



“ We help you reach for the star ”

VIDHVATH IAS KAS ACADEMY
&
STUDY CENTRE


DAILY MCQ'S

FOR UPSC CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

DATE: 30/05/2025 (FRIDAY)

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



 **9972258970 & 9740702455**

**#317/A SKB Arcade, D. Subbaiah Road,
Ramaswamy Circle, Mysuru-570004**



DAILY PRACTICE QUESTIONS FROM STATIC PART

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the Sikh Reform Movements in colonial India:

1. The Nirankari movement emphasized the importance of returning to the purity of Sikhism by rejecting rituals and idol worship.
2. The Singh Sabha movement aimed at promoting Christian missionary education among Sikhs in Punjab.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a) Only 1

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** The **Nirankari movement**, founded by Baba Dayal in the mid-19th century, emphasized **purifying Sikhism** by rejecting ritualism, idol worship, and advocating monotheism.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** The **Singh Sabha movement (est. 1873)** was launched to **reassert Sikh identity** and counter Christian missionary propaganda. It promoted **Sikh religious education**, not Christian missionary work.

Q2. Consider the following statements about abiotic and biotic components of an ecosystem:

1. Soil pH and temperature are examples of abiotic components.
2. Decomposers like fungi and bacteria form a part of the abiotic ecosystem.
3. Biotic components influence energy flow and nutrient cycling in ecosystems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** Abiotic components are **non-living factors** like temperature, soil, pH, humidity, etc.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** **Decomposers are living organisms** and thus are part of the **biotic** component.



- **Statement 3 is correct.** Biotic components (like producers, consumers, and decomposers) **regulate energy flow and nutrient cycling** in ecosystems.

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding financial regulators in India:

1. SEBI regulates the stock exchanges, mutual funds, and credit rating agencies.
2. IRDA is responsible for regulating pension funds and stock broking firms.
3. SEBI has quasi-judicial powers to penalize entities for insider trading and unfair practices.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) regulates **stock markets, mutual funds, portfolio managers, and credit rating agencies.**
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India) regulates **insurance companies**, not **pension funds** or **stock brokers**. Pension funds are under **PFRDA** and stock brokers under SEBI.
- **Statement 3 is correct.** SEBI has **quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial, and quasi-executive powers** including the authority to penalize insider trading and unfair trade practices.

Q4. With reference to miniature painting in South India, consider the following statements:

1. The Nayaka period witnessed the development of vibrant miniature painting styles in Tamil Nadu.
2. The Mysore school of painting is known for delicate lines and subdued colors, often depicting Vaishnava themes.
3. Tanjore painting, though iconic in South India, is not classified under the miniature painting tradition.
4. Lepakshi murals in Andhra Pradesh are influenced by the Vijayanagara style of miniature art.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (a) 1, 2 and 3 only



Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** The Nayaka rulers (successors to Vijayanagara) fostered **regional painting traditions** in temples and courts of Tamil Nadu.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** The **Mysore school** is a refined form of Vijayanagara painting known for **subtle colors and religious themes**, especially Vaishnavism.
- **Statement 3 is correct.** Though **Tanjore paintings** are prominent in the South, they are **not classified as miniatures** due to their large panels and rich embellishment.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect.** The **Lepakshi murals** are **frescoes**, not miniatures. They are wall paintings in temples and not part of miniature traditions.

Q5.Assertion-Reason Type

Assertion (A): Xenotransplantation holds promise in addressing the shortage of human organs for transplant.

Reason (R): Genetically modified pigs are being developed to reduce organ rejection in humans.

- (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.** **Xenotransplantation** refers to transplantation of organs/tissues from one species to another (e.g., pig to human) and is being considered due to **organ shortages**.
- **Reason is true.** **Genetically modified pigs** are engineered to **reduce immune rejection** and enhance compatibility with the human immune system.
- Since genetically modifying pigs **directly contributes to solving** the problem mentioned in the assertion, **R is the correct explanation of A.**



DAILY PRACTICE QUESTIONS FROM CURRENT AFFAIRS PART

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMISP) Policy – 2025:

1. Under the DMISP Policy, 100% of steel procurement by government agencies must mandatorily be sourced from domestically manufactured steel, irrespective of project cost.
2. The policy includes a provision to grant waivers if the domestic steel manufacturer fails to meet quality standards or timelines.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b) Only 2

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is incorrect.** The DMISP Policy 2025 mandates **minimum thresholds (e.g., 50%-100%)** for procurement of domestically manufactured steel, not **blanket 100% procurement** in all cases. There are exceptions based on project cost and specific circumstances.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** The policy **allows exemptions** if **quality standards, delivery timelines, or cost benchmarks** cannot be met by domestic producers, subject to approval by a competent authority.

Q2. Which of the following new feature has been introduced on Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to ensure transparency and prevent cartelization among sellers?

