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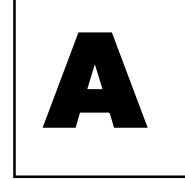


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper I

G-A-12-2025

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does *not* have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. if so, get it replaced by a complete test book.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet. **All** items carry equal marks.
5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card.
6. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question
 - (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only* the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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1. During the colonial rule in India, Henry Colebrooke, Nathaniel Halhed, and William Jones were primarily:

- (a) British military generals
- (b) British economists
- (c) British linguists and scholars
- (d) British governors.

2. Consider the following:

He was educated in Hyderabad and became a preacher at a young age. In 1856, he travelled from village to village preaching jihad against the British, earning the nickname Danka Shah. He led the mutinous 22nd Native Infantry in the famous Battle of Chinhat, where British forces under Henry Lawrence were defeated. Many believed he had magical powers and was invincible, which contributed to his authority during the revolt of 1857.

Which of the following personalities is discussed in the above paragraph?

- (a) Khan Bahadur
- (b) Bakht Khan
- (c) Ahmadullah Shah
- (d) Kunwar Singh

3. With reference to Modern Indian History, Prarthana Samaj, Satya Shodhak Samaj and Self-Respect movement were primarily –

- (a) Peasant associations demanding tax rate cuts in revenue demand by the British Government.
- (b) Associations for upliftment of women from tribal community of central India through education.
- (c) Caste reform associations working towards betterment and rights of lower caste people in the society.
- (d) Organization's focused on improving the condition of women from minority communities in India.

4. With reference to hill stations established by the British colonial government in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Hill station at Simla/Shimla was founded by British during Gurkha War of 1815-16.
- 2. The Anglo-Mysore War resulted in the British establishing a hill station at Mount Abu in 1818.

3. Darjeeling was annexed by the British from the rulers of Sikkim in 1835.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

5. In context of the history of modern India, Awadh region was referred to as 'the nursery of the Bengal Army' for which of the following reasons?

- (a) The strategic establishment of the headquarters of Bengal Army in Awadh region.
- (b) The Bengal Army trained its soldiers in military tactics within the Awadh region..
- (c) Significant recruitment of soldiers from Awadh for the Bengal Army.
- (d) Fertile plains of Awadh played an instrumental role in feeding the Bengal Army.

6. With reference to the colonial period in India, consider the following statements:

Statement I: Rani Channamma led an anti-British revolt in the early nineteenth century.

Statement II: Policy of Paramountcy, initiated by Lord Hastings, claimed that the Company could annex any Indian state since its power was superior or paramount.

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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

7. With reference to Ryotwari Settlement, consider the following statements.

- 1. As per the settlement, the rent was paid directly by the Peasants to the government.
- 2. The Government gave pattas to the Ryots.
- 3. The lands were not surveyed before taxation.



How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

8. With reference to the Dutch East India Company, consider the following statements.

1. The companies were also empowered to carry on war, to conclude treaties, to take possession of territory, and to erect fortresses.
2. The Dutch founded their first factory in Surat in 1605.
3. The Dutch emerged as a threat to the Portuguese by establishing trading centres across India.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one statement
- (b) Only two statements
- (c) All three statements
- (d) None of the statements

9. Arrange the following events in chronological order of their occurrences.

1. Nadir Shah's invasion
2. Battle of Buxar
3. Death of Tipu Sultan

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

10. With reference to the history of Modern India, consider the following statements.

1. The Bombay and Madras Presidency were implicitly made subordinate to the Bengal presidency.
2. Establishment of double government by Court of Directors and Board of Control
3. Enactment of First Factory Act
4. Establishment of dual government in Bengal

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

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

(c) 2 - 3 - 4 - 1

(d) 4 - 1 - 2 - 3

11. Consider the following statements with regards to the reasons why the Europeans wanted a sea route to India

1. Ottoman Turks controlled Constantinople and thereby controlled the Land route to India
2. Europe was gripped by the spirit of the Renaissance with its call for adventure and exploration
3. Europe made great advances in the art of ship-building and navigation.

How many of the above statements is/are not correct?

