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**VIDHVATH IAS KAS ACADEMY**  
&  
**STUDY CENTRE**

# DAILY MCQ'S

**FOR UPSC CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION**

**DATE: 04/06/2025 (WEDNESDAY)**

- **Static mcq's**
- **Current Affairs mcq's**
- **Mains Practice Questions**



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## DAILY PRACTICE QUESTIONS FROM STATIC PART

### 1. Consider the following statements regarding the administrative features of the Lodhi Dynasty:

1. The Lodhis introduced the practice of 'hereditary nobility' in their military administration.
2. They continued the iqta system, but with a more centralized military structure compared to their predecessors.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b) 2 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Lodhi rulers, particularly Bahlul Lodhi and Sikandar Lodhi, were cautious of hereditary nobility. They often appointed nobles based on loyalty rather than bloodline, and kept them under tight control. This was unlike the later Mughals, who leaned more towards hereditary appointments in the mansabdari system.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The Lodhis continued the **iqta** system (land grants in exchange for military service), but their administration was **more centralized**, especially under Sikandar Lodhi, who took significant steps to curb the power of nobles and enforce direct control over the provinces.

### 2. Consider the following statements regarding food chains in ecosystems:

1. In a terrestrial food chain, energy transfer from producers to top carnivores is typically less than 10% efficient at each trophic level.
2. In aquatic ecosystems, food chains are generally longer due to higher efficiency of energy transfer.
3. Biological magnification is more likely to be observed in higher trophic levels of a food chain.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The energy transfer efficiency between trophic levels is roughly 10%, as per Lindeman's 10% law.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Aquatic food chains are often longer because **energy transfer efficiency is slightly higher** due to smaller body sizes and faster reproduction of aquatic organisms.



- **Statement 3 is correct: Biomagnification** (like of mercury or DDT) occurs more severely in **higher trophic levels**, as these organisms consume many organisms from lower levels, accumulating more toxins.

**3. Consider the following statements about Fiscal Policy in India:**

1. Fiscal policy is concerned with the management of interest rates and money supply in the economy.
2. Reduction in fiscal deficit is a tool of contractionary fiscal policy.
3. An increase in government capital expenditure is a typical feature of expansionary fiscal policy.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: (a) 2 and 3 only**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** This refers to **monetary policy**, which is managed by the RBI. Fiscal policy is handled by the **Ministry of Finance**, and deals with government **revenue and expenditure**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** When the government **reduces fiscal deficit**, it's spending less or collecting more taxes — a hallmark of **contractionary fiscal policy**, used to control inflation.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** Expansionary fiscal policy involves **higher government expenditure** (especially capital expenditure like infrastructure) to **stimulate economic growth** during a slowdown.

**4. Match the following Constitutional Amendments with their respective provisions:**

**Constitutional Amendment Provision**

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| A. 42nd Amendment | 1. Reduced voting age from 21 to 18               |
| B. 44th Amendment | 2. Inserted Fundamental Duties                    |
| C. 52nd Amendment | 3. Anti-defection Law                             |
| D. 61st Amendment | 4. Right to Property removed as Fundamental Right |

**Select the correct match:**

- (a) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
- (b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- (c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- (d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2



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

Explanation:

- **42nd Amendment (1976):** Introduced **Fundamental Duties**, expanded Directive Principles, and strengthened the central government — known as the "Mini Constitution."
- **44th Amendment (1978):** Removed **Right to Property** as a Fundamental Right and made it a legal right.
- **52nd Amendment (1985):** Introduced **Anti-defection Law**, inserting the Tenth Schedule.
- **61st Amendment (1989):** Reduced the **voting age** from 21 to 18 years.

### 5. Assertion-Reason Type Question

**Assertion (A):** Stem cells are considered promising for regenerative medicine.

**Reason (R):** Stem cells can differentiate into a wide variety of specialized cell types.

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

Explanation:

- **Assertion is true:** Regenerative medicine uses stem cells to repair or replace damaged tissues/organs.
  - **Reason is true:** Stem cells are **pluripotent or multipotent**, meaning they can **differentiate** into various types of cells such as neurons, muscle cells, etc., which is precisely **why they are used in regenerative medicine**.
  - Therefore, **R is the correct explanation of A**.
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## DAILY PRACTICE QUESTIONS FROM CURRENT AFFAIRS PART

1. Consider the following statements regarding the "Seva Se Seekhen" campaign launched in India in 2024:

1. The campaign aims to integrate voluntary service with vocational education for Class 6–12 students under the NEP 2020 framework.
2. It is an initiative solely funded and implemented by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a) 1 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The "Seva Se Seekhen" initiative, launched under NEP 2020, promotes experiential learning through community service, targeting students of Classes 6 to 12. It combines values, service, and vocational exposure.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The campaign is led by the Ministry of Education, not the Skill Development Ministry, and is being integrated through Samagra Shiksha. It is supported by state governments and civil society.

