

# UPSC CAPF AC



CENTRAL ARMED POLICE FORCES

ASSISTANT COMMANDANT

# 15

YEAR-WISE  
(2025-2011)

PREVIOUS YEARS'

**SOLVED  
PAPERS**

PAPER I & PAPER II

# 2400+

**QUESTIONS**

BSF

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ITBP

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# UPSC CAPF (AC) PAPER-I

## SOLVED PAPER 2025

1. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?

1. The National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) was approved by the Union Cabinet, Government of India, in the year 2023.
2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, has launched the Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme of India.

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

2. India and Poland have agreed to implement the “India-Poland Strategic Partnership” in terms of a Five-Year Action Plan. Identify the current Five-Year Action Plan.

- (a) Action Plan 2023-27 (b) Action Plan 2022-26  
(c) Action Plan 2024-28 (d) Action Plan 2025-29

3. “Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar, 2024” under the category of “Vigyan Ratna Award” was given to

- (a) Prof. Govindarajan Padmanabhan  
(b) Dr. Anandharamakrishnan C.  
(c) Prof. Umesh Varshney  
(d) Prof. Jayant Bhalchandra

4. Which among the following statements with regard to Grameen Bharat Mahotsav, 2025 is/are correct?

1. It aims at promoting economic stability and financial security among rural population.
2. It focuses on financial inclusion and supporting sustainable agricultural practices.

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

5. The 2024 OPCW (Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons) - The Hague Award has been conferred upon which one of the following organizations?

- (a) The Indian Chemical Council  
(b) The Indian Chemical Society  
(c) The National Authority Chemical Weapons Convention  
(d) Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

6. Which among the following States is not a part of the Purvodaya development initiative of the Government of India?

- (a) Bihar (b) Chhattisgarh  
(c) Jharkhand (d) West Bengal

7. Which of the following statements with regard to the ‘National Manufacturing Mission’ is/are correct?

1. It covers small, medium and large industries.
2. It will support cleantech manufacturing.
3. It will facilitate promotion of employment opportunities in labour-intensive sectors.

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

8. The Ghatampur Thermal Power Project is located at

- (a) Bihar (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Gujarat

9. Arrange the following military operations undertaken by India against Pakistan in correct chronological order:

1. Operation Cactus Lily
2. Operation Riddle
3. Operation Meghdoot
4. Operation Safed Sagar

Select the answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1-2-3-4 (b) 2-1-3-4 (c) 4-1-2-3 (d) 4-2-1-3

10. Which of the following statements is/are correct about recently elected Chancellor of Germany Mr. Friedrich Merz?

1. He lost in the first round of voting.
2. His coalition includes Christian Democratic Union and Christian Social Union.

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

11. Which among the following regarding the nature of goods and income elasticity are correctly matched?

**Nature of Goods** **Income Elasticity**

1. Necessity : Between 0 and 1
2. Luxury : More than 1
3. Inferior : More than 0

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

12. Which of the following statements about the relationship between price elasticity of demand and type of firm is/are correct?

1. Perfectly elastic demand is associated with a competitive firm.
2. Perfectly inelastic demand is associated with a monopolistically competitive firm.

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

13. The comparative advantage theory (CAT) is a trade theory that describes the basis of two nations engaging in trade. Which one among the following statements regarding the theory is not correct?

- (a) David Ricardo was the author of the CAT.  
(b) The CAT is explained in the book titled On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation that was first published in 1817.  
(c) According to the CAT, the nation which does not have absolute advantage in any goods cannot benefit from trade.  
(d) The two nations that engage in trade can gain from specializing in the commodity in which they have a comparative advantage.

14. Match List-I with List-II and select the answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Author)		List-II (Book)	
A.	John M. Keynes	1.	Poor Economics
B.	Paul Samuelson	2.	The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
C.	Amartya Sen	3.	Collective Choice and Social Welfare
D.	Abhijit V. Banerjee and Esther Duflo	4.	Foundations of Economic Analysis

**Code :**

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

15. 'Collaboration for the Intelligent Age' was the theme of a meeting convened in 2025 under the aegis of  
(a) the World Economic Forum (b) the G7  
(c) the G20 (d) the World Trade Organization
16. Consider the following statements about Nandini Sahakar Scheme:  
1. This scheme is aimed at assisting women cooperatives to take up business model based activities under the purview of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).  
2. There is no minimum or maximum limit on financial assistance. 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
17. Which one among the following items of expenditure received the highest allocations in the Union Budget, 2025-26?  
(a) Centrally sponsored schemes  
(b) Pensions  
(c) Interest payments  
(d) Defence
18. Which among the following statements regarding India's services export is/are not correct?  
1. India's share in global services export has more than doubled, reaching around 4-3 percent in 2023 from 1-9 percent in 2005.  
2. Travel and Transport services represent areas where India holds a relatively larger share in global export, at 10-2 percent and 8-5 percent respectively in 2023.  
Select the answer using the code given below.  
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
19. Which one among the following is not identified as one of the 'Engines of Development' in the Union Budget, 2025-26?  
(a) Textiles (b) Agriculture  
(c) Investment (d) Export
20. Which one among the following schemes focuses on developing modern infrastructure and optimizing supply chain from farm to retail in Indian agriculture sector?  
(a) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)  
(b) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)  
(c) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PMKMY)  
(d) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
21. Which one among the following financial institutions reports the monthly Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for services in India?  
(a) HSBC (b) RBI (c) HDFC (d) IDBI
22. Which one among the following statements is not correct?  
(a) The Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC) was set up in 2010.  
(b) The National Logistics Policy (NLP) was launched in 2022.  
(c) The Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) was instituted in NABARD during 1995-96.  
(d) The G20 was formed in 2001 as a forum of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.
23. The Union Budget for which of the following years announced the issue of Sovereign Green Bonds to reduce the carbon intensity of the economy?  
(a) 2022-23 (b) 2021-22 (c) 2023-24 (d) 2019-20
24. Which one among the following is the estimated fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP of India in the Budget Estimates of 2025-26?  
(a) 4.8 percent (b) 4.4 percent  
(c) 5.0 percent (d) 5.6 percent

25. The Code on Wages was notified by the Government of India in the year

- (a) 2019 (b) 2020 (c) 2021 (d) 2022

26. Match List-I with List-II and select the answer using the code given below the Lists :

List-I (Act of the British Parliament)		List-II (Key Provision)	
A.	The Pitt's India Act, 1784	1.	Enlargement of the Governor-General's Legislative Council
B.	The Charter Act, 1813	2.	Discrimination against Indians removed in matters of employment and higher service
C.	The Charter Act, 1833	3.	Board set up by the Crown to control affairs of India
D.	The harter Act, 1853	4.	Termination of monopoly of East India Company over Indian trade

**Code:**

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

27. Consider the following statements regarding the Government of India Act, 1919

1. It divided the subjects of administration in two categories-central and provincial.  
2. The central subjects were divided into 'reserved' and 'transferred' subjects.  
3. Provincial Governments were granted the power to make their own budgets and levy taxes.  
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

28. From amongst the following, identify the correct option that captures the changes made in Article 74(1) of the Constitution of India through the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.

