



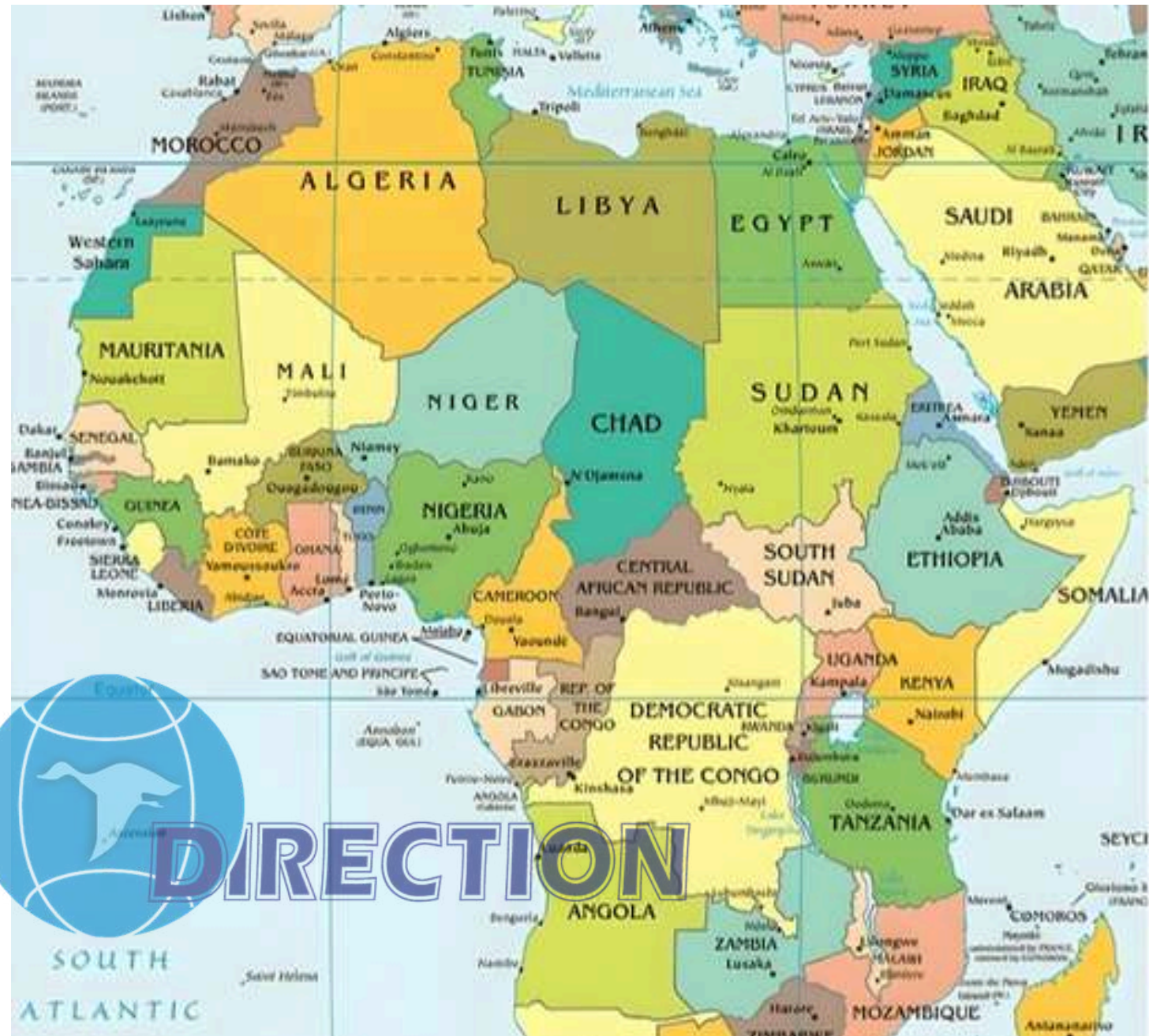
Consider the following countries :

- Egypt
- Algeria
- Tunisia
- Sudan



How many of the above countries have a border with two water bodies?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two**
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four





Consider the following statements:

- 1. Fujairah exported more than 1.7 million barrels per day of crude oil and refined fuels on average**
- 2. Fujairah gets oil from oil from Abu Dhabi's fields .**
- 3. Fujairah Oil Industry Zone hosts the Middle East's largest commercial storage capacity for refined products.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct for Fujairah port?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) All three

(d) None



How Fujairah Has Changed?

➤ Fujairah now handles over 4.5 million barrels per day (bpd) of total energy fluids (crude & refined), a massive increase, as per Kpler data, representing over 4% of daily world demand



➤ Fujairah is located on the Gulf of Oman, approximately 70 nautical miles from the Strait of Hormuz, which increases its significance

➤ It sold 7.4 million cubic metres (about 7.33 million metric tons) of marine fuels in 2025, making it the fourth largest in the world after Singapore, Rotterdam in the Netherlands, and China's Zhoushan



Clean operations resume after the successful and safe integration of billions in new infrastructure.

Why it matters to the UAE?

The UAE's capacity to bypass the Strait of Hormuz has been tripled with two additional deep-water pipelines, reaching 4.5 million bpd, credit-to bypass the Strait of Hormuz

The Abu Dhabi Crude Oil Pipeline, also known as the Habshan-Fujairah Pipeline, transports oil from Abu Dhabi's fields to Fujairah which majorly caters to Asia

Why does it matter to crude and oil markets?

The port has a storage capacity of 18 million cubic metres, making it one of the world's top hubs for storing crude and fuels as well as blending operations

Fujairah's expanded storage capacity of 55 million cubic metres and newly built high-throughput blending facilities have created the single largest and most efficient and modern commercial energy hub in West Asia, serving as a global market stabilizer for refined products and crude blending.

Consider the following statement:

Statement I: Blackwater lakes and rivers contain high levels of decaying plant debris, or dissolved organic carbon, which gives them their black color.

Statement-II: This dissolved organic matter, together with direct inputs of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the surrounding swamps and forests, creates supersaturated concentrations of CO₂ resulting in these waters emit enormous amounts of CO₂ into the atmosphere.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains.

Statement-I

(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I

(c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect

(d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct



'Blackwater' lakes - Mai Ndombe and Tumba and rivers- Ruki River in the Congo Basin are now emitting ancient carbon into the atmosphere. Transforming the Congo Basin from a carbon sink into a carbon source, amplifying global warming. Researchers are closely monitoring these changes to understand whether the region is approaching an ecological tipping point—where feedback loops make the release of carbon self-sustaining and difficult to reverse.

Consider the following statement:

Statement I: Hayli Gubbi, part of the Erta Ale range, erupted for the first time in about 12,000 years.

Statement-II: It is a composite volcano located in Ehtiopia

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect**
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct



Consider the following statement:

Statement I: Lake Cahora Bassa & Lake Kariba are fresh water lakes of Great African Rift Valley

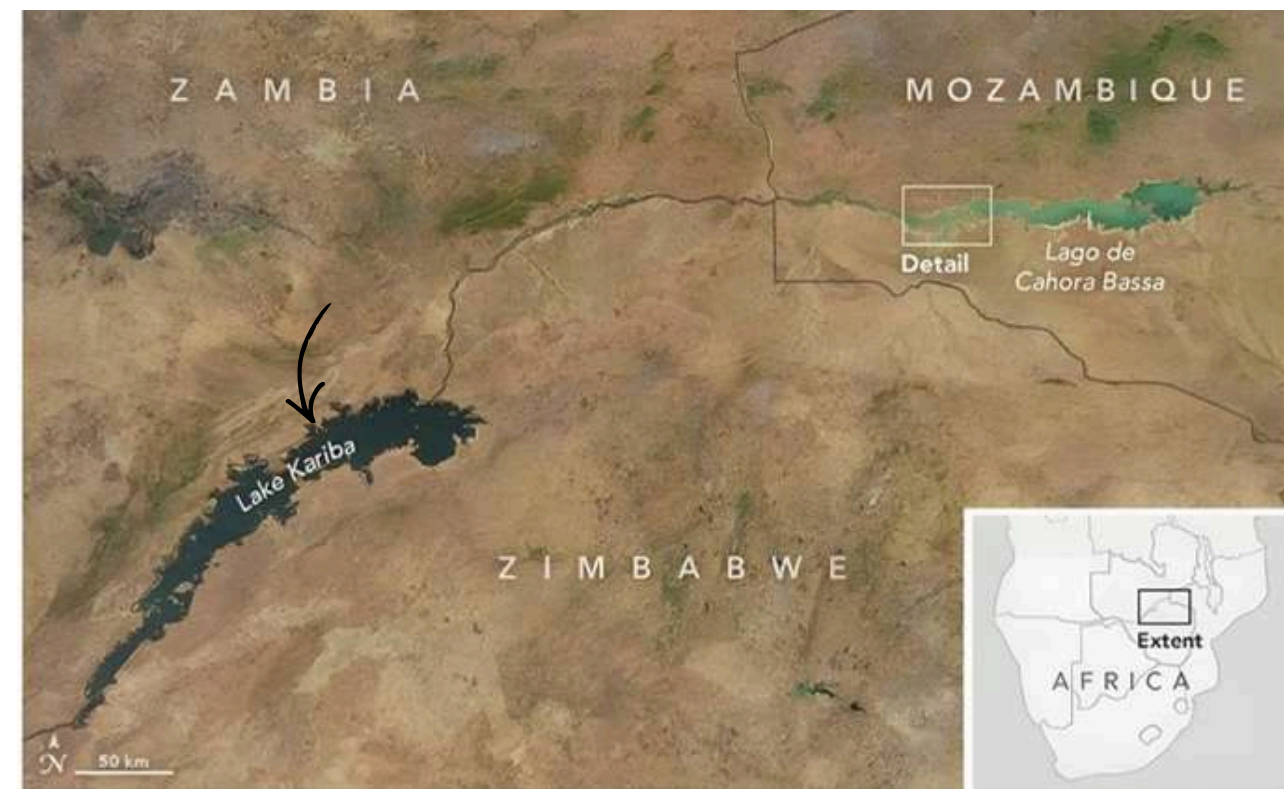
Statement-II: Kenya Dome & Ethiopian Dome are located along rift valley.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct**



Lake Cahora Bassa and Lake Kariba are two of Africa's largest man-made reservoirs, situated on the Zambezi River in Southern Africa. Lake Kariba (between Zambia/Zimbabwe) is the world's largest artificial lake by volume, while Cahora Bassa (Mozambique) is the fourth-largest by surface area. Both are critical for hydroelectric power generation.

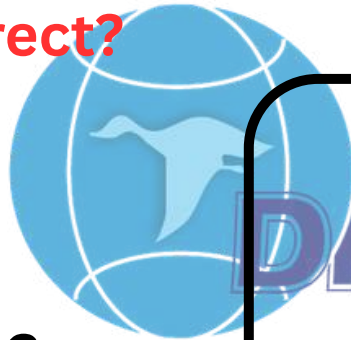


Consider the following statements:

1. The Niger River is the longest river of West Africa
2. The Niger River flows directly through five countries

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



DIRECTION

Direct Flow (5 Countries): Guinea, Mali, Niger, Benin, Nigeria.

Basin Countries (10 Countries): The basin area includes the five mentioned above, plus Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, and Guinea.

