

**EXAMINATION  
(CSE) 2023****GS (Paper-I)****Answer Key with Explanation****Question Booklet Version****D****1. Consider the following statements with reference to India:**

1. According to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, the 'medium enterprises' are those with investments in plant and machinery between ₹ 15 crores and ₹ 25 crores
2. All bank loans to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises qualify under the priority sector.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Ans : (b)****Exp :**

According to revised guidelines of MSME classification Government of India notification 2020 the investment in plant and machinery for medium enterprises should not exceed Rs. 50 crores and turnover should not exceed Rs. 250 crores. Thus, statement 1 is incorrect. According to RBI directions 2020 loans to MSMEs are considered under priority sector lending. Thus, statement 2 is correct. Thus, option (b) is correct answer.

**2. With reference to Central Bank digital currencies, consider the following statements :**

1. It is possible to make payments in a digital currency without using US dollar or SWIFT system.
2. A digital currency can distributed be with a condition programmed into it such as a time-frame for spending it.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Statement 1 is correct because according status of various CBDCs the role of US Dollar and the SWIFT system is not indispensable. On the other hand CBDCs are considered by some as alternative to US Dollar and the SWIFT system. Thus, statement is 1 correct.

From Website of RBI: 5.7 Programmability One interesting application of CBDC is the technical possibility of programmability. CBDCs have the possibility of programming the money by tying the end use. For example, agriculture credit by banks can be programmed to ensure that is used only at input store outlets. Similarly, for MSMEs etc., that may take care of the issue of diversion of funds and further financial inclusion. This may help in ensuring the end-use which banks have to continuously grapple with across the globe. However, the programmability feature of CBDC needs to be carefully examined in order to retain the essential features of a currency. It can also have other implications for monetary policy transmission as tokens may have an expiry date, by which they would need to be spent, thus ensuring consumption. Thus, statement 2 is correct.

Thus, option (c) is correct.

**3. In the context of finance, the term 'beta' refers to**

- (a) the process of simultaneous buying and selling of an asset from different platforms  
(b) an investment strategy of a portfolio manager to balance risk versus reward  
(c) a type of systemic risk that arises where perfect hedging is not possible

- (d) a numeric value that measures the fluctuations of a stock to changes in the overall stock market

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Beta is a way of measuring a stock's volatility where market as a whole is considered to have the beta value of 1 and everything else is defined in relation to that. Stocks with Beta value greater than 1 are more volatile than market. Thus, option (d) is correct answer.

**4. Consider the following statements :**

1. The Self-Help Group (SHG) programme was originally initiated State Bank by the of India by providing microcredit to the financially deprived.
2. In an SHG, all members of a group take responsibility for a loan that an individual member takes.
3. The Regional Rural Banks and Scheduled Commercial Banks support SHGs.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

- (a) Only one                      (b) Only two  
(c) All three                      (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Statement 1 is incorrect because SHG programme was not initiated by SBI. Statement 2 is correct because, "It is the group which is responsible for the repayment of the loan. Any case of nonrepayment of loan by any one member is followed up seriously by other members in the group. Because of this feature, banks are willing to lend to the poor women when organised in SHGs, even though they have no collateral as such." (Source – NCERT 10th standard – Indian Economic Development. Statement 3 is correct because loans to SHGs are classified as priority sector lending which are given by RRBs and SCBs. Thus, option (b) is correct answer.

**5. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

India's public sector health care system largely focuses on curative care with limited preventive, promotive and rehabilitative care.

**Statement-II :**

Under India's decentralized approach to health care delivery, the States are primarily responsible for organizing health services.

**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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Both statements are correct but India's decentralized approach to healthcare delivery is not responsible for it being largely focused on curative care

**6. Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I :**

According to the United Nations' World Water Development Report, 2022', India extracts more than a quarter of the world's groundwater withdrawal each year.

**Statement-II :**

India needs to extract more than a quarter of the world's groundwater each year to satisfy the drinking water and sanitation needs of almost 18% of world's population living in its territory.

**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 Statement-II is correct

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Both statements are correct and statement II is the explanation for statement I. Hence, answer is (a).

**7. Consider the following statements:**

1. According to the Constitution of India, the Central Government has a duty to protect States from internal disturbances.
2. The Constitution of India exempts the States from providing legal counsel to a person being held for preventive detention.
3. According to the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002, confession of the accused before the

police cannot be used as evidence.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** STATEMENT 1:- IS CORRECT :- ARTICLE 355 OF THE CONSTITUTION

STATEMENT 2:- NOT CORRECT

STATEMENT 3 :- NOT CORRECT :- POTA makes a departure from the general rule of evidence as u/s 32 the confessions made to a high ranking police officer can be used as evidence against the maker whereas the general rule of evidence is that confessions made to a police officer or in police custody are not to be used as evidence against the maker.

**8. Which one of the following countries has been suffering from decades of civil strife and food shortages and was in news in the recent past for its very severe famine?**

- (a) Angola                      (b) Costa Rica  
(c) Ecuador                      (d) Somalia

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Somalia is an East African country which has been suffering from civil strife since 2009 which has now entered the second decade. According to the UNO ("UN News"; September-December, 2022), Somalia is currently facing a severe famine that could affect millions of people. This is the second major famine in Somalia in a decade, after the 2011 famine that killed nearly 2,60,000 people. Hence, answer is (d).

**9. Consider the following statements :**

- In India, the Biodiversity Management Committees are key to the realization of the objectives of the Nagoya Protocol.
- The Biodiversity Management Committees have important functions in determining access and benefit sharing, including the power to levy collection fees on the access of biological resources within its jurisdiction.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** first statement is correct-nagoya protocol- It is an international agreement that aims to share the benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources fairly and equitably. India is

also a signatory to Nagoya Protocol. In India at district level Biodiversity Management Committee one of the important objectives is Conservation, sustainable use and access and benefit sharing of biological resources.

Second statement is correct as at district level BMC has power to levy collection fees on the access of biological resources.

**10. Consider the following statements in respect of election to the President of India :**

- The members nominated to either House of the Parliament or the Legislative Assemblies of States are also eligible to be included in the Electoral College.
- Higher the number of elective Assembly seats, higher is the value of vote of each MLA of that State.
- The value of vote of each MLA of Madhya Pradesh is greater than that of Kerala.
- The value of vote of each MLA of Puducherry is higher than that of Arunachal Pradesh because the ratio of total population to total number of elective seats in Puducherry is greater as compared to Arunachal Pradesh.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :**

- The nominated members of lok sabha and Vidhan sabha do not participate in the election of President of India.
- The value of vote of each MLA depends on population and number of MLAs in state. It does not depend slowly on number of elective assembly seats.
- The value of vote of each MLA of Madhya Pradesh is 131 and that of Kerala is 152 so the given statement in question is incorrect.
- This is the only correct statement because value of vote of each MLA of Puducherry is 16 while that of Arunachal Pradesh is 8

**11. Consider the following countries:**

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Bulgaria  | 2. Czech Republic |
| 3. Hungary   | 4. Latvia         |
| 5. Lithuania | 6. Romania        |

**How many of the above-mentioned countries share a land border with Ukraine?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Only Hungary and Romania share border with Ukraine.

**12. With reference to the Earth's atmosphere, which one of the following statements is correct?**

- The total amount of insolation received at the equator is roughly about 10 times of that received at the poles.
- Infrared rays constitute roughly two-thirds of insolation.
- Infrared waves are largely absorbed by water vapour that is concentrated in the lower atmosphere.
- Infrared waves are a part of visible spectrum of electromagnetic waves of solar radiation.

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Most of the infrared radiation coming over the earth's surface are absorbed by the water vapour and carbon dioxide in the lower atmosphere.

**13. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

The soil in tropical rain forests is rich in nutrients.

**Statement-II:**

The high temperature and moisture of tropical rain forests cause dead organic matter in the soil to decompose quickly.

