

MPSC SET-4

Q. No	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
1	Which app is launched by the Prime Minister to tackle uncoordinated digging?	Call Before u Dig	Think Before u Dig	Ask Before u Dig	Check Before u Dig	Choice 1	"Call Before u Dig (CBuD)" is an innovative initiative by the Department of Telecommunication, Government of India to encourage minimal or no damages to underground assets while carrying out any digging activity, whatsoever. This online platform, available in the form of an easy-to-use mobile app as well as online portal, facilitate smooth coordination between the digging agencies and underground utility asset owners to save the utilities from damages that may occur to them due to the digging activities.
2	When did Aam Aadmi Party got the status of the National Party?	April 10, 2023	August 15, 2023	March 10, 2023	Oct 2, 2023	Choice 1	On 10th April 2023, the Election Commission of India (ECI) revoked the national party status of three former national parties- the Trinamool Congress (TMC), the Nationalist Congress Party (NCP), and the Communist Party of India (CPI). Subsequently, the ECI recognised Arvind Kejriwal's Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) as a national party.
3	Which country's president is invited as a chief guest on the 74th Republic Day in India?	Indonesia	Italy	Egypt	United States	Choice 3	President of Egypt, Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, will pay a state visit to India from the 24th to the 26th of this month. President Sisi will be the Chief Guest on India's 74th Republic Day.
4	National Youth Festival-2023 inaugurated on the birth Anniversary of:	Sardar Patel	Swami Vivekananda	Jawaharlal Nehru	Rabindranath Tagore	Choice 2	The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the 26th National Youth Festival in Hubballi, Karnataka today. The programme has been organised on National Youth Day, which is celebrated on the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, to honour and cherish his ideals, teachings and contributions.
5	When did RBI launch India's first Digital Rupee pilot project?	November 1, 2022	March 2, 2022	August 2, 2022	February 2, 2022	Choice 1	The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) launched the first pilot of Digital Rupee- Retail segment (e₹-R) on December 01, 2022. This was stated by the Union Minister of State for Finance, Shri Pankaj Chaudhary, in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha today
6	Who is appointed as the PM of Nepal in 2022?	Sita Dahal	Bidya Devi Bhandari	KP Sharma Oli	Sher Bahadur Deuba	Bonus Mark	Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda'
7	According to Forbes 2022 list of the world's Most Powerful Women who is ranked at 36th position?	Madhabi Puri Buch	Nirmala Sitharaman	Soma Mondal	Roshni Nadar Malhotra	Choice 2	In addition, Biocon Executive Chairperson Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Nykaa CEO Falguni Nayar, and three more Indian women were also featured in the list. Nirmala Sitharaman stood at the 36th position on the list
8	Which US state has first restricted Cryptocurrency Mining?	California	Hawaii	New York	Florida	Choice 3	New York just became the first state to ban certain types of cryptocurrency mining in an effort to address environmental worries over the energy-intensive process.
9	Which country has conducted a record number of weapon tests this year?	Russia	North Korea	France	China	Choice 2	North Korea has conducted a record number of weapons tests this year and relations with South Korea and the United States are very tense, amid fears that Pyongyang might conduct its first nuclear test since 2017. It has conducted six in all since 2006

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10	Which state has made a decision to establish a fact-checking department to curb fake news on social media?	Karnataka	Kerela	Tamil Nadu	West Bengal	Choice 1	The Karnataka government's decision to create a fact-checking unit to curb fake news on social media has raised concerns regarding the move possibly impinging upon the freedom of press. The Editors Guild of India has issued a statement that any move to check the spread of fake news should not be draconian in nature, and should be fair, independent and democratic.
11	Maharashtra Govt partners with which football league to aid young players?	England	New Zealand	Australia	Germany	Choice 4	The Maharashtra government on Tuesday entered into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the popular German professional football league - Bundesliga. The MoU has been signed to build a football team for players under the age of 14. The memorandum of understanding was signed between the Maharashtra government and Germany's biggest professional football league 'Bundesliga' to promote the Development of football in the state.
12	Who is elected as a new Hockey India President in 2022?	S.V. Sunil	Rupinder Pal Singh	Dilip Tirkey	Gyanendro Ningombam	Choice 3	Hockey India Executive Board meeting held on Monday, in New Delhi was Chaired by the newly elected President Padma Shri Dr Dilip Tirkey.
