrogen pentoxide Ans. A</p>	<p>Our Test 24 – Qn.No.95 1. Peroxyacetyl nitrate 2. Nitrous acid 3. Nitric acid 4. Ozone How many of the above is/are present in Photochemical smog? (a) Only one (b) All the four (c) Only two</p>

		<p>(d) Only three https://iasgoogle.com/n/discuss-in-detail-the-photochemical-smog-emphasizing-its-formation-effects-and-mitigation-explain-the-1999-göthenburg-protocol-upsc-cse-mains-2022-general-studies-paper-3</p> <p><u>Explanation Reads</u></p> <p>Nitric oxide also acts as a vasodilator, meaning it helps open blood vessels to improve blood flow. It may also improve immunity by promoting inflammation to fight infections.</p>
39.	<p>Who of the following rulers of medieval India gave permission to the Portuguese to build a fort at Bhatkal?</p> <p>(a) Krishnadevaraya (b) Narasimha Saluva (c) Muhammad Shah III (d) Yusuf Adil Shah</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>OUR TEST 11 Qn.No.28</p> <p>Which Ruler of Vijaynagar had sent His ambassador To the Emperor of China?</p> <p>(a) Harihara I (b) Bukka I (c) Saluva Narasimha (d) Krishna Deva Raya</p> <p>Explanation given</p> <p><u>Krishnadevaraya:</u></p> <p>He is the son of Narasanayaka of the Tuluva dynasty</p> <p>Robert Sewell, mentions that Krishnadevaraya was an unparalleled warrior, shrewd commander, and political expert. He conquered the Raichur fort by defeating Adil shahi of Bijapur and</p>

		<p>Shivanasamudra fort from Ummatthur's Gangaraja.</p> <p>He established trade relations with the Portuguese by helping him in the war against the bahamani sultan in 1510.</p> <p>He freed the Bahamani prince who had been imprisoned and coronated on the Bahamani throne at Bidar and earned the title "Yavanarajya Pratisthapanacharya".</p> <p>He wrote Amuktamalyada in the Telugu Language and a Sanskrit play Jambavathi Kalyana.</p> <p>OUR TEST 23 Qn.No.62</p> <p>Explanation reads</p> <p>Krishna Deva Raya maintained friendly relations with the Portuguese.</p>
40.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> India is a member of the International Grains Council. A country needs to be a member of the International Grains Council for exporting or importing rice and wheat. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2. (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>OUR TEST 10 Qn.No.34</p> <p>Explanation Reads</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/january-27-2024-current-affairs</p> <p>India is a member of this organisation. Department of Food & Public Distribution under Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution Acts as the nodal agency on behalf of government of India in</p>

	Ans. A	International Grains Council.
41.	<p>The organisms "Cicada, Froghopper and Pond skater" are:</p> <p>(a) Birds (b) Fish (c) Insects (d) Reptiles</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 10 – Qn.No.20.</p> <p>Arrange the following hills of southern India from North to South?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nilgiri 2. Cardamom 3. Nallamala 4. Anaimalai <p>Select the correct answer using the codes given below.</p> <p>a) 3, 1, 4, 2 (b) 4, 3, 1, 2 (c) 1, 3, 4, 2 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>Explanation reads as below... of cicadas.....</p>
42.	<p>Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cashew 2. Papaya 3. Red sanders <p>How many of the above trees are actually native to India?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>Our Test 10 – Qn.No.20.</p> <p>CITES removes India from negative list for export of Red Sanders". Headline News. Consider the following statements in this context.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. India was under Review of Significant Trade process for Red Sanders since 2020. 2. The removal of Red Sanders from RST process from India was conditional. 3. The CITES Standing Committee has now decided to place India in

		<p>Category 2 from Category 3.</p> <p>How many of the statements given above is/are correct?.</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All the three (d) None of these</p> <p>Explanation reads below</p> <p>Red sanders, are native to a specific region within the Eastern Ghats and are known for their unique flora.</p>
43.	<p>With reference to "Coriolis force", which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <p>1. It increases with increase in wind velocity.</p> <p>2. It is maximum at the poles and is absent at the equator.</p> <p>Select the answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 9 – Qn.No.93</p> <p>1. It was an extratropical cyclone. 2. It was sandwiched between two anticyclonic systems.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct w.r.t. Cyclone Biparjoy?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Note : It never formed near the equator because of the equator, the Coriolis force is zero and the wind blows perpendicular to the isobars. This is the only reason the low pressure gets filled instead of getting intensified.</p> <p>Our Test 6 – Qn.No.75</p> <p>Which of the following are correct</p>

		<p>w.r.t. "Tropical cyclones"?</p> <p>(i) Warm, moist air rises up and away from the ocean surface, creating an area of low pressure.</p> <p>(ii) They form close to the equator but seldom at the equator itself because the spinning force, called the Coriolis force, is lowest there.</p> <p>(iii) Its intensification is lesser if the cyclone spends more time over the water before landfall.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) (i) only (b) (ii) only (c) (i) & (ii) only (d) (i), (ii) & (iii)</p> <p>Read with our Explanation – Full Details of Coriolis force given.</p>
44.	<p>With reference to the Indian economy, "Collateral Borrowing and Lending Obligations" are the instruments of:</p> <p>(a) Bond market (b) Forex market (c) Money market (d) Stock market</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 5 – Qn.No.98</p> <p>1. It is the rate at which shortterm and long-term funds are borrowed and lent in the moneymarket.</p> <p>2. A tight liquidity condition leadsto a fall in call money rate.</p> <p>3. It has maturity period of 1 dayonly.</p> <p>Which of the above statementsis/are correct w.r.t. Call MoneyRate?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 3 only</p>

		<p>(d) 3 only</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Call money rate is the rate at which short term funds are borrowed and lent in the money market.</p> <p>Our Test 24 - Qn.No.56</p> <p>Which of the following statements are true regarding "Cash Management Bills"?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Issued by Central Government and not by state governments2. It is used to fund fiscal deficit3. It can be used for temporary mismatches in the cash flow of the government <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 & 2 only (b) 2 & 3 only (c) 3 only (d) 1 & 3 only</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In 2010, Government of India, in consultation with RBI introduced a new short-term instrument, known as Cash Management Bills (CMBs). It is not used to fund the Fiscal deficit but is used to meet the temporary mismatches in the cash flow of the Government of India. The CMBs have the generic character of T-bills but are issued for maturities less than 91 days.</p>
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		<p>(Traded in MONEY MARKET also)</p> <p>Our Test 17 - Qn.No.50</p> <p>Which of the following are true about Indian Money Market?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It provides a key link in the operations of monetary policy to financial markets. 2. It provides funds in non-inflationary way to the government. 3. Treasury Bill is a money market instrument. <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>										
45.	<p>Consider the following pairs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="274 1146 842 1675"> <thead> <tr> <th>Party</th> <th>Its Leader</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Bharatiya Jana Sangh</td> <td>Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Socialist Party</td> <td>C. Rajagopalachari</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Congress for Democracy</td> <td>Jagjivan Ram</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Swatantra Party</td> <td>Acharya Narendra Dev</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How many of the above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p> <p>Ans: (b) Only two</p>	Party	Its Leader	1. Bharatiya Jana Sangh	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee	2. Socialist Party	C. Rajagopalachari	3. Congress for Democracy	Jagjivan Ram	4. Swatantra Party	Acharya Narendra Dev	<p>Our Test 1 - Qn.No.9</p> <p>Congress Socialist Party (CSP) was formed at Bombay in October 1934 under the leadership of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jayaprakash Narayan 2. Acharya Narendra Dev 3. Minoo Masani <p>(a) 1 & 2 (b) 1, 2 & 3 (c) 1 & 3 (d) Only 1</p> <p>Note: Congress Socialist Party, or (CSP), was a left-wing group within the Congress. It was formed with Acharya Narendra Deva as President and Jay Prakash Narayan as General Secretary in 1934.</p>
Party	Its Leader											
1. Bharatiya Jana Sangh	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee											
2. Socialist Party	C. Rajagopalachari											
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	<p>Bharatiya Jana Sangh was led by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee (correct). Socialist Party was not led by C. Rajagopalachari; he was associated with the Swatantra Party. Congress for Democracy was indeed led by Jagjivan Ram (correct).</p>	
46.	<p>Which one of the following statements is correct as per the Constitution of India? (a) Inter-State trade and commerce is a State subject under the State List. (b) Inter-State migration is a State subject under the State List. (c) Inter-State quarantine is a Union subject under the Union List. (d) Corporation tax is a State subject under the State List. Ans :C</p>	<p>1. Item-67 of the Union List 2. Item-12 of the State List 3. Item-40 of the Concurrent List Which of the above in Indian Constitution deal with the India's heritage? (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 Explanation reads – Union List - Industries declared by Parliament by law, Inter-State trade and commerce, Inter-State quarantine State List - Pilgrimages other than those outside of India, Inter-State migration https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/may-21-2023-current-affairs</p>
47.	<p>What are the duties of the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) as Head of the Department of Military Affairs? 1. Permanent Chairman of Chiefs of Staff Committee 2. Exercise military command over the</p>	<p>Our Test 7 – Qn.No.15 https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/october-28-2023-current-affairs Explanation Reads about - The Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) is</p>

