UPSC 2000   Indian Economy › International Institutions & Reports   moderate

Q1. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. Development Programme
II. National Council of Applied Economic Research
III. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
IV. World Bank
List II
A) UN India Human Development Report
B) India Development Report
C) World Development Report
D) Human Development Report
Codes:

(a) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C
(b) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-C
(c) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
(d) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C

Answer: (b)

The United Nations Development Programme brings out the Human Development Report (I–D). The National Council of Applied Economic Research prepares the India Development Report (II–B). The Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research collaborated on the UN India Human Development Report (III–A). The World Bank is renowned for its annual World Development Report (IV–C). This corresponds to option (b).
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

UPSC 2000   Indian Economy › Agriculture & Rural Development   easy

Q2. "...instil into the vast millions of workers, men and women, who actually do the job, a sense of partnership and of cooperative performance...."
The above passage relates to

(a) Planned Development
(b) Community Development
(c) Panchayati Raj System
(d) Integrated Development Programme

Answer: (b)

The quotation stresses creating a spirit of partnership and cooperative effort among millions of workers—hallmarks of the Community Development Programme launched in rural India in the 1950s. Therefore the passage relates to Community Development.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q3. The Speaker can ask a member of the House to stop speaking and let another member speak. This phenomenon is known as

(a) decorum
(b) crossing the floor
(c) interpellation
(d) yielding the floor

Answer: (d)

Under parliamentary convention, when a member stops speaking at the Speaker's request so another may speak, the member is said to have "yielded the floor." Thus the phenomenon is called yielding the floor. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q4. While delivering the presidential address, the Congress President who advocated the introduction of Roman script for Hindi language was

(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Abul Kalam Azad
(d) Subhas Chandra Bose

Answer: (d)

At the Haripura session of the Indian National Congress in February 1938, President Subhas Chandra Bose explicitly urged that Hindustani/Hindi be written in the Roman script to make it accessible nationwide; no such suggestion was made by Gandhi, Nehru or Azad. ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/925681773/national-movement-part-2newpdf?utm_source=openai))

Q5. Consider the following statements about the Attorney General of India:
I. He is appointed by the President of India.
II. He must have the same qualifications as are required for a Judge of the Supreme Court.
III. He must be a member of either House of Parliament.
IV. He can be removed by impeachment by Parliament.
Which of these statements are correct?

(a) I and II
(b) I and III
(c) II, III and IV
(d) III and IV

Answer: (a)

Article 76(1) provides that the Attorney-General is appointed by the President and must possess the qualifications of a Supreme Court judge. The Constitution does not require him to be a member of either House, and he holds office during the President's pleasure—not by an impeachment process—so only statements I and II are correct. ([constitutionofindia.net](https://www.constitutionofindia.net/articles/article-76-attorney-general-for-india/?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Astronomy & Earth–Sun System   moderate

Q6. Along which one of the following meridians did India experience the first light of the sunrise of the new millennium?

 (a) 2° 302 W
 (b) 82° 302 E
 (c) 92° 302 W
 (d) 92° 302 E

_____

Answer: (d)

Media and geographic accounts noted that India's first dawn of 1 January 2000 was seen along the eastern meridian of 92° 302 E (Katchal Island/Arunachal sector); this is the eastern-most option other meridians are farther west and would experience sunrise later. ([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/question/along-which-one-of-the-following-meridians-did-ind?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Taxation   moderate

Q7. The Standing Committee of State Finance Ministers recommended in January 2000 uniform rates across the States in respect of

 (a) value-added tax
 (b) sales tax
 (c) stamp duty and registration fees
 (d) agricultural income tax

_____

Answer: (b)

The Standing (Empowered) Committee of State Finance Ministers, meeting in January 2000, recommended that all States adopt uniform 'floor rates' of SALES TAX to harmonise the existing tax system prior to the eventual switch to VAT; the recommendation did not pertain to VAT rates themselves, stamp duty or agricultural income tax.
([tribuneindia.com](https://www.tribuneindia.com/2000/20000520/biz.htm?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Transfer Of Power & Partition (1945-1947)   moderate

Q8. At the time of partition of India, which one of the following provinces of the British India came forward with a plan for a united and independent existence?

 (a) Punjab
 (b) Assam
 (c) Bengal
 (d) Bihar

_____

Answer: (c)

Facing impending partition, Bengal leaders H. S. Suhrawardy and Sarat Chandra Bose advanced the 'United (Free) Bengal' scheme for a single, independent Bengal province; such a plan was unique to Bengal and was not proposed by Punjab, Assam or Bihar.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Bengal?utm_source=openai))

Indian Polity › Constitutional Framework & Development   moderate

Q9. Consider the following functionaries:
I. Cabinet Secretary
II. Chief Election Commissioner
III. Union Cabinet Ministers
IV. Chief Justice of India
Their correct sequence, in the Order of Precedence is

(a) III, IV, II, I
(b) IV, III, I, II
(c) IV, III, II, I
(d) III, IV, I, II

Answer: (c)

In the Indian Table of Precedence the Chief Justice of India is placed at Rank 6, Union Cabinet Ministers at Rank 7, the Chief Election Commissioner at Rank 9-A and the Cabinet Secretary at Rank 11. Hence the descending order is IV (CJI) !' III (Cabinet Ministers) !' II (CEC) !' I (Cabinet Secretary), option (c). ([mha.gov.in](https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/table_of_precedence.pdf))

Indian Polity › Public Finance & Finance Commission   easy

Q10. The primary function of the Finance Commission in India is to

(a) distribute revenue between the Centre and the States
(b) prepare the Annual Budget
(c) advise the President on financial matters
(d) allocate funds to various ministries of the Union and State Governments

---

Answer: (a)

Article 280 directs the Finance Commission to recommend 'the distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes' and the principles of grants-in-aid; it is therefore chiefly concerned with sharing revenue, not with preparing the Union Budget, presidential advice or ministry-wise allocations. Option (a) is thus correct.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finance_Commission?utm_source=openai))

Indian Polity › Social Justice & Vulnerable Sections   easy

Q11. The State which has the largest number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha is

(a) Bihar
(b) Gujarat
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (d)

Before the 2002 delimitation, Madhya Pradesh had the highest number of Scheduled-Tribe reserved constituencies in the Lok Sabha (11 at the 1999 election), more than Bihar, Gujarat or Uttar Pradesh; hence option (d) is correct. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Geography › Oceanography moderate

Q12. Consider the following statements:
I. Tides are of great help in navigation and fishing.
II. High tide enables big ships to enter or leave the harbour safely.
III. Tide prevents siltation in the harbours.
IV. Kandla and Diamond Harbour are tidal ports.
Which of these statements are correct?

  (a) I and IV
  (b) II, III and IV
  (c) I, II and III
  (d) I, II, III and IV

Answer: (d)

All four statements are valid: (I) tidal currents aid fishing craft and coastal navigation; (II) ships with deep draught wait for high tide to cross harbour bars or sills (common in half-tide docks); (III) the ebb-and-flow scours channels and reduces siltation; (IV) both Kandla on the Gulf of Kachchh and Diamond Harbour on the Hooghly are classified as tidal ports. Therefore option (d) including I, II, III and IV is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Half_tide_dock?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Human Development, Poverty & Employment Schemes moderate

Q13. Indian Human Development Report does not give for each sample village

  (a) Infrastructure and Amenities Index
  (b) Education Related Index
  (c) Health Related Index
  (d) Unemployment Related Index

Answer: (d)

The Indian Human Development Report (IHDR 1999/2001) constructs composite indices for infrastructure & amenities, education and health at the village level, but it discusses employment only as data—not as a separate 'Unemployment Related Index'. Hence option (d) is not provided and is the right choice. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/64382/indian-human-development-report-does-not-give-for-each-sample-village?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Oceanography   moderate

Q14. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I (Oceanic Trench)
I. Aleutian
II. Kermadec
III. Sunda
IV. S. Sandwich
List II (Location)
A) Indian Ocean
B) North Pacific Ocean
C) South Pacific Ocean
D) South Atlantic Ocean
Codes:

(a) I-B, II-D, III-A, IV-C
(b) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D
(c) I-A, II-C, III-B, IV-D
(d) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-C

Answer: (b)

The Aleutian Trench lies in the North-Pacific Ocean, the Kermadec Trench in the South-Pacific, the Sunda (Java) Trench in the Indian Ocean, and the South Sandwich Trench in the South Atlantic. Hence the correct pairing is I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D, corresponding to option (b).
([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/place/Aleutian-Trench?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Transfer Of Power & Partition (1945-1947)   moderate

Q15. The Balkan Plan for fragmentation of India was the brain-child of

(a) W. Churchill
(b) M. A. Jinnah
(c) Lord Mountbatten
(d) V. P. Menon

Answer: (c)

The "Balkan Plan" (also called the Dickie-Bird or Ismay Plan) envisaged fragmenting British India into many independent provinces and was drawn up in April 1947 under the direction of Lord Louis Mountbatten, the last Viceroy. Therefore, Mountbatten—not Churchill, Jinnah or V. P. Menon—was its architect.
([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/dickie-bird-plan-1947/?utm_source=openai))

Q16. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I (Institute)
I. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies
II. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
III. National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences
IV. Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages
List II (Location)
A) Hyderabad
B) Mumbai
C) Bangalore
D) Dharamshala
E) Varanasi
Codes:

  (a) I-E, II-C, III-D, IV-A
  (b) I-E, II-B, III-C, IV-A
  (c) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-E
  (d) I-D, II-E, III-A, IV-B

Answer: (b)

The Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies is at Sarnath, Varanasi; the Indira Gandhi Institute of
Development Research is in Mumbai; NIMHANS is in Bengaluru; and the Central Institute of English &
 Foreign Languages (now EFLU) is in Hyderabad. Thus the correct sequence is I-E, II-B,
(b). ([cihts.ac.in](https://cihts.ac.in/?utm_source=openai))

Q17. Economic liberalisation in India started with

  (a) substantial changes in industrial licensing policy
  (b) the convertibility of Indian rupee
  (c) doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment
  (d) significant reduction in tax rates

Answer: (a)

Economic liberalisation began with the New Industrial Policy announced in July 1991, which abolished most
industrial licensing (ending the 'Licence Raj') and opened many sectors to private and foreign investment;
other measures such as rupee convertibility and large FDI deregulation followed later. Hence option (a) is
the first step.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_liberalisation_in_India?utm_source=openai))

Ancient History › Post-Mauryan & Foreign Invasions   easy

Q18. The practice of military governorship was first introduced in India by the

  (a) Greeks
  (b) Shakas
  (c) Parthians
  (d) Mughals

Answer: (a)

The Indo-Greeks introduced the practice of appointing military governors ('strategoi'/satraps) in the
 north-western parts of India after Alexander's campaigns, a system later adopted by the
Parthians; the Mughals came much later. Therefore, the Greeks are credited with introducing military
governorship in India. ([gkseries.com](https://www.gkseries.com/general-knowledge/indian-history/sources-o
f-indian-history/discussion-30?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Early Nationalism & Indian National Congress (1885-1915)   moderate

Q19. Consider the following statements about the Indian National Congress:
I. Sarojini Naidu was the first woman to be the President of the Congress.
II. C. R. Das was in prison when he functioned as the President of the Congress.
III. The first Britisher to become the President of the Congress was Alan Octavian Hume.
IV. Alfred Webb was the President of the Congress in 1894.
Which of these statements are correct?

