

2026 GROUP – II & IIA
State Level Mock Test
General Studies English Explanations

101. **Answer: B**

- Fundamental Rights (Part III of the Constitution) are intended to establish a government of laws and not of men. They place limitations on the authoritarian and arbitrary actions of the executive and the legislature.
- Not all Fundamental Rights are available to foreigners. Certain rights—such as **Articles 15, 16, 19, 29, and 30—are reserved exclusively for Indian citizens.**
- Fundamental Rights are qualified rather than absolute.
- **Under Article 32** (Right to Constitutional Remedies), an aggrieved individual has the guaranteed right to move the Supreme Court directly via writs.

102. **Answer: A**

- The Working Group on District Planning headed by C.H. Hanumantha Rao (1984) recommended establishing a separate district planning body.
- The committee did **not** recommend removing the District Collector from development planning. It was the **G.V.K. Rao Committee in 1985** that critically observed the "bureaucratization" of development administration—terming it "grass without roots"—and recommended transferring major developmental tasks to the Zilla Parishad and creating the post of **District Development Commissioner (DDC) to relieve the Collector of primary developmental management.**

103. **Answer: C**

- Under Article 92(2), when a resolution for the removal of the Vice-President is under consideration, the Chairman has the right to speak and take part in the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha, but he **is not entitled to vote at all.**
- **Speaker of the Lok Sabha:** Removed by an effective majority (a majority of all the then members of the House) exclusively in the **Lok Sabha** (Article 94(c)).
- **Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (Vice-President):** Removed by a resolution of the **Rajya Sabha** passed by an effective majority, but it also strictly requires the **agreement of the Lok Sabha** by a simple majority (Article 67(b))

104. **Answer: B**

- **Solubility:** DDT is **insoluble in water (poorly water-soluble/hydrophobic)** and highly fat-soluble.

105. **Answer: B**

- **Mission Drishti:** Developed by Bengaluru-based spacetechnology startup **GalaxEye Space** (incubated at IIT Madras), it is the world's first Earth observation satellite equipped with proprietary **OptoSAR** technology.
- **OptoSAR Technology:** Combines both **Optical/Multispectral Imaging (MSI)** and **Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)** payloads onto a single satellite platform.

106. **Answer: A**

National Waterway	Connecting Route / Stretches	River / Canal System
(i) NW-1	Prayagraj (Allahabad) to Haldia	Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly
(ii) NW-2	Sadiya to Dhubri	Brahmaputra River
(iii) NW-3	Kottapuram to Kollam	West Coast Canal (with Champakara & Udyogmandal canals)
(iv) NW-4	Kakinada to Puducherry	Krishna & Godavari rivers with Buckingham Canal network

107. **Answer: B**

- Formed in May 2016 under the chairmanship of **N.K. Singh** (former Revenue Secretary and later Chairman of the 15th Finance Commission) to review the working of the FRBM Act, 2003
- **Core Recommendations:**
 - **Debt-to-GDP as Primary Anchor:** Shift the core fiscal target from fiscal deficit alone to a combined debt-to-GDP ratio target of **60% by FY 2023** (40% for the Centre and 20% for the States).
 - **Fiscal Deficit Glide Path:** Recommended reducing the Centre's fiscal deficit to 2.5% of GDP by FY 2023.

108. **Answer: B**

- **Full Form:** Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water-Bodies Restoration and Management (TNIAMWARM).
- **Funding Agency: World Bank** (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - IBRD).
- **Irrigation and Water Resources Management** (specifically, **modernizing irrigation infrastructure, improving water-use efficiency, and promoting agricultural diversification in river sub-basins**)

109. **Answer: B**

- Father of Civil Services in India: **Lord Cornwallis**
- Liberator of the Indian Press: **Sir Charles Metcalfe**
- *Lord Mayo* is best known for initiating **financial decentralization (1870)** and conducting the **first synchronized/organized census effort (1872)**.

110. **Answer: D**

- **Before 1992 (Imperative Planning):**
 - The Government acted like a **strict commander**. It told businesses exactly what to make, how much to produce, and set rigid targets under heavy regulations (the "License Raj"). The government controlled almost everything.
- **From 1992 onwards (Indicative Planning – 8th Plan):**
 - Following the 1991 economic reforms (LPG), the Government changed its role from a **controller to a guide**. Instead of ordering companies around, the government set broad national goals and encouraged private companies to invest, compete, and grow on their own.

111. **Answer: A**

Port	Key Feature
(a) Kamarajar Port (Ennore, Tamil Nadu)	2. First corporatised major port in India (registered as a public company under the Companies Act)
(b) V.O. Chidambaranar Port (Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu)	4. Major artificial deep-sea port in southern Tamil Nadu
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru Port (JNPT) (Nhava Sheva, Maharashtra)	1. Largest container port in India
(d) Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port (Kolkata, West Bengal)	3. India's only major riverine port (located on the Hooghly River)

112. **Answer: D**

- The modern educated Indian middle class **did not support** the revolt.
- They viewed the uprising as feudal, backward-looking, and reactionary, believing instead that British rule would modernize India through Western education, science, and social reform.

113. **Answer: A**

Historic Battle	Year	Opposing Rulers / Commanders
(a) Battle of Kannauj (Bilgram)	1540	3. Humayun vs. Sher Shah Suri (<i>Humayun was decisively defeated and forced into exile</i>)
(b) Battle of Haldighati	1576	4. Raja Man Singh (Mughal imperial forces) vs. Maharana Pratap (Mewar)
(c) Battle of Dharmat	1658	1. Aurangzeb vs. Maharaja Jaswant Singh of Marwar (<i>Royalist army sent by Shah Jahan/Dara Shikoh</i>)
(d) Battle of Khanwa	1527	2. Babur vs. Rana Sanga of Mewar (<i>Babur assumed the title of 'Ghazi' after this victory</i>)

114. **Answer: C**

- The English journal **Revolt** was launched on **November 7, 1928** (not 1927).
- Kudi Arasu – 1925, Revolt – 1928, Puratchi – 1933, Pagutharivu – 1934, Viduthalai – 1935.