		<p>USA. The border between Canada and the USA is the world's longest continuous border. The total length of the Canada-USA border is 8,893 Km.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kazakhstan-Russia border is the second-longest land border in the world. The total length of the Kazakhstan-Russia border is 6,846 Km. • Argentina-Chile border is the third-longest land border in the world. The total length of the Argentina-Chile border is 5,300 Km. • India-Bangladesh border is the fifth-longest land border in the world. The total length of the India-Bangladesh border is 4,053 Km.
50.	<p>With reference to the Government of India Act, 1935, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It provided for the establishment of an All-India Federation based on the union of the British Indian Provinces and Princely States. 2. Defence and Foreign Affairs were kept under the control of the federal legislature. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p>	<p>With reference to the Cabinet Mission, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Its objective was to obtain an agreement with the Indian leaders as to the framing of a constitution for India. 2. It proposed the creation of a full-fledged Pakistan. 3. It proposed a three-tier federation for India. <p>Which of the above given</p>

	<p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Ans. A</p>	<p>statements is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3 only Note: https://iasgoogle.com/editorial/the-cabinet-mission-1946</p>
51.	<p>As per Article 368 of the Constitution of India, the Parliament may amend any provision of the Constitution by way of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Addition 2. Variation 3. Repeal <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only. (d) 1, 2 and 3 Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 22 - Qn.No.22</p> <p>Consider the following statements w.r.t. a "Constitution Amendment Bill":</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It can be introduced in the House of the People only. 2. It can be introduced either by a minister or by a private member. 3. It must be passed in by more than 50 percent of the total membership of the House and a majority of two-thirds of the members of the House present and voting. <p>How many of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p> <p>Note: Explanation Reads below The Indian Constitution, being a living document, provides for its amendment. The detailed provisions regarding the Amendment of the Constitution of India are contained in Article 368 in Part XX of the Indian</p>

		Constitution. These provisions define the process and scope of amending the Constitution. Procedure for Amendment to the Indian Constitution.....
52.	<p>Consider the following countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Italy 2. Japan 3. Nigeria 4. South Korea 5. South Africa <p>Which of the above countries are frequently mentioned in the media for their low birth rates, or ageing population or declining population?</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 1, 3 and 5 (c) 2 and 4 only (d) 3 and 5 only</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>Our Test 21 - Qn.No.47</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/june-27-current-affairs-2023</p>
53.	<p>Which of the following statements are correct in respect of a Money Bill in the Parliament?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Article 109 mentions special procedure in respect of Money Bills. 2. A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States. 3. The Rajya Sabha can either approve the Bill or suggest changes but cannot reject it. 4. Amendments to a Money Bill suggested by the Rajya Sabha have to be accepted by the Lok Sabha. 	<p>Our Test 8 - Qn.No.28</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/n/september-12-current-affairs-2023</p>

	<p>Select the answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 3 and 4 Ans. C</p>																					
54.	<p>Which one of the following is/are correctly matched in terms of equivalent rank in the three services of Indian Defence forces?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="272 891 844 1839"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Army</th> <th>Airforce</th> <th>Navy</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Brigadier</td> <td>Air Commdore</td> <td>Commander</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Major General</td> <td>Air Vice Marshal</td> <td>Vice Admiral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Major</td> <td>Squadron Leader</td> <td>Lieutenant Commander</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Lieutenant Colonel</td> <td>Group Captain</td> <td>Captain</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 and 4 (b) 1 and 3</p>		Army	Airforce	Navy	1	Brigadier	Air Commdore	Commander	2	Major General	Air Vice Marshal	Vice Admiral	3	Major	Squadron Leader	Lieutenant Commander	4	Lieutenant Colonel	Group Captain	Captain	<p>Our Test 8 – Qn.No.99</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/editorial/all-about-directorate-of-enforcement-ed</p>
	Army	Airforce	Navy																			
1	Brigadier	Air Commdore	Commander																			
2	Major General	Air Vice Marshal	Vice Admiral																			
3	Major	Squadron Leader	Lieutenant Commander																			
4	Lieutenant Colonel	Group Captain	Captain																			

	(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 3 only Ans. D	
55.	<p>Which of the following statements about Exercise Mitra Shakti-2023' are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This was a joint military exercise between India and Bangladesh. 2. It commenced in Aundh (Pune). 3. Joint response during counter-terrorism operations was a goal of this operation. 4. Indian Air Force was a part of this exercise. <p>Select the answer using the code given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4 <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 10 – Qn.No.7</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/january-26-2024-current-affairs</p>
56.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is the Governor of the State who recognizes and declares any community of that State as a Scheduled Tribe. 2. A community declared as a Scheduled Tribe in a State need not be so in another State. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 	<p>Our Test 2 – Qn.No.96</p> <p>With reference to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These communities were notified as Scheduled Tribes as per provisions of Article 341(1) of the Indian Constitution. 2. The commission investigates and monitors the matters relating to Safeguards provided for Scheduled Tribes. 3. The commissions recognises the

	<p>Ans. B</p>	<p>symbiotic relationship between tribes and forests in their traditional wisdom regarding conservation of forests.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the codes given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 2 only (d) 3 only</p> <p>Read with Full Explanation – Details given</p>
57.	<p>Who of the following is the author of the books "The India Way" and "Why Bharat Matters"?</p> <p>(a) Bhupender Yadav (b) Nalin Mehta (c) Shashi Tharoor (d) Subrahmanyam Jaishankar</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 10 – Qn.No.14</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affairs/january-31-2024-current-affairs</p>
58.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. The Red Sea receives very little precipitation in any form.</p> <p>2. No water enters the Red Sea from rivers.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only. (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>OUR TEST 9 Qn.No.11, 51</p> <p>OUR TEST 23 Qn.No.91</p> <p>OUR TEST 10 Qn.No.29</p> <p>Consider the following statements w.r.t. Suez Canal.</p> <p>1. It was opened in 1869 by Egypt for navigation.</p> <p>2. Its northern terminus is Port Said.</p> <p>3. It links the Mediterranean Sea to the Gulf of Suez on the Red Sea.</p> <p>4. Ben Gurion Canal Project, bypasses the Suez Canal.</p>

		<p>Which of the following is / are true?</p> <p>(a) Only 1 (b) Both 1 and 2 (c) Only 1,2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/january-30-2024-current-affairs</p>
59.	<p>With reference to Union Budget, consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. The Union Finance Minister on behalf of the Prime Minister lays the Annual Financial Statement before both the Houses of Parliament.</p> <p>2. At the Union level, no demand for a grant can be made except on the recommendation of the President of India.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2. (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. B</p>	<p>Our Test 12 – Qn.No.40</p> <p>Which of the FOLLOWING defines “the money given to the government when the already allocated money for expenditure for that year does not turn out to be enough and extra money is sought as provided under Article 115 of the Indian Constitution”?</p> <p>(a) Excess grant (b) Supplementary Grant (c) Exceptional grant (d) Additional Grant</p> <p>Read with Explanation Passage</p>
60.	<p>With reference to ancient India, Gautama Buddha was generally known by which of the following epithets?</p> <p>1. Nayaputta 2. Shakyamuni 3. Tathagata</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code</p>	<p>OUR TEST 11 Qn.No.67</p> <p>Consider the following statements.</p> <p>I. It is well known for the ruins of a Buddhist stupa discovered there by Major General Alexander Cunningham in 1873.</p> <p>II. Buddha has been represented in</p>

	<p>given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only. (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None of the above are epithets of Gautama Buddha</p> <p>Ans. B</p>	<p>the form of symbols.</p> <p>III. Queen Maya's dream, preceding the birth of the Buddha, is a major theme on the railing of the Bharhut "stupa".</p> <p>Which of the above statements is/are true w.r.t. Bharhut stupa?.</p> <p>(a) Only I & II (b) Only II & III (c) Only I & III (d) I, II & III</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/editorial/bharhut-sculptures</p> <p>Buddhist Terms List given</p> <p>Tathāgata - It is a Pali and Sanskrit word; Gautama Buddha uses it when referring to himself in the Pāli Canon.</p> <p>Five Tathāgatas - In Vajrayana Buddhism, the Five Tathāgatas (pañcatathāgata) or Five Wisdom Buddhas are emanations and representations of the five qualities of the Adi-Buddha or "first Buddha" Vairochana or Vajradhara.</p> <p>Shakyamuni - Sage of the Sakyas, a name for the Buddha.</p>
<p>61.</p>	<p>With reference to the Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme, consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. To implement the scheme, the Central Government provides 100% funding. 2. Under the Scheme, Cadastral Maps are digitised.</p>	<p>OUR TEST 12 Qn.No.2</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/may-20-2023-current-affairs</p>

	<p>3. An initiative has been undertaken to transliterate the Records of Rights from local language to any of the languages recognized by the Constitution of India. Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	
<p>62.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement-I: Rainfall is one of the reasons for weathering of rocks. Statement-II: Rain water contains carbon dioxide in solution. Statement-III: Rain water contains atmospheric oxygen. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>Our Test 3 – Qn.No.16.</p> <p>Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atmospheric inputs of phosphorus through rainfall are much smaller than carbon inputs. 2. Gaseous exchanges of phosphorus between organisms and environment are negligible. 3. There are few respiratory pathways for the flow of the phosphorus into the atmosphere. <p>Which of these is/are limiting nutrients?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Our Test 21 – Qn.No.35.</p> <p>Which of the following statements regarding laterite soils of India are correct?.</p>