- (a) Only one statement
- (b) Only two statements
- (c) All three statements
- (d) None of the statements

12. Consider the following events:

1. Arrival of Hawkins at Jahangir's court.
2. Portuguese capital shifted to Goa by Nino de Cunha.
3. The Dutch established their first factory in North Coromandal.
4. Capture of Madras by Duplex.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

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

13. Which among the following land revenue systems was introduced in the North Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency (now mostly in Uttar Pradesh) by Englishman Holt Mackenzie in 1822?

- (a) Zamindari system
- (b) Ryotwari system
- (c) Mahalwari system
- (d) Permanent settlement system

14. The 17th century witnessed the emergence of regional powers within the Mughal Empire, often accompanied by decentralization of administrative functions.



In this context, the term 'Dayadas' refers to:

- Officials directly appointed by the Mughal emperors to oversee local governance and ensure revenue collection.
- Sub-regional leaders who declared autonomy from the Mughal Empire, asserting hereditary rights over local resources.
- Local officials who were recognized as co-sharers of authority in exchange for remitting a portion of agricultural taxes to central rulers.
- Cultural intermediaries who upheld the social fabric of villages under decentralized governance between the Mughal state and local populations.

15. Consider the following statements about administration of Mysore:

- Mysore maintained a purely indigenous army with high efficiency and discipline during the reign of Tipu Sultan.
- Ijara land was the land that was leased on fixed rents to the peasants by the state.
- Asufs were the officials appointed by Tipu Sultan to train local officials to run trade centres established by him.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only
- None of the above

16. Consider the following:

- Establishment of a Board of Admiralty
- A new calendar
- A new land revenue system
- Arms factory at Dindigul

How many of the above changes were introduced by Tipu Sultan?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- All four

17. Consider the following regional kingdoms:

- Satara

- Nawab of Awadh
- Ruler of Bharatpur
- Holkars of Indore
- Sambhalpur (Orissa)

How many of the above had subscribed to the policy of Subsidiary Alliance under British rulers?

- Only two
- Only three
- Only four
- All five

18. Which of the following is the immediate consequence of the Policy to protect the boundary of British India from a probable Russian attack either through treaties with the neighboring countries or by annexing them completely.

- Strengthening of British relations with Persia
- Initiation of First Anglo Afghan war
- Annexation of Sindh to fortify boundaries
- Signing of the Treaty of Gandamak

19. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- Dutch defeat at the Battle of Colachel.
- Establishment of the Maratha Confederacy under Balaji Vishwanath.
- Death of Banda Bahadur.
- The capture of Delhi by Ahmad Shah Abdali.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 3-2-1-4
- 2-3-1-4
- 3-1-2-4
- 2-1-4-3

20. Consider the following features of the Theosophical Society:

- Advocacy for Indian self-rule
- Belief in universal brotherhood
- Revival of ancient Indian philosophy

How many of the above fulfill both of the below conditions?

Condition I: The feature was a central tenet of the Theosophical Society.

Condition II: It contributed to the growth of Indian nationalism.

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

21. Which of the following are the correct provisions of the Act for the Better Government of India, 1858?

1. India was to be governed by and in the name of the Crown through a secretary of state.
2. It changed the designation of the Governor-General of India to that of the Viceroy of India.
3. It made the beginning of representative institutions by associating Indians with the law-making process.
4. It established a 30-member council of India to assist the Secretary of State for India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

22. Consider the following pairs:

College/Society	Established by	Reason of Establishment
1. Calcutta Madrasa	Lord Wellesley	For the study and learning of Persian and Arabic
2. Asiatic Society of Bengal	Jonathan Duncan	To encourage Oriental studies
3. Sanskrit College	William Jones	To promote the study of Hindu laws and philosophy

How many the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs

(d) None of the pairs

23. With reference to the Charter Act of 1793, consider the following statements:

1. Under the Act, a sum of one lakh rupees was to be set aside for the promotion of learning among Indians.
2. The act provided for the creation of Maal Adalats or revenue courts.
3. The act provided for the abolition of slavery in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

24. With reference to Ramosi Uprising, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Ramosis were the tribals of Western Ghats who resented the Britishers.
2. The Britisher made severe repression and aggressive use of force on the Ramosis.
3. Their major grievances were related to the new regulations that denied their customary rights over forest areas.

