

MPSC SET-7

| Question No. | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|--------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Which states launched an e-cabinet system Agartala to promote digital infrastructure development and digitization of government services and information? | Tripura | Odisha | West Bengal | Assam | Choice 1 | The Tripura Chief Minister has launched an e-cabinet system in Agartala, making Tripura the fourth Indian state and the second in the Northeast to adopt this digital governance initiative |
| 2 | Which of the state conducted a socio-economic survey of the state's five indigeneous Muslim communities? | Uttar pradesh | Assam | Bihar | Jharkhand | Choice 2 | The Assam government has given its in-principle nod to the initiation of the process for a socio-economic assessment of the state's five 'indigenous' Muslim communities -- Gorla, Morla, Deshi, Syed and Jolha, an official said on Tuesday |
| 3 | What is the theme of World Animal Day 2023? | Man and Dog | Big or small, we love them all | Shared planet | Life below water bodies | Choice 2 | The theme for World Animal Day 2023 is Great or Small, love them all. This theme states that every animal must be treated with equal care and proper treatment when needed. |
| 4 | Who among has been appointed as CEO as PayU? | Anirban Mukherjee | Amrisha Rau | Sameer Nigam | Sujith Narayan | Choice 1 | PayU India head Anirban Mukherjee has been appointed chief executive officer (CEO) of the global parent PayU, as the Prosus-backed fintech charts an India-centric strategy |
| 5 | Which IT company collaborated with Microsoft to enhance enterprise functions with AI-enabled solutions across multiple industries? | Infosys | Wipro | TCS | HCL | Choice 1 | Infosys, a prominent figure in the IT sector, has recently publicised its strategic collaboration with global technology giant Microsoft, aiming to jointly engineer industry-leading solutions utilising Infosys Topaz, Azure OpenAI Service, and Azure Cognitive Services. |
| 6 | Who among following bagged gold in Javelin Throw at the Asian Games 2023 held at Hangzhou? | Kishore Kumar Jena | Roderick genki | Muhammad yasir | Neeraj Chopra | Choice 4 | India's Neeraj Chopra, with a season-best throw of 88.88m, saw off a challenge from compatriot Kishore Jena, who threw a personal best of 87.54m. Get results and final standings |
| 7 | Who has been appointed as Executive Director of RBI? | Venugopal Reddy | Neeraj Nigam | Sachin Chaturvedi | Satish Kashinath | Choice 2 | On April 3, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced that Neeraj Nigam has been appointed as the new executive director (ED) |
| 8 | Which of the countries with India jointly launched a \$600 million fund for climate and environment projects? | UK | USA | Japan | France | Choice 3 | New Delhi: India's National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) jointly launched a \$600 million fund on Wednesday for climate and environment projects. |
| 9 | Which event Indian women's Heeral sadhu and Aarathy kasturi Raj secured bronze medals at the Asian Games 2023? | 300m relay race | Women's speed skating 3000m relay | Speed skating 2000m relay | 2000m relay race | Choice 2 | The Indian women's roller skating team, consisting of Sanjana Bathula, Karthika Jagadeeswaran, Heeral Sadhu, and Aarathy Kasturi Raj, secured a bronze medal in the 3000m speed skating relay at the ongoing Asian Games |
| 10 | What is the rank of India in Asian Games 2023 held in Hangzhou? | 2nd | 7th | 4th | 3rd | Choice 3 | Asian Games 2023: India's best rank after 50 years; currently on fourth with 32 medals India currently is at the fourth rank and has bagged a rich haul of medals, including eight golds, 11 silvers and 12 bronze. A bulk of the medals have come from shooting as Indian shooters have made a mark at the Asian Games. |