  (a) I and III
  (b) II and IV
  (c) II, III and IV
  (d) I, II, III and IV

Answer: (b)

Sarojini Naidu was the first Indian woman—but Annie Besant (1917) was the first woman overall—President
of the INC, so statement I is false. C.R. Das had been elected for the 1921 Ahmedabad session but was in
jail; Hakim Ajmal Khan presided in his absence, making statement II true. The first Britisher to preside was
George Yule in 1888, not A.O. Hume, so statement III is false. Alfred Webb indeed presided over the 1894
 Madras session, so statement IV is true. Hence only II and IV are correct !Ò option (b).
https://indianexpress.com/article/india/here-is-a-list-of-past-presidents-of-indian-national-congress-4967084/l
ite/?utm_source=openai))

Geography › World Physical Geography difficult

Q20. Match the drainage basins labelled as A, B, C and D with the names listed below and select the correct answer using the codes given below the names of the drainage basins.
Names of drainage basins:
1. Ganga Brahmaputra
2. Indus
3. Parana
4. Zambezi
Codes:

(a) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
(b) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
(c) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
(d) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2

Answer: (c)

On the map used by UPSC (2000), basin A corresponds to the Ganga–Brahmaputra system (South Asia); basin B to the Paraná system (South America); basin C to the Indus system (South Asia); and basin D to the Zambezi system (Southern Africa). The matching sequence A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4 equals option (c). ([exam robot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/match-drainage-basins-labelled-b-c-and-d-names-listed-below-and-select-correct-answer-using?utm_source=openai))

Art & Culture › Music easy

Q21. The Raga which is sung early in the morning is

(a) Todi
(b) Darbari
(c) Bhopali
(d) Bhimpalasi

Answer: (a)

Raga Todi (Miyan ki Todi and its variants) is traditionally rendered in the early morning, roughly between 6 a.m. and 9 a.m.; the other options are evening-or-night ragas (Darbari Kanada—late night; Bhopali—evening; Bhimpalasi—afternoon). Hence option (a) is correct. ([raagtime.com](https://raagtime.com/ragas/todi-jaiwanti?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Financial Markets & Capital Markets easy

Q22. Gilt-edged market means

(a) bullion market
(b) market of Government securities
(c) market of guns
(d) market of pure metals

Answer: (b)

'Gilt-edged' securities are high-grade government bonds; the term 'gilt-edged market' therefore refers to the market in government securities, noted for their low default risk. It has nothing to do with bullion, firearms, or pure industrial metals. ([rbi.org.in](https://www.rbi.org.in/ncgsecs/archive2904.html?utm_source=openai))

Ancient History › Post-Mauryan & Foreign Invasions   easy

Q23. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexander's invasion?

  (a) Nanda
  (b) Maurya
  (c) Sunga
  (d) Kanva

Answer: (a)

When Alexander invaded north-western India (326 BCE), the Gangetic plain and most of northern India were under the Nanda dynasty—specifically the last Nanda king, variously called Agrammes or Dhana Nanda. The Maurya, ZuEga and K Gva dynasties arose later.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nanda_Empire?utm_source=openai))

Current Affairs › International Conflicts & Security   moderate

Q24. Match the international events listed below with their respective places labelled as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the given map and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list:
International Events:
A. Venue of Commonwealth Conference held in 1999.
B. Venue of World Trade Organisation meeting held in 1999.
C. Place of Israel–Syria Peace talks held in January 2000.
D. Place of military action by Russian troops in January 2000.
Codes:

  (a) A-2, B-1, C-5, D-3
  (b) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
  (c) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
  (d) A-4, B-3, C-5, D-2

Answer: (c)

The 1999 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting was held in Durban (label 4); the 1999 WTO ministerial met in Seattle (label 1); Israel-Syria peace talks in Jan 2000 took place at Shepherdstown, West Virginia (label 2); and Russian troops were engaged in Grozny, Chechnya in Jan 2000 (label 3). Hence the correct matching is A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3, i.e. option (c).
([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203163/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--1?utm_source=openai))

Current Affairs › Tennis Grand Slams   easy

Q25. To reach the final of first Grand Slam of the year 2000, Martina Hingis defeated

  (a) Lindsay Davenport
  (b) Jennifer Capriati
  (c) Serena Williams
  (d) Conchita Martinez

Answer: (d)

At the 2000 Australian Open (the first Grand Slam of that year) Martina Hingis beat Spain's Conchita Martínez 6-3, 6-2 in the semi-final to reach the final, where she eventually lost to Lindsay Davenport. Thus option (d) is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_Australian_Open_%E2%80%93_Women%27s_singles))

Indian Economy › Human Development, Poverty & Employment Schemes   moderate

Q26. The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana which came into operation from 1 December 1997 aims to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor but does not include

(a) Nehru Rozgar Yojana
(b) Urban Basic Services Programme
(c) Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme
(d) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

Answer: (d)

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), launched on 1 December 1997, merged three earlier urban poverty programmes—Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP). It did not subsume the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), so option (d) is the exclusion. ([selfstudyhistory.com](https://selfstudyhistory.com/2015/04/06/prelims-ias-general-studies-solved-paper-with-explanations-2000-part-1/))

Art & Culture › Classical Dance Forms   moderate

Q27. Consider the following statements regarding the Chakiarkoothu form of dance:
I. It is performed by Chakiar caste.
II. It cannot be traditionally witnessed by the higher caste Hindus.
III. Mizhavu is the accompanying instrument.
IV. Its theatre form is called koothambalam.
Which of these statements are correct?

(a) I, III and IV
(b) I, II and III
(c) II, III and IV
(d) I, II and IV

Answer: (a)

Chakiar Koothu is performed by members of the Chakiar caste (I), is staged inside temple koothambalams where traditionally only higher-caste Hindus were allowed to watch—so statement II is incorrect—uses the mizhavu drum (III) and its dedicated theatre is the koothambalam (IV). Therefore statements I, III and IV are correct !Ò option (a). ([selfstudyhistory.com](https://selfstudyhistory.com/2015/04/06/pre es-solved-paper-with-explanations-2000-part-1/))

Geography › Economic & Mineral Geography   easy

Q28. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I (Minerals)
I. Mineral oil
II. Copper
III. Manganese
IV. Bauxite
List II (Major producer)
A) Zambia
B) Guyana
C) Venezuela
D) Gabon
Codes:

(a) I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B
(b) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-D
(c) I-A, II-C, III-B, IV-D
(d) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B

Answer: (a)

Venezuela is noted for large petroleum (mineral-oil) reserves; Zambia is a leading African copper producer; Gabon is among the world's top manganese producers; and Guyana is known for high-grade bauxite. Hence the pairing I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B corresponds to option (a). ([selfstudyhistory.com](https://selfstudyhistory.com/2015/04/06/prelims-ias-general-studies-solved-paper-with-explanations-2000-part-1/))

Indian Economy › External Sector & Balance Of Payments   moderate

Q29. Consider the following statements:
The Indian rupee is fully convertible
I. in respect of Current Account of Balance of Payment.
II. in respect of Capital Account of Balance of Payment.
III. into gold.
Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) I alone
(b) III alone
(c) I and II
(d) I, II and III

Answer: (a)

Since August 1994, India has accepted IMF Article VIII, making the rupee fully convertible on the Current Account, while convertibility on the Capital Account remains restricted and there is no legal provision for conversion of rupees directly into gold. Hence only Statement I is correct. ([financialexpress.com](https://www.financialexpress.com/policy/economy/explainer-why-imf-calls-indias-forex-rate-regime-crawl-like/4062029/?utm_source=openai))

Q30. Who among the following streamlined the Maratha administration after Sambhaji?

(a) Raja Ram
(b) Balaji Viswanath
(c) Ganga Bai
(d) Nanaji Deshmukh

Answer: (b)

After Sambhaji's death (1689), Balaji Viswanath became the first Peshwa (1713) under Shahu and reorganised revenue (chauth, sardeshmukhi) and military systems, thereby streamlining Maratha administration. The other figures did not effect comparable systemic reforms. ([uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com](https://uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com/uppcs-prelims/who-among-the-following-streamlined-the-maratha-administration-after/?utm_source=openai))

Q31. Match List I (Books) with List II (Authors) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. My Music, My Life
II. Adha Gaon
III. Radha
IV. The Pilferer
List II
A) Laxman Gaikwad
B) Rahi Masoom Raza
C) Ramakanta Rath
D) Ravi Shankar
Codes:

(a) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A
(b) I-D, II-B, III-C, IV-A
(c) I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B
(d) I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B

Answer: (b)

Correct pairings are: 'My Music, My Life'—Ravi Shankar; 'Adha Gaon'—Rahi Masoom Raza; 'Radha'—Ramakanta Rath; 'The Pilferer'—Laxman Gaikwad. Code I-D, II-B, III-C, IV-A matches option (b). ([uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com](https://uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com/uppcs-prelims/match-list-i-books-with-list-ii-authors-and-select-the-correct-ans/?utm_source=openai))

Q32. Which one of the following is known as the "Coffee port" of the world?

(a) Sao Paulo
(b) Santos
(c) Rio de Janeiro
(d) Buenos Aires

Answer: (b)

Santos port in Brazil handles the bulk of that country's coffee exports and is globally nick-named the "Coffee Port of the world." Other listed cities are large urban centres but not chiefly identified with coffee shipping. ([t estbook.com](https://testbook.com/question-answer/which-one-of-the-following-is-known-as-the--5fae7b300 c5bb98faaf44931?utm_source=openai))

Q33. Resurgent India Bonds were issued in US Dollar, Pound Sterling and

(a) Japanese Yen
(b) Deutsche Mark
(c) Euro
(d) French Franc

Answer: (b)

The 1998 Resurgent India Bonds floated by SBI were denominated in three foreign currencies: US Dollar, Pound Sterling and Deutsche Mark (DM). They were not offered in Yen, Euro or French Franc. ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/presentation/50627437/NRI-Deposit?utm_source=openai))

Q34. At which one of the cities labelled as A, B, C and D on the given map of Europe was the historic treaty between NATO and Warsaw Pact countries signed in 1998?

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Answer: (c)

The 1998 'historic treaty' bringing together NATO members and former Warsaw-Pact states (the Accession Protocols that paved the way for enlargement) was signed at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium; on the map the city marked 'C' represents Brussels. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203163/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--1?utm_source=openai))

Environment & Ecology › Renewable Energy & Green Technologies   difficult

Q35. Match List I (Power generation plant) with List II (Feed material) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I

I. M/s Gowthami Solvents Oil Limited, Andhra Pradesh

II. M/s KM. Sugar Mills, Uttar Pradesh

III. M/s Satia Paper Mills, Punjab

IV. M/s Al Kabeer Exports Limited, Andhra Pradesh

List II

A) Rice husk

B) Slaughter-house waste

C) Distillery spent wash

D) Black liquor

Codes:

  (a) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-D
  (b) I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B
  (c) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B
  (d) I-A, II-C, III-B, IV-D

Answer: (c)

• Gowthami Solvents Oil Ltd. (A.P.) runs a rice-husk-fired cogeneration plant. • KM Sugar Mills (U.P.) uses distillery spent-wash for biogas-based power. • Satia Paper Mills (Punjab) fires black-liquor from the pulp mill recovery cycle. • Al Kabeer Exports (A.P.) converts slaughter-house waste to e correct matching is I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B. ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/match-list-i-power-generation-plant-list-ii-feed-material-and-select-correct-answer-using?utm_source=openai))

Medieval History › Mughal Empire   moderate

Q36. The given map refers to the kingdom of

  (a) Akbar at the time of capture of Khandesh in 1601
  (b) Akbar at the time of his death in 1605
  (c) Aurangzeb at the time of capture of Hyderabad
  (d) Aurangzeb at the time of his death in 1707

Answer: (a)

The shaded map in the UPSC question corresponds to the Mughal dominions just after Akbar annexed Khandesh (Asirgarh) in 1601, before later Deccan conquests; this option is given by official keys. ([upscgspedia.com](https://upscgspedia.com/upsc-prelims-pyqs-medieval-india/?utm_source=openai))

Q37. Consider the following events:
I. Reign of Krishna Deva Raya of Vijayanagara.
II. Construction of Qutab Minar.
III. Arrival of Portuguese in India.
IV. Death of Firoz Tughlaq.
Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

(a) II, IV, III, I
(b) II, IV, I, III
(c) IV, II, I, III
(d) IV, II, III, I

Answer: (a)

Chronological order: Qutb Minar construction (c. 1199–1220)
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qutb_Minar?utm_source=openai)) !' Dea
(1388) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firuz_Shah_Tughlaq?utm_source
Portuguese arrival (Vasco da Gama at Calicut, 1498)
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vasco_da_Gama?utm_source=openai)) !'
Deva Raya (1509-29)
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krishnadevaraya?utm_source=openai)). Therefore sequence
II, IV, III, I.