Choose the correct answer using the options given below:

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

25. With reference to the Wood's Despatch of 1854, consider the following statements:

1. It recommended the establishment of universities in the major cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
2. It recommended English as the medium of instruction for higher studies and vernaculars at school level.
3. It recommended transfer of control of primary education to newly set up district and municipal boards.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only

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

26. Consider the following statements about Permanent settlement system introduced by Cornwallis:

Statement-I: Under permanent settlement, the amount to be paid by zamindars was fixed permanently and it was not to be increased ever in future.

Statement-II: The ownership of the land was hereditary, however it was transferable under some situations.

Statement-III: The issuance of written agreements (called pattas) specifying what the tenant has to pay was obligatory for the zamindars under the system.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Statement-I and II are correct but statement III is incorrect
- (b) Statement-II and III are correct but statement I is incorrect
- (c) Statement-I and III are correct but statement II is incorrect
- (d) All the Statements-I, II and III are correct

27. Consider the following events related to Anglo Mysore War:

1. Battle of Porto Novo
2. Treaty of Madras
3. Treaty of Mangalore
4. Death of Haider Ali

Select the correct code of sequence in chronological order:

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

28. Consider the following statements:

1. He introduced new crops such as tobacco and cashew nuts, along with improved coconut plantation varieties.

2. He abolished the practice of sati and encouraged intermarriage between Portuguese men and local women.
3. He implemented a 'permit system' for regulating other ships.

Which Portuguese governor is described by the above statements?

- (a) Pedro Alvarez Cabral
- (b) Francisco De Almeida
- (c) Nino Da Cunha
- (d) Alfonso de Albuquerque

29. With respect to Anglo Sikh wars, consider the following pairs:

Treaty	Provision
1. Treaty of Lahore	A Council of regency was established
2. Treaty of Amritsar	Jammu and Kashmir was ceded to Gulab Singh
3. Treaty of Bhairowal	A British resident was stationed to oversee the Sikh Administration

How many of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

30. Consider the following events related to the British conquest of Bengal:

1. Black Hole Tragedy
2. The signing of the Treaty of Allahabad
3. Appointment of Mir Jafar as the Nawab of Bengal
4. Shifting of the capital from Murshidabad to Munger in Bihar

Select the correct code of sequence of events in chronological order:

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

(d) 1-3-2-4

31. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Agriculture in India deteriorated in the 19th century.

Statement II: Revenue policies of the British aimed at getting maximum income from land.

Statement III: The British devoted most of the income to meet the needs of the administration in India.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (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

32. In British India, the purpose of the General Committee of Public Institution was to:

- (a) oversee the growth of India's educational system
- (b) introduce reforms in the Judicial system
- (c) regulate the trade of the English East India Company
- (d) prevent corruption among the English officers

33. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements:

I. Mayor's Courts were established in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, and they followed the English common law system.

II. The Charter Act of 1853 provided for the appointment of a Law Commission for the codification of laws.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

34. With reference to the Sanyasi Rebellion, consider the following statements:

1. It was caused by the dispossession of peasants and rise in land revenue demands under the British.

2. The rebellion found mention in the literary work Anandamath by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.

3. It was primarily confined to the Bombay Presidency.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

35. Consider the following statements with reference to Bundela Rebellion:

1. The rebellion preceded the revolt of 1857.

2. It was a direct reaction to increased taxation in the Sagar-Narmada region of Bundelkhand.

3. The important leaders associated with the rebellion were Tantia Tope and Rani Laxmibai

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

36. With reference to cultural developments in 18th-century India, consider the following statements:

1. Shuja-ud-Daula constructed the Bada Imambara in Lucknow, noted for its grand arched hall and Mughal-Awadhi architecture.

2. Sawai Jai Singh II established five astronomical observatories at Delhi, Jaipur, Benares, Ujjain and Mathura.

3. Warren Hastings founded the Calcutta Madrasah in 1781 to promote the study of Islamic law and Persian literature.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

37. Regarding the Battle of Colachel (1741), consider the following statements:

1. It was fought between the Kingdom of Travancore and the Dutch East India Company.

2. It marked a rare defeat of a European power by an Indian kingdom.
3. The French actively supported the Dutch in this battle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

38. Prabuddha Bharata', 'Udbodhan' and 'Vedanta Kesari' are associated with which of the following socio-religious reform associations?

