

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

| Question No | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|-------------|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | Which institution published the 'Women, power, and cancer' report? | WHO | CDC | Lancet Commission | John Hopkins University | Choice 3 | The Lancet Global Health has released a report titled-"Women, Power and Cancer", which highlights how societal apathy towards women's health has delayed their access to Cancer prevention. |
| 2 | Upper Bhadra scheme, which was seen in the news, is a project of which state/ UT? | Uttar Pradesh | Madhya Pradesh | Karnataka | Odisha | Choice 3 | Upper Bhadra Project is a major lift irrigation Scheme under implementation in the central region of Karnataka State. |
| 3 | Which herbicide has lately been subject to restrictions by the Indian government out of concern for the safety of people and animals? | Glyphosate | Glufosinate | Atrazine | Carbofuran | Choice 1 | Some 35 countries have banned or restricted the use of glyphosate. Health impacts of glyphosate range from cancer, reproductive and developmental toxicity to neurotoxicity and immunotoxicity. Symptoms include irritation, swelling, burning of the skin, oral and nasal discomfort, unpleasant taste and blurred vision. |
| 4 | Which country and India decided to collaborate on future ICT, mobile technologies, and digital education projects? | Thailand | Finland | China | USA | Choice 2 | India and Finland agreed to carry mutual cooperation between the two countries to a new level in a number of areas of bilateral as well as global interests. Two nations decided to enhance cooperation in areas such as Digital Partnership in Future ICT, Future Mobile Technologies and Digital Education. |
| 5 | Who has been appointed as the CEO of the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)? | Dr. Manoj Lanka | Abhishek Singh | Ajay Bhushan Pandey | Vinit Kumar | Choice 4 | Shri Vinit Kumar (IRSEE) takes over the charge of CEO, KVIC Central Office, KVIC Mumbai on 21.11.2022. He is appointed as CEO, Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Mumbai under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. |
| 6 | Which state has the first 3x platform wind turbine generators (WTGs) in India, installed by ReNew Power? | Rajasthan | Karnataka | Tamil Nadu | West Bengal | Choice 2 | ReNew Power installs India's first 3x platform wind turbine generators in Karnataka |
| 7 | Which country and India signed an MOU to establish the Phukot Karnali Hydroelectric Project? | Nepal | Bangladesh | Myanmar | China | Choice 1 | NHPC Limited (A Govt. of India Enterprise) and Vidhyut Utpadan Company Limited (VUCL), Nepal signed an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) in New Delhi today for development of Phukot Karnali Hydro Electric Project (480MW) in Nepal. |
| 8 | Which state passed a bill amending the procedure to select police chief by cutting out role of the UPSC? | Punjab | Maharashtra | Kerala | Rajasthan | Choice 1 | Punjab House passes bill amending procedure to select police chief, cuts out UPSC role |
| 9 | Which nation launched the Yakutia nuclear-powered icebreaker? | Australia | France | Germany | Russia | Choice 4 | Yakutia nuclear icebreaker was launched into the water in the docks and stood as the Russian national anthem graced the raising of the Russian flag on the Ural icebreaker which will begin work in December. |
| 10 | Which Asian nation was the first to receive funding from the IMF's Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF)? | India | Bangladesh | Nepal | Pakistan | Choice 2 | Bangladesh becomes first Asian country to receive loan from IMF's 'Resilience and Sustainability Fund' |
| 11 | Galapagos Island is a UNESCO world natural heritage site located in which country? | Indonesia | Ecuador | South Africa | New Zeland | Choice 2 | Galapagos Islands, Spanish Islas Galápagos, officially Archipiélago de Colón ("Columbus Archipelago"), island group of the eastern Pacific Ocean, administratively a province of Ecuador. |
| 12 | INDUS-X is a joint initiative of India and which nation? | Australia | UK | USA | Italy | Choice 3 | The leaders commended the India-U.S. Defence Acceleration Ecosystem (INDUS-X) team for establishing a robust collaboration agenda to harness the innovative work of the U.S. and Indian defence sectors to address shared security challenges. |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

