				UPSC SET 4	4		
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
1	Which Union Ministry launched the sixth edition of Smart India Hackathon (SIH) 2023?	Ministry of Education	Ministry of Home Education	Ministry of Science	Ministry of Electronics	Choice 1	Ministry of Education Answer: [A] Ministry of Education Notes: Ministry of Education's Innovation Cell and the All-India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) have launched the sixth edition of Smart India Hackathon (SIH) 2023.
2	Which state launched 'Gruha Lakshmi scheme'?	Andhra pradesh	Odisha	Karnataka	Kerala	Choice 3	What is Gruha Lakshmi scheme?  Gruha Lakshmi Scheme has been launched by the Karnataka Government under the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the benefit of the women's heads of households.
3	Which country has officially embedded its nuclear weapons status in its constitution?	China	North Korea	Russia	South Korea	Choice 2	North Korea has adopted a constitutional amendment to solidify its nuclear force policy. During a recent State People's Assembly meeting held over two days, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un announced that North Korea's policy of building its nuclear forces has become a permanent and inviolable law of the state, which no one is permitted to challenge.
4	Which country has announced a visa-free entry initiative for visitors from India and six other countries?	Thailand	Japan	Indonesia	Sri Lanka	Choice 4	Recently, Sri Lanka has announced a visa-free entry initiative for visitors from India and six other countries including China, Russia, Malaysia, Japan, Indonesia and Thailand.
5	Who becomes the permanent menber of G20 under India's persidency?	Canada	African Union	USA	France	Choice 2	During the inaugural session of the two-day G20 Summit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared that the African Union (AU) had been granted permanent membership in the Group of 20 largest economies (G20) worldwide.
6	Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla handed over the P20 Presidency to which country at the conclusion of the Ninth P20 Presidency in Delhi?	Brazil	Japan	Canada	France	Choice 1	During the concluding session of the Summit, Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla will hand over the P20 Presidency to the Parliament of Brazil. The two-day P20 Summit began yesterday at Yasho Bhoomi in New Delhi which was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
7	Who funded Padma Bridge in Bangladesh?	Japan	South Korea	China	India	Choice 3	The PBRLP, a significant project under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in Bangladesh, was built by the China Railway Group Limited (CREC) and funded by the Export-Import Bank of China.
8	Which country has declared a "State of War" after being hit by 5,000 rockets from Gaza?	Ukraine	Syria	Jordan	Israel	Choice 4	Highlights: Israel Announces "State Of War" After Hamas Attack, Over 500 Dead Sirens blared across the country's south and central areas, with Israel authorities urging people to stay near bomb shelters.

				UPSC SE	T 4		
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
9	Which country unveiled its first domestically- made submarine, named the Haikun, in September 2023?	Taiwan	South Korea	China	Japan	Choice 1	Taiwan has unveiled its first domestically-made submarine as it bolsters its defences against a possible Chinese attack.  President Tsai Ing-wen presided over the launch ceremony in the port city of Kaohsiung on Thursday.
10	When are the next general elections scheduled to be held in Pakistan?	January 2024	October 2023	July 2024	November 2024	Choice 1	Pakistan's election commission on Thursday announced that the general elections in the country will take place in the last week of January 2024. In a statement, the electoral body said that it reviewed work on delimiting constituencies and the initial list for the delimitation of constituencies would be published on September 27.
11	Where was the G77 China summit held in September 2023?	India	Cuba	Israel	Brazil	Choice 2	G77+CHINA SUMMIT OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT 15 - 16 SEPTEMBER 2023, HAVANA, CUBA
12	Which country released five prisoners in a swap deal with the US on September 19, 2023?	Iran	Iraq	Syria	Yamen	Choice 1	A plane carrying five Americans freed by Iran landed in the US on Tuesday (September 19) while two of the five Iranians exchanged in the prisoner swap deal have landed in the Islamic Republic, reports said.