- (a) Arya Samaj
- (b) Brahmo Samaj
- (c) Ramakrishna Mission
- (d) Veda Samaj

39. With reference to the Dual Government in Bengal (1765–1772), consider the following statements:

1. It led to a decline of effective law and order in the countryside.
2. It strengthened the Nawab's independent authority.
3. It aggravated the Bengal famine of 1769–70.
4. It was abolished in 1772 by Warren Hastings.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

40. Which of the following rulers did not support the 1857 revolt?

1. Holkars of Indore
2. Maharaja of Kashmir
3. Rulers of Patiala

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

41. Arrange the following historical events on a chronological sequence:

1. Mutiny started at Meerut
2. Mangal Pandey killed Hugeson and Baugh
3. Bahadur Shah Zafar was declared the Shahenshan-e-Hindustan

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

42. With reference to the Awadh kingdom of the 18th century, consider the following statements:

1. It emerged from the disintegration of the Tughlaq Empire.
2. It was founded by Burhan-ul-Mulk Saadat Khan.
3. Lucknow was the first capital of the Awadh Kingdom.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

43. With reference to the history of India, "the list of eighty-four rules" was:

- (a) a list of regulations perceived as a threat to religious practices of the Indian sepoys
- (b) a plan by sepoys to execute the Mutiny of 1857
- (c) an official document which chartered out the plan to control the 1857 revolt
- (d) a list of administrative reforms to be taken after the revolt of 1857

44. Consider the following social reformers in modern India:

- I. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- II. Veerasalingam Pantulu
- III. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- IV. Radha Kant Deb

How many of the above were associated with reforms related to widow remarriage?

- (a) Only one

- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All the four

45. The Treaty of Eternal Friendship of 1809 and the Tripartite Treaty of 1838 were signed by the British to:

- (a) exercise suzerainty over Punjab
- (b) make friendship with Afghanistan
- (c) bring Sindh under their control
- (d) get passage to Tibet through Nepal

46. Which of the following items were imported by India during the 18th century?

- I. Raw silk
- II. Spices
- III. Tea
- IV. Ivory
- V. Indigo
- VI. Paper

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) III and IV only
- (b) I, II and IV only
- (c) III, V and VI only
- (d) I, II, III, IV and VI only

47. With reference to the Narkelberia Uprising, consider the following statements:

1. It was led by Titu Mir against the oppressive practices of the British and Hindu landlords.
2. The imposition of beard tax on Faraizis by Hindu landlords is the major spark for the rebellion.
3. The revolt evolved into a religious conflict and merged into the Ahmadiyya Movement.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

48. Consider the following Pairs:

Archeologists	Contribution
1 Alexander Cunningham	Founded the Archaeological Survey of India

2 James Princep	Known for deciphering the inscriptions of the Ashokan edicts
3 James Fergusson	Conducted extensive research on the history of Indian sculpture and art forms
4 Edward Thomas	Author of "Art of India"

How many of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

49. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding Debendranath Tagore?

- (a) He was often referred to as the "Indian Croesus".
- (b) He was one of the founding members of Tattvaranjini Sabha which was later renamed as Tattvabodhini Sabha.
- (c) He advocated and propagated his philosophical ideas through his book "Atmavidya".
- (d) He established the Society for the Acquisition of General Knowledge.

50. What were the major reasons for the Paika uprising against British rule in Odisha in 1817?

1. The rise in prices of salt due to taxes imposed on it by the Company administration
2. Abolition of the system of cowrie currency by the East India Company.
3. Growing zamindars and village heads support the British administrative policies.
4. Walter Ewer Commission's recommendation of taking over the rent-free lands of Paikas.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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



51. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): The Bengal Gazette newspaper was seized under the Censorship of Press Act, 1799.

Reason (R): It had deliberately outspoken criticism of the government and attacked government officials directly.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

52. Consider the following statements:

1. Formation of the Committee of Public Instruction
2. Abolition of the office of superintendent of police at the head of a district.
3. Treaty of 'Perpetual Friendship' with Ranjeet Singh
4. Annexation of Mysore, Coorg and Central Cachar

The above events happened during whose Governor-Generalship?