13	Which among the following leader is from Maharashtra, who is the Father of the Indian National Movement?	Mahatma Gandhi	Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	Vinoba Bhave	Choice 2	we can see one great man after another coming and performing acts of destiny and history which have cumulatively led to the achievement of India's freedom. We meet here not only to unveil the picture of this great man, the Father of India's Revolution, but to remember Bal Gangadhar Tilak and to be inspired by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
14	Which Maharashtra city witnessed the mass Satyagraha movement?	Mumbai	Pune	Nagpur	Solapur	Choice 2	The national flag of a country embodies the hopes and aspirations of its citizens. During the freedom struggle flag satyagrahas were a common occurrence and saw large participation of the people. The flag satyagraha of Nagpur and Jabalpur occurred in 1923 spread over several months . It was triggered by the arrest of nationalist protestors demanding the right to hoist the flag. The arrests caused an outcry across India.
15	Which city is known as the flag satyagraha?	Nagpur	Solapur	Pune	Mumbai	Choice 1	The national flag of a country embodies the hopes and aspirations of its citizens. During the freedom struggle flag satyagrahas were a common occurrence and saw large participation of the people. The flag satyagraha of Nagpur and Jabalpur occurred in 1923 spread over several months . It was triggered by the arrest of nationalist protestors demanding the right to hoist the flag. The arrests caused an outcry across India.
16	What was the name of the revolution of the Indian national movement, passed off in Maharashtra on 9th August 1942?	Dandi March	Salt Satyagraha	Lahore Session of Congress	Quit India Movement	Bonus Mark	Quit India Movement - 1942 (Modern Indian History NCERT Notes) Mumbai's Gowalia Tank Maidan also known as August Kranti Maidan is the place where the quit India movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi. He along with other leaders gathered here on August 8 and 9, 1942.

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17	Who was the first chief minister of Maharashtra after independence?	Vasantrao Phulsingh Naik	Sudhakarrao Naik	Yashwantrao Chavan	Marotrao Shambshio Kannamwar	Choice 3	Maharashtra was formed on 1 May 1960. Yashwantrao Chavan, became the first CM of Maharashtra who was from INC Party and was the only CM to die while in office.
18	Who is appointed as the last Crown Governor of the Bombay?	The Earl of Scarbrough	Sir Frederick Sykes	Robert Duncan Bell	Sir John Colville	Choice 4	Governor - 1662–1664 (first)-Abraham Shipman, 1943–1947 (last) - Sir John Colville
19	In which of the following year Sindh was separated from the Bombay Presidency?	1935	1936	1920	1920	Choice 2	1936–1947. On 1 April 1936, Sindh was separated from Bombay Presidency to get the status of a province and the provincial capital was settled in Karachi. Hyderabad division was formed on the place of Sindh division.
20	Identify the correct period in which Chalukya dynasty ruled the ancient Maharashtra.	2nd century CE to 12th Century CE	3rd century CE to 12th Century CE	5th century CE to 12th Century CE	6th century CE to 12th Century CE	Choice 4	The Chalukya dynasty governed substantial areas of southern and central India during the 6th and 12th centuries.
21	Identify the correct pair of caves with their states:	Kondana Caves – Maharashtra	Patal Bhuvaneshwar – Odisha	Udayagiri Caves- Karnataka	Varaha Caves- Andhra Pradesh	Choice 1	Kondana Caves, nestled cosily in the midst of a dense forest near Kondana Village, 33 kilometres north of Lonavala and about 15 kilometres from Karjat, Maharashtra. These caves were discovered in the 1st century BC and consist of intricate and delicate carvings of Buddhist architecture.
22	Which dynasty dominated much of modern-day Maharashtra in the early 14th century?	Satavahana dynasty	Rashtrakuta Dynasty	Yadava dynasty	Chalukya Dynasty	Choice 3	The Yadavas of Devagiri ruled from Tungbhadra to the Narmada rivers between 12th and 14th century. and the capital was in present-day Daultabad. Yadavas initially ruled as feudatories of the Western Chalukyas. The founder of the Seuna dynasty was Dridhaprahara. Early inscriptions suggest that "Chandraditya Pura" (Nasik) was the capital.
