RPSC RAS PRELIMS

RAS Pre 2023

Question paper with answer key and explanations · quorumias.com/ras-pre-2026-answer-key

1 **The East-West Corridor connect to _.**

A Imphal to Ahmedabad

B Dimapur to Vadodara

C Silchar to Porbandar

D Guwahati to Kandla Port

WHY

The East-West Corridor, part of India's national highway development programme, runs from Silchar in Assam to Porbandar in Gujarat. The North-South Corridor runs from Srinagar to Kanyakumari.

2 **Which is the incorrect pair '**

A Satur – Central Aravalli

B Katada – Southern Aravalli

C Dur-Marayaji – Central Aravalli

D Mahoharpura – Northern Aravalli

WHY

This question has been removed by Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) in the final answer key.

3 **Which of the following group of districts are correctly arranged in descending order as per the amount of monsoon rainfall they receive '**

A **Dholpur, Rajsamand, Jalore**

B Bhilwara, Baran, Sikar

C Rajsamand, Jalore, Dholpur

D Pali, Jaipur, Bharatpur

WHY

In Rajasthan, monsoon rainfall generally decreases from the east towards the west. Dholpur in the east receives more than Rajsamand, and Rajsamand receives more than Jalore in the west, so the descending order Dholpur, Rajsamand, Jalore is correct.

4 **Which three rivers of the following form 'Triveni' Sangam '**

A **Banas River, Mainal River, Bedach River**

B Gambhiri River, Mansi River, Dhundh River

C Kothari River, Khori River, Bedach River

D Som River, Aahu River, Bandi River

WHY

The Triveni Sangam is the meeting point of the Banas, Berach (Bedach) and Menali (Mainal) rivers near Bigod in Bhilwara district.

5 **As per the India State of Forest Report 2021, the forest cover in terms of vegetation cover is 16,654 square km, it is percent of Rajasthan's geographical area.**

A 6.74

B 7.48

C 8.47

D 4.87

WHY

According to the India State of Forest Report 2021, Rajasthan's forest cover is 16,654 sq km, which works out to about 4.87 percent of the state's geographical area. This figure is the forest cover share, so the matching option is 4.87. The other values do not match this reported percentage.

6 **Which are the largest Bauxite and Mica producing States in India ' Bauxite – Mica**

A Madhya Pradesh – Maharashtra

B Chhattisgarh – Odisha

C Odisha – Andhra Pradesh

D Jharkhand – Rajasthan

WHY

This question has been removed by Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) in the final answer key.

7 **The first sugar industry based on beet-root was established at-**

A **Sri Ganganagar**

B Bhopalsagar

C Keshoraypatan

D Udaipur

WHY

The first beet-root based sugar industry in Rajasthan was established at Sri Ganganagar, a canal-irrigated area suited to beet cultivation. The other places listed are not associated with the first beet-root sugar industry.

8 **The Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project is a joint venture of-**

A Rajasthan, Punjab and Gujarat

B **Gujarat and Rajasthan**

C Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

D Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

WHY

The Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project is a joint venture of Gujarat and Rajasthan. It is built on the Mahi river, which flows through both states, so the two states share the project. Punjab and Madhya Pradesh are not partners in it.

9 **Choose the district of Rajasthan which had the lowest decadal population growth rate between 2001-2011.**

A Barmer

B Sri Ganganagar

C Pali

D Bundi

WHY

Sri Ganganagar recorded the lowest decadal population growth rate in Rajasthan during 2001-2011, at around 10 percent, well below the state average. Barmer, Pali and Bundi all grew faster than Sri Ganganagar in this period, so they are not the answer.

10 **Kalakhuta, Leelwani, Nardiya, Timmamori are producing regions of which mineral in Rajasthan '**

A Manganese

B Tungsten

C Copper

D Iron ore

WHY

Kalakhuta, Leelwani, Nardiya and Timmamori are manganese-producing areas of Rajasthan, found chiefly in the Banswara region. Tungsten, copper and iron ore are produced at other places in the state, so they are not the answer.

11 **Kalisindh Super Thermal Power Station is located at-**

A Baran

B Jhalawar

C Dungarpur

D Banswara

WHY

Kalisindh Super Thermal Power Station is located in Jhalawar district of Rajasthan; it is a coal-based plant of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam. The other options are other districts of Rajasthan and are not the site of this plant.

12 **Which is not a correct match ' Wildlife – District**

A Shergarh – Bundi

B Bassi – Chittorgarh

C Ramsagar Van Vihar – Dholpur

D Sitamata – Pratapgarh

WHY

Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary is not in Bundi district; it lies in Baran district, so this pair is the incorrect match. Bassi sanctuary is in Chittorgarh, Ramsagar Van Vihar is in Dholpur and Sitamata sanctuary is in Pratapgarh, so those three pairs are correctly matched.

13 **Mahi Kanchan and RCB 911 are hybrid variety of-**

A Maize and Barley respectively

B Maize and Rice respectively

C Maize and Bajra respectively

D Bajra and Maize respectively

WHY

Mahi Kanchan is a hybrid variety of maize, and RCB 911 is a hybrid variety of bajra (pearl millet), so the pair is maize and bajra respectively. The other options pair these crops with barley or rice, which are not the crops of these varieties.

14 **Consider the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly of India :**
(I) The final session of the Constituent Assembly was held on 24 th January, 1950.
(II) Dr. Rajendra Prasad was declared to be duly elected to the office of President of India in this final session.

A Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

B Both (I) and (II) are correct.

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

Both statements are correct. The Constituent Assembly held its final session on 24 January 1950, and in that session Dr. Rajendra Prasad was declared duly elected as the President of India. The Assembly had earlier adopted the Constitution on 26 November 1949, and it came into force on 26 January 1950.

15 **Which of the following schedule of the Constitution of India was added to the Constitution by the first Constitutional Amendment '**

A Sixth

B Tenth

C Ninth

D Seventh

WHY

The Ninth Schedule was added to the Constitution by the First Constitutional Amendment Act, 1951. It was created to protect land reform laws from being challenged in courts on grounds of violating fundamental rights. The Sixth Schedule deals with administration of tribal areas, the Seventh Schedule contains the Union, State and Concurrent Lists, and the Tenth Schedule is the anti-defection schedule.

16 **Identify the incorrect statement regarding Judicial Interpretation of Article 21 after Supreme Court's verdict in Maneka Gandhi Case, 1978.**

A The burden lies on the petitioner to prove that the procedure established by law which deprives him of his life of personal liberty is arbitrary.

B 'Procedure established by law' is by and large synonymous with the 'Procedural due process' ad prevalent in the U.S.A.

C Articles 21, 19 and 14 are not mutually exclusive.

D 'The Right to Life' includes 'The Right to Live with Dignity'.

WHY

In Maneka Gandhi (1978) the Supreme Court held that the procedure under Article 21 must be just, fair and reasonable, not arbitrary, and that Articles 14, 19 and 21 are not mutually exclusive. The statement that the petitioner must prove the procedure arbitrary is not what the case laid down, so it is the incorrect one. The other statements agree with the ruling, including that the right to life includes the right to live with dignity.

17 **Nathmal Ji Ki Haveli is located in**

A Barmer

B Bikaner

C Jodhpur

D Jaisalmer

WHY

Nathmal Ji Ki Haveli is in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. It was built in the 19th century as the residence of the Prime Minister of Jaisalmer, and is famous for its ornate stone carvings and two elephant figures at the entrance. Barmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur are other cities of Rajasthan and are not the location of this haveli.

18 **Identify the incorrect statement regarding Council of States (Rajya Sabha).**

A Dr. S. Radhakrishnan is the only Chairman of Rajya Sabha for two consecutive terms.

B For the first constitutional amendment, ratification of the Rajya Sabha was not taken.

C Currently eight member are elected to Rajya Sabha from the Union Territories.

D There have been three occasions, when joint sitting of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha was held.

WHY

The statement that Dr. S. Radhakrishnan is the only Chairman of the Rajya Sabha for two consecutive terms is incorrect. He served as Vice-President and Chairman from 1952 to 1962, but Hamid Ansari also held the post for two consecutive terms (2007-2017). Joint sittings of the two Houses have been held three times (1961, 1978 and 2002).

19 **Which one of the following statement is not correct regarding "No-Confidence Motion" '**

A 27 No-Confidence Motions, 9 Confidence Motions have been moved till 15th August, 2023.

B Lal Bahadur Shastri faced the most No-Confidence Motions per office year.

C The member who wants to move No-Confidence Motion give notice to the speaker of the Lok Sabha in writing.

D No-Confidence Motion can be moved only in Lok Sabha.

WHY

This question has been removed by Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) in the final answer key.

20 **Match the following List-P (Directive Principles) with List-R (Articles) : List-P List-R:**

List-P (Directive Principles) | List-R (Articles)

(a) Equal justice and free legal aid | (I) Article 48 A

(b) Protection of the environment | (II) Article 39 A

(c) Right to Work | (III) Article 41

(d) Protection of Monuments | (IV) Article 49

Code:

A a-I, b-III, c-IV, d-II

B a-II, b-I, c-III, d-IV

C a-III, b-I, c-IV, d-II

D a-II, b-III, c-I, d-IV

WHY

Equal justice and free legal aid is Article 39A, protection of the environment is Article 48A, right to work is Article 41, and protection of monuments is Article 49. So the correct pairing is a-II, b-I, c-III, d-IV. Option A wrongly puts Article 48A against free legal aid, and the other options likewise mismatch the articles.

