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## UPSC Prelims 2023 General Studies

Year-wise PYQ pack · WRAP model answers with canonical links

Official UPSC stems in exam order. Each live answer sits on one WRAP URL; this PDF is the year pack, not a second copy of the article. Open the link under a question for the full page.

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/>

Q1 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Jhelum River passes through Wular Lake.**
- 2. Krishna River directly feeds Kolleru Lake**
- 3. Meandering of Gandak River formed Kanwar Lake.**

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Only one. Jhelum does pass through Wular. Krishna does not directly feed Kolleru; Kanwar is an oxbow of the Burhi Gandak, not the Gandak as named.

**(b)** Only two. That would need two of the three lake-river links to hold as framed.

**(c)** All three. Kolleru is fed mainly by Budameru and Tammileru, not directly by Krishna.

**(d)** None. Wular on the Jhelum is a standard Himalayan lake fact.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. The Jhelum flows through Wular Lake in Kashmir. Kolleru is a freshwater lagoon between the Godavari and Krishna deltas, fed by Budameru and Tammileru, not directly by the Krishna. Kanwar (Kabar) in Bihar is an oxbow of the Burhi Gandak, not the Gandak as the statement says.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-1-jhelum-river-passes-through-wular-lake-2-krishna-river-directly-feeds-kolleru-lake-3-meandering-of-gandak-river-formed-kanwar-lake-how-many-of-the-statements-given-above-are-correct/>

Q2 · Set A

**Consider the following pairs:**

**Port Well known as**

- 1. Kamarajar Port : First major port in India registered as a company**
- 2. Mundra Port : Largest privately owned port in India**
- 3. Visakhapatnam : Largest container port in India**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None of the pairs

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one pair. Two of the three port tags hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two pairs. Kamarajar (Ennore) is the first major port registered as a company; Mundra is India's largest private port. Visakhapatnam is not the largest container port.

**(c)** All three pairs. JNPT / Mundra lead container throughput, not Visakhapatnam.

**(d)** None of the pairs. Two matches stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two pairs. Kamarajar Port (Ennore) was the first major port corporatised as a company. Mundra (Adani) is the largest privately owned port. India's busiest container port has been JNPT, with Mundra close; Visakhapatnam is a major port but not the container leader.

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Q3 · Set A

**Consider the following trees:**

- 1. Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*)**
- 2. Mahua (*Madhuca indica*)**
- 3. Teak (*Tectona grandis*)**

**How many of the above are deciduous trees?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Mahua and teak are both deciduous.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Mahua and teak shed leaves in the dry season. Jackfruit is evergreen.

**(c)** All three. Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*) is evergreen.

**(d)** None. Two of the three are deciduous.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Teak (*Tectona grandis*) and mahua (*Madhuca indica*) are deciduous. Jackfruit is an evergreen tropical tree, so it is not counted.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-trees-1-jackfruit-artocarpus-heterophyllus-2-mahua-madhuca-indica-3-teak-tectona-grandis-how-many-of-the-above-are-deciduous-trees/>

Q4 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. India has more arable area than China.**
- 2. The proportion of irrigated area is more in India as compared to China.**
- 3. The average productivity per hectare in Indian agriculture is higher than that in China.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a) Official key:** Only one. India has more arable land than China. Irrigation share and yield per hectare do not favour India in this comparison.

**(b)** Only two. Productivity in China is higher, not lower.

**(c)** All three. Statement 3 is false.

**(d)** None. Arable-area ranking is the one that holds.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. FAO-type figures give India a larger arable area than China. A higher share of India's cropped area is rainfed than China's irrigated north; average cereal yield per hectare is higher in China. So only statement 1 is keyed correct.

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Q5 · Set A

**Which one of the following is the best example of repeated falls in sea level, giving rise to present-day extensive marshland?**

- (a) Bhitarkanika Mangroves
- (b) Marakkanam Salt Pans
- (c) Naupada Swamp
- (d) Rann of Kutch

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### Explanation

**(a) Bhitarkanika.** A mangrove delta on the Brahmani-Baitarani, not a classic emerged marsh from repeated sea-level fall.

**(b) Marakkanam salt pans.** Coastal salt works in Tamil Nadu.

**(c) Naupada swamp.** A coastal wetland in Andhra, not the textbook emerged Rann.

**(d) Official key:** Rann of Kutch. A vast seasonal salt marsh on a surface repeatedly exposed as sea level fell.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) Rann of Kutch. It is a residual of the Arabian Sea: repeated falls of sea level left an extensive saline marsh, flooded in the monsoon and a salt flat in the dry season. The other three are coastal wetlands or salt pans of a different origin.

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Q6 · Set A

**Ilmenite and rutile, abundantly available in certain coastal tracts of India, are rich sources of which one of the following?**

- (a) Aluminium
- (b) Copper
- (c) Iron
- (d) Titanium

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### Explanation

**(a) Aluminium.** That is bauxite (gibbsite, boehmite), not beach ilmenite.

**(b) Copper.** Chalcopyrite and similar sulphides.

**(c) Iron.** Haematite and magnetite; ilmenite is an iron-titanium oxide, but the industrial prize is titanium.

**(d) Official key:** Titanium. Ilmenite ( $\text{FeTiO}_3$ ) and rutile ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ) are the beach-sand titanium ores.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) titanium. Kerala-Tamil Nadu-Odisha beach sands hold ilmenite and rutile, the main ores of titanium (pigment, metal, welding). Iron is present in ilmenite's formula but is not why these sands are worked.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/ilmenite-and-rutile-abundantly-available-in-certain-coastal-tracts-of-india-are-rich-sources-of-which-one-of-the-following/>

Q7 · Set A

**About three-fourths of world's cobalt, a metal required for the manufacture of batteries for electric motor vehicles, is produced by**

- (a) Argentina
- (b) Botswana
- (c) The Democratic Republic of the Congo
- (d) Kazakhstan

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### Explanation

**(a)** Argentina. Lithium and copper stories, not three-fourths of cobalt.

**(b)** Botswana. Diamonds; not the cobalt giant.

**(c) Official key:** The Democratic Republic of the Congo. About three-quarters of mined cobalt.

**(d)** Kazakhstan. Uranium and other metals, not this cobalt share.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) the DRC. Artisanal and industrial mines in Katanga supply most of the world's cobalt, the metal that stabilises many lithium-ion cathodes. Argentina, Botswana and Kazakhstan are the wrong mineral maps.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/about-three-fourths-of-worlds-cobalt-a-metal-required-for-the-manufacture-of-batteries-for-electric-motor-vehicles-is-produced-by/>

Q8 · Set A

**Which one of the following is a part of the Congo Basin?**

- (a) Cameroon
- (b) Nigeria
- (c) South Sudan
- (d) Uganda

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Cameroon. **Western Congo Basin**; rainforest drains to the Congo system.

**(b)** Nigeria. **Niger basin** and Guinea coast, not the **Congo Basin** proper.

**(c)** South Sudan. Nile (White Nile / Sudd), not Congo.

**(d)** Uganda. Nile and East African lakes; only a sliver is Congo-facing.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) Cameroon. The **Congo Basin** is the catchment of the Congo River - DRC, Congo-Brazzaville, CAR, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Cameroon. Nigeria is Niger-Benue; South Sudan and Uganda sit on the Nile side.

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<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/which-one-of-the-following-is-a-part-of-the-congo-basin/>

Q9 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Amarkantak Hills are at the confluence of Vindhya and Sahyadri Ranges.**
- 2. Biligirirangan Hills constitute the easternmost part of Satpura Range.**
- 3. Seshachalam Hills Constitute the southernmost part of Western Ghats.**

**How many of the statements given above the correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. All three range statements are misplaced.

**(b)** Only two. None of the three placements is right.

**(c)** All three. Each hill is tied to the wrong range.

**(d) Official key:** None. Amarkantak is Maikal, not Vindhya-Sahyadri; BR Hills are not Satpura; Seshachalam is Eastern Ghats, not southern Western Ghats.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. Amarkantak (Narmada-Son-Mahanadi source) sits in the Maikal Hills, a meeting of Vindhya and Satpura, not Sahyadri. Biligirirangan Hills lie at the Eastern-Western Ghats join in Karnataka, not as the eastern Satpura. Seshachalam (Tirumala) is Eastern Ghats in Andhra Pradesh.

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Q10 · Set A

**With reference to India's projects on connectivity, consider the following statements:**

- 1. East-West Corridor under Golden Quadrilateral Project connects Dibrugarh and Surat.**
- 2. Trilateral Highway connects Moreh in Manipur and Chiang Mai in Thailand via Myanmar.**
- 3. Bangladesh-China- India-Myanmar Economic Corridor connects Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh with Kunming in China.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. All three connectivity claims are off.

**(b)** Only two. None of the three routes is stated correctly.

**(c)** All three. Each corridor is mis-described.

**(d) Official key:** None. East-West Corridor is Silchar-Porbandar, not Dibrugarh-Surat; Trilateral Highway is Moreh-Mae Sot, not Chiang Mai; BCIM is Kolkata-Kunming, not Varanasi.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. NHAI's East-West Corridor under the Golden Quadrilateral / NSEW programme links Silchar (Assam) and Porbandar (Gujarat), not Dibrugarh and Surat. The India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway runs Moreh-Tamu-Mandalay-Mae Sot, not Chiang Mai. BCIM was conceived Kolkata-Kunming via Bangladesh and Myanmar, not Varanasi.

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Q11 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I:** India, despite having uranium deposits, depends on coal for most of its electricity production.

**Statement-II:** Uranium, enriched to the extent of at least 60%, is required for the production of electricity.

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Statement-II is false: power reactors use low-enriched uranium, not 60%.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is still false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. India is coal-heavy in electricity despite uranium; civil power needs ~3-5% enrichment, not 60%.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. Coal still dominates Indian generation.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). Statement-I is right: most Indian electricity is still coal-fired even though the country has uranium. Statement-II confuses weapons-grade / highly enriched uranium (~90%, or 20%+ HEU) with power-reactor fuel, which is natural or low-enriched uranium (typically under 5%). Sixty per cent is not a civil-power requirement, so II does not explain I.

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Q12 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I: Marsupials are not naturally found in India.**

**Statement-II: Marsupials can thrive only in montane grasslands with no predators.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Marsupials are not confined to predator-free montane grassland.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. No native Indian marsupial; kangaroos and opossums occupy many habitats, not only montane grassland.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. India has no wild marsupials.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). Marsupials (kangaroos, koalas, opossums) are native to Australasia and the Americas, not India. They live in forest, woodland, desert and grassland - not only montane grassland without predators. Statement-II is the false limb.

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Q13 · Set A

**Invasive species Specialist Group' (that develops Global Invasive Species Database) belongs to**

**which one of the following organizations?**

- (a) The International Union for Conservation of Nature
- (b) The United Nations Environment Programme
- (c) The United Nations World Commission for Environment and Development.
- (d) The World Wide Fund for Nature

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** IUCN. The Invasive Species Specialist Group sits under IUCN's Species Survival Commission and runs the Global Invasive Species Database.

**(b)** UNEP. Hosts other environment programmes, not this ISSG database.

**(c)** UN World Commission on Environment and Development. The Brundtland Commission of the 1980s, long wound up.

**(d)** WWF. A conservation NGO, not the ISSG parent.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) IUCN. GISD is a product of the Invasive Species Specialist Group of IUCN's Species Survival Commission. UNEP, the old Brundtland Commission and WWF are neighbouring brands, not the parent.

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Q14 · Set A

**Consider the following fauna:**

- 1. Lion-tailed Macaque**
- 2. Malabar Civet**
- 3. Sambar Deer**

**How many of the above are generally nocturnal or most active after sunset?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a) Official key:** Only one. Malabar civet is nocturnal. Lion-tailed macaque is diurnal; sambar is crepuscular-to-night-active but the paper keys one.

**(b)** Only two. The Commission counts a single nocturnal animal in this trio.

**(c)** All three. The macaque is a daytime rainforest primate.

**(d)** None. The civet is nocturnal.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. The Malabar civet is a nocturnal viverrid. Lion-tailed macaques are diurnal rainforest monkeys. Sambar may move at dusk and night, but the official count is one of the three as generally nocturnal.