23	Identify the correct duration in which 'The Third Anglo-Maratha war ' took place.	1817–1818	1821–1822	1815–1816	1819–1820	Choice 1	Third Anglo-Maratha war was the final conflict in the series of wars that was fought between the British and the Maratha empire. Between 1817 and 1818, the third Anglo-Maratha war was fought.
24	Which Empire ruled the Maharashtra in the 3rd and 4th Century BC?	Rashtrakuta Dynasty	Maurya Empire	Gupta Empire	Chalukya Empire	Choice 2	Maharashtra was ruled by the Maurya Empire in the 4th and 3rd century BCE. One of the Major Rock Edicts of the Maurya king Ashoka was located at Sopara near present day Mumbai. Around 230 BCE, Maharashtra region was taken over by the Satavahana dynasty, which ruled the area for the next 400 years.
25	How many forts are there in Maharashtra approximately?	120	230	250	350	Choice 4	There are over 350 forts in Maharashtra, and all of them are of historical significance. The forts tell you all the stories of how both the empires have ruled the state, fought wars and left something behind to be remembered by.
26	How many administrative districts are there in Maharashtra?	36	32	38	35	Choice 1	Maharashtra is divided into 36 districts, which are grouped into six divisions.

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27	Which of the following river does not originates in Maharashtra? 1) Godavari 2) Krishna 3) Narmada	Only 1	Only 2	Both 1 and 3	Only 3	Choice 4	The Narmada River, previously also known as Narbada or anglicised as Nerbudda,[2] is the 5th longest river and overall longest west-flowing river in India. It is also the largest flowing river in the state of Madhya Pradesh. This river flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat in India. It is also known as the "Life Line of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat" due to its huge contribution to the two states in many ways.
28	Oldest dam of Maharashtra is built on which river?	Bhogawati	Wardha	Aruna	Koyna	Choice 1	Radhanagari Dam is one of the oldest dams in India built on the river Bhogawati in Radhanagari near Kolhapur. The water is used for irrigation, harnessing hydro-power, and for the consumption in several adjoining villages. It offers panoramic views hence attract a lot of tourists. Kolhapur district, Maharashtra, India.
29	What is the state animal of the Maharashtra?	Yellow-footed green pigeon	Giant Squirrel	Elephant	Swamp Deer	Choice 2	State symbols are crucial in maintaining natural balance and uniquely representing every state. Maharashtra's state animal is the Indian giant squirrel, the state flower is Jarul, and the state bird is the yellow-footed green pigeon. Maharashtra has a cosmopolitan soul.
30	Who is the current Chief Justice of Bombay High Court?	Dipankar Dutta	Ravi Malimath	Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya	Dhananjaya Y. Chandrachud	Choice 3	Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya was sworn in as the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court at Raj Bhavan Mumbai on Sat (29 July).
31	Which of the following river flows between Kedarnath and Rudraprayag?	Bhagirathi	Alaknanda	Saryu	Mandakini	Choice 4	The river Mandakini, which is the most important river coming down from the slopes of Kedarnath peak, joins the Alaknanda at Rudraprayag. The river actually originates from the springs fed by melting snow of Charabari glacier about one km above Kedarnath temple.
32	What is the region to the south of Shivalik called?	Dunes	Maidan	Khadar	Terai	Choice 4	Terai is a region of northern India and southern Nepal running parallel to the lower ranges of the Himalayas. It is a narrow strip of undulating marshland which has formed formerly and it stretches from the Yamuna river in the west to the Brahmaputra river in the east.
33	Which among is the Southernmost point of India?	Indira Col	Kibithu	Ghuar Moti	Indira point	Choice 4	Indira point is the name of the southern most tip of India situated on Great Nicobar Island in the Nicobar Islands, which are located in the eastern Indian Ocean at 6°45'10"N and 93°49'36"E. The point is named in commemoration of Indira Gandhi. It was formerly known by various names that include Pygmalion Point, Parsons Point, and for a brief period India Point.
34	What is the only river in the world to cross the equator?	Congo river	Mahi river	Luni river	Orinoco river	Choice 1	Congo is the only major river which crosses the equator twice. It is the second largest river in Africa after Nile and the second largest river in the world. Congo has a total length of 4,370 km and area about 4,000,000 km sq .
