DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

TEST BOOKLET NO-26005

PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 02:00 hrs

Maximum Marks: 200

GENERAL STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 20 (twenty) pages and has 100 (one hundred) **items (questions).**
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET ***DOES NOT*** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use **only Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. **All questions are Multiple Choice-based. The** answers to these questions have to be marked in the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided to you.
7. Each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ***ONLY ONE*** response for each item.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator ***only the OMR Answer Sheet*** . You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
9. **Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:**
   THERE WIL BE **PENALTY** FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
   (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
   (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.

   If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question

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MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTIONS

Instructions for Questions 1 to 100:

- Choose the correct answer for the following questions
- Each question carries 2 marks (100 x 2 = 200 marks)

1. Operation Ajay was launched by India in response to:

A. Evacuation of Indian citizens from Sudan civil unrest
B. Rescue operations after Türkiye–Syria earthquake
C. Repatriation from Ukraine during wartime escalation
D. Evacuation operations from Israel during the Israel–Hamas conflict escalation

2. The Bletchley Declaration is best described as:

A. A binding international treaty on artificial intelligence governance
B. A voluntary multilateral agreement recognizing frontier AI risks and need for cooperation
C. A UN resolution mandating AI licensing norms
D. A G7 exclusive agreement banning autonomous weapons

3. Which of the following best explains criticism of BRICS after expansion?

A. Lack of a unified currency mechanism despite economic diversity
B. Absence of any institutional structure beyond annual summits
C. Divergent geopolitical interests limiting cohesive decision-making
D. Overdependence on Western financial institutions

4. Consider the following statements regarding the Strait of Hormuz:

1. It is one of the most important global energy choke points.
2. It lies entirely within the territorial waters of Iran.
3. It connects the Persian Gulf with the Gulf of Oman.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

5. Doklam plateau is strategically significant for India because:

A. It provides direct access to the Brahmaputra river system
B. It is located near the India–China–Bhutan tri-junction and overlooks Siliguri Corridor approaches
C. It contains India's largest hydropower reserves
D. It is a permanent military base jointly controlled by India and Bhutan

6. Kailash Mansarovar Yatra is coordinated primarily by:

A. Ministry of Tourism in coordination with states
B. Ministry of Home Affairs due to border sensitivity
C. Ministry of Defence due to strategic location
D. Ministry of External Affairs through diplomatic channels

7. The Minsk Agreements (2014–2015) primarily aimed at:

A. Establishing a ceasefire framework in Eastern Ukraine conflict zones
B. Redrawing Ukraine's international borders under UN supervision
C. Creating a Russia–EU strategic energy alliance
D. Deploying NATO peacekeeping forces in Donbas region

8. Consider the following statements regarding the Women's Reservation Act, 2023:

1. It provides 33% reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.
2. The reservation will come into effect immediately after Presidential assent.
3. Seats reserved for SC/ST women will be within the existing SC/ST quota.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

9. Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) is caused by a virus belonging to which family?

A. Retroviridae
B. Filoviridae
C. Flaviviridae
D. Orthomyxoviridae

10. The recent India–Netherlands cooperation discussions have focused significantly on which sector?

A. Arctic exploration
B. Nuclear weapons development
C. Antarctic mining
D. Water management and climate resilience

11. Which of the following statements regarding Indus Valley Civilization sites in Gujarat is/are correct?

1. Dholavira is known for a sophisticated water conservation system involving reservoirs.
2. Surkotada has evidence of horse remains widely accepted by archaeologists.
3. Banawali is located in the Kachchh region of Gujarat.

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

12. With reference to the position of women in the Early Vedic period, consider the following statements:

1. Women could attend tribal assemblies such as Sabha and Samiti.
2. The practice of child marriage was prevalent but not universal.
3. Women were completely barred from performing Vedic rituals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

13. In the Mauryan administrative system, which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

A. Samahayi — Military commander
B. Sannidhata — Revenue collector
C. Samaharta — Revenue collection and assessment
D. Amatya — Chief judge

14. Consider the following statements:

1. Chandragupta II adopted the title "Vikramaditya."
2. Samudragupta is described as the "Napoleon of India" in Allahabad Pillar inscription.
3. Skandagupta assumed the title "Shakari" after defeating the Huns.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