115. **Answer: A**

- The **Madras Native Association (MNA)** was established in **1852** by **Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty** and P. Srinivasa Pillai as the first political organisation in the Madras Presidency.
- **P. Rangaiah Naidu** was associated with the **Madras Mahajana Sabha (1884)** as its first President, not the MNA

116. **Answer: B**

The Preamble secures to all citizens of India:

- **JUSTICE**, social, **economic**, and political;
- **LIBERTY** of **thought, expression, belief, faith, and worship**;
- **EQUALITY** of status and of opportunity;
- **FRATERNITY** assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation

117. **Answer: D**

➤ **Article 163(3):**

"The question whether any, and if so what, advice was tendered by Ministers to the Governor shall not be inquired into in any court."

➤ **Article 164(1A)**

Introduced by the **91st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003**, the total number of Ministers, including the Chief Minister, in the Council of Ministers in a State cannot exceed 15% of the total strength of the Legislative Assembly, but **shall not be less than 12**.

➤ **Article 164(4):**

A Minister who is not a member of the State Legislature (either the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, if bicameral) for any period of **six consecutive months** ceases to be a Minister at the expiration of that period.

118. **Answer: A**

<i>Personality</i>	<i>Associated Place</i>	<i>Historical Context</i>
(a) Puli Thevar	4. Nerkattumseval	Palayakkarar of Nerkattumseval (Tirunelveli region); first to raise the standard of revolt against the British and the Nawab of Arcot.
(b) Marudhu Brothers	2. Siruvayal	Periya Marudhu and Chinna Marudhu ruled Sivagangai; Siruvayal served as their fortified stronghold and headquarters.
(c) Gopala Nayak	3. Dindigul	Palayakkarar of Virupachi (Dindigul League); formed the South Indian Confederacy and sheltered Velu Nachiyar.
(d) Yadul Nayak	1. Anaimalai	Palayakkarar of Anaimalai; joined Gopala Nayak's Dindigul League to resist British hegemony.

119. **Answer: B**

➤ **Protection against ex-post facto laws (Article 20(1))**

➤ **Protection against double jeopardy (Article 20(2))**

➤ **Protection against self-incrimination (Article 20(3))**

➤ **Protection against arrest and detention (Article 22)**

120. **Answer: B**

மனத்துக்கண் மாசிலன் ஆதல் அனைத்தறன்
ஆகுல நீர பிற

(குறள் 34)

- Let him who does virtuous deeds be of spotless mind; to that extent is virtue; all else is vain show

121. **Answer: C**

- This praise appears as **Verse 18** in the anthology **Thiruvalluva Maalai** (a collection of verses by Sangam poets praising Thiruvalluvar and the *Thirukkural*):

"சாற்றிய பல்கலையும் தப்பா அருமறையும்
போற்றி உரைத்த பொருள்எல்லாம் - தோற்றவே
முப்பால் மொழிந்த முதற்பாவலர் ஒப்பார்
எப்பா வலரினும் இல்"

— **Aasiriyar Nallanduvanaar**

122. **Answer: C**

- **Kural 433** from Chapter 44 (குற்றங்கடிதல் – Correction of Faults / Avoiding Flaws):

தினைத்துணையாங் குற்றம் வரினும் பனைத்துணையாக்
கொள்வர் பழிநாணு வார். (குறள் 433)

- Valluvar explains that those who are deeply sensitive to dishonour and disgrace will view even the tiniest slip or mistake (as small as a millet seed) committed by themselves as a massive error (as huge as a palmyra tree), and will immediately correct it.

123. **Answer: D**

- **The Core Idea of the *Naladiyar* Verse:**

The verse explains that when a tree grows near a fragrant sandalwood tree, it imbibes its sweet fragrance (*saartharuvum thakka manangamazhum*). However, if fire catches that nearby tree, not only does it consume itself and its kind, but it also destroys the precious sandalwood tree alongside it.

- **Thirukkural Correlation:**

This verse is a classic didactic analogy warning about the severe consequences of choosing the wrong companions or entering into alliances without careful scrutiny. Associating with unsuitable people not only brings ruin to oneself, but can also destroy the noble people around them.

124. **Answer: B**

- India's first solar-powered "Algae Tree" was installed in **Bhopal to help control air pollution.**
- The Algae Tree has been installed at Swami Vivekananda Park in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
- The device uses microalgae technology to absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen through photosynthesis

125. **Answer: D**

➤ **Capital Receipts:**

Government receipts that **either create a liability** (debt) or **cause a reduction in government assets** (non-debt).

- **Recovery of loans:** Reduces an asset (the loan given by the Centre is an asset; recovering it extinguishes that asset) → **Non-debt Capital Receipt.**
- **Market borrowings:** Creates a future repayment liability → **Debt Capital Receipt.**
- **Disinvestment proceeds:** Reduces government equity/assets in PSUs → **Non-debt Capital Receipt.**

➤ **Revenue Receipts:**

- Receipts that **neither create a liability nor cause any reduction in government assets.**

➤ **Dividends and profits** → **Non-Tax Revenue Receipt.**

126. **Answer: B**

- SHAKTI is an initiative launched in 2014 by researchers at the **RISE (Reconfigurable Intelligent Systems Engineering) lab at IIT Madras**, funded by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). Its sole purpose was to design and fabricate an indigenous family of **microprocessors.**

127. **Answer: D**

- **Women empowerment:** Houses are mandatorily registered either in the sole name of the female head or jointly with her spouse.
- **All-weather pucca housing:** Ensures universal access by replacing *kutchha* dwellings with permanent, disaster-resilient houses.
- **Basic civic amenities:** Integrated via convergence with **SBM** (toilets), **PM Ujjwala** (LPG), **Saubhagya** (power), and **Jal Jeevan Mission** (tap water).

