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WHAT'S INSIDE THIS PDF

Priority bucket	Description	Count
T1+focus	Must-know, focus events (highest priority)	23
T1	Must-know, non-focus events	3
T2+focus	Important, focus events	14
T2	Important, non-focus events	95
T3	Supporting / background events	13
TOTAL		148

HOW TO USE THIS BANK

Questions are grouped by priority bucket, with most-important (T1+focus) first. Within each bucket they are ordered by event date (newest first). Every question shows the source event, full options with the correct answer marked, a detailed explanation, the topic + concepts tested, and a link back to the original revision note on prepdose.in for deeper study.

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Tier 1 - Must-Know (Focus Events)

23 questions

Q1. AFSPA Extended in Nagaland, Arunachal, and Manipur

T1+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-03-23

Consider the following statements:

1. Under Section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, the power to declare an area as 'disturbed' is vested solely in the Central Government.
2. Following a 1997 Supreme Court ruling, the 'disturbed area' notification must strictly be reviewed and gazetted every six months.
3. Both the Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy Committee and the Second Administrative Reforms Commission recommended the complete repeal of the Act.
4. In the 2016 EEVFAM case, the Supreme Court upheld that armed forces personnel possess absolute immunity from prosecution for extrajudicial killings under the Act.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): Under Section 3 of the Act, both the Central Government and the Governor of the State possess concurrent powers to declare an area as 'disturbed', not solely the Central Government.

Statement 2 (correct): Following the 1997 Supreme Court ruling in the Naga People's Movement of Human Rights case, the status must strictly be reviewed and gazetted every six months.

Statement 3 (correct): The Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy Committee (2005) recommended the complete repeal of AFSPA and incorporation of its provisions into the UAPA, a recommendation echoed by the Second Administrative Reforms Commission.

Statement 4 (incorrect): In the 2016 EEVFAM vs Union of India case, the Supreme Court ruled that there is no absolute immunity for extrajudicial killings and mandated thorough inquiries.

Topic: Internal Security

Concepts: Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, Supreme Court Judgements, Committees and Commissions, Fundamental Rights

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: AFSPA Extended in Nagaland, Arunachal, and Manipur](#)

Q2. India and Canada Sign Agreements During State Visit

T1+focus · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2026-03-02

Statement-I: Uranium imported from Canada under the 2026 commercial contract can solely be used in specific Indian civilian nuclear reactors placed under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards. Statement-II: India's domestic uranium reserves are of low grade and insufficient to power its expanding nuclear fleet, necessitating imports from countries like Canada.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I ✓**
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: Despite the extreme word 'solely', it is factually accurate. Uranium imported from Canada (and other NSG nations) is strictly ring-fenced under the 2008 Separation Plan and can only be used in specific civilian nuclear reactors under IAEA safeguards, keeping it entirely separate from India's strategic military program. Statement-II is also correct: India's domestic uranium reserves are indeed of low grade and insufficient to meet its civil nuclear energy needs, which is why it relies on imports from Canada, Kazakhstan, and Russia. However, Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I. The low quality of domestic uranium explains why India must *import* the fuel, but it does not explain why the imported fuel is strictly restricted to *civilian, IAEA-safeguarded reactors*. That restriction is a mandate of international non-proliferation frameworks and the 2008 NSG waiver.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Civil Nuclear Cooperation, IAEA Safeguards, India's Nuclear Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India and Canada Sign Agreements During State Visit](#)

Q3. India Attends US Critical Minerals Ministerial

T1+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-02-04

Consider the following statements:

1. The February 2026 India-US Trade Deal officially restored India's status under the US Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) to facilitate duty-free entry of goods.
2. The newly established bilateral tech-transfer mechanism for processing critical minerals explicitly excludes rare earth elements.
3. The trade deal was embedded into the broader Critical Minerals Ministerial framework rather than being signed as a Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (FTA).
4. Under the new trade deal, all punitive duties previously imposed by the US linked to India's historical Russian oil purchases have been officially lifted.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): Despite the massive reduction in reciprocal tariffs, India's status under the US Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), which was revoked in 2019, was not explicitly restored in this agreement.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The agreement establishes a dedicated bilateral tech-transfer mechanism that specifically includes processing technology for critical minerals like lithium, cobalt, and rare earth elements, overcoming previous US export control barriers.

Statement 3 (correct): A Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (FTA) was not signed; instead, the Trade Deal was officially embedded into the broader Critical Minerals Ministerial framework, linking tariff reductions directly to mineral cooperation.

Statement 4 (correct): The deal officially lifted all punitive duties that the US had previously imposed on certain Indian exports due to India's historical procurement of Russian oil (making the extreme word 'all' factually correct in this context).

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: India-US Relations, Critical Minerals, Trade Tariffs, Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Attends US Critical Minerals Ministerial](#)

Q4. UN Releases World Economic Situation and Prospects 2026

T1+focus · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-08

According to the UN's World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) 2026 report, global trade expansion is projected to sharply slow to 2.2 percent in 2026. What specific factor does the report identify as having driven the faster-than-expected 3.8 percent trade expansion in the preceding year of 2025?

- (A) **The front-loading of shipments ✓**
- (B) A surge in investments related to artificial intelligence
- (C) The recovery of global mobility and services trade
- (D) Widespread monetary easing and repo rate cuts

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The WESP 2026 report explicitly states that the faster-than-expected 3.8 percent global trade expansion in 2025 was driven by the front-loading of shipments.

Option 2 (incorrect): While artificial intelligence investment surges are cited as reshaping the global economic order, they are not identified as the driver of the 2025 trade expansion spike.

Option 3 (incorrect): The recovery of global mobility and services trade is assessed in the report (using UN Tourism contributions), but it is not the cited reason for the 2025 trade acceleration.

Option 4 (incorrect): Monetary easing (specifically the RBI's 125 basis points rate cut cycle) is noted as a near-term support for domestic growth, not the primary driver of the 2025 global trade expansion.

Topic: Macroeconomics

Concepts: International Trade, Global Economic Reports, Supply Chain Dynamics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UN Releases World Economic Situation and Prospects 2026](#)

Q5. India-Ethiopia Ties Elevated to Strategic Partnership

T1+focus · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-12-17

Consider the following statements in respect of the India-Ethiopia Strategic Partnership:

1. India signed a Memorandum of Understanding on debt restructuring for Ethiopia specifically under the G20 Common Framework.
2. The greenfield data centre at Ethiopia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs is being constructed as an outright Indian government grant.

- (A) **1 only ✓**
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The partnership includes an MoU on debt restructuring for Ethiopia explicitly under the G20 Common Framework, marking a structural shift toward coordinated multilateral debt relief by India.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The greenfield data centre is not an outright government grant. It is being constructed and maintained by RailTel, an Indian Navratna public sector undertaking, on a commercial contract basis.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Bilateral Relations, Debt Restructuring, Digital Public Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-Ethiopia Ties Elevated to Strategic Partnership](#)

Q6. 23rd India-Russia Annual Bilateral Summit

T1+focus · statement_based · EASY · 2025-12-05

With reference to the outcomes of the 23rd India-Russia Annual Bilateral Summit, consider the following statements:

1. It established a new bilateral trade target of USD 100 billion to be achieved by the year 2030.
2. It resulted in a breakthrough announcement regarding the return of all Indian nationals fraudulently recruited into the Russian military.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The summit featured the 'Programme for the Development of Strategic Areas of Economic Cooperation up to 2030', which set a new bilateral trade target of USD 100 billion.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While a 'Temporary Labour Activity Agreement' was signed for safe legal pathways for skilled workers, there was explicitly no breakthrough announcement regarding the return of the remaining Indian nationals who had been fraudulently recruited into the Russian military.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Bilateral Trade, India-Russia Relations, Diaspora Issues

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 23rd India-Russia Annual Bilateral Summit](#)

Q7. Prime Minister Modi's State Visit to Bhutan

T1+focus · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-11-11

Statement-I: The 1,020 MW Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project was executed as a 50:50 Joint Venture between Indian and Bhutanese public sector undertakings. Statement-II: Recent policy shifts in Indo-Bhutan hydro-diplomacy have introduced a framework that favors Joint Ventures over the historical reliance on the inter-governmental model.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) **Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct ✓**

Answer: (D)

Explanation

Statement-I is incorrect: The 1,020 MW Punatsangchhu-II project was developed under the traditional Inter-Governmental model, financed by India with a 30 percent grant and 70 percent loan structure. It is not a Joint Venture. Statement-II is correct: The bilateral framework has evolved from its historical reliance on the inter-governmental model. Policy shifts introduced around 2020 now favor Joint Ventures, with the 600 MW Kholongchhu project being the first to be executed as a 50:50 Joint Venture between their respective public sector undertakings.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Hydro-diplomacy, Infrastructure Financing, Bilateral Cooperation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Prime Minister Modi's State Visit to Bhutan](#)

Q8. COP30 UNFCCC Climate Summit in Brazil

T1+focus · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-11-10

With reference to the COP30 UNFCCC Climate Summit, consider the following statements:

1. The Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF) functions as a traditional charity fund built entirely on direct donations from developed nations.
2. The Belém Action Mechanism (BAM) provides an institutional framework to mandate rights-based protections for workers affected by the transition away from fossil fuels.
3. The Belém Package includes a formal commitment to triple global adaptation finance by 2035.
4. The summit finalized 59 mandatory cross-sector indicators to track progress under the Global Goal on Adaptation Framework.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): Unlike earlier mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund, the TFFF is a blended-finance mechanism designed like a sovereign wealth fund. It invests its target capital in global markets and uses the generated profits to pay for conservation, rather than relying entirely on direct donor grants.

Statement 2 (correct): The Belém Action Mechanism (BAM) for Just Transition was explicitly established as an institutional framework to mandate rights-based protections for workers and communities affected by the shift away from fossil fuels.

Statement 3 (correct): The Belém Package establishes a formal commitment to triple global adaptation finance by 2035.

Statement 4 (incorrect): COP30 finalized 59 voluntary (not mandatory) cross-sector indicators to track progress under the Global Goal on Adaptation Framework.

Topic: Environment - Climate Change

Concepts: Climate Finance, Just Transition, Global Goal on Adaptation, UNFCCC Agreements

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: COP30 UNFCCC Climate Summit in Brazil](#)

Q9. WMO State of the Climate Update for COP30

T1+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-11-06

With reference to the WMO State of the Global Climate updates, consider the following statements:

1. The 2025 provisional update directly informs the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance at COP30 in Belem.
2. The WMO's seven Global Climate Indicators exclusively measure variations in global average surface air temperatures.
3. The Global Greenhouse Gas Watch (GGGW) integrates both space-based and surface-based observing systems to monitor greenhouse gas fluxes.
4. Long-term warming indicators like Ocean Heat Content continue to rise steadily regardless of El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) cycles.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The 2025 WMO data directly informs the strict deadline for the submission of updated 2035 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) at COP30 in Belem. The New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance was the focus of the previous COP29 in Baku.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The WMO comprehensively assesses seven distinct global climate indicators, which include ocean heat content, sea-level rise, glacier mass loss, ocean acidification, and sea-ice extent, rather than exclusively measuring surface air temperatures.

Statement 3 (correct): The Global Greenhouse Gas Watch (GGGW) provides an active, operational framework integrating both space-based and surface-based observing systems to monitor GHG fluxes.

Statement 4 (correct): While ENSO cycles (like La Nina) temporarily cool surface temperatures, long-term warming indicators such as Ocean Heat Content and atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations continue to rise steadily regardless of these short-term natural cycles.

Topic: Environment - Climate Change

Concepts: Climate Change Indicators, UNFCCC COP, El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO), Greenhouse Gas Monitoring

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WMO State of the Climate Update for COP30](#)

Q10. India's Participation in 20th East Asia Summit

T1+focus · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-10-27

How is the annual Chairmanship of the East Asia Summit (EAS) allocated among its participating nations?

- (A) It rotates annually among all 19 participating member nations.
- (B) It is exclusively held by the ASEAN member state holding the ASEAN Chairmanship for that year. ✓**
- (C) It alternates annually between an ASEAN member state and a global dialogue partner.
- (D) It is awarded through a consensus vote among the original 16 founding members.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

The East Asia Summit operates strictly on the principle of 'ASEAN Centrality'. Because of this structural modality, the Chairmanship does not rotate among all 19 members (which now includes Timor-Leste) or alternate with dialogue partners. Instead, it is exclusively held by the ASEAN member state that holds the ASEAN Chairmanship for that specific year (such as Malaysia in 2025). The correct option deliberately uses the extreme word 'exclusively' to reflect this strict institutional rule.

Topic: International Organisations

Concepts: ASEAN Centrality, East Asia Summit, Multilateral Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India's Participation in 20th East Asia Summit](#)

Q11. 2025 Nobel Prize in Literature Awarded to László Krasznahorkai

T1+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-10-09

Consider the following statements:

1. The Swedish Academy was founded in 1895 by Alfred Nobel specifically to award the Nobel Prize in Literature.
2. The Nobel Prize in Literature is awarded solely to recognize an author's entire body of work rather than a single publication.
3. Prior to a 2018 royal reform, members of the Swedish Academy had no legal mechanism to officially resign from their lifetime appointments.
4. The Man Booker International Prize is currently awarded biennially to recognize an author's entire body of work.

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two ✓**
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The Swedish Academy was founded in 1786 by King Gustav III to promote the Swedish language; Alfred Nobel merely assigned them the responsibility of awarding the Literature prize over a century later in 1895.

Statement 2 (correct): The Nobel Prize in Literature recognizes an author's entire body of work (their oeuvre) and lifetime contribution, rather than a specific recently published book.

Statement 3 (correct): Before a 2018 royal reform by King Carl XVI Gustaf, members of the Swedish Academy were appointed for life and had no legal mechanism to formally resign.

Statement 4 (incorrect): While the Man Booker International Prize was awarded biennially for an author's entire body of work before 2016, it is currently awarded annually for a single translated book. Therefore, exactly two statements (2 and 3) are correct.

Topic: Awards and Honors

Concepts: Nobel Prize in Literature, Swedish Academy, Literary Awards

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2025 Nobel Prize in Literature Awarded to László Krasznahorkai](#)

Q12. 2025 Nobel Prize in Physics for Quantum Tunnelling

T1+focus · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-10-07

With reference to the discoveries awarded the 2025 Nobel Prize in Physics, consider the following statements:

1. The experiments demonstrated that macroscopic electrical circuits can possess discrete energy states, effectively functioning as controllable 'artificial atoms'.
2. The discoveries required the formulation of new fundamental mathematical equations, as the Schrödinger equation cannot be applied to macroscopic collective variables.

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The 2025 Nobel laureates proved that macroscopic electrical circuits possess discrete, quantised energy states, effectively functioning as controllable 'artificial atoms'. Before this, energy quantisation was considered an exclusive property of single atoms or molecules.

Statement 2 (incorrect): Despite the monumental leap of proving quantum tunnelling in a macroscopic system, the fundamental mathematical equations governing quantum mechanics, such as the Schrödinger equation, remained exactly the same. They were simply successfully applied to a new, collective variable (the phase difference of a Josephson junction).

Topic: Science and Technology - Physics

Concepts: Macroscopic quantum tunnelling, Energy quantisation, Circuit quantum electrodynamics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2025 Nobel Prize in Physics for Quantum Tunnelling](#)

Q13. 2025 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine Awarded

T1+focus · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-10-06

Consider the following statements:

1. The human body prevents autoimmunity solely by destroying self-reacting immune cells during their development in the thymus gland.
2. The FOXP3 gene is the master regulator governing the development of a specific subset of CD4+ T cells that actively dampen immune reactions.
3. Emerging targeted therapies aim to precisely inhibit regulatory T cells to treat severe autoimmune diseases and prevent organ transplant rejection.
4. Memory-based acquired immunity, which distinguishes foreign molecules from self-cells, is an evolutionary trait of higher vertebrates.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While central tolerance in the thymus destroys many self-reacting cells, it is not the sole mechanism. Self-reactive cells frequently escape the thymus, making peripheral tolerance via regulatory T cells (Tregs) in the bloodstream essential to keep them in check.

Statement 2 (correct): The FOXP3 gene is the master regulator for the development of regulatory T cells, which are a distinct subset of CD4+ T cells (specifically CD4+CD25+FOXP3+) that actively suppress immune responses.

Statement 3 (incorrect): Targeted therapies aim to *boost* (not inhibit) Tregs to treat autoimmune diseases and prevent organ transplant rejection. Inhibiting Tregs is instead a strategy used to allow the immune system to attack cancer tumors.

Statement 4 (correct): Higher vertebrates evolved memory-based acquired immunity to distinguish foreign molecules from self-cells, the failure of which leads to autoimmune diseases.

Topic: Science and Technology - Biology

Concepts: Regulatory T cells, Autoimmunity, Peripheral immune tolerance, FOXP3 gene

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2025 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine Awarded](#)

Q14. Singapore PM Lawrence Wong's State Visit to India

T1+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-09-04

With reference to the India-Singapore bilateral relationship, consider the following statements:

1. The elevation of ties in 2025 marks India's first Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with an ASEAN nation.
2. The 2025 summit concluded with immediate binding revisions to the tariff structures under the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA).
3. A National Centre of Excellence for Advanced Manufacturing is to be established at the National Skill Training Institute in Chennai.
4. The India-Singapore Semiconductor Policy Dialogue was created to facilitate Business-to-Business (B2B) partnerships.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): India has actively elevated its ties with other key ASEAN nations, such as Vietnam, to the level of a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership; it is not exclusive to Singapore.

Statement 2 (incorrect): Despite the forward-looking agreements in 2025, the actual tariff structures under the 2005 CECA remained unchanged, and final binding trade revisions were deferred to a future date.

Statement 3 (correct): The 2025 roadmap included an agreement to establish a National Centre of Excellence for Advanced Manufacturing at the National Skill Training Institute in Chennai.

Statement 4 (correct): The India-Singapore Semiconductor Policy Dialogue was explicitly created to facilitate B2B partnerships, allowing Singaporean firms to enter the Indian market and fortify regional supply chains. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, Act East Policy, Bilateral Trade Agreements

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Singapore PM Lawrence Wong's State Visit to India](#)

Q15. 15th India-Japan Annual Summit in Tokyo

T1+focus · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-08-29

The Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI), which formed the historical backdrop for the strategic economic security architecture at the 15th India-Japan Annual Summit, was officially launched in April 2021. Which of the following accurately describes its foundational membership?

- (A) It was launched exclusively as a bilateral agreement between India and Japan.
- (B) It was launched as a trilateral agreement exclusively among India, Japan, and Australia. ✓
- (C) It was launched as a quadrilateral agreement among India, Japan, Australia, and the United States.
- (D) It was launched as a multilateral agreement exclusively among Quad members and South Korea.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

The Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI) is a trilateral initiative officially launched in April 2021 by the trade ministers of India, Japan, and Australia. Because supply chain resilience is heavily emphasized in India-Japan bilateral summits, it is a common misconception that the SCRI is exclusively a bilateral pact (Option 1). Furthermore, the strong association of these nations within the Quad often leads to the incorrect assumption that the United States is a foundational member (Option 3).

Option 2 (correct): deliberately utilizing the extreme word 'exclusively' to test confidence in the exact trilateral membership and break reliance on extreme-word elimination hacks.

Topic: International Relations - Multilateral Initiatives

Concepts: Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI), India-Japan Relations, Indo-Pacific Geopolitics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 15th India-Japan Annual Summit in Tokyo](#)



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Q16. Fiji Prime Minister's Official Visit to India

T1+focus · simple_mcq · EASY · 2025-08-24

During the official visit of Fiji's Prime Minister to India in August 2025, Fiji officially announced its intention to join which of the following Indian-led frameworks to strengthen regional maritime cooperation?

- (A) Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR)
- (B) **Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI) ✓**
- (C) Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC)
- (D) Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Fiji officially announced its intention to join the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI) during the August 2025 visit. While Fiji already engages with India through the Forum for India-Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC) launched in 2014, and utilizes the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme for civilian capacity-building, IPOI represents a new step in their maritime cooperation. SAGAR is India's broader maritime vision, often mistakenly assumed to be the primary diplomatic framework for Pacific Island Countries like Fiji.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI), India-Fiji Relations, Maritime Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Fiji Prime Minister's Official Visit to India](#)

Q17. Philippines President State Visit to India

T1+focus · chronological · MEDIUM · 2025-08-04

Arrange the following developments concerning India-Philippines relations and regional geopolitics in chronological order, from earliest to latest:

1. The Philippines becomes the first foreign buyer of India's BrahMos supersonic cruise missile system.
2. India and the Philippines officially elevate their bilateral ties to a 'Strategic Partnership'.
3. The UNCLOS arbitral ruling is issued in favor of Manila, rejecting Beijing's claims.
4. The Indian and Philippine navies hold their first bilateral maritime exercise in the South China Sea.

- (A) 3, 1, 4, 2 ✓
 (B) 3, 4, 1, 2
 (C) 1, 3, 4, 2
 (D) 1, 4, 3, 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

The correct chronological sequence is 3, 1, 4, 2. 3 (2016): The UNCLOS arbitral ruling was issued in favor of Manila, which Beijing rejected. This event catalyzed the Philippines' need to balance China's assertiveness, drawing it closer to New Delhi. 1 (2022): A major turning point occurred when the Philippines became the first foreign buyer of India's BrahMos supersonic cruise missile system. 4 (Pre-August 2025): Ahead of the 2025 state visit, the two navies held their first bilateral maritime exercise in the South China Sea, setting the stage for deeper defense integration. 2 (August 2025): During President Marcos's state visit to India (August 4-8), bilateral ties were officially elevated to a 'Strategic Partnership'.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Act East Policy, Indo-Pacific Security, Bilateral Defense Cooperation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Philippines President State Visit to India](#)

Q18. 10th Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting

T1+focus · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-07-01

According to the outcomes of the 10th Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting, how is the newly initiated 'Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission' specifically operationalized?