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| 11 | Which of the following edition Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated G20 Parliamentary Speakers Summit P-20 in New Delhi? | 7th | 8th | 10th | 9th | Choice 4 | Prime Minister to inaugurate 9th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P-20) in New Delhi on 13th October 9th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P-20) will be held from 13th to 14th October 2023 at the newly constructed India International Convention and Expo Center (IICC), Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, New Delhi. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi will inaugurate the Summit on 13th October 2023 |
| 12 | Which of the state has declared the Gangetic Dolphin as the state aquatic animal? | Uttarakhand | Uttar Pradesh | Bihar | Jharkhand | Choice 2 | Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has declared the Gangetic Dolphin as the state aquatic animal while also emphasising on the need to maintain the cleanliness of ponds and rivers |
| 13 | Which of the following was the last Mauryan king? | Ashoka | Brihadratha | Dashrath | Bindusara | Choice 2 | The Mauryan empire came to an end by 180BCE and the last ruler of the dynasty was Brihadratha. |
| 14 | Who among the following rulers had stamped the figure of goddess lakshmi on his coins? | Muhammad Ghazni | Muhammad Ghorī | Muhammad Bin Tughlaq | Ilutmish | Choice 2 | Muhammad Ghorī had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his gold coins and had his name inscribed on it. This coin tells us that this early Turkish invader was in all likelihood liberal in religious outlook |
| 15 | Loom' was a central technological innovation in which of the Era? | Sultanate Era | Rajput Era | Mughal Era | Chola Era | Choice 1 | Pit loom was introduced in India during the fifteenth century, which speeded up the process of weaving. Drawloom was another important weaving device which was |
| 16 | Who built the Qutub minar in Delhi? | Firoz shah | Bahram shah | Qutub ud-din Aibak | Shah jahan | Choice 3 | Qutub Minar or Qutb Minar, a 73 m (240 ft.) high tower made of red sandstone and marble is not only the highest brick minaret in the world but also one of the most famous historical landmarks of India. The construction of this tower of victory was started by the founder of the Mamluk Dynasty in Delhi, Qutb ud-Din Aibak and completed by his successor and son-in-law Ilutmish. |
| 17 | Who was the author of "Tarikh I Muhammadi"? | Mastauti Qazwini | Ziyauddin Barani | Ibn-ul-asir | Muhammad Bihamad Khani | Choice 4 | The author of Tarikh-i-Muhammadi is Muhammad Bihamad Khani. This book provides valuable information on the rise of Islam in Arabia, the Prophet and Caliphs, Ummayyads, Abbasids, Ghaznavids, Seljuqs, Sanjarids, Shansabanis of Ghazni and Ghur and the Shamsi sultans of Hind. |
| 18 | Which of the following European governor captured Goa from the ruler of Bijapur? | Afonso de Albuquerque | Francisco de Almeida | John Meldenhall | Gerald Angier | Choice 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afonso de Albuquerque captured Goa from the ruler of Bijapur in 1510 AD. Portuguese Governor Afonso de Albuquerque is considered the real founder of Portuguese power. He was the second Portuguese Governor in India who introduced the 'Policy of Imperialism'. |

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| 19 | Who published the newspaper 'The Young India'? | M.K. Gandhi | Lala jagat narayan | S.A. Denge | K.M.Pannikar | Choice 1 | Mahatma Gandhi published the weekly magazine Young India in English from 1919 to 1931. He used Young India to spread his unique ideology and thoughts regarding the use of nonviolence in organising movements and to urge readers to consider, organise, and plan for India's eventual independence. |
| 20 | Which movement was led by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal? | Swadeshi Movement | Quit India Movement | Khilafat Movement | Civil Disobedience Movement | Choice 1 | The extremist like Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai, and Aurobindo Ghosh demanded Swaraj or complete independence from British rule. They believed in self-reliance as a weapon against domination. They promoted Swadeshi and boycott of foreign goods. Swarajya (self-rule) being the ultimate aim that was to be achieved and the means were swadeshi and boycott. |
| 21 | The Rowlatt Act was passed in which year, lead to widespread protests in India? | 1919 | 1920 | 1928 | 1937 | Choice 1 | Rowlatt Acts, (February 1919), legislation passed by the Imperial Legislative Council, the legislature of British India. The acts allowed certain political cases to be tried without juries and permitted internment of suspects without trial. Their object was to replace the repressive provisions of the wartime Defence of India Act (1915) by a permanent law. They were based on the report of Justice S.A.T. Rowlatt's committee of 1918. |
| 22 | Who is known as the 'Nightingale of India'? | Annie Basant | Sarojini Naidu | Indira Gandhi | Sushma Swaraj | Choice 2 | sarojini Naidu, also known as the Nightingale of India, was a renowned freedom fighter and a politician who played a significant role in India's struggle for independence. Born on February 13, 1879, in Hyderabad, Sarojini Naidu was a gifted poet, writer, and orator. She was one of the leading lights of the Indian National Movement and was the first woman to be elected as the President of the Indian National Congress in 1925 |
| 23 | Which Indian leader is associated with famous slogan "Inquilab Zindabad"? | Bhagat singh | Subhas Chandra Bose | Sardar patel | Jawaharlal Nehru | Choice 1 | This article provides you with a list of Bhagat Singh's slogans. Bhagat Singh, one of the revolutionaries who was a part of the freedom movement for Indian independence, was martyred at a very young age. He, therefore, became a role model to many youngsters and leaders to gather the courage to fight, to take actions against injustices and to voice out all that needs to be heard. 'Inquilab Zindabad', is one of the most popular slogans of Bhagat Singh. He tried his best to bring social change. All his sayings portray the kind of person he was and the kind of ideals he had. |

