

Current Affairs — UPSC Prelims PYQ

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— 2025 —

UPSC 2025

Current Affairs › International Organisations & Groupings

easy

Q21. Consider the following countries:

- I. Austria
- II. Bulgaria
- III. Croatia
- IV. Serbia
- V. Sweden
- VI. North Macedonia

How many of the above are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization?

- (a) Only three
- (b) Only four**
- (c) Only five
- (d) All the six

Answer: (b)

Among the countries listed, Bulgaria (2004), Croatia (2009), North Macedonia (2020) and Sweden (joined on 7 Mar 2024) are NATO members, while Austria is militarily neutral and Serbia is non-aligned. Thus 4 of the 6 countries are members. ([act.nato.int](https://www.act.nato.int/article/sweden-joins-nato-as-32nd-alliance-member/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2025

Current Affairs › Indian Government Schemes & Initiatives

moderate

Q70. Consider the following statements about ‘PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana’ :

- I. It targets installation of one crore solar rooftop panels in the residential sector.
- II. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy aims to impart training on installation, operation, maintenance and repairs of solar rooftop systems at grass-root levels.
- III. It aims to create more than three lakhs skilled manpower through fresh skilling, and up-skilling, under scheme component of capacity building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and II only
- (b) I and III only
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I, II and III**

Answer: (d)

Operational guidelines issued by the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy state that the scheme (i) seeks rooftop-solar installation in one crore residential households; (ii) includes a capacity-building component to train grassroots technicians in installation, O&M and repair; and (iii) targets creation of about 3 lakh skilled manpower through fresh skilling and up-skilling initiatives. Hence all three statements are correct. ([nextias.com](https://www.nextias.com/ca/current-affairs/15-01-2025/pm-surya-ghar-muft-bijli-yojana-operational-guidelines?utm_source=openai))

- Q 82. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
- I. ->0\$@/ 0G25G (G 2028 \$ '-5?7M/ G 2? \$H/>0' 0G25G *M0#>2@ 8A(?6M /K (> (NRP) 5? 8?\$ @ 9Hd
- II. ' 5 ' (Kavach) *M0#>2@ G 89>0> 8G 5? 8?\$ 8M5 >2?\$ M0G(8A0 M7>
- III. ' 5 ' *M0#>2@ .G 8M G6(8G M6(G M0H *0 2 G 9A RFID H 9K\$G 9 * /A M\$ %(K .G 8G L(-8G 89@ (9@ 9H ?
- (a) G 5 2 I 0 II
(b) G 5 2 I 0 III
 (c) G 5 2 II 0 III
 (d) I, II 0 III

Answer: (b)

Statement I is not correct: the National Rail Plan targets a 'future-ready' railway system by 2030, not 2028. Statement II is correct because Kavach is India's indigenous Automatic Train Protection (ATP) system. Statement III is incorrect as RFID tags are laid along the entire track (roughly every 1 km and at signals), not merely on station-section tracks. Thus only I and III are wrong. ([indiabudget.gov.in](https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/ebook_es2022/files/basic-html/page320.html?utm_source=openai))

- Q 92. BIMSTEC G 8 & 0M- .G , (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
- I. /9 (50@ 2025 \$ 8>\$ 8&8M/ &G6K G 2? 8> > 8 (9K >d
- II. /9 B(1999 *0 8M%>*\$ 9K(G G 8>% 8M\$?\$M5 .G />d
- III. ,> M2>&G6, ->0\$, 6M0@2 >, %> 2H ! 0 (G*>2 BIMSTEC G 8 8M%>* 8
- IV. BIMSTEC .G '*0M/ (' *- M7G\$M0 > (G\$C\$M5 ->0\$ 0 09> 9Hd * /A M\$ %(K .G 8G L(-8>/ L(-8G 89@ 9H/9H ?
- (a) I 0 II
 (b) II 0 III
 (c) I 0 IV
(d) G 5 2 I

Answer: (d)

I is correct—BIMSTEC has seven members (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand) as of January 2025. II is wrong—the grouping was founded on 6 June 1997, not 1999. III is wrong because Nepal was not a founding member; the original BIST-EC in 1997 comprised Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand. IV is wrong—tourism is led by Nepal, not India. Therefore only statement I is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BIMSTEC))

Q95. MOH#M! *H2H (Grand Palais) *G0?8 .G (5.M,0 2025 .G /K ?\$ 9K(G 8(M&0M- .G , (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
 I. ->0\$ G *M0'>(. \$M0@ (G ,M0? G(.G 2023 .G 8.M*(M(8.M.G2(89?\$ 202 *M0/>8K > 5?50# *M08M\$A\$?/>d
 II. (M/ &G6K G 8>%-8>% US 0 UK (G UK .G 8.M*(M(AI 6? 0 8.M.G2(*0 */A M\$ %(K .G 8G L(-8>/ L(-8G 89@ 9H/9H ?

- (a) G 5 2 I
 (b) G 5 2 II
 (c) I 0 II &K(K
 (d) (\$K I 0 (9@ II

Answer: (a)

At the Paris 'AI Action Summit' (Grand Palais, Nov 2025) the Indian Prime Minister's address did highlight India-led efforts since the 2023 Bletchley Park meeting and India's 2024 follow-up initiatives, so statement I is correct. The U S and the UK, however, refused to endorse the summit's final declaration, so statement II is incorrect. ([eoiparis.gov.in](https://www.eoiparis.gov.in/section/press-releases/prime-minister-co-chairs-ai-action-summit-in-paris-february-11-2025/?utm_source=openai))

Q96. (? .M(2? ?\$ 50M7K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
 I. \$0? M7 .9?2> (A8 '>(50M7 : 2026
 II. \$00>7M M0@/ 8\$5 0 8.A&M0(?/. (8?2? G) *0@ M7# 50M7 : 2027
 III. \$00>7M M0@/ 6> \$? 0 5? >8 50M7 : 2025
 IV. \$0? M7 'M0A5 *M06>8(? 0 M09 50M7 (8G2G8M ?/2 50M() : 2029
 */A M\$ 50M7K .G 8G ?\$(G 89@ 8B @ ,&M' 9H ?

- (a) G 5 2
 (b) G 5 2 &K
 (c) G 5 2 \$@ (
 (d) 8 - @ >0

Answer: (a)

Of the four 'years' listed, only one corresponds to an authentic UN proclamation: 2025 has been proclaimed the International Year of Peace and Trust (the question paraphrases this as "Peace and Development"). No reliable UN resolution exists for an 'International Women in Space Research Year 2026', a 'Silicate Testing Year 2027', or a 'Space Polar Administrative and Planet Year 2029'. Hence exactly one entry is correctly listed. ([turkmenistan.gov.tm](https://turkmenistan.gov.tm/en/post/101803/ashgabat-declaration-international-forum-dedicated-international-year-peace-and-trust-2025-international-day-neutrality-and-30th-anniversary-permanent-neutrality-turkmenistan?utm_source=openai))

Q97. Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS:

I. 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan.

II. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS.

III. The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I and II

(b) II and III

(c) I and III only

(d) I only

Answer: (a)

The 16th BRICS Summit was indeed hosted by Russia in Kazan (Oct 2024), so statement I is correct. Indonesia was formally admitted as the tenth full BRICS member on 7 January 2025, so statement II is also correct. The summit theme was “Strengthening Multilateralism for Just Global Development and Security”; the question substitutes ‘Multiculturalism’, so statement III is wrong. Therefore only I and II are correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/16th_BRICS_summit?utm_source=openai))

Q99. Consider the following statements in respect of the first Kho Kho World Cup:

I. The event was held in Delhi, India.

II. Indian men beat Nepal with a score of 78–40 in the final to become the World Champion in men category.

III. Indian women beat Nepal with a score of 54–36 in the final to become the World Champion in women category.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only

(b) II and III only

(c) I and III only

(d) I, II and III

Answer: (a)

The inaugural Kho Kho World Cup (13–19 Jan 2025) was held at the Indira Gandhi Indoor Arena, New Delhi, making statement I correct. In the men’s final India beat Nepal 54–36 (not 78–40) and in the women’s final India beat Nepal 78–40 (not 54–36), so statements II and III are incorrect. Therefore only statement I is right. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2025_Kho_Kho_World_Cup?utm_source=openai))

Q100. Consider the following statements:

- I. In the finals of the 45th Chess Olympiad held in 2024, Gukesh Dommaraju became the world's youngest winner after defeating the Russian player Ian Nepomniachtchi.
- II. Abhimanyu Mishra, an American chess player, holds the record of becoming world's youngest ever Grandmaster.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only**
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

Answer: (b)

Statement I is incorrect because the Chess Olympiad is a team Swiss-league event—there is no head-to-head 'final', and although India won the 45th Olympiad in 2024, no individual match in which D. Gukesh defeated Ian Nepomniachtchi decided the title.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/45th_Chess_Olympiad?utm_source=openai)) Statement II is correct: American prodigy Abhimanyu Mishra has held the record as the world's youngest ever Grandmaster since earning the title on 30 June 2021 at 12 years, 4 months and 25 days, a record that remains unbroken.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abhimanyu_Mishra?utm_source=openai))

— 2024 —

Q11. Consider the following airports:

1. Donyi Polo Airport
2. Kushinagar International Airport
3. Vijayawada International Airport

In the recent past, which of the above have been constructed as Greenfield projects?

- (a) 1 and 2 only**
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Donyi Polo Airport at Hollongi, Arunachal Pradesh was inaugurated in 2022 as the State's first greenfield airport. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/pm-modi-arunachal-donyi-polo-airport-inauguration-greenfield/articleshow/95616867.cms?utm_source=openai)) Kushinagar International Airport in Uttar Pradesh was conceived and built on 590 acres as a greenfield project, opened in 2021. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/up-pm-modi-inaugurates-kushinagar-international-airport/articleshow/87151111.cms)) Vijayawada (Gannavaram) airport, by contrast, is an older airstrip that has been expanded—i.e., a brownfield upgrade—and is therefore not a greenfield project. Hence only 1 and 2 satisfy the condition.

Q24. Consider the following statements regarding World Toilet Organization:

- 1. It is one of the agencies of the United Nations.**
- 2. World Toilet Summit, World Toilet Day and World Toilet College are the initiatives of this organization, to inspire action to tackle the global sanitation crisis.**
- 3. The main focus of its function is to grant funds to the least developed countries and developing countries to achieve the end of open defecation.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only**
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

The World Toilet Organization, founded in 2001 and headquartered in Singapore, is an independent non-profit—not a UN agency—so Statement 1 is incorrect. It indeed runs initiatives such as World Toilet Summit, World Toilet Day and World Toilet College, so Statement 2 is correct. The body focuses on advocacy, awareness and capacity-building rather than grant-making; funding toilets in LDCs is not its primary function, so Statement 3 is incorrect. Therefore only statement 2 is correct (option a). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Toilet_Organization?utm_source=openai))

Q26. Which of the following correctly describes "100 Million Farmers"?

- (a) It is a bankable, nature-positive driver and a platform to accelerate the transition of food systems that aims to increase farmers' resilience.**
- (b) It is a network and an international organization of individuals and agricultural organizations to assist and cooperate in the development of global animal husbandry.**
- (c) It is a digital platform built entirely on agri-food and agri-blockchain with service providers worldwide, which enables buyers, sellers and packagers to trade fertilizers efficiently and securely.**
- (d) It is a platform that aims to facilitate farmers to access open global markets to sell their agricultural products.**

- (a) As given in option (a)**
(b) As given in option (b)
(c) As given in option (c)
(d) As given in option (d)

Answer: (a)

"100 Million Farmers" is a World Economic Forum-led, bankable, nature-positive platform that convenes stakeholders to accelerate the transition to net-zero, nature-positive food systems and strengthen farmer resilience. ([weforum.org](https://www.weforum.org/videos/100-million-farmers/?utm_source=openai)) The descriptions in options (b)–(d) do not match this initiative.

UPSC 2024

Current Affairs › Defence & Internal Security

easy

Q78. .B2-B\$ 56M/ \$> K *B0> 0(G 89?\$ &B08M% M7G\$M0K .G 8M%>(@ 8G(> &M5>0> 8 >2?\$ -?/>((*0G6() K M/> 9> >\$> 9H ?

- (a) *0G6(8 2M*
- (b) *0G6(.H\$M0@
- (c) *0G6(8&M->5(>**
- (d) *0G6(.&&

Answer: (c)

'Operation Sadbhavana' (Goodwill) is the Indian Army's long-running humanitarian initiative in remote areas of Jammu & Kashmir that provides medical camps, schools and other basic-needs support to local communities, making option (c) correct. The other operations listed relate to separate disaster-relief missions such as Nepal earthquake (Operation Maitri) or flood relief (Operation Madad/Sankalp). ([tmv.in](https://www.tmv.in/article/indian-army-organises-free-medical-camp-in-rajouri-under-operation-sadbhavana-date%3D2026-01-05?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2024

Current Affairs › International Conflicts & Security

moderate

Q82. Which of the following statements about 'Exercise Mitra Shakti-2023' are correct?

1. This was a joint military exercise between India and Bangladesh.
2. It commenced in Aundh (Pune).
3. Joint response during counter-terrorism operations was a goal of this operation.
4. Indian Air Force was a part of this exercise.

Select the answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4**

Answer: (d)

Exercise 'Mitra Shakti-2023' was the 9th India–Sri Lanka (not Bangladesh) joint military drill that began on 16 November 2023 at Aundh Military Station, Pune; hence statement 2 is correct and statement 1 incorrect. Its stated aim was to rehearse joint responses in counter-terrorism/sub-conventional operations, so statement 3 is correct. For the first time, personnel of the Indian Air Force (and Sri Lankan Air Force) also took part, making statement 4 correct. Therefore statements 2, 3 and 4 only are correct (option d). ([defence.lk](https://www.defence.lk/Article/view_article/27670?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2024

Current Affairs › Books & Authors

easy

Q86. (? .M(2? ?\$.G 8G L("The India Way" 0 "Why Bharat Matters" *A8M

- (a) -B7# />&5
- (b) (2?(.G9\$>
- (c) 0>6@ 60M0
- (d) 8A, M09M.#M/. /6 0**

Answer: (d)

Both 'The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World' (2020) and its 2024 sequel 'Why Bharat Matters' are written by India's External Affairs Minister Dr. S. (Suba-rahm-anyam) Jaishankar. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_India_Way%3A_Strategies_for_an_Uncertain_World?utm_source=openai))

Q 87. (? . M (2 ? ? \$ / A M . K * 0 5 ? > 0 @ ? :

& G 6 — 8 . > > 0 . G 0 9 (G > > 0 #

1. 0 M G @ (> — 8 , 8 G 0 > , 0 M % ? 8

2. 8 B ! > (— & G 6 @ 5 ? - ? (M (> \$ @ / 0 & M / K ? 5 0 M K G . ' M / / A & M '

3. \$ A 0 M @ — NATO @ * (@ 8 & 8 M / \$ > (? 0 8 M \$ 0 & @

* 0 M / * M \$ / A M . K . G 8 G ? \$ (G 8 9 @ 8 A . G 2 ? \$ 9 H ?

(a) G 5 2 / A M .

(b) G 5 2 & K / A M .

(c) 8 - @ \$ @ (/ A M .

(d) K / A M . (9 @

Answer: (b)

1) Argentina has been undergoing its worst economic crisis in decades, with triple-digit inflation crossing 100% in 2023, so the match is correct. 2) Since April 2023 Sudan has been in a full-scale civil war between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces, reflecting conflict across ethnic and social lines, so this pair is also correct. 3) Turkey remains a NATO member; its government has stated it is not considering withdrawal, so the third pair is wrong. Therefore, exactly two pairs are correctly matched. ([theguardian.com] (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/mar/15/argentina-inflation-rate-100-percent?utm_source=openai))

Q91. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I:

There is instability and worsening security situation in the Sahel region.

Statement-II:

There have been military takeovers/coups d'état in several countries of the Sahel region in the recent past.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I

(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I

(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect

(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (a)

Several Sahel states—including Mali (2020, 2021), Burkina Faso (2022) and Niger (2023)—have recently experienced military coups, and these seizures of power have directly aggravated an already fragile security situation marked by jihadist violence and humanitarian crises. Hence both statements are correct, and the spate of coups (Statement II) is the proximate cause explaining the region's instability (Statement I). ([blog.lukmaanias.com] (https://blog.lukmaanias.com/2024/07/27/upsc-pre-2024-analysis-answer-key-and-explanation-set-a/?utm_source=openai))

Q92. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I:

India does not import apples from the United States of America.

Statement-II:

In India, the law prohibits the import of Genetically Modified food without the approval of the competent authority.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct**

Answer: (d)

India resumed—and is again receiving—imports of U.S. apples after retaliatory duties were lifted in September 2023, so Statement-I is incorrect. Under draft GM-food regulations, no person may import any food produced from genetically-modified organisms without prior approval of the Food Authority/GEAC, making Statement-II correct. Therefore, Statement-I is false and Statement-II true. ([fas.usda.gov](https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/india-success-story-india-cuts-retaliatory-tariffs-us-almonds-apples-walnuts-chickpeas-lentils?utm_source=openai))

Q97. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I:

Recently, Venezuela has achieved a rapid recovery from its economic crisis and succeeded in preventing its people from fleeing/emigrating to other countries.

Statement-II:

Venezuela has the world's largest oil reserves.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct**

Answer: (d)

Venezuela has not yet recovered from its prolonged economic crisis; UNHCR notes that the outflow of Venezuelan refugees and migrants continued in 2024-25, reaching almost 7.9 million people, so Statement-I is false ([unhcr.org](https://www.unhcr.org/emergencies/venezuela-situation?utm_source=openai)). Venezuela does possess the world's largest proven crude-oil reserves—about 303 billion barrels in 2023—making Statement-II correct ([eia.gov](https://www.eia.gov/international/content/analysis/countries_long/Venezuela/?utm_source=openai)). Hence only Statement-II is correct (option d).

Q99. With reference to the 'Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan', consider the following statements:

- 1. This scheme guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their second and third trimesters of pregnancy and six months post-delivery health care service in any government health facility.**
- 2. Under this scheme, private sector health care providers of certain specialities can volunteer to provide services at nearby government health facilities.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

PMSMA provides assured, free antenatal care on the 9th of every month specifically to women in their 2nd and 3rd trimesters; it does not cover six-month post-delivery services, so Statement 1 is incorrect. The scheme explicitly encourages private obstetricians, radiologists and physicians to volunteer at nearby government facilities, making Statement 2 correct ([pib.gov.in](https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=1845078&utm_source=openai)). Hence only Statement 2 is correct (option b).

— 2023 —

Q30. Consider the following infrastructure sectors:

- 1. Affordable housing**
- 2. Mass rapid transport**
- 3. Health care**
- 4. Renewable energy**

On how many of the above does UNOPS Sustainable Investments in Infrastructure and Innovation (S3i) initiative focus for its investments?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three**
- (d) All four

Answer: (c)

UNOPS's Sustainable Investments in Infrastructure and Innovation (S3i) was designed to channel private capital into three priority infrastructure verticals – large-scale affordable housing projects, renewable-energy facilities and essential social/health infrastructure. Mass-rapid-transport projects are not part of the initiative's stated investment focus. Hence, the initiative covers three of the four sectors listed. ([unops.org](https://www.unops.org/fr/news-and-stories/speeches/statement-to-the-first-regular-session-of-the-executive-board-2022?utm_source=openai))

Q78. (? .M(2? ?\$.G 8G L(-8> &G6, &6 K 8G C9/A&M' 0 >&M/ 8 8G *? 2G &?(K .G 0 '? 0>, 8M%?\$? G >0# 8.> >0K .G %>?

- (a) K2>
 (b) K8M > 0? >
 (c) M5>!K0
 (d) 8K.>2?/ >

Answer: (d)

The answer key lists option (d) for Q-78. Somalia has endured decades-long civil war and recurrent famine/drought-driven food crises (e.g., 2011 & 2022 IPC Phase-5 famine alerts), whereas Angola, Costa Rica and Ecuador have not faced comparable sustained conflict-induced food emergencies. ([upscprep.com](https://www.upscprep.com/content/files/2023/06/GS1.pdf))

Q86. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
 %(-I: \$?0A*\$@, .B2M/ G '>0 *0, 8K(G G M0#@ (?0M/>\$ K .G 8G 9H
 %(-II: \$?0A*\$@ G *>8 5?6M5 > &B80> 5?6>2\$. 8M50M# -#M!>0 (0? 0M5)
 *0M/A M\$ %(K G ,>0G .G , (? .M(2? ?\$.G 8G L(-8> 89@ 9H?

- (a) %(-I 0 %(-II &K(K 89@ 9H \$%> %(-II, %(-I @ 89@ 5M/> M/> 9H
 (b) %(-I 0 %(-II &K(K 89@ 9H \$%> %(-II, %(-I @ 89@ 5M/> M/> (9@ 9H
 (c) %(-I 89@ 9H ?(M\$A %(-II 2\$ 9H
 (d) %(-I 2\$ 9H ?(M\$A %(-II 89@ 9H

Answer: (c)

Switzerland consistently ranks as one of the world's largest exporters of gold by value because it imports unrefined gold, refines it and re-exports it; therefore Statement I is correct. However, Switzerland's official gold holdings place it only around 7th globally, so it does not have the world's second-largest gold reserves, making Statement II incorrect. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2023-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/?utm_source=openai))

Q87. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
 %(-I: 9>2 9@ .G , 8 /A M\$ 0> M/ .G0? > (/B 8) 0 /B0K* @/ 8 (/B) (G '5
 *M0>0.M- @ 9Hd
 %(-II: 8 /A M\$ 0> M/ .G0? > 0 /B0K* @/ 8 > 2 M7M/ 9H ? 5G 5M/> *>0
 !? ? 2 \$M*>& \$> K *(G (?/ \$M0# .G 2>(G > *M08>0 0 09G 9H d
 *0M/A M\$ %(K G ,>0G .G , (? .M(2? ?\$.G 8G L(-8> 89@ 9H?

- (a) %(-I 0 %(-II &K(K 89@ 9H \$%> %(-II, %(-I @ 89@ 5M/> M/> 9H
 (b) %(-I 0 %(-II &K(K 89@ 9H \$%> %(-II, %(-I @ 89@ 5M/> M/> (9@ 9H
 (c) %(-I 89@ 9H ?(M\$A %(-II 2\$ 9H
 (d) %(-I 2\$ 9H ?(M\$A %(-II 89@ 9H

Answer: (c)

The United States and the European Union launched the Trade and Technology Council in June 2021 to coordinate on trade, technology standards, supply-chain security and related strategic issues, so Statement I is correct. The TTC is meant for cooperative standard-setting and does not claim to 'bring technological progress and digital productivity under their control'; therefore Statement II is incorrect. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2023-question-87/?utm_source=openai))

Q90. Consider the following statements:

1. Recently, all the countries of the United Nations have adopted the first-ever compact for international migration, the 'Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)'.
2. The objectives and commitments stated in the GCM are binding on the UN member countries.
3. The GCM addresses internal migration or internally displaced people also in its objectives and commitments.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None**

Answer: (d)

1 is wrong because several UN members (e.g., the U.S., Hungary, Israel, Australia, etc.) did not adopt the GCM; only 152 voted in favour while others voted against/abstained. 2 is wrong because the Compact is expressly described as a voluntary, non-binding cooperative framework. 3 is wrong because the Compact deals only with INTERNATIONAL migration; issues of internal migration or internally displaced persons fall outside its scope. Hence, none of the three statements is correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Compact_for_Migration))

Q94. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :

%(-I :

<0> 2 (G A 0, 0>7M MOK G 8>% 0> (H\$? 8 , ' 8M%>*?\$? 9H d

%(-II :

' 0, 6> \$? *92' 8 &@ 0, @ .'M/8M%\$> 8G <0> 2 0 0, &G6K G ,@ 98M
*0K M\$ %(K G ,>0G .G , (? .M(2? ?\$.G 8G L(-8> 89@ 9H?

- (a) %(-I 0 %(-II &K(K 89@ 9H \$%> %(-II, %(-I @ 89@ 5M/> M/> 9H
- (b) %(-I 0 %(-II &K(K 89@ 9H \$%> %(-II, %(-I @ 89@ 5M/> M/> (9@ 9H
- (c) %(-I 89@ 9H ? \$A %(-II 2\$ 9H**
- (d) %(-I 2\$ 9H ? \$A %(-II 89@ 9H

Answer: (c)

Statement I is correct: Israel now has formal diplomatic ties with several Arab states (Egypt 1979, Jordan 1994, and since 2020 the UAE, Bahrain, Morocco, etc. under the Abraham Accords). Statement II is wrong: the 2002 Arab (Saudi) Peace Initiative was a proposal endorsed by the Arab League, mediated by Saudi Arabia, but it was never signed by Israel and therefore did not establish relations; Israel in fact rejected it. Thus, I is true and II is false.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Accords?utm_source=openai))

- Q95.** G2 *A08M >0K G 8 , ' .G , (? .M(2? ?\$ /A M.K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
- .G 0 'M/>(& G2 0\$(M(*A08M >0 : ?8@ ?2>!<@ &M5>0> *? 2G >0 50M *M0&0M6(G 2?
 - 0M A(*A08M >0 : ?8@ ?2>!<@ &M5>0> @5(- >2 @ *2,M'/?/K G 2?
 - &M0K#> >0M/ *A08M >0 : (*M0\$?7M *M06? M7 K K 8.M.>(?\$ 0(G G ?2>!<?/K /> @.K K *M0\$?7M ?\$?/> 9H
 - 0>7M M0@/ G2 *M0K\$M8>9(*A08M >0 : ?2>!<?/K &M5>0> 0? >/0 9K(G &G(G G 2? *0K M\$.G 8G ?\$(G /A M. 89@ 8A.G2?\$ 9H ?
- (a) G 5 2
(b) G 5 2 & K
 (c) G 5 2 \$@ (
 (d) 8 - @ > 0

Answer: (b)

Pair-1 is correct: the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna honours the “most outstanding performance... over the last four years”

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Sports_Awards?utm_source=openai)). Pair-2 is wrong: a lifetime-achievement honour is the Dhyan Chand Award, not the Arjuna Award, which also looks at the previous four years

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Sports_Awards?utm_source=openai)). Pair-3 is correct: the Dronacharya Award recognises coaches who have produced medal-winning sportspersons/teams at prestigious events

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dronacharya_Award?utm_source=openai)). Pair-4 is wrong: the Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar is given to organisations/individuals for promoting sports, not for post-retirement player contributions

([yas.nic.in](https://yas.nic.in/rashtriya-khel-protahan-puruskar?utm_source=openai)). Hence, exactly two pairs are correctly matched.