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| 13 | Which of the following Indian social reformers created Raja Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, and Jnana Yoga? | M. G. Ranade | Ramkrishna Paramhansa | Swami Vivekanand | Raja Ram Mohan Roy | Choice 3 | Swami Vivekanand founded Raja Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, and Jnana Yoga Additional Information Karma Yoga, Works Raja Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, and Jnana Yoga are the important works by him. Vivekananda established Vedanta Societies in San Francisco and New York and founded a shanti ashrama in California. |
| 14 | Swaraj as a national demand was first made by: | Bal Gangadhar Tilak | Dadabhai Naoroji | Jawaharlal Nehru | Chittaranjan Das | Choice 2 | Swaraj as a national demand was first made by which of the following leaders? Notes: In the Calcutta Session of Congress in 1906, Dadabhai Naoroji had placed Swaraj as a national demand. |
| 15 | Who came up with the slogan "Inqlab Zindabad"? | Bhagat Singh | Moulana Hasrat Mohani | Iqbal | Chandra shekhar Azad | Choice 2 | The famous slogan Inquilab Zindabad was given by Maulana Hasrat Mohani. After bombing the Central Assembly in Delhi the slogan was shouted by Bhagat Singh. It was one of the rallying cries of the Indian independence movement. |
| 16 | Who started the Bombay Association in 1852, the first political organisation during the administration of Bombay? | Jagannath Shankarsheth | Dadabhai Naoroji | Surendra Nath Banerjee | Sir Syed Ahmad Khan | Choice 1 | In the year 1852, Jagannath Shankarsheth founded the Bombay Association. Naoroji Fursungi, Sir Jamshedji Jejbhai, Vinayak Shankarsheth and Dadabhai Naoroji were among its notable members. |
| 17 | Which of the following acts established the constitutional autocratic principle? | Government of India Act, 1919 | Indian Councils Act, 1891 | Independence of India Act, 1947 | Government of India act, 1935 | Choice 4 | The Government of India Act, 1935, is the longest act made before the year 1947. It has 32 sections, 14 parts and 10 schedules. Any Indian legislature cannot modify this act in one of the rigid acts in the constitution. In 1935, the British Government passed this act which came into effect in 1937. It was led by Lord Linlithgow. |
| 18 | Who was responsible for the end of Lord Clive's dual administration system? | Lord Curzon | Lord Warren Hastings | Lord Amherst | Lord Linlithgow | Choice 2 | Dual Government refers to the system which was introduced in Bengal by Robert Clive and lasted between 1765 to 1772. The administration under the system was divided into Nizamat and Diwani. The dual government in Bengal was abolished by Warren Hastings in the year 1772 and Bengal was brought under the direct control of the British. |
| 19 | When the Treaty of Bassein was signed, who was the Peshwa? | Bajirao I | Balaji Biswanath | Bajirao II | Madhavrao I | Choice 3 | The Treaty of Bassein • It was a pact signed on 31st December 1802. o. It was signed between East India Company and Baji Rao II. o. Baji Rao II was the Maratha Peshwa of Pune, and the treaty was signed after the Battle of Poona. |
| 20 | Which of the following established the kingdom of Kapurthala? | Banda Bahadur | Jassa Singh Ahluwalia | Kapur Singh | None of the above | Choice 2 | The history of Kapurthala is the history of the Ahluwalia Dynasty. The Ahluwalia Dynasty was founded by Baba Jassa Singh Sahib (1718 – 1783), who was perhaps the greatest Sikh leader of his time. |
| 21 | Which of the following Congress sessions saw the formation of the Swaraj Party? | Nagpur | Calcutta | Gaya | Lahore | Choice 3 | The Swaraj Party was established in the Gaya Annual session of the Indian national Congress in 1922. The aim was to aim for greater self governance and political freedom from the British rule to the Indians. |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

