

CLAT Current Affairs & GK Sample Paper-13

Duration: 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the Current Affairs including General Knowledge section of **CLAT** (Common Law Admission Test).
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is a **negative marking of 0.25 marks** for every incorrect answer; unattempted questions carry no penalty.
- The paper has **six passages**, each followed by five questions. Only **one** option is correct; base your answer on the passage together with the general knowledge it draws upon.
- CLAT is an offline pen-and-paper (OMR) test with no sectional time limit; attempt this practice paper in one timed sitting of about **30 minutes**.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, dictionaries, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

Passage I

Directions (Q1–Q5): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Base your answers on the passage and on the general knowledge it refers to.

In early 2024, the Union government placed renewed emphasis on household rooftop solar power through a centrally supported programme that promised financial assistance for residential installations. The idea was not merely to add another energy subsidy, but to shift part of electricity generation closer to the consumer. A rooftop panel can reduce a household bill, supply excess power to the grid through net metering, and lower demand on fossil-fuel based generation during daylight hours.



Implementation, however, depends on more than an announcement. Distribution companies must approve connections, vendors must meet quality standards, and beneficiaries must understand how subsidies are credited. The policy also fits into India's wider renewable-energy commitments, where solar capacity is seen as important for energy security, emissions reduction, and local employment. For students of current affairs, such a passage is a reminder that a scheme is rarely tested only by its name. One must connect it with its nodal ministry, its public-finance implications, and the institutions that audit public expenditure. The policy language of distributed generation, net metering, and household energy transition can therefore become a General Knowledge question as much as a governance question.

Q1. Which ministry is most directly associated with implementing the rooftop solar scheme discussed in the passage? **(1)**

- (A) Ministry of Power
- (B) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- (C) Ministry of Coal
- (D) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Q2. The expression “distributed generation in the passage is closest to which idea? **(1)**

- (A) Power imported through a treaty
- (B) Power generated only by coal stations
- (C) Power sold only in wholesale markets
- (D) Power produced close to the consumer

Q3. Which constitutional institution would audit the use of public funds in such a centrally supported scheme? **(1)**

- (A) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (B) Election Commission of India

- (C) Finance Commission
- (D) Union Public Service Commission

Q4. If a State electricity distribution company delays net-metering approvals, which part of the scheme is most immediately affected? (1)

- (A) The name of the beneficiary household
- (B) The international solar alliance charter
- (C) The ability to offset household electricity consumption
- (D) The date of the Union Budget speech

Q5. The scheme is best understood as combining which two policy goals? (1)

- (A) Defence procurement and railway reform
- (B) Renewable energy expansion and household cost relief
- (C) Urban sanitation and digital payments
- (D) Food security and rural employment

Passage II

Directions (Q6–Q10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Base your answers on the passage and on the general knowledge it refers to.

The 2024 BRICS summit in Kazan attracted attention because it came after the grouping had moved into an expanded phase. BRICS began as an economic and diplomatic conversation among Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa, but the recent enlargement brought in additional partners from West Asia and Africa and strengthened the claim that the forum represents a larger share of the Global South. The summit also showed the complexity of modern multilateralism. Members may differ on borders, trade, or security, yet they still use the forum to discuss development



finance, payment systems, institutional reform, and cooperation in technology. The New Development Bank remains one of the most visible institutional outcomes linked with BRICS, especially because infrastructure and sustainable development financing are recurring concerns for developing countries. India has generally treated BRICS as a platform for multipolar cooperation rather than as a military bloc or a replacement for universal institutions such as the United Nations. For CLAT-style current affairs, the important points are the host country, the nature of the organisation, the meaning of expansion, and the distinction between a consultative grouping and a treaty-based legal body.

Q6. The BRICS summit referred to in the passage was hosted in 2024 by which country? **(1)**

- (A) Russia
- (B) Brazil
- (C) South Africa
- (D) China

Q7. Which of the following correctly describes BRICS after the recent expansion discussed in the passage? **(1)**

- (A) It became a military alliance under the United Nations
- (B) It replaced the World Trade Organization
- (C) It admitted new members to increase Global South representation
- (D) It became a court for climate disputes

Q8. Which one of the following countries was invited to join BRICS in the 2023 expansion process and later became associated with the expanded grouping? **(1)**

- (A) Norway
- (B) Japan
- (C) Canada

(D) Egypt

Q9. The New Development Bank is linked with BRICS primarily for which purpose?
(1)

- (A) Conducting peacekeeping operations
- (B) Financing infrastructure and sustainable development projects
- (C) Issuing Olympic medals
- (D) Settling individual criminal appeals

Q10. India generally presents BRICS as useful because it can: (1)

- (A) Provide a platform for multipolar economic cooperation
- (B) Eliminate all bilateral disagreements among members
- (C) Make domestic laws for member countries
- (D) Replace the Indian Parliament in treaty approval

Passage III

Directions (Q11–Q15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Base your answers on the passage and on the general knowledge it refers to.