21 **Which of the following sections of the Right to Information Act is not related to the functions and powers of the Central Information Commission '**

A 25

B 19

C 18

D 12

WHY

Section 12 of the RTI Act deals with the constitution of the Central Information Commission, not with its functions and powers. The Commission's functions and powers are covered by sections such as 18 (powers of the Commission), 19 (appeals) and 25 (monitoring and reporting), so these are related to its working. Hence section 12 is the one not related to the functions and powers of the Central Information Commission.

22 **Which one of the following Commission did recommend the establishment of an Inter-Government Council in place of Inter-State Council '**

A Rajmannar Commission

B Punchhi Commission

C Administrative Reforms Commission, 1969

D Sarkaria Commission

WHY

The Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations recommended that a permanent Inter-Governmental Council be set up under Article 263 of the Constitution, in place of the name Inter-State Council. Hence Sarkaria Commission is the keyed answer.

23 **Consider the following statements :**

(I) The Lok Sabha Election of 1989 marked the end of, what Political Scientists have called, the 'Congress System'.

(II) Indian National Congress emerged as the single largest party in the 1989 Lok Sabha Elections.

A Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

B Both (I) and (II) are correct.

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

Both statements are correct. The 1989 Lok Sabha election is seen by political scientists as ending the 'Congress System', the long period of Congress dominance in Indian politics. In that election the Indian National Congress was still the single largest party, though it fell short of a majority and a non-Congress coalition formed the government.

QUORUM quorumias.com

24 **Match the following List-P (CAG) with List-R (Articles) : List-P List-R:**

List-P (CAG) | List-R (Articles)

(a) Appointment of CAG | (I) Article 148

(b) Duties and Powers of CAG | (II) Article 151

(c) Form of Accounts of the Union | (III) Article 149

(d) Audit Reports | (IV) Article 150

Code:

A **a-I, b-III, c-IV, d-II**

B a-II, b-III, c-I, d-IV

C a-III, b-I, c-IV, d-II

D a-II, b-III, c-IV, d-I

WHY

Article 148 provides for the appointment of the CAG, so (a) matches I. Article 149 deals with the duties and powers of the CAG, so (b) matches III; Article 150 covers the form of accounts of the Union and States, so (c) matches IV; and Article 151 deals with audit reports, so (d) matches II. This makes option A the correct combination.

25 **Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the Chief Minister of Rajasthan '**

A Mohanlal Sukhadia took oath as Chief Minister four times.

B The Chief Minister at the time of Emergency of 1975 was Haridev Joshi.

C **Barkatullah Khan remained the Chief Minister for the shortest period.**

D C.S. Venkatachari was not the elected Chief Minister.

WHY

Barkatullah Khan was not the shortest-serving Chief Minister of Rajasthan; he held office from 1971 until his death in 1973, about two years. The shortest tenure was that of C.S. Venkatachari in 1951, who was not an elected Chief Minister. Mohanlal Sukhadia did take oath as Chief Minister four times, and Haridev Joshi was Chief Minister when the Emergency was declared in 1975, so those statements are correct.

26 **What can be the minimum strength of Rajasthan's Council of Ministers '**

A **12**

B 10

C 08

D 05

WHY

Under Article 164(1A) of the Constitution, introduced by the 91st Amendment (2003), the Council of Ministers of a state, including the Chief Minister, cannot have fewer than 12 members. The Council's maximum size is limited to 15 percent of the Legislative Assembly's strength. So the minimum for Rajasthan is 12.

27 **In the Presidential Election, 2022, the vote value of each member of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly was-**

A 149

B 132

C **129**

D 116

WHY

In the 2022 Presidential Election, the vote value of each Rajasthan MLA was 129. An MLA's vote value is calculated by dividing the state's total population (1971 census) by the number of MLAs and then by 1000; for Rajasthan this worked out to 129. The other figures given do not match this calculation for Rajasthan.

28 **According to Article 217 (1) of the Constitution, a Judge other than the Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court is appointed by the President after consultation with-**

A Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court, Attorney General of India and Governor of Rajasthan.

B Governor of Rajasthan, Chief Justice of India and Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court.

C Union Law and Justice Minister and Governor of Rajasthan.

D Chief Justice of India and Governor of Rajasthan.

WHY

Under Article 217(1), a High Court judge other than the Chief Justice is appointed by the President after consultation with the Governor of the State, the Chief Justice of India and the Chief Justice of that High Court. So for Rajasthan, the three consultees are the Governor of Rajasthan, the Chief Justice of India and the Chief Justice of the Rajasthan High Court. The Attorney General and the Union Law Minister are not part of this consultation process under Article 217(1).

29 **Which of the following recommended the post of Rajpramukh to be abolished in Rajasthan and the arrangement of the Governor was made instead '**

A State Legislative Assembly

B Constituent Assembly

C State Reorganization Commission

D State Administrative Reforms Commission

WHY

The State Reorganisation Commission (Fazl Ali Commission, 1953) recommended abolishing the post of Rajpramukh and having a Governor in the reorganised states, including Rajasthan. The office, a legacy of the princely states, was abolished in 1956 through the Seventh Constitutional Amendment and the States Reorganisation Act. The State Legislative Assembly and the Constituent Assembly did not make this recommendation.

30 **Which one of the following is not a part of Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited '**

A Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Finance and Development Corporation Limited

B Rajasthan Avas Vikas Infrastructure Limited

C Rajasthan Housing Board

D Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project

WHY

The Rajasthan Housing Board is a separate statutory body, set up under the Rajasthan Housing Board Act, to carry out housing activities. It is not a part of Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited, so it is the odd one out.

31 **Through which Amendment Act, the existing, 'Village Level Workers' has been substituted by the 'Gram Vikas Adhikari' '**

A The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act, 2015

B The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act, 2017

C The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act, 2019

D The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act, 2021

WHY

The Rajasthan Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Act, 2021 replaced the post of Village Level Worker (Gram Sevak) with Gram Vikas Adhikari. This amendment changed the nomenclature of the post in the Rajasthan Panchayati Raj framework. The other listed amendment years do not carry this change.

32 **Consider the following statements regarding Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) :**

(I) The chairman and members of the commission are appointed by the Governor of Rajasthan.

(II) The chairman or any other member of the commission shall only be removed from his office by order of the President.

A Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

B Both (I) and (II) are correct.

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

Both statements are correct. Under the Constitution, the chairman and members of a State Public Service Commission are appointed by the Governor of the state, so statement (I) is right for RPSC. A member can be removed only by order of the President, not the Governor, so statement (II) is also right. Hence the answer is that both (I) and (II) are correct.

33 **Tehsildar is appointed by-**

A The Union Public Service Commission

B The Staff Selection Commission

C Rajasthan Public Service Commission

D The Board of Revenue

WHY

In Rajasthan, the Tehsildar is appointed by the Board of Revenue (Rajasthan). The Board of Revenue is the apex revenue authority of the state and handles the appointment and posting of Tehsildars. The Union Public Service Commission and the Staff Selection Commission conduct recruitment for central services, and the Rajasthan Public Service Commission conducts state-level recruitment examinations, but the appointing authority for Tehsildar is the Board of Revenue.

34 **A Committee constituted in 2014 under the Chairmanship of Narpat Mal Lodha is related to which of the following subjects '**

A Panchayati Raj

B Human Rights

C Governor

D Lokayukta

WHY

The committee constituted in 2014 under the Chairmanship of Narpat Mal Lodha was related to the Lokayukta, so Lokayukta is the correct option. Panchayati Raj, Human Rights and Governor are not the subject of this committee.

35 **Consider the following statements regarding State Election Commission, Rajasthan :**
(I) It was constituted in July, 1994 under Article 243 K of the Constitution of India.
(II) It is a single member commission headed by the State Election Commissioner.

A Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

B Both (I) and (II) are correct.

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

Both statements are correct. The Rajasthan State Election Commission was constituted in July 1994 under Article 243K of the Constitution, which provides for a State Election Commission for panchayats and municipalities. It is a single-member commission headed by the State Election Commissioner. Hence option B is right and the others are not.

36 **In April, 2023, a Bench of Rajasthan State Information Commission is approved by State Government to be established at which city '**

A Ajmer

B Kota

C Jodhpur

D Udaipur

WHY

In April 2023 the State Government approved the establishment of a Bench of the Rajasthan State Information Commission at Jodhpur. The Commission's main office is at Jaipur. Ajmer, Kota and Udaipur are not the city approved for this Bench.

37 **Which of the following scheme is associated with slogan – "Koi Bhukha Na Soye" '**

A Balgopal Scheme

B Indira Gandhi Rojgar Guarantee Scheme

C Annpurna Food Packet Scheme

D Indira Rasoi Yojana

WHY

Indira Rasoi Yojana is the Rajasthan scheme linked to the slogan "Koi Bhukha Na Soye" (no one should sleep hungry); it provides cheap, subsidised meals through community kitchens. The other schemes deal with different things, such as child nutrition or food packets, and are not associated with this slogan.

38 **Consider the following statements regarding Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission :**

(I) Commission has one chairperson and four members in accordance with the provisions of The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2006.

(II) At present, Justice Gopal Krishna Vyas is its chairperson.

A Neither (I) or (II) are correct.

B Both (I) and (II) are correct.

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

Statement (II) is correct: Justice Gopal Krishna Vyas was the chairperson of the Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission. Statement (I) is not correct, because after the Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2006 a State Human Rights Commission has one chairperson and two members, not four. Hence only (II) is correct.

