

CLAT Current Affairs & GK Sample Paper-14

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.

India's rapid expansion of digital public services has made data protection a central governance issue. Welfare portals, payment systems, health platforms, educational records, and identity-linked services all depend on information supplied by citizens. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 seeks to create a framework in which personal data may be processed for lawful purposes while respecting consent, duties of data fiduciaries, and rights of individuals. The law uses terms such as data principal



for the individual to whom the data relates and data fiduciary for the entity deciding the purpose and means of processing. It also envisages a Data Protection Board of India for compliance and breach-related matters. The current-affairs importance of this topic is that digital convenience and privacy must move together. A service may become faster through technology, but it still requires accountability, security safeguards, and remedies if data is misused. For CLAT-style GK, this passage can lead to questions on the statute, the ministry connected with electronics and information technology, and the balancing of innovation with citizen rights.

Q1. Which legislation is most directly connected with the digital privacy framework discussed in the passage? **(1)**

- (A) Right to Information Act, 2005
- (B) Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
- (C) Companies Act, 2013
- (D) Representation of the People Act, 1951

Q2. In the language of the passage, a “data principal is best understood as: **(1)**

- (A) The company secretary of a platform
- (B) The server on which public records are stored
- (C) The individual to whom the personal data relates
- (D) The judge hearing a cybercrime appeal

Q3. Which body is envisaged under the data-protection framework to handle breaches and compliance questions? **(1)**

- (A) Data Protection Board of India
- (B) National Green Tribunal
- (C) Finance Commission
- (D) Central Board of Film Certification

Q4. The passage suggests that digital public services must balance innovation with:
(1)

- (A) Import of crude oil
- (B) Sports broadcasting rights
- (C) Military parade protocol
- (D) Privacy and accountability

Q5. Which ministry is most closely associated with India's electronics, IT, and digital governance policy? (1)

- (A) Ministry of Coal
- (B) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- (C) Ministry of Textiles
- (D) Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

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.

Climate diplomacy in 2024 placed special attention on COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. COP meetings are Conferences of the Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and they provide a recurring forum for negotiation on mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, and climate finance. One major issue at COP29 was the New Collective Quantified Goal on finance, intended to succeed earlier finance commitments and address the needs of developing countries. For many vulnerable States, climate action is not only about reducing future emissions; it is also about surviving heat waves, floods, droughts, coastal erosion, and other effects already being felt. This is why adaptation finance is repeatedly demanded in global negotiations. The Paris Agreement remains the best-known pact connected



with nationally determined contributions and temperature goals. A student reading such a passage should not memorise only the host city. The important CLAT links are the treaty framework, the meaning of finance, the difference between mitigation and adaptation, and the principle that countries have different responsibilities and capacities.

Q6. COP29, discussed in the passage, was hosted in which city? (1)

- (A) Geneva
- (B) Nairobi
- (C) Baku
- (D) Canberra

Q7. COP meetings are held under which global climate framework? (1)

- (A) World Health Organization Constitution
- (B) International Olympic Charter
- (C) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Charter
- (D) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Q8. The phrase “New Collective Quantified Goal in the passage is most closely linked to: (1)

- (A) Climate finance
- (B) Nuclear arms control
- (C) Ocean shipping insurance
- (D) Telecom spectrum auction

Q9. Which agreement is the main global pact for nationally determined contributions on climate action? (1)

- (A) Treaty of Versailles



- (B) Paris Agreement
- (C) Marrakesh Treaty on copyright access
- (D) Antarctic Treaty

Q10. Why do developing countries emphasise adaptation finance in such negotiations?
(1)

- (A) They want to abolish all courts
- (B) They are replacing all national currencies
- (C) They face climate impacts while having fewer resources for resilience
- (D) They are ending all public transport

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, honours, and appointments form a compact but important part of current affairs. India's Padma Awards are announced annually around Republic Day and recognise distinguished service in fields such as art, public affairs, science, medicine, literature, education, sports, and social work. The hierarchy within these honours matters: Padma Vibhushan is followed by Padma Bhushan and then Padma Shri. Literary honours such as the Sahitya Akademi Award, sports honours such as the Dronacharya Award, and gallantry awards all belong to different categories and should not be mixed. Appointments are similarly tested in context. If a passage mentions the Chief Election Commissioner, the key point may be the constitutional function of superintendence, direction, and control of elections rather than the person's name alone. Thus, award-based GK is not a list of random names. It is a map of field, rank, institution, and public role. CLAT questions often use a passage to test whether the reader can separate similar-sounding honours and connect an office with its constitutional responsibility.

