



TEST -26 GS (Full Length Test-4) Answers Key

1. Correct Answer: (A) Explanation:

- Statement (A) is correct:** The U.S. government has initiated the process of stopping the production of the penny because it was no longer practical for the economy.
- Reason (R) is correct:** Due to the rising prices of metals (**zinc and copper**) used in making pennies, the cost of minting a one-cent coin has reached approximately 3 cents. When the cost of producing a currency exceeds its value, it is called '**Negative Seigniorage**', which increases the fiscal deficit.

2. Correct Answer: (B) Only 1 and 2 Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** In a Full-Bodied Coin (**such as old gold or silver coins**), the value of the coin's metal and the value printed on it are equal.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Modern coins (**such as India's 10-rupee coin or the U.S. penny**) are Token Coins because the value of the metal used to make them is less than their face value (**in the case of the penny, this has now reversed, which is why it is in the news**).
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** If the cost of making a coin exceeds its face value, it is called '**Negative Seigniorage**'. Positive seigniorage occurs when the government profits from issuing currency.

3. Correct Answer: (C) Only three Explanation:

- Statements 1, 2, and 4 are correct:** The primary goal of the UPI-TIPS linkage is to make remittances cheaper and faster (**Statement 1**). TIPS is indeed a real-time payment system of the ECB (**Statement 2**). It is part of the vision to take India's Digital Public Infrastructure (**DPI**) to a global level (**Statement 4**).
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** While this may promote the use of local currencies in retail payments and remittances, it would be an exaggeration to say that it will completely eliminate the dependence on the dollar for FPI. FPI and large institutional investments still primarily rely on established international banking channels and currencies.

4. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Detailed Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The Pratyush Sinha Committee suggested that joining a private company immediately after retirement increases the possibility of corruption and favoritism; therefore, a fixed '**cooling-off**' period should be mandatory.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** Conflict of interest is not limited to direct economic gain. It also includes personal relationships, family interests, or the possibility of future benefits, which can influence the impartial decision-making process.
- Statement 3 is correct:** To increase transparency and accountability, the committee emphasized making the details of assets and liabilities of public servants public.
- Statement 4 is incorrect:** The primary focus of this panel was on public administration and civil service reforms to maintain integrity in government functioning.

5. Correct Answer: (D) 1, 2, and 3 Detailed Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Gold ETFs are mutual fund schemes that operate under SEBI regulations. In contrast, digital gold is often sold by fintech platforms, which have no clear regulator (**like SEBI or RBI**).
- Statement 2 is correct:** The credibility of Gold ETFs rests on the fact that every rupee invested is backed by physical gold. SEBI ensures that fund houses keep actual gold in vaults.
- Statement 3 is correct:** SEBI has expressed concern that there is no independent audit of the purity and storage of digital gold, which increases the risk for investors. For this reason, SEBI has directed registered intermediaries to stay away from digital gold trading.

6. Correct Answer: (C) Only 1 and 3 Detailed Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** FDI Repatriation is the mechanism through which multinational companies and foreign investors withdraw income from their investments or the original investment itself. According to recent data, along with new investments in India, the pace of withdrawal (**Exit**) of old investments has also increased.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** FDI repatriation causes foreign exchange to leave the country, putting negative pressure on the Balance of Payments (**BoP**). Specifically, the transfer of profits and dividends increases the Current Account Deficit (**CAD**), rather than reducing it.
- Statement 3 is correct:** When investors convert rupees into dollars to take them out, there is a shortage of dollars and a surplus of rupees in the market. This imbalance of supply and demand reduces the value of the rupee, making imports (**such as crude oil**) more expensive.

7. Correct Answer: (C) All three pairs Detailed Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** An IPO is the first step in converting a private company into a public company. Through this, the company receives funds for expansion and investors get a stake in the company.
- Statement 2 is correct:** FPO is brought by listed companies to strengthen their capital structure or reduce debt. It is a process that follows an IPO.
- Statement 3 is correct:** OFS is primarily used by promoters to reduce their stake. The funds received go directly to the shareholders (**promoters**), not to the company's treasury. This method is often used in government disinvestment programs.

8. Correct Answer: (C) All three Detailed Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** This is the standard definition of market capitalization. It represents the '**equity value**' of the company.
- Statement 2 is correct:** NVIDIA, which specifically manufactures GPUs (**Graphics Processing Units**), has become the backbone of the AI revolution. Because of this, its share prices have seen a massive increase, and it has reached the rank of the world's top most valuable companies (**equivalent to Apple and Microsoft**).
- Statement 3 is correct:** In the '**free-float**' method, only



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those shares are included that are available for trading in the market. Locked shares held by promoters are not included, which helps determine the actual liquidity of the market.

9. Correct Answer: (C) All three Detailed and Analytical Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The most distinctive feature of Masala Bonds is that they are issued in 'Rupees' instead of foreign currency (like the Dollar). If the value of the rupee falls, the loss is borne by the investor, not the issuer (the Indian company). This makes it different from normal foreign currency loans.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Masala Bonds are part of the 'External Commercial Borrowings' (ECB) category. Their minimum maturity period and interest rate caps are regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- Statement 3 is correct:** Recently, when strength was seen in the Dollar Index and pressure increased on India's Current Account Deficit (CAD), discussions on instruments like Masala Bonds increased again. These bonds help in increasing dollar reserves without foreign exchange risk and bring global recognition to the Indian bond market.

10. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Detailed Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Gig workers work independently and are often based on short-term contracts. This includes delivery partners, freelancers, and on-demand employees.
- Statement 2 is correct:** The 'Code on Social Security, 2020' is historic because it formally recognizes gig and platform workers and gives the central government the power to create schemes for them, such as life insurance, health, and old-age security.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** According to the law, the funding of this fund will be through a combination of contributions from the Central Government, State Government, and Aggregators. Platform aggregators may be required to contribute between 1% to 2% of their annual turnover to this fund.

11. Correct Answer: (C) All three Detailed and Analytical Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Dark patterns include techniques like 'roach motel' (making it difficult to leave a chosen service), 'hidden costs', and 'false urgency'. This affects the autonomy of consumers.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Gig platforms often use psychological pressure (such as creating fear through notifications) to keep workers logged in during 'surge pricing'. This is considered a negative use of the "Nudging" technique, where the worker feels they are working of their own free will, while they are actually in an algorithmic trap.
- Statement 3 is correct:** The Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) of the Government of India notified 13 types of dark patterns in November 2023, including 'basket sneaking', 'subscription traps', and 'interface interference'.

12. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** MSF is the window through which banks can borrow money overnight from the RBI in

emergency situations.

- Statement 2 is correct:** The main feature of MSF is that banks can borrow by pledging government securities (G-Secs) from their SLR quota, which is not permitted in the normal Repo window.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** The MSF rate is always higher than the Repo rate (usually Repo + 25 basis points). It is a penal rate so that banks use it only in emergencies.

13. Correct Answer: (A) Only one Explanation:

- Statement 1 is incorrect:** The combined weight of the eight core industries in the IIP is approximately 40.27%, not more than 50%.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Among the core industries, 'Refinery Products' has the highest weight and 'Fertilizer' has the lowest.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** The IIP is compiled by the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). DPIIT only releases the index for the eight core industries.

14. Correct Answer: (B) Only two pairs Explanation:

- Pair 1 is correctly matched:** The First Plan (1951-56) was based on the Harrod-Domar model.
- Pair 2 is correctly matched:** The Second Plan (1956-61) was based on the P.C. Mahalanobis model.
- Pair 3 is incorrectly matched:** The slogan 'Garibi Hatao' (Eradicate Poverty) is mainly associated with the Fifth Plan. The focus of the Sixth Plan was on employment generation and modernization.

15. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** P-Notes allow foreign investors to invest in the Indian market without registering directly with SEBI.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** P-Note holders are only parties to a 'contract'; they do not have voting rights in the company. Voting rights rest with the FPI that issued the P-Note.
- Statement 3 is correct:** To prevent the flow of black money, SEBI has made reporting and KYC rules for P-Notes extremely strict.

16. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Category-I AIFs invest in startups, SMEs, and social ventures.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Category-III AIFs work like hedge funds and earn short-term profits by investing in derivatives.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** Individuals (HNIs - High Net-worth Individuals) can also invest in AIFs, provided they fulfill the condition of the minimum investment amount (usually 1 crore rupees).

17. Correct Answer: (A) Only one Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Debt instruments issued by the government are called Sovereign Bonds or G-Secs.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** Issuing bonds in foreign currency does not reduce the fiscal deficit; instead, it increases debt risk because if the rupee weakens, the government has to pay more.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** Theoretically, governments can print money, but in practice, sovereign debt is not completely risk-free (e.g., defaults by Sri Lanka or



Argentina).

18. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Venture Capitalists invest in new and unlisted companies with high growth potential.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Hedge funds use aggressive strategies to achieve 'Alpha'.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The tenure of Venture Capital is long (7-10 years), while investment in hedge funds is relatively more liquid because they also invest in publicly traded securities.

19. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Open-ended funds have higher liquidity and can be sold at any time at the NAV.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The lower the Expense Ratio, the higher the net profit for the investor, as it is deducted from the investor's returns.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** ETFs are traded on the exchange in real-time like shares, whereas the purchase and sale of mutual funds happen only at the end of the day at the NAV.

20. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** It emphasizes 'Reduce-Reuse-Recycle' instead of 'Take-Make-Dispose'.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Its core mantra is that the waste of one process should become the raw material for another.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Under EPR, the manufacturer's responsibility lasts until the end of the product's life cycle. New rules for battery and plastic waste implement this principle.

21. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), a green economy promotes human well-being and social equity.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The proceeds from Sovereign Green Bonds are used for public sector projects (such as renewable energy, clean transport, and sustainable water management), not exclusively for the private sector.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Research shows that green investment increases efficiency and reduces resource waste, which ensures long-term sustainable GDP growth.

22. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** ESG is an investment strategy that is based not only on profits but also on social and ethical values.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** SEBI has mandated BRSR reporting for the top 1000 companies to increase corporate transparency.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** ESG funds invest in companies that are working towards sustainability; it is not mandatory that they have already achieved 'Net Zero'.

23. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The 'Cap and Trade' model is a market-based way to control emissions.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The standard value of one carbon

credit is equal to a reduction of 1 ton of \$CO_2\$ or its equivalent in other greenhouse gas emissions.

