RPSC RAS PRELIMS

RAS Pre 2024

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

1

The four segments of the Golden Quadrilateral join the following cities :

(I) Delhi – Mumbai

(II) Mumbai – Chennai

(III) Chennai – Kolkata

(IV) Kolkata – Delhi

Consider the length of the above segments in descending order and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Codes :

A **III, IV, I, II**

B III, IV, II, I

C IV, III, II, I

D IV, III, I, II

WHY

The longest segment of the Golden Quadrilateral is Chennai–Kolkata (III), followed by Kolkata–Delhi (IV), then Delhi–Mumbai (I), and the shortest is Mumbai–Chennai (II). So in descending order of length the sequence is III, IV, I, II. The other options place Mumbai–Chennai or Delhi–Mumbai in the wrong position in this order.

2 **Consider the following statements :**

(I) Luni Basin and Shekhawati region are the Sub-regions of Rajasthan Bangar.

(II) Ghaggar Plain covers mostly Hanumangarh and Gangangar district.

(III) Nagaur uplands have salty lakes and inland drainage.

(IV) Aravalli ranges are rich in all types of minerals.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Codes :

A I and II

B I, II and III

C II, III and IV

D I, II, III and IV

WHY

Statements I, II and III are correct: the Luni Basin and Shekhawati are sub-regions of Rajasthan Bangar, the Ghaggar Plain lies mostly in Hanumangarh and Ganganagar districts, and the Nagaur uplands have saline lakes with inland drainage. Statement IV is wrong because, although the Aravalli ranges are rich in many minerals, they are not rich in all types of minerals. Hence the answer is I, II and III.

3 **Which of the following group of districts of Rajasthan is correctly arranged in ascending order as per average rainfall during South-West Monsoon '**

A Jalore, Jaipur, Kota

B Jaisalmer, Banswara, Rajsamand

C Nagaur, Dhaulpur, Ajmer

D Churu, Baran, Bhilwara

WHY

Jalore, Jaipur, Kota is the correct ascending order of average South-West Monsoon rainfall. Jalore in western Rajasthan receives less rain than Jaipur in the east-central part, and Kota in the south-eastern Hadauti region receives more than Jaipur. The other groups are not arranged in increasing order of rainfall.

4 **Which is not a correct match ' Nuclear Power Plant – State**

A Kalpakkam – Tamil Nadu

B Kakrapar – Gujarat

C Kaiga – Tamil Nadu

D Narora – Uttar Pradesh

WHY

Kaiga nuclear power plant is located in Karnataka, not Tamil Nadu, so this pair is not correctly matched. Kalpakkam is in Tamil Nadu, Kakrapar in Gujarat and Narora in Uttar Pradesh, so those three pairs are correct.

5 **Which type of soil is dominant in Jaipur, Dausa and Alwar districts'**

A Entisol

B Inceptisols

C Vertisols

D Alfisols

WHY

Alfisols are the dominant soil order in the Jaipur, Dausa and Alwar districts of Rajasthan. These soils are moderately weathered, fertile soils with a clay-enriched subsoil and are widely found in the eastern plains of the state. Vertisols are the black cotton-type soils, while Entisols are young soils with little profile development, so they are not the dominant type here.

6 **In the year 2021-22, contribution of Rajasthan in total production of Bajra in the country (in percentage) was**

A 46.30

B 87.69

C 38.98

D 34.69

WHY

Rajasthan is the largest producer of bajra in India, and in 2021-22 its share in the country's total bajra production was about 38.98 percent. The other figures, such as 46.30, 87.69 and 34.69, do not match this share for that year.

7 **Medtech Medical Devices Park is located at**

A Ganeshwar Extension, Sikar

B Maal Ki Toos, Udaipur

C Nainwa, Bundi

D Boranada, Jodhpur (undivided)

WHY

The Medtech Medical Devices Park is located at Boranada in Jodhpur (undivided). It was developed as a dedicated park for medical device manufacturing in Rajasthan. The other places listed are not the site of this park.

8 **In which district of Rajasthan 'Khadin' is a popular method of water conservation '**

A Nagaur

B Bikaner

C **Jaisalmer**

D Pali

WHY

Khadin is a traditional system of rainwater harvesting in which a long earthen embankment (dhora) is built across a sloping valley to trap runoff, and it is best known from Jaisalmer district of western Rajasthan. The water collected behind the bund is used to grow crops such as wheat and gram in the moist soil. Nagaur, Bikaner and Pali are not the districts associated with this method.

9 **Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:**

List-I (District) | List-II (River)
(I) Udaipur | (a) Sabi & Ruparel
(II) Bundi | (b) Gambhiri & Parvati
(III) Bharatpur | (c) Som & Jakham
(IV) Alwar | (d) Kural

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

The correct pairing is I-c, II-d, III-b, IV-a: Udaipur with Som and Jakham, Bundi with Kural, Bharatpur with Gambhiri and Parvati, and Alwar with Sabi and Ruparel. Som and Jakham are rivers of the Udaipur region, while Sabi and Ruparel flow in the Alwar area. Kural is associated with Bundi, and Gambhiri and Parvati with Bharatpur. The other options mismatch these district-river pairs.

10 **At which of the following places, asbestos mines are located in Rajasthan '**

A **Arjunpura and Piparda**

B Kura and Mangol

C Karpura and Fatehgarh

D Depura and Dingri

WHY

Asbestos (amphibole) occurs in southern and central Rajasthan, in Ajmer, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Pali, Rajsamand and Udaipur districts. Arjunpura is an asbestos locality in Ajmer district and Piprada (Piparda) is one in Dungarpur district. The other place-pairs given in the options (Kura-Mangol, Karpura-Fatehgarh, Depura-Dingri) are not listed among the asbestos localities of the state, so option A is correct.

11 **The most important resources of lignite in Rajasthan are located at**

A Palana, Agucha and Merta

B Palana, Kasnau and Jagpura

C **Kapurdi, Merta and Kasnau**

D Kapurdi, Palana and Jagpura

WHY

Lignite (brown coal) in Rajasthan is found mainly at Kapurdi (Barmer), and at Merta and Kasnau (Nagaur area), so this combination is the keyed answer. Agucha is known for zinc ore, not lignite.

12 **Which is not a correct match ' Conservation Reserve (as on May 2023) – District**

A Rankhar – Jalore

B Mansamata – Jhunjhunu

C **Sorsan – Bundi**

D Hamirgarh – Bhilwara

WHY

Sorsan Conservation Reserve is in Baran district, not Bundi, so this pair is not correctly matched. Rankhar is a conservation reserve of Jalore, Mansamata of Jhunjhunu and Hamirgarh of Bhilwara, so those pairs are correct.

13 **Mount Abu and Ranakpur are included in which tourist circuit '**

A Dhundhar

B Shekhawati

C **Godwar**

D Mewar

WHY

Mount Abu and Ranakpur fall in the Godwar tourist circuit, the region of Rajasthan lying between Mewar and Marwar around the Aravalli hills. Mount Abu is Rajasthan's only hill station and Ranakpur is known for its Jain temple, and both are grouped under this circuit. Dhundhar is the Jaipur region and Shekhawati is the Jhunjhunu-Sikar belt, so they do not cover these sites.

14 **The national executive of which political party called for the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly and its re-election by adult suffrage '**

A Hindu Mahasabha

B Socialist Party

C Swaraj Party

D Muslim League

WHY

The Socialist Party's national executive demanded that the Constituent Assembly be dissolved and re-elected on the basis of adult suffrage, since it held that the Assembly was not truly representative of the people. The Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League and Swaraj Party did not pass such a demand in this form. Hence the Socialist Party is the correct answer.

15 **The correct descending order of districts in Rajasthan based on total literacy rate (census 2011) is**

A Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Sikar, Alwar

B Kota, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Sikar, Alwar

C Jhunjhunu, Kota, Sikar, Jaipur, Alwar

D Kota, Jhunjhunu, Jaipur, Alwar, Sikar

WHY

As per Census 2011, Kota had the highest total literacy rate in Rajasthan, followed by Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Alwar, so option B gives the correct descending order. Jhunjhunu is highly literate but ranks below Kota and Jaipur, which is why options placing it first or second are not correct.

16 **Fundamental Rights provided by which of the following groups of Articles are granted only to 'Citizens' of India '**

A Articles 14, 20, 23 and 30

B Articles 15, 21, 25 and 28

C Articles 20, 21, 25 and 30

D Articles 15, 16, 19 and 30

WHY

Articles 15, 16, 19 and 30 are the Fundamental Rights available only to citizens: Article 15 prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, Article 16 gives equality of opportunity in public employment, Article 19 gives the six freedoms, and Article 30 protects the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. Articles 14, 20, 21, 23, 25 and 28 are available to all persons, citizens and foreigners alike, so the other groups are not correct.

17 **In which year it was inserted in the Constitution of India that the State shall secure free legal aid to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities '**

A 1978

B 1976

C 1975

D 1979

WHY

Free legal aid was inserted by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976, which added Article 39A to the Directive Principles. It directs the State to secure free legal aid to citizens who cannot afford it because of economic or other disabilities. The other years given are not the year of this amendment.

18 **Match List-A with List-B and identify the correct answer from the codes given below :**
List-A (Case) List-B (Amendment challenged) (I) Indira Gandhi V. Raj Narain:

List-A (Case) | List-B (Amendment challenged)
(I) Indira Gandhi V. Raj Narain | (a) 42nd Amendment
(II) Minerva Mills V. Union of India | (b) 52nd Amendment
(III) Kihoto Hollohan V. Zachillu | (c) 39th Amendment
(IV) P. Sambamurthy V. State of A.P. | (d) 32nd Amendment

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain challenged the 39th Amendment, which had placed the election of the Prime Minister beyond judicial review, so I matches c. Minerva Mills v. Union of India struck down parts of the 42nd Amendment, so II matches a. Kihoto Hollohan v. Zachillhu dealt with the anti-defection Tenth Schedule inserted by the 52nd Amendment, so III matches b. P. Sambamurthy v. State of A.P. concerned the 32nd Amendment, so IV matches d. Hence the correct code is I-c, II-a, III-b, IV-d.

