

UPSC Prelims

Sample Question Paper - 2023

Country: IN | Duration: 2h/paper | Max Marks: 200 | Language: English

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. GDP stands for:

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

Q2. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

Q3. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q4. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

Q5. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q6. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:

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

Q7. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q8. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

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

Q9. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

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

Q10. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

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

Q11. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

Q12. The Chipko Movement was associated with:

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

Q13. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

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

Q14. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:

- (A) 2010
- (B) 2015
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2000

Q15. The Chipko Movement was associated with:

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

Q16. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

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

Q17. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:

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

Q18. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

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

Q19. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q20. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

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

Q21. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

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

Q22. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:

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

Q23. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

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

Q24. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) headquarters is in:

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

Q25. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

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

Q26. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q27. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

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

Q28. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

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

Q29. The Regulating Act was passed in:

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

Q30. The Parliament of India consists of:

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

Q31. NITI Aayog replaced:

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

Q32. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:

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

Q33. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

Q34. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q35. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:

- (A) 2020
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2010
- (D) 2015

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

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

Q37. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:

- (A) 2010
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2015

Q38. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

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

Q39. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

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

Q40. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

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

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

Q42. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

Q43. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:

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

Q44. El Nino effect is associated with:

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

Q45. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:

- (A) 2020
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2015
- (D) 2010

Q46. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

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

Q47. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

Q48. The monsoon winds in India are:

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

Q49. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

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

Q50. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

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

Q51. The monsoon winds in India are:

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

Q52. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q53. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:

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

Q54. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

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

Q55. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

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

Q56. The Parliament of India consists of:

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

Q57. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

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

Q58. The Chipko Movement was associated with:

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

Q59. The highest civilian award in India is:

- (A) Padma Bhushan
- (B) Padma Shri
- (C) Bharat Ratna
- (D) Padma Vibhushan

Q60. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

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

Q61. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:

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

Q62. The Red Fort was built by:

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

Q63. The highest civilian award in India is:

- (A) Bharat Ratna
- (B) Padma Vibhushan
- (C) Padma Shri
- (D) Padma Bhushan

Q64. The Parliament of India consists of:

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

Q65. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

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

Q66. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

Q67. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

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

Q68. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q69. El Nino effect is associated with:

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

Q70. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

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

Q71. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

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

Q72. El Nino effect is associated with:

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

Q73. The monsoon winds in India are:

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

Q74. Fiscal deficit is:

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

Q75. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

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

Q76. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

Q77. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

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

Q78. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:

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

Q79. Fiscal deficit is:

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

Q80. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

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

Q81. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

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

Q82. GDP stands for:

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

Q83. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:

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

Q84. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

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

Q85. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

Q86. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

Q87. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

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

Q88. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:

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

Q89. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

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

Q90. The Indian judiciary follows:

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

Q91. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:

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

Q92. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

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

Q93. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:

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

Q94. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:

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

Q95. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

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

Q96. The monsoon winds in India are:

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

Q97. The monsoon winds in India are:

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

Q98. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

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

Q99. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

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

Q100. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) headquarters is in:

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

Answer Key

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