13	Which Indian won the gold medal in men's discus throw at the Asian Para Games?	Atul Saxena	Rakesh Bhaira	Mohit Sinha	Neeraj Yadav	Choice 4	Indians swept all the three medals in men's F54/55/56 discus throw event with Neeraj Yadav winning the gold with the Games and Asian record distance of 38.56m.
14	Which country has named the cyclonic storm 'Hamoon' that arose in the Bay of Bengal?	Syria	Iran	Cuba	Israel	Choice 2	The cyclone is expected to move towards the Bangladesh coast, crossing it on Wednesday, October 25. 'Hamoon' name is suggested by Iran.
15	Who led the Dandi March in 1930 as a part of the Civil Disobedience Movement?	Mahatma Gandhi	Subhas Chandra Bose	Bhagat Singh	Jawaharlal Nehru	Choice 1	Recently, the Prime Minister paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and all the eminent persons who Marched to Dandi (1930) in order to protest injustice and protect our nation's self-esteem.
16	When was the Rowlatt Act passed?	1920	1917	1918	1919	Choice 4	Jallianwala Bagh Massacre India [1919] Also known as: Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre, Massacre of Amritsar Instead, however, the government of India passed what became known as the Rowlatt Acts in early 1919, which essentially extended the repressive wartime measures.

				UPSC SET	· 4		
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
17	Which event marked the beginning of the First War of Indian Independence in 1857?	Battle of Plassey	Sepoy Mutiny	Battle of Panipat	Battle of Buxar	Choice 2	The name of the revolt is contested, and it is variously described as the Sepoy Mutiny, the Indian Mutiny, the Great Rebellion, the Revolt of 1857, the Indian Insurrection, and the First War of Independence
18	Who had assumed the title of Balban?	Ulugh Khan	Kabir Khan	Farid Khan	Ayaz Khan	Choice 1	Balban (AD 1266 - 1287) The struggle between the sultan and the Turkish nobles continued, till one of the Turkish chiefs, Ulugh Khan, known in history by the name of Balban, gradually arrogated all power to himself and finally ascended the throne in AD 1266.
19	When was the Taj Mahal designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site?	1983	1980	1965	1954	Choice 1	Designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1983, it remains one of the world's most celebrated structures and a stunning symbol of India's rich history.
20	Azad Hind Radio Service was started in which year?	1942	1945	1934	1940	Choice 1	Azad Hind Fauj or the India National Army (INA) was first established by Mohan Singh in 1942. It was revived by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on October 21, 1943, during the Second World War to secure India's complete independence from British Raj.
21	Who was made the Nawab of Bengal following the Battle of Plassey?	Alivardi Khan	Sirajuddaulah	Mir Qasim	Mir Jafar	Choice 4	After the Battle of Plassey Clive proclaimed Mir Jafar as the Nawab of Bengal and placed him on the throne of Murshidabad.  Mir Jafar in order to satisfy the British as per the agreement gave the Zamindari of 24 Parganas (group of villages) of Bengal to the company.
22	Which of the following town was built by the ruler Vijayalaya in Kaveri delta?	Ooty	Tirupur	Thanjavur	Madurai	Choice 3	Vijayalaya, who belonged to the Cholas family, invaded with a little army on Muttaraiyar and captured the Kaveri delta in the middle of the 9th century A.D. Then he constructed a beautiful town called Thanjavur and made it the capital of Cholas.
23	The Battle of Plassey was fought in which year?	1757	1780	1796	1800	Choice 1	The Battle of Plassey was a decisive victory of the British East India Company, under the leadership of Robert Clive, over the Nawab of Bengal and his French [1] allies on 23 June 1757.
24	The early political leaders of Indian National Congress who dominated the Congress from 1885-1905 were called:	The Moderates	The Ultra Nationalist	The Radicals	The Economist	Choice 1	from 1885 to 1905, the Congress was led by a group of leaders known as the Early Nationalists. They were staunch believers in open minded and moderate politics. So they called the moderates.
