

# UPCATET General Studies Sample Paper-8

Duration: 10 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 80

## Instructions

- This paper contains **20** Multiple Choice Questions.
- Each correct answer carries **+4** mark. Incorrect answer: **-1** marks. Only **one** correct option.
- Unattempted questions carry **0** marks.
- Use of mobile phones, smartwatches, or any electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

**Q1.** The historic site of Alamgirpur, which represents the easternmost extension of the Indus Valley Civilization, is located in which district of Uttar Pradesh?

- (A) Meerut
- (B) Bulandshahr
- (C) Saharanpur
- (D) Ghaziabad

**Q2.** In the context of Indian polity, which of the following statements is correct regarding the ordinance-making power of the Governor of a State under Article 213 of the Constitution of India?

- (A) The Governor can promulgate ordinances at any time, irrespective of whether the State Legislature is in session.
- (B) The ordinance promulgated by the Governor has the same force and effect as an Act of the State Legislature but must be laid before the State Legislature when it reassembles.
- (C) The Governor can promulgate an ordinance without the advice of the Council of Ministers in all circumstances.
- (D) An ordinance issued by the Governor cannot be withdrawn by him at any time before its expiry.



- Q3.** Consider the following statement regarding a popular traditional folk dance of Uttar Pradesh: "It is a dramatic dance performed primarily in the Braj region, where the dancer balances a multi-tiered wooden pyramid with lighted earthen lamps on their head while dancing." Which dance is being described?
- (A) Charkula Dance
  - (B) Karma Dance
  - (C) Kajri Dance
  - (D) Rai Dance
- Q4.** In a relational database management system (RDBMS), which of the following constraints uniquely identifies each record in a table and cannot contain NULL values?
- (A) Foreign Key
  - (B) Unique Key
  - (C) Primary Key
  - (D) Check Constraint
- Q5.** The 'Ramsar Convention' is an international treaty aimed at the conservation and sustainable use of which of the following ecological systems?
- (A) Tropical Rainforests
  - (B) Wetlands
  - (C) Coral Reefs
  - (D) Alpine Meadows
- Q6.** Which of the following mountain passes connects the state of Sikkim with the Tibet Autonomous Region of China, and was re-opened for border trade in 2006?
- (A) Nathu La
  - (B) Shipki La
  - (C) Bomdi La



(D) Lipulekh

**Q7.** The landmark Economic Reforms of 1991 in India, often referred to as the LPG model, introduced major policy changes. What does the term 'P' in the LPG model stand for?

(A) Publicization

(B) Participation

(C) Privatization

(D) Production

**Q8.** Which Indian sportsperson won the historic individual Gold Medal in the Men's Javelin Throw event at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games?

(A) Abhinav Bindra

(B) Neeraj Chopra

(C) Bajrang Punia

(D) Ravi Kumar Dahiya

**Q9.** Which of the following protocols is primarily used to securely transfer hypertext pages across the World Wide Web by encrypting the communication session?

(A) FTP

(B) HTTP

(C) HTTPS

(D) SMTP

**Q10.** The phenomenon of 'Acid Rain' is primarily caused by the atmospheric emission and subsequent chemical transformation of which pair of gases?

(A) Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide

(B) Methane and Ozone

(C) Chlorofluorocarbons and Hydrofluorocarbons

(D) Sulfur dioxide and Oxides of nitrogen



- Q11.** The Battle of Buxar (1764) was fought between the British East India Company and a combined alliance. Which of the following rulers was NOT part of this combined anti-British alliance?
- (A) Mir Qasim
  - (B) Shuja-ud-Daula
  - (C) Shah Alam II
  - (D) Siraj-ud-Daula
- Q12.** The Planning Commission of India, established post-independence to formulate Five-Year Plans, was replaced by which of the following institutions in the year 2015?
- (A) NITI Aayog
  - (B) National Development Council
  - (C) Finance Commission of India
  - (D) Securities and Exchange Board of India
- Q13.** The Dadasaheb Phalke Award, India's highest award in cinema, is presented annually by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for outstanding contribution to the growth and development of Indian cinema. Who was the recipient of this prestigious award for the year 2023?
- (A) Waheeda Rehman
  - (B) Asha Parekh
  - (C) Rajinikanth
  - (D) Amitabh Bachchan
- Q14.** Which of the following rivers flowing through Uttar Pradesh is a major tributary of the Yamuna River and originates in the Vindhya Range of Madhya Pradesh?
- (A) Gomti
  - (B) Betwa
  - (C) Ghaghara



(D) Ramganga

**Q15.** Which layer of the Earth's atmosphere contains a high concentration of ozone and protects the biosphere by absorbing harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the Sun?

