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FULL TEST - 6 (QUESTION)

1. **What is the name of the campaign launched by the police for the smooth conduct of Kedarnath Dham Yatra 2024 in Uttarakhand?**
 - (a) Operation Samridhi (b) Operation Sanctity
 - (c) Operation Bhakti (d) Operation Maryada
2. **What is false about the current Lok Sabha elections?**
 - (a) This is the election of the 18th Lok Sabha.
 - (b) Voting scheduled in seven phases
 - (c) Chief Election Commissioner is Rajiv Kumar.
 - (d) Voting took place in the last four phases in Bihar.
3. **The full name of the alliance of opposition parties "INDIA" is-**
 - (a) India
 - (b) Indian National Development and Inclusive Alliance
 - (c) Indian Development Alliance
 - (d) Bharat Jodo alliance
4. **When does the model code of conduct used in elections become effective?**
 - (a) From the announcement of election
 - (b) From the notification of election
 - (c) From the day of voting
 - (d) None of these
5. **Which is India's revolutionary generative chattel platform recently launched?**
 - (a) Devika (b) Irah
 - (c) Hanuman (d) Mohammed
6. **Think about the bandicoot**
 1. The world's first manual scavenging robot is
 2. It has been developed by Genrobotics Innovations Pvt. Ltd. Kerala
 3. Bandicoot meets 10 of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals

Which statement above is false?

 - (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 3 only (d) 1 and 3
7. **Which statement is false regarding the 108th Indian Science Congress?**
 - (a) Its theme was 'Science and Technology for Sustainable Development including Women Empowerment'.
 - (b) It was presided over by Dr. Vijay Lakshmi Saxena.
 - (c) It was organized at Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Pune, Maharashtra.
 - (d) Ada Yonath became the only 'Nobel Prize' winner.
8. **Which is the new isotope of uranium discovered recently?**
 - (a) Uranium 241 (b) Uranium 238
 - (c) Uranium 237 (d) Uranium 239
9. **According to the World Air Quality Report 2023, consider the following statements**
 - (a) India is the third most polluted country in the world.
 - (b) Begusarai in Bihar has been identified as the most polluted metropolitan area in the world.
 - (c) Pakistan is the most polluted country.
 - (d) This report was released by a Swiss organization.
10. **Who has recently launched India's first premier virtual credit card 'Pixel Play'?**
 - (a) Bank of Baroda (b) ICICI Bank
 - (c) HDFC Bank (d) Punjab National Bank
11. **Where has India's biggest skill competition 'IndiaSkills 2024' started recently?**
 - (a) Bengaluru (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Mumbai (d) Chandigarh
12. **Which state has recently declared Ghol fish as the state fish?**
 - (a) Gujarat (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Bihar
13. **Which organization included Ramcharitmanas, Panchatantra and Sahridayalok Lokan in the World Asia-Pacific Regional Register of Memories?**
 - (a) UNICEF (b) UNESCO
 - (c) PWD (d) World Bank
14. **Consider the following statements regarding AK-203 assault rifle**
 1. It is a variant of AK-100 series rifles
 2. It is intended to replace the indigenous INSAS rifle.

Which of the above statements is true?

 - (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above
15. **In which country Matatirtha Aunsi Utsav has been celebrated recently?**
 - (a) Sri Lanka (b) Pakistan
 - (c) Nepal (d) Bangladesh
16. **Which team stood last in IPL 2024-**
 - (a) CSK (b) DC
 - (c) MI (d) RCB
17. **Recently the fourth River Utsav was organized at the Indira Gandhi National Center for the Arts, New Delhi. This year's theme was focused on which river?**
 - (a) Ganga (b) Yamuna
 - (c) Narmada (d) Mahanadi
18. **Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had launched PM Vishwakarma Yojana. Think about this plan**
 1. Only rural workers of the country have been included in this scheme.
 2. Under this scheme, workers will be given a toolkit worth Rs 15,000.
 3. Under the scheme, loans will be given to workers at 5 percent interest rate.
 - (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 - (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
19. **Prime Minister Narendra Modi had recently dedicated to the nation the first phase of the India International Convention and Expo Center at Harka, Delhi. What is its name?**
 - (a) Shobhoomi (b) Bharat Mandapam
 - (c) Kutumbakam (d) Bharat Kutumbakam