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| 24 | The Poona Act of 1932 was an agreement between Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and which Indian leader? | Sardar patel | Mahatma Gandhi | Chandra shekhar | S. Radhakrishnan | Choice 2 | Poona Pact, (September 24, 1932), agreement between Hindu leaders in India granting new rights to Dalits (low-caste Hindu groups then often labeled "untouchables"). The pact, signed at Poona (now Pune, Maharashtra), resulted from the Communal Award of August 4, 1932, a proposal by the British government which would allot seats in the various legislatures of India to the different communities in an effort to resolve the various tensions between communal interests. Dalit leaders, especially Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, supported the proposal, believing it would allow Dalits to advance their interests. Mahatma Gandhi, on the other hand, objected to the provision of an electorate for the Dalits separate from the Hindu electorate, which in his view would weaken India in its bid for independence. Though in prison, Gandhi announced a fast unto death, which he began on September 18. |
| 25 | What is the major agricultural crop of the Vidarbha region in maharashtra? | Rice | Cotton | Wheat | Sugarcane | Choice 2 | The Maharashtra government is working on a comprehensive policy to integrate six distressed districts of Vidarbha through 80 per cent cotton industry to restore its tag of "white gold". The policy intends to address problems of farmers in the country's largest cotton growing belt across Nagpur, Amravati, Akola, Buldhana, Yavatmal, Washim and Wardha. |
| 26 | Which sea borders the western coast of Maharashtra? | Bay of Bengal | Indian Ocean | Arabian sea | Andaman sea | Choice 3 | Maharashtra's coastline known as the Konkan Coast is bounded in the East by the Western Ghats mountain range, west by the Arabian Sea, north by the Daman Ganga River, and south by the Gangavalli River. It includes the coastal districts of Thane, Raigad, Greater Bombay, Ratnagiri, and Sindhudurg. |
| 27 | In which country Venice is located? | China | Italy | India | America | Choice 2 | Venice, Italian Venezia, city, major seaport, and capital of both the provincia (province) of Venezia and the regione (region) of Veneto, northern Italy. An island city, it was once the centre of a maritime republic. |
| 28 | Which hills connect to the sahyadris around tri-junction Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu? | Anaimalai hills | Nilgiri hills | Palani hills | Nilambur hills | Choice 2 | Nilgiris is spread across the borders of three Indian states – Karnataka, Kerala and our own Tamil Nadu. With many hill stations and more fascinating experiences in offer, this range is a treat that you just cannot afford to miss on your trip. 'Nilgiris' translates as 'blue mountains', an attribute it gets due to the presence of Strobilanthes flower that fills the terrain. Indigenous tribal people have occupied this area for centuries. They include the Toda, Kota, Kurumba, Irula and Badagas. |
| 29 | Which of the following is the largest delta in the world? | Mississippi delta | Amazon delta | Sundarban delta | Nile delta | Choice 3 | Largest Delta in the World: The Ganga Brahmaputra delta is the world's largest delta and covers an area of 75000 square kilometers. Largest Delta in the World is located in India and Bangladesh.... |