Awards and appointments often appear in current-affairs passages because they connect a person, an institution, and a field of work. In 2024, the announcement of Bharat Ratna recipients brought attention to public service, agriculture, social reform, and political leadership. The honour is India's highest civilian award and is not confined to one profession. Similarly, global awards such as the Nobel Prizes become important when the recipient's cause has wider contemporary relevance. The Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Nihon Hidankyo highlighted the memory of atomic bombing survivors and the continuing global debate on nuclear disarmament. In India, awards related to cinema, literature, sports, and public service have separate histories and



should not be confused merely because all are national recognitions. Appointments also require similar care. When a passage mentions the Election Commission, a governor, a constitutional court, or a regulatory body, the question may ask what function that office performs rather than asking only who was appointed. Thus, an effective reader treats an award or appointment as a cluster of facts: name, field, institution, constitutional role, and current relevance.

Q11. The Bharat Ratna mentioned in the passage is best described as: **(1)**

- (A) India's highest gallantry award
- (B) A literary prize for novels only
- (C) India's highest civilian award
- (D) A sports award for Olympic medalists only

Q12. Who among the following was announced for the Bharat Ratna in 2024 and is associated with agricultural reforms and public life? **(1)**

- (A) M. S. Swaminathan
- (B) Ratan Tata
- (C) Abhinav Bindra
- (D) A. R. Rahman

Q13. The Nobel Peace Prize for 2024 was awarded to Nihon Hidankyo for advocacy related to: **(1)**

- (A) Ocean navigation
- (B) Classical dance
- (C) Space tourism
- (D) Nuclear disarmament

Q14. Which award is specifically associated with excellence in Indian cinema and lifetime contribution to film? **(1)**

- (A) Arjuna Award
- (B) Dadasaheb Phalke Award
- (C) Sahitya Akademi Award
- (D) Param Vir Chakra

Q15. Appointments to the Election Commission of India relate most directly to which constitutional function? (1)

- (A) Managing foreign exchange reserves
- (B) Commanding the armed forces
- (C) Conducting and supervising elections
- (D) Selecting Nobel laureates

Passage IV

Directions (Q16–Q20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Base your answers on the passage and on the general knowledge it refers to.

Major sports events in 2024 produced several facts that became part of general awareness. Paris hosted the Summer Olympic Games and presented the event as both a sporting festival and an urban cultural showcase. India's athletics memory continued to be shaped by Neeraj Chopra's javelin gold from Tokyo, even as later competitions produced new expectations and comparisons. Cricket also remained central to Indian public attention. The ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024, co-hosted by the West Indies and the United States of America, ended with India winning the title after a tense final against South Africa. Such events are not tested only as scorecards. They can lead to questions about host cities, sporting bodies, tournament formats, and why global events add new venues or disciplines. International sports organisations try to reach younger audiences, broadcasters, sponsors, and new regions, while still



maintaining rules on anti-doping and fair competition. A current-affairs candidate should therefore combine direct facts with the broader governance context of sport.

Q16. The 2024 Summer Olympic Games were hosted by: (1)

- (A) Tokyo
- (B) Los Angeles
- (C) Brisbane
- (D) Paris

Q17. India's first individual Olympic gold medal in athletics was won by Neeraj Chopra in which event? (1)

- (A) Long jump
- (B) Javelin throw
- (C) 400 metre hurdles
- (D) Discus throw

Q18. The ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024 was won by: (1)

- (A) India
- (B) Australia
- (C) England
- (D) South Africa

Q19. Which country co-hosted the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024 with the West Indies? (1)

- (A) New Zealand
- (B) Sri Lanka
- (C) United States of America
- (D) Ireland



Q20. The inclusion of new sports and urban venues in global events most directly reflects: (1)

- (A) The end of all national teams
- (B) The transfer of Olympic control to the United Nations
- (C) The abolition of anti-doping rules
- (D) The effort to widen audience appeal and commercial reach

Passage V

Directions (Q21–Q25): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Base your answers on the passage and on the general knowledge it refers to.

Culture, science, and environment news often appear together because they involve public institutions, international recognition, and long-term national identity. A UNESCO World Heritage inscription, for example, is not a prize for commercial success; it recognises outstanding universal value and creates expectations of conservation and management. Scientific missions also carry institutional facts. ISRO's lunar and solar programmes, including Chandrayaan and Aditya-L1, show how space research can generate questions about the Moon, the Sun, launch technology, and India's scientific agencies. Environmental negotiations add another layer. Terms such as climate finance, mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, and nationally determined contributions frequently appear in newspaper reports and summit declarations. Arts and culture questions may be built around classical languages, dance traditions, monuments, manuscripts, festivals, or museum initiatives. The common thread is that a passage usually gives a current trigger, while the questions ask for the static knowledge attached to it. Therefore, the reader must move from the news item to the institution, field, objective, and vocabulary behind it.