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Q15 · Set A

**Which of the following organisms perform waggle dance for others of their kin to indicate the direction and the distance to a source of their food?**

- (a) Butterflies
- (b) Dragonflies
- (c) Honeybees
- (d) Wasps

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### Explanation

**(a)** Butterflies. No waggle dance.

**(b)** Dragonflies. Visual hunters; no hive dance.

**(c) Official key:** Honeybees. The waggle dance encodes direction and distance of forage.

**(d)** Wasps. Social wasps recruit, but the textbook waggle dance is Apis.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) honeybees. Karl von Frisch described the waggle dance: angle to the sun for direction, duration for distance. Butterflies, dragonflies and wasps do not perform that dance.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/which-of-the-following-organisms-perform-waggle-dance-for-others-of-their-kin-to-indicate-the-direction-and-the-distance-to-a-source-of-their-food/>

Q16 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Some mushrooms have medicinal properties.**
- 2. Some mushrooms have psychoactive properties.**
- 3. Some mushrooms have insecticidal properties.**
- 4. Some mushrooms have bioluminescent properties.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All four mushroom properties exist.

**(b)** Only two. Under-counts.

**(c)** Only three. Bioluminescence and insecticidal uses also exist.

**(d) Official key:** All four. Medicinal, psychoactive, insecticidal and bioluminescent mushrooms are all real.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) all four. Ganoderma and others are medicinal; Psilocybe is psychoactive; some entomopathogenic fungi / extracts are insecticidal; Mycena and others glow (foxfire). None of the four statements fails.

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Q17 · Set A

**Consider the following statements regarding the Indian squirrels:**

- 1. They build nests by making burrows in the ground.**
- 2. They store their food materials like nuts and seeds in the ground.**
- 3. They are omnivorous.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two statements hold for Indian squirrels as a class.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. They cache nuts and they are omnivorous. Typical Indian palm squirrels nest in tree dreys, not by digging burrows.

**(c)** All three. Statement 1 treats them as burrowers; that is ground squirrels, not Funambulus.

**(d)** None. Caching and omnivory stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Indian palm squirrels (Funambulus) build leaf dreys in trees, not ground burrows. They do store food, and they eat plant matter plus insects - omnivory. Statement 1 is the miss.

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Q18 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Some microorganisms can grow in environments with temperature above the boiling point of water.**
- 2. Some microorganisms can grow in environments with temperature below the freezing point of water.**
- 3. Some microorganisms can grow in highly acidic environment with a pH below 3.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Extremophiles cover heat, cold and acid.

**(b)** Only two. All three habitats have microbes.

**(c) Official key:** All three. Hyperthermophiles above 100 °C, psychrophiles below 0 °C, acidophiles below pH 3.

**(d)** None. Each statement is standard microbiology.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) all three. Pyrococcus and similar archaea grow above the boiling point (under pressure). Psychrophiles grow in sea ice. Acidithiobacillus and Picrophilus grow below pH 3. All three statements hold.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-1-some-microorganisms-can-grow-in-environments-with-temperature-above-the-boiling-point-of-water-2-some-microorganisms-can-grow-in-environments-with-temperature-below-the-freezing-point/>

Q19 · Set A

**Which one of the following makes a tool with a stick to scrap insects from a hole in a tree or a log of wood?**

- (a) Fishing cat
- (b) Orangutan
- (c) Otter
- (d) Sloth bear

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### Explanation

**(a)** Fishing cat. A wetland cat; it does not stick-tool for insects in logs.

**(b) Official key:** Orangutan. Documented stick tools to extract insects and honey from holes.

**(c)** Otter. Uses stones on shellfish in some populations, not this stick-in-hole habit as the textbook case.

**(d)** Sloth bear. Tears termite mounds with claws, not a crafted stick probe.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) orangutan. Wild orangutans (and chimpanzees) use sticks as tools to probe holes for insects. Fishing cats, otters and sloth bears forage differently.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/which-one-of-the-following-makes-a-tool-with-a-stick-to-scrap-insects-from-a-hole-in-a-tree-or-a-log-of-wood/>

Q20 · Set A

**Consider the following:**

- 1. Aerosols**
  - 2. Foam agents**
  - 3. Fire retardants**
  - 4. Lubricants In the making of**
- how many of the above are hydrofluorocarbons used?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. HFCs appear in more than one of the listed uses.

**(b)** Only two. Aerosols, foam blowing and fire suppression all use HFCs.

**(c) Official key:** Only three. Aerosols, foam agents and fire retardants / suppression. Lubricants are not an HFC use-class here.

**(d)** All four. Lubricants are oils, not HFC applications in this listing.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) only three. Hydrofluorocarbons replaced CFCs in aerosols, foam blowing and some fire-extinguishing systems. They are refrigerants too. They are not used as lubricants, so four is too many.

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Q21 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I: Interest income from the deposits in Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) distributed to their investors is exempted from tax, but the dividend is taxable.**

**Statement-II: InvITs are recognized as borrowers under the 'Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002'.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

- (a)** Both correct and II explains I. Statement-I gets the tax treatment backwards.
- (b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. I is still false.
- (c)** I correct, II incorrect. Dividends / interest from InvITs are not in that exempt-vs-taxable split.
- (d) Official key:** I incorrect, II correct. InvITs are treated as borrowers under SARFAESI; the tax sentence in I is wrong.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). Interest distributed by InvITs is generally taxable in investors' hands; the 'interest exempt, dividend taxable' split in Statement-I is not the law. InvITs are notified as borrowers under SARFAESI, so Statement-II stands and does not need I.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-interest-income-from-the-deposits-in-infrastructure-investment-trusts-invits-distributed-to-their-investors-is-exempted-from-tax-but-the-dividend-is-taxable-statement-ii/>

Q22 · Set A

**Correct the following statements:**

**Statement-I:** In the post-pandemic recent past, many Central Banks worldwide had carried out interest rate hikes.

**Statement-II:** Central Banks generally assume that they have the ability to counteract the rising consumer prices via monetary policy means.

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Both correct and II explains I. Post-COVID inflation led to a global hiking cycle because central banks treat demand-side price rises as a monetary-policy job.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. The hiking cycle is exactly that assumption at work.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. Central banks do use rates against inflation.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. The hiking cycle did happen.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). After the pandemic, many central banks raised policy rates. They did so because the standard model says tighter money can cool inflation. Statement-II is why Statement-I happened.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/correct-the-following-statements-statement-i-in-the-post-pandemic-recent-past-many-central-banks-worldwide-had-carried-out-interest-rate-hikes-statement-ii-central-banks-generally-assume-that-they-have-the-ability-to/>

Q23 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I:** Carbon markets are likely to be one of the most widespread tools in the fight against climate change.

**Statement-II:** Carbon markets transfer resources from the private sector to the State.

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

General Studies · 2023 · Environment and Ecology

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Markets are widespread; resource transfer to the State is not the reason they spread.

**(b) Official key:** Both correct but II does not explain I. Carbon markets are a main climate tool; they can move money from firms to government, but that is not why they are widespread.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. Compliance markets do involve the State.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. **Article 6** / ETS markets are central to climate policy.

**Summary.** Official key is (b). Carbon markets (ETS, offsets, **Article 6**) are among the most used climate instruments. They can transfer resources from private emitters to the State (allowance auctions, taxes as cousins). That fiscal fact does not explain their spread - mitigation efficiency does - so II does not explain I.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-carbon-markets-are-likely-to-be-one-of-the-most-widespread-tools-in-the-fight-against-climate-change-statement-ii-carbon-markets-transfer-resources-from-the-private-sector-to/>

Q24 · Set A

**Which one of the following activities of the Reserve Bank of India is considered to be part of 'sterilization'?**

- (a) Conducting 'Open Market Operations'
- (b) Oversight of settlement and payment systems
- (c) Debt and cash management for the Central and State Governments
- (d) Regulating the functions of Non- banking Financial Institutions

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Open Market Operations. Selling/buying G-secs to mop up or inject the rupees created by forex intervention - sterilisation.

**(b)** Oversight of payment systems. A regulatory function, not sterilisation.

**(c)** Debt and cash management for governments. Fiscal agency, not sterilisation.

**(d)** Regulating NBFCs. Supervision, not sterilisation.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). Sterilisation is offsetting the domestic-money effect of forex intervention. RBI does it mainly through open market operations (and similar liquidity tools). Payment-system oversight, government cash management and NBFC regulation are other RBI jobs.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/which-one-of-the-following-activities-of-the-reserve-bank-of-india-is-considered-to-be-part-of-sterilization/>

Q25 · Set A

**Consider the following markets:**

- 1. Government Bond Market**
- 2. Call Money Market**
- 3. Treasury Bill Market**
- 4. Stock Market**

**How many of the above are included in capital markets?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Government bonds and equities are both capital-market instruments.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. G-sec market and stock market. Call money and T-bills are money market.

**(c)** Only three. Call money and T-bills are short-term, not capital market.

**(d)** All four. Money-market legs must be dropped.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Capital markets are for long-term funds: government bonds and shares. Call money (overnight) and treasury bills (up to one year) sit in the money market.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-markets-1-government-bond-market-2-call-money-market-3-treasury-bill-market-4-stock-market-how-many-of-the-above-are-included-in-capital-markets/>

Q26 · Set A

**Which one of the following best describes the concept of 'Small Farmer Large Field'?**

- (a) Resettlement of a large number of people, uprooted from their them a large cultivable land which they cultivable land which they cultivate collectively and share the produce
- (b) Many marginal farmers in an area organize themselves into groups and synchronize and harmonize selected agricultural operations
- (c) Many marginal farmers in an area together make a contract with a corporate body and surrender their land to the corporate body for a fixed term for which the corporate body makes a payment of agreed amount to the farmers
- (d) A company extends loans, technical knowledge and material inputs to a number of small farmers in an area so that they produce the agricultural commodity required by the company for its manufacturing process and commercial production

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### Explanation

**(a)** Collective resettlement on one large farm. That is a commune / cooperative colony, not this phrase.

**(b) Official key:** Many smallholders synchronise operations (sowing, irrigation, harvest) as if the plots were one field.

**(c)** Leasing land to a company for a fixed rent. Contract farming / lease, not SFLF.

**(d)** Company supplies inputs for a tied crop. That is contract farming.

**Summary.** Official key is (b). 'Small Farmer Large Field' is a grouping of contiguous small plots so that selected operations run in sync - scale without consolidating title. (a), (c) and (d) describe resettlement, lease-out or contract farming.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/which-one-of-the-following-best-describes-the-concept-of-small-farmer-large-field/>

Q27 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. The Government of India provides Minimum Support Price for niger (Guizotia abyssinica) seeds.**
- 2. Niger is cultivated as a Kharif crop.**
- 3. Some tribal people in India use niger seed oil for cooking.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three niger facts hold.

**(b)** Only two. MSP, Kharif and tribal cooking oil are all true.

**(c) Official key:** All three. Niger is on the MSP list, grown as Kharif, and used as cooking oil in tribal areas.

**(d)** None. Each statement is standard.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) all three. Niger (Guizotia abyssinica) is an oilseed on the CACP MSP list, a Kharif crop of tribal and hill tracts, and its oil is used for cooking in those communities.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-1-the-government-of-india-provides-minimum-support-price-for-niger-guizotia-abyssinica-seeds-2-niger-is-cultivated-as-a-kharif-crop-3-some-tribal-people-in-india-use-niger-seed-oil-for/>

Q28 · Set A

**Consider the investments in the following assets:**

- 1. Brand recognition**
- 2. Inventory**
- 3. Intellectual property**
- 4. Mailing list of clients**

**How many of the above are considered intangible investments?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Three of the four are intangibles.

**(b)** Only two. Brand, IP and client lists are all intangible.

**(c) Official key:** Only three. Brand, intellectual property and mailing lists. Inventory is a tangible current asset.

**(d)** All four. Stock in the warehouse is physical.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) only three. Brand recognition, IP and a client mailing list are intangible. Inventory is goods on hand - tangible.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-investments-in-the-following-as-sets-1-brand-recognition-2-inventory-3-intellectual-property-4-mailing-list-of-clients-how-many-of-the-above-are-considered-intangible-investments/>

Q29 · Set A

**Consider the following:**

- 1. Demographic performance**
- 2. Forest and ecology**
- 3. Governance reforms**
- 4. Stable government**
- 5. Tax and fiscal efforts** For the horizontal tax devolution, the Fifteenth Finance Commission used

**how many of the above as criteria other than population area and income distance?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only two. The 15th FC used three extra criteria besides population, area and income distance.

