Booklet No. 1387

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Date of the test:

4th May 2025, Sunday

Duration of the test:

2 hours (12.00 noon to 2.00 pm)

Total Marks:

200

The Question and Answer Booklet comprises the following:

Section	Туре	Number	Marks
A	MCQ	35	70
В	Essay-type short notes	4	80
C	Essay	1	50
la estable	TOTAL	40	200

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Read the instructions carefully for each section before answering the questions.
- 2. The MCQ in Section A need to be answered in the OMR sheet.
- 3. The answers for Sections B and C need to be written in the booklet.
- 4. Please use the space at the end of the booklet for rough work.
- 5. Candidates should submit the Q&A booklet and the OMR sheet to the invigilator after the examination is over.
- 6. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, CANDIDATE SHOULD CHECK THAT THE TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES. THE BOOKLET WITH SUCH DEFECT MUST BE REPLACED BY A CORRECT ONE.
- 7. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully at the appropriate places without any omission or discrepancy. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Sheet liable for rejection.
- 8. Candidate must enter her/his Roll Number in the OMR sheet in the box provided.



SECTION A (Multiple Choice Questions) Question Paper Booklet

Full marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS for SECTION-A:

- 1. This section contains **35 questions**. All the questions are compulsory. Each item comprises four answers. Select the response you think is correct.
- 2. All responses have to be darkened either in BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only on the OMR sheet provided separately.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR sheet, you should hand over the Q&A booklet and the OMR sheet to the Invigilator.
- 5. Sheets for rough work are appended in the test booklet at the end of the Q&A booklet.
- 6. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.
- 7. If an answer is overwritten/scratched, no marks will be awarded.

Questions 1 to 5 are based on Passage 1

Passage 1 (2x5=10marks)

As of March 2025, President Donald Trump's foreign policy continues to emphasise an "America First" doctrine, focusing on reshaping global alliances and trade relationships. A significant aspect of this policy is the reassessment of the United States' role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). President Trump has expressed intentions to reevaluate NATO commitments, suggesting that the U.S. might reduce its involvement if member countries do not meet their defence spending obligations. He has criticised NATO allies for not allocating at least 2% of their gross domestic product (GDP) to defence, arguing that this places an unfair burden on the United States.

In the realm of trade, President Trump has adopted a more protectionist stance, particularly concerning China. He has proposed imposing baseline tariffs on most foreign goods, with tariffs as high as 60% on all Chinese imports, aiming to bolster American manufacturing and reduce trade deficits. This approach reflects his broader strategy to prioritise American economic interests and address perceived imbalances in international trade.

The U.S.-India relationship has been notably influenced by these policies. President Trump has pressured India to lower its high tariffs on U.S. goods, prompting Indian officials to reconsider their longstanding protectionist policies. In response, India's Commerce Minister engaged in discussions with U.S. counterparts, leading to agreements on reducing certain tariffs and increasing imports of U.S. oil and gas. These developments signify a pivotal shift in India's trade strategy, aligning more closely with U.S. demands and reflecting a move towards a more open market.

However, challenges persist in the bilateral relationship. India is exploring new incentives for its exporters due to global trade uncertainties and potential tariffs from the Trump administration targeted at shipments to the U.S. The Indian government aims to decide on these incentive measures within a month, as exports in February were negatively impacted by the threat of U.S. tariffs. This situation underscores the complexities in U.S.-India trade relations, as both nations navigate the implications of protectionist policies and seek to balance domestic economic interests with international partnerships.

In summary, President Trump's current foreign policy approach has led to a recalibration of U.S.-India relations, characterised by increased negotiations on trade and strategic alignment. While progress has been made in certain areas, ongoing challenges highlight the need for continued dialogue and cooperation to ensure mutually beneficial outcomes.