- (a) Executive powers of the Union shall be vested with the President of India.  
(b) The Prime Minister has the duty to brief the President about decisions of the Council of Ministers.  
(c) The President shall exercise his/her functions on the advice of the Council of Ministers, headed by the Prime Minister.  
(d) The President shall have the right to summon or prorogue the Houses of the Parliament.

29. Consider the following statements about the powers and duties of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India:

1. He audits and reports on all expenditures from the Consolidated Fund of India.  
2. He controls the issue and receipt of money from the Consolidated Fund of India.  
3. He audits and reports on the expenditure of all bodies substantially financed from the Union or State revenues.

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

30. Match List-I with List-II and select the answer using the code given below the Lists:



List-I (Name of the Committee)		List-II (Key Recommendation)	
A.	Balwantrai Mehta Committee	1.	Constitutional status for Panchayati Raj
B.	Ashok Mehta Committee	2.	Creation of post of District Development Commissioner
C.	G. V. K. Rao Committee	3.	Creation of Zilla Parishad and Mandal Panchayat
D.	L. M. Singhvi Committee	4.	Creation of Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat

**Code:**

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

31. Based on the year of their establishment, arrange the following regional organizations in correct chronological order:

1. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization
2. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
3. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
4. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations

Select the answer using the code given below.

- (a) 3-2-1-4 (b) 4-2-3-1 (c) 3-1-2-4 (d) 4-3-2-1

32. The United Nations Carbon Offset 35. Consider the following statements about Platform is an e-commerce platform to international events : compensate greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing carbon credits. Who among the following can buy these carbon credits?

1. A company
2. An organization
3. A citizen

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

33. Who among the following was founder of 'Sikkim Praja Mandal'?

- (a) Kazi Lhendup Dorji Khangsarpa
- (b) Angami Zapu Phizo
- (c) Laldenga
- (d) Nar Bahadur Bhandari

34. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The Supreme Court of India is a Court of Record.
- (b) High Courts in India are Courts of Record.
- (c) Subordinate Courts in India are Courts of Record.
- (d) All Courts in India are not Courts of Record.

35. Consider the following statements about international events:

1. The First Gulf War was related to the Iraq invasion of Kuwait.
2. Mikhail Gorbachev was the President of the Soviet Union at the time of its disintegration.
3. Boris Yeltsin was the first elected President of Russia.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Nil (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

36. Consider the following statements:

1. WTO was set up as the successor to GATT.
2. IAEA teams inspect nuclear facilities all over the world.
3. Amnesty International is an NGO.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Nil (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

37. Which of the following statements about the Bhodan Movement are correct?

1. It was aimed at attaining a nonviolent society.
2. It included schemes such as 'Sampattidan' and 'Shramdan'.
3. It began in a village in Andhra Pradesh in 1951.

Select the 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

38. Which one among the following statements about the Department of Defence (DoD) is not correct?

- (a) It is headed by the Defence Secretary.
- (b) It deals with defence policy and planning.
- (c) It facilitates the restructuring of military commands for optimal utilization of resources.
- (d) It is responsible for defence cooperation with foreign countries.

39. Which Hindustani classical Raag is sung as an invitation to rain?

- (a) Raag Yaman
- (b) Raag Bahar
- (c) Raag Malhar
- (d) Raag Bhairavi

40. Who among the following classical poets is the author of the book Kiratarjuniyam?

- (a) Thiruvalluvar
- (b) Bharavi
- (c) Valmiki
- (d) Panini

41. Which one of the following ancient towns is known for the evidence of a ploughed field from its early Harappan levels, with two sets of furrows at right angles to each other, suggesting two different crops grown together?

- (a) Dholavira (b) Rakhigarhi (c) Kunal (d) Kalibangan

42. Krishnadevaraya, a king of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft known as Amuktamalyada in

- (a) Telugu (b) Kannada (c) Tamil (d) Sanskrit

43. Who among the following travellers reported the use of seed drill on the Karnataka coast which is considered to be the earliest reference of the presence of the device in India?

- (a) Duarte Barbosa
- (b) Abdur Razzaq
- (c) Afanasy Nikitin
- (d) Niccolo Conti

44. Which of the following are the main features of 'Saracenic' architecture?

1. Arch
2. Vault and dome
3. Lintel and beam
4. Application of lime cement

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

45. With reference to ancient South India, the terms 'Vichitrachitta', 'Chitrakarapuli' and 'Chaityakari' refer to

- (a) markets
- (b) temples
- (c) titles
- (d) centres of colour making

46. Which one of the following Harappan sites has yielded evidence of a wash basin in the toilet of a house?

- (a) Banawali
- (b) Rakhigarhi
- (c) Dholavira
- (d) Lothal

47. Who among the following British Commanders suffered defeat in the famous Battle of Chinhat during the 1857 Revolt?

- (a) Henry Lawrence
- (b) Captain Hearsey
- (c) Francois Sisten
- (d) Charles Ball

48. With reference to the history of Orissa, consider the following statements:

1. Anantavarman Chodaganga consolidated Orissa into a powerful kingdom and was patron of Sanskrit and Telugu literature.
2. Anantavarman Chodaganga built the great temple of the Sun God at Konark in Puri district.
3. Narasimha I effectively checked the external invasion and maintained prosperity in the kingdom.

How many statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) None

49. Consider the following pairs:

Literary Work		Author
1.	Rigarthadipika	: Madhava Yogi
2.	Kataka	: Venkata Madhava
3.	Damayanti-Katha	: Trivikrama Bhatta
4.	Yashastilaka Champu	: Somadeva

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

50. Consider the following pairs:

King			Dynasty
1.	Lakshmikarna	:	Pala
2.	Bhima I	:	Chalukyas of Gujarat
3.	Jayapala	:	Shahiya dynasty
4.	Lalitaditya Muktapida	:	Utpala dynasty of Kashmir

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

51. Consider the following statements:

- The first meeting of the All India Depressed Classes Conference was held at Poona in 1926 under the presidency of M. C. Rajah.
- The All India Depressed Classes Association was formed Nagpur in 1928 with Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar as its first elected President.
- The All India Depressed Classes Congress was founded by Dr. B. S. Munje at a conference in Bombay in 1936.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None

52. With reference to the ancient architectural development in the hills of North Indian States, consider the following statements:

- The temple 'Garbhagriha' and 'Shikhara' were made in a Rekha-prasada or Latina style.
- The Pandrethan Temple in Kashmir is built on a plinth in the middle of a tank.
- The Jageshwar Temple is located in Garhwal region.
- The Lakshana Devi Mandir shows the influence of the post-Gupta tradition.

How many statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

53. The indentured system in tea gardens of Assam was abolished in

- (a) 1926 (b) 1934 (c) 1938 (d) 1946

54. With reference to the Indo-Roman trade, who among the following referred to the drain of Roman gold into India?

- Strabo
- Pliny
- Ptolemy
- Dio Chrysostom

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

55. With reference to the history of India, the 'Katapayadi system', the 'Parahita system' and the 'Drigganita system' are associated with

- (a) astronomy (b) surgery  
(c) chemistry (d) music and dance

56. For any three natural numbers  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ , if  $\frac{bc+1}{abc+a+c} = \frac{11}{43}$  then the value of  $abc$  is

- (a) 30 (b) 45 (c) 60 (d) 75

57. If  $n$  is an integer larger than 1, then what is the least value of the integer  $n + n^{\frac{1}{2}} + n^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ?

