

Mnemonics for UPSC

ASEAN countries is a group of South East Asian countries. The full form of ASEAN is the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The trick to remember ASEAN countries is

BPL TV MIMCS

Where each letter represents the countries in the following order:

Trick to remember ASEAN countries		
Letter in the Mnemonics	Country	
В	Brunei Darussalam	
Р	Philippines	
L	Laos	
Т	Thailand	
V	Vietnam	
М	Malaysia	
	Indonesia	
М	Myanmar	
С	Cambodia	
S	Singapore	

Trick to Remember G7 Countries

G7 is an intergovernmental political forum of 7 world's leader in advanced economies. The 7 countries in this informal group are Germany, France, Japan, the USA, Italy, Canada, and England. The trick to remember these G7 countries for upcoming UPSC conducted exams is:

G7 countries' Favorite is JUICE.

Where names of the countries in the same order of appearance are: Germany, France, Japan, USA, Italy, Canada, and England.

Trick to Remember SAARC Countries

The full form of SAARC is South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. It was founded to promote the welfare of South Asian countries and was formed in December 1985. One of the famous tricks to remember SAARC countries is:

MBBS PAIN

Where each alphabet in the mnemonics is used from the first letter of the names of countries in the order shown below:

M- Maldives



- **B-** Bangladesh
- **B-** Bhutan
- S- Sri Lanka
- P- Pakistan
- A- Afghanistan
- I- India
- N- Nepal

Black Sea Countries Trick

The Black Sea, a famous inland sea, exists between Western Asia and Eastern Europe. The Black sea is surrounded by the following countries given below with respective coastlines in Km:

Country	Coastline Length
Turkey	1329
Georgia	310
Romania	225
Russia	800
Ukraine	2782
Bulgaria	354
Total	5800

The tricks to remember countries bordering the Black Sea is:

Tea & BURGeR

Where the name is the order of appearance in the trick are:

- **T** Turkey
- **B**-Bulgaria
- **U**-Ukraine
- **R**-Russia
- **G**-Georgia
- R-Romania

Caspian Sea Bordering Countries Trick

Caspian Sea is the world's largest lake or inland body of water. Russia surrounds it to the northwest, Kazakhstan to the northeast, Iran to the south, Azerbaijan to the southwest, and Turkmenistan to the southeast. The trick to remember countries bordering the Caspian Sea is:

TARIK

Where:

• **T-**Turkmenistan



- **A-**Azerbaijan
- R-Russia
- I-Iran
- K-Kazakhstan

Trick to Learn Neighbouring Countries of India

A total of 7 different countries share the boundary with India which are BANGLADESH, Nepal, Myanmar, Pakistan, Bhutan, China, and Afghanistan. The trick to learn neighboring countries of India is:

BaChPaN MBA

7	Trick to Learn Neighbouring Countries of India		
Ва	BANGLADESH	Capital - Dhaka, Currency - Bangladeshi Taka	
Ch	China	Capital: Beijing Currency: Renminbi	
Ра	Pakistan	Capital: Islamabad Currency: Pakistani Rupee	
N	Nepal	Capital: Kathmandu Currency: Nepalese Rupee	
М	Myanmar	Capital: Naypyitaw Currency: Myanma <mark>r</mark> Khat	
В	Bhutan	Capital: Thimpu Currency: Bhutanese Ngultrum	
Α	Afghanistan	Capital: Kabul Currency: Afghan Afghani	

Trick to Remember NATO Countries

NATO countries is the group of 30 countries. It is a military alliance for defensive measures. The full form of NATO is North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The complete list of the NATO countries is provided here:

NATO countries		
Albania	Greece	Norway
Belgium	Hungary	Poland
Bulgaria	Iceland	Portugal



Canada	Italy	Romania
Croatia	Latvia	Slovakia
Czechia	Lithuania	Slovenia
Denmark	Luxembourg	Spain
Estonia	Montenegro	Türkiye
France	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Germany	North Macedonia	United States

Red Sea Bordering Countries Trick

Red Sea lies between Asia and Africa and is a seawater inlet of Indian Ocean. A total of 6 countries surround the Red Sea. The 438,000 km sq. is the area of the Red Sea. Trick to remember countries bordering the Red Sea is

Y SEEDS

Which stands for

- Y: Yemen,
- S: Saudi Arabia,
- E: Eritrea,
- E: Egypt,
- D: Djibouti,
- S: Sudan.