Q38. The given map shows locations of airports labelled as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. What is the correct sequence of the airports in which the hijacked Indian Airlines plane IC-814 landed after its initial take-off from Kathmandu in December 1999?

(a) 3, 1, 2, 4
(b) 2, 4, 1, 3
(c) 5, 4, 2, 3
(d) 5, 1, 3, 2

Answer: (c)

After take-off from Kathmandu, IC-814 landed (or briefly halted) in the order: Amritsar (
(Pakistan) !' Dubai (UAE) !' Kandahar (Afghanistan). On the UPSC map these are numbere
respectively, so the required sequence is 5-4-2-3. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civi
l-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q39. Consider the following statements: The Ministerial Meeting of the WTO held in December 1999 was unsuccessful because it attempted to link trade with

1. labour related issues.

2. environment related issues.

3. terrorism related issues.

4. debt related issues.

Which of these statements are correct?

(a) 1, 3 and 4

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 2 and 4

Answer: (b)

The 1999 Seattle WTO Ministerial collapsed mainly because industrialized countries tried to insert binding clauses on labour standards and stronger environmental norms in trade rules—demands that developing countries rejected. No serious proposal linked trade with terrorism or debt relief. Hence only statements 1 and 2 are correct. ([eurofound.europa.eu](https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/en/resources/article/1999/seattl e-wto-talks-fail?utm_source=openai))

Q40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Artist)

I. Balamurali Krishna

II. Mita Pandit

III. Kanyakumari

IV. Nikhil Bannerjee

List II (Medium of music delivery)

A) Hindustani vocal

B) Ghatam

C) Sitar

D) Violin

E) Carnatic vocal

Codes:

(a) I-E, II-A, III-B, IV-C

(b) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-E

(c) I-C, II-A, III-E, IV-B

(d) I-E, II-D, III-A, IV-C

Answer: (a)

I-Balamurali Krishna is a legendary Carnatic vocalist; II-Meeta Pandit is noted for Hindustani classical vocal; III-Kanyakumari was clubbed with the percussion instrument Ghatam in the official key (though she is better known today as a Carnatic violin virtuoso); IV-Nikhil Banerjee was a maestro of the sitar. The sequence I-E, II-A, III-B, IV-C therefore matches option (a). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._Balamuralikrishna?utm_source=openai))

Q41. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. Iqta
II. Jagir
III. Amaram
IV. Mokasa
List II
A) Marathas
B) Delhi Sultans
C) Mughals
D) Vijayanagara
Codes:

   (a) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D
   (b) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
   (c) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D
   (d) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A

Answer: (b)

Iqta was a revenue assignment used by the Delhi Sultans; Jagir denoted the land-revenue grants of the
Mughal Empire; Amaram (under the Amara-Nayaka system) was the military-fief of the Vijayanagara rulers;
Mokasa (or Saranjam) referred to Maratha land grants meant for troop maintenance. Hence the matching
I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A corresponds to option (b).
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iqta%27?utm_source=openai))

Q42. Consider the following statements about the "Roaring Forties":
I. They blow uninterrupted in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
II. They blow with great strength and constancy.
III. Their direction is generally from North-West to East in the Southern Hemisphere.
IV. Overcast skies, rain and raw weather are generally associated with them.
Which of these statements are correct?

   (a) I, II and III
   (b) II, III and IV
   (c) I, III and IV
   (d) I, II and IV

Answer: (b)

The Roaring Forties are powerful, persistent north-westerly westerlies between 40°–50° S; they do not occur
in the Northern Hemisphere, but are noted for their strength, consistency, west-to-east
stormy, overcast weather they bring. Thus statements II, III and IV are correct, while statement I is wrong.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roaring_Forties?utm_source=openai))

Indian Polity › Local Government & Panchayati Raj   easy

Q43. A college student desires to get elected to the Municipal Council of his city. The validity of his nomination would depend on the important condition, among others, that

(a) he obtains permission from the principal of his college
(b) he is a member of a political party
(c) his name figures in the Voters' List
(d) he files a declaration owing allegiance to the Constitution of India

---

Answer: (c)

Under state municipal laws read with Article 243R/V of the Constitution, any candidate for a municipal ward must be an elector for that municipality; i.e., his name must appear in the relevant voters' list. Party membership, college permission or a separate allegiance declaration are not mandatory for nomination validity. ([tnsec.tn.gov.in](https://tnsec.tn.gov.in/tnsec_static/misc_items/faqs_e.php?utm_source=openai))

Geography › World Political Geography & Borders   moderate

Q44. Consider the following provinces of former Yugoslavia:
I. Bosnia
II. Croatia
III. Slovenia
IV. Yugoslavia
The correct sequence of these provinces from the east to the west is

(a) IV, I, III, II
(b) IV, I, II, III
(c) I, IV, III, II
(d) I, IV, II, III

Answer: (b)

Looking at the longitudes of the former Yugoslav provinces, the eastern-most is Serbia (then called Yugoslavia), followed westward by Bosnia & Herzegovina, then Croatia and finally Slovenia. Therefore the east-to-west order is IV-I-II-III, i.e. option (b). Other sequences either place Slovenia ahead of Croatia or mis-place Bosnia, which contradicts the actual map positions. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Medieval History › Regional Kingdoms & Frontier States   moderate

Q45. Which one of the following Muslim rulers was hailed as the 'Jagadguru' by his Muslim subjects because of his belief in secularism?

(a) Husain Shah
(b) Zain-ul-Abidin
(c) Ibrahim Adil Shah
(d) Mahmud II

Answer: (c)

Ibrahim Adil Shah II of Bijapur (1580-1627) composed the syncretic work 'Kitab-i-Navras', worshipped Saraswati, and patronised both Hindu and Muslim arts; his tolerant policies earned him the epithet 'Jagadguru' (world teacher) from his Muslim as well as Hindu subjects. The Bengal ruler Husain Shah and Kashmir's Zain-ul-Abidin were also liberal but were never called 'Jagadguru', while Mahmud II was an Ottoman sultan unrelated to India. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q46. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I (Local bodies) (States as in 1999)
I. Zila Parishads at the sub-divisional level
II. Mandal Praja Parishad
III. Tribal Councils
IV. Absence of Village Panchayats
List II
A) Andhra Pradesh
B) Assam
C) Mizoram
D) Meghalaya
Codes:

   (a) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C
   (b) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
   (c) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D
   (d) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D

_____

Answer: (d)

In 1999, Assam uniquely had Zila Parishads at sub-divisional level; Andhra Pradesh used Mandal Praja Parishads as the intermediate tier; Mizoram functioned through constitutionally recognised Tribal Councils; and Meghalaya, governed by Sixth-Schedule district councils, did not constitute Village Panchayats. Hence the matching I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D corresponds to option (d). Other combinations mismatch these distinctive state arrangements. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q47. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

   (a) Goa attained full statehood in 1987
   (b) Diu is an island in the Gulf of Khambhat
   (c) Daman and Diu were separated from Goa by the 56th Amendment of the Constitution of India
   (d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli were under French colonial rule till 1954

_____

Answer: (d)

Dadra and Nagar Haveli were Portuguese, not French, possessions; they were liberated from Portuguese rule in July 1954 and formally integrated with India in 1961, so statement (d) is incorrect. The other statements are factually correct: Goa became a state on 30 May 1987; Diu lies in the Gulf of Khambhat; and Goa's statehood and the separation of Daman & Diu were effected by the 56th Constitutional Amendment. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Geography › World Political Geography & Borders   easy

Q48. Which one of the following lakes forms an international boundary between Tanzania and Uganda?

(a) Chad
(b) Malawi
(c) Victoria
(d) Zambezi

Answer: (c)

Lake Victoria, Africa's largest lake, is shared by Tanzania (about 49 %), Uganda ("H45 %
of the Tanzania–Uganda international boundary runs through this lake, making option (c) correct. Lakes
Chad and Malawi lie elsewhere, and 'Zambezi' is a river, not a lake. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyc
eum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › National Income & Economic Growth   easy

Q49. The growth rate of per capita income at current prices is higher than that of per capita income at constant prices, because the latter takes into account the rate of

(a) growth of population
(b) increase in price level
(c) growth of money supply
(d) increase in the wage rate

Answer: (b)

Growth measured at constant prices is adjusted for inflation, so it nets out the rate of increase in the general
price level; current-price (nominal) growth therefore appears higher because it includes that inflation
component. Hence the gap arises from accounting for the rise in prices. ([selfstudyhistory.com](https://selfst
udyhistory.com/2015/04/06/prelims-ias-general-studies-solved-paper-with-explanations-2000-part-3/))

Modern History › Advent Of Europeans & British Expansion   moderate

Q50. "In this instance we could not play off the Mohammedans against the Hindus". To which one of the following events did this remark of Aitchison relate?

(a) Revolt of 1857
(b) Champaran Satyagraha (1917)
(c) Khilafat and Non-cooperation Movement (1919-22)
(d) August Movement of 1942

Answer: (a)

Sir Charles Aitchison lamented that during the 1857 Revolt 'we could not play off the Mohammedans against
the Hindus', acknowledging the unusual Hindu-Muslim unity against British rule; the remark predates later
mass movements and fits neither the 1917 Champaran episode nor the 1920s Khilafat agitation. ([edukemy.
com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-topic-wise-questions-modern-history-revolt-of-1857/?utm_sour
ce=openai))

Current Affairs › International Relations & Treaties   moderate

Q51. The following news item appeared in a National daily dated 1-12-1999:
"...Parliament today rejected a Bill to grant women the right to vote and stand for office in parliamentary elections, by a margin of 32 to 30. The National Assembly was split between liberal, pro-government and Shiite Muslim deputies who were in favour of women's rights, while the opposition camp grouped Sunni Muslim fundamentalists and tribal MPs. A total of 64 MPs and Ministers were present, of whom two abstained."
The Parliament referred to in this quotation is that of

(a) Kuwait
(b) Iran
(c) Bahrain
(d) Saudi Arabia

Answer: (a)

The 30 Nov 1999 vote in Kuwait's National Assembly rejected a draft law granting women voting and candidature rights by 32–30 with two abstentions; the news item quoted in the question matches those figures, so the parliament concerned is Kuwait's.
([theguardian.com](https://www.theguardian.com/world/1999/dec/01/1?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Indian Rivers & Water Resources   moderate

Q52. Which one of the following statements is not true?

(a) Ghaggar's water is utilised in the Indira Gandhi Canal
(b) Narmada rises from Amarkantak region
(c) Nizam Sagar is situated on the Manjira River
(d) Penganga is a tributary of the Godavari

Answer: (a)

Indira Gandhi Canal carries Sutlej–Beas waters drawn at Harike Barrage; it does not utilise the ephemeral Ghaggar. The other statements are factual: Narmada rises at Amarkantak, Nizam Sagar dam is on the Manjira, and the Penganga is a Godavari tributary.
([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/2000?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Financial Markets & Capital Markets   moderate

Q53. The upper part of the graph is a hypothetical movement in the BSE Sensex over a few months and the lower part is the fluctuation in the average value of automobile shares in the same period (actual values not given). Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the graphs?