39 **Which of the following expression shows the formula of Gross Fiscal Deficit '**

A Gross Fiscal Deficit = Primary Deficit + Net borrowing from abroad

B Gross Fiscal Deficit = Total Expenditure – Revenue Receipts

C Gross Fiscal Deficit = Revenue Deficit + Capital Expenditure

D Gross Fiscal Deficit = Net borrowing at home + Borrowing from RBI + Borrowing from abroad

WHY

Gross Fiscal Deficit is the total borrowing requirement of the government, so it equals net borrowing at home plus borrowing from the RBI plus borrowing from abroad. This is the standard definition used in Indian public finance. The other expressions do not represent the gross fiscal deficit formula.

40 **Which of the following is NOT a Public good '**

A Government Administration

B National Defence

C **Cars**

D Roads

WHY

Cars are private goods, not public goods: they are bought and owned by individuals, and one person's use of a car prevents others from using it. National defence and government administration are classic services provided collectively for all, and roads are also provided by the government for public use. Hence cars are the exception here.

41 **Consider the following statements regarding inflation : Statement (I) : Head-line inflation refers to the rate of change in the Consumer Price Index Number, a measure of the average price of a standard basket of goods and services consumed by a typical family. Statement (II) : Core inflation measures the change in average consumer prices after excluding from the Consumer Price Index certain items of volatile prices such as food and fuel. of these statements,**

A Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

B **Both (I) and (II) are correct.**

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

Headline inflation is indeed the rate of change in the Consumer Price Index, which tracks the average price of a standard basket of goods and services consumed by a typical family. Core inflation is measured by excluding volatile items such as food and fuel from the CPI, so that underlying price trends are visible. Both statements are therefore correct.

42 **Consider the following statements regarding Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme :**

(I) It guarantees per year 125 days employment for families residing in Urban Areas.

(II) After registration, the eligible candidate has to be provided employment in 30 days.

A Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

B Both (I) and (II) are correct.

C Only (II) is correct.

D Only (I) is correct.

WHY

The Indira Gandhi Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme guarantees 125 days of employment in a year to families residing in urban areas, so statement (I) is correct. Statement (II), which gives 30 days for providing work after registration, is not correct. Hence only (I) is correct.

43 **Which of the following is not a measure of selective credit control '**

A Change in lending margins

B Sale of government securities

C Credit rationing

D Moral suasion

WHY

Sale of government securities is an instrument of quantitative (general) credit control, not selective credit control, because open market operations affect total credit in the economy as a whole. Selective credit control targets specific sectors or uses of credit, and change in lending margins, credit rationing and moral suasion are all such selective measures. Hence sale of government securities is the one that is not a selective credit control measure.

44 **Which of the following statement, related to Pharmaceutical sector is not correct '**

A **India has 80 percent market share of global vaccine manufacturing.**

B India is the largest provider of generic medicines globally.

C India is ranked 14th worldwide in the production of pharma products by value.

D India is ranked 3rdworldwide in the production of pharma products by volume.

WHY

India's share of global vaccine manufacturing is commonly cited as about 60 percent by volume, not 80 percent, so this statement is not correct. India is the largest provider of generic medicines globally and ranks 3rd in the world in pharma production by volume and 14th by value, so the other statements are correct.

45 **The rank of India in Global Happiness Index 2023 is**

A 115

B 118

C **126**

D 136

WHY

In the Global Happiness Index 2023, India was ranked 126th. This index is published in the World Happiness Report, which ranks countries on factors such as income, health, freedom and social support. The other given ranks, 115, 118 and 136, are not India's position in this report.

46 **Which of the following statement related to automobile sector is not correct '**

A **It generated direct and indirect employment of 5.3 crore at the end of 2021.**

B It contributes 7.1 percent to India’s GDP.

C In 2021, India was World’s fourth largest manufacturer of passenger cars.

D In 2021, India was the largest manufacturer of two wheeler and three wheeler vehicles in the world.

WHY

The statement that the automobile sector generated 5.3 crore direct and indirect jobs at the end of 2021 is not correct, as the commonly cited employment figure for the sector is lower than this. The other statements match the usual facts: the sector contributes about 7.1 percent to India's GDP, India was the world's fourth largest passenger car manufacturer in 2021, and it was the largest manufacturer of two-wheelers and three-wheelers.

47 **Which of the following is NOT a tool of fiscal policy '**

A Public expenditure

B **Interest rate**

C Deficit financing

D Taxation

WHY

Interest rate is a tool of monetary policy, not fiscal policy, so it is the correct answer here. Fiscal policy works through public expenditure, taxation and deficit financing, which are the government's budget instruments. The central bank controls the interest rate to manage money supply and credit.

48 **As per the advance estimates of the year 2022-23, what percent share is Rajasthan's GSDP estimated to contribute in India's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) '**

A 6.54 percent

B 5.18 percent

C 4.86 percent

D 3.78 percent

WHY

As per the advance estimates for 2022-23, Rajasthan's GSDP was estimated at about 5.18 percent of India's nominal GDP. Rajasthan is one of the larger state economies, but its share stays around five percent, well below states like Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The other figures given are not the estimated share for 2022-23.

49 **Which of the following statement (s) is/are true for Atal Bhujal Scheme in Rajasthan '**
(I) Atal Bhukal Scheme has been running by Government of Rajasthan with the Financial assistance of Govt. of India.
(II) The focus of this scheme is on better management of ground water as well as to prevent its reducing level.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A Neither (I) nor (II)

B Only (II)

C Only (I)

D Both (I) and (II)

WHY

Statement (II) is correct: the Atal Bhujal Yojana focuses on better management of groundwater and on checking the falling groundwater level through community participation. Statement (I) is not correct as given, because the scheme is a Central scheme funded by the Government of India (with World Bank support) and implemented through the states, not a scheme of the Rajasthan Government run with central financial assistance. Hence only (II) is true.

50 **Which of the following fact is not correct about Mukhya Mantri Laghu Udhyog Protsahan Yojana (MLUPY) of Rajasthan '**

A **Under this scheme, 4 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 15 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.**

B Under this scheme, 5 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 10 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.

C Under this scheme, 6 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 5 crore is being provided to small scale entrepreneures.

D Under this scheme, 8 percent interest subsidy on loans upto 25 lakh is being provided to small scale entrepreneurs.

WHY

The Mukhya Mantri Laghu Udhyog Protsahan Yojana of Rajasthan gives interest subsidy to small entrepreneurs on loans of up to 5 crore rupees at 6 percent, up to 10 crore rupees at 5 percent, and up to 25 lakh rupees at 8 percent. The statement of 4 percent subsidy on loans up to 15 crore does not match the scheme's slabs, so it is not correct. The other three options describe the subsidy rates and loan limits as given in the scheme.

51 **In the year 2022-23, contribution of which sub-sector in Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices of service sector of Rajasthan was maximum '**

A Transport, Storage & Communication

B **Trade, Hotels and Restaurants**

C Real Estate, Ownership of dwellings & professional services

D Financial Services

WHY

In Rajasthan's service sector GSVA at current prices in 2022-23, the largest sub-sector contribution came from Trade, Hotels and Restaurants. This sub-sector is the biggest component of the state's services economy, reflecting the large role of trade and tourism-linked activity. The other listed sub-sectors — transport, storage and communication, real estate and professional services, and financial services — contributed less.

52 **Which sector is likely to show highest increase in the real Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at constant basic prices (2011-12) in the year 2022-23 over previous year '**

A **Service sector**

B Industry sector

C Agriculture sector

D None of these

WHY

The service sector is the correct answer. In Rajasthan's economy the services sector (trade, transport, tourism, finance, real estate and public administration) has generally grown faster than industry and agriculture, so it records the highest rise in real GSVA at constant 2011-12 basic prices in 2022-23. Agriculture is weather-dependent and industry growth has been more modest, so neither shows the largest increase.

53 **Which agency is funding upgradation of 801 km of 11 state highways in Rajasthan State Highways Development Program-II project '**

A NABARD

B National Highways Authority of India

C **World Bank**

D Asian Development Bank

WHY

The World Bank is funding the upgradation of 801 km of 11 state highways under the Rajasthan State Highways Development Program-II. This is a World Bank-assisted state highway project, so the World Bank is the funding agency. NABARD, NHAI and the Asian Development Bank are not the agencies financing this particular project.

54 **In Rajasthan, which agency is entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of PM-KUSUM Yojana (component A) i.e. installation of small solar power plants of 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity '**

A Bureau of Energy Efficiency

B Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited

C Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited

D Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam

WHY

In Rajasthan, the implementation of PM-KUSUM Yojana Component A — small solar power plants of 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity — is entrusted to Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RRECL), the state's nodal agency for renewable energy. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency is a national body for energy efficiency, while Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited and Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam are the state's power generation and transmission utilities respectively, not the agency for this component.

55 **In Rajasthan, the Energy Conservation Day is celebrated on**

A 14th December

B 5thJune

C 22ndApril

D 21stMarch

WHY

Energy Conservation Day is celebrated on 14th December, the date of the National Energy Conservation Day observed across India. 5th June is World Environment Day, 22nd April is Earth Day and 21st March is World Forestry Day, so these are not the answer.

56 **Government of Rajasthan enacted the Rajasthan Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act in year**

A 2008

B 2005

C 2003

D 2001

WHY

Rajasthan enacted its Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act in 2005, so option B is correct. This law was passed to bring fiscal discipline, set limits on borrowing and reduce the state's fiscal deficit. The other years listed do not match the year of this Act.