- (a) Lord Metcalfe
- (b) Lord Hastings
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Lord Minto I

53. Which one of the following personalities wrote 'Shatapatren'?

- (a) Bal Shastri Jambhekar
- (b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (c) Vishnu Bhikaji Gokhale
- (d) Bhasker Pandurang Tarkhadkar

54. The British rule in India led to the formation of a new middle class. Consider of the following factors:

1. Creation of new commercial opportunities as agents and intermediaries of British traders
2. Introduction of new administrative structures requiring educated personnel
3. Land revenue policies that created a new landed aristocracy

4. Expansion of educational institutions teaching only traditional Indian subjects

Which of the above factors contributed to this development?

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

55. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): The concept of Income tax was introduced in India for the first time during the regime of Lord Elgin I.

Reason (R): It was introduced to meet the losses sustained by the Government on account of the Military Mutiny of 1857.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

56. With reference to the practice of Sati in the early nineteenth century, consider the following statements:

1. It was prevalent only in the Bengal region.
2. Lord William Carey, along with the Serampore missionaries, found that Hindu shastras didn't mandate the practice.
3. Raja Rammohan Roy, through his journal Sambad Kaumudi, spread awareness against the practice.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

57. Consider the following Statements:

Statement 1: The English East India Company faced less hostility from Indian rulers compared to the Portuguese.

Statement 2: Britain was less zealous about religion and less interested in spreading Christianity.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to 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

58. Consider the following rows:

Place of Revolt 1857	Leader of	Finally Suppressed by
1. Delhi	Bahadur Shah II	John Nicholson
2. Lucknow	Begum Hazrat Mahal	Henry Lawrence
3. Kanpur	Khan Bahadur Khan	Sir Colin Campbell
4. Jhansi	Lakshmi Bai	General Hugh Rose

In which of the above rows are the given information correctly matched?

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

59. Consider the following statements with reference to revenue settlement in British India:

- 1. Cornwallis was Governor General of Bengal when Permanent Settlement was introduced.
- 2. Ryotwari settlement was introduced in Bombay Deccan.

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

60. Consider the following statements regarding the Santhal Rebellion (1855–56):

- 1. The Santhal Pargana was created after the rebellion, carving out areas from Bhagalpur and Birbhum districts.
- 2. Sidhu and Kanhu were prominent leaders of the Santhal Rebellion against zamindars, moneylenders and the colonial state.

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

61. With reference to the judicial reforms introduced by Warren Hastings, consider the following statements:

- I. The Code of Gentoo Laws was compiled to bring uniformity in the Hindu laws.
- II. Maulvis and Pandits interpreted Indian laws for European district collectors who presided over civil courts.
- III. Sadar Nizamat Adalats were the highest criminal appellate court established in each province.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) II and III only
- (b) II only
- (c) I and II only
- (d) I and III only

62. In the context of history of India, consider the following statements:

- I. Sir Thomas Roe was sent as an ambassador to the court of Emperor Shah Jahan.
- II. John Surman led the English mission to the court of Emperor Aurangzeb.
- III. Captain William Hawkins sought permission from Emperor Jahangir to establish an English factory at Surat.



How many of the above statements are correct?

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

63. In the context of colonial India, the "Fifth Report" submitted to the British Parliament was related to which one of the following?

- (a) Relations of East India Company with the neighbouring countries
- (b) Long term prospects of the British rule in India
- (c) Administration and activities of the East India Company in India
- (d) Performance of the land revenue system in India

64. With reference to commodity production in the 18th century India, consider the following pairs:

Commodity	Region of Production
Indigo	Yamuna Valley
Silk	Coromandel
Saltpetre	Thar Desert
Opium	Ganga Valley

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

65. With reference to the Treaty of Allahabad (1765), consider the following statements:

- I. Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula surrendered Allahabad and Kara to the British East India Company.
- II. Mughal emperor Shah Alam II, issued a farman granting the diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to the East India Company.
- III. East India Company received the right to administer civil justice and discharge police functions of Bengal.
- IV. Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula left his claim over Awadh, and it was annexed by the British East India Company.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and III only

- (b) I and II only
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I, III and IV only

66. Who among the following rulers of medieval Gujarat surrendered Diu to the Portuguese?

- (a) Ahmad Shah
- (b) Mahmud Begarha
- (c) Bahadur Shah
- (d) Muhammad Shah

67. In the first quarter of the seventeenth century, in which of the following was/ were the factory/factories of the English East India Company located?