19 **Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding the election of the President of India '**

A **The President of India is elected by the members of an Electoral College consisting of (a) the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and (b) the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States and the Union Territories with Legislative Assembly.**

B Value of vote for each of the members of the Electoral Collage is decided based on the population census of 1971 and it will continue to be so till population of the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published.

C The elections are held in accordance with the system of Proportional Representation by means of single transferable vote.

D Every elected member of the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have as many votes as there are multiples of one hundred in the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the State by the total number of the elected members of the Assembly.

WHY

[RPSC special case] Answer not yet released by RPSC at time of source compilation (source key reads 'Coming Soon'). [Auto-ingest note: correct answer not provided in source.] Answer (raw): Coming Soon

QUORUM IAS quorumias.com

20 **Identify the correct statement regarding the Election Commission of India.**

A Election Commission of India is a permanent Constitutional Body and it was established in accordance with the Constitution of 25 th January, 1952

B The concept of multi-member Commission has been in operation since 1995 with decision making power by majority vote.

C **Under the Constitution, the Commission also has advisory jurisdiction in the matter of post election disqualification of sitting members of Parliament and State Legislatures.**

D The President appoints Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners and they have tenure of five years, or up to the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier.

WHY

The Election Commission has advisory jurisdiction under the Constitution on questions of post-election disqualification of sitting members of Parliament and State Legislatures; in such matters the President or Governor consults the Commission, whose opinion is binding. Option A is wrong because the Commission was established on 25 January 1950, not 1952. Option B is wrong because the multi-member Commission has functioned since 1993, not 1995. Option D is wrong because the tenure is six years or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

21 **Which of the following statements regarding the powers of the speaker of Lok Sabha are correct ' Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :**

(I) The speaker presides over a joint sitting of both the houses of Parliament.

(II) When a Money Bill is transferred from the Lower House to the Upper House, the speaker shall endorse on the bill his certificate that it is a Money Bill.

(III) While a resolution for his removal is under consideration, the speaker shall neither preside nor take part in its proceedings.

(IV) The speaker does not vote in the House except when there is equality of votes.

Codes :

A Only I and III

B Only I and II

C **Only I, II and IV**

D Only I, II and III

WHY

Statements I, II and IV are correct. The Speaker presides over a joint sitting of both Houses, endorses his certificate on a Money Bill when it is sent to the Rajya Sabha, and votes only in case of a tie. Statement III is wrong: while a resolution for his removal is under consideration, the Speaker does not preside, but he can speak and take part in the proceedings and vote in the first instance (though not in case of a tie).

22 **Which of the following is a matter on which the Finance Commission notified by the Ministry of Finance on 31 th December, 2023 shall not make its recommendation '**

A The distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be or may be divided between them under Chapter I Part XII of the Constitution.

B The principles which should govern the grants-in-aid of the revenues of the States out of the Consolidated Fund of India.

C The measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the Panchayats and Municipalities.

D Review the present arrangements on Financing Climate Management initiatives.

WHY

The Finance Commission notified on 31 December 2023 (the Sixteenth Finance Commission) has a defined terms of reference: tax devolution between the Union and States, principles governing grants-in-aid out of the Consolidated Fund of India, and measures to augment State funds for Panchayats and Municipalities. Reviewing the financing arrangements for climate management initiatives is not part of its terms of reference, so it will not make recommendations on it. The other three options are standard ToR items of the Commission.

QUORUM quorumias.com

23 **Consider the following statements and identify the correct answer from the codes given below :**

(I) The Congress won 145 Lok Sabha seats in 2004 election.

(II) The BJP won 133 Lok Sabha seats in 2004 election.

(III) The CPI (M) won 48 Lok Sabha seats in 2004 election.

Codes :

A **Only I is correct.**

B Only I and II are correct.

C Only II and III are correct.

D Only I and III are correct.

WHY

In the 2004 Lok Sabha election the Congress won 145 seats, so statement I is correct. The BJP won 138 seats, not 133, so statement II is wrong. The CPI(M) won 43 seats, not 48, so statement III is also wrong. Hence only statement I is correct.

24 **The Central Vigilance Commission was formed on the basis of the recommendations of which of the following committee '**

A **Santhanam Committee**

B Kelkar Committee

C Swaran Singh Committee

D Bakshi Tek Chand Committee

WHY

The Central Vigilance Commission was set up in 1964 on the recommendation of the Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption. It was created as an apex body to address corruption in government administration. The other committees listed dealt with different subjects, so they are not the basis for the CVC.

25 **Which of the following Chief Minister faced President's Rule in Rajasthan for maximum number of times '**

A Hari Dev Joshi

B Bhairon Singh Shekhawat

C Jai Narayan Vyas

D Shiv Charan Mathur

WHY

Bhairon Singh Shekhawat faced President's Rule in Rajasthan the maximum number of times. His governments were dismissed and President's Rule imposed more than once during his terms as Chief Minister, which is why he is the correct answer. The other leaders listed also served as Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, but President's Rule was not imposed as many times during their tenures.

26 **As of the end of the November 2024, how many women were there in the Rajasthan Council of Ministers '**

A Only 1

B Only 2

C Only 3

D Only 5

WHY

By the end of November 2024, the Rajasthan Council of Ministers had only 2 women ministers. The other numbers given in the options do not match this figure, so they are not the answer.

27 **Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding subordinate legislation in Rajasthan Legislative Assembly '**

A The Committee on Subordinate Legislation examines all “orders” framed in pursuance of the provision of the constitution or a statute delegating power to subordinate authority to make such order.

B The Committee may examine provisions of Bills which seek to delegate powers to make orders.

C Speaker refers Bills containing provisions for delegation of legislative powers to the Committee.

D This is done by Rule 240 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly.

WHY

The incorrect statement is that this is done by Rule 240 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly. The Committee on Subordinate Legislation does examine orders made under powers delegated by the Constitution or a statute, and it may also examine provisions of Bills that seek to delegate such powers; Bills containing delegation provisions are referred to the Committee by the Speaker. The rule number given in option D does not match the actual rule governing this referral, so that statement is the wrong one.

28 **Which of the following statement in not correct regarding the Governor of Rajasthan '**

A On the basis of the recommendation of the States Reorganisation Commission, the institution of Rajpramukh was abolished.

B The institution of Rajpramukh was abolished by the 7 th Constitutional amendment.

C Gurumukh Nihal Singh was appointed as the first Governor of Rajasthan on 1 st November, 1956 AD.

D Haribhau Kusanrao Bagde assumed the office of the Governor of Rajasthan on 31 st July, 2024.

WHY

Official answer: option C (Gurumukh Nihal Singh was appointed as the first Governor of Rajasthan on 1 st November, 1956 AD.). This answer is being re-verified against reliable sources, and a full explanation will be added once it is confirmed.

29 **Who becomes the chairperson of District Planning Committee in Rajasthan '**

A District Collector

B Chief Executive Officer of Zila Parishad

C Member of Parliament

D Zila Pramukh

WHY

In Rajasthan, the Zila Pramukh (elected head of the Zila Parishad) is the chairperson of the District Planning Committee. The District Collector and the Chief Executive Officer of the Zila Parishad work with the committee as administrative officers, not as its chairperson. The MP is not the chairperson of this body.

30 **By which Act, the Jaipur Development Authority was established '**

A **Jaipur Development Authority Act, 1982**

B Jaipur Development Authority Act, 1983

C Jaipur Development Authority Act, 1984

D Jaipur Development Authority Act, 1985

WHY

The Jaipur Development Authority was established under the Jaipur Development Authority Act, 1982, so 1982 is the correct year. The other options give later years (1983, 1984, 1985), which do not match the Act that created the authority.

31 **Which of the following group of princely states had enacted legislations on Panchayats prior to independence '**

A Alwar, Banswara, Karauli, Sirohi

B Banswara, Bikaner, Bharatpur, Bundi

C **Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur, Sirohi**

D Karauli, Bundi, Alwar, Jaisalmer

WHY

The Rajasthan District Gazetteer states that the princely states of Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Sirohi, Udaipur and Karauli enacted legislation on Panchayats before independence (Bikaner had its own Gram Panchayat Act in 1928). Only option C (Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur, Sirohi) consists entirely of states from this list; the other options include Alwar, Banswara, Bundi, Jaisalmer or Bikaner/Bharatpur mixed with states not on it.

32 **Which Article of the Constitution prescribes mandatory consultation with RPSC on disciplinary matters affecting a person serving under Government of Rajasthan '**

A **Article 320 (3)**

B Article 318 (1)

C Article 322 (2)

D Article 325 (4)

WHY

Article 320(3) of the Constitution requires the State Public Service Commission to be consulted on all disciplinary matters affecting a person serving under the Government of a State, which makes consultation with RPSC mandatory in such cases. Article 318 deals with the conditions of service of the members and staff of the Commission, and Article 322 with the expenses of the Commission, so neither covers disciplinary consultation.

33 **From which of the following date Pramil Kumar Mathur assumed the office of the Registrar General of Rajasthan High Court '**

A 20/02/2024

B 20/03/2024

C **20/04/2024**

D 20/05/2024

WHY

Pramil Kumar Mathur took charge as Registrar General of the Rajasthan High Court on 20/04/2024. The other dates given in the options are not the date of his assumption of this office.

34 **Under Section 7 of the Rajasthan Lokayukta and Deputy Lokayukta Act, 1973, the Lokayukta is empowered to investigate allegations against ministers and public servants in certain cases. Which of the following subject is not part of those investigations '**

A Unreasonable harm or suffering caused by public servants.

B Abusing his official position as a public servant to obtain illegal benefits for himself or any other person.

C Sexual harassment of women, caste discrimination and violence against children.

D Can be related to being guilty of corruption of lack of transparency in the capacity of a public servant.

WHY

Under Section 7 of the Rajasthan Lokayukta and Deputy Lokayukta Act, 1973, the Lokayukta can investigate allegations of unreasonable harm or suffering caused by public servants, abuse of official position for illegal gain, and corruption or lack of transparency by a public servant. Sexual harassment of women, caste discrimination and violence against children are not among the matters listed for such investigation under this section. Hence option C is the subject that is not part of these investigations.

35 **What is the amount of security deposit to contest the election of a Mayor by a candidate belonging to the general category '**

A ₹ 10,000

B ₹ 20,000

C ₹ 30,000

D ₹ 40,000

WHY

For the election of a Mayor in Rajasthan, a general-category candidate has to deposit ₹30,000 as security. This is the amount prescribed under the state's municipal election rules, so the other amounts are not correct.

