

MAGAZINE TEST

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TEST BOOKLET

DRISHTI CURRENT AFFAIRS TODAY

ISSUE: OCTOBER 2024

Admission ID:	Batch:	
Time Allowed: Two Hours	Maximum Marks: 200	

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.
- 2. This test contains 100 questions. Each question comprises four responses and you have to mark only one as the correct response. In case you feel there is more than one response, mark the one that you consider the best or the most appropriate.
- 3. Each question carries equal marks, i.e., 2 marks. However, there will be penalty for wrong answers. For each wrong response to a question, one-third of the total marks assigned to the question, will be deducted as penalty.
 - (a) If a student gives more than one answer to a question, it will be treated as wrong answer.
 - (b) If there is no response to a question, there will be no penalty for that question.
- 4. You have to mark all your responses on the separate Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet).
- 5. After filling the responses, submit only the answer sheet. You can take away the question booklet.

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- 1. With reference to the "Right to be Forgotten," consider the following statements:
 - 1. The "Right to be Forgotten" is recognized as a statutory right under Indian law and is applicable across all public records.
 - 2. The concept of the "Right to be Forgotten" was first recognized in India in the 2017 Puttaswamy judgment, which upheld the right to privacy as a fundamental right.
 - 3. The implementation of this right in India includes the automatic removal of personal data from public access without the need for judicial intervention.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 2. Consider the following pairs regarding historical monuments:

Monument

Associated Person

- 1. Shah Shuja Monument
- Kharbuza Mahal, wife of Shah Jahan's son
- 2.
- Tomb of Nadir Shah Muhammad Shah Farugi II
- Bibi ka Magbara
- Queen Begum Rokeya

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None
- 3. With reference to the National institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) Rankings 2024, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras topped the rankings in the 'Overall' and 'Engineering' categories for six and nine consecutive years, respectively.
 - 2. The NIRF 2024 introduced new categories, including State Public Universities and Skill Universities, to expand its ranking portfolio.
 - 3. Jamia Millia Islamia topped the "Management" category in NIRF 2024 rankings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 4. Consider the following statements regarding the history and impact of Communism in India:
 - 1. The Communist Party of India (CPI) was the first political party in India to form a democratically elected communist state government in 1957.

2. The Communist Party of India split in 1964, leading to the formation of the CPI (Marxist).

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
- 5. With reference to the role and significance of Parliamentary Committees in India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Parliamentary Committees in India derive their authority from Articles 105 and 118 of the Indian Constitution.
 - 2. The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and the **Estimates Committee are Standing Committees** that have permanent tenure and membership.
 - 3. Parliamentary Committees operate away from public glare and are bound by party whips during their proceedings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 6. Which of the following best describes the Veerashaiva Lingayats?
 - (a) A sub-caste within the Hindu Vaishnavite tradition that follows the teachings of Sri Ramanuja.
 - (b) Followers of the 12th-century philosopher-saint Basavanna.
 - (c) A sect within the orthodox Shaiva tradition known for their distinct worship of Lord Ganesha.
 - (d) A community from Northern India primarily associated with agriculture and trade.
- 7. Consider the following statements regarding the reservation policy for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in India:
 - 1. The EWS quota has a ceiling of 10% as per the Indian Constitution and applies to those not covered under any other reservation categories.
 - 2. The introduction of EWS reservation was facilitated through the 104th Constitutional Amendment Act, which added Articles 15(6) and 16(6).