Q21. A site placed on the UNESCO World Heritage List is recognised primarily for: (1)



- (A) Outstanding universal value
- (B) Highest income tax collection
- (C) Largest military base
- (D) Most profitable private company

Q22. Which Indian space agency is associated with lunar and solar missions such as Chandrayaan and Aditya? (1)

- (A) DRDO
- (B) ICAR
- (C) ISRO
- (D) SEBI

Q23. The Aditya-L1 mission is primarily designed to study: (1)

- (A) The deep ocean floor
- (B) The Sun
- (C) The Antarctic ice sheet
- (D) The human genome

Q24. In environmental negotiations, the expression “climate finance generally refers to: (1)

- (A) Prize money for sports teams
- (B) Fees paid to museums
- (C) Salary of election observers
- (D) Funds supporting mitigation and adaptation action

Q25. If a passage discusses protection of classical dance, language, monuments, and manuscripts, it falls most directly under: (1)

- (A) Arts and culture



- (B) Quantitative techniques
- (C) Banking regulation
- (D) Criminal procedure

Passage VI

Directions (Q25–Q30): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Base your answers on the passage and on the general knowledge it refers to.

Recent constitutional and environmental debates show how current affairs can connect courts, treaties, and civic duties. Indian courts have repeatedly linked environmental protection with the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21, because clean air, safe water, and protection from extreme climate impacts affect health and dignity. The Directive Principles also contain Article 48A, which asks the State to protect and improve the environment and safeguard forests and wildlife. Citizens have a related Fundamental Duty under Article 51A to protect and improve the natural environment. Internationally, the Paris Agreement remains the central climate framework for nationally determined contributions and efforts to limit global warming. Policy responses are not limited to cutting emissions. Heat-action plans, early warning systems, resilient buildings, urban shade, water planning, and disaster preparedness are examples of adaptation. For a passage-based General Knowledge section, this topic is useful because one paragraph can generate questions on constitutional articles, treaty names, environmental vocabulary, and the difference between mitigation and adaptation.

Q26. The passage links a Supreme Court ruling on climate impact with which fundamental right? (1)

- (A) Right to education
- (B) Right to life and personal liberty
- (C) Right against double jeopardy

(D) Right to form cooperative societies

Q27. Article 48A of the Constitution is best connected with: (1)

(A) Promotion of international trade only

(B) Election of the President

(C) Emergency proclamation procedure

(D) Protection and improvement of the environment by the State

Q28. The Paris Agreement is associated with which broad global objective? (1)

(A) Creating a world cricket league

(B) Regulating maritime piracy trials

(C) Limiting climate change through emission-reduction efforts

(D) Standardising school uniforms

Q29. Which duty under Article 51A is most closely linked to environmental protection? (1)

(A) To protect and improve the natural environment

(B) To pay income tax at the highest slab

(C) To vote in every election

(D) To maintain a private bank account

Q30. A public policy that combines heat-action plans, early warning systems, and resilient urban design is mainly an example of: (1)

(A) Nuclear deterrence

(B) Climate adaptation

(C) Cultural diplomacy only

(D) Monetary tightening



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

Concept: Every public welfare scheme or developmental program initiated by the Central Government is assigned to a specific nodal ministry responsible for its financial outlay, policy framework, and nationwide implementation.

Solution: Step 1: Identify the scheme discussed in the passage. The text explicitly mentions a centrally supported programme introduced in early 2024 aimed at expanding household rooftop solar infrastructure across residential areas.

Step 2: Connect the specific program to India's institutional framework. Rooftop solar power, solar microgrids, and grid-connected solar power systems fall directly under the domain of green and renewable energy development.

Step 3: Evaluate the options. While the Ministry of Power handles grid transmissions and traditional electricity distribution, the specialized development of alternative energy technology belongs to another specialized department.

Step 4: Determine the nodal ministry. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is the authorized government body tasked with supervising, funding, and administering the PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (the rooftop solar scheme) mentioned in the passage.

Final Answer: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 1](#)



Q2.

Solution

Concept: In electrical grid management and energy economics, generation types are categorized based on where the production occurs relative to the point of consumption.

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the passage context where the phrase is used. The text states that the rooftop panel shifts a portion of electricity generation closer to the consumer rather than relying solely on distant power plants.