- (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 76 (d) 785

58. The unit digit of  $(3 \times 1 + 4 \times 2 \times 1 + 5 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 + \dots + 20 \times 18 \times 17 \times \dots \times 2 \times 1)$  is

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

59. A point P on the ground is on the same line as the bases and the tips of a pair of trees A and B such that P is on the left of both these trees. The ratio of heights of A and B is 1 : 3. If the distance between P and A is a metre, then the distance between A and B, in metre, is

- (a)  $a$  (b)  $2a$  (c)  $3a$  (d)  $4a$

60. Four cylindrical drums, each of radius 1 m, are placed such that each one touches other two drums. A sewer pipe is to be placed through the gap of these drums. What could be the maximum possible radius for this pipe?

- (a)  $(\sqrt{2} + 1)$  m (b)  $(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  m  
(c)  $(\pi\sqrt{2} - 1)$  m (d)  $(\pi\sqrt{2} + 1)$  m

61. P and Q are two points on a highway, 300 km apart. Two bikers A and B start at the same time from P towards Q. The speed of B is 12 km/h less than that of A. On reaching point Q, biker A immediately returns towards P. He meets B on the road at a place 60 km away from Q. What is the speed of A?

- (a) 38 km/h (b) 30 km/h (c) 36 km/h (d) 35 km/h

62. A clock is set right at 8:00 AM in the morning. The minute hand and the hour hand of the clock come together after every 65 minutes. What is the actual time when the clock shows 8:00 PM, approximated to the nearest minutes?

- (a) 8:05 PM (b) 8:00 PM (c) 7:55 PM (d) 8:02 PM

63. A triangle of sides 18 cm, 24 cm and 30 cm is inscribed in a circle. The ratio of the area of the circle to that of the triangle is approximately

- (a)  $1 : \pi$  (b)  $\sqrt{\pi} : 1$  (c)  $\pi : 1$  (d)  $\sqrt{\pi} : 2$

64. If  $a/b = 2$ ,  $b/c = 3$ ,  $c/d = 4$ ,  $d/e = 3$ ,  $e/f = 2$  and  $f/g = 1.5$ , what is the value of  $\frac{a+b+c}{e-f+g}$ ?

- (a) 144 (b) 216 (c) 225 (d) 120

65. Which one of the following years will have identical calendar with the year 2025?

- (a) 2028 (b) 2029 (c) 2030 (d) 2031

66. Two trains A and B are entering a railway platform from opposite direction. The length of the platform is 300 m. The speed of B is two times the speed of A. The time taken by B to cross the platform is one-third of the time taken by A to cross the platform. If the sum of the lengths of A and B is 500 m, what is the difference in their lengths?

- (a) 220 m (b) 250 m (c) 200 (d) 300 m

67. The sum of two numbers is 168. If their HCF is 14, how many such pairs of numbers are possible?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0

68. There are four bulbs A, B, C and D in a room. A glows for 2 minutes, then goes off for 1 minute and the process continues in this manner. Similarly, B glows for 3 minutes and then goes off for 1 minute and the process continues. For C, it is 4 minutes and 1 minute, while for D, it is 5 minutes and 1 minute respectively for glowing and going off. A man enters the room and comes out of it as soon as he completes an hour. What is the maximum number of times that he may face complete darkness in the room?

- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1

69. If  $a^{2x} = b^{3y} = c^{5z}$  and  $b = a^2c$ , then which one of the following is true?

- (a)  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = \frac{5}{z}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{5z} = \frac{1}{3y}$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{5z} = \frac{1}{3y}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{5}{z} = \frac{3}{y}$

70. The value at the tenth place of a three-digit number is twice the value at the unit's place. The value at the hundredth place is 75% of the value at the unit's place. How many such numbers are possible?

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

71. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- The time at  $180^\circ$  longitude is exactly 12 hours from the  $0^\circ$  longitude, irrespective of whether one travels westward or eastward from the Prime Meridian.
- A person moving eastward on Tuesday will count the day as Wednesday once the International Date Line is crossed.

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

72. Consider the following statements with reference to salt weathering:

- Salts in rocks expand due to thermal action, hydration and crystallization.
- Salts like calcium, sodium, magnesium and barium have a tendency to expand.

3. Salt weathering is a typical example of chemical weathering. 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
73. Which of the following types of mass movements are categorized as rapid movements?  
 1. Creep 2. Mudflow  
 3. Solifluction 4. Slump  
 Select the answer using the code given below.  
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 4 (d) 3 and 4
74. Which of the following statements with reference to stratovolcanoes is/are correct?  
 1. Stratovolcanoes are tall, steep cones built of layers of felsic lava and volcanic ash.  
 2. They can erupt explosively as felsic lavas from stratovolcanoes hold large amounts of gas under high pressure.  
 Select the answer using the code given below.  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
75. Which one of the following is the main method by which potholes are created in bedrocks by the flowing stream?  
 (a) Abrasion (b) Attrition  
 (c) Corrosion (d) Solifluction
76. Which of the following ocean trenches are not located in the Pacific Ocean?  
 1. Bonin Trench 2. Cayman Trench  
 3. Kermadec Trench 4. South Sandwich Trench  
 Select the answer using the code given below.  
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 4
77. Consider the following statements with reference to neap tides :  
 1. Normally, there is a seven-day interval between two neap tides.  
 2. At this time, the Sun and the Moon are at right angles to each other.  
 3. The Moon's attraction is diminished by the counteracting force of the Sun's gravitational pull.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) 2 and 3
78. Consider the following pairs with reference to National Waterways (NW) in India and the associated rivers :
- | NW No.    | River   |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. NW-1   | : Ganga |
| 2. NW-10  | : Amba  |
| 3. NW-100 | : Tapi  |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?  
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
79. Which one of the following has launched the environmental project 'Shaheed-e-Azam Sardar Bhagat Singh Hariawal Lehar'?  
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh  
 (c) Punjab (d) Delhi
80. Which of the following statements with reference to raster data format is/are correct?  
 1. It has a simple data structure which is compatible with remote sensing imagery.  
 2. The relationship between cell size and number of cells is expressed as the resolution of the raster.  
 Select the answer using the code given below.  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
 (a) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
81. Which of the following are components of Geographic Information System (GIS)?  
 1. Data 2. Hardware 3. Software 4. People  
 Select the answer using the code given below.  
 (a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only  
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
82. Which of the following are included in Bharatmala Pariyojana?  
 1. Road connectivity to border areas  
 2. Development of coastal roads  
 3. Connectivity for non-major ports  
 4. Integration with Sagarmala  
 Select the answer using the code given below.  
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 and 4 only  
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
83. Which one among the following institutes was established first?  
 (a) The Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi  
 (b) The Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune  
 (c) The Indian Petroleum Institute, Dehradun  
 (d) The Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
84. Which one of the following statements with reference to Jal Jeevan Mission is not correct?  
 (a) It was established in the year 2016.  
 (b) It aims to improve quality of life in rural areas.  
 (c) It is to provide functional tap water connections to every rural household.  
 (d) It is a centrally sponsored scheme.
85. The cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are situated on which of the following islands?  
 (a) Kyushu and Shikoku respectively  
 (b) Kyushu and Honshu respectively  
 (c) Honshu and Kyushu respectively  
 (d) Honshu and Shikoku respectively
86. The spindle fibre is attached to which of the following specific regions of the chromosomes?  
 (a) Kinetochore (b) Chromonema  
 (c) Telomere (d) Centriole
87. Which one among the following statements about facilitated transport in plants is correct?  
 (a) All passive transports are types of facilitated transport.  
 (b) Facilitated transport is an example of active transport.  
 (c) Water moves across plasma membrane by active transport.  
 (d) Facilitated transport requires assistance of carrier proteins.
88. Transport of  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  across the plasma membrane is an example of  
 (a) antiport (b) symport  
 (c) uniport (d) aquaporins
89. Which one of the following statements regarding allosteric enzymes is correct?  
 (a) Like other enzymes, allosteric enzymes also obey Michaelis-Menten kinetics.  
 (b) The velocity versus substrate concentration graph is a hyperbolic graph, like any other enzyme.  
 (c) They are always one-subunit enzymes.  
 (d) Each subunit of allosteric enzyme also contains a regulatory site in addition to the active site.
90. Out of different types of tissues found in plants, which one of the following is a complex tissue?  
 (a) Parenchyma (b) Sclerenchyma  
 (c) Xylem (d) Collenchyma
91. Which one of the following regions in plants is responsible for the growth of its roots and shoots?  
 (a) Collenchyma (b) Endodermis  
 (c) Cortex (d) Apical meristem
92. Which one of the following arteries supplies blood to the human heart muscle?  
 (a) Pulmonary artery (b) Renal artery  
 (c) Coronary artery (d) Hepatic artery
93. Which one of the following classes demonstrates double circulation of blood?  
 (a) Invertebrates (b) Fishes  
 (c) Amphibians (d) Mammals