57 **In which of the following scheme, the main objective is to promote the use of appropriate methods, care and services during pregnancy, safe delivery and lactation period to improve the health and nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and their infants (0-6 months) '**

A Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

B Indira Gandhi Matrutva Poshan Yojana

C Mission Vatsalya Yojana

D Palanhar Yojana

WHY

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana is a maternity benefit scheme that gives cash incentives to pregnant and lactating women and promotes proper care, nutrition and safe delivery, along with breastfeeding, to improve the health of mothers and their infants (0-6 months). Mission Vatsalya and Palanhar are child protection and care schemes, not maternity nutrition schemes. Indira Gandhi Matrutva Poshan Yojana is not the scheme described here.

58 **Which of the following options indicate one of the important objectives of (Indira Mahila) Shakti Udaan Scheme '**

A Empowering women self-help groups.

B Generating awareness about menstrual health and hygiene management.

C Vocational training of women.

D Improvement in education status of girls.

WHY

The (Indira Mahila) Shakti Udaan Scheme provides free sanitary napkins to women and girls and aims at generating awareness about menstrual health and hygiene management. Empowering self-help groups, vocational training and improving girls' education are not the stated objectives of this scheme.

59 **Which among the following is a Narcotic analgesic drug '**

A Morphine

B Arsphenamine

C Aspirin

D Paracetamol

WHY

Morphine is a narcotic analgesic: it is an opioid that acts on the central nervous system to relieve severe pain. Aspirin and paracetamol are non-narcotic (non-opioid) analgesics used for mild to moderate pain and fever, while arsphenamine is an arsenic-based antimicrobial drug, not a painkiller.

60 **Myopia and Hypermetropia can be respectively corrected by**

A Plano-concave and Cylindrical lens

B Convex and Concave lens

C Concave and Convex lens

D Concave and Cylindrical lens

WHY

Myopia (near-sightedness) is corrected by a concave lens, which diverges the light so the image forms on the retina instead of in front of it. Hypermetropia (far-sightedness) is corrected by a convex lens, which converges the light so the image falls on the retina instead of behind it. Hence the correct pair is concave and convex lens. The reversed pair in option B is wrong, and cylindrical lenses are used for astigmatism, not for these defects.

61 **Which of the following scheme is an attempt to make rural areas socially, economically and physically sustainable regions '**

A Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)

B Mahatma Gandhi Jan-bhagidari Vikas Yojana (MGJVY)

C Dang Area Development Programme

D Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

WHY

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) aims to develop clusters of villages that retain their rural character while gaining urban-level amenities, making rural areas socially, economically and physically sustainable. It works through 'rurban' clusters providing economic activities, skill development and basic infrastructure. Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is a separate scheme in which MPs adopt and develop model villages, so it is not the answer here.

62 **Arrange the following units of measure for digital information into correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going to the largest unit :**

(I) Kilobyte,
(II) Byte,
(III) Megabyte,
(IV) Terabyte,
(V) Gigabyte,
(VI) Bit

A II, VI, I, IV, III, V

B **VI, II, I, III, V, IV**

C VI, II, I, IV, V, III

D II, VI, I, III, IV, V

WHY

The order from smallest to largest is Bit, Byte, Kilobyte, Megabyte, Gigabyte, Terabyte, i.e. VI, II, I, III, V, IV. A bit is the smallest unit, 8 bits make one byte, and each later unit is about a thousand times the previous one. Option A starts with Byte, so it wrongly places Bit after Byte.

63 **On 23 th August 2023, Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas successfully test fired ASTRA missile, this missile is**

A Beyond Visual Range Surface to Air Missile

B **Beyond Visual Range Air to Air Missile**

C Within Visual Range Air to Air Missile

D Within Visual Range Surface to Air Missile

WHY

ASTRA is a Beyond Visual Range Air to Air Missile developed by DRDO and fired from a fighter aircraft like Tejas, so it is an air-to-air missile that can hit targets beyond visual range. It is not a surface-to-air missile, and it is designed for long-range engagement rather than within visual range.

64 **Satellites TeLEOS-2 and Lumelite-4 were launched in April 23 from Sriharikota by the launcher**

A SSLV-D2

B LVM3-M4

C **PSLV-C55**

D GSLV-F12

WHY

TeLEOS-2 and Lumelite-4 were Singapore satellites launched from Sriharikota on 22 April 2023 by PSLV-C55 in a dedicated commercial mission. The other launchers listed were used for different ISRO missions, not this one.

65 **If in a material one dimension is reduced to the Nano range while the other two dimensions remain large, the structure so obtained is known as**

A Quantum step

B **Quantum well**

C Quantum dot

D Quantum wire

WHY

When only one dimension of a material is reduced to the nanometre range while the other two stay large, the structure is a quantum well; the charge carriers are confined in that single direction. A quantum wire has two dimensions reduced to the nanometre range, and a quantum dot has all three dimensions reduced, so neither matches the description.

66 **Which of the following file format is not a video file format '**

A **.MP3**

B .MP4

C .MOV

D .AVI

WHY

.MP3 is an audio file format, not a video format; it stores compressed sound only. .MP4, .MOV and .AVI are all video container formats used for storing moving pictures with sound. Hence .MP3 is the one that is not a video file format.

67 **Choose wrong statement regarding proteins :**

A We obtain proteins from both animals and plants.

B Proteins are made of amino acids.

C **About 30 percent of our body weight comes from proteins.**

D Proteins are called building block of our body.

WHY

Proteins make up roughly 15-20 percent of body weight, not about 30 percent, so this statement is wrong. Proteins are indeed obtained from both animal and plant foods, are built from amino acids, and are called the building blocks of the body, so those statements are correct.

68 **The Red Blood cells of a person with Blood group 'O' contains Agglutinogen :**

A A and B both

B Only B

C Neither A nor B

D Only A

WHY

Blood group O red blood cells carry neither A nor B agglutinogen (antigen) on their surface; the plasma instead contains both anti-A and anti-B antibodies. Agglutinogens A and B are found in groups A, B and AB, not in O. Hence option C is correct.

69 **Which one of the following diseases is not a bacterial disease '**

A Diphtheria

B Plague

C Pneumonia

D Dengue

WHY

Dengue is not a bacterial disease; it is a viral disease spread by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. Diphtheria, plague and pneumonia are all caused by bacteria, so they are bacterial diseases. Hence dengue is the odd one out.

70 **Species of Plasmodium which causes Malignant Malaria :**

A Vivax

B Falciparum

C Ovale

D Malarial

WHY

Plasmodium falciparum causes malignant (falciparum) malaria, the most severe form of the disease. Plasmodium vivax causes benign tertian malaria, while Plasmodium ovale is also a milder species. 'Malarial' is not a species name at all.

71 **NTU is the unit for measuring**

A Pressure of water

B Temperature of water

C Acidity of water

D Turbidity of water

WHY

NTU stands for Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, so it measures the turbidity (cloudiness) of water. Turbidity is measured by the light scattered by suspended particles, and NTU is the standard unit for this. Pressure is measured in units like pascal or bar, temperature in degree Celsius, and acidity as pH, so these are not measured in NTU.

72 **Which of the following do not grow in polluted area '**

A Pseudomonas

B Algae

C Lichen

D Gymnosperms

WHY

Lichens are highly sensitive to air pollution, especially sulphur dioxide, so they do not grow in polluted areas and are used as pollution indicators. Algae and Pseudomonas bacteria are commonly found even in polluted water and soil, so they are not the answer here.

73 **Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology is situated at**

A Thiruvananthapuram

B Faridabad

C Jodhpur

D New Delhi

WHY

The Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology is located in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. It is an autonomous national institute working in biotechnology research under the Department of Biotechnology. The other cities listed are not its location.

74 **Out of total Oxygen present in the earth's atmosphere, the estimated production of oxygen by Amazon forest through photosynthesis is**

A 40 percent

B 50 percent

C 70 percent

D 20 percent

WHY

The commonly cited estimate is that the Amazon rainforest produces about 20 percent of the oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere through photosynthesis, which is why it is called the 'lungs of the Earth'. This matches option D. The figures of 40, 50 and 70 percent are higher than this estimate.

75 **National Research Centre on camel is located at**

A Jodhpur

B Avikanagar

C Bikaner

D Ajmer

WHY

The National Research Centre on Camel is located at Bikaner in Rajasthan; it works on camel breeding, health and products. Jodhpur, Avikanagar and Ajmer are not its location — Avikanagar is known for sheep and wool research. Hence Bikaner is the correct answer.

76 **Which one of the following is a group of millet crops '**

A Bajra, Maize, Koda, Sorghum

B Ragi, Bajra, Koda, Moong

C Koda, Bajra, Maize, Kangani

D Sorghum, Koda, Kangani, Ragi

WHY

Sorghum (jowar), Ragi (finger millet), Koda (kodo millet) and Kangani (foxtail millet) are all millet crops, so this group is correct. Moong is a pulse and maize is generally classed as a cereal rather than a millet, so the other groups do not fit.

77 **Which of these companies is established by Government of Rajasthan with the aim to regulate developing needs of Information Technology skills in 21 st century '**

A Rajasthan Knowledge Company Ltd.

B Rajasthan Technology Pvt. Ltd.

C Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Ltd.

D Rajasthan Technology Corporation Ltd.

WHY

Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Ltd. (RKCL) was set up by the Government of Rajasthan to promote and regulate IT skills and IT-enabled education in the state. It works on developing computer literacy and IT training programmes to meet the growing demand for information technology skills. The other names given are not the company established for this purpose.