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

GENERAL MAGAZINE **STUDIES**



- 8. Which of the following amendments to the Constitution of India have led to the creation of new Schedules?
 - (a) 1st, 52nd, and 73rd Amendments
 - (b) 7th, 23rd, and 52nd Amendments
 - (c) 1st. 69th, and 84th Amendments
 - (d) 35th, 39th, and 86th Amendments
- 9. What does the SAMADHAN doctrine represent in the context of India's internal security?
 - (a) A strategy to counter urban terrorism through emphasis on intelligence and policing.
 - (b) A comprehensive approach by the Indian government to combat Left Wing Extremism.
 - (c) A diplomatic initiative aimed at resolving border disputes with neighboring countries through dialogue and mediation.
 - (d) An economic framework to address disparities in development across various states in India.
- 10. With reference to the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Governor has the authority to establish Village Councils and Municipal Councils under the Sixth Schedule, granting them powers equivalent to the District Councils.
 - 2. The provisions of the Sixth Schedule also extend to the states of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland for the protection of tribal rights.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 11. Consider the following statements regarding the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA):
 - 1. The UAPA allows for the designation of individuals as terrorists, not just organizations, following the 2019 amendment to the Act.
 - 2. Under the UAPA, the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has the authority to investigate and prosecute cases of terrorism across India.

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

- 12. The Mekedatu Gorge is located at the confluence of which two rivers?
 - (a) Krishna and Tungabhadra
 - (b) Cauvery and Arkavathi
 - (c) Godavari and Pranahita
 - (d) Bhima and Malaprabha
- 13. Consider the following statements regarding the governance model of Delhi:
 - 1. The 74th Amendment Act of 1991 inserted Article 239AA into the Indian Constitution, granting Delhi the status of a National Capital Territory with a Legislative Assembly.
 - 2. The Lieutenant Governor of Delhi is bound by the "aid and advice" of the Council of Ministers on all matters, including those related to public order, police, and land.

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
- 14. Consider the following statements regarding the current scenario of the mining sector in India:
 - 1. India is the world's largest producer of mica and ranks among the top three in iron ore production.
 - 2. The mining sector contributes around 2.5% to 3% to India's GDP, highlighting the potential for growth and policy reforms.
 - 3. Environmental and regulatory hurdles are significant challenges affecting the mining sector's growth prospects in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 15. Consider the following statements regarding the Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB) Scheme:
 - 1. SGBs are government securities denominated in grams of gold, offering a fixed interest rate.
 - 2. The redemption of SGBs is exempt from capital gains tax if held until maturity, providing an added tax incentive for investors.

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



- 16. Consider the following statements regarding the National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (NARCL):
 - 1. It is established as a 'bad bank' with the primary purpose of acquiring and resolving stressed assets in the banking sector.
 - 2. It is fully owned by the Government of India, ensuring complete public sector control over the resolution of non-performing assets.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 17. Which of the following statements best describes the "Swiss Challenge" method?
 - (a) A competitive bidding process where the government invites counter proposals to an unsolicited bid, giving the original bidder a chance to match the best offer.
 - (b) A financial strategy used by banks to recover non-performing assets through a negotiated settlement with the borrower.
 - (c) A method of bilateral investment treaty negotiations between two countries based on mutual challenges and offers.
 - (d) A digital innovation program designed to promote new technological solutions in the financial sector.
- 18. What does the "China Plus One" strategy refer to?
 - (a) A geopolitical strategy adopted by China to expand its influence in Southeast Asia and the Pacific region.
 - (b) A business strategy where companies diversify their supply chains by adding additional countries besides China.
 - (c) A bilateral economic agreement between China and another major economy to boost trade and investment.
 - (d) A military strategy aimed at enhancing China's naval presence in the South China Sea.
- 19. Consider the following pairs of joint military/naval exercises and participating countries:

Exercise Participating Countries

1. Ekuverin – India and Maldives

2. Dosti – India and Nepal

3. Ekatha – India and Bangladesh

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None
- 20. Consider the following countries:
 - 1. Czech Republic
- 2. Austria
- 3. Poland
- 4. Sweden
- 5. Finland
- 6. Germany

How many of the above countries border the Baltic Sea?

- (a) Only three
- (b) Only four
- (c) Only five
- (d) All six
- 21. Consider the following statements regarding the Madhav Gadgil and Kasturirangan Committees:
 - 1. The Madhav Gadgil Committee recommended a complete ban on developmental activities in ecologically sensitive areas of the Western Ghats.
 - 2. The Kasturirangan Committee modified several recommendations of the Gadgil Committee, allowing regulated development.