2. BharatGen AI Model, recently launched by the Government of India, is primarily aimed at:

- (a) Predicting monsoon variability using generative models
- (b) Creating open-source Indian foundational AI models in multiple languages
- (c) Generating genomic sequences of indigenous plants
- (d) Developing autonomous drone navigation for disaster zones

Answer: (b) Creating open-source Indian foundational AI models in multiple languages

Explanation:

- **BharatGen AI** is a government-supported open-source foundational model initiative, aimed at building large language models (LLMs) focused on Indic languages, built with ethical alignment and indigenous datasets.
- It is aligned with the IndiaAI Mission for technological sovereignty in artificial intelligence.



**3. Consider the following statements regarding the UMEED Portal launched by MoEFCC in 2024:**

1. It is designed to streamline the process of evaluating Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for coal mining only.
2. It offers a digital platform for submitting and tracking forest and wildlife clearance proposals.
3. The portal enhances transparency by enabling inter-departmental integration and geotagging of project locations.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: (a) 2 and 3 only**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** UMEED is **not restricted to coal mining**. It is a broader EIA and clearance tracking system covering environment, forest, wildlife and CRZ clearances.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** It allows project proponents to **digitally submit and monitor** proposals related to **environmental and forest clearances**.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The system incorporates **geotagging and integration with GIS and departmental systems**, improving **transparency and accountability**.

**4. With reference to Israel's "Iron Beam" Laser Defence System, consider the following statements:**

1. It uses fiber-optic laser technology to neutralize short-range aerial threats like drones, rockets, and mortars.
2. It operates independently and is not designed to integrate with Iron Dome or other layered defence systems.
3. The system's interception cost is significantly lower than missile-based systems.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: (a) 1 and 3 only**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Iron Beam is a **directed-energy weapon** using high-energy **fiber lasers**, developed by **Rafael Advanced Defense Systems**.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** It is **designed to integrate with the existing Iron Dome** and other missile defence layers to provide a **cost-effective lower-tier protection**.



- **Statement 3 is correct:** While Iron Dome interceptors cost thousands of dollars per unit, **Iron Beam's cost per interception is as low as a few dollars**, making it **strategically efficient**.

**5. With reference to the Kulsi River, consider the following statements:**

1. It is a south bank tributary of the Brahmaputra River, known for its critically endangered river dolphins.
2. The Kulsi River flows through both Assam and Meghalaya.
3. The National Board for Wildlife has approved a riverfront eco-tourism zone along Kulsi near the Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary.
4. Recent reports highlight the river's flow being obstructed due to illegal sand mining and encroachments.

**How many of the above statements are correct?**

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

**Answer: (c) Only three**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Kulsi is indeed a **south bank tributary** of the Brahmaputra, and is a **habitat for the endangered Gangetic River Dolphin**.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** The river **originates in Meghalaya (West Khasi Hills)** and flows into **Assam**, confirming cross-border flow.
- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** There is **no official NBWL approval** for a riverfront eco-zone near **Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary** (which is far from Kulsi). Any such project has faced ecological objections.
- **Statement 4 is correct:** Kulsi has been impacted by **illegal sand mining and siltation**, threatening both biodiversity and river flow.

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## SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS FOR DAILY PRACTICE

### GS - 1

**Q1.** *"The Indo-Ganga-Brahmaputra Plain has historically shaped India's demographic, cultural, and economic landscape." Discuss the physiographic features and their impact on settlement and agriculture in the region. (10M, 150 words)*

**Answer:**

The Indo-Ganga-Brahmaputra Plain is one of the most extensive alluvial plains in the world, stretching from Punjab in the west to Assam in the east. Formed by the sedimentation of the Indus, Ganga, and Brahmaputra rivers, this plain exhibits unique physiographic and socio-economic features.

#### **Physiographic Features:**

- **Flat topography** with average elevation below 300 meters, ensuring ease of mobility and infrastructure development.
- **Rich alluvial soils**, especially newer deposits (khadar), which are highly fertile and support multiple cropping.
- **Ample water supply** from perennial rivers and monsoon rains enhances irrigation and agriculture.
- **Three sub-divisions:** the Punjab-Haryana Plain, the Ganga Plain, and the Brahmaputra Valley.

#### **Impact on Settlement and Agriculture:**

- **High population density:** Due to fertile land, the plain has always attracted settlements. Major cities like Delhi, Patna, and Kolkata are located here.
- **Agricultural productivity:** The region is known as India's grain bowl, producing rice, wheat, sugarcane, and pulses.
- **Cultural evolution:** It has been the cradle of ancient civilizations (e.g., Harappa and Vedic civilization) and trade routes like the Uttarapath.

In conclusion, the plain's physiography has made it the heartland of India's agriculture and settlement, deeply influencing its socio-cultural and economic trajectory.

