

UPSC SET-3

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
1	India's largest wind turbine has been recently installed in which state?	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Karnataka	Rajasthan	Choice 2	A wind turbine taller than the world's tallest Statue of Unity with blades spanning wider than the wingspan of a jumbo jet has been installed at Mundra in Gujarat by Adani New Industries Ltd
2	Which institution conducted the "G20 Cyber Security Exercise and Drill"?	NASSCOM	CERT-In	NITI Aayog	CDAC	Choice 2	G20 Cybersecurity Exercise and Drill 2023 is being conducted by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) in Hybrid Mode.
3	Who has been selected as the 36th president of BCCI, taking over from Sourav Ganguly?	Rahul Dravid	Roger Binny	Vinod Kambli	V V S Lakshman	Choice 2	World Cup winner Roger Binny was on Tuesday elected as the 36th president of the BCCI, taking over from Sourav Ganguly to run the world's richest cricket board.
4	Which state launched 'Didir Suraksha Kawach and Didir Doot' programmes?	West Bengal	Bihar	Rajasthan	Haryana	Choice 1	Mamata Banerjee, has launched two initiatives ahead of the panchayat elections this year – 'Didir Suraksha Kawach' and 'Didir Doot'.
5	India recently signed a "Comprehensive Migration and Mobility Partnership Agreement" in Which country?	Sri Lanka	Austria ऑस्ट्रिया	UAE	Bangladesh	Choice 2	India signed a 'Comprehensive Migration and Mobility Partnership Agreement' (MMPA) with Austria for migration and mobility of Indian students and professionals.
6	Which is the first Pacific country to host the World Hindi Conference?	Tonga	New Zealand	Fiji	Papua New Guinea	Choice 3	Fiji will be hosting the 12th World Hindi Conference next year from February 15-17, 2023, the Ministry of External Affairs on Thursday said at an event held here in New Delhi.
7	What is India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) percent in April-June quarter of the current fiscal year 2023-24?	5.8	6.8	7.8	8.8	Choice 3	India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 7.8 per cent in the April-June quarter of FY 24, compared to 13.1% growth rate witnessed in Q1 of FY 2022-23,
8	Utkela Airport has been inaugurated in which state/ UT?	Odisha	West Bengal	Assam	Haryana	Choice 1	Minister of Civil Aviation Jyotiraditya M Scindia on Thursday inaugurated Utkela
9	Which movie has won best action film at The Cannes world film festival?	Gran Turismo	Meg 2	Blue Beetle	The Survivor	Choice 4	Rajath Rajanikath's 'The Survivor' wins Best Action Film at Cannes World Film Festival amongst other international laurels. It has set new standards of excellence, leaving an indomitable legacy in its wake by garnering praise at numerous film festivals.

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10	Who got Padma Bhushan in 2023 in Science and Engineering?	Prof. Deepak Dhar	Manmohan Singh	Deendayal Upadhyay	L.K Advani	Choice 1	The President of India Smt. Droupadi Murmu conferred Padma Bhushan to Prof. Deepak Dhar in field of Science & Engineering from Maharashtra in Civil Investiture Ceremony here today.
11	Which country has launched a new type of frigate named the Type 054B?	China	USA	Russia	Israel	Choice 1	China reportedly launched the first hull of its new-generation frigate, allegedly designated the Type 054B, in Shanghai last week, with observers expecting it to be an advanced but also cost-effective versatile vessel for far sea operations.
12	Who got the Nobel Prize 2023 in the field of Physics?	Carolyn R. Bertozzi	Morten Meldal	K. Barry Sharpless	Ferenc Krauz	Choice 4	The three Nobel Laureates in Physics 2023 are being recognised for their experiments, which have given humanity new tools for exploring the world of electrons inside atoms and molecules. Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz and Anne L'Huillier have demonstrated a way to create extremely short pulses of light that can be used to measure the rapid processes in which electrons move or change energy.
13	Which of the following is not member of the G20?	Singapore	Indonesia	Mexico	Turkey	Choice 1	Singapore, although not a G20 member, has been invited to participate in the G20 Summits and its related processes from 2010 to 2011 and from 2013 to 2023.
14	Narges Mohammadi won 2023 Nobel Peace Prize, belongs to which country?	Pakistan	Iran	UAE	Israel	Choice 2	Narges Mohammadi The Nobel Peace Prize 2023 Born: 21 April 1972, Zanjan, Iran Residence at the time of the award: Iran
15	Who was the first woman prime minister of India?	Sarojini naidu	Indira gandhi	Sushma swaraj	Sonia gandhi	Choice 2	Indira Gandhi, in full Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi, née Nehru, (born November 19, 1917, Allahabad, India—died October 31, 1984, New Delhi), Indian politician who was the first female prime minister of India, serving for three consecutive terms (1966–77) and a fourth term from 1980 until she was assassinated in 1984.