25	When did Surat split happened?	1947	1950	1910	1907	Choice 4	The conflict between the various nationalist strands culminated in the Surat Split in December 1907. Rash Behari Ghosh presided over the Surat Congress session in 1907, despite opposition from Tilak and others.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
26	Which of the following books was written by James Mill?	The Great Apprising India	Un-British Rule in India	The History of British India	A Passage to India	Choice 3	The History of British India" written by James Mill was published in 1817. Identify the correct statement about the book.
27	The Partition of Bengal took place in which year?	1905	1906	1907	1908	Choice 1	The anti-British sentiments in Bengal were grew with the arrival of the East India Company in India. Bengal had been their stronghold. To suppress uprisings, Viceroy Lord Curzon decided to partition Bengal into two regions in 1905. The division had been made along the lines of religion.
28	Who was the founder of Nanda dynasty?	Shah jahan	Balaji rao	Mahapadma nanda	Rani lakshmi bai	Choice 3	Nanda dynasty of Magadha, Bihar in about 344 BC. to 322 BC There was a ruling dynasty between AD, which started with Mahapadmananda.
29	The First Session of the Indian National Congress held in:	London	Mexico	Tokyo	Bombay	Choice 4	The Indian National Congress was established on 28th December 1885 under the presidentship of Woomesh Chandra Bonnerjea. It's First Session of the Indian National Congress which was held in Bombay.
30	Who was the last Mughal emperor of India?	Shah Jahan	Akbar	Bahadur Shah Zafar	Aurangzeb	Choice 3	After Aurangzeb there was no powerful Mughal ruler, but Mughal emperors continued to rule until Bahadur Shah Zafar, who was the last Mughal emperor in the country.
31	Who proposed that the National Flag of India be a 'horizontal tricolor of saffron, white and dark green in equal proportion ', with a wheel in navy blue at centre?	Dr. BR Ambedkar	Jawaharlal Nehru	RV Dhulekar	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Choice 2	The flag was proposed by Nehru at the Constituent Assembly on 22 July 1947 as a horizontal tricolour of deep saffron, white and dark green in equal proportions, with the Ashoka Chakra in blue in the centre of the white band.
32	The term used for the conservation of a species in its natural habitat and the maintenance and recovery of viable population of species in their original place is:	Core conservation	In-situ conservation	Ex-situ conservation	Peripheral conservation	Choice 2	In-situ conservation means the conservation of a species in its natural habitat and the maintenance and recovery of viable population of species in their original place.
33	The Chitrakote Falls is situated on which of the following rivers?	Indravati	Jonk	Hasdeo	Sharavati	Choice 1	Chitrakot Waterfall is a beautiful waterfall situated on the river Indravati in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh state of India.
34	The broken hill is located in:	France	Germany	Australia	Turkey	Choice 3	Broken Hill, mining city, west-central New South Wales, Australia. It lies on the eastern flank of the Main Barrier Range, 30 miles (50 km) east of the states' boundary with South Australia.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
35	Number of people per unit land is:	Population density	Sex ratio	Mortality rate	Infant mortality rate	Choice 1	Population density is the number of individuals per unit geographic area, for example, number per square meter, per hectare, or per square kilometer.
36	Radio waves are reflected back to Earth from the:	Troposphere	Exosphere	Stratosphere	lonosphere	Choice 4	the ionosphere is important because it reflects and modifies radio waves used for communication and navigation. Other phenomena such as energetic charged particles and cosmic rays also have an ionizing effect and can contribute to the ionosphere.
37	What is the name of the strait where 'Ram Setu' is located?	Bering strait	Cook strait	Palk strait	Taiwan strait	Choice 3	Geological evidence suggests that this bridge is a former land connection between India and Sri Lanka. The bridge is 50 km long and separates the Gulf of Mannar (south-west) from the Palk Strait (northeast).