- Q11.** The Padma Awards are announced annually in India usually on the eve of: (1)
- (A) Republic Day
 - (B) Independence Day only
 - (C) Gandhi Jayanti
 - (D) Constitution Day
- Q12.** Which of the following is the correct descending order among these civilian honours? (1)
- (A) Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan
 - (B) Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, Padma Vibhushan
 - (C) Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri
 - (D) Padma Shri, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan
- Q13.** The Sahitya Akademi Award is associated primarily with: (1)
- (A) Athletics
 - (B) Banking supervision
 - (C) Wildlife census
 - (D) Literature
- Q14.** An appointment to the office of Chief Election Commissioner primarily concerns: (1)
- (A) Superintendence, direction, and control of elections
 - (B) Management of national parks
 - (C) Selection of film award juries only
 - (D) Fixing repo rate
- Q15.** Which award is generally linked with sports coaching in India? (1)
- (A) Jnanpith Award



- (B) Dronacharya Award
- (C) Param Vir Chakra
- (D) Booker Prize

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.

Indian sports current affairs has become much wider than cricket. The FIDE World Chess Championship 2024 drew intense attention because D. Gukesh became the youngest world chess champion, strengthening India's reputation in a sport once dominated in public memory by Viswanathan Anand. Chess questions can ask about FIDE, the international governing body of the sport, or the venue and opponent in a title match. Badminton, tennis, shooting, athletics, and table tennis also produce tournament names that regularly enter GK lists. The Thomas Cup, for example, is associated with badminton, while Grand Slam tournaments are associated with tennis. The broader significance of these achievements is that Indian sports success is now discussed across several globally competitive disciplines. A CLAT-style passage may not ask for a score; it may ask which federation controls a sport, which tournament belongs to which game, or why a record matters. Therefore, a good reader combines the current achievement with static sports knowledge.

Q16. The FIDE World Chess Championship 2024 was especially significant for India because: (1)

- (A) India hosted the FIFA World Cup
- (B) A cricket World Cup was abolished
- (C) The Olympics shifted permanently to India
- (D) D. Gukesh became the youngest world chess champion

Q17. FIDE is the international governing body for which sport? (1)

- (A) Badminton
- (B) Chess
- (C) Hockey
- (D) Table tennis

Q18. The Thomas Cup is associated with which sport? (1)

- (A) Tennis
- (B) Kabaddi
- (C) Badminton
- (D) Shooting

Q19. A Grand Slam tournament is associated with: (1)

- (A) Tennis
- (B) Weightlifting
- (C) Kho-kho
- (D) Archery

Q20. Why are chess and badminton achievements often important for Indian sports GK? (1)

- (A) They prove cricket has no governing body
- (B) They remove the need for sports federations
- (C) They are decided by the United Nations
- (D) They show achievement beyond cricket in globally competitive events



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.

Arts, culture, science, and environment in the news often overlap because each area links identity with institutions. The Sangeet Natak Akademi is connected with the performing arts, while Geographical Indication tags protect goods whose qualities or reputation are tied to a particular place. A GI tag may apply to crafts, textiles, foods, or agricultural products and is important for local producers as well as cultural recognition. Scientific news has a similar institutional layer: Gaganyaan is associated with India's human spaceflight preparation, while other missions may concern the Moon, the Sun, or planetary research. Environment vocabulary also appears frequently. A biodiversity hotspot is not simply a scenic place; it is an area with exceptional endemism and serious threat to species. Classical languages, inscriptions, manuscripts, museums, and conservation projects all belong to the arts-and-culture side of the syllabus. The passage therefore shows how one current headline can generate static questions on institutions, legal protection, scientific missions, and ecological terminology.