Consider the following statements:

1. A massive 5.15-gigawatt hydroelectric project on the Blue Nile
2. It is designed as Africa's largest power plant.
3. It is entirely self-financed by Ethiopia through bond sales, contributions, and government funds

Which of the statements given above is/are correct for The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD)?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) All three
- (d) None



Consider the following countries:

- 1.Somalia
- 2.Eritrea
- 3.Djibouti
- 4.Ethiopia

The Somali Peninsula is comprised of ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All four



DIRECTION



Consider the following countries:

1. Mauritania
2. Mali
3. Niger
4. Chad
5. Libya

Which of the above countries have Tropic of Cancer traversing?

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



Consider the following statements:

1.It is known as the “Prince of Mines,”

2.It is located in South Africa

3.It recorded a historic production of 13.3 million carats in 2023

In how many of the above statements are correct for Jwaneng Diamond Mine ?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) None

(d) All three



DIRECTION



Botswana Jwaneng Diamond Mine is known as the “Prince of Mines,” recorded a historic production of 13.3 million carats in 2023, reinforcing Botswana’s status as a leading diamond producer globally.

Consider the following statements :

Statement-I: India launched its first Africa-India maritime exercise (AIKEYME-2025) Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions (MAHASAGAR) in Tanzania to strengthen naval cooperation.

Statement-II : The exercise involves 9 African nations (Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, and South Africa)

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II explains Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, but Statement-II does not explain Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

The MAHASAGAR (Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions) project is an initiative focused on the Indian Ocean Region (IOR). Launched by the Indian Navy in 2023

Consider the following countries:

1. Senegal
2. Mali
3. Niger
4. Chad
5. Mauritania

Which of the above countries are included in Sahel?

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

The Sahel is a 5,000-km-wide, semi-arid biogeographical transition zone in Sub-Saharan Africa, stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Red Sea between the northern Sahara Desert and southern savannas.

Covering parts of Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Sudan, and Eritrea, this fragile ecosystem faces severe climate change, desertification, and conflict, impacting millions of people.

Consider the following statements :

Statement-I: A controversial soda ash mining project at Lake Natron has been stopped, safeguarding one of the world's most important breeding site for Lesser Flamingos.

Statement-II: It is renowned for its distinctive characteristics unique red or pink color, and extreme natural conditions.

Statement-III: Lake Natron is a unique and intriguing body of water located in East Africa, primarily in the East African Rift Valley, straddling the border of Tanzania and Kenya

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct



The lake's alkaline water and extreme conditions make it a harsh environment for most forms of life, capable of calcifying animals but it is an essential breeding ground for flamingos, which are well-adapted to its conditions.

Which one of the following islands of Sudan has been reclaimed by the national army, but lies devastated and depopulated?

- (a) Mogratt Island**
- (b) Aba Island**
- (c) Mukkawar Island**
- (d) Tuti Island**



DIRECTION

Sudan's islands are primarily located along the Nile River, with significant riverine islands like Tuti Island (at the Blue/White Nile confluence), Mogratt Island (the largest), Aba Island, and Sai Island. The Red Sea coast features Marine National Parks with coral islands like Mukkawar Island and Sanganeb, known for diverse marine life.

Recently ,a massive landslide in Darfur region has killed over 1,000 people, flattening an entire mountain village in the Marra mountains, is located in-

- (a) Tanzania
- (b) Sudan**
- (c) Ethiopia
- (d) Kenya

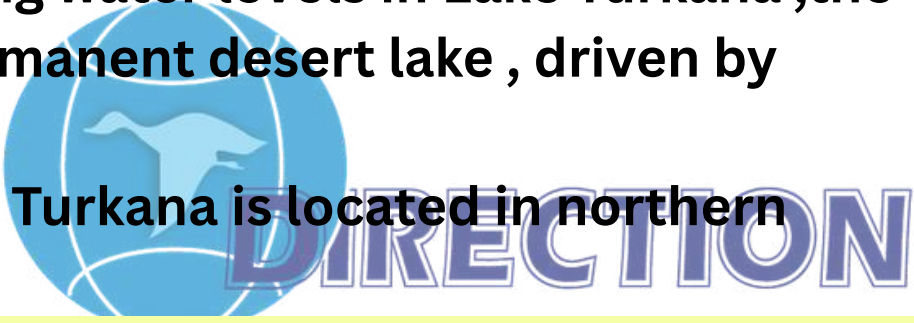


Consider the following statements :

Statement-I: When lake levels drop, the planet’s crust effectively lightens, reducing pressure, meaning that faults move more easily and the production of magma under regional volcanoes increases

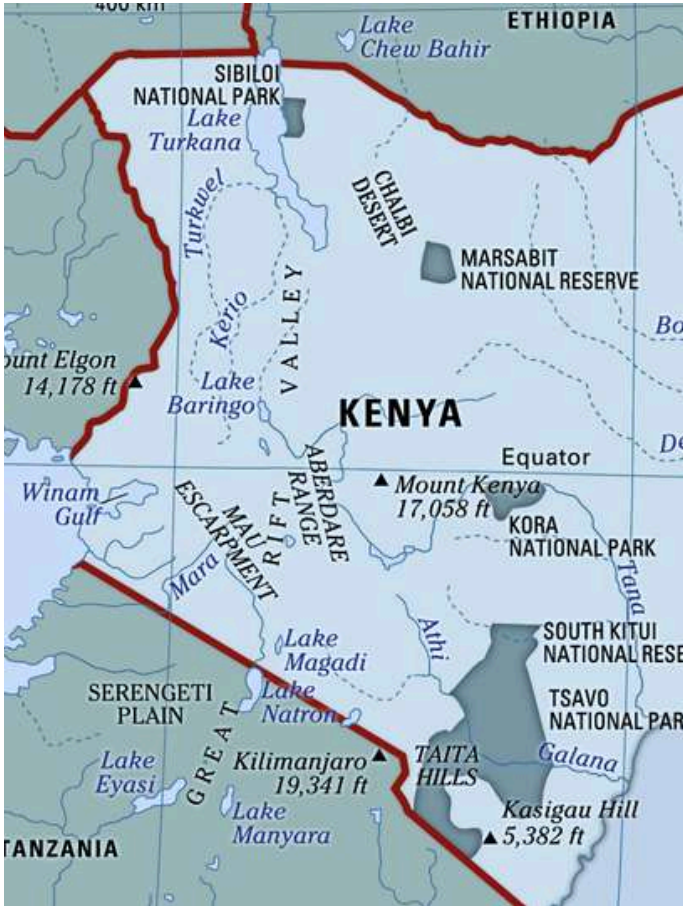
Statement-II: Falling water levels in Lake Turkana ,the world’s biggest permanent desert lake , driven by changes in climate.

Statement-III: Lake Turkana is located in northern Kenya.



Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I**
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct



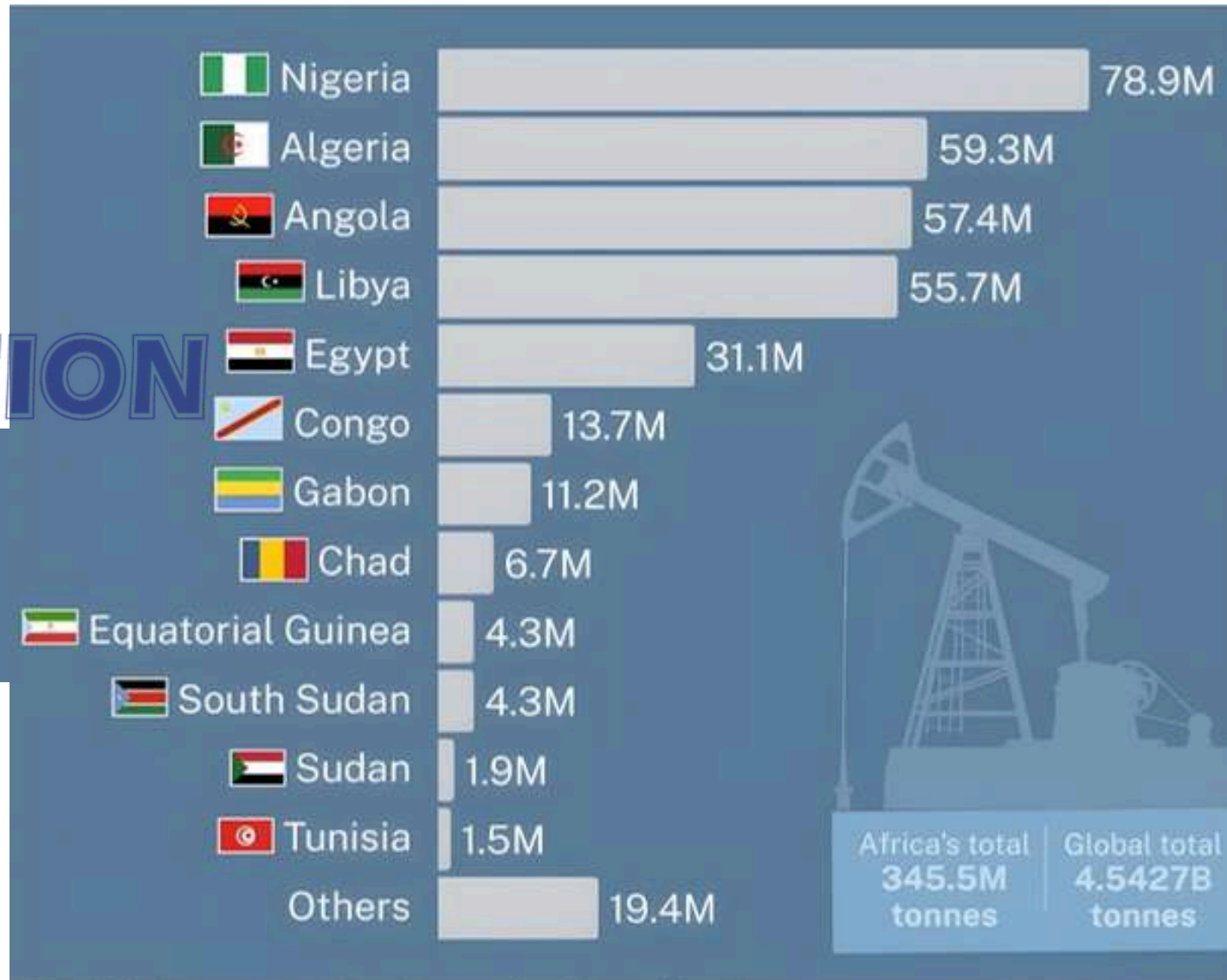
Which of the following countries are well known as the two largest crude oil producers in Africa?

- (a) Angola and Libya
- (b) Tunisia and Sudan
- (c) Nigeria and Algeria**
- (d) Congo and Gabon



DIRECTION

Nigeria remained Africa's top oil producer in 2024, contributing over 22% of the continent's production



With reference to Ras Hankorab (or Sharm El Luli) which of the following statements is correct

- 1.It is a pristine beach in Egypt's Wadi El Gemal National Park near Marsa Alam**
- 2.The area is a critical habitat for endangered sea turtles, dugongs, and various fish species, with some coral estimated to be over 7,000 years old.**
- 3.In early 2026 ,Development plans, leading to construction that has faced opposition from environmentalists, causing a temporary halt of activities.**



Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

With reference to Lake Volta, which of the following statements is correct

1. It is located entirely in Ghana and Togo.
2. It is the world's largest artificial reservoir by surface area,
3. It was created in 1964 by the Akosombo Dam.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one*
- (b) Only two*
- (c) None*
- (d) All three*



DIRECTION



With reference to The Gola-Tiwai Complex which of the following statements is correct

- 1.It is a critical biodiversity hotspot in the Upper Guinea forest hosts 11 primate species, pygmy hippos, and African forest elephants
- 2.It is designated the country's first UNESCO World Heritage Site in July 2025.
- 3.It is located in Liberia

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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



DIRECTION



Tiwai Island

Consider the following statements-

- 1. The World Health Organization (WHO) has validated it as the first country in the world to achieve “triple elimination” – stopping mother-to-child transmission of HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B, marking a historic global public health milestone**
- 2. The UK officially completing the decolonization process of Chagos, in 2025 sovereignty shifts**
- 3. the UK retains control over Diego Garcia through a 99-year agreement.**



DIRECTION

Which country is considered in above statements ?

