

1. Where is the India-Uzbekistan joint military exercise Dustlik-VI being held?/□□□□-
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(a) Jaisalmer/□□□□□□□□

(b) Pune/□□□□

(c) Ladakh/□□□□□□

(d) Visakhapatnam/□□□□□□□□□□

- India-Uzbekistan Joint Military Exercise Dustlik-VI commenced at Aundh, Pune The sixth edition of the bilateral joint military exercise, Dustlik between India and Uzbekistan began on April 16, 2025 at Foreign Training Node, Aundh, Pune/□□□□-
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2. Who inaugurated the 'Garia and Borsho Boron Festival 2025'?/□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□
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(a) Biplab Deb/□□□□□□ □□□

(b) Manik Saha/□□□□□ □□□□

(c) Ramesh Buddh/□□□□□ □□□□□

(d) Sudip Roy Burman/□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□

- Garia and Borsho Boron Utsav 2025 was inaugurated by Tripura Chief Minister Manik Saha at Swami Vivekananda Maidan in Agartala.
- This festival is a festival related to the traditional cultural and tribal heritage of Tripura.
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3. Ramosi Kisan Sena in Maharashtra was led by which of the following revolutionaries?/□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□
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a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak/□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□

b) M.G. Ranade/□□. □□. □□□□□□

(c) Vasudev Balwant Phadke/□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□

d) V.D. Savarkar/□□. □□. □□□□□□

- The Ramosi Peasant Revolt of 1879 in the Satara region of Maharashtra was an important rebellion in the history of the peasant movement in India during British rule.
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a) Valenta/□□□□□□
b) Rotterdam/□□□□□□
c) Port Louis/□□□□□□□□
d) Amsterdam/□□□□□□□□

- 5.Under which article of the Constitution was the office of Comptroller and Auditor General established?□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ ?

- b) Article 101
- c) Article 151
- d) Article 75

6. Which of the following lakes is not located in the state of Assam? □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□
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- Kanwar Lake is located in the state of Bihar.
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- Thal Ghat: It connects Nashik to Mumbai.
- Bhor Ghat: It connects Mumbai to Pune.
- Senkotta Pass: It is situated between Nagercoil and Cardamom hills connecting Thiruvananthapuram and Madurai.

b) Jyotiba Phule/□□□□□□□□ □□□□

- c) Jawaharlal Nehru/□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□
 d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel/□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□

• Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is called Frontier Gandhi or Seemant Gandhi.

- Red Kurti or Red Shirt Movement
 - Period: 1930-31
 - Leader – Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - It is also called “Khudai Khidmatgar” movement.
 - Khudai Khidmatgar is a Persian word which means 'Servant of God' in Hindi.
 - Objective: To support the Civil Disobedience Movement started by Gandhiji.
- He is the first non-Indian to be awarded the Bharat Ratna.
- The first two non-Indians to receive Bharat Ratna are-
 - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (1987)
 - Nelson Mandela (1990)
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12. Which of the following Vedas is called the book of songs (mantras that can be sung)?/□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ '□□□□□' (□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□) □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□?

- a) Rigveda/□□□□□□□
 b) yajurveda/□□□□□□□□□
 c) Atharvaveda/□□□□□□□□□
 d) Samveda/□□□□□□□

• Vedas- Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda, Atharvaveda

- The Veda which contains the collection of hymns is called Rigveda.
- When these mantras are lyrical then they are called "Sama". The collection of Samas is called “Samaveda”.
- The prose-oriented Veda is called Yajurveda, which is used for yagyas.
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15. Who founded the Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha? □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□
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- Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha is the Marathi translation of 'Untouchable Welfare Sabha'.
- Dr. BR Ambedkar established it in July 1934 to develop self-confidence among Dalits.
- संवत्सरांत संवत्सरांत आप 'संघ संवत्सरांत आप' आप संवत्सरांत संवत्सरांत आप
- आप. आप संवत्सरांत आप संवत्सरांत आप संवत्सरांत संवत्सरांत संवत्सरांत आप

a) By the Chief Minister of the State/□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□

b) President of India/□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□

c) **State Governor/□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□**

d) State home minister/□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□

➤ The Governor addresses the Assembly at the beginning of the first session after the formation of the Legislative Assembly and in the first session of every calendar year.