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
- 22. Consider the following statements regarding mangroves:
 - 1. India's largest mangrove forest, the Sundarbans, is shared with Bangladesh and supports a unique ecosystem.
 - 2. Mangroves store significantly more carbon per unit area than terrestrial forests.

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
- 23. Consider the following pairs of new Ramsar sites in India:

	Ramsar Site	Location	Туре
1.	Nanjarayan Wetland	Karnataka	Natural
2.	Kazhuveli Wetland	Andhra Pradesh	Manmade
3.	Tawa Reservoir	Madhya Pradesh	Manmade

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

GENERAL MAGAZINE STUDIES TEST

641, Mukherjee Nagar, Opp. Signature View Apartment, New Delhi

21 Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi Tashkent Marg, Civil Lines, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh Tonk Road, Vasundhra Colony, Jaipur, Rajasthan



- 24. Consider the following statements about Neelakurinji:
 - 1. Neelakurinji is a shrub found in the Western Ghats that blooms once every 12 years, covering the hills in blue flowers.
 - 2. The plant has been declared as a threatened species due to habitat loss and climate change impacts.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 25. Wildfires usually trigger which type of clouds?
 - (a) Cumulus clouds
 - (b) Stratocumulus clouds
 - (c) Pyrocumulonimbus clouds
 - (d) Altostratus clouds
- 26. Consider the following states:
 - 1. West Bengal
- 2. Gujarat
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Odisha

Arrange the above given states in ascending order based on their total mangrove cover area as per the latest official data:

- (a) Maharashtra Odisha Gujarat West Bengal
- (b) Odisha Maharashtra Gujarat West Bengal
- (c) Maharashtra Gujarat Odisha West Bengal
- (d) Gujarat Maharashtra Odisha West Bengal
- 27. Consider the following statements about the relationship between Earth's rotation and the Coriolis Force:
 - 1. The Coriolis Force is caused by the Earth's rotation and affects the direction of wind and ocean currents, deflecting them to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - 2. The strength of the Coriolis Force is greatest at the Equator and weakest at the poles, impacting global weather patterns and ocean currents.

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
- 28. Consider the following statements regarding the Hoolock Gibbon:
 - 1. The Hoolock Gibbon is classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List due to its stable population across Southeast Asia.

2. Hoolock Gibbons are primarily found in the tropical forests of South India and Sri Lanka.

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
- 29. Which of the following best describes notable variants like WannaCry, Petya, and Ryuk?
 - (a) Trojan Horse viruses that disguise as legitimate software.
 - (b) Ransomware viruses that encrypt data and demand payment for decryption.
 - (c) Worms that spread automatically across networks, damaging data without user action.
 - (d) Spyware that collects user information and transmits it without consent.
- 30. Consider the following statements about India's 3-stage nuclear program:
 - 1. The first stage of India's nuclear program is based on Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) that use enriched uranium as fuel and heavy water as a moderator.
 - 2. The third stage involves the use of Thorium-based reactors, which India is focusing on due to its abundant thorium reserves and to achieve complete energy independence.

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
- 31. Which of the following are benefits of Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) techniques?
 - 1. Reduction in water consumption compared to traditional transplanting methods, leading to lower groundwater depletion.
 - 2. Improvement in soil aeration and reduction in methane emissions, contributing positively to the environment.
 - 3. Increased yield compared to traditional transplanting due to more robust root systems.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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



- 32. Consider the following statements about the International Olympic Committee (IOC):
 - 1. The IOC is an international non-governmental organization responsible for organizing the Summer and Winter Olympic Games, and its headquarters are located in Lausanne, Switzerland.
 - 2. The IOC members are selected through a voting process by national Olympic committees of participating countries, ensuring equal representation from all member nations.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 33. What is the 'Wolbachia' method?
 - (a) A genetic engineering technique used to modify crops for increased yield.
 - (b) A biological control method involving the use of bacteria to infect mosquitoes.
 - (c) A newly developed vaccine technology using bacterial antigens to enhance immune response.
 - (d) A chemical process used in wastewater treatment to reduce bacterial contamination.
- 34. Which of the following organizations is responsible for the Starliner spacecraft?
 - (a) Lockheed Martin
- (b) SpaceX
- (c) Boeing
- (d) Blue Origin
- 35. Consider the following diseases:
 - 1. Malaria
- 2. Dengue
- 3. Zika
- 4. Chikungunya