		<p>1. They are generally red in colour. 2. They are rich in nitrogen and potash. 3. They are well-developed in Rajasthan and UP. 4. Tapioca and cashew nuts grow well on these soils.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the codes given below.</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 2 and 3 only</p> <p>Note: Lateritic Soils: o Laterite soils are mostly the end products of weathering. o They are formed under conditions of high temperature and heavy rainfall with alternate wet and dry periods. o Heavy rainfall promotes leaching (nutrients gets washed away by water) of soil whereby lime and silica are leached away and a soil rich in oxides of iron and aluminium</p>
63.	<p>In India, which of the following can trade in Corporate Bonds and Government Securities?</p> <p>1. Insurance Companies 2. Pension Funds 3. Retail Investors</p>	<p>Our Test 4 – Qn.No.34.</p> <p>Which of the following policies help to raise interest rate unambiguously and thereby lead to appreciation of currency?</p> <p>(a) Expansionary fiscal and</p>

<p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>monetary policy</p> <p>(b) Contractionary fiscal and monetary policy</p> <p>(c) Contractionary fiscal policy and expansionary monetary policy</p> <p>(d) Contractionary monetary policy and expansionary fiscal policy</p> <p>Note: RBI sells government securities from the market as part of Open Market Operations (OMO) –taking out liquidity from the market</p> <p>Our Test 17 – Qn.No.47.</p> <p>What is G-SAP, sometimes seen in news?</p> <p>(a) It is a program by the RBI to infuse more liquidity in the market by selling government securities.</p> <p>(b) It is a program by the RBI to reduce the money supply in the market by selling government securities.</p> <p>(c) It is a program by the RBI to reduce the money supply in the market by purchasing government securities.</p> <p>(d) It is a program by the RBI to infuse more liquidity in the market by purchasing government securities.</p> <p>Note Government Securities Acquisition</p>
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		<p>Program (G-SAP) Objective of G-SAP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of G-SAP 1.0, the RBI will agree in advance to buy a certain quantity of government securities on the open market in
64.	<p>Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Carabid beetles Centipedes Flies Termites Wasps <p>Parasitoid species are found in how many of the above kind of organisms?</p> <p>(a) Only two (b) Only three (c) Only four (d) All five</p> <p>Ans. B Only three.</p>	<p>Our TEST 12, Qn.no. 38</p> <p>Pheromones refer to</p> <p>(a) Hormones in Plants (b) Hormones in LGBT individuals (c) Lab made Hormones (d) None of these</p> <p>Explanation Given</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/news/may-07-2023-current-affairs</p> <p>Pheromones are chemicals secreted by many species of insects to attract potential mates. Insects like honey bees also use pheromones to communicate with each other. Many of these compounds have been isolated in the laboratory and are used as pest control. They lure insects into a sticky trap and reduce their spread.</p>
65.	<p>Which one of the following shows a unique relationship with an insect that has coevolved with it and that is the only insect that can pollinate this tree?</p> <p>(a) Fig (b) Mahua (c) Sandalwood</p>	<p>Our TEST 12, Qn.no. 38</p> <p>Pheromones refer to</p> <p>(a) Hormones in Plants (b) Hormones in LGBT individuals (c) Lab made Hormones (d) None of these</p> <p>Explanation Given</p>

	<p>(d) Silk cotton Ans. A</p>	<p>https://iasgoogle.com/news/may-07-2023-current-affairs Pheromones are chemicals secreted by many species of insects to attract potential mates. Insects like honey bees also use pheromones to communicate with each other. Many of these compounds have been isolated in the laboratory and are used as pest control. They lure insects into a sticky trap and reduce their spread.</p>
<p>66.</p>	<p>Which one of the following is the correct description of "100 Million Farmers"?</p> <p>(a) It is a platform for accelerating the transition towards food and water systems that are net-zero (carbon), nature-positive and that aims to increase farmer resilience.</p> <p>(b) It is an international alliance and a network of individuals and farming organisations interested in supporting and strengthening the development of the organic animal husbandry.</p> <p>(c) It is a digital platform fully integrated with service providers and built on blockchain that lets buyers, sellers and third parties trade fertilizers quickly and securely.</p> <p>(d) It is a platform with the mission of encouraging the farmers to form Farmer Product Organisations or Agribusiness</p>	<p>Our TEST 10, Qn.no. 55 https://iasgoogle.com/current-affair/january-23-2024-current-affairs</p>

	<p>Consortiums, thus facilitating the access to global open markets to sell their products.</p> <p>Ans. A</p>																
<p>67.</p>	<p>Which one of the following words/phrases is most appropriately used to denote "an interoperable network of 3D virtual worlds that can be accessed simultaneously by millions of users, who can exert property rights over virtual items"?</p> <p>(a) Big data analytics (b) Cryptography (c) Metaverse (d) Virtual matrix</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our TEST 13, Qn.no. 99 https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/july-07-current-affairs-2023</p>															
<p>68.</p>	<p>With reference to physical capital in the Indian economy, consider the following pairs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="290 1305 861 1776"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Items</th> <th>Category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Farmer's plough</td> <td>Working capital</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Computer</td> <td>Fixed capital</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Yarn used by the weaver</td> <td>Fixed capital</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Petrol</td> <td>Working capital</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three. (d) All four</p> <p>Ans. B</p>		Items	Category	1	Farmer's plough	Working capital	2	Computer	Fixed capital	3	Yarn used by the weaver	Fixed capital	4	Petrol	Working capital	<p>Our Economy Test 1 - Qn.No.2</p> <p>Which of the following are part of gross fixed capital formation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machinery and equipment 2. Construction of buildings and other infrastructure 3. Intellectual property rights <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 & 3 only (c) 2 only (d) All of the above</p> <p>Explanation Given</p> <p>Gross Capital Formation = Gross Fixed Capital Formation (machinery + equipment +</p>
	Items	Category															
1	Farmer's plough	Working capital															
2	Computer	Fixed capital															
3	Yarn used by the weaver	Fixed capital															
4	Petrol	Working capital															

	<p>A farmer's plough is considered fixed capital because it is a long-term asset.</p> <p>A computer is considered fixed capital as it is a long-term asset used in production.</p> <p>Yarn used by the weaver is considered working capital as it is a consumable item used in production.</p> <p>Petrol is considered working capital as it is consumed in the process of production.</p>	<p>building + cultivated biological resources + intellectual property) + Valuable Metals + Change in stock/inventory Cultivated biological resources is defined as animal resources yielding repeat products and tree, crop and plant resources yielding repeat products whose natural growth and regeneration are under the direct control, responsibility and management of institutional units. The term 'Gross fixed capital formation' is interchangeably used as "gross investment" as valuable metals and change in stock/inventory is less than 1%.</p>
69.	<p>With reference to radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs), consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RTGs are miniature fission reactors. 2. RTGs are used for powering the onboard systems of spacecrafts. 3. RTGs can use Plutonium-238, which is a by-product of weapons development. <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans. B</p>	<p>Our Test 13 – Qn.No.47</p> <p>Consider the following statements regarding Neutrinos.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They are undisturbed by even the strongest magnetic field. 2. They are produced by the same sources as cosmic rays. 3. They rarely interact with matter. <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_aff</p>

		<p>air/june-30-current-affairs-2023</p> <p>Refer Radio Thermoelectric Generators (RTGs) given</p> <p>Our Test 16 - Qn.No.86</p> <p>Exaplanation reads</p> <p>Power for the Mission (post landing) - Nuclear radioisotopes and Solar energy Solar</p>
70.	<p>Consider the following planta:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Groundnut 2. Horse-gram 3. Soybean <p>How many of the above belong to the pea family?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p> <p>Ans. C</p>	<p>Our Test 10 - Qn.No.79</p> <p>Exaplanation reads</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/january-19-2024-current-affairs</p>
71.	<p>Consider the following aircraft:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rafael 2. MiG-29 3. Tejas MK-1 <p>How many of the above are considered fifth generation fighter aircraft?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) All three (d) None</p> <p>Ans. D</p>	<p>Our Test 13 - Qn.No.55</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/current_affair/july-08-current-affairs-2023</p>
72.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lions do not have a particular breeding season. 	<p>Our Test 16 - Qn.No.84</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Its gestation period is 93 days. 2. It hunts more during the night.

