



### TEST -25 GS (Full Length Test-3) Answers Key

**Question 1. Answer: (b)** Only 2

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The width of the Himalayas is about 400 km in the west (**Kashmir**) and decreases to 150 km in the east (**Arunachal**). That is, the width decreases towards the east. In contrast, the altitude of the Himalayas is more diverse and higher in the eastern part compared to the western part.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Peninsular Plateau is part of the Gondwanaland, which is considered the oldest and most stable landmass of India. It is mainly composed of crystalline igneous and metamorphic rocks.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect: 'Bhabar'** is the region where rivers disappear beneath pebbles and stones. Rivers reappear on the surface in the '**Terai**' region.

**Question 2. Answer: (c)** Only 1 and 3

- **Pair 1 is correct:** Zaskar, Shyok, Gilgit, and Hunza are important tributaries of the Indus.
- **Pair 2 is incorrect:** Pranhita and Indravati are tributaries of the Godavari, not the Krishna. The major tributaries of the Krishna are Tungabhadra, Koyna, and Bhima.
- **Pair 3 is correct:** Chambal, Ken, and Betwa are major tributaries of the Yamuna.

**Question 3. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Himalayan rivers receive water from both the melting of glaciers and monsoonal rainfall, therefore they are perennial.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Peninsular rivers are very old and have reached their mature stage, due to which their courses are fixed and they do not cause erosion like Himalayan rivers.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Himalayan rivers are in their youthful stage and often form meanders and change courses when entering the plains (**e.g., Kosi river**).

**Question 4. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Black soil is formed by the weathering of lava rocks. It is rich in iron, lime, aluminum, and magnesium, but deficient in nitrogen and phosphorus.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Laterite soil is found in areas where there is very heavy rainfall, which causes nutrients to be washed away (**Leaching**).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Alluvial soil is spread over more than 40% of India, which is the largest soil group in India.

**Question 5. Answer: (b)**

- **Explanation:** During the summer, the sun's direct rays are on the Tropic of Cancer, causing the ITCZ to shift northward to the Gangetic plains. A low-pressure trough (**Monsoon Trough**) is formed here, which attracts the trade winds of the Southern Hemisphere, bringing the monsoon to India.

**Question 6. Answer: (b)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Due to the height of the Western Ghats, monsoonal winds cause rainfall on the western slopes, while the eastern slopes remain dry due to being on the leeward side.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** Ladakh is situated in the rain-shadow of the Himalayas, so rainfall is very low here and it is a cold desert.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The main reason for the lack of rain in rain-shadow areas is orographic (**mountainous**) obstruction, not cyclonic conditions.

**Question 7. Answer: (c)** Radial

- **Explanation:** From the Amarkantak hill, the Narmada, Son, and Johilla rivers emerge in different directions. When rivers emerge from a central high point and flow in various directions, it is called a '**Radial**' drainage pattern.

**Question 8. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Recent research (**e.g., published in 'Nature' journal**) suggests that the rotation of the inner core is slowing down compared to the surface.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** P-waves can travel through both solids and liquids, but their speed is higher in solids. The increase in their speed when moving from the outer core (**liquid**) to the inner core (**solid**) is evidence of the solid state.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Earth's magnetic field is generated by the convection of molten iron in the outer core (**Dynamo Effect**), not from the mantle.

**Question 9. Answer: (b)** Only two pairs (**1 and 2**)

- **Pair 1 is correct:** Iceland is located on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge where plates are moving away from each other (**divergent**).
- **Pair 2 is correct:** The earthquake in Turkey occurred on the '**East Anatolian Fault**', which is a transform fault (**plates slide past each other**).
- **Pair 3 is incorrect:** The East African Rift Valley is an example of a divergent boundary where the continent is breaking apart. It is not a convergent (**collision**) boundary.

**Question 10. Answer: (a)** Only 1

- **Statement 1 is correct:** When the polar vortex is weak, the '**meandering**' of the jet stream increases, bringing cold polar air southwards (**towards America/Europe**).
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The weakening of the Walker Circulation indicates El Niño. The strengthening of the Walker Circulation is associated with '**La Niña**' conditions.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Arctic amplification means that the Arctic region is warming faster than the rest of the world. This weakens the polar high pressure, not increases it.

**Question 11. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** AMOC is the circulation system of warm and cold water in the Atlantic Ocean. Its weakening can cause the Intertropical Convergence Zone (**ITCZ**) to shift southwards and temperatures in Europe may drop as warm water fails to reach there.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In upwelling, nutrient-rich cold water comes to the surface, which is favorable for fish. Also, due to the increase in phytoplankton, it helps in the



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absorption of carbon dioxide.

- **Statement 3 is correct:** The melting of Arctic and Antarctic ice is adding fresh water to the ocean, reducing salinity. This affects density, which is disrupting the 'Thermohaline Circulation' (global belt).