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| 22 | Which of the following year saw the creation of the Central Provinces? | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | Choice 1 | <p>GROWTH OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNANCE IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES 1861-1883</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p align="center">GROWTH OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNANCE IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES 1861-1883</p> <p align="center">Shubha Johari</p> <p>The Central Provinces was formed in 1861, and soon after the formation of the province, early form of local self-governance had started with the constitution of Local Committees. This paper tries to trace the development of local self-governance from its initial stages till the time the Local Self-Government Act of 1883 was applied to the Central Provinces.</p> </div> <p>In 1861 the Central Provinces was formed, and soon after the formation of the province, early form of local self-governance had started with the constitution of Local Committees. This paper tries to trace the development of local self-governance from its initial stages till the time the Local Self-Government Act of 1883 was applied to the Central Provinces.</p> |
| 23 | In which year did M.N. Roy founded the Communist Party of India in Tashkent? | 1915 | 1916 | 1918 | 1920 | Choice 4 | <p>In 1925 the Indian Communist Conference at Kanpur was held and the Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed in December 1925 in India by M.N. Roy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • However, the Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed in 1920 in Tashkent by M.N. Roy, Abani Mukherjee, and others. (As it was same as in India but formed officially in India only in 1925 by the same founders). |
| 24 | Which of the following started the Faraizi revolt? | Bhagat Jawahar Mal | Haji Shariat-Allah | Syed Ahmed | Chirag Shah | Choice 2 | <p>The Faraizi movement was started and led by Haji Shariatullah in 1819. The movement extolled Muslims of Bengal to give up un-Islamic practices and act upon their duties as Muslims.</p> |
| 25 | In terms of geographical area among Indian states, what is Maharashtra's rank: | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | Choice 3 | <p>Maharashtra is the third largest state in India in terms of geographical area measuring about 3.08 Lakh Sq. Kms. Rajasthan is the largest state in India followed by Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra.</p> |
| 26 | Which of the following bird Sanctuary is Maharashtra's first Ramsar site? | Nandur Madhmeshwar Bird Sanctuary | Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary | Mayani Bird Sanctuary | None of these | Choice 1 | <p>Nandur Madhmeshwar wetland becomes Maharashtra's first Ramsar sites As for biological diversity, the wetland houses 536 species of aquatic and terrestrial plants, eight mammal species, 265 bird species, 24 fresh water fish species and 41 butterfly species.</p> |
| 27 | Which of the following wildlife sanctuary of Maharashtra is also known as Bison Sanctuary? | Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary | Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary | Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary | Sagareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary | Choice 2 | <p>Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It lies at the southern end of the Sahyadri hills in the Western ghat, Kolhapur, Maharashtra. • It is notable as the first declared wildlife sanctuary in Maharashtra, notified • "Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary" • It is popularly known as the "Bison Sanctuary" |
| 28 | In which of the following years was Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site? | 2000 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | Choice 3 | <p>Travelers cram on to the trains, even sitting on luggage racks, as they are drawn from outer suburbs to jobs downtown. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus was one of the locations of the Mumbai terrorist attacks of 2008. UNESCO inscribed it in 2004 as a World Heritage site.</p> |
| 29 | Bharachukki Falls are located in which state of India? | Karnataka | Andhra Pradesh | Telangana | Tamil Nadu | Choice 1 | <p>It is incredible to know that Asia's first hydroelectric power stations which were set up in 1902 are in Karnataka at Malayalli taluk of Mandya district under the Mysuru Kingdom. The hydroelectric power plant is still active. The two waterfalls Barachukki at a height of 69 mts and Gaganachukki at a height of 90 mts are also called Shivanasamudra.</p> |
| 30 | Which of the following is the main crop of the Deccan Plateau? | Wheat | Ground nut | Pulses | Cotton | Choice 4 | <p>Black soil is made from lava-solidified rocks and is also called as 'Black Cotton Soil' or 'Regur Soil'.</p> <p>Mainly found in the Deccan region which includes the major part of Maharashtra, Gujarat and part of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>Cotton is most important crop.</p> |
| 31 | Which of the following is Karnataka's highest peak? | Mullayanagiri | Baba Budan Giri | Brahmagiri | Pushpagiri | Choice 1 | <p>Mullayanagiri Peak, located in the Chikkamagaluru district, offers a treat for your eyes and soul, which is the highest peak in Karnataka.</p> |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