35	What is the lowest water body of Earth?	Red sea	Dead sea	Black sea	Adriatic sea	Choice 2	The Dead Sea is placed 430.5 meters below sea level and also has the lowest elevation, making it the lowest water body on the surface of Earth.

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36	Which country is called by the land of Red Dragon?	Nepal	China	Bhutan	Japan	Choice 2	The dragon is as much part of Chinese culture today as it has been throughout the centuries; hence it has become the country's nickname. But why is it called the "Red" Dragon? This is likely due to China being a communist country, but it also stems from the fact that red has always been the traditional colour associated with the Chinese emperor.
37	How many seats are reserved for women in election of local self government?	One-third	one-fourth	two-third	0.5	Choice 1	The Constitution 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts mandated the reservation of one-third of seats for women in Panchayati Raj institutions and offices of the chairperson at all levels of Panchayati Raj institutions, and in urban local bodies respectively
38	Who is known as the father of political science?	Protagoras	Plato	Thomas Hobbes	Aristotle	Choice 4	Aristotle is known as the father of political science as he contributed significantly to the field of political philosophy, social philosophy, and economic philosophy. As with many other sciences, modern political science has evolved considerably from its early roots in the time of Aristotle and Plato.
39	Who is responsible for presenting the budget of Maharashtra government for the Financial Year 2022-23?	Anil Deshmukh	Subhash Desai	Ajit Pawar	Uddhav Thackeray	Choice 3	The Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Mr. Ajit Pawar, presented the Budget for the state for the financial year 2022-23 on March 11, 2022.
40	Which institution is approved by RBI to takeover Punjab and Maharashtra Cooperative Bank?	Centrum Financial Services	Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	DHFL Limited	Bandhan Bank	Choice 1	Recently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) released a draft scheme of amalgamation of Punjab and Maharashtra Cooperative (PMC) Bank and Unity Small Finance Bank (USF)
41	How many Lok Sabha seats are there in Maharashtra?	28	29	48	20	Choice 3	The 2019 Indian general election in Maharashtra held in April 2019. These were held for 48 seats in 4 phases
42	How many Assembly seats are there in Maharashtra?	234	224	230	288	Choice 4	It is situated in the Nariman Point area of South Mumbai in the capital Mumbai. Presently, 288 members of the Legislative Assembly are directly elected from the single-seat constituencies.
43	Who is known as the 'father of local self government' in India?	Lord Ripon	Lord Meyo	Lord Dalhousie	Lord Canning	Choice 1	The Correct Answer is Lord Ripon. Lord Ripon is regarded as the father of local self-government in India. He was considered to have given the Indians the first taste of independence by establishing the Local Self Government in 1882.
44	The amendment that gave constitutional status and protection to the Panchayati Raj institutions is:	75th Amendment	64th Amendment	73rd Amendment	64th Amendment	Choice 3	73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments were passed by Parliament in December, 1992. Through these amendments local self-governance was introduced in rural and urban India.
45	When was the last session of the constitution assembly held?	26 Jan. 1950	24 Jan. 1950	29 Jan. 1950	25 Jan. 1950	Choice 2	The correct option is C 1950, The constituent assembly held its final session on 24th January 1950. The constitution was signed and accepted on this day and it finally came into force on 26th January, 1950.

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46	Which of the following has the power to establish and border a new state?	President	Parliaments	Governor	Supreme court	Choice 2	The Constitution states in Article 2 that the Parliament can envisage a new state in the Union of India. It states in Article 3 that the Parliament can form new states or alter the area, boundary or name of an existing state in the Union of India.
47	Which of the following taxes are imposed and collected by the state government?	Value added tax (VAT)	State excise duty	Agricultural income	All of the given	Choice 4	The taxation system in India empowers the state governments to levy income tax on agricultural income, professional tax, value added tax (VAT), state excise duty, land revenue and stamp duty. The local bodies are allowed to collect octroi, property tax, and other taxes on various services like drainage and water supply.
48	Which government policy aims to train the citizens for skill development and scope in private sector?	Pradhan Mantri Employment Generation Programme.	Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana.	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.	MGNREGA.	Choice 3	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY): The PMKVY is a scheme launched by the Indian government to provide skill development training to youth across the country.