**Question 12. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Most of India's coal belongs to the Gondwana period. It is primarily bituminous. Due to the lack of coking coal, India has to import it.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Dharwar system consists of the oldest metamorphosed sedimentary rocks. The Dharwar region of Karnataka is famous for minerals like iron, gold, and manganese.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Vindhyan rocks are famous for building construction (**Red Fort, Sanchi Stupa**) and diamond mines in Panna (**MP**), but microfossils (**like algae**) are found in them. They cannot be called entirely fossil-free.

**Question 13. Answer: (b)** Only 1 and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Volga River is the main source of water for the Caspian Sea. Its water level is falling rapidly due to dams and evaporation.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The problem in the Panama Canal is due to drought (**low rainfall**). The canal depends on freshwater lakes (**like Gatun Lake**). Low rainfall has caused the water level to drop, making it difficult for large ships to pass.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The water of Lake Chad seeps towards the 'Bodélé Depression', which makes it different from a completely closed basin.

**Question 14. Answer: (c)** All three pairs

- **Pair 1 is correct:** The 'Great Green Wall' is an ambitious afforestation project to prevent desertification in the Sahel region.
- **Pair 2 is correct:** The Negev Desert is in the south of Israel, where successful experiments in drip irrigation and brackish water farming have taken place.
- **Pair 3 is correct:** The Atacama in Chile is part of the Lithium Triangle. Excessive exploitation of lithium here has created a local water crisis.

**Question 15. Answer: (b)** Only 3

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Mekong River flows through China, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam. It forms long international borders between Laos-Thailand and Myanmar-Laos.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The GERD dam is built on the Blue Nile, not on the White Nile. This is the main cause of dispute between Ethiopia and Egypt.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** According to the Indus Waters Treaty, the entire water of the eastern rivers belongs to India, while the water of the western rivers is for Pakistan, but India can carry out 'non-diversionary' activities like power generation on them.

**Question 16. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** These are included in Schedule-I of the Wildlife (**Protection**) Act, ensuring the highest level of

protection.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** The coasts of Odisha are the world's largest breeding sites for them. Bright lights on the coasts (**light pollution**) disorient the hatchlings from the direction of the sea.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** These turtles are widely found in tropical and warm regions of the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans.

**Question 17. Answer: (c)** All three pairs

- **Pair 1 is correct:** Ansupa is the largest freshwater lake in Odisha, which is an 'ox-bow' lake formed by the change of course of the Mahanadi.
- **Pair 2 is correct:** Yashwant Sagar is located near Indore and has been declared a Ramsar site. It is famous for Sarus Cranes.
- **Pair 3 is correct:** Karikili (**Tamil Nadu**) is known for its biodiversity and migratory birds.

**Question 18. Answer: (b)** Only 1 and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Himalayas are young fold mountains. Cutting the roots of mountains for roads and tunnels makes the slopes unstable, increasing landslides.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Deforestation reduces evapotranspiration, but 'cloudbursts' are mainly caused by atmospheric moisture and mountainous topography, not due to thermal inversion.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In Joshimath, uncontrolled construction, lack of drainage, and excavation carried out under large projects like Char Dham are considered the major reasons behind land subsidence.

**Question 19. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** '30 by 30' is the most prominent goal of the GBF.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** During discussions in 2025, the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund was activated at the global level to help developing countries.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** A target of a 50% reduction has been set for the control of invasive species.

**Question 20. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Aravallis are located in a north-east direction, preventing the sand of the Thar Desert from advancing towards Delhi and Haryana.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Recently, the Supreme Court has taken a strict stance on non-forest activities and permanent construction in the Aravallis to save this sensitive region.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The erosion (**reduction**) of the hills increases the speed and intensity of dust storms because the obstruction is reduced.

**Question 21. Answer: (b)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** BOGA (**Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance**) was launched at COP26. In recent years, India has played the role of an 'observer' in joining it and in global efforts to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Global Plastic Treaty (**aiming for completion by 2025**) is the first legally binding treaty covering the entire cycle of plastic from production and design to disposal.



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- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Minamata Convention is for protecting human health and the environment from the harmful effects of mercury, not for ocean salinity.

**Question 22. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Panchayatana style (**one main temple and four subsidiary temples**) is not just architecture, but it represents a **'cosmic hierarchy'** through the main deity in the center and other deities at the four corners.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In the Vijayanagara period (e.g., **temples of Hampi**), the **'Rayagopurams'** were built so massive that they even surpassed the grandeur of the main temple's spire (**Vimana**).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In the Vesara style (**Badami Chalukya**), the **'Antarala' (the chamber between the sanctum sanctorum and the mandapa)** is an important structural feature, which gives it a distinct identity from the Nagara and Dravida styles.

**Question 23. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (2 and 3)

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The three umbrellas (**chhatras**) located on the Yashti are considered symbols of the **'Triratna' (Buddha, Dhamma, and Sangha)** rather than events of Buddha's life.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Buddha was never shown in human form on the gateways (**toranas**) of Sanchi (**Hinayana influence**); he is represented only through symbols such as the Bodhi tree, wheel (**Dharmachakra**), or footprints.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Vedika (**railing**) was not just for protection, but it was a sacred boundary separating the sacred space (**spiritual**) from the outside world (**profane**).