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

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect Statement-II is correct

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The soils in tropical rainforest are poor in nutrients because of the intense leaching . So the statement first is wrong. The microbial activities are directly linked to the temperature, since the temperature is higher in equatorial region, the organic matter in the tropical soils decomposed quickly.

**14. Consider the following statements : :**

**Statement-I**

The temperature contrast between continents and oceans is greater during summer than in winter.

**Statement-II :**

The specific heat of water is more than that of land surface.

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

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The temperature contrast between continents and oceans is greater during the winter, because in winters land surface cool down more quickly than in summer season leading to more land and sea differential.

**15. Consider the following statements :**

- In a seismograph, P waves are recorded earlier than S waves.
- In P waves, the individual particles vibrate to and fro in the direction of wave propagation whereas in S waves, the particles vibrate up and down at right angles to the direction of wave propagation.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Since the P waves are first to be recorded on the seismograph, they are considered as primary or P-waves. So the statement first is correct. As, the P waves are analogous to longitudinal waves the individual particles vibrate to and fro in the direction of waves propagation. Similarly, S waves are analogous to transverse waves, the particles vibrate up and down at right angle to the direction of wave propagation.

**16. With reference to coal-based thermal power plants in India, consider the following statements:**

- None of them uses seawater.
  - None of them is set up in water-stressed district.
  - None of them is privately owned.
  - How many of the above statements are correct?
- Only one
  - Only two

- (c) All three (d) None

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Coal based Thermal Power plants in India 1. Statement 1 Incorrect. Mundra Power plant in Gujrat uses seawater 2. Statement 2 Incorrect. According to World Research Institute research 40 percent of the country's Thermal Power Plants are located in areas facing high water stress 3. Mundra Gujrat, Tiroda Maharashtra, Kawai Rajsthan, Udupi Karnataka these are Privately owned coal based industries in India.

17. 'Wolbachia method' is sometimes talked about with reference to which one of the following?

- (a) Controlling the viral diseases spread by mosquitoes  
(b) Converting crop residues into packing material  
(c) Producing biodegradable plastics  
(d) Producing biochar from thermo-chemical conversion of biomass

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** In this biological method scientists infected some mosquitoes with Wolbachia and then released these in the city where they bred with local mosquitoes until nearly all mosquitoes in the area were carrying Wolbachia bacteria. Over a period of time female mosquitoes with wolbachia bacteria lay eggs but they won't hatch and this would bring control over mosquito population

18. Consider the following activities:

1. Spreading finely ground basalt rock on farmlands extensively
2. Increasing the alkalinity of oceans by adding lime
3. Capturing carbon dioxide released by various industries and pumping it into abandoned subterranean mines in the form of carbonated waters

**How many of the above activities are often considered and discussed for carbon capture and sequestration?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** All mentioned options are the solution to capture carbon and sequestration

19. 'Aerial metagenomics' best refers to which one of the following situations?

- (a) Collecting DNA samples from air in a habitat at one go  
(b) Understanding the genetic makeup of avian

species of a habitat

- (c) Using air-borne devices to collect blood samples from moving animals  
(d) Sending drones to inaccessible areas to collect plant and animal samples from land surfaces and water bodies

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Metagenomics refers to the application of sequencing techniques to analyse the totality of the genomic material present in a sample. Aerial metagenomics means collecting samples of DNA from air.

20. 'Microsatellite DNA' is used in the case of which one of the following?

- (a) Studying the evolutionary relationships among various species of fauna  
(b) Stimulating 'stem cells' to transform into diverse functional tissues  
(c) Promoting clonal propagation of horticultural plants  
(d) Assessing the efficacy of drugs by conducting series of drug trials in a population

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Microsatellites DNA or Variable number of tandem repeats (VNTRs) used in 'DNA fingerprinting' to study evolutionary relationship among various floral and faunal species.

21. With reference to the Indian History, Alexander Rea, A. H. Longhurst, Robert Sewell, James Burgess and Walter Elliot were associated with

- (a) archaeological excavations  
(b) establishment of English Press in Colonial India  
(c) establishment of Churches in Princely States  
(d) construction of railways in Colonial India

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Alexander Rea, A. H. Longhurst, Robert Sewel, James Burgess and Walter Elliot had excavated the mound partly and recovered a number of limestone Buddhist sculptural panels at Dhanyakataka. Hence, the answer is (a).

22. Consider the following pairs :

Site	Well known for
1. Besnagar	: Shaivite cave shrine
2. Bhaja	: Buddhist cave shrine
3. Sittanavasal	: Jain cave shrine

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Besnagar (Vidish/Bhilsa) is famous for pillar of Heliodorus, which is associated with Vaishnavism. Hence, pair one is incorrect. Bhaja caves have the largest Buddhist chaityas in India. Sittanavasal is ancient famous Jain center which has Jain cave shrine. Hence, the answer is (b).

**23. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

7th August is declared as the National Handloom Day.

**Statement-II :**

It was in 1905 that the Swadeshi Movement was launched on the same day.

**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 Statement-II is correct

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Both statements are factually correct and statement II is the reason for statement I. This question was based on recent G20 summit in which National Handloom Day was one of the campaign themes. The first National Handloom Day was inaugurated on 7 August 2015 by PM Narendra Modi in Chennai. Hence, the answer is (a).

The Unique Academy Reference: HISTORY ART & CULTURE CURRENT AFFAIRS VOLUME-I, by Amruta Thuse. The Unique Academy; Section: D- August 2022, Current Affairs; Page No. 127: National Handloom Day (2022)

**24. Consider the following statements in respect of the National Flag of India according to the Flag Code of India, 2002 :**

**Statement-I :**

One of the standard. sizes of National Flag of India is 600 mm x 400 mm.

**Statement-II :**

The ratio of the length to the height (width) of the Flag shall be 3:2.

**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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Statement I is incorrect as the correct dimension according to Flag Code of India (Part I – General; Point 1.4) are 900 X 600 mm and 450 X 300 mm; and not 600 X 300 mm. Statement II is correct according to “Part I – General; Point 1.3” of the Flat Code. Hence, the answer is (d).

The Unique Academy Reference: HISTORY ART & CULTURE CURRENT AFFAIRS VOLUME-I, by Amruta Thuse. The Unique Academy; Section: C- July 2022, Current Affairs; Page No. 53: The Flag Code of India; Section: D- August 2022, Current Affairs; Page No. 99: What are the Rules for Displaying the Tricolor?

**25. Consider the following statements in respect of the Constitution Day:**

**Statement-I :**

The Constitution Day is celebrated on 26th November every year to promote constitutional values among citizens.

**Statement-II :**

On 26th November, 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to prepare a Draft Constitution of India.

**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 incorrect but is Statement-II is correct

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Constitution Day also known as ‘Samvidhan Divas’, is celebrated in our country on 26th

November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On 26th November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, which came into effect from 26th January 1950. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 19th November 2015 notified the decision of Government of India to celebrate the 26th day of November every year as 'Constitution Day' to promote Constitution values among citizens. Hence, statement II is incorrect and the answer is (c).

**26. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

Switzerland is one of the leading exporters of gold in terms of value.

**Statement-II :**

Switzerland has the second largest gold reserves in the world.

**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

**Ans : (c)**

Exp : Statement I is correct but Switzerland is not second largest gold reserves its Germany.

**27. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

Recently, the United States of America (USA) and the European Union (EU) have launched the Trade and Technology Council'.

**Statement-II :**

The USA and the EU claim that through this they are trying to bring technological progress and physical productivity under their control.

**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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Trade and Technology Council (TCC) was launched recently by the USA and the EU as a transatlantic political body in order to control technology progress and physical productivity. This is evident from "Privacy Shield" framework agreement that seeks to create space for greater focus on technology control issues. Physical productivity, particularly chip production, assumed significance for both the USA and the EU in the context of the disruption of global supply chains due to Covid-19 pandemic which underlined heavy dependence on China. Hence, the answer is (a).

**28. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

India accounts for 3-2% of global export of goods.

**Statement-II :**

Many local companies and some foreign companies operating in India have taken advantage of India's 'Production-linked Incentive' scheme.

