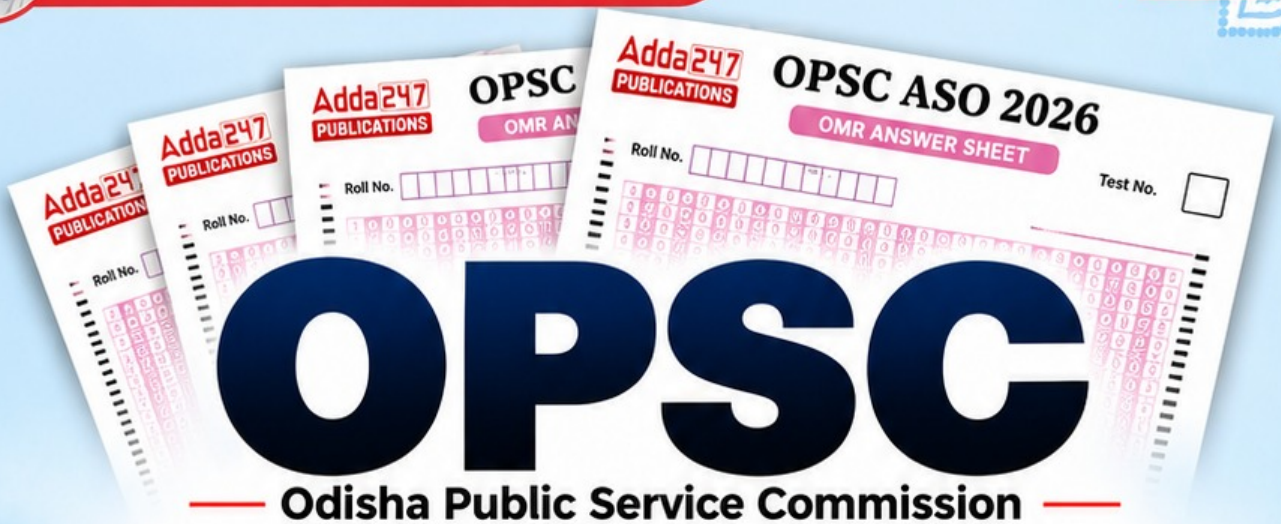


Kamyabi humara haq hai. Hum kamyab hokar rahenge!

– Anil Nagar, Founder & CEO, Adda247

Adda247 PUBLICATIONS



OPSC

Odisha Public Service Commission

Assistant Section Officer (ASO)

Mock Test

Booklet (MTB)

With FREE OMR Sheets

Subjects Included

Paper I	Paper II	Paper III
General Awareness	Reasoning & Mathematics	English & Odia Language

4000 Questions with Solutions

Highlights

- Full-Length Mock Tests as per Latest Exam Pattern
- Subject Wise Practice Sets
- Exam-Oriented, High-Quality Questions
- Solutions for Better Understanding

MOCK TEST BOOKLET-01

ASSISTANT SECTION OFFICER (ASO)

PAPER – I

GENERAL AWARENESS

Time Allowed : 1 hr. & 30 min. **Maximum Marks : 100**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test Booklet of same series issued to you.
2. Encode clearly the Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D, as the case may be, in the appropriate place in the Answer Sheet using ball point pen (blue or black).
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side.

DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. You are required to fill up and darken Roll No., Test Booklet/Question Booklet Series in the Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet/Question Booklet Series and Serial No. and Answer Sheet Serial No. in the attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up Answer Sheets are liable for rejection at the risk of the candidate.
5. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided, by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry 1 (one) mark. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks shall be deducted from the marks awarded for correct answers.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should handover to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. When applying Fundamental Rights under Part III of the Constitution of India, it becomes essential to identify what constitutes 'the State' under Article 12. Among the following, **which set of items is covered** under that term?

I. Rural local bodies such as Gram Panchayats
II. State-owned statutory bodies like the Life Insurance Corporation of India
III. Legislative bodies of States
IV. Political parties
V. Judicial proceedings conducted by the Supreme Court

Choose the correct option from the codes below:

(a) I, II and III only (b) I, III and V only
(c) II, III and IV only (d) I, II, III, IV and V

2. Which of the assertions below about Part III Fundamental Rights in India are **not legally accurate**?

Assertion 1: An ordinary statute passed by the legislature is sufficient to repeal any Fundamental Right.

Assertion 2: Both Central and State legislatures enjoy identical, unrestricted law-making authority over every issue touching Fundamental Rights.