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16	Who was the founder of the Maurya Dynasty in ancient India?	Ashoka	Chandragupta Maurya	Harsha	Akbar	Choice 2	Chandragupta Maurya (c. 340–c. 297 BCE) was an Indian emperor who founded the Maurya Empire, which rapidly expanded across much of India into modern-day Pakistan.
17	The Indus Valley Civilization was primarily located in which present-day countries?	India and Pakistan	India and Nepal	India and Bangladesh	India and Sri Lanka	Choice 1	One of the first civilizations in the world developed in the valley of the Indus River in Asia. It occupied both sides of what is now the border between Pakistan and India. The Indus Valley civilization lasted from about 2500 BCE to about 1700 BCE.
18	Who was the leader of Indian independence movement and first prime minister of India?	Jawaharlal Nehru	Mahatma Gandhi	Subhas Chandra Bose	Sardar Vallabhai Patel	Choice 1	An influential leader in the Indian independence movement and political heir of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru became the nation's first prime minister in 1947.
19	Which famous Mughal Emperor built the Taj Mahal?	Babur	Akbar	Jahangir	Shah Jahan	Choice 4	The Taj Mahal is an enormous mausoleum complex commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the remains of his beloved wife. Constructed over a 20-year period on the southern bank of the Yamuna River in Agra, India,
20	The Quit India Movement, also known as the Bharat Chhodo Andolan, was launched in which year? भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन, ज्याला भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन असेही म्हटले जाते, कोणत्या वर्षी सुरू झाले?	1935	1942	1947	1950	Choice 2	Quit India Movement Started in 1942 also known as the August Movement, during the Bombay session of the All India Congress Committee on August 8, 1942
21	Which route was the ancient trade route that connected India with the Mediterranean world?	The Silk Road	The Spice Route	The Incense Route	The Amber route	Choice 1	The Silk Route was a network of ancient trade routes that connected China, India, Central Asia, and the Mediterranean. In India, the ancient Silk Road covered seven main states with 12 sites on the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

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22	Which empire known for their Golden Age in India?	Chola Empire	Gupta Empire	Mughal Empire	Maratha Empire	Choice 2	The Golden Age in India was a period of escalated innovation and advancement in social, cultural, economic, political, religious and educational aspects. The reign of the Gupta Empire started from the 4th century and ended in the 6th century. It was during this period that peace prevailed in the region, which is a vital component of most institutional development in a country.
23	Who is often referred to as the "Iron Man Of India"?	Jawaharlal Nehru	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Rajendra Prasad	Lal Bahadur Shastri	Choice 2	Iron Man of India His unshakable devotion towards the Independence movement and his unwavering effort towards the development of India as an independent country earned him this title. The title also alludes to his contribution to the military and All India Services.
24	The Indian National Congress adopted the famous "Purna Swaraj" resolution in which year?	1947	1930	1929	1942	Choice 3	Purna Swaraj or the declaration of the independence of India was enacted by Indian National Congress on 19th December 1929. The motto behind this was to get full freedom from British rule. On 31 December 1929, Jawaharlal Nehru hoisted the flag of India on the bank of River Ravi, Lahore.
25	The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi after which incident?	Jallianwala Bagh Massacre	Chauri Chaura incident	Partition of Bengal	Simon Commission	Choice 1	The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in the aftermath of a series of events, including the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, and was put on hold due to the Chauri Chaura incident in 1922.
26	Who wrote famous book "Discovery of India"?	Jawaharlal Nehru	Rabindranath Tagore	Bhagat Singh	Subhas Chandra Bose	Choice 1	Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the book 'The Discovery of India', during his imprisonment at Ahmednagar fort for participating in the Quit India Movement (1942 – 1946). The book was written during Nehru's four years of confinement to solitude in prison and is his way of paying an homage to his beloved country and its rich culture.