(a) The automobile share market has been as unstable as BSE Sensex in that period
(b) There has been a major political change in June/July
(c) Automobile shares have shown a steady improvement in price, unaffected by large fluctuations in BSE Sensex
(d) None of the above

Answer: (c)

The plotted automobile-sector index shows a smooth upward trend through the months while the Sensex swings sharply; this indicates auto shares improved steadily and were relatively insulated from overall market volatility, matching option (c).
([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203242/National-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--1?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Human Development, Poverty & Employment Schemes   easy

Q54. The first Indian State to have its Human Development Report prepared and released by Amartya Kumar Sen in Delhi is

(a) West Bengal
(b) Kerala
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Andhra Pradesh

___

Answer: (c)

Madhya Pradesh was the pioneer in bringing out a State-level Human Development Report (first issued in 1995 and released in Delhi by Prof. Amartya Sen); no other State had published one before it, so option (c) is correct. Other options (West Bengal, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh) released their HDRs only years later. ([free pressjournal.in](https://www.freepressjournal.in/bhopal/madhya-pradesh-has-not-published-human-development-report-for-17-years))

Geography › Population & Demography   moderate

Q55. Consider the following statements about the megacities of India:
I. Population of each megacity is more than 5 million.
II. All the megacities are important sea ports.
III. Megacities are either national or State capitals.
Which of these statements are correct?

(a) I, II and III
(b) I and II
(c) II and III
(d) I and III

___

Answer: (d)

Megacities in the 1991-2000 period (Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai) each had populations exceeding 5 million, so Statement I is true. Delhi is land-locked, so Statement II (all are important sea-ports) is false. Every one of these cities is either the national capital (Delhi) or a State capital (Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai), making Statement III true. Hence only I and III are correct !Ò option (d). ([scribd.com](h /document/747179584/1995-2008-Prelims-PYQ-Question-Papers?utm_source=openai))

Indian Polity › Parliament & State Legislatures   easy

Q56. The Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties

(a) with the consent of all the States
(b) with the consent of the majority of States
(c) with the consent of the States concerned
(d) without the consent of any State

___

Answer: (d)

Article 253 of the Constitution empowers Parliament to make laws for the whole or any part of India for implementing treaties or international agreements 'notwithstanding anything' in the Constitution—i.e., it can legislate without needing any State's consent. Therefore option (d) ('without the consent of any State') is correct; the other options incorrectly require State concurrence. ([constitutionofindia.net](https://www.constitutionofindia.net/articles/article-253-legislation-for-giving-effect-to-international-agreements/?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Constitutional Developments & British Plans (1909-1947) easy

Q57. Which one of the following is not a feature of the Government of India Act of 1935?

(a) Diarchy at the Centre as well as in the provinces
(b) A bicameral legislature
(c) Provincial autonomy
(d) An All-India Federation

Answer: (a)

The 1935 Act abolished diarchy in the Provinces but introduced it at the Centre; thus diarchy did NOT exist 'at the Centre as well as in the provinces', making statement (a) NOT a feature and therefore the correct answer. The Act did provide for a bicameral federal legislature, provincial autonomy, and an All-India Federation, so options (b), (c), (d) describe actual features.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_India_Act_1935?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Indian Agriculture & Land Use moderate

Q58. The correct sequence in decreasing order of the four sugarcane producing States in India is

(a) Maharashtra, U.P., Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh
(b) U.P., Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra, U.P., Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
(d) U.P., Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu

Answer: (b)

In the late-1990s production statistics, Uttar Pradesh was India's leading sugarcane producer, followed by Maharashtra; Tamil Nadu ranked third and Andhra Pradesh fourth. Therefore the correct decreasing sequence is U.P. > Maharashtra > Tamil Nadu > Andhra Pradesh, i.e., option (b). Other sequences misplace Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh or the top two States. ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/747179584/1995-2008-Prelims-PYQ-Question-Papers?utm_source=openai))

Indian Polity › Parliament & State Legislatures moderate

Q59. Which one of the following statements about a Money Bill is not correct?

(a) A Money Bill can be tabled in either House of Parliament
(b) The Speaker of Lok Sabha is the final authority to decide whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not
(c) The Rajya Sabha must return a Money Bill passed by Lok Sabha and send it for consideration within 14 days
(d) The President cannot return a Money Bill to Lok Sabha for reconsideration

---

Answer: (a)

A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha (Article 109/110); it cannot be tabled in the Rajya Sabha, so statement (a) is incorrect. The Speaker's certification is final, the Rajya Sabha must return the Bill within 14 days, and the President may either give or withhold assent but cannot return a Money Bill for reconsideration—hence (b), (c) and (d) are correct.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money_bill?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Revolutionary & Communist Movements   easy

Q60. The Indian National Army (INA) came into existence in 1943 in

  (a) Japan
  (b) Burma
  (c) Singapore
  (d) Malaya

Answer: (c)

Subhas Chandra Bose formally revived and proclaimed the Indian National Army on 4 July 1943 at the
Cathay Building in Singapore; therefore the INA 'came into existence' in 1943 in Singapore.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_National_Army?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Indian Physical Geography   difficult

**Q61. Match the cities labelled as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the given map with the names of the institutes located in
these cities and select the correct answer using the codes given below the names of the institutes.
Names of Institutes
A) Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute
B) Central Sheep Breeding Farm
C) National Dairy Research Institute
D) National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management
Codes:**

  (a) A-5, B-1, C-3, D-2
  (b) A-5, B-2, C-1, D-4
  (c) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
  (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Answer: (b)

The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute is headquartered in Kochi (city 5); the Central Sheep
Breeding Farm is at Hisar (city 2); the National Dairy Research Institute is at Karnal (city 1); and the National
Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) is in Hyderabad (city 4). This matches option (B):
A-5, B-2, C-1, D-4. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Marine_Fisheries_Research_Inst
itute?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Financial Markets & Capital Markets   easy

Q62. A rise in 'SENSEX' means

  (a) a rise in prices of shares of all companies registered with Bombay Stock Exchange
  (b) a rise in prices of shares of all companies registered with National Stock Exchange
  (c) an overall rise in prices of shares of group of companies registered with Bombay Stock Exchange
  (d) a rise in prices of shares of all companies belonging to a group of companies registered with Bombay
  Stock Exchange

Answer: (c)

The SENSEX is a free-float market-capitalisation-weighted index of 30 representative companies listed on
the Bombay Stock Exchange; a rise in the SENSEX therefore signals an overall rise in the share prices of
this group of BSE-listed companies, not of every company on the exchange.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BSE_SENSEX?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › National Income & Economic Growth   moderate

Q63. The new Gross Domestic Product (GDP) series released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) in February 1999 is with reference to base price of

(a) 1991-92
(b) 1992-93
(c) 1993-94
(d) 1994-95

Answer: (c)

When the Central Statistical Organisation released the new GDP series in February 1999, it shifted the base year to 1993-94 (replacing the earlier 1980-81 base). Hence option (c) is correct.
([m.rediff.com](https://m.rediff.com/business/1999/feb/03stats.htm?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Indian Agriculture & Land Use   moderate

Q64. Consider the following statements:
I. Maharashtra has the highest acreage under jawar in India.
II. Gujarat is the largest producer of groundnut in India.
III. Rajasthan has the largest area of cultivable wastelands in India.
IV. Andhra Pradesh has the highest per hectare yield of maize in India.
Which of these statements are correct?

(a) I and IV
(b) II and III
(c) I and III
(d) II and IV

Answer: (c)

Maharashtra has long been the leading state in area sown under jowar (sorghum) ([yourarticlelibrary.com](https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/cultivation/state-wise-jowar-cultivation-and-distribution-in-india/20941?utm_source=openai)). Rajasthan possesses the country's largest stretch of cultivable (culturable) wasteland, exceeding 11 million ha ([environmentalpollution.in](https://www.environmentalpollution.in/essay/essay-on-waste-land-management-in-india/1283?utm_source=openai)). Gujarat, though dominant today, was not the top ground-nut producer in the late-1990s when Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka together contributed over 80 % of national output ([business-standard.com](https://www.business-standard.com/article/markets/groundnut-area-declines-as-farmers-shift-to-cash-crops-111031500025_1.html?utm_source=openai)), so statement II is treated as incorrect for that period; Tamil Nadu—not Andhra Pradesh—records the highest maize productivity ([slbctn.com](https://slbctn.com/Agriculture.aspx?utm_source=openai)). Hence only statements I and III are correct.

Modern History › Advent Of Europeans & British Expansion   easy

Q65. The last major extension of British Indian territory took place during the time of

(a) Dufferin
(b) Dalhousie
(c) Lytton
(d) Curzon

Answer: (b)

Lord Dalhousie (1848-56) used the Doctrine of Lapse and 'mis-government' pretexts to annex Satara, Jhansi, Nagpur and finally Awadh in 1856—making his tenure the last major phase of British territorial expansion in India
([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/doctrine-of-lapse?utm_source=openai)). No comparable large-scale annexation occurred under Dufferin, Lytton or Curzon.

Art & Culture › Classical Dance Forms   moderate

Q66. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(a) Baki Itihas: Badal Sarkar
(b) Sita Swayamvar: Vishnu Das Bhave
(c) Yayati: Girish Karnad
(d) Giddha: Jabbar Patel

Answer: (d)

'Baaki Itihas' is a Bengali play by Badal Sircar ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Badal_Sircar)); 'Sita Swayamvar' was the first Marathi play staged by Vishnudas Bhave ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vishnudas_Bhave?utm_source=openai)); 'Yayati' is the debut Kannada play of Girish Karnad ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yayati?utm_source=openai)). 'Giddha' is a women's folk dance of Punjab, not a work associated with film-theatre director Jabbar Patel ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giddha?utm_source=openai)), so pair (d) is mismatched.

Indian Economy › Infrastructure & Industry   moderate

Q67. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I (Industrial Unit)
I. Atlas Cycle Company Ltd.
II. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.
III. Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Ltd.
IV. National Aluminium Company Ltd.
List II (Centre)
A) Bangalore
B) Bhubaneswar
C) Kalol
D) Sonepat
Codes:

(a) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-C
(b) I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B
(c) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C
(d) I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B

Answer: (d)

Atlas Cycle's main plant is at Sonepat, Haryana ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonipat?utm_source=openai)); Bharat Earth Movers Ltd (BEML) is headquartered and has its rail-coach complex in Bengaluru ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BEML?utm_source=openai)); IFFCO's first ammonia-urea unit is located at Kalol, Gujarat ([iffco.in](https://www.iffco.in/en/production-units?utm_source=openai)); National Aluminium Company Ltd (NALCO) is headquartered at Bhubaneswar, Odisha ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Aluminium_Company?utm_source=openai)). Thus the correct matching is I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B, corresponding to option (d).

Indian Polity › Local Government & Panchayati Raj   easy

Q68. The 73rd Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 refers to the

(a) generation of gainful employment for the unemployed and the underemployed men and women in rural area
(b) generation of employment for the able-bodied adults who are in need and desirous of work during the lean agricultural season
(c) laying the foundation for strong and vibrant Panchayati Raj Institutions in the country
(d) guarantee of right to life, liberty and security of person, equality before law and equal protection without discrimination

---

Answer: (c)

The Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 inserted Part IX and the Eleventh Schedule to give constitutional status to Panchayati Raj Institutions and establish a three-tier system of rural local self-government ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventy-third_Amendment_of_the_Constitution_of_India?utm_source=openai)). Hence option (c) correctly describes the purpose of the amendment.

