

- 1 C  
Ex. Twelve members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President of India for six-years term for their contributions towards arts, literature, sciences, and social services. This right has been bestowed upon the President according to the Fourth Schedule [Articles 4(1) and 80(2)] of the Constitution of India.
- 2 C  
Ex. It is a component of Atal Innovation Mission, implemented by NITI Aayog. ATL is a work space where young minds can give shape to their ideas through hands on do-it yourself mode; and learn innovation skills. Young children get a chance to work with tools and equipment to understand the concepts of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math).
- 3 C  
Ex.
- 4 A  
Ex. Union Government has approved Rs 4,900 crore Kosi-Mechi Interlinking project for interlinking of Kosi and Mechi rivers of Bihar. This is the second major river interlinking project in the country to be approved by Central Government after the Ken-Betwa project in Madhya Pradesh.
- 5 A  
Ex. Jharsuguda Airport in Odisha and Pakyong Airport in Sikkim were inaugurated. Pakyong airport is Sikkim's first ever airport and AAI's first Greenfield airport construction. Kannur International Airport was inaugurated making Kerala the only state in India to have four international airports.
- 6 B  
Ex. The Baba Kalyani led committee constituted by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry to study the existing SEZ policy of India. The key recommendations of the Group include promotion of MSME investments in SEZs by linking with MSME Schemes of the Government, development planning and regulations to promote integrated industrial and urban development, allowing alternate sectors to invest in sector specific SEZs, additional enablers and procedural relaxations and infrastructure status to improve access to finance and enable long term borrowing.
- 7 C  
Ex. The "Making Peace With Nature" report draws a pathway for a shift to circular economies and fairer societies that tackles climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. Achieving transformative change and reaching the Sustainable Development Goals needs everyone to play a role. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has released the 'Making Peace with Nature' report, ahead of the fifth session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-5). The Report explains how climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution add up to three self-inflicted planetary emergencies that are closely interconnected and put the well-being of current and future generations at unacceptable risk.
- 8 D  
Ex. The 42nd amendment Act 1976 added a new part in the constitution part IVA. It incorporated the fundamental duties by inserting a new article 51A below article 51. The objective of incorporating the fundamental duties is to place before the country a code of conduct, which the citizens are expected to follow.
- 9 A  
Ex. The 50th Session of the Indian National Congress was held on 27 and 28 December 1936-37 at Faizpur, a village on the outskirts of Jalgaon District of Bombay Presidency (Maharashtra). It was, here, for the first time that Congress held its Annual Session in a backward rural setting. It was presided over by Jawaharlal Nehru. National Planning Committee with Jawaharlal Nehru as its president was set up in Haripura session of 1938.
- 10 D  
Ex. In order to boost domestic manufacturing and cut down on import bills, the central government in March 2020 introduced a scheme that aims to give companies incentives on incremental sales from products manufactured in domestic units. Apart from inviting foreign companies to set shop in India, the scheme also aims to encourage local companies to set up or expand existing manufacturing units.
- 11 D  
Ex. Tiger reserve - State  
1. Bandipur - Karnataka  
2. Biligiri Ranganatha temple - Karnataka  
3. Dandeli-Anshi tiger reserve (kali) - Karnataka
- 12 D  
Ex. The Indian capitalist class grew from about the mid 19th century with largely an independent capital base and not as junior partners of foreign capital or as comprador. The Indian capitalist class grew independently and in opposition to imperialism and therefore did not see the long-term class interests as being tied up with imperialism. The threat of popular left movements did not lead the capitalist class to collaborate or compromise with imperialism. The issue before the capitalist class was not, whether to oppose imperialism or not, but that the path chosen to fight imperialism should not be such that it would threaten capitalism itself.
- 13 B  
Ex. The different taxes collected by the Mughals officers are as follows:  
\* Rahadari, a tax on roads and highways for security measures. \* Tamgha -stamp tax \* Pandhari - installation tax \* Mir bhari - river toll \* Charai - grazing tax \* Tuwana - the collection from fairs. \* Sair - octroi.
- 14 A  
Ex.





- 41 B  
Ex. • Ocean acidification is mainly caused by carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere dissolving into the ocean. This leads to a lowering of the water's pH, making the ocean more acidic.  
• Many factors contribute to rising carbon dioxide levels. Currently, the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas for human industry is one of the major causes.  
• Deforestation results in fewer trees to absorb the gas. Also, when plants are cut down and burnt or left to rot, the carbon that makes up their organic tissue is released as carbon dioxide.  
• Some parts of the ocean are naturally acidic, such as at hydrothermal vent sites - underwater 'hot springs'.  
• In the past, ocean acidification occurred naturally but over much longer periods of time. It is occurring faster now than in the last 20 million years.