128. **Answer: C**

- **Unclaimed Deposits – Gateway to Access inforMation**
- UDAM allows the public to input personal details (Name, PAN, Voter ID, Passport Number, Driving Licence, or Date of Birth) to track down forgotten or inoperative accounts across multiple commercial and cooperative banks from a single interface.

129. **Answer: C**

- **Thiru. V. Kalyanasundaram** (popularly known as **Thiru. Vi. Ka.**) presided over the historic Kanchipuram session of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee in **November 1925**.

130. **Answer: D**

The Export Preparedness Index assesses the readiness of Indian States and Union Territories across **four primary pillars**:

- **Policy & Governance / Policy:** Evaluates state-level strategic, operational, and institutional support focused on driving exports.
- **Business Ecosystem:** Examines the broader economic and commercial operating environment, access to finance, MSME support, and basic infrastructure.
- **Export Infrastructure / Export Ecosystem:** Assesses trade and logistics infrastructure, multimodal connectivity, and trade facilitation mechanisms.
- **Export Performance:** Measures actual trade outcomes, growth rates, export concentration, and diversification.

131. **Answer: A**

- Total scheduled days = 16 days
- Days already worked = 6 days
- Remaining days for 45 men = $16 - 6 = 10$ days
- Remaining work = $45 \times 10 = 450$ man-days

$$\text{Total men} = 45 + 30 = 75 \text{ men}$$

$$\text{Days} = \frac{\text{Remaining man-days}}{\text{Total men}} = \frac{450}{75} = 6 \text{ days}$$

$M_1 \times D_1 = M_2 \times D_2$ on the **remaining work**:

$$45 \times (16 - 6) = (45 + 30) \times D_2$$

$$45 \times 10 = 75 \times D_2$$

$$D_2 = \frac{450}{75} = 6 \text{ days}$$

132. **Answer: B**

Let A's efficiency = 100

B's efficiency = 100 + 60 = 160

Efficiency Ratio (A:B) = 100:160 = 5:8

Total Work = Efficiency of A × Days taken by A = 5 × 12 = 60 units

Time taken by B alone:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Work}}{\text{Efficiency of B}} = \frac{60}{8} = \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

133. **Answer: C**

For **3 years**, the difference between CI and SI is given by:

$$\text{Difference} = P \left(\frac{r}{100} \right)^2 \left(3 + \frac{r}{100} \right)$$

Substitute the given values ($P = 31,250$ and Difference = 616):

$$616 = 31250 \times \frac{r^2}{10000} \times \left(\frac{300 + r}{100} \right)$$

$$616 = 31250 \times \frac{r^2(300 + r)}{1000000}$$

Simplify $\frac{31250}{1000000}$ by dividing both numerator and denominator by 3125:

$$\frac{31250}{1000000} = \frac{1}{32}$$

Now solve for r :

$$616 = \frac{r^2(300 + r)}{32}$$

$$r^2(300 + r) = 616 \times 32 = 19712$$

Test $r = 8$:

$$8^2 \times (300 + 8) = 64 \times 308 = 19712$$

Thus, $r = 8\%$.

134. **Answer: B**

➤ Net % Change = $x + y + \frac{xy}{100}$

- Price change (x) = -10% (decrease)
- Sales change (y) = +30% (increase)

➤ Net % Change = $-10 + 30 + \frac{(-10) \times 30}{100}$

➤ Net % Change = $20 - 3 = +17\%$

➤ A positive result means a **17% increase in revenue**.

➤ Let initial price = ₹100 and units sold = 100

➤ Initial Revenue = $100 \times 100 = ₹10,000$

New price (10% decrease) = ₹90

New units sold (30% increase) = 130

New Revenue = $90 \times 130 = ₹11,700$

➤ Percentage change:

$$\text{Increase} = \frac{11,700 - 10,000}{10,000} \times 100 = \frac{1,700}{10,000} \times 100 = 17\%$$

135. **Answer: D**

➤ When the bases are identical, the **LCM is the term with the highest power**

➤ **Compare the powers:**

The powers are:

$$(m + 11), (m + 8), (m + 5), (m + 2), (m + 1)$$

➤ **Identify the highest exponent:**

$$\text{Highest power} = m + 11$$

Therefore:

$$\text{LCM} = x^{m+11}$$

136. **Answer: D**

- **Food**
- **Fuel**
- **Fertilizer**
- **Finance**

137. **Answer: C**

Scheme Name	Launch Date	Key Focus / Nodal Agency
(a) Make in India	3. 25th September, 2014	Boost domestic manufacturing, attract FDI, and foster innovation (DPIIT / MoCI).
(b) Digital India	1. 1st July, 2015	Transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy (MeitY).
(c) Startup India	4. 16th January, 2016	Nurture innovation, entrepreneurship, and startup ecosystems via funding & tax relief (DPIIT).
(d) Stand-Up India	2. 5th April, 2016	Bank financing (₹10 lakh to ₹1 crore) for SC, ST, and women greenfield entrepreneurs (DFS, MoF).