How many of the above diseases are caused by Anopheles mosquitoes?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four
- 36. What is the Hayflick Limit?
 - (a) A principle that suggests cells have a limited number of times they can divide before undergoing senescence.
 - (b) A theory proposing that genetic mutations accumulate faster as organisms age, leading to cellular degradation.

- (c) A limit describing the maximum growth rate of bacterial colonies in controlled environments.
- (d) A measure of the lifespan of DNA strands under oxidative stress conditions.
- 37. Consider the following statements about Buddhism:
 - 1. The First Buddhist Council was held under the patronage of Ashoka at Rajgir shortly after the Buddha's death to preserve his teachings.
 - 2. Dhanyakataka village, a significant Buddhist site, is located in Tamil Nadu.

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
- 38. Consider the following statements about the Amravati, Mathura, and Gandhara schools of art:
 - 1. The Amravati school is known for its ornate and narrative sculptures made predominantly of white marble.
 - 2. The Mathura school of art developed indigenously and is characterized by red sandstone.
 - 3. Gandhara art shows a strong influence of Roman and Greek styles, featuring intricate carvings and an emphasis on depicting the human form with Hellenistic touches.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 39. Consider the following statements about Bal Gangadhar
 - 1. Tilak was among the first leaders to demand complete independence from British rule.
 - 2. He started the newspapers 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' to disseminate his views against British.
 - 3. Tilak's famous slogan, "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it," became the rallying cry for the Swadeshi Movement of 1905.

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



- 40. Consider the following statements about the Global **Biofuel Alliance:**
 - 1. The Global Biofuel Alliance aims to promote the use of sustainable biofuels globally and encourage the adoption of cleaner and renewable energy alternatives.
 - 2. India, along with the United States and Brazil, is a founding member of this alliance, which focuses on enhancing the production and trade of biofuels.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 41. Arrange the following in the correct order from north to south:
 - 1. Philippine Sea
 - 2. Coral Sea
 - 3. Tasman Sea

Select the correct ascending order using the codes given below:

- (a) 1-3-2
- (b) 2-1-3
- (c) 1-2-3
- (d) 2-3-1
- 42. Consider the following countries:
 - 1. Bolivia
 - 2. Argentina
 - 3. Brazil
 - 4. Peru

How many of the above countries are part of the Lithium Triangle?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) None
- 43. The Kamchatka Peninsula is located between which of the following bodies of water?
 - (a) Pacific Ocean and Sea of Okhotsk
 - (b) Black Sea and Caspian Sea
 - (c) Baltic Sea and North Sea
 - (d) Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean
- 44. Identify the canal based on the following statements:
 - 1. It connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean, playing a crucial role in international maritime trade.

- 2. The canal allows ships to bypass the lengthy and dangerous Cape Horn route around the southern tip of South America.
- 3. This man-made canal significantly reduces the travel distance between the east and west coasts of the Americas.

Which canal is it?