- 42 B  
Ex. Lucy will be the first space mission to study the Trojans. The mission takes its name from the fossilized human ancestor (called "Lucy" by her discoverers) whose skeleton provided unique insight into humanity's evolution. Lucy launched at 5:34 a.m. EDT on Oct. 16, 2021, on a United Launch Alliance Atlas V 401 rocket from Space Launch Complex-41 on Cape Canaveral Space Force Station in Florida. The spacecraft sent its first signal to Earth from its own antenna to NASA's Deep Space Network at 6:40 a.m. EDT.
- 43 C  
Ex. Odisha's blackbuck population has doubled in the last six years, according to figures from the latest population census released recently by the chief conservator of forest (wildlife). Blackbucks are found only in the Ganjam district in the southern part of the state, which is where the census was carried out. It used to be sighted in the Balukhand-Konark Wildlife Sanctuary in Puri district till 2012-13, but now has vanished from the area. The blackbuck is a Schedule-1 animal according to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (amended in 1992) and is considered as 'Vulnerable' according to the Red Data Book. The people of Ganjam had been enthusiastically protecting the animal like the Bishnois of western Rajasthan and the Vala Rajputs of Saurashtra.
- 44 B  
Ex. Employees' State Insurance (abbreviated as ESI) is a self-financing social security and health insurance scheme for Indian workers. The fund is managed by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) according to rules and regulations stipulated in the ESI Act 1948. ESIC is a Statutory and an Autonomous Body under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India.
- 45 B  
Ex. The Finance Commissions are commissions periodically constituted by the President of India under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution to define the financial relations between the central government of India and the individual state governments.
- 46 B  
Ex. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, also called the North Atlantic Alliance, is an intergovernmental military alliance between 30 member states, 28 of which are in Europe and the other 2 being part of North America. Founded: 4 April 1949, Washington, D.C., United States Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium.
- 47 B  
Ex. There are 25 High Courts in India, six having control over more than one State/UT. Delhi has a High Court of its own among the Union Territories. Each High Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and such other judges as appointed by the President of India.
- 48 A  
Ex. - The man and the biosphere (MAB) program are an inter-governmental scientific programme chiming to set a scientific basis for the improvement of the relationships between people and their environment globally.  
- Launched in the early 1970s.  
- The marble place zoo in Calcutta city. Is the oldest existing zoo in the country.  
So statements 3 is not correct while statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- 49 B  
Ex. Though a uniform pattern of Government is prescribed for the States, it is not so in the matter of the composition of the Legislature. While the Legislature of every State shall consist of the Governor and the State Legislature, in some of the States, the Legislature shall consist of two Houses, namely, the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, while in the rest, there shall be only one House, namely the legislative assembly.
- 50 D  
Ex. In 1893, he started the practice of using the traditional religious Ganapati festival to propagate nationalist ideas through patriotic songs and speeches. Tilak started his Home League in April 1916 and covered the area of Maharashtra (excluding Bombay city), Karnataka, Central Province and Berar. In 1916 he concluded the Lucknow Pact with the Muslim League, which provided for Hindu- Muslim unity in the nationalist struggle.
- 51 C  
Ex. Under the patronage of Adil Shah, Bijapur style or the Deccan style of architecture developed. He constructed a number of mosques, tombs and palaces which were unique in the use of 3-arched facade and bulbous dome, and were almost spherical with a narrow neck. He also introduced the use of cornices. A special feature of the Bijapur school was the treatment of its ceilings, which were without any apparent support. Iron clamps and a strong plaster of mortar were used to give strength to the buildings. The walls were decorated by rich carvings. Example: Gol Gumbad (the mausoleum of Adil Shah).
- 52 C  
Ex. - The Indian governments has established 18 biosphere reserve to protected larger area of natural habitat than a typical national parks.  
- Biosphere reserve are sites established by countries and recognized under UNESCO'S man and the biosphere (MAB) programme to promote sustainable development based on local community efforts and sound science. So' both statements are correct.
- 53 C  
Ex. The term of a member of parliament of Lok Sabha (dissolved) is five years from the date appointment for its first meeting. During a state of emergency, the term however can be extended by the Parliament of India by law for a period not exceeding one year at a time.
- 54 D  
Ex.

- 55 D  
**Ex.** Genetically modified corn crops and suspensions of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) are currently used to control pest infestations of insects of the Lepidoptera family. For this purpose, the cry1Ab gene coding for protein delta-endotoxin derived from B. *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is a Gram-positive aerobic or facultative aerobic spore-forming entomopathogenic bacterium that can easily be isolated from a variety of environmental sources. It has specific toxicity against target insects and is safe to non-target organisms.