Geography › Transport & Infrastructure Geography   moderate

Q69. Match the locations of ports labelled as A, B, C and D in the given map with the names of those ports and select the correct answer using the codes given below the names of the ports:
Names of Ports:
1. Kakinada
2. Karwar
3. Mangalore
4. Tuticorin
5. Veraval
Codes:

(a) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-5
(b) A-5, B-2, C-4, D-1
(c) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
(d) A-5, B-3, C-2, D-1

Answer: (b)

On the west coast, Veraval (A) lies on the Kathiawar peninsula of Gujarat, Karwar (B) is just south of Goa in Karnataka, and Mangalore (C) is further down the Karnataka coast; on the east coast, Kakinada (D) sits north of the Godavari delta in Andhra Pradesh. Hence the only choice that matches A-5, B-2, C-4, D-1 is option (b). ([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/question/match-the-locations-of-ports-labelled-as-a-b-c-and?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Transfer Of Power & Partition (1945-1947)   easy

Q70. As an alternative to the partition of India, Gandhiji suggested to Mountbatten that he

(a) postpone granting of independence
(b) invite Jinnah to form the government
(c) invite Nehru and Jinnah to form the government together
(d) invite the army to take over for some time

Answer: (b)

In his last-ditch bid to avoid partition, Mahatma Gandhi told Viceroy Mountbatten to dismiss the Interim Government and invite Muhammad Ali Jinnah to form an all-India ministry; he believed Congress could sit in opposition if this preserved unity. Therefore option (b) is correct. ([spectator.com](https://spectator.com/article/partition-wasn-t-inevitable/?utm_source=openai))

Q71. Which one of the following ports of India handles the highest tonnage of import cargo?

(a) Calcutta
(b) Kandla
(c) Mumbai
(d) Visakhapatnam

Answer: (c)

For the late-1990s data used by UPSC, Mumbai Port (a deep natural harbour handling crude, POL and container traffic) received the largest volume of import cargo among major Indian ports, leading UPSC to mark option (c) as correct. ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/465263093/2000-upsc-prelims))

Q72. The native State of Tripura became involved in the Freedom Movement early in the 20th century because

(a) the kings of Tripura were always anti-British
(b) the Bengal revolutionaries took shelter in Tripura
(c) the tribes of the State were fiercely freedom loving
(d) there were already some groups fighting against the kingship and its protector, the British

Answer: (b)

Revolutionaries of Bengal such as members of the Anushilan and Jugantar groups used the small princely state of Tripura as a safe haven to evade British surveillance; this early sheltering drew Tripura into nationalist activities. Hence the reason was that "the Bengal revolutionaries took shelter in Tripura" – option (b). ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/465263093/2000-upsc-prelims))

Q73. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. Boom
II. Recession
III. Depression
IV. Recovery
List II
A) Business activity at high level with increasing income, output and employment at macro level
B) Gradual fall of income, output and employment with business activity in a low gear
C) Unprecedented level of under employment and unemployment, drastic fall in income, output and employment
D) Steady rise in the general level of prices, income, output and employment
Codes:

(a) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D
(b) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
(c) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C
(d) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D

Answer: (a)

Boom corresponds to high-level economic activity with rising income/output (A); Recession is a gradual fall in these indicators (B); Depression is a drastic, unprecedented collapse with mass unemployment (C); Recovery is a steady rise in prices, output and employment (D). Thus I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D – option (a). ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/match-list-i-list-ii-and-select-correct-answer-using-codes-given-below-lists-56?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Transport & Infrastructure Geography   moderate

Q74. Match the different ports of Union Territory of Pondicherry labelled as A, B, C and D in the given map with their respective names and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list of ports:
List (Ports of Pondicherry):
1. Karaikal
2. Mahe
3. Pondicherry
4. Yanam
Codes:

  (a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
  (b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
  (c) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
  (d) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

Answer: (a)

The four discontiguous districts of the Union Territory of Puducherry are located as follows: Mahe on the Kerala (west) coast, Karaikal on the Tamil Nadu coast south of Puducherry, Puducherry itself on the Tamil Nadu coast, and Yanam on the Andhra Pradesh coast north of Puducherry. Option (a) correctly matches these positions with the map labels A-Mahe, B-Karaikal, C-Pondicherry, D-Yanam; the other options mis-place at least one enclave. ([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/question/match-the-different-ports-of-union-territory-of-po?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Key Personalities & Ideologies   easy

Q75. That the per capita income in India was Rs. 20 in 1867-68, was ascertained for the first time by

  (a) M. G. Ranade
  (b) Sir W. Hunter
  (c) R. C. Dutta
  (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

Answer: (d)

Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian nationalist economist to make a systematic estimate of national income; in 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' he calculated India's per-capita income for 1867-68 as about Rs 20. Hence the statement refers to Naoroji, not to Ranade, Hunter or Dutta. ([uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com](https://uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com/uppcs-prelims/that-the-per-capita-income-in-india-was-rs-20-in-1867-68-was-ascerta/?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Population & Demography   moderate

Q76. Which one of the following pairs of primitive tribes and places of their inhabitation is not correctly matched?

  (a) Buksa: Pauri-Garhwal
  (b) Kol: Jabalpur
  (c) Munda: Chhotanagpur
  (d) Korba: Kodagu

Answer: (d)

Buksa (Uttarakhand's Pauri-Garhwal), Kol (around Jabalpur, M.P.) and Munda (Chhotanagpur Plateau) are all correctly paired. The Korba (more commonly Korwa/Korba) tribe, however, is concentrated in Chhattisgarh–Jharkhand and is not native to Kodagu (Coorg, Karnataka); therefore pair Korba–Kodagu is incorrect, making option (d) the mismatched pair. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Geography › Population & Demography   moderate

Q77. Consider the following statements about the megacities of India:
I. Population of each megacity is more than 5 million.
II. All the megacities are important sea ports.
III. Megacities are either national or State capitals.
Which of these statements are correct?

(a) I, II and III
(b) I and II
(c) II and III
(d) I and III

Answer: (d)

Indian 'megacities' (1991 Census definition) such as Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi and Chennai each had populations exceeding 5 million (statement I) and are national or state capitals (statement III). They are not all seaports—Delhi is inland and even Bangalore/Hyderabad, when they crossed 5 million, are landlocked—so statement II is false. Thus only I and III are correct, matching option (d). ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/233734/Structure-of-the-Indian-Economy-Demographics-Solved-Questions--1995-2001-?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Human Development, Poverty & Employment Schemes   moderate

Q78. Which one of the following statements is false?

(a) All countries other than India have over 80% literacy
(b) Malaysia and Korea have life expectancy higher than all other countries
(c) Higher the adult literacy lower is the infant mortality
(d) The life expectancy at birth in India is almost the same as that of Indonesia

Answer: (c)

From the table: every country except India shows adult literacy above 80 % and Malaysia (71.4 yrs) plus Korea (71.7 yrs) have the highest life expectancy; India's 62.4 yrs is close to Indonesia's 64 yrs. The asserted simple inverse relationship between adult literacy and infant mortality does not strictly hold (Thailand's literacy 94 % yet infant mortality 31 exceeds Malaysia's 11 with 84 % literacy), so statement (c) is false and option (c) is the correct choice. ([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/indianeconomy?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › Human Development, Poverty & Employment Schemes   easy

Q79. The best performance in terms of Human Development among the Asian countries is by

(a) China
(b) Malaysia
(c) Korea
(d) Philippines

Answer: (c)

The UN Human Development Index then ranked South Korea highest among the listed Asian nations; it had very high life-expectancy, 98 % literacy and the lowest infant-mortality, so Korea (option c) showed the "best performance" on HDI. China, Malaysia and the Philippines all had lower composite HDI scores at that time. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203163/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--1))

Q80. After returning from South Africa, Gandhiji launched his first successful Satyagraha in

(a) Chauri-Chaura
(b) Dandi
(c) Champaran
(d) Bardoli

Answer: (c)

After returning to India in 1915, Gandhi's first mass Satyagraha was organised in 1917 at Champaran,
Bihar, to protest against the indigo planters' exploitation of peasants. The other places
listed—Chauri-Chaura (1922), Dandi (1930) and Bardoli (1928)—occurred later.
([aspireias.com](https://aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/2000))

Q81. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. Chittagong Armoury Raid
II. Abhinav Bharat
III. Anushilan Samiti
IV. Kuka Movement
List II
A) Kalpana Dutt
B) Guru Ram Singh
C) Vikram Damodar Savarkar
D) Aurobindo Ghosh
Codes:

(a) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B
(b) I-A, II-C, III-B, IV-D
(c) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-D
(d) I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B

Answer: (a)

Kalpana Dutt was a participant in the Chittagong Armoury Raid; Abhinav Bharat was founded by Vinayak
(Vikram) Damodar Savarkar; the Anushilan Samiti's early leader and ideologue was Aurobindo Ghosh; and
the 19th-century Kuka (Namdhari) movement was led by Guru Ram Singh. Hence the correct matching
sequence is I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B (option a).
([aspireias.com](https://aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/2000))

Modern History › British Administration & Economic Policies   moderate

Q82. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I – Land system
I. Land allotted to big feudal landlords
II. Land allotted to revenue farmers or rent collectors
III. Land allotted to each peasant with the right to sublet, mortgage, transfer, gift or sell
IV. Revenue settlements made at village level
List II
A) Jagirdari System
B) Ryotwari System
C) Mahalwari System
D) Zamindari System
Codes:

   (a) I-A, II-C, III-B, IV-D
   (b) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-C
   (c) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B
   (d) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D

_____

Answer: (b)

Land granted to big feudal lords was called Jagirdari (I-A). Revenue-collecting intermediaries were
Zamindars (II-D). Under the Ryotwari system each individual peasant (ryot) got transferable rights (III-B).
Village-level collective settlements characterised the Mahalwari system (IV-C). This matches option (b) I-A,
II-D, III-B, IV-C. ([uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com](https://uttarpradesh.pscnotes.com/uppcs-prelims/match-list-i-
with-list-ii-and-select-the-correct-answer-using-the-code-94/?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › International Institutions & Reports   easy

**Q83. Which one of the following countries occupies the first place in the "Global Competitive Report" of World
Economic Forum?**

   (a) USA
   (b) Singapore
   (c) Hong Kong
   (d) France

_____

Answer: (b)

According to the World Economic Forum's 1999 Global Competitiveness Report, Singapore topped the
world rankings, ahead of the USA and Hong Kong, so option (b) is correct.
([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203163/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--1))

Q84. Assertion (A): Lord Linlithgow described the August Movement of 1942 as the most serious revolt after the Sepoy mutiny.

Reason (R): Peasants joined the movement in large number in some places.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy (1936-44), actually called the Quit India (August) Movement "by far the most serious rebellion since 1857", so Assertion A is true. The struggle saw massive participation of rural masses—especially peasants in Bihar, eastern U.P. and Maharashtra—so Reason R is also true. Wide-spread, militant peasant upsurge was precisely what made the revolt so grave in the eyes of the Raj; hence R correctly explains A. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/60366/assertion-lord-linlithgo-described-august-movement-most-serious-revolt-after-sepoy-mutiny?utm_source=openai))

Q85. Assertion (A): The Aham and Puram poems of the Padinen Kilukanakku group formed a continuation of the Sangam composition.

Reason (R): They were included under the Post-Sangam works as against the Sangam works proper.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

The eighteen 'lesser texts' (Padinen Kilukanakku) such as K r N _patu (agam) and Ka7av (puram) are dated a little later (c. 300-500 CE) and stylistically extend the Sangam poetic tradition; thus Assertion A is true. Because they belong to the Post-Sangam corpus (unlike Ettuttokai a which form Sangam works proper), Reason R is also true and states exactly why they are regarded as a continuation rather than part of the original canon. Hence A and R are both true and R explains A. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/58897/assertion-the-aham-and-puram-poems-of-the-padinen-kilukanakku-group-formed-continuation?utm_source=openai))

Q86. Assertion (A): In Australia, cattle rearing is done more for meat than for milk.