3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The 2022 amendment gives India the legal power to develop its indigenous carbon market.

24. Correct Answer: (D) All four pairs

Explanation:

1. **Delhi:** Bakht Khan (Military leadership) - Nicholson and Hudson suppressed it.
2. **Lucknow:** Begum Hazrat Mahal - Henry Lawrence died and Campbell recaptured it.
3. **Jhansi:** Rani Laxmibai - Sir Hugh Rose laid the siege (he called the Rani "the only man among the rebels").
4. **Faizabad:** Maulvi Ahmadullah - General Neil and Campbell suppressed it.

25. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The rebellion remained primarily limited to 'North of the Narmada'. Punjab, South India, and many large princely states (such as Hyderabad, Gwalior) supported the British.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The Doctrine of Lapse (political reason) and the General Service Enlistment Act (military reason - in which crossing the sea was mandatory) were major grounds for the rebellion.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The educated middle class of that time did not support the rebellion; they considered it backward-looking and felt that British rule would modernize India.

26. Correct Answer: (D) All four pairs

Explanation:

1. **Fa-Hien:** Came during the time of Chandragupta II of the Gupta dynasty.
2. **Hiuen Tsang:** Came during the time of Harsha (he is called the 'Prince of Pilgrims').
3. **Ibn Battuta:** A traveler from Morocco, came during the time of Tughlaq and was appointed the 'Qazi' of Delhi.
4. **Abdur Razzaq:** A Persian traveler, described the grandeur of Vijayanagara during the period of Devaraya II.

27. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** It was established in San Francisco.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Sohan Singh Bhakna was the President and Lala Hardayal was the Secretary/Editor.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** It is called the 'Hindu-German Conspiracy'. The plan was for February 21, 1915, but it failed due to informants, and revolutionaries like Kartar Singh Sarabha were hanged.

28. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Discontent after the First World War formed its basis.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Due to the merger of the Khilafat movement, Hindus and Muslims showed unprecedented unity.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** After the Chauri Chaura incident (Gorakhpur), Gandhiji called a meeting of the Congress Working Committee in 'Bardoli' and withdrew the



movement.

29. Correct Answer: (B) Only two pairs

Explanation:

1. **Pair 1 is correctly matched:** Following this 1931 agreement, Gandhiji went to London.
2. **Pair 2 is correctly matched:** The Poona Pact changed the 'Communal Award' and reserved seats for Dalits.
3. **Pair 3 is incorrectly matched:** The Cripps Mission proposed 'Dominion Status', not 'Full Independence', which the Congress rejected.

30. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Under Operation Zero Hour, all major leaders were in jail by the morning of August 9, so it became a spontaneous mass uprising.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** A unique feature of this movement was that parallel governments were formed in many areas after ending British rule.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Gandhiji never called for violence. "Do or Die" meant making a final effort for one's freedom, not killing. However, in the absence of leadership, the public did resort to violence.

31. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Plassey (1757) was a betrayal, but in Buxar, the British defeated the Indian alliance with pure military skill, proving their invincibility.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The Treaty of Allahabad in 1765 gave the Company the 'Diwani' (revenue rights) of Bengal, which started the exploitation of India's wealth.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II had to accept the Company's protection on an annual pension of 26 lakh rupees, which reduced the Mughals' political influence to zero.

32. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Half of Tipu's kingdom was divided among the Marathas (North-West), the Nizam (North-East), and the British (Malabar, Dindigul, Baramahal).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Tipu had to pay a heavy indemnity of 3.3 crore rupees. His sons were kept as hostages until the payment was made.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** This was Cornwallis's clever policy—he did not allow his allies to become powerful enough to challenge the British in the future.

33. Correct Answer: (D) All four

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Lord William Bentinck became the first Governor-General of India. There was full centralization of legislative powers.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The Company's trade with China and its commercial monopoly over tea also ended.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The first Law Commission under Macaulay prepared the basis for the Indian Penal Code (IPC).
4. **Statement 4 is correct:** Although 'Open Competition' could not be implemented immediately due to opposition

from the Court of Directors, Section 87 laid the theoretical foundation for equality.

34. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** This is called 'De-industrialization'. Weavers and artisans became unemployed and returned to the villages, which increased the population burden on agriculture.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Dadabhai Naoroji described the 'Drain of Wealth' in detail in his book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The purpose of cash crops was not the welfare of farmers, but to provide raw materials to British industries (such as the mills of Lancashire) and to earn profits. This led to a shortage of food crops and resulted in famines.

35. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The semi-circular structure of the Stupa is called 'Anda'. Harmika is the balcony-like structure above it.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The three umbrellas (chhatras) of the Yashti represent the Buddha, Dhamma, and Sangha.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The art form of Sanchi belongs to the 'Hinayana' tradition, where the Buddha is represented by symbols (such as footprints, Bodhi tree, wheel), not in human form. The human depiction of Buddha began with the rise of 'Mahayana' and Gandhara art.

36. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The Lomas Rishi cave dates back to the time of Ashoka. Its carvings are considered the prototype for the gateways (Toranas) of future stupas.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The definitions are reversed. 'Chaityas' were places of prayer/worship and 'Viharas' were living quarters for monks.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** All 29-30 caves of Ajanta are Buddhist. Ellora has 34 caves (1-12 Buddhist, 13-29 Hindu, 30-34 Jain).

37. Correct Answer: (B) Only two

Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Technically, the paintings of Ajanta are closer to the 'Tempera' technique (painting on dry plaster) rather than 'Fresco'. In Fresco, the plaster must be wet.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Jataka tales are beautifully carved on the walls of Ajanta.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** This is a world-famous painting. The Tribhanga posture (bending the body at three places) enhances its beauty.

38. Correct Answer: (C) Only three pairs

Explanation:

1. **Pair 1 is correctly matched:** The Wheel (Chakra) is a symbol of the propagation of the religion.
2. **Pair 2 is correctly matched:** The Stupa is a symbol of final rest.
3. **Pair 3 is incorrectly matched:** The 'Dharmachakra



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Pravartana' mudra is related to Buddhism (**the first sermon**). In Jainism, Tirthankaras are shown in '**Dhyana**' or '**Kayotsarga**' mudra.

4. **Pair 4 is correctly matched:** Ashtamangala (**such as Kalash, Mirror, Fish, etc.**) are important auspicious symbols of Jainism.

39. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Samaharta was the chief collector of revenue. Akshapatal was related to record-keeping.
- Statement 2 is correct:** '**Dharmasthiya**' were Civil and '**Kantakashodhana**' were Criminal courts.
- Statement 3 is correct:** According to Megasthenes' '**Indica**', the military administration was very organized, including infantry, cavalry, chariots, elephants, navy, and logistics.

40. Correct Answer: (C) All three

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** During the Gupta period, the role of '**Guilds**' (**Srenis**) increased in local administration, which was a sign of decentralization.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Agricultural techniques and land management were advanced during the Gupta period. Barren land was called '**Khila**'.
- Statement 3 is correct:** '**Agrahara**' grants reduced the direct authority of the King and increased the power of local feudal lords (**Brahmins and officials**), laying the foundation of medieval feudalism.

41. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The Amar-Nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire. In this, Nayakas were given '**Amaram**' (**land**) in exchange for their military services and for collecting revenue.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** Although it was inspired by the '**Iqta**' system of the Delhi Sultanate, a major difference was that the Amar-Nayakas of Vijayanagara often became powerful local feudal lords and their positions became hereditary in later years, whereas Iqtadars were frequently transferred.
- Statement 3 is correct:** To maintain the King's control over them, it was mandatory for them to appear in the court and offer expensive Tributes (**gifts**).

42. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The Virupaksha Temple is dedicated to Pampa Devi and Shiva. Krishnadeva Raya built a magnificent eastern Gopuram here to commemorate his coronation.
- Statement 2 is correct:** The Stone Chariot and the '**Sa Re Ga Ma**' pillars (**Musical Pillars**) of the Vitthala Temple are world-famous for producing metallic sounds.
- Statement 3 is correct:** This is called the '**Indo-Islamic**' style. The influence of the Sultans' architecture is visible in the arches and domes of the Mahanavami Dibba and the Lotus Mahal.

43. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** '**Amuktamalyada**' is an epic in Telugu literature. '**Jambavati Kalyanam**' is his Sanskrit

work.

- Statement 2 is correct:** Peddana was the most distinguished poet in his court. The Ashtadiggajas created the '**Golden Age**' of Telugu literature.
- Statement 3 is correct:** Krishnadeva Raya allowed the Portuguese to build a fort at Bhatkal so that he could receive a continuous supply of excellent Arabic horses.

44. Correct Answer: (C) All three pairs Explanation:

- Nicolo Conti (Italy):** Came in the 1420s. He described the expansion of Vijayanagara and the festivals celebrated there like Diwali and Holi.
- Abdur Razzaq (Persia):** He wrote that "**the city is such that the eye has never seen anything similar to it**". He mentioned the seven-layered fortification built for security.
- Domingo Paes (Portugal):** He compared the personality of Krishnadeva Raya and the prosperity of Vijayanagara's markets to Rome, the largest city in the world at that time.

45. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** It is also called the Battle of '**Rakshasi-Tangadi**'. Berar was not part of this Muslim alliance due to mutual rivalry.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** At the time of the war, Sadashiva Raya was only a titular king. Real power and the leadership of the army were in the hands of Prime Minister Rama Raya. Rama Raya was killed in the war.
- Statement 3 is correct:** This war marked the end of Vijayanagara's glory. Later, the '**Aravidu**' dynasty tried to rule from Penukonda, but it was never as powerful as before.

46. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The maximum number is 250. The method of election is taken from South Africa.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** Rajya Sabha members are elected by '**Single Transferable Vote**', but after the 2003 amendment, it is an '**Open Ballot**' rather than a '**Secret Ballot**' to prevent corruption.
- Statement 3 is correct:** The nomination of 12 members is taken from Ireland. The distribution of seats is in the Fourth Schedule.

47. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** This is called '**Positive Discrimination**'. It provides protection for the specific needs of women.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Both of these are important pillars of DPSP that ensure the safety and equality of women at the workplace.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** Under the 73rd and 74th amendments, the mandatory reservation for women is '**one-third**' (**33%**), not half (**50%**). Although many states have increased it to 50%, only 33% is constitutionally mandatory.

48. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is incorrect:** While Article 32 is a '**Basic Structure**', under Article 359, the President can suspend the right to move the court under Article 32 during a National Emergency.
- Statement 2 is correct:** The writ jurisdiction of the Supreme



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Court is limited only to Fundamental Rights (**Narrow scope**), whereas the power of the High Court is broader (**Wider scope**).

3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Article 32 is itself a Fundamental Right; therefore, any citizen can go directly to the Supreme Court without going to a High Court.

49. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Habeas Corpus can be issued against both public authorities and private individuals if they have illegally detained someone.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Mandamus means "We Command". It cannot be issued against the President, Governors, or private individuals.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Prohibition is issued by a higher court to prevent a lower court from exceeding its jurisdiction (**Stay order**).

50. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Certiorari is used for both quashing an old wrong decision (**Curative**) and preventing a mistake in the future (**Preventive**).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** For Quo-Warranto, it is not necessary to be an 'aggrieved party'; any citizen can ask by what authority a person is holding an office.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Since 1991, the Supreme Court has clarified that this writ can also be issued against administrative actions that violate the rights of citizens.

51. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Article 35 ensures that there is uniformity throughout India in the nature of Fundamental Rights and the punishment for their violation. Therefore, only the Parliament has the power to make laws on subjects like the Armed Forces (**Art. 33**) or Martial Law (**Art. 34**).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Only the Parliament can make laws such as the Untouchability (**Offences**) Act (**now Protection of Civil Rights Act**) and laws against bonded labor so that there is no variation in punishment between states.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** This is the principle of continuity. Pre-constitutional laws (**such as sections of the IPC**) remain valid until the Parliament changes them.

52. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** A Joint Sitting is presided over in order by: Speaker, Deputy Speaker, and then the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (**Vice-President**) never presides over it because he is not a member of the House.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Although the Speaker's decision on a Money Bill is final, in the '**Aadhaar Case**', the Supreme Court clarified that the Speaker's decision is not entirely outside the scope of Judicial Review.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** According to Article 100, presiding officers do not vote in the first instance but give a Casting Vote in the event of a '**tie**'.

53. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The Public Accounts Committee (**22 members: 15 LS + 7 RS**) includes the Rajya Sabha, while the Estimates Committee (**30 members: all LS**) is a committee of the Lok Sabha only.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The recommendations of the

Departmental Related Standing Committees (**DRSCs**) are only Advisory and not binding on the government.

3. **Statement 3 is correct:** It is an important part of parliamentary control that no Minister can be a member of a committee that investigates their own department.

54. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The 91st Amendment (**2003**) limited the size of the Council of Ministers to curb '**Aaya Ram Gaya Ram**' (**defection**) politics.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Under Article 75(3), the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the '**Lok Sabha**', not to the entire Parliament (**Rajya Sabha is not included**).
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Unlike Britain, in India, the Countersignature of a minister is not required on the President's order. Courts cannot investigate the advice given by ministers (**Art. 74**).

55. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** After the Maneka Gandhi case (**1978**), the Court greatly expanded the Right to Life (**Art. 21**) by adopting '**Due Process of Law**'.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** This is part of the balance of power in a democracy. When the other two organs are inactive, the judiciary fills the '**vacuum**'.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The relaxation of the rule of '**Locus Standi**' (**only the victim can go to court**) became the foundation of PIL (**Justice P.N. Bhagwati**).

56. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** After the 2019 amendment, not only a retired CJI but also retired judges of the Supreme Court can become the Chairperson. Also, ex-officio members now include the Commissioners for Backward Classes, Child Rights, and Persons with Disabilities.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Under the Protection of Human Rights Act, the Commission does not entertain cases older than 1 year (**Statute of limitations**).
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The powers of the Commission are limited in the context of the Armed Forces; it cannot investigate on its own and only seeks reports from the Centre.

57. Correct Answer: (A) Only one Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** A '**Nagar Panchayat**' is constituted for transitional areas. A Municipal Council is for smaller urban areas.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Reservation for SC/ST in proportion to their population and a minimum of 33% reservation for women is constitutionally mandatory.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** State legislatures can provide for nominated members (**Aldermen**), but they do not have the right to vote in municipal meetings.

58. Correct Answer: (A) Only 1 Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** In the '**Sadiq Ali Case**' (**1971**), the Supreme Court confirmed that the Commission is the final arbiter of party disputes.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The Commission does not disqualify directly. It gives its opinion to the President (**for MPs**) or the Governor (**for MLAs**), based on which they take the decision.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** No decision of the Election



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Commission is outside the scope of judicial review. It can be challenged in the High Court or the Supreme Court.

59. Correct Answer: (D) None Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The MCC has no statutory (legal) basis. It is a moral agreement developed by the mutual consent of political parties.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The Commission can ban election campaigning or file an FIR, but it does not have the power to permanently bar someone from contesting elections (**only a court can do that**).
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The MCC comes into force from the date of the Announcement of elections, not from the date of the Notification. There is a difference between these two dates.