**Question 24. Answer: (b)** Only 2 and 3

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Technically, the paintings of Ajanta are not **'fresco' (wet plaster)** but are made using the **'tempera' method (on dry plaster with glue/binding agent)**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The paintings of **'Padmapani' (compassion)** and **'Vajrapani' (power)** in Ajanta Cave No. 1 are excellent examples of Mahayana Buddhist philosophy.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In Ellora, Cave Nos. 1-12 (**Buddhist**), 13-29 (**Hindu**), and 30-34 (**Jain**) exist together, representing the religious tolerance of that period.

**Question 25. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Anekantavada (**many-sidedness of truth**) and Syadvada (**relativism**) are the pillars of Jain philosophy described in Agam literature.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Milindapanho (**Pali text**) is evidence of the story of the Greek King Menander (**Milinda**) converting to Buddhism and the cultural exchange of that time.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Therigatha (**part of Khuddaka Nikaya**) is a collection of poems by Buddhist nuns who achieved Nirvana. It is the oldest document of women's social and spiritual struggles.

**Question 26. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** A main feature of Bharatanatyam is **'Ekaharya'**, where a single performer plays various roles

on stage without changing costumes.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** Thumri is called **'semi-classical'** because it is more flexible with human emotions and romantic lyrics rather than classical rules (**Ragas**).
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** In the **'Melakarta'** system of Carnatic music, there are 72 basic ragas (**Janaka ragas**), while in the **'Thaat'** system of Hindustani music, there are only 10 basic thaats.

**Question 27. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The plan of Hoysala temples (**Belur, Halebidu**) is **'stellate' (star-like)** and they are famous for fine carvings done on **'soft soapstone'**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** According to UNESCO, OUV (**Outstanding Universal Value**) can be based on architectural as well as cultural continuity and intangible values.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Santiniketan (**Rabindranath Tagore**) has been recognized for its global humanism and coordination of education with nature.

**Question 28. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Act of 1784 introduced diarchy by creating the **'Court of Directors' (trade)** and **'Board of Control' (politics)**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In this Act, the term **"British possession in India"** was used for the first time.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The number of members of the Governor-General's Council was reduced from 4 to 3 so that it would be easier to obtain a majority in the council and decisions could be taken quickly.

**Question 29. Answer: (b)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Charter Act of 1833 was the peak of centralization. It had taken away the legislative powers of Madras and Bombay.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Section 87 stated in principle that no Indian would be excluded from the service of the Company on the basis of his caste or religion (**although it could not be implemented due to the opposition of the Court of Directors**).
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The fourth member (**Lord Macaulay - Law Member**) had the right to attend the meetings of the Council, but initially, he did not have the right to vote. He was called only for legislative functions.

**Question 30. Answer: (b)** Only two (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Gandhiji emphasized brotherhood between owners and workers through **'Trusteeship'** and **'Arbitration'**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Gandhiji made the workers take a pledge that they would not engage in violence during the strike and would not take anyone's charity to maintain self-respect.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The strike did not end immediately. After Gandhiji's **'fast' (hunger strike)**, the mill owners agreed to give a 35% bonus. Only after this was the **'Majoor Mahajan Sangh'** established.



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**Question 31. Answer: (d)** All four pairs

- **Pair 1 is correct:** Under the presidency of Dadabhai Naoroji, Congress declared '**Swaraj**' as its goal for the first time.
- **Pair 2 is correct:** Through the Lucknow Pact, Congress accepted the Muslim League's demand for separate electorates, which later remained controversial.
- **Pair 3 is correct:** Under the presidency of C. Vijayaraghavachariar, Congress abandoned its old '**constitutional**' method and chose the path of '**peaceful and legitimate means**' for the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- **Pair 4 is correct:** Under the presidency of Jawaharlal Nehru, the resolution of '**Purna Swaraj**' was passed on the banks of the Ravi River.

**Question 32. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Surya Sen ('**Master Da**') created a military organization inspired by Irish rebels and looted the armories of Chittagong.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Pritilata Waddadar showed indomitable courage by attacking the club where entry for Indians was prohibited. She sacrificed herself by consuming potassium cyanide to avoid arrest.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Kalpana Datta was sentenced to life imprisonment along with Surya Sen.

**Question 33. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Canning had made Allahabad the emergency center. Under the Acts of 1857 (**such as Act XIV**), military courts were given a free hand to hang any Indian.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Canning called these rulers '**breakwaters**' (**dams to stop the storm**) because they fully helped the British in suppressing the rebellion.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Colonel Neill was known for his brutal suppression (**Banaras/Allahabad**), while Campbell gained control in the Awadh region.

**Question 34. Answer: (b)** Only two (**2 and 3**)

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** In the Rigvedic period, '**Varna**' meant color (**Aryans vs Dasas**), but it was occupation-based (e.g., **Vishwamitra became a Brahmin from a Kshatriya**). In the later-Vedic period, it became hereditary, but social mobility had not completely ended.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In the Rigveda, women attended '**Sabha**' and '**Vidatha**'. In the later-Vedic period (e.g., **Aitareya Brahmana**), their status declined and they were excluded from these institutions.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In the Rigveda, widow remarriage and Niyoga (**relationship with brother-in-law for progeny**) were valid. In the later-Vedic period, Gotra and complex marital rules limited them.