138. **Answer: A**

- Twenty-Point Programme (TPP) — July 1975
- Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) — 1978 (*Nationwide rollout: 2nd October 1980*)
- Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) — 1st April 1989
- Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) — 1st April 1999

139. **Answer: A**

Mineral	Prominent Location
(a) Magnesite	4. Chalk Hills (Salem)
(b) Iron Ore	3. Kanjamalai Hills (Salem)
(c) Bauxite	2. Kolli Hills (Namakkal)
(d) Graphite	1. Sivaganga

140. **Answer: B**

- There is **no cap on family size or age of members**. To ensure that women, children, and elderly household members are not excluded, the scheme covers all members of an eligible family regardless of household size.

141. **Answer: C**

- He **strictly levied Jizya as a separate tax** and was the first Delhi Sultan to **extend the Jizya tax to Brahmins**, who had previously enjoyed an exemption

142. **Answer: D**

- The Abolition of Sati (Bengal Sati Regulation) — 1829
- The Lex Loci Act (Caste Disabilities Removal Act) — 1850
- The Native Marriage Act (Special Marriage Act) — 1872
- The Child Marriage Restraint Act (Sharda Act) — 1929

143. **Answer: B**

- '**Arignar**' (அறிஞர்): Conferred by **Bharathidasan** at a public gathering in Chennai.

144. **Answer: A**

Place	GI Tagged Product
(a) Bhavani (Erode district)	3. Jamakkalam (Carpet)
(b) Pathamadai (Tirunelveli district)	4. Fine Mats (Korai Pai)
(c) Sirumalai (Dindigul district)	1. Hill Banana (Malai Vazhai)
(d) Authoor (Thoothukudi district)	2. Betel Leaf (Vetriley)

145. **Answer: B**

- **Included under TNGCC:**
 - **Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission** (adaptation & mitigation roadmaps)
 - **Green Tamil Nadu Mission** (afforestation to achieve 33% tree/forest cover)
 - **Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission** (restoration of ecologically vital waterbodies)
- **Excluded:**
 - **Tamil Nadu Clean Energy Mission** (falls under the Energy Department / TEDA, not TNGCC)

146. **Answer: D**

- The expenses of the Finance Commission are not specifically declared to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India under Article 280.
- The Finance Commission submits its report to the President of India, not directly to Parliament.
- The qualifications of the Chairman and members are prescribed by Parliament through the Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951.
- **A member of the Finance Commission is eligible for reappointment, subject to the prescribed legal provisions.**

147. **Answer: C**

- ITCZ – Intertropical Convergence Zone
- UNFCCC – United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- NWIA – NWIA stands for National Wetland Inventory and **Assessment**, not “National Wetland Inventory and Association.”
- TN-MRF – Tamil Nadu Marine Resource Foundation

148. **Answer: D**

- Mantoux test – Tuberculosis (TB)
- Widal test – Typhoid
- Western blot test – HIV antibody confirmation
- Schick test – Diphtheria immunity assessment

149. **Answer: B**

- BOD measures the dissolved oxygen required by aerobic microorganisms to decompose organic matter in water.
- Higher BOD generally indicates greater organic pollution and poorer water quality.
- COD measures the oxygen equivalent required to chemically oxidize oxidizable substances, including both **biodegradable and non-biodegradable** organic matter.
- Eutrophication causes excessive algal growth; decomposition of the algae consumes dissolved oxygen and can lead to fish deaths.

150. **Answer: B**

- 52nd Amendment (1985) : Anti-defection law.
- 61st Amendment (1988) : Voting age reduced from 21 to 18.
- 86th Amendment (2002) : Right to Education — Article 21A.
- 91st Amendment (2003) : Council of Ministers limited to 15% of the strength of the Lok Sabha or State Legislative Assembly, as applicable.

151. **Answer : C**

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

Time (T_1) = $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years = 2.5 years

Rate (R_1) = 12% per annum

$$SI_1 = \frac{P \times 12 \times 2.5}{100} = \frac{30P}{100} = 0.30P$$

Time (T_2) = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years = 3.5 years

Rate (R_2) = 10% per annum

$$SI_2 = \frac{P \times 10 \times 3.5}{100} = \frac{35P}{100} = 0.35P$$

SI_1 is ₹ 40 less than SI_2 :

$$SI_1 - SI_2 = 40$$

$$0.35P - 0.30P = 40$$

$$0.05P = 40$$

$$P = \frac{40}{0.05} = 800$$

152. **Answer: B**

Volume of the cuboid = Volume of the cube

$$\text{Volume cube} = a^3 = 15 \times 15 \times 15 = 3375 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume cuboid = Length (l) × Breadth (b) × Height (h)

$$l = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$3375 = 25 \times b \times 9$$

$$3375 = 225 \times b$$

$$b = \frac{3375}{225} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

153. **Answer: B**

Premises:

- 1) Jackals live in forests.
- 2) Cities are in forests.

Conclusion: Therefore, jackals live in cities.

- **Forests** is the giant outer circle.
- Jackals is a smaller circle inside Forests.
- **Cities** is another smaller circle inside **Forests**.
 - Because the premises never say Jackals and Cities overlap, concluding that jackals live in cities is **False/doubtful**.

Premises:

- 1) Some tables are grass. (There is an overlap between Tables and Grass)
- 2) All stools are grass. (The category of Stools is entirely inside Grass)

Conclusion:

- Therefore, all tables are stools.