**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.

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Both statements are correct and but statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I

**29. Consider the following statements:**

**The 'Stability and Growth Pact' of the European Union is a treaty that**

1. limits the levels of the budgetary deficit of the countries of the European Union
2. makes the countries of the European Union to share their infrastructure facilities
3. enables the countries of the European Union to share their technologies

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** The Stability and Growth Pact (SGP) is a set of rules designed to ensure that countries in the European Union pursue sound public finances and coordinate their fiscal policies.

**30. Consider the following statements:**

1. Recently, all the countries of the United Nations have adopted the first-ever compact for international migration, the 'Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)'.
2. The objectives and commitments stated in the GCM are binding on the UN member countries.
3. The GCM addresses internal migration or internally displaced people also in its objectives and commitments.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** GCM is not binding on the UN member countries. It is binding on signatory states. For instance, Australia has announced not to sign it. So obviously, statement 1 also becomes incorrect as not all countries have adopted GCM.

**31. Consider the following statements in relation to Janani Suraksha Yojana:**

1. It is a safe motherhood intervention of the State Health Departments.
2. Its objective is to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality among poor pregnant women.
3. It aims to promote institutional delivery poor pregnant women.
4. Its objective includes providing public health facilities to sick infants up to one year of age.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NHM). It is being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women. The scheme was transferred

from the Ministry of Rural Development to the Department of Health & Family Welfare during the year 2001-02. Based on this information, statement 1, 2 and 3 are correct. As the definition of infant includes children till age one, statement 4 is also correct. Hence, the answer is (d).

**32. Consider the following statements in the context of interventions being undertaken under Bharat Strategy :**

1. It provides prophylactic calcium supplementation for pre-school children, adolescents and pregnant women.
2. It runs a campaign for delayed cord clamping at the time of child-birth.
3. It provides for periodic deworming to children and adolescents.
4. It addresses non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** All statements are correct. The anemia mukt bharat is universal strategy to reduce prevalence of anemia by 3 % points per year among children, adolescents, and women in the reproductive age group. It is focusing on the interventions mentioned in questions. It focuses on six target beneficiary groups, through six interventions and six institutional mechanism to meet targets under POSHAN abhiyan. <https://vikaspedia.in/health/health-campaigns/anemia-mukt-bharat>

**33. Consider the following statements:**

1. Carbon fibres are used in the manufacture of components used in automobiles and aircrafts.
2. Carbon fibres once used cannot be recycled.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** first statement is correct and recently in 2023 Japanese scientist found the technology to recycle carbon fibre like chopping it and recycle it, so both statements are correct

**34. Consider the following actions:**

1. Detection of car crash/collision which results in the deployment of airbags almost

instantaneously

- Detection of accidental free fall of a laptop towards the ground which results in the immediate turning off of the hard drive
- Detection of the tilt of the smart- phone which results in the rotation of display between portrait and landscape mode

**How many of the above actions is the function of accelerometer required?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** An accelerometer is a device that measures the vibration, or acceleration of motion of a structure. All mentioned statements are actually applications of accelerometer

**35. With reference to the role of biofilters in Recirculating Aquaculture System, consider the following statements:**

- Biofilters provide waste treatment by removing uneaten fish feed.
- Biofilters convert ammonia present in fish waste to nitrate.
- Biofilters increase phosphorus as nutrient for fish in water.

**How many of the statements given below are correct?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** first statement is correct as biofilters provide waste treatment by removing uneaten fish feed. Second statement is correct- ammonia is a byproduct of fish protein catabolism. Biofilters convert ammonia into usable and less lethal by-product.

**36. Consider the following pairs:**

Objects in space	Description
1. Cepheids	: Giant clouds of dust and gas in space
2. Nebulae	: Stars which brighten and dim periodically
3. Pulsars	: Neutron stars that are formed when massive stars run out of fuel and collapse

**How many of the above pairs are correctly method?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Cepheids are stars not clouds and gas .A nebula is a giant cloud of dust and gas in space.

Pulsars are rotating neutron stars observed to have pulses of radiation at very regular intervals, is a dying star.

**37. Which one of the following countries has its own Satellite Navigation System?**

- (a) Australia                      (b) Canada  
(c) Israel                          (d) Japan

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS), also known as Michibiki, is a regional satellite navigation system of Japan which is developed as an enhancement to the US GPS. Australia and Canada have Ground Based Augmentation Systems (GBAS) and not satellite navigation system. Israel too had not developed satellite navigation system. Hence, the answer is (d).

**38. Consider the following statements:**

- Ballistic missiles are jet-propelled at subsonic speeds throughout their flights, while cruise missiles are rocket-powered only in the initial phase of flight.
- Agni-V is a medium-range supersonic cruise missile, while BrahMos is a solid-fuelled intercontinental ballistic missile.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Cruise missiles are jet-propelled at subsonic speeds throughout their flights, while ballistic missiles are rocket-powered only in the initial (boost) phase of flight. Agni is a ballistic missile and BrahMos is a cruise missile.

**39. Consider statements the following regarding mercury pollution :**

- Gold mining activity is a source of mercury pollution in the world.
- Coal-based thermal power plants cause mercury pollution.
- There is no known safe level of exposure to mercury.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** first statement is correct. Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining(ASGM) ASGM accounts for more than a third (38%) of all anthropogenic mercury emissions to the atmosphere, with most

ASGM sector-related mercury emissions coming from the burning of mercury-gold amalgam. Around the world, tens of millions of workers engage in the ASGM sector, producing up to 20% of the world's gold annually.

Second statement is correct- Mercury is emitted in the combustion process of coal and other fossil fuels. Coal has much higher mercury concentrations than other fossil fuels, which explains why coal-fired power plants often emit larger quantities of mercury pollution than do power plants that burn other fossil fuels.

Third statement is also correct as there is no safe level of exposure to mercury.

**40. With reference to green hydrogen, consider the following statements :**

1. It can be used directly as a fuel for internal combustion.
2. It can be blended with natural gas and used as fuel for heat or power generation.
3. It can be used in the hydrogen fuel cell to run vehicles.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** First statement is correct. Green hydrogen when blended with natural gas reduces CO2 emissions keeping net heating content same. Yes green hydrogen is used in hydrogen fuel cell

**41. With reference to Home Guards, consider the following statements :**

1. Home Guards are raised under the Home Guards Act and Rules of the Central Government.
2. The role of the Home Guards is to serve as an auxiliary force to the police in maintenance internal security.
3. To prevent infiltration international border/coastal areas, the Border Wing Home Guards Battalions have been raised in some States.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** All statements are correct.

**42. With reference to India, consider the following pairs :**

Action	The Act under Which it is covered
1. Unauthorized wearing of police or military uniforms	: The Official Secrets Act, 1923
2. Knowingly misleading or otherwise interfering with a police officer or military officer when engaged in their duties	: The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
3. Celebratory gunfire can endanger the personal safety of others	: The Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Action 1 is covered under IPC Section 21 and hence first pair is incorrect. Action 2 is covered under The Official Secrets Act (1923) and hence pair 2 is also incorrect. Pair 3 is correct. Hence, the answer is (a).

**43. Consider the following pairs:**

Regions often Mentioned in news	Reason for being in news
1. North Kivu and Ituri	: War between Armenia and Azerbaijan
2. Nagorno-Karabakh	: Insurgency in Mozambique
3. Kherson and Zaporizhzhia	: Dispute between Israel and Lebanon

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The correct pairs are:

- North Kivu and Ituri -Democratic Republic of Congo
- Nagorno- Karabakh -Armania
- Kherson and zaporizhzhia -Ukraine

44. Consider the following statements :

**Statement-I :**

Israel has established diplomatic relations with some Arab States.

**Statement-II :**

The 'Arab Peace Initiative' mediated by Saudi Arabia was signed by Israel and Arab League.

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

- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- Statement-I is incorrect Statement-II is correct

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Israel has established diplomatic relations with the some of the some Arab states.