- (a) Real-Time Dynamic Pricing Engine
- (b) Automated Product Quality Audit System
- (c) Forward Auction Mechanism
- (d) Multiple Bidder Alert (MBA) Algorithm

Answer: (d) Multiple Bidder Alert (MBA) Algorithm

Explanation:

The **Multiple Bidder Alert (MBA)** system is a recent enhancement on GeM. It **monitors pricing trends** and **vendor behavior** to detect potential cartel-like practices. It ensures **healthy competition** by flagging procurement situations where prices are unusually similar or bidder identities appear collusive.

Q3. With reference to the Cape Town Convention and its implications for India, consider the following statements:

1. The Convention deals with international interests in mobile equipment such as aircraft and railway rolling stock.



2. India is a signatory to the Convention but has not ratified it.
3. Ratification of the Convention would help Indian airlines access cheaper international financing for aircraft leasing.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** The **Cape Town Convention** facilitates **secured international financing** for mobile equipment like **aircraft, railway stock, and space assets**.
- **Statement 2 is correct.** India **signed** the Convention in **2008**, but has **not ratified** it as of 2025.
- **Statement 3 is correct.** **Ratification** would enable **aircraft lessors to enforce rights easily**, lowering risk and reducing **aircraft leasing costs** for Indian carriers.

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding the Green Credit Programme launched by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change:

1. It aims to issue tradable green credits for pro-environmental activities like afforestation, water conservation, and waste management.
2. The green credits will be integrated into the existing Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) mechanism run by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
3. Private individuals, industries, and urban local bodies can all participate in the programme to earn credits.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** The **Green Credit Programme** aims to incentivize **eco-positive actions** by issuing **tradable credits** for activities such as **tree planting, water harvesting, and waste segregation**.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** The Green Credit Programme is **separate from PAT**, which is an **energy efficiency** initiative by BEE; it is not integrated with it.
- **Statement 3 is correct.** The programme allows participation by **citizens, industries, NGOs, and local bodies**, encouraging **broad-based environmental stewardship**.



Q5. With reference to bioluminescent blooms observed along Indian coasts in recent years, consider the following statements:

1. These blooms are caused by microscopic marine organisms like *Noctiluca scintillans* that emit light in response to mechanical disturbance.
2. Bioluminescent blooms are always beneficial as they enhance marine tourism and pose no threat to marine ecosystems.
3. An increase in nutrient load and sea surface temperature has been linked to the rise in such blooms in coastal waters.
4. Such blooms have been reported along the Konkan coast, Andaman islands, and parts of the Eastern coast of India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: (a) 1, 3 and 4 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct.** *Noctiluca scintillans*, a **bioluminescent dinoflagellate**, emits a blue glow when disturbed (e.g., by waves or movement).
- **Statement 2 is incorrect.** While visually stunning, **bioluminescent blooms can deplete oxygen** in the water and **harm marine life**, especially during algal overgrowth events.
- **Statement 3 is correct.** **Eutrophication** and **warmer sea temperatures** have been linked to the **proliferation of such blooms**.
- **Statement 4 is correct.** These phenomena have been observed on **multiple Indian coasts**, including **Konkan, Andaman, and Tamil Nadu** shores.



SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS FOR DAILY PRACTICE

GS Paper 1

Q1. "Napoleon Bonaparte established order in France, but at the cost of liberty." Critically examine the impact of Napoleon's rule on the ideals of the French Revolution.

Sample Answer:

The French Revolution (1789) was inspired by the ideals of **liberty, equality, and fraternity**. When Napoleon Bonaparte came to power in 1799, France was mired in instability. Though he brought order, the nature of his rule raises questions on whether the revolutionary ideals were upheld.

Positive contributions to revolutionary ideals:

- Napoleon **codified the laws** through the **Napoleonic Code (1804)**, which enshrined **equality before law**, abolition of feudal privileges, and **merit-based careers**.
- He introduced **modern administrative reforms**, centralization, and rational tax systems, ensuring **efficient governance**.
- The **Concordat with the Pope** maintained religious tolerance while stabilizing church-state relations.

Curtailment of liberties:

- Napoleon **crowned himself Emperor** in 1804, marking a return to **monarchical absolutism**.
- **Press censorship, secret police**, and suppression of dissent curtailed **freedom of expression**.
- His **foreign campaigns** reimposed French dominance rather than spreading revolutionary ideals abroad.

Critical Evaluation:

Napoleon was a **product of the Revolution**, yet not a **guardian of its full spirit**. He selectively preserved the **egalitarian and rational aspects** while sacrificing **political liberties** in favor of centralized authority.

Conclusion:

Napoleon's legacy is paradoxical: he **consolidated the Revolution's achievements institutionally** but **subdued its democratic spirit**. Thus, his rule reflected both **progressive reform and autocratic regression**.

GS Paper 2

Q2. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution is not merely a decorative preface but a guiding light in interpreting constitutional provisions. Discuss with reference to judicial pronouncements.

Sample Answer:

The **Preamble** is the **soul of the Constitution**, reflecting the vision and foundational values like **justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity**.

