

## **Prelims**

### **Test series – 01**

#### **Part- A**

#### **Current affairs**

1. Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024,  
Which among the statements concerning this are true
1. It is anti-cheating regulatory framework for public exams.
  2. Punishment for cheating is jail sentence ranging from six months up to two years with fines between Rs 10,000 to Rs 5 lakh.
  3. Students, chief invigilators, independent representatives, paper setters, solution providers and coaching mafias also come under the act.
  4. Ethical misconduct emerging from technologies are also included under the act.
- A. 1 statement is true
- B. 2 statements are true
- C. 3 statements are true
- D. All are true

ANSWER: D

- Public examinations refer to examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, Railway Recruitment Board, National Testing Agency, and Departments of the central government.
- All examinations held in physical mode by the National Testing Agency and other testing bodies operating state and national level eligibility tests fall under this legislation.
- Ban from appearing for any national or state level examination for six months to lifetime.

2. Bharat Mart-

1. It is located at Vishakapatnam port, Andhra Pradesh.
2. It is a hybrid wholesale and retail marketplace for Indian goods.
3. It will help Indian small and medium-sized enterprises to reach international market and globalise.
4. It will increase exports to Australia, New Zealand and East Asia.

Which among the statements concerning this are true

- A. 1, 3
- B. 1, 2, 4
- C. 1, 3, 4
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) was signed between India and UAE in 2022, for bilateral trade.

Bharat Mart is a joint initiative of DP World, Dubai and India's Ministry of Commerce.

Statement 1- is false as the mart is located at Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone, UAE.

Statement 4 is false - It is expected to increase exports to West Asia, Africa and Eurasian markets due to its location in Middle East.

3. Arrange the following economies in their ranking

1. India
2. Japan
3. USA
4. Germany
5. China

- A. 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
- B. 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
- C. 3, 5, 4, 2, 1

D. 3, 5, 2, 4, 1

ANSWER: C

10 largest economies in the world in 2024

- United States of America. GDP: 27,974 USD billion.
- China. GDP: 18,566 USD billion.
- Germany. GDP: 4,730 USD billion.
- Japan. GDP: 4,291 USD billion.
- India. GDP: 4,112 USD billion.
- United Kingdom. GDP: 3,592 USD billion.
- France. GDP: 3,182 USD billion.
- Italy. GDP: 2,280 USD billion.
- Brazil GDP : 2,130 USD billion
- Canada GDP : 2,120 USD billion

4. ----- is a not-for-profit entity to serve as an online insurance marketplace catering to all stakeholders to achieve the vision of “Insurance for all by 2047”

- A. Pradhan Mantri Bima
- B. Bima sugam
- C. Atal Bima
- D. Amrit Bima

ANSWER: B

It is by The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI). Bima Sugam cannot charge consumers any fees for availing services on its platform.

- Data Privacy - It cannot store customer data, preventing misuse.

5. PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

consider the statements that are not true

1. Under the scheme rooftop solar panels will be installed Indian households.

2. 60% subsidy on purchase and installation costs as direct benefit transfer.
3. 300 units of free electricity per month.
4. Urban Local Bodies and Panchayats shall be incentivised to promote rooftop solar systems in their jurisdictions.

- A. 1 only
- B. 1, and 3
- C. 1, 3, 4
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: A B C D

Budget allocated 75,000 crore

STATEMENT 1 – TRUE – solar photovoltaic systems will be installed on one crore homes.

STATEMENT 2 – FALSE– Central government would provide upfront 40% subsidy on purchase and installation costs of rooftop solar equipment as direct benefit transfer into bank accounts.

STATEMENT 3 – TRUE

STATEMENT 4 – TRUE– To drive community participation, urban and rural local governing bodies facilitating rooftop solar under the scheme would also receive monetary incentives and awards from the government.

6. Theme for World Radio Day celebrated on February 13th in 2024 was

- A. Radio: A century informing, entertaining and educating
- B. Radio and Peace
- C. New World, New Radio
- D. Radio: information and life

ANSWER: A

7. Kannada Language Comprehensive Development (Amendment) Bill, 2024 has which of the below provisions

1. 60% use of Kannada in signboards of businesses and establishments across the state.
2. licences will be cancelled if not agreed by businesses and establishments.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only

- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 or 2

ANSWER: C

8. Gupteswar forest is located in

- A. West Bengal
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Assam
- D. Odisha

ANSWER: D

Gupteswar, Mandasaru, Mahendragiri and Gandhamardan are the four Biodiversity – Heritage sites of Odisha

9. CSIR–National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL) successfully tested an unmanned High Altitude Pseudo Satellite (HAPS) in

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujarat
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Karnataka

ANSWER: D

CSIR–National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL) successfully tested an unmanned High Altitude Pseudo Satellite (HAPS) in Karnataka.