38	Which water body seperates Southeastern Australia from New Zealand?	Cook straits	Megalian	Tasman sea	Great Barrier Reef	Choice 3	Tasman Sea, section of the southwestern Pacific Ocean, between the southeastern coast of Australia and Tasmania on the west and New Zealand on the east; it merges with the Coral Sea to the north and encloses a body of water about 1,400 miles (2,250 km) wide and 900,000 square miles (2,300,000 square km) in area.
39	1° of latitude represents how many kilometres approx?	321 km	111 km	211 km	91 km	Choice 2	One degree of latitude, called an arc degree, covers about 111 kilometers (69 miles). Because of Earth's curvature, the farther the circles are from the Equator, the smaller they are. At the North and South Poles, arc degrees are simply points.
40	The length of Brahmaputra river is:	1100 km	650 km	2000 km	2900 km	Choice 4	The Brahmaputra basin spreads over countries of Tibet (China), Bhutan, India and Bangladesh having a total area of 5,80,000 Sq.km.
41	In which one of the following states is laterite soil found?	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh	Choice 4	Laterite soil in India is common, accounting for more than 10% of the entire geographic region. An uninterrupted tract of this soil may be encountered between 1000 and 1500 meters above sea level on the peaks of the Eastern Ghats, the Western Ghats. Moreover, it is also prevalent in Maharashtra's Ratnagiri, Malabar Coastal Plains, as well as some parts of Andhra Pradesh. Moreover, these soils are widespread in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, and the hilly regions of Orissa and Assam.
42	Which of the following rivers originates in Amarkantak Hill in Madhya Pradesh?	Narmada	Periyar	Gomti	Ravi	Choice 1	The rivers that originate from the Amarkantak Plateau are the Narmada River, the Son River, and the Johila River.  Amarkantak is the mountain range of Madhya Pradesh that runs in a North-South direction. Vidya, Satpura and Maikala ranges meet at Amarkantak region.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
43	Which state is surrounded by Bangladesh on 3 sides?	Assam	Meghalaya	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Choice 3	Tripura, state of India. It is located in the northeastern part of the subcontinent. It is bordered to the north, west, and south by Bangladesh, to the east by the state of Mizoram, and to the northeast by the state of Assam.
44	Which article states that the validity of any proceedings in parliament shall not be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure ?	Article 122	Article 240	Article 52	Article 200	Choice 1	ARTICLE 122 Courts not to inquire into proceedings of Parliament (1) The validity of any proceedings in Parliament shall not be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure.
45	For whose consideration can a Governor reserve a Bill?	Prime Minister	Chief Minister	President	Chief Justice	Choice 3	ARTICLE 201 Bills reserved for consideration When a Bill is reserved by a Governor for the consideration of the President, the President shall declare either that he assents to the Bill or that he withholds assent therefrom:
46	Who among the following was the first Law Minister of India?	Jawaharlal Nehru	BR Ambedkar	T krishnamachari	APJ Abdul Kalam	Choice 2	India's first Law Minister Dr. Ambedkar's resignation letter missing from records Despite extensive search, the document could not be located: President's Secretariat
47	Who is the Chairman of second Administrative Reforms Commission?	Bimal Jalan	Dr Karan Singh	Ahmed Patel	M Veerappa Moily	Choice 4	The Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) was constituted on 31.08,2005, as a Commission of Inquiry, under the Chairmanship of Shri Veerappa Moily for preparing a detailed blueprint for revamping the public administrative system.
48	Which of the following writs will be issued by the court in case of illegal detention?	Habeas Corpus	Mandamus	Prohibition	Quo-Warranto	Choice 1	'Habeas Corpus' literally means "to have a body of". This writ is used to release a person who has been unlawfully detained or imprisoned. By virtue of this writ, the Court directs the person so detained to be brought before it to examine the legality of his detention. If the Court concludes that the detention was unlawful, then it directs the person to be released immediately.