Step 2: Understand the structural difference in power grids. Conventional generation relies on centralized power plants (like massive coal or hydro-electric stations) located far away, requiring long-distance transmission lines.

Step 3: Define distributed generation based on this contrast. Distributed generation (also called decentralized generation) refers to electricity produced from many small, localized sources right at or very near the place where it is utilized.

Step 4: Align with the given options. Installing solar panels on residential rooftops allows individual households to produce their own power locally, perfectly matching the idea of power produced close to the consumer.

Final Answer: Power produced close to the consumer

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: The Constitution of India sets up independent oversight mechanisms to ensure financial accountability, transparency, and proper utilization of funds drawn from the public exchequer.

Solution: Step 1: Identify the legal and constitutional nature of the financial transactions. Centrally supported public schemes involve massive outlays of funds from the Consolidated Fund of India.

Step 2: Determine the role of public auditing. To prevent financial irregularities and verify that public money is spent exactly as authorized by the Parliament, an independent constitutional authority must inspect the accounts.

Step 3: Evaluate the relevant constitutional bodies. The Finance Commission handles revenue sharing, while the Election Commission manages voting. Under Article 148 of the Constitution, the specialized task of auditing public accounts is assigned to a specific officer.

Step 4: Identify the institution. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is the supreme audit institution responsible for scrutinizing all public expenditure of both Central and State governments.

Final Answer: Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 3](#)



Q4.

Solution

Concept: Net metering is a billing mechanism that credits residential solar energy system owners for the electricity they add to the public utility grid, balancing their actual consumption against their generation.

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the functional mechanism of net metering. When a household generates more electricity than it uses during sunny hours, the surplus is fed back into the grid, running the meter backwards.

Step 2: Identify the critical operational hurdle. For this credit system to work, local distribution companies (DISCOMs) must inspect, approve, and install a bi-directional net meter at the household.

Step 3: Determine the consequence of administrative delays. If a state DISCOM delays the approval process, the solar panels can still physically catch sunlight, but the homeowner cannot link with the grid or claim credit for the power surplus.

Step 4: Choose the direct policy impact. Consequently, the household loses its primary economic advantage, which is the immediate capability to offset its monthly electricity consumption bills.

Final Answer: The ability to offset household electricity consumption

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.**Solution**

Concept: Public policies are frequently designed to address multiple interconnected national objectives simultaneously, combining macro-level environmental targets with micro-level economic relief.

Solution: Step 1: Examine the text for stated policy targets. The passage notes that the scheme expands solar capacity for energy security and emissions reduction while lowering individual household electricity bills.

Step 2: Extract the macro-level goal. Increasing rooftop installations directly boosts the share of green energy in India's total power mix, which aligns with the global target of renewable energy expansion.

Step 3: Extract the micro-level goal. By generating their own electricity and feeding the surplus back through net-metering systems, families see an immediate drop in their monthly expenditures, providing household cost relief.

Step 4: Evaluate the synthesis of goals. Combining these two elements shows that the policy successfully addresses both national ecological sustainability and local financial well-being, discarding unrelated areas like defense or banking.

Final Answer: Renewable energy expansion and household cost relief

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 5](#)



Q6.

Solution

Concept: International multilateral forums like BRICS operate on a rotating leadership basis, where a single member nation hosts the annual summit, drives agenda settings, and coordinates declarations.

Solution: Step 1: Review the explicit text provided in Passage II. The passage directly introduces the 2024 BRICS summit by naming its geographical venue.

Step 2: Locate the specific venue mentioned. The text states: “The 2024 BRICS summit in Kazan attracted attention because it came after the grouping had moved into an expanded phase.”

Step 3: Link the city to its sovereign nation. Kazan is a prominent, historic city located within the administrative and geographical boundaries of the Russian Federation.

Step 4: Confirm the host nation. Based on the rotating chairmanship schedule for the year 2024, Russia assumed the presidency of the bloc and organized the high-level diplomatic meeting in Kazan.

Final Answer: Russia

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 6](#)



Q7.

Solution

Concept: The expansion of an international coalition alters its structural composition and geopolitical focus, typically aiming to make the platform more representative of specific economic or regional interests.

Solution: Step 1: Examine the passage's description of the expansion. The text notes that the enlargement brought in additional partner countries from West Asia and Africa.

Step 2: Understand the geopolitical implications of this addition. By drawing new members from these developing regions, the grouping strengthened its core diplomatic claim of representing a substantial share of the Global South.

Step 3: Exclude incorrect organizational descriptions. BRICS is explicitly described as an economic and consultative forum rather than a military pact (like NATO) or a universal rule-making legal institution (like the WTO).

Step 4: Finalize the primary structural effect. Therefore, the expansion served to increase the voice, demographic weight, and overall diplomatic representation of developing economies on the global stage.

