

# UPSC Prelims

## Sample Question Paper - 2025

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

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### 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 Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

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

#### Q2. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

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

#### Q3. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

#### Q4. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

#### Q5. The Red Fort was built by:

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

**Q6. Fiscal deficit is:**

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

**Q7. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?**

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

**Q8. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?**

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

**Q9. The Preamble of India describes it as a:**

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

**Q10. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:**

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

**Q11. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:**

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

**Q12. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:**

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

**Q13. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:**

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

**Q14. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:**

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

**Q15. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:**

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

**Q16. The largest freshwater lake in India is:**

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

**Q17. The National Green Tribunal was established in:**

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

**Q18. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?**

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

**Q19. The concept of Welfare State is in:**

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

**Q20. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:**

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

**Q21. The National Green Tribunal was established in:**

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

**Q22. The Parliament of India consists of:**

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

**Q23. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:**

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

**Q24. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:**

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

**Q25. The monsoon winds in India are:**

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

**Q26. The monsoon winds in India are:**

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

**Q27. The highest civilian award in India is:**

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

**Q28. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:**

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

**Q29. The Regulating Act was passed in:**

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

**Q30. GDP stands for:**

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

**Q31. The Constitution of India was adopted on:**

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

**Q32. The Right to Information Act was passed in:**

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

**Q33. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:**

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

**Q34. The Red Fort was built by:**

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

**Q35. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:**

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

**Q36. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:**

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

**Q37. The Red Fort was built by:**

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

**Q38. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:**

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

**Q39. The largest freshwater lake in India is:**

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

**Q40. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:**

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

**Q41. The Chipko Movement was associated with:**

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

**Q42. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:**

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

**Q43. The highest civilian award in India is:**

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

**Q44. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:**

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

**Q45. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?**

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

**Q46. The Parliament of India consists of:**

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

**Q47. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:**

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

**Q48. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?**

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

**Q49. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:**

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

**Q50. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?**

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

**Q51. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:**

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

**Q52. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?**

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

**Q53. The Regulating Act was passed in:**

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

**Q54. The Preamble of India describes it as a:**

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

**Q55. NITI Aayog replaced:**

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

**Q56. The Chipko Movement was associated with:**

- (A) Conservation of forests
- (B) Anti-corruption
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**Q57. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?**

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

**Q59. The concept of Welfare State is in:**

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

**Q60. The Indian judiciary follows:**

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

**Q61. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:**

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

**Q62. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:**

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

**Q63. El Nino effect is associated with:**

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

**Q64. The Preamble of India describes it as a:**

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

**Q65. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?**

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

**Q66. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:**

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

**Q67. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:**

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

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

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

**Q69. The Chipko Movement was associated with:**

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

**Q70. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:**

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

**Q71. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?**

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

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- (A) Nuclear arms
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- (D) Kosi

**Q74. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?**

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

**Q75. The monsoon winds in India are:**

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

**Q76. The Red Fort was built by:**

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

**Q77. The Indian judiciary follows:**

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

**Q78. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:**

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

**Q79. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:**

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

**Q80. GDP stands for:**

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

**Q81. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:**

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

**Q82. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:**

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

**Q83. The monsoon winds in India are:**

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

**Q84. The National Green Tribunal was established in:**

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

**Q85. NITI Aayog replaced:**

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

**Q86. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:**

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

**Q87. The Red Fort was built by:**

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

**Q88. The Parliament of India consists of:**

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

**Q89. The Parliament of India consists of:**

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

**Q90. The highest civilian award in India is:**

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

**Q91. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:**

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

**Q92. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?**

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

**Q93. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?**

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

**Q94. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:**

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

**Q95. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?**

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

**Q96. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:**

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

**Q97. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:**

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

**Q98. The Constitution of India was adopted on:**

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

**Q99. The Right to Information Act was passed in:**

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

**Q100. The Parliament of India consists of:**

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

## Answer Key

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