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| 32 | The Kaas plateau is situated in which of the following Indian states? | Karnataka | Kerala | Andhra Pradesh | Maharashtra | Choice 4 | The Kaas Plateau is located in Satara, Maharashtra. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a part of the Sahyadri Sub Cluster of the Western Ghats. • It has an altitude of 1200 metres and is approximately 10 square kilometres in area. • It is also known as 'Kaas Patthar.' |
| 33 | Which Indian state is the largest producers of salt in the country? | Tamil Nadu | Gujarat | Maharashtra | Rajasthan | Choice 2 | The major salt producing states in India are Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. Gujarat is the largest producer of salt in India, followed by Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan. Gujarat is considered to be the third-largest producer of salt in the world. |
| 34 | On which water region does Andaman and Nicobar Islands lies? | Indian Ocean | Arctic Ocean | Pacific Ocean | Bay of Bengal | Choice 4 | The Andaman and Nicobar Islands is located in the Bay of Bengal. The Andaman and the Nicobar Islands lies to the southeast of the Indian mainland in the Bay of Bengal. Andaman and Nicobar has its own rich culture and traditions. The island has the large number of beaches and tourists are attracted by these. |
| 35 | The Dal Lake is located in which Indian union territory? | Chandigarh | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Jammu and Kashmir | Ladakh | Choice 3 | The second largest lake, right after the Pangong Tso, Dal lake in Kashmir is located in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, in the beautiful city of Srinagar, the summer capital of the same. The Dal jheel is a large stretch of water around the city of Srinagar and is surrounded by the magnificent Pir Panjal mountains. |
| 36 | The Gulf of Mannar is located in which Indian state? | Tamil Nadu | Kerala | Karnataka | Andhra Pradesh | Choice 1 | In India, the Gulf of Mannar region in Tamil Nadu is one of the four major coral reef areas and the others are Gulf of Kutch in Gujarat, Lakhsadweep and Andaman and Nicobar islands. |
| 37 | Who was the First President of India? | Dr. Rajendra Prasad | Ram Nath Kovind | Pranab Mukherjee | Manmohan Singh | Choice 1 | Dr. Rajendra Prasad served as the first President of India, holding the office from January 26, 1950, until May 13, 1962. Born on December 3, 1884, in Ziradei, Bihar, Prasad was a key figure in the Indian freedom struggle and a stalwart of Indian politics, renowned for his humility, wisdom, and dedication to the nation. |
| 38 | Who is the head of the state government in India? | Governor | Chief Minister | President | Prime Minister | Choice 1 | The Head of the State is the Governor. The Indian President appoints Governor for each state by warrant under his hand and seal. |
| 39 | What is the minimum age to be eligible for becoming a member of the Rajya Sabha ? | 30 years | 40 years | 25 years | 35 years | Choice 1 | 30 years is the minimum age required to become a member of the Rajya Sabha. |
| 40 | Which committee is responsible for reviewing the fiscal policies in India? | Economic Advisory Council | FRBM Review Committee | Public Accounts Committee (PAC) | Planning Commission | Choice 2 | The FRBM Review Committee was formed in 2016 under the chairmanship of N.K.Singh with a mandate to review the Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management (FRBM) Act. This is an important topic for the IAS exam and is a part of the economy segment of the UPSC syllabus. |
| 41 | In which year FRBM Review Committee was formed? | 1947 | 1950 | 2015 | 2016 | Choice 4 | The FRBM Review Committee was formed in 2016 under the chairmanship of N.K.Singh with a mandate to review the Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management (FRBM) Act. |
| 42 | As per the Indian Constitution who has the authority to dissolve the Lok Sabha (House of the People)? | The Chief Justice of India | The President | The Speaker of Lok Sabha | Mayor | Choice 2 | The President of India has the power to dissolve Lok Sabha. According to Article 83(2) of the Constitution, the completion of five years from the first day of its meeting amounts to the dissolution of the Lower House. In this case, an election is held to elect the new Members of Parliament. |
| 43 | Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India? | The President of India | The Speaker of Lok Sabha | The Chief Justice of India | The Prime Minister of India | Choice 1 | The Election Commission is headed by a Chief Election Commissioner (CEC). It also comprises of other Election Commissioners. The President appoints them from time to time. |
| 44 | Who has the power to remove a Judge of the Supreme Court of India? | A special committee appointed by the President | The President | The Chief Justice of India | Governer | Choice 2 | The judges of the suprem court can be removed by the Parliament by theh procedure established by law. |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