	<p>2. Unlike most other big cats, cheetahs do not roar.</p> <p>3. Unlike male lions, male leopards do not proclaim their territory by scent marking.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>3. It is the only cat without retractable claws.</p> <p>How many of the statements given above is/are correct w.r.t. Cheetah?</p> <p>(a) Only 1 statement (b) Only 2 statements (c) All the 3 statements (d) None of the statements</p> <p>Explanation Reads</p> <p>Unlike other “big cats”, a classification that includes: lions, tigers, leopards, and jaguars) cheetahs don't roar.</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/n/May-08-2023-current-affairs</p> <p>https://iasgoogle.com/editorial/project-cheetah-ndash-prospects-and-challenges</p> <p>TEST 24 , 71</p>
<p>73.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. In India, Non-Banking Financial Companies can access the Liquidity Adjustment Facility window of the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <p>2. In India, Foreign Institutional Investors can hold the Government Securities (G-Secs).</p> <p>3. In India, Stock Exchanges can offer separate trading platforms for debts.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only</p>	<p>Our Test 19 – Qn.No.74.</p> <p>India allowed FIIs to invest in its green bonds.</p> <p>SOVEREIGN GREEN BONDS</p> <p>Our Test 16 – Qn.No.97</p> <p>The Reserve Bank lends overnight liquidity to banks against the collateral of government and other approved assets at a repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF).</p> <p>Our Test 24 – Qn.No.29</p> <p>When government is listing a PSU</p>

	<p>(b) 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 3 only Ans. D</p>	<p>on stock exchange for disinvestment, then FPIs can also purchase the PSU's shares.</p>
74.	<p>One of the following regions has the world's largest tropical peatland, which holds about three years worth of global carbon emissions from fossil fuels; and the possible destruction of which can exert detrimental effect on the global climate. Which one of the following denotes that region? (a) Amazon Basin (b) Congo Basin (c) Kikori Basin (d) Rio de la Plata Basin Ans. B</p>	<p>Our Test 14 – Qn.No.10 Consider the following statements w.r.t. Seagrasses. 1. They are algae. 2. They act as carbon sinks. 3. They have no roots but thallus. Which of the is/are true? (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 Note: https://iasgoogle.com/n/feb-27-2023-current-affairs Explanation Reads - The Congo Basin is home to the world's largest tropical peatlands, along with Brazil and Indonesia. The peat swamp forest of the Congo Basin stores around 29 billion tons of carbon – approximately equivalent to three years' worth of global greenhouse gas emissions – while the Basin as a whole absorbs nearly 1.5 billion tons of carbon dioxide a year . The Basin stretches across six countries- Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of</p>

		the Congo, Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon.
75.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: Many chewing gums found in the market are considered pollution. a source of environmental</p> <p>Statement-II: Many chewing gums contain plastic as gum base.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	<p>THOUGH NOT COVERED DIRECTLY IN TEST QUESTION DISCUSSED VERY MUCH IN THE CLASS ALONG WITH MANY PLASTICS RELATED QUESTIONS IN OUR TEST BATCH.</p>
76.	<p>Consider the following airports:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donyi Polo Airport 2. Kushinagar International Airport 3. Vijayawada International Airport <p>In the recent past, which of the above have been constructed as Greenfield projects?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only</p> <p>(b) 2 and 3 only</p> <p>(c) 1 and 3 only</p> <p>(d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	

	Ans. A																				
77.	<p>Consider the following description:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Annual and daily range of temperatures is low. Precipitation occurs throughout the year. Precipitation varies between 50 cm-250 cm. <p>What is this type of climate?</p> <p>(a) Equatorial climate (b) China type climate (c) Humid subtropical climate (d) Marine West coast climate</p> <p>Ans. D</p>																				
78.	<p>Consider the following information:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Archaeologica 1 Site</th> <th>State</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Chandraketugarh</td> <td>Odisha</td> <td>Trading Port town</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Inamgaon</td> <td>Maharashtra</td> <td>Chalcolithic Site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Mangadu</td> <td>Kerala</td> <td>Megalithic site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Salihundam</td> <td>Andhra Pradesh</td> <td>Rock-cut cave shrines</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In which of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4</p> <p>Ans. B</p>		Archaeologica 1 Site	State	Description	1.	Chandraketugarh	Odisha	Trading Port town	2.	Inamgaon	Maharashtra	Chalcolithic Site	3.	Mangadu	Kerala	Megalithic site	4.	Salihundam	Andhra Pradesh	Rock-cut cave shrines
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79.	<p>Consider the following information:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Waterfall</th> <th>Region</th> <th>River</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Dhuandhar</td> <td>Malwa</td> <td>Narmada</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Waterfall	Region	River	1.	Dhuandhar	Malwa	Narmada												
	Waterfall	Region	River																		
1.	Dhuandhar	Malwa	Narmada																		

2.	Hundru	Chota Nagpur	Subarnarekha
3.	Gersoppa	Western Ghats	Netravati

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two.
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Ans. A

80. **Consider the following information:**

	Region	Name of the mountain range	Type of mountain
1.	Central Asia	Vosges	Fold mountain
2.	Europe	Alps	Block mountain
3.	North America	Appalachians	Fold mountain
4.	South America	Andes	Fold mountain

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

Ans. B Statement 3 and 4 Correctly matched

81. Consider the following statements regarding World Toilet Organization:

1. It is one of the agencies of the United Nations.
2. World Toilet Summit, World Toilet Day and World Toilet College are the initiatives of this organization, to inspire action to tackle the global sanitation crisis.
3. The main focus of its function is to grant funds to the least developed

	<p>countries and developing countries to achieve the end of open defecation. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (a) 2 only (b) 3 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) 2 and 3 Ans. A</p>
82.	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement-I: Syndicated lending spreads the risk of borrower default across multiple lenders. Statement-II: The syndicated loan can be a fixed amount/lump sum of funds, but cannot be a credit line. Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements? (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct Ans. C</p>
83.	<p>Consider the following statements: 1. There are no parables in Upanishads. 2. Upanishads were composed earlier than the Puranas. 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 Ans. B</p>
84.	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement-I: India does not import apples from the United States of America. Statement-II: In India, the law prohibits the import of Genetically Modified food without the approval of the competent authority. Which one of the following is</p>

	<p>correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-I Statement-II explains</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. D</p>
85.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: The European Parliament approved The Net-Zero Industry Act recently.</p> <p>Statement-II: The European Union intends to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040 and therefore aims to develop all of its own clean technology by that time.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-I Statement-II explains</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. C</p>
86.	<p>Consider the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identification of narcotics on passengers at airports or in aircraft2. Monitoring of precipitation3. Tracking the migration of animals <p>In how many of the above activities can the radars be used?</p> <p>(a) Only one</p> <p>(b) Only two</p> <p>(c) All three</p> <p>(d) None</p> <p>Ans. B</p>

87.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Statement-I: If the United States of America (USA) were to default on its debt, holders of US Treasury Bonds will not be able to exercise their claims to receive payment.</p> <p>Statement-II: The USA Government debt is not backed by any hard assets, but only by the faith of the Government.</p> <p>Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?</p> <p>(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-I Statement-II explains</p> <p>(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I</p> <p>(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect</p> <p>(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct</p> <p>Ans. D</p>
88.	<p>Consider the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Battery storage2. Biomass generators3. Fuel cells4. Rooftop solar photovoltaic units <p>How many of the above are considered "Distributed Energy Resources"?</p> <p>(a) Only one</p> <p>(b) Only two</p> <p>(c) Only three</p> <p>(d) All four</p> <p>Ans. D</p>
89.	<p>Consider the following:</p> <p>1. Butterflies 2. Fish 3. Frogs</p> <p>How many of the above have poisonous species among them?</p> <p>(a) Only one</p>

	<p>(b) Only two (c) All three (d) None Ans. C</p>
90.	<p>In which of the following are hydrogels used?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Controlled drug delivery in patients2. Mobile air-conditioning systems3. Preparation of industrial lubricants <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 Ans. D</p>
91.	<p>Recently, the term "pumped-storage hydropower" is actually and appropriately discussed in the context of which one of the following?</p> <p>(a) Irrigation of terraced crop fields (b) Lift irrigation of cereal crops (c) Long duration energy storage (d) Rainwater harvesting system Ans. C</p>
92.	<p>Sanghabhuti, an Indian Buddhist monk, who travelled to China at the end of the fourth century AD, was the author of a commentary on:</p> <p>(a) Prajnaparamita Sutra (b) Visuddhimagga (c) Sarvastivada Vinaya (d) Lalitavistara Ans. C</p>
93.	<p>Which one of the following is a work attributed to playwright Bhasa?</p> <p>(a) Kavyalankara (b) Natyashastra (c) Madhyama-vyayoga (d) Mahabhashya</p>

	Ans. C
94.	<p>With reference to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) rules in India, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CSR rules specify that expenditures that benefit the company directly or its employees will not be considered as CSR activities.2. CSR rules do not specify minimum spending on CSR activities. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. A</p>
95.	<p>With reference to the Himalayan rivers joining the Ganga downstream of Prayagraj from West to East, which one of the following sequences is correct?</p> <p>(a) Ghaghara-Gomati - Gandak - Kosi (b) Gomati Ghaghara - Gandak - Kosi (c) Ghaghara-Gomati Kosi- Gandak (d) Gomati Ghaghara-Kosi- Gandak</p> <p>Ans. B</p>
96.	<p>With reference to the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) Yojana, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The entry age group for enrolment in the scheme is 21 to 40 years.2. Age specific contribution shall be made by the beneficiary.3. Each subscriber under the scheme shall receive a minimum pension of ₹ 3,000 per month after attaining the age of 60 years.4. Family pension is applicable to the spouse and unmarried daughters. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 4</p> <p>Ans. B</p>
97.	<p>With reference to the 'Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan', consider</p>

	<p>the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This scheme guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their second and third trimesters of pregnancy and six months post-delivery health care service in any government health facility. 2. Under this scheme, private sector health care providers of certain specialities can volunteer to provide services at nearby government health facilities. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only. (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. B</p>									
98.	<p>With reference to the rule/rules imposed by the Reserve Bank of India while treating foreign banks, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no minimum capital requirement for wholly owned banking subsidiaries in India. 2. For wholly owned banking subsidiaries in India, at least 50% of the board members should be Indian nationals. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans. B</p>									
99.	<p>With reference to the sectors of the Indian economy, consider the following pairs:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Economic activity</th> <th>Sector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Storage of agricultural produce</td> <td>Secondary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Dairy farm</td> <td>Primary</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Economic activity	Sector	1	Storage of agricultural produce	Secondary	2	Dairy farm	Primary
	Economic activity	Sector								
1	Storage of agricultural produce	Secondary								
2	Dairy farm	Primary								

.		
3	Mineral extraction	Tertiary
4	Weaving cloth	Secondary
.		
<p>How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?</p> <p>(a) Only one (b) Only two (c) Only three (d) All four</p> <p>Ans. B</p>		
100.	<p>With reference to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:</p> <p>While any resolution for the removal of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha is under consideration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He/She shall not preside. 2. He/She shall not have the right to speak. 3. He/She shall not be entitled to vote on the resolution in the first instance. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans. A</p>	

Inorder to derive more benefits, all our questions must be read with Our Explanations Given in the Class and our explanation PDF file.

