



DATE: 06.10.2026

- 1) Consider the following statements regarding coal:
1. Anthracite has the highest carbon content and calorific value among the major types of coal.
 2. Tertiary coal deposits are found mainly in northeastern India.
 3. Coal combustion releases CO₂, SO₂, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter and mercury into the environment.
- Which of the statements given above is **Incorrect**?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None of the above
- 2) With reference to Valmiki Tiger Reserve, consider the following statements:
1. Its landscape includes both Bhabar and Terai ecological zones.
 2. It is Bihar's only tiger reserve.
 3. Valmiki Tiger Reserve is closer geographically to Nepal than to India's eastern coastline.
 4. The Pandai river forms the western boundary of Valmiki Tiger Reserve.
- How many of the above statements are correct?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) Only three
 - (d) All four
- 3) 'X', an American neuroscientist and professor at Stanford University, was conferred the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2026 along with Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel. His work contributed to the development of optogenetics, which enables scientists to control the activity of individual nerve cells using light. Identify 'X':
- (a) Karl Deisseroth
 - (b) John M. Martinis
 - (c) Omar M. Yaghi
 - (d) Geoffrey Hinton
- 4) Which one of the following best describes the broader objective of Special Campaign 6.0?
- (a) To institutionalise cleanliness by integrating it with better record management, pendency reduction and efficient use of government resources
 - (b) To establish a new permanent ministry exclusively responsible for cleanliness in government offices
 - (c) To replace conventional administrative procedures with temporary campaign-based mechanisms
 - (d) To make physical cleanliness the sole measurable indicator of administrative performance



5) Consider the following statements regarding geographical locations in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands:

1. Galathea Bay
2. Saddle Peak
3. Mount Harriet
4. Campbell Bay

Which of the following represents the correct north-to-south order of the locations mentioned in Statements 1–4?

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

Explanation

1) **Answer: (D)**

- **Statement 1 is Correct:** Anthracite is indeed the highest rank of coal, containing the highest carbon content (ranging from 86% to 97% or more) and the highest calorific value among all major types of coal.
- **Statement 2 is Correct:** In India, Tertiary coal deposits are younger and are found mainly in the northeastern states (such as Meghalaya, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, and Nagaland), as well as some parts of Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan.
- **Statement 3 is Correct:** Coal combustion is a major source of environmental pollution, releasing carbon dioxide (CO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), particulate matter, and toxic trace elements like mercury into the atmosphere.

2) **Answer: (C)**

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The reserve occurs in the **Himalayan foothill transition**, where the Bhabar and Terai ecological zones of **Gangetic Plains bio-geographic region**. Bhabar: Relatively coarse, porous deposits. Terai: Wetter belt south of the Bhabar.
- **Statement 2 is correct:** Valmiki Tiger Reserve is Bihar's only tiger reserve.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** VTR is in northern Bihar, immediately adjacent to Nepal. Therefore, Nepal is geographically much more relevant to its location than India's distant eastern coast.
- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** The **Gandak**, not Pandai, forms the western boundary.

3) **Answer: (A)**

- **Identity: Karl Deisseroth** is an American neuroscientist and professor at Stanford University.
- **The Nobel Prize:** He was awarded the **2026 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine** alongside **Peter Hegemann and Georg Nagel** for their groundbreaking discoveries concerning light-gated ion channels and the establishment of **optogenetics**.
- **Significance:** His work successfully integrated microbial proteins into mammalian nerve cells, allowing researchers to control specific neural activity using precise



flashes of light. This revolutionary technology has transformed how scientists study neural circuits, brain function, and neurological and psychiatric disorders.

- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

4) Answer: (A)

- Special Campaign 6.0 seeks to **institutionalise Swachhata in government offices** rather than treating cleanliness as a one-time activity. It combines cleanliness with **reduction of pending matters, systematic identification and disposal of obsolete records and waste, better record management, and efficient utilisation of office space and government resources**. Thus, the campaign links physical cleanliness with broader **administrative efficiency and good governance**.
- **Therefore, option A is the correct answer.**

5) Answer: (A)

- Saddle Peak → North Andaman
- Mount Harriet → South Andaman
- Campbell Bay → Great Nicobar
- Galathea Bay → southern Great Nicobar

Thus, the correct north-to-south order is Saddle Peak → Mount Harriet → Campbell Bay → Galathea Bay.

Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

