

CLAT Current Affairs & GK Sample Paper – 11

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 four to six 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.

India's next national Census is expected to be unlike any count the country has conducted before. The last completed Census was in 2011, and the 2021 round was postponed after the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the enormous administrative exercise. The new enumeration is therefore more than a routine headcount. It comes after a long gap, at a time when governments, courts, businesses, schools, and welfare agencies rely increasingly on accurate population data to decide where



resources should go. Two changes have drawn the most attention. First, the exercise is planned as a digital Census, with mobile applications, monitoring portals, and an option for self-enumeration. Supporters say this should reduce delay, improve validation, and help officials detect inconsistencies faster than paper schedules. Secondly, the population enumeration is to include caste details beyond the usual Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories. Many see this as a way to make welfare, reservation policy, and social justice debates more evidence-based. Critics warn that caste data can be politically charged and must be collected and published with safeguards. The Census is conducted under central authority through the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. It does not merely count people. It also records housing conditions, household assets, language, migration, literacy, work, and other indicators. The results affect delimitation, planning, sample surveys, and the targeting of schemes. A boundary freeze before fieldwork is therefore important: if districts, villages, or municipal wards keep changing while enumerators are at work, the count may become inconsistent.

Q1. Which of the following best captures the central idea of the passage?

- (A) India's new Census is only a voluntary online survey with no connection to welfare policy.
- (B) India's delayed Census is important because it combines digital enumeration and wider caste data, while raising questions of accuracy, safeguards, and political use.
- (C) The passage argues that paper-based counting should replace all mobile-based governance tools.
- (D) The Census is described as a private exercise conducted mainly by



universities and companies.

- Q2.** The office primarily responsible for conducting the Census of India works under the:
- (A) Ministry of Finance.
 - (B) Ministry of Education.
 - (C) Ministry of Home Affairs.
 - (D) Ministry of External Affairs.
- Q3.** In the constitutional scheme of India, the subject “Census” belongs to the:
- (A) State List, because states alone decide who may be counted.
 - (B) Concurrent List, because every census law needs state ratification.
 - (C) Residuary powers of the judiciary.
 - (D) Union List in the Seventh Schedule.
- Q4.** The passage suggests that freezing administrative boundaries before Census fieldwork is useful mainly because it:
- (A) prevents changes in districts or villages from disturbing the accuracy and comparability of the count.
 - (B) allows every respondent to refuse to answer Census questions.
 - (C) transfers the Census from the Union government to private contractors.
 - (D) removes the need to collect any housing or household information.
- Q5.** The link between Census data and the implementation of women’s reservation in legislatures is best understood as follows:
- (A) Women’s reservation is unrelated to population figures and can never depend on delimitation.
 - (B) Updated Census figures can become the basis for delimitation, after which reserved seats for women are to be operationalised under the constitutional amendment.
 - (C) Census data is used only for deciding school holidays, not for electoral boundaries.



- (D) The Census directly elects one-third of all women candidates to Parliament.

Passage II

Directions (Q6–Q10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The year 2025 showed how much of global diplomacy has shifted toward the concerns of the Global South. South Africa hosted the G20 leaders' summit in Johannesburg, the first such G20 summit on African soil. Its presidency placed ideas such as solidarity, equality, sustainability, debt relief, climate adaptation finance, digital cooperation, and inclusive industrialisation near the centre of discussion. For many developing countries, the symbolism mattered: a forum created to manage financial crises was being asked to address problems that affect ordinary citizens far beyond bank balance sheets.

Brazil, meanwhile, became the stage for two other major diplomatic moments. In Rio de Janeiro, the BRICS leaders met under the theme of strengthening Global South cooperation for more inclusive and sustainable governance. The Rio declaration welcomed Indonesia as a BRICS member and listed partner countries that would engage more closely with the grouping. Later in the year, Brazil hosted COP30 in Belem, a city associated with the Amazon region. This gave the climate conference a strong forest and implementation focus, even though disagreements over fossil fuels and finance remained.