- (a) Suez Canal
- (b) Kiel Canal
- (c) Panama Canal
- (d) Corinth Canal
- 45. Who was popularly known as the 'Kerala Gandhi'?
 - (a) A. K. Gopalan
- (b) K. Kelappan
- (c) C. Kesavan
- (d) P. Krishna Pillai
- 46. Consider the following statements about the Pullari Satyagraha:
 - 1. Pullari refers to the name of a temple in Kerala where the satyagraha was conducted to protest against the denial of temple entry to lower castes.
 - 2. The Pullari Satyagraha was launched in 1924 as part of the broader Vaikom Satyagraha movement.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 47. Mahatma Gandhi gave the title of 'Rashtriya Shayar' to whom?
 - (a) Sarojini Naidu
 - (b) Maithili Sharan Gupta
 - (c) Zaverchand Meghani
 - (d) Suryakant Tripathi Nirala
- 48. SWAYAM and SWAYAM Plus are associated with which of the following?
 - (a) Online education and learning platforms initiated by the Government of India.
 - (b) Digital payment systems to promote cashless transactions.
 - (c) Renewable energy initiatives for rural electrification.
 - (d) Skill development programs focused on manufacturing and industry.



- 49. Consider the following statements about Charaideo Moidams:
 - 1. Charaideo Moidams are ancient burial sites of the Ahom dynasty, located in Assam, and are often compared to the pyramids of Egypt for their unique architecture.
 - 2. These Moidams are significant archaeological sites that showcase the rich cultural and historical heritage of Assam, reflecting Ahom traditions and beliefs.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 50. Consider the following statements about the Martand Sun Temple:
 - 1. This Temple built during the Mughal era, is located in Gujarat and is one of the few temples dedicated to the Sun god.
 - 2. The temple was destroyed by natural calamities, including earthquakes, over several centuries and is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

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
- 51. Consider the following statements about the elections of the Presidents of India and France:
 - 1. The President of India is elected by an Electoral College consisting of elected members of both houses of Parliament and the Legislative Assemblies of States and Union territories.
 - 2. The President of France is elected by a two-round voting system in a direct election by the citizens.
 - 3. Both Presidents serve a six-year term before a re-election process is initiated.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3
- 52. Consider the following statements regarding Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in India:
 - 1. PVTGs are identified based on pre-agricultural level of technology, stagnant or declining population, extremely low literacy, and subsistence level of economy.
 - 2. There are currently 75 PVTGs identified in India, spread across various states and Union Territories.

3. PVTGs receive special constitutional safeguards under Article 244, ensuring their unique cultural rights and land protections.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3
- 53. Consider the following statements about NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization):
 - 1. NATO was established in 1949 to provide collective defense against threats, and its current headquarters is located in Berlin, Germany.
 - 2. Russia and China are key member states of NATO, having joined during the organization's expansion in the early 21st century.

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
- 54. This was a famous conspiracy case in British India during the late 1920s, where several trade union leaders and communist leaders were arrested and charged for conspiring to overthrow the colonial government through violent revolution. The trial became a symbol of the growing communist movement in India and was widely protested by political leaders. Which conspiracy case is being referred to here?
 - (a) Kakori Conspiracy
- (b) Meerut Conspiracy
- (c) Kanpur Conspiracy
- (d) Lahore Conspiracy
- 55. What is the "13 Point Roster" policy?
 - (a) A policy that mandates caste-based reservation in recruitment processes at central universities and ensures that out of every 13 faculty positions, 7 are reserved for backward classes.
 - (b) A system that requires each department in central universities to follow a 13-point roster for determining which posts should be reserved and which should be left unreserved.
 - (c) A policy which ensures that a 13-point rotation system is followed for the allotment of key government posts based on seniority.
 - (d) A system used for determining promotion criteria in government jobs, based on 13 performance indicators.

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- 56. Consider the following statements about Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) in India:
 - ADCs are set up in tribal areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram to administer the areas autonomously under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.
 - These councils have the authority to legislate on matters such as public order, police, and land, without the need for state or central government approval.
 - 3. All the members of the ADCs are nominated by the Governor.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3
- 57. Which Constitutional Amendment Act renamed the Union Territory of Delhi as the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT)?
 - (a) 42nd Amendment Act
 - (b) 61st Amendment Act
 - (c) 69th Amendment Act
 - (d) 86th Amendment Act
- 58. The terms 'Porja' and 'Bagata', recently seen in the news, refer to
 - (a) Indigenous tribes in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Folk dance forms of West Bengal
 - (c) Handloom weaving techniques of Assam
 - (d) Traditional agricultural practices of Kerala
- 59. Consider the following statements about the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY):
 - 1. The scheme aims to provide affordable housing to all by 2028 and covers both urban and rural areas across India.
 - 2. The government fully funds the construction of houses under this scheme, with no contribution required from the beneficiaries.