113. A beam of positively charged particles, say A, is going from north to south. On the other hand, a beam of negatively charged particles, say B, is going from south to north. Which one of the following in this respect is correct?

- (a) B is deflected towards A. (b) B is deflected away from A.  
(c) B is deflected upwards. (d) B is deflected downwards.

114. Match List-I with List-II and select the answer using the code given below the Lists:

List-I (Device)		List-II (Phenomenon)	
A.	Periscope	1.	Conduction and convection minimization
B.	Lightning conductors	2.	Moment of a force
C.	Thermos flask	3.	Reflection plane mirrors by
D.	Levers	4.	Static electricity

Code:

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

115. Consider the following statements regarding mechanical properties of solids :

1. The ratio of tensile stress to longitudinal strain is defined as bulk modulus.
2. The ratio of hydraulic stress to corresponding hydraulic strain is called Young's modulus.
3. The ratio of shearing stress to corresponding shearing strain is called modulus of rigidity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

116. Which one among the following computer languages is the oldest?

- (a) Prolog (b) C++ (c) Java (d) Fortran

117. Which one of the following is an application of Artificial Intelligence?

- (a) Database management system  
(b) Operating system  
(c) Natural language processing  
(d) Register

118. What is the correct term used for a set of wires used to connect different internal components of the computer system for the purpose

of transferring data as well as addresses amongst them?

- (a) Hub (b) Port (c) Router (d) Bus

119. Consider the following:

1. small memory
2. Less expensive memory
3. Fast memory

Which of the above are the characteristics of the cache memory?

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

120. 1 gigabyte in binary system is equi-valent to

- (a) 1000 kilobytes (b) 1024 megabytes  
(c) 1200 megabytes (d) 10000 kilobytes

121. The seasonal variations in the amount of solar energy that any place on the Earth receives are influenced by

- (a) the speed of rotation of the Earth  
(b) pollution  
(c) cloudiness  
(d) the inclination of the Earth about its axis

122. The Ramsar Convention is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for national action. and international cooperation for the conservation of

- (a) fish (b) wildlife  
(c) wetland (d) art and culture

123. Consider the following statements about the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC):

1. It is an international body for assessing the science related to climate change.
2. It was set up in the year 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

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

124. India's key climate targets include

1. reduction of by 2030 33%-35% in greenhouse gas emissions intensity
2. increase in non-fossil fuel energy capacity to 500 GW
3. achieving net-zero emissions by 2070

Select the answer using the code given below.

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

125. Which one among the following is not a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Sulphur dioxide (b) Methane  
(c) Nitrous oxide (d) Fluorinated gas

## EXPLANATION

1. (a) The Union Cabinet approved the National Green Hydrogen Mission in January 2023 with a budget of ₹19,744 crore, to be implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The mission aims to make India a global hub for green hydrogen production, utilisation, and export. By 2030, it targets the annual production of 5 million metric tonnes of green hydrogen, the addition of 125 GW of renewable energy capacity, and investments worth ₹8 lakh crore. It is expected to generate around six lakh jobs, reduce fossil fuel imports, and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy also launched a Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme to ensure transparency and prevent greenwashing.

2. (c) India and Poland formalized the Action Plan (2024–2028) for the Implementation of the India-Poland Strategic Partnership during PM-

level talks in Warsaw on 22 August 2024. They will enhance political dialogue, trade growth, security collaboration, and people-to-people ties while supporting India-EU engagement.

Key focus areas include regular political and security consultations with defence cooperation, boosting trade and investment, and strengthening supply-chain resilience.

Both sides will collaborate in clean energy, mining, science, technology, and space, take a joint stand against terrorism, enhance cyber security, and promote cooperation in health, education, tourism, and culture.

3. (a) The Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP) is one of India's highest honours in the fields of science, technology, and innovation, recognizing transformative contributions that benefit society.

In the Vigyan Ratna category, Prof. Govindarajan Padmanabhan (NASI Honorary Scientist, IISc Bengaluru) has been honoured

for his pioneering research in molecular biology, particularly for elucidating the heme-biosynthetic pathway in malaria parasites and for his significant role in advancing India's biotechnology sector by supporting over 1,800 incubatees and more than 800 biotech products. The Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar comprises four categories: Vigyan Ratna (VR) for lifetime achievements, Vigyan Shri (VS) for distinguished scientific contributions, Vigyan Yuva-Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar (VY-SSB) for young exceptional scientists, and Vigyan Team (VT) for outstanding collaborative work.

