

EDUCRAT IAS AANKLAN-PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2026

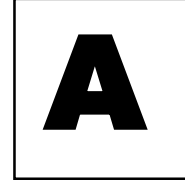


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper I

G-A-11-2025

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. Consider the following bodies:

- I. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- II. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)
- III. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)
- IV. Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI)

The Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) hears and disposes of appeals against orders passed by how many of the above bodies?

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

2. Consider the following scenario:

While purchasing everyday items like soaps, lotions and deodorants, Nirmala notices that products marketed towards women are significantly more expensive than similar products marketed towards men, despite having comparable quality and function.

This type of gender-based price disparity is most appropriately termed as:

- (a) Crip tax
- (b) Pink tax
- (c) Luxury tax
- (d) Pigouvian tax

3. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The international price of gold always tends to rise whenever global oil prices increase.

Statement II: Gold, being a tangible asset, is not subject to the same depreciation risks as financial assets.

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

4. Consider the following:

- I. Treasury Bills
- II. Preferred stocks
- III. Government Securities

How many of the above instruments are components of a Debt Mutual Fund?

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

5. Consider the following pairs:

Term	Description
I. Greedflation	Size of the product is reduced while the price remains the same
II. Shrinkflation	Businesses increase their goods prices by more than their costs have risen
III. Skimpflation	Reduction in the quality of the product while the price remains the same

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

6. Which one of the following best describes the situation of 'poverty trap' in an economy?

- (a) A situation where people remain poor because government welfare reduces incentives to work

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- (b) A spiraling mechanism which forces people to remain poor without allowing them to escape it
- (c) A situation where poverty increases due to high inflation in the economy
- (d) A temporary fall in living standards due to an economic recession

7. Consider the following information:

In the current employment scenario, modern workplace trends are observed like, ___ is about just doing bare minimum work to be employed and meeting performance expectations. While, ___ is where unfavourable conditions compel people to resign on their own. Also, a practice of ___ quite common these days where an employee is having a second job, typically secretly, while keeping the primary job.

Which of the following correctly fill in the blanks in the correct order?

- (a) Quiet firing, quiet quitting and moonlighting
- (b) Moonlighting, quiet firing and quiet quitting
- (c) Quiet quitting, quiet firing and moonlighting
- (d) Quiet firing, moonlighting and quiet quitting

8. Consider the following information:

“The countries who, despite economic growth and falling poverty rates, are never able to become high-income countries”.

The above countries are most likely:

- (a) trapped in a poverty paradox
- (b) experiencing secular stagnation
- (c) facing a middle-income trap
- (d) undergoing premature de-industrialization

9. In the context of unemployment in an economy, the term ‘Natural Rate of Unemployment’ best refers to which one of the following?

- (a) It is the total number of people who are employed on a regular basis but in the unorganized sector.
- (b) It is the lowest unemployment rate that an economy can sustain without causing an unsustainable rise in inflation.

- (c) It is the rate of unemployment at which the labour supply is low, but the demand for labour is high.
- (d) It is long-term unemployment due to a mismatch between workers' skills and available jobs, caused by economic shifts.

10. With reference to the Indian economy after the 1991 economic liberalization, consider the following statements:

- I. The share of the manufacturing sector in the Gross Domestic Product saw a consistent rise till date.
- II. There has been a sharp rise in the annual rate of growth of forex reserves after the 1991 reforms.
- III. The telecommunications sector emerged as the largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

11. With reference to the Gini Coefficient Index, consider the following statements:

- I. It measures the number of people in absolute poverty.
- II. India's Gini coefficient has been consistently falling since 1991 economic reforms.
- III. Income inequality is higher in rural India as compared to urban India in the last decade.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

12. A favourable balance of trade is indicated by which one of the following?

- (a) A country earns more from selling goods abroad than it spends on buying goods from abroad

(b) The value of imports consistently surpasses the value of exports, but is offset by large inflows of Foreign Direct Investment

(c) Export receipts and import payments are equal, and capital inflows match capital outflows over a financial year

(d) A country deliberately boosts imports and restricts capital outflows to strengthen domestic competition and innovation

13. Consider the following statements:

Other things remaining unchanged, a rise in the price of foreign exchange will lead to:

I. increase in exports from India

II. increase in Foreign Direct investment (FDI) in India

III. increase in foreigner's costs while purchasing products from India

IV. increase in the supply of foreign currency

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) I, II and IV only

(b) II, III and IV only

(c) I, III and IV only

(d) I, II and III only

14. An Indian who was earlier a resident but later migrated abroad opens a Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) Account in India. Which of the following is correct regarding this account?

