



TEST -23 GS (Full Length Test-2) Answers Key

Q. 1: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: RBI does not pay any interest to banks on CRR. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: Under SLR, banks can keep their assets not only in government securities but also in the form of Cash and Gold. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Under OMO, when RBI buys securities, it injects money into the market, which increases liquidity.

Q. 2: Correct Answer: **(C)** Only 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: Under the Repo rate, banks cannot use securities from their 'SLR quota' (they can do so in MSF). There must be separate government securities for Repo. 2. Statement 2 is correct: MSF is used for overnight borrowing in emergency situations. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Repo is the policy rate while MSF is a safety valve to handle liquidity shocks.

Q. 3: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1 and 2

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: In India, investors prefer only high-rated bonds to avoid risk. 2. Statement 2 is correct: When the government borrows heavily (G-Secs), less money is left in the market for the private sector, which is called 'Crowding Out'. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: CDMDF has been established by SEBI, not by RBI.

Q. 4: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only 1 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: It is used in green projects like solar energy and wind energy. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: 'Greenium' means that investors are willing to provide money even at a lower interest rate for the environment (i.e., the government gets cheaper loans). The investor does not get a premium interest. 3. Statement 3 is correct: These are considered eligible for SLR.

Q. 5: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: The price is fixed based on the average price of the last 3 days of IBJA. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Capital gains received on maturity for individual investors are Tax-free. 3. Statement 3 is correct: These can be used as Collateral for taking loans from banks.

Q. 6: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only one (Only Statement 2)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: In fiscal consolidation, both tax and non-tax (such as disinvestment, dividends) revenues are important. 2. Statement 2 is correct: The Escape Clause allows the government to deviate from targets in extraordinary situations. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: If the deficit is for creating productive capital assets (like highways, rail), it can be beneficial in the long run.

Q. 7: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (Statements 2 and 3)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: This is the definition of 'Tax Elasticity'. 'Tax Buoyancy' includes the impact of both changes in tax rates and better administration. 2. Statement 2 is correct: If the value is less than 1, it means tax revenue is growing at a slower pace compared to GDP. 3. Statement 3 is correct: GST and digitalization prevent tax evasion and increase buoyancy.

Q. 8: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (Statements 1 and 2)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: It is the digital form of fiat currency. 2. Statement 2 is correct: CBDC is a 'wallet-to-wallet' transaction which is a direct liability of the RBI; it does not require inter-bank settlement. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: No interest is paid on CBDC so that people do not start moving money from banks to digital currency (to avoid financial instability).

Q. 9: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (Statements 1 and 2)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: They can accept deposits (limit ₹2 lakh) but cannot provide loans. 2. Statement 2 is correct: It is mandatory for them to keep 75% of their demand deposits in government securities (SLR). 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: They cannot accept NRI deposits. However, they can sell mutual funds of other companies, but not their own.

Q. 10: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (Statements 1 and 2)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Real-time money transfer happens through VPA (like abc@upi). 2. Statement 2 is correct: UPI Lite uses an 'on-device wallet' for small payments which does not require internet or a PIN. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: 'UPI 123Pay' is specifically for feature phone (keypad phone) users, not for smartphones.

Q. 11: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: To maintain transparency, money should go directly between the bank/NBFC and the customer. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Disclosure of APR (Annual Percentage Rate) lets the customer know the actual cost of the loan. 3. Statement 3 is correct: The FLDG model allows fintech companies to share risk with regulated entities (RBI recently allowed this with a limit of 5%).

Q. 12: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (Statements 1 and 2)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: AA is only a data pipe that uses 'data blind' technology (it cannot see the data). 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: The scope of AA is not limited only to credit. It also includes data related to banking, tax (GST/ITR), insurance, pensions, and investments (mutual funds).

Q. 13: Correct Answer: **(a)** A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

Explanation: Headline: Total Consumer Price Index (CPI).