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No.	Test Number & Date	Syllabus
1.	October 20, 2024	June 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – Key Concepts – Nation, State, Justice, Equality, Rights, Systems of Government
2.	October 27, 2024	July 1-15, 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – Salient features of Indian Constitution
3.	November 3, 2024	July 16-31, 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – Preamble, Fundamental Rights
4.	November 10, 2024	August 1-15, 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – DPSPs, Fundamenta Duties, Amendments
5.	November 17, 2024	August 15-30, 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – President, Vice president
6.	November 24, 2024	September 1-15, 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – Parliament
7.	December 1, 2024	September 16-30, 2024 – Current Affairs Physical Geography of the world * Origin and evolution of Universe, Solar system * Geological History of the Earth * Geological Time scale * Latitude and Longitude including important Parallels and Meridians

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Motions of the Earth and their effects * Inclination of the Earth's Axis and its effects * Local and Standard Time and the International Date Line, Calendar * Eclipses - Solar, Lunar * Geomorphology - Interior structure of the earth, Earth's crust, Classification of rocks.
8.	December 8, 2024	<p>October 15-30, 2024 – Current Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landform Development - First order (continental drift theory, sea floor spreading, plate tectonics theory), Second order (Mountains, Plateaus, Plains & other landforms) • Internal forces & their impact - Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Folding, Faulting, Isostasy) • External forces & their impact - Weathering, Erosion & landforms thus developed • Climatology - Structure, Composition of atmosphere • Weather & Climate • Insolation, Heat Budget, Distribution of temperature, Temperature Inversion • Pressure and Pressure belts • Winds - Planetary, Seasonal and Local; Jet Streams • Precipitation Forms & Types, Distribution of rainfall • Air Masses, Cyclones and anti-cyclones • World Climatic regions • Oceanography - Features, Ocean waves, currents, tides & Tsunamis, Temperature & Salinity distribution, marine resources • Soils - Classification, distribution, erosion & Conservation <p>Continents - Major physical features and landforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map based questions from world (rivers, lakes, city, oceans etc.) <p>Physical Geography of India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location: Latitude, Longitude • Northern Mountains, Plains of India, Peninsular Plateau and Islands of India. • Himalayan and Peninsular Drainage System • Spatial and temporal distribution of temperature, pressure, winds and rainfall • Indian Monsoon: mechanism, onset and variability;

		<p>spatial and temporal variations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic Regions of India • Classification of Soils • Problems of Soil and Conservation • Forests and their distribution, Forest Conservation Map <p>Based Questions from India (Location of state, city, river, lakes, important places including Ramsar sites, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks)</p>
9.	December 15, 2024	Test 1-8 Revision
10.	December 22, 2024	<p>November 1-15, 2024 – Current Affairs</p> <p><u>World Economic and Human Geography</u></p> <p>Natural resources and mineral resources and distribution of key natural resources across the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture and agro-climatic regions • Industry and location factors • Infrastructure • World Population, density & distribution, races & tribes, settlements & migration • Map Based Questions from World (Location of state, city, minerals, industries etc.) <p><u>Indian Geography</u></p> <p>Agriculture typology and major Crops grown in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro-Climatic Regions • Land Reforms and Land use pattern • Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Aquaculture • Water Resources Availability and potential: Lakes, rivers, dams, power and irrigation projects, wetlands and inter-linking of rivers • Mineral Resources classification and distribution • Energy Resources conventional and non-conventional resources • Population and Growth trends - density, sex ratio, literacy, tribes and racial groups in India
11.	December 29, 2024	<p>November 15-30, 2024 – Current Affairs</p> <p><u>India under East India Company's Rule Administration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Struggle among European powers in India • Regulating Acts and Charter Acts: Regulating Act of 1773, Pitt's India Act 1773 and Charter acts of 1784, 1793, 1813, 1833, 1853

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Kingdoms in 18th century: Marathas, Punjab, Mysore, Hyderabad etc. • British Expansion policy: Doctrine of lapse, Subordinate alliance etc. • Economic policies and their impact • Education Policies • Works of British Governor Generals • Socio - Religious Reform Movements in the 19th century India: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Movement, Muslim reform movements, Parsi reform movements, Sikh Reform Movements etc. • The Great Revolt of 1857 • Changes in Indian Administration after 1858- GOI ACT 1858, Councils Act, 1861, 1892 • Growth of Political Ideas and Political Organisations (up to 1885) • Foundation of the Indian National Congress • Moderate Phase (1885 – 1904) Miscellaneous & Other Dimensions (18th Century-1904) • Tribal Movements • Peasants Movement • Working Class Movement • Dalit Movements • Women movements • Role of Press and Publications • Role of Business groups • Foreign policies of British India • Miscellaneous: Reforms / Acts / Committee, Congress Sessions, Governor –General Viceroy etc.
12.	January 5, 2025	<p>December 1-15, 2024 – Current Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rise of Extremism or Neo-Nationalism • The first phase of Revolutionary Terrorism • Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi Movement • The Surat Split • The Foundation of All-India Muslim League • The Morley-Minto Reforms or the Indian Councils Act, 1909 • The Delhi Durbar and the Annulment of Partition of

		<p>Bengal (1911)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lucknow Pact (1916) • The Home Rule Movement • Montague Declaration (1917) • Montague-Chelmsford Reforms or the Government of India Act, 1919 • The Beginning of the Gandhian Era • The Khilafat Movement (1920-22) and Non-Cooperation Movement • The Swarajya Party • The Left Movement • The second phase of Revolutionary and Terrorist Movement • Anti-Simon Commission Agitation (1928-29) • Nehru Report, 1928 • Fourteen Points of Jinnah • The Lahore Session, 1929 • The Civil Disobedience Movement (The first phase) • The Dandi March, March 12, 1930 — March 5, 1931 • Gandhi-Irwin Pact, 1931 • Second Round Table Conference, 1931 • Second Phase of Civil Disobedience Movement • Third Round Table Conference, 1932 • The Government of India Act, 1935 • Provincial Elections and Formation of popular Ministries in Provinces, 1937 • Other Political Developments, 1934-39 • The Struggle in the Princely States: The Praja Mandal Movement – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communalism: Different phases and forms of communalism in British India • The Second World War and the National Movement • The August Offer 1940 • The Individual Satyagraha 1940-41 • The Cripps Proposal, 1942 • The Quit India Movement, 1942 • Subhas Bose and Indian National Army • Rajagopalachari Formula & Deasi Liaquat plan • Wavell Plan and Simla Conference 1945 • General Elections in India, 1945
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naval Mutiny: 1946 • The Constituent Assembly • Attlee's Declaration • The Indian Independence Act, 1947 • Partition
13.	January 19, 2025	December 15-30, 2024 – Current Affairs Polity – State Legislature
14.	January 26, 2025	REVISION TEST 2- Test 1-13
15.	February 2, 2025	January 1-15, 2025 – Current Affairs Polity – Center – State Relations
16.	February 9, 2025	<p>January 15-30, 2025 – Current Affairs</p> <p>Constitutional Bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election Commission • Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) • State Public Service Commission (SPSC) • Finance Commission • CAG • Attorney general of India • Advocate general of India • Special officer for Linguistic Minorities • National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) • National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) • National Commission for Backward Castes (NCBC) • Provisions related to Language • Rights and Liabilities of the government • National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution • Co-operative societies • Tribunals <p>Non-Constitutional Bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NITI Aayog • NHRC, Governing Council, SHRC, CIC, SIC, CVC, CBI, Lokpal, Lokayukta, NCPDR etc. <p>Elections and political parties Problems and processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electoral politics • Representation of People's Act • Working of the political system since independence

		<p>Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Governance • e-Governance • Transparency & Accountability • RTI, Citizen's Charter & Anti-Corruption • Civil Society, People participation • Reforms: Police Reform, Administrative Reform, Judicial Reform, Political Reform etc. • Social Audit • Public Policy: Making, Implementation, Evaluation and monitoring • Public Sector Management, Regulatory framework • Public-private partnerships (PPP) • Rights Issues etc.
17.	February 16, 2025	<p>Current Affairs Related to environment – April 2024 – August 2024.</p> <p>Environment and its components Ecology and Functions of an ecosystem</p> <p>Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrestrial ecosystem • Aquatic ecosystem • Basic Concepts • Plant and Animal Diversity • Marine Organisms • Threat to Biodiversity • Protected Area Network: National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere reserves, Reserved and protected forests, Conservation and community reserves, Village and panchayat Forests, Private protected areas, Conservation areas • Bioprospecting, Biosafety, Biopiracy, etc <p>Initiatives related to Biodiversity and its Conservation</p> <p>Biodiversity Laws, treaties, conventions, etc.- domestic and international.</p>
18.	February 23, 2025	<p>Current Affairs Related to environment –August 2024 – December 2024.</p> <p>Environmental laws and policies other than biodiversity related (Domestic and International)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional and Organizational mechanisms • Environmental Acts and Policies, Conventions, Treaties

