

Q1. The 47th ASEAN Summit (2025) saw the induction of which country as the 11th member of ASEAN?

- (a) Vietnam
- (b) Timor-Leste
- (c) Papua New Guinea
- (d) Malaysia

Q2. The Act East Policy of India primarily focuses on:

- (a) Strengthening ties with Europe
- (b) Increasing military bases in the Atlantic
- (c) Deepening engagement with Southeast Asian nations
- (d) Expanding trade with Middle-East countries

Q3. What hinders the India–Myanmar–Thailand Trilateral Highway project?

- (a) Political instability and violence in Myanmar
- (b) Lack of interest from Thailand in the project
- (c) Lack of funding support from ASEAN
- (d) Lack of funding from India

Q4. The Kaladan Multi-Modal Project aims to connect:

- (a) Gujarat to Vietnam
- (b) Mizoram to Sittwe Port
- (c) Andaman Islands to Indonesia
- (d) Chennai to Laos

Q5. The Strait of Malacca is strategically important for India because:

- (a) It connects Mediterranean Sea to Atlantic Ocean
- (b) It is the only entry route to the Arctic
- (c) It is a key maritime route to the South China Sea
- (d) It contains largest oil reserves

Q6. In the context of trade agreements, the term *Rules of Origin* refers to:

- (a) Rules for resolving trade disputes between member countries

(b) Conditions used to determine where a product is genuinely made

- (c) Guidelines for fixing tariff rates under a trade pact
- (d) Standards for product quality certification in international markets

Q7. The 2025 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded for advances in understanding which biological process?

- (a) Energy production in mitochondria
- (b) The role of regulatory T-cells
- (c) CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing in humans
- (d) Neuron regeneration in the brain

Q8. Metal–Organic Frameworks (MOFs), recognized by the 2025 Chemistry Nobel Prize, are best described as:

- (a) Nano-robots that deliver drugs inside blood cells
- (b) Porous chemical structures capable of absorbing and purifying gases
- (c) Synthetic proteins used in vaccine development
- (d) Quantum dots used in OLED displays

Q9. The 2025 Physics Nobel Prize was awarded for research related to:

- (a) Nuclear fusion reactor design
- (b) Demonstrating quantum effects in macroscopic electric circuits
- (c) Direct detection of gravitational waves
- (d) Aerodynamic principles of supersonic flight

Q10. Peripheral immune tolerance - for which the 2025 Medicine Nobel was awarded - primarily helps prevent:

- (a) Deficiency of oxygen in the blood
- (b) The body attacking its own tissues
- (c) Reduced red blood cell formation in bone marrow
- (d) Excess glucose accumulation in the body

Q11. Which of the following best explains the significance of Regulatory T-cells (Tregs), as highlighted in the 2025 Medicine Nobel?

- (a) They increase antibody production during infections
- (b) They suppress inappropriate immune responses to protect self-tissues
- (c) They kill virus-infected cells
- (d) They produce hormones to regulate metabolism

Q12. Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) are considered environmentally significant because they:

- (a) Break down plastics in oceans
- (b) Reduce GHG by capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere
- (c) Convert solar energy into electricity
- (d) Enhance soil fertility by fixing nitrogen

Q13. Consider the following statements about the LEMOA agreement between India and the United States:

1. It allows reciprocal use of each other's military bases for refuelling and logistics support.
2. It involves stationing of permanent troops of one country on the soil of the other.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 both
- (d) None of the above

Q14. Which of the following agreements enables India to receive real-time encrypted communication systems from the United States?

- (a) GSOMIA
- (b) BECA
- (c) COMCASA
- (d) LEMOA

Q15. With reference to the BECA agreement, which of the following best describes its purpose?

- (a) Sharing of classified military information
- (b) Exchange of geospatial intelligence and satellite data

- (c) Joint military logistics support
- (d) Cooperation on cyber security

Q16. The GSOMIA signed between India and the United States primarily deals with —

- (a) Sharing of logistics and refuelling facilities
- (b) Protection of sensitive defence information shared between the two nations
- (c) Exchange of military maps and navigation data
- (d) Joint production of defence equipment

Q17. Which of the following terms are related to solar technology?

1. Perovskite
  2. Bifacial
  3. Agri-voltaic
  4. S-400
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
  - (b) 1 and 4 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q18. Which of the following technologies is most directly related to the concept of “dual-use of land” in renewable energy?

- (a) Floating solar
- (b) Bifacial solar
- (c) Agri-voltaics
- (d) Concentrated solar power

Q19. With reference to women-led solar initiatives under the International Solar Alliance (ISA), consider the following statements:

1. Solar Mamas are trained as solar engineers to install and maintain solar lanterns and panels.
2. Solar Sahelis are women entrepreneurs engaged in selling or renting solar products in rural areas.
3. Both initiatives aim to promote women-led green growth and energy access.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3



Q29. Assertion (A): Gandhi's early satyagrahas succeeded because they were based on local grievances.

Reason (R): Each campaign focused on moral issues rather than broad political independence.

- (a) A and R both true, R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) A and R both true, but R not explanation of A.
- (c) A true, R false.
- (d) A false, R true.

Q30. Assertion (A): The Ahmedabad Mill Strike was a class-based conflict between workers and owners.

Reason (R): Gandhi used hunger strike and arbitration to secure workers' demands.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.
- (b) Both true, but not related.
- (c) A true, R false.
- (d) A false, R true.

Q31. Assertion (A): Gandhi withdrew from active agitation after the Rowlatt Satyagraha.

Reason (R): The movement had turned violent at Amritsar and other places.