Q21. The Sangeet Natak Akademi is most closely connected with: (1)

- (A) Performing arts
- (B) Income tax collection
- (C) Space-launch licensing
- (D) Stock exchange surveillance

Q22. A Geographical Indication tag primarily protects: (1)

- (A) Only military equipment
- (B) Only political party symbols



- (C) Goods identified with a specific geographical origin and qualities
- (D) Only private passwords

Q23. Which Indian mission is connected with human spaceflight preparation? (1)

- (A) Project Tiger
- (B) Gaganyaan
- (C) Operation Flood
- (D) Smart Cities Mission

Q24. The term “biodiversity hotspot refers to an area known for: (1)

- (A) Maximum number of bank branches
- (B) Highest railway freight revenue
- (C) Only desert tourism
- (D) High endemism and serious threat to species

Q25. If a passage links classical language status, manuscripts, and inscriptions, the topic is most directly: (1)

- (A) Sports medicine
- (B) Monetary policy
- (C) Arts and culture
- (D) Cyber forensics

Passage VI

Directions (Q26–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.



Election-related current affairs frequently leads to polity questions. The Election Commission of India has its constitutional basis in Article 324, which deals with the superintendence, direction, and control of elections. During election campaigns, the Model Code of Conduct becomes important because it guides the behaviour of parties, candidates, and governments after the election schedule is announced. Technology also enters the debate through electronic voting machines and voter-verifiable paper audit trails, which are intended to increase confidence and auditability. Not every election in India follows the same method. The President of India is elected indirectly through a system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. These details matter because democratic legitimacy depends not only on voting but also on neutral management, transparent rules, and public trust. A CLAT passage may therefore combine constitutional articles, election technology, campaign conduct, and indirect-election methods in one set of questions. The common theme is free and fair democratic choice.

Q26. The Election Commission of India derives its constitutional basis mainly from: (1)

- (A) Article 21A
- (B) Article 110
- (C) Article 368
- (D) Article 324

Q27. The Model Code of Conduct becomes especially relevant during: (1)

- (A) Annual budget printing only
- (B) Election campaigns
- (C) Olympic medal ceremonies
- (D) University admissions counselling only

Q28. Which system is used for electing the President of India? (1)

- (A) Proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote



- (B) First-past-the-post direct popular vote only
- (C) Appointment by the Chief Justice of India
- (D) Nomination by the United Nations

Q29. A voter-verifiable paper audit trail is associated with: **(1)**

- (A) Collection of customs duty
- (B) Issue of passports
- (C) Verification of votes recorded through EVMs
- (D) Appointment of governors

Q30. Why is independent election management treated as a constitutional value? **(1)**

- (A) It fixes the market price of wheat
- (B) It supports free and fair democratic choice
- (C) It decides Nobel Prize winners
- (D) It replaces Parliament with courts



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution****Concept:**

The question asks for the legislation directly connected with the digital privacy framework established in India to regulate personal data processing, ensure citizen consent, and define the responsibilities of data processing entities as discussed in the passage.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the passage provided. The text explicitly mentions that the expansion of digital public services makes data protection a central governance issue.

Step 2: Identify the specific statute named in the passage. The text states: “The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 seeks to create a framework in which personal data may be processed for lawful purposes while respecting consent, duties of data fiduciaries, and rights of individuals.”

Step 3: Evaluate the given options against the text. Option (B) exactly matches the name of the legislation cited in the passage.

Step 4: Confirm that other options like the Right to Information Act, 2005, the Companies Act, 2013, and the Representation of the People Act, 1951 do not serve as the primary personal data privacy framework described here. Thus, Option (B) is correct.

Final Answer:

Digital Personal Data Protection
Act, 2023

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

Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

The objective is to identify the legal definition and meaning of the term “data principal” based on the framework and vocabulary laid down in the provided text.

Solution:

Step 1: Refer directly to the definitions segment highlighted within Passage I.

Step 2: Locate the exact clause explaining the terminology. The passage explicitly states: “The law uses terms such as data principal for the individual to whom the data relates and data fiduciary for the entity deciding the purpose and means of processing.”

Step 3: Map this definition to the multiple-choice options. Option (C) states “The individual to whom the personal data relates”, which mirrors the text perfectly.