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

- 60. Consider the following statements regarding the NAMASTE Scheme:
 - The NAMASTE Scheme is aimed at providing skills and employment opportunities to rural women in the textile sector.
 - 2. It focuses on eliminating hazardous manual scavenging and rehabilitating those involved in such practices.

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
- 61. Consider the following statements regarding the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957:
 - The 2023 amendment has provisions for Exploration Licenceto be granted through auction for exploring listed critical and deepseated minerals.
 - Itremoved 6 minerals from the list of 24 atomic minerals restricted to exploration by State agencies.

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
- 62. The World Development Report 2024 is released by
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 - (b) World Economic Forum (WEF)
 - (c) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - (d) World Bank
- 63. With reference to bond instruments, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Only bonds held in de-mat form with depositories can be traded at stock exchanges.
 - 2. Partial transfer of bond instruments is illegal in India as per the Government Securities Act, 2006.

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



- 64. With reference to Bad banks, consider the following statements:
 - The SARFAESI Act, 2002, was enacted to tackle non-performing assets (NPAs) in the banking sector.
 - 2. Bad bankspurchase bad loans from commercial banks.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 65. In context of Indian economy, Press Note 3 (PN3) released by the government in 2020 is known for which of the following?
 - (a) Restricting all foreign direct investments (FDI) into India regardless of the country of origin.
 - (b) Allowing automatic route FDI from all countries, including those sharing land borders with India.
 - (c) Introducing new guidelines for media and entertainment sector investments.
 - (d) Bringing investments from land bordering countries under the government route.
- 66. Consider the following statements about the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), conducted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD):
 - PISA is a global assessment conducted every year to evaluate the academic performance of students across more than 100 countries.
 - 2. India has been participating in the PISA assessment regularly since 2000 and consistently ranks in the top 20 countries for student performance.

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
- 67. Consider the following states:
 - 1. Manipur
 - 2. Tripura
 - 3. Meghalaya
 - 4. Sikkim

How many of the above states share a border with Bangladesh?

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

- 68. During World War II, he became renowned for his humanitarian efforts in rescuing Polish refugees, particularly children, from the horrors of war. His actions earned him the title of the "Good Maharaja" among the Polish people. Who was he?
 - (a) Maharaja Ganga Singh
 - (b) Maharaja Hari Singh
 - (c) Maharaja Digvijaysinhji Ranjitsinhji
 - (d) Maharaja Bhupinder Singh
- 69. Recently seen in the news, what are 'Magnetofossils'?
 - (a) Fossils formed from the magnetic minerals present in deep-sea hydrothermal vents.
 - (b) Fossils formed by magnetotactic bacteria that arrange themselves along the Earth's magnetic field.
 - (c) Fossils that have magnetic properties due to the high iron content in the surrounding rocks.
 - (d) Fossils of ancient plants that show magnetic alignment with the Earth's magnetic poles.
- 70. The Aravalis form an ecotone area between which of the following regions?
 - (a) The Himalayan foothills and the Northern Plains
 - (b) The Thar Desert and the Gangetic Plains
 - (c) The Eastern Ghats and the Deccan Plateau
 - (d) The Vindhya Range and the Deccan Plateau
- 71. Equinoxes, when day and night are approximately equal, occur around which time of the year?
 - (a) Early January and June
 - (b) Late February and September
 - (c) Late March and September
 - (d) Late June and December
- 72. What are "Super Weeds" in the context of agriculture?
 - (a) Weeds that grow faster due to genetic modification and outcompete crops for resources.
 - (b) Weeds that have developed resistance to commonly used herbicides, making them harder to control.
 - (c) Invasive plant species that cause ecological damage by displacing native flora.
 - (d) Weeds that have enhanced growth due to the application of fertilizers and chemical pesticides.