- 20. The events of the recently concluded G20 Leaders' Summit include:**
1. Inclusion of African Union as a member-
 2. What is the purpose of 'India-West, India-Europe Connectivity Corridor' project?
 3. Beginning of Global Biotechnology.
- Select the true statement from the above**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above
- 21. Which of the following countries is included in the ambitious international project 'India-West Asia-Europe Connectivity Corridor'?**
1. America India European Number
 2. India, Saudi Arabia, France
 3. India, United Arab Emirates, America
- Select the true statement from the above**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 22. Mother Teresa's birth anniversary is celebrated on 5th September on which of the following days?**
- (a) World Leprosy Eradication Day
 - (b) International Charity Day
 - (c) National Helpless Service Day
 - (d) National Humanity Day
- 23. Consider in the context of the recently concluded Asia Cup Cricket 2023**
1. India won the final by defeating Sri Lanka by 10 wickets.
 2. India had defeated Pakistan in all the matches.
 3. Mohammed Siraj was declared the player of the match in the final.
- Which statement above is true?**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 24. Which of the following Indian Grandmasters is at the top position in the international ranking of chess?**
- (a) Viswanathan Anand
 - (b) D.Rukesh
 - (c) Rameshbabu Pragyanand
 - (d) Nihal Sarin
- 25. Recently SMART system was successfully tested in the Indian Navy, consider in its context-**
1. This test was conducted from Pokhran range
 2. The full name of SMART is Supersonic Missile Assisted Release of Torpedo.
 3. It has been designed and developed by DRDO itself.
- Which statement above is true?**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above
- 26. What is not correctly matched about various sporting events?**
- (a) Olympics-2024 - Paris
 - (b) T-20 Cricket World Cup – Australia
 - (c) FIFA World Cup 2026 - USA
 - (d) Asian Games 2026 - Japan
- 27. In which city is the final of IPL 2024 to be played.**
- (a) Mumbai (b) Chennai
(c) Ahmedabad (d) Delhi

- 28. Which day was recently celebrated as 1 May 2024?**
1. 61st Foundation Day of Maharashtra and Gujarat
 2. World Press Freedom Day
 3. International Workers' Day
- Which statement above is true?**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 29. Recently NHPC Limited has signed an MoU with 'Ocean Sun' to act as a technology provider for the floating solar industry. 'Ocean Sun' is a company of which of the following countries?**
- (a) Taiwan (b) Singapore
(c) Sweden (d) Norway
- 30. Which of the following organizations recently celebrated its 66th foundation day?**
- (a) Indian Air Force (b) DRDO
(c) HAL (d) ISRO
- 31. Consider the context of Aditya L-1 satellite recently installed by ISRO.**
1. Aditya L-1 is India's second solar mission
 2. It will study the corona of the Sun, the intense heat of the Sun and its effect on the Earth
 3. Aditya L-1 has been entered near the L-1 point
- Select the true statement from the above**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 32. Which political party has got the majority in the recently concluded 12th parliamentary elections 2024 in Bangladesh?**
- (a) Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP)
(b) Jatiya Party (Ershad)
(c) Liberal Democratic Party (Bangladesh)
(d) Awami League
- 33. The participating countries of the recently concluded Global Investors Summit (GIM) 2024 in Chennai were:**
1. Denmark, Singapore, Japan
 2. South Korea, Australia
 3. France, Britain
- Select the correct answer from the above**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 34. Where was the All India Conference 2024 of Director Generals and Inspectors General of Police held recently?**
- (a) Jaipur (b) Indore
(c) Delhi (d) Ranchi
- 35. Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Shivadi-Nhava Sheva Atal Setu in Navi Mumbai – this bridge is the longest sea bridge in India – its length is approximately:**
- (a) 17 km (b) 19 km
(c) 20 km (d) 21.8 km

36. Consider in the context of the recently concluded 10th Vibrant Gujarat Global Writers Conference 2024

1. It was held at Mahatma Mandir in Gandhinagar-
2. The theme of this conference was 'Gateway to the Future'.
3. During the conference, India signed four agreements with UAE

Which statement above is true

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

37. Recently, Hindustani classical music singer Prabha Atre passed away - which gharana did she belong to?

- (a) Kirana Gharana
(b) Banaras Gharana
(c) Jaipur-Atrauli Gharana
(d) Jaipur-Mewati Gharana

38. Consider in the context of the recently concluded Summit 2023 of the member countries of the Non-Aligned Movement.

1. This was the 19th Shirra Conference which was held in Kampala.
2. India was led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in this conference-
3. The Indian delegation had emphasized on reforms in the United Nations.