Step 4: Rule out incorrect options: (A) describes an organizational role, (B) describes infrastructure, and (D) describes a judicial role, none of which match the text. Hence, Option (C) is the right answer.

Final Answer:

The individual to whom the personal data relates

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



Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

This question requires identifying the specific regulatory or statutory compliance body established under the new framework to manage data breaches and enforcement.

Solution:

Step 1: Scan the text of Passage I for institutional mechanisms or boards created by the legislation.

Step 2: Identify the specific administrative body mentioned. The text clearly states: “It also envisages a Data Protection Board of India for compliance and breach-related matters.”

Step 3: Match this institutional name with the choices provided. Option (A) is the Data Protection Board of India.

Step 4: Dismiss unrelated constitutional or statutory bodies mentioned in other options: the National Green Tribunal deals with environment, the Finance Commission handles revenue distribution, and the Central Board of Film Certification deals with media content. Therefore, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer:

Data Protection Board of India

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 3](#)

Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

The question highlights the core balancing act required in the deployment of digital public infrastructure, focusing on governance priorities noted by the author.

Solution:

Step 1: Read the analytical portion of Passage I regarding current affairs and digital convenience.

Step 2: Note the specific trade-off emphasized by the author: “The current-affairs importance of this topic is that digital convenience and privacy must move together. A service may become faster through technology, but it still requires accountability, security safeguards, and remedies if data is misused.”

Step 3: Synthesize this to find the pair of values that must balance technological innovation. The text explicitly links innovation and convenience with accountability, safeguards, and privacy.

Step 4: Match with Option (D), “Privacy and accountability”. Other choices like crude oil, sports broadcasting, or military protocols are entirely irrelevant contexts. Thus, Option (D) is correct.

Final Answer: Privacy and accountability

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



Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

The objective is to identify the central government ministry responsible for administrative policies concerning information technology, electronics, and digital public platforms.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the guiding hints provided at the end of Passage I. The passage states: “For CLAT-style GK, this passage can lead to questions on the statute, the ministry connected with electronics and information technology...”

Step 2: Connect this description to the actual executive portfolios within the Government of India.

Step 3: Evaluate Option (B), which is the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). This ministry directly administers digital governance and data protection frameworks.

Step 4: Verify that the Ministries of Coal, Textiles, or Fisheries have no jurisdiction over national digital policies or data privacy rules. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

Final Answer:

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

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



Q6.**Solution****Concept:**

The question requires identifying the correct geographical location and host city for the international climate summit known as COP29 held in 2024.

Solution:

Step 1: Consult the introductory sentence of Passage II which outlines recent developments in international climate negotiations.

Step 2: Extract the specific factual data from the text: “Climate diplomacy in 2024 placed special attention on COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan.”

Step 3: Evaluate the options to locate the matching city name. Option (C) specifies Baku.

Step 4: Eliminate other prominent international cities listed in options (A), (B), and (D) since they do not match the explicit factual statement in the text. Conclude that Option (C) is correct.

Final Answer: Baku

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



Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

The question asks for the foundational global treaty or framework under whose auspices the periodic Conferences of the Parties (COP) meet to deliberate climate issues.

Solution:

Step 1: Examine Passage II to locate the definition or elaboration of the acronym “COP”.

Step 2: The passage explicitly notes: “COP meetings are Conferences of the Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change...”

Step 3: Examine the given options to find the complete title of this international environmental convention. Option (D) corresponds perfectly to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Step 4: Confirm that alternative options, including health, sports, or regional political organizations, are completely false contexts. Thus, Option (D) is correct.

Final Answer:

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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



Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

The task is to align the specialized diplomatic term “New Collective Quantified Goal” with its correct thematic category within global climate policy negotiations.

Solution:

Step 1: Locate the specific phrase “New Collective Quantified Goal” within Passage II.

Step 2: Read the immediate context: “One major issue at COP29 was the New Collective Quantified Goal on finance, intended to succeed earlier finance commitments and address the needs of developing countries.”

Step 3: Deduce that this framework directly refers to financial commitments and funding for climate actions, which falls under the category of climate finance.