- (A) **By having Indian, Japanese, and Australian Coast Guards board a U.S. Coast Guard cutter. ✓**
- (B) By deploying a combined fleet of naval warships to physically intercept vessels with deactivated Automatic Identification Systems.
- (C) By establishing a mutual defense surveillance network to monitor foreign warships in contested waters.
- (D) By hosting a dedicated maritime logistics conference in Mumbai to coordinate regional port development.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The source text explicitly states that the Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission operationalizes civilian law enforcement by having Indian, Japanese, and Australian Coast Guards board a U.S. Coast Guard cutter.

Option 2 (incorrect): Tracking vessels with deactivated Automatic Identification Systems (dark shipping) is the function of the expanded IPMDA using commercial satellite radio-frequency data, not a combined fleet of naval warships.

Option 3 (incorrect): The Quad is an informal network lacking a mutual defense clause, and its maritime domain awareness tools primarily track illicit civilian activities, not foreign warships.

Option 4 (incorrect): The Mumbai logistics conference scheduled for October 2025 is part of the 'Quad Ports of the Future Partnership', not the Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission.

Topic: International Relations - Groupings

Concepts: Quad, Maritime Security, Indo-Pacific

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 10th Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting](#)

Q19. India Participates in 51st G7 Summit Outreach Session

T1+focus · match_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-06-17

Match List-I (Agreements/Summits related to India's G7 engagement) with List-II (Key provisions/Historical context) based on the developments surrounding the 51st G7 Summit: List-I A. Critical Minerals Action Plan B. Kananaskis Wildfire Charter C. Biarritz Summit D. Evian Summit List-II

1. Marked the beginning of India's consistent annual participation as an outreach partner country.
2. The first instance of India's engagement with the G8/G7 group.
3. Establishes standardized mutual assistance protocols during extreme transnational events.
4. Includes a dedicated 'Supply Chain Mapping Initiative' to mitigate rare earth refining chokepoints.

(A) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2 ✓

(B) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

(C) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

(D) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

Answer: (A)

Explanation

A matches 4: The 'Critical Minerals Action Plan' established a dedicated 'Supply Chain Mapping Initiative' to collectively identify and mitigate chokepoints in rare earth element refining. B matches 3: The 'Kananaskis Wildfire Charter' establishes standardized mutual assistance protocols and a global repository for satellite-based early warning data during extreme transnational forest fire events. C matches 1: India's consistent annual participation as an 'outreach partner country' began at the Biarritz Summit in 2019. D matches 2: India's initial engagement with the G7/G8 began when Prime Minister Vajpayee attended the 29th G8 Summit in Evian in 2003.

Topic: International Relations - Forums and Summits

Concepts: G7 Outreach, Critical Minerals Supply Chain, Global South Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Participates in 51st G7 Summit Outreach Session](#)

Q20. 10th BRICS Policy Planning Dialogue

T1+focus · assertion_reason · EASY · 2025-03-24

Statement-I: The 10th BRICS Policy Planning Dialogue marked a departure from previous dialogues by actively involving senior representatives beyond solely the five core nations. Statement-II: BRICS formally expanded its membership on January 1, 2024, admitting Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates.

- (A) **Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓**
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): Statement-I is correct: Historically, BRICS policy planning involved only the core five nations (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), but the 10th Dialogue (March 2025) actively involved senior representatives from the newly expanded membership. Statement-II is correct: The bloc formally expanded on January 1, 2024, admitting Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates (Argentina officially withdrew). Statement-II explains Statement-I because the formal admission of these new member states in 2024 is the direct reason why the 10th Dialogue included representatives beyond the original core nations.

Option 2 (incorrect): because Statement-II provides the direct causal explanation for Statement-I. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because both statements are factually true.

Topic: International Relations - Groupings

Concepts: BRICS Expansion, Multilateralism, Global South

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 10th BRICS Policy Planning Dialogue](#)

Q21. EU Commission President Visit to India and TTC Meeting

T1+focus · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-02-28

During the February 2025 India-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) ministerial meeting, several strategic and economic issues were discussed. Which of the following was explicitly agreed upon or established during this specific meeting?

- (A) Immediate tariff reductions on highly protected sectors such as automobiles, steel, and dairy.
- (B) The formal conclusion and signing of the comprehensive India-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA).
- (C) **A EUR 60 million co-funded joint budget for research on EV battery recycling and waste-to-hydrogen. ✓**
- (D) The unilateral adoption of India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) across all European Union member states.

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): A specific EUR 60 million joint budget was allocated for research on EV battery recycling, waste-to-hydrogen, and marine plastic litter, requiring matching financial contributions from India and the EU's Horizon Europe programme.

Option 1 (incorrect): because immediate tariff reductions on highly protected sectors were not resolved at the TTC; they remained under the separate FTA negotiation track.

Option 2 (incorrect): because the FTA was not concluded; instead, a political target was set to conclude it before the end of 2025.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the EU committed to enhancing interoperability with Indian DPI and jointly promoting it in third countries, not unilaterally adopting it across all member states.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: Trade and Technology Council (TTC), India-EU Relations, Green Technology Financing

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: EU Commission President Visit to India and TTC Meeting](#)

Q22. 2024 Nobel Prize Award Ceremony Held

T1+focus · simple_mcq · HARD · 2024-12-10

Based on the historical and administrative rules governing the Nobel Prizes, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) The Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences was formally established in Alfred Nobel's 1895 will but was first awarded by Sweden's central bank in 1968.
- (B) The Nobel Foundation strictly limits each prize to a maximum of three laureates but allows posthumous nominations under exceptional circumstances.
- (C) **The Nobel Peace Prize is the only category awarded at the Oslo City Hall in Norway, while all other prizes are presented in Sweden.**
- (D) The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences is the sole institution responsible for awarding the prizes in Physics, Chemistry, and Physiology or Medicine.

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): The source explicitly states that the Peace Prize is awarded at the Oslo City Hall in Norway, while all other categories are presented at the Stockholm Concert Hall in Sweden. This makes it the only category awarded in Norway.

Option 1 (incorrect): The Economics prize was not part of Alfred Nobel's 1895 will; it was established independently in 1968 by Sweden's central bank.

Option 2 (incorrect): The Nobel Foundation maintains strict rules prohibiting posthumous nominations entirely, with no mentioned exceptions.

Option 4 (incorrect): While the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awards the Physics and Chemistry prizes, the Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institute awards the prize for Physiology or Medicine.

Topic: Awards and Honours

Concepts: Nobel Prize History, International Institutions

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2024 Nobel Prize Award Ceremony Held](#)

Q23. India's Climate Finance Stance at COP29

T1+focus · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2024-11-21

Consider the following statements:

1. The finalized New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) text at COP29 explicitly excludes climate finance provided by Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) from being counted toward the developed nations' \$300 billion target.
2. The Mitigation Work Programme (MWP) remained unchanged at COP29, preventing the introduction of prescriptive 2030 and 2035 emission reduction targets.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) **2 only ✓**
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The finalized NCQG text controversially counts (rather than excludes) climate finance provided by Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) toward the developed nations' \$300 billion target. India heavily criticized this because MDBs are capitalized by all member nations, meaning developed countries claim credit for structural loans that place debt burdens on developing nations.

Statement 2 (correct): The Mitigation Work Programme (MWP) remained unchanged despite aggressive attempts by developed nations to introduce prescriptive 2030, 2035, and 2050 emission reduction targets, as developing nations successfully defended the historical 'polluter pays' principle.

Topic: International Environmental Agreements

Concepts: New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), Climate Finance, Mitigation Work Programme (MWP), Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India's Climate Finance Stance at COP29](#)



Tier 1 - Must-Know (Non-Focus)

3 questions

PrepDose
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Q24. Sri Lankan PM Harini Amarasuriya's Official Visit to India

T1 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-10-17

Consider the following statements in respect of the Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SL-UDI) project:

1. The biometric data captured under the project is managed solely by Sri Lanka's Department for Registration of Persons.
2. The project's digital architecture is built utilizing India's proprietary software frameworks.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Despite being funded by an Indian grant and integrated by Indian IT firms, the biometric data is managed solely by Sri Lanka's Department for Registration of Persons to ensure absolute data sovereignty. This counters the common misconception that the database is jointly controlled by India and Sri Lanka.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The SL-UDI project's digital architecture is not built on proprietary software; rather, it utilizes India's Modular Open-Source Identity Platform (MOSIP).

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), Data Sovereignty, India's Neighbourhood First Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Sri Lankan PM Harini Amarasuriya's Official Visit to India](#)

Q25. 2025 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences Awarded

T1 · assertion_reason · EASY · 2025-10-13

Statement-I: Traditional Gross Domestic Product (GDP) metrics often result in 'missing growth' and fail to accurately capture the technological progress driven by Schumpeterian growth. Statement-II: Traditional GDP was designed for an industrial economy producing standardized goods, making it difficult to measure 'product innovation' that renders old goods obsolete.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
(B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
(C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
(D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Both statements are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I. The 2025 Nobel laureates' work on 'creative destruction' highlights a critical flaw in traditional National Income Accounting. GDP was originally designed for an industrial economy producing standardized goods, which makes it easy to measure 'process innovation' (making the same things cheaper). However, Schumpeterian growth is heavily driven by 'product innovation' (creating entirely new goods that render old ones obsolete). Because traditional GDP metrics struggle to measure this type of innovation, they often fail to capture true technological progress, resulting in 'missing growth'. Thus,

Option 1 (correct):

Option 2 (incorrect): because Statement-II directly explains the 'missing growth' mentioned in Statement-I. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because both statements are factually true.

Topic: Macroeconomics

Concepts: Gross Domestic Product, Schumpeterian Growth, Creative Destruction, National Income Accounting

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 2025 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences Awarded](#)

Q26. India's Address at the 80th UN General Assembly

T1 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-09-27

At the 80th UN General Assembly, what specific procedural argument did India and the G4 nations advance to counter the claim that absolute consensus is mandatory for UN Security Council reform?

- (A) **They asserted that consensus is not a decision-making requirement under the UN General Assembly's Rules of Procedure.** ✓
- (B) They invoked the 56 actions of the 'Pact for the Future' to legally override the Intergovernmental Negotiations framework.
- (C) They demanded that the Uniting for Consensus group formally draft a consolidated model for text-based negotiations.
- (D) They utilized UNGA Decision 62/557 to transition the negotiations into a legally binding treaty format.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): At the 80th UNGA, the G4 explicitly asserted that consensus is not a 'decision-making requirement' under the UN General Assembly's Rules of Procedure, challenging opponents who used absolute consensus as a procedural veto.

Option 2 (incorrect): because the 'Pact for the Future' is a politically binding outcome document, not a legally binding treaty that overrides frameworks.

Option 3 (incorrect): because the Uniting for Consensus group (the 'Coffee Club') are opponents who stall progress; it was India and the G4 who demanded the 'consolidated model'.

Option 4 (incorrect): because UNGA Decision 62/557 established the Intergovernmental Negotiations (IGN) framework in 2008, which has operated informally without a single negotiating draft, not as a legally binding treaty format.

Topic: International Organisations

Concepts: UN Security Council Reform, UN General Assembly Rules of Procedure, G4 Nations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India's Address at the 80th UN General Assembly](#)

Tier 2 - Important (Focus Events)

14 questions

Q27. SIPRI Trends in International Arms Transfers 2025

T2+focus · statement_based · EASY · 2026-03-09

Consider the following statements in respect of India's defence imports:

1. The Indian government established Positive Indigenisation Lists to ban the import of specific weapon systems.
2. According to the SIPRI report for the 2021-2025 period, India remained one of the world's largest arms importers despite domestic indigenisation efforts.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) **Both 1 and 2 ✓**
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): To counter structural import reliance, the Indian government established Positive Indigenisation Lists to explicitly ban the import of specific weapon systems. This tests the extreme word 'ban', which is factually accurate in this context.

Statement 2 (correct): The SIPRI Trends in International Arms Transfers report for 2021-2025 highlights that India (alongside Ukraine) remained the world's largest arms importer, underscoring its continuing dependence on foreign military hardware despite intense domestic indigenisation efforts.

Topic: Security - Defence

Concepts: Defence Indigenisation, Global Arms Trade, SIPRI

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SIPRI Trends in International Arms Transfers 2025](#)

Q28. India and European Union Conclude Free Trade Agreement

T2+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-01-27

With reference to the 2026 India-European Union Free Trade Agreement, consider the following statements:

1. India has agreed to a phased reduction of automobile import duties over a 10-year period, protected by strict Rules of Origin.
2. Tariffs on major Indian textile exports to the EU are reduced to zero under the agreement.
3. The 2022 relaunch of negotiations included parallel tracks for Investment Protection and Geographical Indications.
4. The agreement opens India's sensitive dairy sector to heavily subsidised European imports to secure supply chain resilience.

- (A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) **Only three ✓**
(D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): India agreed to a phased reduction of automobile tariffs over a 10-year period, protected by strict Rules of Origin to prevent third-party dumping.

Statement 2 (correct): Tariffs on major Indian textile exports are reduced to zero, creating a level playing field with competitors like Bangladesh and Vietnam.

Statement 3 (correct): The negotiations were relaunched in June 2022 alongside parallel tracks for Investment Protection and Geographical Indications.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The agreement specifically protects India's sensitive dairy and agricultural sectors from heavily subsidised European imports, rather than opening them up.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Free Trade Agreements, Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers, Rules of Origin, Open Economy Macroeconomics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India and European Union Conclude Free Trade Agreement](#)

Q29. India Assumes 2026 BRICS Presidency

T2+focus · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2026-01-13

Consider the following statements regarding the BRICS grouping:

1. The grouping officially became 'BRICS' with the addition of South Africa during its first formal summit in 2009.
2. The economic agenda under India's 2026 presidency includes concrete de-dollarisation initiatives and the building of alternative financial payment systems for cross-border trade.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The grouping held its first formal summit in 2009 in Yekaterinburg, Russia, as 'BRIC'. It did not become 'BRICS' until South Africa's addition in 2010.

Statement 2 (correct): While previous economic discussions primarily centered around the capitalization of the New Development Bank, the agenda under India's 2026 presidency has broadened to include concrete de-dollarisation initiatives and building alternative financial payment systems for cross-border trade in local currencies.

Topic: International Relations - Multilateral Forums

Concepts: Multilateralism, De-dollarisation, Global South

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Assumes 2026 BRICS Presidency](#)

Q30. India Formally Assumes BRICS Chairmanship from Brazil

T2+focus · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-12-15

With reference to the BRICS grouping, consider the following statements:

1. The 2024 'BRICS Plus Format' expansion marked the first time the bloc expanded its membership since its formalization in 2006.
2. India's assumption of the BRICS Chairmanship for 2026 is its first time holding the position since the bloc's expansion to include nations like Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, and the UAE.
3. Prior to India's 2026 chairmanship, multilateral BRICS discussions lacked a dedicated, cohesive framework for emerging technologies among developing nations.
4. The grouping was originally formalized through an agreement signed at the New Development Bank in 2006.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The 2024 expansion was not the first time the bloc expanded; it previously expanded to include South Africa in 2010.

Statement 2 (correct): India previously held the chairmanship in 2021, meaning 2026 is its first time steering the newly expanded 'BRICS Plus Format' (which occurred in 2024 with Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, and the UAE).

Statement 3 (correct): Prior to India's 2026 chairmanship, multilateral BRICS discussions lacked a dedicated, cohesive framework for emerging technologies among developing nations. India plans to introduce structured diplomatic tracks focused on ethical AI governance.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The grouping was originally formalized during a meeting on the margins of the UN General Assembly in 2006, not at the New Development Bank (NDB). Therefore, exactly two statements (2 and 3) are correct.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Global South Multilateralism, BRICS Plus Format, Global Governance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Formally Assumes BRICS Chairmanship from Brazil](#)

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Q31. UNEP Releases Emissions Gap Report 2025

T2+focus · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-11-04

The UNEP Emissions Gap Report 2025 emphasizes a "dual reality" regarding India's climate profile. Which of the following best describes this dual reality?

- (A) India's Nationally Determined Contributions are fully implemented, yet its specific contribution to global temperature rise remains between 2.3 and 2.5 degrees Celsius.
- (B) India relies on the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities while simultaneously publishing its own annual emissions gap data since 2010.
- (C) **India maintains extremely low per capita emissions of 3 tCO₂e while simultaneously recording the highest absolute rise in total greenhouse gas emissions among major economies. ✓**
- (D) India's absolute emission growth is viewed as a standard trajectory, but its per capita emissions recently surged by 3.6 percent in 2024.

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): The UNEP Emissions Gap Report 2025 highlights the dual reality of India's climate profile by contrasting its extremely low per capita emissions (3 tCO₂e) against its rapid absolute emission growth, which was the highest among major economies in 2024.

Option 1 (incorrect): because 2.3 to 2.5 degrees Celsius is the projected global temperature rise, not India's specific contribution.

Option 2 (incorrect): because the Emissions Gap Report has been published annually since 2010 by UNEP, not by India.

Option 4 (incorrect): because it was India's absolute total greenhouse gas emissions that grew by 3.6 percent in 2024, not its per capita emissions.

Topic: Environment - Climate Change

Concepts: Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Nationally Determined Contributions, Common but Differentiated Responsibilities

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UNEP Releases Emissions Gap Report 2025](#)

Q32. India Participates in 22nd ASEAN-India Summit

T2+focus · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-10-26

Statement-I: During the 22nd ASEAN-India Summit, leaders formally evaluated the progress of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) review to expedite its modernization. Statement-II: Indian businesses have faced non-tariff barriers and growing trade deficits under the AITIGA, which originally came into force in 2010.

- (A) **Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓**
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The progress of the AITIGA review was formally evaluated at the head-of-state level during the 22nd ASEAN-India Summit to expedite the modernization of the trade agreement. Statement-II is correct and explains Statement-I: The AITIGA originally came into force in 2010. However, Indian businesses faced non-tariff barriers and growing trade deficits under this regime. These challenges directly prompted the formal agreement to review and upgrade the pact by 2025, which necessitated the high-level evaluation mentioned in Statement-I. Therefore, Statement-II is the correct reason for Statement-I.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: ASEAN-India Relations, Free Trade Agreements, Act East Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Participates in 22nd ASEAN-India Summit](#)

Q33. UNDP and OPHI release Global MPI 2025

T2+focus · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-10-17

Consider the following statements:

1. Prior to 2025, the Global MPI focused solely on household deprivations in health, education, and living standards.
2. The index evaluates poverty across developing nations using the Alkire-Foster method to monitor progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 1.
3. It was launched in 2010 by the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank to replace the Human Poverty Index.
4. The 2025 report reveals that 1.1 billion people in India continue to live in acute multidimensional poverty.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Traditionally, the Global MPI focused solely on household deprivations in health, education, and living standards. The 2025 index changed this by uniquely overlaying poverty data with climate hazard exposure.

Statement 2 (correct): The index uses the Alkire-Foster method to evaluate poverty across developing nations, tracking indicators to monitor global progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 1 (No Poverty).

Statement 3 (incorrect): The Global MPI was launched in 2010 by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), not the World Bank.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The 2025 report revealed that 1.1 billion people globally (not just in India) continue to live in acute multidimensional poverty. India's specific poverty rate has fallen to 16.4%.

Topic: Social Issues - Poverty

Concepts: Multidimensional Poverty Index, Alkire-Foster method, Sustainable Development Goals, Climate Vulnerability

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UNDP and OPHI release Global MPI 2025](#)

Q34. PM Modi Attends SCO Summit in China

T2+focus · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-09-01

Consider the following statements in respect of India's diplomatic engagements at the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO):

1. The 2025 Tianjin summit marked the first prime ministerial visit from India to China since India officially joined the SCO as a full member at the 2017 Astana summit.
2. During the 2025 Tianjin summit, India and China held a dedicated bilateral meeting at the highest level, a practice that had been avoided in recent multilateral meetings due to the border standoff.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) **2 only ✓**
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While India and Pakistan did officially join the SCO as full members at the 2017 Astana summit, the 2025 Tianjin summit was not the first prime ministerial visit to China since then. Prime ministerial visits were suspended after 2018; the last trip prior to 2025 was in 2018 for the SCO summit in Qingdao and the Wuhan informal summit.

Statement 2 (correct): At the 2025 Tianjin summit, a dedicated bilateral meeting between PM Modi and President Xi Jinping took place to manage bilateral differences. Prior to this, recent multilateral meetings often saw India and China avoiding formal bilateral talks at the highest level due to the border standoff that began in 2020.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: India-China Relations, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: PM Modi Attends SCO Summit in China](#)

Q35. 17th BRICS Summit Adopts Rio de Janeiro Declaration

T2+focus · simple_mcq · EASY · 2025-07-06

At the 17th BRICS Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in July 2025, which country officially joined the bloc as its 11th member?

- (A) Egypt
 (B) Iran
 (C) **Indonesia ✓**
 (D) Ethiopia

Answer: (C)

Explanation

At the 17th BRICS Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Indonesia officially joined as the 11th member of the organization. Egypt, Iran, and Ethiopia (along with the UAE)

were part of the previous expansion in January 2024, not the 2025 Rio summit.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: BRICS Expansion, Global South, Multipolar World Order

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 17th BRICS Summit Adopts Rio de Janeiro Declaration](#)

Q36. Trinidad and Tobago Adopts India's UPI

T2+focus · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-07-03

During the July 2025 bilateral visit, India announced a major policy shift regarding the Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) scheme for the Indian diaspora in Trinidad and Tobago. What was this specific modification?