- (a) Seychelles**
- (b) Comoros**
- (c) Madagascar**
- (d) Mauritius**

Consider the following statements-

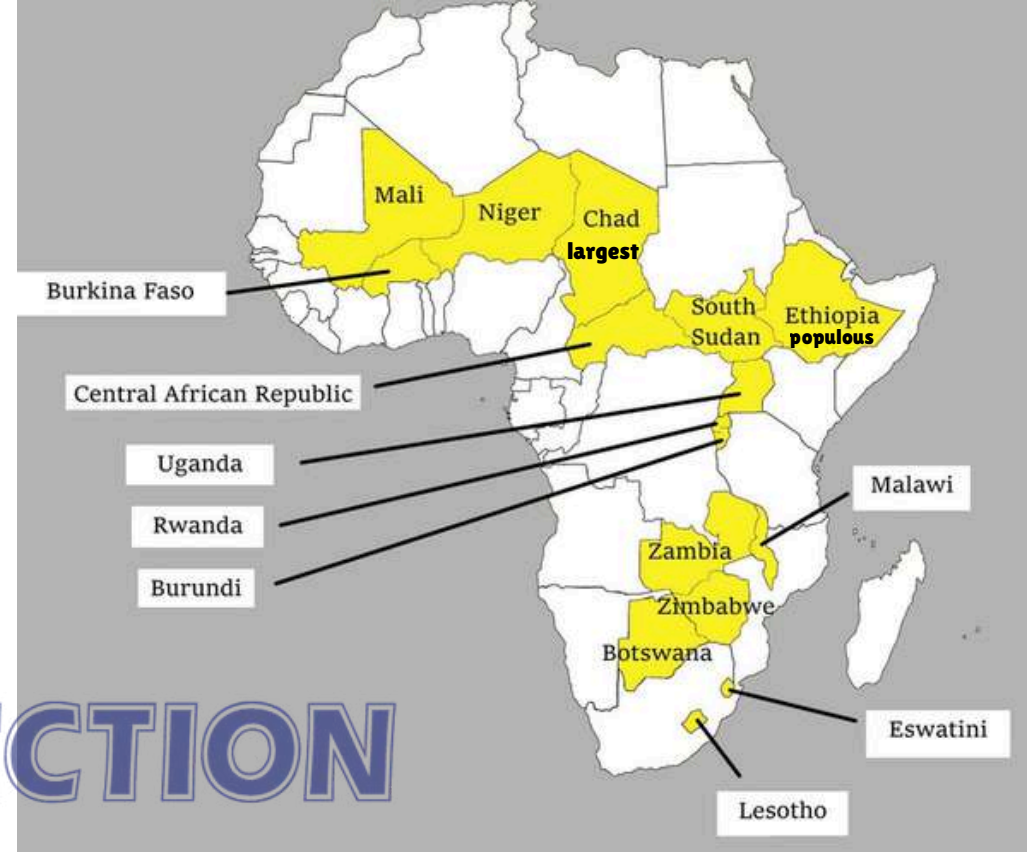
1. Israel officially recognized Somaliland as an independent, sovereign state on December 26, 2025

2. There are 16 landlocked countries in Africa.

3. Western Sahara is called "Africa's last colony".



DIRECTION



How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) None
- (d) All three**

Western Sahara is classified by the United Nations as a non-self-governing territory, often called "Africa's last colony". It is a disputed territory, with about 80% administered by Morocco and 20% by the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), a self-proclaimed state recognized by some nations but not by the UN.

Consider the following statements

- 1.It is overarching trade agreement aimed at creating the world's largest free trade area, to boost intra-African trade
- 2.It eliminates tariffs on 90% of goods and addresses trade, investment, and digital trade protocols to foster economic integration
- 3.It connecting 55 African Union nations

Which of the statements given above are correct for The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)?

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



The Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (Western Sahara), which is a member of the African Union, thus member

Consider the following pairs:

Region	Country
I. Ghawar field	Kuwait
II. Kharg Island	Iran
III. Fujairah port	UAE

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two**
- (c) All the three
- (d) None



DIRECTION

Major oil facilities in West Asia are concentrated in Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, and the UAE, serving as critical hubs for global energy supply. **Key installations include -**

- Saudi Aramco's Ghawar field (world's largest onshore field)
- Iran's Kharg Island terminal
- the UAE's Fujairah port.

Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Qatar is a premier global LNG powerhouse, consistently ranking among the top three exporters

Statement II: Qatar Braces for Lengthy Shutdown at Ras Laffan, Begins Leasing Idle LNG Tankers

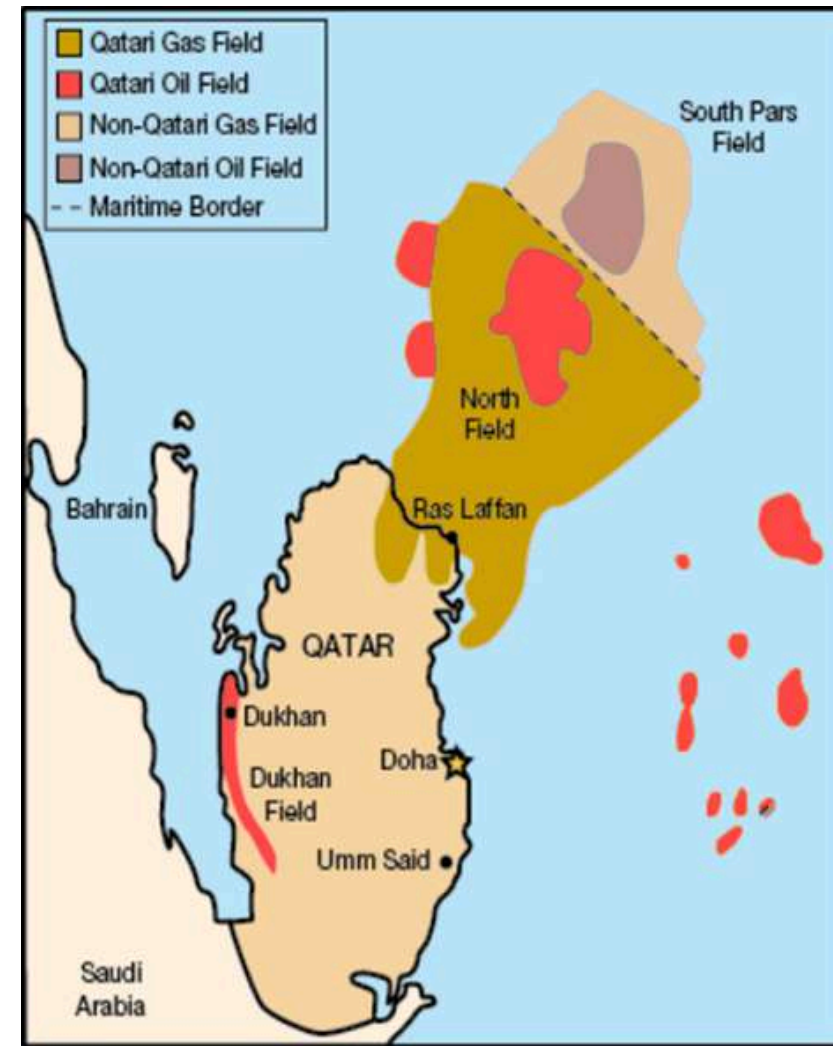
Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I

(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I

(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct

(d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

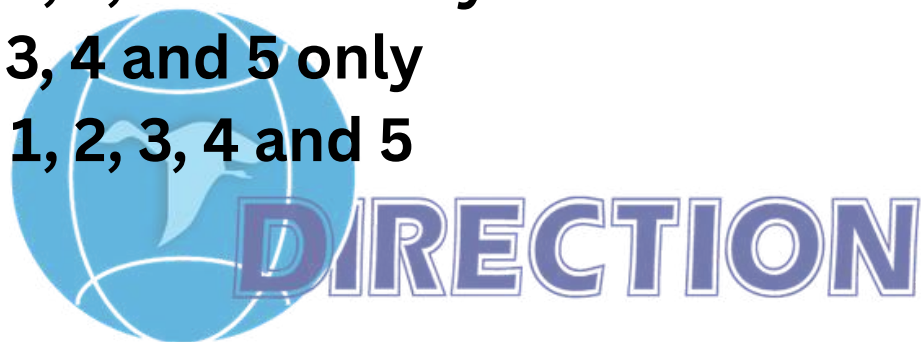
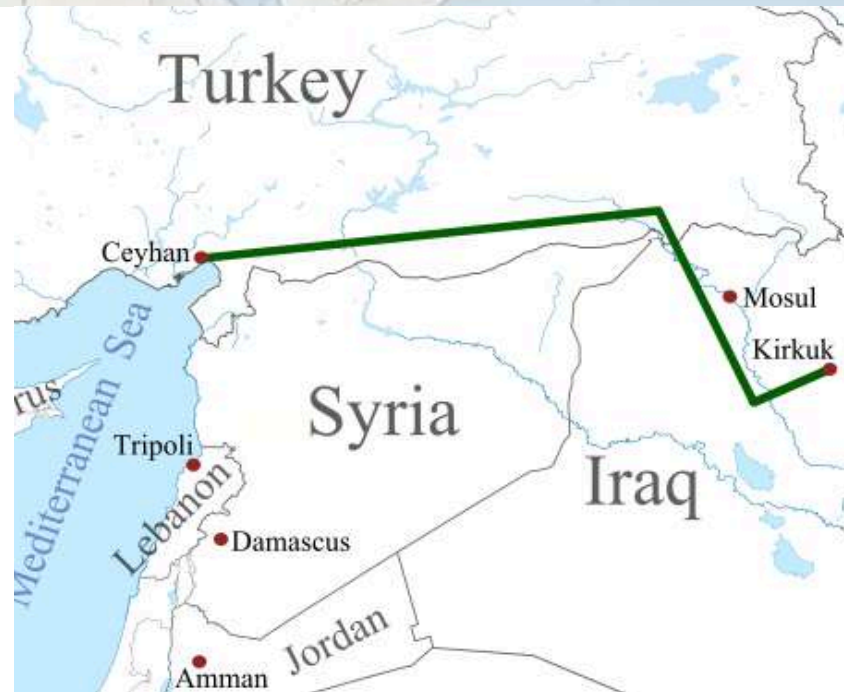


Consider the following countries:

1. East–West Crude Oil Pipeline
2. Habshan–Fujairah Oil Pipeline
3. Kirkuk–Ceyhan Oil Pipeline
4. Basra–Aqaba Pipeline
5. Tapline (Trans-Arabian Pipeline)

Which of the above Major oil pipelines in West Asia are critical for transporting crude oil to the Red Sea or Mediterranean, bypassing the contested Strait of Hormuz?

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



East–West Crude Oil Pipeline (Petroline): Located in Saudi Arabia, this 1,200 km pipeline links Abqaiq to Yanbu on the Red Sea, enabling oil exports to bypass the Strait of Hormuz. It has a capacity of up to 5 million barrels per day.