Reason (R): Australians are traditionally non-vegetarians.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (b)

Australia keeps far more beef than dairy cattle (about 24 million beef vs 3 million dairy head in 2000), so Assertion A is true. Australians are indeed largely meat-eaters, so Reason R is also true; but the primary drivers are the country's extensive grasslands and its orientation to export beef worldwide, not merely domestic food habits. Thus R is not the adequate explanation of A. ([abs.gov.au](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs%40.nsf/featurearticlesbytitle/B03580B217625A3DCA256B35007C2063?utm_source=openai))

Q87. Assertion (A): The frequency of floods in North Indian plains has increased during the last couple of decades.

Reason (R): There has been reduction in the depth of river valleys due to deposition of silt.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Flood frequency in the north-Indian (Ganga) plains has risen in recent decades—Assertion A is true. Heavy silt deposition from Himalayan rivers raises river-beds, reduces channel depth and carrying capacity, and therefore directly promotes over-bank flooding, so Reason R is also true and provides the causal link. Hence R correctly explains A. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q88. Assertion (A): The rate of growth of India's exports has shown an appreciable increase after 1991.
Reason (R): The Government of India has resorted to devaluation.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (b)

India's merchandise-export growth accelerated after the 1991 liberalisation—Assertion A is true. The rupee was sharply devalued in July 1–3 1991 (about 18 % against the US $), so Reason R is factually true. However, higher export growth owed to a package of reforms—trade liberalisation, exchange-rate marketisation, duty drawbacks, EPCG etc.—not devaluation alone; therefore R is not the full or direct explanation of A. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q89. Assertion (A): Ganga Plain is the most densely populated part of India.
Reason (R): Ganga is the most harnessed river of India.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (b)

The Ganga plain is indeed India's most densely populated region because of its extremely fertile alluvial soils, abundant water and flat relief. Although the Ganga is the country's most extensively tapped (harnessed) river for irrigation and other uses, that fact is not the primary causal factor behind the very high population density; fertility and ease of cultivation are. Hence both statements are true, but the Reason does not correctly explain the Assertion. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Ancient History › Buddhism & Jainism   moderate

Q90. Assertion (A): The emphasis of Jainism on non-violence (ahimsa) prevented agriculturalists from embracing Jainism.
Reason (R): Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Jainism's uncompromising principle of ahimsa extended to the smallest life-forms; tilling the soil inevitably killed insects, so many cultivators found strict Jain practice impracticable. Therefore the Reason (farming kills pests) correctly explains why agriculturalists were generally reluctant to adopt Jainism. Both statements are true and R is the proper explanation of A.
([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/233818/UPSC-Prelims-PYQs-Buddhism-Jainism?utm_source=openai))

Ancient History › Gupta Empire   moderate

Q91. Assertion (A): The origin of feudal system in ancient India can be traced to military campaigns.
Reason (R): There was considerable expansion of the feudal system during the Gupta period.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (b)

Land-grant charters issued to military officers after campaigns sowed the seeds of a feudal order, and such grants multiplied during the Gupta era. Hence both Assertion and Reason are correct; however, the Gupta-period expansion does not, by itself, explain that the very origin lay in earlier war-related grants, so R is not the correct explanation of A. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/58901/assertion-the-origin-of-feudal-system-in-ancient-india-can-be-traced-to-military-campaigns))

Ancient History › Mauryan Empire   easy

Q92. Assertion (A): Ashoka annexed Kalinga to the Mauryan Empire.
Reason (R): Kalinga controlled the land and sea routes to South India.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Ashoka's conquest of Kalinga (c. 261 BCE) secured the vital coastal land corridor and maritime outlets linking the Gangetic heartland with peninsular India. Control of these land and sea routes was a key strategic motive; therefore both statements are true and the Reason correctly explains the Assertion. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/3528738/assertion-a-ashoka-annexed-kalinga-to-the-mauryan-empire?utm_source=openai))

Modern History › Early Nationalism & Indian National Congress (1885-1915)   moderate

Q93. Assertion (A): The basic weakness of the early nationalist movement lay in its narrow social base. Reason (R): It fought for the narrow interests of the social groups which joined it.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (c)

Early nationalist politics drew support mainly from English-educated urban elites, so its social base was narrow (Assertion true). However, the Moderate leaders did articulate wider issues such as freedom of the press, reduction of land revenue and greater Indian participation in governance—interests that went beyond their own class. Thus the Reason is false, making option (c) correct. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203126/Indian-National-Movement-Solved-Questions-3--1998-2003-?utm_source=openai))

Indian Economy › National Income & Economic Growth   easy

Q94. In an open economy, the national income (Y) of the economy is: (C, I, G, X, M stand for Consumption, Investment, Government Expenditure, total exports and total imports respectively.)

(a) $Y = C + I + G + X$
(b) $Y = C + I + G - X + M$
(c) $Y = C + I + G + (X - M)$
(d) $Y = C + I - G + X - M$

Answer: (c)

In the expenditure approach, an open economy's GDP/National Income equals domestic spending on final goods and services plus net exports: Y = C (consumption) + I (investment) + G (government spending) + (X – M) (exports minus imports). Option (c) matches this identity. Other options either omit imports or add/subtract components incorrectly, so they mis-measure domestic output. ([educationobserver.com](https://www.educationobserver.com/forum/attachment.php?aid=27910))

Science & Technology › Physics   easy

Q95. Which one of the following does a TV remote control unit use to operate a TV set?

(a) Light waves
(b) Sound waves
(c) Micro waves
(d) Radio waves

Answer: (c)

The official UPSC answer key lists option (c) 'Micro waves' as correct. Hence, the exam treated microwave–band electromagnetic radiation as the carrier used by television remote-control units; the other choices (light, sound or radio waves) were regarded as incorrect in the key. ([educationobserver.com](https://www.educationobserver.com/forum/attachment.php?aid=27910))

Science & Technology › Physics   easy

Q96. A noise level of 100 decibels would correspond to

  (a) just audible sound
  (b) ordinary conversation
  (c) sound from a noisy street
  (d) noise from a machine shop

Answer: (d)

According to the UPSC answer key, a sound level of about 100 dB corresponds to the very loud
environment of a machine shop (option d). Lower levels such as ordinary conversation (~60 dB) or street
noise (~70–80 dB) are well below 100 dB, while 'just audible' is near 0 dB.
([educationobserver.com](https://www.educationobserver.com/forum/attachment.php?aid=27910))

Science & Technology › Space Technology & Astronomy   easy

Q97. A 'black hole' is a body in space which does not allow any radiation to come out. This property is due to its

  (a) very small size
  (b) very large size
  (c) very high density
  (d) very low density

Answer: (c)

A black hole's gravitational field is so intense that the escape velocity exceeds the speed of light; this occurs
because the mass is compressed into an extremely small volume, giving it an exceptionally high density
(option c). Size alone (very small or very large) or low density would not prevent radiation from escaping.
([educationobserver.com](https://www.educationobserver.com/forum/attachment.php?aid=27910))

Science & Technology › Computer & Information Technology   easy

Q98. The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of Kilobytes or Megabytes. A byte is made up of

  (a) eight binary digits
  (b) eight decimal digits
  (c) two binary digits
  (d) two decimal digits

Answer: (a)

A byte is universally defined as a group of eight bits (binary digits), which is the smallest addressable unit in
most modern computer architectures. Options (b), (c) and (d) state incorrect groupings.
([educationobserver.com](https://www.educationobserver.com/forum/attachment.php?aid=27910))

Science & Technology › Energy & Environment   moderate

Q99. Consider the following features of newer models of motor cars:
I. Radial tyres
II. Streamlined body
III. Multipoint fuel injection
IV. Catalytic converter with exhaust
Which of these features make the newer models of motor cars more fuel-efficient?

(a) I and II
(b) II and III
(c) III and IV
(d) I, III and IV

Answer: (b)

A streamlined body (II) decreases aerodynamic drag, and multipoint fuel injection (III) meters fuel more precisely, improving combustion efficiency—both directly lower fuel consumption. Radial tyres reduce wear but have only marginal effect on mileage, while catalytic converters primarily curb emissions rather than fuel use. Hence only II and III matter for fuel efficiency.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Science & Technology › Physics   easy

Q100. Fluorescent tubes are fitted with a choke. The choke coils

(a) step up the line voltage
(b) step down the line voltage
(c) reduce current in the circuit
(d) choke low-frequency currents

Answer: (c)

The choke in a fluorescent tube is an inductor that limits (reduces) the current after striking; without this current-limiting action the tube would draw excessive current and burn out. It does not step the mains voltage up or down, nor does it selectively block low-frequency currents.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Science & Technology › Computer & Information Technology   easy

Q101. For reproducing sound, a CD (Compact Disc) audio player uses a

(a) quartz crystal
(b) titanium needle
(c) laser beam
(d) barium titanate ceramic

Answer: (c)

A CD player reads the digital pits on the disc with a finely focused semiconductor laser beam; the reflected light is converted into an electrical signal that is processed into sound. Quartz crystals, needles and piezo-ceramics are not used for reading CDs.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Science & Technology › Physics   moderate

Q102. When a CD (Compact Disc used in audio and video systems) is seen in sunlight, rainbow-like colours are seen. This can be explained on the basis of the phenomenon of

(a) reflection and diffraction
(b) reflection and transmission
(c) diffraction and transmission
(d) refraction, diffraction and transmission

Answer: (d)

The closely spaced tracks on a CD act like a reflection grating. Incident sunlight is partly refracted into the transparent polycarbonate, diffracted by the spiral pits, and some of it is transmitted back, producing constructive interference that appears as rainbow colours; all three phenomena—refraction, diffraction and transmission—contribute.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

UPSC 2000   Science & Technology › Physics   moderate

Q103. Assertion (A): A man standing on a completely frictionless surface can propel himself by whistling.
Reason (R): If no external force acts on a system, its momentum cannot change.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Assertion is true: on a friction-free surface a man can move by expelling air while whistling; the backward momentum of the air imparts equal and opposite momentum to his body. Reason is also true and is the precise principle explaining the assertion—the total momentum of an isolated system (man + air) remains constant when no external force acts.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

UPSC 2000   Science & Technology › Physics   moderate

Q104. Assertion (A): In a motion picture, usually 24 frames are projected every second over the whole length of the film.
Reason (R): An image formed on the retina of eye persists for about 0.1 s after the removal of stimulus.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

A standard cinema film runs at 24 frames per second, and this rate is chosen because an image remains on the eye's retina for roughly one–tenth of a second; the brief overlap between successive frames therefore creates the illusion of continuous motion. Both statements are factually correct and the retinal persistence directly explains why 24-fps projection works, so R is the proper explanation of A.
([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q105. Assertion (A): Small glass beads fixed on traffic signals glow brightly when light falls upon them. Reason (R): Light is totally reflected when the angle of incidence exceeds a certain critical value and light travelling in a denser medium is reflected back into a rarer medium.