- 56 C  
**Ex.**
- 57 D  
**Ex.** Frogs are found all over the world, and in every climate, except Antarctica.  
 - Frogs cannot live in the sea or any salt water  
 So, both statements are incorrect.
- 58 C  
**Ex.** The Vice-President is not a member of either House of Parliament or of a House of a Legislature of any state. If a member of either House of Parliament or of a House of a Legislature of any state is elected as Vice-President, he is deemed to have vacated his seat in that House on the date he/she enters his office as Vice-President.
- 59 B  
**Ex.** Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) is headed by Directorate General of Foreign Trade with headquarters at the New Delhi. Since liberalisation, DGFT has been assigned the role of a "Facilitator". The shift was from prohibition and control of imports/exports to promotion and facilitation of exports/imports. It is responsible for implementations of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations notified there under.
- 60 B  
**Ex.** India young professional programme:  
 Ministry of Jal shakti has launched the first edition of the India young water professional programme.  
 So, statements 1 is not correct.  
 It was launched under the national hydrology project and supported by the Australian water partnership.  
 Aim - to provide a structured platform for capacity building with strategic and long - term investment to support the water management reforms in India.  
 • Program focuses on gender quality and diversity  
 So' statements 2 and 3 are correct.
- 61 D  
**Ex.** According to Conservation International, a region must fulfill the following two criteria to qualify as a hotspot: • The region should have at least 1500 species of vascular plants i.e., it should have a high degree of endemism. • It must contain 30% (or less) of its original habitat, i.e. it must be threatened. • The Himalayas, Indo-Burma Region, The Western Ghats and Sundaland are all Biodiversity Hotspots. • The Sundaland hotspot lies in South-East Asia and covers Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Brunei, and Malaysia. In the year 2013, the Sundaland was declared as a World Biosphere Reserve by the United Nations.
- 62 A  
**Ex.** British System possesses legislative supremacy and thereby ultimate power over all other political bodies in the UK and the overseas territories. Parliament is bicameral but has three parts, consisting of the sovereign (Crown-in-Parliament), the House of Lords, and the House of Commons (the primary chamber).
- 63 C  
**Ex.** The sanctuary derives its name from the Kuno, a tributary of the river Chambal; this perennial river flows through the middle, bisecting the sanctuary. Kuno-Palpur National Park in Madhya Pradesh will be the first release site. According to the plan document, the park can sustain up to 21 cheetahs. 'Project Cheetah' is also expected to lead to ecosystem restoration activities in cheetah conservation areas.
- 64 D  
**Ex.** • Mediterranean climate is entirely confined to the western portion of continental masses, between 30° and 45° north and south of the equator. • The basic cause of this type of climate is the shifting of the wind belts. • The Mediterranean Sea has the greatest extent of this type of 'winter rain climate', and gives rise to the name Mediterranean Climate. • The best developed form of this climatic type is found in central Chile. • Other Mediterranean regions include • California (around San Francisco), • the south-western tip of Africa (around Cape Town), • southern Australia, and south-west Australia (Swanland).
- 65 B  
**Ex.** The Convention on Cybercrime, also known as the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime or the Budapest Convention, is the first international treaty seeking to address Internet and computer crime by harmonizing national laws, improving investigative techniques, and increasing cooperation among nations.
- 66 A  
**Ex.** Treaty on the non- proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT); 1970:  
 • It seeks to prevent the spread of nuclear energy and to move towards nuclear disarmament. So, statements 1 is correct.  
 • Nuclear disarmament is the act of reducing or eliminating nuclear weapons. So, statements 2 is correct.  
 • India has not signed the NPT.
- 67 B  
**Ex.** Varkari is a religious movement (sampraday) within the bhakti spiritual tradition of Hinduism. It is geographically associated with the Indian states of Maharashtra and northern Karnataka.
- 68 A  
**Ex.** The short duration discussion is a procedural device to enable members to raise discussion on matters of urgent public importance without a formal motion on a matter of urgent public importance.
- 69 C  
**Ex.** Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project (KLIP), claimed as the world's largest multi-stage and multi-purpose lift irrigation scheme, was inaugurated by Telangana Chief Minister K. Chandrasekhara Reddy at Medigadda where the first barrage of the project is located in Jayashankar-Bhupalapally district.
- 70 D  
**Ex.** The motion refers to a proposal that is placed before the meeting, for the purpose of discussion and decision and once the motion is passed it turns out as a resolution, i.e. it shows the general opinion of all members.

- 71 D**  
**Ex.** • Lipids include a variety of molecules, such as neutral fats, oils, steroids and waxes. These have only one common, characteristic i.e. their hydrophobic nature.  
 • Proteins are polymers of specific acids called amino acids. Deficiency of protein leads to serious disorders collectively termed as protein energy malnutrition (PEM) eg. kwashiorkor, marasmus, etc.  