36 **State Information Commissioner is appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a Committee. Who of the following is not a member of this Committee '**

A The Chief Minister

B The Leader of opposition in Legislative Assembly

C A cabinet minister to be nominated by Chief Minister

D Chief Justice of High Court

WHY

Under the Right to Information Act, the State Information Commissioner is appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Chief Minister (chairperson), the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, and a Cabinet Minister nominated by the Chief Minister. The Chief Justice of the High Court is not a member of this committee. Hence option D is the correct answer.

37 **Among the following Chairpersons of Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission who could complete a five year term '**

A Justice Ms. Kanta Bhatnagar

B Justice N. K. Jain

C Justice S. Sageer Ahmed

D Justice Prakash Tatia

WHY

Justice N. K. Jain is the Chairperson of the Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission who completed a full five-year term. The other listed Chairpersons did not serve the complete five years. So the correct choice is Justice N. K. Jain.

38 **The aim of citizen's charter is not-**

A Quality and time frame service delivery

B Citizen friendly governance

C Accountable Government

D To create effective hearing system of public demands

WHY

A Citizen's Charter is a public body's declaration of the standards, quality and time limits of its services. It therefore aims at quality and time-bound service delivery, citizen-friendly governance and an accountable government. Creating an effective system for hearing public demands is not named as the aim of the charter, so that option is the answer.

39 **निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष में भारत की सकल राष्ट्रीय आय एवं शुद्ध राष्ट्रीय आय में वार्षिक वृद्धि की दर प्रचलित एवं स्थिर दोनों ही कीतमों पर ऋणात्मक रही हैं '**

A 2018-19

B 2019-20

C 2020-21

D 2021-22

WHY

In 2020-21, India's gross national income and net national income both showed negative annual growth at current as well as constant prices. This was the COVID-19 pandemic year, when lockdowns sharply contracted economic activity, so national income fell in real and nominal terms alike. The other years listed did not see negative growth in both measures at both price bases.

40 **Which of the following statement is related to the benefit of the "Input Tax Credit Mechanism" of GST '**

A **This avoid double taxation.**

B This avoid tax on production.

C This provide tax relief to start-ups.

D There is no need to keep records for producers.

WHY

Input Tax Credit lets a business set off the GST already paid on its purchases against the GST due on its sales, so the same value is not taxed again at each stage. This is what prevents double taxation (cascading of tax) under GST. The other options are not benefits of the Input Tax Credit mechanism; producers must still keep proper records.

41 **Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding RAJ NIVESH Portal of Rajasthan '**

A RAJ NIVESH portal provides a single point (online) interface and a time bound clearance system by acting as a one-stop information/registration/approval/tracking centre for clearances/approvals.

B **It is a "One Stop Shop" (OSS) facility directly under Chief Minister to facilitate large investment proposals more effectively and expedite requisite approvals/ clearances for the same under one roof.**

C Rules for the One Stop Shop has been notified on 26.11.2020.

D The portal also provides updated information relating to relevant rules, regulations, orders and policy initiatives and schemes for guidance of investors.

WHY

The incorrect statement is the one saying the One Stop Shop is a facility directly under the Chief Minister. The other statements are correct: the RAJ NIVESH portal is a single-point online interface with a time-bound clearance system, acting as a one-stop centre for information, registration, approval and tracking, and it also gives updated information on rules, orders, policies and schemes for investors.

42 **Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of inflation in India '**

(I) Core inflation include the prices of food and energy.

(II) Headline inflation exclude food inflation.

(III) Headline inflation is more volatile in nature than core inflation.

Select the answer using the codes given below :

A I and II only

B I and III only

C II and III only

D Only III

WHY

Only statement III is correct. Headline inflation covers the whole consumer basket, including food and fuel, so it swings more with supply shocks and is more volatile than core inflation. Core inflation strips out food and energy, so statement I is wrong, and headline inflation does include food, so statement II is also wrong.

QUORUM IAS quorumias.com

43 **In List-I, the names of agricultural crops are given and in List-II, the names of the states which stood first in the production of these crops in 2021-22 are given. Match them by using codes:**

List-I | List-II
(I) Nutricereals | (a) Rajasthan
(II) Total pulses | (b) Karnataka
(III) Groundnut | (c) Madhya Pradesh
(IV) Soyabean | (d) Maharashtra
- | (e) Gujarat

Code:

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

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

C **I-b, II-c, III-e, IV-d**

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

WHY

The matching that fits the 2021-22 data used in the question is I-b, II-c, III-e, IV-d. That is, Karnataka (b) for nutricereals, Madhya Pradesh (c) for total pulses, Gujarat (e) for groundnut and Maharashtra (d) for soyabean. The other codes pair the crops with the wrong states.

44 **Consider the following statements regarding "National Food Security Act" (NFSA) in India :**

(I) It was enacted on July 5, 2013.

(II) Around 50 crore persons have been covered under NFSA at present.

(III) The Act legally entitles upto 75% of the urban population and 50% of the urban population to receive subsidized food grains.

Choose the correct option using codes :

A Both II and III are correct.

B Both I and II are correct.

C **Both I and III are correct.**

D I, II and III are correct.

WHY

Statement II is not correct: the NFSA covers about 80 crore persons (roughly two-thirds of the population), not around 50 crore. Statement I (enactment on 5 July 2013) and Statement III (up to 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population are entitled to subsidized food grains) are taken as correct in the key; the question text mistakenly prints 'urban' for both. Hence only I and III are correct.

QUORUM IAS quorumias.com

45 **Consider the following statements regarding World Happiness Report- 2024 :**

(I) India ranked 126 th out of more than 140 countries, which is lower than its neighbouring countries including China, Nepal, Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

(II) India's ranking has remained relatively stagnant over the years, indicating limited progress in improving the overall happiness and well-being of its population.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

A Only I

B Only II

C Both I and II

D Neither I nor II

WHY

Statement II is correct: India's rank in the World Happiness Report has stayed broadly stagnant over the years, showing limited improvement. Statement I is not correct: although India ranked 126th in 2024, it was ahead of Sri Lanka (128th) and Bangladesh (129th), so it was not lower than all the neighbours listed. Hence only II is correct.

46 **Worker to Population Ratio (WPR) is defined as**

A Percentage of employed persons in labour force

B Percentage of employed persons in working age population

C Percentage of employed persons in total population

D Percentage of working age population in total population

WHY

Worker to Population Ratio (WPR) is the percentage of employed persons in the total population, i.e. the number of workers divided by the entire population, multiplied by 100. Relating employed persons only to the labour force or only to the working age population gives different ratios, so those options do not match the definition.

47 **Which of the following is not associated with financial sector reforms in India initiated after 1991 '**

A Capital adequacy

B Non-performing assets

C F.R.B.M. Act (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management)

D SARFAESI Act

WHY

The FRBM Act (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003) deals with fiscal discipline of the government, so it belongs to fiscal sector reforms, not financial sector reforms. Capital adequacy norms, non-performing assets and the SARFAESI Act are all part of banking and financial sector reforms that followed 1991.

48 **Consider the following statements regarding fiscal deficit of Rajasthan :**

(I) The actual fiscal deficit in the year 2022-23 has been 3.76 percent of the State GDP.

(II) This is less than the limit prescribed by the F.R.B.M. Act, 2005.

(III) The fiscal deficit of 2022-23 was higher than that of 2021-22.

Choose the correct option :

A Both I and III are correct.

B Both I and II are correct.

C Both II and III are correct.

D All I, II and III are correct.

WHY

Statement I is correct: Rajasthan's actual fiscal deficit in 2022-23 was 3.76 percent of State GDP. Statement III is also correct: this was higher than the fiscal deficit of 2021-22. Statement II is not correct, because 3.76 percent was not below the limit set under the FRBM Act, 2005, so the option saying both I and II are correct does not hold.

49 **Consider the following statements regarding targets of Rajasthan Mineral Policy-2024 :**

(I) Provide employment to 50 lakh people by 2029-30 and over 1 crore people (direct and indirect) by 2046-47.

(II) Enhance the minerals sector's contribution to state's GSDP from 3.4 percent in 2023-24 to 5 percent by 2029-30 and to 8 percent by 2046-47.

(III) Expand the number of minerals under extraction from 58 to 70 by 2047.

Which of the above statements are correct '

A I and II only

B II and III only

C I and III only

D I, II and III

WHY

All three statements match the targets of Rajasthan Mineral Policy-2024: employment for 50 lakh people by 2029-30 rising to over 1 crore (direct and indirect) by 2046-47, raising the minerals sector's share of GSDP from 3.4 percent in 2023-24 to 5 percent by 2029-30 and 8 percent by 2046-47, and expanding the number of minerals under extraction from 58 to 70 by 2047. Since each statement is correct, the answer is I, II and III.

50 **The correct share of various sector in Gross Fixed Capital Formation of Rajasthan in descending order is**

A Manufacturing, Mining, Agriculture, Construction

B Construction, Agriculture, Manufacturing, Mining

C Construction, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Mining

D Manufacturing, Agriculture, Mining, Construction

WHY

According to the data used in the question, the descending order of sectors in Rajasthan's Gross Fixed Capital Formation is Construction, Manufacturing, Agriculture and Mining. This is the order given in the correct option.

51 **Ease of Doing Business ranking for the states in India is released by-**

A Department of Industry and Commerce

B Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

C Investment Promotion Bureau

D Rajasthan Small Industry Corporation Limited (RAJSICO)

WHY

The Ease of Doing Business ranking for states is released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), which works under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and assesses states on parameters like approvals, land availability and labour regulation. The other listed bodies are not the agency that publishes this ranking.

52 **Which of the following has been formed in place of Chief Minister's Rajasthan Economic Transformation Advisory Council (CMRETAC) '**

A Rajasthan Skill and Livelihoods Development Corporation (RSLDC)

B Rajasthan Institute for Transformation and Innovation (RITI)

C Rajasthan Centre of Advanced Technology (R-CAT)

D Rajasthan Grameen Aajeevika Vikas Parishad (RAJEEVIKA)

WHY

The Rajasthan Institute for Transformation and Innovation (RITI) was formed in place of the Chief Minister's Rajasthan Economic Transformation Advisory Council (CMRETAC). RITI works as a state-level institution for policy transformation and innovation. RSLDC, R-CAT and RAJEEVIKA are separate existing bodies and are not the replacement for CMRETAC.