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| 30 | Which famous hill station is located in Sahyadri Range in Maharashtra? | Ooty | Darjeeling | Shimla | Mahabaleshwar | Choice 4 | Mahabaleshwar was made popular during the harsh colonial rule in India where the British officers had used Mahabaleshwar as their summer capital. It is a much-loved destination among nature lovers and people looking to indulge in fun tourist activities with the family. Mahabaleshwar is situated at a distance of almost 300 kms away from Mumbai and is bound on both sides by gorgeous plunging lush valleys. |
| 31 | What is the primary source of irrigation in the Indus Valley Region of india? | Wells | Tubewells | Rainfall | Canals | Choice 4 | Irrigation practices in the Indus delta are divided into three major types: basin irrigation; lift irrigation, wherein water is raised artificially from sub terranean and surface water sources; and canal irrigation. |
| 32 | Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar" due to its frequent flooding? | Kosi | Yamuna | Godavari | Brahmaputra | Choice 1 | Kosi is known as the "sorrow of Bihar", as it has caused widespread human suffering in the past due to flooding and very frequent changes in course, when it flows from Nepal to Bihar. |
| 33 | Which city in Maharashtra is often referred as the "Oxford of the East" due to its educational institutions? | Pune | Mumbai | Nagpur | Aurangabad | Choice 1 | Hailing from a rich culture of the Peshwa Kings, Pune is the second-largest city in the state of Maharashtra. Once considered as the prominent city of the Maratha Empire, Pune is today the educational hub and is also known as 'Oxford of the East', with many prestigious educational institutions. |
| 34 | The Equator passes through which continent? | Australia | North America | Africa | Europe | Choice 3 | The equator passes through the continents of South America, Africa and Asia. 2. Until 1840, Antarctica was known as 'Terra Australis Incognita' ('Unknown Southern Land'). |
| 35 | Which of the following is the capital of Canada? | Toronto | Montreal | Vancouver | Ottawa | Choice 4 | The capital of Canada: Ottawa. It is located on the southern bank of the Ottawa river from which it derives its name. |
| 36 | Which continent is known as the "Dark Continent"? | Africa | Asia | Europe | Antartica | Choice 1 | Africa was called the dark continent because of the obstacles encountered while attempting to explore its interior. The plateau rim of the continent extends to the coast and in the north, the Sahara Desert was a formidable obstacle to reach the interior. |
| 37 | Who described India as a "Quasi Federal State"? | Lord Bryee | K.C.Wheare | Harold Laski | G.Austin | Choice 2 | Quasi-federalism means an intermediate form of state between a unitary state and a federation. It combines the features of a federal government and the features of a unitary government. India is regarded as a semi-federal state or a quasi-federal state as described by Prof. K.C. Wheare. The Supreme Court of India also describes it as a federal structure with a strong bias towards the Centre. |
| 38 | Which among the following state got birth with Punjab Reorganization Act of 1966? | Haryana | Himachal Pradesh | Chandigarh | Uttrakhand | Choice 1 | The Punjab Reorganisation Act was passed by the Indian Parliament on 18 September 1966, separating territory from the state of Punjab, most of which formed the new state of Haryana. |

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| 39 | In which year Indian National Congress put forward the demand for a Constituent Assembly? | 1929 | 1935 | 1932 | 1947 | Choice 2 | The Indian National Congress made an official demand for a Constituent Assembly in 1935. The idea of a Constituent Assembly was put forward by M.N.Roy in December 1934. MN Roy led the communist movement in India and was a supporter of radical democracy. |
| 40 | Who is the guardian of the Fundamentals Rights of the citizens of India? | Parliament | Supreme court | Prime minister | President | Choice 2 | The Supreme Court is the guardian of fundamental rights as it is a central authority body and is responsible for protecting citizens' Fundamental rights. |
| 41 | Which part and article deals with amendment to the Constitution of India? | Part XX | Part XXII | Part III | Part XXI | Choice 1 | Article 368: "Parliament under Article 368 can amend any part of the Constitution including the Fundamental Rights but without affecting the 'basic structure' of the Constitution". Article 368 of Part XX of Constitution of India provides for two types of amendments. By a special majority of Parliament By a special majority of the Parliament with the ratification by half of the total states. |
| 42 | India had transferred Berubari territory to which of the following countries? | Pakistan | Nepal | China | Sri lanka | Choice 1 | In Berubari Union Case India transferred a part of the territory the Pakistan (present Bangladesh). |
| 43 | When was the Central Information Commission established? | 2010 | 2005 | 2001 | 1991 | Choice 2 | The Central Information Commission has been constituted with effect from 12-10-2005 under the Right to Information Act, 2005. The jurisdiction of the Commission extends over all Central Public Authorities. |
| 44 | In which year was the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) established? | 1991 | 1988 | 1975 | 1990 | Choice 2 | The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission was constituted in the year 1988. |
| 45 | Which of the following sections of the Hindu Marriage Act recognizes the ceremonies and customs of marriage? | Section 7 | Section 8 | Section 11 | Section 9 | Choice 1 | Section 7 of the HMA Act, 1955 says that there must be the performance of some spiritual ceremonies at the time of marriage. The section makes such performance mandatory for giving the status of husband and wife to the parties to a marriage in the eyes of the law. |
| 46 | In which year, the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) was introduced ? | 2014 | 2010 | 1991 | 1993 | Choice 4 | Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) Objectives of MPLADS: MPLADS was introduced in 1993. The objective is to enable the MP to suggest and get executed developmental works of a capital nature based on locally felt needs with an emphasis on the creation of durable assets. |
| 47 | Who is the head of Municipal Corporation? | Commissioner | Governor | Mayor | President | Choice 3 | The Mayor is the head of the municipal corporation, but in most states and territories of India the role is largely ceremonial as executive powers are vested in the Municipal Commissioner. |
| 48 | Which of the following sections provision for the power of municipality to abolish tax? | Section 110 | Section 112 | Section 124 | Section 145 | Choice 2 | Section 112. Power of Municipality to suspend or abolish the tax. |