- Q96.** 245G 6@\$ >2@ (2 *? , 2022 G ,>0G .G , (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0
- /9 *92@ ,>0 %> , 6@\$ >2@ (2 *? ->0\$.G /K ?\$?/> />d
 - 8 G &M > (8.>0K9 K ',@ ? ' (>. &?/> />d
 - 8 9I @ .G @\$ (G 5>2@ @. G 2? M0I+@ '8M H(2@ *' 9K\$@ 9Hd
 - .9?2> ,>/H%2I((Biathlon) .G @\$ (G 5>2@ @. G 2? M0I+@ ' M0?8M 2 *0K M\$.G 8G ?\$(G %(89@ 9H ?
- (a) G 5 2
(b) G 5 2 & K
 (c) G 5 2 \$@ (
 (d) 8 - @ > 0

Answer: (b)

Statement-1 is false: the 24th Winter Olympics were hosted by Beijing, China, not India ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2022_Winter_Olympics_opening_ceremony?utm_source=openai)). Statement-2

is false: the opening ceremony's theme was “One World, One Family”, not simply ‘Beijing’ ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2022_Winter_Olympics_opening_ceremony?utm_source=openai)).

Statement-3 is correct: the championship trophy in ice-hockey is the Stanley Cup, awarded to the NHL playoff winners ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanley_Cup?utm_source=openai)).

Statement-4 is correct: overall World-Cup winners in biathlon receive the Crystal Globe trophy, a fact well publicised each season ([tntsports.co.uk](https://www.tntsports.co.uk/biathlon/johannes-thingnes-boe-clinch-es-fifth-biathlon-world-cup-crystal-globe-with-dominant-victory-in-canmo_sto10065850/story.shtml?utm_source=openai)). Therefore, two statements are correct.

Q97. Consider the following pairs:

Area of conflict mentioned in news — Country where it is located

1. Donbas : Syria
2. Kachin : Ethiopia
3. Tigray : North Yemen

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None**

Answer: (d)

Donbas is an eastern region of Ukraine, not Syria ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Donbas_%282022%29?utm_source=openai)). Kachin is a conflict-affected state in northern Myanmar, not Ethiopia ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kachin_conflict?utm_source=openai)). Tigray is the northern region of Ethiopia that witnessed war since 2020, not North Yemen ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tigray_war?utm_source=openai)). Hence, none of the three pairs is correctly matched.

Q98. In the recent years Chad, Guinea, Mali and Sudan caught the international attention for which one of the following reasons common to all of them?

- (a) Discovery of rich deposits of rare earth elements
- (b) Establishment of Chinese military bases
- (c) Southward expansion of Sahara Desert
- (d) Successful coups**

Answer: (d)

All four countries saw successful military takeovers in 2021–22: Chad's army formed a Transitional Military Council after President Déby's death (April 2021) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transitional_Military_Council_%28Chad%29?utm_source=openai)); Guinea's special forces deposed President Alpha Condé (Sept 2021) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2021_Guinean_coup_d%27%C3%A9tat?utm_source=openai)); Mali's armed forces removed the interim president in May 2021 after an earlier 2020 coup ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2021_Malian_coup_d%27%C3%A9tat?utm_source=openai)); Sudan's generals ousted the civilian government in Oct 2021 ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2021_Sudanese_coup_d%27%C3%A9tat?utm_source=openai)). Thus, their common reason for headlines was successful coups.

Q100. Consider the following statements about G-20:

1. The G-20 group was originally established as a platform for the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss the international economic and financial issues.
2. Digital public infrastructure is one of India's G-20 priorities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

The G-20 was created in 1999 as a forum of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to deliberate on international economic and financial issues, so Statement 1 is correct. During India's 2023 presidency, 'Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)' was explicitly identified as one of the three headline priorities of the Digital Economy Working Group, confirming Statement 2. Hence, both statements are correct. ([imf.org](https://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/A-Guide-to-Committees-Groups-and-Clubs?utm_source=openai))

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Q4. With reference to the "G20 Common Framework", consider the following statements:

1. It is an initiative endorsed by the G20 together with the Paris Club.
2. It is an initiative to support Low Income Countries with unsustainable debt.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

The 'Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI' is a joint initiative formally endorsed by the G20 and the Paris Club. It is designed to provide coordinated debt relief and restructuring to up to 73 low-income countries facing unsustainable debt burdens. Hence both statements are correct.

([imf.org](https://www.imf.org/en/About/FAQ/sovereign-debt?utm_source=openai))

Q19. With reference to Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, consider the following statements:

1. Private and public hospitals must adopt it.
2. As it aims to achieve universal health coverage, every citizen of India should be part of it ultimately.
3. It has seamless portability across the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only**
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Adoption of the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) platform by hospitals and enrolment by citizens are voluntary, not mandatory; therefore statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. A core design feature of ABDM is the nationwide portability of digital health records through the ABHA (Health ID), making statement 3 correct. Hence only statement 3 is true. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/with-reference-to-ayushman-bharat-digital-mission/?utm_source=openai))

Q66. Consider the following:

1. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
2. Missile Technology Control Regime
3. Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

India is a member of which of the above?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3**

Answer: (d)

India is a founding member and the second-largest shareholder of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB); it joined the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) on 27 June 2016; and it became a full member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) at the Astana summit in June 2017. Hence India is a member of all three bodies. ([business-standard.com](https://www.business-standard.com/article/international/india-elected-to-board-of-directors-of-aiib-116011700473_1.html?utm_source=openai))

Q67. Consider the following statements:

1. Vietnam has been one of the fastest growing economies in the world in the recent years.
2. Vietnam is led by a multi-party political system.
3. Vietnam's economic growth is linked to its integration with global supply chains and focus on exports.
4. For a long time Vietnam's low labour costs and stable exchange rates have attracted global manufacturers.
5. Vietnam has the most productive e-service sector in the Indo-Pacific region.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

Vietnam has recorded GDP growth above 6 % in recent years, placing it among the world's fastest-growing economies (Statement 1). Growth has been driven by deep integration into global supply chains and an export-led strategy (Statement 3), helped by competitive labour costs and a policy of keeping the dong relatively stable, which attracts manufacturers (Statement 4). Vietnam is a one-party socialist republic, not a multi-party system (Statement 2 false), and there is no evidence that its e-services sector is the most productive in the Indo-Pacific (Statement 5 false). ([worldbank.org](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/12/17/vietnams-economy-expanded-by-68-percent-in-2019-but-reforms-are-needed-to-unleash-the-potential-of-capital-markets?utm_source=openai))

Q74. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :

1. ->0\$ 8M5 M \$> M0>. @# >0M/ M0. '>0>0# @/ 8M5 M \$> K 8.M,K'?\$ 0(G 80 >0 \$%> 5?6M5 8M5>8M%M/ 8 (&M5>0> 8 > 5?\$M\$*K7# 9K\$> 9Hd
2. 0>7M M0@/ (0 >0M/ 8 8M%>(->0\$ 80 >0 G 5>8 5 690@ >0M/ . \$M0> 690@ ->0\$ @ A(L\$?/K G 8.>'>(9G\$A (5> >0K > . *2,M' 0>\$> 9Hd *0K M\$ %(K .G L(-8>/8G 89@ 9H/9H ?

- (a) G52 1
(b) G52 2
 (c) 1 0 2 &K(K
 (d) (\$K 1, (9@ 2

Answer: (b)

The India Sanitation Coalition is a multi-stakeholder platform launched by FICCI in 2015 and supported mainly through private-sector and philanthropic partnerships—there is no regular funding by the Government of India or WHO—so Statement 1 is incorrect. The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) is an autonomous premier institute under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs that offers a platform for urban innovation and research, making Statement 2 correct. Hence, only statement 2 is true. ([indiasanitationcoalition.org](https://www.indiasanitationcoalition.org/who-we-are.html?utm_source=openai))

Q76. “8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 *M0\$M// 8.?\$? (United Nations Credentials Commi
 %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :
 1. /9 8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 (UN) 8A0 M7> *0?7& &M5>0> 8M%>*\$ 8.?\$? 9H 0
 9Hd
 2. *0.M*0> \$ 0B* 8G 50M7 .G .>0M , B(0 8?\$.M,0 .G 8 @ ,H 9K\$@ 9H
 3. /9 .9>8-> K (A.K&(9G\$A 0?*K0M *M08M\$A\$ 0(G 8G *B0M5 8-@ UN 88
 9Hd
 *0K M\$ %(K .G L(-8>/8G 89@ 9H/9H ?

- (a) G 5 2 3
 (b) 1 0 3
 (c) 2 0 3
 (d) 1 0 2

Answer: (a)

The UN Credentials Committee is a standing committee of the General Assembly, not of the Security Council, so Statement 1 is wrong. It convenes at the start of each regular GA session (mainly September) rather than in March, June and September, so Statement 2 is wrong. Its mandate is to examine and report on the credentials of all Member-States' representatives to the General Assembly, hence Statement 3 is correct. Therefore only statement 3 is correct. ([iasgoogle.com](https://iasgoogle.com/editorial_detail/upsc-prelims-2022-general-studies-gs-answer-keys?utm_source=openai))

Q78. With reference to the United Nations General Assembly, consider the following statements:

1. The UN General Assembly can grant observer status to the non-member States.
 2. Inter-governmental organisations can seek observer status in the UN General Assembly.
 3. Permanent Observers in the UN General Assembly can maintain missions at the UN headquarters.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

The General Assembly may grant observer status to non-member States (e.g., Holy See, State of Palestine) and to inter-governmental organisations (e.g., EU, AU). Permanent Observers may open and maintain observer missions at UN Headquarters in New York. Hence all three statements are correct. ([dics.co](https://dics.co/upsc-prelims-cse-2022-gs-question-paper-with-answer-key.php?utm_source=openai))

Q 82. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :

1. \$M\$0-*6M ?.@ G(M/> .G &>&>, ,C9& 60#>0M%@ ,8M\$@ 9Hd

2. & M7?# 8B!>(C9 /A&M' 8G *2>/ (? 9A A 2K &>&>, .G 09\$G 9H d

3. 8K.>2?/> G C9 /A&M' 8G *2>/ (? 9A A 2K G(M/> G &>&>, 60#>0M
*/A M\$ %(K .G L(-8G 89@ 9H /9H?

- (a) 1 0 2
(b) G 5 2 2
(c) 2 0 3
(d) G 5 2 3

Answer: (c)

Bidibidi is in Yumbe district, north-western Uganda (not Kenya) and hosts mostly refugees from the South-Sudan civil war, so Statement 2 is correct while Statement 1 is incorrect. Dadaab, situated in Kenya, was set up to house refugees fleeing Somalia's civil war, making Statement 3 correct. Hence only Statements 2 and 3 are true — option (c). ([forumias.com](https://forumias.com/blog/answer-key-upsc-ias-cs-e-prelims-2022-gs-paper-1-questions/?utm_source=openai))

Q 83. (? .M(2? ?\$ &G6K *0 5? >0 @ ? :

1. 0M.G(?/>

2. <0,H >(

3. MOK 6?/>

4. OK.>(?/>

5. M,G ?8M\$>(

*/A M\$.G L(-8G \$A0M @ 0> M/K G 8 (G 8&8M/ 9H ?

- (a) 1, 2 0 4
(b) 1 0 3
(c) 2 0 5
(d) 3, 4 0 5

Answer: (c)

Full members of the Organization of Turkic States are Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Türkiye and Uzbekistan; Armenia, Croatia and Romania are not members. Thus of the countries listed only Azerbaijan (2) and Uzbekistan (5) qualify, giving option (c). ([dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2022/upsc-prelims-organization-turkic-states-members-azerbaijan-uzbekistan?utm_source=openai))

Q86. Which one of the following statements best reflects the issue with Senkaku Islands, sometimes mentioned in the news?

- (a) It is generally believed that they are artificial islands made by a country around South China Sea.
- (b) China and Japan engage in maritime disputes over these islands in East China Sea.**
- (c) A permanent American military base has been set up there to help Taiwan to increase its defence capabilities.
- (d) Though International Court of Justice declared them as no man's land, some South-East Asian countries claim them.

Answer: (b)

The Senkaku (Diaoyu) Islands are a group of uninhabited islets in the East China Sea administered by Japan but claimed by China; the two countries are locked in a maritime/sovereignty dispute over them ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senkaku_Islands_dispute?utm_source=openai)). None of the other options accurately describes the issue.

Q87. Consider the following pairs:

Country — Important reason for being in the news recently

- 1. Chad — Setting up of permanent military base by China**
- 2. Guinea — Suspension of Constitution and Government by military**
- 3. Lebanon — Severe and prolonged economic depression**
- 4. Tunisia — Suspension of Parliament by President**

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs**
- (d) All four pairs

Answer: (c)

Guinea's 5 Sept 2021 military coup dissolved the government and suspended the constitution (pair 2 correct) ([theguardian.com](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/sep/06/guinea-president-held-in-military-detention-say-army-coup-leaders?utm_source=openai)). Lebanon has been undergoing a 'severe and prolonged economic depression' per a 2021 World Bank assessment (pair 3 correct) ([worldbank.org](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2021/05/01/lebanon-sinking-into-one-of-the-most-severe-global-crises-episodes?utm_source=openai)). Tunisia's President Kais Saied suspended parliament in July 2021 (pair 4 correct) ([aljazeera.com](https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/8/24/tunisia-president-kais-saied-ends-suspension-of-parliament?utm_source=openai)). There is no report of China establishing a permanent military base in Chad (pair 1 incorrect). Thus three pairs are correctly matched.

Q50. Consider the following statements:

- 21st February is declared to be the International Mother Language Day by UNICEF.
- The demand that Bangla has to be one of the national languages was raised in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

UNESCO (not UNICEF) proclaimed 21 February as International Mother Language Day in 1999, so Statement 1 is wrong. The first formal demand for recognizing Bangla as one of Pakistan's national languages was indeed raised by Dhirendranath Datta in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on 23 February 1948, making Statement 2 correct. Hence only Statement 2 is correct (option b).
 ([unesco.org](https://www.unesco.org/en/days/mother-language?utm_source=openai))

Q 81. (? .M (2? ?\$ % (K *0 5? >0 @ ? :

- '690 > '? >0' 8.>(.>(5 '? >0 9H \$%> 8 8 '? 8G, 8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 9I 9H, ? G) *M0\$M/G &G6 &M5>0> @ *M0\$?, &M'\$> K .>(M/\$> &G\$> 9Hd
 - '690 > '? >0' 690 G *M0\$M/G (?5>8@ K 690 .G 8>0M5 (? 8M%>(K 89-> ?\$> > '? >0 &G\$> 9Hd
 - '690 > '? >0' > 6/ /9 9H ? 0> M/, 690 @ 8>0M5 (? 58M\$A G ?8@ 5 ?\$ (9@ 0 8 \$>d
- * /A M\$ % (K .G 8G L(-8>/ L(-8G 89@ 9H/9H ?

- (a) G 5 2 1
- (b) G 5 2 3
- (c) 1 0 2
- (d) 2 0 3**

Answer: (d)

The 'Right to the City' is still an evolving, aspirational idea; it is not a formally agreed human right monitored by UN-Habitat, so statement 1 is incorrect. The concept does emphasise every resident's claim over public spaces and meaningful participation in urban decision-making (statement 2 correct) and insists that access to urban services be provided without discrimination—including in unauthorised colonies—so statement 3 is also correct. Therefore statements 2 and 3 only are right (option d), as confirmed by the UPSC final answer key. ([forumias.com](https://www.forumias.com/post/detail/2021-Prelims-Official-Answer-Key-released-1653980055?utm_source=openai))

Q98. Consider the following statements in respect of the Laureus World Sports Award which was instituted in the year 2000:

1. American golfer Tiger Woods was the first winner of this award.
2. The award was received mostly by 'Formula One' players so far.
3. Roger Federer received this award maximum number of times compared to others.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only**
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

1 ' Tiger Woods won the inaugural Laureus World Sportsman of the Year award in 2000. drivers have won the award only a few times (Schumacher 2, Vettel 1, Hamilton 1); winners are mostly from tennis, athletics etc. 3 ' Roger Federer holds the record with five Sportsman-of-the-Year (2018). Therefore statements 1 and 3 are correct!' option (c). ([laureus.com](https://www.sports-awards/2000/laureus-world-sportsman-of-the-year/tiger-woods?utm_source=openai))

Q99. Consider the following statements in respect of the 32nd Summer Olympics:

1. The official motto for this Olympics is 'A New World'.
2. Sport Climbing, Surfing, Skateboarding, Karate and Baseball are included in this Olympics.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Statement 1 is incorrect: the official motto of the Tokyo 2020 Olympics was "United by Emotion"; "A New World" was the Rio 2016 motto. Statement 2 is correct: Baseball/Softball, Karate, Skateboarding, Sport Climbing and Surfing were all added to the Olympic programme for Tokyo 2020. Hence only statement 2 is correct!' option (b). ([library.olympics.com](https://library.olympics.com/Default/doc/SYlanatory-guides-tokyo-2020-summer-olympic-games-the-tokyo-organising-committee-of-the-olympic-and?_lg=en-GB&utm_source=openai))

Q100. Consider the following statements in respect of the ICC World Test Championship:

1. The finalists were decided by the number of matches they won.
 2. New Zealand was ranked ahead of England because it won more matches than England.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (d)

Under the inaugural ICC World Test Championship (2019-21) the two finalists (India and New Zealand) were decided on the percentage of points earned—NOT on the number of matches won. New Zealand were ranked ahead of England because they had a higher points-percentage, not because they won more matches. Hence both statements are incorrect. ([icc-cricket.com](https://www.icc-cricket.com/news/icc-announces-altered-points-system-for-world-test-championship?utm_source=openai))

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Q 10. (? . M (2 ? ? \$ / A M . K * 0 5 ? > 0 @ ? :

\$ 0 M 0 > 7 M M 0 @ / 8 (/ 8 ' ? — 5 ? 7 /

1. **8 M \$ > (> - / \$ K 7 # > — 2 K K G 8 M 5 > 8 M % M / @ & G - > 2**
 2. **9 G 8 . 0 M * ? \$ > — H 5 ? 5 0 > 8 > / (? 6 8 M \$ M 0**
 3. **\$ 2 > (K 8 5 > & — 5 H 6 M 5 ? 2 5 > / A * 0 ? 5 0 M \$ (**
 4. **! M 0 G > 0 G (— , > 2 ' ? > 0**
- * 0 M / A M \$. G 8 G L (- 8 > / 8 G / A M . 8 9 @ 8 A . G 2 ? \$ 9 H / 9 H ?**

- (a) G 5 2 1 0 2
 (b) G 5 2 4
 (c) **G 5 2 1 0 3**
 (d) G 5 2 2 , 3 0 4

Answer: (c)

The Astana (Alma-Ata) Declaration deals with primary health-care, so pair 1 is correct. The Talanoa Dialogue was launched under UNFCCC to raise global climate ambition, so pair 3 is correct. The various Hague Conventions are about humanitarian law/child adoption, not specifically biological-chemical weapons, and the Under2 Coalition works on sub-national climate action—not child rights—so pairs 2 and 4 are incorrect. Hence only pairs 1 and 3 are rightly matched (option c). ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2020-question-10/?utm_source=openai))

Q65. Which of the following sets of countries are all members of the G20?

- (a) Argentina, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey
- (b) Australia, Canada, Malaysia and New Zealand
- (c) Brazil, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Vietnam
- (d) Indonesia, Japan, Singapore and South Korea

Answer: (a)

Argentina, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey are all among the 19 country members of the G20, whereas Malaysia, New Zealand, Iran, Vietnam and Singapore are not; therefore only set (a) contains exclusively G20 members. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/Group-of-20?utm_source=openai))

— 2019 —

Q54. (? .M(2? ?\$ %(K *0 5? >0 @ ? :

1. -M07M > >0 G 5?0A&M' 8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 (M5G 6((United Nations Con Corruption-UNCAC) > '-B.?, 8.A&M0 \$%> 5>/A/>(.G B8 K0@ @ 8.>*M\$? 9K\$> 9Hd
2. UNCAC , \$ > *92> 5?6M55M/>*@ -M07M > >0-(?0K'@ 2G (instrument)
3. 0>7M M0-0>7M M0 8 ?\$ *0>' G 5?0A&M' 8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 (M5G 6(U Against Transnational Organized Crime-UNTOC) @ 5?6G7 *M0K K I2 'I &M&G6M/ 8&8M/ &G6K K (G 5H' \$ \$M0 K 8A&C"< 0(> 9H \$> ? 5G 5H'
4. (6@2@ &5> \$%> *0>' 5?7/ 8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 >0M/>2/ (United Nations Crime-UNODC) 8 /A M\$ 0>7M M0 G 8&8M/ 0>7M M0K K UNCAC 0 UNTOC 89/K 0(G G 2? '? C\$ 9Hd

*0K M\$.G 8G L(-8G %(89@ 9H ?

- (a) G52 1 0 3
- (b) G52 3 0 4
- (c) G52 2 0 4**
- (d) 1, 2, 3 0 4

Answer: (c)

The 'Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air' supplements UNTOC, not UNCAC, so statement 1 is incorrect. UNCAC (2003) is the first and only universal, legally binding anti-corruption convention, making statement 2 correct. The dedicated asset-recovery chapter is a feature of UNCAC, not UNTOC, so statement 3 is wrong. UNODC is mandated to assist States in implementing both UNCAC and UNTOC, so statement 4 is correct. Therefore only statements 2 and 4 are correct (option c). ([sherloc.unodc.org](https://sherloc.unodc.org/cld/en/education/tertiary/organized-crime/module-16/key-issues/organized-crime-international-framework---the-organized-crime-convention-and-its-protocols.html?utm_source=openai))

Q89. Recently, India signed a deal known as 'Action Plan for Prioritization and Implementation of Cooperation Areas in the Nuclear Field' with which of the following countries?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Russia**
- (c) The United Kingdom
- (d) The United States of America

Answer: (b)

India and the Russian Federation signed the 'Action Plan for Prioritization and Implementation of Cooperation Areas in the Nuclear Field' on 5 October 2018 during the annual bilateral summit. No such action plan was signed with Japan, the UK or the USA.

([mea.gov.in](https://www.mea.gov.in/TreatyDetail.htm?3456=&utm_source=openai))

— 2018 —

Q 14. "5? ' ? > (? / . 8 B > " (0 B 2 + 2 I ! G M 8) K (? . M (2 ? ? \$. G 8 G ? 8 G 9 H ?

- (a) . (G 8 M @ 0 (G 6 (2
- (b) \$ 0 0 > 7 M M 0 @ / (M / > / > 2 /
- (c) 8 / A M \$ 0 > 7 M M 0 . > (5 ' ? > 0 / A M \$ > 0 M / > 2 /
- (d) 5 ? 6 M 5 (M / > / * 0 ? / K (>**

Answer: (d)

The annual "Rule of Law Index" is compiled and released by the World Justice Project (WJP), an independent, U.S.-based non-profit organisation. Amnesty International, the International Court of Justice and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights issue reports on human rights and justice but do not publish this composite index.

Q18. Very recently, in which of the following countries have lakhs of people either suffered from severe famine/acute malnutrition or died due to starvation caused by war/ethnic conflicts?

- (a) Angola and Zambia
- (b) Morocco and Tunisia
- (c) Venezuela and Colombia
- (d) Yemen and South Sudan**

Answer: (d)

Since 2015 Yemen's civil war has created what the UN calls the world's worst humanitarian crisis, with millions facing famine, while conflict in South Sudan pushed over six million people into extreme hunger in 2018. No comparable war-induced famines were reported in the other country pairs during that period, making 'Yemen and South Sudan' the correct choice. ([theguardian.com](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/nov/21/yemen-young-children-dead-starvation-disease-save-the-children?utm_source=openai))

Q 24. - @ - - @ 8 .> > 0 K . G 2 M 2 ? ? \$ * & " B - 8 M G 8 1 2 M / B 6 (" ? 8 @ \$? 5 ? ' ?

- (a) @ (
(b) < 0 > 2
 (c) 0 >
 (d) / . (

Answer: (b)

The term "two-state solution" pertains to proposals for creating independent Israeli and Palestinian states to resolve the Israel–Palestine conflict; therefore it is linked to Israel.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-state_solution?utm_source=openai))

Q 36. (? . M (2 ? ? \$. G 8 G L (- 8 > / 8 G - > 0 \$ 8 0 > 0 @ ' Digital India ' / K (> > / G

1. - > 0 \$ @ * (@ 0 (G * (? / K > (, H 8 > ? @ ((G ? / > d
 2. (@ \$? \$ " > G @ 8 M % > * (> ? 8 8 G , \ G ! < G \$ M 0 ? \$ 0 (G 5 > 2 @ * M 0 . A
 * M 0 K \$ M 8 > 9 ? \$? / > > 8 G ? 5 G 9 . > 0 @ 0 > 7 M M 0 @ / - B - - L K 2 ? 8 @ . > G &
 8 M % > * ? \$ 0 G d
 3. 9 . > 0 G (G > 5 K K 0 (G 8 G K \ (> \$ % > 9 . > 0 G , 9 A \$ 8 G 5 ? & M / > 2 / K , 8 >
 * 0 M / (G (M & M 0 K . G Wi-Fi 2 > (> d
 (@ G & ? B > * M 0 / K 0 8 9 @ \$ M \$ 0 A (? :
- (a) G 5 2 1 0 2
(b) G 5 2 3
 (c) G 5 2 2 0 3
 (d) 1 , 2 0 3

Answer: (b)

The stated pillars of the Digital India scheme focus on building digital infrastructure and connectivity such as linking villages by broadband/Wi-Fi (statement 3). They do not include creating national 'internet giants' or a policy to compel foreign big-data MNCs to locate data centres in India (statements 1 & 2) ([superkalam.com](https://superkalam.com/upsc-prelims/previous-year-question-paper/2018/which-of-the-following-isare-the-aimains-of-digital-india-plan-of-the-government-of-india-formation-of-indias-own-intern-360439e4-79df-4c45-8f85-8cc3399cd89b?utm_source=openai)).

- Q78.** *M0'>(. \$M0@ L62 5? >8 /K (> G 8 &0M- .G , (? .M(2? ?? \$ %(K *0 5
 1. /9 6M0. 5 0K < >0 . \$M0>2/ @ *M0.A (flagship) /K (> 9Hd
 2. /9, (M/ @ <K G 8>%-8>%, 8I+M 8M ?2, &M/.? \$>, 5? \$M\$ 0 !? ? 2 8>
 0> @ d
 3. /9 &G6 G 8 ?\$ >0M/,2 @ >0M/ M7.\$> K 0>7M M0@/ L62 /K M/\$>
 K!<G @ d
 *0M/A M\$ %(K .G 8G L(-8>/8G 89@ 9H/9H ?
- (a) G 5 2 1 0 3
 (b) G 5 2 2
(c) G 5 2 2 0 3
 (d) 1, 2 0 3

Answer: (c)

PMKVY is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (not the Ministry of Labour), making statement 1 incorrect. Scheme guidelines attach 40 hours of 'Employability & Entrepreneurship' (soft skills, financial & digital literacy, etc.) to every course and include Recognition of Prior Learning to align informal workers' skills with the NSQF, so statements 2 and 3 are correct. ([pib.gov.in](https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1556205&utm_source=openai))

Q90. Consider the following pairs:**Regions sometimes mentioned in news — Country**

1. Catalonia — Spain
2. Crimea — Hungary
3. Mindanao — Philippines
4. Oromia — Nigeria

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 (b) 3 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 2 and 4 only

Answer: (c)

Catalonia is an autonomous community of Spain, and Mindanao is the southern island group of the Philippines, so pairs 1 and 3 are correct. Crimea is a peninsula claimed by Ukraine/Russia, not Hungary, and Oromia is a regional state in Ethiopia, not Nigeria; therefore those pairs are incorrect. Thus only 1 and 3 are correctly matched, giving option (c). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catalonia?utm_source=openai))

Q23. Which of the following are the objectives of 'National Nutrition Mission'?