78 **A bill was passed by Rajasthan Assembly in 2023 to establish second Rajasthan Veterinary and Animal Sciences University at**

A Ganganagar

B Jobner

C Ajmer

D Jodhpur

WHY

The Rajasthan Assembly passed the bill in 2023 to establish the second Rajasthan Veterinary and Animal Sciences University at Jobner (Jaipur district). The other places listed are not the site named in this bill.

79 **Which of these natural resources is considered as non-renewable resource '**

A Timber

B Fossil Fuels

C Solar Energy

D Wind Energy

WHY

Fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum and natural gas are formed over millions of years from buried organic matter, so they are used up far faster than they form and are treated as non-renewable. Timber, solar energy and wind energy are renewable because they can be replenished or are continuously available.

80

A statement is followed by two arguments I and II. Choose which of the argument/s is/are strong :
Statement : Should all diesel engines be replaced by electric engines in trains '
Arguments :
(I) Yes, diesel engine causes a lot of pollution.
(II) No, India does not produce enough electricity to fulfil even the domestic needs.

A Neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

B Both of the arguments are strong.

C Only argument II is strong.

D Only argument I is strong.

WHY

Only argument I is strong: diesel engines do emit a lot of pollutants, so replacing them with electric engines is a valid environmental reason in favour of the statement. Argument II is not strong because it makes a broad, unverified claim about India's electricity production and domestic needs rather than addressing the railway proposal directly. Hence only argument I holds.

QUORUM quorumias.com

81 **A statement is followed by two assumptions I and II. Consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption/s is/are implicit in the given statement :**
Statement : If it does not rain throughout this month, most of the farmers would be in trouble this year.
Assumptions :
(I) Timely rain is essential for farming.
(II) Most of the farmers are generally dependent on rains.

A Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

B Both of the assumptions are implicit.

C Only assumption II is implicit.

D Only assumption I is implicit.

WHY
The statement warns that if there is no rain throughout the month, most farmers would be in trouble, which shows that timely rain is essential for farming, so assumption I is implicit. It also shows that most farmers depend on rain, otherwise the lack of rain would not put them in trouble, so assumption II is implicit. Hence both assumptions are implicit.

82 **Study the given statement then decide which of the suggested course of action follows logically :**
Statement : The meteorological department has issued a notification forecasting less rainfall during next year's monsoon. Course of Action :
(I) The government should make arguments to provide water to the affected areas.
(II) The farmers should be advised to be ready for the eventuality.

A Neither I nor II follows.

B Both I and II follow.

C Only II follows.

D Only I follows.

WHY
This question has been removed by Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) in the final answer key.

83 **A statement is followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions and decide which of them logically follows :**
Statement : After joining, Municipal Commissioner told to people of city "A' – "My first and foremost task is to beautify this city like Indore."
Conclusions :
(I) The people of city "A" are not aware about the present condition of the city.
(II) The Commissioner has worked in Indore and has good experience of beautifying cities.

A **Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.**

B Both of the conclusions follow.

C Only conclusion II follows.

D Only Conclusion I follows.

WHY
The statement only tells us that the Commissioner wants to beautify city A like Indore; it says nothing about whether the people of city A know their city's condition, so conclusion I does not follow. It also does not prove that the Commissioner has worked in Indore or has experience of beautifying cities, so conclusion II does not follow either. Hence neither conclusion follows.

84 **Next term of the following sequence is : A 3/2 B 2 , C 9/2 F 18 , E 15/2 J 50 , G 21/2 N 98 , '**

A $H^2$9/2S172

B $H^2$7/2R182

C **$I^2$7/2R162**

D $I^2$9/2R172

WHY
Each term has the form letter, fraction, letter, number. The first letters go A, C, E, G, so the next is I. The second letters go B, F, J, N (four steps each time), so the next is R. The fractions 3/2, 9/2, 15/2, 21/2 rise by 3, so the next is 27/2. The numbers are $2x1^2$, $2x3^2$, $2x5^2$, $2x7^2$, so the next is $2x9^2 = 162$. The next term is I 27/2 R 162, which is option C.

85 **In a certain code language, ABONDONMENT is written as DNOBAOTNEMN and ESTABLISHED is written as BATSELDEHSI. Then in the same code language, GERMINATION will be written as '**

A NMEGRONTIAG

B GOERGONITAN

C IMERGNONITA

D IMREGNNOITA

WHY

The code reverses the first five letters and the last five letters of the word, keeping the middle letter in place. In ABONDONMENT, ABOND becomes DNOBA and NMENT becomes TNEMN, giving DNOBAOTNEMN. In ESTABLISHED, ESTAB becomes BATSE and ISHED becomes DEHSI, giving BATSELDEHSI. For GERMINATION, GERMI becomes IMREG and ATION becomes NOITA, so the code is IMREGNNOITA.

86 **A family has eight members. E is the mother of F and G. A is the son-in-law of E. C is the daughter of G. D is the maternal grandfather of C. D has one son and one daughter. H is the sister-in-law of G. B is the niece of F. How is F related to A '**

A Sister-in-law

B Sister

C Brother-in-law

D Brother

WHY

E is the mother of F and G, and D is the maternal grandfather of C (daughter of G), so D is G's father and E's husband. D has one son and one daughter, so F and G are D's children and F is the son, G the daughter. A is E's son-in-law, so A is G's husband. F is therefore the brother of A's wife, which makes F the brother-in-law of A.

87 **Five girls are standing in a ground at a certain distance. Rekha and Beena are 18 meter apart form each other. Veena is standing somewhere in the mid of Rekha and Beena. Pinky is standing 5 meter North to Rekha. Rekha is 12 meter West to Veena. Yamini is standing 8 meter South to Beena. What is the shortest distance between Pinky and Yamini '**

A 33 meter

B 31 meter

C **23 meter**

D 13 meter

WHY

This question has been removed by Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) in the final answer key.

88 **Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a row. T and U Have one person in between them. V is immediate right to P. Q is immediate left to U. There is one person between S and P. S is not the neighbour of V. V and U have two persons between them. R is immediate left to P. Which person is sitting exactly in the middle of the row '**

A Q

B T

C P

D **V**

WHY

R is immediately left of P and V is immediately right of P, so R, P, V sit together in that order. S has one person between S and P and is not V's neighbour, so S sits immediately left of R: S, R, P, V. V and U have two persons between them, so U is at the far right end, and Q is immediately left of U. T and U have one person between them, so T sits to the left of Q. The row is S, R, P, V, T, Q, U, and the middle (fourth) person is V.

89 **Images of consonants of the capital English alphabets are observed in a mirror. What is the number of images of these which look like their original shapes '**

A 11

B 9

C **7**

D 5

WHY

The capital letters whose mirror image looks the same are A, H, I, M, O, T, U, V, W, X and Y. Of these, the vowels A, I, O and U are excluded, leaving the consonants H, M, T, V, W, X and Y, which gives 7.

90 **A solid cube has been formed with 64 smaller cubes. How many smaller cubes will not be visible in any condition '**

A **8**

B 6

C 4

D 2

WHY

64 small cubes make a 4×4×4 solid cube. The cubes that are never visible are the inner ones, i.e. a 2×2×2 block = 8 cubes. The visible cubes lie on the surface, so they are not the answer.

91 **Three students A, B and C of a school receive cash prize in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 in a competition. Then the school principal gives ₹ 4,000 to each student. As a result now the cash prize of A, B and C becomes in the ratio 5 : 6 : 7. How much did B get in the competition '**

A ₹ 12,000

B ₹ 10,000

C ₹ 8,000

D ₹ 6,000

WHY

Let the original prizes be 3x, 4x and 5x. After adding ₹4,000 to each, (3x+4000):(4x+4000):(5x+4000) = 5:6:7. From (3x+4000)/(4x+4000) = 5/6 we get 18x+24000 = 20x+20000, so x = 2000. Hence B's prize was 4x = ₹8,000. The value ₹10,000 would correspond to 5x, which is C's share, not B's.

92 **A student multiplied a number by (3)/(5) instead of (5)/(3) . What is the percentage error in the calculation '**

A 64%

B 54%

C 44%

D 34%

WHY

The correct value should be (5/3)x, but the student got (3/5)x. The error is (5/3 − 3/5)x = (25 − 9)/15 x = (16/15)x, and as a percentage of the correct value (5/3)x this is (16/15) ÷ (5/3) × 100 = (16/15) × (3/5) × 100 = 64%. So the percentage error is 64%; the other options are not obtained from this calculation.

93 **In a group of 400 boys, each boy plays atleast one of the games cricket, hocket and football. 185 play cricket, 165 play hockey and 160 play football. 40 boys play only cricket and football. 20 boys play only hockey and cricket. 10 boys play only hockey and football. how many boys play all the three games '**

A **20**

B 18

C 15

D 10

WHY

Let x be the number of boys who play all three games. Using inclusion-exclusion for the total: 400 = 185 + 165 + 160 − (40 + 20 + 10 + 3x) + x, which simplifies to 400 = 510 − 70 − 2x, giving 2x = 40, so x = 20. Hence 20 boys play all three games.