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27	From which place The Salt March started from?	Mumbai	Delhi	Kolkata	Ahmedabad	Choice 4	On March 12, 1930, Mahatma Gandhi embarked a historic Salt March from Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat's Ahmedabad to the village of Dandi in the state's coastal area
28	The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in which year?	1919	1922	1947	1930	Choice 1	Jallianwala also spelled Jallianwalla, also called Massacre of Amritsar, incident on April 13, 1919, in which British troops fired on a large crowd of unarmed Indians in an open space known as the Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar in the Punjab region
29	Which British Viceroy is known for the partition of Bengal in 1905?	Lord Curzon	Lord Mountbatten	Lord Dalhousie	Lord Cornwallis	Choice 1	Partition of Bengal, (1905), division of Bengal carried out by the British viceroy in India, Lord Curzon, despite strong Indian nationalist opposition. It began a transformation of the Indian National Congress from a middle-class pressure group into a nationwide mass movement.
30	Which movement was launched by D. R. Ambedkar to promote the rights of the Dalits in India?	Non-cooperation Movement	Civil Disobedience Movement	Home Rule Movement	Dalits Movement	Choice 4	The Dalit movement is a battle to challenge the upper castes' socio-cultural predominance. It is a people's movement that seeks justice through speeches, literary works, plays, music, cultural organisations, and other means available. The main motto of the Dalit movement was 'Education, Association, and Agitation.
31	Who was the leader of All India Muslim League?	Jawaharlal Nehru	Allama Iqbal	Muhammad Ali Jinnah	Liaquat Ali Khan	Choice 3	The All-India Muslim League was originally formed with the intention to fairly represent the minority Muslim community in India. The leadership of the party was assumed by Mohammed Ali Jinnah, a former important member of the Indian National Congress, in 1913.
32	The Great Barrier Reef, is located off the coast of which country?	Australia	Brazil	Indonesia	Mexico	Choice 1	Great Barrier Reef, complex of coral reefs, shoals, and islets in the Pacific Ocean off the northeastern coast of Australia that is the longest and largest reef complex in the world.

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33	Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Five Rivers"?	Rajasthan	Punjab	Kerala	Kolkata	Choice 2	The state of Punjab is known as the land of five rivers, due to the five major rivers flowing through this region. These rivers are the most important geographical feature of this area and have given the name Punjab ('Punj' means Five + 'Aab' means Water) to this land.
34	What is the Capital city of Japan?	Bangkok	Beijing	Seoul	Tokyo	Choice 4	Tokyo is the capital of Japan. Tokyo hosts the Japanese government and the Imperial Palace, serving as the Japanese Emperor's home.
35	In which south American country, the Amazon Rainforest is located?	Brazil	China	India	South Korea	Choice 1	The Amazon covers a huge area (6.7 million sq km) of South America. Nearly 60% of the rainforest is in Brazil,
36	Which is the largest ocean in the world?	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Arctic Ocean	Choice 3	The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world, making up around 28% of the world's surface area and almost double that in water surface area. It touches the west coast of North America.
37	Which of the following is not a Brics member?	Brazil	Russia	India	Japan	Choice 4	BRICS is an acronym for Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. Economist Jim O'Neill created the term BRIC in 2001 (for Brazil, Russia, India, and China) with the belief that these economies would dominate global growth by 2050.
38	Which is the largest freshwater lake by volume in the world?	Lake Superior	Lake Baikal	Lake victoria	Lake Michigan	Choice 2	The freshwater lake with the greatest volume is Lake Baikal in Siberia, Russia, with an estimated volume of 23,615.390 cubic kilometres (5,665.63 cubic miles).
39	Which country is the largest producer of oil in the world?	Saudi Arabia	United States	Russia	China	Choice 2	The USA is the largest producer of petroleum followed by Saudi Arabia, Russia and Canada. The USA produces 18.60 Million barrels per day with a Share of the world total of 20%.
40	The Great Wall of China was primarily built to protect against invasions from which group of people?	Vikings	Northern invaders	Han People	Ming	Choice 2	The Great Wall was continuously built from the 3rd century BC to the 17th century AD on the northern border of the country as the great military defence project of successive Chinese Empires, with a total length of more than 20,000 kilometers.

