

Q1. The Nebular Hypothesis regarding the origin of the Earth was initially proposed by:

- (a) Immanuel Kant
- (b) James Jeans
- (c) Laplace
- (d) Chamberlain

Q2. Laplace's modification of the Nebular Hypothesis (1796) suggested:

- (a) Planets formed from planetesimals
- (b) Planets condensed from a spinning gaseous cloud
- (c) Earth originated from a cometary collision
- (d) Planets were captured by the Sun's gravity

Q3. The Planetesimal Hypothesis (1905) was given by:

- (a) Chamberlain & Moulton
- (b) Jeans & Jeffreys
- (c) Buffon
- (d) Hoyle

Q4. Which hypothesis suggested that the Earth was once a part of the Sun and got separated due to a tidal pull?

- (a) Nebular Hypothesis
- (b) Tidal Hypothesis
- (c) Planetesimal Hypothesis
- (d) Big Bang Theory

Q5. The Tidal Hypothesis was put forward by:

- (a) Jeans & Jeffreys
- (b) Hoyle & Lyttleton
- (c) Kant & Laplace
- (d) Buffon & Newton

Q6. The Binary Star Hypothesis was proposed by:

- (a) Hoyle & Lyttleton
- (b) Buffon
- (c) Chamberlain & Moulton
- (d) James Jeans

Q7. The Supernova Hypothesis of Earth's origin suggests:

- (a) Earth split from a larger planet

(b) Earth formed from leftover material after a star's explosion

- (c) Earth is a fragment of the Sun
- (d) Planets are captured asteroids

Q8. The Modern Big Bang Theory explains primarily:

- (a) Formation of the Earth
- (b) Expansion of the Universe
- (c) Geological evolution of planets
- (d) Origin of oceans

Q9. According to the Big Bang Theory, the universe originated about:

- (a) 3.5 billion years ago
- (b) 4.6 billion years ago
- (c) 13.8 billion years ago
- (d) 15.6 billion years ago

Q10. The Earth is believed to have formed around:

- (a) 2.5 billion years ago
- (b) 3.5 billion years ago
- (c) 4.6 billion years ago
- (d) 6.0 billion years ago

Q11. Buffon's hypothesis (1749) suggested Earth originated due to:

- (a) Collision between Sun and a comet
- (b) Gradual condensation of gases
- (c) Fission of the Sun
- (d) Binary star explosion

Q12. Which hypothesis was criticized as being mechanically impractical due to lack of mathematical proof?

- (a) Nebular Hypothesis
- (b) Planetesimal Hypothesis
- (c) Tidal Hypothesis
- (d) Binary Star Hypothesis

Q13. The Giant Impact Hypothesis (modern theory) explains the origin of:

- (a) Earth's oceans
- (b) The Moon
- (c) The atmosphere
- (d) Continents

Q14. According to the Giant Impact Hypothesis, the Moon formed after:

- (a) Capture of an asteroid
- (b) Collision of Earth with a Mars-sized body
- (c) Separation of Earth's crust
- (d) Volcanic eruption on Earth

Q15. Which of the following is a cosmological hypothesis rather than planetary?

- (a) Nebular Hypothesis
- (b) Big Bang Theory
- (c) Planetesimal Hypothesis
- (d) Tidal Hypothesis

Q16. Which statement is correct regarding Kant-Laplace Nebular Hypothesis?

- (a) It has complete modern scientific acceptance
- (b) It explains condensation of matter due to gravity
- (c) It involves supernova explosions
- (d) It explains Moon's origin

Q17. The modern Solar Nebular Disc Model (SNDM) is a refined version of:

- (a) Tidal Hypothesis
- (b) Nebular Hypothesis
- (c) Planetesimal Hypothesis
- (d) Supernova Hypothesis

Q18. Which phenomenon supported the Big Bang Theory?

- (a) Existence of comets
- (b) Expanding galaxies (Redshift)
- (c) Volcanoes on Earth
- (d) Plate tectonics

Q19. Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation (CMBR) is considered evidence for:

- (a) Plate tectonics
- (b) Nebular Hypothesis
- (c) Big Bang Theory
- (d) Planetesimal Hypothesis

Q20. Which one is the currently accepted theory for the origin of Earth and Solar System?

- (a) Buffon's Collision Hypothesis
- (b) Tidal Hypothesis
- (c) Nebular Hypothesis (revised Solar Nebular Disc Model)
- (d) Planetesimal Hypothesis

Q21. The Supreme Court's verdict striking down the Collector's final authority over Waqf property disputes primarily reinforced which aspect of the Basic Structure Doctrine?

- (a) Parliamentary Sovereignty
- (b) Separation of Powers
- (c) Federalism
- (d) Judicial Independence

Q22. Consider the following statements regarding Waqf Boards:

1. They are constitutional bodies created under Article 30.
2. They are statutory bodies created by parliamentary legislation.
3. They manage properties donated for religious and charitable purposes.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Q23. Which of the following best describes the principle of "Once Waqf, always Waqf"?