(A) Troposphere

(B) Stratosphere

(C) Mesosphere

(D) Thermosphere

**Q16.** In a computer network, what is the primary function of a Gateway?

(A) To connect two distinct networks that use entirely different communication protocols.

(B) To amplify weak signals over long-distance physical cables.

(C) To dynamically allocate IP addresses to client machines on a local area network.

(D) To block unauthorized ports using static hardware-based packet filtering.

**Q17.** The concept of 'Sustainable Development' gained global prominence following the publication of the Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, titled 'Our Common Future', in 1987. This report defined sustainable development as development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It emphasizes that economic development cannot occur in isolation from ecological realities. Over-exploitation of natural resources, deforestation, soil erosion, and rapidly increasing carbon emissions disrupt crucial ecosystem services and biogeochemical cycles. To address these planetary crises, the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which features 17 interconnected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) acting as a universal blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet.

what is the underlying premise of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations?



- (A) They are independent benchmarks focused entirely on industrial and technological expansion.
- (B) They serve as a universal, interconnected blueprint aimed at ensuring peace and prosperity while protecting the planet.
- (C) They mandate immediate caps on agricultural production to limit global deforestation.
- (D) They serve as binding financial regulations enforced through global trading systems.

**Q18.** The Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Act, 1992, inserted a new Part IX to the Constitution of India to give statutory status to local self-government institutions. This amendment is associated with which of the following?

- (A) Municipalities and Urban Local Bodies
- (B) Panchayati Raj Institutions
- (C) Anti-Defection Law provisions
- (D) Autonomous Tribal District Councils

**Q19.** Which state emerged as the overall champion, securing the highest number of medals, at the 37th National Games of India held in Goa?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Services Sports Control Board
- (C) Haryana
- (D) Karnataka

**Q20.** The concept of 'Sustainable Development' gained global prominence following the publication of the Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, titled 'Our Common Future', in 1987. This report defined sustainable development as development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It emphasizes that economic development cannot occur in isolation from ecological realities. Over-exploitation of natural resources, deforestation,



soil erosion, and rapidly increasing carbon emissions disrupt crucial ecosystem services and biogeochemical cycles. To address these planetary crises, the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which features 17 interconnected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) acting as a universal blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet.

According to the provided passage, the definition of Sustainable Development was formalized and brought to global prominence by which of the following documents?

- (A) The Kyoto Protocol
- (B) The Paris Agreement on Climate Change
- (C) The Brundtland Report ('Our Common Future')
- (D) The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development



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

The Indus Valley Civilization (IVC) or Harappan Civilization expanded vastly across northwestern South Asia. Pinpointing its geographical boundaries is essential for understanding trade networks, peripheral outposts, and settlement distributions. Archeological excavations uncover regional cultural expansions, which are critical for state-level general studies and localized historical mapping.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Indus Valley Civilization spanned from Sutkagan Dor in Balochistan (west) to Alamgirpur in Uttar Pradesh (east), and from Manda in Jammu (north) to Daimabad in Maharashtra (south).
- (b) Alamgirpur is recognized globally by archeologists as the easternmost boundary marker of this ancient civilization.
- (c) This significant archeological site is situated along the banks of the Hindon River, a notable tributary of the Yamuna River.
- (d) Administratively, Alamgirpur falls within the Meerut district of western Uttar Pradesh, where excavations have unearthed unique Harappan pottery, kiln-burnt bricks, and bead-making artifacts.
- (e) Recognizing its precise district location helps candidates map the eastward migration and rural-urban settlement transitions of late Harappan cultures into the fertile Ganga-Yamuna Doab region.

**Final Answer:** Meerut**Answer: (A)**[Go Back to Question 1](#)

Q2.

**Solution****Concept:**

The Indian Constitution distributes legislative powers between the legislature and the executive during emergencies. The Governor's ordinance-making power represents an essential executive mechanism designed to address urgent legislative requirements when the state assembly is unavailable, balancing immediate state governance with democratic checks and balances.