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a) Saramati/□□□□□□

b) Tiger hills/□□□□ □□□□□□□□

c) Nokrek /□□□□□□

d) Nilgiri/□□□□□□

- Garo Hills
 - Location – Meghalaya
 - Highest peak – Nokrek Peak
 - Height- 1515 meters
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a) Weimar Constitution of Germany/□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
b) Japanese constitution/□□□□□ □□□□□□
c) French constitution/□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□
d) US constitution/□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□

Emergency provisions in the Indian Constitution are divided into three parts-

- National emergency (Article 352),
- Failure of constitutional machinery in the states/President's rule (Article 356) and
- Financial emergency (Article 360).

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- According to Article 358, when a national emergency is proclaimed, the six fundamental rights granted by Article 19 are automatically suspended.
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- Article 359 of the Constitution empowers the President of India to suspend the right to move any court for the enforcement of fundamental rights during a national emergency, except Article 20 and Article 21.
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19.The power of the President to consult the Supreme Court comes under which article?/□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□?

- a) Article 123
- b) **Article 143**
- c) Article 129
- d) Article 131

Article 143 of the Indian Constitution provides the President with the power to consult the Supreme Court.

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- According to Article 143 of the Constitution, whenever the President feels that any question of law or fact has arisen or is likely to arise, which is of public importance or whose nature is such that it would be appropriate to seek the advice of the Supreme Court. Then the President can send that question to the Supreme Court for consultation.
- The Supreme Court can hear it and send its advice on it to the President. The advice given by the Supreme Court is not binding on the President.
- The Supreme Court has the right that if the question asked to it under Article 143 is meaningless or unnecessary then it can refuse to answer.

- The Central Vigilance Commissioner and Vigilance Commissioner shall hold office for a term of four years from the date of his/her appointment to the post or until he/she attains the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
- The Central Vigilance Commissioner shall not be eligible for re-appointment in the Commission if he ceases to hold office.

22. The human ear cannot hear sounds higher than frequency. / ?

- a) 2 kHz
- b) 100 Hz
- c) 20 kHz
- d) 40 kHz

- Sound with frequency less than 20Hz (infrasound sound) and sound with frequency above 20kHz (ultrasound sound) are not audible to the human ear.
- 20Hz (.....) 20kHz (.....)
.....

23. Which of the following organizations was responsible for throwing bombs on Delhi Viceroy Lord Hardinge? / ?

- (a) Anushilan Samiti /
- (b) Akhith Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh /
- (c) Yugantar /
- (d) United Patriotic Association /

- Anushilan Samiti was responsible for throwing a bomb on Viceroy Lord Hardinge in Delhi.
- Hardinge Bomb Case is famous as Delhi Conspiracy Case.
- In this, 13 persons were made accused, in which Master Amir Chand, Dinanath, Bhai Balmukund, Balraj Maila, Basant Kumar, Avadh Bihari were arrested. In this, 4 people were hanged and 2 were sentenced to 7 years.
- Dinanath had become a government witness.
- Rash Bihari Bose, who played the lead role in it, had fled to Japan and escaped trial.
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24. Which province was established by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asafjah in 1724? / 1724 ?

- a) Awadh /
- b) Bengal /
- c) Hyderabad /
- d) Mysore /

- The state of Hyderabad was founded by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah in 1724.

a) Operation Sadbhav/□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
b) **Operation Brahma**/□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
c) Operation Karuna/□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
d) Operation Setu/□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