- (A) It merged the PIO and OCI schemes specifically to accommodate descendants of indentured laborers who arrived starting in 1845.
- (B) It explicitly extended OCI card eligibility to the sixth generation of the Indian diaspora in the country. ✓**
- (C) It granted actual dual citizenship to the 'Girmitiya' diaspora by creating an explicit exception to Article 9 of the Constitution.
- (D) It restricted OCI eligibility strictly to the fourth generation of descendants to align with the L.M. Singhvi committee recommendations.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The Indian government explicitly extended OCI eligibility to the sixth generation for the Indian diaspora in Trinidad and Tobago, acknowledging their 180-year historical connection.

Option 1 (incorrect): because the merger of the PIO and OCI schemes occurred earlier via a 2015 amendment, not during this 2025 visit.

Option 3 (incorrect): because the OCI scheme grants privileges without violating Article 9 of the Constitution, which strictly prohibits actual dual citizenship.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the policy shift extended eligibility to the sixth generation; it was previously (BEFORE) strictly limited to closer descendants, typically up to the fourth generation.

Topic: International Relations - Diaspora

Concepts: Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI), Indian Diaspora, Constitutional Provisions on Citizenship

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Trinidad and Tobago Adopts India's UPI](#)

Q37. Release of Global Gender Gap Report 2025

T2+focus · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-07-03

Consider the following statements:

1. The Global Gender Gap Index measures absolute levels of resources and opportunities, factoring in a country's overall wealth.
2. India's drop to the 131st rank in the 2025 report was driven by a decline in its absolute parity score.
3. The 2025 report revised the global parity timeline, projecting that it will take well over 130 years to achieve full global gender parity.
4. The report assesses countries on gender parity across four key dimensions: Economic Participation, Education, Health, and Political Empowerment.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) Only one ✓
- (B) Only two
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The Global Gender Gap Index measures gaps rather than absolute levels, and it focuses on resources and opportunities regardless of a country's overall wealth.

Statement 2 (incorrect): India's ranking slipped to 131st out of 148 countries despite a slight improvement in its absolute parity score.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The 2025 report estimates it will take 123 years to achieve full global gender parity, whereas previous estimates often projected well over 130 years.

Statement 4 (correct): The report assesses gender parity across four key dimensions: Economic Participation, Education, Health, and Political Empowerment. Therefore, only one statement is correct.

Topic: International Reports

Concepts: Global Gender Gap Report, World Economic Forum, Gender Parity

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of Global Gender Gap Report 2025](#)

Q38. UNDP Releases Human Development Report 2025

T2+focus · chronological · MEDIUM · 2025-05-06

Arrange the following developments related to the evolution of human development reporting in chronological order, from earliest to most recent:

1. The UNDP introduces the Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI) to account for disparities within nations.
2. Economists Mahbub ul Haq and Amartya Sen introduce the Human Development Index (HDI).
3. The UNDP releases the Human Development Report focusing on the structural impact of artificial intelligence.
4. Human Development Reports primarily focus on systemic gridlocks and post-COVID-19 recovery efforts.

- (A) 2, 1, 4, 3 ✓
(B) 1, 2, 4, 3
(C) 2, 4, 1, 3
(D) 2, 1, 3, 4

Answer: (A)

Explanation

The correct chronological sequence is 2, 1, 4, 3. Statement 2 occurred first: The Human Development Index (HDI) was introduced in 1990 by economists Mahbub ul Haq and Amartya Sen to shift the focus of development economics from mere GDP growth to people-centric metrics. Statement 1 occurred second: The UNDP introduced the Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI) in 2010 to ensure assessments reflect the actual distribution of achievements across a population. Statement 4 occurred third: Prior to the 2025 report, recent Human Development Reports primarily focused on systemic gridlocks, global polarization, and post-COVID-19 recovery efforts. Statement 3 occurred most recently: On May 6, 2025, the UNDP released the HDR titled 'A matter of choice: People and possibilities in the age of AI', pivoting to the structural impact of artificial intelligence.

Topic: Reports and Indices

Concepts: Human Development Index, UNDP, Socio-economic Inequality

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UNDP Releases Human Development Report 2025](#)

Q39. Release of Climate Change Performance Index 2025

T2+focus · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2024-11-20

Statement-I: In the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2025, India's overall global ranking dropped to the 10th position. Statement-II: India's performance rating in the Renewable Energy category, which carries a 20% weightage in the index, declined to 'low' in the 2025 assessment.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: India ranked 10th globally in the CCPI 2025, dropping three places from its 7th rank in the CCPI 2024. Statement-II is correct: The CCPI evaluates countries across four weighted categories, including Renewable Energy which accounts for 20% of the evaluation. India's rating in this category dropped from moderate/medium in 2024 to 'low' in 2025. Statement-II explains Statement-I: The source explicitly notes that India receiving a 'low' rating in the Renewable Energy category contributed to its drop in the overall ranking.

Topic: Environment - Climate Change

Concepts: Climate Change Performance Index, Renewable Energy Transition, Global Emissions Tracking

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of Climate Change Performance Index 2025](#)

Q40. Maiden Flight Trial of Long-Range Hypersonic Missile

T2+focus · statement_based · HARD · 2024-11-16

With reference to India's hypersonic missile development, consider the following statements:

1. The November 2024 flight trial of the long-range hypersonic missile marked India's first successful demonstration of a scramjet-powered vehicle sustaining speeds above Mach 5.
2. The missile achieves its ability to bypass modern air defense systems by combining the extreme speed of a ballistic missile with unpredictable mid-flight maneuverability.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only ✓
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While the November 16, 2024 test was the maiden flight trial of India's first fully integrated long-range hypersonic missile, it was not the first successful demonstration of a scramjet-powered vehicle sustaining speeds above Mach 5. That historic milestone was achieved earlier on September 7, 2020, when a scramjet-powered vehicle sustained Mach 6 speeds for over 20 seconds under the DRDO's Hypersonic Technology Demonstrator Vehicle (HSTDV) program.

Statement 2 (correct): The strategic deterrence of the newly tested hypersonic missile stems from its ability to bypass modern air defense systems. It achieves this by combining the extreme speed of traditional ballistic missiles with the unpredictable mid-flight maneuverability of cruise missiles, unlike traditional ballistic missiles which follow a predictable parabolic trajectory.

Topic: Defence Technology

Concepts: Hypersonic Technology, Scramjet Propulsion, Missile Defense Systems

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Maiden Flight Trial of Long-Range Hypersonic Missile](#)

Tier 2 - Important

95 questions

Q41. IQAir World Air Quality Report 2025 Publication

T2 · assertion_reason · EASY · 2026-03-24

Statement-I: According to the IQAir World Air Quality Report 2025, only 14 percent of global cities are in compliance with the World Health Organization's annual PM2.5 guidelines. Statement-II: The World Health Organization updated its Air Quality Guidelines in 2021, halving the acceptable annual average for PM2.5 from 10 to 5 micrograms per cubic meter.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The IQAir World Air Quality Report 2025 notes that only 14 percent of global cities met the WHO annual PM2.5 guidelines. Statement-II is correct: The WHO updated its Air Quality Guidelines in 2021, halving the acceptable annual average for PM2.5 from 10 to 5 micrograms per cubic meter. Statement-II explains Statement-I because the source explicitly states that it is this stricter 5 micrograms per cubic meter guideline that makes compliance harder, resulting in only a fraction (14 percent) of global cities being in compliance. Therefore,

Option 1 (correct):

Option 2 (incorrect): because Statement-II does explain Statement-I. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because both statements are factually correct.

Topic: Environment - Pollution

Concepts: Air Quality Guidelines, Particulate Matter (PM2.5)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: IQAir World Air Quality Report 2025 Publication](#)

Q42. World Happiness Report 2026 Publication

T2 · how_many_correct · HARD · 2026-03-20

With reference to the World Happiness Report, consider the following statements:

1. The UN General Assembly resolution that led to the creation of the report was initiated by Finland.
2. The report relies heavily on subjective well-being data gathered using the Cantril Ladder life evaluation.
3. India's placement at 116th out of 147 countries in 2026 marks a slight improvement in its comparative well-being standing from 2023.
4. The report assesses national happiness based solely on subjective metrics, excluding economic indicators like GDP per capita.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The UN General Assembly resolution (65/309) that led to the first publication of the report in 2012 was initiated by Bhutan to recognize happiness as a fundamental human goal, not by Finland (though Finland secured the top rank for the ninth consecutive year in 2026).

Statement 2 (correct): The report relies heavily on subjective well-being data gathered using the Cantril Ladder life evaluation question from the Gallup World Poll.

Statement 3 (correct): India ranked 116th out of 147 countries in 2026, which marks a slight improvement from its earlier rank of 126th out of 137 countries in 2023.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The report does not rely solely on subjective metrics; it assesses national happiness based on a mix of variables that explicitly include economic indicators like GDP per capita, alongside healthy life expectancy, social support, freedom, generosity, and the absence of corruption.

Topic: International Reports

Concepts: World Happiness Report, Subjective Well-being, Human Development Indicators, Cantril Ladder

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: World Happiness Report 2026 Publication](#)

Q43. EAM Participates in EU Foreign Affairs Council Meeting

T2 · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2026-03-15

Statement-I: In June 2022, India and the European Union formally relaunched their economic negotiations across three parallel tracks: Trade, Investment Protection, and Geographical Indications (GIs). Statement-II: The initial Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) talks between India and the EU were suspended in 2013 due to significant differences over global energy security and supply chain resilience.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: Following the stalling of earlier frameworks, formal negotiations between India and the EU were relaunched in June 2022 across three parallel tracks (Trade, Investment Protection, and Geographical Indications). Statement-II is incorrect: The original BTIA talks, which began in 2007, were suspended in 2013 due to significant differences over market access, tariffs on automobiles, and labor standards. Global energy security and supply chain resilience are part of the contemporary strategic coordination discussed during the March 2026 EU Foreign Affairs Council Meeting, not the cause of the 2013 BTIA suspension.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: India-EU Relations, Free Trade Agreements, Economic Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: EAM Participates in EU Foreign Affairs Council Meeting](#)

Q44. India Co-Sponsors UNSC Resolution Condemning Iran

T2 · how_many_correct · HARD · 2026-03-12

Consider the following statements:

1. The UNSC resolution condemning Iran's attacks against GCC countries and Jordan was adopted with 13 votes in favor.
2. Prior to this resolution, India frequently abstained from direct votes that would antagonize its historical partner Iran.
3. The co-sponsorship of this resolution marks a continuation of India's historical reliance on bilateral engagements for Gulf security.
4. India's diplomatic shift in this event was primarily driven by its critical energy security and diaspora interests in the Arab Gulf.

- (A) Only one
 (B) Only two
 (C) **Only three** ✓
 (D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The UN Security Council resolution condemning Iran's attacks against Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and Jordan was indeed adopted with 13 votes in favor.

Statement 2 (correct): Historically, India maintained strict neutrality and frequently abstained from direct votes that would antagonize Iran, balancing its 'Look West' policy.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The co-sponsorship marks a significant departure from, not a continuation of, India's past posture. Previously, India relied primarily on bilateral engagements for Gulf security; it is now actively utilizing multilateral UN mandates.

Statement 4 (correct): This diplomatic shift prioritizes India's critical energy security (given that a major portion of its energy imports pass through the Strait of Hormuz) and its diaspora interests in the Arab Gulf over traditional non-alignment.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: India's Foreign Policy, Middle East Geopolitics, UN Security Council Dynamics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Co-Sponsors UNSC Resolution Condemning Iran](#)

Q45. Indian Navy Hosts MILAN and IFR 2026

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2026-02-19

Consider the following statements:

1. The 2026 edition marks the first time Exercise MILAN and the International Fleet Review (IFR) were merged into a single maritime assembly.
2. Prior to this 2026 combined edition, the International Fleet Review had never been hosted in Visakhapatnam.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Historically, MILAN exercises and International Fleet Reviews were conducted as separate military and diplomatic events. The 2026 edition successfully merged MILAN and IFR into a single maritime assembly.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While the 2026 combined event was held in Visakhapatnam, the International Fleet Review had previously been hosted there in 2016 (as well as in Mumbai in 2001).

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Naval Diplomacy, Exercise MILAN, International Fleet Review

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Indian Navy Hosts MILAN and IFR 2026](#)



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Q46. Brazilian President Lula da Silva Visits India

T2 · simple_mcq · EASY · 2026-02-18

During his state visit to India in February 2026, Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva participated in which of the following events to advance targeted bilateral commitments on technology governance models suited for the Global South?

- (A) **The 2nd AI Impact Summit ✓**
- (B) The IBSA Dialogue Forum on Digital Infrastructure
- (C) The BRICS Advanced Technology Symposium
- (D) The G4 Alliance Summit on Reformed Multilateralism

Answer: (A)

Explanation

During his February 2026 visit, President Lula participated in the 2nd AI Impact Summit, marking a targeted bilateral commitment to developing artificial intelligence governance models suited for the Global South. While India and Brazil cooperate extensively within IBSA, BRICS, and the G4, and are integrating digital public infrastructure into their strategic partnership, the specific event attended to develop these governance models was the 2nd AI Impact Summit.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: India-Brazil Relations, Global South, Technology Governance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Brazilian President Lula da Silva Visits India](#)

Q47. India-France Special Global Strategic Partnership Established

T2 · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2026-02-17

Statement-I: The 2026 advanced Defence Industrial Roadmap between India and France prioritizes the co-design and co-production of military hardware over off-the-shelf purchases. Statement-II: This roadmap builds upon the 'Horizon 2047' framework, which was adopted during Prime Minister Modi's 2026 visit to Paris as the Bastille Day guest of honor.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The 2026 advanced Defence Industrial Roadmap shifts bilateral defense collaboration away from off-the-shelf purchases with basic technology transfers, prioritizing instead the co-design and co-production of military hardware to support the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative. Statement-II is incorrect: While the 2026 agreements do build upon the 'Horizon 2047'

roadmap, that foundational framework was adopted in 2023 during Prime Minister Modi's visit to Paris as the Bastille Day guest of honor, not in 2026. The 2026 event was French President Emmanuel Macron's visit to India.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: Strategic Autonomy, Defence Indigenisation, Bilateral Strategic Partnerships

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-France Special Global Strategic Partnership Established](#)

Q48. First BRICS Sherpas Meeting 2026 in New Delhi

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-02-10

Consider the following statements:

1. The BRICS grouping underwent its first major expansion on January 1, 2024, by officially admitting Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, and the UAE.
2. India assumed the 2026 rotational chairmanship of the expanded nine-member BRICS grouping immediately following South Africa's presidency.
3. India previously chaired the BRICS grouping in 2021 when it was a five-member coalition.
4. Following its expansion, the bloc's agenda has shifted away from broader Global South issues to heavily prioritize the economic trajectories of the original five emerging markets.

- (A) Only one
 (B) **Only two ✓**
 (C) Only three
 (D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The source explicitly states that on January 1, 2024, the bloc underwent its first major expansion, officially admitting Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, and the UAE.

Statement 2 (incorrect): India assumed the rotational chairmanship in 2026 following Brazil's presidency in 2025, not South Africa's.

Statement 3 (correct): India chaired a five-member BRICS grouping during its previous presidency in 2021.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The source notes the exact opposite; the agenda previously prioritized the original five markets, but the inclusion of new members has shifted the focus toward broader Global South issues like energy security.

Topic: International Groupings

Concepts: BRICS Expansion, Global South, Multilateralism

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: First BRICS Sherpas Meeting 2026 in New Delhi](#)

Q49. Target Set for Complete Eradication of Naxalism

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2026-02-08

Consider the following statements:

1. The SAMADHAN doctrine, launched by the Ministry of Defence in 2017, strictly mandates a 'No access to financing' pillar to choke Naxal financial pipelines.
2. Under the current twin-track approach against Left-Wing Extremism, accelerated infrastructure projects such as the installation of mobile towers are supported by the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While the SAMADHAN doctrine does strictly adhere to a 'No access to financing' pillar to choke terror financing, it was launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 2017, not the Ministry of Defence.

Statement 2 (correct): The state's current robust twin-track approach actively combines security sweeps with accelerated infrastructure projects, such as building roads and setting up mobile towers, which are explicitly supported by the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme.

Topic: Internal Security

Concepts: Left-Wing Extremism (LWE), SAMADHAN Doctrine, Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Target Set for Complete Eradication of Naxalism](#)

Q50. Inaugural India-European Union Forum Held in New Delhi

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2026-02-07

With reference to the inaugural India-EU Forum, consider the following statements:

1. It is a Track 1.5 dialogue co-hosted by the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ananta Centre, with discussions held under the Chatham House rule.
2. It was established primarily to negotiate and finalize the terms of the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA).

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The inaugural India-EU Forum held in February 2026 was a Track 1.5 dialogue co-hosted by the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ananta Centre, bringing together government, industry, and academia under the Chatham House rule.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) negotiations were launched in 2007 and stalled for nearly a decade. The forum was not established to negotiate this agreement; rather, it was convened to focus on implementation and actionable outcomes following the historic and successful conclusion of the India-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA) in January 2026.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: Track 1.5 Diplomacy, Free Trade Agreements, India-EU Relations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Inaugural India-European Union Forum Held in New Delhi](#)

Q51. EU-India Security and Defence Partnership Signed

T2 · match_pairs · HARD · 2026-01-27

Match the following milestones and mechanisms in the evolution of EU-India relations (List-I) with their corresponding significance or features (List-II): List-I
A. 2004 Strategic Partnership B. 2020 Roadmap to 2025 C. EUNAVFOR Atalanta D. 2026 Security and Defence Partnership List-II
i. Initiated the pivot toward hard security with an emphasis on maritime security and counter-terrorism. ii. Joint naval exercises that built momentum prior to formalizing defence as a core pillar. iii. Mandates structured, regular dialogues and joint capacity-building specifically for cyber security and space. iv. Historically dominated by trade, climate, and soft-power diplomacy.

- (A) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii ✓
- (B) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii
- (C) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii
- (D) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii

Answer: (A)

Explanation

The correct matching is A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii. A-iv: The EU-India relationship was elevated to a Strategic Partnership in 2004, which was historically dominated by trade, climate, and soft-power diplomacy. B-i: A pivot toward hard security began with the adoption of the 'EU-India Strategic Partnership: A Roadmap to 2025' in 2020, which emphasized maritime security and counter-terrorism. C-ii: EUNAVFOR Atalanta refers to joint naval exercises that built momentum for the eventual formalization of defence ties. D-iii: The 2026 Security and Defence Partnership mandates structured, regular dialogues and joint capacity-building mechanisms specifically for cyber security, space, and counter-terrorism.

Option 1 (correct):

Option 2 (incorrect): because it wrongly pairs the 2004 Strategic Partnership with the pivot to hard security (A-i).

Option 3 (incorrect): because it wrongly pairs the 2020 Roadmap with joint naval exercises (B-ii).

Option 4 (incorrect): because it wrongly pairs EUNAVFOR Atalanta with soft-power diplomacy (C-iv) and the 2004 Partnership with hard security (A-i).

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: EU-India Relations, Maritime Security, Strategic Partnerships

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: EU-India Security and Defence Partnership Signed](#)

Q52. 6th Khelo India Winter Games Inauguration

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-20

During the inauguration of the 6th Khelo India Winter Games in Leh, a new sports discipline was officially added to the competitive roster. Which of the following is this newly introduced discipline?

- (A) Speed Skating
- (B) **Figure Skating ✓**
- (C) Ice Hockey
- (D) Alpine Skiing

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Figure Skating was officially introduced as a new discipline in the 6th Khelo India Winter Games. Ice Hockey and Speed Skating were already part of the competitive roster in previous editions and were competed in alongside the new addition. Alpine Skiing is not mentioned as a newly introduced discipline in the source event.

Topic: Sports Initiatives

Concepts: Khelo India Winter Games, Sports Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 6th Khelo India Winter Games Inauguration](#)

Q53. India-UAE Sign 10-Year LNG Supply Agreement

T2 · simple_mcq · HARD · 2026-01-19

In January 2026, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) Gas signed a \$3 billion energy pact. Which of the following accurately describes the specific terms and strategic shift of this agreement?

- (A) It guarantees a 10-year supply of 0.5 million metric tonnes per annum of crude oil starting in 2028, reinforcing the historical dominance of crude transactions.
- (B) It guarantees a direct, 10-year supply of 0.5 million metric tonnes per annum of Liquefied Natural Gas starting in 2028, shifting away from short-term spot markets. ✓**
- (C) It establishes a multi-billion dollar joint venture to immediately increase the share of natural gas in India's energy mix to 15 percent.
- (D) It exclusively commits HPCL to short-term spot market purchases of transition fuels to ensure price stability through 2030.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The \$3 billion pact guarantees a 10-year supply of 0.5 MMTPA of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) starting in 2028, marking a structural pivot from short-term spot markets to stable, long-term contracts.

Option 1 (incorrect): While bilateral energy trade was previously dominated by crude oil, this specific agreement is for LNG, a transition fuel.

Option 3 (incorrect): Increasing natural gas to 15% of India's energy mix is a strategic goal for 2030, not an immediate joint venture provision established by this specific supply pact.

Option 4 (incorrect): The agreement explicitly moves away from short-term spot markets to mitigate vulnerability to volatile global prices, rather than committing to them.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Energy Security, Bilateral Trade, Transition Fuels

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-UAE Sign 10-Year LNG Supply Agreement](#)

Q54. Oxfam Releases 2026 Global Inequality Report

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-19

The 2026 Oxfam Global Inequality Report, titled 'Resisting the Rule of the Rich', marks a distinct shift in how the organization advocates for progressive wealth taxation. According to the report, which of the following accurately reflects this new policy framing?

- (A) It treats wealth taxation largely as a domestic economic issue to address multidimensional poverty.
- (B) **It frames progressive taxation as a critical global necessity to protect democratic institutions from oligarchic influence. ✓**
- (C) It proposes wealth taxes primarily as an emergency measure for the economic survival of the poorest during global crises.
- (D) It advocates for wealth taxation exclusively through the World Economic Forum's global minimum tax framework.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The 2026 report shifts the framing of progressive taxation, pushing it as a 'critical global necessity to protect democratic institutions from oligarchic influence.'