- **Core:** Headline minus food and fuel (volatile items).
- **Skewflation:** When prices of selected items (like only pulses or vegetables) increase.
- **Hyper-inflation:** Very rapid increase (as happened in Venezuela or Germany).

Q. 14: Correct Answer: **(C)** Only three (Statements 1, 3 and 4)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Nominal GDP is at current prices. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: Real interest rate = Nominal interest rate minus inflation rate (Fisher Equation). 3. Statement 3 is correct: If nominal growth is less than inflation, the real value is decreasing. 4. Statement



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4 is correct: GDP deflator is the most comprehensive measure of the price level.

Q. 15: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 2 and 3**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: If the rupee appreciates, exports become expensive and competitiveness decreases. 2. Statement 2 is correct: An increase in REER means domestic goods are becoming expensive at the global level. 3. Statement 3 is correct: The benefit of devaluation is realized only when the gain is not offset by input costs (**imported fertilizers, etc.**).

Q. 16: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only one (**Only Statement 3**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: The PSL target for RRBs (**Regional Rural Banks**) is 75%; they have not been exempted from it. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: The integration of banks has been done primarily for financial stability and creating large banks, although there are other benefits as well. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Debt waivers increase '**Moral Hazard**' because farmers feel that loans will be waived again next time, whereas interest subvention maintains discipline.

Q. 17: Correct Answer: **(b)** A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

Explanation: Surat (**1907**): Split between Moderates and Extremists.

- **Lucknow (1916):** Congress-League Pact and reunion of factions.
- **Nagpur (1920):** Ratification of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- **Lahore (1929):** Resolution for Purna Swaraj (**Complete Independence**).

Q. 18: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: This was a dispute over the Plague Bonus and was Gandhiji's first hunger strike. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: Gandhiji had demanded a 35% increase. The mill owners wanted to give 20%. Eventually, based on the tribunal's decision, an agreement was reached on a 35% increase.

Q. 19: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only one (**Only Statement 1**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Salt was chosen as a symbol due to its universal use. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: The Dharsana raid was led by Sarojini Naidu, Imam Saheb, and Manilal Gandhi. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was active in Peshawar with the '**Red Shirt**' (**Lal Kurti**) group. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Muslim participation in the Non-Cooperation Movement was much higher compared to Civil Disobedience (**due to the Khilafat Movement**).

Q. 20: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: It provided separate electorates for women and workers. 2. Statement 2 is correct: RBI was established in 1935 on the recommendation of the Hilton Young Commission. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Appeals against the decisions of the Federal Court could be made to the '**Privy Council**' located in London.

Q. 21: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: In September 1928, at Feroz Shah Kotla ground in Delhi, Chandrashekhar Azad,

Bhagat Singh, and Sukhdev changed the name of HRA to HSRA. 2. Statement 2 is correct: While in jail, Bhagat Singh wrote the essay '**Why I am an Atheist**', in which he emphasized revolutionary thinking based on logic and reason. 3. Statement 3 is correct: In 1928, while discussions on '**Dominion Status**' were ongoing within the Congress, Nehru and Bose formed the '**Independence for India League**', which supported complete independence and a socialist structure.

Q. 22: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1 and 2

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Moderates believed in British justice and favored gradual constitutional reforms. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Tilak emphasized active resistance and mass mobilization (**through Ganesh and Shivaji festivals**). 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Gokhale (**Moderate**) considered '**boycott**' as a last resort and wanted to limit it only to special circumstances (**like the Partition of Bengal**), whereas Lala Lajpat Rai (**Extremist**) considered it a broad political weapon.

Q. 23: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Due to the Permanent Settlement (**1793**), many old zamindars were evicted, and a new wealthy class living in cities bought the lands, who were called '**Absentee Landlords**'. 2. Statement 2 is correct: In Ryotwari, agreements were made directly with the farmers (**Ryots**), but the revenue rate was so high that farmers got trapped in the clutches of moneylenders, and the government began to behave like a despotic zamindar. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Although there was collective responsibility in Mahalwari, it did not strengthen rural unity; instead, the heavy burden of revenue increased the sale and fragmentation of land.