		<p>and Alliances, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental conventions • Mitigation Strategies • India & Climate Change <p>Environmental Monitoring and Impact Assessment</p> <p>Environmental pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollutants • Air pollution • Water Pollution • Soil Pollution • Noise Pollution • Radioactive pollution • E-Waste • Solid Waste <p>Environmental Concepts related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change • Acidification • Eutrophication • Ozone Depletion <p>Energy Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Renewable • Renewable: Solar, Wind, Hydel, Geothermal, Biomass, Others • Energy Conservation
19.	March 2, 2025	<p>February 1-15, 2025 Current Affairs</p> <p>Ancient and Medieval Indian History</p> <p>PRE-HISTORIC TIMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Periodization of Indian Pre History ▪ Sources of Pre History ▪ Palaeolithic Or Old Stone ▪ Mesolithic Or Middle Stone Age ▪ Neolithic Age Or New Stone Age ▪ Chalcolithic Age ▪ Major Chalcolithic Cultures ▪ Early Iron Age

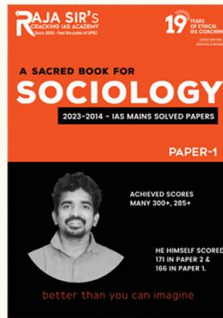
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INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

- IVC Geography and
Archaeological Findings

- Major cities
- Town Planning
 - IVC Society and Culture
- Script and Language
- Crafts
- Religions
- Seals and Images
 - IVC Economy
- Harappan Trade
- Agriculture
- Domestication of animals
- Weights and Measures

- Decline of Harappan Culture

RIG VEDIC PERIOD

- Sources for Reconstructing

		<p>Vedic Society and Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geography of the Rig Vedic Period - Area of Settlement ▪ Political Organisation and Evolution of Monarchy ▪ Social Organization ▪ Economy ▪ Religious Practices and Culture <p>LATER VEDIC PERIOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geography of the later Vedic Phases - Area of Settlement ▪ Political System ▪ Social Organisation and Varna System ▪ Economy ▪ Religious Practices and Culture <p>JAINISM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Birth and Life of Mahavira (540-468 B.C.) ▪ Teachings of Mahavira ▪ Organisation and Sects of Jainism ▪ Literature of Jainism ▪ Councils, Spread and Royal Patrons <p>BUDDHISM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Birth and Life of Buddha (563-483 BC) ▪ Teachings of Buddha ▪ Organisation and Sects of Buddhism ▪ Literature of Buddhism ▪ Councils, Spread of and Royal Patronage ▪ Causes for the Decline <p>MAHAJANAPADAS PERIOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Republics and Monarchies ▪ 16 Mahajanapadas ▪ Magadha ▪ Key Dynasties
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Haryanka dynasty ○ Shishunaga Dynasty ○ Nanda Dynasty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Persian Invasions ▪ Alexander's Invasion ▪ Society and Rise of urban centres ▪ Economy ▪ System of Administration <p>MAURYAN EMPIRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sources: Inscriptions and Sites and Literary Sources (The Arthashastra) ▪ Rulers and Political History of the Mauryas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chandragupta and Bindusara ○ Megasthenes ○ Asoka and His Successors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Asoka's Inscriptions and Sites ▪ Asokan Reign ▪ Asoka and Buddhism ▪ Asoka Policy of Dhamma ▪ Mauryan Administration ▪ Foreign Relations ▪ Decline of the Mauryas <p>POST-MAURYAN INDIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Society: Evolution of Jatis ▪ Satavahanas ▪ Sungas and Kanvas ▪ Sakas ▪ Kushanas ▪ Kanishka <p>GUPTA PERIOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sources of Gupta Rule ▪ Rulers and Political history of Guptas Chronology ▪ Foreign Travellers Visit - Fahien's Visit ▪ Gupta Administration
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other Important Dynasties ▪ Society Religion and Culture ▪ Urban centres in Gupta period ▪ Economy ▪ Science and Technology ▪ Literature ▪ Later Guptas ▪ Other Important Dynasties <p>HARSHAVARDHANA PERIOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Harsha Military Conquests ▪ Harsha and Buddhism ▪ Administration ▪ Society and Culture ▪ Economy <p>SANGAM PERIOD (SOUTH INDIAN DYNASTIES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sangam Literature ▪ South Indian Dynasties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cholas ○ Cheras ○ Pandyas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sangam Polity, Society and Culture ▪ Economy of Sangam Period ▪ Foreign Dynasties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial Contacts with the Outside World ▪ Schools of Art <p>MAJOR DYNASTIES (750-1200) OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Pratiharas (8th to 10th Century) ▪ The Palas (8th to 11th Century) ▪ The Tripartite Conflict ▪ The Senas (11th to 12th Century) ▪ The Rajaputas ▪ Pallavas ▪ Chalukyas ▪ Rashtrakutas
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indian Feudalism ▪ Administration ▪ Society and Culture ▪ Economy and the decline of Trade <p>CHOLAS AND OTHER SOUTH INDIAN KINGDOMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chola Rulers and Political History ▪ Chola Administration ▪ Socio-Economic Life ▪ Education and Literature ▪ The Cheras (9th to 12th Century) ▪ The Yadavas (12th to 13th Century) ▪ Contact with South-East Asia <p>EARLY MUSLIM INVASIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Arab Conquest of Sindh ▪ Mahmud of Ghazni ▪ Muhammad Ghori <p>THE DELHI SULTANATE (1206-1526 AD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slave Dynasty ▪ Khalji Dynasty (1290-1320 AD) ▪ Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1414 AD) ▪ Provincial Kingdoms and Resistance by Indian Chiefs ▪ Sayyid Dynasty ▪ Lodi Dynasty ▪ Attacks by Mongolas and other Turks ▪ Administration ▪ Economy ▪ Urbanization ▪ Society and Culture ▪ Scientific Knowledge and legal System ▪ Challenges leading to the decline of the Sultanate
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		<p>STRUGGLE FOR EMPIRE IN NORTH INDIA (AFGHANS, RAJPUTS AND MUGHALS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Struggle between Ibrahim Lodi and Babur ▪ The Battle of Panipat ▪ Babur's problems after the Battle of Panipat ▪ Struggle with RanaSanga ▪ Problems of the Eastern Areas and the Afghans ▪ Babur's Contribution and Significance of his Advent into India ▪ Humayun and the Afghans ▪ Early Activities of Humayun, and the Tussle with Bahadur Shah ▪ The Gujarat Campaign ▪ The Bengal Campaign, and Struggle with Sher Khan <p>THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NORTH INDIAN EMPIRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social and Political Background of Bihar and the Rise of Sher Shah to Power ▪ The Sur Empire (1540-56) ▪ Contributions of Sher Shah ▪ Coinage ▪ Architecture <p>CONSOLIDATION AND EXPANSION OF THE EMPIRE - AKBAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conflict with the Afghans - Hemu ▪ 2nd Battle of Panipat ▪ Struggle with the Nobility: Bairam Khan's Regency; Revolt of Uzbek Nobles ▪ Early Expansion of the Empire (1560-76) - Malwa, Garh-Katanga, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Eastern India
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relations with the Rajputs - Growth of a Composite Ruling Class ▪ Rebellions, and Further Expansion of the Empire in the North West <p>STATE AND GOVERNMENT UNDER AKBAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Akbar's Concept of Suzerainty ▪ Structure of Government, Central and Provincial -the Vikalat, the Central Ministries, Provincial Government, District and Local Government ▪ The Working of Government - the Ruler, Land-Revenue System, the Dahsala System, the Mansabdari System and the Army <p>AKBAR'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relations with the Ulama and Social Reforms ▪ The Early Phase (1556-73) ▪ The Second Phase (1573-80) - the Ibadat Khana ▪ Debates - the Mahzar - Breach with Orthodox ▪ Ulama - Re-organisation of Madadd-i-Maash Grants ▪ Third or Final Phase - Din-i-Ilahi - State ▪ Policies and religious toleration <p>THE DECCAN AND THE MUGHALS (UP TO 1657)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Deccani States up to 1595 ▪ Mughal Advance towards the Deccan ▪ Mughal Conquest of Berar, Khandesh and Parts of Ahmadnagar ▪ Rise of Malik Ambar Mughal
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		<p>Attempt at Consolidation (1601-27)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extinction of Ahmadnagar, Acceptance of Mughal ▪ Suzerainty by Bijapur and Golconda ▪ Shah Jahan and the Deccan (1636-57) ▪ Cultural Contribution of the Deccani States <p>FOREIGN POLICY OF THE MUGHALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Akbar and the Uzbeks ▪ The Question of Qandahar and Relations with Iran ▪ Shah Jahan's Balkh Campaign ▪ Mughal - Persian Relations - the Last Phase <p>INDIA IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jahangir's Accession - his Early Difficulties ▪ Territorial Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire - Mewar, East India and Kangra ▪ NurJahan, and the NurJahan 'Junta' The Rebellions of Shah Jahan, and the coup de main of Mahabat Khan ▪ Jahangir as a Ruler ▪ State and Religion in the First Half of the Seventeenth Century ▪ Shah Jahan - Consolidation and Expansion of the Empire ▪ Evolution of the Mughal Ruling Class and the Mansabdari System <p>CLIMAX AND CRISIS OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE: THE MARATHAS AND THE DECCAN</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rise of the Marathas - Early Career of Shivaji ▪ Treaty of Purandar - the Agra Visit ▪ Aurangzeb and the Deccani States (1658-87) ▪ Marathas and the Deccan (1687-1707) ▪ Assessment of Aurangzeb and the Jagirdari Crisis <p>THE MARATHA AND OTHER INDIAN STATES AND SOCIETY IN THE 18TH CENTURY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Marathas and their Policy of Expansion ▪ The Marathas and Nizam-ul-Mulk ▪ The Maratha Advance into Gujarat and Malwa ▪ The Maratha Advance into Doab and Punjab: ▪ First Phase (1741-52); Second Phase (1752-61); ▪ Third Battle of Panipat ▪ Shivaji (1627-1680) ▪ Shivaji's administration ▪ Successors of Shivaji ▪ The Peshwas (1713-1818) ▪ Other Indian States (The Bhonsles The Gaikwads Holkars Sindhias) ▪ Economic Condition in 18th Century ▪ Social and Cultural Life <p>VIJAYANAGAR EMPIRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sources ▪ Political History ▪ Administration ▪ Social and Cultural Life ▪ Economic Condition ▪ Conflicts with the Bahmani
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		<p>Kingdom</p> <p>REGIONAL STATES IN THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional States of North and South India (Bahmani, Bengal, Avadh, The Sikhs, Rajput States Jats Hyderabad Mysore) ▪ Social and Cultural Conditions ▪ Economic Conditions ▪ Military Conditions <p>NORTHERN INDIA IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bahadur Shah I, and the Beginning of the Struggle For Wizarat ▪ Rajput Affairs ▪ Marathas and the Deccan – Accentuation of the Party Struggle ▪ Struggle for 'New' Wizarat: Zulfiqar Khan and Jahandar Shah (1712-13) ▪ The Saiyid Brothers' Struggle for 'New' Wizarat ▪ The Saiyid 'New' Wizarat ▪ The Wizarat of M. Amin Khan and Nizam-ul-Mulk ▪ Rise of Regional States, Beginning of Foreign Invasions of India (1725-48)
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- The Middle Strata
- The Commercial Classes

