

SET General Awareness

Sample Paper – 1

Duration: 16 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 16

Instructions

- This paper contains **16** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the General Awareness portion of the **Symbiosis Entrance Test (SET)**.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking** for incorrect or unattempted answers.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Syllabus: Current Affairs (national & international), History, Geography, Economy, Science & Technology, Sports, Awards, Polity, and Environment.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited during the actual exam.

Q1. Which team won the ICC T20 World Cup 2024, defeating South Africa in the final played at Barbados?

- (A) India
- (B) Australia
- (C) England
- (D) West Indies

Q2. The 29th Conference of Parties (COP29) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change was held in November 2024 in which city?

- (A) Dubai



- (B) Baku
- (C) Glasgow
- (D) Sharm el-Sheikh

Q3. Prime Minister Narendra Modi named the landing site of the Chandrayaan-3 Vikram lander on the Moon's south pole as:

- (A) Pragyan Point
- (B) Vikram Bhoomi
- (C) Shiv Shakti Point
- (D) Tiranga Point

Q4. As of 2024, India is ranked _____ in the world by nominal GDP, overtaking the United Kingdom.

- (A) Third
- (B) Fourth
- (C) Sixth
- (D) Fifth

Q5. Who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature 2024, becoming the first South Korean writer to receive this honour?

- (A) Han Kang
- (B) Haruki Murakami
- (C) Arundhati Roy
- (D) Salman Rushdie



- Q6.** In which year did the Jallianwala Bagh massacre occur, when General Reginald Dyer ordered troops to fire on a peaceful gathering at Amritsar?
- (A) 1915
 - (B) 1919
 - (C) 1922
 - (D) 1930
- Q7.** The Partition of Bengal, carried out by Viceroy Lord Curzon, took effect in which year?
- (A) 1899
 - (B) 1911
 - (C) 1905
 - (D) 1857
- Q8.** Which country shares the longest international land border with India, stretching approximately 4,156 km?
- (A) China
 - (B) Pakistan
 - (C) Nepal
 - (D) Bangladesh
- Q9.** On which date did India's Chandrayaan-3 mission successfully soft-land near the Moon's south pole, making India the first nation to achieve this feat?



- (A) August 23, 2023
- (B) July 14, 2023
- (C) September 2, 2023
- (D) August 5, 2023

Q10. Article 21A of the Indian Constitution, inserted by the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002, guarantees which Fundamental Right?

- (A) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
- (B) Right to Education
- (C) Right to Equality
- (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies

Q11. Virat Kohli created history in November 2023 by becoming the first batsman in cricket to achieve which milestone in ODI internationals?

- (A) 13,000 ODI runs
- (B) 40 ODI Man of the Match awards
- (C) 50 ODI centuries
- (D) 500 ODI appearances

Q12. How many medals did India win in total at the Paris Olympics 2024?

- (A) 3 medals
- (B) 4 medals



- (C) 7 medals
- (D) 6 medals

Q13. The Government of India announced the largest-ever single-year conferral of Bharat Ratna in 2024. How many recipients were named?

- (A) 5
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 2

Q14. The “Make in India” initiative was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on which date to promote domestic manufacturing?

- (A) August 15, 2014
- (B) September 25, 2014
- (C) January 26, 2015
- (D) October 2, 2014

Q15. Indian football captain Sunil Chhetri retired from international football in June 2024. How many international goals did he score for India, making him the country’s all-time top scorer?

- (A) 84
- (B) 89
- (C) 94



(D) 100

Q16. India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which outlines eight national missions for sustainable development, was released in which year?

(A) 2005

(B) 2010

(C) 2012

(D) 2008



Detailed Solutions**Solution**

Concept: ICC T20 World Cup 2024 — Cricket Current Affairs

Step 1 — Identify the tournament: The ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024 was the ninth edition of the tournament, jointly hosted by the West Indies and the United States of America.

Step 2 — Final result: The final was played on June 29, 2024, at Kensington Oval, Barbados. India defeated South Africa by 7 runs in a thrilling last-over finish.

Step 3 — Significance: This was India's second T20 World Cup title (first in 2007 under MS Dhoni). Rohit Sharma led the team; Virat Kohli was named Player of the Match in the final.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q1.
- **(B) Australia** — Australia was eliminated in the Super 8 stage.
 - **(C) England** — England, the defending champions, were also knocked out before the final.
 - **(D) West Indies** — West Indies, the co-host, did not reach the final.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Solution

Concept: COP29 — International Climate Diplomacy

Step 1 — What is COP? The Conference of the Parties (COP) is the supreme decision-making body of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), meeting annually.