15. The "Chahalgani" or "Turkan-i-Chahalgani" refers to:

A. Military slaves under Balban
B. Nobles organized by Iltutmish to strengthen central authority
C. Revenue officers under Alauddin Khalji
D. Forty Turkish nobles dominating the administration during Iltutmish's reign

16. Which of the following was NOT part of Akbar's Navratnas AND is associated with a later historical period?

A. Faizi
B. Tansen
C. Birbal
D. Malik Ambar

17. Consider the following statements:

1. Ganimi Kava was a guerrilla warfare strategy used against the Mughals.
2. It emphasized open-field pitched battles.
3. It relied on mobility and surprise attacks in hilly terrain.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

18. Consider the following statements about Jallianwala Bagh massacre:

1. The massacre occurred during Baisakhi gathering.
2. Martial law had already been imposed in Amritsar before the incident.
3. General Dyer ordered firing without warning on a peaceful assembly.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

19. Arrange the following events in correct chronological order:

1. Swadeshi Movement
2. Non-Cooperation Movement
3. Civil Disobedience Movement
4. Quit India Movement

A. 1–2–3–4
B. 2–1–3–4
C. 1–3–2–4
D. 2–3–1–4

20. Which of the following events directly led to the withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

A. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
B. Chauri Chaura Incident
C. Simon Commission
D. Bardoli Satyagraha

21. Consider the following statements:

1. Doctrine of Lapse applied only to Hindu princely states.
2. Satara and Nagpur were annexed under this policy.
3. Jhansi was annexed after the death of Rani Lakshmibai.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

22. Consider the following statements:

1. A.O. Hume was a retired Indian Civil Service officer.
2. He believed Congress would act as a "safety valve" for political discontent.
3. He presided over the first session of the Indian National Congress.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

23. Consider the following statements about Swadeshi Movement

1. It led to the establishment of national education institutions.
2. It resulted in the immediate annulment of Bengal Partition in 1908.
3. It promoted indigenous industries like textiles and soap.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

24. With reference to the Indian Independence Act, 1947, consider the following:

1. It was passed by the British Parliament.
2. It made India a Dominion under British Crown permanently.
3. It abolished British suzerainty over princely states.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

25. Arrange the following in chronological order

1. Kakori conspiracy
2. Meerut conspiracy case
3. Chittagong Armoury Raid
4. Lahore Conspiracy case

A. 1,2,4,3
B. 1,4,2,3
C. 2,1,3,4
D. 4,1,2,3

26. The graded profile of a river represents:

A. Maximum erosion
B. Equilibrium between load and discharge
C. Youthful stage of river
D. Tectonic uplift dominance

27. Which landform is NOT typically associated with river rejuvenation?

A. River terrace
B. Incised meander
C. Oxbow lake
D. Knick point

28. Which cloud type is most closely associated with jet stream-induced clear-air turbulence?

A. Cirrus
B. Cumulonimbus
C. Stratus
D. Nimbostratus

29. Which ocean zone receives no sunlight at all?

A. Photic zone
B. Dysphotic zone
C. Neritic zone
D. Aphotic zone

30. The continental slope is generally characterized by:

A. Gentle gradient and wide sediment deposition
B. Steep gradient connecting shelf to deep sea floor
C. Flat abyssal plain
D. Coral reef dominance