Final Answer: It admitted new members to increase Global South representation

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 7](#)



Q8.

Solution

Concept: Tracking the specific timeline of institutional expansions in international relations is essential for identifying which developing economies are aligning with emerging global blocs.

Solution: Step 1: Identify the geographical regions involved in the recent expansion. The passage indicates that new partners were added specifically from West Asia and Africa during this phase.

Step 2: Evaluate the options based on regional criteria. Western nations and advanced East Asian economies like Norway, Japan, and Canada are not part of these developing blocks and do not seek membership.

Step 3: Analyze the historic 2023 Johannesburg Summit decisions. During the 15th BRICS summit, formal invitations to join the group were extended to a select few developing countries to expand regional diversity.

Step 4: Identify the country matching the passage details. Egypt, an African nation with deep ties to West Asia, accepted the invitation and formally integrated into the expanded BRICS framework starting in 2024.

Final Answer: Egypt

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 8](#)



Q9.

Solution

Concept: Multilateral development banks are established by international alliances to mobilize financial resources for specific structural and developmental needs within emerging markets.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the reference to the financial institution in the passage. The text explicitly calls out the New Development Bank (NDB) as a visible institutional outcome of the BRICS alliance.

Step 2: Extract the primary functional mandate from the text. The passage states that the bank is highly relevant because “infrastructure and sustainable development financing are recurring concerns for developing countries.”

Step 3: Differentiate from other institutional functions. The NDB does not hold any mandates for geopolitical peacekeeping, cultural or sports coordination, or international criminal adjudication.

Step 4: Match with the correct functional description. The primary objective behind setting up and running the NDB is to provide loans and financial assistance specifically tailored for building infrastructure and driving sustainable projects.

Final Answer: Financing infrastructure and sustainable development projects

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 9](#)



Q10.

Solution

Concept: India's foreign policy framework prioritizes active participation in non-western groupings to promote a balanced, multi-centered global order without creating adversarial military alignments.

Solution: Step 1: Review India's specific foreign policy stance as detailed in the text. The passage states that India views BRICS as a platform for multipolar cooperation.

Step 2: Identify what India explicitly avoids regarding the bloc. The text notes that India does not treat it as a military bloc or as a direct replacement for universal global structures like the United Nations.

Step 3: Assess the functional limits of the alliance. BRICS is a consultative forum; it has no supranational authority to overwrite domestic laws or replace the legislative processes of individual member parliaments.

Step 4: Determine the primary utility for India. The forum serves as an effective platform to deliberate on common economic issues, financial reforms, and developmental needs, fostering multipolar economic cooperation.

Final Answer: Provide a platform for multipolar economic cooperation

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 10](#)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: National honors are categorized into distinct structural classes, such as military gallantry awards for wartime bravery and civilian awards for exceptional contributions to society.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the description of the award in Passage III. The text explicitly refers to the announcement of the Bharat Ratna recipients in the year 2024.

Step 2: Identify the precise institutional definition given in the text. The passage states: “The honour is India’s highest civilian award and is not confined to one profession.”

Step 3: Rule out incorrect classifications. The Bharat Ratna is distinct from gallantry medals like the Param Vir Chakra, literary prizes like the Jnanpith, or sports honors like the Khel Ratna.

Step 4: Finalize the structural definition. It is conferred in recognition of exceptional service or performance of the highest order in any field of human endeavor, making it the premier civilian honor of India.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 11](#)



Q12.

Solution

Concept: Identifying national award recipients requires connecting their specific field of historic contribution (such as agricultural science) with the corresponding public honors list.

Solution: Step 1: Read the prompt's identifying clues carefully. The question asks for a 2024 Bharat Ratna recipient who is deeply associated with agricultural reforms and public life.

Step 2: Analyze the professional backgrounds of the options provided. Ratan Tata belongs to industrial corporate leadership, Abhinav Bindra to sports shooting, and A.R. Rahman to music composition.

Step 3: Connect the agricultural context to the right individual. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan was a legendary geneticist and administrator widely revered as the main architect of India's Green Revolution.

Step 4: Verify the 2024 national announcements. The Government of India post-humously conferred the Bharat Ratna upon Dr. M. S. Swaminathan in 2024 to honor his contributions to food security and agricultural policy.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 12](#)



Q13.

Solution

Concept: Global peace prizes often recognize grassroots movements and survivor organizations dedicated to eliminating catastrophic threats to human civilization.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the specific international award reference in Passage III. The text mentions the 2024 Nobel Peace Prize being awarded to an organization named Nihon Hidankyo.

Step 2: Extract the core mission of the recipient as described in the text. The passage states that the award “highlighted the memory of atomic bombing survivors and the continuing global debate on nuclear disarmament.”