ECONOMIC LIFE-PATTERNS AND PROSPECTS

- Inland Trade
- Overseas Trade - Role of Foreign Trading
- Companies - Position of Indian Merchants Over-land Trade
- The Mughal State and Commerce
- Trend of India's Economy and

		<p>Prospects during the First Half of the Eighteenth Century</p> <p><u>Art & Culture</u></p> <p>Architecture: Indus Valley Civilization, The Mauryan Architecture, The Sungas, Kushanas, Satavahanas & Guptas, The Temple Architecture, Indo-Islamic Architecture, Modern Architecture • Sculpture: Indian Sculpture and Different schools of Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Paintings: Historical development - Wall Paintings, Cave and Mural Paintings, Miniature Paintings, Mughal Paintings, Rajput Paintings, Folk Paintings, Other Paintings, Modern Indian Paintings & Personalities <p>Religion and Philosophy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion: Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Judaism <p>Philosophy: Six Schools of Philosophy, Ajivika, Lokayata etc. • Indian Music: Classical Music, Hindustani Music, Carnatic Music, Folk Music Tradition • Indian Dance: Classical Dance forms in India, Folk Dances, Modern Dance in India • Puppetry and Theatre: Different forms of Puppetry in India, Theatres in India: Folk Theatre, Modern Theatre, People Associated with Theatres, Indian Cinema and Circus • Language & Literature: Indian Language, Indian Literature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairs, Festivals and Craft: Religious Festivals, Secular Festivals (States & UT's), Art & Crafts • Science & Technology, Ancient, Science & Technology, Medieval Science & Technology, Famous Personalities in Ancient and Medieval India <p>Medieval India</p> <p>Promotion and Preservation of Indian Heritage: Indian World Heritage Sites, Cultural Heritage Sites, Natural Heritage Sites, Important Institutions • Early Medieval Period: North India and South India • Sultanate Period: The Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagar & other Kingdoms, Religious Movements, Bhakti Movement, Sufi Movement • Mughal Period (Brief History, Salient Features, Social, Economics, Religious and Cultural conditions of all the above)</p>
20.	March 9, 2025	REVISION TEST 3 - Test 15-19

21.	March 16, 2025	<p>February 15-28, 2025 Current Affairs</p> <p>National Income Accounting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts: GDP, GNP, Market Price and Factor Cost, NNP, NDP, transfer payments, National income at FC, Personal Income, disposable income, factors affecting national income, net foreign facto income <p>Measurement of national income: value added method, income method, expenditure method, Application of various methods, Base year, GDP deflator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debates around GDP and other indices <p>Money and Banking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money: Definition, Functions and significance, Evolution of Money, Money supply in India and factors affecting it • Banking: ◦ Need of banks, Function, Commercial Banks ◦ Central Bank: Importance, functions, Structure, Policy tools, Monetary Policy (CRR, SLR, OMO, Repo and Rev Repo, MSF etc.) ◦ Banking Reforms <p>Inflation and Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflation: Definition, Inflationary Gap and Inflationary Process, <p>Inflation Cycles: Demand Pull Inflation, Cost Push Inflation, Causes of Inflation, Inflation Control measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment: Types of Unemployment: Structural, Seasonal, Frictional, Cyclical, Nature of Unemployment in India <p>Government budgeting and Fiscal Policy</p> <p>Budgeting: Evolution of Budgeting, Institutions and Laws, The Union Budget: Components - Revenue Account, Capital Account, Measures of Government Deficit etc., Weaknesses in the Budgetary Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal Policy: Public Finance - Role and Importance, Public Expenditure - Revenue and Capital, Development and Non-Developme nt, Public Revenue - Sources of Revenue, Taxes: Classification, Direct and Indirect, Specific and Ad Valorem, Social and Economic Objectives of Taxes, Objectives of Taxation, GST, d.) Public Debt, Deficit Financing • Capital Markets <p>Basic Terms and Concepts, Equity and debt Instruments,</p>
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		Primary market and Secondary markets etc.
22.	March 23, 2025	<p>March 1-15, 2025 Current Affairs</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>Recent trends in Agriculture Sector,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cropping System and Pattern; • Agricultural Marketing and Reforms; • Agricultural Research; • Sustainable Agriculture; • Animal Husbandry • PDS • Farm distress and government initiatives <p>Industrial Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Policies, • Licensing • MSME • Labour Reforms • Companies Act • Make in India, Skill India • Challenges in Industrial development • Organised and unorganised sector • PPP, Investment models • Recent initiatives taken by the govt., etc. <p>Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance • Aviation • Tourism • Issues and potential of services sector • Government policies etc. • Five-year Plans: Priorities and Performance, Issues related to planning • Economic Policies till 1991 • Economic Reforms since 1991: End of license Raj, Liberalization, Privatisation and Globalisation, FDI, FII, issues, challenges etc. • Infrastructure: IT, Communication, Urbanisation, Transport, Mining, etc. • Foreign Trade of India: Trade Policy, Product wise trade, Region wise trade, Subsidy boxes, WTO related issues and India, Intellectual Property Rights, External Sector and Currency Exchange rate