49	Who was the President of India at the time of proclamation of emergency in the year 1976?	W Giri	Giani Zail Singh	Fakhr-ud-din Ali Ahmad	Shankar Dayal Sharma	Choice 3	Indira Gandhi had then President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed impose Emergency every six months for a period of 21 months from June 25, 1975 to March 21, 1977.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
50	Who among the following Indian Prime Ministers resigned because he was facing a vote of noconfidence in the Lok Sabha?	Chandra Shekhar	Moraji Desai	Chaudhary Charan Singh	VP Singh	Choice 4	Janata Dal politician VP Singh held the prime minister's post from 1989 to 1990, his National He managed to rule for just 11 months before the saffron party withdrew support over the Ram temple issue, causing the government to lose a no-confidence motion on November 10, 1990. Singh immediately handed over his resignation to President R Venkataraman.
51	Delimitation of constituencies is done by:	Election Commission	Delimitation Commission	Planning Commission	Sarkaria Commission	Choice 2	The job of delimitation is assigned to a high power body. Such a body is known as Delimitation Commission or a Boundary Commission.
52	The Chief Election Commissioner of India holds office for a period of:	4 years	During pleasure of the President	For 6 years or till 65 years of age	For 5 years or till 60 years of age	Choice 3	Term length 6 years or up to 65 years of age (whichever is prior)
53	Who heads the Chiefs of Staff Committee (COSC)?	The President	The Prime Minister	The Defence Minister	The chairman	Choice 4	The Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee is, in principle, the most senior and highest ranking officer of the Indian Armed Forces.
54	Which of the following language is not recognised in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India?	English	Urdu	Sanskrit	Nepali	Choice 1	The Eighth Schedule to the Constitution consists of the following 22 languages: Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi,Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Bodo, Santhali, Maithili and Dogri.
55	The Right to Education was added to the Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India through the:	Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act, 2003	Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002	Constitution (87th Amendment) Act, 2007	Constitution (97th Amendment) Act, 2011	Choice 2	Right to Education The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 inserted Article 21-A in the Constitution of India to provide free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years as a Fundamental Right in such a manner as the State may, by law, determine
56	Who is current Vice Chairperson of NITI Aayog ?	Bibek Debroy	VK Saraswat	Suman Bery	Raghuram Rajan	Choice 3	https://in.video.search.yahoo.com/search/video?fr=mcafee&ei=UTF- 8&p=%22Who+is+current+Vice+Chairperson+of+NITI+Aayog+%3F+%2 2&type=E210IN1485G0#id=1&vid=04dc73ae2dd6df960f7f52e2fa1c13 78&action=click Samvaad: Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog speaks exclusively to Sansad TV on Union Budget.
57	The first bank established in India was:	Punjab National Bank	Teaders Bank	State Bank of India	Bank of Hindustan	Choice 4	The first bank of India was the "Bank of Hindustan", established in 1770 and located in the then Indian capital, Calcutta. However, this bank failed to work and ceased operations in 1832.  During the Pre Independence period over 600 banks had been registered in the country, but only a few managed to survive.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
58	If the Cash Reserve Ratio is lowered by RBI, what will be its effect on credit creation?	Decrease	Increase	No Change	Decreases rapidly	Choice 2	Cash Reserve Ratio (C. R. R.) refers to the number of money banks have to keep with the central bank. If RBI reduces the cash reserve ratio, credit creation will increase.
59	Which of the following countries is not a member of ASEAN?	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Vietnam	India	Choice 4	The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a regional grouping that aims to promote economic and security cooperation among its ten members: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.
60	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is also known as:	Credit Bank	Exim Bank	World Bank	Asian Bank	Choice 3	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is a global development cooperative owned by 189 member countries.
61	Which rajya praja mandal was Kanhaiya lal mittal, Mangi lal bhavya, and Makbul alam associated with?	Jhalawa rajya praja mandal	Kota rajya praja mandal	Sirohi rajya praja mandal	Alwar rajya praja mandal	Choice 1	Jhalawar Praja Mandal was set up in 1946 by Mangilal Bhavya with the support of Madan Gopal, Kanhaiya Lal Mittal, Maqbul Alam and Ratan Lal. This Praja Mandal was supported by King Harish Chandra. Its first meeting was organised in 1947. It demanded for administrative reforms.