### GS Paper 2

**Q2.** *Differentiate between adjournment, prorogation, and dissolution of the Parliament. How do these concepts impact legislative productivity and accountability? (10M, 150 words)*

**Answer:**

**Adjournment, prorogation, and dissolution** are parliamentary procedures that regulate the functioning of the Indian Parliament under Article 85.

#### **Adjournment:**

- A temporary suspension of a sitting by the presiding officer (Speaker/Chairman).





- It can be for hours, days, or weeks.
- Business resumes after the break.

**Prorogation:**

- It ends a session of Parliament, issued by the President on Cabinet's advice.
- All pending bills remain alive except those in lapse-prone stages in the Rajya Sabha.

**Dissolution:**

- It ends the Lok Sabha permanently.
- Ordered by the President, usually on Prime Minister's advice.
- Fresh elections follow; all business lapses.

**Impact on Legislative Productivity:**

- Frequent adjournments, often due to disruptions, reduce the time for debate and law-making.
- Prorogation allows time for legislative planning but may also delay crucial business.
- Dissolution offers a democratic reset but interrupts legislative continuity.

Overall, judicious use of these instruments is vital to balance legislative efficiency with democratic accountability.

**GS Paper 3**

**Q3.** *India has witnessed several agricultural revolutions since Independence. Examine the impact of these revolutions on self-sufficiency, rural economy, and food security. (10M, 150 words)*

**Answer:**

Agricultural revolutions in India have transformed the rural economy and ensured food security. Key revolutions include:

- **Green Revolution (1960s–70s):** Focused on wheat and rice using HYV seeds, irrigation, and fertilizers, leading to self-sufficiency in food grains. However, it remained regionally skewed (Punjab, Haryana, Western UP).
- **White Revolution (1970s):** Led by Verghese Kurien under Operation Flood, it made India the largest milk producer, empowering rural women and increasing rural income.
- **Blue Revolution:** Boosted fish production, especially through inland aquaculture, enhancing dietary diversity and rural employment.
- **Yellow Revolution:** Increased oilseed production (e.g., soyabean, mustard), reducing import dependency.
- **Other Revolutions** (e.g., Silver – eggs, Golden – horticulture) diversified agriculture and nutrition.

**Impact:**

- Enhanced **self-sufficiency**, especially in cereals and dairy.



- Improved **rural livelihoods** and reduced poverty in agriculturally developed regions.
- Strengthened **food security**, though regional and crop disparities persist.

Thus, agricultural revolutions laid the foundation for India's food and nutrition landscape, albeit with challenges in sustainability and inclusivity.

#### GS Paper 4

**Q4.** *A senior bureaucrat is witnessing frequent political interference in transfers and promotions of subordinates, compromising fairness and morale. As an ethical officer, what steps should he take to uphold administrative integrity while respecting democratic oversight? (10M, 150 words)*

#### Answer:

The situation presents an **ethical dilemma** between professional integrity and political pressure.

#### Steps to Uphold Ethics:

1. **Adherence to Rules:** Uphold merit-based procedures outlined in service rules and administrative guidelines.
2. **Documentation:** Maintain transparent records of recommendations and decisions to ensure accountability.
3. **Consultation:** Seek guidance from senior bureaucratic or vigilance authorities to align with service conduct.
4. **Ethical Courage:** Stand firm against arbitrary pressures while using respectful communication with political authorities.
5. **Whistleblower Protection:** If coercion escalates, use internal mechanisms or Central Vigilance Commission provisions.
6. **Use of Ethical Frameworks:** Apply Kantian ethics (duty-bound action), and Weberian values of neutrality and legality.

By balancing rule of law with democratic responsiveness, the officer can ensure integrity without confrontation, preserving both governance quality and institutional autonomy.

#### Current Affairs

**Q5.** *Raja Khas has emerged as Himachal Pradesh's first solar model village. Discuss the significance of such model villages in India's renewable energy mission and sustainable rural development. (10M, 150 words)*

#### Answer:

**Raja Khas**, located in Una district, is Himachal Pradesh's first village to be fully powered by **solar energy**, marking a vital step toward localized renewable energy use.

#### Significance:



- **Decentralized Energy Access:** Provides uninterrupted power in remote areas, reducing reliance on the grid and fossil fuels.
- **Cost Efficiency:** Cuts household and community energy costs over time.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Reduces carbon footprint in line with India's **Net Zero by 2070** goal.
- **Livelihood and Empowerment:** Enables new economic activities (e.g., cold storage, internet access) in rural settings.
- **Replicable Model:** Serves as a scalable blueprint for solar village clusters across India.

Aligned with schemes like **PM-KUSUM** and **National Solar Mission**, such initiatives ensure inclusive and green development, reinforcing both **energy justice** and **climate resilience** in rural India.