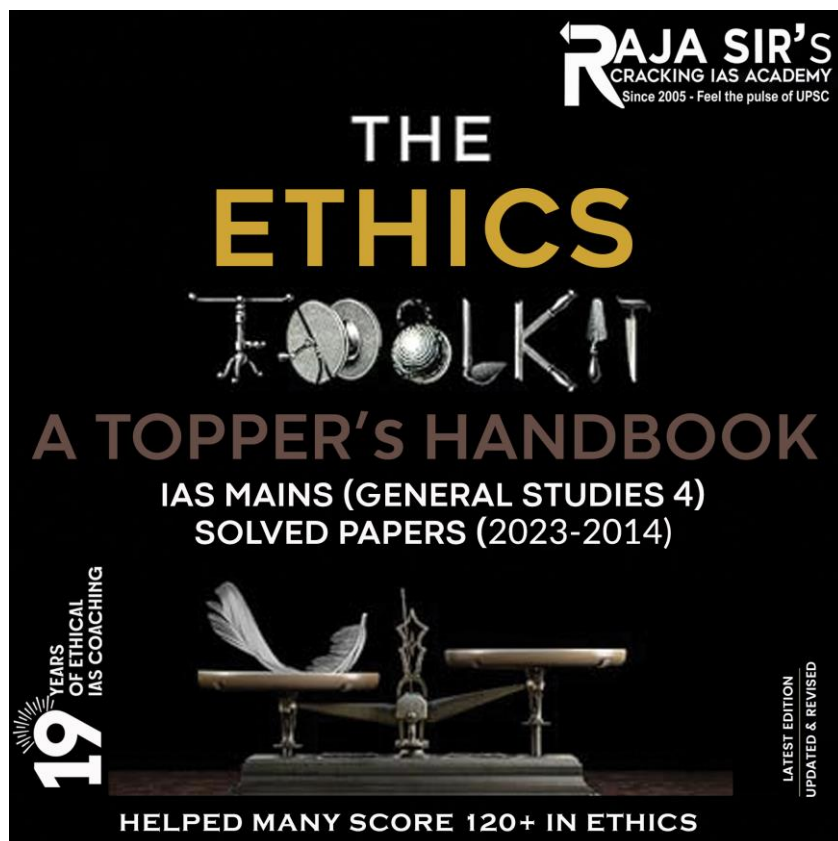
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance of Payments: Definition, Current and Capital Accounts, Convertibility, Items Included in BoP, BoP and BoT. • International Trade and Bodies: IMF: Purpose and Objectives, Organization and Functions, Working and Evaluation, IMF and Underdeveloped Countries, SDR's, Reforms etc., World Bank, Bilateral and Regional Cooperation.
23.	March 30, 2025	<p>March 15-30, 2025 Current Affairs Physical Sciences – Physics and Chemistry</p> <p>PHYSICS</p> <p>Measurement and Measuring Instruments Physical Quantities and Units, SI System of Units, Fundamental Units of SI System, Unit Prefixes, Rules and Conventions for Writing SI Units, Measuring Mass, Accuracy in Measurements</p> <p>Motion State of Rest and Motion, Types of Motion, Distance and Displacement, Uniform and Non-Uniform Motion, Speed, Velocity and Acceleration, Graphical Representation of Motion along a Straight Line, Equations of Motion, Centripetal Acceleration and Centripetal Force, Centrifugal Force, Laws of Motion, Force and Motion, Inertia, Linear Momentum, Newton s Laws of Motion, Newton s Second Law of Motion, Impulse, Newton s Third Law of Motion, Principle of Conservation of Linear Momentum, Rocket Propulsion, Gravitation, Mass and Weight, Apparent Weight</p> <p>Fluids Thrust and Pressure, Pressure in fluids, Atmospheric pressure, Pascal s Law, Density, Buoyancy Archimedes Principle, Laws of flotation</p> <p>Electricity Electric charges, Electric current, Electric circuit diagram, Effects of electric current, Types of current, Safe handling of electrical energy, Electric Potential and Potential Difference, Ohm s Law, Resistance of a Material, Electrical Resistivity Electrical Conductivity, System of Resistors Heating Effect of Current, Electric Power, Domestic</p>

		<p>Electric Circuits, LED Bulb, LED Television</p> <p>Magnetism Magnetism and Electromagnetism, Magnetic field (B), Magnetic Field Lines, Magnetic effect of current, Force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field, Force on parallel current carrying conductors, Electric motor, Electromagnetic Induction, Electric generator, Transformer, Applications of Electromagnets</p> <p>Light Reflection of light, Curved Mirrors, Image Formed by Curved Mirrors, Real and Virtual Image Concave Mirror, Convex Mirror, Speed of light, Total Internal Reflection, Properties of Light Refraction of Light, Refraction of a Composite Light-Dispersion of Light, Types of scattering of Lenses, Images Formed Due to Refraction Through a Convex and Concave Lens, Refraction Through a Convex Lens, Applications of Convex Lenses, Refraction Through a Concave Lens Applications of Concave Lenses, Lens Formula, Magnification of a Lens Lens Maker s Formula, Power of a Lens, Differences between a Convex Lens and a Concave Lens, Human Eye, Defects in Eye, Microscope, Telescope</p> <p>Heat Effects of Heat, Transfer of Heat, Concept of temperature, Specific Heat capacity, Heat capacity or Thermal capacity, Change of state, Latent Heat, Temperature, Thermal Energy, Effect of Heat Energy, Fundamental Laws of Gases, Gases</p> <p>Sound Production of sound, Propagation of sound waves, Characteristics of a sound wave, Distinguishing different sounds, Speed of sound, Reflection of sound, Echo, Reverberation, Ultrasonic sound or Ultrasound, SONAR, Electrocardiogram (ECG), Structure of human ear, Doppler Effect</p> <p>Universe Building Block of the Universe, The Solar System, Orbital Velocity, Time period of a Satellite, Kepler s Laws,</p>
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International Space Station

Nuclear Physics

Radioactivity, Alpha, Beta and Gamma Rays, Nuclear Fission, Nuclear Fusion, Uses of Radioactivity, Safety Measures, Nuclear Reactor



CHEMISTRY

Matter Around Us

Kinetic Particle Theory of Three States of Matter-Solid, Liquid and Gases, Effect of Temperature on Movement of Particles, Changes in States of Matter and the Kinetic Particle Theory - Melting, Freezing, Boiling, Evaporation, Sublimation, Effect of Pressure on Gases, Classification of Matter Based on Composition, Element - Matter Around Us, Compound - Matter Around Us

Differences between Mixtures and Compounds, Types of Mixtures, Colloidal Solutions, Separation of Mixtures, Solutions in Day-To-Day Life

Atomic Structure

Structure of Atoms, Discovery of Nucleus, Discovery of

		<p>Neutrons, Isotopes, Atom and Atomic Mass, Molecule and Molecular Mass, Difference Between Atoms and Molecules, Mole Concept</p> <p>Percent Composition, Avogadro Hypothesis, Applications of Avogadro's Law</p> <p>Periodic classification of Elements</p> <p>Early Concepts of Classification of Elements, Modern Periodic Table, Metals, Non-Metals and Metalloids, Alloys, Modern Periodic Law, Modern Periodic Table, Periodic Trends in Properties</p> <p>Metallurgy, Occurrence of Ores, Properties of Metals and Corrosion</p> <p>Chemical bonding & Reactions</p> <p>Types of chemical bond, Oxidation, Reduction and Redox reactions, Types of Chemical Reactions, Rate of a Chemical Reaction, Factors influencing the rate of a reaction, State of Equilibrium, Ionic Product of Water, pH Scale, Role of pH in Everyday Life, Acids, Bases and Salts</p> <p>Carbon and its Compounds</p> <p>Compounds of Carbon – Classification, Special Features of Carbon compounds, Carbon compounds in everyday life, Ethanol, Ethanoic acid, Organic Compounds in Daily Life, Soaps and Detergents, Plastics - Catenated long chain carbon compounds</p> <p>Applied Chemistry & Bio Organic Compounds</p> <p>Nano chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry: Drugs, Chemistry of Proteins, Carbohydrates and Fats, Applications of Chemistry</p>
24.	April 6, 2025	<p>Science and Tech Current Affairs – last one year.</p> <p>Life Sciences – Botany and Zoology</p>

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- Cell-Cell Interactions
- Energy and Metabolism
- Respiration
- Cell Division
- Sexual Reproduction

- **Genetics**

- Inheritance
- DNA, The Genetic Material
- Gene Expression
- Gene Regulation
- Mutation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recombinant DNA Technology ▪ RNA Interference ▪ DNA finger and Footprinting • Classification of Living Things <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classification and Domains of Life ▪ General Biology/Classification of Living Things/Viruses ▪ Prokaryotes & Eukaryotes ▪ Protista, Plants, Fungi, Animals ▪ Important plants in daily use and other useful plants and Their Families • Bacteria and Viruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basic Structure and Function ▪ Uses, Diseases • Evolution of Life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evolution - theories ▪ Concepts • Tissues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plant and Animal tissues • Plant Morphology and Physiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Root, Stem, Leaf – basic structure and Functions ▪ Modifications ▪ Photosynthesis • Endocrine System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hypothalamus ▪ Pineal body (epiphysis) ▪ Pituitary gland (hypophysis) ▪ Thyroid ▪ Adrenal glands ▪ Reproductive glands • Respiratory System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ External and Internal Respiration ▪ Respiratory system in Plants ▪ Respiratory System in Insects ▪ Respiratory System in Humans and Animals
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Transport System in Organisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport system in a Cell ▪ Transport System in Plants ▪ Transport System in Animals ▪ Blood Vascular System ▪ The Lymphatic System • Skeletal and Muscular Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bone and Skeleton System (Osteology) ▪ Ligaments (Syndesmology) ▪ Muscular System (Myology) ▪ Vertebrates • Reproductive System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Asexual Reproduction in Plants ▪ Asexual Reproduction in Animals ▪ Sexual Reproduction in Plants ▪ Sexual Reproduction in Animals ▪ Sexual Reproduction in Humans • Excretory System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Excretory products ▪ Excretion in plants ▪ Excretion in Animals ▪ Osmoregulation, ADH and formation of Urine in Animals • Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classification by Source of Energy and Carbon ▪ Plant Nutrition ▪ Animal Nutrition ▪ Human Diet ▪ The Digestive System ▪ Photosynthesis • Health and Immunity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communicable, Non-Communicable and Neglected tropical diseases ▪ Types of Immunity, Monoclonal Antibodies
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Zoology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beneficial animals: Corals - Earthworm - Vermiculture ▪ Beneficial insects - Prawns - Lobsters - Crabs - Pearl oysters - Fishes - Guano - Aquarium - Vivarium. ▪ Harmful animals: Disease causing organisms - Vectors - Poisonous organisms - Fouling organisms - Pests. <p>Recent Developments</p>
25.	April 13, 2025	Science and Technology + World Organisations in News + World Politics. REVISION TEST 4 - Test 20-24
26.	April 20, 2025	FULL LENGTH TEST
27.	April 27, 2025	FULL LENGTH TEST
28.	May 4, 2025	FULL LENGTH TEST
29.	May 11, 2025	FULL LENGTH TEST
30.	May 18, 2025	FULL LENGTH TEST

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