Though **not enforceable**, the Preamble plays a vital role in **constitutional interpretation**:



Judicial Recognition:

- In **Berubari Union case (1960)**, the Supreme Court held the Preamble is **not a part of the Constitution**.
- However, in **Kesavananda Bharati case (1973)**, the Court reversed this and held that the Preamble is part of the Constitution and reflects the **basic structure**, which cannot be amended.
- In **LIC of India case (1995)**, it was reaffirmed that Preamble contains the **ideological orientation** of the Constitution.

Use in Interpretation:

- When constitutional provisions are ambiguous, courts refer to the Preamble for clarity.
- In **Indira Sawhney case (1992)**, the term "**social justice**" guided the Court in upholding reservations.
- In **SR Bommai case (1994)**, "**secularism**" in the Preamble helped prevent misuse of President's Rule.

Conclusion:

The Preamble acts as a **moral compass** and **interpretative tool**. Though it does not grant rights, its significance in **upholding constitutional values** and guiding **judicial decisions** is profound.

GS Paper 3

Q3. Nuclear energy offers a clean energy alternative but brings along serious concerns. In the context of India's energy needs, evaluate the prospects and challenges of expanding nuclear power.

Sample Answer:

India faces an energy paradox: rising **energy demand** and the need for **clean energy**. **Nuclear power**, with low carbon emissions, presents a potential solution.

Prospects of Nuclear Energy in India:

- **Clean Energy:** Nuclear is a low-emission source, aligning with India's **Net Zero 2070** target.
- **Energy Security:** India has vast **thorium reserves**, and the **three-stage nuclear program** envisions long-term energy independence.
- **Base-load Power:** Unlike solar or wind, nuclear provides **constant electricity**, essential for industrial growth.

Challenges:

- **Safety Concerns:** Incidents like **Fukushima** raise fears. Public resistance, especially post-Kudankulam protests, affects implementation.
- **Waste Disposal:** Long half-life of radioactive waste poses **environmental hazards**.
- **High Costs and Delays:** Nuclear projects face **cost overruns** and **lengthy gestation**.
- **Dependence on Imports:** India lacks sufficient uranium and depends on fuel from international markets.



Way Forward:

- Investing in **thorium-based reactors** and **small modular reactors**.
- Strengthening **nuclear regulatory frameworks** and **public engagement**.
- Promoting **indigenous technology** via institutions like BARC.

Conclusion:

Nuclear energy is not a silver bullet but can be a **critical pillar in India's energy transition**, provided the **technical, environmental, and societal concerns** are addressed proactively.

GS Paper 4

Q4. "Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." In the context of public administration, discuss the ethical safeguards necessary to prevent abuse of power.

Sample Answer:

The quote by **Lord Acton** underscores the inherent risk of power without accountability. In **public administration**, where decisions affect millions, ethical checks are essential.

Sources of Abuse of Power:

- **Discretionary authority** without oversight.
- **Political patronage** and lack of transparency.
- **Conflict of interest** and collusion.

Ethical Safeguards:

1. **Code of Conduct:** Promotes integrity, objectivity, and public interest.
2. **Accountability Mechanisms:** Vigilance commissions, CAG audits, RTI Act, Lokpal.
3. **Whistleblower Protection:** Encourages reporting of malpractices.
4. **Training in Ethics:** Civil service must include **value-based education**.
5. **Citizen Charter and e-Governance:** Reduces discretion, increases transparency.
6. **Strong Institutions:** Judiciary, media, and civil society act as counterbalances.

Example:

The **implementation of e-procurement** platforms like GeM has reduced corruption by **minimizing human interface**.

Conclusion:

Power in public administration must be wielded with **humility and accountability**. Ethical safeguards ensure that power remains a **means to serve**, not to dominate.



Current Affairs

Q5. Labour reforms are being seen as a cornerstone for building a 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047. Critically analyse the potential and pitfalls of India's labour reform strategy.

Sample Answer:

India's path to becoming a **Viksit Bharat** hinges on **productivity, employment generation, and ease of doing business**—all of which intersect with **labour reforms**.

Recent Reforms:

- Consolidation of 29 central labour laws into **4 Labour Codes** (Wages, Industrial Relations, Social Security, and Occupational Safety).
- Emphasis on **formalization, digitization of labour data (e-Shram portal), and portable social security**.

Potential:

- **Simplification** reduces compliance burden, boosts **investment**.
- Promotes **labour mobility**, and better **social security** for gig and platform workers.
- Encourages **employment generation** in MSMEs with reduced thresholds for retrenchment approvals.

Challenges and Criticisms:

- Labour rights activists fear **erosion of job security**, weakening of **collective bargaining**.
- **Implementation** remains uncertain as many states are yet to notify the codes.
- The **informal sector**, comprising over **90%** of the workforce, may remain outside the effective ambit.

Conclusion:

Labour reforms can be a **catalyst for economic growth**, but without **equity and social justice**, they may lead to **precarious employment**. For a **truly Viksit Bharat**, the strategy must be **inclusive, rights-based, and transparent** in execution.