49	The PAPs have failed to yield desired results due to which of the following reasons:	Allocation of insufficient resources	Less trained officials	Non participation of local level institutions	All of the given	Choice 4	Lack of Resources: Given the scale of poverty, the resources allotted to various initiatives were significantly less than necessary. Lack of Proper implementation: These projects were not properly administered due to corruption, a lack of training, pressure from local authorities, and a lack of knowledge within the benefits community. Lack of Active participation of Beneficiary Group: These programs were not implemented with the active participation of the poor. Lack of Infrastructure: The economy lacked the necessary infrastructure to undertake these plans.
50	Which of the following programs has been restructured as national rural livelihood mission?	MGNREGA	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY)	Swarna jayanti shahari Rozgar Yojana	Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana	Choice 2	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) is the flagship program of the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) for promoting poverty reduction through building strong institutions for the poor, particularly women, and enabling these institutions to access a range of financial services and livelihoods.
51	Who has given the concept of the poverty line in pre-independent India?	Dadabhai Naoroji	Amartya Sen	Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao	R.C. Desai	Choice 1	In pre-independent India, Dadabhai Naoroji was the first to discuss the concept of a Poverty Line.
52	Which of the following is not an effect of the Global Warming?	Polar bear extinction	Stronger tropical storms	Coastal flooding	Land degradation	Choice 4	Fossil fuels – coal, oil and gas – are by far the largest contributor to global climate change, accounting for over 75 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions and nearly 90 per cent of all carbon dioxide emissions.
53	What is the theme of the International Disaster Reduction day 2023?	Home Safe Home : Reducing Exposure, Reducing Displacement	Fighting inequality for a resilient future	Live to Tell: Raising Awareness, Reducing Mortality	Living with Disability and disaster	Choice 2	The theme of UN International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2023 is "Fighting inequality for a resilient future." According to the un.org, "This year's International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction addresses the connection between disasters and inequality. Disasters and inequality are two sides of the same coin.

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54	What is significant about the 2023 G20 New Delhi summit?	It is the first G20 summit held in Asia	It is the first G20 summit held in India	It is the first G20 summit held in developing country	It is the first G20 summit held in Country with Hindu majority	Choice 2	The 18th G20 Summit of 2023 recently concluded in New Delhi, India, marking the first-ever G20 summit hosted by the country. The summit's theme, "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One Earth, One Family, One Future" is rooted in ancient Sanskrit texts and the goal of sustainable development.
55	When was the presidency handover ceremony for the G20 held?	Before the Bali summit	After the Bali summit	After the G20 New Delhi summit	Before the G20 New Delhi summit	Choice 2	Indonesia on Wednesday handed over the G20 presidency to India for the coming year as the Bali summit of the grouping ended here with the member states finalising the joint declaration.
56	Who has represented Russia at the G20 summit in 2023?	Vladimir Putin	Sergei Lavrov	Dmitry Medvedev	Alexei Navalny	Choice 2	Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov has arrived in Delhi for the G20 Leaders Summit beginning on Saturday. Lavrov is representing Russia as President Vladimir Putin is not attending the G20 summit.
57	Who was the Chairman of ISRO during Chandryayaan 3?	S. Jaishankar	K. Sivan	Shailesh Nayak	S. Somnath	Choice 4	S. Somanath, Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), attributes the success of the Chandrayaan-3 mission to the moon to "the result of the hard work of thousands of people in ISRO", the "rigour of the reviews", and "corrective action taken meticulously."01-Oct-2023
58	The moon takes how many days around the earth to revolve approximately?	15 days	30 days	29 days	27 days	Choice 4	The Moon's phases repeat every 29.5 days, but it's orbit around the Earth only takes 27. Why? In that time, as our Moon moves around Earth, the Earth also moves around the Sun. Our Moon must travel a little farther in its path to make up for the added distance and complete its phase cycle.
59	Which country does not allow women to vote after 2015?	Saudi Arabia	Iran	Russia	UK	Choice 1	Granted 2011, not realized until 2015. Saudi Arabia is an absolute monarchy that rarely holds national elections. Society is traditionally patriarchal, which can suppress female vote.