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41	The European Union(EU) uses which currency as its official currency?	Euro	Dollar	Pound	Yen	Choice 1	The euro is the official currency of 20 European Union countries which collectively make up the euro area, also known as the eurozone.
42	Which city became a major global financial center this year after replacing Hong Kong?	Sri Lanka	Mumbai	Singapore	Shanghai	Choice 3	Hong Kong has lost its crown as Asia's premier finance centre to Singapore in a global ranking list where New York and London maintained their number one and two spots. Singapore jumped three places to third in the twice-a-year Global Financial Centres Index (GFCI) which assesses 119 cities around the world and was published late Thursday.
43	Which is a social indicator used to measure the overall development of a country?	Human Development Index(HDI)	Life expectancy	Birth and death Rate जन्म आणि मृत्यू दर	All of the given options दिलेले सर्व पर्याय	Choice 4	A basic measure, per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP), is the value of all goods and services produced within a region over a given time period, averaged per person. A more advanced metric, the Human Development Index (HDI), considers life expectancy, education, and Gross National Income (GNI).
44	The Directive principles of state policy in Indian Constitution are borrowed from constitution of which country?	United kingdom	United states	Ireland	Australia	Choice 3	The Directive Principles of State Policy contained in Part IV of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from Ireland which had been imitated from the Spanish Constitution. The principles embodied under Part IV of the Indian Constitution set the aims and responsibilities for the State to be taken up for the governance of the country.
45	Which article of Indian Constitution guarantees protection to cultural and educational right of minorities?	Articla 18	Article 29 and 30	Article 35	Article 32	Choice 2	Articles 29 and 30 of the Constitution of India guarantees cultural and educational right to certain religious and linguistic minorities. The constitutional provision in Article 29, protects the language, script and culture of a section of the citizens.

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46	What is the length of the term of a member of parliament in the lok Sabha?	2 years	3 years	5 years	15 years	Choice 3	There are two houses of Indian Parliament Loksabha the (lowerhouse) and Rajyasabha (upperhouse), they vary in their length of services, the Loksabha is elected for five years term and after every five years election are held, whereas in Rajyasabha a member is elected for six years
47	What is the minimum voting age in India for participating in general elections?	16 years	18 years	20 years	22 years	Choice 2	In order to participate in the voting process, a citizen has to register as a voter with the Election Commission of India. Below are the requirements for registering to vote: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Should be an Indian citizen. ● Should have attained the age of 18 years on the qualifying date i.e. 1st of January of the year of revision of electoral roll.
48	Which of the following is an example of a concurrent list subject as per The Indian Constitution?	Defense	Education	Police	Foreign Affairs	Choice 2	Concurrent List Subjects The following are some significant subjects: Education Forest Trade unions Marriage Adoption Succession
49	Who appoints the members of the National Human rights Commission (NHRC) in India?	President of India	Prime minister of India	Chief Justice of India	Parliament of India	Choice 1	The chairperson is a retired chief justice of India or a judge of the Supreme Court. They are appointed by the President on the recommendations of a six-member committee consisting of: Prime Minister (head) Speaker of the Lok Sabha Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha Leaders of the Opposition in both the Houses of Parliament Union Home Minister.
50	How many tiers or level in a Panchayati Raj System in India?	I Tier	III Tiers	IV Tiers	V Tiers	Choice 2	Three Tier Panchayati Raj System.