**Question 35. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In Vaishali, differences arose among monks regarding discipline (**such as eating after noon, accepting gold donations**), leading to the formation of '**Theravada**' and '**Mahasanghika**'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** During Ashoka's time, the philosophical text '**Abhidhamma Pitaka**' was added under the presidency of Moggaliputta Tissa. Strict rules

(**described in inscriptions**) were made for unity in the Sangha.

- **Statement 3 is correct:** In this council held in Kundalvana during Kanishka's time, Buddhism was clearly divided into '**Hinayana**' and '**Mahayana**' and Vibhasha Shastra (**Sanskrit commentary**) was written.

**Question 36. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy wanted to remove evils by changing the interpretation of scriptures, not to change the entire social structure.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Pandita Ramabai inspired women to choose their own path by educating themselves (**Sharada Sadan**).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** AIWC made organized efforts for the legal rights of women (**property, age of marriage**), the result of which was seen in the form of the '**Sharada Act**'.

**Question 37. Answer: (b)** Only two (**1 and 3**)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Siraj-ud-Daulah's fortification of Calcutta and ignoring the Treaty of Alinagar gave the British an excuse for war.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** After Plassey, the British got the zamindari of only 24 Parganas. The '**Diwani**' (**revenue rights**) of Bihar, Bengal, and Odisha was obtained from the Treaty of Allahabad of 1765 (**after the Battle of Buxar**).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** After the war, the British got the legal right to start their own mint in Calcutta.

**Question 38. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** With this treaty, the head of the Maratha Empire (**Peshwa**) came under British protection, which was a dark chapter in Maratha history.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Peshwa gave up the rights to Surat and gave an area worth 26 lakh rupees to the British for the expenses of the subsidiary army.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Other Maratha chiefs considered this as cowardice of the Peshwa, which increased mutual dissatisfaction and led to the second Anglo-Maratha war.

**Question 39. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Nayankara system was a unique military-feudal system of the Vijayanagara Empire.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** '**Kalyana Mandapas**' were built for the marriage ceremonies of deities, which were symbols of architectural grandeur.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The water management system of Vijayanagara (**such as the Hiriya canal**) is still considered an excellent example of engineering today.

**Question 40. Answer: (d)** All four pairs

- **Ibn Battuta:** Traveler from Morocco, Muhammad bin Tughlaq appointed him as the '**Qazi**' of Delhi.
- **Marco Polo:** Italian traveler, gave details of the kingdom (**Motupalli port**) of Kakatiya ruler Rudrama Devi.
- **Abdur Razaq:** Persian ambassador, described the prosperity of Vijayanagara during the time of Deva Raya II.
- **François Bernier:** French physician, gave a detailed description of the war of succession of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb and the Mughal court.



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**Question 41. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** LEO satellites are very close to Earth (500-2000 km), which reduces the time taken for signals to travel to and from (Low Latency). This is very effective for 5G and real-time IoT data.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** 'Indian Space Policy 2023' allows the private sector to build and launch rockets, but the allocation of spectrum and orbit slots is subject to government regulatory processes (IN-SPACE and DoS).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** GSAT-20 is a 'Ka-band' High Throughput Satellite, specifically designed to provide In-Flight Connectivity (IFC) and connectivity to ships in the deep sea.

**Question 42. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Cryogenics involves the use of extremely low temperatures. Maintaining liquid hydrogen at 253° C and liquid oxygen at 183°C is one of the most technically difficult tasks.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** CE-20 is India's first engine with a 'Gas Generator' cycle. It is simple in structure and provides more powerful thrust compared to the older 'Staged Combustion' engines (which were inspired by Russia).
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Communication satellites have a very high weight; the high energy of a cryogenic stage is mandatory to transport them 36,000 km up into GTO.

**Question 43. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Sun-synchronous orbit ensures that the satellite passes over a region at the same local solar time every time, keeping the lighting conditions constant and making data comparison accurate.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) measures the 'greenness' of the crop. It is used to certify whether a crop has actually failed or not, which forms the basis for insurance claims.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Hyperspectral imaging analyzes hundreds of narrow bands of light, making the 'fingerprinting' of chemicals and minerals present in the soil possible, which cannot be done with normal cameras.

**Question 44. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** NavIC uses dual frequency. When the signal passes through the ionosphere, these two frequencies automatically correct the delay occurring in it, resulting in accurate positioning.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** NavIC has a total of 7 satellites: 3 Geostationary (fixed above the equator) and 4 Geosynchronous (in an 8-shaped orbit), providing coverage up to 1500 km in and around India.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** NavIC provides two services: 'Standard Positioning Service' (for citizens) and 'Restricted Service' (encrypted signal for the military).

**Question 45. Answer: (c)** Both 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** EDUSAT (GSAT-3) revolutionized the delivery of education to remote villages. It has been a major technical pillar of India's 'Digital India' vision.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** INSAT/GSAT satellites play a vital role in 'Disaster Management' during crises and in providing Potential Fishing Zones (PFZ) and cyclone

warnings to fishermen.