Step 4: Look at the choices. Option (A) is climate finance. Options involving nuclear arms, ocean shipping, or telecom spectrum bear no relation to the climate summit targets detailed here. Hence, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer:

Climate finance

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 8](#)

Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

This question focuses on recognizing the landmark international climate agreement that manages and outlines commitments known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Solution:

Step 1: Review the text of Passage II to find mentions of international climate pacts or treaties linked with specific targets.

Step 2: Locate the sentence: “The Paris Agreement remains the best-known pact connected with nationally determined contributions and temperature goals.”

Step 3: Analyze the options. Option (B) is the Paris Agreement.

Step 4: Verify and dismiss the other historical or specialized treaties: the Treaty of Versailles ended World War I, the Marrakesh Treaty covers copyright exemptions for blind individuals, and the Antarctic Treaty regulates a specific continent. Therefore, Option (B) is correct.

Final Answer:

Paris Agree- ment

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 9](#)

Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

The question looks at the underlying geopolitical and economic rationale for why developing and vulnerable nations heavily prioritize funding for climate adaptation.

Solution:

Step 1: Read the section of Passage II addressing the structural challenges faced by developing and vulnerable States.

Step 2: Note the explanation given by the author: “For many vulnerable States, climate action is not only about reducing future emissions; it is also about surviving heat waves, floods, droughts, coastal erosion, and other effects already being felt. This is why adaptation finance is repeatedly demanded...”

Step 3: Formulate the core reason: developing countries face immediate, severe environmental crises but lack the robust wealth and infrastructure to build resilience.

Step 4: Identify the corresponding choice. Option (C) states that they face climate impacts while having fewer resources for resilience. The remaining options contain absurd, nonsensical assertions. Thus, Option (C) is correct.

Final Answer:

They face climate impacts while having fewer resources for resilience

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



Q11.

Solution**Concept:**

The question asks for the annual national occasion in India during which the prestigious Padma civilian honors are announced by the government.

Solution:

Step 1: Reference Passage III, which covers awards, honors, and public appointments in contemporary affairs.

Step 2: Extract the timing detail provided explicitly in the second sentence: “India’s Padma Awards are announced annually around Republic Day and recognise distinguished service in fields such as art...”

Step 3: Review the multiple-choice options. Option (A) represents Republic Day, which precisely aligns with the text.

Step 4: Exclude alternative options such as Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti, or Constitution Day based on the factual statement given in the passage. Hence, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer:

Republic Day

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 11](#)

Q12.**Solution****Concept:**

The objective is to arrange the three distinct levels of the Padma civilian awards in their proper hierarchy, moving from the highest rank to the lowest (descending order).

Solution:

Step 1: Re-examine Passage III to locate the explicit explanation of the relative hierarchy among these civilian honors.

Step 2: Read the sentence: “The hierarchy within these honours matters: Padma Vibhushan is followed by Padma Bhushan and then Padma Shri.”

Step 3: Interpret “followed by” in this context as establishing a descending scale of prestige, where Padma Vibhushan is the highest, Padma Bhushan is intermediate, and Padma Shri is the third tier.

Step 4: Check the choices for this sequence. Option (C) reads: “Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri”. This perfectly fulfills the descending criteria. Thus, Option (C) is the right answer.

Final Answer:

Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan,
Padma Shri

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



Q13.

Solution**Concept:**

The task is to identify the field or domain of human excellence that is recognized and celebrated by the Sahitya Akademi Award.

Solution:

Step 1: Check Passage III for mentions of specialized awards outside the civilian Padma category.

Step 2: Note the phrase used in the text: “Literary honours such as the Sahitya Akademi Award, sports honours such as the Dronacharya Award, and gallantry awards all belong to different categories...”

Step 3: Analyze the word “literary” which strictly means relating to literature or writing.

Step 4: Match this inference with the choices. Option (D) lists “Literature”. Other choices like athletics, banking, or wildlife are completely unconnected. Consequently, Option (D) is correct.

Final Answer: Literature

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



Q14.**Solution****Concept:**

The question addresses the core constitutional responsibility and functional domain linked with the public office of the Chief Election Commissioner of India.