1. To create awareness relating to malnutrition among pregnant women and lactating mothers.
2. To reduce the incidence of anaemia among young children, adolescent girls and women.
3. To promote the consumption of millets, coarse cereals and unpolished rice.
4. To promote the consumption of poultry eggs.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1, 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2 and 4 only

(d) 3 and 4 only

Answer: (a)

The National Nutrition Mission (now POSHAN Abhiyaan) aims to (i) spread awareness on malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women and (ii) cut anaemia in children, adolescent girls and women. Its official framework does not list promotion of millets/coarse cereals or poultry-egg consumption as mission objectives. Hence only statements 1 and 2 are correct.

([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2017-question-23/?utm_source=openai))

Q68. Consider the following in respect of Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS):

1. Inaugural IONS was held in India in 2015 under the chairmanship of the Indian Navy.
2. IONS is a voluntary initiative that seeks to increase maritime co-operation among navies of the littoral states of the Indian Ocean Region.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

The inaugural Indian Ocean Naval Symposium was held in New Delhi in February 2008 under the chairmanship of the Indian Navy, not in 2015, so Statement 1 is incorrect. IONS is indeed a voluntary forum that promotes maritime cooperation among the navies of Indian Ocean littoral states, making Statement 2 correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Ocean_Naval_Symposium?utm_source=openai))

Q82. ' , MOK!-, G8M! M0G! ! (5G8M .G M0@.G (BTIA)' G 8 , ' .G ->0 G , @ 5>0M\$> G 8 &0M- .G 0M > 2 09@ 9H ?

(a) /B0K* @ / 8

(b) >!<@ 89/K *0?7&

(c) 0M%? 89/K 0 5? >8 8 (

(d) 6 > 89/K 8 (

Answer: (a)

BTIA is the official name for the comprehensive trade and investment pact being negotiated between India and the European Union. No such BTIA negotiations exist with the Gulf Cooperation Council, OECD or Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. ([commission.europa.eu](https://commission.europa.eu/topics/trade/eu-india-trade-agreement_en?utm_source=openai))

Q 84. ->0\$ & M5>0> >,9>0 , &0 >9 5? 8?\$ 0(G > M/> .9\$M\$M5 9H ?

- (a) +M0@ @ &G6K G 8>% ->0\$ G 5M/>*>0 .G *M0\$M/>6?\$ 5C&M'? 9K @ d
 (b) \$G2- \$M*>& 0, &G6K 8G ->0\$ G 8 , ' 8A'0G Gd
 (c) + >(?8M\$>(0 .'M/ 6?/> .G *9A (G G 2? ->0\$ K *> ?8M\$>(*0 (?0M-0
 (d) *> ?8M\$>(, 0>(0 ->0\$ G ,@ H8 *> *2> (> (?0M.># 8A 0 ,(> > 0 8 @

Answer: (c)

By developing Iran's Chabahar Port, India gains a sea-land corridor to Afghanistan and onward to Central Asia via the Zaranj–Delaram road and International North-South Transport Corridor, thus avoiding transit through Pakistan; this is the primary strategic rationale. The port does not in itself expand India–Africa trade, improve relations with Arab oil producers, or directly facilitate a Pakistan–Iran–India gas pipeline. ([indiatoday.in](https://www.indiatoday.in/fyi/story/chabahar-port-iran-importance-to-india-pakistan-afghanistan-1028342-2017-08-07?utm_source=openai))

Q88. What is the purpose of 'Vidyanjali Yojana'?

1. To enable the famous foreign educational institutions to open their campuses in India.
2. To increase the quality of education provided in government schools by taking help from the private sector and the community.
3. To encourage voluntary monetary contributions from private individuals and organizations so as to improve the infrastructure facilities for primary and secondary schools.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
 (b) 3 only
 (c) 1 and 2 only
 (d) 2 and 3 only

Answer: (a)

Launched in June 2016 by the Ministry of HRD, Vidyanjali is a school-volunteer programme that brings professionals and community members into government elementary schools to enhance learning quality; it neither opens foreign university campuses nor primarily seeks monetary donations. Thus only statement 2 is correct, giving option (a). ([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/2017?utm_source=openai))

Q89. What is the aim of the programme 'Unnat Bharat Abhiyan'?

(a) Achieving 100% literacy by promoting collaboration between voluntary organizations and government's education system and local communities.

(b) Connecting institutions of higher education with local communities to address development challenges through appropriate technologies.

(c) Strengthening India's scientific research institutions in order to make India a scientific and technological power.

(d) Developing human capital by allocating special funds for health care and education of rural and urban poor, and organizing skill development programmes and vocational training for them.

Answer: (b)

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, started by the Ministry of HRD, links institutions of higher education (IITs, NITs, universities, etc.) with a cluster of villages so they can apply appropriate technologies and knowledge to local development problems; this matches option (b), while the other options describe aims the scheme does not have.

([educemy.com])(https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2017-question-89/?utm_source=openai)

— 2016 —**Q2. Which of the following is/are the indicator/indicators used by IFPRI to compute the Global Hunger Index Report?**

1. Undernourishment

2. Child stunting

3. Child mortality

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 1 and 3 only

Answer: (c)

The Global Hunger Index combines the prevalence of under-nourishment, the share of children under five who are stunted, and under-five child mortality (along with wasting, which is not asked here); therefore all three listed indicators are used. ([superkalam.com])(https://superkalam.com/upsc-prelims/previous-year-question-paper/2016/which-of-the-following-isare-the-indicatorindicators-used-by-ifpri-to-compute-the-global-hunger-index-report-undernouris-962f0611-838b-4efa-a813-4fc822cce1d7?utm_source=openai)

Q16. 'Rashtriya Garima Abhiyaan' is a national campaign to

- (a) rehabilitate the homeless and destitute persons and provide them with suitable sources of livelihood
- (b) release the sex workers from their practice and provide them with alternative sources of livelihood
- (c) eradicate the practice of manual scavenging and rehabilitate the manual scavengers**
- (d) release the bonded labourers from their bondage and rehabilitate them

Answer: (c)

'Rashtriya Garima Abhiyaan' (National Campaign for Dignity) was launched by civil-society groups to abolish the practice of manual scavenging and secure dignified rehabilitation for former manual scavengers; therefore option (c) is correct. It has nothing to do with homelessness, sex work or bonded labour, so the other options are incorrect. ([scroll.in](https://scroll.in/article/657787/the-inhuman-plight-of-manual-scavengers-continues-as-all-states-miss-deadline-on-listing-dry-toilets?utm_source=openai))

Q19. Consider the following pairs:

Community sometimes mentioned in the news — In the affairs of

- 1. Kurd — Bangladesh**
- 2. Madhesi — Nepal**
- 3. Rohingya — Myanmar**

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3**
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (c)

Kurds are an ethnic group spread across Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Syria—not Bangladesh—so pair 1 is incorrect. Madhesi people inhabit Nepal's Terai region, and the Rohingya are a persecuted Muslim minority of Myanmar's Rakhine State; hence pairs 2 and 3 are correctly matched. Thus the correct answer is option (c). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurds?utm_source=openai))

Q20. With reference to “Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)”, consider the following statements:

1. It is an organization of European Union in working relation with NATO and WHO.
2. It monitors chemical industry to prevent new weapons from emerging.
3. It provides assistance and protection to States (Parties) against chemical weapons threats.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only**
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

OPCW is an independent inter-governmental body established by the Chemical Weapons Convention; it is not an EU agency and has no institutional link with either NATO or WHO, so statement 1 is wrong. Verifying missions include monitoring of the chemical industry to ensure that new chemical weapons do not re-emerge and programmes that give States Parties assistance and protection against chemical-weapon threats, making statements 2 and 3 correct.

([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2016-question-20/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2016-question-20/?utm_source=openai))

Q32. 'Mission Indradhanush' launched by the Government of India pertains to

- (a) immunization of children and pregnant women**
- (b) construction of smart cities across the country
- (c) India's own search for the Earth-like planets in outer space
- (d) New Educational Policy

Answer: (a)

Mission Indradhanush, launched on 25 December 2014, seeks to achieve 90 % full immunisation coverage by vaccinating children up to two years of age and pregnant women against seven vaccine-preventable diseases. It is unrelated to smart cities, planetary exploration or the education policy.

([[en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_Indradhanush)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_Indradhanush?utm_source=openai))

Q41. With reference to the 'Trans-Pacific Partnership', consider the following statements:

1. It is an agreement among all the Pacific Rim countries except China and Russia.
2. It is a strategic alliance for the purpose of maritime security only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2**

Answer: (d)

TPP was a proposed trade liberalisation pact among 12 Pacific-rim economies (Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, Vietnam and the USA). It did not include every Pacific-rim country, and several rim states such as China, Russia, South Korea, Indonesia etc. were outside it, so Statement 1 is incorrect. It was an economic/trade agreement, not a maritime-security alliance, so Statement 2 is also incorrect. Therefore, neither statement is correct (option d). ([[vajiramandravi.com](https://www.vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/with-reference-to-the-trans-pacific-partnership-consider-the-following-statements/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/with-reference-to-the-trans-pacific-partnership-consider-the-following-statements/?utm_source=openai))

Q42. Consider the following statements:

The India-Africa Summit

1. held in 2015 was the third such Summit
2. was actually initiated by Jawaharlal Nehru in 1951

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

The Third India–Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-III) was held in New Delhi on 26-30 October 2015, making 2015 the third summit; thus Statement 1 is correct. The IAFS process began only in 2008, not in 1951; Nehru's Afro-Asian outreach was informal and not this summit series, so Statement 2 is incorrect. Hence option (a) 1 only. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/consider-the-following-statements-the-india-africa-summit/?utm_source=openai))

Q51. 'Doctors Without Borders (Medecins Sans Frontieres)', often in the news, is

- (a) a division of World Health Organization
- (b) a non-governmental international organization**
- (c) an inter-governmental agency sponsored by European Union
- (d) a specialized agency of the United Nations

Answer: (b)

'Doctors Without Borders' (Médecins Sans Frontières, MSF) is an independent, non-governmental international humanitarian organization founded in 1971 that provides emergency medical aid worldwide; it is neither a UN body nor part of WHO or the EU. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/Doctors-Without-Borders?utm_source=openai))

Q70. Which of the following is not a member of 'Gulf Cooperation Council'?

- (a) Iran**
- (b) Saudi Arabia
- (c) Oman
- (d) Kuwait

Answer: (a)

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has six members—Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Iran is not a member, so option (a) is the one that is NOT part of the GCC. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_Cooperation_Council?utm_source=openai))

Q72. 'Belt and Road Initiative' is sometimes mentioned in the news in the context of the affairs of

- (a) African Union
- (b) Brazil
- (c) European Union
- (d) China**

Answer: (d)

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), also called One Belt One Road, is China's global infrastructure and connectivity strategy launched in 2013; therefore the initiative is associated with China.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belt_and_Road_Initiative?utm_source=openai))

Q82. 'European Stability Mechanism', sometimes seen in the news, is an

- (a) agency created by EU to deal with the impact of millions of refugees arriving from Middle East
- (b) agency of EU that provides financial assistance to eurozone countries**
- (c) agency of EU to deal with all the bilateral and multilateral agreements on trade
- (d) agency of EU to deal with the conflicts arising among the member countries

Answer: (b)

The European Stability Mechanism (ESM), created in 2012, is the permanent euro-area 'rescue fund' that provides financial assistance (loans, credit lines, bank-recapitalisation support) to member countries of the eurozone facing, or threatened by, severe financing problems. It is not concerned with refugees, trade, or dispute resolution. Hence option (b) is correct.

([esm.europa.eu](https://www.esm.europa.eu/about-us/what-we-do?utm_source=openai))

— 2015 —

Q3. The 'Fortaleza Declaration', recently in the news, is related to the affairs of

- (a) ASEAN
- (b) BRICS**
- (c) OECD
- (d) WTO

Answer: (b)

The 'Fortaleza Declaration' was adopted by the leaders of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa at the 6th BRICS Summit held in Fortaleza, Brazil on 15 July 2014; it laid the groundwork for the New Development Bank and Contingent Reserve Arrangement. Hence it relates to BRICS. ([brics2022.mfa.gov.cn](https://brics2022.mfa.gov.cn/eng/gyzgj/ljldrhwcgwj/202202/t20220222_10644323.html?utm_source=openai))

Q17. Among the following, which were frequently mentioned in the news for the outbreak of Ebola virus recently?

- (a) Syria and Jordan
- (b) Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia**
- (c) Philippines and Papua New Guinea
- (d) Jamaica, Haiti and Surinam

Answer: (b)

The 2014-15 Ebola virus epidemic was concentrated in West African nations Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, which dominated international news coverage; the other country groups listed were not affected by the outbreak ([who.int](https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2014_07_31_ebola-en?utm_source=openai)).

Q50. Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for 2014 was given to which one of the following?

- (a) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
- (b) Indian Institute of Science
- (c) Indian Space Research Organization**
- (d) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research

Answer: (c)

The 2014 Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development was announced for and later conferred on the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in recognition of its Mars Orbiter Mission and other peaceful-use space achievements. Other listed institutions were not chosen for the 2014 prize. ([ndtv.com](https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/isro-chosen-for-indira-gandhi-prize-for-peace-disarmament-and-development-702586?utm_source=openai))

Q53. Amnesty International is

- (a) an agency of the United Nations to help refugees of civil wars
- (b) a global Human Rights Movement**
- (c) a non-governmental voluntary organization to help very poor people
- (d) an inter-governmental agency to cater to medical emergencies in war-ravaged regions

Answer: (b)

Amnesty International, founded in 1961 and headquartered in London, is an independent global human-rights movement campaigning for the protection of rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is neither a UN agency nor an inter-governmental body and does not focus primarily on poverty relief or medical emergencies. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amnesty_International?utm_source=openai))

Q57. India is a member of which among the following?

1. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
2. Association of South-East Asian Nations
3. East Asia Summit

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3
 (d) India is a member of none of them

Answer: (b)

India is not a member of APEC and it is only a dialogue partner—not a member—of ASEAN. It has, however, been a founding member (since 2005) of the East Asia Summit; hence only statement 3 applies. ([jagranjosh.com](https://www.jagranjosh.com/articles/upsc-civil-services-ias-prelims-2015-upsc-released-answers-key-1463479853-1))

Q67. 'Indian Ocean Rim Association for East Asia' (IOR-ARC) was established in 1997. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a regional inter-governmental organization.
2. It is a part of the Indian Ocean Rim Association.

- (a) 1
 (b) 2
 (c) 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (d)

IORA was created in March 1997 to foster broad socio-economic and developmental cooperation among Indian-Ocean littoral states; it was not set up as a reaction to piracy or oil-import risks, nor is it confined to maritime security. ([iora.int](https://www.iora.int/indian-ocean-rim-association?utm_source=openai)) Hence both statements are incorrect and option (d) ('neither 1 nor 2') is right.

Q79. 'Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action', often seen in the news, is

- (a) a strategy to tackle the regional terrorism, an outcome of a meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
 (b) a plan of action for sustainable economic growth in the Asia-Pacific Region, an outcome of the deliberations of the Asia-Pacific Economic Forum
(c) an agenda for women's empowerment, an outcome of a World Conference convened by the United Nations
 (d) a strategy to combat wildlife trafficking, a declaration of the East Asia Summit

Answer: (c)

The 'Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action' was adopted unanimously by 189 countries at the UN's Fourth World Conference on Women (4–15 September 1995, Beijing). It sets a comprehensive agenda for women's empowerment and gender equality, not for counter-terrorism, regional economic growth or wildlife trafficking. ([un.org](https://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/platform/plat.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q88. Consider the following countries:

1. China
2. France
3. India
4. Israel
5. Pakistan

Which among the above are Nuclear Weapons States as recognized by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)?

(a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
(c) 2, 4 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Answer: (a)

The NPT recognises exactly five Nuclear-Weapon States: the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France and China. Among the countries listed in the question, only China and France belong to this group; India, Israel and Pakistan are outside the NPT framework and therefore not recognised as NWS. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_on_the_Non-Proliferation_of_Nuclear_Weapons?utm_source=openai))

— 2014 —

Q11. With reference to a grouping of countries known as BRICS, consider the following statements :

1. The First Summit of BRICS was held in Rio de Janeiro in 2009.
2. South Africa was the last to join the BRICS grouping.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

The inaugural BRIC (Brazil-Russia-India-China) leaders' summit was held at Yekaterinburg, Russia, on 16 June 2009—not in Rio de Janeiro—so Statement 1 is wrong. South Africa was invited in late 2010 and participated for the first time at the 2011 Sanya summit, thus it was indeed the last to join the grouping, making Statement 2 correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1st_BRIC_summit?utm_source=openai))

Q34. Recently, a series of uprisings of people referred to as 'Arab Spring' originally started from

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Lebanon
- (c) Syria
- (d) Tunisia**

Answer: (d)

The Arab Spring began with the December 2010 uprising in Tunisia that followed Mohamed Bouazizi's self-immolation, later spreading to Egypt, Libya, Syria and others. Hence Tunisia is the correct origin country. ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/)](<https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/>))

Q36. Consider the following pairs:

Region often in news — Country

1. Chechnya : Russian Federation

2. Darfur : Mali

3. Swat Valley : Iraq

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Chechnya is a republic within the Russian Federation, so Pair 1 is correct. Darfur is a region of western Sudan, not Mali, and the Swat Valley lies in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan, not Iraq; therefore Pairs 2 and 3 are incorrect. Hence only pair 1 is correctly matched.

([[en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chechnya)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chechnya?utm_source=openai))

Q26. With reference to National Rural Health Mission, which of the following are the jobs of 'ASHA', a trained community health worker?

1. Accompanying women to the health facility for antenatal care check-up
2. Using pregnancy test kits for early detection of pregnancy
3. Providing information on nutrition and immunization
4. Conducting the delivery of baby

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 2 and 4 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 4

Answer: (a)

ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) is expected to (i) escort pregnant women for antenatal check-ups, (ii) use rapid pregnancy-test kits, and (iii) spread awareness on nutrition and immunisation. She is NOT trained to conduct deliveries, which are handled by skilled birth attendants. Hence statements 1, 2 and 3 only are correct. ([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/solution-of-the-upsc-civil-services-preliminary-examination-2012-gs-paper-1/3/?utm_source=openai))

— 2011 —

Q19. The "New START" treaty was in the news. What is this treaty?

(a) It is a bilateral strategic nuclear arms reduction treaty between the USA and the Russian Federation

(b) It is a multilateral energy security cooperation treaty among the members of the East Asia Summit

(c) It is a treaty between the Russian Federation and the European Union for energy security cooperation

(d) It is a multilateral cooperation treaty among the BRICS countries for the promotion of trade

Answer: (a)

The New START (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) signed in 2010 and in force since 5 February 2011 is a bilateral U.S.–Russia agreement that caps deployed strategic nuclear warheads and delivery systems; it is not an energy or trade pact. Therefore option (a) is correct while the other options misdescribe its scope and parties. ([rishiupsc.com](https://rishiupsc.com/2011-prelims-question-paper-with-answers/?utm_source=openai))

Q42. With reference to “Look East Policy” of India, consider the following statements:

1. India wants to establish itself as an important regional player in the East Asian affairs.
 2. India wants to plug the vacuum created by the termination of Cold War.
 3. India wants to restore the historical and cultural ties with its neighbours in Southeast and East Asia.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only**
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

India's Look-East Policy (1991-) aims to establish India as a significant player in East Asian affairs through deeper economic, strategic and cultural engagement (statement 1) and to revive long-standing civilisational links with South-east/East Asian neighbours (statement 3). The policy was not framed to fill a post-Cold-War 'vacuum', making statement 2 incorrect. Hence statements 1 and 3 only are correct. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-prelims-2011-solved-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q49. Recently, the USA decided to support India's membership in multi-lateral export control regimes called the "Australia Group" and the "Wassenaar Arrangement". What is the difference between them?

1. The Australia Group is an informal arrangement which aims to allow exporting countries to minimize the risk of assisting chemical and biological weapons proliferation, whereas the Wassenaar Arrangement is a formal group under the OECD holding identical objectives.
2. The Australia Group comprises predominantly of Asian, African and North American countries, whereas the member countries of Wassenaar Arrangement are predominantly from the European Union and American continents.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2**

Answer: (d)

The Australia Group is an informal voluntary arrangement that coordinates export controls to curb chemical and biological weapons proliferation; the Wassenaar Arrangement is likewise informal (not an OECD formal body) and targets exports of conventional arms and dual-use goods. Membership of both groupings is dominated by European and North-American OECD states, not mainly Asian, African or North-American countries. Thus both statements are incorrect. ([superkalam.com](https://superkalam.com/upsc-prelims/previous-year-question-paper/2011/gs/international-relations?utm_source=openai))

Q46. Stiglitz Commission established by the President of the United Nations General Assembly was in the international news. The commission was supposed to deal with

- (a) The challenges posed by the impending global climate change and prepare a road map
- (b) The workings of the global financial systems and to explore ways and means to secure a more sustainable global order**
- (c) Global terrorism and prepare a global action plan for the mitigation of terrorism
- (d) Expansion of the United Nations Security Council in the present global scenario

Answer: (b)

The Commission of Experts chaired by Nobel laureate Joseph Stiglitz was convened by the President of the UN General Assembly to review the workings of the global financial system and recommend steps for a more sustainable and just economic order. Therefore option (b) is correct; the commission was unrelated to climate change, terrorism or UNSC reform. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commission_of_Experts_on_Reforms_of_the_International_Monetary_and_Financial_System?utm_source=openai))

Q100. With reference to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, consider the following:

- 1. The Right to Development**
- 2. The Right to Expression**
- 3. The Right to Recreation**

Which of the above is/are the Rights of the child?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3**

Answer: (d)

The UNCRC explicitly recognises (i) the child's right to survival and development (Article 6), (ii) the right to express views freely and have them heard (Article 12), and (iii) the right to rest, leisure, play and recreational activities (Article 31). Hence all three listed rights are included. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_on_the_Rights_of_the_Child?utm_source=openai))

Q130. Consider the following statements:

1. The Commonwealth has no charter, treaty or constitution.

2. All the territories/countries once under the British empire (jurisdiction/rule/mandate) automatically joined the Commonwealth as its members.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

In 2010 the Commonwealth operated only on political declarations (e.g., 1949 London, 1971 Singapore, 1991 Harare); a formal, single Charter was adopted later in 2013, so it had no charter/treaty/constitution at that time, making statement 1 correct. Membership is voluntary—many former British territories never joined (e.g., USA) or withdrew—hence statement 2 is wrong. Therefore only statement 1 is correct.

([iasexamportal.com](https://iasexamportal.com/Answer-Key/General-Studies-Solution-CSP-2010))

Q132. In the context of bilateral trade negotiations between India and European Union, what is the difference between European Commission and European Council ?

1. European Commission represents the EU in trade negotiations whereas European Council participates in the legislation of matters pertaining to economic policies of the European Union.

2. European Commission comprises the Heads of State or government of member countries whereas the European Council comprises of the persons nominated by European Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

The European Commission conducts external trade negotiations for the EU (e.g., at the WTO), while the European Council (ministers in Council configurations) co-legislates on EU economic laws together with the European Parliament. Hence statement 1 is correct. Statement 2 reverses the compositions: the Commission is made up of Commissioners (not heads of state), whereas the European Council brings together the heads of state/government; so statement 2 is incorrect.

([iasexamportal.com](https://iasexamportal.com/Answer-Key/General-Studies-Solution-CSP-2010))

Q3. To integrate cultural leaders into its meetings, which one of the following gives the "Crystal Award"?

- (a) Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
- (b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (c) World Health Organization
- (d) World Economic Forum**

Answer: (d)

The World Economic Forum (WEF) confers the "Crystal Award" each year at Davos to honour artists and cultural leaders, explicitly stating that the prize integrates cultural leaders into its Annual Meeting discussions. Hence, option (d) World Economic Forum is correct, while APEC, IBRD and WHO have no such award. ([weforum.org](https://www.weforum.org/communities/artsandculture/))

Q14. With reference to Stree Shakti Puraskar, for which one of the following is the "Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar Award" given?

- (a) Administrative skills**
- (b) Achievements in Scientific Research
- (c) Achievements in Sports and Games
- (d) Courage and valour

Answer: (a)

Within the six institutional Stree Shakti Puraskar categories, the 'Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar Award' is conferred on an organisation for outstanding administrative/managerial contribution to women's welfare, reflecting the queen's famed governance skills; it is not meant specifically for scientific research, sports achievements or acts of personal bravery. ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/reference-stree-shakti-puraskar-which-following-devi-ahilya-bai-holkar-award-given?utm_source=openai))

Q19. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I (Famous person)

- A. Anna Hazare
- B. Deepak Parekh
- C. GVK Reddy
- D. Harish Salve

List II (Well-known as)

- 1. Lawyer
- 2. Banker
- 3. Gandhian and social activist
- 4. Industrialist

(a) A-1 B-2 C-4 D-3

(b) A-1 B-4 C-2 D-3

(c) A-3 B-2 C-4 D-1

(d) A-3 B-4 C-2 D-1

Answer: (c)

Anna Hazare is known nationwide as a Gandhian social activist; Deepak Parekh is a veteran banker and former Chairman of HDFC; G. V. K. Reddy is an industrialist heading the GVK Group; and Harish Salve is a distinguished lawyer and former Solicitor-General. This matches List I to List II as A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anna_Hazare?utm_source=openai))

Q22. Consider the following pairs:

Persons — Sport

- 1. Anand Pawar : Chess
- 2. Akhil Kumar : Boxing
- 3. Shiv Shankar Prasad Chowrasia : Golf

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Anand Pawar is an international badminton player, not associated with chess, making pair 1 wrong. Akhil Kumar is an Indian boxer, and S.S.P. Chowrasia (Shiv Shankar Prasad) is a professional golfer; pairs 2 and 3 are correctly matched. Hence the right choice is 2 and 3 only.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anand_Pawar?utm_source=openai))

Q27. Other than Venezuela, which one among the following from South America is a member of OPEC ?

- (a) Argentina
- (b) Brazil
- (c) Ecuador**
- (d) Bolivia

Answer: (c)

Ecuador was an OPEC member from 1973–1992 and again from October 2007 to 2020, making it (along with Venezuela) the only South-American member in 2009. Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia have never been members of OPEC. ([opec.org](https://www.opec.org/member-countries.html?utm_source=openai))

Q31. Elephant Pass, which is frequently in the news, is mentioned in the context of the affairs of which one of the following ?

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) India
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Sri Lanka**

Answer: (d)

Elephant Pass is a strategic choke-point linking the Jaffna Peninsula with mainland Sri Lanka and was the site of several battles during the Sri Lankan civil war—hence its frequent appearance in the news. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Battle_of_Elephant_Pass?utm_source=openai))

Q32. Consider the following countries :

1. Brunei Darussalam
2. East Timor
3. Laos

Which of the above is/are member/members of ASEAN ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only**
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

Among the states listed, Brunei Darussalam joined ASEAN in 1984 and Laos in 1997, whereas East Timor (Timor-Leste) was only an observer in 2009 and did not become a member until much later; therefore only 1 and 3 are members.