53 **Which of the following park/zone has not been developed by RIICO in Rajasthan '**

A Medtech Medical Devices Park – Boranada, Jodhpur

B Integrated Resource Recovery Park – Jamwa Ramgarh, Jaipur

C Sports Goods and Toys Zone – Khushkheda, Bhiwadi

D Agro Food Park – Udaipur

WHY

RIICO has developed the Medtech Medical Devices Park at Boranada (Jodhpur), the Integrated Resource Recovery Park at Jamwa Ramgarh (Jaipur) and the Sports Goods and Toys Zone at Khushkheda (Bhiwadi). The Agro Food Park at Udaipur is not a RIICO-developed park, so it is the correct choice here. The other three options are RIICO parks/zones.

54 **Rajasthan Government announced M-Sand Policy in the year 2024. This will remain in force-**

A until 31 March, 2029 or till a new policy is announced

B until 31 March, 2030 or till a new policy is announced

C until 31 March, 2032 or till a new policy is announced

D until 30 June, 2029 or till a new policy is announced

WHY

The Rajasthan M-Sand Policy announced in 2024 remains in force until 31 March, 2029, or until a new policy is announced, whichever is earlier. The other options give different end dates (2030, 2032, 30 June 2029) and are therefore not correct.

55 **Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the list:**

List-I (New Industrial areas developed by RIICO in the year 2023-24) | List-II (Place)
(I) Nadol | (a) Udaipur
(II) Dharmpura | (b) Jhalawar
(III) Umriya | (c) Barmer
(IV) Maal Ki toos | (d) Pali

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

The correct pairing is I-d, II-c, III-b, IV-a: Nadol is in Pali district, Dharmpura in Barmer, Umriya in Jhalawar and Maal Ki Toos in Udaipur. These are new industrial areas developed by RIICO in 2023-24. Option A wrongly places Dharmpura in Jhalawar and Umriya in Barmer, so it does not match the official pairing.

56 **Which of the following statements are correct about PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana '**

(I) To install Solar plants on one crore house to provide upto 300 unit free electricity every month.

(II) Provision of 30 percent subsidy for setting up rooftop solar plants.

(III) 100 percent online system for registration, application, approval & grant.

(IV) Provision of loan at bank interest 4 percent to each applicant.

A I & IV

B I, II & III

C **I & III**

D I, III & IV

WHY

The scheme aims to install rooftop solar plants in one crore households and give up to 300 units of free electricity per month, and it runs a fully online system for registration, application, approval and subsidy — so statements I and III are correct. Statement II is wrong because the central subsidy is not a flat 30 percent; it is given at a higher rate for smaller systems (up to 60 percent for systems up to 2 kW). Statement IV is also not correct as stated, since the scheme provides collateral-free loans at concessional bank interest, not a fixed 4 percent rate for every applicant.

57 **Who among the following are eligible for Aastha Scheme in Rajasthan '**

A Persons with specially abled category.

B Specially abled category persons with more than 40 percent disability.

C BPL card holders.

D Families in which 2 or more people are specially abled category with more than 40 percent disability.

WHY

Under Rajasthan's Aastha Scheme, the eligible unit is a family in which two or more members belong to the specially abled category with more than 40 percent disability. The scheme is meant for such multi-disability families, so a single specially abled person, even with more than 40 percent disability, does not qualify under this scheme. BPL card holding alone is also not the criterion here.

58 **Mukhyamantri Svanidhi Yojana of Rajasthan aims to**

A empower BPL families

B empower SC/ST families

C empower street vendors

D empower pregnant and lactating women

WHY

The Mukhyamantri Svanidhi Yojana of Rajasthan aims to empower street vendors, helping them run and grow their small vending businesses. The other options refer to other welfare groups, not to the target group of this scheme.

59 **In cataract the natural lens becomes cloudy because of change in which of the following '**

A **Protein**

B Carbohydrate

C Fat

D Tear glands

WHY

In cataract the natural lens becomes cloudy because of changes in its proteins: the lens proteins clump and denature, making the lens opaque. Carbohydrates, fats and tear glands are not the cause of this clouding; tear glands only produce tears. Hence the correct option is Protein.

60 **Which of the following are units of the pressure '**

(I) bar,
(II) Pa,
(III) torr,
(IV) atm

A Only II and IV

B Only II, III and IV

C Only I, II and IV

D **All I, II, III and IV**

WHY

All four are units of pressure: bar, pascal (Pa), torr and atmosphere (atm). Pascal is the SI unit of pressure, while bar, torr and atm are other commonly used pressure units. Hence all of I, II, III and IV are correct.

61 **The main objective of "Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Programme (Phase-III)" is :**

A to improve health services in urban areas.

B to improve school education in urban areas.

C to improve service delivery in water supply, sewerage and sanitation.

D to construct new roads.

WHY

The Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Programme (Phase-III) is an urban infrastructure programme whose main aim is to improve service delivery in water supply, sewerage and sanitation in the towns covered. It is supported by external funding and focuses on these basic urban services rather than on health, school education or new road construction, which are the subjects of the other options.

62 **Among the following layers, identify the one which is used for wireless connection in IoT devices :**

A Application Layer

B Perception Layer

C Natwork Layer

D Transport Layer

WHY

In the IoT architecture, the network layer is the one that carries data from the perception (sensing) layer to the application layer, and it is this layer that handles the wireless connection of IoT devices. The perception layer only collects data through sensors, while the application layer provides services to the user. The transport layer is not the layer identified for wireless connectivity in this model.

63 **What is the name of the man-portable air defence system developed by ‘DRDO’ to neutralize aerial threats '**

A Akash-NG

B QRSAM

C VL-SRSAM

D VSHORADS

WHY

VSHORADS (Very Short Range Air Defence System) is the man-portable air defence system developed by DRDO to neutralise low-altitude aerial threats. It is designed to be carried and fired by a soldier, which is what makes it a MANPADS-type system. Akash-NG, QRSAM and VL-SRSAM are other DRDO air defence missile systems, but they are not man-portable.

64 **Which of the following statement is incorrect for Active Electronically Scanned Array Radar (AESA) '**

A It is not capable of tracking multiple targets.

B The radar features include wide band RF front end.

C It is solid-state active phased array fire control radar.

D It can be adapted for various types of fighter class of aircraft.

WHY

AESA radar is an active electronically scanned array in which many small transmit/receive modules steer the beam electronically, so it can track many targets at once; therefore the statement that it cannot track multiple targets is incorrect. It is a solid-state active phased array fire control radar with a wide band RF front end and can be adapted to different fighter aircraft, so those statements are correct.

65 **The fourth generation biofuels are obtained from genetically modified :**

A Archaebacteria

B Starch yielding crops

C Ligno-cellulose yielding crops

D Algae

WHY

Fourth generation biofuels are produced from genetically modified algae, whose high oil content and fast growth make them an efficient feedstock. First generation biofuels come from starch- and sugar-rich crops, second generation from ligno-cellulosic material, and third generation from algae in general; the fourth generation uses genetically modified algae with improved yields.

66 **Regarding Artificial Intelligence (AI), identify the correct statements using the codes given below :**

(I) Machine learning is a subset of AI.

(II) Supervised learning involves training a computer system without labelled input data.

(III) Machines learn through trial and error, receiving rewards during reinforcement learning.

Codes :

A Only I and II

B Only I and III

C Only II and III

D I, II and III all statements are correct.

WHY

Statement I is correct: machine learning is a subset of AI, in which systems learn patterns from data instead of being explicitly programmed. Statement III is correct: in reinforcement learning an agent learns by trial and error, receiving rewards or penalties for its actions. Statement II is wrong, because supervised learning uses labelled input data with known outputs; learning without labels is unsupervised learning. Hence only I and III are correct.

67 **Kwashiorkor, a form of malnutrition, is caused by deficiency of which of the following '**

A Selenium

B Protein

C Carbohydrates

D Chromium

WHY

Kwashiorkor is caused by a deficiency of protein in the diet, especially in young children who do not get enough protein-rich food. It shows as swelling (oedema) of the body, poor growth and changes in hair and skin. Selenium and chromium are minerals, not the cause of this condition, and carbohydrates are energy-giving foods.

68 **Which of the following artificial sweeteners have the highest sweetness value in comparison to sucrose '**

A Aspartame

B Alitame

C Sucrolose

D Saccharin

WHY

Alitame is the most intense of these sweeteners, roughly 2000 times sweeter than sucrose. Aspartame is only about 100-200 times sweeter, saccharin about 300-500 times, and sucralose about 600 times, so all are far less sweet than alitame.

69 **Which of the following is a micro-mineral found in human body fluids/ tissues '**

A Phosphorus

B Sulphur

C Iodine

D Magnesium

WHY

Iodine is a trace (micro) mineral found in body fluids and tissues; it is needed in very small amounts for thyroid hormones. Phosphorus, sulphur and magnesium are required in larger amounts, so they are classed as macro-minerals rather than micro-minerals.

70 **Select the incorrect set of "the typical Vector – Disease caused – Type of Pathogen".**

A Aedes – Chikungunya – Bacteria

B Culex – Lymphatic Filariasis – Parasite

C Anopheles – Malaria – Parasite

D Aedes – Dengue – Virus

WHY

Chikungunya is caused by a virus, not a bacterium, so the set Aedes – Chikungunya – Bacteria is incorrect. Aedes aegypti is indeed the vector of chikungunya, but the pathogen is the chikungunya virus. The other sets are correct: Culex spreads lymphatic filariasis caused by a parasite, Anopheles spreads malaria caused by a parasite, and Aedes spreads dengue caused by a virus.

71 **According to Central Pollution Control Board, the Air Quality category for IND-AQI range of 101-200 is**

A Good

B Satisfactory

C Moderate

D Poor

WHY

Under the CPCB's National Air Quality Index, the AQI range 101-200 is classified as Moderate. The lower ranges are Good (0-50) and Satisfactory (51-100), while Poor starts at 201. Hence 101-200 falls in the Moderate category.

72 **Select the incorrect statement from the following :**

A El Nino and La Nina are a kind of storm.