**Solution:**

- (a) Article 213 of the Constitution empowers the Governor to promulgate ordinances when either house of the State Legislature is not in session and immediate action is required.
- (b) An ordinance is not a permanent law; it possesses the exact same force, legal validity, and operational consequences as a formal legislative Act passed by the State Assembly.
- (c) It is mandatory to lay the promulgated ordinance before the State Legislature as soon as it reassembles for democratic accountability.
- (d) The ordinance automatically ceases to operate six weeks from the reassembly of the legislature unless it is explicitly approved or disapproved earlier.
- (e) Option (A) is false because the assembly must be out of session. Option (C) is false because the Governor acts on ministerial advice. Option (D) is false because the Governor can withdraw it anytime.

**Final Answer:** The ordinance promulgated by the Governor has the same force and effect as an Act of the State Legislature but must be laid before the State Legislature when it reassembles.

**Answer: (B)**

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Q3.

**Solution****Concept:**

Cultural milestones and folk traditions reflect the distinct regional identities within Uttar Pradesh. The Braj region, deeply tied to Krishna devotion, features unique performance arts where physical balance, rhythm, and devotion merge, making regional dance identification a frequent topic in state examinations.

**Solution:**

- (a) The description highlights a highly dramatic and visually spectacular folk dance native to the historic Braj region of Uttar Pradesh, surrounding Mathura and Vrindavan.
- (b) In Charkula, women dancers wear traditional attire and balance a large, heavy multi-tiered circular wooden pyramid or framework on their heads.
- (c) This wooden framework carries exactly 108 lit earthen oil lamps, which the dancer balances gracefully while performing movements tuned to folk songs.
- (d) This performance is linked to folklore celebrating the birth of Radha, where her grandmother ran out carrying a wheel decorated with lamps.
- (e) Other options like Karma belong to Sonbhadra, Kajri is a monsoon song-dance of Mirzapur, and Rai is a folk dance of the Bundelkhand region.

**Final Answer:** Charkula Dance

**Answer:** (A)

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Q4.

**Solution****Concept:**

Data integrity and structural consistency in Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS) rely on database constraints. These structural boundaries prevent data duplication, enforce entity integrity, and govern how records link across data tables, forming the core operational framework of information and communication technology.

**Solution:**

- (a) A primary key serves as a unique identifier for each individual tuple or row within a relational database table.
- (b) By design specification, a primary key column strictly forbids the insertion of duplicated data values, guaranteeing that every record remains distinct.
- (c) It also enforces entity integrity by strictly prohibiting any NULL values, ensuring that an identity always exists for data retrieval operations.
- (d) Foreign keys link tables together, unique keys allow NULL values under certain SQL standards, and check constraints enforce specific value ranges.
- (e) Thus, the combination of unique data identification and a strict non-null requirement is the defining technical characteristic of a primary key.

**Final Answer:** Primary Key

**Answer:** (C)

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Q5.

**Solution****Concept:**

Global environmental governance utilizes specialized international treaties to safeguard threatened global biomes. Understanding the mandate of historical conventions helps conservationists maintain ecological balances, protect migratory flyways, and stop the degradation of critical habitats that support rich biodiversity globally.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Ramsar Convention is officially known as the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, signed in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971.
- (b) It provides a rigorous international framework for national action and global cooperation targeting the conservation and wise use of wetlands.
- (c) Wetlands include swamps, marshes, lakes, and shallow coastal waters that are vital for water purification, flood control, and biodiversity.
- (d) India is a proactive contracting party to this convention, designating numerous Ramsar sites across various states, including several vital water bodies within Uttar Pradesh.
- (e) It does not focus on rainforests, coral reefs, or alpine meadows, which are managed under different environmental frameworks and biological treaties.

**Final Answer:** Wetlands

**Answer: (B)**

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Q6.

**Solution****Concept:**

Mountain geography and geopolitical corridors dictate cross-border trade, strategic military positioning, and international relations. Himalayan passes act as vital transit gateways between India and its neighbors, making their identification essential for understanding geographic and economic connectivity.

**Solution:**

- (a) Nathu La is a high-altitude mountain pass situated in the eastern Himalayas along the sensitive Indo-China border corridor.
- (b) This strategic pass physically connects the Indian state of Sikkim directly with the Tibet Autonomous Region of China.
- (c) Closed after the 1962 Sino-Indian War, it was officially reopened in 2006 following bilateral trade agreements to boost border economies.
- (d) Shipki La is located in Himachal Pradesh, Bomdi La serves Arunachal Pradesh, and Lipulekh sits at the Uttarakhand-Tibet border Junction.
- (e) Identifying Nathu La clarifies its dual role as an ancient offshoot of the historic Silk Road and a modern land-based trade route.