Logical Breakdown:

- A particular section of "Tables" overlaps with "Grass."
- "Stools" are also entirely contained within "Grass."
- This gives no information requiring "Tables" to connect with "Stools," let alone having every table be a stool. Tables and Stools could be entirely separate subsets within the "Grass" category.
 - The conclusion does not follow from the premises. **Argument Q is False/doubtful.**

154. **Answer: D**

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

Radius is decreased by 20%:

$$r' = r - 0.20r = 0.8r = \frac{4}{5}r$$

Height is increased by 125%:

$$h' = h + 1.25h = 2.25h = \frac{9}{4}h$$

Calculate the new volume (V'):

$$V' = \pi (r')^2 h'$$

$$V' = \pi \left(\frac{4}{5}r \right)^2 \left(\frac{9}{4}h \right)$$

$$V' = \pi \left(\frac{16}{25} r^2 \right) \left(\frac{9}{4} h \right)$$

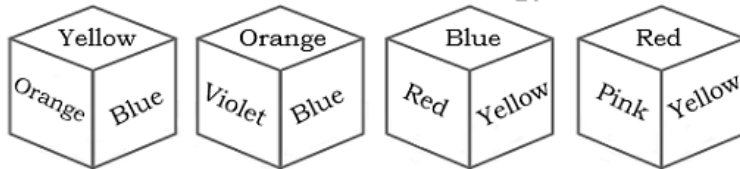
$$V' = \left(\frac{16}{25} \times \frac{9}{4} \right) \pi r^2 h$$

$$V' = \left(\frac{4 \times 9}{25} \right) V = \frac{36}{25} V = 1.44 V$$

$$\text{Percentage Increase} = \frac{V' - V}{V} \times 100$$

$$\text{Percentage Increase} = \frac{1.44V - V}{V} \times 100 = 0.44 \times 100 = 44\%$$

155. **Answer: C**



- Position 1: Adjacent to **Orange** and **Blue**
- Position 3: Adjacent to **Blue** and **Red**
- Position 4: Adjacent to **Red** and **Pink**
 - **Yellow ↔ Violet**
- Position 1: Adjacent to **Yellow** and **Orange**
- Position 2: Adjacent to **Orange** and **Violet**
- Position 3: Adjacent to **Yellow** and **Red**
- Blue cannot be opposite to Yellow, Orange, Violet, or Red.
- The only remaining color is **Pink**.
 - → **Blue ↔ Pink**
- The two remaining colors are **Orange** and **Red**.
 - → **Orange ↔ Red**

156. **Answer: A**

- Dr. Zakir Husain : 1967–1969
- V. V. Giri : **1969–1974**
- Neelam Sanjiva Reddy : 1977–1982
- Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma: **1992–1997**

157. **Answer: B**

- The Kunming–Montreal Global **Biodiversity Framework** was adopted at the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) to the **Convention on Biological Diversity** in December 2022.

158. **Answer: B**

Subject matter	Article
(a) Seat of the Supreme Court	Article 130
(b) Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Article 131
(c) Law declared by Supreme Court binding on all courts	Article 141
(d) Power of President to consult the Supreme Court	Article 143

159. **Answer: B**

- The nominal executive is the President, while the real executive is the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
- The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha under Article 75(3).
- A parliamentary system **does not follow a strict separation of powers**; the executive and legislature are **interconnected**.
- Ministers are generally members of Parliament. A non-member can remain a minister for a maximum of six consecutive months without becoming a member of either House.

160. **Answer: C**

National commission/body	Correct year	Explanation
(i) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)	1964	Established by an executive resolution; statutory status came in 2003.
(ii) National Commission for Women (NCW)	1992	Established under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.
(iii) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)	1993	Established under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
(iv) Central Information Commission (CIC)	2005	Established under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

161. **Answer: A**

- $E \xrightarrow{+1} F \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+3} K \xrightarrow{+4} O$
- $B \xrightarrow{-1} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{-1} C \xrightarrow{+3} F$
- $B \xrightarrow{+1} C \xrightarrow{+1} D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{+1} G$
- $1 \xrightarrow{+4} 5 \xrightarrow{-1} 4 \xrightarrow{+4} 8 \xrightarrow{-1} 7$
- All four components yields **OFG7**.

162. **Answer: C**

$$\frac{2x + 7y}{4x - 3y} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$3(2x + 7y) = 8(4x - 3y)$$

$$6x + 21y = 32x - 24y$$

$$21y + 24y = 32x - 6x$$

$$45y = 26x$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{45}{26}$$

$$\text{Thus, } x : y = 45 : 26$$

163. **Answer: B**

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$$

$$A = x^2 + m^2 - z^2$$

$$B = x^2 - m^2 + z^2$$

$$A + B = (x^2 + m^2 - z^2) + (x^2 - m^2 + z^2)$$

$$A + B = (x^2 + x^2) + (m^2 - m^2) + (-z^2 + z^2)$$

$$A + B = 2x^2$$

$$A - B = (x^2 + m^2 - z^2) - (x^2 - m^2 + z^2)$$

$$A - B = (x^2 + m^2 - z^2 - x^2 + m^2 - z^2)$$

$$A - B = (x^2 - x^2) + (m^2 + m^2) + (-z^2 - z^2)$$

$$A - B = 2m^2 + 2z^2 = 2(m^2 - z^2)$$

$$(A + B)(A - B) = (2x^2) \times 2(m^2 - z^2)$$

$$= 4x^2 (m^2 - z^2)$$

164. **Answer: B**

Let the ages of A and B 10 years ago be $5x$ and $9x$ respectively.

Present age of A : $5x + 10$

Present age of B : $9x + 10$

A's age after 15 years : $(5x+10)+15=5x+25$

B's age after 15 years : $(9x+10)+15=9x+25$

$$\triangleright (5x+25)/(9x+25)=15/17$$

$$\triangleright 5(x+5)/(9x+25)=15/17$$

$$\triangleright (x+5)/(9x+25)=3/17$$

$$17(x+5) = 3(9x+25)$$

$$17x+85 = 27x+75$$

$$85-75 = 27x-17x$$

$$10 = 10x$$

$$X = 1$$

"Age of " A" (after 15 years)"= $5x+25=5(1)+25=30$ " years"

165. **Answer: D**

$$A = x\% \text{ of } y = \frac{x}{100} \times y = \frac{xy}{100}$$

$$B = y\% \text{ of } x = \frac{y}{100} \times x = \frac{yx}{100} = \frac{xy}{100}$$

$$A = B$$

Since A is strictly equal to B , none of the statements (A), (B), or (C) are true.