1. Broach
2. Chicacole
3. Trichinopoly

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

68. With reference to Madanapalle of Andhra Pradesh, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Pingali Venkayya designed the tricolour Indian National Flag here.
- (b) Pattabhi Sitaramaiah led the Quit India Movement of the Andhra region from Here.
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore translated the National Anthem from Bengali to English Here.
- (d) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott set up headquarters of Theosophical Society first here.

69. With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs:

1. Aurang	In-charge of treasury of the State
2. Banian	Indian agent of the East India Company
3. Mirasidar	Designated revenue payer to the State

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

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

70. Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?

- (a) To maintain a large standing army at others expense
- (b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
- (c) To secure a fixed income for the company
- (d) To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States

71. Consider the following statements regarding Exercise Bright Star:

1. Exercise Bright Star was conceived as a bilateral military exercise between the United States and Egypt following the Camp David Accords.
2. Since 1995, Exercise Bright Star has been conducted as a multilateral exercise and is regarded as one of the largest Tri-Service military exercises in the region.

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

72. Consider the following statements regarding Gorumara National Park:

1. Gorumara National Park is located in the Terai region of the Dooars at the foothills of the Western Himalayas.
2. The park was declared a National Park before 1990 and is spread over an area of more than 100 sq. km.
3. Gorumara National Park is known for the conservation of the Greater One-Horned Rhinoceros, which is the largest Asian rhino.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

73. Consider the following statements regarding Rare Earth Magnets:

1. Rare earth magnets are permanent magnets made from alloys of rare earth elements and are characterized by high magnetic strength and high energy density despite their compact size.
2. Neodymium-Iron-Boron and Samarium-Cobalt magnets are resistant to corrosion and ductile in nature, which makes them suitable for use without surface coatings.

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

74. Consider the following statements regarding Inverted Duty Structure (IDS) under GST:

1. Inverted Duty Structure arises when the GST rate on inputs is higher than the GST rate on outputs, leading to accumulation of unutilized Input Tax Credit.
2. Under GST law, refund of unutilized Input Tax Credit due to Inverted Duty Structure is allowed even in cases where the final supplies are nil-rated or fully exempt.
3. The refund of accumulated Input Tax Credit under Inverted Duty Structure is calculated using a prescribed formula based on turnover and net Input Tax Credit.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

75. Consider the following statements regarding the Druzhba Pipeline:

1. The Druzhba (Friendship) Pipeline is one of the world's largest crude oil pipeline networks and originates in Russia, passing through Belarus and Ukraine.
2. The Druzhba Pipeline supplies crude oil to several European countries, including Slovakia and Hungary, and disruptions in transit countries can affect their oil supplies.



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

76. Consider the following statements regarding Blue Carbon:

1. Blue Carbon refers to organic carbon stored in coastal ecosystems such as mangroves, saltmarshes, and seagrass meadows, highlighting carbon sequestration in watery environments.
2. Coastal blue carbon ecosystems cover only a small fraction of the ocean surface but account for nearly half of the ocean's total carbon absorption, making them important for climate change mitigation.

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

77. Consider the following statements regarding Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF):

1. Sustainable Aviation Fuel is chemically similar to conventional Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), allowing it to be used directly in existing aircraft engines as a blend without major modifications.
2. Sustainable Aviation Fuel has a significantly lower carbon footprint than conventional jet fuel.

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

78. Consider the following statements regarding Cess:

1. A cess is an additional levy imposed for a specific purpose and is collected until sufficient funds are raised for that purpose.
2. Unlike general taxes, the proceeds of a cess are earmarked for a specific objective after Parliamentary approval and are added to the taxpayer's basic tax liability.