31. Which zone marks the boundary between the Indian plate and Eurasian plate?

A. Alpine fault
B. Mid-ocean ridge
C. Indus-Tsangpo Suture Zone
D. Deccan Trap boundary

32. The "Doab" regions in the Indo-Gangetic plain are primarily formed by:

A. Interfluves between river systems
B. Coastal deposition
C. Glacial erosion
D. Wind deposition

33. The "Granary of the World" refers to:

A. China
B. India
C. Brazil
D. USA (Great Plains region)

34. The "Rabi crop season" in India is primarily dependent on:

A. South-west monsoon
B. North-east monsoon
C. Residual soil moisture and irrigation
D. Cyclonic rainfall

35. The "Zaid season" in India occurs between:

A. June–September
B. October–March
C. March–June
D. July–October

36. The "Rust Belt" of USA is known for:

A. Declining heavy manufacturing industries
B. IT industries
C. Agriculture-based economy
D. Tourism economy

37. The "Triad" in global economic geography refers to:

A. USA–Russia–China
B. India–China–Japan
C. EU–OPEC–ASEAN
D. North America–Western Europe–East Asia

38. Which river is considered a "superimposed river" in India?

A. Ganga
B. Krishna
C. Damodar
D. Godavari

39. The "Great Indian Plateau" is primarily composed of:

A. Sedimentary rocks
B. Crystalline igneous and metamorphic rocks
C. Volcanic islands
D. Coral limestone

40. The highest navigable lake in the world is

A. Lake Titicaca
B. Lake Baikal
C. Lake Victoria
D. Dead Sea

41. Which writ can be issued only against a judicial or quasi-judicial authority?

A. Mandamus
B. Habeas Corpus
C. Certiorari
D. Quo Warranto

42. Which of the following provisions require ratification by at least half of the State Legislatures?

1. Election of the President
2. Distribution of legislative powers
3. Creation of new states
4. Representation of states in Parliament

Select the correct answer:

A. 1, 2 and 4 only
B. 1 and 3 only
C. 2 and 4 only
D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

43. Consider the following statements:

1. Water is a State List subject.
2. Inter-state rivers and river valleys are regulated by the Union.
3. Parliament may adjudicate inter-state water disputes.

Which statements are correct?

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

44. Which Constitutional Article provides immunity to Members of Parliament for anything said in Parliament?

A. Article 105
B. Article 121
C. Article 122
D. Article 123

45. Which of the following veto powers is NOT available to the President of India?

A. Absolute veto
B. Suspensive veto
C. Pocket veto
D. Qualified veto

46. Which Article empowers the Supreme Court to grant Special Leave to Appeal?

A. Article 131
B. Article 136
C. Article 141
D. Article 142

47. Which of the following committees recommended the introduction of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) in India?

A. Dinesh Goswami Committee
B. Tarkunde Committee
C. Indrajit Gupta Committee
D. Bezbarua Committee

48. Which of the following judgments upheld the voter's "Right to Know" about candidates contesting elections?

A. Kesavananda Bharati Case
B. PUCL v. Union of India
C. Indira Gandhi Case
D. SR Bommai Case

49. Which one of the following is NOT correctly matched?

Committee	**Recommendation**
Balwant Rai Mehta	Three-tier system
Ashok Mehta	Two-tier system
L.M. Singhvi	Constitutional recognition
G.V.K. Rao	Abolition of Panchayati Raj

A. Balwant Rai Mehta
B. Ashok Mehta
C. L.M. Singhvi
D. G.V.K. Rao

50. The "Minimum Government, Maximum Governance" approach is primarily associated with:

A. Citizen-centric and technology-driven administration
B. Expansion of direct state control
C. Elimination of public institutions
D. Judicial governance

51. Which of the following schemes is specifically targeted toward minority students?

A. Nai Roshni
B. PM POSHAN
C. PM-JAY
D. Mission Vatsalya

52. Which constitutional amendment made education a Fundamental Right?

A. 42nd Amendment
B. 44th Amendment
C. 86th Amendment
D. 93rd Amendment

53. The National Human Rights Commission cannot inquire into any matter after the expiry of:

A. Six months
B. One year
C. Two years
D. Three years

54. Which of the following commissions is NOT a constitutional body?

A. National Commission for Scheduled Castes
B. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
C. National Human Rights Commission
D. Finance Commission

55. The concept of pressure group is closely associated with which theory of democracy?

A. Communist Theory
B. Pluralist Theory
C. Marxist Theory
D. Gandhian Theory

56. How many deputy governors are mandated in the Central Board of the RBI as per the RBI Act-1934:

A. Four
B. Six
C. Eight
D. Two

57. Consider the following statements about the Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR):

i. It is the minimum interest rate that a bank may charge on loans
ii. It was introduced in 2016 by the Reserve Bank of India
iii. It does not include the cost incurred by banks on account of maintaining Cash Reserve Ratio
iv. Change in Repo Rate does not influence the MCLR.

Based on above statements, choose the option of correct statements:

A. i and ii only
B. i, ii and iii
C. ii, iii and iv
D. ii and iii only

58. Which two parameters have been included by the Govt. of India in addition to UNDP's parameters in the calculation of Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index in India?