A pseudo-satellite is a high-altitude aircraft, designed to fill in the gap between satellites and UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles). Pseudo-satellites operate in the stratosphere, where no weather occurs. Almost out of the earth's orbit, these drones can provide wide-ranging reconnaissance options.

It operates in the stratosphere about 20 kilometers above ground.

They can be operated with lower costs compared to satellites.

They are powered by solar energy and use rechargeable batteries.

10. Deep tech is

- A. Research deep under water in oceans.
- B. Video editing and creating fake viral videos.
- C. High tech innovation in advance technology.
- D. Cyber crime tool.

Answer: C

The term “deep tech” was coined by Swati Chaturvedi, CEO of Propel(x).

Deep tech, or hard tech, or deep technology, refers to those startups whose business model is based on high tech innovation in engineering, or significant scientific advances. (cutting edge technology in artificial intelligence, robotics, drones, photonics, advance computing etc.)

## **Part- B**

### **Polity**

1. Overseas citizen of India

Which among the below regarding it are true

- 1. He cannot be entitled for registration as a voter.
- 2. He enjoys all the Fundamental rights.
- 3. He is not eligible to be a member of Parliament.
- 4. He cannot be appointed as Governor of any state.

A. 1, 3

B. 1, 2, 3

C. 1, 3, 4

D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER C

STATEMENT 1 TRUE

STATEMENT 2 FALSE

He does not enjoy Fundamental right under A-16 (prohibits discrimination in employment in any government office)

STATEMENT 3 TRUE

He cannot contest in any election for legislative.

STATEMENT 4 TRUE

He cannot be appointed for public office/executive.

2. who among the below are true concerning Part II of Indian constitution

1. Constitution does not define Citizenship in Part II.
2. Parliament enacts a law on the matters relating to citizenship.
3. Citizen related amendments need special majority.
4. Naturalized citizen is eligible to be President of India.

A. 2, 3

B. 1, 2, 3

C. 1, 2, 4

D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

ANSWER C

STATEMENT 1 TRUE

- The Constitution does not define the term 'Citizen'.
- It does not prescribe any qualifications for Citizenship.
- It empowers the Parliament to enact a law on the matters relating to citizenship.

- Accordingly, the Parliament has enacted the Citizenship Act (1955), which has been amended from time to time as per the needs of time.

STATEMENT 2 TRUE

Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law

STATEMENT 3 FALSE

Citizen related amendments need simple majority.

STATEMENT 4 TRUE

3. The Parliament of India passed 7th Constitutional Amendment Act and the States Reorganisation Act in 1956 which created :

- (a) 12 States only
- (b) 14 States and 6 Union Territories
- (c) 14 States and 7 Union Territories
- (d) 16 States and 3 Union Territories

ANSWER C

4. Supreme court said that Constitution of India is Federal and Federalism is a Basic Structure of Constitution in which among the below cases

- A. Golaknath vs State of Punjab
- B. Keshvanand Bharati case vs State of Kerala
- C. S R Bommai vs Union of India
- D. Menaka Gandhi vs Union of India

ANSWER C

5. Which among the below forms of Liberty are not listed under the Preamble of India's Constitution.

- A. Faith
- B. Expression



C. Thought

D. Dignity

ANSWER D

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith, and worship have been said according to Preamble.

6. Mysore state Act was passed in

A. 1971

B. 1973

C. 1987

D. 1993

ANSWER: B

Mysore state Act changed the name of the State of Mysore to State of Karnataka in 1973.

7. Which among the statements are true regarding Drafting Committee  
Form

1. Drafting Committee set up on August 19, 1947.

2. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the drafting committee.

3. It consisted of seven members.

4. The final draft was introduced to the assembly on November 4, 1948.

A. 1, 2

B. 2, 3, 4

C. 1, 2, 3

D. All of the above

ANSWER B

Statement 1- FALSE- Drafting Committee set up on August 29, 1947.

Statement 3 – True – The members were D.P. Khaitan

B.R. Ambedkar – chairman

Syed Mohammad Saadullah

N. Gopalaswami Iyengar

Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar

K.M Munshi

D.P. Khaitan (replaced by T T Krishnamachari)

B.L. Mitter (replaced by N Madhav Rao)

Statement 4 – True – The first draft was ready by February 1948.

The second draft was ready by October 1948

The final draft was introduced to the assembly on November 4, 1948.