(a) **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Road sign beads act as tiny retro-reflectors: light entering the glass strikes the curved incidence angle greater than the critical angle, undergoes total internal reflection and is returned toward the source, making the beads appear bright. Thus both A and R are true and R correctly explains the phenomenon described in A. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q106. The stones formed in human kidney consist mostly of

(a) **calcium oxalate**
(b) sodium acetate
(c) magnesium sulphate
(d) calcium

Answer: (a)

Over 70 % of kidney stones are composed chiefly of calcium oxalate crystals; the other listed compounds are not the predominant constituents. Hence option (a) is correct, while sodium acetate, magnesium sulphate and elemental calcium do not usually form bulk kidney calculi. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q107. Most of the explosions in mines occur due to the mixing of

(a) hydrogen with oxygen
(b) oxygen with acetylene
(c) **methane with air**
(d) carbon dioxide with ethane

Answer: (c)

'Firedamp'—methane (CH_4) that seeps from coal seams—forms explosive mixtures with air concentrations of about 5–15 %. Most underground mine blasts are therefore due to methane-air mixtures, not hydrogen–oxygen, oxygen–acetylene or carbon-dioxide–ethane combinations. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q108. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. German Silver
II. Solder
III. Bleaching Powder
IV. Hypo
List II
A) Tin
B) Nickel
C) Sodium
D) Chlorine
Codes:

   (a) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
   (b) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D
   (c) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D
   (d) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C

_____

Answer: (d)

German silver is an alloy of copper-zinc-nickel (so matches with Nickel); solder is principally a tin-lead alloy (Tin); bleaching powder is calcium hypochlorite that liberates chlorine (Chlorine); and 'hypo' refers to sodium thiosulphate (Sodium). The only option giving the sequence I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C is (d).
([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/))

Q109. Which one of the following materials is very hard and very ductile?

   (a) Carborundum
   (b) Tungsten
   (c) Cast iron
   (d) Nichrome

_____

Answer: (d)

Nichrome (an alloy of nickel and chromium) combines high hardness with enough ductility to be drawn into resistance wires, whereas carborundum and cast-iron are brittle and tungsten is not sufficiently ductile at room temperature.
([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/825101112/2000-GS1-Set-a-With-Answers))

Q110. Soft drinks such as colas contain significant quantities of

   (a) caffeine
   (b) nicotine
   (c) tannin
   (d) renin

_____

Answer: (a)

Carbonated colas are formulated with caffeine as a central-nervous-system stimulant; they contain no nicotine, tannin, or renin.
([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/825101112/2000-GS1-Set-a-With-Answers))

Science & Technology › Materials & Engineering easy
Q111. Aluminium surfaces are often "anodized". This means the deposition of a layer of

(a) chromium oxide
(b) aluminium oxide
(c) nickel oxide
(d) zinc oxide

Answer: (b)

Anodizing aluminium produces a protective, corrosion-resistant layer of aluminium oxide on the surface; the process does not deposit chromium, nickel, or zinc oxides.
([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/825101112/2000-GS1-Set-a-With-Answers))

Science & Technology › Chemistry easy
Q112. A small pouch containing silica gel is often found in bottles of medicine in tablet or powder form because silica gel

(a) kills bacteria
(b) kills germs and spores
(c) absorbs moisture
(d) absorbs all gases present inside the bottle

Answer: (c)

Silica gel has a very high surface area and is used as a desiccant to adsorb moisture inside containers, protecting tablets or powders; it is neither bactericidal nor a general gas absorbent.
([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/825101112/2000-GS1-Set-a-With-Answers))

Science & Technology › Chemistry moderate
Q113. Match List I (Industrial processes) with List II (Industry with which associated) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. Cracking
II. Smelting
III. Hydrogenation
IV. Vulcanization
List II
A) Rubber
B) Petroleum
C) Copper
D) Edible fats
Codes:

(a) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D
(b) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
(c) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D
(d) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A

Answer: (b)

Cracking is a petroleum refining process (I-B); smelting extracts metals like copper from ores (II-C); hydrogenation hardens edible fats/oils (III-D); vulcanization strengthens rubber with sulphur (IV-A). This corresponds to code (b) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A.
([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/825101112/2000-GS1-Set-a-With-Answers))

Q114. Assertion (A): Large cold storage plants use ammonia as refrigerant while domestic refrigerators use chlorofluorocarbons.

Reason (R): Ammonia can be liquified at ambient temperatures at low pressures.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Both statements are true and the reason explains the assertion. Ammonia (NH3) is the preferred refrigerant for large industrial plants because it can be liquefied around ambient temperature at comparatively low pressures (~10 bar at 25 °C), giving a high latent heat of vaporisation and excellent COP, whereas domestic units favour the non-toxic CFCs/HFCs despite their lower efficiency. Ammonia's ease of liquefaction at these pressures directly accounts for its large-scale use, justifying A and providing the causal link in R. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ammonia_%28data_page%29?utm_source=openai))

Q115. Which one of the following organisms can serve as a biofertilizer for rice crop?

(a) Blue-green algae
(b) Rhizobium sp
(c) Mycorrhizal fungi
(d) Azotobacter sp

Answer: (a)

Blue-green algae (cyanobacteria such as Anabaena and Nostoc) fix atmospheric nitrogen in submerged paddy fields and are widely applied as bio-fertilizer for rice. Rhizobium requires legume roots, mycorrhiza mainly improve phosphorus uptake, and Azotobacter is aerobic and less effective in flooded soils. ([pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8724949/?utm_source=openai))

Q116. At which stage in its life-cycle does the silkworm yield the fibre of commerce?

(a) Egg
(b) Larva
(c) Pupa
(d) Imago

Answer: (c)

Commercial silk is unwound from the cocoon that the larva spins just after entering the pupa (chrysalis) stage; the intact pupa inside is killed by stifling before reeling. Egg and larva stages produce no usable filament, and the adult moth (imago) ruptures the cocoon so it is not used. ([fao.org](https://www.fao.org/4/ad378e/AD378E02.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q117. Match List I (Diseases) with List II (Types of disease) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I

I. Haemophilia

II. Diabetes

III. Diabetes

IV. Ringworm

List II

A) Deficiency disease

B) Genetic disease

C) Hormonal disorder

D) Fungal infection

Codes:

(a) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
(b) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D
(c) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D
(d) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A

Answer: (b)

Haemophilia is an X-linked genetic disease (I-B); common diabetes mellitus is a hormonal disorder due to insulin imbalance (II-C); Rickets (mis-printed as a second 'Diabetes') is a vitamin-D deficiency disease (III-A); Ringworm is caused by dermatophyte fungi (IV-D). Hence the correct code is I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D. ([who.int](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ringworm-%28tinea%29?utm_source=openai))

Q118. The blood glucose level is commonly expressed as

(a) mm of Hg
(b) milligram per decilitre
(c) parts per million
(d) grams per litre

Answer: (b)

Clinical and laboratory reports express blood-sugar concentrations in milligrams per dec normal fasting values are about 70–99 mg/dL. Other units such as mm Hg (pressure), ppm, or g/L are not used for glucose reporting.
([cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/diabetes-testing/index.html?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics   easy

Q119. Phytotron is a facility to

   (a) grow plants under disease-free conditions
   (b) conserve endangered species of plants
   (c) grow plants under controlled conditions
   (d) induce mutations

Answer: (c)

 A phytotron is a laboratory complex that allows light, temperature, humidity, CO,, nutrie
precisely regulated so that plants can be grown under strictly controlled environmental conditions; hence
option (c) is correct, while the other options describe uses that are not the defining purpose of a phytotron. ([
gkseries.com](https://www.gkseries.com/upsc-previous-years-solved-questions-and-answers/biology/discus
sion-145?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Biology   moderate

Q120. Match List I (Endocrine glands) with List II (Hormones secreted) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List I
I. Gonads
II. Pituitary
III. Pancreas
IV. Adrenal
List II
A) Insulin
B) Progesterone
C) Growth hormones
D) Cortisone
Codes:

   (a) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A
   (b) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
   (c) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D
   (d) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D

Answer: (c)

Gonads (ovary/testis) secrete the steroid hormone progesterone (I-B); the anterior pituitary secretes growth
hormone (II-C); the pancreas (islets of Langerhans) secretes insulin (III-A); and the adrenal cortex secretes
cortisone (IV-D). The only code that matches this pairing is option (c). ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.c
om/content/match-list-i-endocrine-glands-list-ii-hormones-secreted-and-select-correct-answer-using?utm_so
urce=openai))

Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics   easy

Q121. Insect resistant cotton plants have been genetically engineered by inserting a gene from a/an

(a) virus
(b) bacterium
(c) insect
(d) plant

Answer: (b)

Insect-resistant (Bt) cotton carries a cry gene taken from the soil bacterium Bacillus thuringiensis; the bacterium's toxin protein gives the plant protection against bollworms. Therefore the correct choice is the bacterium, option (b). ([medicine.careers360.com](https://medicine.careers360.com/articles/neet-insect-resistant-transgenic-plant-bt-cotton-premium?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics   easy

Q122. Hybridoma technology is a new biotechnological approach for commercial production of

(a) monoclonal antibodies
(b) interferon
(c) antibodies
(d) alcohol

Answer: (a)

Hybridoma technology fuses a B-lymphocyte with a myeloma cell to create an immortal 'hybridoma' line that mass-produces identical (monoclonal) antibodies; commercial monoclonal antibody production is its principal application, so option (a) is correct.
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hybridoma_technology?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Biology   easy

Q123. The sensation of fatigue in the muscles after prolonged strenuous physical work is caused by

(a) a decrease in the supply of oxygen
(b) minor wear and tear of muscle fibres
(c) the depletion of glucose
(d) the accumulation of lactic acid

Answer: (d)

During prolonged strenuous exercise, muscles shift partly to anaerobic glycolysis; pyruvate is reduced to lactic acid, whose accumulation lowers intracellular pH and produces the sensation of fatigue. Hence option (d) is correct, while decreased oxygen or glucose and fibre wear are secondary or minor contributors.
([aspireias.com](https://aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/2000?utm_source=openai))

　　Science & Technology › Chemistry　　　　　　　　　　　moderate

Q124. Consider the following statements: Hard water is not suitable for
I. drinking.
II. washing clothes with soap.
III. use in boilers.
IV. irrigating crops.
Which of these statements are correct?

(a) I and III
(b) II and III
(c) I, II and IV
(d) I, II, III and IV

Answer: (b)

Hard water forms insoluble calcium/magnesium soaps, so it fails to lather when washing clothes (II) and it produces scale in boilers, reducing efficiency (III). It is generally potable for humans and, unless excessively saline, can be used for irrigation, so statements I and IV are not universally true. Hence only II and III are correct. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

　　Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics　　　　　easy

Q125. Canola refers to special type of oil seed mustard varieties bred for human consumption. The main characteristic of these varieties is that the

(a) seeds have very high oil content
(b) oil is rich in unsaturated fatty acids
(c) oil has long shelf life
(d) oil has very low Erucic acid content

Answer: (d)

'Canola' (Canadian Oil Low Acid) mustard lines are specifically bred to contain less than 2 % erucic acid, which makes the oil safe for human consumption; high oil content or shelf-life is not the defining trait. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

　　Environment & Ecology › Ecosystems & Ecology Concepts　　　easy

Q126. Within biological communities, some species are important in determining the ability of a large number of other species to persist in the community. Such species are called

(a) Keystone species
(b) Allopatric species
(c) Sympatric species
(d) Threatened species

Answer: (a)

A keystone species exerts a disproportionately large influence on the survival of many other species in its community; its removal can collapse ecosystem structure. The other terms describe species based on geographic distribution (allopatric, sympatric) or conservation status (threatened). ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics moderate

Q127. Assertion (A): In human beings, the females play a major role in determining the sex of the offspring.
Reason (R): Women have two 'X' chromosomes.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (d)

Females possess two X chromosomes (true), but the sex of human offspring is decided by whether the fertilizing sperm carries an X or a Y chromosome; therefore males, not females, play the determining role. The assertion is false while the reason is true. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics moderate

Q128. Assertion (A): "DNA Finger-printing" has become a powerful tool to establish paternity and identity of criminals in rape and assault cases.
Reason (R): Trace evidences such as hairs, saliva and dried semen are adequate for DNA analysis.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

DNA fingerprinting can uniquely match an individual's genetic profile, so it is widely used in paternity disputes and forensic identification. Minute biological traces such as hair roots, saliva or dried semen contain sufficient DNA for analysis, and this fact directly explains the technique's forensic power; hence both statements are true and R correctly explains A. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Quantitative Aptitude easy

Q129. A rectangular water tank measures 15 m × 6 m at top and is 10 m deep. It is full of water. If water is drawn out lowering the level by 1 metre, how much of water has been drawn out?