Such gatherings are often criticised for producing long declarations



rather than quick solutions. Yet they also set agendas, build coalitions, and make technical phrases part of public debate. Terms like G20 troika, climate finance, global governance reform, and sustainable development no longer belong only to diplomats. They increasingly shape how countries argue about trade, technology, energy, and representation in global institutions.

Q6. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?

- (A) International summits in 2025 were mainly about cancelling all climate and trade agreements.
- (B) The passage claims that only military alliances now matter in world politics.
- (C) Global South-led summits in 2025 tried to push questions of development, climate finance, reform, and representation onto the world agenda.
- (D) The G20, BRICS, and COP30 are described as small private clubs with no government role.

Q7. The 2025 G20 leaders' summit referred to in the passage was hosted by:

- (A) Brazil in Rio de Janeiro.
- (B) South Africa in Johannesburg.
- (C) India in New Delhi.
- (D) Canada in Kananaskis.

Q8. According to the passage and current affairs, the country welcomed as a BRICS member in the 2025 Rio de Janeiro declaration was:

- (A) Argentina.
- (B) Mexico.
- (C) Indonesia.
- (D) Kenya.

Q9. COP30, mentioned in the passage as having a strong forest and implementation focus, was held in:



- (A) Belem, Brazil.
- (B) Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
- (C) Glasgow, United Kingdom.
- (D) Paris, France.

Q10. In the G20 context, the term “troika” most nearly refers to:

- (A) the three permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.
- (B) a three-member court that reviews climate treaties.
- (C) the three largest economies ranked by population.
- (D) the previous, current, and next G20 presidencies working together for continuity.

Passage III

Directions (Q11–Q15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Awards, honours, and appointments compress long public stories into a few recognisable names. A literary prize can draw attention to a language that many readers outside a region may never have encountered. A scientific prize can turn a technical discovery into a headline. A civilian honour can preserve public memory of an artist, doctor, judge, athlete, or social worker. A constitutional appointment, though not an award, can similarly become a moment when people revisit the office and the rules behind it.

Recent examples illustrate this pattern. The 2025 Nobel announcements included a Peace Prize for Venezuelan opposition leader Maria Corina Machado for her work for democratic rights, and a Chemistry Prize connected with metal-organic frameworks, porous materials useful in several areas of modern chemistry. In literature, the International Booker Prize brought attention to Indian



language writing when Banu Mushtaq's Kannada story collection *Heart Lamp*, translated into English by Deepa Bhashti, won the 2025 prize. In India, the Padma awards continued to recognise contributions across fields; singer Sharda Sinha was among the posthumous Padma Vibhushan awardees for art in 2025.

Appointments also test institutional memory. When a judge is appointed Chief Justice of India, the focus is not only on the person but on the constitutional process, seniority convention, and the role of the Supreme Court. Justice Surya Kant's appointment as the 53rd Chief Justice of India from November 2025 was one such development.

Q11. The 2025 Nobel Peace Prize, as referred to in the passage, was awarded to:

- (A) Greta Thunberg.
- (B) Maria Corina Machado.
- (C) Volodymyr Zelenskyy.
- (D) Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala.

Q12. The 2025 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was associated with the development of:

- (A) metal-organic frameworks.
- (B) messenger RNA vaccines.
- (C) the Raman effect.
- (D) black-hole imaging.

Q13. Banu Mushtaq and Deepa Bhashti are linked in the passage because:

- (A) they jointly received the Nobel Prize in Literature for an English novel.
- (B) they won the Booker Prize for a book on the Olympic Games.
- (C) Mushtaq authored *Heart Lamp* in Kannada and Bhashti translated it into English for the International Booker Prize-winning work.



(D) they were appointed to the Supreme Court of India on the same day.

Q14. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched according to the passage?