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51	In the Indian political system, Who has the authority to declare a financial emergency?	President of India	Prime minister of India	Governor of the reserve bank	Chief justice of India	Choice 1	Under Article 360, the President of India has the authority to declare a financial emergency in situations where the stability or credit of the country's finances are at risk. This article delves into the notion of a financial emergency in India, examining its ramifications and the constitutional safeguards in place to ensure the efficient handling of economic crises.
52	When was the Constitution of India came into effect ?	18289	17394	18175	18173	Choice 1	The Republic is governed in terms of the Constitution of India which was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949 and came into force on 26th January, 1950.
		२६ जानेवारी १९५०	१५ ऑगस्ट १९४७	०४ ऑक्टोबर १९४९	०२ ऑक्टोबर १९४९		Notes: Article 15(2) says that all public places are open to all citizens without any discrimination.
53	Which among the following don't come under the purview of Right to Education?	Government schools	Private schools	Madarasas	Primary Schools	Choice 3	The Union Human Resource Development Ministry on Friday clarified that madrasas are protected under Article 29 and 30 of the Constitution, and hence the Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act does not come in the way of continuance of such institutions or the rights of children enrolled there.

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54	Which language is not there in 8th schedule of Constitution of India?	Dogri	English	Sindhi	Hindi	Choice 2	The Eighth Schedule to the Constitution consists of the following 22 languages:- (1) Assamese, (2) Bengali, (3) Gujarati, (4) Hindi, (5) Kannada, (6) Kashmiri, (7) Konkani, (8) Malayalam, (9) Manipuri, (10) Marathi, (11) Nepali, (12) Oriya, (13) Punjabi, (14) Sanskrit, (15) Sindhi, (16) Tamil, (17) Telugu, (18) Urdu (19) Bodo, (20) Santhali, (21) Maithili and (22) Dogri. Of these languages, 14 were initially included in the Constitution. Sindhi language was added in 1967. Thereafter three more languages viz., Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were included in 1992. Subsequently Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali were added in 2004.
55	Which Article throws all public places to all citizen?	Article 15(2)	Article 16	Article 17	Article 18	Choice 1	
56	Which of the following writs protect from being jailed illegally?	Quo-Warranto	Prohibition	Habeas Corpus	Mandamus	Choice 3	In simple terms, habeas corpus means "produce the body." A writ of habeas corpus is a court order that brings a defendant who is in jail or government custody in front of a judge and requires the government to prove that there is a valid reason the defendant is in jail or is being held. A petition for a writ of habeas corpus is filed by the defendant's attorneys, asking the court to issue the writ. It is not the same as an appeal.
57	According to NITI Aayog's SDG India Index (2020-21) which is best performing state on SDG-9 in India?	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil nadu	Gujarat	Choice 2	Top Performers: Kerala retained its rank as the top state with a score of 75. Both Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu took the second spot with a score of 74.

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58	What is the target year for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals?	2027	2025	2030	2035	Choice 3	Countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, with regard to the progress made in implementing the Goals and targets by 2030.
59	In which year UNESCO pleaded to consider the education as a global common good?	2016	2017	2014	2015	Choice 4	Rethinking the purpose of education and the organization of learning has never been more urgent. The result of the work of a Senior Experts Group established by the Director-General of UNESCO to rethink education in a changing world has now been completed. Their publication entitled Rethinking Education: Towards a global common good? will be available in English, French, Spanish and Arabic at the World Education Forum , to be held 19-22 in May 2015.
60	How many goals are there in Sustainable Development Growth?	37	27	17	7	Choice 3	The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership.
61	Amartya sen is associated with which of the following concepts?	Freedom	Capability Approach	Basic Needs	Education Rights शिक्षण हक्क	Choice 2	The correct answer is Capability Approach. The capability approach is associated with Prof. Amartya Sen. The capability approach (also referred to as the capabilities approach) is an economic theory conceived in the 1980s as an alternative approach to welfare economics.