62	Which of the following ministries is in charge for the report on India's national and per capita income?	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Human Resource Development	Ministry of Planning	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	Choice 4	The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is a ministry of the Government of India concerned with coverage and quality aspects of statistics released.
63	Which of the following organisations is responsible for compiling India's National Income Statistics?	Reserve Bank of India	Ministry of Finance	Central Statistical Office	Planning Commission	Choice 3	For estimation of National Income, the government established Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) which regularly publishes national income data.
64	What do we term all India's economic transactions with the outside world in a calendar year?	Balance of Payments	Economic Equilibrium	Balance of Trade	None of these	Choice 1	The balance of payments (BOP) is the record of all international financial transactions made by the residents of a country.
65	Which Indian state recently hosted the International Rhododendron Festival?	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Sikkim	Choice 4	The Sikkim International Rhododendron Festival was conceived in mid 2008 and with the accompaniment of traditional dances and music, commenced on April 25, 2010, at the Singba Rhododendron Sanctuary in the Yumthang Valley in North Sikkim.
66	Which resource is the most important export of South Africa?	Gold	Copper	Aluminium	Silver	Choice 1	South Africa is rich in a variety of minerals. In addition to diamonds and gold, the country also contains reserves of iron ore, platinum, manganese, chromium, copper, uranium, silver, beryllium, and titanium.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
67	Education for sustainable growth during the United Nations (UN) era is from	2011-2014	2005-2014	2005-2012	2015-2018	Choice 2	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (UN DESD) 2005–2014 can be defined as an international resolution adopted by United Nations to promote sustainable development in education worldwide.
68	Which of the following methods do economists use to recognize the poor?	10 years income	Savings	Ownership of assets and occupation	None of these	Choice 3	Scholars identify the poor on the basis of their occupation and ownership of assets. They are identified in 2 groups- rural poor and urban poor.
69	The full form of SJSRY is:	Sampoorna Jeewan Shahari Rozgar Yojana	Swarna Jayanti shahari Rozgar Yojana	Shahari Jeevan Sudhar Rashtriya Yojana	Shahari Jyanti Sudhar Rashtriya Yojana	Choice 2	Objective: The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) was launched on 01.12.1997 after subsuming the earlier three schemes for urban poverty alleviation, namely Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP).
70	Which of the following decade's population growth in India was negative?	1951-1961	1901-1911	1921-1931	1911-1921	Choice 4	India's population has increased according to the recent census but the population of India recorded a negative growth rate in 1911-1921.
71	Which state in India has the largest population density?	Bihar	Jammu and Kashmir	Haryana	Gujarat	Choice 1	According to Census 2011, Bihar remains India's most densely inhabited state, whereas Delhi is the densely populated Union Territory.
72	Ladli Laxmi 2.0 Financial Assistance Scheme' was introduced in which state?	Uttar Pradesh	Sikkim	Madhya Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Choice 3	Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan on Wednesday launched the state government's flagship 'Ladli Laxmi 2.0' financial assistance scheme to encourage girls to pursue higher education and make them independent.
73	Which state introduced the first exclusive policy on handicrafts?	Bihar	Sikkim	Gujarat	Rajasthan	Choice 4	Rajasthan's first handicraft policy focuses on investments for cultural heritage Policy aims to make the State's products exportable and help them gain international reputation
74	Which of the following serves as an environmental contamination bioindicator?	Diatoms	Coral Reefs	Lichens	Fishes	Choice 3	Lichens can be used as bioindicators of air pollution. They obtain most of their essential nutrients from the air in the surrounding environment instead of the soil as a result of which they accumulate the pollutants present in the air on the fungal threads.