3. The proceeds from a cess are mandatorily shared with the States in the same manner as central taxes under the Finance Commission's recommendations.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

79. Consider the following statements regarding the BHU-NEER Portal:

1. The BHU-NEER Portal was launched in 2024 by the Central Ground Water Authority under the Ministry of Agriculture.
2. The portal replaces the earlier NOCAP system and provides features such as a centralized database, PAN-based single user ID, QR-coded NOCs, and faster processing.

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

80. Consider the following statements regarding Tritium:

1. Tritium is a radioactive isotope of hydrogen with 1 proton, 1 electron, and 2 neutrons, giving it a half-life of about 12.3 years.
2. Tritium is naturally produced only in nuclear reactors and is not found in nature.
3. Tritium has applications in glow-in-the-dark devices, biomedical tracing for diseases, and is considered a potential fuel for fusion reactors.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

81. Consider the following statements regarding Sukhna Lake:

1. Sukhna Lake is an artificial lake in Chandigarh, created in 1958 by damming the Sukhna Choe.
2. The lake serves as a winter habitat for migratory birds, and has the longest rowing and yachting channel in Asia.

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

82. Consider the following statements regarding Biochar:

1. Biochar is a carbon-rich charcoal produced by heating agricultural residue or organic municipal solid waste at 400–600°C in the absence of oxygen.
2. When added to soil, biochar can store carbon for 100–1,000 years, improve water retention, restore degraded soils, and reduce nitrous oxide emissions by 30–50%.
3. In industries, biochar is more efficient than conventional methods for carbon capture from exhaust gases.
4. Biochar can be used as a **low-carbon construction material** and for **low-cost wastewater treatment**, acting as a stable carbon sink and pollution reducer.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

83. Consider the following statements regarding the Yashoda AI program:

1. “Yashoda AI” is an AI literacy initiative by the National Commission for Women (NCW) in collaboration with Future Shift Labs.
2. The program has trained women from rural and semi-urban areas, including SHG members, local leaders, and ASHA workers.

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

84. Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Flapshell Turtle is a freshwater species found across India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Myanmar.
2. This turtle has femoral flaps, an oval soft shell, grows up to 370 mm, is omnivorous, and has a lifespan of around 20 years.
3. The Indian Flapshell Turtle is classified as Vulnerable by IUCN.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

85. Consider the following statements regarding the Sahel region:

1. The Sahel is a semi-arid transitional region in Africa, stretching about 5,000 km from the Atlantic Ocean to the Arabian Sea.
2. The Sahel faces challenges such as violent extremism, weak governance, economic instability, and climate change impacts, and serves as a key migrant transit route to northern Africa and Europe.

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

86. Consider the following statements regarding the CRIB blood group:

1. CRIB is a newly discovered blood group under the Cromer (CR) blood group system, first identified in India.
2. The discovery of CRIB, along with other Cromer antigens, does not impact transfusion safety or donor compatibility.

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

87. Consider the following statements regarding the Schengen Visa:

1. A Schengen visa allows non-EU nationals to visit 29 European countries for up to 90 days in a 180-day period for tourism, business, or medical purposes.
2. Under the Cascade Visa Scheme, Indian travellers with a good visa history can obtain a 2-year multiple-entry visa after two prior Schengen visas, and a 5-year visa after using a 2-year multiple-entry visa.

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

88. Consider the following statements regarding HQ-16:

1. HQ-16 is a medium-range Surface-to-Air Missile (SAM) developed by Israel, based on the Russian Buk missile system.
2. The missile uses a vertical launch system for 360° coverage, is mounted on a 6x6 wheeled chassis, and each launcher carries 6 missiles.
3. HQ-16 has an interception range of up to 40 km for aircraft and 3.5–12 km for cruise missiles.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. Consider the following statements regarding BIMSTEC:

1. BIMSTEC was established through the Bangkok Declaration.
2. BIMSTEC comprises 5 member countries from South Asia and 2 from Southeast Asia, aiming to connect South and Southeast Asia via the Bay of Bengal region.