Which statement above is true

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

39. Recently, President Draupadi Murmu has honored 19 children with the Prime Minister's National Child Award for the year 2024. Who is this award given by?

- (a) Defense Ministry
(b) Ministry of Women and Child Development
(c) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(d) Akshaya Patra Foundation

40. Who among the following has not been awarded the Padam Vibhushan in the year 2024?

- (a) Former Vice President Venkaiah Naidu
(b) Actor Chirg Paswan
(c) Actress Vyjayanthimala
(d) Social worker Bindeshwar Pathak

41. Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched several citizen-centric information and technology initiatives at the Diamond Jubilee celebrations of the Supreme Court these include

1. Digital Supreme Court Report
2. Digital Court 2.0
3. New website of Supreme Court

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

42. Consider in the context of the recently concluded Raisina Dialogue 2024

1. This was the 9th Raisina Dialogue which was organized in Delhi.
2. The theme of this edition was- Chaturanga: Struggle, Competition, Cooperation and Creation.
3. Prime Minister of Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis attended the inaugural session as the chief guest.

Which statement above is true

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

43. A meeting of Agriculture Ministers of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) member countries was recently held. which country chaired this meeting?

- (a) India (b) Kyrgyzstan
(c) Tajikistan (d) Uzbekistan

44. At which place in India have archaeologists recently found rare stone tools of the Neolithic era?

- (a) Varanasi (b) Calicut
(c) Hyderabad (d) Mehsana

45. On which subject was a 'White Paper' released in Parliament recently?

- (a) Indian foreign policy
(b) One nation one election
(c) Indian Economy
(d) Uniform Civil Code

46. Where was the 7th Indian Ocean Conference held recently in 2024?

- (a) Perth, Australia (b) Delhi, India
(c) Colombo, Sri Lanka (d) Tokyo, Japan

47. Who among the following have been announced to be honored with the 58th Jnanpith Award?

1. Gulzar
2. Jagatguru Rambhadracharya
3. Sapphire Phukan

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above

48. Recently Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated Sudarshan Setu, in which state is this bridge located?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Tamil Nadu

49. Recently famous singer Pankaj Udhas passed away. The song 'Chitthi Aayi Hai ---' sung by him became quite popular. The composer of this song is:

- (a) Kalyanji-Anandji (b) Laxmikant-Pyarelal
(c) Shayamalal Babu Rai (d) Unknown

50. Consider in the context of the recently concluded Bharat Tax 2024

1. It was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
2. It was organized at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.
3. Various challenges of the textile sector were discussed in this event.

Select the true statement above

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

- 51. Which death anniversary of Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated recently?**
 (a) 75th death anniversary
 (b) 76th death anniversary
 (c) 77th death anniversary
 (d) 78th death anniversary
- 52. Recently the Global Partnership Summit 2023 on Artificial Intelligence was held. think in this context**
 1. This conference was held at Bharat Mandapam.
 2. The New Delhi Declaration mainly emphasizes the use of AI in the defense sector.
 3. India is the founding country of GPAI.
Which statement above is true
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 53. The US has created 'Operation Prosperity Guardian', a new multinational task force of ten countries to counter Houthi threats in the Red Sea. Which of the following countries is not included in it?**
 (a) India (b) Canada
 (c) France (d) Bahrain
- 54. Recently, Parliament passed the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners Bill 2023. Consider this bill**
 1. This law will replace the Election Commission Act, 1991.
 2. The tenure of CEC and ECS will be 6 years or till the age of 65 years.
 3. This Bill retains Article 224 of the Constitution.
Select the true statement above
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
 (c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above
- 55. Which of the following countries has left the Organization of Oil Producing Countries 'OPEC' over differences on production targets?**
 (a) Iran (b) Angola
 (c) Ecuador (d) Qatar
- 56. 'Veera Mangai Velu Nachiyar' has been selected as the mascot of the 6th Khelo India Youth Games 2023. Velu Nachiyar was the princess of which of the following?**
 (a) Thanjavur (b) Kanchipuram
 (c) Ramanathapuram (d) Vellore
- 57. Which of the following sports bodies has been recently suspended by the Indian Sports Ministry?**
 (a) Indian Archery Federation
 (b) Indian Wrestling Federation
 (c) Athletics Federation of India
 (d) All India Football Federation
- 58. Recently ULFA of which state is a militant organization with which the Central Government has signed an agreement?**
 (a) Nagaland (b) Assam
 (c) Manipur (d) All of the above
- 59. Bhumibol Adulyadej was the king of which country whose birthday is celebrated as World Soil Day on 5 December?**
 (a) Sudan (b) South Africa
 (c) Thailand (d) Fiji