Solution:

Step 1: Locate the mention of the Chief Election Commissioner in Passage III.

Step 2: Examine the text's description of this administrative office: "If a passage mentions the Chief Election Commissioner, the key point may be the constitutional function of superintendence, direction, and control of elections rather than the person's name alone."

Step 3: Compare this text-based description with the multiple options provided. Option (A) matches word-for-word: "Superintendence, direction, and control of elections".

Step 4: Discard choices that represent entirely separate domains, such as national parks, film awards, or fiscal repo rates. Therefore, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer:

Superintendence, direction, and control of elections

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 14](#)



Q15.

Solution**Concept:**

The question tests the ability to distinguish between different specialized national awards and select the one given specifically for exceptional sports coaching.

Solution:

Step 1: Scan Passage III to identify the specific awards related to sports and mentorship.

Step 2: Read the clear pairing provided within the passage: "...sports honours such as the Dronacharya Award, and gallantry awards all belong to different categories..."

Step 3: Connect this with cultural and general knowledge that the Dronacharya Award is given to coaches who train sports personnel.

Step 4: Match with Option (B). Rule out the Jnanpith Award (literature), Param Vir Chakra (military gallantry), and the Booker Prize (international literature). Hence, Option (B) is correct.

Final Answer:

Dronacharya Award

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 15](#)

Q16.

Solution**Concept:**

The question seeks to determine why the specific sports event—the FIDE World Chess Championship 2024—marked an important milestone for Indian sports history according to the text.

Solution:

Step 1: Review Passage IV which traces the expansion and diversification of Indian athletic achievements beyond cricket.

Step 2: Isolate the sentence highlighting the chess championship: “The FIDE World Chess Championship 2024 drew intense attention because D. Gukesh became the youngest world chess champion, strengthening India’s reputation...”

Step 3: Analyze the options based on this direct factual evidence. Option (D) states exactly that D. Gukesh became the youngest world chess champion.

Step 4: Discard options (A), (B), and (C), as they describe fabricated, inaccurate events completely unmentioned in the passage. Thus, Option (D) is correct.

Final Answer:

D. Gukesh became the youngest world chess champion

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



Q17.

Solution**Concept:**

The task is to identify the particular sport governed globally by the international administrative federation known by the acronym FIDE.

Solution:

Step 1: Search Passage IV for the structural context surrounding the federation acronym FIDE.

Step 2: Read the explicit phrase embedded in the text: “Chess questions can ask about FIDE, the international governing body of the sport, or the venue and opponent in a title match.”

Step 3: Conclude that the sport directly linked to FIDE is chess.

Step 4: Match this conclusion with the options. Option (B) is Chess. Badminton, hockey, and table tennis are governed by different international associations. Thus, Option (B) is the correct choice.

Final Answer:

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



Q18.**Solution****Concept:**

The objective is to accurately pair the famous international team tournament called the Thomas Cup with the sport to which it belongs.

Solution:

Step 1: Review Passage IV to look for mentions of named tournaments and cups across different disciplines.

Step 2: Identify the sentence explaining specific tournament links: “The Thomas Cup, for example, is associated with badminton, while Grand Slam tournaments are associated with tennis.”

Step 3: Note the clear and unambiguous link between the Thomas Cup and badminton.

Step 4: Check the choices to locate this sport. Option (C) is Badminton. This completely matches the text while eliminating tennis, kabaddi, and shooting. Hence, Option (C) is correct.

Final Answer: Badminton

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



Q19.**Solution****Concept:**

The question asks for the specific sporting discipline that features prestigious elite tournaments collectively known as Grand Slams.

Solution:

Step 1: Check the tournament associations detailed in Passage IV.

Step 2: Re-read the relevant sentence: “The Thomas Cup, for example, is associated with badminton, while Grand Slam tournaments are associated with tennis.”

Step 3: Establish that a Grand Slam tournament is inherently tied to the sport of tennis according to the passage.

Step 4: Review the options. Option (A) is Tennis. The other athletic options (weightlifting, kho-kho, archery) do not feature Grand Slam systems. Thus, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer: Tennis

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



Q20.