Q. 24: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: '**Home Charges**' were payments made in Britain on behalf of India. This included military expenses and guaranteed interest on railways. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Naoroji called it the '**Evil of all Evils**' because India's surplus, instead of being invested in India, went to Britain. 3. Statement 3 is correct: India's exports always exceeded imports, but this wealth did not return to India; instead, it turned into other forms of drain.

Q. 25: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: There were no duties on British goods in India, whereas heavy import duties were imposed on Indian handicrafts in Britain (**one-way free trade**). 2. Statement 2 is correct: As weavers and artisans became unemployed, they turned to farming, which put excessive pressure on agriculture. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Instead of delivering raw materials to Indian weavers, the railways helped transport cotton to ports and carry Manchester-made clothes to every village, which further devastated local industries.

Q. 26: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: According to Amartya Sen, famines occurred more due to a lack of '**access to food**' (**Entitlement**) and continued exports rather than a



lack of 'food availability'. 2. Statement 2 is correct: The Strachey Commission of 1880 advocated a strict policy of food-for-work (**Work Test**) for famine relief. 3. Statement 3 is correct: The pressure of cash crops did not allow farmers to maintain a buffer stock of grain for emergencies.

Q. 27: Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: The Vesara style (**Chalukya dynasty**) is a hybrid style. The Stellar plan is its unique feature. 2. Statement 2 is correct: The soapstone (**chloritic schist**) used in Hoysala temples (**Belur, Halebidu**) is very soft, which made fine carving possible. 3. Statement 3 is correct: In the Kalinga style, the tops of the '**Rekha Deul**' are curved, which is a specific form of the Nagara style.

Q. 28: Correct Answer: (A) Only one (**Only Statement 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: In the Chola period, the '**Vimana**' (**main spire**) was taller and more grand than the Gopuram (e.g., **Brihadisvara Temple of Thanjavur**). The tradition of massive Gopurams developed later during the Vijayanagara and Nayaka rule. 2. Statement 2 is correct: In the Dravidian style, the Vimana is like a stepped pyramid. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: While statues of '**Dvarapalas**' are a feature of the Chola period, they had already begun since the Pallava period.

Q. 29: Correct Answer: (B) Only two (**Statements 2 and 3**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is incorrect: Ashoka's '**Dhamma**' was an Ethical Code, which was the essence of all religions. It prohibited rituals and sacrifices. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Aramaic and Greek scripts are found in the inscriptions of the Northwest (e.g., **the bilingual inscription of Kandahar**). 3. Statement 3 is correct: The 13th Major Rock Edict mentions Greek kings of Syria, Egypt, Macedonia, Cyrene, and Epirus. 4. Statement 4 is incorrect: Mention of Ashoka's personal name is also found in the Maski, Gujjarra, Nettur, and Udegolam inscriptions.

Q. 30: Correct Answer: (a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

Explanation: Som Prakash: Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (**supported the Indigo Movement**).

- **Amrita Bazar Patrika:** Sisir Kumar Ghosh (**changed to English overnight to escape the Vernacular Act**).
- **Bahishkrit Bharat:** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- **Rast Goftar:** Dadabhai Naoroji (**Parsi reforms**).

Q. 31: Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Wood's Despatch prepared a clear ladder for primary education (**vernacular**), secondary (**Anglo-vernacular**), and higher education (**English**).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** During 1910-12, Gokhale proposed compulsory primary education in the Imperial Legislative Council, which was rejected citing financial reasons.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The objective of the Wardha Scheme (**Nai Talim**) was to provide practical education to children aged 7-14 through handicrafts and the mother tongue.