- 60. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had recently launched the 'Drone Didi Scheme'. Consider the following statements in the context of this initiative:**
 1. Under this scheme, drones will be provided to women self-help groups.
 2. Women will be appointed in the Indian Army.
 3. Women will be appointed for drone education in schools-
Which of the above statements is true?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 3
- 61. 'Meri Maati Mera Desh Abhiyan' concluded on 31 October. The objective of this campaign was:**
 1. Reducing racial hatred
 2. Showing unity in diversity
 3. Paying tribute to the martyrs
Select the correct answer from the above
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 62. India's first Liquid Nano D Ammonia Phosphate-DAP plant has been inaugurated recently:**
 (a) Gandhi Nagar (b) Indore
 (c) in Karnal (d) in Rohtak
- 63. The first European country to adopt India's Unified Payment System (IPS) is:**
 (a) France (b) Germany
 (c) Russia (d) Britain
- 64. India's Dr. Purnima Devi Burman has recently been awarded the Whitley Gold Award. For which of the following works has he been given this award?**
 1. Conservation of endangered birds
 2. Conservation of wetlands
 3. Conservation of forest
Select the correct answer from the above
 (a) Only 2 (b) Only 3
 (c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above
- 65. Which of the following statements is false about Nano D.A.P.?**
 (a) Nano DAP in India launched by IFRFCO in the year 2023.
 (b) Nano DAP contains 8% nitrogen and 16% phosphorus by volume.
 (c) Fertilizer grade DAP contains 18% nitrogen and 46% phosphorus.
 (d) Nano DAP developed by IFRFCO is in powder form.
- 66. Which of the following statements is true about Operation Gagan Shakti 2024?**
 (a) It is an all India exercise conducted by the Indian Air Force.
 (b) It included all the bases and assets of the Air Force.
 (c) The Army provided logistics services.
 (d) All of the above
- 67. Recently the President of which country died in a helicopter accident?**
 (a) Israel (b) Iran
 (c) Ukraine (d) Palestine

68. Recently, which woman has the African country Democratic Republic of Congo appointed as the country's first woman Prime Minister?

- (a) Judith Suminwa Tuluka (b) Sama Lukonde
(c) Sama Wadibanga (d) Mobutu Sese Seko

69. Which former Indian Revenue Service officer has been re-elected to the Vienna-based International Narcotics Control Board?

- (a) Shashikant Das (b) Jagjit Pavadia
(c) Arvind Pathak (d) Jagjit Bhalla

70. Who has been chosen by the Election Commission of India as the National Icon for Persons with Disabilities?

- (a) Sheetal Devi (b) Arunima Sinha
(c) Dev Rathi (d) Jai Kumar

71. Who has recently become a new member of the International Solar Alliance?

- (a) Panama (b) Kenya
(c) Chile (d) Argentina

72. Who was appointed Chairman of the National Scheduled Castes Commission?

- (a) Kishore Makwana (b) MV Rai
(c) Gyanesh Kumar (d) Pramod Bhagat

73. What is false about various maneuvers is-

- (a) India-France Naval Exercise – Varun
(b) India-Japan – Dharma Guardian
(c) India-Mongolia – Khan Quest
(d) India-UK Air Force Exercise – Indra