60. Correct Answer: (A) Only 1 Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Under Article 103, it is Binding for the President to follow the opinion of the Election Commission.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** Under Article 192, in the case of state legislatures, the opinion of the Commission is also binding on the Governor, not just advisory.

61. Correct Answer: (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Explanation:

1. **Statement (A):** A proclamation of Financial Emergency under Article 360 must be approved by Parliament within 2 months. Unlike the other two emergencies (**National and President's Rule**), once approved, it does not require repeated approval (**every 6 months**).
2. **Reason (R):** The Constitution has not fixed any maximum time limit for a Financial Emergency. It continues until the President withdraws it.

62. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The removal process for the CAG is the same as that of a Supreme Court judge (**by a special majority of Parliament on grounds of proven misconduct or incapacity**).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** This is a constitutional safeguard to ensure the independence of the CAG so that they are not enticed by any post-retirement benefits.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Under Article 148(5), the service conditions of the CAG office are determined by the President after consultation with the CAG, not at their '**own discretion**'.

63. Correct Answer: (A) Only 1 and 2 Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Under the Sixth Schedule, ADCs possess specific legislative and judicial powers. They can prevent certain state laws from being applied in their areas.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Under Article 249, if the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution in the '**national interest**', Parliament can make laws on a subject in the State List. This is a unitary tilt of the federal structure.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** In the '**Kihoto Hollohan**' (1992) case, the Supreme Court stated that the decision of the presiding officer is not final and is subject to judicial review. However, the court does not interfere before the process is complete.

64. Correct Answer: (A) Only one Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is incorrect:** In oceanic-oceanic convergence, the plate with higher density (**which is usually older and colder**) undergoes subduction, not the one with lower density.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Volcanoes like the Hawaiian Islands are formed due to '**hotspots**' (**mantle plumes**) rather than being located on plate boundaries.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Rift Valleys are formed due to Tensional Force when plates move away from each other (**Divergent boundary**), not by compressional force.

65. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Jet streams are high-altitude winds that achieve high velocity due to the north-south temperature difference.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Rossby Waves are large meanders in the jet stream that carry polar air downward and warm air upward.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The '**Tropical Easterly Jet Stream**' (**TEJ**) is formed in summer due to the heating of the Tibetan Plateau and provides strength to the Indian monsoon.

66. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Due to the North Atlantic Drift (**warm current**), ports in Norway and Britain do not freeze even in winter. This is called the '**North Atlantic Anomaly**'.
2. **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The '**Agulhas Current**' is a warm current of the Indian Ocean. The cold current flowing on the west coast of South Africa is named the Benguela Current.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Coriolis force deflects the direction of currents, while temperature and salinity (**density**) control the vertical and horizontal flow of currents.

67. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Rivers like the Indus, Sutlej, and Brahmaputra have been flowing since before the Himalayas were formed. They have created deep '**Gorges**' as the mountains rose.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Dehradun (**Dun**) and Haridwar (**Dwar**) are prominent examples of this.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** According to Sidney Burrard's regional division, the part between the Sutlej and Kali rivers is the Kumaon Himalayas.

68. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Lava from fissure eruptions formed the basis of the black soil (**Regur**) of the '**Deccan Trap**'.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The Aravallis must have once been higher than the Himalayas, but now remain as Residual hills due to erosion.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The western slope of the Western Ghats is like a steep wall (**Fault Scarp**) because the western part of the peninsula submerged into the sea.

69. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** During El Niño, a displacement of the Walker Cell occurs, causing air to subside over India (**high air pressure**) and weakening the monsoon.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** A positive IOD (**warming of the western part of the Indian Ocean**) is a boon for India and can mitigate the drought effects of El Niño.



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3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** La Niña brings severe cold and an increase in monsoon rainfall to India, but 'winter rainfall in North-Western India' is primarily caused by 'Western Disturbances', not La Niña.

70. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** These are non-monsoonal rain systems that bring moisture from the Mediterranean Sea along with the jet stream.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The retreating monsoon (North-East monsoon) takes moisture from the Bay of Bengal and causes heavy rainfall in Tamil Nadu.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** This light rainfall occurring in winter (known as 'Mawat' in Rajasthan) is like 'Amrit' (nectar) for the wheat crop.

71. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** A cyclone gets its energy from the Latent Heat of vaporization, for which a sea surface temperature of at least 27°C is necessary.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** At the equator (0° latitude), the Coriolis force is zero, preventing winds from rotating in a circular manner. For this reason, cyclones do not form here.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The Bay of Bengal is warmer than the Arabian Sea and has lower salinity (due to freshwater rivers), making evaporation easier. The Arabian Sea is colder and saltier, which is less favorable for cyclones.

72. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** There is a symbiotic relationship between corals and zooxanthellae (algae). When temperatures rise, the algae become toxic and the corals expel them, causing the corals to turn white.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Corals need clear water for photosynthesis. Excessive salinity or too much sediment blocks their breathing tubes.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** In India, coral reefs are found not only in the Andaman-Nicobar and Lakshadweep but also in the Gulf of Mannar and the Gulf of Kachchh.

73. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** These minerals are essential for lithium-ion batteries and semiconductors.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Thorium and REE are found in monazite sands on the coasts of Kerala and Odisha. The Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD) manages them.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** India joined the US-led MSP in 2023 to strengthen its hold on the global supply chain of critical minerals.

74. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Zero tillage maintains soil moisture and reduces carbon emissions.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** The process of applying fertilizer through drip irrigation is called 'Fertigation', which increases efficiency by up to 90%.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** The 'Har Khet Ko Pani' component is not limited only to canals. It also includes the revival of water bodies and groundwater management.

75. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Black soil is high in iron and lime

but poor in N, P, and organic matter (Humus).

2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Laterite soil is a result of 'leaching', where nutrients are washed away due to heavy rainfall, leaving behind only iron and aluminum oxides.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Arid soil in Rajasthan has a very high salt concentration, which is used for local salt production.

76. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Evergreen forests always appear green because different tree species shed their leaves at different times.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** In the Himalayas, tropical forests are found at lower elevations, and as the height increases, alpine and tundra vegetation are eventually found.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Biosphere Reserves are very large in size. National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries can be part of their 'Core Zone', but they are not necessarily entirely within them.

77. Correct Answer: (C) Only three pairs Explanation:

1. **Hormuz:** Persian Gulf + Gulf of Oman (Correct)
2. **Bab-el-Mandeb:** Red Sea + Gulf of Aden (Correct)
3. **Malacca:** Andaman Sea + South China Sea (Correct)
4. **Bosporus:** It connects the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmara. There is no strait between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. (Incorrect)

78. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The formula to remember this is TARIK (Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Russia, Iran, Kazakhstan).
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Turkey is surrounded by the Black Sea to the north and the Mediterranean Sea to the west/south.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Jordan is not completely 'landlocked'; it has a small maritime border with the Red Sea in the south via the 'Gulf of Aqaba'.

79. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** It uses only water and electricity, producing no by-products except oxygen.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Carbon is released in Blue Hydrogen but is stored instead of being released into the atmosphere.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The mission aims to achieve energy independence by 2047 and 'Net Zero' by 2070.

80. Correct Answer: (B) Only three pairs Explanation:

1. **Lewotobi Laki-laki:** It is in Indonesia (not the Philippines). (Incorrect)
2. **Mount Etna:** The most active volcano in Italy. (Correct)
3. **Reykjanes:** Several eruptions have occurred recently in Iceland. (Correct)
4. **Mount Semeru:** A famous volcano in Indonesia. (Correct)
5. **Mount Kanchenjunga:** It is a mountain peak, not a volcano. (Incorrect)

81. Correct Answer: (C) All four Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** The Nagoya Protocol (2010) is a legal framework for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits (ABS) arising from genetic resources with local communities.



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- Statement 2 is correct:** The Cartagena Protocol (2000) relates to biosafety, ensuring that Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) created by modern biotechnology do not pose a threat to biodiversity.
- Statement 3 is correct:** The Kyoto Protocol (1997) placed the burden only on developed countries. Now, the 2015 Paris Agreement has created a new global framework.
- Statement 4 is correct:** The Montreal Protocol (1987) is considered the world's most successful environmental agreement as it has been adopted by all 198 UN members.

82. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The CGWA was formed following the Supreme Court's order in the M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India case.
- Statement 2 is correct:** EPA, 1986 gives the Center the power of an "Umbrella Act," allowing it to issue directions to disconnect electricity or water supply to polluting units.
- Statement 3 is correct:** CGWA has made it mandatory for industries to obtain an NOC for groundwater extraction, especially in areas where water levels have depleted significantly.

83. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** The schedules have been rationalized. The new Schedule IV is specifically dedicated to CITES (prohibition of illegal trade in species).
- Statement 2 is correct:** The PM chairs the NBWL. Its permission is legally required to change the boundaries of a National Park or Sanctuary.
- Statement 3 is incorrect:** After the 2022 amendment, the Central Government's power to declare animals as 'Vermin' has been limited. Now, species cannot be made vermin by directly removing them from Schedule II; instead, specific scientific criteria and procedures are followed.

84. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** It is a combination of the "grinding mill" of earthworms and the chemical action of microorganisms.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Earthworms clean water by converting waste into 'vermicast' and ultimately provide fertilizer.
- Statement 3 is correct:** Unlike traditional plants, it does not require heavy machinery or energy, nor does it leave behind foul-smelling sludge.

85. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** This law emphasizes Community Forest Resource (CFR) management to address historical injustices.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** The process begins at the Gram Sabha, but its decisions are examined by sub-divisional and district-level committees, not directly by the Central Government.
- Statement 3 is correct:** There is no time limit for tribals, but 'Other Traditional Forest Dwellers' (OTFD) must provide proof of residence for 75 years.

86. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** To understand technical nuances, the NGT follows the principle of 'Natural Justice' instead of the CPC.

- Statement 2 is incorrect:** Very important point! The NGT does not have the jurisdiction to hear cases related to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, and FRA, 2006. It works only under 7 specific laws (such as the Water/Air Acts).
- Statement 3 is correct:** An appeal against an NGT decision can only be made in the Supreme Court.

87. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** PANEX-21 showed solidarity among BIMSTEC countries.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Samanvay-22 was organized in Agra, where ASEAN countries understood the nuances of regional disaster management.
- Statement 3 is correct:** India is now in the role of a "Net Security Provider." 'Operation Dost' during the earthquake in Turkey and 'Operation Karuna' during the cyclone in Myanmar are examples of this.

88. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** In MDR-TB, the most powerful first-line drugs (Isoniazid & Rifampicin) become ineffective.
- Statement 2 is incorrect:** In XDR-TB, the bacteria are resistant to fluoroquinolones and at least one second-line injectable drug (such as Amikacin or Capreomycin). Bedaquiline and Delamanid are new drugs used for treatment; bacterial resistance to them is not a mandatory condition for XDR classification.
- Statement 3 is correct:** One Health means that if we misuse antibiotics in cows or chickens, those bacteria will also create resistance in humans.

89. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** Heron Mark-II is an upgrade of the older version designed for long-range reconnaissance.
- Statement 2 is correct:** Because of SATCOM, it can be controlled beyond the Line of Sight, which is critical for surveillance on the LAC (China border).
- Statement 3 is correct:** SAR radar gives it the power to see through clouds or fog.

90. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** RISAT-1 gave India the ability to monitor borders even at night and during rain.
- Statement 2 is correct:** NISAR (NASA-ISRO SAR) will be the world's most expensive and advanced radar satellite. It will examine glacier melting and seismic activities with accuracy up to 1 cm.
- Statement 3 is correct:** Unlike light, microwaves can penetrate clouds and sense moisture within the soil.

91. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct:** This portal allows citizens to check how many SIM cards are active in their name (TAFROP module).
- Statement 2 is correct:** Stolen phones can be blocked through 'CEIR,' making them useless on any network across India.
- Statement 3 is correct:** The ASTR (AI & Facial Recognition for Telecom Sim Subs Verification) tool is used to catch fraudulent SIMs where the same face has been used to obtain SIMs under different names.



92. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** CSC is a regional framework for the security of the Indian Ocean. Its five pillars range from maritime security to cyber security.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** After signing the charter in August 2024, India, Sri Lanka, Mauritius, and the Maldives became its founding members. Bangladesh and Seychelles actively participate as observers.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** The Gurugram-based IFC-IOR (**Information Fusion Centre**) provides real-time data to member countries to prevent piracy and illegal fishing.

93. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Thailand is one of the founding members from 1967. Cambodia was the last Southeast Asian country to join in 1999.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Both countries support ASEAN's '**Five-Point Consensus**' for the restoration of democracy in Myanmar.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Recently, both countries have stepped towards joint energy extraction in the '**Overlapping Claims Area**' by setting aside maritime border disputes, which is a positive example amidst South China Sea disputes.

94. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** It is a combination of engineering and biology, where '**genetic circuits**' are used to create new organisms or medicines.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** In gene drive, '**Crispr-Cas9**' technology is used to mandatorily pass a specific trait (**such as resistance to malaria**) to the next generation.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Through its new policy, India is trying to create a balance between biodiversity and ethics.

95. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Kessler Syndrome is a situation of '**debris explosion**' in space that could make Low Earth Orbit (**LEO**) unusable for the future.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** SPADEX (**Space Docking Experiment**) is an ISRO mission where two satellites will connect with each other in space (**Docking**). This is basic technology for the future Indian Space Station.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** If we can service old satellites, the need to send new satellites will decrease, and debris will also reduce.

96. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Generative AI creates new data (**such as photos, text**) based on '**probability**,' rather than just searching like Google.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Watermarking is the "**fingerprinting**" of AI content to identify whether a photo is real or created by AI.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Under IT Rules 2021, intermediaries (**platforms**) have been directed to remove deepfakes and misinformation within 24-36 hours.

97. Correct Answer: (C) All three Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Nano-sensors can detect pollution even of a single molecule.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Nano-Zero Valent Iron (**nZVI**)

particles are capable of absorbing heavy metals present in groundwater or making them less harmful.

3. **Statement 3 is correct:** Nanoparticles have a very large surface area, allowing them to greatly accelerate chemical reactions (**catalysis**).

98. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Liquid electrolytes are flammable, while solid electrolytes are safe.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** They store more energy in less space, which can increase the range of electric vehicles like Tesla.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Solid-state batteries have a longer cycle life and work better in extreme temperature conditions compared to liquid batteries. Their main disadvantage currently is their '**high manufacturing cost**.'

99. Correct Answer: (C) All four Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Stealth technology uses the aircraft's shape (**geometry**) to absorb radar waves or reflect them away from the radar receiver.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** RAM (**Radar Absorbent Material**) converts radar energy into heat, making the aircraft nearly invisible.
3. **Statement 3 is correct:** AMCA (**Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft**) will be India's 5.5 generation aircraft ensuring India's air superiority.

100. Correct Answer: (B) Only two Explanation:

1. **Statement 1 is correct:** Covid-19 or Nipah virus are examples where the destruction of natural habitats causes animals to come into contact with humans.
2. **Statement 2 is correct:** Disease X is a hypothetical name so that scientists keep '**vaccine platforms**' ready in advance for the next pandemic.
3. **Statement 3 is incorrect:** India's National One Health Mission is explicitly based on the triangle of Human + Animal + Environment. It recognizes that humans cannot remain healthy without a healthy environment.