**(b) Official key:** Only three. Demographic performance, forest & ecology, and tax & fiscal efforts. Not governance reforms, not stable government.

**(c)** Only four. Governance reforms and stable government were not 15th FC horizontal criteria.

**(d)** All five. Two of the five names are not in the formula.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only three. For horizontal devolution the 15th Finance Commission used population, area, forest & ecology, income distance, demographic performance and tax & fiscal effort. Governance reforms and 'stable government' were not criteria.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-1-demographic-performance-2-forest-and-ecology-3-governance-reforms-4-stable-government-5-tax-and-fiscal-efforts-for-the-horizontal-tax-devolution-the-fifteenth-finance-commission-used-how-many-of/>

Q30 · Set A

**Consider the following infrastructure sectors:**

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

**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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. S3i covers three of the four listed sectors.

**(b)** Only two. Affordable housing, healthcare and renewable energy are the three.

**(c) Official key:** Only three. Affordable housing, health care, renewable energy. Mass rapid transport is not an S3i focus listed here.

**(d)** All four. Metro / MRTS is the extra.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) only three. UNOPS S3i (Sustainable Investments in Infrastructure and Innovation) has focused on affordable housing, health infrastructure and renewable energy. Mass rapid transport is not in that three-sector window.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-infrastructure-sector-s-1-affordable-housing-2-mass-rapid-transport-3-health-care-4-renewable-energy-on-how-many-of-the-above-do-es-unops-sustainable-investments-in-infrastructure-and-innovation-s3i/>

Q31 · Set A

**In essence, what does 'Due Process of Law' mean?**

- (a) The principle of natural justice
- (b) The procedure established by law
- (c) Fair application of law
- (d) Equality before law

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** The principle of natural justice. That is the essence UPSC keyed for due process.

**(b)** The procedure established by law. That is the **Article 21** phrase; due process is the stricter American cousin.

**(c)** Fair application of law. Close, but not the keyed essence.

**(d)** Equality before law. **Article 14**, not due process.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). In this paper 'due process of law' is keyed as the principle of natural justice - hearing, bias rule, reasoned action - rather than **Article 21**'s 'procedure established by law', fair application, or **Article 14** equality.

Open WRAP page —

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/in-essence-what-does-due-process-of-law-mean/>

Q32 · Set A

**Consider the following statements: \***

**Statement-I: In India, prisons are managed by State Governments with their own rules and regulations for the day- to-day administration of prisons.**

**Statement-II: In India, prisons are governed by the Prisons Act, 1894 which expressly kept the subject of prisons in the control of Provincial Governments.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Both correct and II explains I. Prisons are a State subject; the 1894 Act left them with the provinces, which is why States run them today.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. The colonial Act is exactly why States still hold the file.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. The **Prisons Act, 1894** is still the parent statute in many States.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. Day-to-day prison administration is a State function.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). Prisons are in the State List. The **Prisons Act, 1894** expressly left prisons to Provincial Governments. That history is why States write their own rules for daily administration. II explains I.

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Q33 · Set A

**Which one of the following statements best reflects the chief purpose of the 'Constitution' of a country?**

- (a) It determines the objective for the making of necessary laws.
- (b) It enables the creation of political offices and a government.
- (c) It defines and limits the powers of government.
- (d) It secures social justice, social equality and social security.

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### Explanation

**(a)** It sets objectives for law-making. A constitution does more, and this is not the chief purpose as keyed.

**(b)** It creates offices and a government. Necessary, but the distinctive job is to fence power.

**(c) Official key:** It defines and limits the powers of government. Constitutionalism: government under law.

**(d)** It secures social justice. A Directive-type aim, not the core definition of a constitution.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). The chief purpose of a constitution, in the limited-government sense, is to define and limit public power. Creating offices, guiding future laws and promising social justice are roles; they are not the keyed essence.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/which-one-of-the-following-statements-best-reflects-the-chief-purpose-of-the-constitution-of-a-country/>

Q34 · Set A

**In India,**

**which one of the following Constitutional Amendments was widely believed to be enacted to overcome the judicial interpretations of the Fundamental Rights?**

- (a) 1st Amendment
- (b) 42nd Amendment
- (c) 44th Amendment
- (d) 86th Amendment

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### Explanation

**(a)** 1st Amendment. Champakam Dorairajan / early Fundamental Rights cases; 1951 added 15(4) and 19 limits.

**(b)** 42nd Amendment. Mini-Constitution, 1976; not the 1951 override of early FR case law.

**(c)** 44th Amendment. 1978 rollback of Emergency excesses.

**(d)** 86th Amendment. [Article 21A, 2002](#).

**Summary.** The Commission later dropped this item, so there is no official key to mark. Still walk the options. The First Amendment (1951) was widely read as a response to early Supreme Court readings of Fundamental Rights (including Champakam Dorairajan on reservations and speech/zamindari cases). The 42nd, 44th and 86th sit in other decades. WRAP does not stamp Official key on a withdrawn row.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/in-india-which-one-of-the-following-constitutional-amendments-was-widely-believed-to-be-enacted-to-overcome-the-judicial-interpretations-of-the-fundamental-rights/>

Q35 · Set A

**Consider the following organizations/bodies in India:**

- 1. The National Commission for Backward Classes**
- 2. The National Human Rights Commission**
- 3. The National Law Commission**
- 4. The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission**

**How many of the above are constitutional bodies?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Only one. NCBC is a constitutional body (102nd Amendment, [Article 338B](#)). The other three are statutory.

**(b)** Only two. NHRC, [Law Commission](#) and NCDRC are not constitutional.

**(c)** Only three. Over-counts.

**(d)** All four. Only NCBC among this list is in the Constitution.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. The [National Commission](#) for Backward Classes is constitutional after the 102nd Amendment ([Article 338B](#)). NHRC is under the 1993 Act; the [Law Commission](#) is an executive body; NCDRC is under the [Consumer Protection Act](#).

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-organizations-bodies-in-india-1-the-national-commission-for-backward-classes-2-the-national-human-rights-commission-3-the-national-law-commission-4-the-national-consumer-disputes-redressal/>

Q36 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. If the election of the President of India is declared void by the Supreme Court of India, all acts done by him/her in the performance of duties of his/her office of President before the date of decision become invalid.**
- 2. Election for the post of the President of India can be postponed on the ground that some Legislative Assemblies have been dissolved and elections are yet to take place.**
- 3. When a Bill is presented to the President of India, the Constitution prescribes time limits within which he/she has to declare his/her assent.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. All three statements are false.

**(b)** Only two. None holds.

**(c)** All three. Acts in office stay valid; election is not postponed for dissolved Houses; no assent clock.

**(d) Official key:** None. Void election does not unwind past acts (**Article 71**). Dissolved Assemblies do not stall the poll. The President has no constitutional time limit to assent.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. **Article 71**: acts of a person as President remain valid even if the election is later void. The presidential poll is not postponed merely because some Assemblies are dissolved. Assent under **Article 111** has no stated deadline.

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Q37 · Set A

**With reference to Finance Bill and Money Bill in the Indian Parliament consider the following statements:**

- 1. When the Lok Sabha transmits Finance Bill to the Rajya Sabha, it can amend or reject the Bill.**
- 2. When the Lok Sabha transmits Money Bill to the Rajya Sabha, it cannot amend or reject the Bill, it can only make recommendations.**
- 3. In the case of disagreement between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, there is no joint sitting for Money Bill, but a joint sitting becomes necessary for Finance Bill.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two of the three Parliament statements hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Rajya Sabha may only recommend on a Money Bill. Joint sitting is not available for a Money Bill; 'necessary for Finance Bill' over-claims, so not all three.

**(c)** All three. A Finance Bill that is a Money Bill cannot be rejected by Rajya Sabha, so statement 1 is not always true.

**(d)** None. Money-Bill procedure in statement 2 is standard [Article 109](#).

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. On a Money Bill the Rajya Sabha can only recommend ([Article 109](#)). There is no joint sitting for a Money Bill. A Finance Bill is not always a Money Bill; Rajya Sabha's power and joint sitting depend on certification - so not every limb in 1 and 3 is clean. The paper keys two correct statements.

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Q38 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**Once the Central Government notifies an area as a 'Community Reserve'**

- 1. the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State becomes the governing authority of such forest**
- 2. hunting is not allowed in such area**
- 3. people of such area are allowed to collect non-timber forest produce**
- 4. people of such area are allowed traditional agricultural practices**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Environment and Ecology

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Two statements about Community Reserves hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Hunting is not allowed; people may collect NTFP. The Chief Wildlife Warden is not the governing authority; traditional agriculture is not a guaranteed right here.

**(c)** Only three. Over-counts the governance and agriculture limbs.

**(d)** All four. Community Reserve is run through a management committee, not CWW as in a Sanctuary.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, a Community Reserve is community-conserved: hunting is prohibited, and NTFP collection by local people is envisaged. It is not vested in the Chief Wildlife Warden the way a Sanctuary is, and traditional agriculture is not a listed free-for-all.

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Q39 · Set A

**With reference to 'Scheduled Areas' in India, consider the following statements:**

- 1. Within a State, the notification of an area as Scheduled Area takes place through an Order of the President.**
- 2. The largest administrative unit forming the Scheduled Area is the District and the lowest is the cluster of villages in the Block.**
- 3. The Chief Ministers of the concerned States are required to submit annual reports to the Union Home Ministry on the administration of Scheduled Areas in the States.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two statements hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. The President notifies Scheduled Areas; the unit runs from district down to village clusters. Annual reports to the Union Home Ministry by Chief Ministers are not the constitutional design.

**(c)** All three. The Governor, not the CM, reports to the President on Scheduled Areas.

**(d)** None. Presidential notification is **Fifth Schedule** law.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Paragraph 6 of the **Fifth Schedule**: the President notifies Scheduled Areas. Administration is organised from district down to clusters of villages. Reports on Scheduled Areas go from the Governor to the President, not from Chief Ministers to the Home Ministry.

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Q40 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**Statement-I:** The Supreme Court of India has held in some judgements that the reservation policies made under Article 16(4) of the Constitution of India would be limited by Article 335 for maintenance of efficiency of the administration.

**Statement-II:** Article 335 of the Constitution of India defines the term 'efficiency of administration'.

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

- (a) Both Statements-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. **Article 335** does not define 'efficiency of administration'.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. Courts have read 16(4) with 335; 335 does not define efficiency.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. The 16(4)-335 link appears in several judgments.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). The Supreme Court has said that reservations under **Article 16(4)** are limited by **Article 335**'s concern for efficiency of administration. **Article 335** uses the phrase; it does not define it. Statement-II fails.

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Q41 · Set A

In

**which one of the following regions was Dhanyakataka, which flourished as a prominent Buddhist centre under the Mahasanghikas, located?**

- (a) Andhra
- (b) Gandhara
- (c) Kalinga
- (d) Magadha

General Studies · 2023 · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Andhra. Dhanyakataka (Dharanikota / Amaravati) on the Krishna was a Mahasanghika centre.

**(b)** Gandhara. Taxila-Peshawar; a different Buddhist landscape.

**(c)** Kalinga. Odisha; Ashokan, later Buddhist, but not this town.

**(d)** Magadha. Heartland of early Buddhism, not Dhanyakataka.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) Andhra. Dhanyakataka, at Dharanikota near Amaravati in the Krishna valley, was a major Mahasanghika (and later Mahayana) centre. Gandhara, Kalinga and Magadha are other Buddhist geographies.

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Q42 · Set A

**With reference to ancient India, consider the following statements:**

- 1. The concept of Stupa is Buddhist in origin.**
- 2. Stupa was generally a repository of relics.**
- 3. Stupa was a votive and commemorative structure in Buddhist tradition.**

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Relics and votive use both hold; origin is the miss.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Stupa as relic-chamber and as votive/commemorative in Buddhism. The form is not Buddhist in origin - pre-Buddhist burial mounds exist.