74. Consider the following statements related to Aditya L-1 mission-

- It was launched by ISRO on 2 September 2023 from Satish Dhawan Space Center Sriharikota.
- It was launched by ISRO's PSLV-C58 (XL) rocket.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

75. Consider the following statements-

- On 28 September 2023, the famous agricultural scientist and father of Green Revolution in India, Dr. M.S. Swaminathan passed away.
- He was awarded Bharat Ratna in the year 2024.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

76. Which of the following pairs is matched?

- Ravers Cup - Football
- Ranji Trophy - Cricket
- Durand Cup - Football
- Rangaswamy Cup – Polo

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) ii, iii (b) i, ii, iii
(c) None (d) All of the above

77. Match the following-

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| A. Operation Ganga | 1. Ukraine Evacuation Mission |
| B. Operation Cactus | 2. Relief and rescue operations in Nepal |
| C. Operation Maitri | 3. Neutralizing a coup attempt in Maldives |
| D. Operation Cauvery | 4. Sudan Evacuation Mission |

A B C D

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

78. Under which article has the Supreme Court recently declared the Electoral Bond Scheme unconstitutional?

- (a) Article 14 (b) Article 16 (1) (A)
(c) Article 19 (1) (A) (d) Article 21 (1) (A)

79. Which is false regarding the 81st Golden Globe Awards 2024?

- (a) Best Film (Drama) – Oppenheimer
(b) Best Actor (Drama) – Cillian Murphy
(c) Best Director – Paul Giamatti
(d) Best Actress – Lily Gladstone

80. Who has recently launched 'Digikavach Program' against online financial fraud in India?

- (a) Microsoft (b) Amazon
(c) Google (d) Vivo

81. Consider the India Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC)?

- IMEC was created as a response to China's Belt and Road Initiative.
- IMEC will promote economic growth through expanded connectivity and economic integration between Asia, the Arabian Gulf and Europe.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

82. Reconcile newly formed investigation committees

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A. For information about illegal foreigners living in Jammu and Kashmir | 1. Judge Ajay Lamba |
| B. To monitor relief and rehabilitation work in Manipur | 2. Former President Ramnath Kovind |
| C. One Nation One Election | 3. Justice Geeta Mital |
| D. To investigate Manipur violence | 4. R.K. Goyal |

A B C D

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

83. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) 17th Pravasi Bharatiya Conference 2023 – Indore
- (b) 109th Indian Science Congress – Nagpur
- (c) Fourth National Youth Parliament Festival 2023 - New Delhi
- (d) World Book Fair 2024 - Mumbai

84. Consider National Turmeric Board

- 1. The Government of India has constituted the National Turmeric Board.
- 2. India's share in the global trade of turmeric is 62%.
- 3. Through the focused activities of the Board, exports are expected to reach \$1 billion by the year 2023.

Which statement above is false

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

85. Who has recently received the Best Film Award at the BAFTA Awards 2024?

- (a) Poor Things
- (b) Oppenheimer
- (c) The Hold Overs
- (d) 20 Days in Mariupol

86. Consider the venue of the upcoming games

- I. 33rd Summer Olympics – Pesir (France)
- II. 38th National Games - Uttarakhand (India)
- II. 9th ICC Women's T-20 World Cup - Bangladesh

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) I and II
- (d) All of the above

87. Where was the largest ever aviation exhibition in Asia 'Wings India-2024' organized recently?

- (a) Gwalior
- (b) Bengaluru
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Hyderabad

88. The first trilateral summit of the three countries was recently held in Washington DC regarding the growing territorial disputes with China. The countries that joined America in this meeting were:

- 1. Japan
- 2. Australia
- 3. Philippines

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

89. Russia recently successfully tested Angara-A5. Angara-A5 is:

- (a) Missile destroyer
- (b) Space rocket
- (c) Hypersonic missile
- (d) Laser-guided bomb

90. Which country has recently issued a new gold-backed currency called Zig?

- (a) Nigeria
- (b) Tanzania
- (c) Sudan
- (d) Zimbabwe

91. Recently Pellegrini has been elected the new President of which country?

- (a) Slovakia
- (b) Romania
- (c) Ireland
- (d) Finland

92. In which country will the Investor Forum meeting be held by the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework Bloc?