**Question 46. Answer: (c)** Both 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The South Asia Satellite is India's 'gift' to SAARC countries. Pakistan chose to stay out of this project.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** NSIL (NewSpace India Limited) is earning revenue by launching foreign satellites (like OneWeb), establishing ISRO's image as a reliable and cost-effective launch service provider.

**Question 47. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Gaganyaan is a human mission. The 'Crew Escape System' ensures that astronauts can exit safely in case of a rocket malfunction.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** 'Vyommitra' is a female robot that will test the environment inside the spacecraft to ensure human safety.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** If successful, India will become the fourth country (after Russia, USA, and China) with human spaceflight capability.

**Question 48. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Lysosomes are also called 'Suicide bags'. Their enzymes digest waste in an acidic medium.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Mitochondria and chloroplasts are 'semi-autonomous' because they have their own DNA and can make some copies of themselves.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Golgi body is the 'Post Office' of the cell. It packs materials coming from the ER and sends them to their correct addresses.

**Question 49. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Auxin helps plants grow upwards. Due to 'Apical Dominance', as long as the main stem is growing, the side branches grow less.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Abscisic Acid (ABA) helps plants tolerate adverse conditions (like drought), which is why it is called the stress hormone.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Ethylene is a gas. It is responsible for ripening fruits and helps in the falling of old leaves (senescence).

**Question 50. Answer: (d)** All four pairs

- **I-A is correct:** B12 deficiency causes 'Pernicious Anemia' and weakness in the nerves.
- **II-B is correct:** Niacin deficiency causes Pellagra, also called the '4D' disease (Dermatitis, Diarrhea, Dementia, Death).
- **III-C is correct:** Vitamin D deficiency causes Rickets in children and softening of bones (Osteomalacia) in adults.
- **IV-D is correct:** Vitamin K helps in making proteins for blood clotting. Due to its deficiency, bleeding from a wound does not stop.

**Question 51. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In Myopia (near-sightedness), the image of a distant object is formed in front of (before) the retina.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** A Concave Lens diverges the rays



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of light so that they can be correctly focused on the retina.

- **Statement 3 is correct:** A negative sign (-) in the spectacle number always denotes a concave lens and Myopia.

**Question 52. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** This is part of 'smart lighting' where LDR (**Light Dependent Resistor**) sensors control the switch based on light intensity.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Li-Fi (**Light Fidelity**) uses the visible light spectrum and can theoretically be 100 times faster than Wi-Fi.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In 'smart agriculture', moisture sensors make water management automated.

**Question 53. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The frequency of light is much higher than radio waves, providing a high data transfer rate (**Bandwidth**).
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Unlike radio waves, light rays do not interfere with the signals of other electronic devices, making it safe in hospitals.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** This is both a limitation and a security feature of Li-Fi; data cannot pass through walls, making it harder to hack.

**Question 54. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** This 1967 treaty clarifies that space is the province of all mankind and no country can occupy it.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** OST prohibits nuclear weapons and WMD, but is silent about '**conventional weapons**', which is considered a legal loophole in the militarization of space.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In international law, the '**launching state**' is held responsible for space activities, even if the mission belongs to a private company.

**Question 55. Answer: (c)** Only three pairs (1, 2, and 3)

- **Pair 1 is correct:** This agreement provides protection to astronauts as '**envoys of mankind**'.
- **Pair 2 is correct:** If a country's satellite causes damage to another country's property, the country causing the damage must pay compensation.
- **Pair 3 is correct:** It attempts to prevent commercial mining on the moon (**though many countries have not accepted it**).
- **Pair 4 is incorrect:** The Artemis Accords are a non-binding political agreement, not a formal United Nations treaty. India is a member.

**Question 56. Answer: (b)** Only two (1 and 3)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Prior permission of the President is required for a bill concerning the reorganization of states under Article 3.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The President sends the bill to the concerned state legislature for its views, but the state's opinion is not binding on the President or the Parliament.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Article 4 clarifies that laws made under Articles 2 and 3 shall be considered as ordinary amendments to the Constitution, not as formal amendments under Article 368.

**Question 57. Answer: (b)** Only 2 and 3

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** In the '**Stanislaus vs. State of Madhya Pradesh**' case, the Supreme Court clarified that the right to propagate religion does not include the right to '**forced conversion**'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The right to religious management is not absolute; the State can impose restrictions to maintain order.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** According to Article 28(1), no religious instruction shall be provided in institutions maintained out of State funds.

**Question 58. Answer: (c)** Both 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct (1951):** The Court stated that if there is a conflict between FR and DPSP, FR shall prevail.
- **Statement 2 is correct (1980):** While interpreting the Constitution, the Court stated that both are two wheels of the same chariot and '**Harmony**' between them is a basic feature of the Constitution.

**Question 59. Answer: (c)** Both 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Only elected members participate in the election of the President, but nominated members also participate in the election of the Vice President. States have no role in this.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Vice President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, so the removal process begins there. It requires an Effective Majority in the Rajya Sabha and the simple agreement of the Lok Sabha.