**(c)** All three. Statement 1 over-claims origin.

**(d)** None. Relic and commemorative uses are standard.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. A stupa commonly holds relics and serves as a votive and commemorative Buddhist monument. Mound burial predates Buddhism, so 'Buddhist in origin' is the false limb.

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Q43 · Set A

**With reference to ancient South India, Korkai, Poompuhar and Muchiri were well known as**

- (a) capital cities
- (b) ports
- (c) centres of iron-and- steel making
- (d) shrines of Jain tirthankaras

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### Explanation

**(a)** Capital cities. Madurai, Vanji, Uraiur were the usual Sangam capitals.

**(b) Official key:** Ports. Korkai, Puhar (Poompuhar / Kaveripattinam) and Muziris (Muchiri) were the famous Tamil ports.

**(c)** Iron-and-steel centres. Not the identity of this trio.

**(d)** Jain tirthankara shrines. Unrelated.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) ports. Korkai (Pandya pearl port), Poompuhar / Puhar (Chola Kaveri mouth) and Muchiri / Muziris (Chera, Kerala) are the Sangam-era port trio.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/with-reference-to-ancient-south-india-korkai-poompuhar-and-muchiri-were-well-known-as/>

Q44 · Set A

**Which one of the following explains the practice of 'Vattakirutal' as mentioned in Sangam poems?**

- (a) Kings employing women bodyguards
- (b) Learned persons assembling in royal courts to discuss religious and philosophical matters
- (c) Young girls keeping watch over agricultural fields and driving away birds and animals
- (d) A king defeated in a battle committing ritual suicide by starving himself to death

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### Explanation

**(a)** Women bodyguards. Sangam has viraliyar and guards, not this rite.

**(b)** A learned assembly. That is a sangam / avai, not vattakirutal.

**(c)** Girls watching fields. A pastoral image, not the word.

**(d) Official key:** A defeated king starving himself to death. Vatakkirutal / vattakirutal in Sangam poetry.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). Vattakirutal (vatakkirutal) is the Sangam rite in which a defeated king sits facing north and fasts to death. It is not bodyguards, a court of scholars, or field-watch.

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Q45 · Set A

**Consider the following dynasties:**

1. Hoysala
2. Gahadavala
3. Kakatiya
4. Yadava

**How many of the above dynasties established their kingdoms in early eighth century AD?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. None of the four is an early-eighth-century kingdom.

**(b)** Only two. All four rise around the 11th-13th centuries.

**(c)** Only three. Still none in the early 700s.

**(d) Official key:** None. Hoysala, Gahadavala, Kakatiya and Yadava (Seuna) are all later medieval, not early eighth century.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. These four houses flourish from about the 11th to the 14th century (Yadavas of Devagiri, Kakatiyas of Warangal, Hoysalas of Dwarasamudra, Gahadavalas of Kannauj). Early eighth century is far too early.

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Q46 · Set A

**With reference to ancient Indian History, \* consider the following pairs:**

**Literary work Author**

- 1. Devichandragupta : Bilhana**
- 2. Hammira-Mahakavya : Nayachandra Suri**
- 3. Milinda-panha : Nagarjuna**
- 4. Nitivakyamrita : Somadeva Suri**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two author-work pairs hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Hammira-Mahakavya is Nayachandra Suri; Nitivakyamrita is Somadeva Suri. Devichandragupta is Vishakhadatta, not Bilhana; Milindapanha is Nagasena, not Nagarjuna.

**(c)** Only three. Two mismatches remain.

**(d)** All four. Two of the four authors are wrong.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Nayachandra Suri's Hammira-Mahakavya and Somadeva Suri's Nitivakyamrita match. Devichandragupta is ascribed to Vishakhadatta (not Bilhana). Milinda-panha is a dialogue with Nagasena, not Nagarjuna.

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Q47 · Set A

**"Souls are not only the property of animal and plant life, but also of rocks, running water and many other natural objects not looked on as living by other religious sects." The above statement reflects one of the core beliefs of which one of the following religious sects of ancient India?**

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Shaivism
- (d) Vaishnavism

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### Explanation

**(a) Buddhism.** Denies an eternal soul (anatta); not soul in rocks.

**(b) Official key:** Jainism. Jiva in plants, earth, water, air, fire - the quoted animism.

**(c) Shaivism.** Theistic Shaiva schools, not this pan-jiva line.

**(d) Vaishnavism.** Vishnu-centred bhakti, not jiva in stones as doctrine.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) Jainism. Jain metaphysics puts jiva in animals, plants and also in earth, water, fire and air bodies. The quotation is that doctrine, not Buddhist anatta or Puranic theism.

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Q48 · Set A

**Who among the following rulers of Vijayanagara Empire constructed a large dam across Tungabhadra River and a canal-cum-aqueduct several kilometres long from the river to the capital city?**

- (a) Devaraya I
- (b) Mallikarjuna
- (c) Vira Vijaya
- (d) Virupaksha

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### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Devaraya I. Built a dam on the Tungabhadra and a long aqueduct into Vijayanagara.

**(b)** Mallikarjuna. A later Sangama king; not this irrigation work.

**(c)** Vira Vijaya. Not the builder named in the chronicles for this dam.

**(d)** Virupaksha. Another later name.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) Devaraya I. Nuniz and later historians credit him with a large dam across the Tungabhadra and a canal-aqueduct several kilometres into the capital. The other three are not that builder.

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Q49 · Set A

**Who among the following rulers of medieval Gujarat surrendered Diu to Portuguese?**

- (a) Ahmad Shah
- (b) Mahmud Begarha
- (c) Bahadur Shah
- (d) Muhammad Shah

General Studies · 2023 · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)

### Explanation

**(a)** Ahmad Shah. Early Muzaffarid; not the Diu cession to the Portuguese.

**(b)** Mahmud Begarha. Fifteenth-century Gujarat sultan; fought the Portuguese later in the story, not this surrender.

**(c) Official key:** Bahadur Shah. Ceded Diu to the Portuguese (1530s) amid the Gujarat-Mughal-Portuguese tangle.

**(d)** Muhammad Shah. A repeating throne-name, not the Diu treaty figure.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) Bahadur Shah of Gujarat. Pressed by Humayun, he sought Portuguese help and lost Diu to them. Ahmad Shah, Mahmud Begarha and a generic Muhammad Shah are the wrong reigns.

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Q50 · Set A

By

**which one of the following Acts was the Governor General of Bengal designated as the Governor General of India?**

- (a) The Regulating Act
- (b) The Pitt's India Act
- (c) The Charter Act of 1793
- (d) The Charter Act of 1833

General Studies · 2023 · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)

### Explanation

**(a)** Regulating Act, 1773. Created the Governor-General of Bengal, not of India.

**(b)** Pitt's India Act, 1784. Dual control; still Governor-General of Bengal.

**(c)** Charter Act, 1793. Renewal; no change of style to 'of India'.

**(d) Official key:** Charter Act, 1833. Governor-General of Bengal becomes Governor-General of India.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) the Charter Act of 1833. It redesignated the Governor-General of Bengal as the Governor-General of India and made him the sole legislative authority in British India. 1773 created the Bengal office; 1784 and 1793 did not change the title to 'of India'.

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Q51 · Set A

Consider the following statements in relation to Janani Suraksha Yojana:

1. It is safe motherhood intervention of the State Health Departments.
2. Its objective is to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality among poor pregnant women.
3. It aims to promote institutional delivery among poor pregnant women.
4. Its objective includes providing public health facilities to sick infants up to one year of age.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two JSY statements hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Cut maternal and neonatal deaths among poor women, and raise institutional delivery. It is a centrally sponsored NHM scheme, not a State-department invention; infant care to one year is not JSY's objective.

**(c)** Only three. Statement 1 and statement 4 over-claim.

**(d)** All four. JSY is not 'of the State Health Departments' as owner, and year-long sick-infant care is another scheme.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Janani Suraksha Yojana is a safe-motherhood scheme under NHM: cash incentive to raise institutional delivery and cut maternal and neonatal mortality among poor women. It is not framed as a State Health Department programme, and care of sick infants up to one year is not its listed objective (that sits with other RMNCH schemes).

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Q52 · Set A

**Consider the following statements in the context of interventions being undertaken under Anaemia Mukht Bharat Strategy:**

- 1. It provides prophylactic calcium supplementation for pre-school children, adolescents and pregnant women.**
- 2. It runs a campaign for delayed cord clamping at the time of child-birth.**
- 3. It provides for periodic deworming to children and adolescents.**
- 4. It addresses non- nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis.**

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Three AMB limbs hold.

**(b)** Only two. Delayed cord clamping, deworming, and non-nutritional causes are in the strategy; prophylactic calcium is not.

**(c) Official key:** Only three. Iron-folic acid, not calcium, is the prophylactic supplement. The other three statements match Anaemia Mukht Bharat.

**(d)** All four. Calcium supplementation is the miss.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) only three. Anaemia Mukht Bharat uses IFA, delayed cord clamping, deworming, and work on malaria, haemoglobinopathies and fluorosis in endemic pockets. Prophylactic calcium is a different maternal protocol, not AMB's listed intervention.

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Q53 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Carbon fibres are used in the manufacture of components used in automobiles and aircrafts.**
- 2. Carbon fibres once used cannot be recycled.**

**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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### **Explanation**

**(a) Official key:** 1 only. Carbon fibre is used in auto and aircraft parts. It can be recycled, so 2 is false.

**(b)** 2 only. Recycling routes exist (pyrolysis, solvolysis).

**(c)** Both. Statement 2 over-claims.

**(d)** Neither. Statement 1 is standard composites use.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) 1 only. Carbon-fibre composites are widely used in aircraft and high-end automobiles. End-of-life carbon fibre can be recovered; 'cannot be recycled' is false.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-1-carbon-fibres-are-used-in-the-manufacture-of-components-used-in-automobiles-and-aircrafts-2-carbon-fibres-once-used-cannot-be-recycled-which-of-the-statements-given-above-is-are/>

Q54 · Set A

**Consider the following actions:**

- 1. Detection of car crash/collision which results in the deployment of airbags almost instantaneously**
- 2. Detection of accidental free fall of a laptop towards the ground which results in the immediate turning off of the hard drive**
- 3. Detection of the tilt of the smartphone which results in the rotation of display between portrait and landscape mode**

**In how many of the above actions is the function of accelerometer required?**

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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three detections use an accelerometer.

**(b)** Only two. Airbags, HDD free-fall and screen rotation all need acceleration / tilt sensing.

**(c) Official key:** All three. Crash pulse, free-fall, and portrait-landscape tilt.

**(d)** None. MEMS accelerometers do exactly this.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) all three. An accelerometer senses proper acceleration: airbag crash detection, laptop free-fall (park the head), and phone tilt for display rotation. None of the three is outside that sensor.

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Q55 · Set A

**With reference to the role of biofilters in Recirculating Aquaculture System, consider the following statements:**

- 1. Biofilters provide waste treatment by removing uneaten fish feed.**
- 2. Biofilters convert ammonia present in fish waste to nitrate.**
- 3. Biofilters increase phosphorus as nutrient for fish in water.**

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Nitrification in the biofilter is the core job; uneaten feed is mechanical, not biofilter.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Biofilters convert ammonia to nitrate. They do not primarily remove uneaten feed, and they do not dose phosphorus for fish.

**(c)** All three. Phosphorus is not increased as a nutrient service of the biofilter.

**(d)** None. Ammonia-to-nitrate is textbook RAS.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. In a recirculating aquaculture system the biofilter is a nitrifying bed: ammonia → nitrite → nitrate. Solids / uneaten feed are settled or screened first. The unit does not add phosphorus as fish food.

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Q56 · Set A

**Consider the following pairs:**

**Objects in space      Description**

- 1. Cepheids : Giant clouds of dust and gas in space**
- 2. Nebulae : Stars which brighten and dim periodically**
- 3. Pulsars : Neutron stars that are formed when massive stars run out of fuel and collapse**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Science and Technology

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Only one pair. Pulsars are spinning neutron stars from core collapse. Cepheids are not dust clouds; nebulae are not periodic variable stars - those two labels are swapped.