1. What is a key component of President Trump's current foreign policy regarding NATO?

- (A) Increasing U.S. financial contributions to NATO
- (B) Reassessing U.S. involvement if allies do not meet defence spending targets
- (C) Expanding NATO membership to include more countries
- (D) Establishing a new defence alliance to replace NATO

2. How has President Trump's trade policy towards China been characterised?

- (A) Reducing tariffs to promote free trade
- (B) Imposing high tariffs to protect American industries
- (C) Seeking to join regional trade agreements with China
- (D) Encouraging increased imports from China

3. In response to U.S. pressure, how has India adjusted its trade policies?

- (A) By increasing tariffs on U.S. goods
- (B) By reducing certain tariffs and increasing imports of U.S. energy resources
- (C) By withdrawing from trade negotiations with the U.S.
- (D) By imposing sanctions on U.S. companies

4. What measures is India considering amid global trade uncertainties and potential U.S. tariffs?

- (A) Implementing stricter import restrictions on U.S. goods
- (B) Offering new incentives to its exporters
- (C) Reducing exports to the U.S. to avoid tariffs
- (D) Seeking intervention from the World Trade Organisation

5. What is the overall impact of President Trump's current foreign policy on U.S.-India relations?

- (A) It has led to a complete breakdown in diplomatic relations.
- (B) It has resulted in increased trade tensions without any negotiations.
- (C) It has prompted both nations to engage in negotiations to address trade issues.
- (D) It has had no significant impact on the bilateral relationship.

Questions 6 to 10 are based on Passage 2

PASSAGE 2 (2x5=10marks)

In India, career choices have long been dominated by traditional fields such as engineering and medicine, often due to societal expectations and parental influence. However, with the changing economic landscape and the increasing need for a diverse and skilled workforce, educational institutions must expand career awareness among students beyond these conventional options. The civil services,

entrepreneurship, research, defence services, and emerging fields like data science, AI, and public policy offer promising alternatives, but many students remain unaware of these opportunities due to a lack of career guidance.

At the school level, early career counselling is crucial in exposing students to a broad spectrum of career paths. Many students are led to believe that becoming a doctor or an engineer is the only path to success, often neglecting fields that align with their interests and aptitude. The Indian Civil Services, for instance, offer prestigious and impactful careers in governance, policymaking, and administration. The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) conducts the Civil Services Examination (CSE), which selects officers for services like the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Foreign Service (IFS), and Indian Police Service (IPS). However, many students are introduced to these options only at a later stage, missing out on early preparation opportunities. Schools that incorporate guest lectures by civil servants, mentorship programs, and career counselling sessions can help students explore such alternatives.

Colleges play an equally vital role in career orientation by bridging the gap between education and professional life. Internships, industry collaborations, and exposure to competitive exams can help students make informed career decisions. Unfortunately, many universities in India still focus on rote learning rather than skill development, leaving students unprepared for evolving job markets. The absence of strong career guidance programmes leads to a misalignment between students' potential and their chosen career paths, contributing to underemployment and dissatisfaction.

A major challenge that arises from limited career awareness is brain drain—the phenomenon where India's brightest minds migrate abroad in search of better career prospects. Many students pursue higher education in foreign universities due to the perception that Indian institutions do not offer the same level of exposure, research opportunities, or competitive salaries. A well-structured career orientation programme can play a significant role in retaining talent within India. Encouraging students to consider careers in public service, research, policy-making, and academia can channel their skills toward nation-building rather than seeking opportunities overseas. Additionally, initiatives like Make in India, Digital India, and Startup India provide entrepreneurial opportunities that students should be made aware of at an early stage.

To prevent brain drain, India must ensure that its education system aligns with industry demands and offers globally competitive opportunities. Schools and colleges must take the responsibility of exposing students to a variety of career options, emphasising the importance of civil services, entrepreneurship, research, and innovation. Through career counselling, mentorship, and skill-based training, students can be guided toward fulfilling careers that contribute to India's growth, rather than looking abroad for opportunities.