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2	□□□□□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□□ (North Eastern Railway, NER)	□□□□□□□□
3	□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ (North Frontier Railway, NFR)	□□□□□□□□□□
4	□□□□□□ □□□□□□ (Eastern Railway, ER)	□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□
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	Railway, SCR)	
7	□□□□□□ □□□□□ (Southern Railway, SR)	□□□□□□
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9	□□□□□□ □□□□□ (Western Railway, WR)	□□□□□ (□□□□□□□)
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11	□□□□□□-□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ (North Western Railway, NWR)	□□□□□□
12	□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (West Central Railway, WCR)	□□□□□□□
13	□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (North Central Railway, NCR)	□□□□□□□□□□
14	□□□□□□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (South Eastern Central Railway, SECR)	□□□□□□□□□
15	□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (East Coast Railway, ECoR)	□□□□□□□□□□
16	□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (East Central Railway, ECR)	□□□□□□□□
17	□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ (Kolkata Metro Railway)	□□□□□□□□
18	□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (South Coast Railway, SCoR)	□□□□□□□□□□□□

30. The time period of a pendulum depends on:-/□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□:-

- (a) Mass/□□□□□□□□□□
- (b) Length/□□□□□□□
- (c) Time/□□□
- (d) Temperature/□□□□□□

The time period of a simple pendulum depends on the length of the pendulum/□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□

$$T \propto \sqrt{L} \quad (\text{from second law})$$

$$T \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \quad (\text{from third law})$$

ie; $T \propto \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$

$$\Rightarrow T = K \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \quad (\text{जहाँ K एक नियतांक है, जिसका मान } 2\pi \text{ होता है।})$$

Now, $T = 2\pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$

31. Which endocrine gland is found in chest cavity?/कौनसा अंतःस्रावी ग्रंथि छाती-का गुहा :
कौनसा अंतःस्रावी ग्रंथि छाती-का गुहा ?

a) Pineal gland/पिन्नाल ग्रंथि

b) Thymus gland/थैमस ग्रंथि

c) Adrenal gland /अड्रेनल ग्रंथि

d) Thyroid gland/थायरोइड ग्रंथि

- Endocrine glands are widely distributed throughout the body.
- The pituitary gland, the pineal gland and the hypothalamus are found in the skull.
- The thyroid and parathyroid glands are found in the neck and the thymus gland is found in the thoracic cavity.
- **थैमस**: अंतःस्रावी ग्रंथि जो छाती-का गुहा में पायी जाती है।
- **थायरोइड ग्रंथि**, **पिन्नाल ग्रंथि** (पिन्नाल ग्रंथि) अंतःस्रावी ग्रंथि हैं जो मस्तिष्क में पायी जाती हैं।
- **अड्रेनल ग्रंथि** जो कि **थायरोइड ग्रंथि** के पास पायी जाती है।

32. The reagent used to test the presence of starch in leaves is?/कौनसा अभिकर्मक पौधों के पत्तों में स्टार्च की उपस्थिति का परीक्षण करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है?

(a) Fehling's solution/फेहलिंग का अभिकर्मक

(b) Iodine solution/आयोडीन का अभिकर्मक

(c) Million's reagent./मिलियन का अभिकर्मक

(d) Benedict's solution./बेनेडिक्ट का अभिकर्मक

- Iodine test used to identify the presence of starch.
- Iodine solution dissolved in a aqueous solution of starch producing a purple black color.
- **आयोडीन का अभिकर्मक** स्टार्च की उपस्थिति का परीक्षण करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- **आयोडीन का अभिकर्मक** स्टार्च की उपस्थिति का परीक्षण करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है।

33. The positive rod of a dry cell is: /दो-घटक सेल का धनात्मक छड़ :

a. Copper/ताँबा

b. Graphite/ग्राफाइट

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□

[illegible]

- c) Maharashtra/□□□□□□□□□□

Maharashtra Dances

- Koli Dance/□□□□ □□□□□
- Lavani Dance/□□□□□ □□□□□
- Povadas Dance/□□□□□□ □□□□□□
- Tamasha/□□□□□

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□/ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□?

- b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands/□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□

National Park of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2. Mount Harriet ·
3. Campbell Bay ·
4. Galathea Bay ·
5. Saddle Peak ·
6. Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ?

- b) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve / □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□

UNESCO □□ MAB Programm □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

2. Gulf of Mannar /□□□□□ □□ □□□□ -Tamil Nadu 2001

(d) Washington D.C./□□□□□□□□ □□.□□.