Habshan–Fujairah Oil Pipeline: Located in the UAE, this 360-km pipeline connects the Habshan oil fields to the Port of Fujairah on the Gulf of Oman, bypassing the Strait of Hormuz. It has a capacity of 1.5 million barrels per day.

Kirkuk-Ceyhan Oil Pipeline: A major pipeline connecting the oil fields of Kirkuk in Iraq to the Mediterranean port of Ceyhan in Turkey.



Basra-Aqaba Pipeline: *A under-construction project designed to connect Iraqi oil fields with Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba.*

Tapline (Trans-Arabian Pipeline): *As the world's largest oil pipeline at its opening, it revolutionized oil transportation by bypassing the Suez Canal. The pipeline was decommissioned in the 1980s and is now a recognized Saudi industrial heritage site*

With reference to the Strait of Hormuz, consider the following statements:

- I. the only sea passage from the oil-rich Persian Gulf to the open ocean.**
- II. Approximately 84% of the crude oil and condensate, and 83% of LNG passing through the strait, goes to Asian markets.**
- III. Despite being narrow, it is deep enough (650+ feet in parts) to accommodate large supertankers.**



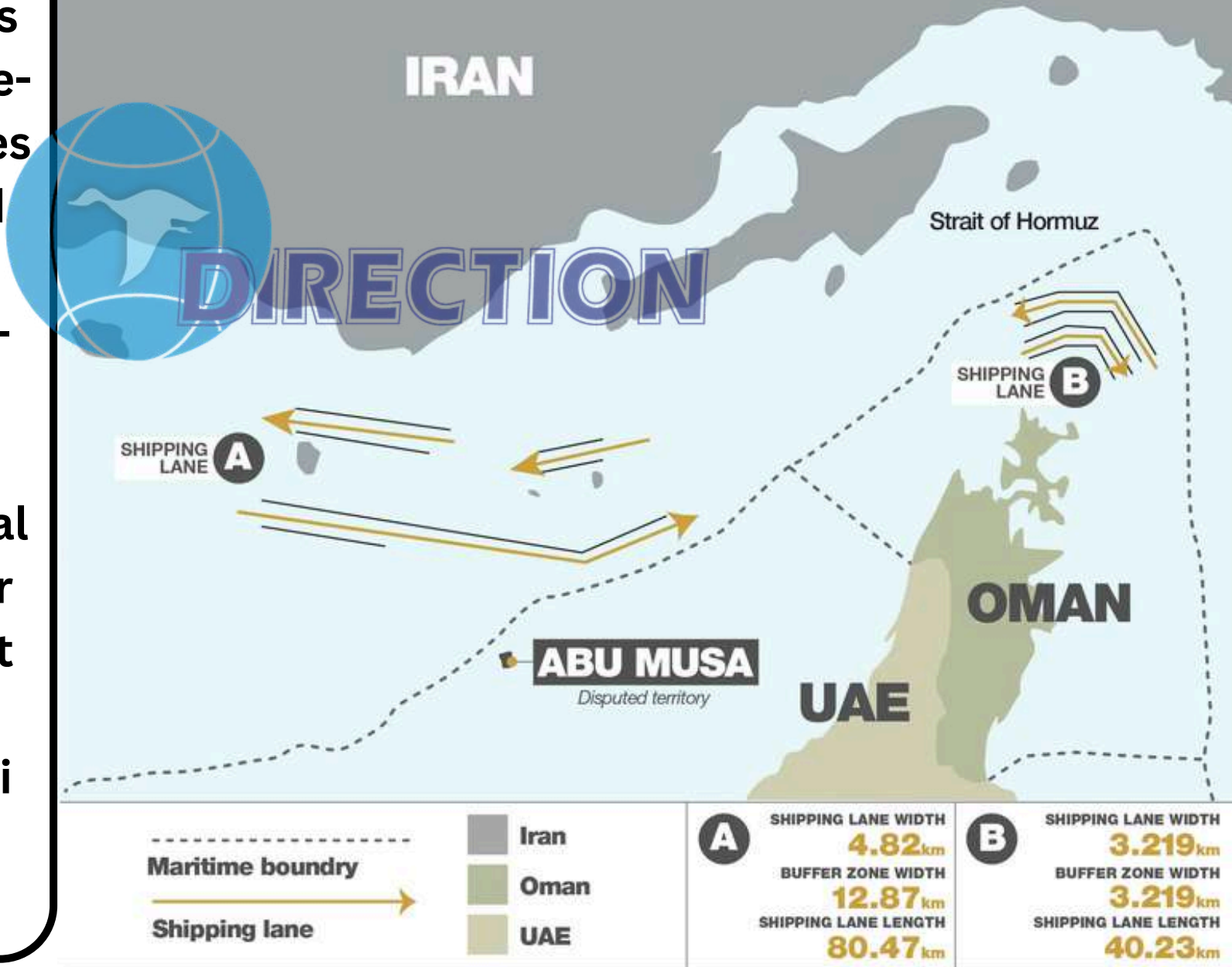
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II**
- (b) II only**
- (c) I , II and III**
- (d) None of the above statements is correct**

It utilizes a strict Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS). This involves two 2-mile-wide, one-way lanes—one for inbound and one for outbound traffic—separated by a 2-mile buffer zone. Under international law, this allows for continuous transit passage through Iranian and Omani waters



Strait of Hormuz



With reference to the Goreh-Jask pipeline, consider the following statements:

- I. A strategic Iranian pipeline designed to transport LNG**
- II. Purpose is to mitigate risks associated with the Strait of Hormuz bottleneck and provide a, direct export route to the Gulf of Oman**
- III. It remains largely non-operational as of early 2026 due to technical and infrastructure challenges.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II**
- (b) II only**
- (c) I and III**
- (d) II and III**

Iran's Leverage over the Strait of Hormuz



The 50-year long ownership dispute between the UAE and Iran concerns vital, thinly populated and neglected islands ,that sit at the entrance to the strait of Hormuz, the route for oil tankers leading from the Gulf to the Gulf of Oman.

The statement refers to how many of the following islands -

I Abu Musa

II Greater Tunb

III Lesser Tunb

IV Qeshm



(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) All four

Iran

Bandar Abbas

Suza

Strait of Hormuz

Lesser Tunb • Greater Tunb

Abu Musa •

Ras al-Khaimah •

Oman

The Gulf

UAE

Gulf of Oman

Dubai •

Sharjah •

under Iranian control since 1971, but the United Arab Emirates (UAE) claims sovereignty over them



Exit and entry into Gaza by sea or air is prohibited. There are only three crossings in and out of Gaza-Consider the following crossings

I Rafah Crossing

II Kerem Shalom Crossing

III Erez Crossing

How many of these is /are controlled by Israel

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) All four



The terms described by Iranian officials as "impregnable fortresses" and "unsinkable aircraft carriers" is related to ,which of the following-

- (a) the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)
- (b) locally produced unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)
- (c) islands of Hormuz Strait**
- (d) Artesh (Islamic Republic of Iran Army)

They function as permanent, land-based, and fortified military platforms that cannot be sunk, unlike conventional naval vessels.

Iran's military consists of two main, parallel forces: the Artesh (Islamic Republic of Iran Army) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). The Artesh is the conventional military tasked with defending borders and territorial integrity, while the ideologically driven IRGC focuses on safeguarding the regime, controlling missile programs, and managing foreign operations

With reference to Bahrain , consider the following statements:

- I. It is a strategically vital, highly diversified, post-oil economy in the Persian Gulf
- II. It is a major, non-NATO ally and home to the U.S. Navy's Fifth Fleet
- III. It depends heavily on support from Saudi Arabia

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

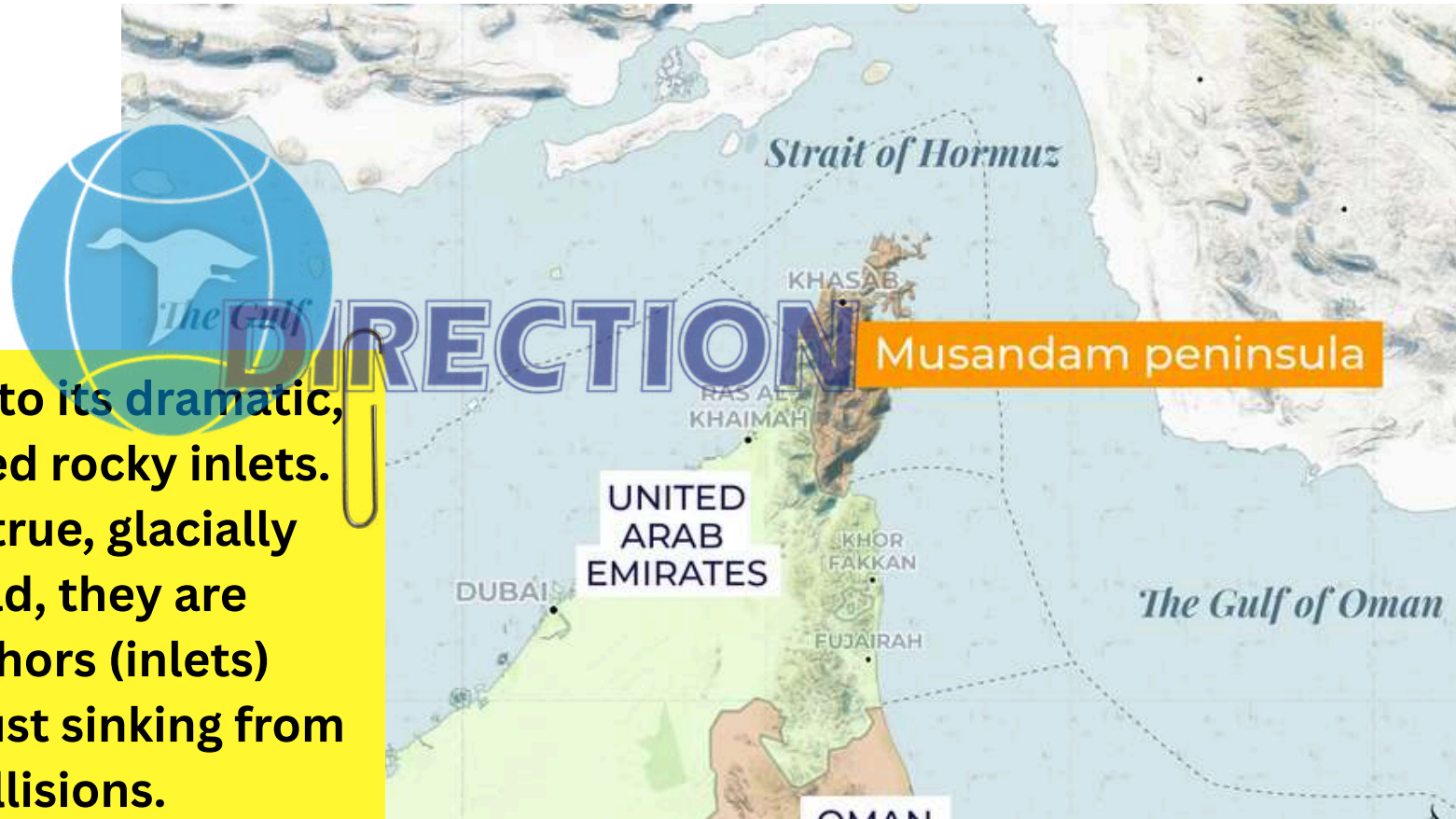


With reference to the Musandam Peninsula, consider the following statements:

- I. It is separated from the rest of Oman by the UAE
- II. It is Known for its dramatic fjords (khawrs) and high mountains
- III. It is located at the northeastern tip of the Arabian Peninsula

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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



"Norway of Arabia" due to its dramatic, steep-walled, and flooded rocky inlets. However, they are not true, glacially formed fjords. Instead, they are technically tectonic khors (inlets) formed by the earth's crust sinking from tectonic plate collisions.