6. Why do many students in India still pursue careers in medicine and engineering?

- (A) Lack of awareness about alternative career options
- (B) The decline of other professional fields
- (C) Government policies that mandate science-related careers
- (D) Limited seats in higher education institutions

7. How can schools encourage students to consider careers in civil services?

- (A) By making Civil Services Examination (CSE) preparation a mandatory subject
- (B) By inviting civil servants for guest lectures, providing mentorship, and offering career counselling
- (C) By discouraging students from pursuing engineering and medical careers
- (D) By eliminating subjects unrelated to public administration

8. What is one major reason for brain drain in India?

- (A) The lack of awareness about foreign job markets
- (B) The perception that Indian institutions offer fewer opportunities compared to foreign universities
- (C) Strict government restrictions on studying abroad
- (D) A lack of students interested in global careers

9. How can brain drain be prevented in India?

- (A) By restricting students from travelling abroad for education
- (B) By providing globally competitive research and career opportunities within India
- (C) By making government jobs the only available career option
- (D) By increasing the number of engineering colleges

10. How can career counselling in schools and colleges help students?

- (A) By helping them discover diverse career options suited to their interests and abilities
- (B) By forcing them to choose careers in medicine or engineering
- (C) By focusing only on theoretical knowledge and university placements
- (D) By encouraging all students to pursue careers abroad for better opportunities

11. What will be the day of the week on 15th August, 2047?

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Tuesday
- (C) Thursday
- (D) Saturday

12. Find the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when the time is 4.30?

- (A) 30°
- (B) 45°
- (C) 25°
- (D) 60°

13. The number π is	
(A) a fraction	
(B) an imaginary number	
(C) a rational number	
(D) an irrational number	
14. If earth's rotational motion increases by 20%, then th will be	e relation between a day and hours
(A) $1 \text{ day} = 21.6 \text{ hrs}$	
(B) $1 \text{ day} = 26.4 \text{ hrs}$	
(C) $1 \text{ day} = 20 \text{ hrs}$	
(D) $1 \text{ day} = 30 \text{ hrs}$	
15. The traffic lights at four different road crossings chan 90 sec respectively. If they all change simultaneously at 4 change simultaneously?	ge after every 45 sec, 60 sec, 75 sec and pm, then at what time will they again
(A) 4:15 pm	
(B) 4:20 pm	
(C) 4:25 pm	
(D) 4:30 pm	
16. A sum of money at compound interest doubles itself in itself in	7 years. It will become eight times of
(A) 14 years	
(B) 21 years	
(C) 28 years	
(D) 35 years	
17. If selling price is tripled, the profit quadruples. Find th	
(A) 100 %	
(B) 50 %	
(C) 200 %	

(D) 150 %

18. Find the missing term in the following series.
3, 8, ?, 48, 120, 168
(A) 15
(B) 24
(C) 27
(D) 36
19. In a certain code language, 592 means 'GS is interesting', 357 means 'CSAT is fun' and 789 means 'CSAT looks interesting'. What number is the code for 'fun'?
(A) 3
(B) 5
(C) 7
(D) 9
20. Bibek walks straight for 100 metres before turning right and walking straight for 50 metres. He turns right again and walks for 44 metres straight before turning right again and walking fo 83 metres straight. Now, how far away is Bibek from his initial position?
(A) 13 metres
(B) 25 metres
(C) 53 metres
(D) 65 metres
21. Assertion (A): In a hilly region, more time is required to cook rice compared to a plain region.
Reason (R): At high altitudes, water boils at a lower temperature than at plain.
Options:
(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 P is folco

(D) A is false, but R is true.

22. The cultural, political and economic impact of India in the countries of South-East Asia reached its peak during the reign of:

- (A) Krishnadevaraya of Vijaynagara
- (B) the Senas of Bengal
- (C) Rajendra Chola of Chola dynasty of South India
- (D) the Palas of Bengal

23. Which one of the following is not a part of the foreign exchange reserve of India?

- (A) foreign currency assets
- (B) special drawing rights
- (C) gold
- (D) external commercial borrowings

24. India is a member of which of the following international organisations?

- 1. United Nations (UN)
- 2. G20
- 3. North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
- 4. BRICS

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

25. Consider the following pairs

National Parks in India

State

1. Valmiki National Park

Bihar

2. Kanger Valley National Park

Himachal Pradesh

3. Murlen National Park

Telangana

4. Madhav National Park

Madhya Pradesh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

26. Who was the British King/Queen when Sir Thomas Roe came to the Mughal court, met Jahangir and secured better trading rights for the East India Company?