(a) 45,000 litres
(b) 90,000 litres
(c) 4,500 litres
(d) 900 litres

Answer: (b)

The volume of water removed equals base-area × fall in level. Base area = 15 m × 6 m = 90 m²; fall = 1 m, so volume = 90 m³. As 1 m³ = 1 000 litres, water drawn out = 90 × 1 000 = 90 000 litres. Options giving 45 000 L use half the base area, while 4 500 L and 900 L come from wrong unit conversions.

Science & Technology › Quantitative Aptitude   easy

Q130. An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?

(a) 150°
(b) 144°
(c) 168°
(d) 180°

Answer: (d)

The hour hand turns 360° in 12 h, i.e. 30° per hour. From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. is 6 h; hence rotation = 6 h × 30° / h = 180°. Other options correspond to multiplying by 5 h (150°), mis-using 12 h/2.5 (144°) or 5.6 h (168°). ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-topic-wise-questions-basic-numeracy-clocks-and-calendars/?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Quantitative Aptitude   moderate

Q131. The monthly income of Komal and Asha are in the ratio of 4 : 3. Their monthly expenses are in the ratio of 3 : 2. However, both save Rs. 600 per month. What is their total monthly income?

(a) Rs. 8,400
(b) Rs. 5,600
(c) Rs. 4,200
(d) Rs. 2,800

Answer: (c)

Let monthly incomes be 4x and 3x and expenses 3y and 2y. Since both save Rs 600: 4x – 3y = 600 and 3x – 2y = 600. Solving gives x = 600, y = 600. Total income = 4x + 3x = 7x = Rs 4 200. Larger values assume x > 600; smaller ones come from subtracting instead of solving simultaneously.

Science & Technology › Quantitative Aptitude   easy

Q132. If X = –2, then X³ – X² – X – 1 is equal to

(a) 1
(b) –3
(c) –11
(d) –15

Answer: (c)

Substituting X = –2: $(-2)^3 - (-2)^2 - (-2) - 1 = -8 - 4 + 2 - 1 = -11$. The alternatives result from individual sign errors: –15 uses –1 instead of +2; –3 adds 12; +1 adds 14.

Q133. In the given figure, all line segments of the shaded portion are of the same length and at right angles to each other. The same can be cut out of a board of side 10 cm. What is the area of the shaded portion?

(a) 36 cm²
(b) 48 cm²
(c) 52 cm²
(d) 64 cm²

Answer: (c)

Dividing the 10 cm × 10 cm board into equal small squares (each line segment is one unit), the shaded 'stepped' figure occupies 13 of those 25 unit squares, giving area = 13 × (10 cm D 5)² = Other options correspond to counting 9 (36 cm²) or 12 (48 cm²) unit squares, or treating the whole board as shaded (64 cm²). ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/given-figure-all-line-segments-shaded-portion-are-same-length-and-right-angles-each-other))

Q134. Consider the following pictures of a dice: What is the number opposite of 3?

(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) Data insufficient

Answer: (b)

Analysis of the three given views shows 3 never appears with 4 on the same or adjacent faces, a standard cue that the two are opposite faces on a dice. Hence the face opposite '3' is '4'. Options 1 and 5 are each adjacent to 3 in one of the views, and the data are sufficient to rule them out. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q135. Examine the following relationships among members of a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F.
I. The number of males equals that of females.
II. A and E are sons of F.
III. D is the mother of two, one boy and one girl.
IV. B is the son of A.
V. There is only one married couple in the family at present.
Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above?

(a) A, B and C are all females
(b) A is the husband of D
(c) E and F are children of D
(d) D is the grand-daughter of F

Answer: (c)

Let F be male (only one married couple). A and E are F's sons. D is mother of one boy and one girl, so D is female and must be F's wife. Their two children must be A (boy) and C (girl). B is son of A, giving male–female balance (three each). Therefore E and F are D's children, making option (c) the only possible inference; (b) is wrong because A is D's son, not husband. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q136. The given diagram shows the number of students who failed in an examination comprising papers in English, Hindi and Mathematics. The total number of students who took the test is 500. What is the percentage of students who failed in at least two subjects?

(a) 6.8
(b) 7.8
(c) 34
(d) 39

Answer: (b)

Adding the four overlap regions shown (10 + 12 + 12 + 5 = 39 students) and dividing by the total 500 gives (39/500)×100 = 7.8 %. Hence option (b). Option (a) under-estimates (6.8 %), while (c) and (d) misinterpret the diagram as simple sums of single-subject failures.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q137. In a certain code, MARCH is written as OCTEJ. How is RETURN written in that code?

(a) TFUVSM
(b) QGSTQM
(c) TGWTP
(d) TGRVSO

Answer: (d)

Each letter is replaced by the letter two positions ahead in the alphabet (M→O, A→C, R→T... entire result is reversed (OCTEJ). Applying the same rule to RETURN gives TGRVSO, making option (d) correct; the other options reflect either only the forward shift or only the reversal.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q138. A, B, C, D, E and F, not necessarily in that order, are sitting in six chairs regularly placed around a round table. It is observed that A is between D and F. C is opposite D. D and E are not on neighbouring chairs. Which one of the following must be true?

(a) A is opposite B
(b) D is opposite E
(c) C and B are neighbours
(d) B and E are neighbours

Answer: (d)

Placing D, A, F consecutively around the circle with C opposite D and ensuring D & E are not adjacent yields a unique valid seating. In every valid layout B must sit between E and C, so B and E are neighbours, making option (d) necessarily true; options (a)-(c) are not always satisfied across all permissible arrangements.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q139. In a class there are 18 boys who are over 160 cm tall. If these boys constitute three fourths of the boys and the total number of boys is two third of the number of students in the class, then what is the number of girls in the class?

(a) 6
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 24

_____

Answer: (b)

18 boys represent 3D4 of all boys, so total boys = 18 ÷ (3D4) = 24. 24 boys form 2D3 of
students = 24 ÷ (2D3) = 36. Hence girls = 36 " 24 = 12.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q140. A rectangular piece of iron sheet measuring 50 cm by 100 cm is rolled into a cylinder of height 50 cm. If the cost of painting the cylinder is Rs. 50 per square metre, then what will be the cost of painting the outer surface of the cylinder?

(a) Rs. 25.00
(b) Rs. 37.50
(c) Rs. 75.00
(d) Rs. 87.50

_____

Answer: (a)

Rolling the 50 cm × 100 cm sheet with the 50 cm side as height gives height h = 50 cm and circumference
100 cm, so radius r = 100 D 2À = 50DÀ cm. Curved surface area = 2Àrh = 100 × 50 = 500
Painting costs ¹50 per m², so cost = 0.5 × 50 = ¹25. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/2032
ration-Solved-Questions-1995-2020-?utm_source=openai))

Q142. A bag contains 20 balls. 8 balls are green, 7 are white and 5 are red. What is the minimum number of balls that must be picked up from the bag blind-folded (without replacing any of it) to be assured of picking at least one ball of each colour?

(a) 4
(b) 7
(c) 11
(d) 16

_____

Answer: (d)

In the worst case you could first pick all 8 green and all 7 white balls (15) without getting a red. One more
pick guarantees a red ball, so 15 + 1 = 16 draws are needed.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q143. Which one of the following has a greater perimeter than the rest?

(a) A square with an area of 36 sq. cm
(b) An equilateral triangle with a side of 9 cm
(c) A rectangle with 10 cm as length and 40 sq. cm as area
(d) A circle with a radius of 4 cm

Answer: (c)

Perimeters: square 4×6 = 24 cm; equilateral triangle 3×9 = 27 cm; rectangle 2(10+4)=28 cm; circle 2À× 4"H25.1 cm. The rectangle has the greatest perimeter (28 cm).
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q144. In the given figure, angle QOP = 30° and angle ORP = 20°, angle QOR is equal to

(a) 100°
(b) 120°
(c) 130°
(d) 140°

Answer: (c)

At point O the straight line gives 180°. External angles OQP (30°) and ORP (20°) together intercept the arc QOR; their sum (50°) is the external supplement of " QOR, so " QOR = 180° " 50° = 130°.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Q145. A club has 108 members. Two-thirds of them are men and the rest are women. All members are married except for 9 women members. How many married women are there in the club?

(a) 20
(b) 24
(c) 27
(d) 30

Answer: (c)

Two-thirds of 108 members are men (72), leaving 36 women. Of these women, 9 are unmarried, so married women = 36 – 9 = 27.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Science & Technology › Logical Reasoning & Puzzles   moderate

Q146. The following figure represents time vs. learning curves of two students, Q and R, for learning a Mathematics lesson. Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the graph?

(a) R started slowly in the beginning but got ahead of Q to complete learning the lesson
(b) Q started slowly and finished learning the lesson earlier than R
(c) R was always faster than Q in learning Mathematics
(d) Q was always faster than R in learning Mathematics

Answer: (b)

The graph shows student Q progressing slowly at first but overtaking R and finishing the lesson sooner; hence Q started slowly yet completed learning earlier than R.
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Science & Technology › Logical Reasoning & Puzzles   moderate

Q147. A goat is tied to two poles P and Q with ropes that are 15-metre long. P and Q are 20 metres apart as shown in the given diagram. Which one of the following shaded portions indicates the total area over which the goat can graze?

(a) Figure (a)
(b) Figure (b)
(c) Figure (c)
(d) Figure (d)

Answer: (c)

Each 15 m rope defines a circle; with the poles 20 m apart the goat's grazing zone is the union of two intersecting circles of radius 15 m—depicted in shaded Figure (c).
([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/))

Science & Technology › Logical Reasoning & Puzzles   moderate

Q148. A person starts from a point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered between A and B and reaches his destination D. The shortest distance between the starting point and destination is

(a) 18 km
(b) 16 km
(c) 15 km
(d) 12 km

Answer: (c)

Coordinates: $A(0,0)$!' $B(3,0)$!' $C(3,9)$!' $D(-12,9)$. Straight-line distance $AD = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + 9^2}$
option (c) is correct. ([doubtnut.com](https://www.doubtnut.com/qna/647776880?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Quantitative Aptitude   moderate

Q149. The distribution of 1,00,000 tourists who visited India during a particular year is shown in the given charts. Based on this, the number of Japanese tourists below the age of 39 who visited India in the year concerned is

(a) 10,000
(b) 8,000
(c) 6,000
(d) 4,000

Answer: (d)

Japanese tourists = 20 % of 1 00 000 !' 20 000. Age groups below 39 years ("d 19 yr + 20 20 % of Japanese visitors, yielding 0.20 × 20 000 = 4 000, hence option (d). ([licchavilyceum.com](https://lic chavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Science & Technology › Quantitative Aptitude   easy

Q150. What is the maximum number of pieces of 5 cm × 5 cm × 10 cm cake that can be cut from a big cake of 5 cm × 30 cm × 30 cm size?

(a) 10
(b) 15
(c) 18
(d) 30

Answer: (c)

Both cakes share the same height (5 cm), so only the 30 cm × 30 cm base has to be tiled with 5 cm × 10 cm rectangles. Along one side of 30 cm we can place 6 blocks (30 ÷ 5 = 6) when the 5-cm edge is aligned, and along the other side 3 blocks (30 ÷ 10 = 3) when the 10-cm edge is aligned. Hence maximum pieces = 6 × 3 = 18. The official 2000 answer key also gives option (c) 18.
([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/upsc-general-studies-prelims-paper-2000/?utm_source=openai))