(a) It is held in Indian Rupees.

(b) It cannot be used as a fixed deposit account.

(c) Its interest rate is linked to the LIBOR/SWAP rate.

(d) It allows free repatriation of all foreign income without restrictions.

15. With reference to the Full Capital Account Convertibility in India, consider the following statements:

I. It refers to the freedom to convert local financial assets into foreign financial assets and vice versa.

II. It helps Indian companies to get External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) without the approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

III. The S.S. Tarapore Committee recommended bringing the fiscal deficit down to 2% of GDP to ensure economic stability before moving towards full capital account convertibility.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only

(b) I and II only

(c) II and III only

(d) I, II and III

16. With reference to the World Trade Organisation (WTO), consider the following pairs:

Subsidy Category	Description
Amber Box	It includes domestic support measures which do not distort trade
Green Box	It includes subsidies that distort trade, and are thus subject to limitations
Blue Box	It includes support measures that require farmers to limit production

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All the three

(d) None

17. What is a Carry trade?

(a) A situation where the investors borrow money in a country where the interest rates are low and purchase assets in another country with higher returns.

(b) A strategy where investors short sell a currency with high interest rates and buy a currency with low interest rates.

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(c) A trade where investors buy and sell the same asset in different markets to profit from price differences.

(d) A situation where investors invest in a country's currency expecting its value to appreciate due to high interest rates.

18. Which one of the following terms is used to describe a situation where the currency moves quickly between financial markets to take advantage of short-term interest rate differences?

- (a) Heated currency
- (b) Hot currency
- (c) Hard currency
- (d) Soft currency

19. In the context of Balance of Payment transactions, consider the following statements:

- I. Accommodating Transactions are undertaken to cover deficit or surplus in Autonomous Transactions.
- II. Cross border lending or borrowing cannot be undertaken as accommodating transactions.

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

20. A cold storage warehouse in a village aimed at reducing post-harvest crop losses is an example of which of the following sectors?

- (a) Primary sector
- (b) Secondary sector
- (c) Tertiary sector
- (d) None of the above

21. Which of the following are considered examples of final goods?

- 1. Steel used in the manufacturing of automobiles
- 2. Flour used in baking bread
- 3. A packet of milk purchased by a coffee shop

4. A laptop acquired for personal use

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

22. Which among the following are possible consequences of inflation?

- 1. Creditors typically benefit, whereas debtors tend to lose
- 2. Redistribution of wealth from one group to another
- 3. Fixed income group will be negatively affected
- 4. Investors who invest in fixed interest yielding bonds will be negatively affected

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

23. One of the major functions of money is that it acts as a standard of deferred payments. What does this imply?

- (a) Money itself holds no intrinsic value
- (b) Money is tied to stable international currencies like the US Dollar
- (c) Money provides a uniform metric for valuing goods and services during transactions
- (d) Money can be used to settle debts that are payable at a future date

24. Consider the following pairs:

Type of revolution	Related to
Yellow	Oilseeds
Golden	Horticulture

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Grey	Fertilizers
Pink	Onion
Red	Petroleum

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

25. The process of generating new money to fund a government's budget deficit is commonly referred to as:

- (a) Open market operations
- (b) Monetization of fiscal deficit
- (c) Fiscal consolidation
- (d) Deficit financing through Treasury Bill Auctions

26. Consider the following:

- I. Lower inflation rate
- II. Higher fiscal deficit
- III. Lower interest rate

How many of the above factors contribute to higher bond yield?