Step 3: Eliminate irrelevant choices. The organization’s focus has no connection to maritime shipping, cultural dance, or commercial space exploration.

Step 4: Identify the correct advocacy domain. Nihon Hidankyo is a Japanese grassroots movement of atomic bomb survivors (Hibakusha) from Hiroshima and Nagasaki honored specifically for their extensive efforts toward achieving nuclear disarmament.

Final Answer:

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 13](#)



Q14.

Solution

Concept: The Government of India hosts separate institutional awards to uniquely celebrate lifelong excellence, artistry, and historic impact within the domestic film industry.

Solution: Step 1: Review the category requested in the prompt. The question asks for the specific award associated with lifetime contribution and outstanding excellence in Indian cinema.

Step 2: Analyze the scope of the options. The Arjuna Award is dedicated to sports achievements, the Sahitya Akademi to literature, and the Param Vir Chakra to military gallantry.

Step 3: Identify the primary cinematic honor. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in cinema, presented annually at the National Film Awards ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals.

Step 4: Confirm the historic origin. Named after the man regarded as the father of Indian cinema, it recognizes individuals for their profound, outstanding contribution to the growth and development of Indian motion pictures.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 14](#)



Q15.

Solution

Concept: Constitutional bodies are defined by their specific core functions, which ensure the smooth operation of democratic processes within the nation.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the reference to the specific public office in Passage III. The text mentions the institutional significance of appointments to the Election Commission.

Step 2: Analyze the constitutional duties of this specific body. Under Article 324 of the Indian Constitution, the Election Commission is vested with the power of direction, superintendence, and control of elections.

Step 3: Rule out unrelated functions. The financial reserves are managed by the RBI, the military is commanded by the President, and Nobel selections occur internationally in Sweden and Norway.

Step 4: Determine the primary constitutional function. The core mandate of the Election Commission of India is to independently conduct, supervise, and regulate free and fair elections to Parliament and state legislatures.

Final Answer: Conducting and supervising elections

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 15](#)



Q16.

Solution

Concept: International sports competitions are allocated to specific global destination cities through a comprehensive competitive bidding process managed by governing bodies like the International Olympic Committee.

Solution: Step 1: Check Passage IV for direct references to the global games. The passage opens by noting that major sports events in 2024 produced several key historical facts.

Step 2: Find the exact host city named in the text. The text explicitly states: “Paris hosted the Summer Olympic Games and presented the event as both a sporting festival and an urban cultural showcase.”

Step 3: Distinguish from past and future host locations. Tokyo hosted the previous games in 2021, while Los Angeles and Brisbane are scheduled for future editions.

Step 4: Confirm the correct choice. The 33rd Olympic Games were successfully organized and held in Paris, France, during the summer of 2024.

Final Answer: Paris

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 16](#)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: Tracking individual Olympic milestones requires matching the specific athlete's name with their precise track-and-field discipline.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the reference to the athlete in Passage IV. The text notes that "India's athletics memory continued to be shaped by Neeraj Chopra's javelin gold from Tokyo."

Step 2: Identify the specific sport discipline associated with his name. Neeraj Chopra is a track-and-field athlete competing internationally for India in a specific throwing event.

Step 3: Clarify the historic milestone. At the Tokyo 2020 Olympics, his historic throw secured India's first-ever individual gold medal in track-and-field athletics.

Step 4: Match with the correct option. Neeraj Chopra's historic athletic achievement and gold medal victory were accomplished entirely within the javelin throw discipline.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 17](#)



Q18.

Solution

Concept: International cricket tournaments culminate in a championship match, where the winning nation is recorded into global sporting history.

Solution: Step 1: Scan Passage IV for text describing the global cricket tournament of 2024. The passage explicitly highlights the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024.

Step 2: Look for the specific tournament outcome mentioned in the text. The text explicitly reads: "...ended with India winning the title after a tense final against South Africa."

Step 3: Analyze the final standings. While South Africa performed exceptionally well to reach the final match, they finished as the runners-up.

Step 4: Conclude the tournament winner. Therefore, based on the direct facts recorded in the text, India emerged as the champion of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024.

Final Answer: India

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 18](#)

Q19.

Solution

Concept: Major international sports tournaments are sometimes co-hosted by multiple nations to share infrastructure demands, boost regional engagement, or expand into new commercial markets.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the specific details about tournament hosting in Passage IV. The text refers directly to the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024.

Step 2: Identify the geographic co-hosts mentioned. The passage explicitly states: "The ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024, co-hosted by the West Indies and the United States of America..."



Step 3: Confirm the secondary host country. While the West Indies has a deep, rich cricket tradition, the United States served as the co-host to introduce the sport to a broader North American audience.