Q. 32: Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The Nayaka system was similar to the Iqtadari system, but the increasing autonomy of the Nayakas and their private military control played a role in central disintegration after the Battle of Talikota.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Travelers like Domingo Paes and Abdur Razzaq mentioned that there were fields and gardens within the fortifications of Vijayanagara so that supplies would not run out during an external invasion.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Vijayanagara provided patronage to Arab and Portuguese merchants for the trade of spices and textiles.

Q. 33: Correct Answer: (a) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

Explanation:

- **Mahabharata:** Razmnama (**Badauni and others**).
- **Ramayana:** By Badauni during Akbar's period.
- **Panchatantra:** Anwar-i-Suhayli / Ayar-i-Danish (**Abul Fazl**).
- **Upanishads:** Sirr-i-Akbar (**Dara Shikoh**).

Q. 34: Correct Answer: (a) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

Explanation:

- **Rakhigarhi:** In recent excavations, it has been found to be larger in area than Mohenjo-daro.
- **Dholavira:** 16 massive reservoirs for water management have been found here.
- **Lothal:** It was a major port (**Dockyard**).
- **Kalibangan:** Evidence of a ploughed field has been found here.

Q. 35: Correct Answer: (B) Only two (**Statements 2 and 3**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** To add any new area (like Ladakh) to the Sixth Schedule, a '**Constitutional Amendment**' under Article 368 is not required. It can be amended by Parliament with a simple majority.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** These are the official standards of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** ADCs possess limited judicial powers in civil and criminal cases.

Q. 36: Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The Governor has this extraordinary discretionary power.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The TAC (**5th Schedule**) is only advisory, while the ADC (**6th Schedule**) is an autonomous legislative body.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The 5th Schedule is operated by the President's order, whereas changes in the provisions of the 6th Schedule are within the jurisdiction of the Parliament.

Q. 37: Correct Answer: (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Explanation: The Constitution has left the '**Devolution of powers**' to Panchayats to the will of the States. Most states have not fully transferred '**Funds, Functions, and Functionaries**', due to which they have remained merely nominal institutions.



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Q. 38: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 2 and 3**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Since 1967, a tradition has been established that the Chairman of the PAC is a member of the Opposition.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** It examines 'economy' and 'propriety' based on the CAG report.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Participation of ministers is prohibited to ensure accountability.

Q. 39: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** This protection under Article 105 is available in civil cases. Arrests can be made in criminal cases.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Freedom of speech for members within the House is above the restrictions of Article 19(2), so that they can speak fearlessly.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Speaker can place the matter directly before the House or take a decision himself; sending it to a committee is not the only option.

Q. 40: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Starred Questions are identified by a 'star' symbol.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Zero Hour starts at 12 noon and is not mentioned in the Rules of Procedure (**it is an innovation**).
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Due to the written answer, there is no scope for debate, therefore supplementary Questions cannot be asked.

Q. 41: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 3**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** In the Puttaswamy case (2017), a 9-judge bench recognized it as a fundamental right.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Fundamental rights are not 'Absolute'. 'Reasonable restrictions' can be imposed on privacy for state security, prevention of crime, and distribution of social benefits.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The 'Right to be Forgotten' is an extension of privacy.

Q. 42: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 3**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Eight specific grounds are given in Article 19(2).
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The final authority to determine the 'Reasonableness' of any restriction lies with the judiciary (**Judicial Review**).
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Peaceful assembly can be restricted on the grounds of public order.

Q. 43: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Under Article 352, the federal structure becomes unitary.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** President's Rule has no impact on the powers and status of the High Court.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Under Article 360, the Center can

control the financial matters of the States.

Q. 44: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** These were added in 1976 (**Articles 323A and 323B**).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** 323A is only for administrative services, 323B is for other diverse subjects.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** In the L. Chandra Kumar case, the Supreme Court stated that tribunals are not substitutes for High Courts; one must go to the High Court against their orders.