Option 1 (incorrect): because treating wealth taxation as a 'domestic economic issue' was the previous framing (the 'before' state) of Oxfam's advocacy, not the new 2026 stance.

Option 3 (incorrect): as focusing on the 'economic survival of the poorest during immediate crises' was the hallmark of previous reports (like those during the COVID-19 pandemic), whereas the 2026 report focuses on structural political inequality.

Option 4 (incorrect): because while the report is released to coincide with the World Economic Forum and economists have called for global minimum taxes, the report does not advocate wealth taxation 'exclusively' through a WEF framework.

Topic: International Reports and Indices

Concepts: Economic Inequality, Wealth Taxation, Democratic Institutions

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Oxfam Releases 2026 Global Inequality Report](#)

Q55. India-Sri Lanka-Maldives Conduct Exercise DOSTI 17

T2 · match_pairs · EASY · 2026-01-17

Match the following elements related to the Coast Guard Exercise DOSTI (List-I) with their corresponding facts (List-II): List-I A. Inception year of Exercise DOSTI B. Year Sri Lanka formally joined the exercise C. India's vision advanced by the exercise D. Protocols aligned with marine pollution response drills List-II i. MARPOL ii. 1991 iii. 2012 iv. SAGAR

- (A) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i ✓
- (B) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv
- (C) A-ii, B-iv, C-iii, D-i
- (D) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): - A matches ii: Exercise DOSTI was initially launched as a bilateral engagement between the Coast Guards of India and the Maldives in 1991. - B matches iii: Recognizing shared maritime challenges, Sri Lanka formally joined the exercise in 2012, making it a trilateral event. - C matches iv: The exercise is crucial for advancing India's 'Security and Growth for All in the Region' (SAGAR) vision. - D matches i: DOSTI 17 incorporates advanced marine pollution response drills aligned with MARPOL protocols. Options 2, 3, and 4 incorrectly pair the inception year with Sri Lanka's joining year, or misalign the SAGAR vision with MARPOL protocols.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral and Multilateral Exercises

Concepts: Maritime Security, Exercise DOSTI, SAGAR Vision, MARPOL Protocols

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-Sri Lanka-Maldives Conduct Exercise DOSTI 17](#)

Q56. Henley & Partners Releases Henley Passport Index 2026

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2026-01-13

With reference to the Henley Passport Index, consider the following statements:

1. It evaluates 199 different passports against 227 travel destinations using exclusive historical data from the International Air Transport Association (IATA).
2. In the 2026 edition, Singapore shares the top rank with Japan, offering its citizens visa-free access to 192 countries.

- (A) 1 only ✓
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The Henley Passport Index evaluates 199 different passports against 227 travel destinations worldwide, and its rankings are

uniquely compiled using exclusive historical data from the International Air Transport Association (IATA). (Note the correct use of the extreme word 'exclusive' here).

Statement 2 (incorrect): While Singapore frequently shared the top rank with nations like Japan or select European countries in previous years, in the 2026 edition, Singapore firmly retained the singular top position with visa-free access to 192 destinations.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: International Reports and Indices, Soft Power, Global Mobility

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Henley & Partners Releases Henley Passport Index 2026](#)

Q57. World Bank Releases Global Economic Prospects January 2026

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2026-01-13

Consider the following statements:

1. The Global Economic Prospects is a flagship report issued twice a year by the World Bank.
2. The January 2026 report revised India's FY27 economic growth projection downward due to shifting global trade policies.
3. The projected global economic growth rate for 2026 remains below the historical average recorded in the decade preceding the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. The report urges structural reforms to prevent developing countries from falling into the Middle Income Trap.

- (A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) **Only three** ✓
(D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The Global Economic Prospects is a flagship report issued semi-annually (in January and June) by the World Bank.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The January 2026 report actually revised India's FY27 growth projection upward to 6.6%, citing resilient domestic demand as the primary driver offsetting external pressures like shifting trade policies.

Statement 3 (correct): Global growth is projected to stabilize at a historically sluggish 2.6% for 2026, which is below the historical average of over 3% annual growth seen in the decade preceding the COVID-19 pandemic.

Statement 4 (correct): The World Bank has warned of a 'lost decade' of global growth, urging structural reforms to prevent developing countries from falling into the Middle Income Trap and to rebuild depleted fiscal space. Therefore, exactly three statements are correct.

Topic: Economy - Global Reports and Indices

Concepts: Global Economic Prospects, World Bank, Middle Income Trap, Macroeconomic Projections

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: World Bank Releases Global Economic Prospects January 2026](#)

Q58. India-Germany Defence Industrial Roadmap Signed

T2 · how_many_correct · EASY · 2026-01-12

Consider the following statements:

1. Prior to the 2026 roadmap, India-Germany defence engagements were coordinated through the High Defence Committee (HDC).
2. The 2026 roadmap categorizes India as a priority partner, facilitating specialized Transfer of Technology (ToT) previously limited for non-NATO countries.
3. The agreement mandates active co-development of major platforms, including the integration of Indian defence industries into the Eurodrone MALE UAV programme.
4. Historically, India's bilateral defence trade with Germany exceeded its defence trade with France and the US.

- (A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) **Only three** ✓
(D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Historically, India-Germany defence cooperation was governed by the 2006 Bilateral Defence Cooperation Agreement, with engagements coordinated through the High Defence Committee (HDC).

Statement 2 (correct): The 2026 roadmap categorizes India as a priority partner, easing strict German arms export control laws that previously limited critical technology transfers to non-NATO countries.

Statement 3 (correct): The agreement moves beyond India merely importing finished subsystems (like MTU engines) to mandate active co-development, specifically integrating Indian defence industries into the European Eurodrone Medium Altitude Long Endurance (MALE) UAV programme.

Statement 4 (incorrect): Despite robust economic ties, bilateral defence trade between India and Germany remained historically limited compared to India's partnerships with France or the US, largely due to strict German arms export regulations.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Defence Indigenization, Transfer of Technology, Bilateral Defence Cooperation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-Germany Defence Industrial Roadmap Signed](#)

Q59. German Chancellor Friedrich Merz Visits India

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-12

During the January 2026 visit of German Chancellor Friedrich Merz, India secured a major European anchor buyer under its National Green Hydrogen Mission. The specific large-scale offtake agreement endorsed during this visit establishes a concrete export pipeline to German markets for which of the following commodities?

- (A) Green Ammonia ✓
- (B) Liquefied Green Hydrogen
- (C) Green Methanol
- (D) Synthetic Aviation Fuel

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The source event explicitly states that during the visit, the leaders endorsed a large-scale 'Green Ammonia offtake agreement' under India's National Green Hydrogen Mission to establish a concrete export pipeline to German markets.

Option 2 (incorrect): while the overarching framework is the National Green Hydrogen Mission, the specific commodity contracted for the export pipeline is Green Ammonia, making Liquefied Green Hydrogen a logically adjacent distractor. Options 3 and 4 are incorrect as they are not mentioned in the source event as the subject of the offtake agreement.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Green Energy Diplomacy, Indo-German Relations, National Green Hydrogen Mission

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: German Chancellor Friedrich Merz Visits India](#)

Q60. Launch of Operation Sagar Bandhu in Sri Lanka

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-12-23

With reference to Operation Sagar Bandhu, consider the following statements:

1. The operation reinforces India's 'Neighbourhood First' policy and its vision of Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR).
2. The financial assistance package provides a larger portion of its total funds as a non-repayable grant rather than a concessional Line of Credit.
3. It includes the provision of specialized engineering assets to restore physical connectivity in Kilinochchi.
4. It allocates dedicated funds to address capital deficits in the agricultural sector following Cyclone Ditwah.

- (A) Only one
- (B) Only two
- (C) Only three ✓
- (D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Operation Sagar Bandhu reinforces India's 'Neighbourhood First' policy and its commitment to being the primary 'First Responder' under the SAGAR vision.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The financial assistance package utilizes a balanced approach but provides a larger portion as a concessional Line of Credit (USD 350 million) compared to the non-repayable grant (USD 100 million).

Statement 3 (correct): The assistance includes specialized engineering assets, notably the installation of a Bailey bridge in Kilinochchi, to rapidly restore physical connectivity.

Statement 4 (correct): The package allocates dedicated funds for agricultural revival to address severe capital deficits and ensure local food security post-cyclone.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR), Neighbourhood First Policy, Foreign Aid Mechanisms

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Launch of Operation Sagar Bandhu in Sri Lanka](#)

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Q61. WHO Releases World Malaria Report 2025

T2 · statement_based · EASY · 2025-12-04

With reference to the World Malaria Report 2025, consider the following statements:

1. The report indicates that global malaria cases decreased to 249 million in 2024.
2. The WHO South-East Asia Region is on track to meet the WHO target of a 75% reduction in case incidence by 2025.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The 2025 report actually highlights a concerning increase in global malaria cases to 282 million in 2024, whereas the 249 million figure represents the case burden from 2022.

Statement 2 (correct): The report notes that the WHO South-East Asia Region, which includes India, is officially on track to meet the WHO target of a 75% reduction in case incidence by 2025.

Topic: Health

Concepts: Malaria Elimination, World Health Organization, Public Health

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WHO Releases World Malaria Report 2025](#)

Q62. 14th India-Maldives Military Exercise EKUVERIN

T2 · match_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-12-02

Match List-I (Defense Engagements/Mechanisms involving India and Maldives) with List-II (Description/Nature): List-I A. EKUVERIN B. Ekatha C. Dosti D. Annual Defence Cooperation Dialogue List-II i. Bilateral Naval exercise ii. Trilateral Coast Guard exercise involving Sri Lanka iii. Primary mechanism launched in 2016 to review military engagements iv. Bilateral Army exercise involving platoon-level contingents

- (A) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii ✓
(B) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii
(C) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii
(D) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii

Answer: (A)

Explanation

According to the source event: - EKUVERIN (A) is a bilateral military exercise between the Indian Army and the Maldives National Defence Forces involving platoon-level contingents (iv). - Ekatha (B) is a bilateral naval exercise (i). - Dosti (C) is a trilateral coast guard exercise involving Sri Lanka (ii). - The Annual

Defence Cooperation Dialogue (D) was launched in 2016 and serves as the primary mechanism to review and guide these military engagements (iii). Therefore, the correct matching is A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Exercises

Concepts: Defense Cooperation, India-Maldives Relations, Military Exercises

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 14th India-Maldives Military Exercise EKVVERIN](#)

Q63. Release of SIPRI Top 100 Arms-Producing Companies 2024

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-12-01

Consider the following statements:

1. According to the SIPRI Top 100 report for 2024, Chinese defense firms experienced a 10% revenue decline due to anti-corruption purges within their military apparatus.
2. The systemic policy shifts driving India's recent defense manufacturing surge include the introduction of Positive Indigenisation Lists by the Department of Defence Production.

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The SIPRI Top 100 report for 2024 highlights that Chinese defense firms saw a 10% revenue decline linked to sweeping anti-corruption purges that delayed procurement contracts.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The source explicitly notes that the Positive Indigenisation Lists, which contributed to India's 8% defense revenue growth, were introduced by the Department of Military Affairs, not the Department of Defence Production.

Topic: Security - Defence

Concepts: Defense Indigenization, Global Arms Trade, SIPRI

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of SIPRI Top 100 Arms-Producing Companies 2024](#)

Q64. 20th G20 Leaders' Summit in Johannesburg

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-11-22

With reference to the G20 and the 2025 Johannesburg Summit, consider the following statements:

1. The 2025 Johannesburg summit marked the first time the G20 forum was hosted on the African continent.
2. South Africa's presidency marked the culmination of four consecutive Global South presidencies of the G20.
3. The African Union achieved permanent inclusion in the G20 during the Johannesburg Summit to co-shape its deliverables.
4. The climate finance discussions at the summit explicitly prioritized mitigation targets over adaptation financing.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The 20th G20 Leaders' Summit in Johannesburg marked the first time the forum was hosted on the African continent.

Statement 2 (correct): South Africa's 2025 presidency was the culmination of four consecutive Global South presidencies, following Indonesia (2022), India (2023), and Brazil (2024).

Statement 3 (incorrect): The African Union was fully integrated as a permanent member during the 2023 New Delhi Summit, which set the stage for it to co-shape deliverables at the 2025 summit.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The Johannesburg summit explicitly prioritized climate adaptation financing, demanding actionable mechanisms for vulnerable nations, shifting away from the historical emphasis on mitigation targets driven by developed nations.

Topic: International Organisations

Concepts: G20, Global South, Climate Finance, African Union

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 20th G20 Leaders' Summit in Johannesburg](#)

Q65. Multilateral Naval Exercise Malabar 2025 Begins

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-10-28

Consider the following statements:

1. Japan became a permanent participant in the Malabar exercise in 2015, transforming it from a bilateral to a trilateral format.
2. Australia rejoined the exercise in 2020, marking its first-ever participation in the Malabar naval drills.

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Exercise Malabar originally began as a bilateral naval drill between India and the United States in 1992, and Japan became a permanent participant in 2015, elevating it to a trilateral format.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While Australia did rejoin the exercise in 2020 following growing strategic alignment, it was not its first-ever participation; Australia had previously participated in the 2007 edition of the drills.

Topic: Defence Exercises

Concepts: Quad Framework, Indo-Pacific Security, Maritime Deterrence

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Multilateral Naval Exercise Malabar 2025 Begins](#)

Q66. IMF releases October 2025 World Economic Outlook

T2 · match_pairs · EASY · 2025-10-14

Match the following details regarding the October 2025 World Economic Outlook (WEO) report as per the recent International Monetary Fund (IMF) release: List-I A. Projected global economic growth for 2025 B. Projected global economic growth for 2026 C. Title of the October 2025 WEO report D. Publication frequency of the WEO List-II i. 'Global Economy in Flux, Prospects Remain Dim' ii. 3.2% iii. Biannually iv. 3.1%

- (A) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii ✓
 (B) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii
 (C) A-ii, B-iv, C-iii, D-i
 (D) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Based on the October 2025 IMF World Economic Outlook: A matches ii: The report projects global economic growth to decelerate to 3.2% in 2025. B matches iv: The growth is projected to decelerate further to 3.1% in 2026. C matches i: The October 14, 2025 report is titled 'Global Economy in Flux, Prospects Remain Dim'. D matches iii: The WEO is a flagship report published biannually (Spring

and Fall) by the IMF. Therefore,

Option 1 (correct):

Option 2 (incorrect): because it incorrectly swaps the growth rates for 2025 and 2026 (A-iv, B-ii).

Option 3 (incorrect): because it incorrectly swaps the title and publication frequency (C-iii, D-i).

Option 4 (incorrect): because it swaps both the growth rates and the title/frequency pairings.

Topic: Economy - Macroeconomics

Concepts: World Economic Outlook, International Monetary Fund, Global Economic Growth

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: IMF releases October 2025 World Economic Outlook](#)

Q67. Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide release GHI 2025

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-10-09

Consider the following statements:

1. The 2025 Global Hunger Index report indicates that global progress against hunger has completely stagnated since 2016.
2. While previous reports largely focused on armed conflicts and climate shocks as primary drivers of hunger, the 2025 report shifts its emphasis to chronic poverty and agricultural yields.

- (A) 1 only ✓
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The 2025 report reveals that global progress has completely stagnated at a score of 18.3, halting the steady decline in hunger levels that was observed prior to 2016.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The trend described is the exact opposite of the report's findings. Historically, reports largely focused on chronic poverty and agricultural yields as primary drivers of hunger. It is the 2025 report that explicitly emphasizes armed conflicts and severe climate shocks as the dominant forces currently reversing localized food security gains.

Topic: Social Issues - Health and Nutrition

Concepts: Global Hunger Index, Food Security, Malnutrition

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide release GHI 2025](#)

Q68. India and Australia Sign Key Defence Pacts

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-10-09

During the fifth anniversary of the India-Australia Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in 2025, the two nations signed an Implementing Arrangement that transitions their maritime cooperation beyond the 2020 MLSA by formalizing a framework specifically for:

- (A) Reciprocal access to military bases for basic logistics and refuelling.
- (B) Ad-hoc international coordination for submarine emergencies.
- (C) **Mutual submarine rescue support and rapid joint emergency responses. ✓**
- (D) Establishing an alternative security architecture for regional hegemony.

Answer: (C)

Explanation

The 2025 Implementing Arrangement specifically establishes a formalized, mutual submarine rescue support framework for rapid joint responses (Option 3). Option 1 describes the earlier 2020 Mutual Logistics Support Agreement (MLSA). Option 2 describes the prior state ('BEFORE') where the navies relied on independent or ad-hoc coordination for emergencies. Option 4 misrepresents the source, which notes the architecture is designed to 'balance' regional hegemony, not establish it.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Maritime Security, Bilateral Defence Cooperation, Indo-Pacific Strategy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India and Australia Sign Key Defence Pacts](#)

Q69. World Bank releases South Asia Development Update

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-10-07

In its October 2025 South Asia Development Update, the World Bank forecasted a moderation in regional economic growth to 5.8% for the year 2026. According to the report, which of the following factors primarily accounts for this anticipated downgrade?

- (A) A sharp decline in Indian public investment and a stalled economic recovery in Sri Lanka.
- (B) **The anticipated fading of economic stimulus and the pressure of rising tariffs. ✓**
- (C) The widespread displacement of manufacturing workers due to artificial intelligence.
- (D) The elimination of protectionist measures that previously shielded domestic industries.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The World Bank's October 2025 report downgraded the 2026 growth forecast to 5.8% specifically anticipating faded stimulus and tariff pressures.

Option 1 (incorrect): because higher-than-expected Indian public investment and Sri Lanka's broad-based recovery were actually cited as the drivers for the strong 6.6% growth in 2025, not the reasons for the 2026 downgrade.

Option 3 (incorrect): because the report notes AI will primarily disrupt white-collar jobs, not manufacturing workers.

Option 4 (incorrect): because protectionist measures (specifically high tariffs on intermediate inputs) are actively handicapping competitiveness, rather than being eliminated.

Topic: Economy - Macroeconomics

Concepts: Economic Forecasting, Trade Protectionism, Fiscal Stimulus

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: World Bank releases South Asia Development Update](#)

Q70. Contract Signed for 97 LCA Tejas Mk1A Fighters

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-09-25

Consider the following statements:

1. The procurement of the 97 LCA Tejas Mk1A jets is categorized under the highest priority 'Buy (Indian-IDDM)' rule of the Defence Acquisition Procedure 2020.
2. The final financial clearance for this contract was granted by the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) in August 2025.
3. The 2025 contract consists solely of single-seat fighter jets to rapidly offset the operational void left by the retiring MiG-21 interceptors.
4. The Mk1A variant integrates exactly 67 new native items compared to the previous 2021 contract.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The procurement is executed under the highest priority 'Buy (Indian-IDDM)' category of the Defence Acquisition Procedure 2020, reflecting the push for 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat'.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS), chaired by the Prime Minister, granted the final financial clearance in August 2025. The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) only provided the initial approval for the procurement proposal in November 2023.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The order does not consist solely of single-seat fighters; it procures 68 fighter jets and 29 twin-seater trainers.

Statement 4 (correct): The Mk1A variant incorporates over 64% indigenous content, integrating exactly 67 new native items compared to the previous 2021 contract.

Topic: Defence Procurement

Concepts: Defence Acquisition Procedure, Aatmanirbhar Bharat, Indian Air Force Modernization

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Contract Signed for 97 LCA Tejas Mk1A Fighters](#)

Q71. Publication of Economic Freedom of the World 2025

T2 · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-09-25

According to the Economic Freedom of the World 2025 report, which of the following best describes the trajectory of global economic freedom?

- (A) It has steadily declined since 2000 due to the continuous expansion of government size across major economies.
- (B) It experienced a steady rise since 2000, but pandemic-era policy responses have recently erased nearly a decade of these gains. ✓**
- (C) It remained largely stagnant for a decade before experiencing a sharp decline specifically due to 2025 tariff policies.
- (D) It has continuously improved post-2020 as countries implemented liberalisation policies to attract foreign investment.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The report explicitly notes that before the COVID-19 pandemic, global economic freedom had been steadily rising since 2000. However, pandemic-era policy responses have erased nearly a decade of gains, leading to a noticeable global decline.

Option 1 (incorrect): because the pre-pandemic trend was a steady rise, not a decline.

Option 3 (incorrect): because the sharp decline is attributed to pandemic-era policies, whereas '2025 tariff policies' specifically caused the United States to drop in the freedom to trade category.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the post-2020 period saw a noticeable global decline, not an improvement, though 'liberalization policies to attract foreign investment' is mentioned as a benchmark for India's future reforms.

Topic: Economy - Reports and Indices

Concepts: Global Economic Trends, Economic Freedom, Macroeconomic Indicators

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Publication of Economic Freedom of the World 2025](#)

Q72. India at Second G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting

T2 · match_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-09-25

Match List-I with List-II based on the context of the Second G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting and India's multilateral stance: List-I A. Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT) B. South Africa C. Second G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting D. India's 'no impunity' policy List-II

1. Assumed the G20 presidency in December 2024
2. Asserted to counter nations accommodating state-sponsored terrorism and nuclear blackmail
3. Proposed UN treaty from 1996 to criminalize all forms of international terrorism
4. Convened in New York on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly

- (A) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2 ✓
 (B) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
 (C) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
 (D) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): A matches 3: The CCIT is a proposed UN treaty from 1996 to criminalize international terrorism. B matches 1: South Africa assumed the G20 presidency in December 2024. C matches 4: The Second G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting was convened in New York. D matches 2: India asserted a 'no impunity' policy against state-sponsored terrorism and nuclear blackmail. Options 2, 3, and 4 are incorrect as they misalign these facts. Option 2 incorrectly pairs B with 4 and C with 1. Option 3 incorrectly pairs A with 2 and D with 3. Option 4 incorrectly pairs A with 2, B with 4, C with 1, and D with 3.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: G20, International Terrorism, Multilateralism

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India at Second G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting](#)

Q73. Agni-Prime Missile Test from Rail-Based Launcher

T2 · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-09-24

With reference to India's strategic missile capabilities, consider the following statements:

1. The Strategic Forces Command, which manages the Agni series, was established in 1983 under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme.
2. The Agni-Prime is an intermediate-range ballistic missile with an operational range exceeding 5,000 km.
3. Prior to its rail-based adaptation, the Agni-Prime was deployed exclusively via road-mobile Transporter Erector Launchers.
4. The rail-based launch system directly reinforces India's 'No First Use' doctrine by ensuring a guaranteed second-strike capability.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP) was conceived by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam in 1983, but the Strategic Forces Command, which manages the Agni series, was established later in 2003.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The Agni-Prime is a new-generation advanced variant, but it is an intermediate-range ballistic missile with a strike range of 1,000 to 2,000 km, not exceeding 5,000 km.