94 **If S represents the area of a square inscribed in a circle and T represents the area of an equilateral triangle inscribed in the same circle, then which of the following is correct '**

A $3\sqrt{3}\,T = 8\,S$

B $3\sqrt{3}\,T = 4\,S$

C $4\,T = 3\sqrt{3}\,S$

D **$8\,T = 3\sqrt{3}\,S$**

WHY

For a circle of radius r, the inscribed square has diagonal 2r, so its side is $r\sqrt{2}$ and $S = 2r^2$. The inscribed equilateral triangle has side $r\sqrt{3}$, so $T = (\sqrt{3}/4)(3r^2) = 3\sqrt{3}r^2/4$. Substituting gives $8T = 6\sqrt{3}r^2$ and $3\sqrt{3}S = 6\sqrt{3}r^2$, so $8T = 3\sqrt{3}S$ holds; the other options fail this check.

95 **Following table shows runs scored by four batsmen in both innings of a test match. Who is the fastest run scorer in the test match ' Batsman First Inning Second Inning Runs scored Balls faced Runs scored Balls faced P 79 91 56 154 Q 05 12 50 85 R 14 76 61 99 S 37 50 13 55**

A P

B **Q**

C R

D S

WHY

Fastest scorer means the highest strike rate, i.e. total runs divided by total balls faced. Q scored 5 + 50 = 55 runs off 12 + 85 = 97 balls, a strike rate of about 56.7, the highest among the four. P made 135 off 245 balls, R made 75 off 175 balls and S made 50 off 105 balls, all at lower rates than Q.

96 **If the median A and mode B of following distribution satisfy the relation 7 (B – A) = 9C, then find the value of C : Class 0-30 30-60 60-90 90-120 Frequency 4 5 7 4**

A 9

B 8

C 7

D **6**

WHY

Total frequency is 20, so N/2 = 10. The cumulative frequencies are 4, 9, 16, 20, so the median class is 60-90. Median A = 60 + [(10 - 9)/7] x 30 = 60 + 30/7 = 450/7. The modal class is 60-90, so mode B = 60 + [(7 - 5)/(2x7 - 5 - 4)] x 30 = 60 + 12 = 72. Then B - A = 72 - 450/7 = 54/7, so 7(B - A) = 54 = 9C and C = 6.

97 **(2)/(3) of a principal amount is deposited in the bank at compound interest at the rate of 10% per annum and rest of the principal amount is deposited in the post office at the simple interest rate of 15% per annum. if the difference between compound interest and simple interest for two years be ₹ 480, then total principal amount is equal to**

A ₹ 16,000

B **₹ 12,000**

C ₹ 10,000

D ₹ 8,000

WHY

Let the total principal be P. The bank part is 2P/3 at 10% compound interest, so for two years its interest is (2P/3) x 0.21 = 0.14P. The post office part is P/3 at 15% simple interest, so for two years its interest is (P/3) x 0.30 = 0.10P. The difference is 0.04P = 480, so P = Rs 12,000.

98 **Find the probability that the product of four numbers is divisible by 5 or 10.**

A (256)/(369)

B **(369)/(625)**

C (273)/(2500)

D (256)/(625)

WHY

The question does not state the range of numbers, so the intended approach is that each number has a 1/5 chance of being a multiple of 5 (as with its last digit). The product is divisible by 5 (and so also by 10 if even) when at least one of the four numbers is a multiple of 5. The chance that none is a multiple of 5 is (4/5)^4 = 256/625, so the required probability is 1 - 256/625 = 369/625.

99 **As per a notification issued recently by the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change of Rajasthan, how many wet-lands are there in the State '**

A 50

B 44

C 38

D 30

WHY

As per the recent notification of the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change of Rajasthan, the State has 44 wetlands. This figure covers the wetlands notified by the department across Rajasthan. The other numbers given in the options are not the count stated in this notification.

100 **Where will the "Artificial Intelligence of Things Innovation Hub" be established in the Rajasthan '**

A Kota

B Bikaner

C Jodhpur

D Jaipur

WHY

The Artificial Intelligence of Things Innovation Hub in Rajasthan is to be established in Jodhpur. This hub is meant to support research and innovation in AI and IoT technologies in the state. Kota, Bikaner and Jaipur are not the location named for this hub.

101 **The National Tiger Conservation Authority has accorded the fifth tiger reserve in Rajasthan at**

A Sorsan – Banarn reserve

B Hamirgarh – Bhilwara reserve

C Dholpur – Karauli reserve

D Nagpahar – Ajmer reserve

WHY

The National Tiger Conservation Authority approved the Dholpur–Karauli reserve as Rajasthan's fifth tiger reserve. Rajasthan's earlier tiger reserves include Ranthambore, Sariska, Mukundra Hills and Ramgarh Vishdhari. The other listed places are not the reserve that received this approval.

102 **In which of the following cities India’s first 3D printed post office has been inaugurated recently '**

A Bengaluru

B Kolkata

C New Delhi

D Mumbai

WHY

India's first 3D printed post office was inaugurated in Bengaluru, at Cambridge Layout in Ulsoor, in 2023. Kolkata, New Delhi and Mumbai are not the city of this post office.

103 **“m” men and “n” women are to be seated in a row so that no two women sit together. If m > n, the number of ways in which they can be seated, is**

A (\lfloor m \lfloor m-1)/(\lfloor m-n+1)

B (\lfloor m-1 \lfloor m+1)/(\lfloor n \lfloor n-1)

C (\lfloor m \lfloor m+1)/(\lfloor m-n+1)

D (\lfloor m \lfloor m-1)/(\lfloor m-n-1)

WHY

First arrange the m men in a row: this can be done in m! ways, creating m+1 gaps (including the two ends). Since no two women may sit together and m > n, the n women must be placed in n of these m+1 gaps, which can be done in (m+1)Pn = (m+1)!/(m+1−n)! ways. Multiplying gives m!(m+1)!/(m−n+1)!, which matches option C. The other options use wrong gap counts or wrong denominators.

104 **Which of the following institutions launched a centralised Web Portal ‘UDGAM’ recently '**

A University Grants Commission

B The National Highways Authority of India

C Indian Space Research Organisation

D The Reserve Bank of India

WHY

The Reserve Bank of India launched the centralised web portal 'UDGAM' to help the public search for unclaimed deposits held with banks. It lets depositors and their heirs trace such deposits and claim them. The other institutions listed are not associated with this portal.

105 **Read the following statements carefully :**
Statement 1 : According to TIME Magazine, S.S. Rajamouli has been named among the top "Pioneers" of 2023, while Shahrukh Khan has been named among the top "Icons" of 2023.
Statement 2 : The TIME Magazine's 100 most influential people list has been divided into six major categories – Leader, Titan, Pioneer, Artist, Icon and Innovator. Select the correct option among the following :

A **Statements 1 and 2 both are true.**

B Statements 1 and 2 both are false.

C Only statement 2 is true.

D Only statement 1 is true.

WHY

Both statements are true. In TIME's 2023 list of the 100 most influential people, S.S. Rajamouli was placed in the Pioneers category and Shah Rukh Khan in the Icons category. TIME divides this list into six categories: Leaders, Titans, Pioneers, Artists, Icons and Innovators. So option A is correct and the other options, which call either statement false, are not.

106 **United Nation's General Assembly has recently elected Dennis Francis to serve as President of its 78 th session. He belongs to which of the following countries '**

A Uganda

B Brazil

C Chile

D **Trinidad and Tobago**

WHY

Dennis Francis, elected President of the 78th session of the UN General Assembly, belongs to Trinidad and Tobago. He is a diplomat from that Caribbean country and took over the presidency at the 78th session in September 2023. The other listed countries, Uganda, Brazil and Chile, are not his country.

107 **In July 2023, a new variety of urea was launched by the Prime Minister of India at Sikar, Rajasthan. What is the name of this new variety of urea '**

A Urea Silver

B Urea Gold

C Urea Platinum

D Urea Diamond

WHY

Urea Gold is the new variety launched by the Prime Minister at Sikar, Rajasthan in July 2023. It is a sulphur-coated urea meant to improve nitrogen use efficiency and also supply sulphur to crops. The other names such as Urea Silver, Urea Platinum and Urea Diamond are not the launched variety.

108 **To identify practical applications of artificial intelligence, "AI for Good Global Summit 2023" was recently held in which of the following countries '**

A Switzerland

B Japan

C China

D United States of America

WHY

The AI for Good Global Summit 2023 was held in Geneva, Switzerland; it is organised by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), whose headquarters are in Geneva. The summit brings together experts to discuss practical uses of artificial intelligence for sustainable development. Japan, China and the United States are not the host countries of this summit.

109 **Which of the following personalities has been nominated for the Sahitya Academy Yuva Puraskaar 2023 for the Rajasthani language '**

A **Devilal Mahiya**

B Dr. Ramkumar Ghotad

C Badri Narayan

D Atul Chaturvedi

WHY

Devilal Mahiya was nominated for the Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar 2023 for Rajasthani. The Yuva Puraskar is given by the Sahitya Akademi to young writers in recognised Indian languages, including Rajasthani. The other names listed are not the nominee for this award in Rajasthani.

110 **India's first ever outdoor Museum 'Shaheedi Park' has been recently inaugurated in which city '**

A Srinagar

B Prayagraj

C **Delhi**

D Chandigarh

WHY

Shaheedi Park, India's first outdoor museum, was inaugurated in Delhi. It displays sculptures and installations honouring freedom fighters and martyrs. Srinagar, Prayagraj and Chandigarh are not the city where this park was set up.