Baltic Sea Countries Trick

Baltic Sea is called the arm of the Atlantic ocean. White Sea-Baltic Canal connects the Baltic Sea and the White Sea. A total of 9 countries surround the Baltic Sea: Russia, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, and Poland.

The trick to remember countries bordering the Baltic Sea is

RuDe Germany SELL Finland and Poland

- 1. Ru Russia
- 2. **De** Denmark
- 3. **G**ermany
- 4. **S** Sweden
- 5. **E** Estonia
- 6. L- Latvia
- 7. L- Lithuania
- 8. **F**inland
- 9. Poland

Trick to Remember G-20 Countries

One of the easiest ways to remember the G-20 countries is the following mnemonics which consist of the first letter of the names of all 20 countries in this group. The G-20 countries are collective of the world's largest economies to resolve economic issues.



The mnemonics to remember the G-20 countries is:

"GURU JI SITA AB SSC FCI ME job krti hai"

The name of the countries in the same order are:

- G-Germany
- U-USA
- R-Russia
- U-UK
- J-Japan
- I-Italy
- S-Saudi Arabia
- I-Indonesia
- T-Turkey
- A– Argentina
- A-Australia
- B-Brazil
- S– South Africa
- S– South Korea
- C-Canada
- F-France
- C-China
- I-India
- M-Mexico
- E-European Union.

Trick to Remember Countries Surrounding the Mediterranean Sea

The area of the Mediterranean Sea is 2,500,000 km sq. It is surrounded by various countries. The Suez canal(163km) connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea. The trick to remember countries surrounding the Mediterranean Sea is:

Sci-Fi GM4 CASTLE BLAST

Trick to Remember Countries Surrounding the Mediterranean Sea			
S	Spain	Α	Algeria
С	Cyprus	s	Slovenia
I	Israel	Т	Turkey
F	France	L	Lebanon
I	Italy	E	Egypt
G	Greece	В	Bosnia and Herzegovina
М	Morocco	L	Libya
M	Monaco	Α	Albania



М	Montenegro	s	Syria
М	Malta	Т	Tunisia
С	Croatia		

Trick to Remember Mekong-Ganga Cooperation Countries

There are 6 members of Mekong-Ganga Cooperation. This is forced on the development of education, transportation, tourism, and culture. The trick to remember the MGC(Mekong-Ganga Cooperation) countries is

LIMCA TV

- L Laos
- I India
- M Myanmar
- Ca Cambodia
- T Thailand
- V Vietnam

Useful Mnemonics for UPSC Exam

Mnemonic is an effective memorizing tool that helps candidates to remember vast information shortly and crisply. Aspirants can create their own Mnemonics for UPSC according to their creativity and convenience, and it will help them to recall words during the exam. Facts and figures must be remembered as they play a vital role in clearing the first hurdle, the UPSC Prelims.

Even in the <u>UPSC Mains</u> Exam, quoting facts and figures adds to the answer's qualitative aspect, which helps fetch higher marks. So it is very important to understand that clearing such exams, boosting one's memory and improving the retention power to remember the facts and figures become very imminent. Below we have provided a few tricks and techniques to boost your memory and retain facts effectively.

Mnemonics for History in UPSC

KFC (Kentucky fried chicken) stands for the Triratna given under Jainism

- Right knowledge
- right faith and
- right conduct

BHAJSAB is a mnemonic to remember the Mughal rulers in a chronological order

- B for Babur
- H for Humayun
- A for Akbar
- J for Jahangir
- S for Shah Jahan



- A for Aurangzeb and
- B for Bahadur Shah Zafar

MEN vs Hyder Ali is a mnemonic to remember who fought 1st Anglo-Mysore war

- M-Maratha
- E-English
- N- Nizams

Mnemonics for Geography in UPSC

PAISA to remember the oceans

- P for Pacific
- A for Arctic
- I for Indian
- S for Southern Ocean(Antarctic Ocean)
- A for Atlantic

Tricks to Remember Great Lakes of North America

HOMES stands for great lakes of North America

- H for Huron
- O for Ontario
- M for Michigan
- E for Erie and
- S for superior

Mnemonics for Science & Technology in UPSC

To remember the name of the planets in their order: 'My Very Energetic Mother Just Served Us Noodles'