A. Cooking Fuel and Sanitation
B. Drinking Water and Electricity
C. Nutrition and Assets
D. Maternal Health and Bank Account

59. Which of the following stands for the Seed Replacement Rate (SSR):

A. $\left(\frac{\text{Irrigated area sown with uncertified seeds}}{\text{Total irrigated area}}\right) \times 100$

B. $\left(\frac{\text{Area sown with certified or quality seeds}}{\text{Total sown area}}\right) \times 100$

C. $\left(\frac{\text{Net sown area}}{\text{Total sown area}}\right) \times 100$

D. $\left(\frac{\text{Area sown with certified or quality seeds}}{\text{Area sown with uncertified seeds}}\right) \times 100$

60. Consider the following statements about the National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

i. NFSM was launched in 2007
ii. Initially the objective of NFSM was to increase the production of barley, maze and millets
iii. In 2014-15 rice, wheat and pulses were also added in the targets of the NFSM
iv. National Food Security Mission was renamed as National Food Security and Nutrition Mission in 2024-25.

Which of the options show the correct statements:

A. i and ii only
B. ii and iii
C. i, ii and iv
D. i and iv only

61. What is the latest criteria of International Poverty Line as per the World Bank?

A. US$ 1.5 a day
B. US$ 2.15 a day
C. US$ 3 a day
D. US$ 5 a day

62. As per the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India Index Report – 2023-24, how many goals are incorporated to measure the SDGs progress?

A. 10
B. 21
C. 7
D. 16

63. With respect to the Goal of Life Below Water, one of the components of SDGs, which of the following states is a top performer as per the SDG India Index Report-2023-24?

A. Gujarat
B. Odisha
C. Maharashtra
D. West Bengal

64. Which year was the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan launched officially?

A. 2016
B. 2021
C. 2024
D. 2018

65. Consider the following statements about Bharat Net:

i. To address the problem of digital divide in India, BharatNet was launched in 2011
ii. BharatNet program is funded by Digital Bharat Nidhi
iii. BharatNet is executed by a Bharat Broadband Network Limited
iv. BharatNet program was launched in 2015 to overcome the rising digital divide in India

Which of the following shows the correct statements?

A. ii, iii and iv
B. ii and iii only
C. i, ii and iii
D. i and ii only

66. Which state has got the highest Government Debt to Gross States Domestic Product (GSDP) ratio as per data of 2025?

A. Rajasthan
B. Gujarat
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Assam

67. What is the share of urban population in Sikkim as per the latest estimates of the NITI Aayog?

A. 76%
B. 49.5%
C. 15%
D. 30%

68. Which of the following statements is correct about the sectoral contribution to Sikkim's GSDP?

A. Industry contributes the maximum
B. Agriculture contributes the maximum
C. Agriculture and Service together contributes the maximum
D. Services contributes the maximum

69. Which of the following states has highest population dependency ratio?

A. Rajasthan
B. Sikkim
C. Kerala
D. Meghalaya

70. Which organization estimates India's national income?

A. Reserve Bank of India
B. NITI Aayog
C. National Statistical Office
D. Finance Commission

71. In a stable forest ecosystem, which process is primarily responsible for the long-term maintenance of atmospheric oxygen levels?

A. Respiration by consumers
B. Photosynthesis by producers
C. Decomposition by fungi
D. Nitrogen fixation by bacteria

72. In a food web, removal of a top predator is most likely to cause:

A. Trophic cascades
B. Greater ecosystem stability
C. Increased primary productivity only
D. Elimination of decomposers

73. The Red Data Book is published by

A. World Wildlife Fund
B. United Nations Environment Programme
C. Greenpeace
D. International Union for conservation of nature

74. The carrying capacity of an ecosystem refers to:

A. Maximum biodiversity possible
B. Rate of energy transfer between trophic levels
C. Largest population size the environment can sustain
D. Amount of biomass in producers

75. Which pollutant is primarily responsible for the formation of photochemical smog in urban areas?

A. Sulfur dioxide
B. Methane
C. Nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons
D. Carbon monoxide

76. Thermal pollution mainly affects aquatic ecosystems by:

A. Increasing dissolved oxygen levels
B. Reducing metabolic rates of aquatic organisms
C. Lowering oxygen solubility in water
D. Preventing photosynthesis in algae

77. Which heavy metal contamination caused the "Itai-Itai" disease in Japan?

A. Cadmium
B. Mercury
C. Lead
D. Chromium

78. A species restricted to a specific geographic region is called:

A. Exotic species
B. Keystone species
C. Endemic species
D. Pioneer species

79. Which of the following factors is explicitly evaluated when determining a species?

A. Population size and rate of decline
B. Geographic range
C. Degree of population fragmentation
D. All of the above

80. The Paris Agreement primarily aims to:

A. Ban nuclear energy
B. Limit global temperature rise well below 2°C
C. Eliminate all fossil fuel use immediately
D. Control marine pollution only