Solution**Concept:**

The question explores the wider significance of chess and badminton victories within the context of Indian sports current affairs and general knowledge.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the conclusion and broader themes laid out in Passage IV.

Step 2: Examine the text's commentary on non-cricket milestones: "The broader significance of these achievements is that Indian sports success is now discussed across several globally competitive disciplines."

Step 3: Synthesize this theme: non-cricket achievements demonstrate that India's sports excellence is expanding broadly and finding success on a global scale outside the traditionally dominant domain of cricket.

Step 4: Review the given answers. Option (D) expresses this point: "They show achievement beyond cricket in globally competitive events." The remaining choices introduce absurd premises. Consequently, Option (D) is correct.

Final Answer:

They show achievement beyond cricket in globally competitive events

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



Q21.

Solution**Concept:**

The objective is to identify the operational focus and primary administrative mandate of the institution named Sangeet Natak Akademi.

Solution:

Step 1: Consult the beginning lines of Passage V, which details cultural institutions, science projects, and ecological terms.

Step 2: Find the sentence describing the academy: “The Sangeet Natak Akademi is connected with the performing arts, while Geographical Indication tags protect goods...”

Step 3: Match this functional alignment directly with the options provided. Option (A) states “Performing arts”.

Step 4: Verify that administrative tasks like tax collection, space licensing, or stock surveillance are completely separate from a cultural academy. Therefore, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer: Performing
arts

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



Q22.

Solution**Concept:**

The question examines the primary legal purpose and protective function of a Geographical Indication (GI) tag as defined under trade and cultural laws mentioned in the passage.

Solution:

Step 1: Read the sentences in Passage V that detail commercial and local artisanal protections.

Step 2: Isolate the explicit description of a GI tag: “...while Geographical Indication tags protect goods whose qualities or reputation are tied to a particular place. A GI tag may apply to crafts, textiles, foods, or agricultural products...”

Step 3: Analyze the options based on this definition. Option (C) explains it as protecting “Goods identified with a specific geographical origin and qualities”.

Step 4: Note that options (A), (B), and (D) use highly restrictive words (“Only military”, “Only political”, “Only private passwords”) that completely contradict the versatile scope of local products mentioned in the text. Hence, Option (C) is correct.

Final Answer:

Goods identified with a specific geographical origin and qualities

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



Q23.

Solution**Concept:**

The question requires identifying the correct name of the active aerospace program or mission launched by India to prepare for sending human beings into space.

Solution:

Step 1: Check the middle segment of Passage V where scientific news and domestic programs are listed.

Step 2: Locate the explicit definition regarding human spaceflight: “Scientific news has a similar institutional layer: Gaganyaan is associated with India’s human spaceflight preparation...”

Step 3: Select the option that contains this exact mission name. Option (B) is Gaganyaan.

Step 4: Ensure that other well-known public initiatives (Project Tiger for wildlife, Operation Flood for milk production, and Smart Cities Mission for urban growth) are properly ruled out. Thus, Option (B) is correct.

Final Answer: Gaganyaan

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



Q24.

Solution**Concept:**

The question targets the precise environmental definition and ecological criteria that qualify an area to be labeled as a “biodiversity hotspot”.

Solution:

Step 1: Scan the latter half of Passage V to locate the specific environmental vocabulary explained by the author.

Step 2: Read the literal definition stated in the text: “A biodiversity hotspot is not simply a scenic place; it is an area with exceptional endemism and serious threat to species.”

Step 3: Evaluate the multiple choices to find this definitive phrase. Option (D) lists “High endemism and serious threat to species”.

Step 4: Discard options referring to bank branches, railway revenues, or desert tourism as completely irrelevant to ecology. Hence, Option (D) is the correct choice.

Final Answer:

High endemism and serious threat to species

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



Q25.

Solution**Concept:**

The question asks to categorize a broad thematic topic that integrates elements like classical languages, physical inscriptions, ancient manuscripts, and preservation work.

Solution:

Step 1: Look at the concluding lines of Passage V where multiple keywords are synthesized into a unified branch of study.

Step 2: Read the text's classification: "Classical languages, inscriptions, manuscripts, museums, and conservation projects all belong to the arts-and-culture side of the syllabus."