B During El Nino, there are fewer phytoplanktons off the coast.

C During La Nino trade winds are stronger than usual.

D El Nino & La Nino are the climate patterns.

WHY

El Nino and La Nina are not storms; they are climate patterns linked to changes in ocean temperature and winds in the Pacific Ocean, so statement A is incorrect. Statement B is right: during El Nino, reduced upwelling means fewer phytoplankton off the coast. Statement C is right: during La Nina the trade winds are stronger than usual, and statement D is right because both are climate patterns.

73 **India's first Nano-cellulose plant developed by ICAR – CIRCOT Mumbai is related to**

A **Cotton**

B Jute

C Bamboo

D Rice

WHY

ICAR–CIRCOT (Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology), Mumbai, works on cotton and its by-products, and it developed India's first nano-cellulose plant based on cotton. Nano-cellulose is produced from cotton cellulose, so the plant is related to cotton. Jute, bamboo and rice are other fibre/crop materials but are not the basis of this CIRCOT plant.

74 **Red List of IUCN is known as**

A Mirror of Life

B Life Thermometer

C Hydrometer of Earth

D **Barometer of Life**

WHY

The IUCN Red List is called the "Barometer of Life" because it measures the health of the world's biodiversity by recording the extinction risk of species. It is a widely used indicator of the state of nature. The other phrases are not the standard name given to the Red List.

75 **Select the incorrect statement regarding the Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-2).**

A It is assisted by Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

B It covers 18 districts and 8 wild-life sanctuaries.

C Abheda and Machia Biological Parks have been developed under the project.

D Water Conservation has also been incorporated in the project.

WHY

The incorrect statement is that the project covers 18 districts and 8 wildlife sanctuaries; the Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-2) is assisted by JICA, and biological parks such as Abheda and Machia were developed under it, with water conservation also included as a component. So the district and sanctuary numbers given in this option do not match the project's actual coverage.

QUORUM IAS quorumias.com

76 **Match Column-I (Location of the Center of Excellence) with Column-II (the horticultural crop) and select the correct answer using the codes given below : Column-I Column-II**
(I) Bassi:
Column-I (Location of the Center of Excellence) | Column-II (the horticultural crop)
(I) Bassi | (a) Mango
(II) Sagra Bhojka | (b) Custard-apple
(III) Devrawas | (c) Pomegranate
(IV) Khemri | (d) Guava
- | (e) Date-palm
Code:

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

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

C **I-c, II-e, III-d, IV-a**

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

WHY

The correct pairing is I-c, II-e, III-d, IV-a: Bassi is the Centre of Excellence for pomegranate, Sagra Bhojka for date-palm, Devrawas for guava and Khemri for mango. So option C matches each location with its horticultural crop. The other options shift these crops to the wrong centres, for example making Bassi a mango centre, which is not correct.

77 **Which Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) under 17 global goals given by United Nations specifically focuses on “Life on Land”, aiming to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems '**

A SDG 13

B SDG 14

C **SDG 15**

D SDG 16

WHY

SDG 15 is titled "Life on Land" and aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt biodiversity loss. SDG 13 deals with climate action, SDG 14 with life below water, and SDG 16 with peace, justice and strong institutions.

78 **“Ganga”, India’s first cloned cow born in March 2023 belongs to which breed '**

A Sahiwal

B **Gir**

C Tharparkar

D Nagauri

WHY

India's first cloned cow, named Ganga, was born in March 2023 and belongs to the Gir breed. Gir is a well-known indigenous dairy breed of Gujarat, famous for its high milk yield. Sahiwal, Tharparkar and Nagauri are other indigenous cattle breeds, but they are not the breed of this cloned calf.

79 **In the question given below, statement and two assumptions**
(I) and
(II) are given.
Choose the correct option from the following :
Statement : In order to replenish the nutrients in the soil, it is important to grow different types of crops in every alternate season.
Assumptions : (I) A crop can never be grown for the second time in the same field. (II) If a different crop is grown in the successive season, no additional nutrients such as fertilizers are required to be added to the soil at all.

A Only assumption I is implicit.

B Only assumption II is implicit.

C Both assumptions I and II are implicit.

D Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

WHY

Neither assumption is implicit. Assumption I is too absolute: the statement only says different crops should be grown in alternate seasons, not that a crop can never be grown twice in the same field. Assumption II also goes too far, since growing a different crop does not mean that no fertilizer or additional nutrients are ever needed; the statement only stresses crop rotation for replenishing nutrients.

80 **Which of the following village of Rajasthan is transforming itself to a zero-waste model with the help of Green Technology intervention '**

A Menar

B Devmali

C Naurangabad

D Aandhi

WHY

Aandhi village in Rajasthan is the one being transformed into a zero-waste model through green technology intervention. The other villages listed, such as Menar, Devmali and Naurangabad, are not the answer to this question.

81 **In the question given below, three statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true. Read the conclusions and given the answer.**
Statements : Some symbols are figures. All symbols are graphics. No graphic is a picture.
Conclusions :
(I) Some graphics are figures.
(II) Some symbols are pictures.

A Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

B Both Conclusion I and II follow.

C **Only Conclusion I follows.**

D Only Conclusion II follows.

WHY

Since some symbols are figures and all symbols are graphics, those figures which are symbols must also be graphics, so Conclusion I (some graphics are figures) follows. Conclusion II does not follow because all symbols are graphics and no graphic is a picture, so no symbol can be a picture. Hence only Conclusion I follows.

QUORUM IAS quorumias.com

82 **A statement is followed by two arguments I and II. Choose which of the argument(s) is/are strong.**
Statement : Should every house use solar energy in order to reduce the need of electricity in Rajasthan '
Arguments :
(I) Yes, it will conserve our natural resources and it will promote environmental compatibility.
(II) No, solar panels are costly and all the house, owners cannot afford it without subsidy.

A **Only argument I is strong.**

B Only argument II is strong.

C Both of the arguments are strong.

D Neither argument I nor argument II is strong.

WHY

Argument I is strong because using solar energy conserves natural resources and promotes environmental compatibility, which directly supports reducing electricity demand in Rajasthan. Argument II is not strong as a reason against the proposal: high cost is a practical hurdle that subsidies and falling panel prices can address, so it does not settle the question of whether every house should use solar energy. Hence only argument I is strong.

83 **Eight equidistant points lie on a circle. Using these points as vertices, right angled triangles are drawn such that one side of each triangle is diameter of the circle. The number of such possible right angled triangles is :**

A 8

B 16

C 20

D 24

WHY

A triangle inscribed in a circle has a right angle when one side is a diameter (angle in a semicircle). Eight equidistant points give 4 diameters, because opposite points pair up. With each diameter, any of the remaining 6 points forms a right-angled triangle, so the number of triangles is 4 × 6 = 24.

84 **Next term in the following sequence is : 2, 12, 36, 80, 150, '**

A 210

B 252

C 258

D 270

WHY

The pattern is $n^3 + n^2$: $1^3+1^2=2$, $2^3+2^2=12$, $3^3+3^2=36$, $4^3+4^2=80$, $5^3+5^2=150$, so the next term is $6^3+6^2=216+36=252$. 210 and 258 do not fit this rule.

85 **In a coding system, 'PROJECT' is written as 'CEOPRT' and 'PLANE' is written as 'ELNP'. Then, in the same coding system the 'ORGANISED' will be written as :**

A ADEGIOSR

B ADEGIROS

C ADEGOIRS

D ADEGIORS

WHY

In each example the middle letter of the word is removed and the remaining letters are arranged in alphabetical order. PROJECT (7 letters) loses its middle letter J, leaving C-E-O-P-R-T; PLANE (5 letters) loses its middle letter A, leaving E-L-N-P. ORGANISED has 9 letters, so the middle (5th) letter N is removed; the remaining A, D, E, G, I, O, R, S in alphabetical order give ADEGIORS, which is option D.

86 **In the question given below, a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Choose the correct option from the following :**
Statement : There has been less voting in this Lok Sabha election as compared to previous Lok Sabha election. Course of action :
(I) The election commission should announce re-election for Lok Sabha.
(II) Election commission should cancel the voting rights of the people who did not vote in this Lok Sabha election.

A Only I follows.

B Only II follows.

C Neither I nor II follows.

D Both I and II follow.

WHY

Neither course of action follows. Lower turnout is not a ground for holding a fresh Lok Sabha election, so re-election (I) is not a reasonable or lawful step. Cancelling the voting rights of those who did not vote (II) is also not valid, since the right to vote includes the freedom not to vote, and no such power lies with the Election Commission. Hence option C is correct.

87 **Mr. X starts walking towards south from point A. After walking 20 m., he reaches at point B. Now he turns left and walks 20 m and reaches at point C. Now he turns 45° anticlockwise, walks a distance √3 m and reaches at the point D. What is the shortest distance between point A and point D '**

A 20 √3 m

B 40 m

C **20 √5 m**

D 40 √3 m

88 **A Venn diagram is drawn followed by the four choices. Select the correct choice which represents the given diagram.**

A **Teacher, Mother, Doctor**

B Universe, Planets, Stars

C Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax

D Library, Books, Furniture

WHY

Official answer: option A (Teacher, Mother, Doctor). The figure, chart or data this question refers to is not available in our text version, so a worked explanation cannot be shown yet.

89 **Images of consonants of the English alphabet (capitals) are observed in a mirror. What is the number of image which do not look like their original shapes '**

A 13

B 14

C 15

D 16

WHY

A letter looks unchanged in a mirror only if it is symmetric about a vertical axis. Among the 21 capital consonants, only H, M, T, V, W, X and Y are of this kind, so 7 look the same. The remaining 21 − 7 = 14 consonants do not look like their original shapes.

90 **A, B, C, D, E and F are six members of a family. B is married to C. F is the mother of E and D is the daughter of F. A's daughter is E and C's son is A. There are two married couples in the family. Which of the following is correct '**

A B is grandfather of E.

B C is mother of A.

C C is grandmother of D.

D E is granddaughter of C.

WHY

E is the daughter of A, and A is the son of C, so C is E's grandparent. Hence E is the granddaughter of C. The question does not state the genders of B and C, so the statements calling B the grandfather of E or C the mother of A or grandmother of D cannot be established.