Consider the following statements:

- I. Due to high salinity, no fish or plants can survive in its waters, though minimal bacteria and microorganisms exist.**
- II. Renowned for extreme buoyancy, therapeutic black mud, and mineral-rich, calm waters.**
- III. It is a terminal lake with no outlet, losing water rapidly through evaporation**

Which of the lake is being mentioned in given statements ?

- (a) Lake Kinneret**
- (b) The Dead Sea**
- (c) River Yarmouk**
- (d) River Jordan**

Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea

Both are part of the
Jordan Rift Valley



The Jordan River flows south from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea. Often used to illustrate the difference between receiving and giving: the Sea of Galilee takes in and gives out (teeming with life), while the Dead Sea only takes in and gives nothing back (lifeless).

With reference to the Axis of Resistance the informal, Iran-led military coalition of state and non-state actors in the Middle East consider the following :

I. Hezbollah (Lebanon),

II. Hamas/Palestinian

III.the Houthis (Yemen)

IV. the Syrian militias



DIRECTION

Which of the pairs given above is/are included in it ?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) All four

AXIS OF RESISTANCE

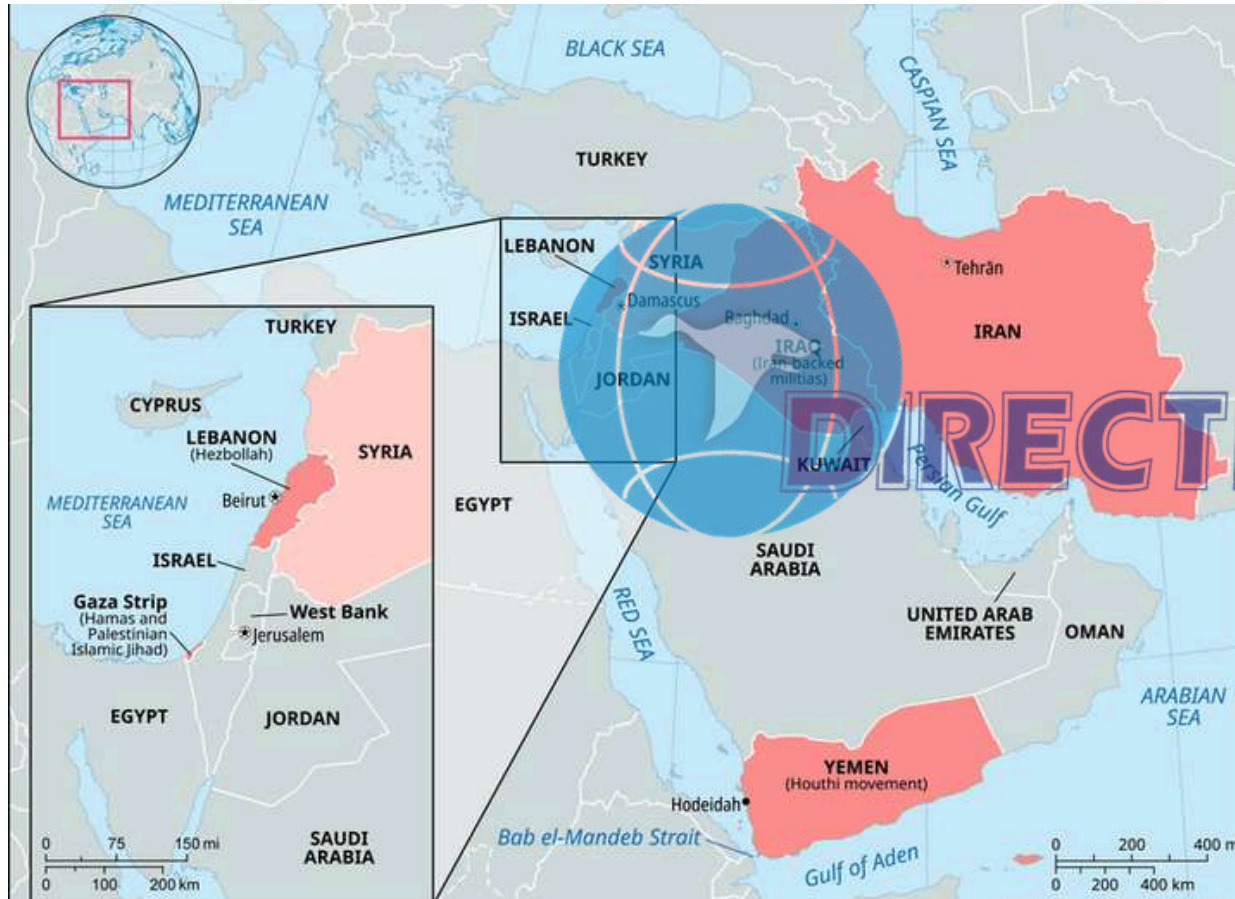
The Axis of Resistance is a loose network of both militant groups and state-controlled armed forces in the Middle East supported by Iran. Until December 2024, when the government of Bashar al-Assad was toppled, Syria was also a key component of the Axis of Resistance.



Iran-backed Axis of Resistance



Formerly part of the Axis of Resistance



Hamas is a Palestinian Sunni-Islamic organization primarily based in the Gaza Strip, governing the territory since 2006.

Hezbollah is a Lebanese Shiite political party and militant group based in Lebanon, with a significant presence in Southern Lebanon and deep ties to Iran.

Both are part of the Iran-aligned "Axis of Resistance"- countering the influence of the United States and Israel in the region.

West Asia holds the world's largest concentration of oil, with major fields located in the Persian Gulf region- consider the following pairs-

- 1. Burgan Field - Kuwait**
- 2. Rumaila Field -Iraq**
- 3. Safaniya Field -Saudi Arabia**
- 4. Ahvaz Field -Iran**

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

- (a) Two only**
- (b) Three only**
- (c) All of them**
- (d) None of them**

Ghawar Field The world's largest conventional oil field
Safaniya Field -Known as the world's largest offshore oil field.

In December 2025, Saudi Arabia experienced rare and heavy snowfall, particularly in the northern regions of Tabuk, Al-Jawf, and near the Trojena highlands, where temperatures dropped to -4°C . All these places are part of-

- (a) Asir Mountain
- (b) Akhdar Mountain
- (c) Hezaj Mountain**
- (d) Hadramwat Mountain



Consider the following statements:

I. Iran shares international boundary with six countries

II. Iran's vast, arid landscape is dominated by two primary, massive deserts—the Dasht-e Lut and Dasht-e Kavir

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) I only

b) II only

c) Both I and II

d) Neither I nor II



Iran shares international land boundaries with seven countries, Iraq, Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan and Pakistan to the east

These deserts feature extreme temperatures, expansive sand dunes, salt lakes, and unique geological formations like the Kaluts.

Consider the following countries:

I. Natanz

II. Fordow

III. Isfahan

IV. Arak

V. Tehran

VI. Massad

Iran's nuclear program is centered around several key, heavily fortified sites how many of the above are the facilities?

(a) Only two

(b) Only three

(c) Only four

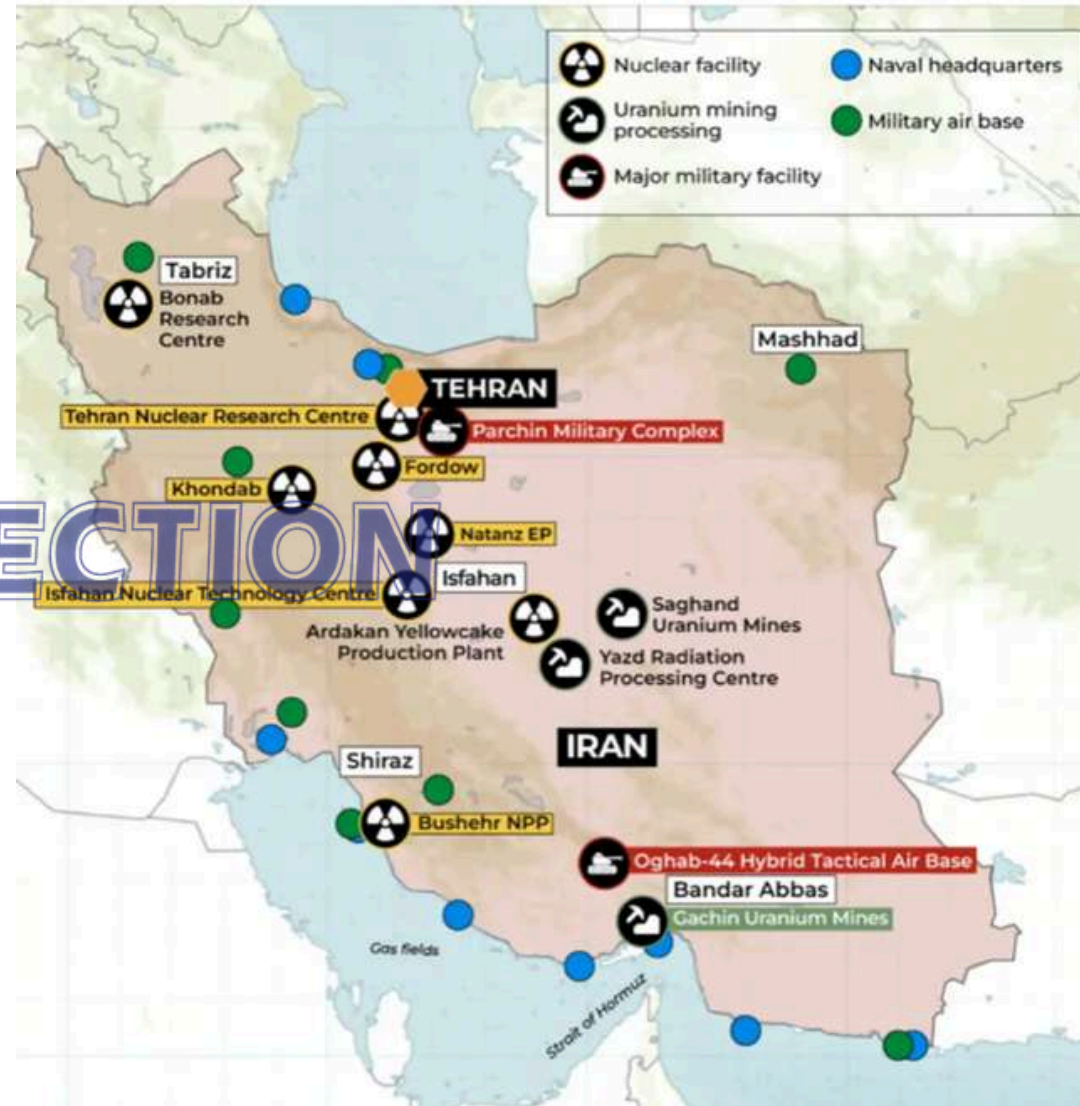
(d) Only five



DIRECTION

MIDDLE EAST

Iran's nuclear and military facilities



Which of the following are correct for The Dry Corridor ?