46. On September 16, 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated India's first 'NaMo Bharat Rapid Rail'. From where to where does this rapid rail operate?/16 □□□□□, 2024 □□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ '□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□' □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ ?

(a) Between Ahmedabad and Bhuj/ગાંધીનગર થી ૧૦૦ કીમી દુર

(b) Between Ahmedabad and Surat/ગાંધીનગર થી ૨૦૦ કીમી દુર

(c) Between Ahmedabad and Bharuch/ગાંધીનગર થી ૨૦૦ કીમી દુર

(d) Between Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar/ગાંધીનગર થી ૧૦૦ કીમી દુર

47. Who is appointed as the next Chief Justice of India?/કોણના નામે આગામી ચીફ જસ્ટિસ ઇન્ડિયાના પદ પર નિયુક્તિ કરવામાં આવશે?

જસ્ટિસ સંજીવ કાન્ના, જસ્ટિસ ન.વ. રામાના, જસ્ટિસ ડી.યુ. ચંદ્રાચુડ અથવા જસ્ટિસ ભુશન રામકૃષ્ણ ગવૈ?

(a) Sanjiv Khanna/સંજીવ કાન્ના

(b) N.V. Ramana/ન.વ. રામાના

(c) D.Y. Chandrachud/ડી.યુ. ચંદ્રાચુડ

(d) Bhushan Ramakrishna Gavai/ભુશન રામકૃષ્ણ ગવૈ

- Justice Bhushan Ramakrishna Gavai will be the next Chief Justice of India (CJI).
- The current Chief Justice, Sanjiv Khanna, is retiring on 13 May 2025, and has recommended Justice Gavai to be named as his successor.
- Justice Gavai will take oath of office as the 52nd Chief Justice of India on 14 May 2025.
- ગાંધીનગરમાં જન્મેલા ભુશન રામકૃષ્ણ ગવૈ આગામી ચીફ જસ્ટિસ ઇન્ડિયાના પદ પર નિયુક્તિ કરવામાં આવશે.
- ગાંધીનગરમાં જન્મેલા ભુશન રામકૃષ્ણ ગવૈ, જસ્ટિસ સંજીવ કાન્ના, 13 મે 2025 ના રોજ જસ્ટિસ સંજીવ કાન્નાની સલાહથી જસ્ટિસ ગવૈને આગામી ચીફ જસ્ટિસ ઇન્ડિયાના પદ પર નિયુક્તિ કરવામાં આવશે.
- ગાંધીનગરમાં જન્મેલા ભુશન રામકૃષ્ણ ગવૈ 14 મે 2025 ના રોજ 52મી ચીફ જસ્ટિસ ઇન્ડિયાના પદ પર નિયુક્તિ કરવામાં આવશે.

48. Under which one presidency was the High Court not established in 1861?/1861 ના વર્ષમાં કયા પ્રેસિડેન્સી હેઠળ હાઈ કોર્ટ નથી સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું?

કોઈ એક પ્રેસિડેન્સી હેઠળ 1861 ના વર્ષમાં હાઈ કોર્ટ નથી સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું? કોઈ એક પ્રેસિડેન્સી હેઠળ 1861 ના વર્ષમાં હાઈ કોર્ટ નથી સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું?

a) Madras/મદ્રાસ

b) Calcutta/કલકત્તા

c) Bombay/બમ્બે

d) Delhi/દિલ્લી

- The Bombay, Madras and Calcutta High Courts were established in 1861 by the Indian High Courts Act 1861.
- ગાંધીનગર, મદ્રાસ અને કલકત્તા હાઈ કોર્ટ 1861 ના વર્ષમાં સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું. 1861 ના વર્ષમાં સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું. 1861 ના વર્ષમાં સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું.
- There are 25 High Courts in India, six having control over more than one State/UT. Delhi has a High Court of its own among the Union Territories.
- ગાંધીનગરમાં 25 હાઈ કોર્ટ સ્થાપવામાં આવેલું, જેમાં છ હાઈ કોર્ટ એક કરતાં વધુ રાજ્ય/યુટી. દિલ્લીની પોતાની હાઈ કોર્ટ છે. દિલ્લીની પોતાની હાઈ કોર્ટ છે.