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| 49 | Which institution launched the 'Government Securities Lending Directions, 2023'? | NITI Aayog | World Bank | RBI | SEBI | Choice 3 | The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on February 17, 2023, issued the draft of the Reserve Bank of India (Government Securities Lending) Directions, 2023. |
| 50 | Which of the following is the difference between the total revenue and total expenditure of a country in a year? | Fiscal Deficit | Revenue Deficit | Primary Deficit | Budget Deficit | Choice 1 | The difference between total revenue and total expenditure of the government is termed as fiscal deficit. |
| 51 | Who is the head of panel set up to revamp Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA)? | Amarjeet Sinha | A K Sikri | Ranjan Gogoi | V V Ramana | Choice 1 | The nine-member panel headed by former rural development secretary Amarjeet Sinha was set up in October 2022 and tasked with making the rural job guarantee scheme more effective. |
| 52 | Which Union Ministry launched the 'Nai Chetna' campaign? | Ministry of Rural Development | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Ministry of Women and Child Development | Ministry of MSME | Choice 1 | 'Nai Chetna', is a month-long campaign envisioned as a 'Jan Andolan' or people's movement. The 'Nai Chetna' campaign is launched by the Ministry of Rural Development. |
| 53 | South Africa is a leading exporter of which mineral? | Copper | Diamond | Silver | Platinum | Choice 4 | Gold remains the most important mineral—South Africa is the world's largest producer—and reserves are large; however, production is slowly declining, and prices have never equaled their spectacular highs of the early 1970s. |
| 54 | 'Food Calories' as one of the measuring factor for poverty was proposed for the first time by whom in 1971? | Dandekar & Rath | A.K. Sen | Planning Commission | Ministry of Agriculture | Choice 1 | Dr. V. M. Dandekar and Neelakantan Rath first proposed the use of food calories as a measuring factor for poverty in India in 1971. They argued that the minimum amount of calories required for a person to maintain a healthy and productive life should be used to define the poverty line. |
| 55 | What is the term for integrating the economy of a country with the world economy? | Privatization | Reconstruction | Globalization | Liberalization | Choice 3 | Integration of national economies into a world economy is known as globalization. |
| 56 | Which is not a cause of poverty in India? | Rising Population | Unemployment | High rate of economic development | Low productivity in agriculture | Choice 3 | High rate of economic development is not a cause of Poverty |
| 57 | Which bank has partnered with Kotak Mahindra General Insurance to sell its insurance products? | DBS Bank | Tamilnad Mercantile Bank | Karnataka Bank | Federal Bank | Choice 2 | Tamilnad Mercantile Bank has collaborated with Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company for marketing the products of the insurance arm of Kotak Mahindra Bank. Tamilnad Mercantile Bank had earlier tied-up with Cholamandalam General Insurance and Max Life Insurance Company to offer their insurance products |
| 58 | Which global index provider has recently added six Indian stocks to its standard index? | Nasdaq | MSCI | S&P | Goldman Sachs | Choice 2 | MSCI's announcement regarding the inclusion of stocks in the MSCI Global Standard index is an important event for the Indian stock market |