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune

Missiles under Integrated Program:

PATNA to remember the missiles under the integrated guided missile development programme

- P for Prithvi
- A for Agni
- T for Trishul
- N for nag and
- A for Akash

Gulf Cooperation Council UPSC

BUS to **Qatar** and **Kuwait**



- B- Bahrain
- U- UAE
- S- Saudi Arabia
- Qatar
- Kuwait

Arctic Council IPSC

Russian CD IS FUN

- Russian Russia
- C Canada
- D Denmark
- I Iceland
- S Sweden
- F Finland
- U United States
- N Norway

TEARS OF OLD PM Trick

The TEARS OF OLD PM trick is mnemonics generated to remember the Schedules of the Constitution. Each letter in the tricks consists of the following schedules:

TEARS OF OLD PM

- 12 Schedules Of The Indian Constitution are:
 - T= Territory (I)
 - E= Emoluments (II)
 - A= Affirmations and Oaths (III)
 - R= Rajya Sabha (IV)
 - S= Scheduled areas (V)
 - O= Other Scheduled areas (VI)
 - F= Federal provisions, 3 lists (VII)
 - O= Official languages (VIII)
 - L= Land reforms (IX)
 - D= Defection (X)
 - P= Panchayats (XI)
 - M= Municipalities (XII)

Official Languages of UN

The trick to remember the official languages of the UN is **FACERS**.

- F- French
- A- Arabic
- C- Chinese
- E- English
- R-Russian
- S- Spanish



Trick to Remember Countries called as Horn of Africa

Horn of Africa is the extension of Africa lies in the easternmost region. The trick to remember the countries is: **SEEDS**

Where S: Sudan, E: Eritrea, E: Ethiopia, D: Djibouti and S: Somalia

How to Memorise for UPSC? UPSC tricks to Remember and Learn

It is often seen that aspirants feel, and some even believe, that they do not have a good retention ability and cannot remember the facts and figures, but that is not correct. The solution lies in emotionally connecting oneself with whatever one reads and studies. Knowing facts and figures is important, but conceptual understanding is also important in exams like UPSC. Below are some tips that would help you get maximum retention power.

Learn Visually

The human mind is such that it is more likely to retain information and data presented to it in a graphical or visual form compared to a plain text format. Simply put, it means that a person is more likely to remember a diagram explaining the components of a missile rather than reading a paragraph about it. Therefore, to remember the facts and figures of the extensive civil services exam syllabus, aspirants are recommended to use more graphs, audiovisual content, flow charts, diagrams, etc., compared to just plain text notes.

Creating a Hypothetical Story

You can create your own Mnemonics for UPSC with the help of a hypothetical story. The human brain grasps stories and retains them for a long period as compared to just reading random things, more so in the case of facts for exam preparation. Aspirants need to create their own story-based Mnemonics, which are very helpful.

Revise frequently

It goes without saying that revision is the best way to learn any concept that you want to memorize for a long period of time. While most candidates follow this technique and include it in their daily schedule, many others take it quite casually.

Teach and Discuss with others

Another rarely used techniques are to discuss or teach a particular topic to others in your peer group. As one has to put in extra effort to put forward an argument, it helps to consolidate the facts in your mind.

Also, while teaching others, the information you share with others gets reinforced in your mind. Another advantage of this is that it would help you build confidence when presenting information to others. This teaching technique would be very beneficial when it comes to preparing for the personality test stage of the civil services examination.



Keeping Short Study sessions

The human brain, at its peak, can concentrate only for about 1 to 1.5 hours. Therefore, an IAS aspirant should plan his or her study sessions keeping in mind this timeline.

Therefore plan out a shorter study session with frequent breaks, but in the breaks, try to recall the study material you just studied and see how much of it you can recollect; this would help you to reinforce and revise the topics more effectively.

Sleep Well and Eat Well

Like any other part of our body, our brain is also prone to fatigue and tiredness; the more we use it, the more rest it requires to recover. Therefore we should always rest our brains after an exhaustive day of study. Activities such as exercising or going for a walk help to refresh our brains. 7-8 hours of the sound sleep cycle is a must for an aspirant to keep the mind fresh and remember the facts effectively and in pressure conditions while taking the exam.