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

27. Consider the following information:

Market	Primary focus	Participant
I. Bond Market	Short-term borrowing and lending	Institutional investor
II. Stock Market	Equity investment and trading	Non-Resident Indian
III. Forex Market	Currency exchange	Commercial banks

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

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

28. Consider the following pairs:

Type of Money	Characteristic
I. Hard Currency	Widely accepted as a form of payment for goods
II. Soft currency	Most stable type of currency
III. Hot Money	Continuously shifts among countries with low interest rates
IV. Dear money	Affects export competitiveness

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

29. In the context of Goods and Services Tax (GST), the term 'Reverse Charge Mechanism' refers to:

- (a) system where the GST is refunded to exporters for zero-rated supplies
- (b) option to pay GST before the beginning of the financial year
- (c) one-time waiver on penalty of the tax defaulters
- (d) scenario in which the liability to pay GST shifts to the recipient of goods or services instead of the supplier

30. Consider the following pairs:

Curve	Related to
I. Lorenz Curve	Tax rate and Tax revenue
II. Phillips Curve	Inflation and Unemployment

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III. Kuznets Curve	Economic growth and Inequality
IV. Laffer Curve	Income inequality

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

31. Consider the following statements:

- I. Deflation is a general decline in prices for goods and services.
- II. Disinflation is the rate of inflation at a slower rate.
- III. Stagflation is a cycle of slow growth and a high unemployment rate accompanied by inflation.
- IV. Reflation is a deliberate action of the government to increase the rate of inflation to stimulate the economy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

32. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: An increase in the price of coffee is likely to increase the demand for tea.

Statement II: Coffee and tea are substitute goods.

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

33. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- I. A negative output gap generally indicates a lack of demand for goods and services in an economy.
- II. A positive output gap can spur inflation in an economy.

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 respect to the principles of economics, consider the following statements:

- 1. The minimum level of profit that is needed to keep a firm in the existing business is defined as break-even point.
- 2. The extra profit that a firm earns over and above the break-even point is called the normal profit of the firm.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

35. The term 'tax multiplier' can be best described as:

- (a) a measure of the effect of government spending on the GDP of the country.
- (b) a measure of the effect of change in tax rates on the GDP of the country.
- (c) a measure of the effect of tax rates on the personal disposable income of a person.
- (d) the impact of the number of multiple taxes on the prices of goods and services.

36. Which of the following statements best explains the Net Factor Income from Abroad?

- (a) It is the net income earned by the Indians from various factors of production in abroad subtracted by the net taxes paid on the earned income in abroad.
- (b) It is the net income earned by the Indians from various factors of production in abroad in addition to the net retained earnings from abroad.
- (c) It is the net income earned by the Indians from various factors of production in abroad in addition to the transfer payments, gifts and donations from abroad.
- (d) It is the net income earned by the Indians from various factors of production in abroad and deducting the net factor income earned by the foreigners in India.

37. Consider the following statements regarding methods of measuring unemployment in India as per NSSO:

- 1. The Usual Principal Status (UPS) is most suited to capture both open and partial unemployment.
- 2. The Current Weekly Status (CWS) measure refers to the number of persons who did not find work on a day, or on some days, during the survey week.
- 3. The Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) measure reflects only long term unemployment spells.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

38. A positive Net Primary Income from the Rest of the World (ROW) indicates:

- (a) the country is importing more goods and services than it is exporting
- (b) total incomes earned from abroad exceeds what is paid to the ROW
- (c) the country's capital account is in surplus

- (d) the country's fiscal deficit is financed by external borrowings

39. Which one of the following is correct with reference to the Engel's Law?

- (a) Increase in income leads to decrease in expenditure on recreation
- (b) Increase in income leads to decrease in percentage of income spent on food
- (c) Economic growth contributes to increase in expenditure on non-food items
- (d) Economic growth leads to structural changes in consumption patterns

40. With reference to the Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), consider the following statements:

- I. It enables fast and real-time interbank electronic fund transfers.
- II. It has uniform transaction charges for all banks depending on the transaction amount.
- III. IMPS transactions can be sent and received anytime including on holidays.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

41. Consider the following statements with regard to Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) in India:

- I. They can lend only for non-agricultural purposes.
- II. They are under the supervision of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- III. Deposits in UCBs are not covered under deposit insurance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

42. Consider the following statements:

- I. Fiscal drag occurs when expiring tax cuts and automatic spending cuts happen together.
- II. Fiscal cliff increases government tax revenue without actually increasing tax rates.
- III. Fiscal dominance occurs when central banks use their monetary powers to support the prices of government securities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

43. What is a 'head-count ratio'?

- (a) It is the proportion of people whose income always remains above the average standard of living in an economy
- (b) It is the proportion of people whose income is insufficient to meet the minimum basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter
- (c) It is the percentage of the population living below the national poverty line.
- (d) It is the ratio of the average income of the richest 20 percent to the average income to that of the poorest 20 percent.