Step 2 — COP29 location: COP29 was held from November 11–22, 2024, in Baku, the capital city of Azerbaijan. The theme centred on climate finance and the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance.

Step 3 — Key outcome: Developed nations agreed to mobilise at least \$300 billion per year by 2035 for developing countries' climate action.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q2.
- **(A) Dubai** — Dubai (UAE) hosted COP28 in 2023.
 - **(C) Glasgow** — Glasgow (UK) hosted COP26 in 2021.
 - **(D) Sharm el-Sheikh** — Sharm el-Sheikh (Egypt) hosted COP27 in 2022.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q2](#)



Solution

Concept: Chandrayaan-3 — Space Science and Current Affairs

Step 1 — Mission overview: ISRO's Chandrayaan-3 mission successfully soft-landed near the Moon's south pole on August 23, 2023, making India the first country to achieve a landing in this region.

Step 2 — Naming the site: Prime Minister Narendra Modi, addressing ISRO scientists after the landing, named the touchdown point **Shiv Shakti Point**. He also named the location where Chandrayaan-2's lander crashed in 2019 as "Tiranga Point."

Step 3 — Significance: The name "Shiv Shakti" was chosen to reflect the union of determination (Shakti) and welfare of humanity, and August 23 was declared National Space Day.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q3.**
- **(A) Pragyan Point** — Pragyan is the name of the rover, not the landing site.
 - **(B) Vikram Bhoomi** — Vikram is the name of the lander; this name was not officially assigned.
 - **(D) Tiranga Point** — Tiranga Point was the name given to Chandrayaan-2's 2019 crash site, not the Chandrayaan-3 landing site.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Solution

Concept: India's Global Economic Standing — Economy

Step 1 — GDP ranking context: Based on IMF data for 2024, India overtook Japan to become the world's fourth-largest economy by some projections; however, the widely accepted milestone for 2024 is India's position as the **5th largest economy** by nominal GDP, having surpassed the United Kingdom.

Step 2 — Current ranking: The top five nominal GDP economies in 2024 are: (1) USA, (2) China, (3) Germany, (4) Japan, (5) India. India surpassed the UK around 2022 and consolidated this position through 2024.

Step 3 — Growth trajectory: India is projected to become the 3rd largest economy by 2030 according to multiple international forecasts.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q4.**
- **(A) Third** — India has not yet reached 3rd place in nominal GDP.
 - **(B) Fourth** — Japan holds the 4th spot; India is behind Japan.
 - **(C) Sixth** — India surpassed both France and the UK to move above 6th



place.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q4](#)

Solution

Concept: Nobel Prize in Literature 2024 — Awards and Recognitions

Step 1 — Announcement: The Swedish Academy awarded the 2024 Nobel Prize in Literature to **Han Kang**, a South Korean author, on October 10, 2024.

Step 2 — Citation: She was recognised “for her intense poetic prose that confronts historical traumas and exposes the fragility of human life.” Her celebrated works include *The Vegetarian* (2007), *Human Acts* (2014), and *The White Book* (2016).

Step 3 — Significance: Han Kang became the first South Korean and the first Asian woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q5.**
- **(B) Haruki Murakami** — The Japanese novelist has been frequently tipped but has not won the Nobel Prize in Literature.
 - **(C) Arundhati Roy** — Indian author, known for *The God of Small Things*; she has not won a Nobel Prize.
 - **(D) Salman Rushdie** — British-Indian author; has not received a Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Solution

Concept: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre — Indian History

Step 1 — Event: On April 13, **1919** (Baisakhi Day), Brigadier-General Reginald Edward Harry Dyer ordered British Indian Army troops to fire on a large peaceful gathering of unarmed civilians in the walled garden of Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, Punjab.

Step 2 — Casualties: The official British inquiry (Hunter Commission) reported 379 deaths and about 1,200 wounded; Indian National Congress estimated over 1,000 killed.

Step 3 — Impact: The massacre radicalised the Indian independence movement. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood in protest.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q6.**
- **(A) 1915** — No such massacre occurred in 1915; the Defence of India Act



was passed in 1915.

- (C) 1922 — 1922 is associated with Gandhi's suspension of the Non-Cooperation Movement after Chauri Chaura.
- (D) 1930 — 1930 is the year of the Salt March (Dandi March).

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q6](#)

Solution

Concept: Partition of Bengal — Indian History

Step 1 — Decision and rationale: Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, ordered the Partition of Bengal ostensibly for administrative efficiency. The partition took effect on October 16, 1905, dividing Bengal into East Bengal (with Assam) and West Bengal.