60	Which of the following is termed as indirect tax?	Income tax	Paper Tax	Sales Tax	Value added tax	Choice 3	Indirect taxes are imposed indirectly on customers who consume goods and services that are taxed by the government. Wealth tax, income tax, paper tax are direct taxes. Sales tax is an indirect tax imposed by the government on the sale of goods and services.
61	Which of the following is expressed using the population pyramid?	Growth rates	Age-sex distribution	Birth rate	Death rate	Choice 2	A Population Pyramid is a graph that shows the age-sex distribution of a given population. It is a graphic profile of the population's residents. Sex is shown on the left/right sides, age on the y-axis, and the percentage of the population on the x-axis. Each grouping (ex: males aged 0-4) is called a cohort.
62	Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas? 1) Ammonia 2) Methane 3) Nitrous oxide	Only 1	Only 2	Both 2 and 3	Only 3	Choice 1	Ammonia is not a green house gas. Methane, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide are all greenhouse gases. They contribute to the greenhouse effect. Ammonia has no effect on the green house effect.

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63	Which of the following is the primary cause of the acid rain?	Carbon dioxide	Sulphur dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone	Choice 2	Acid rain refers to the highly acidic precipitation. Normal pH of rain is slightly acidic ~5.6 due to reaction of CO <sub>2</sub> with rainwater. The pH of the acid rain drops below 5.6 and it becomes ~4.2 – 4.4. It mostly occurs due to the presence of oxides of sulphur and nitrogen in the atmosphere. Nitrogen and sulphur oxides react with water vapour to form acids. Large amounts of sulphur and nitrogen oxides are emitted from power plants and large industries. Acid rain has caused significant damage to Taj Mahal leading to discolouration and disfiguration.
64	During which period ozone hole appears in Antarctica?	September and October	November and december	August and September	September and November	Choice 1	The ozone hole is formed each year when there is a sharp decline (currently up to 60%) in the total ozone over most of Antarctica for a period of about three months (September-November) during spring in the Southern Hemisphere.
65	What is the name of the species whose numbers have persistently decreased?	Endangered	Rare	Vulnerable	Indeterminate	Choice 1	Endangered species, any species that is at risk of extinction because of a sudden rapid decrease in its population or a loss of its critical habitat. Biodiverse regions that require protection on the grounds that they host a significant number of endangered species are called hot spots.
66	What is the main cause of the decline in species variety in nations with tropical climates?	Urbanisation	Soil erosion	Pollution	Deforestation	Choice 4	The main driver of biodiversity loss remains humans' use of land – primarily for food production. Human activity has already altered over 70 per cent of all ice-free land. When land is converted for agriculture, some animal and plant species may lose their habitat and face extinction.
67	Which of the following areas in India is regarded as a biodiversity hotspot?	Indo-Gangetic Plain	Eastern Ghats	Aravalli Hills	Western Ghats	Choice 4	The Himalayas and the Western Ghats are examples of biodiversity hotspots in India. Why are Western Ghats considered as one of the biodiversity hotspots?
68	Where is Ranthambore National Park located?	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh	Choice 2	Ranthambore National Park is one of the biggest and most renowned national parks in Northern India. The park is located in the Sawai Madhopur district of southeastern Rajasthan, which is about 130 km from Jaipur.
69	Who determines the rate of global warming?	Astrologers	Physicist	Philosopher	Climatologist	Choice 4	climatologist determines the rate of global warming. A climatologist studies weather patterns over a period of time. Their work is similar to that of meteorologists but focuses on a much longer timescale, studying trends over months, years or even centuries.
70	Where is Earth Summit 2023 held?	Sweden	NewYork	Brazil	Rio de Janerio	Choice 2	The 2023 SDG Summit took place on 18-19 September 2023 in New York. It marked the beginning of a new phase of accelerated progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals with high-level political guidance on transformative and accelerated actions leading up to 2030.



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71	Urbanization and Industrialization are decremental to:	Sustainable development	Environment and ecology	Preservation of biodiversity	All of the given	Choice 4	Rapid urbanization and industrialization create obstacles in the way of sustainable development. Environment pollution and its impact on climate change is now a topic of discussion. The negative effects of climate change due to carbon emissions are increasing.