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| 59 | As per recent notification, What is the term of whole- time directors in public sector banks? | 3 years | 2 years | 7 years | 10 years | Choice 4 | "A whole-time director, including the managing director, shall devote his whole time to the affairs of the nationalised bank and shall hold office for such initial term not exceeding five years and extendable up to a total period, including the initial term, not exceeding 10 years, as the central government may, after consultation with the Reserve Bank, specify and shall be eligible for re-appointment," the notification as accessed by news agency PTI read. |
| 60 | What is the brand name of FMCG products introduced by reliance? | Freedom | Independence | Trust | Faith | Choice 2 | Mukesh Ambani-led Reliance Group on Thursday launched its fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) brand "Independence" in Gujarat. The new brand, launched by Reliance Consumer Products, a subsidiary of Reliance Retail Ventures Ltd (RRVL), will take on established players such as Hindustan Unilever, ITC, Patanjali and Adani Wilmar. |
| 61 | What is the term for variety of species within an ecosystem and relative abundance of each of those species? | Genetic diversity | Species diversity | Ecosystem diversity | Ecological diversity | Choice 2 | Species Diversity is simply the number and relative abundance of species found in a given biological organisation (population, ecosystem, Earth). Species are the basic units of biological classification and hence, this is the measure most commonly associated with the term 'biodiversity'. |
| 62 | Which of the following is an example of an invasive species? | Bald Eagle | Gray Wolf | Burmese Python in Florida | Monarch Butterfly | Choice 3 | Parthenium (carrot grass), Eichhornia (water hyacinth) and Lantana are alien species which have become threat to the native species of India. |
| 63 | Which of the following is an important heat trapping gas? | Nitrogen | Carbon dioxide | Carbon monoxide | Hydrogen | Choice 2 | Carbon dioxide (CO2) is an important heat-trapping gas, also known as a greenhouse gas, that comes from the extraction and burning of fossil fuels (such as coal, oil, and natural gas), from wildfires, and natural processes like volcanic eruptions. |
| 64 | Which organization plays a key role in monitoring and conserving global biodiversity? | World Health Organization | United Nations | World Wildlife Fund | International Union for Conservation of Nature | Choice 4 | International Union for Conservation of Nature is an international, non-governmental organization that provides the World Heritage Committee with technical evaluations of natural heritage properties and, through its worldwide network of specialists, reports on the state of conservation of listed properties. With more than 1000 members, IUCN was established in 1948 and is located in Gland, Switzerland. |
| 65 | What is the term for gradual increase in Earth's average temperature due to human activities? | Global Warming | Ozone Depletion | Climate Change | Acid Rain | Choice 3 | Global Warming is the gradual increase in the overall temperature of the Earth's atmosphere. It begins with a phenomenon called the greenhouse effect. |
| 66 | Which of the following is an endangered species? | House cat | Kiwi | Sparrow | European Rabbit | Choice 2 | The kiwi bird is a flightless bird found only in New Zealand and considered one of the most interesting birds alive. There are five different species of kiwi, but the brown kiwi is by far the most common. These feathered friends are nocturnal and have a very strong sense of smell which helps them to find food. Kiwis are amazing creatures and very different to any other bird in the world. |

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| 67 | In which year Pacific Ocean led to the most serious death in coral ever known? | 1992 | 1995 | 2000 | 1997 | Choice 4 | In which year the Pacific Ocean led to the most serious death in coral ever known? Explanation: In 1997, the severity of periodic warming in the Pacific Ocean led to the most serious death in coral ever known. It is estimated that about 10% of the earth's coral reefs were dead and another 30% were seriously affected. |
| 68 | Which environmental agency in the United States is responsible for protecting human health and environment? | World Health Organization | Food and Drug Administration | Environmental Protection Agency | World Bank | Choice 3 | The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for the protection of human health and the environment. EPA: Provides technical assistance to support recovery planning of public health and infrastructure, such as waste water treatment plants. |
| 69 | Which sector is responsible for largest share of global methane emissions? | Agriculture | Transportation | Industries | Waste Management | Choice 1 | The largest source of anthropogenic methane emissions is agriculture, responsible for around one quarter of emissions, closely followed by the energy sector, which includes emissions from coal, oil, natural gas and biofuels. |
| 70 | What is the main consequence of sea-level rise due to climate change? | Increased tourism | Coastal erosion and flooding | Enhancing fishing | Reduced hurricane | Choice 2 | The impacts of sea level rise include permanent flooding (inundation) of low-lying areas, and increased frequency, extent and depth of tidal inundation. Sea level rise will also cause most sandy beaches to recede (where beaches will move further inland) and erode. |
| 71 | What is the process of breaking down organic matter into nutrient-rich soil called? | Incineration | Recycling | Compositing | Fossilization | Choice 3 | Soil organisms, including micro-organisms, use soil organic matter as food. As they break down the organic matter, any excess nutrients (N, P and S) are released into the soil in forms that plants can use. This release process is called mineralization. |
| 72 | Glacierised drainage basins cover _____ of the global land surface outside of Greenland and Antarctica, and are populated by almost one-third of the World's population | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.26 | 79 | Choice 3 | Glacierised drainage basins cover 26% of the global land surface outside of Greenland and Antarctica, and are populated by almost one-third of the World's population2. |
| 73 | Which one is the example of non-biodegradable waste? | Vegetable peels | Paper waste | Food waste | Glass | Choice 4 | Glass, metals, electronic devices, computer parts, batteries, medical waste, plastic bags, plastic bottles, tetra packs, and carbon paper are a few examples of non- biodegradable materials. |
| 74 | Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the official languages? | Part XX | Part XXII | Part XVII | Part XXI | Choice 3 | Part XVII is a compilation of laws pertaining to the constitution of India as a country and the union of states that it is made of. This part of the constitution consists of Articles on Official Language. |
| 75 | Which committee was appointed to prepare a concept paper on 'Revitalisation of Panchayati Raj Institution for Democracy and Development? | L.M.Singhvi Committee | Balwant rai Committee | G.V.K.Rao committee | Ashok Mehta Committee | Choice 1 | L. M. Singhvi Committee is a committee on the revitalization of the Panchayati raj institution for democracy and development. It was appointed by the Rajiv Gandhi government in 1986. Indian jurist L. M. Singhvi was appointed as the chairman of the L. M. Singhvi Committee. |