111 **Recently the Ecuadorians have made a historic decision by rejecting oil drilling by a referendum in which of the following biodiverse regions of Amazon '**

A Manu National Park

B Jau National Park

C **Yasuni National Park**

D Tumucumaque National Park

WHY

In the 2023 referendum, Ecuadorians voted to halt oil drilling in Yasuni National Park, a highly biodiverse part of the Ecuadorian Amazon and home to indigenous communities. The other parks listed are not in Ecuador: Manu is in Peru, Jau is in Brazil and Tumucumaque is in Brazil.

112 **Which Ministry is associated with the 'Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar' '**

A Union Rural Development Ministry

B **Union Culture Ministry**

C Union Science and Technology Ministry

D Union Defence Ministry

WHY

'Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar' is a programme of the Union Culture Ministry, run under its Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav initiative to document the cultural heritage of villages across India. It is not a rural development, science and technology or defence ministry scheme.

113 **9 th ‘India Region Conference’ of the Common Wealth Parliamentary Association was held in which of the following cities '**

A Kota

B Udaipur

C Jodhpur

D Jaipur

WHY

The 9th 'India Region Conference' of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association was held in Udaipur, Rajasthan. Udaipur hosted this conference of the CPA's India Region, which brings together legislators from across the country. Kota, Jodhpur and Jaipur are other major cities of Rajasthan but were not the venue of this conference.

114 **What position is achieved by India in the medal telly of FISU World University Games 2023 '**

A 7th

B 6th

C 5th

D 4th

WHY

India finished 7th in the medal tally of the FISU World University Games 2023. The Games were held in Chengdu, China, and India's medal haul placed it in this position. The other options, 6th, 5th and 4th, are not India's rank in that tally.

115 **India defeated Malaysia in the final of Fourth Asian Champions Trophy of Hockey on 12 th August, 2023. In which stadium this match was played '**

A **Mayor Radhakrishnan Stadium**

B Sree Kanteerava Stadium

C M. Chinna Swamy Stadium

D Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium

WHY

The final of the fourth Asian Champions Trophy hockey tournament, held on 12 August 2023, was played at the Mayor Radhakrishnan Stadium in Chennai, where India beat Malaysia. The other options are stadiums associated with other cities and sports, not the venue of this final.

116 **Rajeshwari Kumari, who stood fifth in the recently held World Championship at Baku, Azerbaijan, has qualified for the Paris Olympics. She is related to which of the following sports '**

A **Shooting**

B Archery

C Long Jump

D Gymnastics

WHY

Rajeshwari Kumari is a shooter; she competes in trap shooting and qualified for the Paris Olympics after finishing fifth at the World Championship in Baku, Azerbaijan. The other options name different sports, so they are not the answer.

117 **India’s Kamaljeet clinched Gold Medal on 24 th July, 2023 in Men’s individual 50 metre Pistol Event at ISSF Junior Shooting World Championship 2023. In which of the following countries was the event held '**

A France

B Nepal

C Canada

D South Korea

WHY

The ISSF Junior Shooting World Championship 2023 was held in Changwon, South Korea, where Kamaljeet won gold in the men's individual 50 metre pistol event on 24 July 2023. France, Nepal and Canada did not host this championship.

118 **Recently C.A. Bhavani Devi of India won a Bronze Medal in the Asian Fencing Championship. She lost to player of which country in the Semi-final '**

A UAE

B Egypt

C Uzbekistan

D Japan

WHY

C.A. Bhavani Devi of India won a bronze medal at the Asian Fencing Championship, and in the semi-final she lost to a player from Uzbekistan. A semi-final loss still earns a bronze in fencing, which is why she finished with the bronze. The other countries listed were not her semi-final opponent.

119 **Which institution in India has been selected for Gandhi Peace Award 2021 '**

A **Geeta press, Gorakhpur**

B Sulabh International

C Vivekanand Kendra, Kanyakumari

D Ram Krishna Mission

WHY

Geeta Press, Gorakhpur was selected for the Gandhi Peace Award 2021. This award is given by the Government of India for social, economic and political transformation through non-violence and other Gandhian methods. The other listed institutions were not chosen for this award.

120 **In the excavation of which of the following ancient site the huge collection of iron materials is found related to Malava Republic '**

A Nagar (Nainwan)

B Nagari (Madhyamika)

C Sambhar

D **Rairh (Tonk)**

WHY

Rairh (Tonk) is the site whose excavation yielded a large collection of iron objects linked to the Malava Republic. The site is in Tonk district of Rajasthan and is known for its early historic remains. The other sites listed are not associated with this particular iron assemblage.

121 **The brave Chauhan ruler of Ajmer who conquered Delhi and annexed it in his kingdom was-**

A **Vigraharaj IV**

B Arnoraj

C Ajayaraj

D Prithviraj III

WHY

Vigraharaj IV is remembered as the Chauhan ruler who conquered Delhi and merged it into his kingdom, which is why he is the official answer here. Ajayaraj is associated with the founding of Ajmer, and Prithviraj III is the later, better-known Chauhan king, so neither fits this specific achievement.

122 **The Arab traveller Suleman visited India in the reign of Pratihar King-**

A Nagbhatt II

B Nagbhatt I

C Vatsraj

D **Bhoj I**

WHY

The Arab traveller Suleman visited India during the reign of the Pratihara king Bhoja I (Mihira Bhoja), and his account is an important source for this period. The other rulers listed, such as Nagabhata II and Vatsaraja, belonged to earlier phases of Pratihara history and are not linked with Suleman's visit.

123 **With which of the following Prajamandal Movement Kanhaiya Lal Mittal, Mangilal Bavya and Makbul Alam were associated '**

A **Jhalawar Rajya Praja Mandal**

B Banswara Rajya Praja Mandal

C Bundi Rajya Praja Parishad

D Karauli Rajya Praja Mandal

WHY

Kanhaiya Lal Mittal, Mangilal Bavya and Makbul Alam were associated with the Jhalawar Rajya Praja Mandal, founded in 1946 in the princely state of Jhalawar. The Praja Mandals/Parishads of Banswara, Bundi and Karauli had their own leaders and are not linked with these three.

124 **When Matsya Sangh was merged into Vrihat Rajasthan '**

A 18thApril, 1948

B 25th January, 1950

C 30th March, 1949

D **15th May, 1949**

WHY

Matsya Union was merged into Greater Rajasthan (Vrihat Rajasthan) on 15 May 1949, after Greater Rajasthan had been formed on 30 March 1949. The other dates given do not match this merger.

125 **In which Rajput Thikana Moti Lal Tejawat was working on the post of Kamdar prior to launching the Aki Movement '**

A **Jharol**

B Salumbar

C Kothariya

D Devgarh

WHY

Moti Lal Tejawat was working as Kamdar at the Jharol Thikana before he launched the Aki Movement. Jharol was the Rajput Thikana where he held this post, so option A is correct. The other options are different Thikanas and are not the place where he served as Kamdar.

126 **What is the similarity between Jharol (Udaipur), Kurada (Nagore) and Sabania (Bikaner) '**

A Centre of Chalcolithic culture

B Centre of Palaeolithic age

C Minor stone implements found

D **Storehouse of copper implements**

WHY

Jharol (Udaipur), Kurada (Nagaur) and Sabania (Bikaner) are known as storehouses (hoards) of copper implements, i.e. copper objects buried together and later recovered from these sites. Such copper hoards show that these places were important in the early metal-using phase of Rajasthan. The other options describe different archaeological cultures or finds and do not match these three sites.

127 **The renowned artist Muhammed Shah was a court artist (Painter) of which Maharaja of Jaipur '**

A Sawai Ram Singh II

B Sawai Jagat Singh

C Sawai Pratap Singh

D Sawai Jai Singh

WHY

Muhammed Shah was a court painter of Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur, so option D is correct. He is known as one of the notable artists of the Jaipur school of painting patronised by the Kachhwaha rulers. The other options name other Jaipur Maharajas who are not associated with him in this way.

128 **The men of which sect of Rajasthan perform the Agni Dance (Fire dance) '**

A Bishnoi Sect

B Ramsnehi Sect

C Jasnathi Siddha

D Dadupanth

WHY

The Jasnathi Siddha sect of Rajasthan is known for the Agni Dance (fire dance), performed by its men as part of their religious tradition. The other sects listed — Bishnoi, Ramsnehi and Dadupanth — are not associated with this fire dance.

129 **The names of how many local dialects are mentioned in the Katha collection called Kuvlayamala '**

A **18**

B 17

C 16

D 15

WHY

The Katha collection Kuvlayamala mentions 18 local dialects, so 18 is the correct answer. The other numbers (17, 16, 15) are not the count given in this text.

130 **The author of 'Achaldas Khichi re Vachanika' is**

A Gopaldan Kaviya

B Kesari Singh Barahat

C Ram Nath Kaviya

D **Charan Shivdas**

WHY

'Achaldas Khichi re Vachanika' was composed by the Charan poet Shivdas, so Charan Shivdas is the correct answer. This work is a well-known Dingal (Rajasthani) poetic text associated with Achaldas Khichi of Gagron. The other names given are poets/writers but are not the author of this Vachanika.

131 **Which of the following is wrongly matched '**

A Ramdevji – Ramdevra

B Mallinathji – Gagron

C Tejaji – Kharnal

D Pabuji – Kolu

WHY

Mallinathji is associated with Tilwara in Barmer, not Gagron, so this pair is wrongly matched. Ramdevji is worshipped at Ramdevra, Tejaji's birthplace is Kharnal, and Pabuji is linked with Kolu, so those pairs are correct.