Arab countries that have full diplomatic relations with Israel include:

- Egypt
- Jordan
- UAE
- Bahrain
- Morocco

45. Consider the following pairs with regard to sports awards :

- |                                       |   |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award | : | For the most spectacular and   |
| 2. Arjuna Award                       | : | For the lifetime achievement by a sportperson                                  |
| 3. Dronacharya Award                  | : | To honour eminent coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons or terms |
| 4. Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar  | : | To recognize the contribution made by after their retirement.                  |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Arjuna award, officially known as Arjuna

Awards for Outstanding Performance in Sports and Games.

Rashtriya Khel Protsahan puruskar: The award recognizes the "involvement of corporates, voluntary organizations, and sports control boards, in the promotion and development of sports in the country" over the previous three years.

46. Consider the following statements in respect of the 44th Chess Olympiad, 2022 :

- It was the first time that Chess Olympiad was held in India.
- The official mascot was named Thambi'.
- The trophy for the winning team in the open section is the Vera Menchik Cup.
- The trophy for the winning team in the women's section is the Hamilton-Russell Cup.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Hamilton-Russell Cup is the trophy for winning team in open section.

Vera Menchik Cup is the trophy for winning team in the women's Section.

47. Consider the following pairs:

Area of conflict Mentioned in news	Country where it is located
1. Donbas	Syria
2. Kachin	Ethiopia
3. Tigray	North Yemen

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- Only one
- Only two
- All three
- None

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The correct pairs are:

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. Donbas | Ukraine  |
| 2. Kachin | Myanmar  |
| 3. Tigray | Ethiopia |

48. In the recent years Chad, Guinea, Mali and Sudan caught the international attention for which one of the following reasons common to all of them?

- Discovery of rich deposits of rare earth elements
- Establishment of Chinese military bases
- Southward expansion of Sahara Desert
- Successful coups

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Chad witnessed a military coup in 2021 after the death of its newly re-elected president. The military captured the President of Guinea in a coup d'état in September, 2021. In May 2021, Malian army led by Vice President captured its President in a coup d'état. In October 2021, the Sudanese military, led by General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, took control of the government in a military coup. Hence, the answer is (d).

**49. Consider the following heavy industries:**

1. Fertilizer plants
2. Oil refineries
3. Steel plants

**Green hydrogen is expected to play a significant role in decarbonizing how many of the above industries?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Green hydrogen is expected to play a prominent role in decarbonising heavy industries, including oil refineries, steel mills and fertiliser plants.

**50. Consider the following statements about G-20:**

1. The G-20 group was originally established as a platform for the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss the international economic and financial issues.
2. Digital public infrastructure is one of India's G-20 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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** first statement is correct - The G-20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian financial crisis as a forum for the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss global economic and financial issues.

Second statement is correct India's G20 Priorities :

1. Green Development, Climate Finance & LiFE
2. Accelerated, Inclusive & Resilient Growth
3. Accelerating Progress on SDGs
4. Technological Transformation & Digital Public Infrastructure
5. Multilateral Institutions for the 21st century
6. Women-led Development

**51. Consider the following statements :**

1. Jhelum River passes through Wular Lake.

2. Krishna River directly feeds Kolleru Lake.
3. Meandering of Gandak River formed Kanwar Lake.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Kolleru Lake is located in state of Andhra Pradesh and is fed directly by water from the seasonal Budameru and Tammileru rivers, and is connected to the Krishna and Godavari irrigation systems by irrigation canals. The Kanwar lake or Kabartal Lake is situated in the Begusarai district of Bihar. It is Asia's largest oxbow lake formed due to the curving of the Gandak river. It has been declared as a Ramsar site in November 2020 and become the first Ramsar site in Bihar.

**52. Consider the following pairs:**

Port	Well known as
1. Kamarajar Port	: First major port in India registered as a company
2. Mundra Port	: Largest privately owned port in India
3. Visakhapatnam Port	: Largest container port in India

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** the Jawaharlal Nehru Port trust located along the western coast of India is the largest container port in India

**53. Consider the following trees:**

1. Jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus)
2. Mahua (Madhuca indica)
3. Teak (Tectona grandis)

**How many of the above are deciduous trees?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** The jackfruit is the evergreen tree and Mahua and Teak are deciduous trees.

**54. Consider the following statements:**

1. India has more arable area than China.
2. The proportion of irrigated area is more in India as compared to China.
3. The average productivity per hectare in Indian agriculture is higher than that in China.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** India has more arable area( 156 mha) than China(119.5mha). The proportion of irrigated area is more in China(21.3%) as compare to India(20.6%). The average productivity per hectare in China(4.7 tonnes per hectare)is higher than in India(2.9 tonnes per hectare).

**55. Which one of the following is the best example of repeated falls in sea level, giving rise to present-day extensive marshland?**

- (a) Bhitarkanika Mangroves  
(b) Marakkanam Salt Pans  
(c) Naupada Swamp  
(d) Rann of Kutch

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The Rann of Kutch was a once a shallow part of the Arabian Sea until a geological shift closed off the connection with the sea. The region became a seasonal marshy salt desert over the years. During monsoons the region fills up with water and forms a wetland. In the summer the water dries to create a bed of white salty land.

**56. Ilmenite and rutile, abundantly available in certain coastal tracts of India, are rich sources of which one of the following?**

- (a) Aluminium                      (b) Copper  
(c) Iron                                  (d) Titanium

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Ilmenite (FeO. TiO<sub>2</sub>) and rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>) are the two chief minerals of titanium.

**57. About three-fourths of world's cobalt, a metal required for the manufacture of batteries for electric motor vehicles, is produced by**

- (a) Argentina  
(b) Botswana  
(c) the Democratic Republic of the Congo  
(d) Kazakhstan

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is the world's largest producer of cobalt, accounting for roughly 70 percent of global production.

**58. Which one of the following is a part of the Congo Basin?**

- (a) Cameroon                      (b) Nigeria  
(c) South Sudan                      (d) Uganda

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** the Congo river, which is the second most important basin of Africa continent after the Nile basin. The Congo Basin spreads across six countries—Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon.

**59. Consider the following statements:**

1. Amarkantak Hills are at the confluence of Vindhya and Sahyadri Ranges.
2. Biligirirangan Hills constitute the easternmost part of Satpura Range.
3. Seshachalam Hills constitute the southernmost part of Western Ghats.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Amarkantak hills are located in Madhya Pradesh, which is in the eastern part of Vindhya Mountain. The Biligirirangana Hills or Biligirirangan Hills is a hill range situated in south-western Karnataka, at its border with Tamil Nadu in South India. Seshachalam Hills are the part of Eastern ghats located in Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh

**60. With reference to India's projects on connectivity, consider the following statements:**

1. East-West Corridor under Golden Quadrilateral Project connects Dibrugarh and Surat.
2. Trilateral Highway connects Moreh in Manipur and Chiang Mai in Thailand via Myanmar.
3. Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar Economic Corridor connects Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh with Kunming in China.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** East West corridor under Golden quadrilateral project connects Porbandar in Gujarat to Silchar in Assam. The trilateral highway connects Moreh in Manipur and Mae sot in Thailand via Myanmar. Bangladesh China, India, Myanmar( BCIM) economic corridor connects Kolkata in West Bengal with Kunming in China.

**61. Consider the following statements**

**Statement-I :**

Interest income from the deposits in Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) distributed to their

investors is exempted from tax, but the dividend is taxable.

**Statement-II :**

InvITs are recognized as borrowers under the ‘Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002’.

**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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Statement 1 is incorrect because both dividend and interest incomes are taxable. Statement 2 is correct because pulled investment vehicle like InvITs are recognized as borrowers under SARFESI Act 2002. Thus, option (d) is correct answer.

**62. Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I :**

In the post-pandemic recent past, many Central Banks worldwide had carried out interest rate hikes.

**Statement-II :**

Central Banks generally assume that they have the ability to counteract the rising consumer prices via monetary policy means.