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| 76 | How much deposit has to be made by a candidate contesting election to Lok Sabha as security? | 5000/- | 10000/- | 25000/- | 50000/- | Choice 3 | As per Section 34 1 (a) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951; it is mandatory for the general candidates to deposit security amount of Rs.25000 in case of Parliamentary constituency and Rs. 10, 000 to fight an election in Assembly Constituency. |
| 77 | In which year was the National Human Rights Commission established? | 1991 | 1992 | 1996 | 1993 | Choice 4 | The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was established on October 12, 1993. |
| 78 | Which Act paved the way for the formation of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions? | Electricity Regulatory Commission Act 1995 | Electricity Regulatory Commission Act 1998 | Electricity Regulatory Commission Act 1991 | Electricity Regulatory Commission Act 1993 | Choice 2 | Electricity Regulatory Commission Act 1998 (ERC'98) issued guidelines for setting up of CERC (Central Electricity Regulatory Commission) & SERCs (State Electricity Regulatory Commissions) with powers to determine tariffs and introduce private participation in transmission sector. |
| 79 | The President can suspend enforcement of Fundamental Rights under which of the following Articles? | Article 13 | Article 345 | Article 359 | Article 356 | Choice 3 | During a National Emergency, Article 359 allows the president to suspend the right to petition any court for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. |
| 80 | Which was the first state in India to set up an institution of Lokayukta? | Andhra Pradesh | Rajasthan | Maharashtra | Mizoram | Choice 3 | The Maharashtra Assembly on Wednesday passed the Maharashtra Lokayukta Act, 2022, Deputy Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis hailed the move to bring the Chief Minister and state ministers under the ambit of the law. While Fadnavis claimed Maharashtra was the first to enact such a law, Odisha did it in 2014. |
| 81 | The Subordinate Courts are supervised by whom? | Supreme court | High court | District court | Parliament | Choice 2 | As highest court in the State, a High Court supervises the subordinate courts in the State. |
| 82 | In a cut motion, when the amount of demand is reduced by Rs. 100 it is known as? | Disapproval of Policy Cut | Cut Motion | Economy Cut | Token Cut | Choice 4 | A Token Cut motion is moved so that that the amount of the demand is reduced by Rs. 100. This is done to ventilate a specific grievance which is within the sphere of the responsibility of the Government of India. |
| 83 | Who is called the Father of Local Self Government in India? | Lord Ripon | Lord Carnarvon | Lord Bryee | Adam Smith | Choice 1 | The correct option is B Lord Ripon. Ripon's Resolution on Local Self-Government was a landmark in the history of local self-government. So Ripon is rightly regarded as the Father of Local Self-Government in India and his Resolution as the Magna-Carta of Local Self-Government. |
| 84 | Which amendment establish the Urban Local Government system? | 81st | 74th | 100th | 79th | Choice 2 | The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of India lays the foundation for a sustainable Urban Governance System in the Country |
| 85 | How many Fundamental Rights are there in the Indian Constitution? | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 | Choice 3 | There are six fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian constitution that include right to equality, right to freedom, right against exploitation, right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, and right to constitutional remedies. |
| 86 | Which article of the constitution of India abolished untouchability? | Article 17 | Article 345 | Article 18 | Article 20 | Choice 1 | Article 17 of the Indian constitution abolished untouchability in the country. |
| 87 | District Collector is also known as? | Superintendent | Zamindar | District Magistrate | Commissioner | Choice 3 | The District Collector is also known as the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner. He/she is in charge of the general administration in a district. |