Statement 3 (correct): Before the development of the rail-based launcher, the Agni-Prime was deployed exclusively via road-mobile Transporter Erector Launchers (TELs). The extreme word 'exclusively' is factually accurate in this context.

Statement 4 (correct): The ability to launch from specialized railcars allows the missile to blend into civilian train traffic and hide in tunnels. This high survivability ensures a guaranteed second-strike capability, directly reinforcing India's 'No First Use' and 'credible minimum deterrence' nuclear doctrines.

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Nuclear Doctrine, Strategic Forces Command, Missile Technology

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Agni-Prime Missile Test from Rail-Based Launcher](#)

Q74. 21st Edition of India-US Exercise Yudh Abhyas

T2 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-09-14

With reference to the India-US Exercise Yudh Abhyas, consider the following statements:

1. The use of secure, real-time communication networks by troops during the joint drills is practically enabled by the Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA).
2. While the exercise reinforces India's status as a 'Major Defence Partner', it is conducted without India entering into a formal military alliance with the United States.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): According to the source, the secure, real-time communication networks utilized during the exercise are enabled by the COMCASA agreement. The LEMOA framework, on the other hand, is utilized for fully integrated medical support and shared logistics.

Statement 2 (correct): The text explicitly notes that the exercise reinforces India's 'Major Defence Partner' status (designated in 2016) while illustrating how India leverages US military cooperation without entering into formal military alliances.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Indo-US Relations, Foundational Defence Agreements, Strategic Autonomy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 21st Edition of India-US Exercise Yudh Abhyas](#)

Q75. Mauritius PM Ramgoolam's State Visit to India

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-09-11

With reference to the recent bilateral agreements between India and Mauritius, consider the following statements:

1. The strategic maritime initiatives under these agreements are guided by the SAGAR doctrine, which recently evolved from India's Vision MAHASAGAR.
2. Under the USD 680 million economic package, Mauritius will host the first Jan Aushadhi Kendra established outside India.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation


Statement 1 (incorrect): The doctrinal relationship is inverted. India's maritime security architecture in the region was originally guided by the SAGAR doctrine, which has recently evolved INTO Vision MAHASAGAR (Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions), not the other way around.

Statement 2 (correct): The USD 680 million Special Economic Package announced during PM Ramgoolam's visit specifically funds the establishment of the first Jan Aushadhi Kendra outside India, marking a significant milestone in India's healthcare diplomacy.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral

Concepts: Neighbourhood First Policy, Healthcare Diplomacy, Maritime Security, Vision MAHASAGAR

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Mauritius PM Ramgoolam's State Visit to India](#)



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Q76. India Attends 25th SCO Heads of State Summit

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-08-31

Consider the following statements:

1. India and Pakistan officially joined the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation as full members during the 2017 Astana summit.
2. The SCO's Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS), which coordinates the fight against terrorism, separatism, and extremism, is based in Tianjin.

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): India and Pakistan officially joined the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation as full members during the Astana summit in 2017.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS), which coordinates the fight against the 'three evils' of terrorism, separatism, and extremism, is based in Tashkent. Tianjin was the host city for the 25th Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO in 2025, not the headquarters of RATS.

Topic: International Organizations

Concepts: Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure, India's Foreign Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Attends 25th SCO Heads of State Summit](#)

Q77. 26th India-Russia IRIGC-TEC Meeting in Moscow

T2 · assertion_reason · HARD · 2025-08-20

Statement-I: India's finalisation of the terms of reference for a Free Trade Agreement with the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is part of a strategic push to correct its massive bilateral trade deficit with Russia. Statement-II: The trade deficit was created when bilateral trade volumes unexpectedly surged past previous goals, largely driven by India's increased imports of discounted Russian crude oil.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct. The source explicitly states that to correct the massive trade imbalance with Russia, India has been pushing for greater market access and negotiating an FTA with the EAEU, for which the formal terms of reference were finalised at the 26th IRIGC-TEC meeting. Statement-II is correct. The source notes that bilateral trade targets were frequently adjusted as volumes unexpectedly surged past previous goals, largely driven by India's increased imports of discounted Russian crude oil, which created the massive trade deficit. Statement-II explains Statement-I. The specific cause of the trade deficit (a surge in oil imports) necessitated a strategic response to increase Indian exports and market access (via the EAEU FTA) to correct the resulting macroeconomic imbalance.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: India-Russia Relations, Free Trade Agreements, International Trade Deficit, Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 26th India-Russia IRIGC-TEC Meeting in Moscow](#)

Q78. India-Singapore Joint Military Exercise Bold Kurukshetra Commences

T2 · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-07-28

The 14th edition of the India-Singapore joint military exercise 'Bold Kurukshetra' marked a shift from earlier editions that focused largely on physical field training. Which of the following best describes the specific operational focus and methodology of this 14th edition?

- (A) **Simulating complex, brigade-level command post scenarios to validate mechanised infantry operations under a United Nations mandate. ✓**
- (B) Conducting basic live deployment of armour to foster general joint military familiarization under the Act East Policy.
- (C) Utilizing Table Top Exercises to co-develop operational procedures for naval interoperability under the SIMBEX framework.
- (D) Executing physical field training for trilateral peacekeeping operations involving a third ASEAN nation under the SITMEX framework.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The 14th edition heavily incorporated Table Top Exercises (TTX) and Computer-Based Wargaming (CBWG) to simulate complex, brigade-level command post scenarios, specifically tailored to validate joint operational procedures for mechanised infantry operations under a UN mandate.

Option 2 (incorrect): because basic live deployment of armour and general familiarization were the focus of earlier editions, not the 14th.

Option 3 (incorrect): as it conflates the army-focused Bold Kurukshetra with the SIMBEX naval exercise.

Option 4 (incorrect): because Bold Kurukshetra is a bilateral exercise, whereas SITMEX is trilateral, and the 14th edition shifted away from physical field training.

Topic: Defence Exercises

Concepts: India-Singapore Relations, United Nations Peacekeeping, Act East Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-Singapore Joint Military Exercise Bold Kurukshetra Commences](#)

Q79. State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2025

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-07-22

Consider the following statements:

1. The SOFI report utilizes metrics such as the Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU) and the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) to track global hunger trends.
2. Historically, global hunger experienced a steady and continuous decline until the year 2020, after which the COVID-19 pandemic caused a sharp spike.
3. The 2025 report indicates that macroeconomic food price inflation has primarily compromised the 'availability' dimension of food security.
4. The joint UN agencies advocate for integrating climate resilience into long-term agricultural financing rather than relying heavily on short-term food aid.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The UN agencies utilize critical metrics like the Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU) and the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) to measure hunger trends.

Statement 2 (incorrect): Global hunger had been steadily declining until around 2015, after which it began creeping up, well before the sharp spike during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The report specifically highlights that macroeconomic food price inflation has severely compromised the 'affordability' aspect of healthy diets, not the 'availability' dimension.

Statement 4 (correct): The 2025 report marks a shift from relying heavily on short-term food aid interventions in conflict zones to strongly advocating for integrating climate resilience into long-term agricultural financing.

Topic: International Reports and Indices

Concepts: Food Security, Sustainable Development Goals, Inflation, Climate Resilience

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2025](#)

Q80. EAM Jaishankar's Historic Visit to China for SCO

T2 · how_many_correct · EASY · 2025-07-14

Consider the following statements:

1. The July 2025 visit marked the first official trip to China by an Indian Foreign Minister since the Galwan Valley clash in 2020.
2. Between 2020 and this 2025 visit, interactions between Indian and Chinese foreign ministers were restricted to neutral third countries.
3. During this visit, bilateral discussions were predominantly restricted to military disengagement at specific Line of Actual Control (LAC) friction points.
4. The Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs (WMCC) was newly established during this visit to facilitate border disengagement.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The July 2025 visit to attend the SCO Council of Foreign Ministers' Meeting marked the first official trip to China by an Indian Foreign Minister since the deadly Galwan Valley clash in 2020.

Statement 2 (correct): Prior to this visit, interactions between Indian and Chinese foreign ministers were restricted to neutral third countries and sidelines of international summits.

Statement 3 (incorrect): While previous engagement predominantly focused on military disengagement at specific LAC friction points, discussions during this visit broadened to include political stabilization and renewed Confidence Building Measures (CBMs).

Statement 4 (incorrect): The WMCC was not newly established during this visit; it had already facilitated ongoing but slow disengagement efforts over the preceding five years.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: India-China Relations, Diplomacy, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: EAM Jaishankar's Historic Visit to China for SCO](#)

Q81. UNAIDS Global AIDS Update 2025 Launched

T2 · simple_mcq · EASY · 2025-07-10

According to the UNAIDS Global AIDS Update 2025, robust international assistance previously accounted for what percentage of HIV prevention programmes in low- and middle-income countries before recent funding withdrawals?

- (A) 60 percent
- (B) **80 percent ✓**
- (C) 90 percent
- (D) 95 percent

Answer: (B)

Explanation

According to the UNAIDS report, robust international assistance previously accounted for 80 percent of prevention programmes in low- and middle-income countries before massive funding withdrawals disrupted the response. The 90 percent figure refers to the targeted reduction in new HIV infections and deaths by 2030, while 95 percent refers to the '95-95-95' testing and treatment targets.

Topic: Health

Concepts: Global Health Funding, HIV/AIDS Epidemic, UNAIDS

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UNAIDS Global AIDS Update 2025 Launched](#)

Q82. PM Modi's Five-Nation Tour of the Global South

T2 · match_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-07-02

Match the following entities (List-I) with their corresponding descriptions related to India's foreign policy and the July 2025 Global South tour (List-II):
List-I A. Ghana B. Trinidad and Tobago C. Argentina D. IBSA List-II i. Bilateral relations were officially elevated to a Comprehensive Partnership. ii. India's outreach transitioned from primarily cultural and diaspora-centric to deeper economic integration. iii. Included in the five-nation tour but not listed among those conferring their highest civilian honor on the Indian PM. iv. A multilateral forum historically relied upon for engagement with Africa and Latin America.

- (A) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (B) A-i, B-iii, C-iv, D-ii
- (C) **A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv ✓**
- (D) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Based on the source event: - Ghana (A) matches with (i) because bilateral relations with Ghana were officially elevated to a Comprehensive Partnership. - Trinidad and Tobago (B) matches with (ii) as India's outreach to the Caribbean, such as Trinidad and Tobago, shifted from being primarily cultural and diaspora-centric to including deeper economic integration. - Argentina (C) matches with (iii) because it was one of the five nations visited on the tour

(Ghana, Trinidad and Tobago, Argentina, Brazil, and Namibia), but the text only lists Ghana, Trinidad and Tobago, Brazil, and Namibia as conferring their highest civilian honors. - IBSA (D) matches with (iv) as it is explicitly mentioned as a multilateral forum historically relied upon by India for engagement with Africa and Latin America.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: South-South Cooperation, India's Foreign Policy, Global South

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: PM Modi's Five-Nation Tour of the Global South](#)

Q83. India Inaugurates Anti-Terrorism Exhibition at UN Headquarters

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-06-30

Consider the following statements in respect of international counter-terrorism frameworks at the United Nations:

1. The Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT) is currently stalled at the UN General Assembly's Sixth Committee due to disagreements over the right to self-determination.
2. The UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, adopted in 2006, serves as a legally binding treaty that establishes a universal definition of terrorism.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): According to the source, the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT), first proposed by India in 1996, remains stalled at the UN General Assembly's Sixth Committee due to disagreements over the definition of terrorism and the right to self-determination.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy was indeed adopted in 2006 to guide member states, it is not a legally binding treaty with a universal definition. The source explicitly notes that India continues to stress the need for a comprehensive, legally binding treaty (the CCIT) precisely to achieve a universal definition and binding prosecutorial measures.

Topic: International Organisations

Concepts: Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT), UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, UN General Assembly Sixth Committee

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Inaugurates Anti-Terrorism Exhibition at UN Headquarters](#)

Q84. 8th Edition of India-France Exercise Shakti Commences

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-06-18

Regarding the 8th edition of the India-France joint military exercise 'Shakti' (2025), which of the following statements correctly identifies a key change from its previous edition?

- (A) The exercise transitioned from maritime and aerial combat drills to sub-conventional ground operations.
- (B) The operational focus shifted from semi-urban and mountainous terrain to multi-domain counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban terrain under UN Chapter VII. ✓**
- (C) The Indian contingent's representation shifted from the Jammu and Kashmir Rifles to the Rajput Regiment.
- (D) The hosting venue shifted from Camp Larzac, France, to the Joint Training Node in Umroi, Meghalaya.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The 8th edition of Exercise Shakti specifically shifted its operational focus to multi-domain counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban terrain under UN Chapter VII, whereas the previous edition emphasized semi-urban and mountainous terrain.

Option 1 (incorrect): Exercise Shakti is an army exercise; maritime and aerial drills are conducted under Exercises Varuna and Garuda, respectively.

Option 3 (incorrect): The representation shifted from the Rajput Regiment (2024) to the Jammu and Kashmir Rifles (2025), not the reverse.

Option 4 (incorrect): The venue shifted from Umroi, Meghalaya (2024) to Camp Larzac, France (2025), not the reverse.

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Joint Military Exercises, UN Peacekeeping Mandates, Indo-French Strategic Partnership

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 8th Edition of India-France Exercise Shakti Commences](#)

Q85. SIPRI Yearbook 2025 Highlights Rising Nuclear Arsenals

T2 · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-06-16

Statement-I: According to the SIPRI Yearbook 2025, all nine nuclear-armed states continued to modernize and expand their arsenals in 2024. Statement-II: The steady decline in the total number of global nuclear weapons since the end of the Cold War was primarily driven by the enforcement of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT).

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The SIPRI Yearbook 2025 explicitly states that all nine nuclear-armed states, including India, Pakistan, and China, continued to modernize and expand their arsenals in 2024. Statement-II is incorrect: The steady post-Cold War decline in global nuclear weapons was primarily due to the United States and Russia dismantling retired warheads. The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) is mentioned in the context of its recent weakening, which has exacerbated the stalling of these global reductions, rather than being the primary driver of the historical decline.

Topic: International Relations - Security

Concepts: Nuclear Disarmament, Arms Control Treaties, Global Security Architecture

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SIPRI Yearbook 2025 Highlights Rising Nuclear Arsenals](#)

Q86. First India-EU Strategic Dialogue and Trilateral Agreement

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-06-11

Consider the following statements:

1. The 2025 Administrative Arrangement creates a formal structure for India and the EU to co-finance and jointly execute developmental projects in third countries.
2. India and the EU upgraded their diplomatic relations to a Strategic Partnership in 2022 alongside the launch of the Trade and Technology Council (TTC).
3. Formal negotiations for the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) between India and the EU were initiated for the first time in 2022.
4. Prior to the inaugural 2025 Strategic Dialogue, foreign policy coordination between India and the EU lacked a dedicated overarching strategic dialogue at the highest ministerial level.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The 2025 Administrative Arrangement establishes a framework for Trilateral Cooperation to co-finance and jointly execute capacity-building projects in developing nations (third countries).

Statement 2 (incorrect): India and the EU upgraded their diplomatic relations to a Strategic Partnership much earlier in 2004, whereas the Trade and Technology Council (TTC) was launched in 2022.

Statement 3 (incorrect): Formal negotiations for the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) were formally relaunched in 2022; they were not initiated for the first time then, having been previously stalled in 2013.

Statement 4 (correct): Prior to the inaugural 2025 India-EU Strategic Dialogue, foreign policy coordination between the two lacked a dedicated overarching strategic dialogue at the highest ministerial level.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral & Multilateral Agreements

Concepts: India-EU Relations, Trilateral Cooperation, Global South Development

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: First India-EU Strategic Dialogue and Trilateral Agreement](#)

Q87. 17th India-Mongolia Military Exercise Nomadic Elephant Commences

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-05-31

Which of the following operational elements was explicitly incorporated as a new focus area in the 17th edition of the 'Nomadic Elephant' military exercise in 2025, distinguishing it from earlier iterations?

- (A) Counter-insurgency operations
- (B) Mountain warfare
- (C) **Cyber warfare tactics ✓**
- (D) United Nations peacekeeping operations

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): The 17th edition (2025) of the exercise explicitly incorporates new, multi-domain elements like cyber warfare tactics. Options 1 and 2 are incorrect because earlier iterations of the exercise already focused heavily on standard counter-insurgency and mountain warfare.

Option 4 (incorrect): as enhancing interoperability in UN peacekeeping operations is a general, ongoing objective of the exercise, not the newly incorporated element distinguishing the 2025 iteration.

Topic: International Relations - Defence

Concepts: Bilateral Military Exercises, Defence Diplomacy, Cyber Warfare

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 17th India-Mongolia Military Exercise Nomadic Elephant Commences](#)

Q88. Indian Navy Inducts Ancient Stitched Ship at Karwar

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-05-21

The design of the recently inducted ancient stitched ship INSV Kaundinya was entirely extrapolated from which of the following sources?

- (A) **A 5th-century painting found in Cave No. 17 of the Ajanta Caves. ✓**
- (B) The medieval travel accounts of Ibn Battuta and Abd al-Razzaq Samarqandi.
- (C) Cultural motifs such as the Gandabherunda and Harappan-style stone anchors.
- (D) Traditional boatbuilding techniques preserved by shipwrights in Kerala.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The source explicitly states that the ship's design was entirely extrapolated from a 5th-century painting found in Cave No. 17 of the Ajanta Caves.

Option 2 (incorrect): While the accounts of Ibn Battuta and Abd al-Razzaq Samarqandi describe the robust maritime trade networks and boatbuilding techniques of the Indian Ocean, they were not the source from which the design was extrapolated.

Option 3 (incorrect): The Gandabherunda (two-headed eagle) and a Harappan-style stone anchor are cultural motifs and features incorporated into the reconstructed vessel, not the source of the design itself.

Option 4 (incorrect): Traditional artisans from Kerala built the vessel using coir rope and natural resins, but the design was reverse-engineered from the Ajanta murals, not derived from preserved manuals or techniques.

Topic: History - Art and Culture

Concepts: Maritime History, Ajanta Caves, Traditional Shipbuilding

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Indian Navy Inducts Ancient Stitched Ship at Karwar](#)

Q89. UN DESA Releases WESP Mid-2025 Update

T2 · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-05-15

Which of the following statements accurately reflects the findings or background of the World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) Mid-2025 Update?

- (A) The report is solely produced by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) to track shifting macroeconomic trends.
- (B) It attributes India's projected 6.3 percent growth primarily to a successful transition toward export-led growth.
- (C) **It downgrades the 2025 global economic growth projection to 2.4 percent due to heightened tariff uncertainties. ✓**
- (D) It highlights that historical global growth averages have consistently hovered around 2.4 percent prior to recent geopolitical fragmentation.

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): The WESP Mid-2025 Update downgrades global growth to 2.4 percent, citing heightened tariff uncertainties and trade friction that are suppressing international trade.

Option 1 (incorrect): The report is not solely produced by UN DESA; it is a joint product of UN DESA, the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the five UN regional commissions.

Option 2 (incorrect): The report explicitly credits India's growth to internal factors (strong public investment and resilient private consumption), contrasting this with earlier periods where export-led growth was emphasized.

Option 4 (incorrect): Historically, global growth averages have hovered around 3 percent, not 2.4 percent.

Topic: Economy - Macroeconomics

Concepts: Macroeconomic Projections, International Trade, Economic Reports

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UN DESA Releases WESP Mid-2025 Update](#)

Q90. Release of Global Report on Internal Displacement 2025

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-05-13

Consider the following statements:

1. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) fall outside the legal protection of the 1951 Refugee Convention solely because they do not cross international borders.
2. The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) was established by the United Nations in 1998 to monitor global displacement trends.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Unlike refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) do not cross international borders. This singular geographical distinction is the precise reason they fall outside the legal protection of the 1951 Refugee Convention, making the extreme word 'solely' factually accurate in this context.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) was established in Geneva in 1998 by the Norwegian Refugee Council, a humanitarian non-governmental organization, not by the United Nations (though the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement were introduced to the UN in the same year).

Topic: Reports and Indices

Concepts: International Law, Migration and Displacement, Global Governance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of Global Report on Internal Displacement 2025](#)

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Q91. US-Mediated Ceasefire Agreement Between India and Pakistan

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-05-10

During the May 2025 military standoff triggered by Operation Sindoor, what specific diplomatic condition immediately preceded the direct, high-level US mediation that secured a ceasefire between India and Pakistan?

- (A) **The failure of traditional Track II diplomacy to break the deadlock between the two nations. ✓**
- (B) The mutual agreement to invoke the third-party arbitration provisions of the 1972 Shimla Agreement.
- (C) The successful restoration of formal bilateral communication channels between New Delhi and Islamabad.
- (D) The reliance on informal third-party intervention mechanisms established during the 2019 Balakot airstrikes.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): because the source explicitly states that the swift US diplomatic intervention broke the deadlock 'when traditional Track II diplomacy failed.'