44. Consider the following statements with reference to the cascading effect in an economy:

- I. It is associated with the disproportionate rise in prices due to increase in taxes.
- II. It occurs when there is tax on tax.
- III. It generally leads to an inflationary effect in an economy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

45. Consider the following statements with reference to the practices in the share market:

- I. Wash trading is the practice of artificially inflating the price of a security by spreading false or misleading information.
- II. Pump and dump is the practice of simultaneously buying and selling the same security to create artificial trading activity.
- III. Front running is the illegal practice of purchasing security based on advanced non-public information.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

46. Higher the price of certain luxurious articles, higher will be the demand, this concept is called

- (a) Giffen effects
- (b) Veblen effects
- (c) Demonstration effects
- (d) Both b & c above

47. A government reports the following:

- Revenue Deficit = ₹30,000 crore
- Capital Expenditure = ₹50,000 crore
- Interest Payments = ₹10,000 crore
- Non-debt Capital Receipts = ₹20,000 crore

What is the Primary Deficit?

- (a) ₹20,000 crore
- (b) ₹30,000 crore
- (c) ₹40,000 crore
- (d) ₹50,000 crore

48. A country has:

- Trade deficit = \$40 billion
- Net services surplus = \$25 billion
- Net remittances = \$10 billion

What is the current account balance?

- (a) –\$5 billion
- (b) –\$15 billion
- (c) +\$5 billion
- (d) +\$15 billion

49. Consider the following statements regarding the pension sector in India:

1. The average pension assets in India are more than fifty percent of its Gross Domestic Product.
2. More than 10 percent of the Indian population is covered under the National Pension System and Atal Pension Yojana combined.

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

50. The Union Budget 2025-26 was presented with which of the following themes?

- (a) Viksit Bharat
- (b) India@100: Building a Sustainable Future
- (c) Amrit Kaal: Towards a Self-Reliant Economy
- (d) Sabka Vikas

51. Which of the following best explains the “Reinstatement Effect” in the context of automation and labor markets in the economy?

- (a) The complete replacement of human workers by machines in all sectors.
- (b) The creation of new auxiliary jobs balancing job losses due to automation.
- (c) The permanent loss of employment due to outdated skills.
- (d) The decline in labor demand caused by technological advancements.

52. With reference to the Indian Economy, which of the following measures may lead to depreciation of Rupee?

1. Increasing public expenditure on social sector schemes and subsidies
2. Raising the Reverse Repo rate
3. Direct monetisation of fiscal deficit of government of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

53. With reference to the India’s foreign exchange reserves, consider the following components:

1. Gold reserve
2. Special Drawing Rights (SDR)
3. Reserve Tranche Position (RTP)
4. Global Depository Receipts (GDR)
5. US Dollar and Euro
6. Masala bonds

How many of the above are considered as part of India’s foreign exchange reserves?

- (a) Only three
- (b) Only four
- (c) Only five
- (d) Only six

54. With reference to the internationalisation of currency, consider the following statements:

1. Internationalisation of currency refers to increasing the acceptance of national currency as a medium of exchange and a store of foreign assets value at global level.
2. For Internationalisation of a currency, a country must be a member of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
3. Internationalisation of a country’s currency helps reduce exchange rate risk for both exporters and importers of that country.
4. The Indian government has recently allowed full capital account convertibility on international

transactions to promote the internationalisation of the Rupee.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

55. Consider the following options:

1. A cricket match ticket bought by a foreign traveller in India.
2. Software services provided by an Indian company to a foreign client.
3. Healthcare services provided by the Indian hospitals to foreign nationals.

How many of the above are examples of service exports from India to foreign countries?

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

56. The Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) is a mechanism associated with which of the following institutions?

- (a) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- (b) The Group of Twenty (G20)
- (c) BRICS
- (d) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

57. Consider the following statements regarding the Goods and Service Tax (GST) in India.

1. GST is an example of origin-based production tax.
2. Imports of goods and services into India are subject to Integrated GST.

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

58. Which of the following statements correctly explains the term 'T+0' frequently seen in the news?

- (a) Penny stocks that defy market trends.
- (b) Federal Reserve setting zero or negative interest rates for individual savings accounts.
- (c) Settlement cycle where the trade and settlement of securities happen on the same business day.
- (d) Short selling of stocks to drive down prices.

