

UPSC Prelims

Sample Question Paper - 2022

Country: IN | Duration: 2h/paper | Max Marks: 200 | Language: Hindi
Negative Marking: Yes (-1/3) | Total Questions: 100 | QuizVerse AI Tutor

General Instructions:

1. This paper contains 100 questions across 1 section(s): General Studies.
2. Duration: 2h/paper. Maximum marks: 200.
3. Negative marking: Yes (-1/3).
4. Read each question carefully before answering.

Section 1: General Studies (100 Questions)

Q1. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

- (A) Loktak Lake
- (B) Wular Lake
- (C) Dal Lake
- (D) Chilika Lake

Q2. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

- (A) Tenth
- (B) Eighth
- (C) Ninth
- (D) Seventh

Q3. The Regulating Act was passed in:

- (A) 1833
- (B) 1813
- (C) 1784
- (D) 1773

Q4. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

- (A) Eighth
- (B) Seventh
- (C) Ninth
- (D) Tenth

Q5. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

- (A) 1961
- (B) 1951
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1947

Q6. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

- (A) Maritime law
- (B) Trade
- (C) Nuclear arms
- (D) Climate change

Q7. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

- (A) Climate change
- (B) Nuclear arms
- (C) Maritime law
- (D) Trade

Q8. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2010
- (C) 1995
- (D) 2005

Q9. The concept of Welfare State is in:

- (A) Schedule
- (B) Directive Principles
- (C) Preamble
- (D) Fundamental Rights

Q10. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

- (A) 44th
- (B) 73rd
- (C) 42nd
- (D) 86th

Q11. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

- (A) Geneva
- (B) The Hague
- (C) New York
- (D) Vienna

Q12. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

- (A) 44th
- (B) 86th
- (C) 73rd
- (D) 42nd

Q13. The concept of Welfare State is in:

- (A) Directive Principles
- (B) Preamble
- (C) Fundamental Rights
- (D) Schedule

Q14. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:

- (A) Deforestation
- (B) Afforestation
- (C) Organic farming
- (D) Irrigation

Q15. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:

- (A) President
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Parliament
- (D) Chief Justice

Q16. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2010

Q17. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

- (A) Vienna
- (B) New York
- (C) The Hague
- (D) Geneva

Q18. Fiscal deficit is:

- (A) Revenue - Expenditure
- (B) Exports - Imports
- (C) None
- (D) Total expenditure - Total receipts excluding borrowings

Q19. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

- (A) USA Constitution
- (B) British system
- (C) French system
- (D) German system

Q20. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

- (A) 2000
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1985
- (D) 1990

Q21. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2000
- (C) 1995
- (D) 2010

Q22. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

- (A) Mizoram
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Goa

Q23. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 14

Q24. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

- (A) Wular Lake
- (B) Dal Lake
- (C) Loktak Lake
- (D) Chilika Lake

Q25. El Nino effect is associated with:

- (A) Pacific Ocean warming
- (B) Indian monsoon only
- (C) Atlantic cooling
- (D) Arctic ice

Q26. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 26 January 1950
- (D) 2 October 1950

Q27. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 6
- (D) 5

Q28. El Nino effect is associated with:

- (A) Atlantic cooling
- (B) Pacific Ocean warming
- (C) Indian monsoon only
- (D) Arctic ice

Q29. The Parliament of India consists of:

- (A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) Only Lok Sabha
- (C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and President
- (D) Only Rajya Sabha

Q30. The Red Fort was built by:

- (A) Shah Jahan
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Akbar

Q31. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

- (A) Only GDP
- (B) Life expectancy, education, income
- (C) Population density
- (D) Only literacy

Q32. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

- (A) Climate change
- (B) Trade
- (C) Nuclear arms
- (D) Maritime law

Q33. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

- (A) Unitary State
- (B) Constitutional Monarchy
- (C) Federal Republic
- (D) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

Q34. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

- (A) 300
- (B) 290
- (C) 270
- (D) 280

Q35. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

- (A) Tenth
- (B) Ninth
- (C) Eighth
- (D) Seventh

Q36. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

- (A) Gandak
- (B) Kosi
- (C) Son
- (D) Ganga

Q37. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

- (A) Mizoram
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Goa
- (D) Tamil Nadu