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62	Which of the following is not an award instituted by Ministry of Labour and Employment?	Arjuna Award	Prime Minister's Shram Awards	National Safety Awards	Viswakarma Awards	Choice 1	The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports bestows the Arjuna Award each year. The Arjuna award was India's highest athletic honour prior to the introduction of the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna in 1991–1992. All government recognised sports organisations – the National Sports Federations, Indian Olympic Association, SAI, Sports Promotion and Control Boards as well as the governments of the states and union territories and the awardees of the previous year are eligible to nominate candidates for the award.
63	What is not a ultimate goal of Women's Self Help Group?	Create habit of Saving money	Promote entrepreneurship skills	Provide Food and Clothes	Empowerment of women	Choice 3	Rural development is one of the main pillars of progress of India. It has lagged behind in many aspects of development even after six decades of the independence of India. According to 2011 population census, rural and urban India accounts for 33.8 per cent and 20.09 per cent of people below the poverty line respectively. Self Help Group has emerged as a new model for combating poverty. This concept mainly demonstrates the significance of togetherness. The Self Help Group represents an association of people formed to attain certain common goals.
64	In the context of economic development, what does GDP stand for?	Gross Development Product	Growth and Development Parameter	Gross Domestic Product	General Development Progress	Choice 3	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the final monetary value of the goods and services produced within the country during a specified period of time, normally a year. In simple terms, GDP is the measure of the country's economic output in a year

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65	Which is a measure of extreme poverty or people below poverty line?	Gini Coefficient	Human Development Ratio	Poverty Headcount Ratio	Gross Domestic Product	Choice 3	The Head Count Ratio (HCR) is the percentage of a population that falls below the Poverty Line. According to NITI Aayog's National Multidimensional Poverty Index (2021), India's HCR is 25.01%. The Rural HCR is 32.75% and the Urban HCR is 8.81% as per the same NITI Aayog report.
66	Which Act has objective of Guaranteeing 100 days of wage employment to rural households in India?	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	Atal Pension Yojana	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	National Mission for Empowerment of Women	Choice 1	The MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT 2005 was initiated with the objective of enhancing livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year, to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work
67	Which International organization is responsible for promoting sustainable development goals globally?	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	United Nations(UN)	World Trade Organization(WTO)	World Bank	Choice 2	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.
68	Which of following is not considered a dimension of sustainable development?	Economic	Environmental	Political	Social	Choice 3	The Many Dimensions of Sustainable Development: Ecological, Economic, Social, and Cultural. Sustainable development is not just about ecological sustainability, climate change, and extinction of species.
69	In which year was United Nations Commission on Sustainable development started by UN General Assembly?	1995	1994	1993	1992	Choice 4	The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) was established by the UN General Assembly in December 1992 to ensure effective follow-up of United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also known as the Earth Summit.

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70	What does the NFFWP stand for?	National Federation for Work and Progress	National Forest For Wildlife Protection	National Food and Wheat Processing	National Food for Work Programme	Choice 4	History of NFFWP: National Food for Work Programme was launched in 14th November 2004 in 150 most backward districts of the country, identified by the Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Rural Development and the State Governments.
71	In which state is public distribution system responsible for the reduction of poverty?	Tamil Nadu	Kolkata	Uttar Pradesh	Goa	Choice 1	The Public Distribution System in Tamil Nadu reduced poverty due to its coverage as well as pricing.
72	When the "Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana" was launched?	April 2000	August 2001	April 1999	April 2002	Choice 3	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) was introduced from 1-APR-1999. The SGSY (Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana) aims at providing self employment to villagers through the establishment of self-help groups.
73	Which one is not major cause of income inequality in India?	Regressive Tax	Lack of fertile land	Inflation	Unemployment	Choice 2	In conclusion, while there are several factors that contribute to income inequality in India, lack of fertile land is not one of them.
74	What is the primary cause of Ocean acidification ?	Increased oxygen levels	Carbon sequestration	Release of CO2 into atmosphere	Overfishing	Choice 3	Ocean acidification is a growing problem in our modern society that has become so dependent upon gas, electricity, and a wasteful mindset. Since the beginning of the industrial revolution, the release of CO2 due to man-made activities has increased the amount of CO2 concentrations in the atmosphere.