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| 45 | Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Freedom of Religion? | Article 32 | Article 19 | Article 21 | Article 25 | Choice 4 | Article 25 guarantees the freedom of conscience, the freedom to profess, practice, and propagate religion to all citizens. |
| 46 | Which organisation helps parliament of India to keep control over the finance of the country? | Economic Advisory Council | Planning Commission | Public Accounts Committee | Financial Committees | Choice 4 | “Financial Committee” is a system that helps the parliament of India to keep control over the finance of the country. The financial committees have to fulfil the objectives of the parliament regarding their control over finances. |
| 47 | Which schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities? | Second Schedule | Fourth Schedule | Twelfth Schedule | First Schedule | Choice 3 | 12th Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities. This schedule was added by the 74th Amendment Act of 1992. |
| 48 | Which schedule of the Indian Constitution lists the powers, authorities, and responsibilities of Panchayats? | Ninth Schedule | Twelfth Schedule | Tenth Schedule | Eleventh Schedule | Choice 4 | 11th Schedule contains the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats. This schedule was added by the 73rd Amendment Act of 1992. It has 29 matters. |
| 49 | When did National Food Security Act was passed? | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2010 | Choice 1 | Beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act fall into two categories: Priority Households (PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households, each of which is entitled to 35 kg of food grains each month (5 kg per person per month). The Act was signed into law on 12th September 2013 retroactive to 5th July 2013. The Act is in line with Goal Two of the Sustainable Development Goals set by the <u>United Nations General Assembly</u> |
| 50 | Which social group is targeted by the National Food Security Act (NFSA) for providing subsidized food grains? | Pregnant women and lactating mothers | Children between 6 and 14 years | Senior citizens above 65 years | Antyodaya Anna Yojana households | Choice 4 | Beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act fall into two categories: Priority Households (PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households, each of which is entitled to 35 kg of food grains each month (5 kg per person per month). |
| 51 | What is the primary focus of the National Health Mission (NHM) in India? | Improving healthcare infrastructure | Implementing health insurance schemes | Conducting medical research | Promoting medical tourism | Choice 1 | National Health Mission – Major Objectives The mission targets to move beyond earlier missions focus on reproductive and child health Tackle 2 categories of diseases – Communicable and Non-Communicable To give a major impetus to health infrastructure facilities at District and Sub-District levels. |
| 52 | Which one of these is not a major goal of National Health Mission ? | Reducing Total Fertility Rate | Prevent and reduce anaemia in women | Reducing Maternal Mortality Rate | Increasing overall GDP of India? | Choice 4 | Some of the major goals of the National Health Mission are given below. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) – Reduce it to 2.1 Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) – Reduce it to 25 per 1000 live births Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) – Reduce it to 1 per 1000 live births Bring down the malaria cases to less than 1 per 1000 population. Prevent and reduce anaemia in women in the age bracket of 15 years to 49 years. <u>Bring down cases and mortality due to tuberculosis by half</u> |
| 53 | In which year National Health Mission was introduced? | 2000 | 2010 | 2013 | 2020 | Choice 3 | National Health Mission was launched by the Government of India with the objective of addressing India’s malnutrition crisis. This mission subsumed 2 other malnutrition missions that already existed with the aim of targeting rural population and urban population. This mission was launched in the year 2013 <u>and is implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.</u> |
| 54 | Which of the following is a component of the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)? | Foreign direct investment (FDI) | Living standards | Stock market performance | Gross National Product (GNP) | Choice 2 | MPI has 3 important dimensions to it- health, education and standard of living. Based on these , there are ten parameters. |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

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| 55 | What is the aim of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in India? | To reduce poverty by promoting self-employment and enterprise development | To increase agricultural subsidies | To provide free healthcare services in rural areas | To promote urbanization and migration | Choice 1 | "To reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor. |
| 56 | Which of the following is a measure of gender inequality used in the Human Development Index (HDI)? | Gender Parity Index (GPI) | Gender Development Index (GDI) | Gender Inequality Index (GII) | Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) | Choice 3 | The Gender-related Development Index (GDI) is a gender-focused development of the Human Development Index (HDI) which measures the development levels in a country corrected by the existing gender inequalities. It addresses gender-gaps in life expectancy, education, and incomes. |
| 57 | Which international organisation introduced Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? | World Health Organization (WHO) | International Monetary Fund (IMF) | United Nations (UN) | World Trade Organization (WTO) | Choice 3 | The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. |
| 58 | Which of the following is a key component of a participatory democracy? | Monarchical system | Active citizen engagement in decision-making | One-party rule | Authoritarian governance | Choice 2 | Citizens' interests and needs should be the focus of every political decision-making process at all different governance levels. It is the heart of democracy that citizens' concerns are the basis for change. Participatory processes allow exactly for that— they give citizens the possibility to take part in decision-making and to give impulse for change. |
| 59 | Which among these aims of a social safety net program aimed at reducing poverty in India? | National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) | Reserve Bank of India (RBI) | Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) | Choice 2 | The current set of safety nets in India—ICDS, MGNREGA, PDS and MDMS—provide income and nutritional assistance during different stages of the life cycle of an individual. The essential idea behind these interventions is to enhance individual capabilities and welfare through more equitable access to food and income. |
| 60 | What is the concept of "Inclusive Growth"? | Growth focused on technology and innovation | Economic growth that benefits all sections of society | Growth of a specific industry | Rapid growth of urban areas | Choice 2 | Inclusive Growth is about making sure that everyone benefits from economic growth and that poverty is reduced. It's not just about growing quickly, but also about how growth is achieved and how it can create jobs and reduce poverty. |
| 61 | What is the scientific name for the study of animal behavior? | Ethology | Botany | Entomology | Ornithology | Choice 1 | Ethology helps us understand animal behavior better. Thanks to this discipline, there's a lot we currently understand - and more to learn! |
| 62 | Which of the following is a Venomous snake? | Boa Constrictor | Python | Rattlesnake | Anaconda | Choice 3 | Rattlesnakes are the largest venomous snakes in the United States, and many species live in U.S. habitats. |
| 63 | Which of the following is a gymnosperm? | Oak tree | Rose bush | Lily flower | Pine tree | Choice 4 | Pine trees are in a group of plants called Gymnosperms. This means "naked seed." |
| 64 | What is the function of a fish's swim bladder? | Digestion | Buoyancy control | Breathing | Reproduction | Choice 2 | Most bony fish have swim bladders, but many cartilaginous fish do not. The swim bladder is also known as the air bladder, fish maw, or gas bladder as well. The swim bladder is located in the center mass of the fish and is a derivative of the digestive cavity of the fish. It is a buoyancy organ, in simplest terms. So, in layman's terms, the swim bladder is an organ used for buoyancy that most bony fish possess. |