**(b)** Only two. Cepheids and nebulae are reversed.

**(c)** All three. Two of three rows are inverted.

**(d)** None. The pulsar row is correctly matched.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. Pulsars are rapidly rotating neutron stars left when massive stars collapse. Cepheids are variable stars (period-luminosity). Nebulae are clouds of gas and dust. Pairs 1 and 2 swap those meanings.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-pairs-objects-in-space-description-1-cepheids-giant-clouds-of-dust-and-gas-in-space-2-nebulae-stars-which-brighten-and-dim-periodically-3-pulsars-neutron-stars-that-are-formed-when-massive-stars/>

Q57 · Set A

**Which one the following countries has its own Satellite Navigation System?**

- (a) Australia
- (b) Canada
- (c) Israel
- (d) Japan

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** Australia. Uses GPS / other GNSS; no sovereign constellation of this class.

**(b)** Canada. Same - a user, not an operator of a full GNSS.

**(c)** Israel. Regional systems and satellites, not a named GNSS like QZSS.

**(d) Official key:** Japan. QZSS (Michibiki) is Japan's regional satellite navigation system.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) Japan. Quasi-Zenith Satellite System is Japan's own satellite navigation overlay. Australia, Canada and Israel do not field a comparable sovereign GNSS. (GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou are the other full constellations.)

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Q58 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Ballistic missiles are jet-propelled at subsonic speeds throughout their flights, while cruise missiles are rocket-powered only in the initial phase of flight.**
- 2. Agni-V is a medium-range supersonic cruise missile, while BrahMos is a solid-fuelled intercontinental ballistic missile.**

**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 Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** 1 only. Statement 1 reverses ballistic and cruise propulsion.

**(b)** 2 only. Agni-V is a solid-fuel ballistic missile, not a cruise missile; BrahMos is a ramjet cruise missile, not an ICBM.

**(c)** Both. Each sentence is inverted.

**(d) Official key:** Neither. Ballistic missiles are rocket-boosted then coast; cruise missiles are jet-powered for most of the flight. Agni-V ≠ cruise; BrahMos ≠ ICBM.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) neither. A ballistic missile is rocket-powered in boost and then follows a ballistic arc; a cruise missile is typically jet-propelled and guided in the atmosphere. Agni-V is an Indian long-range ballistic missile; BrahMos is a supersonic cruise missile. Both statements swap the families.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-1-ballistic-missiles-are-jet-propelled-at-subsonic-speeds-throughout-their-flights-while-cruise-missiles-are-rocket-powered-only-in-the-initial-phase-of-flight-2-agni-v-is-a-medium-range/>

Q59 · Set A

**Consider the following statements regarding mercury pollution :**

- 1. Gold mining activity is a source of mercury pollution in the world.**
- 2. Coal-based thermal power plants cause mercury pollution.**
- 3. There is no known safe level of exposure to mercury.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Environment and Ecology

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Gold mining and coal plants are both mercury sources.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. ASGM and coal-fired plants release mercury. A blanket 'no known safe level' is not keyed as the third correct limb.

**(c)** All three. The paper stops at two.

**(d)** None. Two pollution sources stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Artisanal gold mining (mercury amalgamation) and coal combustion are major global mercury sources. The Commission does not count the 'no known safe level' sentence as a third correct statement in this item.

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Q60 · Set A

**With reference to green hydrogen, Consider the following statements:**

- 1. It can be used directly as a fuel for internal combustion.**
- 2. It can be blended with natural gas and used as fuel for heat or power generation.**
- 3. It can be used in the hydrogen fuel cell to run vehicles.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. All three green-hydrogen uses hold.

**(b)** Only two. ICE, blending and fuel cells are all listed pathways.

**(c) Official key:** All three. Direct ICE fuel, blend with natural gas, and hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles.

**(d)** None. Each use is real.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) all three. Green hydrogen can run in modified internal-combustion engines, can be blended into natural-gas grids for heat and power, and is the fuel for fuel-cell electric vehicles.

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Q61 · Set A

**Consider the following countries:**

1. Bulgaria
2. Czech Republic
3. Hungary
4. Latvia
5. Lithuania
6. Romania

**How many of the above-mentioned countries share a land border with Ukraine?**

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) Only five

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Only two. Hungary and Romania touch Ukraine. Bulgaria, Czechia, Latvia and Lithuania do not.

**(b)** Only three. Only two names on this list are neighbours.

**(c)** Only four. Over-counts.

**(d)** Only five. Four of the six do not share a land border with Ukraine.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only two. Ukraine's land neighbours are Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Moldova, Belarus and Russia. From the list, only Hungary and Romania qualify. Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Latvia and Lithuania do not border Ukraine.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-countries-1-bulgaria-2-czech-republic-3-hungary-4-latvia-5-lithuania-6-romania-how-many-of-the-above-mentioned-countries-share-a-land-border-with-ukraine/>

Q62 · Set A

**With reference to the Earth's atmosphere,  
which one of the following statements is correct?**

- (a) The total amount of insolation received at the equator is roughly about 10 times of that received at the poles.
- (b) Infrared rays constitute roughly two-thirds of insolation.
- (c) Infrared waves are largely absorbed by water vapour that is concentrated in the lower atmosphere.
- (d) Infrared waves are a part of visible spectrum of electromagnetic waves of solar radiation.

General Studies · 2023 · Geography

### Explanation

**(a)** Equator gets  $\sim 10\times$  polar insolation. Polar night/day and geometry do not make a clean tenfold total.

**(b)** Infrared is two-thirds of insolation. Solar energy peaks in visible; IR is a large but not this stock fraction as keyed.

**(c) Official key:** Water vapour in the lower air absorbs much of the outgoing / long-wave infrared.

**(d)** Infrared is part of the visible spectrum. IR is adjacent to visible, not inside it.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). Water vapour, concentrated in the lower troposphere, is a strong absorber of infrared. Insolation is not 'ten times' at the equator versus poles as a total; IR is not two-thirds of insolation in the sense of (b); infrared is not visible light.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/with-reference-to-the-earths-atmosphere-which-one-of-the-following-statements-is-correct/>

Q63 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : The soil in tropical rain forests is rich in nutrients.**

**Statement-II : The high temperature and moisture of tropical rain forests cause dead organic matter in the soil to decompose quickly.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Rainforest soils are typically nutrient-poor; nutrients sit in biomass.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. I is false.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. Fast decomposition is real.

**(d) Official key:** I incorrect, II correct. Heat and moisture decompose litter quickly; the soil itself is leached and poor.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). Tropical rainforest soils are usually infertile (oxisols/ultisols) because nutrients are locked in living matter and heavy rain leaches the rest. High heat and moisture do speed decomposition - Statement-II is true and does not make I true.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-the-soil-in-tropical-rain-forests-is-rich-in-nutrients-statement-ii-the-high-temperature-and-moisture-of-tropical-rain-forests-cause-dead-organic-matter-in-the-soil-to/>

Q64 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : The temperature contrast between continents and oceans is greater during summer than in winter.**

**Statement-II : The specific heat of water is more than that of land surface.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. The land-sea contrast is greater in winter, not summer.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. I is false.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. Water's specific heat is higher than land's.

**(d) Official key:** I incorrect, II correct. Continents get colder than oceans in winter; water's high specific heat is why.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). Oceans warm and cool slowly because water's specific heat is high. The sharpest continent-ocean temperature contrast is in winter (very cold interiors, milder seas), not summer. Statement-I reverses the season; Statement-II is true.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-the-temperature-contrast-between-continents-and-oceans-is-greater-during-summer-than-in-winter-statement-ii-the-specific-heat-of-water-is-more-than-that-of-land-surface-which/>

Q65 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. In a seismograph, P waves are recorded earlier than S waves.**
- 2. In P waves, the individual particles vibrate to and fro in the direction of wave propagation whereas in S waves, the particles vibrate up and down at right angles to the direction of wave propagation.**

**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 Studies · 2023 · Geography

### **Explanation**

**(a)** 1 only. Both the arrival order and the particle motion are standard.

**(b)** 2 only. P waves are recorded first.

**(c) Official key:** Both. P before S; P is longitudinal, S is transverse.

**(d)** Neither. Both statements are textbook seismology.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) both. P (primary) waves are faster, so a seismograph records them before S (secondary). P motion is compressional (to-and-fro along the path); S motion is shear, at right angles to the path.

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Q66 · Set A

**With reference to coal- based thermal power plants in India, consider the following statements:**

- 1. None of them uses seawater.**
- 2. None of them is set up in water-stressed district.**
- 3. None of them is privately owned.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Geography

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three 'none of them' claims are false.

**(b)** Only two. Coastal plants use seawater; some sit in water-stressed districts; many are private.

**(c)** All three. Each blanket 'none' fails.

**(d) Official key:** None. Mundra-type plants use seawater; several large plants are in water-stressed districts; NTPC is not the only owner - Adani, Tata and others run private plants.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. Indian coal plants include seawater-cooled coastal units, plants in water-stressed inland districts, and privately owned stations. Every 'none of them' sentence is wrong.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/with-reference-to-coal-based-thermal-power-plants-in-india-consider-the-following-statements-1-none-of-them-uses-seawater-2-none-of-them-is-set-up-in-water-stressed-district-3-none-of-them-is-privately-owned-how-many-of/>

Q67 · Set A

**Wolbachia method' is sometimes talked about with reference to which one of the following?**

- (a) Controlling the viral diseases spread by mosquitoes
- (b) Converting crop residues into packing material
- (c) Producing biodegradable plastics
- (d) Producing biochar from thermochemical conversion of biomass

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Controlling mosquito-borne viral disease. Wolbachia-infected Aedes reduce dengue (and related) transmission.

**(b)** Crop residue to packing. Unrelated.

**(c)** Biodegradable plastics. Unrelated.

**(d)** Biochar. Unrelated.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). The Wolbachia method infects Aedes mosquitoes so that dengue, Zika and similar viruses replicate poorly, or so that incompatible males suppress the wild population. It is not a plastics or biochar technique.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/wolbachia-method-is-sometimes-talked-about-with-reference-to-which-one-of-the-following/>

Q68 · Set A

**Consider the following activities :**

- 1. Spreading finely ground basalt rock on farmlands extensively**
- 2. Increasing the alkalinity of oceans by adding lime**
- 3. Capturing carbon dioxide released by various industries and pumping it into abandoned subterranean mines in the form of carbonated waters**

**How many of the above activities are often considered and discussed for carbon capture and sequestration?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Environment and Ecology

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three are discussed carbon-removal routes.

**(b)** Only two. Enhanced rock weathering, ocean alkalinity and subsurface carbonated storage are all on the list.

**(c) Official key:** All three. Basalt on fields, lime in oceans, and pumping carbonated water into old mines / formations.

**(d)** None. Each is a named CDR / CCS idea.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) all three. Spreading crushed basalt (enhanced weathering), adding alkalinity to the ocean, and injecting dissolved CO<sub>2</sub> into subsurface voids are all discussed carbon capture and sequestration pathways.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-activities-1-spreading-finely-ground-basalt-rock-on-farmlands-extensively-2-increasing-the-alkalinity-of-oceans-by-adding-lime-3-capturing-carbon-dioxide-released-by-various-industries-and-pumping/>

Q69 · Set A

**Aerial metagenomics' best refers to which one of the following situations?**

- (a) Collecting DNA samples from air in a habitat at one go
- (b) Understanding the genetic makeup of avian species of a habitat
- (c) Using air-borne devices to collect blood samples from moving animals
- (d) Sending drones to inaccessible areas to collect plant and animal samples from land surfaces and water bodies

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Collecting DNA from air in a habitat in one go. That is aerial metagenomics.

**(b)** Genetic makeup of birds. Ornithology, not this term.

**(c)** Airborne blood sampling. Not the method.

**(d)** Drones collecting bulk samples. Field logistics, not metagenomics of air.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). Aerial metagenomics samples environmental DNA/RNA from air - a snapshot of the organisms shedding genetic material in that habitat. It is not a bird genome project, dart-sampling, or drone fieldwork as such.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/aerial-metagenomics-best-refers-to-which-one-of-the-following-situations/>

Q70 · Set A

**Microsatellite DNA' is used in the case of which one of the following?**

- (a) Studying the evolutionary relationships among various species of fauna
- (b) Stimulating 'stem cells' to transform into diverse functional tissues
- (c) Promoting clonal propagation of horticultural plants
- (d) Assessing the efficacy of drugs by conducting series of drug trials in a population

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Studying evolutionary relationships among species. Microsatellites are classic population-genetic and phylogenetic markers.