8. Which among the below is not correctly paired – need to start

A. Dual Government – Pitt India Act 1784

B. Dyarchy – Charter Act of 1853

C. Good Governance Act for India- Government of India Act 1858

D. Responsible Governance – Government of India Act 1919

ANSWER B

Dyarchy – Government of India Act 1919

All India Federation – Government of India Act 1935

9. which among the below statements is False

1. First Indian budget was by James Wilson in 1869.

2. Independent India first budget was by R K Shanmukham Chetty on 26th Nov 1947.

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 or 2

ANSWER D

The discussion on budget including supplementary questions was allowed for the first time by Morley–Minto reforms 1909.

10. Consider the following statements about the Morley–Minto reforms :

1. Provincial legislative councils came to have non-official majority.

2. The discussion on budget including supplementary questions was allowed for the first time.

3. Muslims were given separate electorate.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1, 2
- D. All of the above

11. Integration of Princely states, which among the below is not correctly matched

- 1. Junagarh – February 20, 1948
- 2. Jammu and Kashmir – October 16, 1947
- 3. Hyderabad – September 17, 1948

ANSWER- 2

Jammu and Kashmir – October 26, 1947

12. Macaulay Committee on Civil Service was appointed by which of the following acts

- A. Charter Act of 1853
- B. Government of India Act 1858
- C. India Council Act 1861
- D. Government of India Act 1935

ANSWER: A

13. Which among the below statements is not a provision of Regulating Act of India

- A. It designated the Governor of Bengal as the 'Governor-General of Bengal'.
- B. Executive Council of four members to assist the Governor General of Bengal.
- C. It provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at Calcutta (1774).
- D. It established Board of Control for managing Political Affairs.

ANSWER: D

Board of Control for managing Political Affairs was a provision under Pitt India 1784.

Provisions of Regulating Act – first step toward controlling and regulating the affairs of EIC.

- Madras and Bombay presidencies were made subordinate to the governor-general of Bengal (centralizing tendency started from this act).
- Supreme Court was established at Calcutta 1774. It consisted of one chief justice and three other judges.
- EIC Court of Directors was required to report on revenue, civil, and military affairs in India.

14. Consider the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly:

1. The chairman of the Steering Committee was Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
2. The chairman of the Provincial Constitution Committee was Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
3. The chairman of the Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee was J.B. Kripalani.

consider the statements that are true

- A. 1 statement is true
- B. 2 statements are true
- C. 3 statements are true
- D. All the statements are true

ANSWER: D

- The chairman of the Union Constitution Committee, Union Powers Committee and States Committee was Jawaharlal Nehru.
- The chairman of Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas – Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
- The chairman of Rules of Procedure Committee, Steering Committee, Ad Hoc Committee on the National Flag – was Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
- The chairman of North-East Frontier Tribal Areas and Assam Excluded & Partially Excluded Areas Sub-Committee – Gopinath Bordoloi
- The chairman of Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas (Apart from those in Assam) Sub-Committee – A V Thakkar

15. which among the below are essential characteristics of a Democracy

1. The independence of the judiciary
2. The separation of powers

3. The holding of periodic free and fair elections by universal suffrage and by secret ballot.

4. Free, independent and pluralistic media

A. 1 statement is true

B. 2 statements are true

C. 3 statements are true

D. All the statements are true

ANSWER: D

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights has declared the following as essential elements of democracy:

- Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms
- Freedom of association
- Freedom of expression and opinion
- Access to power and its exercise in accordance with the rule of law
- The holding of periodic free and fair elections by universal suffrage and by secret ballot as the expression of the will of the people
- A pluralistic system of political parties and organizations
- The separation of powers
- The independence of the judiciary
- Transparency and accountability in public administration
- Free, independent and pluralistic media

16. Arrange the below in order of appearance in the Preamble

1. Socialist

2. Sovereign

3. Secular

4. Republic

5. Democratic

A. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

B. 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

C. 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

D. 4, 5, 3, 1, 2

ANSWER B

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA having solemnly resolved to constitute India into  
a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

17. The Supreme Court held that the Preamble is an integral part of the constitution  
in which of the following cases/case?

A. Berubari Union case

B. Keshvananda Bharati vs State of Kerala

C. Minerva Mills vs. The union of India

D. Golaknath vs State of Punjab

ANSWER B

18. The idea of preamble has been inspired from

(a) United Kingdom

(b) Australia

(c) France

(d) U.S.A.

ANSWER D

19. Which of the following describes India as a secular state?

A. Fundamental Rights

B. Directive principles of state policy

C. Fundamental Duties

D. Preamble of the constitution

ANSWER D

20. Which among the below article terminates Indian citizenship

A. Article- 8

B. Article- 9

C. Article- 10

D. Article- 11

ANSWER B

Article 9 - Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign State not to be citizens.