Step 2 — Real motive: Nationalists believed the partition was aimed at dividing the Bengali Hindu and Muslim communities to weaken the growing nationalist movement.

Step 3 — Reversal: Due to massive protests, the Swadeshi Movement, and Boycott of British goods, the partition was annulled in 1911 when King George V visited India for the Delhi Durbar.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q7.
- (A) 1899 — 1899 was when Curzon became Viceroy; the partition had not yet taken place.
 - (B) 1911 — 1911 is when the partition was *reversed*, not when it was implemented.
 - (D) 1857 — 1857 is the year of the First War of Indian Independence (Sepoy Mutiny).

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Solution

Concept: India's International Borders — Geography

Step 1 — India's land borders: India shares land borders with seven countries: Bangladesh, China, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Bhutan, and Afghanistan (via Pakistan-occupied Kashmir).

Step 2 — Longest border: The India–**Bangladesh** border stretches approximately 4,156 km, making it the longest among all of India's international land borders.



It runs through West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.

Step 3 — Ranking: India–China border $\approx$ 3,488 km; India–Pakistan border $\approx$ 3,323 km; India–Nepal border $\approx$ 1,751 km.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q8.**
- **(A) China** — The India–China Line of Actual Control (LAC) is approximately 3,488 km, shorter than the Bangladesh border.
 - **(B) Pakistan** — The India–Pakistan border (including LoC) is about 3,323 km.
 - **(C) Nepal** — The India–Nepal border is approximately 1,751 km.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Solution

Concept: Chandrayaan-3 Mission Date — Science and Technology

Step 1 — Launch: ISRO's Chandrayaan-3 was launched on July 14, 2023, from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota, aboard the LVM3-M4 rocket.

Step 2 — Soft landing: The Vikram lander successfully touched down on the lunar south pole region on **August 23, 2023**, at 18:04 IST. India became the **first** country to land near the Moon's south pole and the 4th country overall to achieve a soft lunar landing.

Step 3 — National Space Day: PM Modi declared August 23 as **National Space Day** to commemorate this achievement.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q9.**
- **(B) July 14, 2023** — This is the launch date, not the landing date.
 - **(C) September 2, 2023** — The Pragyan rover completed operations and went into sleep mode around this time, but the landing was on August 23.
 - **(D) August 5, 2023** — This date does not correspond to any Chandrayaan-3 milestone.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Solution

Concept: Article 21A — Indian Polity and Constitution

Step 1 — Background: The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002 inserted Article 21A into the Indian Constitution, making **Right to Education** a Fundamental Right for children between 6 and 14 years of age.



Step 2 — Implementation: To give effect to Article 21A, Parliament passed the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which came into force on April 1, 2010.

Step 3 — Significance: India became one of 135 countries globally to make education a constitutional right. The 86th Amendment also amended Article 45 and added Article 51A(k).

Why other options are wrong:

- Q10.**
- **(A) Right to Life and Personal Liberty** — This is enshrined in Article 21, not Article 21A.
 - **(C) Right to Equality** — Covered under Articles 14–18.
 - **(D) Right to Constitutional Remedies** — Covered under Article 32 (called the “heart and soul” of the Constitution by Dr Ambedkar).

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q10](#)

Solution

Concept: Virat Kohli ODI Milestone — Sports

Step 1 — Milestone achieved: During the ICC Cricket World Cup 2023 match against South Africa on November 5, 2023, at Eden Gardens, Kolkata, Virat Kohli scored his **50th ODI century**, becoming the **first batsman in history** to achieve this feat.

Step 2 — Previous record: Sachin Tendulkar held the previous record of 49 ODI centuries. Kohli had equalled that record earlier in the same tournament.

Step 3 — Context: India went on to reach the World Cup final; Kohli was named Player of the Tournament for scoring 765 runs in the event.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q11.**
- **(A) 13,000 ODI runs** — Kohli crossed 13,000 ODI runs, but that was not the record-breaking milestone being celebrated in November 2023.
 - **(B) 40 ODI Man of the Match awards** — This is not the milestone associated with November 2023.
 - **(D) 500 ODI appearances** — Kohli has not played 500 ODIs; Sachin Tendulkar holds the record at 463 ODIs.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q11](#)



Solution

Concept: India at Paris Olympics 2024 — Sports

Step 1 — Paris Olympics 2024: The 2024 Summer Olympics were held in Paris, France, from July 26 to August 11, 2024.

Step 2 — India's medal tally: India won a total of **6 medals: 1 Silver and 5 Bronze**.