166. **Answer: A**

(i) Reserve Bank of India	Controls credit and monetary policy
(ii) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	Cash reserves maintained by banks with the RBI
(iii) Open Market Operations (OMO)	Quantitative credit control through buying and selling government securities
(iv) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	Quantitative credit control

167. **Answer: A**

- Adichanallur: Located in Thoothukudi district, it is famous for urn burials and other evidence of ancient burial practices.
- Arikamedu: Located near Puducherry, it provides evidence of overseas trade, including trade links with the Roman world.
- Kodumanal: Located in Erode district, it provides evidence of bead-making, iron-working, crafts and trade.
- **Keezhadi**: Located near **Sivaganga**, in the **Vaigai river valley**, not the Tamiraparani river valley.

168. **Answer: A**

Initiative/Fund	Year of launch
(a) National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)	2015
(b) National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)	2019
(c) Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	2020
(d) National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP)	2021

169. **Answer: D**

Assertion (A) : After the Vellore Mutiny of 1806, Tipu Sultan's family was transferred from **Vellore to Calcutta (Kolkata)**, not Rangoon.

Reason (R) : The British suspected that Tipu Sultan's sons had connections with, or had encouraged, the mutiny. This suspicion contributed to their removal from Vellore.

170. **Answer: A**

<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Launch year</u>
Soil Health Card Scheme	2015
Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	2015
Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY)	2017
Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	2019

171. **Answer: D**



(I)

- Shows both the **Circle** and the **Square** together as adjacent faces. Since they are opposite to each other, this die cannot be formed



(II)

- Shows both the **Circle** and the **Square** together as adjacent faces. Therefore, this die cannot be formed.



(III)

- Shows the **Square** and two **Blank** faces. Since two blank faces can be mutually adjacent and adjacent to the square face without showing their respective opposites, this die can be formed



(IV)

- Shows the **Circle**, the **Star**, and a **Blank** face. None of these faces are opposite to one another, so this die can be formed.

172. **Answer: A**

- Reverse the first three letters (R A I → I A R),
- keeping the last letter (L) in its final position

$$I \xrightarrow{+2} K$$

$$A \xrightarrow{+2} C$$

$$R \xrightarrow{+2} T$$

$$L \xrightarrow{+2} N$$

- Reverse the first four letters
- last letter (K) in its final position

$$A \xrightarrow{+2} C$$

$$E \xrightarrow{+2} G$$

$$P \xrightarrow{+2} R$$

$$S \xrightarrow{+2} U$$

$$K \xrightarrow{+2} M$$

AVOID be written in that code **KQXCF**.

173. **Answer: A**

Person	Destination	Mode of Transport
P	Hyderabad	Bus
Q	Kolkata	Aeroplane
R	Bangalore	Car
S	Chennai	Boat
T	Delhi	Train

- Since Delhi is connected by **Train** (not Bus), **(A) Delhi – Bus** is not correct.

174. **Answer: A**

$$1 + 5 + 9 + \dots$$

- First term (a) = 1
- Common difference (d) = $5 - 1 = 4$
- Sum of n terms (S_n) = 190

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$190 = \frac{n}{2}[2(1) + (n-1)4]$$

$$190 = \frac{n}{2}[2 + 4n - 4]$$

$$190 = \frac{n}{2}[4n - 2]$$

Factor out 2 from the bracket:

$$190 = n(2n - 1)$$

$$2n^2 - n - 190 = 0$$

$$2n^2 - 20n + 19n - 190 = 0$$

$$2n^2 - 20n + 19n - 190 = 0$$

$$2n(n - 10) + 19(n - 10) = 0$$

$$2n(n - 10) + 19(n - 10) = 0$$

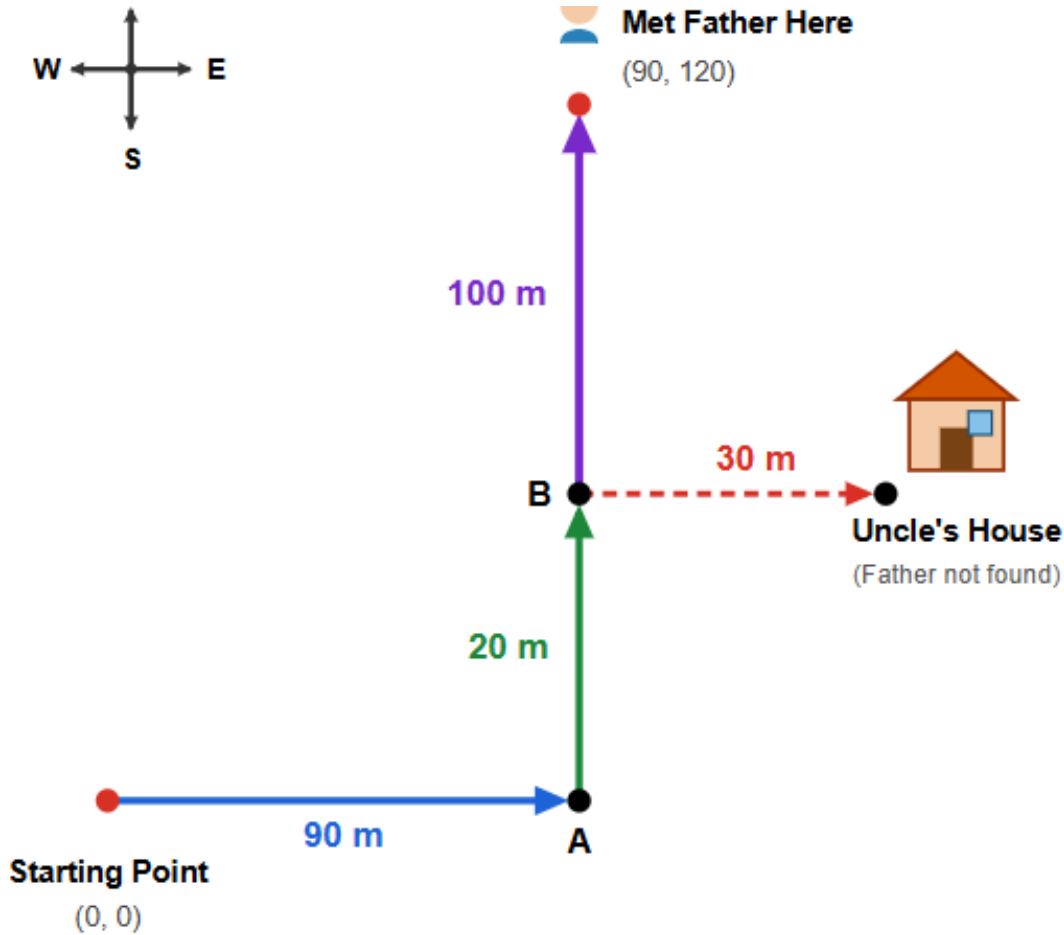
$$(n - 10)(2n + 19) = 0$$

$$(n - 10)(2n + 19) = 0$$

- $n = 10$
- $n = -\frac{19}{2}$

175. **Answer: C**

- **Horizontal Base:** $90 \text{ m} - 30 \text{ m} = 60 \text{ m}$
- **Vertical Height:** $100 \text{ m} - 20 \text{ m} = 80 \text{ m}$



$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{\text{Base}^2 + \text{Height}^2}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{60^2 + 80^2}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{3600 + 6400} = \sqrt{10000} = 100 \text{ metres}$$

176. **Answer: C**

Personality

Work

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Krupabai Satthianadhan | Saguna |
| (b) Pandita Ramabai | The High-Caste Hindu Woman |
| (c) Moovalur Ramamirtham | Dasigal Mosavalai |
| (d) T. P. Rajalakshmi | Miss Kamala |

177. **Answer: B**

Development	Year
Vellore Mutiny	1806
Establishment of the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company by V. O. Chidambaram Pillai	1906
Coral Mill Strike, Tuticorin	1908
Formation of the Justice Party	1916

178. **Answer: A**

<u>Work</u>	<u>author</u>
(i) Inna Narpathu	Kapilar
(ii) Iniyavai Narpathu	poothanchenthanar
(iii) Kalavazhi Narpathu	Poigaiyar
(iv) Kar Narpathu	Kannankoothanar

179. **Answer: A**

- Subramania Bharati's newspaper India was published from Pondicherry (Puducherry) after British repression of nationalist publications intensified.
- Vanchinathan assassinated Robert William d'Escourt Ashe, the Tirunelveli Collector, at Maniyachi railway station on 17 June 1911.
- S. Satyamurti did not preside over the Tripuri Session of the Indian National Congress in 1939. **Subhas Chandra Bose** was elected Congress President for that session.

180. **Answer: C**

Event	Result/Outcome
(a) Surat Split (1907)	Division of INC into Moderates and Extremists
(b) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (1919)	Rabindranath Tagore surrendered his knighthood
(c) Poona Pact (1932)	Joint electorates for the Depressed Classes
(d) Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931)	Suspension of Civil Disobedience Movement

181. **Answer: D**

- POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission), launched in 2018, aims to improve nutritional outcomes for children, pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescent girls.
- **Its key targets included:**
 - Reduce stunting among children aged 0–6 years.
 - Reduce under-nutrition (underweight) among children aged 0–6 years.
 - Reduce anaemia among young children, women and adolescent girls.
 - Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW) in newborns

182. **Answer: C**

Case	Year	Key contribution
Waman Rao Case	1981	Applied the Basic Structure Doctrine to constitutional amendments made after 24 April 1973.
S.R. Bommai Case	1994	Reaffirmed secularism and federalism as basic features of the Constitution.
L. Chandra Kumar Case	1997	Held that judicial review by High Courts and the Supreme Court is part of the basic structure.
I.R. Coelho Case	2007	Held that Ninth Schedule laws inserted after 24 April 1973 are subject to basic-structure review.

183. **Answer: A**

- **Peripheral immune tolerance** prevents the immune system from attacking the body's own healthy tissues.
- **Regulatory T-cells (Tregs)** help control immune responses and prevent autoimmune diseases.
- The laureates' research also established the importance of the **FOXP3 gene** in the development and function of regulatory T-cells

184. **Answer: B**

- Nanjarayan — **Tiruppur**
- Koonthankulam — Tirunelveli
- Kazhuveli — Villupuram
- Greater Flamingo Sanctuary (proposed) — **Dhanushkodi, Ramanathapuram**

185. **Answer: D**

- Vishaka (1997) → Workplace sexual harassment.
- D.K. Basu (1997) → Arrest and custodial safeguards.
- Anuradha Bhasin (2020) → Internet restrictions and freedom of speech.
- ADR (2024) → Electoral Bonds Scheme declared unconstitutional.