- (A) Sharda Sinha – Posthumous Padma Vibhushan for Art.
- (B) Sharda Sinha – Nobel Peace Prize for climate activism.
- (C) Sharda Sinha – International Booker Prize for translation.
- (D) Sharda Sinha – Chief Justice of India.

Q15. Justice Surya Kant's appointment as Chief Justice of India is constitutionally connected with appointments to the Supreme Court under:

- (A) Article 21.
- (B) Article 32.
- (C) Article 124.
- (D) Article 368.

Passage IV

Directions (Q16–Q20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Sporting headlines in 2025 and 2026 were not only about winners; they also showed how tournaments are changing. In cricket, South Africa's victory over Australia in the 2025 World Test Championship final at Lord's was celebrated as a historic break from a long trophy drought. A few months later, India's women won their first ODI World Cup title, defeating South Africa in the final at Navi Mumbai. These results reminded fans that sustained investment, depth, and mental strength often matter as much as reputation.

The shorter form of cricket also remained a global spectacle. The 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup was co-hosted by India and Sri



Lanka, with India retaining the title by beating New Zealand in the final. Because T20 cricket compresses risk and reward into a few overs, it often punishes even brief lapses in fielding, bowling plans, or batting tempo.

Beyond cricket, football and multi-sport events showed another kind of expansion. The 2026 FIFA World Cup is being staged across the United States, Canada, and Mexico with 48 teams, a larger format than earlier editions. The Winter Olympics returned to Italy through the Milan-Cortina 2026 Games, using multiple venues across northern Italy. The common thread is clear: modern sport is becoming bigger, more commercial, more geographically spread out, and more demanding for organisers and athletes alike.

Q16. Which of the following best captures the central idea of the passage?

- (A) Recent sports events prove that only one country can dominate every sport permanently.
- (B) The passage argues that cricket has become less global and football has stopped expanding.
- (C) Recent tournaments show changing winners, larger formats, and the growing organisational scale of modern sport.
- (D) The passage is only a technical explanation of how to calculate net run rate.

Q17. The 2025 ICC World Test Championship final was won by:

- (A) South Africa, defeating Australia at Lord's.
- (B) Australia, defeating India at Ahmedabad.
- (C) England, defeating New Zealand at Lord's.
- (D) India, defeating South Africa at Cape Town.

Q18. In the 2025 Women's ODI World Cup final mentioned in the passage, India defeated:



- (A) Australia at Melbourne.
- (B) England at Lord's.
- (C) New Zealand at Wellington.
- (D) South Africa at Navi Mumbai.

Q19. The 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup was co-hosted by India and:

- (A) Bangladesh.
- (B) Sri Lanka.
- (C) Nepal.
- (D) United Arab Emirates.

Q20. Which statement about the 2026 FIFA World Cup is correct?

- (A) It is being hosted only by Qatar with 32 teams.
- (B) It is being hosted by Japan and South Korea with 24 teams.
- (C) It is being hosted by the United States, Canada, and Mexico with 48 teams.
- (D) It is being hosted by France alone with 16 teams.

Passage V

Directions (Q21–Q25): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Current affairs in science, culture, and environment often hide static facts inside new events. A satellite launch may test knowledge of radar, orbit, and the agency behind the mission. A spaceflight may ask not only who travelled, but why the journey matters for a larger national programme. A conservation treaty may require students to distinguish between a tiger-only project and a wider alliance for several big cats. A UNESCO listing may ask where a site is located and what kind of cultural value it represents.



India's recent news offers several examples. The NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar satellite, known as NISAR, was launched in 2025 as a joint Earth-observation mission carrying L-band and S-band radar instruments. Its data is meant to help study land deformation, forests, glaciers, agriculture, and disasters. In human spaceflight, Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla's Axiom-4 mission to the International Space Station marked the first visit by an Indian astronaut to the ISS and made him the second Indian to travel to space after Rakesh Sharma.