([icnl.org](https://www.icnl.org/resources/civic-freedom-monitor/asean?utm_source=openai))

Q33. Consider the following countries :

1. Switzerland
2. Malta
3. Bulgaria

Which of the above are members of European Union ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Malta acceded to the European Union on 1 May 2004 and Bulgaria on 1 January 2007, while Switzerland has remained outside the EU; hence the EU members are 2 and 3 only. ([ecb.europa.eu](https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/history-arts-culture/history/enlargement/html/index.en.html?utm_source=openai))

Q79. Consider the following pairs :

Organization — Location of Headquarters

1. Asian Development Bank — Tokyo
2. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation — Singapore
3. Association of South East Asian Nations — Bangkok

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 3 only

Answer: (b)

Asian Development Bank is headquartered in Manila (not Tokyo); the APEC Secretariat is based in Singapore (correct); and the ASEAN Secretariat is in Jakarta, Indonesia, not Bangkok. Therefore only pair 2 is correctly matched.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_Development_Bank?utm_source=openai))

Q80. With reference to the United Nations, consider the following statements :

1. The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of UN consists of 24 member States.

2. It is elected by a 2D3rd majority of the General Assembly for a 3-year

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

ECOSOC has 54 (not 24) member States, so Statement 1 is wrong. Under Rule 83 of the UN General Assembly's Rules of Procedure, members of ECOSOC are elected by a two-thirds majority of the General Assembly for staggered three-year terms, so Statement 2 is correct.

([un.org](https://www.un.org/en/ga/63/plenary/l_ecosoc_election.shtml?utm_source=openai))

Q113. Who among the following is the founder of World Economic Forum ?

- (a) **Klaus Schwab**
- (b) John Kenneth Galbraith
- (c) Robert Zoellick
- (d) Paul Krugman

Answer: (a)

German engineer-economist Professor Klaus Schwab founded the World Economic Forum (originally the European Management Forum) in 1971 and led it for five decades. The other personalities are noted economists or bankers but had no role in creating the WEF.

([weforum.org](https://www.weforum.org/about/klaus-schwab/?utm_source=openai))(https://www.weforum.org/about/klaus-schwab/?utm_source=openai)

Q114. The Security Council of UN consists of 5 permanent members, and the remaining 10 members are elected by the General Assembly for a term of

- (a) 1 year
- (b) **2 years**
- (c) 3 years
- (d) 5 years

Answer: (b)

Article 23 of the UN Charter fixes the Security Council at 15 members: 5 permanent and 10 non-permanent. The General Assembly elects each non-permanent member for a single two-year term (no immediate re-election). Therefore the correct tenure is two years, not 1, 3 or 5.

([un.org](https://www.un.org/uk/node/125418?utm_source=openai))(https://www.un.org/uk/node/125418?utm_source=openai)

Q115. From which one of the following did Kosovo declare its independence ?

- (a) Bulgaria
- (b) Croatia
- (c) Macedonia
- (d) **Serbia**

Answer: (d)

Kosovo unilaterally declared its independence from Serbia on 17 February 2008, so the parent state from which it seceded was Serbia. Bulgaria, Croatia and Macedonia were not sovereigns over Kosovo at that time. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008_Kosovo_declaration_of_independence?utm_source=openai))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008_Kosovo_declaration_of_independence?utm_source=openai)

Q116. Which one of the following pairs of countries fought wars over a region called Ogaden ?

- (a) Eritrea and Sudan
- (b) Ethiopia and Somalia**
- (c) Kenya and Somalia
- (d) Ethiopia and Sudan

Answer: (b)

The Ogaden War of 1977-78 was fought between Ethiopia and Somalia over control of the Ogaden region in eastern Ethiopia. No comparable war over Ogaden was fought by the other country pairs listed. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ogaden_War?utm_source=openai))

Q117. In the middle of the year 2008 the Parliament of which one of the following countries became the first in the world to enact a Climate Act by passing "The Climate Change Accountability Bill" ?

- (a) Australia
- (b) Canada**
- (c) Germany
- (d) Japan

Answer: (b)

In June 2008 the Canadian House of Commons passed the private-member Climate Change Accountability Bill, making Canada the first country whose national parliament enacted a dedicated Climate Act. Australia, Germany and Japan considered climate legislation later, but none had passed such an act by mid-2008. ([twocircles.net](https://twocircles.net/2008jun05/canada_first_world_pass_climate_act.html?utm_source=openai))

**Q120. Consider the following pairs :
Automobile Manufacturer : Headquarters**

1. BMW AG : USA
2. Daimler AG : Sweden
3. Renault S.A.: France
4. Volkswagen AG: Germany

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 3 and 4**
- (c) 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

Answer: (b)

BMW AG (Munich, Germany), Daimler AG (Stuttgart, Germany) and Volkswagen AG (Wolfsburg, Germany) are all headquartered in Germany, whereas Renault S.A. is based in Boulogne-Billancourt, France. Hence only pairs 3 (Renault–France) and 4 (Volkswagen–Germany) are correctly matched. Pairs 1 and 2 are wrong because BMW and Daimler are not headquartered in the USA or Sweden respectively. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMW_Headquarters?utm_source=openai))

Q121. Which one of the following is not a drug/pharma company ?

- (a) Chevron**
- (b) Nicholas Piramal
- (c) Pfizer
- (d) Zydus Cadila

Answer: (a)

Chevron Corporation is a multinational energy (oil & gas) company, not a pharmaceutical firm, whereas Nicholas Piramal (now Piramal Pharma), Pfizer and Zydus Cadila are all drug/pharma companies. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chevron_Corporation))

Q122. Who of the following is the author of the book "The Audacity of Hope" ?

- (a) Al Gore
- (b) Barack Obama**
- (c) Bill Clinton
- (d) Hillary Clinton

Answer: (b)

The book "The Audacity of Hope: Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream" was written by Barack Obama and published in 2006. The other personalities listed have authored different books. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Audacity_of_Hope?utm_source=openai))

Q123. A present group of nations known as 'G-8' started first as G-7. Which one among the following was not one of them ?

- (a) Canada
- (b) Italy
- (c) Japan
- (d) Russia**

Answer: (d)

The original Group of Seven (G-7) formed in 1976 comprised the USA, UK, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and Canada; Russia joined only in 1997 to create the G-8. Therefore Russia was not one of the founding G-7 members. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G8?utm_source=openai))

Q125. When Leander Paes won the "mixed doubles" at the US Open in the year 2008, who of the following was his partner ?

- (a) Ana Ivanovic
- (b) Cara Black**
- (c) Dinara Safina
- (d) Jelena Jankovic

Answer: (b)

Leander Paes captured the 2008 US Open mixed-doubles title partnering Zimbabwean player Cara Black; the pair defeated Liezel Huber and Jamie Murray in the final. Hence option (b) is correct, while the other three names are women's singles stars who were not Paes's partner in that event. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008_US_Open_%E2%80%93_Mixed_doubles?utm_source=openai))

Q127. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- (a) Barbora Spotakova : Javelin throw
- (b) Pamela Jelimo : Weightlifting**
- (c) Sanya Richards : Sprint
- (d) Yelena Isinbayeva : Pole Vault

Answer: (b)

Pamela Jelimo is a Kenyan middle-distance runner who specialises in the 800 m, not a weight-lifter. The other pairings are correct: Barbora Špotáková – javelin, Sanya Richards – sprint, Yelena Isinbayeva – pole vault. Therefore option (b) is the mismatched pair. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamela_Jelimo?utm_source=openai))

Q129. Who of the following is a football player ?

- (a) Fernando Alonso
- (b) Kimi Raikkonen
- (c) Lewis Hamilton
- (d) Nicolas Anelka**

Answer: (d)

Nicolas Anelka is a professional football (soccer) player who has represented France and numerous European clubs. Fernando Alonso, Kimi Räikkönen and Lewis Hamilton are well-known Formula-1 racing drivers, not footballers. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicolas_Anelka?utm_source=openai))

Q130. Consider the following pairs:

Famous place : Country

1. Cannes : France
2. Davos : Denmark
3. Roland Garros : The Netherlands

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Cannes is a resort city on the French Riviera, so pair 1 is correct. Davos is an Alpine town in Switzerland, not Denmark, and the Roland-Garros tennis complex is located in Paris, France—not in the Netherlands—so pairs 2 and 3 are wrong.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Davos?utm_source=openai))

Q131. Among the following, which one is not a football club ?

- (a) Arsenal
- (b) Aston Villa
- (c) Chelsea
- (d) Monte Carlo**

Answer: (d)

Arsenal, Aston Villa and Chelsea are well-known English Premier League clubs. The exam treated Monte Carlo as the odd option because no prominent European or English club uses that exact name. However, a lesser-known side called Clube Desportivo Monte Carlo competes in Macau's Liga de Elite; hence Monte Carlo is not entirely absent from world football even though it is not a major club.

Q134. Consider the following statements :

1. V.K. Krishna Menon Foundation is based in New Delhi.
2. The first recipient of the V.K. Krishna Menon Award is the Chief Justice of India, K.G. Balakrishnan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

News reports show that the V.K. Krishna Menon Foundation is UK-based (in London), and its first award in 2008 was conferred on the Chief Justice of India, K.G. Balakrishnan. Hence statement 1 is false while statement 2 is correct. ([hindustantimes.com](https://www.hindustantimes.com/world/balakrishnan-chosen-for-first-v-k-krishna-menon-award/story-uS7IZEbaafj7Kj5ukg1GFM.html?utm_source=openai))

Q141. A very big refugee camp called Dadaab, recently in the news, is located in

- (a) Ethiopia
- (b) Kenya**
- (c) Somalia
- (d) Sudan

Answer: (b)

Dadaab is a cluster of UNHCR-run refugee camps situated in Garissa County, eastern Kenya, close to the Somalia border; it is often described as one of the world's largest refugee complexes. It is not located in Ethiopia, Somalia or Sudan. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dadaab?utm_source=openai))

Q145. NAMA-11 (Nama-11) group of countries frequently appears in the news in the context of the affairs of which one of the following?

- (a) Nuclear Suppliers Group
- (b) World Bank
- (c) World Economic Forum
- (d) World Trade Organization**

Answer: (d)

NAMA-11 is a coalition of 11 developing countries that coordinate positions in the Non-Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) negotiations under the Doha Round of the World Trade Organization; therefore it is associated with the WTO and not the NSG, World Bank or WEF. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-Agricultural_Market_Access?utm_source=openai))

Q146. In the latter half of the year 2008, which one of the following countries pulled out of Commonwealth of Independent States?

- (a) Azerbaijan
- (b) Belarus
- (c) Georgia**
- (d) Kazakhstan

Answer: (c)

After the August 2008 Russo-Georgian conflict, the Georgian parliament voted on 14 August 2008 to withdraw from the Commonwealth of Independent States; the formal notice was sent four days later. None of the other listed countries left the CIS in 2008. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commonwealth_of_Independent_States?utm_source=openai))

Q147. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I (Persons in news)

- A. Luisa Dias Diogo
- B. Mwai Kibaki
- C. Rupiah Banda

List II (Countries they belong to)

- 1. Kenya
- 2. Mozambique
- 3. Zambia
- 4. Zimbabwe

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

Answer: (b)

Luisa Dias Diogo was Prime Minister of Mozambique, Mwai Kibaki was President of Kenya, and Rupiah Banda became President of Zambia in 2008. Matching these to the country list gives A-2, B-1, C-3, i.e. option (b). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lu%C3%ADsa_Diogo?utm_source=openai))

— 2008 —

Q31. Starting with the Australian Open Lawn Tennis Tournament, which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the other three major Lawn Tennis Tournaments?

- (a) French Open — US Open — Wimbledon
- (b) French Open — Wimbledon — US Open**
- (c) Wimbledon — US Open — French Open
- (d) Wimbledon — French Open — US Open

Answer: (b)

The Grand Slam calendar starts with the Australian Open in January, followed by the French Open (late May-early June), Wimbledon (late June-July) and finally the US Open (late August-September).

Hence the correct chronological order after the Australian Open is French Open! Wimbledon, US Open, i.e. option (b). ([iasexamportal.com](https://iasexamportal.com/Paper/Paper-IAS-Exam-2008-GS-Prelims-Answers-Set-2?utm_source=openai))

Q34. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Service/Agency)

- A. Foreign Intelligence Service
- B. Ministry of State Security
- C. Secret Intelligence Service
- D. The Mossad

List-II (Country)

- 1. Israel
- 2. Britain
- 3. China
- 4. Russia

Code:

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

Answer: (c)

Mapping the agencies to their countries: the Foreign Intelligence Service (SVR) belongs to Russia, the Ministry of State Security (MSS) to China, the Secret Intelligence Service (MI-6) to the United Kingdom, and the Mossad to Israel. This gives the sequence 4-3-2-1 for A-B-C-D, which corresponds to option (c). ([en.wik
ipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_Intelligence_Service_%28Russia%29?utm_source=openai
))

Q35. C. Rangarajan has been actively involved in the Pan-Asian Commission addressing to which one of the following issues?

- (a) Promotion of tourism in the Asian region
- (b) Impact of HIV/AIDS in the Asian region**
- (c) Promotion of free trade in the Asian region
- (d) Higher technical education in the universities in the Asian region

Answer: (b)

Economist C. Rangarajan chaired the Independent Commission on AIDS in Asia (also called the Pan-Asian Commission on HIV/AIDS) set up by UNAIDS to examine the impact of the epidemic across Asian countries; hence the issue addressed was HIV/AIDS in the region. Other options (tourism, free trade, technical education) were never the mandate of this commission. ([unaid.org](https://www.unaids.org/en/re
sources/presscentre/featurestories/2008/march/20080326asiacommission?utm_source=openai))

Q39. Which one of the following is correct in respect of Indian football team's performance in the Olympic Games?

- (a) India has never participated in the Olympic Football Tournament
- (b) India played only in the First Round
- (c) India entered only up to the Quarter Finals
- (d) India entered the Semi Finals**

Answer: (d)

India's best Olympic football performance came at Melbourne 1956, where the team defeated Australia in the quarter-finals and became the first Asian side to reach the semi-finals. They did not advance further, making 'entered the Semi Finals' the only correct statement. Options (a)-(c) contradict this historic result. ([in diansuperleague.com](https://www.indiansuperleague.com/features/magic-in-melbourne-indias-famous-win-over-australia-in-1956-olympics?utm_source=openai))

Q42. Yom Kippur War was fought between which sides/countries?

- (a) Turkey and Greece
- (b) Serbs and Croats
- (c) Israel, and Arab countries led by Egypt and Syria**
- (d) Iran and Iraq

Answer: (c)

The Yom Kippur War of October 1973 was fought by Israel against a coalition of Arab states led principally by Egypt and Syria; neither Turkey–Greece, Serbs–Croats nor Iran–Iraq were combatants in this war. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/event/Yom-Kippur-War?utm_source=openai))

Q66. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Person)

- A. Sabyasachi Mukherjee**
- B. Aniruddha Bahal**
- C. Vikram Akula**
- D. Yusuf Hamied**

List-II (Area)

- 1. Microfinance loans**
- 2. Pharmaceuticals**
- 3. Fashion designing**
- 4. Investigative journalism**

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

Answer: (b)

Sabyasachi Mukherjee is an Indian fashion designer, Aniruddha Bahal is known for investigative journalism (Tehelka, Cobrapost), Vikram Akula founded SKS Microfinance (micro-loans), and Dr. Yusuf Hamied heads Cipla in pharmaceuticals. Thus the correct pairings are A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 ! option (b). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sabyasachi_Mukherjee?utm_source=openai))

Q71. How is Sarosh Zaiwalla well-known as?

- (a) A leading theatre personality
- (b) A leading wildlife photographer
- (c) A leading international legal expert**
- (d) A leading orthopaedic surgeon

Answer: (c)

Sarosh Zaiwalla founded the London-based firm Zaiwalla & Co. and is recognised in press and professional directories for handling more than a thousand international arbitration and litigation matters—hence he is best known as a leading international legal expert, not as a theatre figure, photographer or surgeon. ([business-standard.com](https://www.business-standard.com/article/news-ani/inba-presents-sarosh-zaiwalla-lifetime-achievement-award-116120200126_1.html?utm_source=openai))

Q78. Kim Dae-jung won the Nobel Prize for Peace. He is from which one of the following countries?

- (a) Vietnam
- (b) Cambodia
- (c) South Korea**
- (d) Japan

Answer: (c)

Kim Dae-jung, President of South Korea (1998-2003), received the 2000 Nobel Peace Prize for his pro-democracy efforts and “sunshine policy” toward North Korea; hence he is from South Korea, not Vietnam, Cambodia or Japan. ([nobelpeaceprize.org](https://www.nobelpeaceprize.org/laureates/2000?utm_source=openai))

Q81. Which one of the following countries won the Euro Football Tournament, 2004 held in Portugal?

- (a) Italy
- (b) France
- (c) Greece**
- (d) Portugal

Answer: (c)

Greece won the UEFA Euro 2004 football tournament held in Portugal, defeating the host nation 1-0 in the final on 4 July 2004. Italy, France and Portugal did not win that edition. ([uefa.com](https://www.uefa.com/uefaeuro/history/news/0254-0d7b673abd33-d04e3bb2cd62-1000--greece-crowned-kings-of-europe/?utm_source=openai))

Q83. Cristina Kirchner succeeded her husband to become President of a South American country. Which is that country?

- (a) Chile
- (b) Argentina**
- (c) Colombia
- (d) Venezuela

Answer: (b)

Cristina Fernández de Kirchner succeeded her husband Néstor Kirchner on 10 December 2007 to become President of Argentina. She was never president of Chile, Colombia or Venezuela. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidency_of_Cristina_Fern%C3%A1ndez_de_Kirchner?utm_source=openai))

Q93. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Organization)

- A. Amnesty International**
- B. Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)**
- C. Danube Commission**
- D. European Space Agency**

List-II (Associated Convention/Person/Place/Headquarters)

- 1. Viskuli**
- 2. Paris**
- 3. Peter Benenson**
- 4. Belgrade Convention**

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

Answer: (a)

Amnesty International was founded by Peter Benenson; the Commonwealth of Independent States originated from the agreement signed at Viskuli; the Danube Commission was created by the 1948 Belgrade Convention; and the European Space Agency's headquarters are in Paris. Hence the sequence 3-1-4-2 matches option (a).

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amnesty_International?utm_source=openai))

Q94. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Person)

- A. K. P. Singh
- B. Vikram Pandit
- C. Roopa Farooki
- D. Kishore Biyani

List-II (Area)

- 1. Banking
- 2. Fiction writing
- 3. Retail business
- 4. Real estate

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

Answer: (d)

K. P. Singh is the real-estate magnate behind DLF; Vikram Pandit became CEO of Citigroup banking group; Roopa Farooki is noted for her fiction novels; and Kishore Biyani is the retail pioneer who founded Future Group. Therefore the correct matching is 4-1-2-3, option (d).

([forbes.com])(https://www.forbes.com/profile/kushal-pal-singh/?utm_source=openai)

Q123. Rajiv Gandhi National Flying Institute is being established in which State?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Maharashtra**
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Orissa

Answer: (b)

The Rajiv Gandhi National Flying Institute (also known as the National Flying Training Institute) was established at Birsai Airport, Gondia in the state of Maharashtra. Consequently, option (b) Maharashtra is correct; the other listed states have different flying academies. ([economictimes.indiatimes.com])(https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/wreckage-of-missing-aircraft-pilots-body-found/articleshow/27919818.cms?from=mdr&utm_source=openai)

Q124. Who among the following has been the Captain of the Indian team in Cricket Test Matches for the maximum number of times?

- (a) Sunil Gavaskar
- (b) Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi
- (c) Saurav Ganguly**
- (d) Mohammad Azharuddin

Answer: (c)

By 2008 Sourav Ganguly had led India in 49 Test matches—the highest for an Indian captain at that time—whereas Sunil Gavaskar and Mohammad Azharuddin had each captained 47 Tests and Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi 40. Therefore, option (c) Sourav Ganguly is the correct answer.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sourav_Ganguly?utm_source=openai))

Q129. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Nuclear Suppliers Group has 24 countries as its members.**
- 2. India is a member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2**

Answer: (d)

In 2008 the Nuclear Suppliers Group comprised 45 participating governments—far more than 24—so Statement 1 is incorrect. India is still not a member of the NSG; hence Statement 2 is also incorrect. Therefore, neither statement is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India%E2%80%93United_States_Civil_Nuclear_Agreement?utm_source=openai))

Q131. 'Hand-in-Hand 2007', a joint anti-terrorism military training was held by the officers of the Indian Army and officers of Army of which one of the following countries?

- (a) China**
- (b) Japan
- (c) Russia
- (d) USA

Answer: (a)

The first edition of the 'Hand-in-Hand 2007' joint anti-terrorism training was conducted at Kunming, Yunnan (China) between contingents of the Indian Army and China's People's Liberation Army. Hence the partner country was China, not Japan, Russia or the USA. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/china/sino-indian-joint-military-exercise-begins-in-china/articleshow/2640818.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q141. Elizabeth Hawley is well-known for her writings relating to which one of the following?

- (a) Historical monuments in India
- (b) Regional dances in India
- (c) Himalayan expeditions**
- (d) Wildlife in India

Answer: (c)

American journalist Elizabeth Hawley gained renown for meticulously documenting mountaineering climbs in Nepal and maintaining 'The Himalayan Database', making her writings an authoritative record on Himalayan expeditions, not on Indian monuments, dances or wildlife.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Hawley?utm_source=openai))

— 2007 —

Q3. Where are the headquarters of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) located?

- (a) Dubai
- (b) Jeddah**
- (c) Islamabad
- (d) Ankara

Answer: (b)

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (then called the Organisation of the Islamic Conference) has its General Secretariat headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Dubai (UAE), Islamabad (Pakistan) and Ankara (Türkiye) host other international bodies but are not the OIC's seat. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organisation_of_Islamic_Cooperation?utm_source=openai))

Q4. Which one of the following is NOT a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization?

- (a) Russia
- (b) Kazakhstan
- (c) Ukraine**
- (d) Uzbekistan

Answer: (c)

In 2007 the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's six members were China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan; Ukraine has never been a member, making option (c) the lone non-member. ([dl1.en-us.nina.az](https://www.dl1.en-us.nina.az/Shanghai_Cooperation_Organisation.html?utm_source=openai))

Q8. Where was the first conference of the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs held in the year 1957?

- (a) Minnowbrook (USA)
- (b) Rhode Island (USA)
- (c) Nova Scotia (Canada)**
- (d) Nagasaki (Japan)

Answer: (c)

The inaugural Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs took place in July 1957 at Thinkers' Lodge in the village of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, Canada. The other locations listed (Minnowbrook, Rhode Island, Nagasaki) have hosted different meetings but not the first Pugwash gathering. ([nobelprize.org](https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/1995/pugwash/history/?utm_source=openai))

Q15. Which of the following countries signed the Tshwane Declaration in October 2006?

- (a) China and South Africa
- (b) India and South Africa**
- (c) South Africa and Botswana
- (d) Saudi Arabia and South Africa

Answer: (b)

The Tshwane Declaration was signed in Pretoria (Tshwane) on 2 October 2006 by South African President Thabo Mbeki and Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, deepening the strategic partnership between the two nations. No other country pair is associated with this declaration. ([gov.za](https://www.gov.za/news/t-mbeki-and-m-singh-tshwane-declaration-partnership-between-south-africa-and-india-02-oct-2006?utm_source=openai))

Q17. Which one of the following Himalayan passes was reopened in the middle of the year 2006 to facilitate trade between India and China?

- (a) Chang La
- (b) Jara La
- (c) Nathu La**
- (d) Shipki La

Answer: (c)

The Nathu La pass on the Sikkim–Tibet border was formally reopened on 6 July 2006 after 44 years, reviving border trade between India and China. Chang La, Jara La and Shipki La were not reopened that year for this purpose. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Nathu-La-reopens-for-trade-after-44-years/articleshow/1710090.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q18. How is Steve Fossett known?

- (a) As a crocodile hunter
- (b) For completing the longest non-stop flight around the globe**
- (c) For swimming across the Atlantic Ocean
- (d) For climbing Mt. Everest without any co-climber

Answer: (b)

American adventurer Steve Fossett set the record for the longest solo, non-stop flight around the globe in the jet-powered Virgin Atlantic GlobalFlyer in February 2006, after first achieving the first solo non-stop circumnavigation in March 2005. He is not known for crocodile-hunting, Atlantic swimming, or Everest climbing without partners.

([wired.com](https://www.wired.com/2010/03/0303steve-fosset-flies-global-nonstop?utm_source=openai))

Q19. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:**List-I (Person)**

- A. Nancy Pelosi
- B. Margaret Chan
- C. Pascal Lamy
- D. Steve Ballmer

List-II (Position/Organization)

- 1. WTO
- 2. Speaker, US House of Representatives
- 3. WHO
- 4. Microsoft

Codes:

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

Answer: (c)

In 2007: Nancy Pelosi became Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; Dr Margaret Chan took office as Director-General of the WHO; Pascal Lamy was serving as Director-General of the WTO; and Steve Ballmer was CEO of Microsoft. Hence the correct matching is A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nancy_Pelosi?utm_source=openai))

Q20. In which of the following cities is the Global Automotive Research Center being set up?

- (a) **Chennai**
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Pune
- (d) Gurgaon

Answer: (a)

The Global Automotive Research Centre (GARC), set up under the National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP), is located at Oragadam near Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The other cities listed do not host this centre. ([garc.co.in](https://garc.co.in/global-automotive-research-center/?utm_source=openai))

Q21. Consider the following statements:

1. Republicans won majority in the US House of Representatives election held in the year 2006.
 2. Republican Bobby Jindal won a seat in the US House of Representatives for the second time.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) **2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

1. Incorrect—Democrats, not Republicans, captured the majority in the U.S. House of Representatives in the November 7 2006 elections. 2. Correct—Republican Bobby Jindal, first elected from Louisiana's 1st District in 2004, was re-elected in 2006, securing a second term. Therefore only statement 2 is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006_United_States_House_of_Representatives_elections?utm_source=openai))

Q23. Which one of the following countries is planning to construct a rival to the Panama Canal to link the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans?

- (a) Colombia
- (b) Costa Rica
- (c) Guatemala
- (d) **Nicaragua**

Answer: (d)

In late 2006 the Nicaraguan government unveiled a US \$20 billion plan for a 170-mile inter-oceanic canal to compete with the Panama Canal. No comparable 2006 canal plan was announced by Colombia, Costa Rica or Guatemala, so the country in question is Nicaragua. ([theguardian.com](https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2006/oct/04/water.conservationsandendangeredspecies?utm_source=openai))

Q25. With reference to the international meetings held in the year 2006, which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. NAM Summit : Havana
2. APEC Meeting : Bangkok
3. EU–India Summit : Helsinki
4. UN Climate Change Conference : Geneva

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (b)

Pair 1 is correct: the 14th NAM Summit was held in Havana, Cuba. ([pt.wikipedia.org](https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Movimento_dos_Pa%C3%ADses_N%C3%A3o_Alhados?utm_source=openai)) Pair 3 is correct: the 7th EU–India Summit took place in Helsinki on 13 Oct 2006. ([hindustantimes.com](https://www.hindustantimes.com/india/helsinki-summit-to-boost-eu-india-ties/story-WOhjiQmpHXjk4yRyqxLn7N.html?utm_source=openai)) Pair 2 is wrong because the 2006 APEC Leaders' Meeting was in Hanoi, not Bangkok. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/APEC_Vietnam_2006)) Pair 4 is wrong because the 2006 UN Climate Change Conference (COP 12) was in Nairobi, not Geneva. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006_United_Nations_Climate_Change_Conference?utm_source=openai)) Hence only pairs 1 and 3 are correct.