Assertion 3: Presidential ordinances cannot be challenged in court even if they infringe upon Fundamental Rights.

Select the right code indicating the **incorrect** assertion(s):

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

3. Under Article 15 of the Indian Constitution, the State is empowered to make special provisions for certain categories of citizens. Which of the following categories are specifically recognised under its various clauses?

1. Transgender communities
2. Women and children
3. Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)
4. Persons with physical disabilities
5. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 5 only
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only

4. Examine the statements below contrasting the two facets of equality under Article 14 of the Constitution of India:

1. *Equality before law* originates from British legal tradition, whereas *equal protection of laws* draws upon the American constitutional model.
2. The doctrine of *equal protection of laws* specifically centers on removing special privileges granted to individuals.
3. The Indian Constitution left out *equal protection of laws* and incorporated only *equality before law*.

Which of these statements is/are **true**?

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

5. Which of the following provisions are covered under the Right Against Exploitation guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?

1. Prohibition of trafficking in human beings and forced labour.
2. Abolition of untouchability.
3. Protection of the cultural and educational interests of minorities.
4. Prohibition of the employment of children in factories and mines.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

6. With reference to Preventive Detention under the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. Preventive Detention refers to the detention of a person without a regular criminal trial and conviction by a court of law.
2. The maximum period of Preventive Detention permissible under the Constitution is two months.
3. Parliament alone has the exclusive power to enact laws relating to Preventive Detention.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

7. With reference to the differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), consider the following statements:

1. Fundamental Rights primarily focus on protecting individual interests, whereas Directive Principles aim at promoting the welfare of the community as a whole.
2. Fundamental Rights impose restrictions on the powers of the State, whereas Directive Principles require the State to undertake positive measures for social and economic welfare.
3. Courts can declare a law unconstitutional solely on the ground that it violates the Directive Principles of State Policy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

8. Which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy were incorporated into the Indian Constitution through subsequent constitutional amendments?

1. To ensure adequate opportunities and facilities for the healthy development of children.
2. To prevent the concentration of wealth and means of production in a few hands.

3. To promote equal justice and provide free legal aid to economically weaker sections.
4. To secure just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 3 and 4 only

9. Which of the following directives to the State are specifically incorporated in Part IV of the Constitution of India?
1. To promote the spread of the Hindi language.
2. To ensure adequate means of communication throughout the country.
3. To consider the claims of Scheduled Castes in making appointments to public services.
4. To raise the level of nutrition and improve the standard of living of the people.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 4 only

10. With reference to the Right to Property under the Indian constitutional framework, consider the following statements:
1. The Right to Property is neither a Fundamental Right nor a constitutional right at present.
2. Article 300A provides that no person shall be deprived of their property except by authority of law, thereby protecting individuals against deprivation through unauthorised executive action.
3. A person whose Right to Property is violated can directly approach the High Court for the enforcement of this right.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

11. Which of these features have been considered a part of the 'Basic Structure' of the Constitution by the Supreme Court in its various judgments?
1. Free and fair elections
2. Effective access to Justice
3. Principle of equality
4. Supremacy of the Constitution

Select the correct answer using the codes below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

12. Assertion (A): A candidate for Vice-President must be qualified for election as a member of Rajya Sabha.
Reason (R): The Vice-President functions as the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are individually 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.

13. Which of the following bodies are headed by the Prime Minister?
1. National Integration Council
2. National Water Resources Council
3. National Development Council
4. Inter-State Council
5. Zonal Council

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(a) 1, 3, 4 and 5 (b) 3, 4 and 5
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4

14. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I (Articles)	List-II (Contents)
A. Article 61	1. The President of India
B. Article 54	2. Term of President's Office
C. Article 52	3. Impeachment of President
D. Article 56	4. Election of President

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

15. Consider the following statements:
1. The salaries, allowances, privileges, leave, and pension of the judges of a High Court are determined from time to time by the President.
2. The conditions of service of the judges of a High Court remain the same during their term of office, and their salaries, allowances, etc., cannot be changed to their disadvantage even during a Financial Emergency.