- I. It is characterized by alternating cycles of extreme drought and intense flooding**
- II. It is a 1,600 km long tropical dry forest region along the Atlantic coast of Central America**
- III. It has high levels of poverty-driven migration.**

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

a) I and III only

b) I and II only

c) I, II and III

d) II and III only



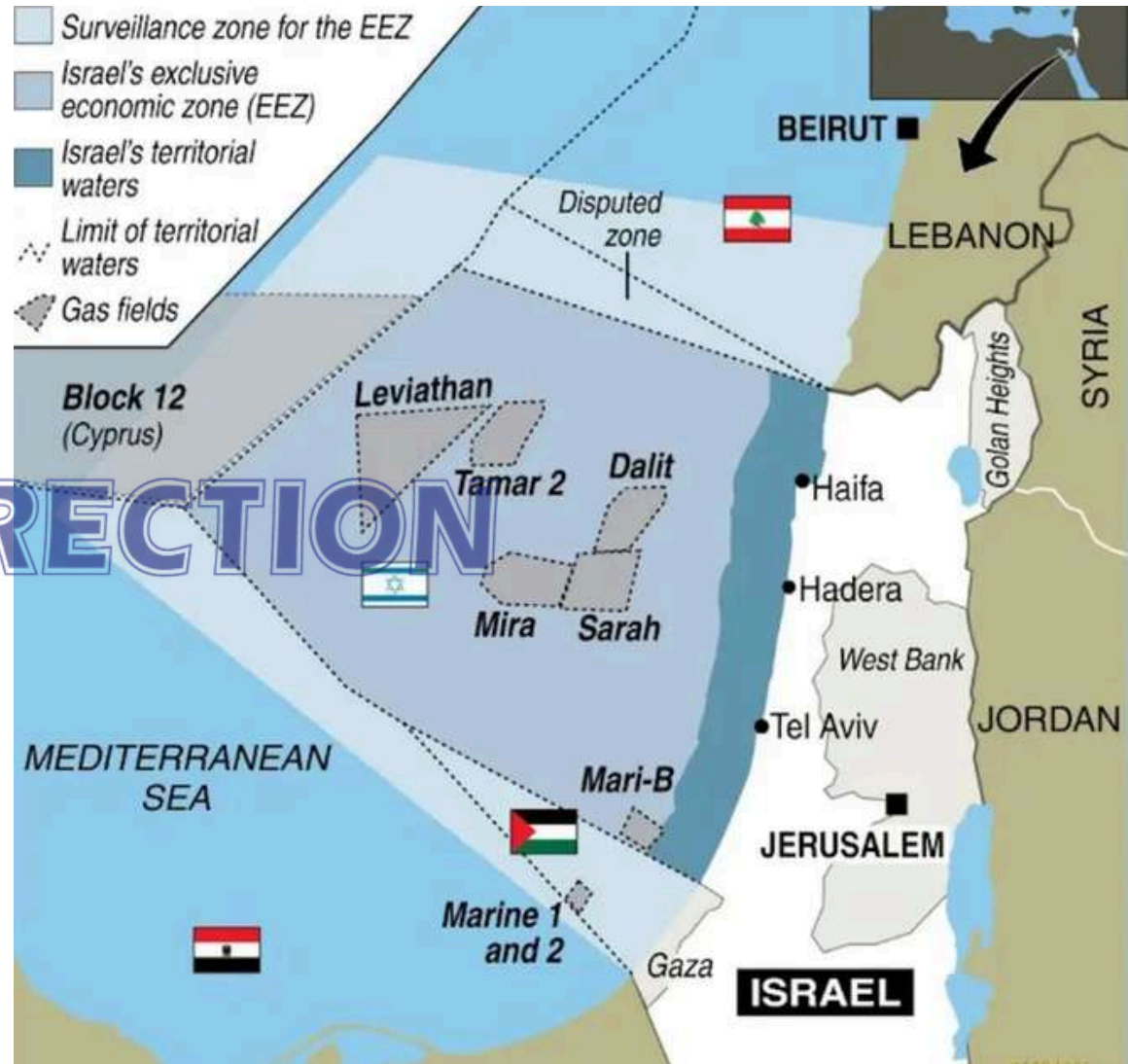
The Dry Corridor is a 1,600 km long tropical dry forest region along the Pacific coast of Central America (spanning Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama) that is severely affected by climate change

Consider the following locations:

- I. Tamar
- II. Katlan cluster
- III. Leviathan
- IV. Dalit
- V. Sarah

Israel's primary natural gas fields are located offshore in the Mediterranean Sea includes how many of the above?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only one
- (c) All of them
- (d) Only three



Which of the following are correct statements?

- I. The Litani River is a key strategic marker, with the area south of the river often involved in conflict between Israel and Hezbollah
- II. The Bekaa Valley is Lebanon's most significant agricultural region, a fertile 120-km valley is part of the Great Rift Valley system
- III. The Litani River, Lebanon's longest waterway (170 km), flows through this valley, providing critical irrigation and hydroelectric power

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) I and III only
- b) I and II only
- c) I, II and III
- d) II and III only



DIRECTION



Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The Litani river acts as Conflict Buffer Zone between Israel-Hezbollah in the security dynamics of Southern Lebanon.

Statement II: UN Security Council Resolution 1701 (2006) established a demilitarized zone between the Blue Line and the Litani River, designating it for patrol by UNIFIL and the Lebanese Army

Statement III: Litani river is vital for economic stability, providing water for around 20% of the population.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct



The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (**UNDOF**) is a peacekeeping mission established in 1974, to maintain the ceasefire between Israel and Syria -consider the following-

I. The 235-square-kilometer zone separates the "Alpha" line (Syrian side) and the "Bravo" line (Israeli occupied).

II. It supervises the disengagement of forces and monitors the 75-km buffer zone (Area of Separation) to prevent conflict escalation, with a mandate recently extended until June 30, 2026.


III. Syrian forces, supported by Russian efforts, regained control of the eastern portion of the Golan during the Syrian civil war, but the western portion remains under Israeli control.



Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) I and III only
- b) I and II only
- c) I, II and III
- d) II and III only**

Alpha" line (west/Israeli occupied) and the "Bravo" line (east/Syrian side) is known as the UNDOF Zone or the Area of Separation (AOS)



UNDOF (United Nations Disengagement Observer Force) and UNIFIL (United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon) are two separate peacekeeping missions in the Middle East tasked with maintaining regional security.

- **UNDOF (1974) supervises the Israel-Syria ceasefire in the Golan Heights,**
- **while UNIFIL (1978) monitors hostilities in Southern Lebanon, strengthened in 2006.**

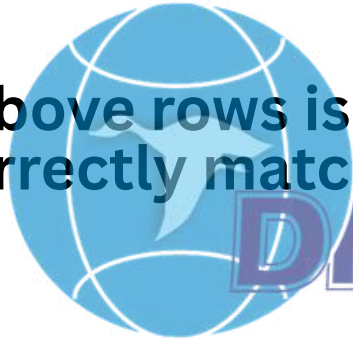
Consider the following pairs:

City	Known for/as
------	--------------

- I. Tel Aviv Economic hub
- II. Beersheba Capital of the Negev
- III. Dimona Nuclear Research

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three**
- (d) None



The United States maintains a significant military presence in Kuwait, primarily utilizing it as a logistics and staging hub in the Middle East-consider the following-

Camp Arifjan

Camp Buehring

Ali Al Salem Air Base

Dhafra Air Base

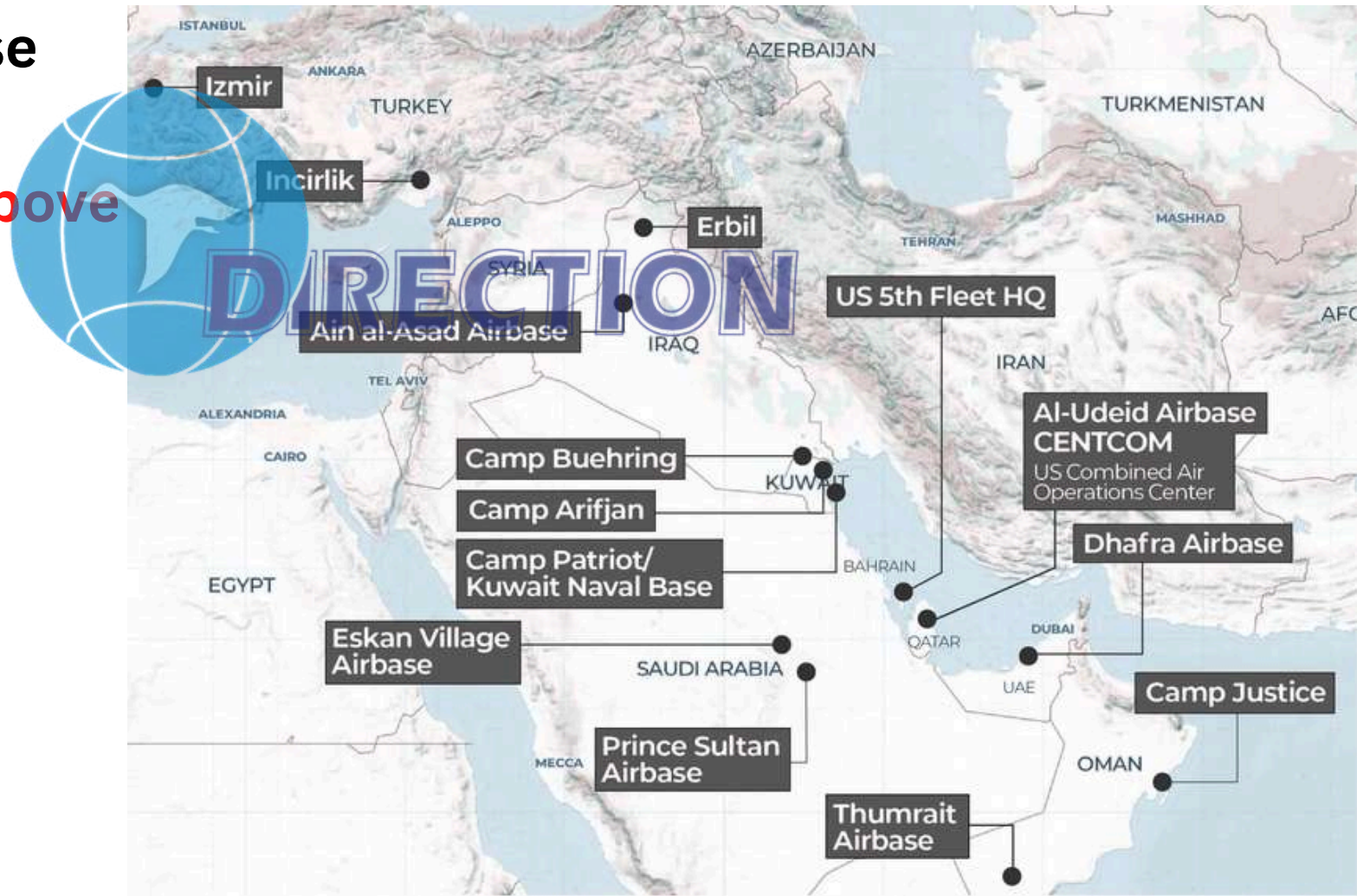
How many of the above is/are in Kuwait?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) None



The Iranian warship IRIS Dena sank after a reported torpedo attack, with survivors and recovered bodies brought to the port of Galle. Galle is located in which of the following water bodies-

- (a) Bay of Bengal
- (b) Gulf of Mannar
- (c) Lakshwadeep Sea
- (d) Indian Ocean**



DIRECTION



The **Kurdish** issue is a complex, century-old geopolitical conflict centered on the demand for self-determination, rights, and potential statehood for Kurds, the largest ethnic group without a sovereign state.