186. **Answer: B**

Statement	Explanation
(i) Maraimalai Adigal	Started the Pure Tamil Movement (1916) and advocated removing Sanskrit loanwords from Tamil.
(ii) Vallalar	Established the Sathya Gnana Sabai at Vadalur in 1872 — not 1867.
(iii) Ayyankali	Founded the Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham in 1907 for oppressed communities in Travancore.
(iv) Sri Narayana Guru	Consecrated a Siva idol at Aruvippuram in 1888.

187. **Answer: D**

- **Assertion (A)** : Article 148(4) states that the CAG is not eligible for further office under the Union or any State Government after leaving office.
- **Reason (R)** : Article 148(6) states that the administrative expenses of the CAG's office are charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India

188. **Answer: B**

Statement	Explanation
No provision for a joint sitting in a State Legislature	Unlike Parliament under Article 108, the Constitution provides no joint sitting mechanism for resolving deadlocks in a State Legislature.
Legislative Council can delay an Ordinary Bill for a maximum of six months	It can delay the Bill for a maximum of four months: three months after the first passage and one month after the Assembly passes it again.
An Ordinary Bill originating in the Legislative Council lapses immediately if rejected by the Legislative Assembly	The Legislative Assembly has the final say; the Council cannot override its rejection.

189. **Answer: D**

<u>Phrase</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
(a) Karka (கற்க)	Books to be learned
(b) Kasadara (கசடற)	The method of learning
(c) Karpavai (கற்பவை)	Learned virtues
(d) Nirka atharku thaga (நிற்க அதற்குத் தக)	Act according to what has been learned

190. **Answer: C**

- Assertion (A) : **Akbar** introduced the **Mansabdari** system, which organised civil and military officials according to ranks in the Mughal Empire.
- Reason (R) : The functions of the two ranks are reversed.
- Zat : Determined the mansabdar's personal status and salary.
- Sawar : Determined the number of cavalymen and horses the mansabdar was required to maintain.

191. **Answer: A**

- Neelakanta Brahmachari → Sooryodayam
- Subramaniya Siva → Gnanabanu
- Thiru. Vi. Ka. → Navasakthi
- Jeevanandham → Janasakthi

192. **Answer: D**

<u>Work</u>	<u>Author</u>
(1) <i>A Nation in Making</i>	Surendranath Banerjee
(2) <i>Gita Rahasya</i>	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(3) <i>Unhappy India</i>	Lala Lajpat Rai
(4) <i>India Wins Freedom</i>	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

193. **Answer: B**

<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Year</u>
(i) Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme	1982
(ii) Cradle Baby Scheme	1992
(iii) E.V.R. Maniammaiyyar Poor Widow's Daughter Marriage Assistance Scheme	1981
(iv) Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme	1987

194. **Answer: A**

Philosophical School	Founder
(a) Nyaya	3. Gautama
(b) Samkhya	1. Kapila
(c) Yoga	2. Patanjali
(d) Vaisheshika	4. Kanada

195. **Answer: A**

- Macroeconomic growth is a necessary, but not a sufficient condition for poverty alleviation.

196. **Answer: A**

EIGK : EACY :: RVTY : ?

Letter	E	I	G	K
Alphabet position	5	9	7	11
Result	E	A	C	Y
Alphabet position	5	1	3	25

E → E: No change (5 → 5)

I → A: Move 8 letters backward (9 → 1)

G → C: Move 4 letters backward (7 → 3)

K → Y: Move 12 letters backward (11 → 25)

Original	R	V	T	Y
Position	18	22	20	25
Shift	0	-8	-4	-12
Result	R	N	P	M

197. **Answer: D**

- "The father of my brother"

- Bajpai's brother's father is **Bajpai's own father**.

- "The only daughter of the father of my brother"

- The only daughter of Bajpai's father is **Bajpai's sister**.

- "He is the son of [the only daughter...]"

- The man is the **son of Bajpai's sister** (Bajpai's nephew).

- Therefore, from Bajpai's perspective, he is the boy's **maternal uncle** (mother's brother).

198. **Answer: C**

$$\text{Volume} = a^3$$

$$a^3 = 512 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{512} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2 + a^2} = \sqrt{3a^2} = a\sqrt{3}$$

$$a = 8 \text{ cm:}$$

$$d = 8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

199. **Answer: D**

P completes 80% (or $\frac{4}{5}$) of the work in 20 days.

Time taken by P alone to complete the work:

$$\text{Total time for } P = 20 \times \frac{5}{4} = 25 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Rate of } P = \frac{1}{25}$$

Remaining work to be completed:

$$100\% - 80\% = 20\% = \frac{1}{5} \text{ of the work}$$

P and Q complete this remaining $\frac{1}{5}$ work together in 3 days.

Work done by $(P + Q)$ in 1 day:

$$\text{Combined Rate} = \frac{1/5}{3} = \frac{1}{15}$$

Work done by Q in 1 day:

$$\text{Rate of } Q = (\text{Rate of } P + Q) - \text{Rate of } P$$

$$\text{Rate of } Q = \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{25}$$

The LCM of 15 and 25 is 75:

$$\text{Rate of } Q = \frac{5 - 3}{75} = \frac{2}{75}$$

$$\text{Days taken by } Q = \frac{1}{\text{Rate of } Q} = \frac{75}{2} = 37\frac{1}{2} \text{ days (or 37.5 days)}$$

200. **Answer: B**

$$\text{Numerator} = (36 \times 4) - 8 \times 4$$

$$= (36 - 4) \div 8 - 4$$

$$= 32 \div 8 - 4$$

$$= 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Denominator} = 4 + 8 \times 2 + 16 \div 1$$

$$= 4 \times 8 - 2 \times 16 + 1$$

Applying the BODMAS / order of operations:

$$= (4 \times 8) - (2 \times 16) + 1$$

$$= 32 - 32 + 1$$

$$= 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$