75	Which of the following methods cannot eliminate the sulphur dioxide pollutant?	Precombustion Desulphurisation	Post combustion desulphurisation	Electrochemical reaction	Photochemical oxidants	Choice 4	Photochemical oxidants are the pollutants fouund in smog thus can not remove sulpher dioxide.

				UPSC SET	Г 4		
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
76	Which of the following reefs are contiguous with the shore?	Patch Reef	Fringing Reef	Barrier Reef	Atolls	Choice 2	The most common type of reef is the fringing reef. This type of reef grows seaward directly from the shore. They form borders along the shoreline and surrounding islands.
77	In which of the following years Central Zoo Authority was established?	1992	1952	1962	1912	Choice 1	Accordingly, the central zoo authority was established as a statutory body under the ministry of environment and forest by the govt of India in the year 1992
78	In which of the following atmosphere layers is the ozone layer present?	Troposphere	Thermosphere	Mesosphere	Stratosphere	Choice 4	The ozone layer which protects us from harmful UV rays is present in the stratosphere.
79	Which of the following organization is the publisher of the Global Environment Outlook Report?	UNDP	WMO	UNEP	World Bank	Choice 3	The Global Environment Outlook (GEO) is an important assessment that helps us understand the state of our planet's environment. Global environment outlook published by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
80	Which instrument is used to record the earthquake wave?	Hydrograph	Seismograph	Richter scale	Pycnometer	Choice 2	A seismograph or seismometer is an instrument used to detect and record seismic waves. Seismic waves are propagating vibrations that carry energy from the source of an earthquake outward in all directions. They travel through the interior of the Earth and can be measured with seismographs.
81	What place does Karnataka holds in forest resources in the country?	7th	8th	3rd	1st	Choice 1	Karnataka occupies the seventh place in forest resources in the country.
82	Which of the following is a major heat-trapping gas?	Hydrogen	Carbon Monoxide	Carbon Dioxide	Nitrogen	Choice 3	Carbon dioxide is the major (percentage-wise) gas of greenhouse gas.  • Greenhouse gases are known as heat-trapping gases as they increase the temperature of the atmosphere by trapping heat.
83	Which of the following years saw the beginning of the environmental impact assessment in India?	1925-1926	1906-1907	1985-1986	1976-1977	Choice 4	Canada, Australia and New Zealand became the first countries to follow NEPA in 1973-1974. Unlike Australia, which legislated EIA, Canada and New Zealand established administrative procedures.

				UPSC SET 4			
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
84	Gas Molecules That Absorb Thermal Infrared Radiation and Are Present in Large Quantities to Alter the Climate System Are Called	Beta radiations	Alpha radiations	Greenhouse gases	Ozone gases	Choice 3	However, there are other gases in Earth's atmosphere that do absorb infrared radiation. These gases are known as greenhouse gases. Below are the most important greenhouse gases that influence Earth's climate system.
85	What is the full form of IPCC?	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	International Panel on Climate Change	Inter Panel on Cosmic Change	Interdistrict Panel on Cosmic Change	Choice 1	The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the leading international body for assessment of climate change.
86	What is the primary cause of sea-level rise?	Deforestation	Glacier melt and ocean expansion	Global Warming	Greenhouse gases	Choice 2	Global sea levels are rising as a result of human-caused global warming, with recent rates being unprecedented over the past 2,500-plus years.  Sea level rise is caused primarily by two factors related to global warming: the added water from melting ice sheets and glaciers, and the expansion of seawater as it warms.
87	Which of the following has the most genetic diversity In India?	Teak	Tea	Mango	Potato	Choice 3	When organisms have a number of genetic variations among the species, then it is referred to as Genetic diversity.  Here, Mango has maximum genetic diversity as it includes more than 1000 varieties.  In India, rice has over 5000 species and it is the most genetically diverse plant.