- (A) Charles I
- (B) James I
- (C) Queen Mary
- (D) Queen Elizabeth

27. Which of the following pairs of countries and their strategic initiatives are correctly matched?

- 1. China Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)
- 2. India SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region)
- 3. Russia Indo-Pacific Strategy

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

28. In reference to India's inflation targeting, what is the tolerance band?

- (A) 3 % to 7 %
- (B) 1 % to 5 %
- (C) 2 % to 6 %
- (D) 4 % to 5%

29. After his return from South Africa in 1915, the first political movement Gandhiji led in India was:

- (A) the Kheda Satyagraha in Gujarat
- (B) the textile worker's movement in Ahmedabad
- (C) the non-cooperation movement all over the country
- (D) the Champaran Satyagraha in Bihar

30. Chaj doab is located:

- (A) between Chenab and Sutlej
- (B) between Chenab and Ravi
- (C) between Chenab and Jhelum
- (D) between Jhelum and Indus

31. Which of the following correctly describes the objective of the "Act East Policy" of India?

- (A) Strengthening economic and strategic ties with European nations
- (B) Promoting trade and connectivity with Southeast Asian and East Asian nations
- (C) Expanding India's relations with Latin America
- (D) Developing closer military cooperation with African countries

32. Which of the following Fundamental Rights are guaranteed by the Constitution of India?

- 1. Right to Equality
- 2. Right to Freedom
- 3. Right to Property
- 4. Right to Constitutional Remedies

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

33. In terms of employment generation, what will be the correct descending order of the sectors of the Indian economy?

- (a) Agriculture, Manufacturing, Services
- (b) Agriculture, Services, Manufacturing
- (c) Manufacturing, Agriculture, Services
- (d) Manufacturing, Services, Agriculture

34. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Willy-willies is a tropical cyclone in the Western Atlantic.
- 2. The extra-tropical cyclone affects a much larger area as compared to the tropical cyclone.
- 3. The eye of tropical cyclone is a region of calm with subsiding air.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 3 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

35. With reference to the Vice President of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Vice President can act as the President when the office of the President falls vacant due to resignation, removal, or death, and can serve for the remainder of the President's term.
- 2. The Vice President, while discharging the duties of the President, continues to function as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- 3. The Vice President exercises powers similar to those of the Speaker of Lok Sabha in matters of regulating proceedings in Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

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SECTION B (Essay-type short notes) Question Paper Booklet

Full marks: 80

INSTRUCTIONS for SECTION-B:

- 1. Write short notes on any 4 out of 7 topics.
- 2. Each short note will carry 20 marks and the maximum word limit is 50.
- 3. The answer is to be written within the given space below each short note.
- 4. The answers are expected to be legible enough without any overwriting.
- 5. Please use Blue or Black ball point pens only for writing the answers.

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1. One nation: One election

2. The demographic problem of China

Ans.

3. Anita Pfaff

4. H-1B Visa programme of USA

Ans:

5. European Union and the war in Ukraine

Ans.

6. Next Census and the issue of delimitation in India

7. India and the Bangladesh quagmire

SECTION C (Essay) Question Paper Booklet

Full marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS for SECTION-C:

- 1. This section contains 4 essay topics, out of which you will attempt any one (1).
- 2. The maximum word limit is 250.
- 3. The essay is to be written within the space given below.
- 4. The essay is expected to be legible without any overwriting.
- 5. Please use blue or black ball point pens only for writing the essay.

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Q. Write an essay on any one of the following topics.

[50 marks: word limit 250]

- 1. It is not whether you win or lose, it is how you play the game.
- 2. The guns and the bombs, the rockets and the warships, are all symbols of human failure.
- 3. We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last who can do something about it.
- 4. Real knowledge is to know the extent of one's ignorance.