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- 73. Consider the following statements regarding Acharya Nagarjuna and the Madhyamika Philosophy:
 - Acharya Nagarjuna is considered one of the most important Buddhist philosophers who founded the Madhyamika school, which teaches the "Middle Way" between existence and nonexistence.
 - 2. The Madhyamika Philosophy emphasizes that all phenomena are empty of inherent existence and that everything is interdependent.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 74. Consider the following statements about the Amravati and Mathura Schools of Art:
 - 1. The Amravati School of Art flourished under the patronage of the Kushanas.
 - 2. The Mathura school was contemporaneous with the school of Kushan art.

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
- 75. Consider the following pairs regarding military operations:
 - Operation Vijay India's military operation in the Kargil War
 - 2. Operation Safed Sagar Indo-Pak War of 1971
 - 3. Operation Talwar Response to Pulwama attack

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None
- 76. Consider the following statements regarding the Congress Session of 1907:
 - 1. The session was held at Surat, where the Congress split into Moderates and Extremists.
 - 2. The Moderates were led by Gopal Krishna Gokhale, and the Extremists were led by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
 - 3. The session was presided by Rash Behari Bose.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3
- 77. With reference to The Ancient Monuments and Archeological Site and Remains Act, 1958, consider the following statements:
 - 1. A structure needs to be in existence for at least 100 years for it to be declared as an 'Ancient monument'.
 - 2. The National Culture Fund (NCF) has been set up under this act.

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
- 78. With reference to the Tughlaq Dynasty, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Tughlaqabad was founded by king Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
 - 2. Tughlaq Dynasty ruled for the longest duration during the Delhi Sultanate period.
 - 3. Mohommad Bin Tughlaq added 2 more storeys to the Qutub Minar.

Which of the above given statements are **not** correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only
- 79. Consider the following statements about Pingali Venkayya:
 - 1. He was a prominent leader in the Indian National Congress and played a key role in drafting the Indian Constitution.
 - 2. He is credited with designing the Indian national flag.

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

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- 80. In the Dharma Chakra depiction of the Sarnath Capital of Ashoka, what does the 'Chakra' signify?
 - (a) Cycle of birth and death in Buddhist philosophy
 - (b) Life in movement and death in stagnation.
 - (c) Victory of the Mauryan Empire over its adversaries
 - (d) Administrative reforms under Ashoka
- 81. The Poona Pact of 1932 was an agreement between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to provide reserved seats for the depressed classes in the general electorate. Who signed the Poona Pact on behalf of Gandhi?
 - (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) C. Rajagopalachari
- 82. Recently seen in the news, the Hema Committee Report is associated with
 - (a) Recommendations for mining safety and improving standards in the mining industry
 - (b) The regulation of film certification and censorship in India
 - (c) Proposals for improving women's safety in the Malayalam film industry
 - (d) Recommendations on environmental protection in the Western Ghats
- 83. As per the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) has been shifted from the traditional 10+2 structure to which of the following systems?
 - (a) 6+3+2+4 System
- (b) 5+3+3+4 System
- (c) 4+4+2+2 System
- (d) 3+4+4+5 System
- 84. With reference to United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), consider the following statements:
 - 1. ECOSOC coordinates the work of the UN and the specialized agencies.
 - 2. ECOSOC was established by the United Nations Charter in 1945.
 - 3. All members of the General Assembly have parallel memberships in the ECOSOC.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

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

- 85. Recently, NASA used its Deep Space Network to send Hollywood singer Musset Elliott's song "The Rain" to which of the following celestial bodies?
 - (a) Venus
 - (b) Mars
 - (c) Jupiter
 - (d) Kepler-452b
- 86. With reference to Gross Environment Product (GEP), consider the following statements:
 - 1. GEP implies assigning a monetary value to natural resources such as air, water and forests.
 - 2. Himachal Pradesh recently became the first state in India to consider GEP.