59. Consider following about Bond Yields:

1. A fall in bond prices leads to an increase in bond yields.
2. Bond yields and interest rates always move in the same direction.
3. Higher bond yields indicate higher borrowing costs for the government.
4. Bond yields are inversely related to credit ratings of the issuer.

How many statements above are correct?

- (a) Only One
- (b) Only Two
- (c) Only Three
- (d) All Four

60. Which of following is not function of Financial Market?

- (a) It provides security to dealings in financial assets.
- (b) Ensure liquidity by providing mechanism for investor to sell financial assets.
- (c) It provides a mechanism for the effective implementation of the monetary policy.
- (d) It provides pricing information resulting from interaction of buyers and sellers in market when they trade financial assets.

61. Consider a private company that has an impeccable reputation for honouring monetary obligations. It issues a paper instrument, backed by tangible assets, that is freely transferable and plays

a role similar to the 'Hundi' issued in medieval India.

Which factor primarily differentiates this 'private instrument' from the fiat money issued by a sovereign?

- (a) It is not possible that the private instrument can play the role of a widely accepted medium of exchange
- (b) Private instrument does not have any intrinsic value
- (c) Fiat money cannot legally be redeemed for a commodity
- (d) While fiat money can act as an alternative to commodity money, the private instrument cannot

62. Consider the following:

- 1. Inflation
- 2. Economic growth
- 3. Appreciation or depreciation of Rupee
- 4. Adequacy of forex reserves

How many of the above factors are considered by the Monetary Policy Committee of India in making policy rate decisions?

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

63. Consider the following statements with regard to electronic-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM):

- I. It is managed by the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC).
- II. Its transactions are officially recorded in the books of the local mandi APMC.
- III. Tulsi leaves, dried fenugreek leaves and asafoetida can be traded on e-NAM.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- (d) I and II only

64. Which of the following statements is true regarding Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in public sector banks in India?

- (a) 100% FDI is permitted through automatic route
- (b) 74% FDI is permitted through government approval route
- (c) FDI is barred completely
- (d) None of the above

65. Which of the following is an example of Revenue Receipts of the Union Government?

- (a) Grants in Aid contributions
- (b) Proceeds from recovery of loan
- (c) Funds raised from Public Provident Fund
- (d) Funds raised from Treasury Bills

66. Russia shares a land border with which of the following countries?

- 1. Finland
- 2. Ukraine
- 3. Mongolia
- 4. Japan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

67. Consider the following statements about Exercise Divya Drishti:

- 1. It was a tri-service exercise involving the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force.
- 2. The exercise was primarily focused on testing submarine-launched unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) capabilities.
- 3. A key objective was to validate the integration of AI-enabled sensors for enhanced battlefield situational awareness in high-altitude terrain.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

68. Which of the following are the objectives of Food Corporation of India (FCI).

1. Effective price support operations for safeguarding the interests of the farmers.
2. Distribution of food grains throughout the country for public distribution system.
3. Maintaining a satisfactory level of operational and buffer stocks of foodgrains to ensure National Food Security.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

69. With respect to the cultivation of Turmeric in India, consider the following statements:

1. It is a tropical crop that thrives in a temperature range of 20–30°C and requires well-drained loamy soil.
2. India's share in global turmeric production is less than 50%.
3. Maharashtra and Telangana are among the major turmeric-producing states in the country.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

70. Consider the following statements regarding the Paika Rebellion:

Statement I: The rebellion had deep economic roots, stemming from British policies that disrupted the traditional socio-economic structure of Odisha.

Statement II: The British imposed a salt monopoly, which severely affected the livelihood of communities in the hill regions.

Statement III: The dispossession of Paikas from their hereditary rent-free land grants was a key catalyst for the uprising.

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

- (a) Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement III is not a correct explanation of Statement I.
- (b) Statement I and Statement III are correct and Statement II is the correct explanation for Statement I.
- (c) All three statements are correct and both Statement II and Statement III provide explanations for Statement I.
- (d) Statement I is correct but Statement II and Statement III are not correct.

71. With reference to UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India, consider the following statements:

1. India is the country with the highest number of World Heritage Sites in the Asia-Pacific region.
2. The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is the sole agency responsible for the management of all World Heritage Sites in India.
3. A site must be on a country's Tentative List before it can be nominated for inscription as a World Heritage Site.