Option 2 (incorrect): because the 1972 Shimla Agreement explicitly rejected third-party mediation, rather than providing for it.

Option 3 (incorrect): because bilateral communication channels were completely severed during the standoff; the new channels established were US-facilitated, not bilateral.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the 2025 crisis involved direct, high-level US mediation (led by the Vice President and Secretary of State), representing a departure from the purely 'informal' third-party interventions seen in past crises like the 2019 Balakot airstrikes.

Topic: International Relations - South Asia

Concepts: Track II Diplomacy, Crisis Management, Bilateralism vs Third-Party Mediation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: US-Mediated Ceasefire Agreement Between India and Pakistan](#)

Q92. Indian Armed Forces Launch Cross-Border Operation Sindoor

T2 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-05-06

Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) post, which orchestrated the tri-service jointness during Operation Sindoor, was established following the recommendations of both the Kargil Review Committee and the Naresh Chandra Task Force.
2. Unlike previous prolonged border standoffs, the conflict was swiftly de-escalated via rapid diplomatic off-ramps led by the Ministry of External Affairs.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The source explicitly notes that the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) post was created in 2019 following the recommendations of the Kargil Review Committee (1999) and the Naresh Chandra Task Force (2012), and this framework orchestrated the tri-service jointness seen in Operation Sindoor.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While the text notes that previous escalations lacked rapid diplomatic off-ramps, the swift de-escalation of Operation Sindoor was achieved specifically via active military-to-military communication (DGMO-level backchannels), not civilian diplomatic off-ramps led by the Ministry of External Affairs. The ceasefire agreement was signed between the Directors General of Military Operations (DGMOs) of India and Pakistan.

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Defence Reforms, Military Diplomacy, Deterrence

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Indian Armed Forces Launch Cross-Border Operation Sindoor](#)

Q93. UNSC Holds Emergency Consultations on India-Pakistan Tensions

T2 · *statement_based* · MEDIUM · 2025-05-05

With reference to the mechanisms governing India-Pakistan disputes, consider the following statements:

1. The UN Security Council addressed the recent military mobilization and suspension of the Indus Waters Treaty through formal open debates.
2. India considers the 1949 mandate of the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) obsolete, maintaining that disputes must be resolved bilaterally under the 1972 Simla Agreement.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The UN Security Council addressed the escalating tensions, water weaponization, and troop mobilization through emergency closed-door consultations, not formal open debates.

Statement 2 (correct): The UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) was established in 1949, but India considers its mandate obsolete. India maintains that historical UN missions lose relevance as bilateral agreements supersede them, specifically referencing the 1972 Simla Agreement which dictates that disputes should be resolved without third-party intervention.

Topic: International Relations - India and its Neighborhood

Concepts: UN Security Council, Indus Waters Treaty, UNMOGIP, Simla Agreement

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: UNSC Holds Emergency Consultations on India-Pakistan Tensions](#)

Q94. India and Denmark Renew Clean Energy Cooperation MoU

T2 · *chronological* · MEDIUM · 2025-05-02

Arrange the following milestones and scheduled dates related to the Indo-Danish Energy Partnership in chronological order (from earliest to latest):

1. The initially scheduled expiration of the first INDEP MoU.
2. The scheduled conclusion of the INDEP-II framework.
3. The signing of the original Indo-Danish Energy Partnership (INDEP) MoU.
4. The early renewal of the energy cooperation agreement launching INDEP-II.

- (A) 3, 4, 1, 2 ✓
 (B) 3, 1, 4, 2
 (C) 4, 3, 1, 2
 (D) 3, 4, 2, 1

Answer: (A)

Explanation

The correct chronological sequence is 3, 4, 1, 2. - Statement 3 (Earliest): The original Indo-Danish Energy Partnership (INDEP) MoU was signed on June 5, 2020. - Statement 4 (Second): The early renewal of the agreement, launching INDEP-II, took place in May 2025. - Statement 1 (Third): The first INDEP MoU was initially set to expire in June 2025. Because the renewal happened early in May 2025, the signing of INDEP-II predates the original expiration date. - Statement 2 (Latest): The INDEP-II framework is scheduled to conclude in 2029 (as it covers the period 2025-2029).

Topic: International Treaties and Agreements

Concepts: Bilateral Agreements, Renewable Energy, Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India and Denmark Renew Clean Energy Cooperation MoU](#)

Q95. Release of World Press Freedom Index 2025

T2 · statement_based · EASY · 2025-05-02

With reference to the World Press Freedom Index, consider the following statements:

1. It is published annually by the non-governmental organization Reporters Without Borders to evaluate the environment for journalism across 180 countries.
2. Despite an improvement in its numerical rank in the 2025 edition, India remains in the 'very serious' category for press freedom.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) **Both 1 and 2 ✓**
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The World Press Freedom Index has been published annually by Reporters Without Borders (RSF) since 2002 to evaluate the environment for journalism across 180 countries.

Statement 2 (correct): In the 2025 index, India ranked 151st, which is an improvement from its 159th rank in 2024; however, the report highlights that India still remains in the 'very serious' category for press freedom.

Topic: International Reports

Concepts: Freedom of Press, International Rankings

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of World Press Freedom Index 2025](#)

Q96. Amnesty International Annual Report 2024/25

T2 · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-04-29

Consider the following statements:

1. The 2024/25 Amnesty International report notes that the international rules-based order established in 1945 continues to function effectively as a deterrent to state-sponsored abuses during conflicts.
2. The report departs from traditional frameworks by categorizing climate change as 'Climate Injustice', recognizing it as an immediate human rights issue rather than merely a long-term environmental challenge.
3. Amnesty International ceased monitoring human rights in India after its domestic unit halted operations in 2020 due to the freezing of its bank accounts.
4. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights has raised concerns regarding the use of financial regulations to stifle non-governmental organizations.

- (A) Only one
 (B) **Only two** ✓
 (C) Only three
 (D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The 2024/25 report observes a near breakdown of international law, noting that powerful states frequently flout multilateral frameworks, which contrasts with the historical view of the 1945 rules-based order as a functional deterrent.

Statement 2 (correct): The report firmly categorizes climate change as 'Climate Injustice', recognizing it as an immediate, profound human rights issue rather than just a long-term environmental challenge.

Statement 3 (incorrect): Although Amnesty India halted local operations in September 2020 after the Enforcement Directorate froze its bank accounts over alleged FCRA violations, the global body continues to monitor India from abroad.

Statement 4 (correct): The report echoes specific concerns raised by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights regarding the use of financial regulations to stifle non-governmental organizations. Therefore, exactly two statements (2 and 4) are correct.

Topic: International Reports and Indices

Concepts: Human Rights, International Law, Non-Governmental Organizations, Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA)

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Amnesty International Annual Report 2024/25](#)

Q97. SIPRI Trends in World Military Expenditure 2024

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-04-28

With reference to India's military expenditure, consider the following statements:

1. In 2024, India was overtaken by Germany to become the fifth-largest military spender globally.
2. To promote 'Aatmanirbharta', recent Indian defence budgets have increasingly earmarked a higher percentage of revenue expenditure for domestic procurement.

- (A) 1 only ✓
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): According to the SIPRI 2024 report, India ranked as the fifth-largest military spender globally, having been overtaken by Germany (the top four being the US, China, Russia, and Germany).

Statement 2 (incorrect): Recent Indian defence budgets have increasingly earmarked a higher percentage of the capital acquisition budget (not revenue expenditure) for domestic procurement. Revenue expenditure is primarily allocated for salaries and pensions, whereas capital expenditure is utilized for asset creation and modernization.

Topic: Security - Defence

Concepts: Defence Expenditure, Capital vs Revenue Expenditure, Aatmanirbharta

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SIPRI Trends in World Military Expenditure 2024](#)

Q98. Pahalgam Terror Attack and Strategic Policy Shift

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-04-22

Consider the following statements:

1. The 1960 Indus Water Treaty was brokered by the United Nations to establish a legally binding water-sharing mechanism between Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and President Ayub Khan.
2. The SAARC Visa Exemption Scheme (SVES), operationalized in 1992, permitted visa-free travel exclusively for specified dignitaries such as parliamentarians, senior judges, and journalists.
3. The Resistance Front (TRF) emerged in late 2019 to bypass Financial Action Task Force (FATF) sanctions by framing terrorism in Kashmir as a secular, indigenous resistance.
4. 'Operation Sindoor' represents a purely kinetic military strategy, mirroring the retaliation framework of the 2016 surgical strikes.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The 1960 Indus Water Treaty was brokered by the World Bank, not the United Nations.

Statement 2 (correct): The SVES (operationalized in 1992) was limited exclusively to specified dignitaries, including parliamentarians, senior judges, and journalists.

Statement 3 (correct): TRF emerged in late 2019 as a shadow outfit for LeT to circumvent FATF sanctions by projecting terrorism as a 'secular, indigenous' resistance.

Statement 4 (incorrect): Unlike the primarily kinetic 2016 surgical strikes, 'Operation Sindoor' was integrated with severe non-kinetic leverage (such as water, diplomacy, and financial warfare).

Topic: Internal Security

Concepts: Cross-border Terrorism, Diplomatic Leverage, Water Treaties

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Pahalgam Terror Attack and Strategic Policy Shift](#)

Q99. PM Modi's State Visit to Saudi Arabia

T2 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-04-22

Consider the following statements:

1. The India-Saudi Strategic Partnership Council was established at the 2023 G20 Summit alongside the announcement of the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC).
2. During the 2025 state visit to Jeddah, India and Saudi Arabia signed formal agreements to standardize cooperation in postal services and anti-doping.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) **2 only** ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The India-Saudi Strategic Partnership Council was established in 2019 to elevate bilateral relations and institutionalize top-level engagement, not at the 2023 G20 Summit. The 2023 G20 Summit was the venue for the announcement of the IMEC. The 2025 visit marked the third meeting of the Council.

Statement 2 (correct): Despite the heavy strategic focus on energy security and oil refineries, the bilateral frameworks were specifically updated during the 2025 visit with formal agreements signed on postal services and anti-doping to standardize cooperation in administrative and sports sectors.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Bilateral Agreements, Strategic Partnerships, Middle East Geopolitics

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: PM Modi's State Visit to Saudi Arabia](#)

Q100. WTO Global Trade Outlook and Statistics April 2025

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-04-16

The WTO's Global Trade Outlook and Statistics report of April 2025 highlights a clear sectoral divergence in global trade forecasts. What is the specific projection made in the report regarding this divergence?

- (A) **Global merchandise trade volume is projected to contract by 0.2%, whereas services trade is forecast to expand by 4.0%.** ✓
 (B) Global services trade is projected to contract by 0.2% due to Trade Policy Uncertainty, while merchandise trade expands by 4.0%.
 (C) Both merchandise and services trade are projected to contract by 0.2% as nations move away from Most Favored Nation principles.
 (D) Merchandise trade is projected to maintain positive growth of 0.2%, while services trade growth remains stagnant.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The WTO report explicitly notes a clear split in sectoral performance, projecting a 0.2% contraction in global merchandise trade volume while predicting robust 4.0% growth in services trade.

Option 2 (incorrect): because it reverses the forecasts for the two sectors.

Option 3 (incorrect): because services trade is expected to grow, not contract alongside merchandise.

Option 4 (incorrect): because merchandise trade is forecast to decline (0.2% contraction), not maintain positive growth.

Topic: International Trade

Concepts: World Trade Organization, Balance of Trade, Trade Policy Uncertainty

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WTO Global Trade Outlook and Statistics April 2025](#)

Q101. India-Uzbekistan Joint Military Exercise DUSTLIK 2025

T2 · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-04-15

Regarding the evolution of the India-Uzbekistan Joint Military Exercise 'DUSTLIK', which of the following accurately describes the change in the Indian contingent's composition for the 6th edition in 2025 compared to the 5th edition in 2024?

- (A) It transitioned from being primarily represented by the Jat Regiment to integrating troops from the Mahar Regiment along with the Indian Air Force. ✓
- (B) It shifted from an exclusive deployment of the Mahar Regiment to incorporating the Jat Regiment for semi-mountainous terrain operations.
- (C) It evolved from relying solely on the Indian Air Force to a joint deployment primarily represented by the Jat Regiment.
- (D) It replaced the joint participation of the Mahar Regiment and the Indian Air Force with standard capacity-building troops from the Jat Regiment.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): According to the source, the Indian Army contingent in the 2024 edition (5th edition) was primarily represented by troops from the Jat Regiment, whereas the 2025 edition (6th edition) integrated troops from the Mahar Regiment along with participation from the Indian Air Force. Options 2, 3, and 4 are incorrect because they either reverse the chronological order of the regiments' participation or inaccurately describe the composition of the forces (e.g., claiming the exercise previously relied solely on the Indian Air Force or replacing the Mahar Regiment with the Jat Regiment).

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Bilateral Military Exercises, India-Uzbekistan Relations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-Uzbekistan Joint Military Exercise DUSTLIK 2025](#)

Q102. Dubai Crown Prince's Official Visit to India

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-04-08

The April 2025 bilateral agreements permitting premier Indian institutions like IIM Ahmedabad and IIFT to establish full-fledged overseas campuses in the UAE were directly enabled by the framework introduced under which of the following?

- (A) The Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) of 2022
- (B) **The National Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 ✓**
- (C) The Comprehensive Strategic Partnership elevated in 2017
- (D) The UAE-India Friendship institutional initiative

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): According to the source event, India's National Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 introduced the specific framework allowing top-tier Indian institutions to operate offshore campuses, paving the way for the new educational agreements in Dubai.

Option 1 (incorrect): while CEPA (2022) accelerated economic integration and non-oil trade (driving initiatives like the Bharat Mart logistics hub), it was not the framework for educational expansion.

Option 3 (incorrect): the 2017 Comprehensive Strategic Partnership elevated overall diplomatic relations but did not provide the specific offshore campus framework.

Option 4 (incorrect): the UAE-India Friendship initiative relates to the physical allocation of land for a dedicated hospital (Healthcare Diplomacy), not higher education.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Soft Power, National Education Policy 2020, Bilateral Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Dubai Crown Prince's Official Visit to India](#)

Q103. India Achieves Record Defence Exports Milestone

T2 · assertion_reason · HARD · 2025-04-01

Statement-I: The surge in India's defence exports to an all-time high of ₹23,622 crore in FY 2024-25 positively impacts the Capital Account balance within the Balance of Payments (BoP). Statement-II: An increase in defence exports leads to a higher inflow of foreign exchange, which improves India's balance of trade.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) **Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct ✓**

Answer: (D)

Explanation

Statement-I is incorrect. The export of goods, such as defence equipment, falls under the balance of trade, which is a component of the Current Account, not the Capital Account. The source explicitly notes that the surge in defence exports positively impacts the Current Account balance within the Balance of Payments (BoP). Statement-II is correct. The source confirms that a surge in defence exports increases the inflow of foreign exchange, thereby improving India's balance of trade.

Topic: Macroeconomics

Concepts: Balance of Payments, Current Account vs Capital Account, Defence Exports

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Achieves Record Defence Exports Milestone](#)

Q104. Chilean President's State Visit to India

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-04-01

During the April 2025 state visit of the Chilean President to India, the two nations agreed to restructure their bilateral economic ties. Which of the following accurately describes the specific shift in their trade framework?

- (A) **Transitioning from a 2006 Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) to initiating negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA).** ✓
- (B) Upgrading a 2017 Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) into a full Free Trade Agreement (FTA) covering critical minerals.
- (C) Replacing the 1949 Bilateral Investment Treaty with a new Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) focused solely on lithium and copper.
- (D) Expanding an existing Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) to include formalized disaster management protocols.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): because the source event explicitly states that India and Chile's economic ties were historically governed by a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) signed in 2006, and they have now officially agreed to initiate talks for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA).

Option 2 (incorrect): because 2017 was the year the PTA was expanded, not when a CEPA was signed.

Option 3 (incorrect): because 1949 marks the establishment of diplomatic relations, not a Bilateral Investment Treaty, and the new framework is a CEPA, not a PTA.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the prior framework was a PTA, not a CECA, and while disaster management MoUs were signed, they are distinct from the trade framework upgrade.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Bilateral Trade Agreements, South-South Cooperation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Chilean President's State Visit to India](#)

Q105. Release of World Happiness Report 2025

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-03-20

With reference to the World Happiness Report, consider the following statements:

1. It was first published following a UN General Assembly resolution introduced by Finland.
2. It ranks countries using six key variables, which include both GDP per capita and the absence of corruption.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The World Happiness Report was first published in 2012 following a 2011 UN General Assembly resolution introduced by Bhutan (which championed the concept of Gross National Happiness), not Finland. Finland is the top-ranked country in the 2025 report.

Statement 2 (correct): The report ranks countries using six key variables: GDP per capita, social support, healthy life expectancy, freedom, generosity, and absence of corruption.

Topic: International Reports

Concepts: World Happiness Report, Gross National Happiness, Development Economics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of World Happiness Report 2025](#)



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Q106. IQAir Releases 2024 World Air Quality Report

T2 · match_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-03-12

Match List-I (Data/Location) with List-II (Context) based on the findings of the IQAir World Air Quality Reports: List-I A. 54.4 micrograms per cubic meter B. 50.6 micrograms per cubic meter C. Begusarai D. Byrnihat List-II i. India's recorded national average PM2.5 concentration in the 2024 report ii. India's average PM2.5 concentration in the preceding year's report iii. Emerged as one of the most severely polluted cities in the 2024 report iv. Highlighted as the most polluted metropolitan area in the previous 2023 report

- (A) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii ✓
- (B) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii
- (C) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
- (D) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Based on the IQAir World Air Quality Report data provided in the source event: - A matches (ii): India's average PM2.5 concentration was recorded at 54.4 micrograms per cubic meter in the preceding year (2023 report). - B matches (i): The recorded national average PM2.5 concentration decreased slightly to 50.6 micrograms per cubic meter in the 2024 report. - C matches (iv): Begusarai in Bihar was previously highlighted as the most polluted metropolitan area in the world in the 2023 report. - D matches (iii): Byrnihat in Meghalaya (along with New Delhi) emerged as the most severely polluted city in the latest 2024 tracking.

Topic: Environment - Pollution

Concepts: Air Quality Monitoring, Particulate Matter (PM2.5), Environmental Reports

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: IQAir Releases 2024 World Air Quality Report](#)

Q107. PM Modi's State Visit to Mauritius

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-03-11

Consider the following statements:

1. The bilateral relationship between India and Mauritius was officially elevated from an 'Enhanced Strategic Partnership' to a privileged strategic partnership anchored by the CECPA.
2. A special extension of the Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card eligibility has been granted to the seventh generation of the Indian diaspora in Mauritius.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The status of the bilateral relationship was officially elevated *to* an 'Enhanced Strategic Partnership' *from* a prior privileged strategic partnership that was anchored by the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA).

Statement 2 (correct): During the 2025 State Visit, PM Modi announced a special extension of OCI card eligibility to the seventh generation of the Indian diaspora in Mauritius, relaxing previous restrictions.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: India-Mauritius relations, Overseas Citizen of India (OCI), Strategic Partnerships

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: PM Modi's State Visit to Mauritius](#)

Q108. SIPRI Releases Trends in International Arms Transfers 2024

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-03-10

Consider the following statements regarding India's defence procurement:

1. For the 2020-2024 period, India ranked as the absolute largest arms importer globally.
2. The Ministry of Defence publishes 'Positive Indigenisation Lists', previously termed 'Negative Indigenisation Lists', to progressively ban the import of specific weapons.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): According to the SIPRI 'Trends in International Arms Transfers 2024' report, India was the second-largest arms importer globally for the 2020-2024 period, ranking just behind Ukraine due to the latter's wartime acquisitions.

Statement 2 (correct): The Ministry of Defence publishes 'Positive Indigenisation Lists' (previously termed Negative Indigenisation Lists) to progressively ban the import of specific weapons and platforms, thereby boosting indigenous production and reducing external vulnerabilities.

Topic: Security and Defense

Concepts: Defense Procurement, Indigenisation, SIPRI Report

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: SIPRI Releases Trends in International Arms Transfers 2024](#)

Q109. V-Dem Institute Publishes Democracy Report 2025

T2 · how_many_correct · EASY · 2025-03-06

Consider the following statements regarding the V-Dem Institute's Democracy Report 2025:

1. The V-Dem Institute, which publishes the annual Democracy Report, is based in Sweden.
2. The 2025 report ranked India 100th out of 179 countries on the Liberal Democracy Index.
3. The 2025 report classifies India as an 'electoral democracy' owing to its robust electoral institutions.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) All three
(D) None

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The V-Dem Institute is based at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden.

Statement 2 (correct): The 10th edition of the annual Democracy Report (2025) ranked India 100th out of 179 countries on the Liberal Democracy Index.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The 2025 report continues to classify India as an 'electoral autocracy', not an 'electoral democracy'. India was first downgraded to this status by V-Dem in its 2021 report (applied retrospectively from 2017), whereas in earlier decades it was classified as a robust electoral democracy.

Topic: International Reports and Indices

Concepts: Democracy Indices, V-Dem Institute, Global Democratic Trends

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: V-Dem Institute Publishes Democracy Report 2025](#)

Q110. ITEC Capacity Building Programme for Global South

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-03-03

In March 2025, the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) launched a six-day ITEC Executive Capacity Building Programme in New Delhi. Which of the following best describes the structural shift this initiative represents for multilateral engagement among developing nations?

- (A) It replaces the traditional ITEC focus on technical, economic, IT, and defense training by dedicating the programme solely to human rights administration.
- (B) It formalizes direct institutional capacity building among Global South NHRIs, an engagement that was previously often sporadic or limited to UN-sponsored events. ✓**
- (C) It mandates that the 14 participating Global South nations formally adopt the framework of India's Protection of Human Rights Act of 1993.
- (D) It restricts the sharing of human rights institutional expertise to nations that no longer rely on Western models and funding.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The source explicitly notes that prior to this initiative, multilateral engagement between National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) of developing nations was often sporadic or limited to UN-sponsored events. The ITEC programme now formalizes direct networking and capacity building among these nations.