**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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** During the pandemic era cheap money policy was implemented which increased money supply in the world economy giving rise to the problem of inflation worldwide. In order to control the

inflation central banks of many countries started implementing dear money policy which involves making money costlier by increasing the interest rates. This step reduces the liquidity in the market controlling the consumer price rise (inflation). Statement 2 is correct explanation of statement 1. Thus, option (a) is correct answer.

**63. Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I :**

Carbon markets are likely to be one of the most widespread tools in the fight against climate change.

**Statement-II :**

Carbon markets transfer resources from the private sector to the State. 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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** There are two main types of carbon pricing: emissions trading systems (ETS) and carbon taxes. ETS is part of carbon market mechanism under Kyoto protocol but state is not beneficiary directly.

**64. Which one of the following activities of the Reserve Bank of India is considered to be part of ‘sterilization’?**

- (a) Conducting ‘Open Market Operations’
- (b) Oversight of settlement and payment systems
- (c) Debt and cash management for the Central and State Governments
- (d) Regulating the functions of Non- banking Financial Institutions

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Sterilization is a process of absorbing excess liquidity by selling government bonds in the open market (Open Market Operations).

**65. Consider the following markets:**

1. Government Bond Market
2. Call Money Market
3. Treasury Bill Market
4. Stock Market

**How many of the above are included in capital markets?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Capital market is the one in which long term financial instruments are traded. In Government bond market and stock market long term financial instruments are traded whereas in call money market and treasury bill market short financial instruments are traded. Thus, option (b) is correct answer.

**66. Which one of the following best describes the concept of 'Small Farmer Large Field'?**

- (a) Resettlement of a large number of people, uprooted from their countries due to war, by giving them a large cultivable land which they cultivate collectively and share the produce  
(b) Many marginal farmers in an area organize themselves into groups and synchronize and harmonize selected agricultural operations  
(c) Many marginal farmers in an area together make a contract with a corporate body and surrender their land to the corporate body for a fixed term for which the corporate body makes a payment of agreed amount to the farmers  
(d) A company extends loans, technical knowledge and material inputs to a number of small farmers in an area so that they produce the agricultural commodity required. by the company for its manufacturing process and commercial production

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** "Small Farmers Large Field (SFLF)" is the collective action model that is participatory and flexible and allows small farmers to benefit from achieving economies of scale by organizing themselves into groups and synchronizing and harmonizing selected operations. It was piloted in two villages of Odisha, an eastern Indian state, with 112 farmers (35 females and 77 males).

**67. Consider the following statements :**

1. The Government of India provides Minimum Support Price for niger (*Guizotia abyssinica*) seeds.
2. Niger is cultivated as a Kharif crop.
3. Some tribal people in India use niger seed oil for cooking.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Niger seeds are covered under one of the kharif crops under MSPs. And it is consumed by some tribal communities. Thus, option (c) is correct answer.

**68. Consider the investments in the following assets:**

1. Brand recognition
2. Inventory
3. Intellectual property
4. Mailing list of clients

**How many of the above are considered intangible investments?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Inventory is a tangible investment while rest of the things are intangible investments. Thus, option (c) is correct answer.

**69. Consider the following:**

1. Demographic performance
2. Forest and ecology
3. Governance reforms
4. Stable government
5. Tax and fiscal efforts

**For the horizontal tax devolution, the Fifteenth Finance Commission used how many of the above as criteria other than population area and income distance?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** As per the recommendations of 15th finance commission, demographic performance, forest and ecology, tax and fiscal efforts are considered as some of the criteria for horizontal tax devolution. Thus, option (b) is correct answer.

**70. Consider the following infrastructure: sectors:**

1. Affordable housing
2. Mass rapid transport
3. Health care
4. Renewable energy

**On how many of the above does UNOPS Sustainable Investments Infrastructure and Innovation (S3i) initiative focus for its investments?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** According to website of UNOPS, S3i initiative focuses on affordable housing, health

care and renewable energy for its investment. Thus, option (c) is correct answer.

**71. Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I :**

India, despite having uranium deposits, depends on coal for most of its electricity production.

**Statement-II :**

Uranium, enriched to the extent of at least 60%, is required for the production of electricity.

**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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Statement one is correct. Though India is having more uranium deposits India's most of the electricity production comes from coal. Around 58 to 60% of India's electricity is generated from coal. Statement two is incorrect because for fuel grade uranium enrichment is required between 3 to 5% and when it exceeds 20% it is considered as a weapon grade uranium. So answer is C.

**72. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

Marsupials are not naturally found in India.

**Statement-II :**

Marsupials can thrive only in montane grasslands with no predators.

**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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** According to Charles Darwin, Marsupials were

considered inferior to placental mammals. These animals lived where there was no competition. This indicates absence of natural selection. Marsupial existence in Australia and New Zealand (Oceania) gives us an idea about the primitive geological period and endemism. India is not good habitat for these primitive mammals.

**73. Invasive Species Specialist Group' (that develops Global Invasive Species Database) belongs to which one of the following organizations?**

- (a) The International Union for Conservation of Nature
- (b) The United Nations Environment Programme
- (c) The United Nations World Commission for Environment and Development
- (d) The World Wide Fund for Nature

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** According to IUCN website, the said group belongs to IUCN.

**74. Consider the following fauna:**

1. Lion-tailed Macaque
2. Malabar Civet
3. Sambar Deer

**How many of the above are generally nocturnal or most active after sunset?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Lion-tailed macaque is diurnal and not nocturnal. Rest two are nocturnal.

**75. Which of the following organisms perform waggle dance for others of their kin to indicate the direction and the distance to a source of their food?**

- (a) Butterflies
- (b) Dragonflies
- (c) Honeybees
- (d) Wasps

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Honeybees have evolved an extraordinary form of communication known as the "waggle" dance. It is highly symbolic, separated as it is in both time and space from the activity it grew out of (discovering a nectar source) and the activity it will spur on (getting other bees to go to that nectar source).

**76. Consider the following statements:**

1. Some mushrooms have medicinal properties.
2. Some mushrooms have psycho- active properties.
3. Some mushrooms have insecticidal properties.
4. Some mushrooms have biolumi- nescent

properties.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** Various type of mushrooms found with mentioned properties in the statements exp. Psilocybin or magic mushrooms use as stimulant.

**77. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian squirrels :**

1. They build nests by making burrows in the ground.
2. They store their food materials like nuts and seeds in the ground.
3. They are omnivorous.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**78. Consider the following statements:**

1. Some microorganisms can grow in environments with temperature above the boiling point of water.
2. Some microorganisms can grow in environments with temperature below the freezing point of water.
3. Some microorganisms can grow in highly acidic environment with a pH below 3.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Bacteria are the most versatile prokaryotes can be found almost all conditions stated in statements

**79. Which one of the following makes a tool with a stick to scrape insects from a hole in a tree or a log of wood?**

- (a) Fishing cat                    (b) Orangutan  
(c) Otter                            (d) Sloth bear

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Some wild orangutans make and use stick tools to extract seeds from tough-shelled fruit and to prise insects from tree holes.

**80. Consider the following**

1. Aerosols
2. Foam agents
3. Fire retardants
4. Lubricants

**In the making of how many of the above are hydrofluorocarbons used?**

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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** 1, 2, 3 stated substance are hydrocarbons, lubricants can be used along with HFCs but they are not hydrocarbons.

**81. In which one of the following regions was Dhanyakataka, which flourished as a prominent Buddhist centre under the Mahasanghikas, located?**

- (a) Andhra                        (b) Gandhara  
(c) Kalinga                        (d) Magadha

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Dhanyakataka (Dharanikota) was one of the trading centers during Satavahana period which is located in present day Andhra Pradesh. It was also capital city of early Satavahanas. Excavations here yielded Buddhist structures such as Stupa and Viharas. Hence, the answer is (a).

**82. With reference to ancient India, consider the following statements:**

1. The concept of Stupa is Buddhist in origin.
2. Stupa was generally a repository of relics.
3. Stupa was a votive and commemorative structure in Buddhist tradition.