How many of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

72. The primary reason Aspergillosis is often misattributed to pigeons in urban environments is that:

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(a) the *Aspergillus fumigatus* fungus can only survive and multiply within the digestive tract of the Blue Rock Pigeon.

(b) the initial symptoms of Aspergillosis are identical to those of Psittacosis, a bacterial infection commonly carried by pigeons.

(c) pigeons are the only birds known to carry the fungal spores on their feathers and transmit them to humans through physical contact.

(d) pigeon droppings can provide a fertile substrate for the *Aspergillus* mold to grow, increasing the concentration of airborne spores in their vicinity.

73. "India Skills Accelerator" is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and which organization?

- (a) European Union (EU)
- (b) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- (c) World Economic Forum (WEF)
- (d) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

74. Syros Island, that was recently seen in news, lies in which country?

- (a) France
- (b) Greece
- (c) Spain
- (d) Indonesia

75. Which institute has developed a bamboo-polymer composite as an eco-friendly alternative to plastic in vehicle interiors?

- (a) IIT Guwahati
- (b) IIT Delhi
- (c) IIT Ahmedabad
- (d) IIT Bombay

76. The Ashoka pillars of Rampurva and Lauriya Nandangarh in Bihar are on UNESCO's Tentative List under the 'Serial Nomination for Ashokan Edict Sites along the Mauryan Routes'.

The Ashoka pillar at Lauriya Nandangarh features which of the following elements at its top?

- (a) Lion statue on circular abacus

- (b) Elephant capital
- (c) Bull capital
- (d) Horse capital

77. India's passport ranking improved from 85 in 2024 to 77 in 2025 on the Henley Passport Index. Which country holds the top position in the 2025 Index?

- (a) Singapore
- (b) Germany
- (c) Japan
- (d) France

78. What is the new name of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)?

- (a) Kasturba Gandhi National Institute of Women and Child Development
- (b) Sarojini Naidu Institute for Women and Child Welfare
- (c) Rani Laxmi Bai National Women and Child Centre
- (d) Savitribai Phule National Institute of Women and Child Development

79. Which state government has launched "Operation Kalanemi" to act against fake saints cheating the public?

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

80. "Jaa Mata" is a joint sea exercise between India and which country?

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Vietnam
- (c) Japan
- (d) Australia

81. With which of the following, the First EA₹N Rupay Credit Card is seamlessly integrated?

- (a) BHIM
- (b) Rupay Card

- (c) UPI
(d) None of these

82. With reference to the WHO 3 by 35 Initiative, consider the following statements:

1. The initiative aims to triple the taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and sugary drinks by the year 2035.
2. It is exclusively focused on improving public health by curbing noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), with no specific revenue generation targets.
3. The initiative promotes a uniform taxation policy to be implemented by all member countries.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

83. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The establishment of the "Group of Friends for Accountability of Crimes against Peacekeepers" is strategically necessary for enhancing the safety and operational morale of UN peacekeepers.

Statement II: A lack of accountability and prosecution for attacks on peacekeepers creates a climate of impunity, which can lead to an increase in such attacks.

Statement III: UNSC Resolution 2589 (2021) is a key international instrument that mandates accountability for attacks on peacekeepers.

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

- (a) Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement III is the correct explanation for Statement II.
(b) Only Statements I and III are correct.
(c) All three statements are correct, and Statement II is the correct explanation for Statement I.
(d) All three statements are correct, but there is no explanatory relationship among them.

84. Match the following Maratha forts with their corresponding geographical feature.

Fort	Geographical Feature
A. Sindhudurg	1. Hill-Forest Fort
B. Pratapgad	2. Island Fort
C. Gingee	3. Hill Fort

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

85. With reference to the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), consider the following statements:

1. SECI was established to implement the National Action Plan on Climate Change.
2. It operates exclusively in the solar energy sector.
3. SECI acts as a turnkey project developer for Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).
4. Its 'Navratna' status allows it to make investment decisions without any upper limit.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

86. Consider the following statements about the Sanchar Mitra Scheme:

1. It is a mandatory internship program for all engineering students in India.
2. The scheme's primary goal is to promote digital literacy and cyber hygiene among the general public.
3. Volunteers in the scheme are trained on emerging technologies like 6G and safety aspects of Electromagnetic Fields radiation.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 3 only
(b) 1 and 3 only

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

87. Consider the following statements regarding the measles virus and its prevention:

1. A person infected with measles becomes contagious approximately four days before the onset of the characteristic skin rash.
2. The measles virus is primarily transmitted through direct contact with an infected person's respiratory droplets and cannot survive in the air or on surfaces.
3. Achieving herd immunity against measles requires a vaccination coverage of over 90% within a population.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

88. Consider the following statements regarding Radioactive Iodine (RAI) therapy.

Statement-I: In Radioactive Iodine (RAI) therapy, Iodine-131 (¹³¹I) selectively destroys thyroid tissue while largely sparing other parts of the body.