**Question 60. Answer: (b)** Only two (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Central Election Commission does not conduct local body elections.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Separate State Election Commissions have been created under the 73rd and 74th amendments for Panchayats and Municipalities.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The Election Commission can register political parties, but its powers to deregister or punish them based on their internal democracy (**such as not conducting elections**) are very limited and legally weak.

**Question 61. Answer: (b)** Only two (1 and 3)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Article 142 gives the Supreme Court a power that it uses when existing laws are not sufficient to do justice. It is called the power of '**Complete Justice**'.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** It is not binding for the Supreme Court to give advice sought by the President under Article 143 (**except in cases of pre-constitutional treaties**), and the advice given by the Court is also not binding on the President.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Under Article 137, the Supreme Court has the right to review its own decisions. It is not fully bound by the principle of '**Stare Decisis**' (**remaining bound by old decisions**).

**Question 62. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Nyaya Panchayats have been created to resolve small disputes at the rural level so that justice can be cheap and accessible.



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- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Members of a Nyaya Panchayat are not directly elected by the Gram Sabha; usually, they are nominated or indirectly elected from among the elected members of the concerned Gram Panchayats.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Nyaya Panchayats only have the power to award damages in civil cases or impose minor fines in criminal cases. They do not have the right to send someone to jail (**Imprisonment**).

**Question 63. Answer: (d)** All four pairs

- **I-A is correct:** Residuary Powers will remain with the Centre; this provision has been taken from Canada.
- **II-B is correct: 'Procedure established by Law'** has been taken from the Japanese Constitution.
- **III-C is correct:** The Concurrent List and freedom of trade are inspired by Australia.
- **IV-D is correct:** The nomination of 12 members to the Rajya Sabha by the President is taken from the Constitution of Ireland.

**Question 64. Answer: (c)** Both 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** There is 'Parliamentary Sovereignty' in Britain, but in India, the Constitution is supreme. Parliament can only make laws while remaining within the ambit of the Constitution.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In India, the Executive (**Council of Ministers**) is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha (**Legislature**). This is the basis of the parliamentary system.

**Question 65. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In the Maneka Gandhi case, the Court held that a law should not only be procedurally correct but must also be 'reasonable, just, and fair'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Currently, the interpretation of Article 21 has become as broad as the 'Due Process of Law'.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In the Justice K.S. Puttaswamy case (2017), a nine-judge bench declared the Right to Privacy a fundamental right under Article 21.

**Question 66. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The 44th Amendment (1978) added the term 'Armed Rebellion' to prevent the misuse of 'Internal Disturbance'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Under Article 359, the President can suspend fundamental rights during an emergency, but Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended under any circumstances.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** It is mandatory for the proclamation of emergency to be approved by both Houses of Parliament by a special majority (**majority of total membership and 2/3rd of those present and voting**).

**Question 67. Answer: (b)** Only two (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** According to the Kesavananda Bharati case (1973), Parliament cannot change the 'Basic Structure' of the Constitution.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** After the 24th Constitutional Amendment (1971), it has been made mandatory for the President to sign a Constitutional Amendment Bill.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** There is no provision for a Joint

Sitting for a Constitutional Amendment Bill. It must be passed by both Houses separately.

**Question 68. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Constitution mentions some explicit discretionary situations for the Governor, whereas for the President, such powers are more situational.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It is a constitutional duty of the Governor to reserve a bill for the President if it reduces the powers of the High Court.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The power of pardon is not the personal discretion of the Governor; he must exercise this power only on the advice of the Council of Ministers.

**Question 69. Answer: (a)** 1-2-3-4

1. **Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (1957):** Recommendation of a three-tier Panchayati Raj.
2. **Ashok Mehta Committee (1977):** Recommendation of a two-tier system.
3. **G.V.K. Rao Committee (1985): 'Grass without roots' (emphasis on administrative structure).**
4. **L.M. Singhvi Committee (1986):** Recommendation to give constitutional status to Panchayats.

**Question 70. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** K.C. Wheare has called Indian federalism 'Quasi-federal' because the Centre has more powers.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** For an amendment related to the federal structure (**such as the Seventh Schedule**), along with a special majority of Parliament under Article 368, the consent of at least 50% of the State Legislatures is required.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In the S.R. Bommai case, the Court clarified that states have their own independent constitutional existence and they are not subordinates of the Centre.

**Question 71. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In the Kesavananda Bharati case, a 13-judge bench ruled that Parliament can change any part of the Constitution, but it cannot destroy its 'Basic Structure'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In the Minerva Mills case, the Court said that Parliament has a 'limited power' to amend the Constitution and it cannot make its power 'unlimited' by using this limited power.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Through various judicial decisions (**such as the S.R. Bommai case**), secularism, judicial review, democracy, and the rule of law have been declared as basic structures.

**Question 72. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Part-II of the Constitution only clarifies the status of citizenship until January 26, 1950. For citizenship thereafter, the Citizenship Act, 1955 was enacted.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Article 11 gives Parliament the power to make laws on citizenship. Such laws are passed by a simple majority and are not considered constitutional amendments under Article 368.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** There is only single citizenship in



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India. A person cannot remain a citizen of any other country while being an Indian (**Article 9**). This subject belongs to the Union List.