Q27. Consider the following statements:

1. North Atlantic Co-operation Council (NACC) is the name of the new organization which has replaced the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
2. The United States of America and the United Kingdom became members of NATO when it was formed in 1949.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

The North Atlantic Cooperation Council (NACC) was created in 1991 as a consultative forum with former Warsaw-Pact states and was itself superseded by the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council in 1997; it never replaced the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which continues to exist. The United States and the United Kingdom were two of the twelve original signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty on 4 April 1949, making statement 2 correct and statement 1 incorrect. ([nato.int](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_69344.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q29. Who among the following is Chile's first woman President?

- (a) D. Ortega
- (b) M. Bachelet**
- (c) E. Morales
- (d) A. Garcia

Answer: (b)

Verónica Michelle Bachelet Jeria was elected on 15 January 2006 and sworn in on 11 March 2006 as Chile's first woman President, making option (b) correct. The other names refer to leaders from different Latin American countries—Daniel Ortega (Nicaragua), Evo Morales (Bolivia), and Alan García (Peru). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelle_Bachelet?utm_source=openai))

Q30. What was the purpose of Operation Sukoon launched by the Government of India?

- (a) Helping Indonesia in its efforts to rehabilitate the victims of earthquake in that country
- (b) Evacuating Indian nationals from Lebanon during the conflict in the Middle East**
- (c) Assisting United Nations in helping the civil-war victims in the Darfur region of North Africa
- (d) Providing a relief package to farmers after a spate of suicides by farmers in Andhra Pradesh

Answer: (b)

Operation Sukoon was launched by the Indian Navy in July 2006 to evacuate Indian, Sri Lankan, and Nepali nationals from Lebanon during the Israel-Hezbollah conflict. It had no connection with Indonesian earthquake relief, UN assistance in Darfur, or farmer-suicide relief packages in Andhra Pradesh. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Sukoon?utm_source=openai))

Q31. Which one of the following pairs of countries joined the European Union in 2007?

- (a) Bulgaria and Romania**
- (b) Bulgaria and Belgium
- (c) Romania and Slovenia
- (d) Hungary and Croatia

Answer: (a)

The European Union's fifth enlargement took place on 1 January 2007, when Bulgaria and Romania formally joined as the 26th and 27th member states. Belgium is a founding member (1958), Slovenia and Hungary joined in 2004, and Croatia joined later in 2013, so the other option pairs are incorrect. ([ecb.europa.eu](https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2007/html/pr070102_1.en.html?utm_source=openai))

Q32. Which one of the following organizations won the CSIR Award for Science and Technology Innovations for Rural Development, 2006?

- (a) CLRI
- (b) IARI
- (c) NDDDB
- (d) NDRI

Answer: (a)

The CSIR Award for Science & Technology Innovations for Rural Development for the year 2006 was presented to the Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai; the Press Information Bureau photograph of 26 September 2006 shows the Prime Minister handing the award to CLRI. ([commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AThe_Prime_Minister%2C_Dr._Manmohan_Singh_giving_away_the_CSIR_Award_for_S%26T_Innovations_for_Rural_Development%E2%80%932006_to_the_Central_Leather_Research_Institute_%28Chennai%29%2C_in_New_Delhi_on_September_26%2C_2006.jpg?utm_source=openai))

Q33. Which of the following countries recently upgraded its defence agency to a full-fledged defence ministry?

- (a) Italy
- (b) Japan
- (c) Switzerland
- (d) Poland

Answer: (b)

Japan formally upgraded its post-war Defence Agency to a full-fledged Ministry of Defense on 9 January 2007, following Diet approval in December 2006. ([china.org.cn](https://www.china.org.cn/international/world/2007-01/09/content_1195442.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q34. Consider the following statements:

1. China has observer status at the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.
2. India has observer status at the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

China was accorded observer status in SAARC at the Dhaka summit in November 2005 (implemented 2006), while India—along with Iran and Pakistan—was granted observer status in the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation at the Astana summit in 2005; hence both statements are correct. ([china.org.cn](https://www.china.org.cn/english/international/148692.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q35. In the latter half of the year 2006, in which one of the following countries did a military coup take place?

- (a) Cambodia
- (b) Laos
- (c) Thailand**
- (d) Vietnam

Answer: (c)

A military coup led by General Sonthi Boonyaratglin overthrew Thai Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra on 19 September 2006; no such coups occurred in Cambodia, Laos or Vietnam that year.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006_Thai_coup_d%27%C3%A9tat?utm_source=openai))

Q36. Near the end of the year 2006, which one of the following countries was suspended from the Commonwealth after a military coup?

- (a) Kenya
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Fiji**
- (d) Tanzania

Answer: (c)

After Commodore Frank Bainimarama's coup on 5 December 2006, the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group suspended Fiji from the Commonwealth on 8 December 2006; the other listed countries were not suspended at that time. ([abc.net.au](https://www.abc.net.au/news/2006-12-09/fiji-suspended-from-commonwealth/2149344?utm_source=openai))

Q37. Who was Leander Paes's partner when he won the Doubles Final in the US Open Tennis Tournament?

- (a) Max Mirnyi
- (b) Martin Damm**
- (c) Bob Bryan
- (d) Mike Bryan

Answer: (b)

Leander Paes captured the 2006 US Open men's doubles title partnering Czech player Martin Damm, defeating Björkman/Mirnyi in the final. Hence option (b) is correct, while Mirnyi and the Bryan brothers were on opposing sides in that event. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006_US_Open_%E2%80%93_Men%27s_doubles?utm_source=openai))

Q38. Which of the following cities has been the venue of the Asian Games for the maximum number of times from the year 1951 to the year 2006?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Bangkok**
- (c) Tokyo
- (d) Beijing

Answer: (b)

Bangkok has hosted the Asian Games four times (1966, 1970, 1978 and 1998), the highest frequency between 1951 and 2006. Delhi (1951, 1982) hosted twice, Tokyo once (1958) and Beijing once (1990). Therefore, option (b) Bangkok is correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangkok_Asian_Games?utm_source=openai))

Q39. Who among the following bowlers have taken more than 500 wickets in Test cricket?

1. Wasim Akram
2. Richard Hadlee
3. Glenn McGrath
4. Courtney Walsh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only**
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (b)

By 2007 only Glenn McGrath (563 wickets) and Courtney Walsh (519 wickets) had crossed the 500-wicket mark in Tests. Wasim Akram (414) and Richard Hadlee (431) were below that figure, so statements 3 and 4 only are correct, matching option (b).

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wasim_Akram?utm_source=openai))

Q40. Parimarjan Negi excelled in which one of the following games?

- (a) Billiards
- (b) Swimming
- (c) Chess**
- (d) Weight-lifting

Answer: (c)

Parimarjan Negi is an Indian chess prodigy who became a Grandmaster at age 13; he is not associated with billiards, swimming or weight-lifting. Thus option (c) Chess is correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parimarjan_Negi?utm_source=openai))

Q49. Consider the following statements:

1. The nationwide scheme of the National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) is run by the Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

2. Gurupadswamy Committee dealt with the issues of child labour.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

The National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme is implemented by the Union Ministry of Labour & Employment, not the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, so Statement 1 is false. The Gurupadswamy Committee (1979) was the first committee set up to study and recommend measures on child labour, so Statement 2 is true. Hence only Statement 2 is correct.

([labour.gov.in](https://labour.gov.in/en/childlabour/about-child-labour?utm_source=openai))

Q95. Shahgarh area in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan was in news in the year 2006 because of which one of the following?

- (a) Finding high-quality gas reserves**
- (b) Finding uranium deposit
- (c) Finding zinc deposit
- (d) Installation of wind-power units

Answer: (a)

In 2006 the Shahgarh sector of Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, was reported for a new discovery of high-quality natural gas reserves, not uranium, zinc, or wind-power installations. ([jagranjosh.com](https://www.jagranjosh.com/articles/ias-prelims-general-studies-solved-question-paper-2007-1307667428-1))

Q127. MCA-21 is a major initiative taken up by the Government of India in which one of the following areas?

- (a) Foreign Direct Investment in India
- (b) Attracting international tourism
- (c) e-governance**
- (d) Modernization of Airports

Answer: (c)

MCA-21 is one of the National e-Governance Plan's Mission-Mode Projects implemented by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs to enable electronic filing and other corporate services; hence it squarely belongs to the area of e-governance.

([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203245/National-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2?utm_source=openai))

Q2. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Well-known Company : Major Area of Work

- (a) Adobe Systems India : Software
- (b) Sasken : Communication technology
- (c) Genpact : Power generation**
- (d) Sunthite : Export of spices

Answer: (c)

Adobe Systems India is a well-known software company, Sasken develops telecom/communication technology solutions, and 'Sunthite' (Sunshine/Sunthite Spices) is in the spices-export business. Genpact, however, is a business-process-outsourcing and IT-services firm, not a power-generation company; hence pair (c) is the only mismatch.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genpact?utm_source=openai))

Q9. What is the new administrative capital proposed for Myanmar?

- (a) Bassein
- (b) Mandalay
- (c) Myitkyina
- (d) Pyinmana**

Answer: (d)

In November 2005 the Myanmar military government began shifting ministries from Yangon to the Pyinmana area, announcing Pyinmana as the site of the country's new administrative capital (later named Nay Pyi Taw). ([burmese.voanews.com](https://burmese.voanews.com/a/a-27-2005-11-07-voa2-93497994/1230342.html?utm_source=openai))

Q25. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Petronet LNG Ltd. is setting up another LNG terminal at Mangalore.**
- 2. The Head Office of the Dredging Corporation of India is at Visakhapatnam.**
- 3. The Narwapahar Mine is operated by the Uranium Corporation of India Limited.**

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only**
- (d) 1 and 3 only

Answer: (c)

Petronet LNG's second terminal announced during 2005-06 was at Kochi, not Mangalore, so Statement 1 is incorrect. Dredging Corporation of India's registered (head) office is located in Visakhapatnam, making Statement 2 correct. The Narwapahar uranium mine in Jharkhand is operated by Uranium Corporation of India Ltd., so Statement 3 is correct. Hence only Statements 2 and 3 are correct. ([projectstoday.com](https://www.projectstoday.com/News/Four-shortlisted-for-Petronet-LNGs-Kochi-terminal?utm_source=openai))

Q29. Zayed bin Sultan-al-Nahyan was a long-serving President of which of the following?

- (a) Oman
- (b) Kuwait
- (c) United Arab Emirates**
- (d) Saudi Arabia

Answer: (c)

Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan was the founding ruler of Abu Dhabi and served as President of the United Arab Emirates from 1971 until his death in 2004; he was never the head of Oman, Kuwait, or Saudi Arabia. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zayed_bin_Sultan_Al_Nahyan?utm_source=openai))

Q31. In which state is the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development located?

- (a) Tamil Nadu**
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Uttaranchal

Answer: (a)

The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development is situated at Sriperumbudur, in the state of Tamil Nadu; it is not located in Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, or (then) Uttaranchal. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajiv_Gandhi_National_Institute_of_Youth_Development?utm_source=openai))

Q40. What was the main reason for which Niger was in the news in recent times?

- (a) Many deaths due to AIDS
- (b) Fierce civil war
- (c) Intense fighting with Algeria
- (d) Famine and starvation**

Answer: (d)

In 2005-06 Niger faced a severe food crisis with widespread famine and starvation due to drought and locust devastation, which drew extensive global media coverage; there were no contemporaneous large-scale AIDS, civil-war or Algerian-border conflicts. Hence option (d) is correct. ([theguardian.com](https://www.theguardian.com/society/2005/jul/21/internationalaidanddevelopment.famine?utm_source=openai))

Q43. Which one of the following countries is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)?

- (a) Armenia
- (b) Belarus
- (c) Estonia**
- (d) Georgia

Answer: (c)

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) has nine members—Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Estonia never joined the CIS, whereas Georgia was a member until 2008. Therefore Estonia is the only country in the list that is not a CIS member. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commonwealth_of_Independent_States?utm_source=openai))

Q63. Which one of the following countries is not a member of ASEAN?

- (a) Vietnam
- (b) Brunei Darussalam
- (c) Bangladesh**
- (d) Myanmar

Answer: (c)

ASEAN's members in 2006 included Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam and Myanmar, but not Bangladesh, which lies in South Asia and has never acceded to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. ([myanmartradeportal.gov.mm](https://myanmartradeportal.gov.mm/en/asean-member-states?utm_source=openai))

Q80. Whom did Croatia defeat in the Davis Cup-2005 Finals to win the Davis Cup-2005?

- (a) United States of America
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Slovak Republic**
- (d) Spain

Answer: (c)

In the 2005 Davis Cup final (2–4 December 2005, Bratislava), Croatia defeated the Slovak Republic 3–2 to win their first title; therefore option (c) is correct. ([davicup.com](https://www.davicup.com/en/previous-champions?utm_source=openai))

Q83. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List-I

- A. E. C. G. Sudarshan
- B. V. Shanta
- C. T. N. Krishnan
- D. Mahesh Dattani

List-II

- 1. Theatre
- 2. Violin
- 3. Research in Physics
- 4. Cancer treatment
- 5. Water-harvesting

A B C D

- (a) 3 1 2 4
- (b) 3 4 2 1**
- (c) 2 4 5 1
- (d) 2 1 5 4

Answer: (b)

E. C. G. Sudarshan is an internationally renowned theoretical physicist (Research in Physics) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E._C._George_Sudarshan?utm_source=openai)); Dr V. Shanta was a pioneer of affordable oncology and chaired Chennai's Adyar Cancer Institute (Cancer treatment) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V._Shanta?utm_source=openai)); T. N. Krishnan was a legendary Carnatic violin virtuoso (Violin) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T._N._Krishnan?utm_source=openai)); and Mahesh Dattani is an award-winning English-language playwright and theatre director (Theatre) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahesh_Dattani?utm_source=openai)). Hence the correct pairing is 3-4-2-1, i.e., option (b).

Q84. Where is Davos—the venue of the annual meeting of World Economic Forum—located?

- (a) France
- (b) Germany
- (c) Switzerland**
- (d) Luxembourg

Answer: (c)

Davos, the alpine resort that hosts the World Economic Forum's annual meeting, is located in the canton of Graubünden in eastern Switzerland. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/place/Davos?utm_source=openai))

Q88. For which sport is the Val Barker Cup awarded in the Olympic Games?

- (a) Swimming
- (b) Boxing**
- (c) Long Jump
- (d) High Jump

Answer: (b)

The Val Barker Trophy (also called the Val Barker Cup) is awarded at every Summer Olympics to the most outstanding amateur BOXER of the Games, not to athletes in swimming or jumping events.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Val_Barker_Trophy_winners?utm_source=openai))

Q97. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Leading Woman Lawn Tennis Player)

- A. Daniela Hantuchova**
- B. Patty Schnyder**
- C. Nadia Petrova**
- D. Amelie Mauresmo**

List-II (Country)

- 1. Russia**
- 2. Slovakia**
- 3. France**
- 4. Switzerland**

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

Answer: (b)

Daniela Hantuchova represents Slovakia, Patty Schnyder represents Switzerland, Nadia Petrova represents Russia and Amélie Mauresmo represents France; hence the correct matching is A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3, i.e.

option (b). Other options mismatch at least two players' nationalities. ([iasexamportal.com](https://iasexamportal.com/IAS/IAS-Prelims-Previous-Year-Paper-General-Studies-2006-4?utm_source=openai))

Q98. Claims to the historical Macedonian territory have been a bone of contention between which of the following countries?

- (a) Portugal and Spain
- (b) Bulgaria and Greece**
- (c) Romania and Bulgaria
- (d) Portugal and Greece

Answer: (b)

The historic region of Macedonia has long been claimed in parts by both Bulgaria and Greece, making these two countries the principal contestants. None of the other listed country-pairs have territorial claims over Macedonia.

([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/2006?utm_source=openai))

Q104. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Harold Pinter
- B. Jacques Diouf
- C. Jose Manuel Barroso
- D. Raymond Lafitte

List-II

- 1. Director-General, FAO
- 2. President, European Commission
- 3. World Bank appointed expert for adjudicating on the Baglihar Hydel Project
- 4. Litterateur

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

Answer: (b)

Harold Pinter was the 2005 Nobel-laureate playwright (litterateur) ([\[nobelprize.org\]\(https://www.nobelprize.org/laureate/801?utm_source=openai\)](https://www.nobelprize.org/laureate/801?utm_source=openai)); Jacques Diouf served as Director-General of FAO ([\[fao.org\]\(https://www.fao.org/4/j5111e/j5111e.htm?utm_source=openai\)](https://www.fao.org/4/j5111e/j5111e.htm?utm_source=openai)); José Manuel Barroso was President of the European Commission (2004-14) ([\[state-of-the-union.ec.europa.eu\]\(https://state-of-the-union.ec.europa.eu/state-union-addresses-jose-manuel-barroso_en?utm_source=openai\)](https://state-of-the-union.ec.europa.eu/state-union-addresses-jose-manuel-barroso_en?utm_source=openai)); and Prof. Raymond Lafitte was the World Bank-appointed neutral expert for adjudicating the Baglihar hydro project ([\[tribuneindia.com\]\(https://www.tribuneindia.com/2005/20050512/world.htm?utm_source=openai\)](https://www.tribuneindia.com/2005/20050512/world.htm?utm_source=openai)). Only option (b) matches A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3 in that order.

Q108. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Sigmund Freud : Psychoanalysis
- (b) Anna Freud : Child psychiatry
- (c) Milton Friedman : Economic
- (d) Eric R. Kandel : Literature**

Answer: (d)

Sigmund Freud pioneered psychoanalysis, Anna Freud is renowned for child psychoanalysis/psychiatry, and Milton Friedman was a Nobel-winning economist – all correctly matched. Eric R. Kandel, however, is a neuro-scientist who won the 2000 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, not in Literature; therefore pair (d) is incorrectly matched. ([\[sarthaks.com\]\(https://www.sarthaks.com/73688/which-following-matched-sigmund-psychoanalysis-psychiatry-milton-friedman-economics?utm_source=openai\)](https://www.sarthaks.com/73688/which-following-matched-sigmund-psychoanalysis-psychiatry-milton-friedman-economics?utm_source=openai))

Q112. Which one of the following companies is associated with the exploration and commercial production of oil in Barmer-Sanchore basin of Rajasthan?

- (a) Cairn Energy
- (b) Unocal Corporation
- (c) Reliance Energy Ventures
- (d) ONGC

Answer: (a)

Cairn Energy (through its Indian subsidiary Cairn India) discovered and developed the Mangala, Bhagyam and Aishwariya oilfields in the Barmer-Sanchore basin, and is the operator of the production sharing contract for this block. Unocal, Reliance Energy Ventures and ONGC were not the lead company for this specific Rajasthan basin block. ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/which-one-following-companies-associated-exploration-and-commercial-production-oil-barmer?utm_source=openai))

Q113. Recently with which country's government did ONGC-Mittal Energy Limited (OMEL) sign a joint-venture deal of \$6 billion dealing with infrastructure, refinery and power?

- (a) Colombia
- (b) Venezuela
- (c) Nigeria
- (d) Saudi Arabia

Answer: (c)

In July 2006 the ONGC-Mittal Energy Ltd. (OMEL) consortium signed a US \$6 billion agreement with the Government of Nigeria to build a refinery, power plant and rail links in return for oil-block rights. No such \$6 billion infrastructure deal was signed with Colombia, Venezuela or Saudi Arabia. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/ongc-mittal-to-invest-6-bn-dollars-in-nigeria/articleshow/1714985.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q114. Which one among the following was awarded the CSIR Diamond Jubilee Technology Award 2004 in September 2005 by the Prime Minister of India?

- (a) Infosys Technologies Ltd.
- (b) Midas Communication Technologies
- (c) Tata Consultancy Services
- (d) Biocon India Ltd.

Answer: (b)

The CSIR Diamond Jubilee Technology Award for 2004, presented in September 2005, went to Midas Communication Technologies Pvt. Ltd. for its indigenous corDECT wireless local-loop system. Infosys, TCS and Biocon received many honours in other years, but not this particular CSIR award for 2004. ([tribuneindia.com](https://www.tribuneindia.com/2004/20040927/nation.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q115. Who among the following directed the film chosen as India's official entry for the year 2006 Academy Awards?

- (a) Adoor Gopalakrishnan
- (b) Amol Palekar**
- (c) Sanjay Leela Bhansali
- (d) Kunal Kohli

Answer: (b)

The Hindi film 'Paheli', selected as India's official entry for the 78th Academy Awards (held in 2006), was directed by actor-filmmaker Amol Palekar. Adoor Gopalakrishnan, Sanjay Leela Bhansali and Kunal Kohli directed other contemporary films but were not associated with this Oscar submission. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/entertainment/hindi/bollywood/news/paheli-fails-to-get-oscar-nomination/articleshow/1394779.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q116. Recently Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh governments signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the linking of two rivers as a link project. Which are these two rivers?

- (a) Betwa and Chambal
- (b) Betwa and Ken**
- (c) Chambal and Son
- (d) Ken and Narmada

Answer: (b)

On 25 August 2005 the governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh signed a memorandum with the Union Water Resources Ministry to link the Ken and Betwa rivers—the country's first inter-state river-link MoU. Other river pairs listed (Betwa-Chambal, Chambal-Son, Ken-Narmada) were not part of that specific agreement. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/up-and-mp-decide-to-share-waters/articleshow/1210522.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q118. With reference to the Government of India's various programmes, what is Nirmal Gram Puraskar?

- (a) It is an incentive scheme of scholarships for the single girl child in families in villages.
- (b) It is an incentive scheme of scholarships for female sportspersons from villages who represent their states in any game.
- (c) It is an incentive scheme for schools in the villages for computer education.
- (d) It is an incentive scheme for Panchayati Raj institutions.**

Answer: (d)

Nirmal Gram Puraskar, launched under the Total Sanitation Campaign (later Swachh Bharat), is a cash-incentive award given to Panchayati Raj Institutions (Gram, Block and District Panchayats) that achieve 100 % sanitation and become open-defecation-free. It is not a scholarship scheme for girls, sportspersons or schools. ([pib.gov.in](https://www.pib.gov.in/newsite/erelcontent.aspx?relid=45596&utm_source=openai))

Q119. Which is the correct chronological sequence of the major events given below?

1. SLV-3 Launch
2. Formation of Bangladesh
3. Sikkim becomes 22nd State of the Indian Union
4. Pokharan-I test

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: (a)

The correct temporal order is: Formation of Bangladesh (16 Dec 1971), Pokharan-I nuclear test (18 May 1974), Sikkim becomes the 22nd State (16 May 1975) and the first successful SLV-3 launch placing Rohini satellite in orbit (18 Jul 1980). Hence the sequence 2-4-3-1 matches option (a).

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh_Liberation_War?utm_source=openai))

Q121. In which Olympics Games did India last win a Gold Medal?

- (a) Montreal (1976)
- (b) **Moscow (1980)**
- (c) Los Angeles (1984)
- (d) Atlanta (1996)

Answer: (b)

Prior to 2006, India's most recent Olympic gold was won by the men's hockey team at the 1980 Moscow Summer Olympics; no golds were secured at Los Angeles 1984, Seoul 1988, Barcelona 1992 or Atlanta 1996. Thus the correct option is Moscow (1980). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_hockey_at_the_1980_Summer_Olympics_%E2%80%93_Men%27s_tournament?utm_source=openai))

Q122. In which country is the committee which selects winners for Nobel Peace Prize located?

- (a) **Norway**
- (b) Sweden
- (c) Finland
- (d) Denmark

Answer: (a)

The Nobel Peace Prize is chosen by the Norwegian Nobel Committee, which sits at the Norwegian Nobel Institute in Oslo, Norway; all the other Nobel-prize-choosing bodies are in Sweden. Hence the committee is located in Norway, and option (a) is correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_Nobel_Institute?utm_source=openai))

Q125. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I (Person)

- A. Ela Bhatt
- B. Mahasweta Devi
- C. Ebrahim Alkazi
- D. Vijay Govindarajan

List II (Area of work)

- 1. Theatre training
- 2. Women's labour sector
- 3. Management teaching
- 4. Litterateur and Social Worker for the country's tribal communities

Codes:

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

Answer: (b)

Ela Bhatt founded SEWA and works for women in the unorganised labour sector (2); Mahasweta Devi is a celebrated writer and activist for tribal communities (4); Ebrahim Alkazi is India's foremost theatre director and teacher (1); and Vijay Govindarajan is an international management professor (3). Matching these yields 2-4-1-3, i.e., option (b). ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-topic-wise-questions-general-knowledge-eminent-personalities/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-topic-wise-questions-general-knowledge-eminent-personalities/?utm_source=openai))

Q139. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I (Person)

- A. Chandra
- B. Amrita Patel
- C. Indra Nooyi
- D. Piyush Pandey

List II (Organization / Area of work)

- 1. Advertising
- 2. Banking
- 3. Dairy Development
- 4. Pepsi Co.

A B C D

- (a) 2 1 4 3
- (b) 4 3 2 1
- (c) 2 3 4 1**
- (d) 4 1 2 3

Answer: (c)

Chanda Kochhar is noted for Banking with ICICI Bank, Amrita Patel led the National Dairy Development Board (Dairy Development), Indra Nooyi was CEO of PepsiCo, and Piyush Pandey is a leading Advertising professional (Ogilvy). This matching yields the order 2-3-4-1, corresponding to option (c).
([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chanda_Kochhar?utm_source=openai))

Q141. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Kofi Annan – the UN Secretary-General is from Nigeria.
- 2. Kofi Annan is the first UN Secretary-General to be appointed from the ranks of the United Nations staff.
- 3. Kofi Annan was appointed for a second term to the office of the UN Secretary-General.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only**
- (d) 1 and 3 only

Answer: (c)

Kofi Annan was born in Ghana (so statement 1 is false), he was the first Secretary-General selected from within UN staff (statement 2 true), and he was re-elected for a second term (2001-2006) (statement 3 true); therefore only statements 2 and 3 are correct.
([archives.un.org](https://archives.un.org/content/secretaries-general?utm_source=openai))

Q142. Which one of the following countries is not a participant team in the Football World Cup-2006 to be held in Germany in July 2006?

- (a) **Russia**
- (b) Togo
- (c) Ivory Coast
- (d) Switzerland

Answer: (a)

Russia failed to qualify for the 2006 FIFA World Cup, whereas Togo, Ivory Coast and Switzerland were among the 32 teams that reached the finals in Germany. Hence, Russia is the only option not participating in the tournament.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006_FIFA_World_Cup?utm_source=openai))

Q143. Consider the following statements:

1. The Nobel Prize Awarding Ceremony takes place on December 10 every year.
2. The Nobel Prize for Literature was added later on to the other five areas – Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Peace and Economics.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) **1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

The Nobel Prizes are always presented on 10 December, the anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death, making Statement 1 correct. Literature was one of the five original prizes instituted by Nobel's 1895 will; the later-added prize was Economics (established in 1968), so Statement 2 is incorrect.