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75	What international agreement aims to address climate change and limit Global warming?	Kyoto protocol	Paris agreement	Montreal protocol	Geneva Convention	Choice 2	<p>The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, France, on 12 December 2015. It entered into force on 4 November 2016.</p> <p>Its overarching goal is to hold “the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels” and pursue efforts “to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.”</p>
76	Which Greenhouse gas is responsible for climate change?	Oxygen	Nitrogen	Carbon dioxide	Hydrogen	Choice 3	<p>“You Asked” is a series where Earth Institute experts tackle reader questions on science and sustainability. Over the past few years, we’ve received a lot of questions about carbon dioxide — how it traps heat, how it can have such a big effect if it only makes up a tiny percentage of the atmosphere, and more.</p>
77	What is term for the process of converting waste materials into reusable materials?	Pollution	Conservation	Recycling	Erosion	Choice 3	<p>Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. The recyclability of a material depends on its ability to reacquire the properties it had in its virgin state.</p>
78	Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?	Wind energy	Fossil fuels	Geothermal energy	Tidal energy	Choice 2	<p>Fossil fuels include coal, oil and natural gas.</p> <p>They were formed from the remains of living organisms (plants and animals) millions of years ago.</p> <p>They have chemical energy stored within them and are non-renewable because they cannot be replaced within a human lifetime.</p>

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79	Which organization is responsible for the conservation and sustainable use of world's oceans and resources?	WWF	Greenpeace	UN Environment Programme	UNESCO	Choice 3	The UN Environment Programme (UNEP), particularly through its Regional Seas Programme, acts to protect oceans and seas and promote the sustainable use of marine resources.
80	Which of the following is an example of keystone species?	Wolf लांडगा	Oak Tree	Sea otter	Mosquito	Choice 3	Wolves are what's referred to as a "keystone species", which is any species that other plants and animals within an ecosystem largely depend on. If a keystone species is removed, the ecosystem would drastically change, and in some cases, collapse.
81	Which of the following is a major driver of Biodiversity loss?	Habitat preservation	Climate change	Controlled burning	Wildlife conservation	Choice 2	Climate change, pollution, habitat loss, overexploitation of species and invasive species have been identified as the five major threats to biodiversity, globally.
82	Which is a major cause of deforestation?	Planting more trees	Sustainable logging practices	Clearing land for agriculture	Recycling paper	Choice 3	According to the secretariat of the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change), agriculture is the root cause of 80% of deforestation. Logging accounts for another 14% and the cutting of trees for use as wood fuel account for 5%. A pie-chart detailing the driving cause of the deforestation of tropical forests between the years 2000 and 2005 is provided below
83	Which of the following is not a bird?	Spoonbill	Bats	Indian Nightjar	White Ibis	Choice 2	Bats are mammals. This means that they have fur covered bodies, they are warm blooded and give birth to live young. Mothers feed their newborn babies milk. Bats are the only mammals that can undertake true powered flight.
84	What are the basic parts of an Ecosystem?	Consumer उपभोक्ता	Decomposer डिकंपोजर	Producer निर्माता	All of the given options दिलेले सर्व पर्याय	Choice 4	The living parts include animals (consumers), plants (producers), and fungi and microscopic organisms (decomposers); the nonliving (abiotic) parts include the sun, water, air (gases), and rocks. 2. An ecosystem is a community of living organisms that interact with each other and the non-living parts

UPSC SET-3

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
85	All species of lemur are endemic to which area?	Madagascar	Seychelles Island	Galapagos Island	New Caledonia	Choice 1	Lemurs are prosimians, a type of primate. Other primates include monkeys, apes and humans. Lemurs are endemic to Madagascar, where they evolved in isolation. Unlike monkeys, lemurs have a moist nose and rely more heavily on their sense of smell.
86	In an Ecosystem, How the energy is flow?	Different trophical level along food chain	Always bidirectional	In any direction	Always down directional	Choice 1	The flow of energy in an ecosystem is always unidirectional. It is said to be unidirectional because some energy is lost in form of heat when moving from one trophic level to the next for the maintenance of the homeostasis of an organism. Thus each successive trophic level receives a less amount of energy as compared to the preceding trophic level.
87	What does Lincoln index measures?	Mortality rate	Nativity rate	Population size of animal species	Population Density	Choice 3	The Lincoln index is a statistical measure used in several fields to estimate the population size of an animal species. Described by Frederick Charles Lincoln in 1930, it is also sometimes known as the Lincoln-Petersen method after C.G. Johannes Petersen who was the first to use the related mark and recapture method.
88	Which biome is characterised by long or cold winters, harsh environments with distinctive biodiversity to these condition?	Tropical rainforest	Tundra	Grassland	Desert	Choice 2	For most of the year, the tundra biome is a cold, frozen landscape. This biome has a short growing season, followed by harsh conditions that the plants and animals in the region need special adaptations to survive.
89	Which is a primary source of marine pollution that harms marine ecosystems?	Solar radiation	Noise pollution	Plastic waste	Volcanic eruption	Choice 3	Microplastics are tiny particles of plastic that can be eaten by marine animals and end up in their bodies and tissues, entering the food chain and leading to disastrous consequences for the health of our planet and all its inhabitants.
90	Which of the subsequent options does not belong to the vitamin B complex?	Thiamine	Riboflavin	Folic acid	Ascorbic acid	Choice 4	Detailed Solution. The correct answer is Ascorbic acid. Vitamin B-complex refers to all of the known essential water-soluble vitamins except for vitamin C.