These are fragmented in how many of the following countries-

Iraq
Syria
Iran
Turkey

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only Two
- (c) Only Three
- (d) All of them**



Intercepted missile debris has caused damage in several West Asian locations, following renewed regional tensions in early 2026. **Consider the following pairs -**

Bani Yas area - UAE

Nes Ziona - Israel

Sohar - Oman

How many of these are correctly paired

(a) Only one

(b) Only Two

(c) None of them

(d) All of them



The Red Sea features a vast, biodiverse archipelago of over 900 islands, heavily focused on luxury, sustainable tourism development.

Consider the following islands -

Shura Island

Ummahat Islands

Sheybarah Island

Giftun Islands



How many of these are in Saudi Arabia

(a) Only one

(b) Only Two

(c) Only Three

(d) All of them

Straits act as vital chokepoints for global energy supplies and maritime trade.

Consider the following in this regards -

Straits of Tiran

Dardanelles Strait

Bab el-Mandeb Strait

Bosporus Strait

How many of these are in West Asia

(a) Only one

(b) Only Two

(c) Only Three

(d) All of them



DIRECTION



Consider the following countries :

1.Turkey and Syria

2.Saudi Arabia and Jordan

3.Turkey and Jordan

4.Saudi Arabia and Syria

Which of the given countries have lengthiest and shortest shoreline in West Asia?

(a) one

(b) two

(c) three

(d) four

- **Turkey: Approximately 8,333 km**
- **Saudi Arabia: Approximately 2,640 km**
- **Syria: Approximately 180–193 km**
- **Jordan: Approximately 26 km**

Consider the following statements:

1.The Gulf of Aqaba is considered fragile due to low water exchange .

2.It is part of the Great Rift Valley

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



Consider the following countries:

1. Lebanon

2. Syria

3. Jordan

4. Egypt

5. Palestine

Which of the above have borders with Israel?

(a) 1, 2 and 5 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

(c) 3, 4 and 5 only

(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5



The Tigris and Euphrates are two major rivers in Southwestern Asia. Consider the following statements:

1. Both rivers originate in the Armenian mountains of eastern Turkey.
2. Both rivers create a fertile floodplain known as Mesopotamia.
3. They join together in southern Iraq to form the Shatt al-Arab, which empties into the Persian Gulf.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only one
- (c) All three
- (d) None



Consider the following statements:

1.The Arabian Desert is largest desert in West Asia and the fourth largest in the world.

2.The Rub' al Khali, the largest uninterrupted body of sand in the world.

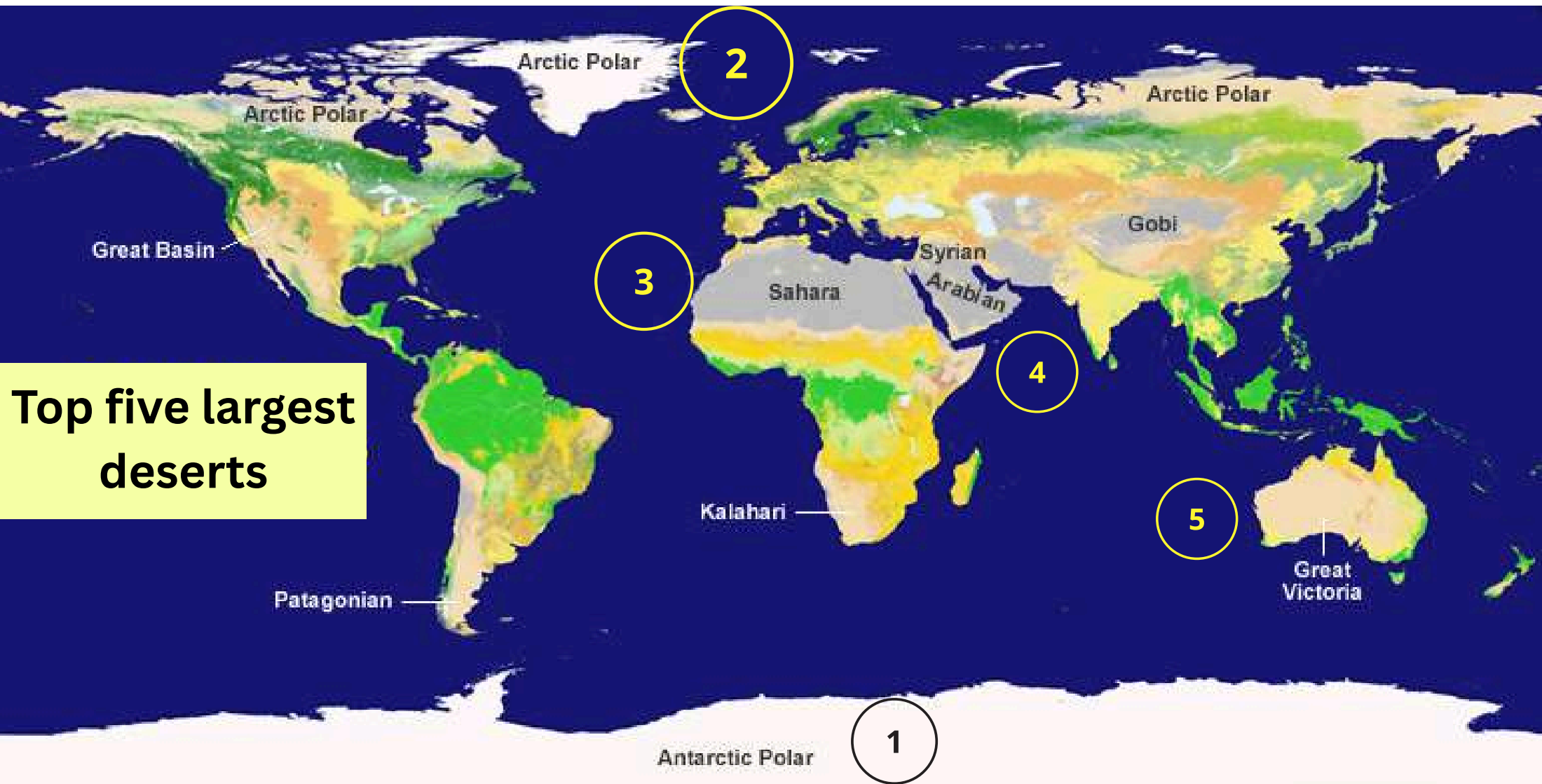
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2



**Top five largest
deserts**

2

3

4

5

1

Arctic Polar

Arctic Polar

Arctic Polar

Great Basin

Gobi

Syrian

Sahara

Arabian

Kalahari

Great Victoria

Patagonian

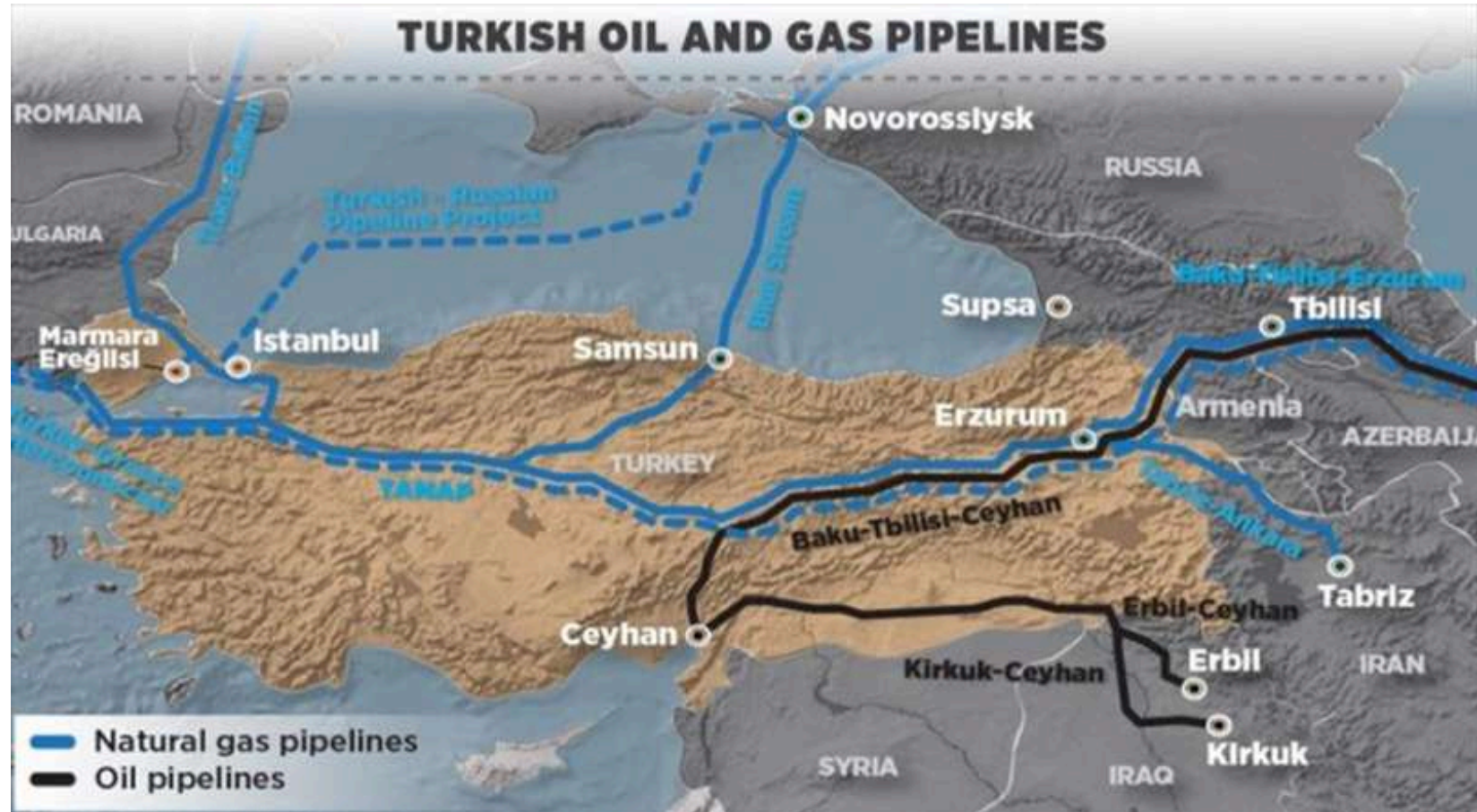
Antarctic Polar

The Ceyhan port in Turkey is primarily associated with which of the following operational pipelines-