4. (c) Grameen Bharat Mahotsav 2025 was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 4th January 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. Held from 4th–9th January, its theme was “Building a Resilient Rural India for a Viksit Bharat 2047” with the motto “गांव बढे, तो देश बढे”. It is an initiative of the Department of Financial Services (DFS) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The event focused on celebrating rural entrepreneurial spirit and cultural heritage, while promoting economic stability, financial security, financial inclusion, empowering women, and supporting sustainable agricultural practices for self-reliant rural economies.
5. (a) The 2024 OPCW (Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons)–The Hague Award was conferred upon the Indian Chemical Council (ICC) and Algeria's National Institute of Criminalistics and Criminology of the National Gendarmerie (NICC/NG) on November 25, 2024, during the 29th Conference of the States Parties at The Hague. Representing over 80% of India's \$220 billion chemical industry, ICC has played a key role in promoting global chemical safety standards. The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), which implements the 1997 Chemical Weapons Convention with 193 member states, strives for a world free of chemical weapons. India, an original signatory, operates through its national authority, NACWC (National Authority Chemical Weapons Convention).
6. (b) The Purvodaya initiative is a transformative plan aimed at the holistic development of India's eastern region, covering Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, and Andhra Pradesh. It focuses on human resource development, infrastructure improvement, and economic growth to make the region a key contributor to Viksit Bharat. The initiative includes the development of the Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor with a major hub at Gaya and key road projects such as the Patna-Purnea and Buxar-Bhagalpur Expressways. It also supports Andhra Pradesh's development under the Reorganization Act through infrastructure projects and prioritizes the Polavaram Irrigation Project to strengthen farmers' welfare and food security.
7. (d) The National Manufacturing Mission announced in the Union Budget 2025–26 aims to cover small, medium, and large industries to advance the “Make in India” initiative. It provides policy support, execution roadmaps, and governance frameworks for ministries and states. The Mission emphasizes clean technology manufacturing, supporting sectors like solar PV cells, EV batteries, and wind turbines. Additionally, it seeks to generate employment and entrepreneurship opportunities in labour-intensive sectors, thereby promoting inclusive industrial growth across diverse manufacturing domains.
8. (b) The Ghatampur Thermal Power Project is located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. On 30th May 2025, the Prime Minister dedicated its Unit-1 to the nation, marking a major step in India's power sector. The project has a total installed capacity of 1,980 MW, consisting of three supercritical units of 660 MW each. Implemented by Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL), a joint venture between NLC India Limited and UPRVUNL, it costs ₹21,780.94 crore. Of the total power generated, 75.12% is allocated to Uttar Pradesh and 24.88% to Assam. It features advanced environmental safeguards like Selective Catalytic Reduction, Flue Gas Desulphurization, and a Zero Liquid Discharge system.
9. (b) The correct chronological order is Operation Riddle (1965), Operation Cactus Lily (1971), Operation Meghdoot (1984) and Operation Safed Sagar (1999). Operation Riddle was India's 1965 response to Pakistan's Operation Gibraltar and Grand Slam. Operation

Cactus Lily, also called the Meghna Heli Bridge, enabled Indian forces to cross the Meghna River in 1971 to advance toward Dhaka. Operation Meghdoot in 1984 secured the Siachen Glacier, the world's highest battlefield. Operation Safed Sagar in 1999 marked India's first major high-altitude air campaign during the Kargil War.

10. (c) Friedrich Merz was elected Chancellor of Germany on 6 May 2025 after the CDU/CSU alliance won the snap elections. He failed to secure a majority in the first round of voting in the Bundestag, marking the first time in post-war Germany that a candidate missed majority in the initial round. He was confirmed in the second round of voting, averting a constitutional crisis. His coalition is formed by the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and the Christian Social Union (CSU), the traditional conservative alliance in German politics. Merz succeeded Olaf Scholz, becoming Germany's Chancellor at age 69, and is known for his transatlanticist and conservative stance.
11. (c) Necessity and luxury goods are correctly matched with their respective income elasticities. Necessities have an income elasticity between 0 and 1, meaning demand increases with income but at a slower rate. Luxury goods have elasticity greater than 1, indicating demand rises more than proportionally with income. However, inferior goods have a negative income elasticity, as demand falls when income increases; therefore, the given match “inferior – more than 0” is incorrect.
12. (a) Statement 1 is correct because a perfectly competitive firm faces a perfectly elastic (horizontal) demand curve. As a price taker, it can sell any quantity at the market price, but even a slight increase in price reduces its demand to zero, reflecting infinite elasticity. Statement 2 is incorrect because monopolistically competitive firms face a downward-sloping and relatively elastic demand curve due to product differentiation and the presence of close substitutes. Their demand is never perfectly inelastic.
13. (c) According to the Comparative Advantage Theory (CAT) developed by David Ricardo in his 1817 work *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*, countries gain from trade by specializing in goods where they have a lower opportunity cost. The theory clearly shows that even a nation lacking absolute advantage in all goods can still benefit from trade. Thus, the statement claiming such a nation cannot gain from trade is incorrect. CAT emphasizes comparative, not absolute, advantage as the true basis for mutual gains.
14. (b) John M. Keynes is best known for *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, a landmark work that transformed modern macroeconomics. Paul Samuelson, a pioneer of neoclassical synthesis, authored *Foundations of Economic Analysis*, introducing mathematical rigor to economic theory. Amartya Sen, noted for welfare economics, is paired here with *Collective Choice and Social Welfare* as per the given options. Banerjee and Duflo, Nobel laureates, wrote *Poor Economics*, focusing on poverty and development. Therefore, the correct matching code is A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1.
15. (a) ‘Collaboration for the Intelligent Age’ was the theme of the 2025 World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting held in Davos, Switzerland. The meeting brought together global leaders to discuss sustainability, responsible AI, green technologies, and multi-sectoral partnerships. It emphasized aligning business growth with global sustainability goals, ethical AI frameworks, and urgent climate action. India secured investment commitments exceeding ₹20 lakh crore, with Maharashtra receiving nearly 80%. Established in 1971 by Klaus Schwab, the WEF continues to foster public-private cooperation to address global challenges.
16. (c) Nandini Sahakar Yojana aims to support women cooperatives in undertaking business model-based activities under the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), providing financial assistance, project formulation support, and capacity development. The scheme has no minimum or maximum limit on financial assistance, making it accessible for diverse cooperative needs. It also offers 2% interest subvention for innovative activities and 1% for others.

# UPSC CAPF (AC) PAPER-II

## SOLVED PAPER 2025

1. Write essays on any *four* of the following in about 300 words each: **(20 × 4 = 80)**

- A. Importance of Cyber Security in the world of digital information
- B. Cultural diplomacy and world peace
- C. Impact of climate change on Indian agriculture
- D. Women's health: A journey of resilience and empowerment
- E. A thing of beauty is a joy forever
- F. Cryptocurrency: A threat to world trade

2. Write arguments for and against each of the following statements: **(20 × 2 = 40)**

- A. A nuclear weapon is a deterrent to warfare
- C. The use of artificial intelligence is unavoidable today

3. Write reports on the following in about 200 words each. Do not mention any name or address in the reports. Use XYZ/ABC, if needed. **(10 × 2 = 20)**

- A. Rapid growth of old age homes in India
- B. Deportation of illegal migrants

4. Attempt a précis of the given passage in one-third of its length. Write, as far as possible, in your own words. The précis should be attempted only on the précis sheets. **(15)**

In order to understand what religion means by the love of God, it is necessary first to distinguish the two kinds of love signified by the Greek words *eros* and *agape*. *Eros* is "desiring love," love that is evoked by the desirable qualities of the beloved. This love is evoked by and depends upon the loveableness of its objects. He loves her because she is pretty, charming, cute. She loves him because he is handsome, manly, clever. Parents love their children because they are their children. However, when religion speaks of God's love for mankind, it employs a different term, *agape*. Unlike *eros*, *agape* is unconditional and universal in its range. It is given to someone, not because she or he has special characteristics, but simply because that person is there as a person. The nature of *agape* is to value a person in such ways as actively to seek his or her deepest welfare and fulfillment. It is in this sense that religion speaks of God's love for mankind. When it is said, for example, that "God is love" or that "God so loved the world...." the word used is *agape* and its cognates. God's universal love for human creatures, a love not rooted in their virtue or in what they have deserved but in God's own nature as *agape*, is the basis for that side of theistic religion that knows God as the final succor and security of a person's life: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." For the ultimate of grace is believed to be also the ultimate of power, the sovereign love which guarantees our final fulfillment and well-being.