**Question 73. Answer: (c)** All three

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In the Golaknath case (1967), the Court had said that Parliament cannot take away fundamental rights. To overturn this, the 24th Amendment changed Articles 13 and 368.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Before this amendment, the President could send back a Constitutional Amendment Bill, but now it is legally mandatory for him to give his assent.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** This amendment was entirely a result of a power struggle between the Executive and the Judiciary, whose main objective was to neutralize the Golaknath decision.

**Question 74. Answer: (d)** 1, 2, and 3

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Article 31C gave preference to DPSP (39b, c), which promote socialism, over fundamental rights (14, 19).
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The government removed the word 'Compensation' because courts were demanding compensation based on market value. The word 'Amount' gave the government the legal power to pay less.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** It was stated in the 25th Amendment that laws made under 31C would not be scrutinized in court. In the Kesavananda Bharati case, the Court said that judicial review is a basic structure and cannot be taken away.

**Question 75. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Under the proposed reforms, the PRB (Payment Regulatory Board) is being brought in place of BPSS to make it more autonomous.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Its composition includes the RBI Governor (Chairman), a Deputy Governor, and members nominated by the Central Government.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** According to legal requirements, it is mandatory for the board to meet at least four times in a year (on a quarterly basis) for the effective conduct of its activities, not just twice.

**Question 76. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** FIDC (Finance Industry Development Council) has been recognized by the RBI as a self-regulatory body for NBFCs.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** This council prepares a 'Code of Conduct' to ensure transparency and ethical behavior in the NBFC sector.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** FIDC is a representative body. The ultimate power to cancel a legal license or take punitive action rests only with the RBI.

**Question 77. Answer: (a)** Only 1 and 2

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The new framework is not limited to just OTP. Now banks can use face ID, fingerprints, or digital tokens for 'additional authentication'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** 'Risk-based' authentication means that if an unusual or large transaction occurs, the system will automatically demand more security checks.

- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** These rules apply to all digital payment channels (cards, internet banking, mobile banking), not just mobile banking.

**Question 78. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** If citizens start using stablecoins (especially those linked to foreign currencies) more, the RBI's control over money supply and interest rates could weaken.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** e-Rupee is a secure digital currency because it is not issued by private companies but by the central bank.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** CBDC is likely to increase the 'Velocity of Money' because transactions will be faster and easier, and it will lead to a decrease in operational costs, not an increase.

**Question 79. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The main objective of stablecoins is to prevent the volatility of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. Their value is tied to stable assets (e.g., \$1 = 1 Token).
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Algorithmic stablecoins (like the former TerraUSD) keep the value stable by controlling demand and supply through mathematical algorithms instead of any reserve.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** In DeFi (Decentralized Finance), a stable unit is required for lending or trading, which stablecoins fulfill.

**Question 80. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The 'Flexible Inflation Targeting' (FIT) framework is statutory under the RBI Act. The Central Government, in consultation with the RBI, sets a target (e.g., 4% ± 2%) every 5 years.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The current 5-year cycle (from April 1, 2021) will end on March 31, 2026. The government will have to notify the target for the next cycle.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** If inflation remains below 2% or above 6% for 3 consecutive quarters, the RBI must provide a written report to the Central Government explaining the reason for the failure.

**Question 81. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** IPO (Initial Public Offering) is the first-time process, while FPO (Follow-on Public Offer) is subsequent.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** SEBI has rationalized the lot size so that small (Retail) investors can also invest.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** For transparency, the NII category has now been divided into Small NII (₹2-10 lakh) and Big NII (more than ₹10 lakh), so that large investors do not take away opportunities from small HNIs (High Net-worth Individuals).

**Question 82. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** This is called 'Scale-Based Regulation' (SBR), in which NBFCs are divided into Base Layer, Middle Layer, Upper Layer, and Top Layer.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** To reduce the risk of unsecured loans, the RBI has increased the 'Risk Weight' for banks from 100% to 125%, requiring banks to hold more capital



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against such loans.

- **Statement 3 is correct:** According to 'Digital Lending' rules, the flow of funds must be direct between the regulated entity (Bank/NBFC) and the borrower.

**Question 83. Answer: (a)** Only one statement (1)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In the 2024-25 reforms, EPFO has increased the limit for 'Auto-Settlement' (IT-based automated settlement) to ensure quick settlement of claims.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** There is no mandatory legal rule to maintain 25% in EPFO; however, full withdrawal is possible only after retirement or 2 months of unemployment.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The categories have been simplified but they are not only three; several specific grounds like education, marriage, illness, and house still exist.

**Question 84. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** In the US, when the budget is not passed, a 'Funding Gap' is created, which is called a shutdown.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** In India, the 'Appropriation Bill' is a test of the government's existence. If it fails, it is assumed that the government has lost its majority and must resign.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** During a shutdown, 'Essential' services like the military, police, and air traffic control remain operational, although employees may face delays in receiving salaries.