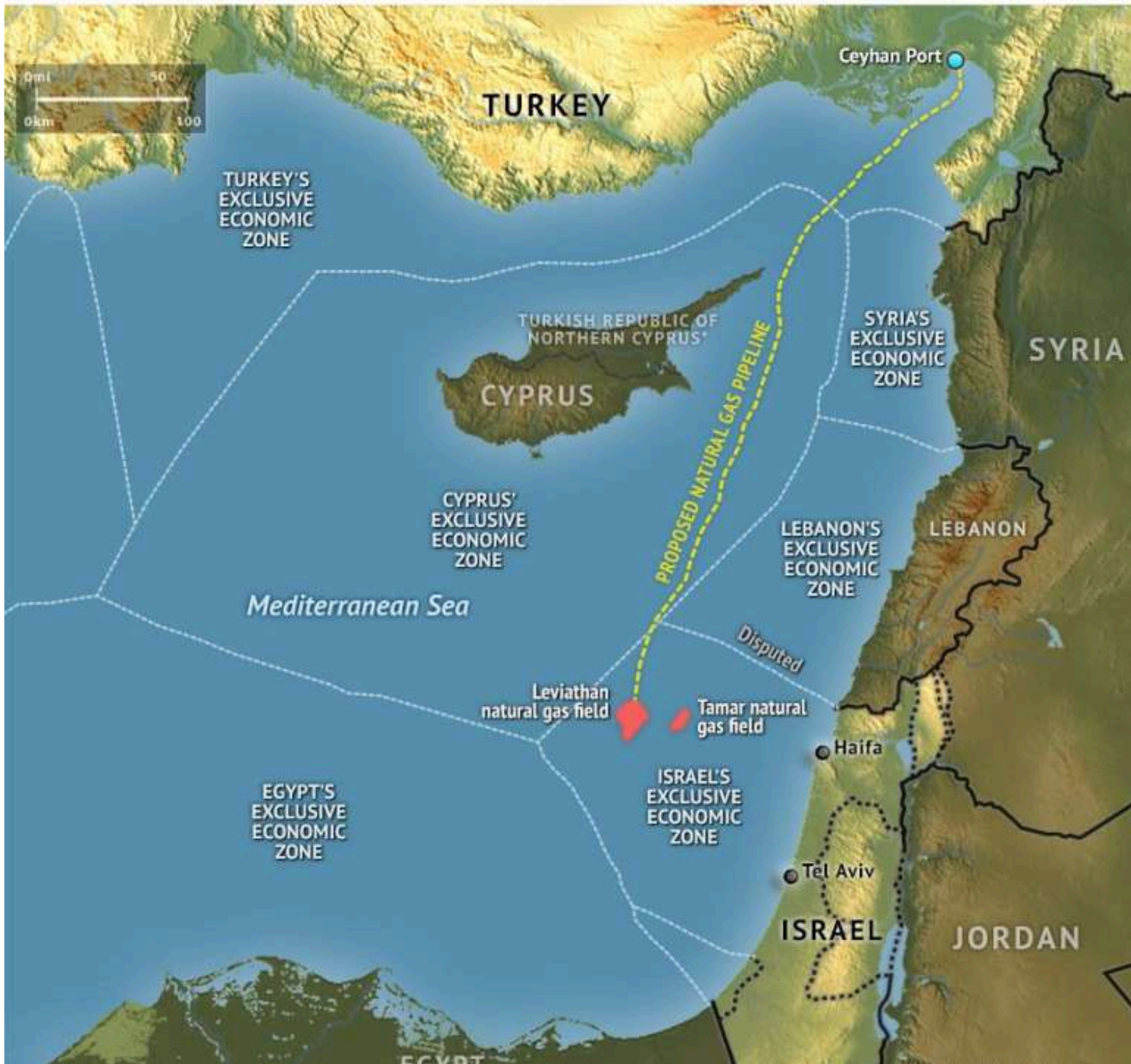
- Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) Oil Pipeline
- Kirkuk-Ceyhan Oil Pipeline
- Levianthan - Ceyhan Gas Pipeline

Which of these given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only one
- (c) All three
- (d) None



PROPOSED ISRAEL-TURKEY SUBSEA PIPELINE

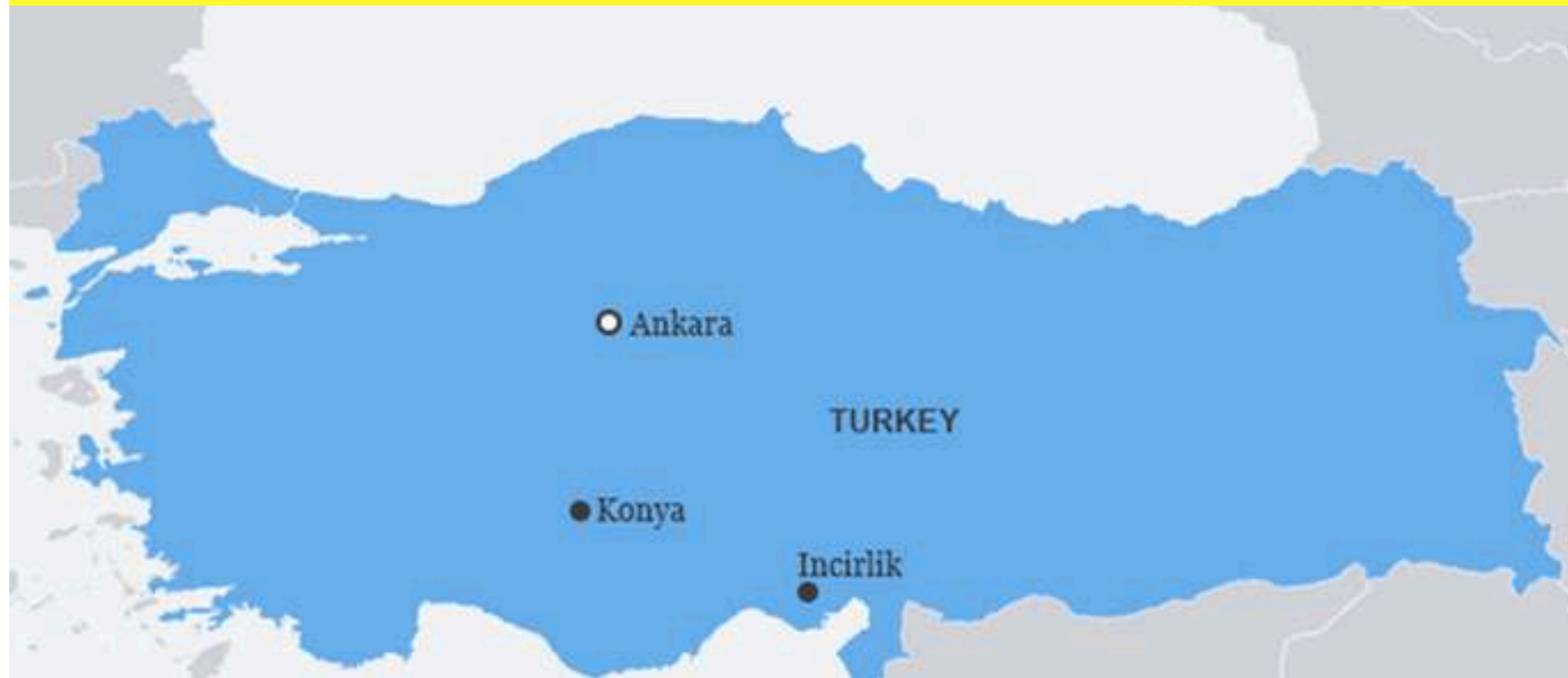


Deteriorating relations between Turkey and Israel, particularly after the Gaza conflict in 2023–2024 and Turkey's subsequent total halt of trade with Israel, have made the project diplomatically unfeasible.

Recently Incirlik and Konya Airbases of USA mentioned in news relates to which of the given country ?

- (a) Turkey**
- (b) Oman**
- (c) UAE**
- (d) Iraq**

Turkey has been a critical member of NATO since February 18, 1952, and holds the alliance's second-largest army. It hosts NATO's Allied Land Command headquarters and crucial strategic assets



Recently Akrotiri mentioned in news relates to which of the following ?

(a) Cyprus air base

(b) Iran air base

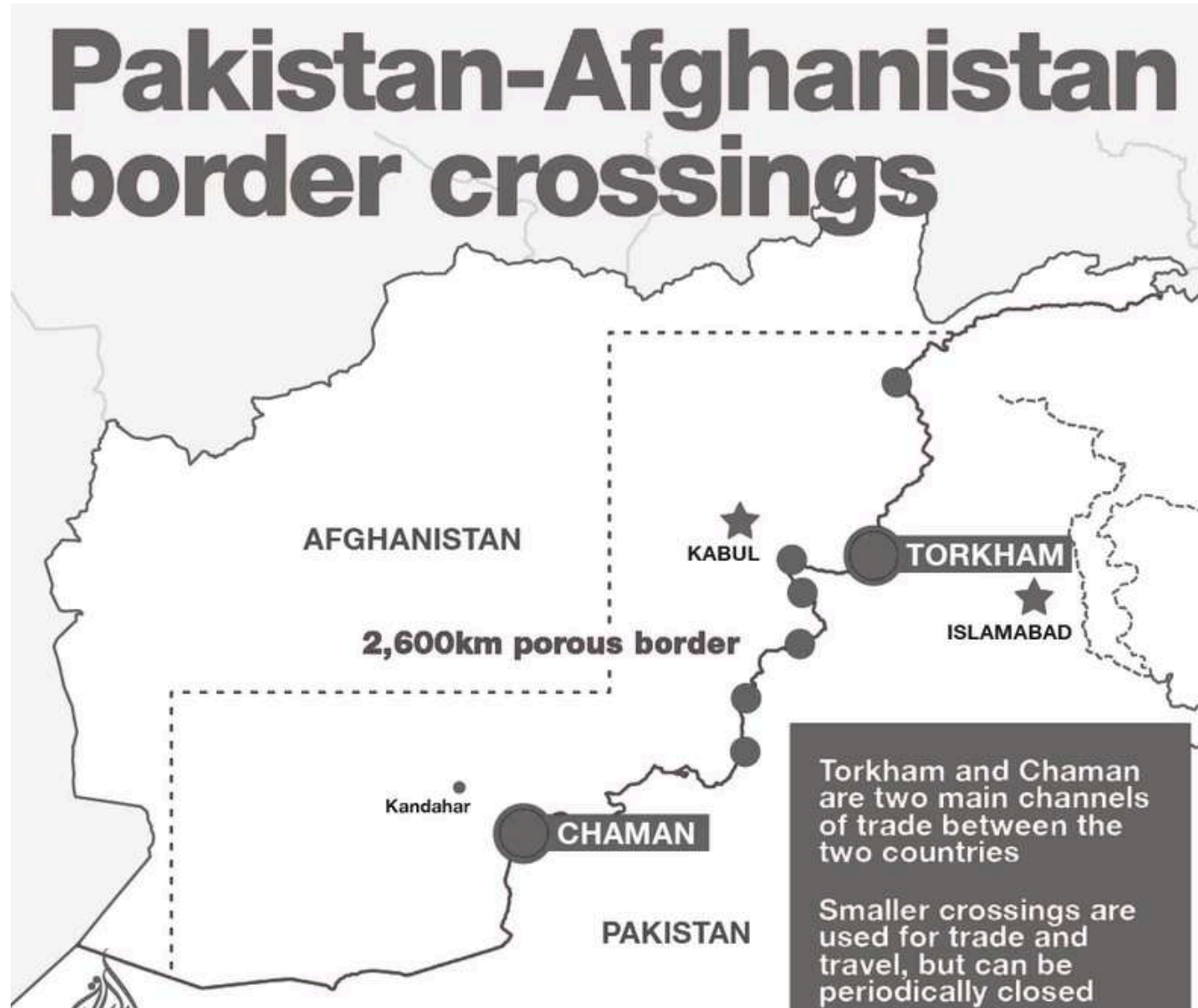
(c) UAE air base

(d) Iran airbase



Torkham and Chaman are crossings between which two countries

- (a) Afghanistan- Iran
- (b) Afghanistan- Tajikistan
- (c) Afghanistan- Turkmenistan
- (d) Afghanistan- Pakistan**



Consider the following countries :

Saudi Arabia

Turkey

Iran

Oman

How many of the above countries have a border with four water bodies?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four



Consider the following statements:

1. It is a political and economic alliance of five Middle Eastern countries
2. It is only a political alliance

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**