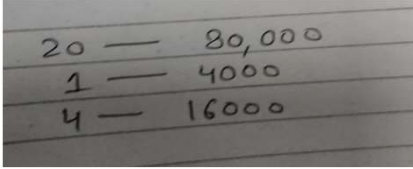
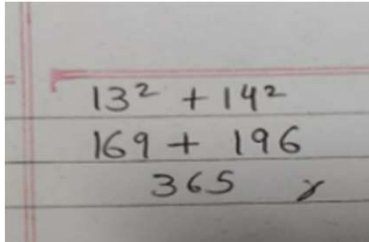
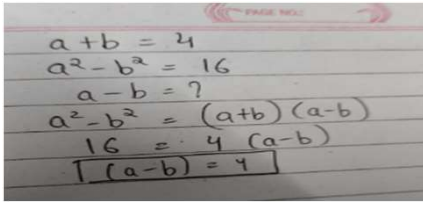
MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

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| 65 | What is the process by which plants bend or grow towards a source of light? | Phototropism | Photosynthesis | Hydrotropism | Gravitropism | Choice 1 | What Is Phototropism? The phenomenon you are witnessing is called phototropism. For a hint on what this word means, note that the prefix "photo" means "light," and the suffix "tropism" means "turning." So, phototropism is when plants turn or bend toward light . |
| 66 | What is the chemical symbol for Lead? | Ld | Le | Pb | Pd | Choice 3 | Lead is a chemical element in the carbon group with symbol Pb (from Latin: plumbum) and atomic number 82. |
| 67 | The colour of the eye depends upon the pigment present inside? | Rods | Iris | Cornea | Cones | Choice 2 | What causes different eye colors? Eye colors depend on how much pigment resides in the iris — the eye structure that surround the pupil and often is called the colored part of the eye . |
| 68 | Which of the following is an example of a scalar quantity? | Velocity | Force | Acceleration | Temperature | Choice 4 | The scalar quantities are those representable by a numerical scale, in which each specific value accuses a greater or lesser degree of the scale. Eg temperature, length . |
| 69 | What is the purpose of flower in plants? | Photosynthesis | Reproduction | Nutrient absorption | Water storage | Choice 2 | Flowers are a plant's reproductive organs. Calyx, corolla, androecium, and gynoecium are four types of whorls on the thalamus that makeup flower components. Androecium and gynoecium are reproductive organs, while calyx and corolla are accessory parts . |
| 70 | Which of the following is an alkali metal? | Sodium | Chlorine | Aluminium | Calcium | Choice 1 | Sodium is a soft, silvery-white, highly reactive metal. Sodium is an alkali metal, being in group 1 of the periodic table, because it has a single electron in its outer shell that it readily donates, creating a positively charged atom—the Na ⁺ cation. |
| 71 | Which among the following waves is used for communication by artificial satellites? | Frequency of 101 series | Radio waves | Microwaves | A.M. | Choice 3 | Mobile phones communicate to a mobile cell tower using radio waves, towers communicate with satellites using microwaves. Microwaves are used as they can pass through the atmosphere. This signal can be sent to a satellite and used to communicate around the world (more than one satellite is required for this). |
| 72 | Which law states that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of what? | Diffraction | Refraction | Dispersion | Reflection | Choice 4 | Light is known to behave in a very predictable manner. If a ray of light could be observed approaching and reflecting off of a flat mirror, then the behavior of the light as it reflects would follow a predictable law known as the law of reflection . The diagram below illustrates the law of reflection. |
| 73 | Which one of the following is caused due to mosquito-bite? | Typhoid | Cholera | Malaria | Tuberculosis | Choice 3 | Malaria is a disease caused by a parasite. The parasite is spread to humans through the bites of infected mosquitoes. People who have malaria usually feel very sick with a high fever and shaking chills . |
| 74 | How many handshakes if there are 20 people? | 140 | 160 | 190 | 170 | Choice 3 | You know that the total number of persons is 20, so every person shakes hands with 19 persons.. It then mean that, there are 20×19=380 handshakes. But by every handshake two persons are involved. Therefore, 380 is the result of double-counting, which gives 190 handshakes |
| 75 | The total age of eight kids in a family is 28 years. What will be the total of their ages after eight years? | 92 | 98 | 96 | 91 | Choice 1 | 28+8*8=64 |