The infinite divine love also gives rise to that side of religious experience in which God is known as claiming the total obedience of a person's life. God is thought of as "Lord" and "King" as well as "Father." The divine commands come with the accent of absolute and unconditional claim, a claim that may not be set in the balance with any other interest whatever, not even life itself. This element of demand can be viewed as an expression of the divine love, seeking the best that lies potentially within the creature. Even between human

beings there is nothing so inexorably demanding as a love that seeks our highest good and cannot be content that we be less than our best. Because it is infinite, the love of the Creator for the creatures made in the divine image implies a moral demand of this kind that is absolute and unqualified.

**(431 words)**

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

**(4 × 5 = 20)**

The international state system and the modern state, as we know it today, is rather young. The treaty of Westphalia of 1648 is said to be the beginning of the system of sovereign states. But what sort of a system existed prior to Westphalia and why historians and scholars of International Relations (IR) consider it fundamental is important to understand. The modern state, with defined political borders and sovereignty, was an alien concept till the sixteenth century. Pre- and post-Westphalia, several things have remained unchanged. Wars were fought and peace treaties were signed. But the treaty of Westphalia drew up a list of core principles, which redefined the conception of the state. Huge empires sprawled across the globe and dynasties frequently changed. Political boundaries were almost fluid, being drawn and violated repeatedly. Territories were often cut up and divided amongst allies or appropriated.

The treaty of Westphalia revised this completely. Territories were fixed and marked as inviolable. Sovereignty of the state or supremacy of the state became an accepted norm. These developments facilitated the growth of international relations, for now states could conduct relations and maintain ties as clearly identified actors; no longer did the states constantly changed their role. The treaty of Westphalia was strengthened with *two major turns* in history: **the birth of the American nation and the French Revolution**. Both lent the treaty certain credibility and deepened the norm of sovereignty and territorial inviolability.

When the Americans snapped ties with Great Britain after the much publicised and historic Boston Tea Party and declared that they were an independent nation, the idea that a nation is possible without a royal ruling dynasty was perpetuated. The French Revolution carried on the short history of breaking links with the past and rejecting the *ancient regime*. The cry of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" spelt the death knell of not only Marie Antoinette, the young French empress, but also the traditional social structure of France. The idea that society was divided into classes was overturned and replaced with that of fraternity. The idea of a Republic was revolutionary in 1789 and was poised to spread across Europe.

The growth of international law is closely related to the simultaneous conceptualisation of state sovereignty. International law could be defined as a *code of conduct, which states adhere to, both in times of war and peace*. The body of international law as we know it today, has been evolving for the last four or five hundred years in Europe. The term *international law*, first used by Jeremy Bentham in 1780, was used to express the "law of states" and its primary purpose was to regulate the relations between states. This law and its consequent obligations have been accepted by states. It not only outlines the



rights and duties of states, but also provides means to amicably resolve disputes between states.

- A. What sort of a state system existed prior to Westphalia?
- B. What core principles did the treaty of Westphalia draw up?
- C. How did Westphalia facilitate the growth of international relations?
- D. How did the birth of the American nation and the French Revolution lend credibility to the treaty of Westphalia?
- E. How was international law conceptualized for the first time?

6.

A. Rewrite the sentences as directed:

(1 × 10 = 10)

- I. We elected him the captain of the team. (Change the voice)
- II. He is so weak that he cannot stand. (Rewrite the sentence using 'too... to')
- III. \_\_\_\_\_ She (live) in the colony since 2011. (Use the correct tense)
- IV. Some of the people are not acquainted \_\_\_\_\_ the norms of the society. (Use correct preposition to fill in the blank)
- V. What time does this train get \_\_\_\_\_ London? (Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition)
- VI. He said to me, "I don't believe you." (Change into indirect speech)

VII. He has completed his work last Monday. (Use the correct form of the verb)

VIII. He wore a gaudy dress. (Rewrite using question tag)

IX. He lost his balance \_\_\_\_\_ fell off the bicycle. (Supply the appropriate conjunction)

X. We must eat. We cannot live. (Combine the two sentences into a simple sentence)

B. Write one sentence each using the following phrases to bring out their meaning clearly. Do not change the form of the given phrases: (2 × 5 = 10)

I. Break down

II. Look after

III. Bear upon

IV. Stand by

V. Enter into

C. Correct the following sentences without making any unnecessary changes: (1 × 5 = 5)

I. All that glitter is not gold.

II. I asked him to look into the dictionary.

III. Unless he does not apologise, he should not be allowed to sit in the class.

IV. He liked you better than he likes me.

V. One of my friends are very rich and prosperous.

## EXPLANATION

1.

### A. Importance of cybersecurity in the world of digital information

In today's digital world, cybersecurity has become more important than ever. As technology keeps growing and more of our daily activities move online, protecting our personal and private information has become a major concern. Every day, huge amounts of data are stored and shared on the internet, making it an easy target for hackers and cybercriminals who want to misuse or steal it.

One of the main reasons cybersecurity is so crucial is that it protects personal information. Our names, phone numbers, bank details, and passwords can easily be used by criminals to commit fraud or theft. For example, people often receive fake emails or messages asking for personal details. These are common ways hackers steal information. Using strong passwords, avoiding suspicious links, and keeping our devices secure can help protect us from such attacks.

Cybersecurity is also very important for businesses and organizations. Today, companies store large amounts of sensitive data such as financial records and customer details online. If hackers gain access to this information, it can cause heavy losses, legal problems, and serious damage to the company's reputation. Many global companies have faced major data breaches that exposed customer information. Having strong cybersecurity systems helps businesses stay safe and maintain customer trust.

Another important aspect is national security. Governments and defense systems rely on technology to function properly. A cyberattack on these systems could cause serious harm to a country's security and economy. This is why nations invest heavily in cybersecurity systems and experts.

In conclusion, cybersecurity affects everyone individuals, companies, and countries. By being careful online, keeping software updated, and using safe online practices, we can protect ourselves and others. In a world that is becoming more digital every day, staying cyber-safe is not just important it is essential.

### B. Cultural Diplomacy and World Peace

In a world often divided by politics, religion, and ideology, cultural diplomacy serves as a bridge that connects people beyond borders. Cultural diplomacy refers to the exchange of ideas, values, traditions, and arts among nations to promote mutual understanding and respect. It plays a vital role in building peaceful relationships between countries and fostering a sense of global unity.

One of the main purposes of cultural diplomacy is to promote understanding and tolerance among different cultures. When people learn about each other's traditions, languages, and lifestyles, misconceptions and prejudices begin to fade. For example, international cultural festivals, art exhibitions, and student exchange programs allow individuals to experience other cultures directly. This creates empathy and reduces the chances of conflict.