Q. 45: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 2 and 3**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** In the Champakam Dorairajan case, the court gave priority to Fundamental Rights, not to Directive Principles.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The 25th Amendment provided protection to Articles 39(b) and (c).
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** In the Minerva Mills case, the 'balance between the two' was considered part of the Basic Structure.

Q. 46: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: All three statements are historically correct. The main objective of this amendment was to remove the distortions introduced by the 42nd Amendment and to prevent the misuse of Emergency provisions.

Q. 47: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: The new law of 2023 fixed the structure of the selection committee (**CJI was not included in it**). 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: It is difficult to remove the Chief Election Commissioner (**CEC**), but other commissioners can be easily removed by the government on the recommendation of the CEC. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: The Commission does not have 'full judicial power' to impose punitive fines.

Q. 48: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: To ensure independence, no disadvantageous changes can be made to the service conditions. 2. Statement 2 is correct: The audit of bodies receiving government grants comes under the ambit of the CAG. 3. Statement 3 is correct: It explains technical nuances by participating in the meetings of the PAC (**Public Accounts Committee**).

Q. 49: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 3 are correct: The joint sitting is always presided over by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha (**or the Deputy Speaker**). 2. Statement 2 is correct: No joint sitting can take place for Money Bills and Constitutional Amendment Bills.

Q. 50: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Financial Bill is a broad category, and the Money Bill is a part of it. 2. Statement 2 is correct: The Rajya Sabha can amend or reject Financial Bill (**II**). 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: This is the definition of a 'Private Member Bill'. In the context of Question 50, it is



not clear which bill Statement 3 is referring to, but generally, it is an independent statement which is incorrect because it does not apply to all bills.

Q. 51: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Under Article 200, if a bill derogates from the powers of the High Court, it is mandatory for the Governor to reserve it for the President. 2. Statement 2 is correct: The President has no "explicit" discretionary power under the Constitution, whereas the Governor has some explicit and some situational discretionary powers under Article 163. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Article 361 provides immunity to the President and the Governor from judicial accountability for their official acts.

Q. 52: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 3**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Full protection is available from any criminal proceedings while in office.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Civil proceedings can be instituted for the personal acts of the Governor, but for this, a 2-month prior written notice is mandatory. There is no absolute bar.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** No process for the arrest or imprisonment of the Governor can be issued during the term of office.

Q. 53: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** A concave lens is used for Myopia (**Near-sightedness**).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** A convex lens is used for Hypermetropia (**Far-sightedness**).
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** In myopia, the image of a distant object is formed in front of the retina, not behind it.

Q. 54: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only one (**Statement 1**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Pluripotent cells can differentiate into almost all types of tissue cells in the body.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** They are also being used for organ regeneration and as an alternative to 'organ transplant' in the future.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Besides embryos, they can also be obtained from adults (**adult stem cells**) and from ordinary cells through induced pluripotent stem cell (**iPSC**) technology.

Q. 55: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** It does not merely analyze data but creates new content.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** LLMs like GPT-4 are examples of Generative AI.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** 'Hallucination' is a major flaw of AI where it presents completely incorrect information as fact.

Q. 56: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** 6G speeds can reach up to 1 Tbps, which is significantly higher than 5G.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** It will utilize high frequencies (**Terahertz band**).
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** According to the 'Bharat 6G Vision' document, the target has been set for 2030.

Q. 57: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Qubits can exist in both 0 and 1 states simultaneously.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Superposition and Entanglement are its foundational pillars.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Quantum computers are extremely sensitive. They require very low temperatures near Absolute Zero to function.

Q. 58: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation:

1. **Statements 1 and 2 are correct:** It makes the internet democratic and decentralized.
2. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** 'Read-only' was Web 1.0. Web 2.0 is 'Read-Write' (**social media**). Web 3.0 is 'Read-Write-Own'.

Q. 59: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** It is a Distributed Ledger.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Its immutability is due to cryptographic hashes.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Smart contracts eliminate the need for intermediaries.