91 **A housewife has 1000 ml of mixture that contains milk and water in the ratio of 3 : 1. She adds 250 ml of mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 3 : 2 in it. Then she uses 250 ml of the combined mixture to make curd. How much of pure milk is left in the mixture remained '**

A 1000 ml

B 912 ml

C 750 ml

D 720 ml

WHY

In the first 1000 ml, milk is 3/4 of the mixture = 750 ml and water is 250 ml. The added 250 ml has milk 3/5 of it = 150 ml, so the combined 1250 ml contains 900 ml milk. Removing 250 ml of this mixture (one-fifth) removes 180 ml milk, leaving 900 − 180 = 720 ml of pure milk. The other options do not match this calculation.

92 **A reduction of 21% in the price of rice enables a person to buy 10.5 kg more for ₹ 1,000. What is the reduced price of rice per kg '**

A ₹ 20

B ₹ 30

C ₹ 40

D ₹ 15

WHY

Let the original price be x per kg. A 21% cut makes the new price 0.79x, and the extra quantity bought for ₹1000 is 1000/(0.79x) − 1000/x = 10.5. This gives 1000(1 − 0.79)/(0.79x) = 10.5, so 210/(0.79x) = 10.5, giving 0.79x = 20. Thus the reduced price is ₹20 per kg. The other options do not satisfy the 10.5 kg extra condition.

93 **The simple interest on a sum of ₹ 8,000 at a certain rate percent per annum for 3 years is ₹ 3,600. If the interest is compounded 8-monthly on the same sum at the same interest rate, then total compound interest after 2 years will be**

A ₹ 10,248

B ₹ 10,648

C ₹ 2,248

D ₹ 2,648

WHY

Simple interest of ₹3,600 on ₹8,000 for 3 years gives a rate of 15% per annum (3600 × 100 / (8000 × 3)). With 8-monthly compounding, each period is 8/12 of a year, so the rate per period is 15 × 8/12 = 10%, and 2 years make 3 periods. Amount = 8000 × $(1.1)^3$ = 8000 × 1.331 = ₹10,648, so compound interest = 10,648 − 8,000 = ₹2,648. Option B (₹10,648) is the amount, not the interest.

94 **The sides of a triangle are 5, 12 and 13 units. A rectangle is constructed, which is equal in area to the triangle. It has a width of 10 units, then the perimeter of this rectangle is :**

A 30 units

B 26 units

C 13 units

D 40 units

WHY

The sides 5, 12 and 13 form a right triangle, since $5^2 + 12^2 = 25 + 144 = 169 = 13^2$. Its area is ½ × 5 × 12 = 30 square units. The rectangle has the same area, 30, and width 10, so its length is 30 ÷ 10 = 3 units; perimeter = 2(10 + 3) = 26 units. The other values do not match this calculation.

95 **How many triangles are there in the following figure '**

A 12

B 14

C **16**

D 18

WHY

Official answer: option C (16). The figure, chart or data this question refers to is not available in our text version, so a worked explanation cannot be shown yet.

96 **The mean of 100 observations was calculated as 49. It was later discovered that three observations taken as 40, 20, 50 were actually 60, 70, 80 respectively. The correct mean is**

A 48

B 49.33

C **50**

D 49.5

WHY

The wrong total was 100 × 49 = 4900. The three wrong values 40, 20, 50 sum to 110, while the true values 60, 70, 80 sum to 210, so the total rises by 100 to 5000. Hence the correct mean is 5000 ÷ 100 = 50. Options like 48 or 49.33 do not account for this increase of 100 in the total.

97 **Ten different letters of alphabets are given. Words with five letters are formed from these given, letters. Then, the number of words which have atleast one repeated letter is :**

A **69760**

B 30240

C 99748

D 99784

WHY

Total 5-letter words from 10 distinct letters, allowing repetition, are 10^5 = 100000. Words with all letters different are 10 × 9 × 8 × 7 × 6 = 30240. So words with at least one repeated letter = 100000 − 30240 = 69760. Option B (30240) is the count of words with no repetition, not the required count.

98 **The probability of getting the sum as a prime number, when two dice are thrown together, is :**

A (1)/(2)

B (1)/(3)

C **(5)/(12)**

D (7)/(12)

99 **Recently which app is launched by Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Heritage for citizens to report civic issues and government to analyze, track, manage & solve '**

A Jaipur 300

B Jaipur 301

C **Jaipur 311**

D Jaipur 315

WHY

Jaipur 311 is the app launched by Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Heritage, so that citizens can report civic issues and the administration can analyse, track, manage and resolve them. The number 311 is used for such citizen grievance services, which is why the app carries this name. The other options with different numbers are not the name of this app.

100 **The pie-chart provided below gives the distribution of land areas used for various food crops : Choose the correct option from the following which uses more then 50% of the total area.**

A Wheat, Barley and Sorghum

B **Rice, Wheat and Sorghum**

C Bajra, Maize and Rice

D Bajra, Maize and Rice

WHY

Official answer: option B (Rice, Wheat and Sorghum). The figure, chart or data this question refers to is not available in our text version, so a worked explanation cannot be shown yet.

101 **Which one of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly by-election- 2024 '**

A Minimum turnout (in percent) in by-election took place in Dausa.

B Out of 7 in 3 assembly constituencies, the voting percentage of women was more than that of men.

C 3127 voters voted through home voting.

D Maximum ballot papers for service employed voters were issued in Khinvsar assembly constituency.

WHY

The statement about Khinvsar is the incorrect one: the maximum postal ballot papers for service voters in the 2024 Rajasthan by-elections were not issued in Khinvsar. The other statements match the official by-election figures, including the minimum turnout in Dausa and 3127 votes cast through home voting. So option D is the statement that is NOT correct.

102 **Choose the correct statement with regards to Guru Ghasidas – Tamor Pingla Tiger Reserve.**

A It is situated in Madhya Pradesh.

B It is notified as 54 th Tiger Reserve of India in November 2024.

C It is spread over 1829 sq. kms.

D It is the third largest tiger reserve in the country.

WHY

Guru Ghasidas–Tamor Pingla Tiger Reserve is in Chhattisgarh, not Madhya Pradesh, and spreads over about 2,829 sq km, not 1,829 sq km. It is the third largest tiger reserve in the country, so that statement is the correct one.

103 **Which of the following Institution has been engaged by the Competition Commission of India in 2024, to conduct a market study on Artificial Intelligence and Competition '**

A Indian School of Business

B Management Development Institute Society

C Institute of Rural Management, Anand

D IIM, Indore

WHY

The Competition Commission of India engaged the Management Development Institute Society (MDI, Gurugram) in 2024 to conduct a market study on Artificial Intelligence and Competition. The study examines how AI-driven markets affect competition and what implications this has for competition law and policy. The other institutions listed were not the ones commissioned for this study.

104 **The 'Rajasthan MSME Policy – 2024' will remain in force until which of the following date '**

A 31 March, 2028

B 31 March, 2030

C 31 March, 2029

D 31 March, 2031

WHY

The Rajasthan MSME Policy – 2024 is framed to remain in force up to 31 March, 2029. It is a time-bound policy of the state government for micro, small and medium enterprises, so its validity period ends on that date. The other dates given in the options are not the validity period fixed under this policy.

105 **Recently Yamandu Orsi has been elected as the President of which country '**

A Paraguay

B Uruguay

C Venezuela

D Guyana

WHY

Yamandu Orsi was elected President of Uruguay. He won the presidential election held in Uruguay in late 2024 and took office in 2025. Paraguay, Venezuela and Guyana are other South American countries, but their presidents are different leaders, so they are not the answer.

106 **The Submarine Cable Resilience Summit in February, 2025 will be held at :**

A Switzerland

B Nigeria

C France

D Armenia

WHY

The Submarine Cable Resilience Summit in February 2025 is held in Nigeria. Nigeria hosted this summit, which focused on the resilience and protection of undersea communication cables. Switzerland, France and Armenia are not the venue of this summit.

107 **Name the writer from South Korea who has won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2024 '**

A Nihon Hidankyo

B David Baker

C Annie Ernauxe

D Han Kang

WHY

Han Kang is the South Korean writer who won the 2024 Nobel Prize in Literature. The award recognised her body of work, including novels such as The Vegetarian. Nihon Hidankyo is a Japanese organisation that received the 2024 Nobel Peace Prize, and David Baker is a scientist honoured with the 2024 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, so neither is a literature laureate.

108 **Match the Column I and II regarding National awards for the empowerment of persons with disabilities 2024 : Column-I (Sarvshreshth Divyangjan) Column-II (Field of out-standing work) (I) Ananya Bijesh:**

Column-I (Sarvshreshth Divyangjan) | Column-II (Field of out-standing work)
(I) Ananya Bijesh | (a) Art and Culture
(II) Prateek Khandelwal | (b) Music
(III) Priyanka Deepak Dabade | (c) Accessibility

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

The official key matches Ananya Bijesh with Music (I-b), Prateek Khandelwal with Accessibility (II-c) and Priyanka Deepak Dabade with Art and Culture (III-a), which is option D. These are the fields of outstanding work recognised for each Sarvshreshth Divyangjan awardee in 2024. The other codes shuffle these fields, so they do not match the awardees correctly.

109 **Recently the Government of India has approved inclusion of some of the languages in the list of classical languages. Now, how many languages in total are having the status of classical languages '**

A 6

B 8

C 10

D 11

WHY

The Government of India has approved the inclusion of five more languages — Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese and Bengali — in the classical languages list, taking the total to 11. These join the six already recognised: Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Odia. Hence 11 is the correct total, not 6, 8 or 10.

110 **The I Edition of Joint Table Top Exercise (CINBAX) between the Indian Army and the Cambodian Army was held at :**

A Mumbai

B Pune

C Jodhpur

D Bhubaneswar

WHY

The first edition of the India-Cambodia Joint Table Top Exercise CINBAX was held in Pune. A table top exercise is a discussion-based military exercise rather than a field exercise. Mumbai, Jodhpur and Bhubaneswar are not the venue of this exercise.

111 **Where was the India- Norway business round table held on 8 th December, 2024 '**

A Jaipur

B New Delhi

C Chennai

D Mumbai

WHY

The India-Norway business round table on 8 December 2024 was held in Mumbai. It was part of the bilateral engagement between India and Norway aimed at boosting trade and investment ties. The other cities listed were not the venue of this round table.