Q38. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:

- (A) 90%
- (B) 82%
- (C) 65%
- (D) 74%

Q39. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:

- (A) 74%
- (B) 65%
- (C) 90%
- (D) 82%

Q40. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

- (A) 1990
- (B) 1993
- (C) 2000
- (D) 1985

Q41. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

- (A) Geneva
- (B) New York
- (C) The Hague
- (D) Vienna

Q42. The Chipko Movement was associated with:

- (A) Women's rights
- (B) Conservation of forests
- (C) Land reforms
- (D) Anti-corruption

Q43. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

- (A) Unitary State
- (B) Constitutional Monarchy
- (C) Federal Republic
- (D) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

Q44. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

- (A) Population density
- (B) Only literacy
- (C) Life expectancy, education, income
- (D) Only GDP

Q45. The monsoon winds in India are:

- (A) South-West in summer
- (B) Easterly always
- (C) North-East always
- (D) Westerly always

Q46. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

- (A) 270
- (B) 300
- (C) 280
- (D) 290

Q47. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

- (A) 2000
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1985
- (D) 1990

Q48. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

- (A) French system
- (B) German system
- (C) British system
- (D) USA Constitution

Q49. GDP stands for:

- (A) Gross Domestic Product
- (B) Government Domestic Policy
- (C) Global Distribution Policy
- (D) General Development Plan

Q50. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

- (A) 1961
- (B) 1947
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1951

Q51. The Indian judiciary follows:

- (A) Federal court only
- (B) Dual court system
- (C) No hierarchy
- (D) Single integrated system

Q52. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:

- (A) Oilseeds
- (B) Pulses
- (C) Fruits
- (D) Wheat and rice

Q53. NITI Aayog replaced:

- (A) Election Commission
- (B) Finance Commission
- (C) Planning Commission
- (D) UGC

Q54. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

- (A) 1757
- (B) 1600
- (C) 1764
- (D) 1857

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- (A) UGC
- (B) Planning Commission
- (C) Election Commission
- (D) Finance Commission

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Q59. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

- (A) Only GDP
- (B) Life expectancy, education, income
- (C) Only literacy
- (D) Population density

Q60. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

- (A) Dal Lake
- (B) Wular Lake
- (C) Chilika Lake
- (D) Loktak Lake

Q61. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:

- (A) Philippines
- (B) Japan
- (C) Indonesia
- (D) Australia

Q62. The Red Fort was built by:

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Shah Jahan
- (C) Humayun
- (D) Akbar

Q63. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:

- (A) Australia
- (B) Indonesia
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- (D) Japan

Q64. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

- (A) German system
- (B) USA Constitution
- (C) French system
- (D) British system

Q65. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

- (A) Mother Teresa
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) C.V. Raman
- (D) Amartya Sen

Q66. The Chipko Movement was associated with:

- (A) Anti-corruption
- (B) Conservation of forests
- (C) Land reforms
- (D) Women's rights

Q67. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 21

Q68. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) headquarters is in:

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) Bengaluru
- (D) Chennai

Q69. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2000
- (D) 2010

Q70. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:

- (A) Oilseeds
- (B) Fruits
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- (D) Pulses

Q71. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

- (A) Vienna
- (B) New York
- (C) Geneva
- (D) The Hague

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- (D) Federal Republic

Q75. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

- (A) Trade
- (B) Climate change
- (C) Nuclear arms
- (D) Maritime law

Q76. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

- (A) Ninth
- (B) Eighth
- (C) Tenth
- (D) Seventh

Q77. NITI Aayog replaced:

- (A) UGC
- (B) Finance Commission
- (C) Election Commission
- (D) Planning Commission

Q78. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 14

Q79. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

- (A) 280
- (B) 290
- (C) 270
- (D) 300

Q80. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

- (A) Son
- (B) Ganga
- (C) Kosi
- (D) Gandak

Q81. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Kosi
- (C) Son
- (D) Gandak

