

UPSC Prelims

Sample Question Paper - 2026

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. The Indian judiciary follows:

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

Q2. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) headquarters is in:

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

Q3. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

Q4. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:

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

Q5. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

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

Q6. The Red Fort was built by:

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

Q7. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q8. The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is appointed by:

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

Q9. The Indian judiciary follows:

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

Q10. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

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

Q11. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

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

Q12. GDP stands for:

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

Q13. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

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

Q14. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

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

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

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

Q16. The Indus Valley Civilization's major site Mohenjo-daro is in present-day:

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

Q17. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:

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

Q18. NITI Aayog replaced:

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

Q19. NITI Aayog replaced:

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

Q20. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q21. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

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

Q22. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

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

Q23. The Red Fort was built by:

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

Q24. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:

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

Q25. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

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

Q26. The highest civilian award in India is:

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

Q27. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:

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

Q28. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

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

Q29. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

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

Q30. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

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

Q31. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

Q32. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

Q33. The Parliament of India consists of:

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

Q34. El Nino effect is associated with:

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

Q35. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

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

Q36. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

Q37. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:

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

Q38. NITI Aayog replaced:

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

Q39. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:

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

Q40. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

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

Q41. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q42. The Preamble of India describes it as a:

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

Q43. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

Q44. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

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

Q45. Fiscal deficit is:

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

Q46. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?

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

Q47. NITI Aayog replaced:

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

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

Q49. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

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

Q50. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

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

Q51. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) headquarters is in:

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

Q52. The Regulating Act was passed in:

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

Q53. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

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

Q54. GDP stands for:

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

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

Q56. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

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

Q57. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

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

Q58. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

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

Q59. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q60. The Red Fort was built by:

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

Q61. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

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

Q62. The concept of judicial review in India is derived from:

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

Q63. The Indian judiciary follows:

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

Q64. The Green Revolution primarily increased production of:

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

Q65. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is in:

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

Q66. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

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

Q67. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

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

Q68. The Human Development Index (HDI) includes:

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

Q69. The Great Barrier Reef is located in:

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

Q70. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

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

Q71. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

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

Q72. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

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

Q73. The Regulating Act was passed in:

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

Q74. El Nino effect is associated with:

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

Q75. The Right to Information Act was passed in:

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

Q76. The first Five Year Plan was launched in:

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

Q77. Fiscal deficit is:

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

Q78. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) headquarters is in:

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

Q79. The concept of Welfare State is in:

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

Q80. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with Right to Equality?

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

Q81. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate?

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

Q82. The Finance Commission is constituted under Article:

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

Q83. Soil erosion is primarily caused by:

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

Q84. The National Green Tribunal was established in:

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

Q85. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q86. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in:

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

Q87. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:

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

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

Q89. The monsoon winds in India are:

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

Q90. The Regulating Act was passed in:

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

Q91. The literacy rate of India (Census 2011) is approximately:

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

Q92. The National Human Rights Commission was established in:

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

Q93. The Chipko Movement was associated with:

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

Q94. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

- (A) Maritime law
- (B) Climate change
- (C) Trade
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Q97. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with languages?

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

Q98. The Indian judiciary follows:

- (A) Dual court system
- (B) Single integrated system
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- (D) Federal court only

Q99. The largest freshwater lake in India is:

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- (C) Loktak Lake
- (D) Wular Lake

Q100. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

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

Answer Key

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