- Q12.**
- Silver: Neeraj Chopra (Javelin Throw)
 - Bronze: Manu Bhaker (10m Air Pistol Women), Manu Bhaker & Sarabjot Singh (10m Air Pistol Mixed Team), Swapnil Kusale (50m Rifle 3 Positions), Indian Men's Hockey Team, Aman Sehrawat (Wrestling, Men's 57kg Freestyle)

Step 3 — Comparison: India had won 7 medals at the Tokyo Olympics 2020 (1 Gold, 2 Silver, 4 Bronze).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) **3 medals** — India won more than 3 medals at Paris 2024.
- (B) **4 medals** — Incorrect count; the total was 6.
- (C) **7 medals** — 7 was India's Tokyo 2020 count, not Paris 2024.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Solution

Concept: Bharat Ratna 2024 — Awards and Honours

Step 1 — Largest-ever batch: In early 2024, the Government of India announced **5 Bharat Ratna** recipients in a single year, the largest number ever conferred in one year.

Step 2 — Recipients:

- Q13.**
- L.K. Advani (former Deputy PM, BJP stalwart)
 - Karpoori Thakur (posthumous) — former Bihar CM, champion of OBC rights
 - Chaudhary Charan Singh (posthumous) — former Prime Minister of India
 - P.V. Narasimha Rao (posthumous) — former PM, architect of economic liberalisation
 - M.S. Swaminathan (posthumous) — Father of India's Green Revolution

Step 3 — Rules: Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian honour; normally not



more than 3 are awarded in a year, making 5 in one year historically unprecedented.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 3 — 3 is the normal annual cap; 2024 broke this convention.
- (C) 4 — The actual number was 5, not 4.
- (D) 2 — Clearly fewer than the actual number conferred.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q13](#)

Solution

Concept: Make in India Initiative — Economy and Government Schemes

Step 1 — Launch: Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the **Make in India** initiative on **September 25, 2014**, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The programme was designed to transform India into a global manufacturing hub.

Step 2 — Objectives: The initiative aims to increase the manufacturing sector's contribution to GDP from 16% to 25%, create 100 million jobs by 2022, and attract foreign direct investment (FDI).

Step 3 — Symbol: The iconic logo of Make in India features a striding lion made of gear cogs, representing manufacturing strength and precision.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q14.**
- (A) **August 15, 2014** — August 15 is Independence Day; no major scheme was launched on this date in 2014.
 - (C) **January 26, 2015** — Republic Day; Make in India was not launched on this date.
 - (D) **October 2, 2014** — October 2 (Gandhi Jayanti) in 2014 saw the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission, not Make in India.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Solution

Concept: Sunil Chhetri Retirement — Sports

Step 1 — Retirement announcement: Indian football captain Sunil Chhetri announced his international retirement in May 2024 and played his final international match on June 6, 2024, against Kuwait at the FIFA World Cup 2026 qualifier in Kolkata.



Step 2 — Goal tally: Chhetri retired as India's all-time top scorer in international football with **94 goals** in 150 international appearances, also ranking among the top active scorers globally at the time of retirement.

Step 3 — Legacy: He led India to multiple SAFF Championship titles and captained the team for over a decade. He is widely regarded as the greatest Indian footballer of the modern era.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q15.**
- **(A) 84 goals** — Chhetri had crossed 84 goals several years before retirement.
 - **(B) 89 goals** — Not the final tally; he continued to score after reaching 89.
 - **(D) 100 goals** — Chhetri retired just before reaching the 100-goal mark; his final tally was 94.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q15](#)

Solution

Concept: National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) — Environment and Policy

Step 1 — Release: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh released India's **National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)** on **June 30, 2008**. It was a landmark policy document addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Step 2 — Eight National Missions: The NAPCC comprises eight national missions: (1) National Solar Mission, (2) Enhanced Energy Efficiency, (3) Sustainable Habitat, (4) Water Mission, (5) Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, (6) Green India Mission, (7) Sustainable Agriculture, (8) Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change.

Step 3 — Significance: NAPCC was India's first comprehensive climate change policy framework, committing India to both mitigation and adaptation actions ahead of the Copenhagen climate summit in 2009.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q16.**
- **(A) 2005** — No national climate action plan was released in 2005.
 - **(B) 2010** — By 2010, NAPCC missions were already being implemented; the plan itself predates this.
 - **(C) 2012** — 2012 was the year of the Rio+20 Earth Summit; India's NAPCC had been released four years earlier.



Answer: (D)[Go Back to Q16](#)

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	B	3	C	4	D	5	A
6	B	7	C	8	D	9	A	10	B
11	C	12	D	13	A	14	B	15	C
16	D								