Q. 60: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** This is called 'matrilineal inheritance'; it is inherited only from the mother.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** It is called the "powerhouse of the cell" and has its own DNA.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** In a 'three-parent baby' (**Mitochondrial Replacement Therapy**), defective mitochondria are replaced with healthy mitochondria from a donor.

Q. 61: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation:

1. Statement 1 is correct: Generally, temperature decreases with height in the troposphere (**Lapse Rate**), but in inversion, it increases contrary to this.
2. Statement 2 is correct: Long winter nights and clear skies cool the surface rapidly, making the lower air cold and the upper air relatively warm.
3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Inversion does bring stability to the atmosphere, but it prevents rainfall. It obstructs convection, which can lead to the formation of fog (**Smog**), but the vertical winds necessary for rainfall cannot operate.



Q. 62: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1 and 2

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: In a cyclone (**Low Pressure**), winds move inward, and in an anticyclone (**High Pressure**), they move outward. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Due to the Coriolis force, cyclones are Counter-clockwise and anticyclones are Clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Anticyclones bring clear weather and calm skies, while cyclones are responsible for stormy weather and heavy rainfall.

Q. 63: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Tropical cyclones get their energy from the Latent Heat of vaporization from the sea surface; they dissipate as soon as they reach land. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Temperate Cyclones are formed by the meeting of two air masses of opposite nature (**Frontogenesis**). 3. Statement 3 is correct: The Coriolis force is zero at the equator, without which cyclic motion in winds cannot be generated.

Q. 64: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: El-Nino is considered negative for the Indian monsoon. 2. Statement 2 is correct: '**Positive IOD**' strengthens the monsoon winds in the Indian Ocean and brings good rainfall to India. 3. Statement 3 is correct: MJO is a moving zone of clouds and rain that advances along the equator. If it is in a favorable phase, it brings a '**rainfall spell**' (**Active phase**) to India.

Q. 65: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: All three statements are correct. The northward shifting of the ITCZ is the main reason for the arrival of the monsoon in India. When the south-eastern trade winds cross the equator, they change their direction and become south-western.

Q. 66: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 3**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: It is called a '**Break**' when the trough shifts towards the Himalayas, leaving the plains dry. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: The strengthening of the Tropical Easterly Jet Stream is good for the monsoon; its weakening affects the monsoon negatively, but the position of the monsoon trough is primarily responsible for the break. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Due to regional diversity, drought in Rajasthan and floods in Assam are possible at the same time.

Q. 67: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: Upwelling brings cold, nutrient-rich (**Nitrates/Phosphates**) water from below to the top, which increases phytoplankton and attracts fish. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: During El-Nino, upwelling stops at the coast of Peru because a layer of warm water accumulates, causing fish to die and marine life to decrease.

Q. 68: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1 and 2

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: This is a global water flow based on salinity (**Haline**) and temperature (**Thermo**). 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: Fresh water obtained from the melting of glaciers reduces the salinity of the sea.

This reduces the density of the water and it cannot sink, which can slow down or stop this '**conveyor belt**' (**this is a serious climate concern**).

Q. 69: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 3**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Corals require sunlight for photosynthesis. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: Corals need clean and clear water. Excessive sediment chokes them and kills them. 3. Statement 3 is correct: They are mainly found in warm tropical waters.

Q. 70: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Bleaching occurs when corals expel their symbionts. 2. Statement 2 is correct: 27°C is the '**thermal threshold**' for cyclones. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Half of the sea-level rise is due to melting ice and half is due to the increase in volume of warm water (**Thermal Expansion**).

Q. 71: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: In areas with high evaporation (**like tropical high-pressure belts**), both salinity and temperature increase due to the reduction of water. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Ocean currents act as "**temperature regulators**." 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: In middle latitudes, cold currents are found on the western coasts of continents (**like Canary, Benguela currents**) and warm currents on the eastern coasts (**like Gulf Stream, Kuroshio**).