88	Where can one discover the greatest biodiversity on Earth?	African grasslands	Amazonian rain forest	Nile delta	Western Ghat	Choice 2	The Amazonian rainforest is a tropical rainforest in Brazil. It is known to have the greatest biodiversity on Earth. It is home to more than 40,000 species of plants, 3,000 fishes, 1,300 species of birds, 427 mammals, 427 amphibians, 378 reptiles, and more than 1,25,000 species of invertebrates.
89	What is the correct acronym for IUCN?	International Union for Conservation of Nuts	International Union for Conservation of Numbers	International Union for Conservation of Natural Habitat	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resorces	Choice 4	The organizations IUCN, IPCC, UNEP, and EPA are working to enhance us and our environment. These organizations work on the global level to combat environmental crises and improve it.
90	Who is known as the father of Genetics?	Gregor Mendel	Thomas Hunt Morgan	Francis Galton	Krateuas	Choice 1	The father of genetics is Gregor Mendel. Mendel was an Austrian monk, whose experiments breeding pea plants in the monastery garden led to breakthroughs in our understanding of genetics and heredity.
91	Which of the following statements is incorrect?	Digestion is a chemical change	Photosynthesis is a chemical change	Respiration is a chemical change	Crystallisation is a chemical change	Choice 4	In a physical change chemical properties of a substance remains the same throughout.

				UPSC SET 4	 L		
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
92	Which one of the following elements has atomicity equal to one?	Oxygen	Argon	Nitrogen	Fluorine	Choice 2	Atomicity is the total number of atoms present in a molecule. Argon forms monoatomic molecules. Hence, its atomicity is one.
93	Identify the odd one out from the given options?	Deforestation	Desertification	Erosion	Conservation	Choice 4	We define conservation as a broad approach to preserving what is already there and the due care and attention to protecting it for the future. and rest 3 are destruction process
94	Which hormone causes milk to be released from the breast during lactation?	Melatonin	Estrogen	Prolactin	Oxytocin	Choice 3	Prolactin is a hormone that's responsible for lactation, certain breast tissue development and milk production.
95	A light bulb working on an 21 V battery draws a current of 3 A. What will be the resistance of the bulb?	6Ω	7Ω	63 Ω	3 Ω	Choice 2	To flad Reddomer of Rolls, were en we Come love while  No I've where  No I've where  Ro Reddom (I make)  Ro Reddom (I make)  To SA  NO I've  Pro I've  Pro I've  Ro I've
96	Why don't birds feel shortness of breath while flying at high altitudes?	Their lungs are very large	They fly passively	They use less oxygen	They have additional air sacs	Choice 4	Birds have extra air sacs Notes: Because flying takes a tremendous amount of energy, birds need to get lots of oxygen.
97	Which phenomenon is responsible for the colors appear in soap bubbles due to the incident of light?	Interference	Scattering	Polarization	Deflection	Choice 1	We are asked to find the phenomenon involved in colour formation in the soap bubble. First, understand how a soap bubble appears to be coloured, try to understand the reason and use the concept of interference to select the appropriate answer.
98	What is the effect on a density of a solid, if its mass is doubled?	Four times	Doubled	Halved	Unhanged	Choice 2	Density is directly related to the mass and the volume. In fact, it tells us of the exact relationship between the two. To find an object's density, we take its mass and divide it by its volume. If the mass has a large volume, but a small mass it would be said to have a low density.
99	The metallurgical process in which a metal is obtained in a fused state is called:	Roasting	Froath flotation	Smelting	Calcination	Choice 3	Smelting is the process in which oxide of metal is heated with reducing agent and flux in blast furnace. Therefore metal is obtained in fused state.

UPSC SET 4							
Q.No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice	Explanation
100	Which of the following is another name of black soil?	Regur	Bhangar	Humus	Crystalline		Black soil is also known as "Regur Soil" or the "Black Cotton Soil". It covers about 15% of the total land area of the country. It covers most of the Deccan Plateau – parts of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and some parts of Tamil Nadu