- (a) Waqf property cannot be sold, transferred or alienated once created.
- (b) Waqf property can be reclaimed by heirs after a fixed term.
- (c) Waqf property can be converted into government land through legislation.
- (d) Waqf property must undergo judicial review after every 30 years.

Q24. In declaring compulsory registration of Waqf properties as valid, the Supreme Court indirectly reaffirmed which broader constitutional value?

- (a) Transparency and accountability
- (b) Freedom of religious practice
- (c) Judicial supremacy over executive
- (d) Federalism

Q25. Which of the following correctly distinguishes the 1995 Waqf Act from the 2025 Amendment?

- (a) 1995 Act vested power of property determination in Waqf Boards, while 2025 Amendment shifted it to Collectors.
- (b) 1995 Act allowed exclusion of female heirs from

Waqf-al-Aulad, while 2025 barred such exclusion.
(c) 1995 Act had only Muslim members in Central Council, while 2025 allowed non-Muslim inclusion.
(d) All of the above.

Q26. Which of the following is an example of excessive delegation of power that was struck down by the Supreme Court in the 2025 judgment?

- (a) Vesting ownership disputes in District Collectors
- (b) Limiting non-Muslim representation in Waqf Boards
- (c) Making registration compulsory for Waqf properties
- (d) Repealing the Muslim Waqf Act of 1923

Q27. The Supreme Court allowed appeals from Waqf Tribunal decisions to High Courts under the 2025 Amendment. This change upholds which constitutional feature?

- (a) Federal distribution of power
- (b) Judicial hierarchy and accountability
- (c) Equality before law
- (d) Parliamentary privilege

Q28. With 8.72 lakh immovable properties and land worth ₹1.2 lakh crore, Waqf Boards became the third largest landholders in India. Which governance challenge arises directly from this?

- (a) Encroachment, mismanagement and lack of judicial oversight
- (b) Cooperative federalism between Centre and States
- (c) Religious discrimination against minorities
- (d) Excessive powers of judiciary in religious matters

Q29. Consider the following statements regarding India's stance on Palestine:

- 1. India recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as early as 1974.
- 2. India recognized the State of Palestine in 1988.
- 3. Since the 1990s, India has entirely cut off defense ties with Israel to maintain neutrality.

Which of the above are correct?

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

Q30. The New York Declaration (2025) emphasized the two-state solution. Which of the following is implied in the declaration?

- 1. Creation of a sovereign and independent Palestinian state.
- 2. Continued existence of Israel within secure borders.
- 3. Jerusalem under permanent Israeli control.

Select the correct answer:

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

Q31. The humanitarian crisis in Gaza, highlighted in the UNGA resolution, poses which of the following global security risks?

- (a) Regional instability spilling over into global peace and security
- (b) A direct violation of WTO trade rules
- (c) Undermining of the Paris Climate Agreement commitments
- (d) Threats to maritime navigation in the Arctic

Q32. The internal political division between Hamas and Fatah most directly weakens which dimension of the Palestinian cause?

- (a) Recognition by the UN General Assembly
- (b) Internal legitimacy and negotiating capacity
- (c) Relations with Israel's neighboring Arab states
- (d) Enforcement of international humanitarian law

Q33. Which of the following factors strengthen India's ties with the Arab world through its support for Palestine?

- 1. Energy security needs.
- 2. Presence of a large Indian diaspora in Gulf countries.
- 3. Strategic alignment against Israel's defense industry.

Select the correct answer:

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

Q34. With reference to the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), consider the following

statements:

1. All 193 member states of the UN are members of the UNGA.

2. Each member state has one vote, regardless of size or population.

3. UNGA resolutions are legally binding on all UN member states.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Q35. The Turkey–Greece dispute over Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) in the Aegean Sea is fundamentally a question of interpretation of which international treaty?

(a) Treaty of Lausanne (1923)

(b) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

(c) Geneva Conventions

(d) Treaty of Sevres (1920)

Q36. The Turkey–Pakistan military axis poses challenges to India. India’s naval cooperation with Greece in this context demonstrates which strategic approach?

(a) Non Alliance strategy

(b) Strategic balancing

(c) Isolationism

(d) Neo-mercantilism

Q37. The India–Middle East–Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) provides an alternative to China’s Belt and Road Initiative. Which of the following correctly identifies its features?

1. Multi-modal corridor connecting India, Gulf and Europe.

2. Cuts time and cost by compared to Suez Canal route.

Select the correct answer:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 2 both

(d) NOTA

Q38. Which of the following ports are correctly matched with the IMEC project?

1. Piraeus- Greece

2. Haifa - Israel

3. Fujairah - Italy

4. JNPT- India

Choose the correct pair(s):

(a) 1, 2 and 4 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q39. The strategic significance of India’s presence in the Eastern Mediterranean includes:

1. Access to energy resources.

2. Engagement with NATO allies.

3. Containment of Chinese Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) expansion.

Select the correct answer:

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Q40. The IMEC initiative announced at the 2023 G20 Summit in New Delhi is part of which larger international initiative?