 • Proteins play a wide variety of functional roles including - enzymes as catalysts, structural materials, specific binding etc.  
 So, all statements are correct.
- 72 B**  
**Ex.** Bamiyan is situated in the high mountains of the Hindu Kush in the central highlands of Afghanistan. Bamiyan Buddhas were great examples of a confluence of Gupta, Sassanian and Hellenistic artistic styles.
- 73 A**  
**Ex.** The highest tides in the world can be found in Canada at the Bay of Fundy, which separates New Brunswick from Nova Scotia. The highest tides in the United States can be found near Anchorage, Alaska, with tidal ranges up to 40 feet.
- 74 C**  
**Ex.** • Leguminous is used to describe plants in the legume family, which includes the plants that produce some beans, peas, and lentils. Crops that have nodules in their roots that contain nitrogen-fixing bacteria are called leguminous crops.  
 • Uses of leguminous crops:  
 1. They help in Nitrogen fixation.  
 2. They are helpful during crop rotation.  
 3. They help in reducing soil erosion.  
 4. They improve soil structure.
- 75 B**  
**Ex.** The Brahmos is a medium - range ramjet supersonic cruise missile that can be launched from a submarine, a surface warship, an aircraft or from land. It is notably one of the fastest supersonic cruise missiles in the world. So, statement 1 is correct.  
 • It is a joint venture between the Russian federation's NPO mashinostroyeniya and India's defense research and development organization (DRDO), who together have formed Brahmos Aerospace. So, statement 3 is correct while 2 is not correct.
- 76 A**  
**Ex.** International Labour Organization's Conventions 138 and 182 are related to Child Labour. Convention No. 182 calls for the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, which includes slavery, forced labour and trafficking.
- 77 C**  
**Ex.**
- 78 C**  
**Ex.** With a view to improve the Governance of Public Sector Banks (PSBs), the Government had decided to set up an autonomous Banks Board Bureau in August 2015. The bureau was announced as part of the seven-point Indradhanush plan to revamp PSBs. BBB is an autonomous body. The bureau will have three ex-officio members and three expert members, in addition to the Chairman. All the Members and Chairman will be part time. It recommends appointment of directors and non-executive chairperson to Public sector banks, State owned financial institutions and Insurance.
- 79 D**  
**Ex.** Swarajists were divided into Responsivists and Non-Responsivists in the house. Responsivists' like Madan Mohan Malviya, Lala Lajpat Rai and N. C. Kelkar offered to cooperate with the governments to secure the so-called Hindu interests.
- 80 D**  
**Ex.** Finance Minister unveiled the Disinvestment/Strategic Disinvestment Policy and said four sectors - Atomic energy, Space and Defence; Transport and Telecommunications; Power, Petroleum, Coal and other minerals; and Banking, Insurance and financial services - would be strategic sectors.
- 81 B**  
**Ex.**
- 82 C**  
**Ex.** • CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments.  
 • Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten the survival of the species.
- 83 D**  
**Ex.** AITUC was founded on October 20, 1920. The Indian National Congress President for the year, Lala Lajpat Rai, was elected as the first president and Dewan Chaman Lal as the first general secretary. CR Das was elected as president for the third and fourth session of AITUC. The Gaya session of the Congress (1922) welcomed the formation of AITUC and a committee was formed to assist it.
- 84 A**  
**Ex.** - The wildlife (protection) act 1972 provides for the declaration of certain areas by the state government as wildlife sanctuaries and this Act also provides for the declaration of national parks. So statements 1 is not correct.  
 - There are 106 existing national parks in India covering an area of 44,372.42 km<sup>2</sup>. Which is 1.35% of the geographical area of the country (national wildlife database, 2021). So statements 2 is correct.
- 85 A**  
**Ex.**
- 86 B**  
**Ex.** To qualify as a biodiversity hot spot, a region must meet two strict criteria:  
 i. Decides endemism - it must contain at least 1500 species of vascular plants (>0.5% of the world total) as endemics, and  
 ii. Degree of threat - it has to have lost at least 70% of its original habitat. So, statements 1 is correct.  
 There are 4 biodiversity hot spots present in India.  
 They are:  
 1. The Himalayas, 2. Indo- Burma  
 3. The western Ghats & Sri Lanka, 4. Sunderland  
 So, statements 2 is not correct.
- 87 C**  
**Ex.** Stockholm international peace research institute (SIPRI) 2021 report - (according to SIPRI) -  
 • Russia and the U.S together possessed over 90% of global nuclear weapons. so, statement 1 is not correct. • Indian nuclear warheads increased from 150 at the start of 2020 to 156 at the start of 2021. So, statement 2 is not correct. • Pakistan and China's nuclear warheads have also increased. So, statements 3 is correct.