([nobelprizemuseum.se](https://www.nobelprizemuseum.se/en/event/nobel-day?utm_source=openai))

Q145. What is Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)?

- (a) An agency formed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to check misuse of drugs by sports persons
- (b) **A non-governmental organization which specializes in international humanitarian aid and emergency medical assistance**
- (c) An organization to develop applications of nanotechnology in medicine
- (d) An organization of medical practitioners funded by the European Union which carries out research against spread of AIDS

Answer: (b)

Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders) is an independent, non-governmental organization that delivers humanitarian medical assistance in conflict zones, disaster areas and epidemics worldwide. It is not an IOC anti-doping agency, a nanotechnology body, or an EU-funded AIDS research group. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%A9decins_Sans_Fronti%C3%A8res?utm_source=openai))

Q150. Which one of the following countries is not a member of the Nordic Council?

- (a) Norway
- (b) Denmark
- (c) Iceland
- (d) United Kingdom**

Answer: (d)

The Nordic Council comprises Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden (plus autonomous areas). The United Kingdom is not part of this regional inter-parliamentary body, so it is the exception. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203141/World-Panorama-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2?utm_source=openai))

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Q9. Match items in the List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Country)

- (A) Netherlands**
- (B) Ukraine**
- (C) Poland**
- (D) Japan**

List II (Name of Parliament)

- 1. Diet**
- 2. States General**
- 3. Supreme Council**
- 4. Sejm**

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

Answer: (b)

Netherlands – States General, Ukraine – Supreme Council (Verkhovna Rada), Poland – Sejm, Japan – Diet; thus the code A-2 B-3 C-4 D-1 corresponds to option (b). ([iasexamportal.com](https://iasexamportal.com/GK/COUNTRIES-AND-NAME-OF-PARLIAMENT?utm_source=openai))

Q14. Who among the following is the President of the FICCI?

- (a) Sunil Mittal
- (b) Brijmohan Lal Munjal
- (c) Onkar S. Kanwar**
- (d) Vivek Burman

Answer: (c)

For the term 2004-05 the President of FICCI was Onkar S. Kanwar (Apollo Tyres); he held the office until December 2005 when Saroj Poddar succeeded him, so option (c) is correct. ([rediff.com](https://www.rediff.com/money/2004/dec/29ficci.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q20. Which one of the following is the landmark performance of Dr. V. Mohan Reddy, an Indian born doctor working in USA, during February, 2005

- (a) Research on human stem cell which is likely to revolutionise treatment of deadly disease like cancer
- (b) Successful open heart procedure called arterial switch performed on an infant**
- (c) Research on genetic engineering which can help in treatment of deadly disease like AIDS
- (d) Successful brain surgery to revive the function of nearly dead brain of a premature born infant

Answer: (b)

In February 2005, paediatric cardiac surgeon Dr V. Mohan Reddy successfully performed an open-heart 'arterial switch' operation on an infant with transposition of the great arteries—an accomplishment widely reported as a landmark for an India-born doctor in the USA. The other options refer to unrelated research/surgeries. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2005-solve-d-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q26. Which countries played in the Lawn Tennis Davis Cup Final in the year 2004?

- (a) Switzerland and United States of America
- (b) Spain and United States of America**
- (c) Australia and Argentina
- (d) Sweden and Belgium

Answer: (b)

The 2004 Davis Cup World Group final was contested between Spain and the United States in Seville, where Spain won the tie 3-2. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2004_Davis_Cup?utm_source=openai))

Q37. Which one of the following was probed by the Liberhan Commission?

- (a) Cricket match fixing
- (b) Best Bakery Case
- (c) Tehelka tapes Case
- (d) Demolition of the disputed structure at Ayodhya**

Answer: (d)

The Liberhan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry (headed by Justice M. S. Liberhan) was set up on 16 December 1992 specifically to investigate the circumstances leading to the demolition of the disputed Babri Masjid structure at Ayodhya; it had nothing to do with match-fixing, Best Bakery or Tehelka cases. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberhan_Commission?utm_source=openai))

Q44. Match List-I (Distinguished Person) with List-II (Achievement/Known as) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- (A) Guenter Grass
- (B) Trevor Huddleston
- (C) Dicky Dolma
- (D) Kim Campbell

List II

1. First woman Prime Minister of Canada
2. Nobel Prize winner for literature
3. Leading campaigner against apartheid in South Africa
4. Youngest woman to climb the Mt. Everest
5. American violinist

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

Answer: (b)

Günter Grass won the 1999 Nobel Prize in Literature (2) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%BCnter_Grass)); Anglican bishop Trevor Huddleston was a leading anti-apartheid activist (3) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trevor_Huddleston)); Indian mountaineer Dicky Dolma became the youngest woman to summit Mt Everest in 1993 (4) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dicky_Dolma?utm_source=openai)); Kim Campbell was sworn in as Canada's first woman Prime Minister in 1993 (1) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kim_Campbell?utm_source=openai)). The correct matching A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 corresponds to option (b).

Q45. Consider the following statements:

1. The Charter of the United Nations Organization was adopted at Geneva, Switzerland in June 1945.
2. India was admitted to the United Nations Organization in the year 1945.
3. The Trusteeship Council of the United Nations Organization was established to look after the affairs of territories detached from Japan and Italy after the Second World War or such territories not under the control of a country at that time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer: (c (should read "2 and 3"))

Statements 2 and 3 are correct; statement 1 is incorrect because the UN Charter was adopted in San Francisco on 26 June 1945, not Geneva. Hence the answer is the code that contains 2 and 3 only (option c in the official paper).

Q46. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Distinguished Person)

- (A) B.V. Rao
- (B) C.K. Prahalad
- (C) John Kurien
- (D) Kiran Karnik

List II (Area of Work)

1. Automobiles Manufacture
2. Fisheries Economy
3. Information Technology and Software
4. Poultry Farming
5. Management Science

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

Answer: (d)

B.V. Rao is hailed as the 'father of India's poultry industry' ! Poultry Farming (4) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B._V._Rao)); C.K. Prahalad was a globally renowned management thinker ! Management Science (5) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C._K._Prahalad)); Prof. John Kurien is a leading fisheries economist and advocate ! Fisheries Economy (2) ([dakshin.org](https://dakshin.org/dt_team/prof-john-kurien/)); Kiran Karnik served as president of NASSCOM and is associated with the IT/software sector ! Information Technology & Software ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiran_Karnik)). Thus the correct pairing A-4, B-5, C-2, D-3 matches option (d).

Q65. Recently, to which of the following countries did India offer to build a Buddha Temple?

- (a) China**
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Thailand
- (d) Vietnam

Answer: (a)

In December 2004 the Indian government offered to help rebuild a Buddhist temple at Luoyang's historic White Horse Temple complex in China, strengthening cultural ties. No comparable offer was made to Myanmar, Thailand or Vietnam, so the correct answer is (a) China. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/a-temple-of-peace-for-india-china/articleshow/952338.cms?utm_source=opendata))

Q66. Which one of the following is not an ASEAN member?

- (a) Cambodia
- (b) China**
- (c) Laos
- (d) Philippines

Answer: (b)

ASEAN's ten members by 2005 were Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam; China, though a dialogue partner, is not a member state. Therefore option (b) China is the non-member, while Cambodia, Laos and the Philippines are members. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Member_states_of_ASEAN?utm_source=openai))

Q68. Consider the following statements :

1. Second World Buddhist Summit was held in Bangkok in November–December, 2004
2. World Punjabi Conference was held in Jalandhar in December, 2004
3. 4th Meeting of the SAARC, Trade Ministers was held in Islamabad in November, 2004

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3**
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (c)

1 is wrong—the 2nd World Buddhist Summit was held at Lumbini, Nepal (30 Nov – 2 Dec 2004), not Bangkok. 2 is correct—the World Punjabi Conference and related festivities were hosted in Punjab (Indian side) in early December 2004; press reports announced the events at Patiala/Jalandhar. 3 is correct—the 4th Meeting of SAARC Commerce/Trade Ministers convened in Islamabad in November 2004. Therefore only 2 & 3 are correct. ([phayul.com](https://www.phayul.com/2004/11/19/8240/?utm_source=openai))

Q69. Consider the following statements :

1. The Parliament of Russia is called Federal Assembly.
2. The Council of the Federation in the Russian Parliament is the lower house
3. The name of the upper house in the Russian Parliament is State Duma.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 only**

Answer: (d)

Russia's bicameral legislature is the Federal Assembly (statement 1 correct). The Federation Council is the UPPER house, while the State Duma is the LOWER house; statements 2 and 3 therefore reverse the actual arrangement and are incorrect. Hence only statement 1 is right. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_Assembly_%28Russia%29?utm_source=openai))

Q102. Of which one of the following games is Shanmugam Venkatesh an outstanding player?

- (a) Table tennis
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Football**
- (d) Basketball

Answer: (c)

Shanmugam Venkatesh is a noted Indian footballer who captained the national team in the early-2000s; hence the game associated with him is football. The other options list games with which he has no connection. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shanmugam_Venkatesh?utm_source=openai))

Q106. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Southern Air Command – Thiruvananthapuram
- (b) Eastern Naval Command – Visakhapatnam
- (c) Armoured Corps Centre and School – Jabalpur**
- (d) Army Medical Corps Centre and School – Lucknow

Answer: (c)

Southern Air Command is headquartered at Thiruvananthapuram and Eastern Naval Command at Visakhapatnam; Army Medical Corps Centre & College is located at Lucknow. The Armoured Corps Centre & School is at Ahmednagar, not Jabalpur, so pair (c) is the one incorrectly matched. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Amy_Armoured_Corps?utm_source=openai))

Q107. Which one of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Publication — Group

1. Sportstar — The Hindu publication group
2. Business-world — ABP group
3. The Week — Malayala Manorama publication group
4. Reader's Digest — Indian Express publication group

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3**
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 1 and 3

Answer: (b)

Sportstar is a sports magazine published by The Hindu Group; Businessworld was started under and (till 2013) owned by the ABP Group; The Week is published by the Malayala Manorama Group. Reader's Digest's Indian edition has never been an Indian Express product—it was brought out by RDI Print & Publishing and was taken over by the India Today Group in 2003—so pair 4 is wrong. Hence only pairs 1, 2 and 3 are correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sportstar?utm_source=openai))

Q108. Which one of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Enterprise — Industrial Group

1. VSNL — Bharti Group
2. Mundra Special Economic Zone Ltd — Adani Group
3. CMC Ltd — Tata Group
4. IPCL — Reliance Group

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4**

Answer: (d)

VSNL was privatised in 2002 with management control going to the Tata Group, not Bharti, so pair 1 is incorrect. Mundra Special Economic Zone Ltd. belongs to Adani Ports & SEZ (Adani Group); CMC Ltd. became a Tata company after the Government sold its stake in 2001; IPCL was acquired by Reliance Industries in 2002. Therefore pairs 2, 3 and 4 are correct. ([economictimes.indiatimes.com])(https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/log-out-04-log-in-05/india-inc-embarks-on-an-acquisition-spree-in-2004/articleshow/973325.cms?from=mdr&utm_source=openai))

Q109. In which country is Bandung, where the Conference of African and Asian nations was held which led to establishing Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), situated?

- (a) Thailand
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Indonesia**
- (d) Philippines

Answer: (c)

The historic 1955 Asian-African Conference that paved the way for the Non-Aligned Movement was held in the city of Bandung, in West Java, Indonesia. ([en.wikipedia.org])(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandung_Conference?utm_source=openai))

Q110. Match items in the List-I (Businesswoman) with List-II (Company) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Businesswoman)

- A. Zia Mody
- B. Anuradha J. Desai
- C. Villoo Morawala Patell
- D. Meena Kaushik

List-II (Company)

- 1. Venkateshwara Hatcheries
- 2. AZB & Partners
- 3. Quantum Market Research
- 4. Avestha Gengraine Technology
- 5. Biocon India

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

Answer: (d)

Zia Mody is the founding partner of the law firm AZB & Partners (A-2); Anuradha J. Desai heads Venkateshwara Hatcheries/Venky's (B-1); Villoo Morawala Patell founded the biotech venture Avestha Gengraine Technology (Avesthagen) (C-4); Meena Kaushik founded Quantum Market Research (D-3). This matches option (d). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zia_Mody?utm_source=openai))

Q116. Consider the following statements concerning the Indian Railways:

- 1. The Headquarters of the North Western Railway are located at Jodhpur.
- 2. 'Indrail pass' – a travel-as-you-please ticket has been created especially for freedom fighters and sportspersons who have represented India in any game/sport.
- 3. Fairy Queen is a train using the world's oldest working engine and the Indian Railways conduct a journey of wildlife and heritage sites on it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 3 only**
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None

Answer: (b)

North-Western Railway's headquarters are at Jaipur, not Jodhpur (statement 1 false); the Indrail Pass is designed for foreign tourists, not freedom-fighters or sportspersons (statement 2 false); the Fairy Queen indeed hauls a heritage tourist run with the world's oldest working steam engine (statement 3 true). Therefore only statement 3 is correct, matching option (b). ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/732020741/2005-GS1-Set-A-With-Answers))

Q124. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

British Prime Minister — Political Party

- (a) John Major — Conservative Party
- (b) James Callaghan — Labour Party
- (c) Harold Wilson — Conservative Party**
- (d) Margaret Thatcher — Conservative Party

Answer: (c)

Harold Wilson served as Prime Minister from the Labour Party, not the Conservative Party, making pair (c) the mismatched one. John Major and Margaret Thatcher were Conservatives, and James Callaghan was Labour, so the other pairs are correct.

([\[en.wikipedia.org\]\(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_Wilson?utm_source=openai\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_Wilson?utm_source=openai))

Q125. Match items in the List-I with those in the List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Location)

- A. Kakinada**
- B. Dundigal**
- C. Margao**
- D. Bhadrachalam**

List-II (Known For / In News For)

- 1. Skybus Metro rail test-run**
- 2. TIC paper board unit**
- 3. Bio-diesel plant**
- 4. Indian Air Force Academy**

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

Answer: (b)

Kakinada was chosen for a 300-TPD bio-diesel plant (A-3) ([\[business-standard.com\]\(https://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/rs-140cr-integrated-biodiesel-plant-to-come-up-in-kakinada-105100601034_1.html?utm_source=openai\)](https://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/rs-140cr-integrated-biodiesel-plant-to-come-up-in-kakinada-105100601034_1.html?utm_source=openai)); Dundigal hosts the Indian Air Force Academy (B-4)

([\[en.wikipedia.org\]\(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air_Force_Academy_%28India%29?utm_source=openai\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air_Force_Academy_%28India%29?utm_source=openai));

Margao, Goa, carried out the Skybus Metro rail test run (C-1)

([\[en.wikipedia.org\]\(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skybus_Metro?utm_source=openai\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skybus_Metro?utm_source=openai)); and ITC's major paperboard unit is at Bhadrachalam (D-2) ([\[itcportal.com\]\(https://itcportal.com/media-centre/itc-stories/itc-bhadrachalam-green-co-platinum-plus-certification.html?utm_source=openai\)](https://itcportal.com/media-centre/itc-stories/itc-bhadrachalam-green-co-platinum-plus-certification.html?utm_source=openai)). Therefore the correct matching is A-3 B-4 C-1 D-2.

Q131. Under which one of the Ministries of the Government of India does the Food and Nutrition Board work?

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture
- (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development**
- (d) Ministry of Rural Development

Answer: (c)

Until it was upgraded to a separate ministry on 30 January 2006, the Department of Women & Child Development—and its attached Food and Nutrition Board—functioned under the Ministry of Human Resource Development; therefore, in 2005 the Board worked under the Ministry of HRD (option c). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ministry_of_Women_and_Child_Development))

Q135. In which one of the following countries did hundreds of people die in the year 2004 as a result of flooding and mudslides triggered by Tropical Storm Jeanne?

- (a) Colombia
- (b) Haiti**
- (c) Sudan
- (d) Ghana

Answer: (b)

Tropical Storm/Hurricane Jeanne caused catastrophic floods and mudslides in Haiti in September 2004, killing well over 3,000 people; hundreds died in the city of Gonaïves alone. Hence the correct country is Haiti. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurricane_Jeanne?utm_source=openai))

Q139. Where was the world's largest ever meet on HIV/AIDS held in July, 2004?

- (a) Bangkok**
- (b) Singapore
- (c) New York
- (d) Rome

Answer: (a)

The XV International AIDS Conference—described at the time as the world's largest HIV/AIDS meet—was held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 11-16 July 2004, so option (a) is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XV_International_AIDS_Conference%2C_2004?utm_source=openai))

Q144. Match items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Lawn Tennis Tournament)

- A. French Open 2004
- B. Wimbledon 2004
- C. US Open 2004
- D. Australian Open 2004

List-II (Winner of Women's Singles)

- 1. Svetlana Kuznetsova
- 2. Anastasia Myskina
- 3. Maria Sharapova
- 4. Serena Williams
- 5. Justine Henin Harden

- (a) 5 1 4 2
- (b) 2 3 1 5**
- (c) 5 3 1 2
- (d) 2 1 4 5

Answer: (b)

Women's singles champions in 2004 were: French Open – Anastasia Myskina, Wimbledon – Maria Sharapova, US Open – Svetlana Kuznetsova, Australian Open – Justine Henin-Hardenne. Mapping A-2, B-3, C-1, D-5 gives the code 2 3 1 5, i.e. option (b). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2004_French_Open_%E2%80%93_Women%27s_singles?utm_source=openai))

Q145. Match items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Former Sportsperson)

- A. Wally Grout
- B. Eusébio
- C. Rod Laver
- D. Mark Spitz

List-II (Game/Sport)

- 1. Swimming
- 2. Lawn Tennis
- 3. Cricket
- 4. Football
- 5. Basketball

- (a) 3 5 2 4
- (b) 2 4 3 1
- (c) 3 4 2 1**
- (d) 2 5 3 4

Answer: (c)

Wally Grout was an Australian Test wicket-keeper (Cricket); Eusébio was a legendary Portuguese striker (Football); Rod Laver is an Australian tennis great (Lawn Tennis); Mark Spitz is a U.S. swimmer who won seven Olympic golds in 1972. Hence A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1 !' option (c). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wally_Grout?utm_source=openai))

Q148. Consider the following statements:

1. The Man Booker Prize is awarded to citizens of any of the countries of the British Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland.
2. A leading London-based software company underwrites the Man Booker Prize presently.
3. The winner of the Man Booker Prize in the year 2004 is a South Asian.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Until its 2013 rule change, the Man Booker Prize was open only to citizens of the Commonwealth, the Republic of Ireland and Zimbabwe, so statement 1 is correct. The prize was (2002-2019) sponsored by Man Group plc, a London-based investment-management (hedge-fund) firm, not a software company—so statement 2 is wrong. The 2004 prize went to British author Alan Hollinghurst for 'The Line of Beauty', so the winner was not South Asian, making statement 3 wrong. Thus only statement 1 is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Man_Group?utm_source=openai))

Q150. Which one of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Person — Award

1. Champa Devi Shukla — Goldman Environmental Prize
2. Dr. P. Sri Ramachandrudu — Vachaspati Puraskar
3. Ela Ramesh Bhatt — Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for Excellence in Public Administration, Academics and Management
4. Upamanyu Chatterjee — Lalit Kala Ratna Award

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (b)

1) Champa Devi Shukla received the Goldman Environmental Prize in 2004. 2) Sanskrit scholar Dr P. Sriramachandrudu was honoured with the Vachaspati Puraskar (KK Birla Foundation) in 2003. 3) SEWA founder Ela Ramesh Bhatt was the 2003 recipient (award presented 2004) of the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for Excellence in Public Administration, Academics and Management. 4) Writer Upamanyu Chatterjee has never been conferred the Lalit Kala Ratna (which is given to visual artists). Therefore pairs 1, 2 and 3 are correctly matched. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Champa_Devi_Shukla?utm_source=openai))

Q39. What was the reason for 5 lakh people of Hong Kong to make a demonstration around the middle of 2003?

- (a) They were demanding tax relief
- (b) They were against the Hong Kong Government's plan to impose an internal security law**
- (c) They were the members of Falun Gong group who were demanding religious freedom
- (d) They were demanding more direct elections in Hong Kong

Answer: (b)

On 1 July 2003, about half a million Hong Kong residents marched to oppose the government's plan to enact Article 23 internal-security legislation; the protest was not about taxes, Falun Gong, or elections. Therefore option (b) correctly states the reason. ([aljazeera.com](https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2003/9/5/hk-withdraws-security-bill?utm_source=openai))

Q41. The Ramon Magsaysay Award winner Shanta Sinha is known as

- (a) A campaigner for urban sanitation
- (b) An anti-child labour activist**
- (c) An organizer of rain-water harvesting schemes
- (d) An activist for the welfare of poor rural women

Answer: (b)

Shanta Sinha won the 2003 Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership for her work with the MV Foundation in eradicating child labour and sending children to school, making her best known as an anti-child-labour activist. Hence option (b) is correct; the other options do not reflect her primary field of work. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shantha_Sinha?utm_source=openai))

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Q43. Match List I (Persons) with List II (Positions) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- (A) B. P. Mishra
- (B) Suresh Kalmadi
- (C) Praful Patel
- (D) V. S. Jain

List II

1. Executive Director, IMF
2. Chairman, Steel Authority of India Ltd
3. President, Indian Olympic Association
4. Vice-President, South Asian Region, World Bank

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

Answer: (b)

B. P. Mishra was appointed India's Executive Director at the IMF in September 2003; Suresh Kalmadi was President of the Indian Olympic Association; Praful C. Patel became Vice-President, South Asia Region, World Bank on 1 July 2003; and V. S. Jain assumed charge as Chairman of SAIL in 2002. Hence the correct matching is A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2, corresponding to option (b).

([rediff.com](https://www.rediff.com/money/2003/sep/08mishra.htm?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2004

Current Affairs › Other Sports & Personalities

easy

Q50. Famous golf player Vijay Singh is from which one of the following countries?

- (a) Fiji**
- (b) Mauritius
- (c) Malaysia
- (d) Kenya

Answer: (a)

Professional golfer Vijay Singh, nicknamed "The Big Fijian", was born in Lautoka and represents Fiji on the international circuit, so option (a) Fiji is correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vijay_Singh?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2004

Current Affairs › Notable Personalities

easy

Q79. World's longest-ruling head of Government is from

- (a) Switzerland
- (b) Cuba**
- (c) Zimbabwe
- (d) New Zealand

Answer: (b)

Fidel Castro had ruled Cuba since 1959 and, after being re-elected to a sixth term in March 2003, was recognized as the world's longest-serving head of government; no contemporary leader from Switzerland, Zimbabwe or New Zealand matched his continuous tenure. ([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/currentaffairs?utm_source=openai))

Q80. Liberia was in the international news in the recent times for

- (a) Harbours terrorists associated with religious fundamentalism
- (b) Supplying raw uranium to North Korea
- (c) Its long-running civil war killing or displacing thousands of people**
- (d) Cultivation of drug-yielding crops and smuggling of drugs

Answer: (c)

Liberia dominated international news in 2003-04 because a violent civil war—including the siege of Monrovia—killed or displaced large numbers of civilians and led to UN peace-keeping intervention; the reports did not centre on terrorism, uranium supplies, or drug cultivation.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Monrovia?utm_source=openai))

Q81. Consider the following statements:

1. P. V. Narasimha Rao's Government established diplomatic relations between India and Israel.
2. Ariel Sharon is the second Prime Minister of Israel to have visited India.

Which of these statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao's government normalised ties by opening full diplomatic relations with Israel in January 1992, so statement 1 is true. Ariel Sharon's September 2003 trip was the first ever by an Israeli Prime Minister to India, not the second, making statement 2 false. Therefore only statement 1 is correct (option a).

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India%E2%80%93Israel_relations?utm_source=openai))

Q82. The reason for Chechnya to be in the news recently is

- (a) Discovery of huge reserves of oil
- (b) Separatist rebellious activities by the local people**
- (c) Continuous conflict between the Government troops and the narcotic mafia resulting in a great loss of human life
- (d) Intense cold wave killing hundreds of people

Answer: (b)

Chechnya was repeatedly in the news in the early-2000s because Chechen separatist groups were fighting the Russian Federation for independence; UPSC's keyed answer lists "separatist rebellious activities by the local people." ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203167/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2))

Q83. The Prime Minister of which one of the following countries was assassinated in the year 2003?

- (a) Czech Republic
- (b) Romania
- (c) Serbia**
- (d) Slovenia

Answer: (c)

On 12 March 2003 Serbia's reformist Prime Minister Zoran Djindjic was shot dead in Belgrade, a country whose PM was assassinated in 2003 was Serbia. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assassination_of_Zoran_Djindjic?utm_source=openai))

Q84. Consider the following statements:

1. Voltas
2. Titan Industries
3. Rallis India
4. Indian Hotels

Which of the above companies are in the Tata Group of Industries?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4**

Answer: (d)

Voltas (air-conditioning), Titan Industries (watches & jewellery), Rallis India (agri-chemicals, a Tata Chemicals subsidiary) and Indian Hotels (Taj group) are all subsidiaries/affiliates of the Tata Group; hence all four companies belong to Tata. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203066/Indian-Panorama-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2?utm_source=openai))

Q85. In which one of the following countries, did an ethnic violence between the communities of Hema and Lendu result in the death of hundreds of people?

- (a) Democratic Republic of Congo**
- (b) Indonesia
- (c) Nigeria
- (d) Zambia

Answer: (a)

Hundreds were killed in 2003 during fighting between the Hema and Lendu communities in Ituri province of the Democratic Republic of Congo; UPSC therefore keyed DR Congo as the correct country. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203167/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2))

Q86. More than 40 Heads of States/Government were invited by Vladimir Putin in May 2003 to

- (a) Discuss the issues related to the rehabilitation of Iraq
- (b) Celebrate the tricentenary of the city of St Petersburg**
- (c) Convene a meeting of European and CIS countries to discuss the issue of missile shield for European and CIS countries
- (d) Develop the strategies for containing global terrorism

Answer: (b)

President Vladimir Putin invited more than 40 heads of state/government in May 2003 to mark the tricentenary (300-year anniversary) celebrations of the founding of St Petersburg, Russia's imperial capital; option (b) is therefore correct.

([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203167/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2))

Q102. Match List I (Distinguished Ladies) with List II (Area of work) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- (A) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (B) Sunita Narain
- (C) Naina Lal Kidwai
- (D) Ravina Raj Kohli

List II

1. Science and environment
2. Novel-writing
3. Film industry
4. Banking
5. Television media

Codes:

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

Answer: (b)

Jhumpa Lahiri is a Pulitzer-winning novelist (novel-writing); Sunita Narain heads CSE and is known for environmental advocacy (science & environment); Naina Lal Kidwai is a prominent banker; Ravina Raj Kohli is a senior executive in Indian television media. Hence the correct code is 2-1-4-5, i.e., option (b). ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2004-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q109. In 2003, Alison Richard took over as the first ever woman Vice-Chancellor of

- (a) Oxford University
- (b) Cambridge University**
- (c) Harvard University
- (d) Purdue University

Answer: (b)

In 2003 Alison Richard was selected and in 2004 took office as the first woman to serve as full-time Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, making option (b) correct; Oxford and Harvard appointed their first female heads only years later, and Purdue has never used the Vice-Chancellor title. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alison_Richard?utm_source=openai))

Q111. George W. Bush, the President of America, comes from which of the following American States?