Culture and environment also remained in focus. The Maratha Military Landscapes of India, a network of forts spread mainly across Maharashtra with Gingee in Tamil Nadu, was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2025. The International Big Cat Alliance, initiated by India, moved toward treaty-based cooperation for the conservation of seven big cats, including tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, cheetah, jaguar, and puma.

Q21. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Science and culture news should be memorised without connecting it to any static fact.
- (B) India's recent science, heritage, and environment news links current events with wider knowledge of missions, institutions, places, and conservation goals.
- (C) The passage says UNESCO lists only natural forests and never cultural sites.
- (D) The passage is mainly about replacing all satellites with human space-flight.

Q22. NISAR is best described as a:

- (A) joint NASA-ISRO dual-frequency radar Earth-observation satellite.



- (B) purely private tourism spacecraft for the International Space Station.
- (C) UNESCO programme for restoring forts.
- (D) tiger census mobile application.

Q23. Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla's Axiom-4 mission is significant for India because he:

- (A) became the first Indian to climb Mount Everest.
- (B) became the first Indian astronaut to visit the International Space Station and the second Indian to travel to space.
- (C) commanded the first Indian aircraft carrier.
- (D) chaired the World Heritage Committee.

Q24. The Maratha Military Landscapes of India, inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2025, are best identified as:

- (A) a group of Buddhist caves only in Bihar.
- (B) a single desert fort in Rajasthan.
- (C) a modern science city in Bengaluru.
- (D) a network of forts mainly in Maharashtra, with Gingee Fort in Tamil Nadu also included.

Q25. The International Big Cat Alliance is wider than a tiger-only initiative because it focuses on:

- (A) only domestic cats and dogs.
- (B) only marine mammals in the Indian Ocean.
- (C) seven big cats, including tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, cheetah, jaguar, and puma.
- (D) only birds found in the Himalayas.

Passage VI

Directions (Q26–Q30): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Some current-affairs stories are connected by the idea of access. A student who cannot afford higher education may need access to credit. A small college outside a metro city may need access to journals. A farmer in a low-productivity district may need access to irrigation, storage, seeds, and formal credit. A coastal community may need access to a healthy ocean rather than a polluted or overfished one. In each case, the policy question is not simply whether a resource exists; it is whether institutions can make it usable and fair.

PM-Vidyalaxmi, approved as a central-sector education loan scheme, aims to support meritorious students admitted to quality higher education institutions through a digital, collateral-free and guarantor-free loan process, with interest support for eligible income groups. One Nation One Subscription takes a different route: it seeks to provide government higher education institutions and central government research institutions access to thousands of international scholarly e-journals through a national subscription coordinated by INFLIBNET.

In agriculture, the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana was announced for 100 low-productivity and low-credit districts, using convergence of existing schemes to improve productivity, crop diversification, storage, irrigation, and credit. At the global level, the 2025 United Nations Ocean Conference in Nice, co-hosted by France and Costa Rica, produced the Nice Ocean Action Plan and renewed attention on SDG 14. The ocean was repeatedly described as a shared commons: no country can protect it fully by acting alone, and no country can escape the consequences of its



decline.

Q26. PM-Vidyalaxmi primarily aims to provide:

- (A) free railway travel for all students appearing in board examinations.
- (B) collateral-free and guarantor-free education loans to eligible meritorious students admitted to quality higher education institutions.
- (C) crop insurance to farmers in coastal districts.
- (D) a monthly pension to retired teachers.

Q27. One Nation One Subscription is mainly concerned with:

- (A) giving every household a free television connection.
- (B) creating a single national subscription for access to scholarly journals and research publications for eligible public institutions.
- (C) replacing all universities with coaching centres.
- (D) issuing passports through post offices.