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** According to Romila Thapar, "Places of worship such as the small stupas, or funereal tumuli, as they were at this stage, and the chaityas, or sacred enclosures, often at locations of sacred trees or local deities, were gradually incorporated into Buddhist worship". Hence, statement 1 is incorrect. Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

**83. With reference to ancient South India, Korkai, Poompuhar and Muchiri were well known as**

- (a) capital cities  
(b) ports  
(c) centres of iron-and-steel making  
(d) shrines of Jain Tirthankaras

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** The three sites mentioned in the question are ancient port towns of Sangam age. Poompuhar was a premier Chola port, Korkai was major Pandya port while Tondi and Muchiri were important ports in the Chera kingdom. Hence, the answer is (b).

The Unique Academy Reference: HISTORY ART & CULTURE CURRENT AFFAIRS VOLUME-I, by Amruta Thuse. The Unique Academy; Section: D- August 2022, Current Affairs; Page No. 121: Muziris: Ancient Port City.

84. Which one of the following explains the practice of Vattakirutal' as mentioned in Sangam poems?

- Kings employing women bodyguards
- Learned persons assembling in royal courts to discuss religious and philosophical matters
- Young girls keeping watch over agricultural fields and driving away birds and animals
- A king defeated in a battle committing ritual suicide by starving himself to death

Ans : (d)

Exp : The Sangam age practice of vattakirutal was one in which a defeated king committed ritual suicide by starving himself to death, accompanied by those who had been close to him during his lifetime. Hence, the answer is (d).

85. Consider the following dynasties:

- Hoysala
- Gahadavala
- Kakatiya
- Yadava

How many of the above dynasties established their kingdoms in early eighth century AD?

- Only one
- Only two
- Only three
- None

Ans : (d)

Exp : Hoysala dynasty began in 11th century after decline of Cholas; Rajput dynasty Gahadavala arose in 10th century; Kakatiya dynasty began in 12th century and beginning of Yadava dynasty can be traced back to 9th century. Hence, answer is (d) 'None'.

86. With reference to ancient Indian History, consider the following pairs:

Literary work	Author
1. Devichandragupta	: Bilhana
2. Hammira-Mahakavya	: Nayachandra Suri
3. Milinda-panha	: Nagarjuna
4. Nitivakyamrita	: Somadeva Suri

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Ans : (b)

Exp : Devichandragupta was written by

Vishakhadatta; Hammira-Mahakavya was written by Nayachandra Suri; Milinda-panha was a book by Nagasen and not Nagarjuna in question-answer format and Nitivakyamrita was written Somadeva Suri. Hence, the answer is (b).

87. "Souls are not only the property of animal and plant life, but also of rocks, running water and many other natural objects not looked on as living by other religious sects."

The above statement reflects one of the core beliefs of which one of the following religious sects of ancient India?

- Buddhism
- Jainism
- Shaivism
- Vaishnavism

Ans : (b)

Exp : The Jain philosophy Anekjivavada, soul is found in animals, plants, stones, rocks, water etc. Hence, the answer is (b).

88. Who among the following rulers of Vijayanagara Empire constructed a large dam across Tungabhadra River and a canal-cum-aqueduct several kilometres long from the river to the capital city?

- Devaraya I
- Mallikarjuna
- Vira Vijaya
- Virupaksha

Ans : (a)

Exp : Devaraya I (1406-22) is known for undertaking irrigation works due to scarcity of water, which included dam across Tungabhadra river and a canal-cum-aqueduct connecting the river to the city. Hence, the answer is (a).

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

- Ahmad Shah
- Mahmud Begarha
- Bahadur Shah
- Muhammad Shah

Ans : (c)

Exp : Bahadur Shah of Gujarat (1526-35) was threatened by Mughals under Humayun and the Portuguese during his reign. After his defeat at the hands of Humayun, his power declined due to which eventually he surrendered Bassein and Diu to Portuguese. Hence, the answer is (c).

90. By which one of the following Acts was the Governor General of Bengal designated as the Governor General of India?

- The Regulating Act
- The Pitt's India Act
- The Charter Act of 1793

(d) The Charter Act of 1833

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** The Regulating Act designated the Governor of Bengal as the Governor-General of Bengal while the Charter Act of 1833 designated the Governor-General of Bengal as the Governor-General of India. Hence, the answer is (d).

**91. In essence, what does Due Process of Law' mean?**

- (a) The principle of natural justice.
- (b) The procedure established by law
- (c) Fair application of law
- (d) Equality before law

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Natural Justice implies fairness, reasonableness, equity and equality. Due process of law, an American concept, implies fairness of law. Hence the fairness of given law can be questioned in court of law. Supreme court of India in Maneka Gandhi case 1978 applied the principle of fairness of law. Supreme court of India interpreted due process of law in Article 21 with principle of natural justice.

**92. Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I :**

In India, prisons are managed by State Governments with their own rules and regulations for the day-to-day administration of prisons.

**Statement-II :**

In India, prisons are governed by the Prisons Act, 1894 which expressly kept the subject of prisons in the control of Provincial Governments.

**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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** Statement 2 is correct explanation of statement 1. Thus, option (a) is correct answer.

**93. Which one of the following statements best reflects the Chief purpose of the 'Constitution' of a country?**

- (a) It determines the objective for the making of necessary laws.

(b) It enables the creation of political offices and a government.

(c) It defines and limits the powers of government.

(d) It secures social justice, social equality and social security.

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** Outlining the role and rights of citizens as well as defining the structure and powers of the government and its organs.

**94. In India, which one of the following Constitutional Amendments was widely believed to be enacted to overcome the judicial interpretations of the Fundamental Rights?**

- (a) 1st Amendment
- (b) 42nd Amendment
- (c) 44th Amendment
- (d) 86th Amendment

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** The State of Madras Vs. Srimathi Champakam Dorairajan case is a landmark case. This case protected and defended the Fundamental Rights of the citizens of India. However at the same time the Parliament of India reacted to the judgment of the case and thought of amending and modifying the laws which were coming in conflict with DPSPs. This case led to the First Amendment in the Constitution of India. The First Constitutional Amendment Act, 1951 was enacted to add Clause 4 to Article 15. Article 15(4) was introduced by the constitution. So, to enable the state to make any special provisions for the improvement of backward classes. Also, under Article 15(4), The Government can reserve seats for the people of backward classes in state-run institutions or the institutions which are receiving aid from the state. But it doesn't give the state the right to make reservations in private institutions. Other changes were related to the land reform measures, freedom of speech, freedom of trade, freedom of business which were conferred by Article 19(1)(g). Until this case, there was an inherent conflict between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs because there was no clarity as to which would be more superior - Fundamental Rights or DPSPs in the case of a conflict. But after this case, there came a clarification that "Fundamental Rights are Superior over the DPSPs"

**95. Consider the following organizations/ bodies in India :**

- 1. The National Commission for Backward

Classes

2. The National Human Rights Commission
3. The National Law Commission
4. How many of the above are constitutional bodies?

**The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** The national commission for backward classes is a constitutional body established under article 338 B of Indian constitution. The national human right commission is a statutory body established under statute of parliament in 1993. The National law commission is established by Central Government it is neither a constitutional not a statutory body. The national consumer disputes redressal commission is established under consumer protection act so it is a statutory body.

**96. Consider the following statements :**

1. If the election of the President of India is declared void by the Supreme Court of India, all acts done by him/her in the performance of duties of his/her office of President before the date of decision become invalid.
2. Election for the post of the President of India can be postponed on the ground that some Legislative Assemblies have been dissolved and elections are yet to take place.
3. When a Bill is presented to the President of India, the Constitution prescribes time limits within which he/she has to declare his/her assent.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (d)**

**Exp :** STATEMENT 1 :- NOT CORRECT :- If the election of a person as President or Vice-President is declared void by the Supreme Court, acts done by him in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the office of President or Vice-President, as the case may be, on or before the date of the decision of the Supreme Court shall not be invalidated by reason of that declaration.