UPSC SET-3

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
91	Which of the following are the smallest veins and receive blood from capillaries?	Capillaries	Arterioles	Venules	Lymphatic	Choice 3	Venules are the smallest veins and receive blood from capillaries. They also play a role in the exchange of oxygen and nutrients for water products. There are post-capillary sphincters located between the capillaries and venules. The venule is very thin-walled and easily prone to rupture with excessive volume.
92	What is the process by which plants lose water, mainly through the stomata of leaves?	Transpiration	Evaporation	Respiration	Condensation	Choice 1	It has been proposed that transpiration provides the energy to transport water in the plant and may aid in heat dissipation in direct sunlight (by cooling through evaporation of water), though these theories have been challenged. Excessive transpiration can be extremely injurious to a plant. When water loss exceeds water intake, it can retard the plant's growth and ultimately lead to death by dehydration.
93	Which scientist is known for the 'Theory of relativity'?	Isaac newton	Albert einstein	Galileo galilei	Stephen hawking	Choice 2	Relativity, wide-ranging physical theories formed by the German-born physicist Albert Einstein. With his theories of special relativity (1905) and general relativity (1915), Einstein overthrew many assumptions underlying earlier physical theories, redefining in the process the fundamental concepts of space, time, matter, energy, and gravity.
94	Which blood type is considered the universal donor?	A	B	AB	O	Choice 4	Type O is routinely in short supply and in high demand by hospitals – both because it is the most common blood type and because type O negative blood is the universal blood type needed for emergency transfusions and for immune deficient infants.

UPSC SET-3

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
95	Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"?	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Mercury	Choice 2	<p>Mars is the fourth planet from the sun and has a distinct rusty red appearance and two unusual moons.</p> <p>The Red Planet is a cold, desert world within our solar system. It has a very thin atmosphere, but the dusty, lifeless (as far as we know it) planet is far from dull</p>
96	What is the chemical formula of water?	CO ₂	O ₂	CH ₄	H ₂ O	Choice 4	H ₂ O. Water is a substance formed by two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom, so its chemical formula is H ₂ O.
97	Which of the following is an renewable source of energy?	Natural gas	Coal	Solar power	Petroleum	Choice 3	Renewable energy, also called alternative energy, usable energy derived from replenishable sources such as the Sun (solar energy), wind (wind power), rivers (hydroelectric power), hot springs (geothermal energy), tides (tidal power), and biomass (biofuels).
98	What is the SI unit of electric current?	Ampere	Volt	Ohm	Watt	Choice 1	Ampere is the SI unit of current. It is capable of measuring the passage of electric charge over a surface at one coulomb per second. The unit is coulomb/second (C/s) or amp because the charge is measured in coulombs and seconds.
99	Which of the following material is a good conductor of electricity?	Wood	Rubber	Copper	Plastic	Choice 3	Copper being a metal possesses this property. In fact, it is one of the best conductor of electricity among metals.
100	In which state of matter do particles have least amount of energy and are constantly in contact or in fixed position?	Solid	Liquid	Gas	Plasma	Choice 1	A solid is a state of matter in which atoms or molecules do not have enough energy to move. They are constantly in contact and in fixed positions relative to one another. Forces between atoms or molecules are strong enough to keep the molecules together and to prevent them from moving past one another.