Step 4: Select the corresponding option. The United States of America is the nation that jointly hosted the global tournament alongside the West Indies cricket board.

Final Answer: United States of America

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept: The structural and promotional evolution of global sports tournaments is driven by strategic institutional goals to ensure financial sustainability and modern cultural relevance.

Solution: Step 1: Analyze why international sports organizations alter tournament formats or add modern urban venues. Passage IV explicitly addresses this operational strategy.

Step 2: Read the explanatory details provided in the text. The passage states that “International sports organisations try to reach younger audiences, broadcasters, sponsors, and new regions...”

Step 3: Eliminate illogical options. Adding new urban venues does not eliminate national teams, dissolve anti-doping systems, or hand management over to the United Nations.

Step 4: Formulate the primary strategic objective. Introducing fresh disciplines and metropolitan venues is a targeted effort to broaden overall spectator appeal, secure lucrative broadcasting deals, and expand commercial market reach worldwide.

Final Answer: The effort to widen audience appeal and commercial reach

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 20](#)

Q21.

Solution

Concept: The UNESCO World Heritage program operates under strict international conservation treaties to identify and protect cultural or natural properties of global importance.

Solution: Step 1: Check Passage V for references to the UNESCO heritage framework. The text explicitly clarifies the core philosophy behind inscribing a property on this global list.

Step 2: Identify what the inscription does not represent. The text explicitly emphasizes that a UNESCO World Heritage inscription “is not a prize for commercial success...”

Step 3: Extract the primary criteria for selection from the text. The passage directly states that the listing “recognises outstanding universal value and creates expectations of conservation and management.”

Step 4: Discard unrelated parameters. Commercial profitability, local military infrastructure, or income tax performance play zero role in heritage valuation. The foundational criteria rests entirely upon its cultural or natural significance to humanity.

Final Answer: Outstanding universal value

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 21](#)



Q22.

Solution

Concept: Every specialized scientific mission in India is managed by a dedicated national apex body equipped with the engineering infrastructure required for execution.

Solution: Step 1: Identify the specialized scientific programs listed in Passage V. The text highlights prominent planetary exploration missions, specifically Chandrayaan and Aditya-L1.

Step 2: Review the institutional abbreviations provided. DRDO handles defense research, ICAR manages agricultural development, and SEBI acts as the financial market regulator.

Step 3: Match the aerospace domain with the correct agency. The passage explicitly links India's planetary and solar exploration initiatives directly to the activities of ISRO.

Step 4: Confirm the agency name. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the premier national space agency tasked with designing, launching, and controlling all deep-space and solar exploration hardware.

Final Answer: ISRO

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 22](#)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: Space observation satellites are designed with highly specialized instrumentation suites tailored to study specific celestial bodies or cosmic phenomena from precise orbital points.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the specific scientific mission named in Passage V. The text refers explicitly to ISRO's solar and lunar programs, focusing closely on the Aditya-L1 spacecraft.

Step 2: Analyze the operational designation of the name. "Aditya" is derived from the Sanskrit word for the Sun, and L1 designates the Lagrangian Point 1, a stable gravitational point between the Earth and the Sun.

Step 3: Cross-check with the passage details. The text classifies Aditya-L1 under India's solar programmes, grouping it away from oceanography, polar research, or genetics.

Step 4: Conclude the primary scientific objective. The mission was engineered, launched, and placed into orbit specifically to continuously observe and analyze the solar corona, solar wind, and coronal mass ejections from space.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 23](#)



Q24.

Solution

Concept: Global climate negotiations rely on specialized terminology to define how capital is mobilized and distributed to support environmental actions globally.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the phrase in Passage V. The text mentions “climate finance” alongside terms like mitigation, adaptation, and legacy frameworks.

Step 2: Understand the structural purpose of financial frameworks in ecology. Combating climate change requires substantial investments to deploy green energy systems and shield vulnerable communities from environmental shocks.

Step 3: Define the term based on its global policy application. Climate finance refers to local, national, or transnational financing drawn from public, private, and alternative sources to fund environmental actions.

Step 4: Connect with the correct choice. It refers directly to the capital and funds mobilized to back essential climate mitigation (cutting emissions) and adaptation (building resilience) programs.

Final Answer: Funds supporting mitigation and adaptation action

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 24](#)



Q25.

Solution

Concept: Academic and general knowledge domains are categorized into distinct structural disciplines based on their core subject matter, historical development, and preservation goals.

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the specific subjects listed in the prompt. The text mentions classical dance forms, language preservation, historic monuments, and ancient manuscripts.

Step 2: Evaluate the nature of these subjects. These elements represent the creative expressions, historical traditions, and heritage assets that shape a nation's identity.