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
- 87. With reference to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), consider the following statements:
 - 1. Once a state grants 'general consent' to the CBI, it cannot later revoke that consent.
 - 2. Obtaining general consent or case-specific consent from a state are the only two methods through which the CBI can conduct investigations within that state.

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
- 88. Consider the following statements with reference to Banking system in India:
 - The reverse repo rate allows banks to deposit their excess funds with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
 - 2. The Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) is typically higher than the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).
 - 3. Both CRR and SLR are provisions established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

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



- 89. Consider the following organizations:
 - 1. International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
 - 2. World Health Organization (WHO)
 - 3. International Labour Organization (ILO)
 - 4. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

How many of the above are specialized agencies of the **United Nations?**

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four
- 90. Post Independence, in the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was which of the following parties?
 - (a) Communist Party of India
 - (b) Bharatiya Jana Sangh
 - (c) Indian National Congress (Opposition faction)
 - (d) Swatantra Party
- 91. With reference to Administrative Reform Commissions (ARCs), consider the following statements:
 - 1. First ARC was formed under the chairmanship of Morarji Desai.
 - 2. Second ARC was formed in 1976 under the chairmanship of Veerappa Moily.

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
- 92. The Third Schedule of the Constitution of India outlines the forms of oaths and affirmations for various constitutional posts. Consider the following posts:
 - 1. The Judges of the High Courts
 - 2. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India
 - 3. The President of India
 - 4. The Union Ministers

How many of the above posts are covered under the Third Schedule of the Constitution?

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

- 93. Consider the following statements about the National Pension System Vatsalya (NPS Vatsalya) scheme:
 - 1. NPS Vatsalya is a pension scheme designed exclusively for minors, launched by the Ministry of Finance in 2024.
 - 2. The scheme is regulated and administered by the Pension Fund Regulatory Authority of India (PFRDA) and aims to foster early savings habits.
 - 3. The scheme provides immediate access to pension benefits from the age of 10, ensuring financial security throughout adolescence.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3
- 94. The 30x30 initiative, recently seen in the news, refers
 - (a) Efforts to conserve 30% of global freshwater resources by 2030.
 - (b) A global initiative to preserve 30% of Earth's terrestrial and marine habitats by 2030.
 - (c) A United Nations mandate to reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2030.
 - (d) A global economic agreement to increase renewable energy usage by 30% by 2030.
- 95. Consider the following statements about Hepatitis:
 - 1. Hepatitis D and E are the most common strains of the virus, leading to liver cancer in most cases.
 - 2. Hepatitis C can be prevented through vaccination programs, similar to Hepatitis B and A.

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
- 96. The RUCO initiative launched by FSSAI aims to
 - (a) Convert used cooking oil into biofuels, ensuring its safe disposal and promoting sustainability.
 - (b) Create a circular economy for recycling plastic waste from the food industry.
 - (c) Regulate the export of cooking oil to ensure quality standards.
 - (d) Replace traditional cooking oils with eco-friendly alternatives in food outlets.

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- 97. Consider the following statements about the Martand Sun Temple:
 - 1. The Martand Sun Temple was built during the 8th century CE by a ruler of the Karkota Dynasty.
 - 2. It is a significant example of Kashmiri architecture, blending elements of Gandharan and Chinese styles.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 98. Which part of the Indian Constitution contains provisions for the Uniform Civil Code?
 - (a) Part III
 - (b) Part IV
 - (c) Part IVA
 - (d) Part V

- 99. Consider the following statements regarding Angel Tax:
 - 1. Angel Tax is imposed on the excess amount raised by unlisted companies, typically startups, over the fair market value of their shares.
 - 2. The tax is applicable only to investments received from domestic investors.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 100. The PM-DAKSH scheme is associated with
 - (a) Providing digital literacy training to rural youth.
 - (b) Offering skill development and entrepreneurship training to marginalized sections of society.
 - (c) Promoting financial inclusion through digital banking services.
 - (d) Enhancing agricultural productivity through advanced farming techniques.



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