Statement-II: The thyroid gland has a unique metabolic pathway that leads to the preferential uptake and concentration of iodine, whether stable or radioactive.

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

89. The formation of a Roll Cloud is typically associated with which of the following atmospheric conditions?

- (a) A uniformly stable and homogenous air mass
(b) The absence of any wind shear or atmospheric waves
(c) High-altitude cirrus cloud formation
(d) A temperature inversion with cool air trapped below warm air

90. Consider the following statements about Kombucha:

1. It is produced by fermenting sweetened tea using a Symbiotic Culture of Bacteria and Yeast (SCOBY).
2. Recent studies suggest it can positively modulate gut microbiota by increasing the population of bacteria associated with metabolic disorders.
3. The fermentation process entirely removes any trace of alcohol, making it suitable for all consumers.

How many of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

91. With reference to the Bhashini platform, consider the following statements:

1. It functions as a digital public infrastructure for real-time language translation.
2. It was jointly developed by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the Ministry of Education.
3. The primary goal of the recent MoU is to integrate multilingual tools into urban governance platforms.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

92. Consider the following statements regarding the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT):

1. The treaty defines a nuclear-weapon state as any state that manufactured and exploded a nuclear weapon prior to 1st January, 1970.
2. India is a signatory to the treaty but has not ratified it, citing concerns about its discriminatory nature.
3. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is responsible for verifying compliance with the treaty's non-proliferation commitments.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

93. Consider the following statements regarding the GOSAT-GW satellite:

1. It is a joint project between the space agencies of Japan (JAXA) and the United States (NOAA).
2. The satellite has a singular focus on monitoring greenhouse gas concentrations with high precision.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

94. Consider the following statements regarding India's indigenous dengue vaccine, 'DengiAll':

1. The vaccine is based on a strain originally developed by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
2. It is a tetravalent vaccine, designed to provide immunity against all four known serotypes of the dengue virus.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

95. Consider the following statements.

Statement-I: The influx of Chin refugees into Mizoram has strained local resources and raised security concerns.

Statement-II: The Chin people share close ethnic and cultural ties with the Mizo people of Mizoram, which has historically facilitated their acceptance.

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

96. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Constitutional mechanisms in India are designed to prevent the extreme concentration of wealth and economic power.

Statement II: Article 39(c) of the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) directs the state to ensure that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth.

Statement III: Article 38(2) empowers the central government to impose a wealth tax to directly redistribute assets.

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

97. Consider the following regarding the health impacts and policy response to high salt intake in India:

1. The risk associated with high salt intake is often underestimated by the public due to the delayed onset of symptoms.
2. Switching to low-sodium salt substitutes, which replace sodium chloride with potassium or magnesium salts, can have a significant positive impact on blood pressure.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

98. Consider the following statements regarding Bolivia.

Statement-I: Bolivia is a landlocked country that shares land borders with Brazil and Chile.

Statement-II: The country's diverse geography includes high-altitude plateaus like the Altiplano, which hosts Lake Titicaca, and vast salt flats.

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

99. The detection of the black hole merger event GW231123 is considered a significant astronomical discovery primarily because:

- (a) It was the first time a black hole merger was detected using the KAGRA observatory in Japan.
- (b) It confirmed the existence of supermassive black holes at the centers of galaxies.

(c) The masses of the merging black holes fall within a range that challenges established theories of stellar evolution.

(d) It provided the first direct evidence of gravitational waves, confirming a key prediction of Einstein's General Relativity.

100. Consider the following statements regarding Sohrai Art:

1. It is a mural art form traditionally practiced by men of the Santhal and Munda tribes.
2. The art is created exclusively during the sowing season as a prayer for a bountiful harvest.
3. It primarily uses natural pigments derived from different types of earth and minerals.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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