(a) Asia–Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC)

(b) Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII)

(c) Blue Dot Network

(d) European Green Deal

Q41. Arrange the following in chronological order

1. First Anglo-Burmese War

2. First Anglo-Afghan War

3. First Anglo-Maratha War

4. First Anglo-Mysore War

Select the correct code from below

(a) 1-2-3-4

(b) 4-3-1-2

(c) 3-1-2-4

(d) 2-4-1-3

Q42. The Battle of Jetgarh happened in which year?

(a) 1814

(b) 1815

(c) 1816

(d) 1801

Q43. Who was the Governor General of India during the Anglo-Nepalese War (1814-1816)?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Hastings
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Wellesley

Q44. The ----- were the first non-British soldiers to have the honor of defending Buckingham Palace, the London residence of the British royal family.

- (a) Sikh
- (b) Gurkhas
- (c) Maratha
- (d) French

Q45. Consider the following regarding the Anglo-Nepalese War and select the correct one 1. The Treaty of Sugauli ended the Anglo-Nepalese War 2. Lord Hasting was the Governor General of India.

- (a) only 1
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) none

Q46. The First Anglo-Burmese War was primarily triggered by:

- (a) Burmese raids on British trade routes
- (b) Burmese expansion into Assam and Manipur
- (c) British desire to annex Arakan
- (d) Burmese refusal to negotiate a treaty

Q47. The Treaty of Yandabo, which ended the First Anglo-Burmese War, was signed in:

- (a) 1824
- (b) 1826
- (c) 1852
- (d) 1885

Q48. The Second Anglo-Burmese War resulted in the British:

- (a) Annexation of Lower Burma
- (b) Control of the entire Burmese territory
- (c) Establishment of a puppet monarchy in Burma
- (d) Withdrawal of British forces from Burma

Q49. Which Viceroy was in power during the Third Anglo-Burmese War?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Dufferin

(c) Lord Curzon

(d) Lord William Bentinck

Q50. The Salbai Treaty was signed after which battle?

- (a) First Anglo-Maratha War
- (b) Second Anglo-Maratha War
- (c) Third Anglo-Maratha War
- (d) First Anglo-Mysore War

Q51. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) 1st Anglo-Burma War: Treaty of Yandabo
- (b) 2nd Anglo-Burma War: Lord Dalhousie
- (c) 3rd Anglo-Burma War: Lord Dufferin
- (d) All of the above are correct

Q52. Who among the following established a modern armory in Dindigul Mysore in 1755?

- (a) Nanjaraj
- (b) Haider Ali
- (c) Devraj
- (d) Chikka Krishnaraj

Q53. Consider the following statements regarding Guru Nanak Dev Ji:

1. He undertook four major journeys (Udasis) across India and beyond to spread his teachings.
2. His hymns are preserved in the Adi Granth compiled by Guru Arjan Dev Ji.
3. He founded Kartarpur, where he spent the last years of his life.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q54. With reference to Guru Amar Das Ji, consider the following:

1. He established the Manji system for effective spread of Sikhism.
2. He abolished the practice of Sati and promoted widow remarriage.
3. He constructed the Akal Takht in Amritsar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q55. Consider the following statements regarding Guru Ram Das Ji:

1. He founded the city of Amritsar in 1577.
2. He started the practice of Masand system for collection of offerings.
3. He composed the Lavan hymns, which later became part of Sikh marriage ceremonies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q56. With reference to Guru Arjan Dev Ji, consider the following:

1. He completed the construction of Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple).
2. He compiled the Adi Granth and installed it in the Harmandir Sahib in 1604.
3. He was executed under the orders of Emperor Akbar in 1606.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q57. Consider the following pairs of Sikh Gurus and their contributions:

1. Guru Angad Dev Ji – Standardization of Gurmukhi script
2. Guru Amar Das Ji – Establishment of Manji system
3. Guru Ram Das Ji – Compilation of Adi Granth
4. Guru Arjan Dev Ji – Introduction of Masand system

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two

- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

Q58. With reference to Guru Nanak Dev Ji, consider the following statements:

1. His teachings emphasized the concepts of Naam Japna, Kirat Karni, and Vand Chakna.
2. He rejected the caste system and ritualism, promoting equality of all.
3. His hymns form the opening section of the Guru Granth Sahib, known as Japji Sahib.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q59. Consider the following regarding Guru Angad Dev Ji:

1. He popularized wrestling and physical training to promote discipline among Sikhs.
2. He wrote the Bani (hymns) that later became part of Adi Granth.
3. He started the institution of Langar (community kitchen).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q60. With reference to Guru Amar Das Ji's reforms, consider the following:

1. He opposed the practice of Purdah among women.
2. He made it compulsory for those visiting him to partake in Langar before meeting him.
3. He introduced the concept of Dasvandh (one-tenth contribution of income).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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