- (a) A and R both true, R explains A.
- (b) A true, R false.
- (c) A false, R true.
- (d) Both false.

Q32. Statement I: Gandhi set up the Sabarmati Ashram in 1915 to train satyagrahis.

Statement II: The ashram discipline was based on simplicity, self-reliance and truth.

- (a) Both correct, II explains I.
- (b) Both correct, but unrelated.
- (c) I correct, II incorrect.
- (d) Both incorrect.

Q33. Assertion (A): The Champaran Satyagraha marked Gandhi's transition from a social reformer to a political leader.

Reason (R): It demonstrated his ability to mobilize people against colonial injustice.

- (a) A and R both true, R explains A.
- (b) Both true but not related.
- (c) A true, R false.
- (d) Both false.

Q34. Assertion (A): Gandhi's leadership between 1915 and 1920 prepared the ground for Non-Cooperation Movement.

Reason (R): These early experiments established his credibility among peasants and workers.

- (a) A and R both true, R explains A.
- (b) Both true but not related.
- (c) A true, R false.
- (d) Both false.

Q35. With reference to Rowlatt Satyagraha, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Rowlatt Act was based on the recommendations of the 'Sedition Committee.'
2. In Rowlatt Satyagraha, Gandhiji tried to utilize the Home Rule League.

3. Demonstrations against the arrival of Simon Commission coincided with Rowlatt Satyagraha.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q36. Which of the following provisions were part of the Rowlatt Act?

1. Arrest without warrant
2. Trial without jury
3. Detention without trial

Select the correct answer:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q37. Which Indian leader resigned from the Viceroy's Executive Council in protest against the Rowlatt Act?

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Motilal Nehru
- (c) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (d) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Q38. Which of the following statements is/are true about the Rowlatt Satyagraha?

1. It was Gandhi's first mass movement involving Indians of all regions and religions.
2. It was supported by the British liberals in the House of Commons.
3. It was based on complete non-violence and civil disobedience.

Select the correct code:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q39. The Rowlatt Act aimed at :

- (a) Compulsory economic support to war efforts
- (b) Imprisonment without trial and summary procedures for trial
- (c) Suppression of the Khilafat Movement
- (d) Imposition of restrictions on freedom of the press

Q40. The Rowlatt Act was passed to :

- (a) Bring about Agrarian Reforms
- (b) Curtail the National and Revolutionary Activities
- (c) Have a favourable 'Balance of Trade.
- (d) Put Second World War criminals on trial

Q41. The highest sea-surface temperature is generally found in:

- (a) Eastern margins
- (b) Western margins
- (c) Mid-oceanic ridges
- (d) Polar regions

Q42. Which factor most strongly controls oceanic temperature?

- (a) Salinity
- (b) Latitude
- (c) Pressure
- (d) Oceanic trenches

Q43. Thermocline represents:

- (a) Layer of rapid temperature fall
- (b) Layer of high salinity
- (c) Layer of warm surface water
- (d) Layer of volcanic deposits

Q44. Upwelling increases:

- (a) Temperature
- (b) Salinity
- (c) Nutrient supply
- (d) Pressure

Q45. Cold currents usually lead to:

- (a) High rainfall
- (b) Low productivity
- (c) Fog formation
- (d) Warm SST

Q46. Least annual variation of temperature occurs in:

- (a) Equatorial oceans
- (b) Temperate oceans
- (c) Polar oceans
- (d) Sub-tropical oceans

Q47. Ocean Heat Content is mainly measured up to:

- (a) 100 m
- (b) 700 m
- (c) 2000 m
- (d) 5000 m

Q48. El Niño causes:

- (a) Strong upwelling
- (b) Warming of eastern Pacific
- (c) Cooling of Arabian Sea
- (d) Strengthening monsoon

Q49. The temperature decreases with depth most rapidly in:

- (a) Surface layer
- (b) Thermocline
- (c) Deep layer
- (d) Abyssal plains

Q50. Northern Hemisphere oceans are warmer due to:

- (a) Larger landmass
- (b) Larger ocean area
- (c) More ice cover
- (d) Fewer currents

Q51. Polymetallic nodules are rich in:

- (a) Iron
- (b) Manganese
- (c) Lead
- (d) Bauxite

Q52. India's Polymetallic Nodule exploration is mainly in:

- (a) Arctic Ocean
- (b) Central Indian Ocean Basin
- (c) Red Sea
- (d) Mediterranean Sea

Q53. Continental shelf is rich in resources because:

- (a) High pressure
- (b) Shallow water
- (c) Cold water
- (d) Lack of currents

Q54. Methane hydrates occur mainly in:

- (a) River deltas
- (b) Dry deserts
- (c) Ocean floor sediments
- (d) Mountain tops

Q55. India's largest marine fishery region is:

- (a) Bay of Bengal
- (b) Arabian Sea
- (c) Andaman Sea
- (d) Gulf of Mannar

Q56. Coral reefs flourish best in:

- (a) High tide zones
- (b) Cold water
- (c) Warm shallow tropical waters
- (d) Deep sea trenches

Q57. Major non-living oceanic resource is:

- (a) Fish
- (b) Seaweed
- (c) Minerals
- (d) Plankton

Q58. EEZ of a country extends up to:

- (a) 12 nautical miles
- (b) 24 nautical miles
- (c) 100 nautical miles
- (d) 200 nautical miles

Q59. The most productive fishing grounds lie in:

- (a) Centers of oceans
- (b) Regions of cold and warm current convergence
- (c) Polar oceans
- (d) Equatorial calm zones

Q60. Deep seabed mining is regulated by:

- (a) FAO
- (b) IMO
- (c) International Seabed Authority
- (d) UNEP