49. When was the UNFCCC Convention adopted?/ UNFCCC _____
_____?

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992
- (d) 1993

(UNFCCC, Earth Summit, adopted in 1992 in Rio de Janeiro.)/(UNFCCC, _____
_____, _____ 1992 _____)

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

- Drafted: 9 May 1992
- Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; New York, United States
- Signatories: 165

50. Where is the Jyoti Math established by Shankaracharya located?/ _____
_____?

- a. Kedarnath/ _____
- b. Badrikashram/ _____
- c. Haridwar/ _____
- d. Rishikesh/ _____

- Sringeri Math: Sringeri Sharada Peeth is located in Rameshwaram in the south of India.
- Govardhan Math: Govardhan Math is in Puri, Orissa.
- Sharda Math: Dwarka Math is also known as Sharda Math.
- Jyotirmath: Jyotirmath is in Badrikashram of Uttarakhand.
- _____ : _____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ .
- _____ : _____ _____ _____ _____ .
- _____ : _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
_____ .
- _____ : _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ .

Comptroller and Auditor General of India/ _____ _____

Article 148 of the Constitution of India establishes the authority of this office.

Third Schedule – Section IV of the Third Schedule of the Constitution of India prescribes the form of oath or affirmation be made by the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at the time of assumption of office.

- appointment - by the President of India
- removed from office only in the manner and on the grounds that a Judge of the Supreme Court is removed.
- The CAG is not eligible for any further office after the end of their tenure either in the Government of India or any State Government.
- The incumbent is appointed for a period of 6 years or until attaining the age of 65 years whichever is earlier.
- **Shri K. Sanjay Murthy** - current 15th CAG sworn in on 21st November 2024
- **V. Narahari Rao** - First CAG (1948 -1954)

ARTICLES -

- **Article 148** - CAG appointment, oath and conditions of service.
- **Article 149** - Duties and Powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.
- **Article 150** - accounts of the Union and of the States shall be kept in such form as the President may, on the advice of the CAG, prescribe.
- **Article 151** - reports of the CAG of India relating to the accounts of the Union shall be submitted to the president, who shall cause them to be laid before each House of Parliament.
- **Article 279** - Calculation of “net proceeds” is ascertained and certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, whose certificate is final.

The powers of the CAG, regarding audits, are provided for in the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971. According to this act, the CAG can audit:

- All receipts and expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India and of the states and union territories.
- All transactions relating to the Contingency Funds and Public Accounts.
- All trading, manufacturing, profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and other subsidiary accounts kept in any department.
- All stores and stock of all government offices or departments.
- Accounts of all government companies set up under the Indian Companies Act, 1956.
- Accounts of all central government corporations whose Acts provide for audit by the CAG.
- Accounts of all authorities and bodies substantially funded from the Consolidated Fund. Accounts of any authority, even though not substantially funded by the government, at either the request of the Governor/President or at the CAG’s own initiative.

Functions of the CAG of India

The Constitution in Article 149 provides the legal basis for the Parliament to prescribe the duties and powers of the CAG in relation to the accounts of the Union and of the States and of any other authority or body. The CAG Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service (DPC) Act, was passed in the parliament in 1971. The DPC Act was amended in 1976 to separate accounts from audit in the Government of India. The duties and functions of the CAG as laid down by the Constitution are auditing the -

- accounts related to all expenditure drawn from the Consolidated Fund of India, consolidated fund of every state and consolidated fund of every union territory having a Legislative Assembly.
- all expenditure from the Contingency Fund of India and the Public Account of India as well as the contingency funds and the public accounts of states.
- all trading, manufacturing, profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and other subsidiary accounts of any department of the Central Government and state governments.
- the receipts and expenditure of the Government of India.
- Auditing the accounts of any other authority when requested by the President or Governor.
- The CAG submits three audit reports to the President:
 - Audit Report on Appropriation Accounts
 - Audit Report on Finance Accounts
 - Audit Report on Public Undertakings