**(b)** Stimulating stem cells. Unrelated.

**(c)** Clonal horticulture. Micropropagation, not microsatellite DNA as the tool named here.

**(d)** Drug-trial efficacy. Clinical, not this marker.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). Microsatellite DNA (SSR / STR) - short tandem repeats - is used to measure relatedness, population structure and evolutionary relationships. It is not a stem-cell stimulus, a cloning protocol, or a drug-trial design.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/microsatellite-dna-is-used-in-the-case-of-which-one-of-the-following/>

Q71 · Set A

**Consider the following statements with reference to India:**

**1. According to the 'Micro Small and Medium enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, the 'medium enterprises' are those with investments in plant and machinery between Rs. 15 crore and Rs. 25 crore.**

**2. All bank loans to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises qualify under the Priority sector.**

**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 Studies · 2023 · Economy

### Explanation

**(a)** 1 only. The 15-25 crore band is not the MSMED Act, 2006 definition of medium enterprises.

**(b) Official key:** 2 only. Bank loans to MSMEs sit under priority-sector lending. Statement 1 uses the wrong investment band.

**(c)** Both. Statement 1 fails the 2006 (and later notified) thresholds.

**(d)** Neither. PSL treatment of MSME credit is standard RBI policy.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) 2 only. All bank loans to MSMEs count toward the priority sector (within RBI's PSL rules). The **MSMED Act** / later composite criteria do not define 'medium' as plant-and-machinery between ₹15 crore and ₹25 crore - that band is the false limb.

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Q72 · Set A

**With reference to Central Bank digital currencies, consider the following statements:**

- 1. It is possible to make payments in a digital currency without using US dollar or SWIFT system.**
- 2. A digital currency can be distributed with a condition programmed into it such as a time-frame for spending it.**

**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 Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** 1 only. Programmable expiry is also a CBDC design option.

**(b)** 2 only. Cross-border CBDC can bypass dollar/SWIFT rails.

**(c) Official key:** Both. Payments without USD/SWIFT, and programmable conditions such as a spending window.

**(d)** Neither. Both are standard CBDC talking points.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) both. A central-bank digital currency can settle without using the US dollar or SWIFT. It can also carry programmed conditions (a time window, a merchant category). Both statements hold.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/with-reference-to-central-bank-digital-currencies-consider-the-following-statements-1-it-is-possible-to-make-payments-in-a-digital-currency-without-using-u-s-dollar-or-swift-system-2-a-digital-currency-can-be-distributed/>

Q73 · Set A

**In the context of finance, the term 'beta' refers to**

- (a) the process of simultaneous buying and selling of an asset from different platforms.
- (b) an investment strategy of a portfolio manager to balance risk versus reward.
- (c) a type of systemic risk that arises where perfect hedging is not possible.
- (d) a numeric value that measures the fluctuations of a stock to changes in the overall stock market.

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### Explanation

- (a)** Simultaneous buy and sell on different platforms. That is arbitrage.
- (b)** Balancing risk and reward. That is portfolio management in general.
- (c)** Systemic risk when hedging is imperfect. That is basis / residual risk, not beta.
- (d) Official key:** A number that measures how much a stock moves with the market. Beta.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). Beta is the sensitivity of a security's returns to market returns (CAPM). Arbitrage, a manager's risk-reward style, and unhedgeable residual risk are other words.

Open WRAP page —

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/in-the-context-of-finance-the-term-beta-refers-to/>

Q74 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

- 1. The Self-Help Group (SHG) programme was originally initiated by the State Bank of India by providing microcredit to the financially deprived.**
- 2. In an SHG, all members of a group take responsibility for a loan that an individual member takes.**
- 3. The Regional Rural Banks and Scheduled Commercial banks support SHGs.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Joint liability and bank support both hold; SBI-as-originator does not.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. SHGs share responsibility for a member's loan; RRBs and commercial banks finance them. The programme was not originally an SBI invention - NABARD / MYRADA lead that history.

**(c)** All three. Statement 1 is the miss.

**(d)** None. Two statements stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. An SHG is a joint-liability group; RRBs and scheduled commercial banks lend to SHGs (often via NABARD refinance). The SHG-bank linkage was not originally initiated by SBI as the scheme's author.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-1-the-self-help-group-shg-programme-was-originally-initiated-by-the-state-bank-of-india-by-providing-microcredit-to-the-financially-deprived-2-in-an-shg-all-members-of-a-group-take/>

Q75 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : India's public sector health care system largely focuses on curative care with limited preventive, promotive and rehabilitative care.**

**Statement-II : Under India's decentralized approach to health care delivery, the States are primarily responsible for organizing health services.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. States running services does not explain a curative tilt; that tilt is a system-design fact.

**(b) Official key:** Both correct but II does not explain I. Public facilities are still cure-heavy; health is a State subject / State-delivered. One does not explain the other.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. States do organise most public health delivery.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. NHP documents have long flagged the curative bias.

**Summary.** Official key is (b). India's public system has been described as curative-first, with thinner preventive and rehabilitative arms. Under the Constitution, States organise health services. Decentralisation does not explain the curative bias, so II is not the explanation of I.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-indias-public-sector-health-care-system-largely-focuses-on-curative-care-with-limited-preventive-promotive-and-rehabilitative-care-statement-ii-under-indias-decentralized/>

Q76 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I :** According to the United Nation's 'World Water Development Report, 2022', India extracts more than a quarter of the world's groundwater withdrawal each year.

**Statement-II :** India needs to extract more than a quarter of the world's groundwater each year to satisfy the drinking water and sanitation needs of almost 18% of world's population living in its territory.

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Art and Culture

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Most Indian groundwater is for irrigation, not drinking and sanitation for 18% of the world.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. India withdraws about a quarter of global groundwater; the reason is irrigation, not domestic use of 18% of humanity.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. UN WWDR 2022-type figures support the withdrawal share.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). India is the world's largest groundwater user - on the order of a quarter of global withdrawal. That water is mostly for irrigation, not because drinking and sanitation for ~18% of the world's people require that share.

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Q77 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

- 1. According to the Constitution of India, the Central Government has a duty to protect States from internal disturbances.**
- 2. The Constitution of India exempts the States from providing legal counsel to a person being held for preventive detention.**
- 3. According to the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002, confession of the accused before the police cannot be used as evidence.**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Polity and Governance

### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two statements hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. **Article 355:** Union duty to protect States from internal disturbance. Preventive detention is carved out of the **Article 22(1)** counsel right. POTA allowed police confessions as evidence - so statement 3 is false.

**(c)** All three. POTA's confession clause is the opposite of statement 3.

**(d)** None. 355 and the PD counsel carve-out stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. **Article 355** requires the Union to protect States against internal disturbance. **Article 22(3)** drops the 22(1) right to counsel for preventive detention. POTA, 2002, made confessions to police admissible - so statement 3 is wrong.

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Q78 · Set A

**Which one of the following countries has been suffering from decades of civil strife and food shortages and was in news in the recent past for its very severe famine?**

- (a) Angola
- (b) Costa Rica
- (c) Ecuador
- (d) Somalia

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** Angola. Civil war history, not the famine-in-the-news case of this paper.

**(b)** Costa Rica. Stable, no famine story.

**(c)** Ecuador. Not this famine file.

**(d) Official key:** Somalia. Decades of conflict and recurrent famine; in the news for severe hunger.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) Somalia. Protracted civil conflict plus drought has produced repeated famine alerts. Angola's war is older; Costa Rica and Ecuador are the wrong continent-story.

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Q79 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

- 1. In India, the Biodiversity Management committees are key to the realization of the objectives of Nagoya Protocol.**
- 2. The Biodiversity Management committees have important functions in determining access and benefit sharing, including the power to levy collection fees on the access of biological resources within its jurisdiction.**

**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 Studies · 2023 · Environment and Ecology

### Explanation

**(a)** 1 only. BMCs also levy collection fees / advise on ABS.

**(b)** 2 only. Nagoya implementation in India runs through BMCs under the BD Act.

**(c) Official key:** Both. BMCs are the local Nagoya/ABS hinge and can charge for access to biological resources in their area.

**(d)** Neither. Both are **Biological Diversity Act** design.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) both. **Biodiversity Management Committees**, under the **Biological Diversity Act**, are the local bodies through which India meets Nagoya (access and benefit-sharing). They document People's Biodiversity Registers and can levy charges on access to resources in their jurisdiction.

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Q80 · Set A

**Consider the following statements in respect of election to the President of India:**

- 1. The members nominated to either House of the Parliament or the Legislative Assemblies of States are also eligible to be included in the Electoral College.**
- 2. Higher the number of elective Assembly seats, higher is the value of vote of each MLA of that State.**
- 3. The value of vote of each MLA of Madhya Pradesh is greater than that of Kerala.**
- 4. The value of vote of each MLA of Puducherry is higher than that of Arunachal Pradesh because the ratio of total population to total number of elective seats in Puducherry is greater as compared to Arunachal Pradesh**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Polity and Governance

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Only one. Nominated members are out of the Electoral College. More Assembly seats do not raise each MLA's vote value. **Madhya Pradesh vs Kerala** is not the keyed comparison. Puducherry's MLA vote value exceeds Arunachal's because of the population-to-seats ratio.

**(b)** Only two. Only one of the four sentences is right.

**(c)** All three. The option does not match four statements; only one holds.

**(d)** All four. Nominated MPs/MLAs do not vote.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. Nominated members of Parliament or State Assemblies are not in the presidential Electoral College. An MLA's vote value is  $\text{population} \div \text{elected seats} \times \text{a multiplier}$  - more seats can lower, not raise, the value. The one correct limb is the Puducherry-Arunachal comparison on that ratio.

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Q81 · Set A

**With reference to the Indian History, Alexander Rea, . H. Longhurst, Robert Sewell, James Burgess and Walter Elliot were associated with**

- (a) archaeological excavations
- (b) establishment of English Press in Colonial India
- (c) establishment of Churches in Princely States
- (d) construction of railways in Colonial India

General Studies · 2023 · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)

### Explanation

- (a) Official key:** Archaeological excavations. Rea, Longhurst, Sewell, Burgess, Elliot - ASI / South Indian archaeology and epigraphy.
- (b)** English press. Different names (Hicky, Serampore).
- (c)** Churches in princely states. Unrelated.
- (d)** Colonial railways. Unrelated.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). Alexander Rea, A.H. Longhurst, Robert Sewell, James Burgess and Walter Elliot are names from the Archaeological Survey and from early documentation of South Indian monuments and inscriptions - excavation and survey, not press, churches or railways.

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Q82 · Set A

**Consider the following pairs:**

**Site Well known for**

- 1. Besnagar : Shaivite cave shrine**
- 2. Bhaja : Buddhist cave shrine**
- 3. Sittanavasal : Jain cave shrine**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Art and Culture

### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two of the three site tags hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Bhaja is a Buddhist cave complex; Sittanavasal is Jain. Besnagar is the Heliodorus Garuda pillar (Vaishnava), not a Shaivite cave shrine.

**(c)** All three. Besnagar is the mismatch.

**(d)** None. Two matches stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Bhaja (Pune) is a Buddhist rock-cut complex. Sittanavasal (Tamil Nadu) is a Jain cave. Besnagar / Vidisha is famous for the Heliodorus pillar to Vasudeva, not a Shaivite cave.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-pairs-site-well-known-for-1-besnagar-shaivite-cave-shrine-2-bhaja-buddhist-cave-shrine-3-sittanavasal-jain-cave-shrine-how-many-of-the-above-pairs-are-correctly-matched/>

Q83 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : 7th August is declared as the National Handloom Day.**

**Statement-II : It was in 1905 that the Swadeshi Movement was launched on the same day.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Both correct and II explains I. National Handloom Day is 7 August because the Swadeshi Movement was launched that day in 1905.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. The date is chosen for that reason.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. 7 August 1905 is the Boycott / Swadeshi resolution day in Calcutta.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. The day has been observed since 2015.