- (a) California
- (b) Texas**
- (c) Virginia
- (d) Indiana

Answer: (b)

George W. Bush was twice elected Governor of Texas and lists Texas as his home state; he is not principally associated with California, Virginia, or Indiana, so option (b) Texas is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_W._Bush?utm_source=openai))

Q113. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Agency)

- (A) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**
- (B) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**
- (C) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)**
- (D) Universal Postal Union (UPU)**

List II (Headquarters)

- 1. Nairobi**
- 2. Vienna**
- 3. Berne**
- 4. New York**

Codes:

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

Answer: (b)

Correct matching is: UNDP—New York, UNEP—Nairobi, UNIDO—Vienna, UPU—Berne, corresponding to option b (4-1-2-3). ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/732020719/2004-GS1-Set-A-With-Answers))

Q115. In the well-known Tennis doubles team, Max Mirnyi — the partner of Mahesh Bhupathi, comes from which of the following countries?

- (a) Italy
- (b) Sweden
- (c) Belarus**
- (d) Croatia

Answer: (c)

Mahesh Bhupathi's doubles partner Max Mirnyi is a professional tennis player from Belarus; the other countries listed do not match his nationality.

([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/732020719/2004-GS1-Set-A-With-Answers))

Q116. Which of the following cricketers holds the record for the highest score in a Cricket Test Match innings by an Indian?

- (a) Sunil Gavaskar
- (b) Vinoo Mankad
- (c) Sachin Tendulkar
- (d) V. V. S. Laxman**

Answer: (d)

At the time of the 2004 examination the highest Test-innings score by an Indian, among the given choices, was V. V. S. Laxman's 281 (Kolkata, 2001). Sunil Gavaskar's best was 236*, Vinoo Mankad's 231 and Sachin Tendulkar's 241* were lower.

([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203106/Sports-Games-Solved-Questions--1995-2020-))

Q117. INS Trishul acquired by the Indian Navy in 2003 has been built by

- (a) Israel
- (b) USA
- (c) Russia**
- (d) France

Answer: (c)

INS Trishul is a Talwar-class guided-missile frigate constructed at the Baltiysky Zavod/Yantar shipyard in Kaliningrad, Russia; it was handed over to the Indian Navy in June 2003. Hence, option (c) Russia is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/INS_Trishul_%28F43%29?utm_source=openai))

Q118. INSAT-3E, India's communication satellite, was launched in 2003 from

- (a) French Guiana**
- (b) Seychelles
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) Mauritania

Answer: (a)

Communication satellite INSAT-3E was launched on 27/28 September 2003 aboard an Ariane-5 G rocket from Europe's Spaceport at Kourou, French Guiana. Therefore, the correct option is (a) French Guiana. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/INSAT-3E?utm_source=openai))

Q119. Match List I (Person) with List II (Position) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- (A) Anil Kakodkar**
- (B) Raman Puri**
- (C) M. Jagannatha Rao**
- (D) G. Madhavan Nair**

List II

- 1. Chief of the Integrated Defence Staff**
- 2. Chairman, 17th Law Commission**
- 3. Chairman, ISRO**
- 4. Chairman Atomic Energy Commission**

Codes:

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

Answer: (d)

Anil Kakodkar was Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) from 2000 onwards; Vice-Admiral Raman Puri took over as Chief of the Integrated Defence Staff in Oct 2003; Justice M. Jagannadha Rao headed the 17th Law Commission (2003-06); and G. Madhavan Nair became Chairman of ISRO on 1 Sept 2003. The only option that matches the A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3 pattern is (d). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anil_Kakodkar?utm_source=openai))

Q126. Which one of the following statements is correct? 'Deccan Odyssey' is

- (a) a book on Chhatrapati Shivaji
- (b) a warship recently acquired by the Indian Navy
- (c) a recently started air service between Mumbai and Colombo
- (d) a luxury train which travels through Maharashtra and includes Goa in its journey**

Answer: (d)

The 'Deccan Odyssey' is a luxury tourist train operated by Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation that runs through Maharashtra and includes Goa in its itinerary, making option (d) correct; it is neither a book, warship, nor an air service.

(licchavilyceum.com)(<https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2004-solved-question-paper/>)

Q137. Match List I (Sports-person) with List II (Sport/Game) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- (A) Shikha Tandon**
- (B) Ignace Tirkey**
- (C) Pankaj Advani**
- (D) Rohan Bopanna**

List II

- 1. Badminton**
- 2. Swimming**
- 3. Lawn Tennis**
- 4. Snooker**
- 5. Hockey**

Codes:

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

Answer: (d)

Shikha Tandon is an Olympic-level Indian swimmer

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shikha_Tandon?utm_source=openai))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shikha_Tandon?utm_source=openai), Ignace Tirkey has captained the Indian men's field-hockey team

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignace_Tirkey?utm_source=openai))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignace_Tirkey?utm_source=openai), Pankaj Advani is a multiple-time world champion in snooker/billiards ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pankaj_Advani_%28billiards_player%29?utm_source=openai))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pankaj_Advani_%28billiards_player%29?utm_source=openai), and Rohan Bopanna is an Indian professional lawn-tennis (doubles) player

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rohan_Bopanna?utm_source=openai))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rohan_Bopanna?utm_source=openai). Mapping List I to List II therefore gives A-2, B-5, C-4, D-3, which matches option (d).

Q138. The record for the highest score in an innings in Test Cricket is now being held by M. Hayden. Immediately prior to him, the three record holders were

- (a) Don Bradman, Sunil Gavaskar and Colin Cowdrey
- (b) Len Hutton, Peter May and Vivian Richards
- (c) Hanif Mohammed, Garfield Sobers and Brian Lara**
- (d) Bob Cowper, Bill Lawry and Brian Lara

Answer: (c)

When the UPSC paper was set (early 2004), the world-record Test score was Matthew Hayden's 380. The immediately preceding holders were Brian Lara (375 in 1994), Sir Garfield Sobers (365* in 1958) and, as accepted in most coaching answer keys of the time, Hanif Mohammad (337 in 1958). Hence the key widely treats option (c) — Hanif Mohammad, Sobers and Lara — as correct, even though Len Hutton's 364 technically preceded Sobers. (Record progression list: Hayden 380! Lara 375! Sobers ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Test_cricket_records)))

Q148. Consider the following statements:

1. Montenegro and Serbia agreed to a new structure for the Yugoslav Federation.
2. Croatia remained under the Hungarian Administration until the end of First World War.
3. Claims to Macedonian Territory have long been a source of contention between Belgium and Greece.
4. In 1991, Slovenia declared independence from Czechoslovakia.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2**
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Answer: (a)

1p ã In 2002-03 Serbia and Montenegro signed the Belgrade Agreement/Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_Charter_of_Serbia_and_Montenegro?utm_source=openai)) 2p ã Croatia was constitutionally independent from the Hungarian crown by the 1868 Nagodba and remained under Hungarian jurisdiction until the Austro-Hungarian collapse in 1918, so statement 2 is correct. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/event/Nagodba?utm_source=openai)) 3p ã T dispute over the name and territory of Macedonia has been between Greece and (North) Macedonia/Bulgaria, not Belgium, so statement 3 is wrong. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macedonia_naming_dispute?utm_source=openai)) Slovenia declared independence from Yugoslavia on 25 June 1991, not from Czechoslovakia, so statement 4 is wrong. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statehood_Day_%28Slovenia%29?utm_source=openai)) Therefore only statements 1 and 2 are correct! Õ option (a).

Q149. Shirin Ebadi, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2003, is from

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Nigeria
- (c) Iran**
- (d) Libya

Answer: (c)

Lawyer and human-rights activist Shirin Ebadi, awarded the 2003 Nobel Peace Prize, was born in Hamadan and was living in Iran at the time of the award; she was the first Iranian to win the Peace Prize. Hence the correct option is (c) Iran.

([nobelprize.org](https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/2003/ebadi/speedread/?utm_source=openai))

— 2003 —

Q6. Tim Montgomery set a new world record at the IAAF Grand Prix final in the year 2002 in

- (a) Long Jump
- (b) 110 m Hurdle Race
- (c) 100 m Dash**
- (d) High Jump

Answer: (c)

At the IAAF Grand Prix Final in Paris on 14 September 2002, U.S. sprinter Tim Montgomery clocked 9.78 s in the 100 m dash, setting a new world record (later annulled for doping). Therefore the event was the 100 m dash. ([civilserviceindia.com](https://www.civilserviceindia.com/upsc_questions/GeneralStudies-2003%28pre%29solved.htm))

Q15. Who is the author of the book 'New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy'?

- (a) A B Vajpayee**
- (b) Jaswant Singh
- (c) P C Alexander
- (d) Yashwant Sinha

Answer: (a)

The book "New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy" was written by Atal Bihari Vajpayee, who later became Prime Minister of India. None of the other listed leaders (Jaswant Singh, P. C. Alexander, Yashwant Sinha) authored a book by this title. ([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/question/who-wrote-the-book-new-dimensions-of-indias-foreign?utm_source=openai))

Q28. Match List I (High Officials) with List II (Organisation) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (High Officials)

- A. C P Jain
- B. S Ramadorai
- C. Sunil Arora
- D. Vivek Paul

List II (Organisation)

- 1. Indian Airlines
- 2. NTPC
- 3. TCS
- 4. Wipro Technologies

Codes: A B C D

- (a) 4 1 3 2
- (b) 4 3 1 2
- (c) 2 3 1 4**
- (d) 2 1 3 4

Answer: (c)

C P Jain headed NTPC (2) ([\[timesofindia.indiatimes.com\]](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com))(https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/lucknow/ntpc-cmd-is-the-man-of-infrastructure/articleshow/4602817.cms?utm_source=openai); S Ramadorai was CEO of TCS (3) ([\[en.wikipedia.org\]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subramanian_Ramadorai))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subramanian_Ramadorai?utm_source=openai); Sunil Arora was Chairman of Indian Airlines (1) ([\[tribuneindia.com\]](https://www.tribuneindia.com/2003/20030831/edit.htm?utm_source=openai))(https://www.tribuneindia.com/2003/20030831/edit.htm?utm_source=openai); and Vivek Paul was Vice-Chairman of Wipro Technologies (4) ([\[en.wikipedia.org\]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vivek_Paul))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vivek_Paul?utm_source=openai). Hence the correct matching sequence A-B-C-D is 2-3-1-4, which is option (c).

Q35. Consider the following statements regarding the relations between India and Pakistan:

- 1. During Shimla Agreement, Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Bhutto agreed to maintain the sanctity of LoC
- 2. Lahore Summit took place in the year 1997
- 3. Islamabad Summit was held between Rajiv Gandhi and Nawaz Sharif

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) Only 1**

Answer: (d)

The 1972 Shimla Agreement, signed by Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, explicitly required both sides to respect the Line of Control, so statement 1 is correct. The Lahore Summit (Lahore Declaration) was held in February 1999—not 1997—between A.B. Vajpayee and Nawaz Sharif, making statement 2 wrong. There has been no 'Islamabad Summit' between Rajiv Gandhi and Nawaz Sharif (Rajiv died in 1991), so statement 3 is also wrong. Hence only statement 1 is correct. ([\[edurev.in\]](https://edurev.in/t/203066/Indian-Panorama-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2?utm_source=openai))(https://edurev.in/t/203066/Indian-Panorama-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--2?utm_source=openai)

Q40. In December 2002, the Prime Minister of India signed 'Delhi Declaration' with the

- (a) President of Indonesia
- (b) President of Russia**
- (c) Prime Minister of Cambodia
- (d) Prime Minister of Laos

Answer: (b)

The 'Delhi Declaration' was signed on 4 December 2002 in New Delhi by Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and visiting Russian President Vladimir Putin during the annual India-Russia summit. Hence it involved the President of Russia, not leaders of Indonesia, Cambodia or Laos. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-russia-sign-eight-agreements/articleshow/30278819.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q51. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) East Timor was a British colony for four centuries
- (b) The European colonial rulers handed over East Timor to Indonesia in 1975
- (c) The United Nations took over East Timor in 1999 to prepare it for independence**
- (d) East Timor finally declared its independence in Dec. 2001

Answer: (c)

After a UN-sponsored referendum in August 1999, the United Nations set up the Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) on 25 October 1999 and governed the territory until full independence on 20 May 2002. Hence the statement that 'the United Nations took over East Timor in 1999 to prepare it for independence' is correct, while the other three options are historically inaccurate. ([peacekeeping.un.org](https://peacekeeping.un.org/en/mission/past/etimor/etimor.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q54. The Indira Gandhi Peace Prize, 2002 was awarded to

- (a) John Hume
- (b) Nelson Mandela
- (c) Norodom Sihanouk**
- (d) Sadako Ogata

Answer: (c)

The Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for the year 2002 was conferred on Norodom Sihanouk, former King of Cambodia; Sadako Ogata had received the 2001 prize. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/77834/the-indira-gandhi-peace-prize-2002-was-awarded-to-a-john-hume-b-nelson-mandela?utm_source=openai))

Q55. Match List I (Name of the Person) with List II (Associated with) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Name of the person)

- A. Brijmohan Lall Munjal
- B. Kiran Karnik
- C. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw
- D. Sunil Mittal

List II (Associated with)

- 1. Biotechnology
- 2. Automobile industry
- 3. Software
- 4. Telecom industry
- 5. Film industry

Codes:

A B C D

- (a) 4 1 5 2
- (b) 4 3 1 2
- (c) 2 3 1 4**
- (d) 2 1 5 4

Answer: (c)

Brijmohan Lall Munjal founded the Hero motor-cycle group (Automobile industry); Kiran Karnik headed NASSCOM (Software); Kiran Mazumdar Shaw founded Biocon (Biotechnology); Sunil Mittal built the Bharti Airtel conglomerate (Telecom). Hence the code A-2 B-3 C-1 D-4 that appears in option (c). ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2003-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q56. Whom did Mahesh Bhupathi and Max Mirnyi beat in the US Open men's doubles tennis championship in the year 2002 to win the title?

- (a) Wayne Black and Kevin Ullyett
- (b) Mike Bryan and Bob Bryan
- (c) Jonas Bjorkman and Todd Woodbridge
- (d) Jiri Novak and Radek Stepanek**

Answer: (d)

At the 2002 US Open men's doubles final, Mahesh Bhupathi and Max Mirnyi defeated the Novák and Radek Št pánek to win the title; therefore option (d) is correct. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2003-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q72. Who won the title in the finals of French Open men's singles tennis championship in the year 2002?

- (a) Albert Costa
- (b) Juan Carlos Ferrero
- (c) Andre Agassi
- (d) Pete Sampras

Answer: (a)

At the 2002 French Open, Spain's Albert Costa defeated compatriot Juan Carlos Ferrero to win the men's singles title, so option (a) is correct while the other players did not win that year. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2002_French_Open_%E2%80%93_Men%27s_singles?utm_source=openai))

Q76. Consider the following statements:

1. In Macedonia, ethnic Albanians are a minority.
2. In Kosovo, Serbians are a majority.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Ethnic Albanians formed roughly 25 % of Macedonia's population, so they were a minority, making statement 1 correct. Kosovo, however, was overwhelmingly Albanian (90 %) with Serbs so statement 2 is incorrect; hence only statement 1 is right. ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/628071873/World-Political-Geography-PYQs-1995-2020?utm_source=openai))

Q97. Match List I (Cricketer) with List II (Country) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Cricketer)

- A. Barry Richards
- B. Ted Dexter
- C. Alan Davidson
- D. Charlie Griffith

List II (Country)

- 1. England
- 2. West Indies
- 3. South Africa
- 4. New Zealand
- 5. Australia

Codes:

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

Answer: (c)

Barry Richards played Test cricket for South Africa, Ted Dexter captained England, Alan Davidson was a legendary Australian all-rounder, and Charlie Griffith was a fast bowler from the West Indies. Thus the correct matching is 3-1-5-2, i.e. option (c). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry_Richards))

Q117. The sportsperson Soma Biswas is associated with

- (a) Sailing
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Golf
- (d) Athletics**

Answer: (d)

Soma Biswas is an Indian heptathlete who won heptathlon silver at the 2002 Asian Games; therefore her sport is athletics, not sailing, hockey or golf. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soma_Biswas?utm_source=openai))

Q121. Match List I (Distinguished Lady) with List II (Organisation/Industry) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Distinguished lady)

- A. Amrita
- B. Anu Aga
- C. Mallika Srinivasan
- D. Priya Paul

List II (Organisation/Industry)

- 1. National Dairy Development Board
- 2. Park Hotels
- 3. Pfizer Limited
- 4. Thermax Limited
- 5. Tractors and Farm Equipment Limited

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 1 4 5 2

(b) 2 4 1 5

(c) 1 3 5 2

(d) 2 3 1 5

Answer: (a)

Amrita Patel headed the National Dairy Development Board; Anu Aga was chairperson of Thermax Ltd.; Mallika Srinivasan leads Tractors & Farm Equipment Ltd. (TAFE); and Priya Paul is chairperson of The Park Hotels. This matches the code sequence 1-4-5-2, option (a).

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amrita_Patel?utm_source=openai))

Q133. Sandeep Pandey, the winner of Raman Magsaysay Award, is mainly an activist in

- (a) Prevention of child marriages
- (b) Promotion of communal harmony
- (c) Environmental protection
- (d) Education and livelihood projects for Dalits**

Answer: (d)

The Ramon Magsaysay Foundation's citation notes that Sandeep Pandey founded 'Asha' schools and livelihood initiatives in Dalit villages, working for "education for poor children and socio-economic change among low-caste families and Dalits."

([rmaward.asia](https://rmaward.asia/rmawardees/pandey-sandeep/?utm_source=openai))

Q134. What was the main reason for a great civil strife in Argentina recently?

- (a) Ethnic conflict between the native Red Indian tribes and others
- (b) Economic crisis due to huge public debt**
- (c) The issue of using native languages as medium of instruction in schools
- (d) Clashes between government troops and secessionist groups

Answer: (b)

The 'Argentinazo' riots of December 2001 were triggered by the country's deep economic collapse—sovereign-debt default, recession and the 'corralito' bank freeze—leading to widespread civil unrest and political turmoil.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/December_2001_riots_in_Argentina?utm_source=openai))

Q138. In the FIFA World Cup Football event in the year 2002, the number of goals scored by Ronaldo of Brazil was

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8**
- (d) 9

Answer: (c)

Brazilian striker Ronaldo captured the Golden Boot at the 2002 FIFA World Cup by scoring eight goals; therefore the correct choice is option (c) 8. The tallies 6, 7, or 9 do not match the official statistics.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2002_FIFA_World_Cup?utm_source=openai))

Q140. In the year 2002, the President of India presented the national award for excellence in public administration and management sciences to

- (a) Kumar Mangalam Birla
- (b) N. R. Narayana Murthy**
- (c) Rahul Bajaj
- (d) Ratan Tata

Answer: (b)

On 1 October 2002 President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam presented the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for Excellence in Public Administration and Management Sciences to Infosys chairman N. R. Narayana Murthy; hence option (b) is right. The other business leaders were not recipients that year. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/murthy-presented-with-lal-bahadur-shastri-award/articleshw/23894102.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q146. With reference to India, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (a) IPCL is India's largest petro-chemical company
- (b) RIL is the largest private sector company in India
- (c) MTNL is listed on NYSE**
- (d) NSNL is the first telecom service organization in India to launch a nationwide cellular service at one time

Answer: (c)

In 2003 IPCL was the largest petro-chemical firm and RIL the largest private-sector company; BSNL (not 'NSNL') rolled out a pan-India cellular network that year. MTNL, however, was NOT listed on the New York Stock Exchange at that time, so option (c) is the incorrect statement asked for. ([iasexamportal.com](https://iasexamportal.com/paper/IAS_General_Studies_Prelims_Paper_2003_part-1?utm_source=openai))

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Q6. Who among the following won the men's singles title at the World Badminton Championship in the year 2001?

- (a) Gopichand
- (b) Hendrawan**
- (c) Ji Xin Peng
- (d) Peter Gade

Answer: (b)

Indonesia's Hendrawan captured the men's singles gold at the 2001 IBF World Badminton Championships held in Seville, defeating Denmark's Peter Gade in the final. The other listed players were runners-up or champions in different years/events (Gopichand won the 2001 All-England, Ji Xinpeng the 2000 Olympics, Peter Gade was 2001 silver-medalist). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001_IBF_World_Championships_%E2%80%93_Men%27s_singles?utm_source=openai))

Q38. Who among the following set a new national record in the women's Pole vault event in the 7th edition of Senior Federation Cup held in Karnataka in the year 2001?

- (a) G G Pramila
- (b) Jyothna Deka
- (c) Karamjeet Kaur**
- (d) Manisha Dey

Answer: (c)

At the 7th Senior Federation Cup in June 2001 at Bangalore, Punjab vaulter Karamjit (Karamjeet) Kaur cleared 3.15 m to better her own Indian women's pole-vault record, a feat reported widely in athletics news. ([worldathletics.org](https://worldathletics.org/news/news/karamjit-sets-new-indian-national-pole-vault?utm_source=openai))

Q39. The main reason for unrest and violence in Zimbabwe in recent years is due to

- (a) conflict between different native ethnic groups
- (b) prolonged crisis over land reforms**
- (c) economic crisis due to continuous drought and famine
- (d) power struggle between political groups of white European settlers and native black community

Answer: (b)

Beginning in 2000 the Mugabe government's fast-track land-reform programme forcibly seized white-owned farms, triggering violent farm invasions, political intimidation and sustained unrest; this prolonged land-reform crisis, not ethnic conflict or drought alone, is identified by analysts as the chief cause of Zimbabwe's violence.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_reform_in_Zimbabwe?utm_source=openai))

Q66. In the year 2001, the Prime Minister announced a five-year excise-duty holiday for industries in

- (a) Cyclone-prone coastal Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Border states of the North-east
- (c) Earthquake-ravaged Kutch district**
- (d) Recently formed states of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand

Answer: (c)

After the devastating 26 January 2001 earthquake, Prime Minister A. B. Vajpayee announced a five-year excise-duty holiday to encourage new industries in Gujarat's quake-ravaged Kutch district ([business-standard.com](https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/kutch-tax-holiday-not-to-affect-revenue-much-101060601056_1.html?utm_source=openai)). Hence option (c) is correct.

Q72. In the year 2001, in which one of the following Women's Singles events did Venus Williams defeat Serena Williams to win the title?

- (a) Australian Open 2001
- (b) French Open 2001
- (c) Wimbledon 2001
- (d) US Open 2001**

Answer: (d)

At the 2001 US Open women's singles final, Venus Williams defeated her sister Serena Williams 6–2, 6–4 to claim the title; their only Grand Slam final meeting that year was at the US Open, not the Australian, French or Wimbledon championships. Therefore option (d) US Open 2001 is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001_US_Open_%E2%80%93_Women%27s_singles?utm_source=openai))

Q83. Which country among the following has been involved in two tied Test cricket matches?

- (a) Australia
- (b) India
- (c) West Indies
- (d) England

Answer: (a)

Only two Test matches in the history of cricket have ended in a tie: Australia vs West Indies (Brisbane, 1960) and India vs Australia (Madras, 1986). Australia was the common participant in both, so it is the country involved in two tied Tests. ([primecaptain.com](https://primecaptain.com/cricket/records/test-matches/tied-matches-1114/?utm_source=openai))

Q84. Match List I (Organisation) with List II (Headquarters) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Organisation)

- A. International Atomic Energy Agency
- B. International Telecommunication Union
- C. Council of the European Union
- D. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

List II (Headquarters)

- 1. Brussels
- 2. Geneva
- 3. Paris
- 4. Vienna

Codes:

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

Answer: (d)

The headquarters are: International Atomic Energy Agency – Vienna, International Telecommunication Union – Geneva, Council of the European Union – Brussels, and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development – Paris. Therefore the correct matching is A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3 (option d). ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Atomic_Energy_Agency?utm_source=openai))

Q92. Consider the following names:

1. Archbishop Desmond Tutu
2. Lech Walesa
3. Shimon Peres
4. Yasser Arafat

Who among these won the Nobel Peace Prize?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4**

Answer: (d)

All four individuals listed have received the Nobel Peace Prize: Desmond Tutu (1984), Lech Walesa (1983), and joint laureates Shimon Peres and Yasser Arafat (1994). Therefore option (d) including 1, 2, 3 and 4 is correct; the other options omit at least one laureate. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2002-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q95. Match List I (Name of the Lady) with List II (Achievement) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Name of the lady) List II (Achievement)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A. Chinna Pillai | 1. Winner of Neerja Bhanot Award |
| B. Kaveri Thakur Puraskar | 2. Recipient of Stree Shakti |
| C. Mira Nair | 3. Became the fastest swimmer in Asia at the age of 16 years |
| D. Yasoda Ekambaram | 4. Recipient of the Golden Lion at Venice Film Festival |

Codes:

- (a) 3 2 1 4
- (b) 2 3 4 1**
- (c) 3 2 4 1
- (d) 2 3 1 4

Answer: (b)

A-2: Social activist Chinna Pillai received the Stree Shakti Puraskar. B-3: Kaveri Thakur became Asia's fastest female swimmer at age 16 after setting a Gibraltar Strait record. C-4: Film-maker Mira Nair won the Golden Lion at the 2001 Venice Film Festival for "Monsoon Wedding". D-1: Police officer Yasoda Ekambaram was a Neerja Bhanot Award winner. Code 2-3-4-1 corresponds to option (b). ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/77734/match-list-name-of-the-lady-with-list-ii-achievement-and-select-the-correct-answer-using-the?utm_source=openai))

Q98. Consider the following countries:

1. Angola
2. Colombia
3. Congo
4. Sudan

Which of these countries has/have been suffering from civil war?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4**

Answer: (d)

All four countries listed—Angola (civil war 1975-2002), Colombia (internal conflict with FARC since 1964), the Democratic Republic of Congo (Second Congo War 1998-2003) and Sudan (Second Sudanese Civil War 1983-2005)—were experiencing long-running civil wars around 2002. Hence every country in the list was suffering from civil war. ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-topic-wise-questions-current-affairs-international-affairs/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-topic-wise-questions-current-affairs-international-affairs/?utm_source=openai))

Q107. Recently, several hundred South Africa soldiers were sent to Burundi

- (a) to side with the Tutsi tribe in the country's civil war
- (b) to side with the Hutu tribe in the ongoing ethnic conflict
- (c) as a part of United Nations special force to keep control on the ethnic groups revolting against the government
- (d) as South Africa's protection force to help mediate and agreement between warring groups of civil war**

Answer: (d)

In late 2001 South Africa dispatched about 700 troops (the South African Protection Service Detachment) to Burundi as a protection force for returning exiled political leaders and to support peace talks under the Arusha Accord; their mandate was to facilitate mediation and provide security, not to fight alongside either ethnic faction. Hence option (d) accurately reflects the purpose of the deployment. ([[thenewhumanitarian.org](https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/news/2001/10/29?utm_source=openai)](https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/news/2001/10/29?utm_source=openai))

Q112. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum was held in the year 2001 in

- (a) Bangkok
- (b) Hongkong
- (c) Jakarta
- (d) Shanghai**

Answer: (d)

The 2001 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) leaders' summit was hosted by the People's Republic of China in Shanghai (20–21 October 2001). Bangkok, Hong Kong and Jakarta hosted APEC meetings in other years, not 2001, making option (d) correct. ([[en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/APEC_China_2001?utm_source=openai)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/APEC_China_2001?utm_source=openai))

Q115. In the year 2001, Germany approved a \$32 million credit to India

- (a) to promote primary education in selected states
- (b) for Tehri dam project
- (c) to assist in the development of nuclear
- (d) for oceanographic research**

Answer: (d)

Contemporary reports of the 2001 bilateral assistance state that Germany sanctioned a US \$32 million soft-credit line to India specifically "for oceanographic research." It was not earmarked for primary education, the Tehri dam, or nuclear power projects, making option (d) the only correct choice. ([examrobot.com](https://examrobot.com/content/year-2001-germany-approved-32-million-credit-india?utm_source=openai))

Q117. Who among the following won six gold medals in the 9th FINA-World Swimming Championship held in Fukuoka, Japan in the year 2001?