MPSC SET-7

| Question No. | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|--------------|--|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
| 88 | What is the function of a catalyst in a chemical reaction? | Decrease rate constant of reaction | Increases activation energy of reaction | Reduces enthalpy of reaction | Alters the rate of reaction | Choice 4 | A catalyst is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction, or lowers the temperature or pressure needed to start one, without itself being consumed during the reaction. Catalysis is the process of adding a catalyst to facilitate a reaction. |
| 89 | What is the anti-particle of electron? | Positron | Proton | Alpha-Particle | Beta-Particle | Choice 1 | The positron is the antiparticle to the electron. The positron has the same rest mass (m_0) as the electron but opposite charge, one positive elementary charge. In condensed matter, each positron annihilates with an electron yielding γ -rays in a very short time (10^{-10} – 10^{-9} s). |
| 90 | Which one of the following is a non-metal? | Gold | Silver | Sulphur | Silicon | Choice 3 | The non-metals include carbon (C), nitrogen (N), oxygen (O), phosphorus (P), sulfur (S), selenium (Se). |
| 91 | Which of the following represents the speed of a sound wave? | Wavelength* frequency | Wavelength/ frequency | (wavelength* frequency)*2 | Wavelength*frequency*2 | Choice 1 | The speed of sound is defined as the distance through which a sound wave's point, such as a compression or a rarefaction, travels per unit of time. The speed of sound remains the same for all frequencies in a given medium under the same physical conditions. |
| 92 | In which part of the human body "Pleura" is found? | Lungs | Brain | Liver | Heart | Choice 1 | There are two layers; the outer pleura (parietal pleura) is attached to the chest wall and the inner pleura (visceral pleura) covers the lungs and adjoining structures, via blood vessels, bronchi and nerves. |
| 93 | Which of the following constitutes the central nervous system? | Only brain | Brain and spinal cord | Only spinal cord | Blood and brain | Choice 2 | The central nervous system (CNS) consists of the brain and spinal cord. It controls things like thought, movement, and emotion, as well as breathing, heart rate, hormones, and body temperature. |
| 94 | Which one in the following is an organic compound? | Mercury | Nickel | Cellulose | Cobalt | Choice 3 | Organic compound in chemistry is the class of chemical compounds that contain carbon-hydrogen chemical bonding. Carbon has the property to combine with other carbon atoms to form a long chain. Therefore, it forms more than 3 million organic compounds. |
| 95 | Who among the following is the Father of Mutation Theory of evolution? | Alec jeffery | T.H. Morgan | Bateson | Hugo de Vries | Choice 4 | Final Answer: The mutation Theory of Evolution was proposed by Hugo de Vries. |
| 96 | On which of the following factor rates of photosynthesis depends? | pH | Pressure | Intensity of light | Amount of reactance | Choice 3 | The main factors affecting rate of photosynthesis are light intensity, carbon dioxide concentration and temperature. |
| 97 | Which of the following is a coastal plant? | Sea holly | Rose | Jasmine | Marigold | Choice 1 | The name of this perennial is misleading because it's not a holly, but it does grow by the sea in Europe where it is native to. The thistle-like flowerheads are striking, making this low-maintenance plant a favorite not only for coastal gardens but for any landscape. The only thing to keep in mind is that sea holly has deep tap roots and does not transplant well so plant it in a permanent location where this long-lived plant can remain. |
| 98 | The loss of tail in reptiles is called? | Bipedalism | Autotomy | Fangs | Panting | Choice 2 | Lizards losing their tails when they are pulled by a predator is well known. This self-amputation is called autotomy |

MPSC SET-7

| Question No. | Question | Choice 1 | Choice 2 | Choice 3 | Choice 4 | Correct choice | Explanation |
|--------------|---|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------------|---|
| 99 | Which gas is responsible for Earth's Ozone layer depletion? | Nirous oxide | Ozone | Oxygen | CFCs | Choice 4 | Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were widely used as refrigerants until the 1980s when it was confirmed that they were the main source of harm to the ozone layer. They are also considered greenhouse gases that cause climate change. |
| 100 | Which of the following diseases is caused by bacteria? | Malaria | COVID 19 | Tuberculosis | Measles | Choice 3 | Pneumonia is caused by a bacterium Streptococcus pneumoniae. Cholera is caused by a bacterium Vibrio cholerae. Tuberculosis is caused by a bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis. |