Q28. The Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana focuses on:

- (A) banning all agricultural credit in productive districts.
- (B) importing all foodgrains instead of supporting domestic farmers.
- (C) developing 100 low-productivity agricultural districts through convergence of schemes for productivity, diversification, storage, irrigation, and credit.
- (D) giving awards only to international athletes.

Q29. The 2025 United Nations Ocean Conference referred to in the passage was held in:

- (A) Nice, France, co-hosted by France and Costa Rica.
- (B) Johannesburg, South Africa, co-hosted by the G20 Secretariat.
- (C) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, co-hosted by BRICS.
- (D) New Delhi, India, co-hosted by BIMSTEC.

Q30. In the passage, calling the ocean a “shared commons” most nearly means that:



- (A) the ocean is owned privately by one shipping company.
- (B) ocean protection is unnecessary because marine resources are unlimited.
- (C) the ocean is a shared global resource whose protection requires collective action.
- (D) only landlocked countries are responsible for ocean pollution.



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

Concept: The central idea of a reading comprehension passage summarizes its primary focus, key arguments, and overarching themes discussed by the author.

Solution: The passage focuses on the unique nature of India's upcoming Census. It highlights major shifts, specifically the transition to a digital mode and the inclusion of broader caste-related data. It addresses the administrative importance of these updates alongside the criticisms and technical requirements, such as boundary freezing, needed to ensure accuracy. Thus, option (B) accurately captures all these facets.

Final Answer: India's delayed Census is important because it combines digital enumeration and wider caste data, while raising questions of accuracy, safeguards, and political use.

Answer: (B)

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Q2.

Solution

Concept: Administrative governance in India assigns specific national exercises like the population Census to dedicated central ministries.

Solution: The Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, which is responsible for planning and executing the national Census, functions directly under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

Final Answer: Ministry of Home Affairs.

Answer: (C)

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Q3.

Solution

Concept: The Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution distributes legislative powers between the Union and the States into three distinct lists.

Solution: The subject of conducting a national Census is a matter of national importance requiring uniformity across the country. Under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Census" is listed as Entry 69 in the Union List, giving the Central Government exclusive legislative competence.

Final Answer: Union List in the Seventh Schedule.

Answer: (D)

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Q4.

Solution

Concept: Administrative stability during data collection exercises is critical to ensuring statistical validity and preventing demographic overlapping.

Solution: As stated in the passage, if local jurisdictions or boundaries keep altering during fieldwork, the collected data becomes inconsistent. Freezing these boundaries ensures that enumerators count population units within stable areas, preserving accuracy and comparability.

Final Answer: prevents changes in districts or villages from disturbing the accuracy and comparability of the count.

Answer: (A)

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Q5.

Solution

Concept: Demographic data serves as the legal foundation for constitutional provisions regarding electoral seat allocation and constituency delimitation.

Solution: The implementation of the women's reservation policy in legislatures is legally tied to the delimitation exercise. Updated population figures from the next Census will provide the necessary data baseline to redraw boundaries and operationalize these reserved seats.

Final Answer: Updated Census figures can become the basis for delimitation, after which reserved seats for women are to be operationalised under the constitutional amendment.

Answer: (B)

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Q6.

Solution

Concept: The main idea of a passage summarizes its core arguments, focusing on the primary events, actors, and thematic transitions highlighted by the author.

Solution: The text explains how global diplomacy in 2025 centered around Global South platforms like the G20 in South Africa, BRICS in Brazil, and COP30 in Belem. It highlights how these multilateral forums were utilized to put forward developmental themes like equality, climate finance, debt relief, and global governance reform, ensuring that option (C) is the most comprehensive summary.

Final Answer: Global South-led summits in 2025 tried to push questions of development, climate finance, reform, and representation onto the world agenda.

Answer: (C)

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Q7.

Solution

Concept: Factual recall of international summits helps identify the specific host nations and cities for key global governance platforms.