**Final Answer:** Nathu La

**Answer:** (A)

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Q7.

**Solution****Concept:**

Post-independence economic history is defined by structural policy changes. The 1991 balance-of-payments crisis forced India to dismantle regulatory controls, moving from a closed, state-monopolized command economy toward an open, market-driven economic framework to attract international capital.

**Solution:**

- (a) The 1991 Indian Economic Reforms introduced a landmark policy shift designated by the abbreviation LPG, meaning Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization.
- (b) The letter 'P' explicitly refers to Privatization, which involves reducing state control over public sector enterprises.
- (c) Privatization manifests through disinvestment, selling government equity, or transferring public asset ownership and management directly to private entrepreneurs.
- (d) This process aimed to improve capital efficiency, introduce corporate competition, and reduce the financial burden on the public exchequer.
- (e) It marked a departure from the License Raj system, encouraging private sector participation across sectors previously reserved exclusively for government monopolies.

**Final Answer:** Privatization

**Answer:** (C)

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Q8.

**Solution****Concept:**

Major international sporting triumphs inspire national sporting cultures and form key milestones in current affairs. Tracking Olympic podium finishes helps identify athletic icons who have elevated the country's global standing in track and field sports.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games (staged in 2021) witnessed a historic achievement for Indian track and field athletics.
- (b) Neeraj Chopra won the Gold Medal in the Men's Javelin Throw event with a dominant throw of 87.58 meters.
- (c) This victory marked India's first-ever Olympic gold medal in track and field athletics, and the second individual gold after Abhinav Bindra.
- (d) Abhinav Bindra won his individual gold in shooting (Beijing 2008), while Bajrang Punia and Ravi Dahiya won wrestling medals in Tokyo.
- (e) Neeraj Chopra's historic achievement is a landmark milestone in Indian sports history and a frequent point of assessment in current affairs.

**Final Answer:** Neeraj Chopra

**Answer: (B)**

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Q9.

**Solution****Concept:**

Network communication protocols dictate data security across global distributed networks. As web interactions handle sensitive transactional data, understanding the transition from clear-text transmission to encrypted session frameworks is a fundamental concept in information and communication technology.

**Solution:**

- (a) HTTP transfers hypertext pages across the web but transmits data in plain text, making it vulnerable to interception.
- (b) HTTPS stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure, which integrates standard HTTP with cryptographic security protocols.
- (c) It uses Transport Layer Security (TLS) or Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) to encrypt the communication channel between client and server.
- (d) This encryption protects usernames, passwords, and financial transactions from eavesdropping and man-in-the-middle attacks.
- (e) FTP handles file transfers, while SMTP manages electronic mail routing, making HTTPS the correct answer for secure web browsing.

**Final Answer:** HTTPS**Answer:** (C)[Go Back to Question 9](#)

**Q10.****Solution****Concept:**

Industrial emissions cause atmospheric pollution that alters precipitation chemistry. Chemical transformations in the atmosphere create acidic compounds that damage forest ecosystems, corrode historic structures, and lower the pH of aquatic habitats, making this a key topic in environmental science.

**Solution:**

- (a) Acid rain occurs when specific gaseous industrial emissions undergo chemical reactions with water vapor, oxygen, and oxidants in the atmosphere.
- (b) The primary precursor gases responsible for this acidification are sulfur dioxide and various oxides of nitrogen.
- (c) These gases dissolve in atmospheric moisture to form dilute solutions of sulfuric acid and nitric acid.
- (d) The resulting acidic precipitation lowers the pH of soil and aquatic ecosystems, damaging vegetation and marine life.
- (e) Carbon gases contribute to global warming, and CFCs deplete the ozone layer, leaving sulfur and nitrogen oxides as the primary causes of acid rain.

**Final Answer:** Sulfur dioxide and Oxides of nitrogen

**Answer: (D)**

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Q11.