Which of the above is/are correct?
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

16. Which of the following Acts provided for the establishment of the Board of Control in India?
(a) Pitt's India Act of 1784
(b) Charter Act of 1793
(c) Charter Act of 1813
(d) Charter Act of 1833

17. With reference to Thomas Munro, consider the following statements:
1. He officially enforced the Ryotwari System in Madras.
2. He emphasized the need for Indianization of the services.
3. He enacted the Sati Abolition Act, 1829 to put an end to this practice.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only

18. Who among the following wrote the book 'The War of Indian Independence'?
(a) V. D. Savarkar (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
(c) G. K. Gokhale (d) M. K. Gandhi

19. With reference to Raja Rammohan Roy, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. He was a determined crusader against the practice of Sati.
2. His long-term agenda was to purify Hinduism.
3. He emphasized human dignity but did not oppose idolatry.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

20. Which of the following are the features of Brahmo Samaj?
1. It denounced monotheism.
2. It discarded faith in divine avataras.
3. It denied that any scripture could enjoy the status of ultimate authority.
4. It criticized the caste system.
5. It supported the doctrine of karma and transmigration of soul.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 2, 3 and 4 only
(b) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
(c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

21. Which of the following were the reasons responsible for the decline of the Dutch in India in the 18th century?
1. The Dutch got drawn into trade with Arabs and some countries around the Mediterranean Sea.
2. The defeat of the Dutch by English forces in the Battle of Hooghly was a crushing blow to Dutch ambitions in India.
3. They were not much interested in empire-building in India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

22. With reference to the person who succeeded Almeida as the Portuguese Governor in India, consider the following statements:
1. Alfonso de Albuquerque was the real founder of Portuguese power in the East.
2. He founded the Blue Water Policy to make the Portuguese masters of the Indian Ocean.
3. An interesting feature of his rule was the abolition of Sati.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

23. With reference to Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. G. G. Agarkar was an educationist and social reformer from Bengal.
2. He started his own periodical, Sudharak, in which he campaigned against the injustices of untouchability and the caste system.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 is correct
(b) 2 is correct
(c) Both are correct
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

24. Consider the following statements:
1. The Charter Act of 1793 debarred senior officials of the Company from leaving India without permission.
2. The Charter Act of 1813 retained the Company's monopoly over trade with China and in tea in India.
3. The Charter Act of 1813 provided for ₹1 lakh for the promotion of literature and science.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

25. With reference to the nature and spread of the Revolt of 1857, consider the following statements:
1. The territory of Rohilkhand remained undisturbed by the revolt.
2. The Bombay Army remained loyal to the British East India Company during the revolt.
3. The ruler of Afghanistan, Dost Mohammad, supported the rebels against the East India Company.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

26. Which of the following events were associated with Portuguese colonial campaigns in India?
1. Victory over the combined fleet of Gujarat, Egypt and the Zamorin.
2. Capture of Goa from Bijapur.
3. Battle of Swally.

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

27. With reference to Dutch colonial activities in India, consider the following statements:
1. They established their first factory on the west coast.
2. The Dutch did not carry out any trade in Bengal due to opposition from the English.
3. The Dutch were decisively defeated by the English in the Battle of Bedara (1759).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

28. Consider the following statements regarding the approach of Moderate leaders:
1. They advocated presenting public demands through petitions, resolutions and meetings.
2. They advocated constitutional agitation outside the law.

3. They advocated self-government within the imperial framework.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

29. Which of the following events highlight the significant contribution of Rash Behari Bose to the Indian Freedom Struggle?
1. Lahore Conspiracy
2. Organisation of the Ghadar Revolution
3. Establishment of the Indian Independence League

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

30. With reference to the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, consider the following statements:
1. The Act introduced dyarchy for the executive at the provincial level.
2. The ministers were to be responsible to the Governor-General.
3. The Secretary of State and the Governor-General could interfere in respect of reserved subjects.

Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

31. In the context of the formation of clouds in the atmosphere, consider the following statements:
1. Cirrus clouds are thin and detached clouds having a feathery appearance and are always white in colour.
2. Nimbus clouds are flat-based, widely extended horizontal sheets and are formed at high altitudes (8 to 10 km).
3. Stratus clouds exist in patches and can be seen scattered here and there.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 only (d) 1 and 3 only

32. With reference to deserts, which of the following statements are correct?
1. The major hot deserts of the world are located on the eastern coasts of continents.
2. The aridity of the hot deserts is mainly due to the effects of offshore Trade Winds.
3. The temperate deserts are rainless because of their interior location in the temperate latitudes.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

33. With reference to relief features on the ocean floors, consider the following statements:
1. Guyots are the flattest and smoothest regions of the world.
2. Seamounts are volcanic in origin.
3. Atolls are low islands found in tropical oceans consisting of coral reefs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

34. Which of the following conditions are favourable for the formation and intensification of tropical storms?
1. Large sea surface with a temperature higher than 27°C.
2. Presence of the Coriolis force.
3. Large variations in the vertical wind speed.
4. Low-level cyclonic circulation.
5. Upper-level divergence above the sea-level system.