Step 3: Match this comprehensive syllabus category to the given options. Option (C) represents "Arts and culture".

Step 4: Confirm that fields like sports medicine, monetary policy, and cyber forensics do not encompass historical inscriptions or classical manuscripts. Therefore, Option (C) is correct.

Final Answer:

Arts and cul- ture

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 25](#)

Q26.

Solution**Concept:**

The objective is to find the specific article of the Constitution of India that establishes the legal basis, powers, and setup of the Election Commission of India.

Solution:

Step 1: Turn to Passage VI, which details national polity, institutional governance, and democratic frameworks.

Step 2: Examine the second sentence to extract the exact constitutional provision mentioned: “The Election Commission of India has its constitutional basis in Article 324, which deals with the superintendence, direction, and control of elections.”

Step 3: Match this clear text citation with the appropriate multiple-choice option. Option (D) explicitly identifies Article 324.

Step 4: Exclude alternative options since Article 21A deals with education, Article 110 with Money Bills, and Article 368 with constitutional amendments. Thus, Option (D) is correct.

Final Answer:

Article 324

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 26](#)

Q27.

Solution**Concept:**

The question requires identifying the operational timeline and situational context when the Model Code of Conduct (MCC) takes effect to regulate public conduct.

Solution:

Step 1: Read the section within Passage VI that addresses election rules and candidate behaviors.

Step 2: Locate the relevant details: “During election campaigns, the Model Code of Conduct becomes important because it guides the behaviour of parties, candidates, and governments after the election schedule is announced.”

Step 3: Deduce that the core area of relevance is active election campaigns.

Step 4: Compare this conclusion with the choices. Option (B) corresponds directly to “Election campaigns”. Other choices restrict it to printing budgets, university admissions, or sports events, which are incorrect. Hence, Option (B) is correct.

Final Answer:

Election cam- paigns

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 27](#)

Q28.

Solution**Concept:**

The question asks for the formal institutional system and voting mechanism utilized to elect the Head of State (the President of India).

Solution:

Step 1: Check Passage VI for specific descriptions regarding structural and indirect voting procedures in Indian democracy.

Step 2: Locate the text describing executive elections: “The President of India is elected indirectly through a system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.”

Step 3: Evaluate the options to find this exact phrasing. Option (A) reads: “Proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote”.

Step 4: Reject alternative options since India’s President is not chosen via a first-past-the-post popular direct vote, judicial appointments, or international body nominations. Consequently, Option (A) is correct.

Final Answer:

Proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote

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



Q29.

Solution**Concept:**

The task is to explain the functional role and technology link associated with a Voter-Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) system during the voting process.

Solution:

Step 1: Search Passage VI for phrases dealing with modern polling technology and auditability safeguards.

Step 2: Read the sentence combining these items: “Technology also enters the debate through electronic voting machines and voter-verifiable paper audit trails, which are intended to increase confidence and auditability.”

Step 3: Understand that a VVPAT allows voters to visually verify that their cast ballots are accurately recorded by the connected Electronic Voting Machine (EVM).

Step 4: Review the choices. Option (C) accurately captures this meaning: “Verification of votes recorded through EVMs”. Other options (customs, passports, or governors) are completely irrelevant. Thus, Option (C) is correct.

Final Answer:

Verification of votes recorded through
EVMs

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

Q30.

Solution**Concept:**

The question focuses on understanding why an independent and neutral election management framework serves as a foundational value within a constitutional democracy.

Solution:

Step 1: Reflect upon the summary and final lines of analysis presented by the author in Passage VI.

Step 2: Read the closing arguments: “These details matter because democratic legitimacy depends not only on voting but also on neutral management, transparent rules, and public trust... The common theme is free and fair democratic choice.”

Step 3: Connect the constitutional protection of election systems directly with the ultimate goal of supporting free, fair, and unbiased democratic processes.

Step 4: Assess the multiple-choice options. Option (B) states “It supports free and fair democratic choice”, which directly reflects the main theme. Options involving crop pricing, Nobel prizes, or shifting parliamentary powers are absurd. Hence, Option (B) is correct.

Final Answer: It supports free and fair democratic choice

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



Answer Key

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