112 **Which organization has recently launched an upgraded Mobile App “Suvidha 2.0” '**

A Election Commission of India

B Supreme Court of India

C Central Bureau of Investigation

D Ministry of Aayush

WHY

The Election Commission of India launched the upgraded mobile app "Suvidha 2.0". It is meant to make election-related services easier for voters and other stakeholders. The Supreme Court, CBI and Ministry of AYUSH are not the organisations behind this app.

113 **Consider the following statements about recently inaugurated Asia's largest and word's highest imaging Cherenkov Observatory, at Hanle, Ladakh :**

(I) It was inaugurated by Ajit Kumar, Mohanty, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission.

(II) It is located at an altitude of 5100 metres.

(III) The telescope is built by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre with the support of Electronic Corporation of India and other industry partners.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

A Only I and II are correct.

B I, II and III are correct.

C **Only I and III are correct.**

D Only II and III are correct.

WHY

The imaging Cherenkov Observatory at Hanle, Ladakh was inaugurated by Ajit Kumar Mohanty, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and the telescope was built by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre with support from Electronics Corporation of India and other industry partners, so statements I and III are correct. Statement II is wrong: the observatory is located at an altitude of about 4300 metres, not 5100 metres. Hence only I and III are correct.

114 **Who among the following from India, co-chaired with Mr. Atsushi Mimura, at the 2 nd India- Japan Finance Dialogue held at Tokyo in September, 2024 '**

A Tuhinkanta Pandey

B Dammu Ravi

C **Ajay Seth**

D Vikram Misri

WHY

Ajay Seth, Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs, co-chaired the second India-Japan Finance Dialogue with Atsushi Mimura of Japan in Tokyo in September 2024. The Dialogue is a bilateral platform between India's Ministry of Finance and Japan's Ministry of Finance to discuss macroeconomic and financial sector issues. The other names listed are officials of different departments and ministries, not the co-chair of this Dialogue.

115 **Khelo India Youth Games 2025 will be hosted by which of the following state '**

A Rajasthan

B **Bihar**

C Tamil Nadu

D Madhya Pradesh

WHY

Bihar hosted the Khelo India Youth Games 2025. The event was held in Bihar, with Patna among the host cities. The other states listed were not the hosts of these Games.

116 **How many medals did India win at the 2024 ISSF (International Shooting Sport Federation) World Cup in shooting '**

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 5

WHY

India won 4 medals at the 2024 ISSF World Cup in shooting. This is the official figure for India's medal tally at that event, so option C is correct. The other options (2, 3 and 5) do not match this tally.

117 **Consider the following statements regarding to 38 th National Games 2025 and choose the correct option : Statement**
(I) : It will be hosted by Uttarakhand. Statement
(II) : The National Games will feature 28 sporting disciplines and 4 demonstration events.

A Both Statements I and II are correct.

B Only Statement I is correct.

C Only Statement II is correct.

D Both Statements I and II are incorrect.

WHY

The 38th National Games 2025 were hosted by Uttarakhand, so Statement I is correct. Statement II is not correct: the Games did not feature 28 sporting disciplines with 4 demonstration events, so the number given there is wrong. Hence only Statement I is correct.

118 **How many gold and bronze medals has Rajasthan won in 5 th National Para Shooting Championship held at Pune in November 2024 '**

A 16 gold and 11 bronze

B 11 gold and 7 bronze

C **16 gold and 7 bronze**

D 11 gold and 16 bronze

WHY

Rajasthan won 16 gold and 7 bronze medals at the 5th National Para Shooting Championship held in Pune in November 2024. The other options give different gold-bronze combinations, such as 11 gold and 7 bronze, which do not match Rajasthan's medal tally in this championship.

119 **'Divith Reddy Adulla' winner of World Cadet Under-8 Championship 2024 is related to which game '**

A Swimming

B **Chess**

C Table Tennis

D Gymnastics

WHY

Divith Reddy Adulla won the World Cadet Under-8 Championship 2024 in chess, so the correct option is Chess. The other options — swimming, table tennis and gymnastics — are different sports and are not the answer.

120 **Which of the following archaeological sites was identified by archaeologist T. H. Handley as a Buddhist town '**

A Bhandarej

B Budha Pushkar

C Bairath

D Naliasar

WHY

According to the official key, Naliasar is the site that archaeologist T. H. Handley identified as a Buddhist town. The other places named in the options are different sites and are not the one linked with Handley's identification.

121 **Consider the following statements about Rao Chunda of Marwar and choose the correct option from below :**

(I) Rao Chunda obtained Mandore in dowry.

(II) Rao Ranmal ascended the throne immediately after Rao Chunda's death.

A Only I is true.

B Only II is true.

C I and II both are true.

D I and II both are false

WHY

Statement I is true: Rao Chunda of Marwar obtained Mandore as dowry from the Inda Pratihars.
Statement II is false: Rao Ranmal did not come to the throne immediately after Chunda's death; Chunda's son Kanha ruled first, and Ranmal became ruler later. Hence only I is true.

122 **According to "Rao-Jetsi-Ro-Chhanda", who among the following was defeated by Rao Jaitsi, the ruler of Bikaner '**

A Humayun

B Kamran

C Shershah

D Akbar

WHY

According to the Rao-Jetsi-Ro-Chhanda, Rao Jaitsi of Bikaner defeated Kamran, the Mughal prince and brother of Humayun. Kamran held territory in the north-west, and the Bikaner chronicle credits Rao Jaitsi with a victory over him. Humayun, Shershah and Akbar are not the ruler named in this text as defeated by Rao Jaitsi.

123 **Which of the following was were associated in the excavation of Ojiyana '**

(I) R.C. Agrawal

(II) B.R. Meena

(III) Alok Tripathi

Codes :

A Only I

B Only III

C I and II

D II and III

WHY

Ojiyana, a Chalcolithic site in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan, was excavated under B.R. Meena and Alok Tripathi, so statements II and III are correct. R.C. Agrawal is not associated with this excavation, so statement I is wrong and options A and C do not hold.

124 **Consider the following statements related to Bijolia Peasant Movement :**

(I) Vijay Singh Pathik had gone to Wardha to meet Gandhiji to give information regarding the Bijolia Peasant Movement.

(II) Prayag's Abhyudaya and Calcutta's Bharat Mitra newspaper regularly published news related to the Bijolia Peasant Movement.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

A Only A is correct.

B Only B is correct.

C Both A and B are correct.

D Neither A nor B is correct.

WHY

Statement II is correct: Prayag's Abhyudaya and Calcutta's Bharat Mitra regularly published news of the Bijolia Peasant Movement, which helped bring it to wider notice. Statement I is not correct, so only statement II is right.

125 **The S.A. Sudhalkar report of 1945 is associated with which of the following Princely State '**

A Jodhpur

B Bikaner

C Udaipur

D Jaipur

WHY

S.A. Sudhalkar of Baroda was appointed as an adviser for constitutional reforms in the princely state of Jodhpur (Marwar). His report on Jodhpur's constitutional reforms is known as the Sudhalkar Report (1945), so the answer is Jodhpur. A library catalogue also lists S.A. Sudhalkar's 'Report on Jodhpur constitutional reforms', printed by the Jodhpur Government Press.

126 **Which of the following statements is not true regarding Walterkrit Rajput Hitkarini Sabha '**

A It was established in the year 1888, by the efforts of colonel C.K.M. Walter.

B **It was aimed to make reforms for Rajputs and Dalits of Rajasthan.**

C Its first meeting was organized Ajmer.

D The Sabha made social regulations to achieve its aims.

WHY

The Walterkrit Rajput Hitkarini Sabha was founded in 1888 through the efforts of Colonel C.K.M. Walter, and it worked for the social reform of the Rajputs, holding its first meeting at Ajmer and framing social regulations to achieve its aims. The statement that it aimed at reforms for both Rajputs and Dalits is not true: the Sabha's work was directed at the Rajput community, not at Dalits. Hence option B is the untrue statement.

127 **The famous temple built by Mathandev at Rajorgarh was dedicated to which of the following deities '**

A **Shiva**

B Vishnu

C Surya

D Mahishasur Mardini

WHY

The famous temple built by Mathandev at Rajorgarh was dedicated to Shiva. Rajorgarh is known for its early Shiva temples, and the Mathandev temple there is a Shaiva shrine. The other options are other deities, not the deity of this temple.

128 **Consider the following statements about the folk instrument 'Chautara' and choose the correct option from below :**

(I) It is a four stringed instrument.

(II) It is generally used in singing bhajans of Ramdev ji.

A Only I is true.

B Only II is true.

C A and B both are true.

D A and B both are false.

WHY

Chautara is a four-stringed folk instrument of Rajasthan, so statement I is true. It is generally used while singing the bhajans of Ramdev ji, so statement II is also true. Hence both statements are correct.

129 **Which of the following options is not rightly matched '**

A Prithvi Raj Raso – Chandarbardai

B Bisaldev Raso – Narpati

C Khuman Raso – Karnidan

D Shatrusal Raso – Dungarsingh

WHY

Khuman Raso is not by Karnidan; it is traditionally attributed to Dalpati Vijaya, so this pairing is not rightly matched. Prithvi Raj Raso is linked with Chandarbardai, Bisaldev Raso with Narpati Nalha, and Shatrusal Raso with Dungarsingh, so those three pairs are correctly matched.

130 **Match List-I with List-II regarding famous painting styles and their painters of Rajasthan and select the correct option:**

List-I (Painting Style) | List-II (Painter)
(I) Kishangarh | (a) Sahibdeen
(II) Bikaner | (b) Nihalchand
(III) Mewar | (c) Ali Raza
(IV) Marwar | (d) Shivdas

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

Nihalchand is associated with the Kishangarh style, Ali Raza with Bikaner, Sahibdeen with Mewar and Shivdas with Marwar, which gives I-b, II-c, III-a, IV-d. So option B is the correct match. The other options place these painters against the wrong schools, for example putting Sahibdeen with Bikaner or Shivdas with Bikaner.

131 **Consider the following statements about Saint Laldas and choose the correct option from below :**

(I) Saint Laldas remained unmarried throughout his life.
(II) After the death of Saint Laldas, a temple was built at his Samadhi place.

A Only I is true.