Q82. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

- (A) 1956
- (B) 1947
- (C) 1961
- (D) 1951

Q83. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:

- (A) Pakistan
- (B) Iran
- (C) Afghanistan
- (D) India

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- (A) Afghanistan
- (B) Pakistan
- (C) Iran
- (D) India

Q85. The Red Fort was built by:

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Akbar
- (C) Shah Jahan
- (D) Humayun

Q86. The monsoon winds in India are:

- (A) Westerly always
- (B) South-West in summer
- (C) North-East always
- (D) Easterly always

Q87. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2010
- (C) 1995
- (D) 2005

Q88. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

- (A) Mother Teresa
- (B) Amartya Sen
- (C) C.V. Raman
- (D) Rabindranath Tagore

Q89. Fiscal deficit is:

- (A) Exports - Imports
- (B) Revenue - Expenditure
- (C) None
- (D) Total expenditure - Total receipts excluding borrowings

Q90. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2010
- (C) 2000
- (D) 2015

Q91. The monsoon winds in India are:

- (A) South-West in summer
- (B) Easterly always
- (C) Westerly always
- (D) North-East always

Q92. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

- (A) Tenth
- (B) Ninth
- (C) Eighth
- (D) Seventh

Q93. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

- (A) 1951
- (B) 1961
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1947

Q94. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

- (A) Geneva
- (B) New York
- (C) Vienna
- (D) The Hague

Q95. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

- (A) Amartya Sen
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) C.V. Raman
- (D) Mother Teresa

Q96. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

- (A) Life expectancy, education, income
- (B) Population density
- (C) Only GDP
- (D) Only literacy

Q97. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 2 October 1950
- (C) 15 August 1947
- (D) 26 November 1949

Q98. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

- (A) 290
- (B) 300
- (C) 270
- (D) 280

Q99. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

- (A) 6
- (B) 10
- (C) 5
- (D) 8

Q100. The Parliament of India consists of:

- (A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) Only Lok Sabha
- (C) Only Rajya Sabha
- (D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and President

Answer Key

Q1: (B)	Q2: (B)	Q3: (D)	Q4: (A)	Q5: (B)
Q6: (D)	Q7: (A)	Q8: (D)	Q9: (B)	Q10: (C)
Q11: (B)	Q12: (D)	Q13: (A)	Q14: (A)	Q15: (A)
Q16: (D)	Q17: (C)	Q18: (D)	Q19: (A)	Q20: (B)
Q21: (A)	Q22: (C)	Q23: (D)	Q24: (A)	Q25: (A)
Q26: (B)	Q27: (A)	Q28: (B)	Q29: (C)	Q30: (A)
Q31: (B)	Q32: (A)	Q33: (D)	Q34: (D)	Q35: (C)
Q36: (B)	Q37: (B)	Q38: (D)	Q39: (A)	Q40: (B)
Q41: (C)	Q42: (B)	Q43: (D)	Q44: (C)	Q45: (A)
Q46: (C)	Q47: (B)	Q48: (D)	Q49: (A)	Q50: (D)
Q51: (D)	Q52: (D)	Q53: (C)	Q54: (A)	Q55: (B)
Q56: (C)	Q57: (D)	Q58: (A)	Q59: (B)	Q60: (B)
Q61: (D)	Q62: (B)	Q63: (A)	Q64: (B)	Q65: (B)
Q66: (B)	Q67: (A)	Q68: (C)	Q69: (D)	Q70: (C)
Q71: (D)	Q72: (C)	Q73: (D)	Q74: (C)	Q75: (B)
Q76: (B)	Q77: (D)	Q78: (D)	Q79: (A)	Q80: (C)
Q81: (B)	Q82: (D)	Q83: (A)	Q84: (B)	Q85: (C)
Q86: (B)	Q87: (D)	Q88: (D)	Q89: (D)	Q90: (B)
Q91: (A)	Q92: (C)	Q93: (A)	Q94: (D)	Q95: (B)
Q96: (A)	Q97: (D)	Q98: (D)	Q99: (D)	Q100: (D)