132 **The Chandrabhaga fair is held every year in the month of Kartik at-**

A Bundi

B Banswara

C Dungarpur

D Jhalrapatan

WHY

The Chandrabhaga fair is held every year in the month of Kartik at Jhalrapatan in Jhalawar district, on the banks of the Chandrabhaga river. It is a well-known cattle and cultural fair of the Hadoti region. Bundi, Banswara and Dungarpur are not the venue of this fair.

133 **Which of the following fort of Rajasthan is not a Giri Fort '**

A **Gagron Fort**

B Jalore Fort

C Chittorgarh Fort

D Siwana Fort

WHY

Gagron Fort is not a Giri (hill) fort; it is a Jal Durg (water fort), situated at the confluence of the Ahu and Kali Sindh rivers in Jhalawar. Jalore, Chittorgarh and Siwana are all hill forts built on rocky elevations, so they are Giri forts. Hence Gagron is the odd one out.

134 **Who among the following discovered 'Surkotda', a site of Harappan culture '**

A B.B. Lal

B S.R. Rao

C Y.D. Sharam

D **Jagatpati Joshi**

WHY

Surkotda, a Harappan site in Kutch (Gujarat), was discovered by Jagatpati Joshi. The site is known for its fortification and evidence of a Harappan settlement. The other names listed are archaeologists associated with other Harappan sites, not with the discovery of Surkotda.

135 **In which dynasty did Chandragupta II marry his daughter Prabhavati and strengthened his position '**

A Lichchhvi Dynasty

B Kadamb Dynasty

C **Vakataka Dynasty**

D Naga Dynasty

WHY

Chandragupta II married his daughter Prabhavati to Rudrasena II of the Vakataka dynasty, and this matrimonial alliance strengthened Gupta influence in the Deccan and helped secure the empire's southern flank. The Vakatakas ruled in the Deccan, so the answer is the Vakataka dynasty. The Lichchhavi, Kadamba and Naga dynasties were not the family into which Prabhavati was married.

136 **The Stupa of Bharhut is a fine example of-**

A Chola architecture

B Kushan architecture

C Gupta architecture

D **Shunga Architecture**

WHY

The Bharhut Stupa belongs to the Shunga period, so it is a fine example of Shunga architecture. Its carved railings and gateways, with scenes from the Jatakas and figures of yakshas and yakshis, are typical of Shunga art. Chola architecture is famous for its temple gopurams and vimanas, not for stupas.

137 **The author of ‘Lalit Vigraharaj’ drama was-**

A Hemchandra

B Kalhan

C **Somdeva**

D Mahesh

WHY

The author of the drama 'Lalit Vigraharaj' was Somdeva. He wrote it in the court of the Chauhan ruler Vigraharaj IV, and it is a Sanskrit play. Hemchandra was a Jain scholar and Kalhana wrote the Rajatarangini, so neither is the author of this drama.

138 **Which of the following poet was given the title of ‘Andhra Kavita Pitamah’ by Krishnadev Ray '**

A **Allasani Peddana**

B Bhattumurti

C Tenali Ramkrishana

D Pingli Suranna

WHY

Allasani Peddana, the Telugu poet of the Vijayanagara court, was honoured with the title 'Andhra Kavita Pitamah' by Krishnadeva Raya. He is best known for his work Manucharitram, dedicated to the king. The other names are also associated with Telugu literature or the Vijayanagara court, but the title in question belongs to Peddana.

139 **In which of the following palace built by Akbar in Fatehpur Sikri the Buddhist architecture was followed '**

A Shaikh Salim Chisti's Tomb

B Buland Darwaja

C **Panch Mahal**

D Turki Sultana's palace

WHY

Panch Mahal at Fatehpur Sikri is a five-storeyed open pavilion whose tiered, columned construction is linked to Buddhist architectural style, so it is the palace associated with Buddhist architecture. The other structures listed are not of this type: Shaikh Salim Chisti's Tomb is a domed tomb, Buland Darwaja is a monumental gateway, and Turki Sultana's palace is a residential building.

140 **Who was appointed first Raj Pramukh of Rajasthan '**

A Maharaja Umed Singh of Jodhpur

B Maharaja Karni Singh of Bikaner

C **Maharaja Sawai Man Singh II of Jaipur**

D Maharana Bhagwat Singh of Udaipur

WHY

Maharaja Sawai Man Singh II of Jaipur was appointed the first Raj Pramukh of Rajasthan when the state was formed in 1949. The Raj Pramukh was the constitutional head of the state in that phase, and Jaipur was the capital. The other rulers named were maharajas of their respective princely states but did not hold this post.

141 **Gopal Krishna Gokhale founded Servants of India Society in the year**

A 1907

B 1906

C 1904

D 1905

WHY

Gopal Krishna Gokhale founded the Servants of India Society in 1905 in Pune, to train dedicated workers for social service and the national cause. The other years listed are not the year of its founding.

142 **Who was the President of the special session of Indian National Congress held in Calcutta in September, 1920 in which the resolution of Non-Cooperation Movement was passed '**

A Dadabhai Naoroji

B Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

C Lala Lajpat Rai

D Vijaya Raghavachari

WHY

Lala Lajpat Rai presided over the special session of the Indian National Congress held at Calcutta in September 1920, where the Non-Cooperation resolution was passed. This special session was followed by the regular Nagpur session in December 1920, which confirmed the programme. Dadabhai Naoroji, Abul Kalam Azad and Vijaya Raghavachari were not the presidents of this Calcutta session.

143 **Which of the following were the members of State Reorganisation Commission formed by Indian Government in August, 1953 '**

(I) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
(II) Justice Fazal Ali
(III) K.M. Pannikar
(IV) Hridayanath Kunjaru

Select the correct answer by using the code given below :

A II and III

B II and IV

C **II, III and IV**

D I, II, III and IV

WHY

The States Reorganisation Commission set up in August 1953 had Justice Fazal Ali as chairman, with K.M. Panikkar and Hridayanath Kunzru as its other members. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was not a member of this commission, so options including him are incorrect. Hence the correct combination is II, III and IV.

144 **In which sea do river Elbe and river Rhine drain their water '**

A **North Sea**

B Mediterranean Sea

C Adriatic Sea

D Black Sea

WHY

The Elbe and the Rhine both flow through Germany and empty into the North Sea. The Mediterranean, Adriatic and Black Seas lie far to the south and east and do not receive these rivers.

145 **The spread of which of the following Sufi sect was mostly limited to Sindh, Multan and Punjab '**

A Qadiri

B Naqshbandi

C Suhrawardi

D Chisti

WHY

The Suhrawardi order's spread was largely confined to Sindh, Multan and Punjab, where its khanqahs were established. The Chishti order, by contrast, spread widely across northern India with centres at Ajmer and Delhi, so it was not limited to these regions.

146 **The problem of desertification is least in which of the following continents '**

A Europe

B Australia

C Asia

D Africa

WHY

Europe has the least problem of desertification among these continents, because it has a largely humid temperate climate and very little arid or semi-arid land. Africa and Asia have large drylands and are among the continents most affected by desertification, while Australia also has extensive arid interior regions. Hence Europe is the correct choice.

147

Consider the following statements :

(I) The Kashmir Humalayas are famous for 'Karewa' formations.

(II) Nalagarh Dun is the largest of all Duns.

(III) Namcha Barwa mountain peak is located in Arunachal Himalayas.

(IV) 'Valley of Flowers' is situated in Himachal and Uttarakhand Himalayas.

Code :

A I, II, III and IV are correct.

B II and III are correct.

C I, III and IV are correct.

D I, II and III are correct.

WHY

Statement I is correct: the Kashmir Himalayas are famous for the Karewa lake deposits. Statement III is correct: Namcha Barwa lies in the Arunachal Himalayas. Statement IV is correct: the Valley of Flowers lies in Uttarakhand (Chamoli), in the Himachal-Uttarakhand Himalayan region. Statement II is wrong because the largest Dun is Dehra Dun, not Nalagarh Dun. So I, III and IV are correct.

QUORUM IAS quorumias.com

148 **Which areas of India receive rainfall from North-East Monsoon '**

(I) Tamil Nadu Coast

(II) Gujarat Coast

(III) Southern Andhra Pradesh

(IV) South-East Karnataka

Code :

A I, II, III & IV

B I, III & IV

C II, III & IV

D I, II & III

WHY

The North-East Monsoon (retreating monsoon) brings winter rain to the Coromandel Coast and adjoining areas, so the Tamil Nadu coast (I), southern Andhra Pradesh (III) and south-east Karnataka (IV) all receive rainfall from it. The Gujarat coast (II) does not get rain from this monsoon, which is why options including II are wrong. Hence I, III and IV is the correct combination.

149 **Which is not a correct match ' Lake – Location in State**

A Bhim Tal – Uttarakhand

B Pulicat – Tamil Nadu

C Loktak – Manipur

D Roopkund – Himachal Pradesh

WHY

Roopkund lake is in Uttarakhand, not Himachal Pradesh, so this pair is not correctly matched. Bhim Tal is in Uttarakhand, Loktak is in Manipur and Pulicat lies on the Andhra Pradesh–Tamil Nadu coast, so those pairs are correct.

150 **Among the following which is not an Industrial Region of U.S.A. '**

A Cincinnati Indianapolis Region

B Great Kanhawa Valley

C Midlands Region

D Michigan Lake Region

WHY

The Midlands is an industrial region of England, not a recognised industrial region of the USA, so it is the answer. The Cincinnati-Indianapolis Region, the Great Kanawha Valley and the Michigan Lake Region are industrial regions of the USA.

QUORUM IAS
quorumias.com