B Only II is true.

C I and II both are true.

D I and II both are false.

WHY

According to the official key, both statements about Saint Laldas are false. Statement I is wrong because Laldas, the founder of the Laldasi sect, lived as a married householder rather than staying unmarried. Statement II is also not correct as given, so neither statement holds.

132 **Which of the following colours is 'Kasumal', which is used in the costumes of Rajasthan '**

A **Red**

B Yellow

C Pink

D Saffron

WHY

Kasumal is a red colour used in the traditional costumes of Rajasthan. The other options — yellow, pink and saffron — are different colours and are not called Kasumal.

133 **Consider the following statements about Matsya Union's Prime Minister Shobaram and choose the correct option from below :**

(I) He left his legal profession during the Non-Cooperation Movement.

(II) He was the member of the Cabinet of Heeralal Shastri.

A Only I is true.

B **Only II is true.**

C I and II both are true.

D I and II both are false.

WHY

According to the official key, only statement II is true: Shobaram of Matsya Union was a member of Heeralal Shastri's cabinet. Statement I, that he left his legal profession during the Non-Cooperation Movement, is not correct.

134 **For which of the following the words Aadi (आड़ी), Hiyali (हीयाली) are popular in Rajasthani language '**

A Idioms

B Proverb

C Phad

D Riddles

WHY

In Rajasthani, 'Aadi' and 'Hiyali' are popular local words for riddles (paheliyan), which are posed as playful puzzles in folk speech. Idioms, proverbs and phad are different folk/literary forms, not these terms.

135 **Which of the following titles was adopted by the Kadphises Second of Kushan dynasty '**

A Sakari

B Sarvalokeshwar

C Mahakshatrap

D Singh Chandra

WHY

Kadphises II of the Kushan dynasty adopted the title Sarvalokeshwar, meaning lord of the whole world. The title Sakari (destroyer of the Shakas) was used by the Gupta ruler Chandragupta II, and Mahakshatrap was a title of the western Kshatrapas, so neither belongs to Kadphises II.

136 **Consider the following statements about Stupas and choose the correct option from below :**

(I) The word 'Stupa' is an architectural term and means something which is raised up by accumulation.

(II) The custom of erecting 'Stupas' as a form of memorial to the dead was pre-Buddhist.

A Only I is true.

B Only II is true.

C I and II both are true.

D I and II both are false.

WHY

Both statements are true. 'Stupa' is an architectural term meaning a mound raised by accumulation of material, and the practice of building stupas as memorials to the dead existed before Buddhism; the Buddha's relics were later enshrined in such mounds. Hence option C is correct.

137 **Which of the following Buddhist texts were written in Sanskrit language ' Choose the correct option from below :**

(I) Divyavadan,

(II) Deepvansha,

(III) Mahavansha,

(IV) Aryamanjushree Moolkalp

A I, II

B II, III

C I, IV

D I, III

WHY

Divyavadan and Aryamanjushree Moolkalp are Buddhist texts composed in Sanskrit, so statements I and IV are correct. Deepvansha and Mahavansha are Pali-language chronicles of Sri Lanka, so statements II and III are not Sanskrit works. Hence the correct combination is I and IV.

138 **Consider the following statements related to Aajivaka Sect :**

(I) Belief in Determinism

(II) The order of reincarnation can be changed.

(III) Belief in Austerity

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Codes :

A Only I is correct.

B Only II is correct.

C I and II are correct.

D I and III are correct.

WHY

The Aajivaka sect, founded by Makkhali Gosala, firmly believed in niyati (fate or determinism), so statement I is correct. It also laid great stress on severe austerity and penance, so statement III is correct. Statement II is wrong because the Aajivakas held that everything is fixed by fate and the cycle of rebirth cannot be altered by human effort.

139 **Which of the following monuments were built by Emperor Shershah '**

(I) Sasaram Tomb

(II) Kila-E-Kuhn Mosque

(III) Tomb of Sikandara

(IV) Jama Masjid

A I, II

B I, III

C I, IV

D II, IV

WHY

Sher Shah Suri built his own tomb at Sasaram in Bihar, and the Qila-i-Kuhna mosque inside the Purana Qila at Delhi is also his work, so statements I and II are correct. The tomb at Sikandara is the mausoleum of Akbar, so III is wrong. Hence I and II are the correct pair.

140 **Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the Bhakti Movement '**

A Vallabhacharya established Pushtimarga.

B Nimbarka propounded the Philosophy of Dvaitadvait.

C Madhvacharya propounded Nirguna Bhakti Siddhant instead of Saguna Bhakti.

D Ramananda advocated Rama Bhakti.

WHY

Madhvacharya was a Vaishnava saint who propounded Dvaita (dualist) Vedanta and upheld Saguna Bhakti of Vishnu, so the claim that he replaced Saguna Bhakti with Nirguna Bhakti is not correct. Vallabhacharya did found the Pushtimarga, Nimbarka gave the Dvaitadvaita philosophy, and Ramananda preached Rama Bhakti, so those statements are right.

141 **Who painted the famous image of Bharat Mata to visually associate the identity of India, as a Nation '**

A Gagnendranath

B Abnindranath

C Bankim Chandra

D Rabindranath Tagore

WHY

Abanindranath Tagore painted the famous image of Bharat Mata, showing her as an ascetic, divine mother figure, which gave the nation a visual identity. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote the song 'Vande Mataram', but he did not paint this image. The other names are not associated with this painting.

142 **In which language did the poet Mallanarya write the texts named “Bhava Chinta Ratna” and “Veerasaivamrita” in the court of Krishandev Ray '**

A Sanskrit

B Tamil

C Telugu

D Kannada

WHY

Mallanarya was a Kannada poet-saint of the Veerashaiva tradition, and both Bhava Chinta Ratna and Veerasaivamrita were composed in Kannada. He is associated with the court of Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara, where Kannada and Telugu scholars both received patronage. The other options are not the language of these two works.

143 **Who among the following was appointed as the chairman of Secondary Education Commission by Government of India in 1952 '**

A S. Radhakrishnan

B D.S. Kothari

C P.C. Mahalanobis

D Laxman Swami Mudaliar

WHY

The Secondary Education Commission of 1952 was chaired by Laxman Swami Mudaliar, so option D is correct. It is also known as the Mudaliar Commission and examined the structure and aims of secondary education in India. Radhakrishnan chaired the University Education Commission (1948) and Kothari the Education Commission (1964-66), so they are not the answer here.

144 **Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:**

List-I (Desert) | List-II (Location)

(I) Gobi | (a) Southern Africa

(II) Patagonia | (b) Asia

(III) Victoria | (c) South America

(IV) Kalahari | (d) Australia

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

Gobi is in Asia (b), Patagonia is in South America (c), the Victoria Desert is in Australia (d), and the Kalahari is in Southern Africa (a), so the code I-b, II-c, III-d, IV-a is correct. The other codes place these deserts on the wrong continents.

145 **Which is not an area of Mediterranean type of Agriculture '**

A California

B Central Chile

C **Northern Australia**

D Southern part of South Africa

WHY

Mediterranean agriculture is found in the world's Mediterranean-climate regions: around the Mediterranean Sea, California, central Chile, the southern part of South Africa and southwestern Australia. Northern Australia has a tropical climate, so it is not a Mediterranean-type agricultural region. California, central Chile and southern South Africa all lie in such Mediterranean-climate zones.

146 **Read the following statements related to the liberal phase of Indian National Movement (1885-1905 A.D.) :**

(I) Supported the rich democratic and scientific culture of modern Europe.

(II) Strongly criticized the Economic aspect of British imperialism.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

A Only I is true.

B Only II is true.

C Both I and II are true.

D Neither I nor II is true.

WHY

Both statements are true of the liberal phase (1885-1905). The Moderates admired the democratic and scientific culture of modern Europe and drew inspiration from it, and they sharply criticised the economic drain and exploitation caused by British imperialism through their economic critique. Hence option C is correct; the options saying only one statement is true are not the answer.

147 **What is the correct order of the following mountain ranges from North to South '**

(I) Ladakh,

(II) Shiwalik,

(III) Karakoram,

(IV) Zaskar

Codes :

A I, III, II, IV

B IV, III, I, II

C III, I, IV, II

D III, II, I, IV

WHY

The correct order from north to south is Karakoram (III), Ladakh (I), Zaskar (IV), Shiwalik (II). Karakoram lies farthest north, then Ladakh, then Zaskar, and Shiwalik is the southernmost and youngest Himalayan range. So option C is correct; any order placing Shiwalik before Zaskar or Ladakh is wrong.

148 **Which one of the following statements is not correct '**

A The variability of rainfall at Chennai is more than that of Mumbai.

B The retreating monsoon causes some rains in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu.

C The western disturbances originate from the Mediterranean Sea.

D The Monsoon Expedition (Monex) was organized under the joint auspices of the United States of America (U.S.A.) and India.

WHY

MONEX (Monsoon Experiment) was an international programme of the Global Atmospheric Research Programme, carried out in 1979 with the participation of many countries, not a joint India–USA venture alone, so this statement is not correct. The other statements are correct: Chennai's rainfall is more variable than Mumbai's, the retreating monsoon brings rain to the Tamil Nadu coast, and western disturbances come from the Mediterranean region.

149 **Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:**

List-I (Tributary) | List-II (River)
(I) Rapti | (a) Brahmaputra
(II) Tista | (b) Narmada
(III) Hiran | (c) Godavari
(IV) Purna | (d) Ghaghra

Code:

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

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

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

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

WHY

Rapti is a tributary of the Ghaghra (I-d), Tista joins the Brahmaputra (II-a), Hiran is a tributary of the Narmada (III-b), and Purna is a tributary of the Godavari (IV-c). So the correct code is I-d, II-a, III-b, IV-c. Options that link Rapti with the Brahmaputra or Hiran with the Godavari do not match these rivers.

150 **In which forest zone of the world highest deforestation has been recorded '**

A Coniferous

B Tropical

C Savana Deciduous

D Tidal

WHY

Question Paper Answer Key Syllabus (Prelims) Official Website RPSC RAS (Prelims) Exam, 2024 : Answer Key, 2025 Rajasthan CET (Graduation Level) Solved Question Paper, 2022 (07-01-2023) Second Phase

QUORUM IAS
quorumias.com