3. The secretariat is in Dhaka, Bangladesh, and the organization covers 14 priority areas.

4. BIMSTEC represents over 2.5 billion people with a combined GDP of approx. \$10 trillion.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

90. Consider the following statements regarding pneumococcal disease:

1. Pneumococcal disease is caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae, an encapsulated virus
2. The disease spreads via respiratory secretions, can be treated with antibiotics, and is preventable through vaccination.

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

91. With reference to India's energy transition and energy security, consider the following statements:

1. As of June 2025, non-fossil fuel sources account for nearly half of India's total installed power capacity, with renewables forming the largest share within non-fossil fuels.
2. India has achieved universal household electrification, and the power shortage has been completely eliminated since 2024–25.
3. India's energy security strategy includes the creation of Strategic Petroleum Reserves and active energy diplomacy through platforms.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

92. With reference to electronic waste (e-waste) management in India, consider the following statements:

1. India is the third-largest generator of e-waste globally, producing about 3.8 million metric tonnes in FY 2023–24.
2. The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 introduced Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for the first time and reduced the number of covered product categories to streamline compliance.
3. Amendments to the E-Waste (Management) Rules in 2023 and 2024 included provisions related to refrigerant management and the establishment of EPR certificate trading platforms.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

93. With reference to India's digital ecosystem, consider the following statements:

1. In 2024, UPI processed more than 170 billion transactions, and nearly one-third of digital payment users in India are from rural areas.
2. India ranks among the top three countries globally in economy-wide digitalisation and holds about one-sixth of the world's AI talent pool.
3. Global Capability Centres (GCCs) are predominantly located in developed economies, while India's ICT service exports rank below the top five globally.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

94. With reference to climate change-related threats in India, consider the following statements:

1. India is witnessing a simultaneous rise in heatwaves and extreme rainfall events, with more than 80% of its districts projected to be climate-vulnerable by 2030.

2. India is not yet classified as a water-stressed country, although per capita freshwater availability has declined sharply since 1950.

3. Climate change is expected to reduce agricultural yields significantly by mid-century and could lead to annual GDP losses ranging between 3% and 10% by 2100.

How many of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

95. With reference to custodial deaths and torture in India, consider the following statements:

1. According to the NHRC, more than 11,600 custodial deaths were reported in India between 2016 and 2022.
2. India has been classified as a "high-risk" country for torture by the Global Torture Index 2025.

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

96. With reference to the Drake Passage, consider the following statements:

1. The Drake Passage lies between the southern tip of South America and the Antarctic Peninsula.
2. The Drake Passage was named after the Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan and lost its importance as a trade route after the opening of the Panama Canal.
3. The region is prone to seismic activity and is known for extremely rough sailing conditions due to strong winds, icy waters, and stormy seas.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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



97. Recently the term Ambergris was in news. Consider the following statements regarding the term:

1. It is a waxy substance produced in the digestive system of sperm whales to protect against indigestible squid beaks and becomes fragrant after prolonged exposure to seawater.
2. It is commonly known as “floating gold” and is used mainly in the perfume industry.
3. Trade in ambergris is banned in India, the United States, and Australia.

How many of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

98. Recently Talaq-e- Hasan was in news. With reference to Talaq-e-Hasan consider the following statements:

1. Talaq-e-Hasan is a revocable form of divorce that requires three pronouncements made at one-month intervals, allowing reconciliation during the iddat period.
2. Talaq-e-Hasan, like Talaq-e-Biddat (Triple Talaq), results in an instant and irrevocable divorce once the pronouncements are made.

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

99. With reference to India’s draft Climate Finance Taxonomy, consider the following statements:

1. The draft Climate Finance Taxonomy aims to channel climate-aligned investments, curb greenwashing, and help investors.
2. The taxonomy is a static framework aligned only with India’s international climate commitments and is not intended to change with domestic policy priorities.

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

100. With reference to Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM), consider the following statements:

1. PAM is caused by Naegleria fowleri, a “brain-eating amoeba” found in warm freshwater, soil, swimming pools, and hot tubs.
2. The disease has a mortality rate of over 95%, mainly affects young and active people, and recovery is common with timely antibiotics.
3. PAM is rapid and fatal, whereas Granulomatous Amoebic Encephalitis (GAE) caused by Acanthamoeba or Balamuthia progresses more slowly but is also deadly.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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