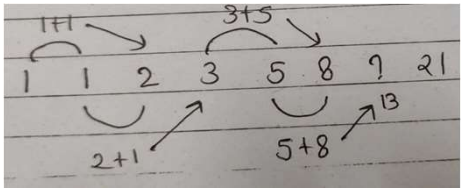
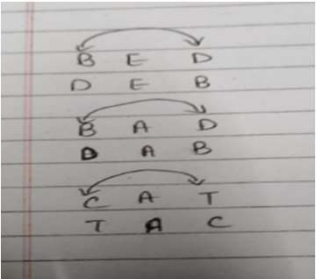
MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

| Question No | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|-------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|--|
| 76 | Simplify: $70 - 40 \times 2 + 12$ | 3 | 6 | 8 | 2 | Choice 4 | $(70 - (40 * 2)) + 12 =$ 2 |
| 77 | The population of the city is 12368. Out of them 2382 are women and 4928 are men. Find the number of children in the city. | 5055 | 5058 | 5042 | 5030 | Choice 2 | $12368 - (2382 + 4928)$ $12\ 368 - (2382 + 4928) =$ 5058 |
| 78 | Suresh's yearly salary is 36,0000. Find the monthly salary | 30,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 45,000 | Choice 1 | $360000/12=30000$ |
| 79 | The average of three numbers is 90. First two numbers are 120 and 80. Find the third number | 80 | 70 | 90 | 60 | Bonus | |
| 80 | If the area of a rectangle is 160 square units and its length is 8 units, what is its width? | 15 | 12 | 15 | 20 | Choice 4 | <p>Solve for <u>width</u> ▾</p> $w = 20$ <p><i>l</i> Length <input type="text" value="8"/></p> <p><i>A</i> Area <input type="text" value="160"/></p> |

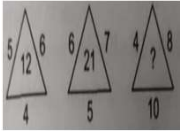
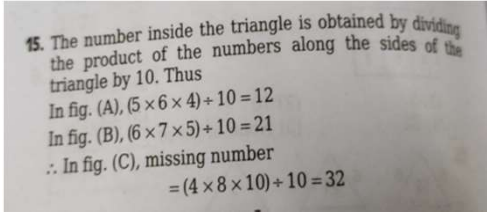