Option 1 (incorrect): The scope of the ITEC programme (instituted in 1964) is visibly expanding to encompass human rights training; it is not replacing its traditional heavy focus on technical, economic, IT, and defense training.

Option 3 (incorrect): The programme focuses on sharing India's institutional expertise and best practices, not mandating that other nations adopt the Protection of Human Rights Act of 1993.

Option 4 (incorrect): While the initiative provides a structured platform based on shared socio-economic realities as an alternative to Western models and funding, it does not restrict participation to nations that have completely eliminated reliance on Western support.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: South-South Cooperation, ITEC Programme, Human Rights Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ITEC Capacity Building Programme for Global South](#)

Q111. G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in South Africa

T2 · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-02-20

Statement-I: The current G20 framework allows for the direct integration of the African Union Agenda 2063 into global macroeconomic policymaking.
Statement-II: The African Union achieved permanent membership status in the G20 upon South Africa officially assuming the presidency from Brazil in December 2024.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The African Union now participates as a permanent member of the G20, which allows for the direct integration of the African Union Agenda 2063 into global macroeconomic policymaking. Statement-II is incorrect: While South Africa officially assumed the presidency from Brazil on December 1, 2024, the landmark inclusion of the African Union as a permanent member was a diplomatic milestone achieved earlier during the New Delhi Summit in 2023.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: G20 Framework, African Union, Global Governance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in South Africa](#)

Q112. MoD Inks ₹1,220 Crore Contract for Coast Guard SDRs

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-02-20

Consider the following statements:

1. Software Defined Radios (SDRs) dynamically alter modulation schemes and operating frequencies on the fly by utilizing rigid hardware components such as mixers and modulators.
2. The recent acquisition of SDRs for the Indian Coast Guard was made under the 'Buy (Indian-IDDM)' category to ensure interoperability with the Indian Navy.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) **2 only ✓**
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): Software Defined Radios (SDRs) use software to dynamically alter modulation schemes and operating frequencies on the fly, specifically replacing the reliance on rigid hardware components like mixers

and modulators.

Statement 2 (correct): The Ministry of Defence procured the SDRs for the Indian Coast Guard under the 'Buy (Indian-IDDMM)' category, and standardizing on these indigenous platforms ensures seamless interoperability with the Indian Navy.

Topic: Defence Procurement and Technology

Concepts: Software Defined Radio (SDR), Defence Procurement Procedure, Interoperability

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MoD Inks ₹1,220 Crore Contract for Coast Guard SDRs](#)

Q113. 8th Indian Ocean Conference in Muscat, Oman

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2025-02-16

The 8th edition of the Indian Ocean Conference (IOC) held in Muscat marked a distinct shift in the forum's primary agenda. What was this specific shift in focus compared to earlier editions?

- (A) It transitioned from addressing the specific maritime interests of the Global South to establishing a basic dialogue architecture among IOR littoral states.
- (B) **It shifted focus toward advanced maritime partnerships and addressing the specific maritime interests of the Global South. ✓**
- (C) It moved away from multilateral cooperative security to emphasize India's SAGAR vision solely as a unilateral Indian policy.
- (D) It shifted from a consultative forum initiated in Singapore to a formal military alliance framework centered on the Gulf.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The 8th edition of the IOC shifted its focus toward advanced maritime partnerships and the specific maritime interests of the Global South, moving beyond the basic dialogue architecture of earlier editions.

Option 1 (incorrect): because it reverses this historical progression.

Option 3 (incorrect): because the 8th IOC actually emphasized SAGAR as a multilateral foundation, moving away from its previous perception as a unilateral policy.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the event demonstrates how India manages security through cooperative partnerships 'rather than relying solely on military alliances.'

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: Indian Ocean Region, Maritime Security, SAGAR, Global South

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 8th Indian Ocean Conference in Muscat, Oman](#)

Q114. PM Modi's State Visit to USA and Launch of COMPACT

T2 · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-02-13

Statement-I: During the February 2025 summit, the United States and India launched the COMPACT initiative as a central umbrella framework for defense, commerce, and technology cooperation. Statement-II: The two nations officially signed a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) during the summit to ensure bilateral trade reaches the 'Mission 500' target of \$500 billion by 2030.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The US-India COMPACT (Catalyzing Opportunities for Military Partnership, Accelerated Commerce & Technology) was indeed launched during the February 13, 2025 summit as a central umbrella initiative to drive transformative change across military, commerce, and technology sectors. Statement-II is incorrect: While the 'Mission 500' target was announced to double bilateral trade to \$500 billion by 2030, a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) was NOT signed at the summit. Instead, the leaders only announced plans to negotiate the first tranche of a BTA by Fall 2025.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: US-India Relations, Bilateral Trade Agreements, Strategic Partnerships

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: PM Modi's State Visit to USA and Launch of COMPACT](#)

Q115. 15th Edition of Aero India 2025 in Bengaluru

T2 · match_pairs · MEDIUM · 2025-02-10

With reference to India's defence manufacturing and aerospace sector initiatives highlighted during Aero India 2025, match List-I with List-II: List-I A. Current Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit in the defence sector under the automatic route B. Nodal agency organizing the biennial Aero India exhibition since 1996 C. States hosting the established Defence Industrial Corridors D. Policy framework that overhauled procurement to favor domestic production List-II i. Defence Exhibition Organisation (DEO) ii. Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu iii. Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2020 iv. 74 percent

- (A) **A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii ✓**
- (B) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
- (C) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (D) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii

Answer: (A)

Explanation

A matches with (iv): FDI in the defence sector is now permitted up to 74 percent under the automatic route to encourage global aerospace giants to establish joint ventures, up from the previous 49 percent cap. B matches with (i): Aero India has been organized biennially since 1996 by the Defence Exhibition Organisation (DEO) under the Ministry of Defence. C matches with (ii): Defence Industrial Corridors have been established in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu to catalyze the shift towards developing and exporting aerospace technologies. D matches with (iii): The Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2020 is the government initiative that overhauled procurement to favor domestic production.

Topic: Defence & Security

Concepts: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Defence Procurement, Make in India

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 15th Edition of Aero India 2025 in Bengaluru](#)

Q116. Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto's State Visit

T2 · statement_based · EASY · 2025-01-23

With reference to the 2025 state visit of the Indonesian President to India, consider the following statements:

1. The Memorandum of Understanding on Maritime Safety and Security was signed directly between the Indian Coast Guard and the Indonesian Maritime Security Agency.
2. The Memorandum of Understanding for Traditional Medicine Quality Assurance was established between the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Indonesian Food and Drug Authority.

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): During the visit, a targeted MoU on Maritime Safety and Security was signed directly between the Indian Coast Guard and the Indonesian Maritime Security Agency.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The MoU for Traditional Medicine Quality Assurance was established between the Ministry of Ayush (not the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) and the Indonesian Food and Drug Authority to standardize safety and efficacy.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: India-Indonesia Relations, Act East Policy, Maritime Security

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto's State Visit](#)

Q117. IMF World Economic Outlook Update

T2 · how_many_correct · HARD · 2025-01-17

Consider the following statements in respect of the International Monetary Fund (IMF):

1. Its January 2025 World Economic Outlook update cites persistent inflation and central bank tightening as the primary downside risks to global growth.
2. It was established at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference solely to foster global monetary cooperation and secure financial stability.
3. It defines 'geoeconomic fragmentation' as a phenomenon where global trade and investment flows are dictated by geopolitical alignments rather than economic efficiency.
4. Its January 2025 World Economic Outlook update projects India's economic growth to normalize to 6.5% for both FY25 and FY26.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While previous reports cited persistent inflation and central bank tightening as primary downside risks, the January 2025 update heavily emphasizes geopolitical fragmentation and new tariff-induced trade disruptions as the dominant risks.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The IMF was established at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference to foster global monetary cooperation and secure financial stability, but its mandate also explicitly includes facilitating international trade. The use of the word 'solely' makes the statement false.

Statement 3 (correct): The IMF defines 'geoeconomic fragmentation' as a phenomenon where global trade and investment flows are dictated by geopolitical alignments rather than economic efficiency.

Statement 4 (correct): The January 2025 update projects India's economic growth to normalize to a sustainable 6.5% for both FY25 and FY26, down from the over 8% surge seen in FY24. Therefore, exactly two statements (3 and 4) are correct.

Topic: International Organizations

Concepts: Geoeconomic fragmentation, Macroeconomic forecasting, IMF mandate

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: IMF World Economic Outlook Update](#)

Q118. ILO World Employment and Social Outlook 2025

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-01-16

Consider the following statements:

1. The World Employment and Social Outlook (WESO) report is published biennially by the International Labour Organization.
2. Overall global unemployment dropped to a historic low of 5 percent in 2025.
3. Global youth unemployment remains stubbornly high at 12.6 percent.
4. Generative AI-driven automation primarily threatens blue-collar and routine physical labor in manufacturing sectors.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The International Labour Organization (ILO) publishes the WESO report annually, not biennially, to track global labor market trends.

Statement 2 (correct): The WESO Trends 2025 report highlights that overall global unemployment dropped to a historic low of 5 percent.

Statement 3 (correct): Despite the overall drop in unemployment, youth unemployment remains stubbornly high at 12.6 percent, indicating a deep structural imbalance.

Statement 4 (incorrect): Generative AI-driven automation directly threatens white-collar and service jobs (with nearly one in four workers globally facing high exposure). It was traditional automation that primarily threatened blue-collar and routine physical labor in manufacturing sectors. Therefore, exactly two statements (2 and 3) are correct.

Topic: Economy - Employment

Concepts: Structural Unemployment, Generative AI and Labor Markets, International Labour Organization

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ILO World Employment and Social Outlook 2025](#)

Q119. US Removes Indian Nuclear Entities from Entity List

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-01-15

Consider the following statements:

1. The restrictive Entity List from which the Indian entities were removed is administered by the US Department of State.
2. The recent removal from the Entity List is solely limited to India's atomic research centres, namely BARC and IGCAR.
3. The targeted Indian entities were originally placed on the Entity List following the Pokhran-II nuclear tests in 1998.
4. Prior to their removal, collaborative projects involving these entities in clean energy and advanced nuclear technology were bottlenecked by trade blacklist regulations.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) Only three
(D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The Entity List is administered by the US Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), not the Department of State.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The removal is not solely limited to atomic research centres; it also includes Indian Rare Earths (IRE), which allows for participation in securing critical mineral supply chains.

Statement 3 (correct): The entities were originally placed on the list following India's nuclear tests, notably Pokhran-II in 1998.

Statement 4 (correct): Before the removal, bilateral collaborative projects in clean energy and advanced nuclear technology were bottlenecked by trade blacklist regulations. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Agreements

Concepts: Export Controls, Strategic Partnership, Nuclear Diplomacy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: US Removes Indian Nuclear Entities from Entity List](#)

Q120. WEF Global Risks Report 2025 Published

T2 · match_pairs · HARD · 2025-01-15

With reference to the World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2025, match the risk categories (List-I) with their specific classifications (List-II): List-I A. Most pressing immediate global risks for 2025 B. Risks capturing the top spots over the 10-year horizon C. Dominant immediate global risks in previous recent reports D. Top-tier threats driving systemic democratic instability List-II i. Cost-of-living crisis and post-pandemic inflation ii. AI-powered misinformation and disinformation iii. State-based armed conflict and extreme weather iv. Extreme weather, biodiversity loss, and critical earth system changes

- (A) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii ✓
- (B) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii
- (C) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
- (D) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): A matches iii: State-based armed conflict and extreme weather have escalated to become the most pressing immediate global risks for 2025. B matches iv: Environmental threats (extreme weather, biodiversity loss, critical earth system changes) dominate the 10-year horizon. C matches i: In previous recent reports, economic concerns such as the cost-of-living crisis and post-pandemic inflation dominated. D matches ii: AI-powered misinformation and disinformation are classified as top-tier global threats driving systemic democratic instability.

Option 2 (incorrect): because it incorrectly matches immediate 2025 risks (A) with 10-year horizon environmental threats (iv).

Option 3 (incorrect): because it incorrectly matches previous recent reports' risks (C) with AI-powered misinformation (ii).

Option 4 (incorrect): because it incorrectly matches immediate 2025 risks (A) with previous reports' economic concerns (i).

Topic: International Reports and Indices

Concepts: Global Risks Report, World Economic Forum, Environmental Degradation, Cybersecurity and Disinformation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WEF Global Risks Report 2025 Published](#)

Q121. World Bank Global Economic Prospects 2025

T2 · simple_mcq · HARD · 2025-01-09

According to the World Bank's Global Economic Prospects 2025 report, which of the following is identified as the primary factor shielding India's economic growth from current global economic stagnation and headwinds?

- (A) Aggressive government capital expenditure, which continues to be the primary engine of growth since the immediate post-pandemic phase.
- (B) **Domestic drivers including a robust services sector, rebounding private consumption, and revitalized manufacturing. ✓**
- (C) Favorable capital flows into emerging markets driven primarily by the easing of global inflation.
- (D) India's rapid expansion in global economic share, single-handedly accounting for approximately 45 percent of global GDP.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): The report explicitly states that India's sustained growth is shielded from global headwinds by domestic drivers like a robust services sector, rebounding private consumption, a stronger labor market, and revitalized manufacturing due to logistics and tax reforms.

Option 1 (incorrect): because the report highlights a shift: aggressive government capital expenditure was the primary driver 'BEFORE' (post-pandemic), whereas 'NOW' growth is increasingly supported by private consumption and manufacturing.

Option 3 (incorrect): as easing global inflation is mentioned as a broader global context, not the specific shield for India's growth.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the 45 percent figure refers to the combined global GDP share of all Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs), not India alone.

Topic: Reports and Indices

Concepts: Economic Growth Drivers, Macroeconomic Policy, Global Economic Prospects

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: World Bank Global Economic Prospects 2025](#)

Q122. 18th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention 2025

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2025-01-08

Consider the following statements:

1. The Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention has been held biennially since its first edition was organized in 2003.
2. Prior to 2006, the convention was exclusively held in New Delhi.

- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only ✓
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While the first Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) was organized in 2003, it was held annually until 2015. In 2015, the government revised the format to make it a biennial event (once every two years).

Statement 2 (correct): Before 2006, the event was exclusively held in New Delhi. It was subsequently rotated across different Indian states (such as Indore in 2023 and Bhubaneswar in 2025) to showcase regional diversity.

Topic: International Relations - Indian Diaspora

Concepts: Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, Indian Diaspora

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 18th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention 2025](#)

Q123. PM Modi's Historic State Visit to Kuwait

T2 · statement_based · MEDIUM · 2024-12-21

Consider the following statements:

1. The December 2024 visit by the Indian Prime Minister to Kuwait was the first such visit since 1981.
2. Prior to this visit, Kuwait was already a member of the India-led International Solar Alliance (ISA).

- (A) 1 only ✓
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The December 2024 visit was the first by an Indian Prime Minister to Kuwait in 43 years, with the last being Indira Gandhi in 1981.

Statement 2 (incorrect): Prior to the visit, Kuwait was not a member of the International Solar Alliance (ISA); it formally became a member during this December 2024 visit, aligning with India's global renewable energy initiatives.

Topic: Bilateral Relations

Concepts: India-Middle East Relations, International Solar Alliance, Strategic Partnerships

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: PM Modi's Historic State Visit to Kuwait](#)

Q124. World Bank Remittance Flows Report 2024 Release

T2 · assertion_reason · HARD · 2024-12-18

Statement-I: Remittances have become India's largest source of external finance, yet they reduce the overall Current Account Deficit (CAD) without creating debt obligations. Statement-II: Remittances are classified as unilateral 'Current Transfers' within the Current Account of the Balance of Payments.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: As per the World Bank Remittance Flows Report 2024, remittances are now India's largest source of external finance (far exceeding Foreign Direct Investment). Furthermore, strong remittance inflows directly offset the trade deficit and reduce the overall CAD without creating debt obligations. Statement-II is also correct and provides the macroeconomic rationale for Statement-I: remittances are classified as 'Current Transfers' (unilateral transfers) within the Current Account of the Balance of Payments (BoP). Because they are unilateral (one-way) transfers, they do not create any future repayment liabilities or debt obligations, directly explaining the phenomenon described in Statement-I.

Topic: Macroeconomics

Concepts: Balance of Payments, Current Account Deficit, Remittances, External Finance

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: World Bank Remittance Flows Report 2024 Release](#)

Q125. Successful High-Altitude Trials of Zorawar Light Tank

T2 · how_many_correct · EASY · 2024-12-13

Consider the following statements:

1. The Zorawar is a 25-tonne class light tank developed jointly by the DRDO and Larsen & Toubro.
2. It is built with amphibious capabilities to autonomously navigate high-altitude water bodies like the Pangong Tso lake.
3. It is designed to be heavier than the T-72 and T-90 Main Battle Tanks to provide enhanced protection in rugged mountainous terrains.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) All three
(D) None

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The Zorawar is a 25-tonne class light tank developed jointly by the DRDO and Larsen & Toubro as part of the 'Make in India' initiative.

Statement 2 (correct): The tank is built with amphibious capabilities, allowing it to autonomously navigate critical high-altitude riverine sectors such as the Pangong Tso lake.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The Zorawar is a lightweight 25-tonne tank, specifically designed to overcome the operational limitations of heavy 45-68 tonne Main Battle Tanks like the T-72 and T-90, which suffer from sluggish maneuverability and engine power degradation in thin mountain air.

Topic: Defence Technology

Concepts: Indigenisation of Technology, Border Security, Defence Procurement

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Successful High-Altitude Trials of Zorawar Light Tank](#)

Q126. India Votes for UNGA Resolution on Gaza Ceasefire

T2 · statement_based · HARD · 2024-12-11

Consider the following statements regarding the UN General Assembly resolutions on the Gaza conflict:

1. India abstained from the October 2023 resolution because it demanded an unconditional ceasefire without hostage release preconditions.
2. The December 2024 resolution, which India voted in favour of, explicitly reaffirmed the mandate of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While the broader international community was deeply fractured over calling for an unconditional ceasefire without hostage release preconditions, India's specific reason for abstaining from the October 2023 UNGA resolution was the omission of an explicit condemnation of Hamas terrorism.

Statement 2 (correct): The December 2024 UNGA resolution, which India supported alongside 157 other nations, explicitly reaffirmed and politically backed the crucial mandate of UNRWA for Palestinian refugees, despite the agency facing severe funding cuts and Israeli allegations.

Topic: International Relations

Concepts: UN General Assembly, India's Foreign Policy, UNRWA, Gaza Conflict

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Votes for UNGA Resolution on Gaza Ceasefire](#)

Q127. Release of SIPRI Top 100 Arms-producing Companies Report

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2024-12-02

Consider the following statements:

1. Global arms revenues experienced a dip in 2022 due to pandemic-related supply chain disruptions and component shortages.
2. Despite the growth of Asian defence contractors, the United States accounts for half of the global arms revenues.
3. The Positive Indigenisation Lists guarantee demand for local manufacturers by embargoing the import of specific defence platforms.
4. The featured Indian firms in the SIPRI Top 100 list contributed to an aggregate revenue increase of 4.2 percent.

- (A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) **Only three** ✓
(D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): According to the SIPRI report, global arms revenues experienced a dip in 2022 due to pandemic-related supply chain disruptions and component shortages, before bouncing back in 2023.

Statement 2 (correct): While companies in India and other Asian nations are capturing larger market shares, the US still accounts for half of global arms revenues.

Statement 3 (correct): The government released Positive Indigenisation Lists which embargoed the import of specific platforms and systems to guarantee demand for local manufacturers.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The featured Indian firms contributed to an aggregate revenue increase of 8.2 percent, not 4.2 percent. The 4.2 percent figure refers to the real-terms increase in overall global arms revenues.

Topic: Security

Concepts: Defence Indigenisation, Global Arms Trade, Make in India

→ [Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Release of SIPRI Top 100 Arms-producing Companies Report](#)

Q128. India-Malaysia Joint Military Exercise Harimau Shakti 2024

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2024-12-02

In the context of the India-Malaysia Joint Military Exercise 'Harimau Shakti', what was a specific operational shift in the 2024 edition compared to earlier joint trainings?

- (A) A transition from sub-conventional operations to broader conventional military coordination.
- (B) A heavy emphasis on advanced simulated operations, including harbour occupation and anti-MT ambushes. ✓**
- (C) The deployment of the Royal Malaysian Regiment to the Umroi Cantonment for jungle warfare training.
- (D) A shift away from the United Nations Charter mandate to focus exclusively on the Act East Policy.

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Option 2 (correct): because the 2024 edition heavily emphasized advanced simulated operations, including anti-MT ambushes and harbour occupation, marking a shift from earlier editions.

Option 1 (incorrect): as it reverses the timeline; earlier trainings focused on broader conventional coordination, whereas 2024 shifted to advanced simulated and specialized jungle counter-insurgency tactics.

Option 3 (incorrect): because the Umroi Cantonment in Meghalaya hosted the previous 2023 edition, whereas the 2024 edition took place at Bentong Camp in Malaysia.

Option 4 (incorrect): because the exercise continues to align with Chapter VII of the UN Charter for global peacekeeping readiness, rather than shifting away from it.

Topic: Defence - Bilateral Exercises

Concepts: Bilateral Military Exercises, Act East Policy, UN Peacekeeping Mandate

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India-Malaysia Joint Military Exercise Harimau Shakti 2024](#)

Q129. ILO Publishes Global Wage Report 2024-25

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2024-11-28

Consider the following statements:

1. In 2024, global real wage growth recovered to its highest increase in over 15 years following a contraction in 2022.
2. Between 1999 and 2024, real wages in high-income countries grew by 29 percent while labor productivity grew by only 15 percent.
3. In India, the share of low-paid wage workers, defined as those earning less than 50 percent of the median hourly wage, has declined to 9.5 percent.
4. Wage inequality has increased in approximately two-thirds of all countries since the year 2000.