81. Which doctrine holds that natural resources are preserved for public use and governments act as trustees?

A. Precautionary Principle
B. Equity Principle
C. Subsidiarity Principle
D. Public Trust Doctrine

82. The principle of "Absolute Liability" in India was evolved after the:

A. Chipko Movement
B. Silent Valley Movement
C. Oleum Gas Leak Case
D. Narmada Bachao Andolan

83. Under the Forest Rights Act, the authority to initiate the process of determining forest rights is the:

A. District Collector
B. State Forest Department
C. Gram Sabha
D. National Green Tribunal

84. One carbon credit typically represents:

A. Reduction of 100 kg CO_2 equivalent
B. Reduction of 10 tonnes methane only
C. Elimination of all industrial emissions
D. Reduction of 1 tonne CO_2 equivalent

85. Which ice mass contributes most directly to global sea-level rise when melted?

A. Arctic sea ice
B. Antarctic sea ice
C. Greenland ice sheet
D. Floating icebergs

86. Sound waves cannot travel in vacuum because:

A. vacuum has no density
B. vacuum has no particles for vibration
C. vacuum has no pressure
D. sound needs high temperature

87. In a fast-moving fluid, pressure is low because:

A. molecules lose energy
B. density increases
C. viscosity becomes zero
D. kinetic energy increases at expense of pressure energy

88. Photoelectric emission depends on:

A. intensity only
B. frequency only
C. wavelength only
D. both frequency and intensity equally

89. A heavy truck and a light car collide head-on and stick together. During collision:

A. heavier vehicle exerts greater force
B. lighter vehicle exerts greater force
C. both exert equal and opposite force
D. no force acts between them

90. The geographic north pole corresponds to:

A. magnetic north pole
B. magnetic south pole
C. no magnetic pole
D. neutral zone

91. Why does the volume of a gas decrease when pressure increases at constant temperature?

A. molecules lose mass
B. intermolecular forces increase
C. gas particles are forced closer together reducing available space
D. temperature decreases automatically

92. Atomic number uniquely identifies an element because it determines:

A. total mass of atom
B. number of neutrons
C. density of atom
D. chemical behavior and electronic configuration

93. Noble gases are chemically inert because:

A. their valence shell is completely filled, making them stable
B. they have high atomic mass
C. they cannot lose electrons
D. they are always gases

94. A catalyst increases reaction rate because it:

A. increases temperature of reaction
B. increases product energy
C. changes equilibrium position permanently
D. provides an alternative pathway with lower activation energy

95. In electrolysis of water, hydrogen is formed at the cathode because:

A. oxidation occurs there
B. reduction of H^+ ions takes place
C. oxygen attracts electrons
D. water decomposes randomly

96. Which of the following statements best explains why adrenaline is termed an "emergency hormone"?

A. It decreases blood glucose and slows metabolism during stress
B. It is secreted by the adrenal cortex and initiates digestion
C. It prepares the body for "fight or flight" by increasing cardiac output and glycogen breakdown
D. It promotes long-term calcium deposition in bones

97. Lysosomes are called "suicidal bags" of the cell because they:

A. Produce ATP during starvation
B. Contain hydrolytic enzymes capable of digesting cellular components after membrane rupture
C. Store toxic waste products permanently
D. Synthesize proteins for damaged organelles

98. The opening and closing of stomata are primarily regulated by:

A. Active transport of potassium ions causing turgor changes in guard cells
B. Deposition of lignin in epidermal cells
C. Osmotic pressure generated by xylem vessels alone
D. Passive diffusion of carbon dioxide through mesophyll cells

99. Arteries possess thicker and more elastic walls than veins mainly because they:

A. Carry only oxygenated blood
B. Transport blood at high pressure directly from the heart
C. Contain valves to prevent backflow
D. Have a wider lumen for slow blood flow

100. Gregor Mendel is regarded as the "Father of Genetics" primarily because he:

A. Discovered the structure of DNA
B. Proposed chromosomal mutation theory
C. Formulated laws of inheritance based on statistical analysis of pea plant experiments
D. Developed the theory of natural selection

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