

# UPSC Prelims

## Sample Question Paper - 2026

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 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

**Q48. Which amendment is called Mini Constitution?**

- (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
- (C) Amartya Sen
- (D) Rabindranath Tagore

**Q88. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was:**

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

**Q96. The Chipko Movement was associated with:**

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

**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
- (C) No hierarchy
- (D) Federal court only

**Q99. The largest freshwater lake in India is:**

- (A) Dal Lake
- (B) Chilika Lake
- (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) |