**Question 85. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** APEC 2025 is being organized in South Korea (Gyeongju).
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Malaysia is the chair of ASEAN in 2025 and 'Digital Integration' is its priority.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** India is not a member of ASEAN (it is only a 'Dialogue Partner') and is also not a member of APEC (India is trying to join it).

**Question 86. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** RBI plays the role of debt manager for the Central Government.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Bidding for government securities by banks and financial institutions is done through the 'E-Kuber' portal.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** According to Article 293(3), if a state has any outstanding central debt, it must mandatorily obtain the permission of the Central Government to take a new loan from the market.

**Question 87. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The particles of Nano Urea have a higher surface area, allowing plants to absorb it better.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** This is called 'Foliar Spray'. It enters the cells directly through the stomata of the leaves.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The 'PM-PRANAM' scheme aims to provide financial incentives to states to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers.

**Question 88. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Due to the failure of the Third Plan

and wars, the Fourth Plan could not start on time, which was called 'Plan Holiday'.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Janata Party terminated the Fifth Plan a year early in 1978 and implemented the 'Rolling Plan'.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** This period is known as the transition phase of 'Economic Reforms' (LPG), when the 8th Plan started late due to political instability.

**Question 89. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** According to the Phillips Curve, if you want lower unemployment, you have to tolerate slightly higher inflation.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** This is an anomalous situation observed during the oil crisis in the 1970s.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** NAIRU is the point where the labor market is in equilibrium and there is no pressure for price increases.

**Question 90. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Nachiket Mor Committee (2014) suggested these specific banks for financial inclusion.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It includes 7 elements (ABCDEFGF), such as Appointments (A), Board of Bureau (B), Capitalization (C), etc.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** NARCL (National Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd) reduces the burden on banks by purchasing large NPAs.

**Question 91. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The main goal of the proposed 'Immigration and Foreigners Act 2025' is to modernize old laws (like the Foreigners Act of 1946), which includes preventing infiltration through biometric databases.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** This act provides provisions to accelerate the legal processes for the identification and deportation of illegal migrants.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** This act does not limit the powers of FRRO, but rather empowers them further digitally to make the monitoring of foreigners effective at the local level.

**Question 92. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Court clarified that political backwardness is distinct from social and educational backwardness.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The first condition of the Triple Test is to create a 'Dedicated Commission' that collects data according to local bodies.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** This limit follows the 50% principle of the 'Indra Sawhney' case, so that total reservation does not cross this limit.

**Question 93. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The 'Doctrine of Overbreadth' applies when a law is so broad that it begins to restrict protected fundamental rights (like freedom of speech) along with valid activities.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** If the definition of words like "objectionable" in IT rules is very vague, the Court can



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strike them down based on this doctrine.

- **Statement 3 is correct:** It ensures that state intervention is only as much as is necessary to achieve the objective.

**Question 94. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (2 and 3)

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The National Commission for Minorities is a Statutory Body, created under the 'National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992'. (Article 350B relates to a Special Officer for 'Linguistic Minorities', not the NCM).
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Jain community was the last to be added to this list in 2014.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The Commission has the powers of a 'Civil Court' during investigations so that it can gather evidence.

**Question 95. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** It is a 96 km long strip of water. The main cause of the dispute is the changing nature of the estuary.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** According to the 'Thalweg Principle', the boundary should pass through the deepest mid-channel of the waterway, which India maintains. Pakistan cites an old map from 1914.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** This area is very important for the 'Exclusive Economic Zone' (EEZ) and fishing resources.

**Question 96. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** This is a strategic logistics system of NATO that ensures an uninterrupted supply of fuel.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** CEPS (Central Europe Pipeline System) is its most complex and largest part.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Although it is primarily military, it can also be used for the civilian needs of member countries (like fuel for airports) during crises or normal times.

**Question 97. Answer: (c)** All three statements

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Through GSI, China opposes alliances like NATO by calling them "Cold War mentality".
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The objective of GDI is to shift the global development agenda toward China's infrastructure model (BRI).

- **Statement 3 is correct:** GCI emphasizes the distinctiveness and sovereignty of each civilization instead of 'Western Universalism'.

**Question 98. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** SWAMIH stands for 'Special Window for Completion of Construction of Affordable and Mid-Income Housing Projects'.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It is sponsored by the Ministry of Finance and managed by SBICAP Ventures.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** This fund is specifically to help those projects that have become NPAs or 'Stressed', provided they are registered with RERA and have a positive net worth.

**Question 99. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** 'GalaxEye' is an Indian space-tech startup working on hybrid sensor technology, which allows seeing through clouds.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** This is an excellent example of private sector cooperation through IN-SPACE.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Its applications are very wide—agriculture, mining, disaster management, and infrastructure monitoring—it is not limited only to maritime boundaries.

**Question 100. Answer: (b)** Only two statements (1 and 2)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** This is a zero-emission technology where hydrogen and oxygen from the air combine to produce electricity and only water (as exhaust) is released.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** FCEVs can be refueled in 3-5 minutes, whereas BEVs take hours to charge.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The electrolyte only allows protons to pass through, while electrons pass through an external circuit, generating electricity.