Cultural diplomacy also strengthens international relations. Countries often use cultural initiatives to improve their image and build friendly ties. For instance, organizations like the British Council, Alliance Française, and India's ICCR (Indian Council for Cultural Relations) promote their nations' culture abroad, helping to build soft power and trust. Such efforts encourage cooperation in areas like trade, education, and tourism, which indirectly contribute to global peace and development.

However, cultural diplomacy also faces challenges. Political tensions, cultural biases, and lack of mutual respect can sometimes limit its impact. If cultural exchange is used only for propaganda rather than genuine understanding, it can create distrust instead of harmony. Therefore, sincerity and openness are essential for cultural diplomacy to succeed.

In conclusion, cultural diplomacy is a powerful tool for promoting world peace. By sharing culture, art, and values, nations can replace suspicion with friendship and competition with cooperation. True peace cannot be achieved through force or power, it can only grow through mutual understanding and respect, which is exactly what cultural diplomacy seeks to achieve.

### C. Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

Climate change is one of the most serious challenges facing the world today, and its effects on agriculture are especially concerning. Agriculture depends heavily on weather conditions such as temperature, rainfall, and soil quality. Any change in these factors can directly affect crop growth, food production, and the livelihood of millions of farmers across the globe.

One major impact of climate change on agriculture is the change in rainfall patterns. Some regions are experiencing heavier rains and floods, while others face long dry spells and droughts. For example, in India, irregular monsoons often damage crops like rice and wheat, which depend on timely rainfall. Similarly, in African countries, rising temperatures and droughts have reduced food production, leading to hunger and poverty.

Another effect is the increase in pests and diseases. Warmer climates create favorable conditions for pests and plant diseases to spread faster. Crops that were once safe in certain regions are now at risk. For instance, locust attacks in East Africa and parts of Asia have become more frequent due to changing weather conditions.

Climate change also affects soil fertility and water availability. Rising temperatures can cause soil to lose its moisture, while melting glaciers reduce freshwater supplies needed for irrigation. In coastal areas, rising sea levels lead to soil salinity, making the land less suitable for farming. In conclusion, the impact of climate change on agriculture is severe and far-reaching. It threatens food security, farmer income, and rural livelihoods. To reduce these effects, countries must invest in sustainable farming methods, use drought-resistant seeds, and adopt better water management practices. Combating climate change is not just about protecting the environment, it is also about ensuring the future of global food production and human survival.

### D. Women's Health: A Journey of Resilience and Empowerment

Women's health is not just about physical well-being, it represents a powerful journey of resilience, courage, and empowerment. Throughout history, women have faced unique health challenges shaped by biological, social, and cultural factors. Yet, their ability to overcome these challenges and advocate for their well-being reflects strength and determination.

One of the key aspects of women's health is the struggle for awareness and access. For years, topics like menstruation, reproductive health, and mental wellness were considered taboo in many societies. As a result, women often suffered in silence. However, growing education and global awareness movements have encouraged open conversations. Campaigns promoting menstrual hygiene, maternal care, and mental health support have helped women take charge of their own health with confidence.

Women's health is also deeply connected to empowerment. When women are healthy, they can pursue education, careers, and leadership roles more effectively. For example, improved maternal healthcare has reduced death rates and allowed women to lead stronger, more independent lives. Moreover, access to fitness, nutrition, and mental wellness programs helps women balance personal and professional responsibilities, leading to holistic growth.

Despite progress, challenges remain. Many women across the world still face inequality in healthcare access, especially in rural or underprivileged areas. Gender bias in medical research and lack of representation in decision-making continue to limit progress. Yet, women's resilience shines through, from raising awareness about breast cancer to leading global health initiatives, they continue to inspire change.

In conclusion, women's health is indeed a journey, one that moves from silence to strength, from neglect to empowerment. When societies invest in women's health, they invest in the future of families, communities, and nations. A healthy woman is not only a symbol of resilience but also a foundation for a stronger and more compassionate world.

### E. A Thing of Beauty Is a Joy Forever

The famous line "A thing of beauty is a joy forever" from John Keats' poem *Endymion* beautifully expresses the timeless power of beauty. Keats believed that true beauty never fades with time; rather, it continues to inspire joy and peace in the hearts of those who experience it. Beauty is not limited to physical appearance, it can be found in nature, art, goodness, and even human emotions.

In nature, beauty can be seen in the blooming of flowers, the calmness of the sea, or the golden glow of sunrise. These sights bring us comfort and refresh our minds, no matter how often we witness them. For example, watching a sunset or listening to birds singing can instantly lift our spirits. Such moments remind us that beauty exists even in the simplest forms.

Art and literature also reflect this everlasting joy. A beautiful painting, a heartfelt song, or an inspiring poem can touch our souls and stay in our memories forever. The works of great artists and poets like Shakespeare, Tagore, and Beethoven continue to bring happiness to people across generations - proving that beauty outlives its creator.

Moreover, beauty also lies in kindness, love, and good deeds. A compassionate act or a sincere smile can make the world a better place. Inner beauty, which comes from a pure heart and good character, creates lasting joy - far more powerful than external beauty.

In conclusion, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever" teaches us that real beauty is eternal. It lives in everything that brings peace, love, and happiness to the human soul. As long as beauty exists - in nature, art, or human hearts - it will continue to spread joy and inspire generations to come.

### F. Cryptocurrency: A Threat to World Trade

Cryptocurrency has emerged as one of the most revolutionary innovations in the financial world. It is a form of digital currency that operates without the control of any central authority, using blockchain technology to ensure secure transactions. While it promises freedom, transparency, and global access, many experts believe that cryptocurrency poses serious threats to world trade and the global economy.

One of the major concerns is the lack of regulation. Traditional financial systems are controlled by governments and central banks, ensuring stability and accountability. However, cryptocurrencies operate in a decentralized manner, making it difficult to monitor transactions. This lack of oversight allows illegal activities such as money laundering, tax evasion, and the funding of terrorism to go unnoticed, which can harm international trade relations and trust among nations.

Another threat is the price volatility of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin or Ethereum. Their values can change dramatically within hours, making them unreliable for trade settlements. For instance, if a company signs a deal in cryptocurrency, the value might drop before the payment is completed, causing financial losses. This uncertainty discourages businesses from adopting digital currencies for global transactions.

Furthermore, cryptocurrencies can destabilize national economies by bypassing banking systems. If people start trading heavily in digital currencies instead of traditional money, governments may lose control over monetary policies. Developing countries, which depend on stable trade currencies, may suffer the most due to unpredictable exchange rates and capital outflows.

In conclusion, while cryptocurrency represents innovation and progress, it also poses significant threats to global trade and financial stability. Until strong international regulations and safeguards are established, the risks may outweigh the benefits. To protect world trade, nations must balance technological advancement with security and ensure that digital currencies are used responsibly and transparently.

2.

### A. A nuclear weapon is a deterrent to warfare

**For:** Nuclear weapons are often seen as instruments of peace through deterrence. Their destructive potential discourages nations from



engaging in direct military conflicts. The doctrine of “Mutually Assured Destruction” during the Cold War prevented large-scale wars between nuclear powers. Possession of nuclear capability also strengthens a nation’s strategic security and global influence.