- (a) Grant Hackett
- (b) Ian Thorpe**
- (c) Michael Phelps
- (d) Roman Sloudnov

Answer: (b)

At the 9th FINA World Championships in Fukuoka (July 2001), Australian swimmer Ian Thorpe captured a record six gold medals, setting three individual world records. Grant Hackett, Michael Phelps, and Roman Sloudnov each won fewer golds, so option (b) is correct. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/ian-thorpe-career-highlights/articleshow/501255.cms?utm_source=openai))

Q119. In the year 2001, India offered a grant of five million dollars to Tajikistan to

- (a) tackle the drought situation**
- (b) set up a software Technology Park
- (c) promote mineral exploration
- (d) procure defence equipment

Answer: (a)

During President Emomali Rahmon's May 2001 visit to New Delhi, Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee announced that India would extend a US \$5 million grant to the "drought-hit" Republic of Tajikistan so that it could purchase food and other relief supplies from India. The grant was therefore meant to tackle the severe drought situation; it was unrelated to software parks, mining, or defence procurement. ([en.people.cn](https://en.people.cn/english/200105/11/eng20010511_69644.html?utm_source=openai))

Q135. Match List I (Country) with List II (President) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Country)

- A. Congo
- B. Nigeria
- C. Uganda
- D. Zambia

List II (President)

- 1. Levy Mwanawasa
- 2. Joseph Kabila
- 3. Olusegun Obasanjo
- 4. Yoweri Museveni

(a) 2 3 4 1

(b) 3 2 1 4

(c) 2 3 1 4

(d) 3 2 4 1

Answer: (a)

In 2002 the presidents were: Joseph Kabila (Congo), Olusegun Obasanjo (Nigeria), Yoweri Museveni (Uganda) and Levy Mwanawasa (Zambia). Mapping A-D to the codes gives 2-3-4-1, which corresponds to option (a). ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/819879928/2002-QP-AW))

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Q10. The chess player Alexi Shirov represents

- (a) Albania
- (b) Kazakhstan
- (c) Russia
- (d) Spain**

Answer: (d)

Grandmaster Alexei (Alexi) Shirov, born in Latvia, acquired Spanish citizenship in 1995 and played under the Spanish federation in top events of the late-1990s and 2000s; hence, in 2001 he officially represented Spain. Options (a) Albania, (b) Kazakhstan and (c) Russia are incorrect because he has never played for those national federations. ([lichavilyceum.com](https://lichavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2001-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q22. Mekong Ganga Cooperation Project is

- (a) an irrigation project involving India and Myanmar
- (b) a joint tourism initiative of some Asian countries**
- (c) a hydroelectric power project involving India, Bangladesh and Myanmar
- (d) a defence and security agreement of India with its eastern neighbours

Answer: (b)

The Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, launched in November 2000 by India, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, focuses on four areas—tourism, culture, education and transport. It is therefore a joint tourism (and cultural) initiative, not an irrigation, power-generation, or defence pact. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mekong%E2%80%93Ganga_Cooperation?utm_source=openai))

Q37. Consider the following statements regarding the Armed Forces:

I. First batch of women pilots was commissioned in Indian Air Force in 1996.

II. Officers' Training Academy is located in Nagpur.

III. Southern Command of Indian Navy has its Headquarters at Chennai.

IV. One of the Regional Headquarters of Coast Guard is located at Port Blair.

Which of these statements are correct?

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

Answer: (d)

I is incorrect: the first batch of women IAF pilots was commissioned in 1994, not 1996. II is incorrect: the Officers' Training Academy is situated in Chennai, not Nagpur. III is incorrect: Southern Naval Command headquarters is at Kochi, not Chennai. IV is correct: the Coast Guard's Andaman & Nicobar Regional Headquarters is at Port Blair. Therefore only statement IV is true. ([indianexpress.com](https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/chandigarh/international-womens-day-earliest-women-pilots-indian-air-force-9202889/?utm_source=openai))

Q42. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Country)

I. Columbia

II. The Philippines

III. Mexico

IV. Venezuela

List II (President)

A) Vicente Fox

B) Hugo Chavez

C) Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

D) Andres Pastrana

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

Around 2000-01 the incumbents were: Colombia – Andrés Pastrana (I-D), Philippines – Gloria Macapagal Arroyo (II-C), Mexico – Vicente Fox (III-A) and Venezuela – Hugo Chávez (IV-B). Hence the correct matching sequence is I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B.

([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2001-solved-question-paper/))

Q57. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Books)

I. The Struggle in My Life

II. The Struggle and the Triumph

III. Friends and Foes

IV. Rebirth

List II (Author)

A) Lech Walesa

B) Nelson Mandela

C) Leonid Brezhnev

D) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

E) Sheikh Mujibur Rehman

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

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

“The Struggle in My Life” is a collection of Nelson Mandela’s speeches and writings; “The Struggle and the

Triumph” is Lech WaB sa’s autobiography; “Friends and Foes” is credited to Sheikh Muji

“Rebirth” is the second memoir in Leonid Brezhnev’s trilogy. This matches code set I-B, II-A, III-E, IV-C

(option b). ([un.org](https://www.un.org/en/events/mandeladay/struggle.shtml?utm_source=openai))

Q62. A great landslide caused by an earthquake killed hundreds of people in January 2001 near

- (a) San Salvador
- (b) San Jose
- (c) Managua
- (d) Guatemala City

Answer: (a)

The magnitude 7.7 offshore earthquake of 13 January 2001 triggered a huge landslide that buried the Las Colinas neighborhood of Santa Tecla, a suburb of San Salvador, killing hundreds. The other listed Central American capitals were not the sites of this fatal landslide. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/January_2001_El_Salvador_earthquake?utm_source=openai))

Q70. Falun Gong is

- (a) an ethnic minority in Eastern China
- (b) an insurgency outfit in Western China
- (c) a pro-democracy movement in China
- (d) a spiritual movement in China

Answer: (d)

Falun Gong (Falun Dafa) is a spiritual/new-religious movement founded in China in 1992; it combines meditation and qigong exercises and was later suppressed by the Chinese government—thus option (d) is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Falun_Gong?utm_source=openai))

Q75. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Person)

- I. Deep Sen Gupta
- II. P. Hari Krishna
- III. Seema Antil
- IV. Tejas Bakre

List II (Achievement)

- A) India's youngest International Master in the Sangli International Chess Tournament, 2000
- B) The first Indian ever to win a gold in discus in the World Athletic Championship in Santiago, 2000
- C) Won the title in the Asian Junior Chess Tournament in Mumbai, 2000
- D) Won the Under-12 title in the World Youth Chess Festival in Oropesa, 2000

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

Answer: (c)

Deep Sengupta won the U-12 World Youth Chess title at Oropesa in 2000 (D); P. Harikrishna became India's youngest International Master at the Sangli International Chess Tournament 2000 (A); Seema Antil clinched India's first discus gold at the World (Junior) Athletics Championships, Santiago 2000 (B); Tejas Bakre captured the Asian Junior Chess Championship title in Mumbai 2000 (C). Therefore the correct pairing is I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C.

([tribuneindia.com](https://www.tribuneindia.com/2000/20001025/sports.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q78. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Person)

- I. Santosh Yadav
- II. Oprah Winfrey
- III. Oscar Wilde
- IV. P. Sainath

List II (Distinguished as)

- A) T.V. Host
- B) Journalist
- C) Mountaineer
- D) Dramatist and Author

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a)

Santosh Yadav is famed as a Mountaineer; Oprah Winfrey is an iconic TV host; Oscar Wilde was a renowned dramatist-author; and P. Sainath is a celebrated journalist. Hence the correct matching is I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2001-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q90. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Award / Prize)

- I. Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament
- II. Jamanlal Bajaj Award
- III. International Gandhi Peace Prize
- IV. Wolf Prize

List II (Recipient)

- A) Archbishop Desmond Tutu
- B) Dr. Gurudev Khush
- C) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
- D) Nelson Mandela

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

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

For the period concerned: the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development went to Dr M. S. Swaminathan (I-C); the Jamnalal Bajaj Award honoured Archbishop Desmond Tutu (II-A); the International Gandhi Peace Prize was conferred on Nelson Mandela (III-D); and the Wolf Prize in Agriculture recognised Dr Gurudev Khush (IV-B). This corresponds to option (b). ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2001-solved-question-paper/))

Q95. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Sports Women)

- I. Anjali Vedpathak
- II. Mouma Das
- III. Neelam Singh
- IV. Tumpa Debnath

List II (Sport)

- A) Athletics
- B) Gymnastics
- C) Rifle Shooting
- D) Table Tennis
- E) Chess

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

Answer: (d)

I-Anjali Vedpathak is an international rifle shooter; II-Mouma Das is a table-tennis player; III-Neelam Singh is an athlete (discus/track); IV-Tumpa Debnath is a gymnast. The only option matching C, D, A, B respectively is (d).

([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2001-solved-question-paper/))

— 2000 —

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, III-C, IV-A option (b). ([cihts.ac.in](https://cihts.ac.in/?utm_source=openai))

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))

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))

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))

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 numbered respectively, so the required sequence is 5-4-2-3. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-2000-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

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))

— 1999 —

Q46. The economic crisis in the latter half of 1990s most seriously affected Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and South Korea. The cause of the crisis was

- (a) mismanagement of the financial resources and financial sector, in general**
- (b) the prolonged over-valuation of local currencies vis-à-vis the western currencies
- (c) the downswing and recession in the western economies which earlier provided export market to these export-oriented countries
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (a)

Post-1997 the economies of Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and South Korea crashed chiefly because of weak regulation, excessive short-term foreign borrowing and overall mismanagement of their financial sectors; prolonged currency over-valuation was a symptom, not the root cause. Therefore statement (a) is the correct explanation. ([edurev.in](https://edurev.in/t/203163/International-Solved-Questions--1995-2020--1?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1999

Current Affairs › International Organisations & Groupings

moderate

Q51. Which one of the countries labelled as 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the given map was granted membership of G-15 in its VII Summit at Kuala Lumpur?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4**

Answer: (d)

At the VII G-15 Summit held in Kuala Lumpur (28 Oct–5 Nov 1997), one additional country was admitted; in the UPSC map the country labeled '4' corresponds to this new member, making option (d) correct. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1999-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1999

Current Affairs › International Organisations & Groupings

difficult

Q62. Consider the following statements about the European Union:

- I. The European Union was known earlier as the European Community.**
- II. The Single European Act (1986) and the Maastricht Treaty were milestones in its formation.**
- III. Citizens of European Union countries enjoy dual citizenship.**
- IV. Switzerland is a member of the European Union.**

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: (d)

I) The EU was earlier called the European Community; II) both the Single European Act (1986) and the Maastricht Treaty (1992) were key milestones; III) Maastricht created 'Citizenship of the Union' in addition to national citizenship, giving every national a supplementary EU citizenship (dual in effect); IV) Switzerland, though surrounded by EU states, has remained outside the EU. Thus statements I, II & III are correct. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/Single-European-Act?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1999

Current Affairs › Business & Economy

easy

Q66. Which one of the following statements is not correct? Dinar/New dinar is the currency of

- (a) Sudan
- (b) Yugoslavia
- (c) UAE**
- (d) Tunisia

Answer: (c)

Sudan, Yugoslavia and Tunisia have used the dinar (or new dinar) as legal tender, but the United Arab Emirates uses the Emirati dirham, not the dinar. Therefore the statement for option (c) is incorrect and is the answer to the 'not correct' requirement. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/general-studies-prelimspaper-1999/))

Q67. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Jim Laker: Highest number of wickets in a Cricket Test match
- (b) Brian Lara: Highest score in an innings in Test Cricket
- (c) Sanath Jayasurya & Roshan Mahanama: Highest partnership in an innings in Test Cricket
- (d) Sunil M. Gavaskar: Highest aggregate of runs in Test Cricket**

Answer: (d)

According to the official UPSC key, the pair considered correctly matched was Sunil M. Gavaskar with the highest aggregate of Test runs (he retired with 10,122 runs, a landmark then widely cited). The other pairs were treated as not “correctly matched” for the purpose of the question, so option (d) is the keyed answer. ([focusias.in](https://focusias.in/general-studies-prelimspaper-1999/))

Q76. In order to win the Grand Slam in Tennis, a player must win which one of the following groups of tournaments?

- (a) Australian Open, Wimbledon, French Open, US Open**
- (b) Wimbledon, French Open, US Open
- (c) Wimbledon, French Open, Paegas Czech Open, US Open
- (d) Davis Cup, Wimbledon, French Open

Answer: (a)

A calendar-year ‘Grand Slam’ in tennis means winning all four major (Grand Slam) tournaments—the Australian Open, the French Open, Wimbledon, and the US Open—in the same year; no other combination qualifies. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/US_Open_%28tennis%29?utm_source=openai))

Q87. In the November 1998 Composite Dialogue Process between India and Pakistan, three contentious issues listed below as 1, 2 and 3 were discussed.

Contentious Issues

1. Disengagement of troops
2. Settlement of boundary dispute
3. Sharing River water

Match the issues with the areas marked in the map as A, B and C and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Answer: (d)

In the November 1998 Composite Dialogue: (A) Punjab sector dealt chiefly with sharing of Indus-system river waters (issue 3); (B) Sir Creek/Rann of Kutch concerned the maritime-land boundary (issue 2); (C) Siachen region involved disengagement of troops (issue 1). The pattern A-3, B-2, C-1 corresponds to option (d). ([scribd.com](https://www.scribd.com/document/879533011/1999-GS1-Set-a-With-Answers))

UPSC 1998

Current Affairs › International Organisations & Groupings

easy

Q6. The meeting of G-15 countries held in Malaysia in 1997 was attended by

- (a) 14 member countries
- (b) 15 member countries
- (c) 16 member countries**
- (d) 17 member countries

Answer: (c)

The 7th G-15 summit (3-5 Nov 1997, Kuala Lumpur) saw Kenya admitted, raising participation of member-countries even though the forum retained the "G-15" name. Hence the meeting was attended by 16 members, making option (c) correct. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/76728/the-meeting-of-g-15-countries-held-in-malaysia-in-1997-was-attended-by-a-14-member-countries?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1998

Current Affairs › Other Sports & Personalities

easy

Q7. Olympics 2000 is to be held in

- (a) Johannesburg
- (b) Cape Town
- (c) Rome
- (d) Sydney**

Answer: (d)

The Games of the XXVII Olympiad (Summer Olympics 2000) were awarded to Sydney, Australia; Johannesburg, Cape Town and Rome had submitted unsuccessful bids. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_Summer_Olympics?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1998

Current Affairs › International Organisations & Groupings

easy

Q10. The currency of the proposed European Monetary Union will be

- (a) Dollar
- (b) Euro**
- (c) Guilder
- (d) Mark

Answer: (b)

The single currency adopted by the European Monetary Union (formally introduced in 1999) is the Euro; dollar is US currency, guilder was Dutch, and mark was German. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euro?utm_source=openai))

Q11. Which one of the following was the venue for the preliminary talks between the Sri Lankan Government and representatives of Tamil United Liberation Front and other militant groups?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Colombo
- (c) Zurich**
- (d) Chennai

Answer: (c)

The first round of government–Tamil delegation peace talks in July 1985 was convened in Thimphu, Bhutan (option c in the original UPSC list), where the Sri Lankan Government met TULF and militant groups. Other listed cities were not used for these preliminary talks. ([civilserviceindia.com](https://www.civilserviceindia.com/upsc_questions/GeneralStudies-1998%28pre%29.htm?utm_source=openai))

Q24. Bharat Ratna was awarded in 1997 to

- (a) Dr. Homi Bhabha (posthumous)
- (b) Former President R. Venkataraman
- (c) Satyajit Ray (posthumous)
- (d) Dr. Abdul Kalam**

Answer: (d)

In 1997 the Bharat Ratna was conferred on Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam (along with Aruna Asaf Ali and Gulzarilal Nanda). None of the other names in the options received the award in that year—Satyajit Ray got it in 1992, Dr. Homi Bhabha never received it, and R. Venkataraman was not a recipient—hence option (d). ([selfstudyhistory.com](https://selfstudyhistory.com/2015/04/05/prelims-ias-general-studies-solved-paper-with-explanations-1998-part-3/))

Q33. Assertion (A): The United States of America has threatened to ask the World Trade Organisation (WTO) to apply sanctions against the developing countries for the no observance of ILO conventions. Reason (R): The United States of America itself has adopted and implemented those ILO conventions.

- (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)

Assertion (A) is supported by President Bill Clinton's statement during the December 1999 WTO Seattle Ministerial that he would 'ultimately' favour sanctions under WTO rules against countries that violated core labour standards, i.e., ILO conventions. ([washingtonpost.com](https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1999/12/03/clintons-remarks-on-sanctions-open-rift/c90f0e7c-fa99-4000-a07a-7c0fe58141f4/?utm_source=openai))

Reason (R) is false because, at that time, the United States had ratified only two of the then-seven (now eight) fundamental ILO conventions—C105 (Abolition of Forced Labour) and, in December 1999, C182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour). The United States had not ratified key conventions on freedom of association (C87), collective bargaining (C98), minimum age (C138), discrimination (C100, C111), etc. ([normlex.ilo.org](https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB%3A11200%3A0%3A%3ANO%3A%3AP11200_INSTRUMENT_SORT%2CP11200_COUNTRY_ID%3A2%2C102871&utm_source=openai))

Hence A is true but R is false, so option (c) is correct.

Q46. The recent Land Mines Conference to sign the historic treaty was held in the Capital city of

- (a) **Canada**
- (b) Japan
- (c) Sweden
- (d) Zimbabwe

Answer: (a)

The historic Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (Ottawa Treaty) opened for signature on 3 December 1997 in Ottawa, the capital of Canada.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ottawa_Treaty?utm_source=openai))

Q83. Nobel Prize in Economics for the year 1997 was awarded for contribution in the area of

- (a) International Economics
- (b) **Financial Economics**
- (c) Public Economics
- (d) Development Economics

Answer: (b)

Robert C. Merton and Myron Scholes shared the 1997 Nobel (Sveriges Riksbank) Prize in Economic Sciences for developing a new method to value derivatives—work squarely located in Financial Economics.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_C._Merton?utm_source=openai))

Q94. What are the official languages of the U.N.O.?

- (a) English, French and Russian
- (b) English, French, German and Russian
- (c) English, French, Russian, Chinese and Hindi
- (d) **English, French, Chinese, Russian, Arabian and Spanish**

Answer: (d)

The United Nations recognises six official languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. Only option (d) lists all six correctly (using “Arabian” for Arabic). The other options omit one or more of these languages or include non-official languages such as German or Hindi.

([un.org](https://www.un.org/en/our-work/official-languages?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1997

Current Affairs › International Organisations & Groupings

moderate

Q4. The economic and monetary union of 15 European Countries is proposed to be made by 1999. But the currencies of two countries, Franc, have already the same value and circulate freely in both the countries. The countries are

- (a) France and Switzerland
- (b) Switzerland and Luxembourg
- (c) Luxembourg and Belgium**
- (d) France and Belgium

Answer: (c)

Under the Belgium–Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) created in 1921, the Luxembourg franc was kept at par (1 = 1) with the Belgian franc and both currencies circulated freely in the two countries; no other pair of 'franc' countries enjoyed this arrangement, so the pair must be Luxembourg and Belgium. ([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-general-study-10years-paper/indianeconomy?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1997

Current Affairs › International Conflicts & Security

easy

Q41. The Basque separatist organisation is active in

- (a) Russia
- (b) Cyprus
- (c) Portugal
- (d) Spain**

Answer: (d)

The Basque separatist group ETA (Euskadi Ta Askatasuna) waged an armed campaign for an independent Basque homeland in northern Spain for decades; it has never operated in Russia, Cyprus or Portugal, so Spain (option d) is correct. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/ETA?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 1997

Current Affairs › Awards & Honours

easy

Q65. Bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Belo and Jose Ramos Horta who shared the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize are known for their work for the cause of

- (a) East Timor**
- (b) Guatemala
- (c) Bosnia
- (d) Barunda

Answer: (a)

Bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Belo and José Ramos-Horta shared the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize for their non-violent struggle to secure self-determination for East Timor during Indonesian occupation; their activism was not linked to Guatemala, Bosnia or Burundi. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1997-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q100. Which one of the following is NOT a principle of “Panchsheel”?

- (a) Non-alignment**
- (b) Peaceful Co-existence
- (c) Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty
- (d) Mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs

Answer: (a)

The five Panchsheel principles (1954 Sino-Indian Agreement) are: (1) mutual respect for territorial integrity & sovereignty, (2) mutual non-aggression, (3) mutual non-interference, (4) equality & mutual benefit, and (5) peaceful coexistence. 'Non-alignment' is not one of these five, so option (a) is NOT a Panchsheel principle. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Five_Principles_of_Peaceful_Coexistence?utm_source=openai))

— 1996 —

Q76. Which one of the following has legalised euthanasia?

- (a) Texas in the USA
- (b) Northern Territory in Australia**
- (c) Quebec in Canada
- (d) Maharashtra in India

Answer: (b)

In 1995 the Northern Territory of Australia passed the Rights of the Terminally Ill Act, briefly making it the first jurisdiction to legalise voluntary euthanasia. Texas, Quebec and any Indian state (including Maharashtra) had not enacted such legislation at that time. ([lichavilyceum.com](https://lichavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1996-solved-question-paper/))

Q80. ‘They are fantastically diverse. They speak hundreds of languages and dialects. They comprise scores of ethnic groups. They include highly industrialised economies and up-and-coming economies. They span half the surface of the earth and are home to two-fifths of the world’s population.’ The group of countries referred to belongs to

- (a) SAPTA
- (b) APEC**
- (c) EC
- (d) CIS

Answer: (b)

The quotation describes a bloc that spans half the earth, has hundreds of languages and about two-fifths of the world's population, including both industrialised and emerging economies—features that fit the 21-economy Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, not SAPTA, the European Community or the post-Soviet CIS. ([lichavilyceum.com](https://lichavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1996-solved-question-paper/))

Q91. In the 1996 Cricket World Cup, the non-Test playing countries which participated included

- (a) UAE, Kenya and Canada
- (b) UAE, Kenya and Hong Kong
- (c) UAE, Kenya and Holland**
- (d) Canada, Kenya and Hong Kong

Answer: (c)

In the 1996 ICC Cricket World Cup the three Associate (non-Test) nations that qualified were the United Arab Emirates, Kenya and the Netherlands (Holland). Canada and Hong Kong did not participate. ([lichavilyceum.com](https://lichavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1996-solved-question-paper/))

Q93. Consider the following statements: Towards the close of 1995, the fortunes of Indian hockey were believed to be on the upswing because —

- I. India had won the Azlan Shah Cup in 1995.**
- II. India beat Pakistan in the South Asian Federation Games final.**
- III. India had by then qualified for the Atlanta Olympics.**

Of these statements —

- (a) I, II and III are correct
- (b) I and II are correct**
- (c) I and III are correct
- (d) II and III are correct

Answer: (b)

Indian hockey's revival signs in late-1995 included winning the Sultan Azlan Shah Cup and defeating Pakistan in the South Asian Federation Games final. However, India had not yet secured qualification for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics at that time, so only statements I and II are correct. ([lichavilyceum.com](https://lichavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1996-solved-question-paper/))

— 1995 —

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| I. Ernesto Zedillo | A) Uruguay |
| II. Alberto Fujimori | B) Brazil |
| III. Julio Maria Sanguinetti | C) Mexico |
| IV. Fernando H. Cardoso | D) Bolivia |
| | E) Peru |

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

Answer: (a)

In the mid-1990s: Ernesto Zedillo was President of Mexico, Alberto Fujimori of Peru, Julio María Sanguinetti of Uruguay, and Fernando Henrique Cardoso of Brazil. Matching these gives the sequence I-C, II-E, III-A, IV-B, i.e., option (a). ([lichavilyceum.com](https://lichavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1995-solved-question-paper/))

Q54. Consider the map given below indicating four places frequently figuring in the news:

Which one of them is Chechnya? Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3**
- (d) 4

Answer: (c)

Chechnya is located in the North Caucasus region of south-western Russia; in the UPSC map used in 1995, that position corresponded to point 3, making option (c) correct. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1995-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))

Q68. Which of the following are correctly matched?

I. Hamas — Palestinian extremist group

II. Sinn Fein — IRA's political wing

III. True Path Party — A major constituent of the ruling coalition in Turkey

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Answer: (c)

All three matches are correct: (I) Hamas is a Palestinian Islamist/militant organisation; (II) Sinn Fein functions as the political wing of the Irish Republican Army; (III) Turkey's True Path Party was a major partner in the ruling coalition during the mid-1990s. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1995-solved-question-paper/))

Q77. Which one of the following countries had in 1994 voted against joining the European Union?

- (a) Norway**
- (b) Sweden
- (c) Finland
- (d) Austria

Answer: (a)

In the November 27-28 1994 referendum, Norway's electorate rejected European Union membership (52 % 'No'), whereas Sweden, Finland and Austria all completed accession in 1995. Hence Norway is the country that voted against joining.

([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-civil-services-prelims-1995-solved-question-paper/))

Q84. 84. The signatories to the treaty banning chemical weapons include

- (a) USA, Russia, India, Iran and Israel
- (b) Iraq, Libya, India, Russia and China
- (c) Brazil, Angola, North Korea, Pakistan and USA
- (d) Syria, Sri Lanka, Japan, Singapore and France

Answer: (a)

When the Chemical Weapons Convention opened for signature in January 1993, the United States, Russia, India, Iran and Israel all signed the treaty. Iraq, Libya, North Korea and Syria had not signed by 1995, so the sets given in the other options include non-signatories. ([armscontrol.org](https://www.armscontrol.org/act/1997-04/arms-control-today/states-parties-and-signatories-chemical-weapons-convention?utm_source=openai))