**Summary.** Official key is (a). India marks National Handloom Day on 7 August. The date recalls 7 August 1905, when the Swadeshi Movement was launched in Calcutta after the Bengal Partition - handloom as swadeshi. II explains I.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-7th-august-is-declared-as-the-national-handloom-day-statement-ii-it-was-in-1905-that-the-swadeshi-movement-was-launched-on-the-same-day-which-one-of-the-following-is-correct/>

Q84 · Set A

**Consider the following statements in respect of the National Flag of India according to the Flag Code of India, 2002 :**

**Statement-I : One of the standard sizes of the National Flag of India is 600 mm x 400 mm.**

**Statement-II : The ratio of the length to the height (width) of the Flag shall be 3:2.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. 600 mm × 400 mm is not a listed standard size in the Flag Code.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. I is false.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. The ratio is 3:2.

**(d) Official key:** I incorrect, II correct. Length:height shall be 3:2. 600×400 is not a Code standard size.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). The Flag Code of India, 2002, fixes the ratio of length to height at 3:2 and lists standard sizes. 600 mm × 400 mm is not one of those listed sizes, even though the arithmetic is 3:2. Statement-I fails; Statement-II holds.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-in-respect-of-the-national-flag-of-india-according-to-the-flag-code-of-india-2002-statement-i-one-of-the-standard-sizes-of-the-national-flag-of-india-is-600-mm-x-400-mm-statement-ii-the/>

Q85 · Set A

**Consider the following statements in respect of the Constitution Day:**

**Statement-I : The Constitution Day is celebrated on 26th November every year to promote constitutional values among citizens**

**Statement-II : On 26th November, 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to prepare a Draft Constitution of India.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Polity and Governance

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. The **Drafting Committee** was set up on 29 August 1947, not 26 November 1949.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. Constitution Day is 26 November (adoption, 1949). The **Drafting Committee** was already at work from 1947.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. 26 November 1949 is the adoption date.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). Constitution Day is 26 November, the day the Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution in 1949. The **Drafting Committee** under **Ambedkar** was constituted on 29 August 1947 - not on 26 November 1949. Statement-II fails.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-in-respect-of-the-constitution-day-statement-i-the-constitution-day-is-celebrated-on-26th-november-every-year-to-promote-constitutional-values-among-citizens-statement-ii-on-26th/>

Q86 · Set A

**Consider the following Statements :**

**Statement-I : Switzerland is one of the leading exporters of gold in terms of value.**

**Statement-II : Switzerland has the second largest gold reserves in the world.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Switzerland is a refining and re-export hub, not the second-largest reserve holder.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. Swiss gold exports lead in value because of refining. US / Germany-scale reserves are larger than Switzerland's.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. Refining trade is the export story.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). Switzerland is among the world's top gold exporters by value because it refines and re-exports bullion. It does not hold the second-largest official gold reserves (the United States is first; Germany is typically second). Statement-II is false and is not why I is true.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-switzerland-is-one-of-the-leading-exporters-of-gold-in-terms-of-value-statement-ii-switzerland-has-the-second-largest-gold-reserves-in-the-world-which-one-of-the-following-is/>

Q87 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : Recently, the United States of America (USA) and the European Union (EU) have launched the 'Trade and Technology Council'**

**Statement-II : The USA and the EU claim that through this they are trying to bring technological progress and physical productivity under their control.**

**Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statement?**

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Science and Technology

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. The TTC is not a bid to 'control' technological progress and physical productivity.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. The US-EU Trade and Technology Council exists. Statement-II misstates its claim.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. The Council was launched in 2021.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). The United States and the European Union launched a Trade and Technology Council. Its stated aim is coordination on trade, standards and technology - not bringing technological progress and physical productivity 'under their control'. Statement-II is the false gloss.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-recently-the-united-states-of-america-usa-and-the-european-union-eu-have-launched-the-trade-and-technology-council-statement-ii-the-usa-and-the-eu-claim-that-through-this/>

Q88 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : India accounts for 3.2% of global export of goods.**

**Statement-II : Many local companies and some foreign companies operating in India have taken advantage of India's 'Production-linked Incentive' scheme.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. India's goods-export share is not 3.2%.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. I is false.

**(c)** I correct, II incorrect. PLI participation is real.

**(d) Official key:** I incorrect, II correct. India is near 2% of world goods exports, not 3.2%. PLI has drawn Indian and some foreign firms.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). India's share of world merchandise exports is about 1.8-2%, not 3.2%. The Production-Linked Incentive scheme has been used by domestic firms and by some foreign investors. Statement-I fails; Statement-II holds and does not need I.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-india-accounts-for-3-2-of-global-export-of-goods-statement-ii-many-local-companies-and-some-foreign-companies-operating-in-india-have-taken-advantage-of-indias-production/>

Q89 · Set A

**Consider the following statements:**

**The 'Stability and Growth Pact' of the European Union is a treaty that**

- 1. limits the levels of the budgetary deficit of the countries of the European Union**
- 2. makes the countries of the European Union to share their infrastructure facilities**
- 3. enables the countries of the European Union to share their technologies**

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### Explanation

**(a) Official key:** Only one. The Pact caps deficits (and debt). It does not require sharing infrastructure or technology.

**(b)** Only two. Statements 2 and 3 are not SGP.

**(c)** All three. Only the fiscal-limit limb is right.

**(d)** None. The deficit rule is the Pact's core.

**Summary.** Official key is (a) only one. The Stability and Growth Pact sets EU fiscal rules - notably a deficit ceiling (3% of GDP) and a debt reference (60%). It is not a treaty to share infrastructure or technology.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-the-stability-and-growth-pact-of-the-european-union-is-a-treaty-that-1-limits-the-levels-of-the-budgetary-deficit-of-the-countries-of-the-european-union-2-makes-the-countries-of-the/>

Q90 · Set A

**Consider the following statement :**

- 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

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three GCM claims fail.

**(b)** Only two. Not every UN member adopted it; it is non-binding; it is about international, not internal, migration.

**(c)** All three. Each limb is false.

**(d) Official key:** None. The Compact was not adopted by all UN members, is not legally binding, and does not cover IDPs as a domestic-displacement instrument.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. The Global Compact for Migration (Marrakech, 2018) is a non-binding cooperative framework. Several UN members stayed out. It addresses international migration, not internally displaced people.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statement-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/>

Q91 · Set A

**With reference to Home Guards, consider the following statements:**

- 1. Home Guards are raised under the Home Guards act and Rules of the Central Government.**
- 2. The role of the Home Guards is to serve as an auxiliary force to the police in maintenance of internal security.**
- 3. To prevent infiltration on the international border /coastal areas, the Border Wing Home Guards Battalions have been raised in some States.**

**How Many of the above statements are correct?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Polity and Governance

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Two statements hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Home Guards are an auxiliary to the police; Border Wing battalions exist in some States. They are raised under State Acts and rules, not a **Central Home Guards Act**.

**(c)** All three. Statement 1 is the miss.

**(d)** None. Auxiliary role and Border Wing are real.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Home Guards are a State-raised volunteer auxiliary to the police for internal security. Some States have Border Wing Home Guards on the international border or coast. There is no single **Central Home Guards Act** that raises them all.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/with-reference-to-home-guards-consider-the-following-statements-1-home-guards-are-raised-under-the-home-guards-act-and-rules-of-the-central-governme-nt-2-the-role-of-the-home-guards-is-to-serve-as-an-auxiliary-force-to/>

Q92 · Set A

**With reference to India, Consider the following pairs:**

**Action The Act under Which it is covered**

- 1. Unauthorized wearing of police or military uniforms : The Official Secrets Act, 1923**
- 2. Knowingly misleading or otherwise interfering with a police officer or military officer when engaged in their duties : The Indian Evidence Act, 1872**
- 3. Celebratory gunfire which can endanger the personal safety of others : The Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched ?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Polity and Governance

### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two of the three Act-tags hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Unauthorised police/military uniform is an **Official Secrets Act** offence. Celebratory gunfire sits in the Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019. Misleading a police officer is not an **Indian Evidence Act** head.

**(c)** All three. Pair 2 is the mismatch.

**(d)** None. Two matches stand.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. The **Official Secrets Act, 1923**, punishes unauthorised wearing of police or military uniforms. The Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019, covers celebratory firing that endangers others. The **Indian Evidence Act** does not create the 'misleading an officer' offence named in pair 2.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/with-reference-to-india-consider-the-following-pairs-action-the-act-under-which-it-is-covered-1-unauthorized-wearing-of-police-or-military-uniforms-the-official-secrets-act-1923-2-knowingly-misleading-or-otherwise/>

Q93 · Set A

**Consider the following pairs:**

**Regions often Reason for being in news**

- 1. North Kivu and Ituri : War between Armenia and Azerbaijan**
- 2. Nagorno-Karabakh : Insurgency in Mozambique**
- 3. Kherson and Zaporizhzhia : Dispute between Israel and Lebanon**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched ?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Current Affairs and GK

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three region-reason pairs are swapped.

**(b)** Only two. None matches.

**(c)** All three. North Kivu/Ituri are DRC; Nagorno-Karabakh is Armenia-Azerbaijan; Kherson/Zaporizhzhia are Ukraine.

**(d) Official key:** None. Each 'reason for being in news' is attached to the wrong place.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. North Kivu and Ituri are eastern DRC conflict provinces, not Armenia-Azerbaijan. Nagorno-Karabakh is the Caucasus dispute, not Mozambique. Kherson and Zaporizhzhia are Ukrainian oblasts in the Russia war, not Israel-Lebanon.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-pairs-regions-often-reason-for-being-in-news-1-north-kivu-and-ituri-war-between-armenia-and-azerbaijan-2-nagorno-karabakh-insurgency-in-mozambique-3-kherson-and-zaporizhzhia-dispute-between-israel/>

Q94 · Set A

**Consider the following statements :**

**Statement-I : Israel has established diplomatic relations with some Arab States.**

**Statement-II : The 'Arab Peace Initiative' Mediated by Saudi Arabia was signed by Israel and Arab League.**

**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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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### Explanation

**(a)** Both correct and II explains I. Israel did not sign the Arab Peace Initiative with the Arab League.

**(b)** Both correct but II does not explain I. II is false.

**(c) Official key:** I correct, II incorrect. Israel has ties with Egypt, Jordan and Abraham Accords states. The 2002 Saudi/Arab League initiative was not a signed Israel-Arab League treaty.

**(d)** I incorrect, II correct. Diplomatic relations with some Arab states are real.

**Summary.** Official key is (c). Israel has diplomatic relations with several Arab states (Egypt, Jordan, UAE, Bahrain, Morocco, Sudan in the Abraham Accords period). The Arab Peace Initiative (2002) was a Saudi-backed Arab League offer; Israel did not sign it as a bilateral instrument. Statement-II fails.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-statement-i-israel-has-established-diplomatic-relations-with-some-arab-states-statement-ii-the-arab-peace-initiative-mediated-by-saudi-arabia-was-signed-by-israel-and-arab-league-which/>

Q95 · Set A

**Consider the following pairs with regard to sports awards:**

- 1. Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award : For the most Spectacular and outstanding performance by a sportsperson over period of last four years**
- 2. Arujna Award : For the lifetime achievement by a sportsperson**
- 3. Dronacharya Award : To honour eminent coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons or teams**
- 4. Rashtriya Khel Protshan Puraskar : To recognize the contribution made by sportspersons even after their retirement**

**How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. Two award descriptions hold.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. Khel Ratna is for spectacular performance over the last four years; Dronacharya is for coaches. Arjuna is not a lifetime award; Rashtriya Khel Protsahan is for organisations, not retired athletes.