Q. 72: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: P-waves are like sound waves, while S-waves are Transverse and travel only through solids. 2. Statement 2 is correct: S-waves are not recorded anywhere after 103°, while P-waves reappear after 142°. Thus, the shadow zone of S-waves is much larger. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Surface waves (**L and Rayleigh**) are recorded last on the seismograph because their speed is much lower than body waves (**P and S**).

Q. 73: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: The subduction of an oceanic plate creates the Benioff Zone where earthquakes and volcanoes originate. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: Earthquakes at Transform Faults have a shallow focus, not deep. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Hotspots remain stationary; plates pass over them. It is not mandatory for hotspots to be at plate boundaries (**for example, Hawaii is in the middle of a plate**).

Q. 74: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: Folding occurs from compression and Faulting from tension. The uplifted part is called a Horst. 2. Statement 3 is correct: A Nappe is formed when a fold breaks and falls far away due to excessive compression.

Q. 75: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: All three statements are correct. Karst features are formed by the dissolution of limestone. Lapis is the earliest and sharpest feature, while Polje is the largest depression.



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Stalactites and stalagmites are formed by the deposition of calcium carbonate inside caves.

Q. 76: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: All three statements are correct.

- **Pneumatophores:** These roots come out upwards to take oxygen from the air.
- **Viviparity:** Seeds cannot germinate in marshy and saline water, so they grow on the tree itself.
- **Halophytes:** These are specialized plants that survive in saline water.

Q. 77: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: All three statements clarify the correct scientific definition and causes of desertification. It is a process of land degradation.

Q. 78: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: These are the standards set by Norman Myers. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: India's hotspots are not located only within Indian borders. For example, Sundaland includes the Nicobar Islands, but most of it is in South-East Asia. The Indo-Burma region extends to neighboring countries.

Q. 79: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 3 are correct: Change in Albedo makes the surface hotter, which increases aridity. 2. Statement 2 is correct: UNCCD is the only legally binding international treaty related to land management.

Q. 80: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Andes: It is the longest mountain range in the world. 2. Alps: It is the most important folded mountain range in Europe. 3. Atlas: It is spread across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia in Africa.

Q. 81: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two pairs (**Pairs 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Pair 1 is correctly matched: The Ural Mountains are located in Russia and are traditionally considered the boundary between Asia and Europe. 2. Pair 2 is correctly matched: Drakensberg is the highest mountain range in South Africa, extending to the borders of Lesotho. 3. Pair 3 is incorrectly matched: The Great Dividing Range is parallel to the eastern coast of Australia. The '**Rocky Mountains**' and '**Coast Range**' are located on the western coast of North America.

Q. 82: Correct Answer: **(D)** 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Black Sea has six littoral countries—Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Russia, and Georgia. 2. Statement 2 is correct: It is a series of straits. Bosphorus (**Istanbul**) connects the Black Sea to Marmara, and Dardanelles connects Marmara to the Aegean (**part of the Mediterranean Sea**). 3. Statement 3 is correct: Moldova is completely landlocked; Ukraine and Romania separate it from the sea.

Q. 83: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Israel's borders meet these four countries. 2. Statement 2 is correct: West Bank is adjacent to Jordan in the east. Gaza Strip is a narrow coastal area. 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: Golan Heights is primarily a disputed territory between Israel and Syria (**not Lebanon**), which Israel captured from Syria in 1967.

Q. 84: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: ISM and DLI schemes are intended to make India self-reliant in chip design and manufacturing. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: Although water is necessary, it is not mandatory to establish units only in coastal areas. Units in Gujarat (**Dholera**) and Tata are also dependent on other factors like electricity and logistics.

Q. 85: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1 and 2

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: India has joined the '**Mineral Security Partnership**' (**MSP**) for lithium exploration. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: After recent legislative amendments (**Mines and Minerals Act**), the private sector is now also permitted to mine critical minerals like lithium.