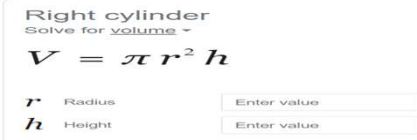
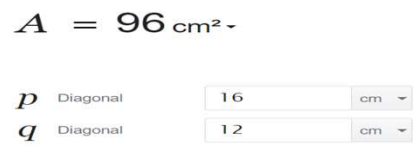
MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

| Question No | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|-------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--|
| 81 | 60 is what percent of 400? | 12 | 18 | 15 | 16 | Choice 3 | <p>15% 60 is 15% of 400</p> |
| 82 | The cost of 20 purses is 80000. Find the cost of 4 purses | 16000 | 18000 | 12000 | 8000 | Choice 1 |  |
| 83 | LCM of 30 and 60 | 30 | 45 | 15 | 60 | Choice 4 | The LCM of two non-zero integers, x(30) and y(60), is the smallest positive integer m(60) that is divisible by both x(30) and y(60) without any remainder. |
| 84 | HCF OF 40 and 120 | 80 | 120 | 40 | 20 | Choice 3 | Since 40 is the largest of these common factors, the GCF of 120 and 40 would be 40. |
| 85 | The sum of squares of two positive integers is 365. Find the integers | 13 and 14 | 14 and 12 | 12 and 18 | 16 and 13 | Choice 1 |  |
| 86 | $a+b=4$ $a^2-b^2=16$ $a-b=?$ | 3 | -3 | 6 | 4 | Choice 4 |  |
| 87 | In a college there are 80 girls and total of 120 students. Find the number of boys | 30 | 60 | 40 | 70 | Choice 3 | 120-80=40 |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

| Question No | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|-------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| 88 | Who introduced Gini Index? | John A. Macdonald | Alexander Mackenzie | John Thompson | Corrado Gini | Choice 4 | The Gini index, or Gini co-efficient, measures income distribution across a population. Developed by Italian statistician Corrado Gini in 1912, it often serves as a gauge of economic inequality, measuring income distribution or, less commonly, wealth distribution among a population. |
| 89 | In which year Human Development Index (HDI) was introduced? | 1990 | 2001 | 1947 | 2010 | Choice 1 | What Is the Human Development Index (HDI)? The Human Development Index (HDI) is a statistic developed and compiled by the United Nations since 1990 to measure various countries' levels of social and economic development. |
| 91 | Which of the following is a key indicator of a country's Human Development Index (HDI)? | Military expenditure | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | Total population | Life expectancy at birth | Choice 4 | The Human Development Index (HDI) measures each country's social and economic development by focusing on the following four factors: mean years of schooling, expected years of schooling, life expectancy at birth, and gross national income (GNI) per capita. |
| 92 | What kind of triangle is it if the angles are 30 degrees, 60 degrees, and 60 degrees? | Scalene triangle | Right-angle triangle | Isosceles triangle | Equilateral triangle | Choice 3 | An isosceles triangle is a triangle that has any two sides equal in length and angles opposite to equal sides are equal in measure |
| 93 | Find the missing number in the series: 1 1 2 3 5 8 ? 21. | 12 | 13 | 11 | 9 | Choice 2 |  |
| 94 | If BED= DEB BAD= DAB CAT=? | 5 | TAC | CAT | ATC | Choice 2 |  |
| 95 | Find the number of divisors of 10800 | 57 | 60 | 72 | 68 | Choice 2 | $10800 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ $10800 = 3^3 \times 2^4 \times 5^2$ $n = a^p, b^q, c^r$ Then the number of divisors $n = (p + 1) \times (q + 1) \times (r + 1)$ Heren = 10800, $a = 3, b = 2, c = 5, p = 3, q = 4, r = 2$ $\Rightarrow n = (3 + 1) \times (4 + 1) \times (2 + 1)$ $\Rightarrow n = 4 \times 5 \times 3 = 60$ |

MPSC 2023 GROUP B SET 6

| Question No | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|-------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| 96 | Find the missing number in the series:  | 14 | 22 | 32 | 320 | Choice 3 |  |
| 97 | What is 5% of 5% of 800? | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | Choice 1 |  |
| 98 | Volume of cylinder is: | $\pi r^2 h$ | $3\pi r^2 h$ | $2\pi r^2 h$ | $2/3(\pi r^2 h)$ | Choice 1 |  |
| 99 | What is the area of a rhombus if the diagonals of a rhombus are 16cm and 12cm? | 96 cm ² | 98 cm ² | 102 cm ² | 89 cm ² | Choice 1 |  |
| 100 | In a row all the persons are facing north, Rahul is 33rd from the left end and in the right side of Rahul, there are only 16 persons. Find out total number of person in this queue? | 49 | 50 | 51 | 48 | Choice 1 | In a row all the persons are facing north, Rahul is 33rd from the left end and in the right side of Rahul, there are only 16 persons. Find out total number of person in this queue? Hence, the total number of person is 49. |