72	Which one of the following is related to the creation of ozone?	Chemosynthesis process	Photosynthesis process	Photochemical process	Hydrolysis process	Choice 3	Impact category that accounts for the formation of ozone at the ground level of the troposphere caused by photochemical oxidation of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and carbon monoxide (CO) in the presence of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sunlight.
73	The ozone layer restricts:	Visible light	Ultraviolet radiation	Gamma rays	Infrared rays	Choice 2	The ozone layer protects us from potentially harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. CAMS monitors stratospheric ozone and provides UV forecasts based on this information.
74	Who submits his resignation of the President?	Chief Justice	Parliament	Vice President	Prime Minister	Choice 3	President of India submits his resignation to the Vice President.
75	What is the tenure of the Vice President of India hold office?	5 years	Till the age of 65 years	6 years	2 Years	Choice 1	The Vice-President holds office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters his office. The Vice-President can hold office beyond his term of five years until his successor assumes charge. He is also eligible for re-election to that office. He may be elected for any number of terms.
76	How many members are nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha in total?	16	18	12	14	Choice 4	According to Article 80 of the Indian Constitution, out of the 250 members of the Rajya Sabha, 12 are nominated by the President of India. According to Article 331 of the Indian Constitution, out of the 530 members of the Lok Sabha, the President can nominate 2 Anglo Indians if he/she feels that the community is not being adequately represented in the House.
77	Which of the following appointments does not come from the Indian President?	Chief of the Army	Speaker of the Lok Sabha	Chief Justice of India	Chief of the Air Force	Choice 2	The Speaker of the Lok Sabha (House of People) is appointed by the members of Lok Sabha amongst themselves. The speaker is appointed generally in the first meeting of Lok Sabha. If a single name is proposed by members then the speaker is appointed without a formal vote but if more than one name is proposed the person getting a majority is appointed.
78	What is the minimum age to contest for Presidentship?	21 years	23 years	19 years	35 years	Choice 4	Article 84 (b) of Constitution of India provides that the minimum age for becoming a candidate for Lok Sabha election shall be 35 years.
79	A person who is not a member of Parliament remains minister only for:	6 months	9 months	12 months	3 months	Choice 1	A person who is not a member of Parliament can be appointed as a minister. But, he should be able to become an MP within 6 months. He can either be a member of Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha.

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Q. No	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
80	Who possesses the ultimate authority to approve the expenditure of public funds in India?	Speaker	President	Prime Minister	Parliament	Choice 2	President has the final right to sanction the expenditure of public money in India. The Annual Financial Statement is required to be presented to both Houses of Parliament by the President of India under the provisions of the Constitution of India.
81	Who has the privilege to participate in the sessions of the Union Cabinet?	Ministers of State	President	Cabinet Ministers	Deputy Ministers	Choice 3	Cabinet Ministers are the senior-most members of the government and are responsible for various ministries and departments. They are appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister. Cabinet Ministers have the authority to attend and participate in the meetings of the Union Cabinet. They play a crucial role in the decision-making process and are responsible for implementing government policies and programs.
82	By whom is the Chairman of the UPSC appointed?	Prime Minister	Chief Justice of India	Speaker of Lok Sabha	President	Choice 4	The members of Union Public Service Commission are appointed by the President of India.
83	Who has the right to remove the President of India from his office?	Parliament	Chief Justice of India	Prime Minister	Lok Sabha	Choice 1	The President of India can be removed from office on the ground of violation of the Constitution. S/he can be removed by the Parliament by the process of impeachment which is mentioned in the Article 61 of the Constitution of India.
84	Which of the following does not make up an electoral reform component?	Installation of electronic voting machines	Appointment of election Commissioner	Registration of Political parties	Disqualifying the offenders	Choice 1	Installation of electronic voting machines does not make up an electoral reform component
85	Who has the authority to rule on a petition for an election?	Parliament	High Courts	Supreme Court	Election Commission	Choice 2	High court looks after all decisions regarding election in India. So, the power to decide an election petition is vested in the high court.
86	What is the term for the legal advisor to the State Government?	Advocate - General	Attorney - General	State Public Prosecutor	Solicitor - General	Choice 1	Advocate General of the State is the highest law officer in the state. The Constitution of India (Article 165) has provided for the office of the Advocate General for the states. Also, he corresponds to the Attorney General of India.