**Solution****Concept:**

The geopolitical transitions of eighteenth-century India were heavily dictated by the military conflicts between expanding European mercantile powers and native rulers. Decisive military engagements, such as the Battle of Buxar, reshaped the administrative structure of the subcontinent by matching British East India Company forces against tactical regional coalitions.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Battle of Buxar was contested on October 22, 1764, between the forces of the British East India Company, led by Hector Munro, and a combined native alliance.
- (b) This anti-British coalition was formed by Mir Qasim (the deposed Nawab of Bengal), Shuja-ud-Daula (the Nawab of Awadh), and Shah Alam II (the reigning Mughal Emperor).
- (c) Siraj-ud-Daula was the Nawab of Bengal who had previously fought against Robert Clive in the Battle of Plassey in 1757 and was executed shortly thereafter.
- (d) Therefore, Siraj-ud-Daula could not have participated in the Battle of Buxar, which took place seven years after his death.
- (e) The victory of the British East India Company in this battle led directly to the Treaty of Allahabad in 1765, granting them Diwani rights over Bengal, Bihar, and Odisha.

**Final Answer:** Siraj-ud-Daula

**Answer: (D)**

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Q12.

**Solution****Concept:**

Post-independence economic administration in India shifted from centralized command frameworks to cooperative federalism. Structural institutional replacements are designed to enhance macroeconomic strategy, adjust to market changes, and improve policy implementation methods by involving state governments directly in national development planning.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Planning Commission of India was established in 1950 via a non-constitutional Cabinet resolution to oversee the nation's socioeconomic development through Five-Year Plans.
- (b) On January 1, 2015, the Union Government replaced the centralized Planning Commission with a new think tank named NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India).
- (c) Unlike the old Planning Commission, which followed a top-down policy approach, NITI Aayog uses a bottom-up model to maximize state participation.
- (d) The National Development Council historically reviewed the plans, the Finance Commission handles constitutional tax distribution, and SEBI regulates capital markets.
- (e) NITI Aayog acts primarily as a policy think tank, providing strategic and technical advice to both central and state administrations across the country.

**Final Answer:** NITI Aayog

**Answer:** (A)

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Q13.

**Solution****Concept:**

Cultural milestones and national recognitions honor lifetime contributions to Indian art and cinema. Tracking prestigious annual accolades helps record the evolutionary history of the creative arts, and identifying these recipients forms an essential part of the current affairs section in competitive state examinations.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest honor in the field of cinema, presented annually at the National Film Awards ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals.
- (b) This award recognizes artists for their outstanding contributions to the growth, enrichment, and international development of the Indian film industry.
- (c) Legendary actress Waheeda Rehman was selected as the recipient of this prestigious lifetime achievement award for the year 2023.
- (d) Asha Parekh received the honor in 2020, Rajinikanth was awarded for 2019, and Amitabh Bachchan was the recipient for the year 2018.
- (e) Remembering these honors is crucial for staying up to date with major cultural milestones and national civilian achievements in contemporary current affairs.

**Final Answer:** Waheeda Rehman

**Answer:** (A)

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Q14.

**Solution****Concept:**

Hydrographic networks shape the agricultural economy and geographical topography of Uttar Pradesh. Understanding river networks requires tracing their physical origins, pathways, and confluence points, which helps track how drainage systems support regional irrigation networks across the state.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Betwa River is a major tributary of the Yamuna River, originating in the Vindhya Range north of Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh.
- (b) It flows northeast through Madhya Pradesh and enters Uttar Pradesh, passing through districts like Jhansi, Jalaun, and Hamirpur.
- (c) The Betwa joins the Yamuna River near Hamirpur district in Uttar Pradesh, making it an essential part of the Yamuna drainage basin.
- (d) The Gomti River originates from Gumat Taal in Pilibhit (plains), the Ghaghara rises in the Himalayas, and the Ramganga flows into the Ganga River.
- (e) Therefore, the Betwa River matches the criteria of originating in the Vindhya Range and acting as a major tributary of the Yamuna River.

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

Q15.

**Solution****Concept:**

The structural stratification of the Earth's atmosphere is determined by temperature gradients and chemical compositions. Identifying these atmospheric layers helps explain how the planet blocks solar radiation, regulates weather systems, and maintains a stable environment capable of supporting life.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Earth's atmosphere is divided into distinct structural layers based on temperature trends: the troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere.
- (b) The stratosphere extends directly above the troposphere, from approximately 12 kilometers up to nearly 50 kilometers above the Earth's surface.
- (c) This layer contains the ozone layer, which holds a high concentration of ozone ( $O_3$ ) molecules.
- (d) The ozone layer protects biological life by absorbing up to 99% of the Sun's high-frequency ultraviolet (UV) radiation.
- (e) Without this protection, intense UV radiation would reach the surface, causing severe mutations, skin cancers, and disrupting ecological food chains.