How many of the statements given above are correct in the context of the ILO Global Wage Report 2024-25?

- (A) Only one
- (B) **Only two ✓**
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Global real wages contracted by 0.9 percent in 2022 due to severe global inflation, but have recovered to a projected 2.7 percent in 2024, marking the highest increase in over 15 years.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The report highlights a sharp decoupling where productivity outpaced wages, not the other way around. Between 1999 and 2024, productivity in high-income countries grew by 29 percent while real wages grew by only 15 percent.

Statement 3 (correct): The share of low-paid wage workers in India (defined as earning less than 50 percent of the median hourly wage) has successfully declined to 9.5 percent.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The report noted that wage inequality has actually decreased in about two-thirds of all countries since 2000, though significant disparities persist. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

Topic: Economy - Employment

Concepts: Wage Inequality, Labor Productivity, Informal Sector

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: ILO Publishes Global Wage Report 2024-25](#)

Q130. 11th ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus

T2 · simple_mcq · EASY · 2024-11-21

At the 11th ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) in 2024, which of the following did India explicitly propose to be adopted specifically for modern dispute resolution?

- (A) The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) model
- (B) The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
- (C) **Buddhist principles of non-violence and peaceful co-existence ✓**
- (D) The 'Act East' diplomatic framework

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): At the 11th ADMM-Plus, India actively injected civilizational diplomacy into the security framework by explicitly proposing Buddhist principles of non-violence and peaceful co-existence for modern dispute resolution.

Option 2 (incorrect): while India strongly reiterated its commitment to UNCLOS, it was anchored as the basis for its regional security stance and freedom of navigation in the Indo-Pacific, not uniquely proposed as the new civilizational mechanism for dispute resolution. Options 1 and 4 are incorrect; the ARF is the historical model ADMM-Plus evolved from, and the 'Act East' framework is India's broader regional policy, neither of which were the specific dispute resolution proposals made at this meeting.

Topic: International Relations - Regional Groupings

Concepts: ADMM-Plus, Civilizational Diplomacy, Act East Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: 11th ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus](#)

Q131. Second India-CARICOM Summit in Guyana

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2024-11-20

During the 2nd India-CARICOM Summit in 2024, India announced several initiatives to deepen its South-South Cooperation. Which of the following was a specific commitment made by India at this 2024 Summit?

- (A) **The provision of 1,000 new Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) scholarship slots exclusively for CARICOM member states over the next five years. ✓**
- (B) A \$150 million line of credit dedicated to renewable energy development across the 15 member states.
- (C) The formal establishment of a Standing Joint Commission to initiate institutional dialogue between India and the bloc.
- (D) The drafting of the Treaty of Chaguaramas to secure vital partnerships for India's energy security and hydrocarbon needs.

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): At the 2nd India-CARICOM Summit (2024) in Guyana, India announced the addition of 1,000 new ITEC scholarship slots specifically for CARICOM countries over the next five years. (Note the use of 'exclusively' here is factually accurate to the provision, breaking extreme-word elimination hacks).

Option 2 (incorrect): The \$150 million line of credit for renewable energy was offered during the 1st India-CARICOM Summit in 2019, not the 2024 summit.

Option 3 (incorrect): The Standing Joint Commission, which initiated formal institutional dialogue between India and CARICOM, was established in 2003.

Option 4 (incorrect): The Treaty of Chaguaramas is the founding document that established the CARICOM bloc itself in 1973; it was not drafted at the 2024 summit.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral & Regional Groupings

Concepts: South-South Cooperation, India-CARICOM Relations, ITEC Scholarships

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Second India-CARICOM Summit in Guyana](#)

Q132. Reimposition of AFSPA in Manipur Police Stations

T2 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2024-11-14

With reference to the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA), consider the following statements:

1. A region must be designated as a 'disturbed area' under Section 3 of the Act to grant security forces operational immunity.
2. The Union Home Ministry can directly intervene to reimpose the Act in areas that a state government has explicitly excluded.
3. The Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy Committee recommended retaining the Act as a necessary security measure while amending its provisions.
4. The Act empowers armed forces to use lethal force based solely on suspicion without waiting for civil approval.

- (A) Only one
(B) Only two
(C) **Only three ✓**
(D) All four

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): Security forces are granted operational immunity in regions designated as 'disturbed areas' under Section 3 of the Act.

Statement 2 (correct): The Union Home Ministry directly intervened to reimpose the Act in six police stations that the Manipur state government had explicitly excluded in its October 2024 extension.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy Committee (2004) strongly recommended repealing AFSPA, calling it a symbol of oppression, and suggested merging its powers into the Unlawful Activities (Prevention)

Act.

Statement 4 (correct): The Act empowers armed forces to search, arrest without warrants, and use lethal force based on suspicion without waiting for civil approval.

Topic: Internal Security

Concepts: Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA), Centre-State Relations, Fundamental Rights vs Security

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Reimposition of AFSPA in Manipur Police Stations](#)

Q133. WMO State of the Global Climate 2024 Update

T2 · statement_based · HARD · 2024-11-11

Consider the following statements:

1. Because the 1.5 degrees Celsius limit under the 2015 Paris Agreement is measured over decades, a single calendar year exceeding this mark never constitutes a permanent breach of the target.
2. The global ocean heat content has set new records every single year for an unbroken eight-year streak up to 2024.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) **Both 1 and 2 ✓**
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Both statements are correct.

Statement 1 (correct): The 2015 Paris Agreement target is measured over decades, meaning a single year (like 2024, which temporarily breached the 1.5 degrees Celsius threshold) does not constitute a permanent breach. The use of the extreme word 'never' is factually accurate in the context of a single year's measurement.

Statement 2 (correct): The WMO State of the Global Climate 2024 update confirms that ocean heat content set a new record in 2024, continuing an unbroken eight-year streak of record-breaking ocean warming. The phrasing 'every single year' accurately reflects this unbroken streak.

Topic: Environment - Climate Change

Concepts: Paris Agreement, Global Warming, Ocean Heat Content

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: WMO State of the Global Climate 2024 Update](#)

Q134. Seventh Session of the ISA Assembly

T2 · how_many_correct · HARD · 2024-11-04

Consider the following statements:

1. France secured the co-presidency of the ISA for the 2024-2026 term after a contested election against Grenada.
2. The newly selected Director General of the ISA will assume office in March 2025 as the alliance's second Director General.
3. The 3rd World Solar Report series launched at the 7th Assembly mapped green hydrogen readiness in Africa.
4. The ISA Assembly, the apex decision-making body of the alliance, meets biennially at the ministerial level.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) Only one
- (B) **Only two ✓**
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): At the 7th Assembly, the co-presidency was actively contested between France and Grenada, with France emerging victorious for the 2024-2026 term (unlike the 6th Assembly where France was uncontested).

Statement 2 (incorrect): Ashish Khanna was selected as the third Director General of the ISA, not the second. He will succeed Dr. Ajay Mathur starting March 2025.

Statement 3 (correct): The 3rd World Solar Report series launched at the assembly included mapping of green hydrogen readiness in Africa.

Statement 4 (incorrect): The ISA Assembly is the apex decision-making body, but it meets annually at the ministerial level, not biennially. Therefore, exactly two statements (1 and 3) are correct.

Topic: International Organizations

Concepts: International Solar Alliance, Renewable Energy Diplomacy, Global Climate Politics

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Seventh Session of the ISA Assembly](#)

Q135. Resumption of India-China Border Patrolling

T2 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2024-11-01

The October 2024 border agreement between India and China provided a breakthrough in resolving the final heavily contested military stand-offs along the Line of Actual Control. Which of the following pairs of locations represents these final friction points resolved by this specific agreement?

- (A) Pangong Tso and Gogra
- (B) The Galwan Valley and Hot Springs
- (C) **Depsang Bulge and Demchok's Charding Nullah Junction ✓**
- (D) Hot Springs and Demchok's Charding Nullah Junction

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Option 3 (correct): The October 2024 agreement, finalized just before the BRICS Summit in Kazan, specifically resolved the final heavily contested stand-offs at the Depsang Bulge and Demchok's Charding Nullah Junction. Options 1, 2, and 4 are incorrect because earlier rounds of Corps Commander-level talks over the preceding years had already achieved phased disengagement and the creation of 'buffer zones' in friction areas like Pangong Tso, Gogra, and Hot Springs. The Galwan Valley was the site of the initial deadly clash in June 2020, not the final friction point resolved in October 2024.

Topic: International Relations - India & Neighbourhood

Concepts: Sino-Indian Border Dispute, Line of Actual Control (LAC), Bilateral Disengagement Protocols

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Resumption of India-China Border Patrolling](#)

Tier 3 - Supporting

13 questions

Q136. MoD Signs ₹5,083 Crore Contracts for ALH and VL-Shtil

T3 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-03-03

Under the ₹5,083 crore defence contracts signed in March 2026, the Ministry of Defence procured six indigenously built Advanced Light Helicopters (ALH) Mk-III from Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). For which specific force are these helicopters intended?

- (A) Indian Navy
- (B) **Indian Coast Guard ✓**
- (C) Indian Air Force
- (D) Border Security Force

Answer: (B)

Explanation

The correct answer is the Indian Coast Guard. According to the source event, the ₹5,083 crore contracts include the procurement of six indigenously built Advanced Light Helicopters (ALH) Mk-III from HAL specifically for the Indian Coast Guard. The Indian Navy is the recipient of the Vertical Launch Shtil surface-to-air missiles procured from Russia under the same set of contracts.

Topic: Defence Procurement

Concepts: Defence Modernisation, Indigenous Defence Manufacturing

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MoD Signs ₹5,083 Crore Contracts for ALH and VL-Shtil](#)

Q137. MoD Inks Contract with HAL for 8 Dornier Aircraft

T3 · statement_based · HARD · 2026-02-12

With reference to the recent procurement of Dornier-228 aircraft, consider the following statements:

1. The contract with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for these aircraft was signed under the 'Buy (Indian)' category.
2. The aircraft are equipped with advanced maritime patrol radars exclusively for the Indian Navy's operations in the Indian Ocean Region.

- (A) **1 only ✓**
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The Rs 2,312 crore contract with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the eight upgraded Dornier-228 aircraft was specifically signed under the 'Buy (Indian)' procurement category.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While the aircraft are equipped with advanced maritime patrol radars for operations in the Indian Ocean Region, they are not exclusively for the Indian Navy; the procurement is meant for both the Indian Navy and the Coast Guard.

Topic: Defence Procurement

Concepts: Defence Acquisition, Maritime Domain Awareness, Indigenisation of Defence

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MoD Inks Contract with HAL for 8 Dornier Aircraft](#)

Q138. Spain Accedes to Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative

T3 · simple_mcq · MEDIUM · 2026-01-21

During the official handover of Spain's declaration of accession to the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI) in January 2026, India and Spain jointly launched a commemorative logo. What specific milestone did this logo mark?

- (A) The 50th anniversary of diplomatic relations between India and Spain
- (B) **The 70th anniversary of diplomatic relations between India and Spain ✓**
- (C) The 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations between India and Spain
- (D) The 100th anniversary of diplomatic relations between India and Spain

Answer: (B)

Explanation

According to the source event, Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Manuel Albares and EAM S. Jaishankar launched a commemorative logo marking the 70th anniversary of diplomatic relations between India and Spain alongside the accession to the IPOI. Options 1, 3, and 4 present incorrect anniversary milestones.

Topic: International Relations - Bilateral Ties

Concepts: Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative, India-Spain Relations

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Spain Accedes to Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative](#)

Q139. DAC Approves ₹79,000 Crore Capital Acquisition

T3 · assertion_reason · MEDIUM · 2025-12-29

Statement-I: The December 2025 capital acquisition approvals by the Defence Acquisition Council include the leasing of High Altitude Long Endurance (HALE) drones for the Indian Navy. Statement-II: The ₹79,000 crore military upgrades approved by the DAC are intended to enhance long-range surveillance and indigenous strike capabilities under the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

- (A) **Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I ✓**
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) granted Acceptance of Necessity for military upgrades on December 29, 2025, which explicitly includes leasing HALE drones for the Navy. Statement-II is correct: The ₹79,000 crore upgrades aim to significantly boost India's indigenous strike capabilities and long-range surveillance through the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative. Statement-II explains Statement-I because the strategic goal of enhancing long-range surveillance provides the rationale for the specific acquisition of HALE drones mentioned in Statement-I. Therefore,

Option 1 (correct):

Option 2 (incorrect): because Statement-II does explain Statement-I.

Option 3 (incorrect): because Statement-II is true.

Option 4 (incorrect): because Statement-I is true.

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Defence Acquisition Council, Atmanirbhar Bharat, Military Modernisation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DAC Approves ₹79,000 Crore Capital Acquisition](#)

Q140. Climate Change Performance Index 2026 Released

T3 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-11-18

Consider the following statements:

1. The Climate Change Performance Index 2026 was released jointly by Germanwatch, the NewClimate Institute, and CAN International at the COP30 summit in Brazil.
2. India's drop of 13 positions to rank 23rd overall resulted in its classification as a "Low Performer" in the index.

(A) 1 only ✓

(B) 2 only

(C) Both 1 and 2

(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2026 was released at the COP30 summit in Brazil by Germanwatch, the NewClimate Institute, and CAN International.

Statement 2 (incorrect): While India did drop 13 positions to rank 23rd overall, it was classified as a "Medium Performer", not a "Low Performer". This drop was primarily driven by India's continued reliance on fossil fuels and the absence of a definitive national timeline for phasing out coal.

Topic: Environment - Climate Change

Concepts: Climate Change Performance Index, COP30, India's Climate Policy

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Climate Change Performance Index 2026 Released](#)

Q141. Indo-French Bilateral Air Exercise Garuda 2025

T3 · how_many_correct · EASY · 2025-11-16

Consider the following statements in respect of the bilateral air exercise Garuda 2025:

1. It is the 8th edition of the exercise, hosted at Mont-de-Marsan Air Base in France.
2. The Indian Air Force deployed Su-30MKI fighter jets to participate in the exercise.
3. The French Air Force solely deployed Mirage 2000 aircraft for the joint tactical maneuvers.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two ✓**
(C) All three
(D) None

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The 8th edition of the bilateral air exercise Garuda 2025 commenced at Mont-de-Marsan Air Base in France.

Statement 2 (correct): The Indian Air Force deployed Su-30MKI fighter jets for the complex air combat missions.

Statement 3 (incorrect): The French Air Force deployed both Rafale and Mirage 2000 aircraft, not solely the Mirage 2000.

Topic: Defence - Exercises

Concepts: Bilateral Military Exercises, Indo-French Defence Cooperation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Indo-French Bilateral Air Exercise Garuda 2025](#)

Q142. India Wins 12th Men's Hockey Asia Cup 2025

T3 · how_many_correct · MEDIUM · 2025-09-07

Consider the following statements:

1. The 12th Men's Hockey Asia Cup 2025 was hosted at the Rajgir Sports Complex in Bihar.
2. The victory in this tournament marked India's fifth continental title.
3. The championship win guaranteed India direct qualification for the FIH Men's Hockey World Cup 2026.

- (A) Only one
(B) **Only two** ✓
(C) All three
(D) None

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (correct): The 12th Men's Asia Cup was held at the Rajgir Sports Complex in Bihar.

Statement 2 (incorrect): The victory secured India's fourth continental title, not the fifth.

Statement 3 (correct): Winning the tournament guaranteed the Indian team direct qualification for the FIH Men's Hockey World Cup 2026. Therefore, exactly two statements are correct.

Topic: Sports

Concepts: International Sports Tournaments, Sports Infrastructure

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Wins 12th Men's Hockey Asia Cup 2025](#)

Q143. Sahitya Akademi Yuva and Bal Puraskar 2025 Announced

T3 · simple_mcq · EASY · 2025-06-18

Which of the following accurately states the number of winners selected for the Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar and Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025, respectively?

- (A) **23 young writers and 24 children's authors** ✓
(B) 24 young writers and 23 children's authors
(C) 24 young writers and 24 children's authors
(D) 23 young writers and 23 children's authors

Answer: (A)

Explanation

According to the 2025 announcement, the Sahitya Akademi selected exactly 23 young writers for the Yuva Puraskar and 24 children's authors for the Bal Sahitya Puraskar, making option 1 correct. Options 2, 3, and 4 are incorrect because they present inaccurate combinations of the number of winners instead of the actual 23 young writers and 24 children's authors.

Topic: Art and Culture - Awards

Concepts: Sahitya Akademi Awards, Literary Awards in India

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Sahitya Akademi Yuva and Bal Puraskar 2025 Announced](#)

Q144. India Finishes Second at 2025 Asian Athletics Championships

T3 · assertion_reason · HARD · 2025-05-31

Statement-I: India's contingent at the 2025 Asian Athletics Championships in Gumi, South Korea, recorded the country's best performance at the continental championships since 2017. Statement-II: India finished second in the overall medal tally by securing a total of 24 medals, which included 10 gold and 8 silver medals.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does NOT explain Statement-I
- (C) **Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect ✓**
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

Answer: (C)

Explanation

Statement-I is correct: The 2025 Asian Athletics Championships held in Gumi, South Korea, marked India's best performance at the continental championships since 2017, signaling a significant rise in regional dominance in track and field. Statement-II is incorrect: While India did finish second in the overall medal tally with exactly 24 medals, the specific breakdown was 8 gold, 10 silver, and 6 bronze medals (not 10 gold and 8 silver).

Topic: Sports

Concepts: Asian Athletics Championships, India's sporting achievements

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: India Finishes Second at 2025 Asian Athletics Championships](#)

Q145. Banu Mushtaq Wins 2025 International Booker Prize

T3 · simple_mcq · EASY · 2025-05-20

The book 'Heart Lamp', which won the 2025 International Booker Prize, was translated into English from which of the following regional Indian languages?

- (A) Malayalam
- (B) Tamil
- (C) **Kannada ✓**
- (D) Telugu

Answer: (C)

Explanation

The correct answer is Kannada. 'Heart Lamp', authored by Banu Mushtaq and translated by Deepa Bhashthi, is a collection of 12 short stories translated from Kannada. Its victory marks the first time a Kannada literary work has won the International Booker Prize. The other languages listed are incorrect distractors.

Topic: Awards and Honours

Concepts: International Booker Prize, Indian Literature in Translation

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Banu Mushtaq Wins 2025 International Booker Prize](#)

Q146. MoD Signs Contract for Nag Anti-Tank Missile System

T3 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-03-27

Consider the following statements regarding the Nag Anti-Tank Missile System:

1. The procurement contract for the Nag Missile Carriers (NAMICA) and missiles was signed by the Ministry of Defence with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
2. It is an indigenously developed system that provides 'fire-and-forget' capabilities to the mechanised infantry.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): The Rs 1,801 crore procurement contract for 13 Nag Missile Carriers (NAMICA) and 293 missiles was signed with Armoured Vehicle Nigam Limited (AVNL), not DRDO. While DRDO developed the system, AVNL is the production agency contracted for this procurement.

Statement 2 (correct): The Nag missile system is an indigenous DRDO-developed system designed to enhance the Indian Army's mechanised infantry with advanced 'fire-and-forget' capabilities.

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Defence Procurement, Indigenous Defence Technology, Anti-Tank Guided Missiles

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: MoD Signs Contract for Nag Anti-Tank Missile System](#)

Q147. Indian Navy Concludes Mega Tri-Service Exercise TROPEX 2025

T3 · statement_based · HARD · 2025-03-07

Consider the following statements in respect of TROPEX 2025:

1. As a tri-service exercise, it solely involves the participation of the Indian Army, Indian Navy, and Indian Air Force.
2. The drill is conducted over a period of three months to validate multi-domain military integration in the Indian Ocean Region.

- (A) 1 only
(B) 2 only ✓
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (B)

Explanation

Statement 1 (incorrect): While TROPEX 2025 is the Indian Navy's flagship 'tri-service' exercise, it does not solely involve the three main armed forces; it explicitly includes assets and personnel from the Coast Guard as well.

Statement 2 (correct): The exercise is a three-month-long drill in the Indian Ocean Region designed to test joint combat readiness and validate multi-domain military integration.

Topic: Defence and Security

Concepts: Joint Military Exercises, Multi-domain Integration, Indian Ocean Region Security

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: Indian Navy Concludes Mega Tri-Service Exercise TROPEX 2025](#)

Q148. DAC Approves Major Capital Acquisition Proposals

T3 · simple_mcq · EASY · 2024-12-03

In December 2024, the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) approved five capital acquisition proposals worth Rs 21,772 crore. Which of the following combinations of equipment was approved specifically for the Coast Guard?

- (A) **Water Jet Fast Attack Crafts and Advanced Light Helicopters** ✓
(B) Advanced Light Helicopters and Electronic Warfare Suites
(C) Water Jet Fast Attack Crafts and Su-30 MKI jets
(D) Electronic Warfare Suites and Anti-piracy patrol vessels

Answer: (A)

Explanation

Option 1 (correct): The DAC approved Water Jet Fast Attack Crafts and Advanced Light Helicopters specifically for the Coast Guard to strengthen coastal security and anti-piracy operations. Option 2 and 4 are incorrect because Electronic Warfare Suites were approved for the Indian Air Force's Su-30 MKI jets, not the Coast Guard.



Option 3 (incorrect): because the Su-30 MKI jets are associated with the Indian Air Force.

Topic: Defence

Concepts: Defence Acquisition Council, Indian Coast Guard, Capital Acquisition

[→ Read the full revision note on PrepDose: DAC Approves Major Capital Acquisition Proposals](#)

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