**(c)** Only three. Two of the four tags are wrong.

**(d)** All four. Lifetime sporting honour is the Dhyan Chand Award, not Arjuna.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna is for outstanding performance over the previous four years. Dronacharya honours coaches. Arjuna is for consistent performance, not lifetime achievement. Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar recognises corporate / organisational support, not post-retirement athletes.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-pairs-with-regard-to-sports-awards-1-major-dhyan-chand-khel-ratna-award-for-the-most-spectacular-and-outstanding-performance-by-a-sportsperson-over-period-of-last-four-years-2-arujna-award-for-the/>

Q96 · Set A

**Consider the following statements in respect of the 44th Chess Olympiad, 2022 :**

- 1. It was the first time that Chess Olympiad was held in India.**
- 2. The official mascot was named 'Thambi'.**
- 3. The trophy for the winning team in the open section is the Vera Menchik Cup.**
- 4. The trophy for the winning team in the women's section is the Hamilton-Russell Cup.**

**How many of the statements given above are correct?**

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

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### Explanation

**(a)** Only one. India hosted for the first time, and Thambi was the mascot.

**(b) Official key:** Only two. 44th Olympiad, Chennai 2022 - first in India; mascot Thambi. The cups are swapped: Hamilton-Russell is the open trophy; Vera Menchik the women's.

**(c)** Only three. Statements 3 and 4 invert the trophies.

**(d)** All four. Two trophy names are reversed.

**Summary.** Official key is (b) only two. The 44th **Chess Olympiad (2022)** was India's first host, at Chennai / Mahabalipuram; the mascot was Thambi. The open-section trophy is the Hamilton-Russell Cup; the women's is the Vera Menchik Cup - statements 3 and 4 swap them.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-statements-in-respect-of-the-44th-chess-olympiad-2022-1-it-was-the-first-time-that-chess-olympiad-was-held-in-india-2-the-official-mascot-was-named-thambi-3-the-trophy-for-the-winning-team-in-the/>

Q97 · Set A

**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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. All three conflict-country pairs are wrong.

**(b)** Only two. Donbas is Ukraine; Kachin is Myanmar; Tigray is Ethiopia.

**(c)** All three. Each country column is false.

**(d) Official key:** None. Syria, Ethiopia and North Yemen are the wrong tags.

**Summary.** Official key is (d) none. Donbas is in Ukraine, not Syria. Kachin is in Myanmar, not Ethiopia. Tigray is in Ethiopia, not North Yemen.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/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/>

Q98 · Set A

**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

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### **Explanation**

**(a)** Rare earths. Not the common headline.

**(b)** Chinese military bases. Not common to all four.

**(c)** Sahara expanding south. A Sahel climate story, not the shared 2020s headline.

**(d) Official key:** Successful coups. Chad, Guinea, Mali and Sudan all saw military takeovers in the recent past.

**Summary.** Official key is (d). Chad, Guinea, Mali and Sudan drew global attention for successful coups (and coup attempts that seized power) in the late 2010s-2020s. Rare earths, Chinese bases and desertification are not the shared reason.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/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/>

Q99 · Set A

**Consider the following heavy industries :**

**1. Fertilizer plants**

**2. Oil refineries**

**3. Steel plants Green hydrogen is expected to play a significant role in decarbonizing how many of the above industries?**

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

General Studies · 2023 · Environment and Ecology

### **Explanation**

**(a)** Only one. Green hydrogen is discussed for all three heavy industries.

**(b)** Only two. Fertilizer, refining and steel are all hard-to-abate users of hydrogen / heat.

**(c) Official key:** All three. Ammonia for fertilizer, refinery hydrogen, and steel DRI / heat.

**(d)** None. Each is a National Green Hydrogen Mission use-case.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) all three. Green hydrogen is expected to cut emissions in fertilizer (green ammonia), oil refining (process hydrogen) and steel (DRI / high-heat). None of the three is outside that map.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/consider-the-following-heavy-industries-1-fertilizer-plants-2-oil-refineries-3-steel-plants-green-hydrogen-is-expected-to-play-a-significant-role-in-decarbonizing-how-many-of-the-above-industries/>

Q100 · Set A

**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

General Studies · 2023 · Economy

### **Explanation**

**(a)** 1 only. Digital public infrastructure was also an Indian G20 presidency priority.

**(b)** 2 only. G20 began as a finance ministers' and central bankers' forum (1999).

**(c) Official key:** Both. Founded as an FM/CBG platform; DPI was an India G20 2023 priority.

**(d)** Neither. Both statements hold.

**Summary.** Official key is (c) both. The G20 was created in 1999 for finance ministers and central bank governors after the Asian crisis; leaders' summits came in 2008. Digital public infrastructure was one of India's 2023 presidency priorities.

Open WRAP page — <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2023/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/>

## Compiled answer key

Last pages of this pack. Official key in booklet order — one box per question. Below the grid, each question repeats with the keyed option and a Solution link.

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|                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Q1</b><br>(a)  | <b>Q2</b><br>(b)  | <b>Q3</b><br>(b)  | <b>Q4</b><br>(a)  | <b>Q5</b><br>(d)  | <b>Q6</b><br>(d)  | <b>Q7</b><br>(c)  | <b>Q8</b><br>(a)  | <b>Q9</b><br>(d)  | <b>Q10</b><br>(d)  |
| <b>Q11</b><br>(c) | <b>Q12</b><br>(c) | <b>Q13</b><br>(a) | <b>Q14</b><br>(a) | <b>Q15</b><br>(c) | <b>Q16</b><br>(d) | <b>Q17</b><br>(b) | <b>Q18</b><br>(c) | <b>Q19</b><br>(b) | <b>Q20</b><br>(c)  |
| <b>Q21</b><br>(d) | <b>Q22</b><br>(a) | <b>Q23</b><br>(b) | <b>Q24</b><br>(a) | <b>Q25</b><br>(b) | <b>Q26</b><br>(b) | <b>Q27</b><br>(c) | <b>Q28</b><br>(c) | <b>Q29</b><br>(b) | <b>Q30</b><br>(c)  |
| <b>Q31</b><br>(a) | <b>Q32</b><br>(a) | <b>Q33</b><br>(c) | <b>Q34</b><br>(a) | <b>Q35</b><br>(a) | <b>Q36</b><br>(d) | <b>Q37</b><br>(b) | <b>Q38</b><br>(b) | <b>Q39</b><br>(b) | <b>Q40</b><br>(c)  |
| <b>Q41</b><br>(a) | <b>Q42</b><br>(b) | <b>Q43</b><br>(b) | <b>Q44</b><br>(d) | <b>Q45</b><br>(d) | <b>Q46</b><br>(b) | <b>Q47</b><br>(b) | <b>Q48</b><br>(a) | <b>Q49</b><br>(c) | <b>Q50</b><br>(d)  |
| <b>Q51</b><br>(b) | <b>Q52</b><br>(c) | <b>Q53</b><br>(a) | <b>Q54</b><br>(c) | <b>Q55</b><br>(b) | <b>Q56</b><br>(a) | <b>Q57</b><br>(d) | <b>Q58</b><br>(d) | <b>Q59</b><br>(b) | <b>Q60</b><br>(c)  |
| <b>Q61</b><br>(a) | <b>Q62</b><br>(c) | <b>Q63</b><br>(d) | <b>Q64</b><br>(d) | <b>Q65</b><br>(c) | <b>Q66</b><br>(d) | <b>Q67</b><br>(a) | <b>Q68</b><br>(c) | <b>Q69</b><br>(a) | <b>Q70</b><br>(a)  |
| <b>Q71</b><br>(b) | <b>Q72</b><br>(c) | <b>Q73</b><br>(d) | <b>Q74</b><br>(b) | <b>Q75</b><br>(b) | <b>Q76</b><br>(c) | <b>Q77</b><br>(b) | <b>Q78</b><br>(d) | <b>Q79</b><br>(c) | <b>Q80</b><br>(a)  |
| <b>Q81</b><br>(a) | <b>Q82</b><br>(b) | <b>Q83</b><br>(a) | <b>Q84</b><br>(d) | <b>Q85</b><br>(c) | <b>Q86</b><br>(c) | <b>Q87</b><br>(c) | <b>Q88</b><br>(d) | <b>Q89</b><br>(a) | <b>Q90</b><br>(d)  |
| <b>Q91</b><br>(b) | <b>Q92</b><br>(b) | <b>Q93</b><br>(d) | <b>Q94</b><br>(c) | <b>Q95</b><br>(b) | <b>Q96</b><br>(b) | <b>Q97</b><br>(d) | <b>Q98</b><br>(d) | <b>Q99</b><br>(c) | <b>Q100</b><br>(c) |

### Question-wise key

Q1 (a) Only one Solution

Q2 (b) Only two pairs Solution

Q3 (b) Only two Solution

Q4 (a) Only one Solution

Q5 (d) Rann of Kutch Solution

Q6 (d) Titanium Solution

Q7 (c) The Democratic Republic of the Congo Solution

Q8 (a) Cameroon Solution

Q9 (d) None Solution

Q10 (d) None Solution

Q11 (c) Statement-I is correct but statement- II is incorrect Solution

Q12 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution

Q13 (a) The International Union for Conservation of Nature Solution

Q14 (a) Only one Solution

Q15 (c) Honeybees Solution

Q16 (d) All four Solution

Q17 (b) Only two Solution

Q18 (c) All three Solution

- Q19 (b) Orangutan Solution
- Q20 (c) Only three Solution
- Q21 (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct Solution
- Q22 (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is the correct expl... Solution
- Q23 (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct ... Solution
- Q24 (a) Conducting 'Open Market Operations' Solution
- Q25 (b) Only two Solution
- Q26 (b) Many marginal farmers in an area organize themselves into groups and synchronize an... Solution
- Q27 (c) All three Solution
- Q28 (c) Only three Solution
- Q29 (b) Only three Solution
- Q30 (c) Only three Solution
- Q31 (a) The principle of natural justice Solution
- Q32 (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is the correct expl... Solution
- Q33 (c) It defines and limits the powers of government. Solution
- Q34 (a) 1st Amendment Solution
- Q35 (a) Only one Solution
- Q36 (d) None Solution
- Q37 (b) Only two Solution
- Q38 (b) Only two Solution
- Q39 (b) Only two Solution
- Q40 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution
- Q41 (a) Andhra Solution
- Q42 (b) Only two Solution
- Q43 (b) ports Solution
- Q44 (d) A king defeated in a battle committing ritual suicide by starving himself to death Solution
- Q45 (d) None Solution
- Q46 (b) Only two Solution
- Q47 (b) Jainism Solution
- Q48 (a) Devaraya I Solution
- Q49 (c) Bahadur Shah Solution
- Q50 (d) The Charter Act of 1833 Solution
- Q51 (b) Only two Solution
- Q52 (c) Only three Solution
- Q53 (a) 1 only Solution
- Q54 (c) All three Solution
- Q55 (b) Only two Solution
- Q56 (a) Only one Solution
- Q57 (d) Japan Solution
- Q58 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Solution
- Q59 (b) Only two Solution
- Q60 (c) All three Solution
- Q61 (a) Only two Solution
- Q62 (c) Infrared waves are largely absorbed by water vapour that is concentrated in the low... Solution

- Q63 (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct Solution
- Q64 (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct Solution
- Q65 (c) Both 1 and 2 Solution
- Q66 (d) None Solution
- Q67 (a) Controlling the viral diseases spread by mosquitoes Solution
- Q68 (c) All three Solution
- Q69 (a) Collecting DNA samples from air in a habitat at one go Solution
- Q70 (a) Studying the evolutionary relationships among various species of fauna Solution
- Q71 (b) 2 Only Solution
- Q72 (c) Both 1 and 2 Solution
- Q73 (d) a numeric value that measures the fluctuations of a stock to changes in the overall... Solution
- Q74 (b) Only two Solution
- Q75 (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct ... Solution
- Q76 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution
- Q77 (b) Only two Solution
- Q78 (d) Somalia Solution
- Q79 (c) Both 1 and 2 Solution
- Q80 (a) Only one Solution
- Q81 (a) archaeological excavations Solution
- Q82 (b) Only two Solution
- Q83 (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is the correct expl... Solution
- Q84 (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct Solution
- Q85 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution
- Q86 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution
- Q87 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution
- Q88 (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct Solution
- Q89 (a) Only one Solution
- Q90 (d) None Solution
- Q91 (b) Only two Solution
- Q92 (b) Only two Solution
- Q93 (d) None Solution
- Q94 (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect Solution
- Q95 (b) Only two Solution
- Q96 (b) Only two Solution
- Q97 (d) None Solution
- Q98 (d) Successful coups Solution
- Q99 (c) All three Solution
- Q100 (c) Both 1 and 2 Solution