Solution: The passage states explicitly in the first paragraph that South Africa hosted the G20 leaders' summit in Johannesburg, making it the first time a G20 summit was held on African soil. Therefore, option (B) is directly supported by the text.

Final Answer: South Africa in Johannesburg.

Answer: (B)

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Q8.

Solution

Concept: Tracking organizational expansion and declaration outcomes provides clarity on the geopolitical alignments of emerging economies.

Solution: The second paragraph of the text mentions that during the BRICS summit in Rio de Janeiro, the leaders issued a declaration welcoming Indonesia as a BRICS member. This aligns perfectly with the statement in option (C).

Final Answer: Indonesia.

Answer: (C)

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Q9.

Solution

Concept: Identifying the geographic venues of United Nations Climate Change Conferences (COP) clarifies their specific structural themes, such as forest-based conservation.

Solution: According to the second paragraph, Brazil hosted the COP30 climate conference in Belem, a city closely associated with the Amazon region. This setting emphasized a strong forest protection and implementation agenda, confirming option (A).

Final Answer: Belem, Brazil.

Answer: (A)

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Q10.**Solution**

Concept: Understanding diplomatic terminology used in multilateral institutions explains the structural continuity mechanisms of rotating international presidencies.

Solution: In the G20 framework, the "troika" represents a steering combination of three countries to ensure political and administrative continuity. It consists of the member country that held the previous G20 presidency, the country holding the current presidency, and the country scheduled to take over the next presidency. Thus, option (D) is correct.

Final Answer: the previous, current, and next G20 presidencies working together for continuity.

Answer: (D)

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Q11.

Solution

Concept: Factual identification of international award recipients helps track historical milestones and global acknowledgments of democratic advocacy.

Solution: According to the explicit statements provided in the second paragraph of the passage, the 2025 Nobel Peace Prize was announced for Venezuelan opposition leader Maria Corina Machado in recognition of her extensive work for democratic rights. Therefore, option (B) is correct.

Final Answer: Maria Corina Machado.

Answer: (B)

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Q12.

Solution

Concept: Associating prestigious scientific awards with their specific focus areas clarifies developments in advanced chemical research.

Solution: The second paragraph of the text states that the 2025 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was connected with the development and study of metal-organic frameworks, which are highly porous materials valuable in contemporary chemistry. Thus, option (A) provides the exact match.

Final Answer: metal-organic frameworks.

Answer: (A)

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Q13.

Solution

Concept: Tracking literary recognitions requires mapping original regional authors to their respective translators who help achieve global reach.

Solution: The passage details that the International Booker Prize highlighted Indian regional literature when Banu Mushtaq's original Kannada short story collection titled "Heart Lamp" won the award after being translated into English by Deepa Bhashti. This structural relationship directly matches option (C).

Final Answer: Mushtaq authored Heart Lamp in Kannada and Bhashti translated it into English for the International Booker Prize-winning work.

Answer: (C)

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Q14.

Solution

Concept: Verifying information pairs involves aligning named award recipients with their accurate award categories and domains as documented.

Solution: The second paragraph clearly highlights that singer Sharda Sinha was among the posthumous recipients of the prestigious Padma Vibhushan award for her contributions to the field of art in 2025. This makes option (A) the only correct and logically consistent match based on the text.

Final Answer: Sharda Sinha – Posthumous Padma Vibhushan for Art.

Answer: (A)

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Q15.

Solution

Concept: Constitutional appointments of top judicial authorities are grounded in specific constitutional provisions governing the union judiciary.

Solution: The appointment of the Chief Justice of India and other judges of the Supreme Court is governed by Article 124 of the Constitution of India. While the passage mentions the appointment of the 53rd Chief Justice of India, the underlying constitutional framework for such supreme judicial appointments resides firmly within Article 124, aligning with option (C).

Final Answer: Article 124.

Answer: (C)

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Q16.

Solution

Concept: The main idea summarizes the primary theme of the reading passage, highlighting the changing trends, formats, and structural evolutions of global sporting events.