87	What does "Satyameva Jayate" mean?	"Truth Alone Triumphs"	"Truth Faith is Rare"	"Truth is a Treasure"	"Truth is Divine"	Choice 1	Satyameva Jayate (lit. "Truth alone triumphs") is a part of a mantra from the Hindu scripture Mundaka Upanishad.[1] Following the independence of India, it was adopted as the national motto of India on 26 January 1950, the day India became a republic.
88	What is the process by which plants convert light energy into chemical energy?	Photosynthesis	Germination	Transpiration	Respiration	Choice 1	The process in plants which converts light energy into chemical energy is photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is a process by which green plants and certain other organisms synthesise their own food i.e. transform sunlight energy into chemical energy with the help of chlorophyll, carbon dioxide and water
89	Which of following animal is known for its ability to change color for camouflage?	Cheetah	Chameleon	Cobra	Crocodile	Choice 2	Chameleons, for instance, can induce color change in less than half a minute with the help of special cells in their skin. Some of these are "dermal chromatophores" that contain pigment and are shaped like an asterisk adorned with long extensions.

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Q. No	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
90	Identify the non- bacterial disease from the following	Tuberculosis	Step throat	Influenza	Whooping cough	Choice 3	These conditions include cancers, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic lung illnesses. Many NCDs can be prevented by reducing common risk factors such as tobacco use, harmful alcohol use, physical inactivity and eating unhealthy diets.
91	What should be used to clean surfaces with effectively remove germs or dirt?	Cold water	Milk	Plain soap	Vinegar	Choice 3	Using household cleaners that contain soap or detergent will remove germs and dirt on surfaces and reduces risk of infection from surfaces in your home. Cleaning alone removes most harmful viruses or bacteria from surfaces.
92	What is the largest organ in the human body?	Gall Bladder	Skin	Brain	Heart	Choice 2	The ten largest organs in the body are – skin, liver, brain, lungs, heart, kidney, spleen, pancreas, thyroid and joints.
93	Which practice is used to prevent the spread of respiratory infections?	Coughing into hands	Avoid handwashing	Touch your face frequently	Use masks	Choice 4	Use of masks and respirators by healthcare workers, patients, residents, and visitors helps decrease the spread of respiratory viruses.
94	What is the primary function of antennae in insects?	Hearing	Smelling	Walking	Seeing	Choice 2	The antennae are often called 'feelers' because the insect waves them around. This is a wrong name because they are not only used for touch. The antennae are actually the insects 'nose' - they are used for the sense of smell.
95	What is the atomic number of Carbon?	6	12	8	24	Choice 1	The atomic number of carbon is 6 and the atomic mass is 12.01g/mol.
96	What is process in which a plant produces seeds without fertilization, that are genetically identical to parent plant?	Pollination	Fertilization	Vegetative Propagation	Hybridization	Choice 3	Vegetative propagation is a form of asexual reproduction of a plant. Here, only one plant is involved and the offspring is the result of one parent. The new plant is genetically identical to the parent.
97	The asteroid belt is located between which two planets in our solar system?	Earth and Mars	Mars and Jupiter	Jupiter and Saturn	Saturn and Uranus	Choice 2	The Asteroid Belt is situated in the region between Mars and Jupiter. It contains asteroids, minor planets and dwarf planets, and has a cumulative mass of about 4% of Earth's Moon.
98	What subatomic particle is responsible for chemical bonding?	Proton	Neutron	Photon	Electron	Choice 4	The electron was the first subatomic particle to be discovered and in due course proved to be the most important one for the explanation of the chemical bond. This importance stems in large part from the ease with which electrons can be removed from one atom and transferred to another.
99	Which type of lens can be used to correct nearsightedness (myopia)?	Concave lens	Convex lens	Cylindrical lens	Bifocal lens	Choice 1	Concave lens is used to correct myopia and convex lens is used to correct hypermetropia.
100	Identify the naturally occurring hardest substance available on earth	Gold	Platinum	Diamond	Iron	Choice 3	Diamond is the hardest naturally occurring substance found on earth. Diamonds also bend and reflect light and break it up into the colours of the rainbow, which is what gives them their sparkle.