**Against:** Conversely, nuclear weapons pose a grave threat to humanity. The risk of accidental launch, proliferation, or misuse can lead to catastrophic consequences. Instead of ensuring peace, they create fear, tension, and mistrust among nations. The resources spent on nuclear arsenals could be better used for development and poverty eradication. Hence, true peace cannot rely on the threat of destruction.

### **B. The use of artificial intelligence is unavoidable today**

**For:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become indispensable in modern society. It enhances efficiency, accuracy, and innovation in fields like healthcare, defense, education, and governance. AI-based systems support data-driven decisions and reduce human error, making them vital in a competitive, technology-driven world.

**Against:** However, the growing dependence on AI raises ethical, employment, and privacy concerns. Machines lack moral judgment and empathy, which can lead to biased or harmful outcomes. Excessive automation threatens jobs and human creativity. Therefore, while AI is necessary, its use must remain regulated and guided by human values.

3.

### **A. Report on the Rapid Growth of Old Age Homes in India**

**By: XYZ**

In recent years, there has been a rapid rise in the number of old age homes in India. This trend reflects significant social and cultural changes taking place in the country. Traditionally, elderly parents were cared for by their families within joint households. However, with urbanization, modernization, and changing family values, many senior citizens are now turning to old age homes for support and companionship.

The reasons behind this growth include the migration of younger generations to cities or abroad for better opportunities, increasing work pressure, and declining emotional bonding within families. Many elderly individuals feel neglected or lonely and prefer to live in homes where they receive proper care, medical attention, and social interaction.

Old age homes today offer improved facilities such as healthcare, recreation, and mental wellness programs. Yet, this development also raises concerns about the weakening of family ties and the loss of traditional respect for elders.

In conclusion, while old age homes provide safety and dignity to the elderly, society must reflect on the need to strengthen family support systems. The growing dependence on such institutions should inspire a collective effort to rebuild compassion, understanding, and care within families.

### **B. Report on Deportation of Illegal Migrants**

**By: ABC**

The issue of illegal migration has become a serious concern for national security, social stability, and economic balance. Recently, authorities initiated a large-scale operation to identify and deport illegal migrants residing in various parts of the country. The move aims to ensure that immigration laws are upheld and national resources are utilized responsibly.

During the operation, officials from the immigration department, local administration, and law enforcement agencies worked together to verify documents and citizenship records. Those found living without valid permits or identification were detained for further legal action. Special arrangements were made to provide food, shelter, and medical assistance to the detained individuals until their deportation process was completed.

According to official sources, the deportation drive was carried out in a systematic and humane manner, maintaining respect for human rights and international protocols. The government emphasized that

the action was not targeted at any particular community but was part of the routine enforcement of immigration laws.

In conclusion, the deportation of illegal migrants reflects the government’s firm commitment to maintaining internal security and demographic balance. At the same time, it highlights the need for stronger border management and effective coordination among nations to prevent illegal migration in the future.

### **4. The Divine Nature of Love**

To understand God’s love, it is essential to distinguish between two kinds of love — eros and agape. Eros is a desiring love based on the appealing qualities of the beloved, while agape is unconditional and universal. Agape values a person not for any special traits but simply for their existence, seeking their deepest welfare and fulfillment.

God’s love for humankind, expressed through agape, is not dependent on merit but springs from God’s very nature. This love provides the foundation of faith, offering refuge, strength, and the assurance of ultimate well-being. It represents the highest form of divine grace and power that guarantees human fulfillment.

Divine love also demands total devotion and obedience. God, as Lord and Father, expects absolute commitment from His creations. This demand reflects divine love itself, which seeks the highest good within every being. Because God’s love is infinite, it cannot rest until humans achieve their best. Thus, divine love implies a moral call that is unconditional, absolute, and directed toward human perfection.

### **5. Reading comprehension**

**A.** Before the Treaty of Westphalia, vast empires and dynasties ruled across regions without fixed boundaries. Political borders were fluid, frequently redrawn, and territories were divided, annexed, or appropriated repeatedly.

**B.** The Treaty of Westphalia established the principles of fixed territorial boundaries, state sovereignty, and the inviolability of territories. It redefined the concept of the state and recognized the supremacy of the state as a norm.

**C.** By fixing territories and recognizing state sovereignty, Westphalia enabled states to conduct relations as clearly identified actors. It laid the foundation for regular international interactions and stability in global relations.

**D.** The American and French Revolutions reinforced the ideas of sovereignty and equality by rejecting monarchies and promoting liberty and fraternity. These movements strengthened and legitimized the principles laid down by the Treaty of Westphalia.

**E.** International law was first conceptualized in Europe as a code of conduct among states, applicable in both war and peace. The term “international law,” introduced by Jeremy Bentham in 1780, aimed to regulate relations and resolve disputes between sovereign states.

6. **A.**

**I.** He was elected the captain of the team by us.

When changing active to passive voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive one. The verb is changed to its past participle form with the appropriate form of be.

**II.** He is too weak to stand.

The structure “so...that” can be rewritten as “too...to” to express the same idea. “Too” means more than enough to prevent the action from happening.

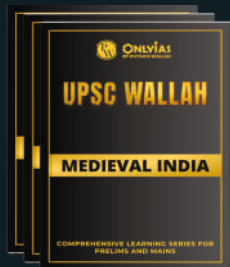
**III.** She has been living in the colony since 2011.

Present Perfect Continuous tense is used for an action that started in the past and is still continuing. Use has/have been + V-ing.

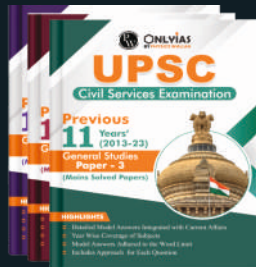
**IV.** Some of the people are not acquainted with the norms of the society.

The preposition with is used after “acquainted” to indicate familiarity or knowledge of something.

# Complete Your Preparation



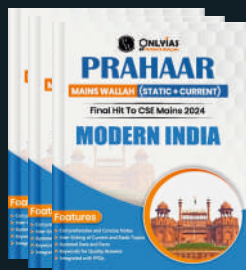
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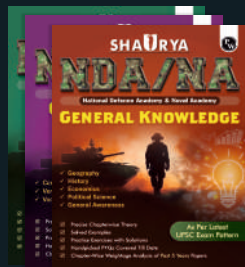
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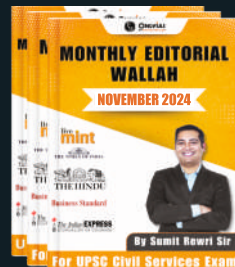
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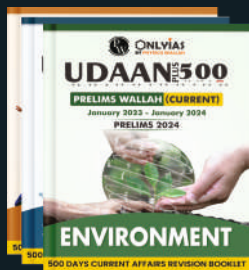
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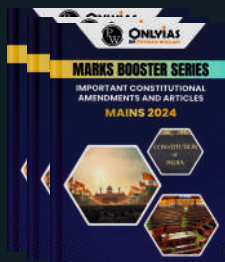
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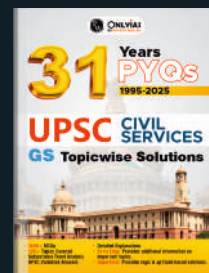
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