Solution: The entire text focuses on how international sporting events across cricket, football, and the Olympics are expanding. It emphasizes shifts such as unexpected winners breaking old droughts, increasing tournament formats like the 48-team football cup, and multi-venue regional hosting. Thus, option (C) perfectly encapsulates this central message regarding the structural and organizational scale of modern sports.

Final Answer: Recent tournaments show changing winners, larger formats, and the growing organisational scale of modern sport.

Answer: (C)

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Q17.

Solution

Concept: Factual extraction of specific competition outcomes requires scanning the text for named teams, final stages, and their locations.

Solution: The first paragraph explicitly states that South Africa achieved a victory over Australia in the 2025 World Test Championship final, which was hosted at the iconic Lord's cricket ground. This directly validates the details provided in option (A).

Final Answer: South Africa, defeating Australia at Lord's.

Answer: (A)

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Q18.

Solution

Concept: Identifying specific tournament milestones involves matching winning teams with their respective runners-up and match venues from the passage text.

Solution: The text points out in the first paragraph that India's women secured their initial ODI World Cup title by defeating South Africa in the final match, which took place in Navi Mumbai. This tracking directly matches option (D).

Final Answer: South Africa at Navi Mumbai.

Answer: (D)

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Q19.

Solution

Concept: Recognizing the co-hosting configurations of international multi-national sporting events based on tournament schedules stated in text.

Solution: The second paragraph notes that the shorter variant of the sport remained a spectacle, specifying that the 2026 ICC Men's T20 World Cup was co-hosted by India and Sri Lanka. Therefore, option (B) is the correct choice.

Final Answer: Sri Lanka.

Answer: (B)

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Q20.

Solution

Concept: Analyzing details about structural format expansions of large-scale global sporting championships from a provided factual passage.

Solution: The final paragraph highlights the geographical expansion of football tournaments. It explicitly states that the 2026 FIFA World Cup is being staged across three host nations, namely the United States, Canada, and Mexico, utilizing a newly expanded format comprising 48 teams. This matches option (C).

Final Answer: It is being hosted by the United States, Canada, and Mexico with 48 teams.

Answer: (C)

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Q21.

Solution

Concept: The main idea summarizes the author's primary thesis, illustrating how current affairs serve as an analytical gateway to deeper static and structural facts.

Solution: The text highlights a variety of modern environmental, cultural, and scientific updates across India. It systematically demonstrates how these developments, ranging from advanced space missions like NISAR to heritage networks and treaty-based environmental alliances, bridge the gap between fresh milestones and core foundational disciplines. Thus, option (B) represents the most appropriate synthesis.

Final Answer: India's recent science, heritage, and environment news links current events with wider knowledge of missions, institutions, places, and conservation goals.

Answer: (B)

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Q22.

Solution

Concept: Factual tracking of space technology programs involves recognizing the institutional partnerships and technological apparatus behind satellite missions.

Solution: The second paragraph clarifies that NISAR stands for the NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar satellite. It is described explicitly as a joint Earth-observation mission carrying dual-frequency radar bands, specifically L-band and S-band radar instruments, to monitor terrestrial processes, directly validating option (A).

Final Answer: joint NASA-ISRO dual-frequency radar Earth-observation satellite.

Answer: (A)

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Q23.

Solution

Concept: Evaluating historical milestones in manned space missions requires mapping astronauts to their specific travel objectives and institutional breakthroughs.

Solution: The passage states that Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla's participation in the Axiom-4 mission is notable because it marked the first-ever visit by an Indian astronaut to the International Space Station (ISS). This journey also made him the second Indian to travel to space after Rakesh Sharma, directly matching option (B).

Final Answer: became the first Indian astronaut to visit the International Space Station and the second Indian to travel to space.

Answer: (B)

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Q24.