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

35. Consider the following statements:
1. The fold mountains are closely associated with volcanic activities.
2. They contain rich mineral resources such as tin, copper, gold and petroleum.
3. Fold mountains are also called mountains of elevation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

36. Consider the following statements regarding Fold Mountains:
1. They are formed due to compressional forces.
2. They are generally associated with convergent plate boundaries.
3. They are always associated with volcanic activity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

37. The Sargasso Sea is a vast patch of ocean named after a genus of free-floating seaweed called Sargassum. It is bounded by which of the following currents/streams?
1. Gulf Stream
2. North Atlantic Current
3. Canary Current
4. Benguela Current

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

38. Consider the following statements:
1. The longest day in the Northern Hemisphere and the longest night in the Southern Hemisphere occur on 21st June.
2. On 21st March and 23rd September, the whole Earth experiences equal days and equal nights.

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

39. Consider the following statements with regard to the meridians:
1. The length of meridians decreases on moving away from the Prime Meridian.
2. 180° East and 180° West meridians are 180° apart from each other.
3. The Prime Meridian and 180° meridian divide the Earth into two equal halves.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 3 only

40. The Equator passes through which of the following countries?
1. Indonesia 2. Maldives
3. Somalia 4. Brazil
5. Kenya 6. Ecuador

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
(c) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

41. Apart from Latitude and Altitude, which of the following factors affect the climate of a region?
1. Pressure and wind systems
2. Continentality
3. Ocean currents

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

42. Consider the following statements:
1. The soil develops on crystalline igneous rocks in areas of low rainfall.
2. They are generally poor in nitrogen, phosphorus and humus.
3. They are fertile when fine-grained and are poor in fertility when they are coarse-grained.

The above statements refer to:
(a) Laterite Soil (b) Black Soil
(c) Red and Yellow Soil (d) None of the above

43. Which of the following statements concerning the atmosphere of the Earth is/are correct?
1. In the Stratosphere, temperature increases with altitude.
2. In the Mesosphere, temperature decreases with altitude.
3. The lowest temperature of the atmosphere is recorded in the upper part of the Mesosphere.
4. Tropopause is an isothermal zone.

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

44. Consider the following statements regarding Badland Topography:
1. Presence of hard Archaean granite rock system.
2. Characterised by steep slopes and minimal vegetation.
3. The geological forms of canyons, ravines, gullies, buttes and mesas are common in badlands.

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

45. Consider the following statements with reference to the Continental Drift Theory proposed by Alfred Wegener:
1. In the beginning, all the continents formed a single continental mass called Laurasia.
2. The movement responsible for the drifting of the continents was caused by pole-fleeing force and tidal force.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

46. Which of the following pollutants are directly emitted from motor vehicles?
1. Particulate Matter
2. Unburnt Hydrocarbons
3. Ozone
4. Carbon Monoxide
5. Methane

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

47. Consider the following statements about the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA):
1. It is a statutory body constituted under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The objective of NTCA is to provide statutory authority to Project Tiger.
3. It also addresses the livelihood interests of local people in areas surrounding Tiger Reserves.

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

48. Arrange the following wildlife conservation projects in India in chronological order, starting from the earliest:
1. Project Tiger
2. Project Elephant
3. Project Crocodile

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 – 2 – 3 (b) 1 – 3 – 2
(c) 2 – 1 – 3 (d) 2 – 3 – 1

49. Which of the following environmental Acts was enacted earliest in India?
(a) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
(b) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
(c) Environment (Protection) Act
(d) Forest (Conservation) Act

50. Consider the following statements:
1. No grazing of livestock is allowed in a National Park.
2. India's first National Park was established in West Bengal.
3. The core zone of a Biosphere Reserve is an area of active cooperation between forest management and the local community.

Which of the statements given above are NOT correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

51. Regarding Joint Forest Management (JFM), examine the following statements:
1. It provides a framework for involving local communities in the planning and implementation of forest conservation initiatives.
2. It derives its statutory status from the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

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

52. Under which of the following legislations are the rules governing radioactive waste management in India formulated?
(a) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
(b) Atomic Energy Act, 1962
(c) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
(d) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

53. Consider the following functions that may be performed by the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:
1. Prescribing permissible emission standards for pollutants released from various sources.
2. Establishing procedures and safety measures for the handling of hazardous substances.
3. Framing rules concerning environmental protection and the prevention of pollution.

Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

54. With regard to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, consider the following statements:
1. The Director of Wildlife Preservation is appointed by the respective State Governments.
2. Trade and commercial activities involving animals listed in the Schedules are prohibited without the requisite permit.
3. Blue Vanda and Pitcher Plants are the only plant species protected under this legislation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

55. Which of the following National Parks in India provide habitats for snow leopards?
1. Mount Manipur National Park
2. Saddle Peak National Park
3. Pin Valley National Park
4. Hemis National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1 and 4 only

56. In the context of the Sundarbans ecosystem, consider the following statements:
1. The Sundarbans is the only mangrove forest in the world known to support a population of tigers.
2. The region serves as a habitat for the endangered Irrawaddy dolphin.
3. It is the only Ramsar site in India included in the Montreux Record.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 3 only

57. Arrange the following environmental movements in India in chronological order based on their year of commencement:
1. Save Silent Valley Movement
2. Narmada Bachao Andolan
3. Appiko Movement

Select the correct chronological sequence using the code given below
(a) 1 – 3 – 2 (b) 1 – 2 – 3
(c) 3 – 1 – 2 (d) 3 – 2 – 1

58. Consider the following statements regarding changes in the boundaries of protected areas in India:
1. The boundary of a Wildlife Sanctuary cannot be altered without a recommendation from the National Board for Wildlife.
2. Any modification in the boundary of a Tiger Reserve requires the approval of the National Tiger Conservation Authority.

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

59. Who among the following is empowered to confer upon a village community the authority to manage a Reserved Forest?
(a) State Government (b) Central Government
(c) Chief Wildlife Warden (d) Gram Sabha

60. In view of India's initiative to establish its first Dugong Conservation Reserve in Tamil Nadu, consider the following statements about dugongs:
1. Within India, dugongs are restricted exclusively to the Palk Bay region.
2. Dugongs are herbivorous amphibians.
3. They enjoy protection under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2 only

61. Consider the following pairs of National Parks and their respective States:
1. Mudumalai – Kerala
2. Sirohi – Rajasthan
3. Dudhwa – Uttar Pradesh
4. Neora Valley – Uttarakhand

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1, 2 and 4 only (b) 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 3 only

62. Consider the following statements regarding Biosphere Reserves in India:
1. The Gulf of Mannar is the largest Biosphere Reserve in India in terms of geographical area.
2. Nokrek is the smallest Biosphere Reserve in India in terms of geographical area.
3. Apart from the Nilgiri and Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserves, no other Biosphere Reserve in India extends across two or more States.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) None

63. Which of the following National Parks are situated to the north of the Brahmaputra River?
1. Orang National Park
2. Nameri National Park
3. Kaziranga National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

64. Consider the following statements with reference to Kuno National Park:
1. It is situated close to the Sal forests of Chhattisgarh.
2. It possesses a distinctive combination of forest types and vegetation, making it a suitable location for the reintroduction of big cat species in India.
3. It provides a natural habitat for leopards in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

65. Which of the following are examples of invasive alien species found in India?
1. Carrot grass 2. Argemone
3. Lantana 4. Mimosa pigra
5. Opuntia 6. Cynodon
7. Water hyacinth 8. Gulmohar

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 only (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 only
(c) 2, 4, 6 and 8 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

66. Consider the following statements regarding wetland conservation in India:
1. India has the highest number of Ramsar Sites among Asian countries.
2. Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Ramsar Sites in India.
3. The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance is the only global convention with a focus on site-based conservation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 3 only

67. The National Green Tribunal (NGT) is empowered to hear cases arising under which of the following Acts?
1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
2. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
3. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
4. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Select the correct answer using the code given below
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

68. Consider the following statements regarding the Great Indian Bustard:
1. The Great Indian Bustard is regarded as a flagship species of grassland ecosystems and serves as an indicator of grassland health.
2. It is one of the heaviest flying bird species in the world.
3. In India, Gujarat supports a larger population of the Great Indian Bustard than any other State.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

69. Consider the following statements regarding a National Park in Assam:
1. It is situated on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra River.
2. It represents the only major stronghold of the rhinoceros on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra River.
3. It is popularly known as 'Mini Kaziranga National Park'.

The above statements refer to which of the following National Parks?
(a) Manas National Park
(b) Nameri National Park
(c) Orang National Park
(d) Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

70. Which of the following are recognised Biodiversity Hotspots that include parts of India?
1. Western Ghats
2. Himalayas
3. Indo-Bhutan region
4. Sundaland