Step 3: Rule out unrelated academic domains. These subjects share no common ground with quantitative mathematics, financial banking frameworks, or statutory criminal court procedures.

Step 4: Select the appropriate overarching domain. All efforts dedicated to studying, celebrating, and conserving creative performance traditions, heritage records, and historic structural sites fall under arts and culture.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 25](#)



Q26.

Solution

Concept: The higher judiciary in India interprets fundamental rights dynamically, expanding their legal scope to protect modern essentials like environmental health under existing constitutional guarantees.

Solution: Step 1: Read Passage VI to locate the judicial reference. The text notes that Indian courts have consistently connected environmental protection with specific constitutional guarantees.

Step 2: Identify the exact legal article cited. The passage states that the higher judiciary links environmental safety with “the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21...”

Step 3: Analyze the rationale behind this judicial interpretation. The text explains that access to clean air, safe water, and protection from severe climate shocks is fundamentally vital for human health and dignity.

Step 4: Match with the correct fundamental right option. The Supreme Court explicitly reads the right to a healthy environment as an indispensable component of the Right to life and personal liberty.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 26](#)



Q27.

Solution

Concept: The Directive Principles of State Policy act as constitutional guidelines for the state, framing key socio-economic and ecological governance objectives.

Solution: Step 1: Locate Article 48A within the text of Passage VI. The passage outlines how environmental duties are split across different parts of the Constitution.

Step 2: Extract the exact constitutional mandate from the text. The passage states that Article 48A “asks the State to protect and improve the environment and safeguard forests and wildlife.”

Step 3: Rule out irrelevant constitutional domains. Article 48A has no relation to the commercial rules of international trade, the election of the executive president, or emergency declaration protocols.

Step 4: Select the corresponding option. This Directive Principle formally guides the State to actively frame laws and policies designed for the protection and improvement of the environment.

Final Answer: Protection and improvement of the environment by the State

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Question 27](#)



Q28.

Solution

Concept: Global climate frameworks are established under international law to bind nations together toward long-term targets that mitigate dangerous planetary transformations.

Solution: Step 1: Locate the international accord reference within Passage VI. The text explicitly mentions the Paris Agreement as a central international mechanism.

Step 2: Identify the primary global mandate described in the text. The passage states that the Paris Agreement is the central framework for “nationally determined contributions and efforts to limit global warming.”

Step 3: Discard unrelated options. The treaty is entirely ecological; it holds zero jurisdiction over global sports leagues, maritime piracy trials, or domestic educational uniform codes.

Step 4: Align with the correct policy objective. The overriding goal of the Paris Agreement is to limit climate change by securing worldwide commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Final Answer: Limiting climate change through emission-reduction efforts

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Question 28](#)



Q29.

Solution

Concept: Fundamental Duties enshrined under Article 51A describe the ethical and civic responsibilities that every citizen must uphold to protect the nation's shared natural heritage.

Solution: Step 1: Check Passage VI for individual environmental duties. The text notes: "Citizens have a related Fundamental Duty under Article 51A to protect and improve the natural environment."

Step 2: Evaluate the civic nature of this provision. Unlike legal compulsions like paying taxes, Fundamental Duties serve as moral obligations to respect and care for the country's ecological fabric.

Step 3: Filter out incorrect options. Financial banking activities, specific tax brackets, and general voting duties are distinct civic obligations separate from the ecological duties under this article.

Step 4: Confirm the exact constitutional language. The specific duty explicitly detailed under Article 51A(g) obligates every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife.

Final Answer: To protect and improve the natural environment

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Question 29](#)



Q30.

Solution

Concept: Environmental policy divides responses into mitigation (reducing greenhouse gases) and adaptation (modifying infrastructure to survive actual or expected climate impacts).

Solution: Step 1: Review the specific public actions listed in the prompt. These include heat-action plans, early warning networks, resilient architectural design, and disaster preparedness.

Step 2: Analyze the operational goal of these measures. These policies do not target the root cause of carbon emissions; instead, they focus on modifying human systems to withstand climate hazards.

Step 3: Match with the explanations in Passage VI. The text explicitly states: “Policy responses are not limited to cutting emissions. Heat-action plans, early warning systems, resilient buildings... are examples of adaptation.”

Step 4: Finalize the correct categorization. Because these actions adjust infrastructure and urban systems to survive existing climate shifts safely, they represent classic examples of climate adaptation.

Final Answer: Climate adaptation

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Question 30](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	D	3	A	4	C	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	D	9	B	10	A
11	C	12	A	13	D	14	B	15	C
16	D	17	B	18	A	19	C	20	D
21	A	22	C	23	B	24	D	25	A
26	B	27	D	28	C	29	A	30	B