STATEMENT 2 :- NOT CORRECT :-

STATEMENT 3 NOT CORRECT :-

**97. With reference to Finance Bill and Money Bill in the Indian Parliament, consider the following**

**statements:**

1. When the Lok Sabha transmits Finance Bill to the Rajya Sabha, it can amend or reject the Bill.
2. When the Lok Sabha transmits Money Bill to the Rajya Sabha, it cannot amend or reject the Bill, it can only make recommendations.
3. In the case of disagreement between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, there is no joint sitting for Money Bill, but a joint sitting becomes necessary for Finance Bill.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (a)**

**Exp :** STATEMENT 1 NOT CORRECT :- The Finance Bill which is introduced in Lok Sabha immediately after the presentation of the Budget by the Minister of Finance is passed by Lok Sabha and transmitted to Rajya Sabha after the passing of the Appropriation Bill. It is also certified as a Money Bill. Rajya Sabha has power to recommend amendments in the Finance Bill. However, it is for Lok Sabha to accept or reject the recommendations  
STATEMENT 2 :- IS CORRECT STATEMENT. Lok Sabha, under article 109, has the option to accept or reject all or any of the recommendations made by Rajya Sabha. The Bill, however, has to be returned within a period of fourteen days from the date of its receipt by Rajya Sabha, otherwise it is deemed to have been passed by both Houses at the expiration of the said period in the form in which it was passed by Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT 3 :- IS NOT CORRECT

**98. Consider the following statements:**

**Once the Central Government notifies an area as a 'Community Reserve'**

1. the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State becomes the governing authority of such forest
2. hunting is not allowed in such area
3. people of such area are allowed to collect non-timber forest produce
4. people of such area are allowed traditional agricultural practices

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** Explanation- statement first and fourth is incorrect. Management of the C.R will be done by

the Community Reserved management committee notified by the Govt. After a forest has been made into a community reserve, people cannot hunt there, nor can they use it for agricultural practices, leave alone jhum cultivation.

**99. With reference to ‘Scheduled Areas’ in India, consider the following statements:**

1. Within a State, the notification of an area as Scheduled Area takes place through an Order of the President.
2. The largest administrative unit forming the Scheduled Area is the District and the lowest is the cluster of villages in the Block.
3. The Chief Ministers of the concerned States are required to submit annual reports to the Union Home Ministry on the administration of Scheduled Areas in the States.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

**Ans : (b)**

**Exp :** STATEMENT 1:- CORRECT STATEMENT  
The specification of “Scheduled Areas” in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned.

STATEMENT 2 :- CORRECT STATEMENT :- The largest administrative unit forming the scheduled areas has been the district and the lowest the cluster of villages in the block.

STATEMENT 3 :- NOT CORRECT STATEMENT :- The governors are required to submit annual reports to the President on the administration of scheduled areas in the state, and the President is also required to give direction to the state in regard to the administration.

**100. Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :**

The Supreme Court of India has held in some judgements that the reservation policies made under Article 16(4) of the Constitution of India would be limited by Article 335 for maintenance of efficiency of administration.

**Statement-II :**

Article 335 of the Constitution of India defines the term ‘efficiency of administration’.

**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

**Ans : (c)**

**Exp :** STATEMENT 1:- The Court has held in several judgments — Indra Sawhney v Union of India 1993; M Nagaraj v Union of India 2006 — that the reservation policies made under Article 16(4) of the Constitution would be limited by Article 335, which provides for “maintenance of efficiency of administration,” while considering the claims of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the making of appointments to public services and posts. This was done while the Constitution does not define the term “efficiency of administration.

STATEMENT 2 :- IS NOT CORRECT

**EXAMINATION  
(CSE) 2023****GS (Paper-I)****Answer Key with Explanation****Question Booklet Version****D**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	b	c	d	a	b	a	a	d	c	a
11	a	c	d	d	c	d	a	c	a	a
21	a	b	a	d	c	c	a	d	a	a
31	d	d	c	c	b	d	d	d	c	c
41	c	a	d	a	b	b	d	d	c	c
51	b	b	b	a	d	d	c	a	d	d
61	d	a	c	a	b	b	c	c	b	c
71	c	b	a	b	c	d	c	c	b	c
81	a	b	b	d	d	c	b	a	c	d
91	a	a	c	b	a	d	a	d	b	c

Features

# UPSC CSE MAINS



## TEST SERIES

### 2023

Sr. No	DATE	DAY	SECTIONAL TESTS	MARKS	TIME
1	11 JUNE	SUNDAY	MODERN INDIAN HISTORY	250	09 am to 12 noon
2	11 JUNE	SUNDAY	WORLD HISTORY ART & CULTURE	250	02 pm to 05 pm
3	18 JUNE	SUNDAY	GEOGRAPHY	250	09 am to 12 noon
4	18 JUNE	SUNDAY	INDIAN SOCIETY	250	02 pm to 05 pm
5	25 JUNE	SUNDAY	INDIAN POLITY & CONSTITUTION	250	09 am to 12 noon
6	02 JULY	SUNDAY	GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	250	09 am to 12 noon
7	02 JULY	SUNDAY	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	125	02 pm to 3:30 pm
8	09 JULY	SUNDAY	ESSAY-Section A	250	09 am to 12 noon
9	09 JULY	SUNDAY	ESSAY-Section B	250	02 pm to 05 pm
10	16 JULY	SUNDAY	INDIAN ECONOMY	250	09 am to 12 noon
11	16 JULY	SUNDAY	AGRICULTURE & RURAL ECONOMY	125	02 pm to 3:30 pm
12	23 JULY	SUNDAY	SCI-TECH & ENVIRONMENT	250	09 am to 12 noon
13	23 JULY	SUNDAY	SECURITY & DISASTER MANAGEMENT	250	02 pm to 05 pm
14	30 JULY	SUNDAY	ETHICS (THEORY)	250	09 am to 12 noon
15	30 JULY	SUNDAY	ETHICS (CASE STUDIES)	250	02 pm to 05 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>					
16	06 AUG.	SUNDAY	ESSAY	250	09 am to 12 noon
17	13 AUG.	SUNDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 1	250	09 am to 12 noon
18	13 AUG.	SUNDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm
19	20 AUG.	SUNDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 3	250	09 am to 12 noon
20	20 AUG.	SUNDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 4	250	02 pm to 05 pm
21	24 AUG.	THURSDAY	OPTIONAL SUBJECT COMPREHENSIVE TEST	250	09 am to 12 noon
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II</b>					
22	01 SEPT.	FRIDAY	ESSAY	250	09 am to 12 noon
23	02 SEPT.	SATURDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 1	250	09 am to 12 noon
24	02 SEPT.	SATURDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm
25	03 SEPT.	SUNDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 3	250	09 am to 12 noon
26	03 SEPT.	SUNDAY	GENERAL STUDIES 4	250	02 pm to 05 pm
27	05 SEPT.	TUESDAY	OPTIONAL SUBJECT COMPREHENSIVE TEST	250	09 am to 12 noon

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# GEOGRAPHY

DATE	DAY	SECTIONAL TESTS PAPER - I	MARKS	TIMING
08 JUNE	Thursday	GEOMORPHOLOGY, CLIMATOLOGY, OCEANOGRAPHY	250	09 am to 12 pm
22 JUNE	Thursday	BIOGEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY, PERSPECTIVES IN HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	250	09 am to 12 pm
29 JUNE	Thursday	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY, REGIONAL PLANNING, MODELS, THEORIES IN GEOGRAPHY	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>SECTIONAL TESTS PAPER - II</b>				
13 JULY	Thursday	PHYSICAL SETTING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY	250	09 am to 12 pm
27 JULY	Thursday	TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION AND TRADE, CULTURAL SETTING AND SETTLEMENTS	250	09 am to 12 pm
03 AUG.	Thursday	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING, POLITICAL ASPECTS, CONTEMPORARY ISSUES	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>				
17 AUG.	Thursday	COMPREHENSIVE TEST PAPER 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
24 AUG.	Thursday	COMPREHENSIVE TEST PAPER 2	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II</b>				
05 SEPT.	Tuesday	COMPREHENSIVE TEST PAPER 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
05 SEPT.	Tuesday	COMPREHENSIVE TEST PAPER 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm

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# SOCIOLOGY

DATE	DAY	SECTIONAL TESTS	MARKS	TIMING
08 JUNE	Thursday	Sociological Thinkers	250	09 am to 12 pm
22 JUNE	Thursday	Stratification and Mobility Work and Economic Life Politics and Society Religion and Society	250	09 am to 12 pm
29 JUNE	Thursday	System of Kinship Social Change in Modern Society Sociology the Discipline Sociology as Science Research Methods and Analysis	250	09 am to 12 pm
13 JULY	Thursday	Introducing Indian Society Rural and Agrarian Social Structure Caste System Tribal Communities in India	250	09 am to 12 pm
27 JULY	Thursday	Social Classes in India Systems of Kinship in India Religion and Society Visions of Social Change in India Industrialization & Urbanization in India	250	09 am to 12 pm
03 AUG.	Thursday	Politics and Society Social Movements in Modern India Population Dynamics Challenges of Social Transformation	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>				
17 AUG.	Thursday	Comprehensive Test - Paper - 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
24 AUG.	Thursday	Comprehensive Test - Paper - 2	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II</b>				
05 SEPT.	Tuesday	Comprehensive Test - Paper - 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
05 SEPT.	Tuesday	Comprehensive Test - Paper - 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm

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## OPTIONAL MAINS



## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

DATE	DAY	SECTIONAL TEST PAPER 1	MARKS	TIMING
08 JUNE	THURSDAY	1) Introduction 2) Administrative Thought 3) Administrative Behaviour	250	09 am to 12 pm
22 JUNE	THURSDAY	4) Organisations 5) Accountability & Control 6) Administrative Law 7) Comparative Public Administration 8) Development Dynamics	250	09 am to 12 pm
29 JUNE	THURSDAY	9) Personnel Administration 10) Public Policy 11) Techniques of Administrative Improvements 12) Financial Administration	250	09 am to 12 pm
SECTIONAL TEST PAPER 2				
13 JULY	THURSDAY	1) Evolution of India Administration 2) Philosophical & constitutional framework of Govt., 3) PSU 4) Union Govt. and Administration	250	09 am to 12 pm
27 JULY	THURSDAY	5) Plans and Priorities, 6) State Govt. and Administration 7) Dist. Administration 8) Civil Services 9) Financial Management	250	09 am to 12 pm
03 AUG.	THURSDAY	10) Administrative Reforms 11) Rural Development 12) Urban Local Government 13) Law and Order Administration 14) Significant issues in Indian Administration	250	09 am to 12 pm
COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I				
17 AUG.	THURSDAY	Comprehensive Test - Paper 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
24 AUG.	THURSDAY	Comprehensive Test- Paper 2	250	09 am to 12 pm
COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II				
05 SEPT.	TUESDAY	Comprehensive Test - Paper 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
05 SEPT.	TUESDAY	Comprehensive Test- Paper 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm

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# AGRICULTURE

Date	Day	Test	Marks	Timing
08 JUNE	Thursday	Paper 1 Ecology, Environment, Agro. Forestry, Agronomy	250	09 am to 12 pm
22 JUNE	Thursday	Paper 2 Genetics and Plant Breeding	250	09 am to 12 pm
29 JUNE	Thursday	Paper 1 Soil Science, Irrigation and Water mgt.	250	09 am to 12 pm
13 JULY	Thursday	Paper 2 Seed technology, Plant physiology, and Food Science	250	09 am to 12 pm
27 JULY	Thursday	Paper 1 Weed science, Agri. Economics, Farm mgt. and Agri Extension	250	09 am to 12 pm
03 AUG.	Thursday	Paper 2 Horticulture and Plant Pathology, Agri Entomology	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>				
17 AUG.	Thursday	Paper 1 Comprehensive Test	250	09 am to 12 pm
24 AUG.	Thursday	Paper 2 Comprehensive Test	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II</b>				
05 SEPT.	Thursday	Paper 1 Comprehensive Test	250	09 am to 12 pm
05 SEPT.	Thursday	Paper 2 Comprehensive Test	250	02 pm to 05 pm

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# POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (PSIR)

DATE	DAY	SECTIONAL TESTS - PAPER 1	MARKS	TIMING
08 JUNE	Thursday	Political Ideas ,Ideologies and Theory	250	09 am to 12 am
22 JUNE	Thursday	Western and Indian Political Thought	250	09 am to 12 am
29 JUNE	Thursday	Indian Government and Politics	250	09 am to 12 am
<b>SECTIONAL TESTS - PAPER 2</b>				
13 JULY	Thursday	Comparative Politics, Ideas and Theories of International Politics	250	09 am to 12 am
27 JULY	Thursday	International Organisations, Regional Groupings and Issues in World Order	250	09 am to 12 am
03 AUG.	Thursday	India and World (India's Foreign Policy)	250	09 am to 12 am
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>				
17 AUG.	Thursday	Comprehensive Test, Paper 1	250	09 am to 12 am
24 AUG.	Thursday	Comprehensive Test, Paper 2	250	09 am to 12 am
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II</b>				
05 SEPT.	Tuesday	Comprehensive Test, Paper 1	250	09 am to 12 am
05 SEPT.	Tuesday	Comprehensive Test, Paper 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm

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# UPSC CSE MAINS 2023

OPTIONAL  
MAINS



# HISTORY

Date	Day	Test	Marks	Timing
08 JUNE	Thursday	ANCIENT INDIN HISTORY	250	09 am to 12 pm
22 JUNE	Thursday	MEDIEVAL INDIN HISTORY	250	09 am to 12 pm
06 JULY	Thursday	MODERN INDIN HISTORY	250	09 am to 12 pm
20 JULY	Thursday	WORLD HISTORY	250	09 am to 12 pm
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>				
10 AUG.	Thursday	COMPREHENSIVE TEST PAPER 1	250	09 am to 12 pm
10 AUG.	Thursday	COMPREHENSIVE TEST PAPER 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm

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# UPSC CSE MAINS 2023

## OPTIONAL MAINS



# ANTHROPOLOGY

DATE	DAY	SECTIONAL TESTS	MARKS	TIMING
08 JUNE	THURSDAY	Paper 1 - Gen. Anthropology (1.1,1.2,1.3) Socio-Cultural Anthropology (2.1 to 5)	250	09 am to 12 am
22 JUNE	THURSDAY	Paper 1 - Anthropological Thoughts (6) Language (7), Research Methods (8)	250	09 am to 12 am
29 JUNE	THURSDAY	Archeological Anthropology+Evolution Paper 1 (1.4 to 1.6 & 1.8) Paper 2 (1.1 to 1.3)	250	09 am to 12 am
13 JULY	THURSDAY	Paper 1 - Biological Anthropology (1.7 and 9.1 to 12)	250	09 am to 12 am
27 JULY	THURSDAY	Paper 2 - Indian Anthropology (2 to 5.3)	250	09 am to 12 am
03 AUG.	THURSDAY	Paper 2 - Tribal India (6.1 to 9.3)	250	09 am to 12 am
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - I</b>				
17 AUG.	THURSDAY	Comprehensive Test - Paper 1	250	09 am to 12 am
24 AUG.	THURSDAY	Comprehensive Test - Paper 2	250	09 am to 12 am
<b>COMPREHENSIVE TEST - II</b>				
05 SEPT.	TUESDAY	Comprehensive Test - Paper 1	250	09 am to 12 am
05 SEPT.	TUESDAY	Comprehensive Test - Paper 2	250	02 pm to 05 pm

### Features

- ◆ Comprehensive syllabus coverage through Tests
- ◆ Detail discussion after every test by experienced faculty
- ◆ Model answers of all tests as per UPSC standards

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