**Final Answer:** Stratosphere

**Answer: (B)**

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Q16.

**Solution****Concept:**

Inter-network communications require structural interfaces to reconcile different protocol architectures. In information and communication technology, mapping how data packets travel across networks requires a clear understanding of the hardware units that link separate local and global communication systems.

**Solution:**

- (a) A gateway is a key network hardware component used to link two distinct computer networks that operate on entirely different protocol suites.
- (b) It acts as a converter, translating data formats, signaling characteristics, and administrative structures between the two incompatible networks.
- (c) Repeaters amplify weak physical signals, routers direct data packets across similar networks, and DHCP servers dynamically allocate IP addresses.
- (d) Because it handles protocol conversion across different layers of the OSI model, a gateway allows communication between internal corporate setups and the public internet.
- (e) Understanding this distinction helps professionals configure network entry and exit points while ensuring secure data flow across different networks.

**Final Answer:** To connect two distinct networks that use entirely different communication protocols.

**Answer: (A)**

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Q17.

**Solution****Concept:**

Evaluating reading passages requires analyzing stated facts, finding central themes, and tracing textual definitions. Comprehending environmental passages helps identify the core goals of global ecological frameworks and their plans for preserving planetary resources.

**Solution:**

- (a) The passage explicitly states that the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to address planetary crises.
- (b) This agenda features 17 interconnected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) designed to guide global development efforts.
- (c) The text describes these goals as a "universal blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet."
- (d) Option (A) is incorrect because the passage notes the goals are interconnected, not independent. Options (C) and (D) introduce outside ideas not mentioned in the text.
- (e) Thus, the clear purpose of the 17 SDGs is to serve as a comprehensive, globally applicable framework for protecting the planet.

**Final Answer:** They serve as a universal, interconnected blueprint aimed at ensuring peace and prosperity while protecting the planet.

**Answer: (B)**

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Q18.

**Solution****Concept:**

Constitutional updates give legal backing to local governance, decentralizing administrative authority from state centers to local bodies. Analyzing these amendments helps clarify how the Indian Constitution establishes local self-government structures in both rural and urban areas.

**Solution:**

- (a) The Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Act, 1992, added Part IX and the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.
- (b) This landmark amendment gave statutory constitutional status to rural local self-governments, known as Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).
- (c) It created a mandatory three-tier system of Panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels across the country.
- (d) The 74th Amendment governs urban Municipalities, the 52nd Amendment contains anti-defection provisions, and the Sixth Schedule manages tribal district councils.

**Final Answer:** Panchayati Raj Institutions

**Answer: (B)**

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Q19.

**Solution****Concept:**

Domestic multi-sport tournaments build regional athletic capabilities and showcase state-level sports infrastructure. Tracking medal tallies at events like the National Games helps identify the leading states in India's regional sports development.

**Solution:**

- (a) The 37th National Games of India took place across multiple venues in the state of Goa, featuring athletes from all Indian states and Union Territories.
- (b) Maharashtra won the overall championship trophy by securing the highest number of total medals during the competition.
- (c) The state delegation received the Raja Bhalindra Singh Trophy, an honor awarded specifically to the top-performing team at the National Games.
- (d) The Services Sports Control Board, Haryana, and Karnataka finished behind Maharashtra in the final multi-sport standings.

**Final Answer:** Maharashtra

**Answer:** (A)

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Q20.

**Solution****Concept:**

Answering passage-based questions requires matching the text with the provided options. Tracking bibliographic origins helps verify historical definitions of sustainable development, which is a key part of environmental science and policy evaluation.

**Solution:**

- (a) The provided text states that the concept of sustainable development gained global prominence following a report by the World Commission on Environment and Development.
- (b) The passage explicitly names this landmark 1987 publication as 'Our Common Future'.
- (c) This document is internationally recognized as the Brundtland Report, named after the commission's chair, Gro Harlem Brundtland.
- (d) While the Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, and Rio Declaration are major climate agreements, they are not mentioned in the text as the source of this definition.

**Final Answer:** The Brundtland Report ('Our Common Future')

**Answer:** (C)

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**Answer Key**

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	B	3	A	4	C	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	B	9	C	10	D
11	D	12	A	13	A	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	B	18	B	19	A	20	C