Q. 86: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: All three statements are correct. India has opted for administrative allocation instead of auctioning, in line with global standards. Investment in the space sector has been facilitated by liberalizing FDI rules.

Q. 87: Correct Answer: **(A)** Only 1 and 2

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: This policy focuses on Biomanufacturing and circular economy. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: This policy encourages collaboration among startups, the private sector, and research institutions.

Q. 88: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 3 are correct: Sagarmala is a major project for port-connectivity. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Under the '**Landlord Model**', the port authority owns the land and provides infrastructure, while operations are handled by private companies.

Q. 89: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: All three statements are correct. India is working on the vision of '**AI for All**'. '**Bhashini**' is ensuring digital inclusion through translation, and India's chairmanship of GPAL reflects its global role.

Q. 90: Correct Answer: **(C)** Only 1

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: The objective of SPREE is to increase registration. 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: This scheme is primarily for new registrations; relief in fines is not its primary objective (**though the process has been simplified**). 3. Statement 3 is incorrect: The ESI Act generally applies to factories/establishments with 10 or more employees (**not 100**).



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Q. 91: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: A poor monsoon reduces crop supply, which increases food prices (**inflation**). To control this, RBI may keep interest rates high. 2. Statement 2 is correct: About half of India's population depends on agriculture. A good Kharif crop means more money and more demand in rural areas. 3. Statement 3 is correct: India's hydropower capacity rests on the water levels of reservoirs, which depend on the monsoon.

Q. 92: Correct Answer: **(C)** Only 1 and 3

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Headline includes everything, while Core excludes volatile items (**fuel and food**). 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: If CPI (**inflation**) increases, the purchasing power of money decreases because you can now buy fewer goods with the same amount of money. 3. Statement 3 is correct: India's official target is 4%, which can remain between 2% to 6%.

Q. 93: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Cloudburst is extreme rainfall in a small area. 2. Statement 2 is correct: Due to Urban Heat Island (**UHI**), local temperature increases, which increases the process of cloud formation and the intensity of rainfall. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Unplanned urbanization and the blockage of natural drainage are the main causes of floods.

Q. 94: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 3**)

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: Ayurveda Day is celebrated on Dhanteras. (**Around October/November**). 2. Statement 2 is incorrect: For the year 2025, the theme is likely to be "**Global Health through Ayurveda**" (or a similar global health-centric theme), while "**Sustainable Health**" has been part of previous themes. 3. Statement 3 is correct: Its main goal is to globalize Ayurveda.

Q. 95: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: It is part of the Blue Revolution and holds an ambitious target of 220 lakh tonnes of production. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: This scheme is for the whole of India (**both coastal and inland states**). Inland fisheries is a very large part of it.

Q. 96: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: ISRO has developed '**Vikram-32**', its first indigenous RISC-V based microprocessor chip for space applications. 2. Statement 3 is correct: It is a SoC (**System on Chip**) that powers the on-board computers of satellites.

Q. 97: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: This portal is a step towards becoming a "**digital encyclopedia**" of tribal heritage. It empowers communities to share their stories and traditions themselves.

Q. 98: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: It is a joint radar imaging mission of ISRO and NASA. 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: NISAR is a LEO (**Low Earth Orbit**) satellite, not geostationary. It will map the entire world every 12 days.

Q. 99: Correct Answer: **(B)** Only two (**Statements 1 and 2**)

Explanation: 1. Statements 1 and 2 are correct: It is an advanced missile that can be fired from mobile launchers (**road/rail**). 2. Statement 3 is incorrect: All missiles of the Agni series are nuclear-capable.

Q. 100: Correct Answer: **(C)** All three

Explanation: 1. Statement 1 is correct: '**Bharati**' is the third center after Dakshin Gangotri (**now closed**) and Maitri. 2. Statement 2 is correct: It focuses on geological and oceanographic sciences. 3. Statement 3 is correct: To protect the fragile ecology of Antarctica, it is built from shipping containers that can be completely removed if necessary.