Solution

Concept: Mapping cultural properties inscribed by UNESCO requires tracing their geographic distribution and constituent architectural networks across states.

Solution: The third paragraph notes that the Maratha Military Landscapes of India represents a comprehensive historic network of fortifications. It explicitly states that these structural units are situated primarily across the state of Maharashtra, with the addition of Gingee Fort located in Tamil Nadu, confirming option (D).

Final Answer: a network of forts mainly in Maharashtra, with Gingee Fort in Tamil Nadu also included.

Answer: (D)

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Q25.

Solution

Concept: Analyzing specialized wildlife conservation treaties requires enumerating the specific biological species protected under their organizational mandate.

Solution: The passage describes the International Big Cat Alliance as an expanded framework initiated by India to look past single-species initiatives. It moves toward treaty-based protection targeting exactly seven distinct big cats: the tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, cheetah, jaguar, and puma, which perfectly matches option (C).

Final Answer: seven big cats, including tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, cheetah, jaguar, and puma.

Answer: (C)

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Q26.

Solution

Concept: The evaluation of government schemes requires identifying their primary target beneficiaries, implementation mechanisms, and welfare parameters as described in the text.

Solution: The second paragraph of the passage explains the core purpose of the PM-Vidyalaxmi initiative. It describes it as a newly approved central-sector higher education loan scheme designed to support meritorious students admitted to quality institutions. The process is fully digital, collateral-free, and guarantor-free, with explicit interest support mechanisms intended for specific eligible income categories. This structural description matches the operational features presented in option (B).

Final Answer: collateral-free and guarantor-free education loans to eligible meritorious students admitted to quality higher education institutions.

Answer: (B)

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Q27.

Solution

Concept: National access frameworks aim to streamline academic resources across state and central institutes using unified digital subscriptions.

Solution: The text indicates that the One Nation One Subscription initiative addresses institutional disparities by establishing a nationwide subscription network. Managed and coordinated through INFLIBNET, it enables public higher education institutes and central research bodies to access thousands of international scholarly e-journals. This centralized procurement approach democratizes academic resources, making option (B) the most accurate choice.

Final Answer: creating a single national subscription for access to scholarly journals and research publications for eligible public institutions.

Answer: (B)

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Q28.

Solution

Concept: Targeted agricultural programs focus on low-performing regions by combining existing resources to optimize farming outputs.

Solution: As described in the third paragraph, the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana is specialized for exactly 100 low-productivity and low-credit districts. It functions by achieving a convergence of existing welfare and developmental schemes to scale up essential pillars, specifically improving crop diversification, local storage facilities, irrigation lines, financial credit, and overall crop productivity, as listed in option (C).

Final Answer: developing 100 low-productivity agricultural districts through convergence of schemes for productivity, diversification, storage, irrigation, and credit.

Answer: (C)

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Q29.

Solution

Concept: Global environmental conferences are tracked through their unique host venues, participating co-hosts, and resulting policy frameworks.

Solution: The passage explicitly outlines that the 2025 United Nations Ocean Conference took place in the city of Nice, France. It was co-hosted through a diplomatic partnership between France and Costa Rica, which eventually led to the formulation of the Nice Ocean Action Plan. This textual evidence directly validates option (A) as the correct choice.

Final Answer: Nice, France, co-hosted by France and Costa Rica.

Answer: (A)

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Q30.

Solution

Concept: Contextual vocabulary interpretation involves identifying how an ecological or economic term describes shared global resources and international interdependence.

Solution: The phrase "shared commons" refers to an environmental resource accessible to all members of a society that cannot be adequately policed by single sovereign units. The passage expands on this definition by explaining that no individual country can fully protect the oceans alone, and none can escape the negative impacts of marine ecological degradation. Therefore, it highlights a shared global resource requiring collective action, aligning with option (C).

Final Answer: the ocean is a shared global resource whose protection requires collective action.

Answer: (C)

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Answer Key

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