- (a) Malaysia
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Singapore

93. Match the recently held state assembly elections and the elected Chief Minister?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Chhattisgarh | 1. Anumula Revanth Reddy |
| B. Telangana | 2. Mohan Yadav |
| C. Mizoram | 3. Vishnu Dev Sai |
| D. Madhya Pradesh | 4. Laldhuma |

A B C D

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

94. Which of the following recommendations has been made in the report submitted to the President by the committee constituted for One Nation One Election under the chairmanship of former President of India Ramnath Kovind?

- 1. In the first phase, elections for Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies should be held simultaneously in the year 2029.
- 2. Elections for local bodies should be held within 100 days of the simultaneous elections of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies in the year 2029.
- 3. There should be a single voter list in the entire country.
- 4. The tenure of the Houses will be 5 years
- 5. The tenure of the House elected through mid-term elections will be for the remaining period of 5 years

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 4 and 5
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) All of the above

95. Which statement is false with reference to Animal Husbandry Statistics 2023?

- (a) According to FAO, India ranks first in total milk production.
- (b) Punjab has the highest per capita availability.
- (c) The per capita availability of milk in the country during the year 2023-24 is 459 grams/day.
- (d) Rajasthan ranks first in milk production.

96. Statement (A):- World Peace Index is released by the Institute for Economics and Peace.**Reason (R):- Europe was declared the most peaceful region of the world and Middle East and North Africa the most disturbed region.**

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

97. Which country has been included as the 32nd member of NATO?

- (a) North Macedonia
- (b) Finland
- (c) Sweden
- (d) Hungary

98. Consider the 23rd Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit

- I. Held in virtual format under the chairmanship of India and will be held in Kazakhstan in 2024.
- II. In this, Iran was made the 9th member country in the conference.
- III. Turkmenistan participated as the guest country and the heads of state of Iran, Belarus and Mongolia participated.

Which of the above statements is false

- (a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) I and III (d) None of the above

99. Which country has recently launched an insurance scheme for Indian workers?

- (a) USA (b) Canada
(c) Egypt (d) UAE

100. Who was awarded the Best Film Award at the 96th Academy Awards (Oscar Awards 2023)?

- (a) Oppenheimer (b) Poor Things
(c) The Hold Overs (d) John of Interest

101. Which of the following is false in reference to the male winners of the Grand Slam (lawn tennis) in 2023?

- (a) Australian Open – Novak Djokovic
(b) French Open – Novak Djokovic
(c) US Open – Novak Djokovic
(d) Wimbledon – Casper Rude

102. Consider the 19th Asian Games

1. Event – In China
2. First in the top medal table - India
3. Slogan – Heat to Heat @ Future

Select false in the above

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

103. Which country has recently partially joined the Schengen Area of the European Union?

- (a) Bulgaria (b) Romania
(c) Cyprus (d) Both a and b

104. Which countries will recently recognize Palestine as a state?

- (a) Norway (b) Spain
(c) Ireland (d) All of the above

105. What is India's rank in South Asia in the Travel and Tourism Index 2024 recently released by the World Economic Forum?

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) Fifth (d) Eighth

106. Indian dairy brand Amul will start its first international operations by manufacturing its products in which country?

- (a) Russia
(b) United States
(c) United States of America
(d) Canada

107. What is the theme of International Biodiversity Day for the year 2024?

- (a) Be a part of the plan
(b) Conservation of wetlands
(c) Become part of the environment
(d) None of the above

108. Which is false in the context of the recent United Nations report on the economy of 2024?

- I. India – 6.9%
- II. Indian inflation – 4.5%
- III. Global – 2.7%

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) Only I (b) Only III
(c) I and III (d) All of the above

109. The documentary 'Weavers of Hope' based on the weavers of Patwa Toli of Gaya has won the UNESCO Award. Who is its director?

- (a) Shijan Chatterjee
(b) Mohd. Mudassir Alam
(c) Shivam Bhadani
(d) Pragati Kumari

110. Match the personalities of Bihar who were awarded the PP Shree Award for the year 2023 with reference to their field of work.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Dhruvad singing | 1. Surendra Kishore |
| (b) Godan Painting | 2. Rajkumar Malik |
| (c) Tikuli Art | 3. Shivan Paswan |
| (d) Journalism | 4. Ashok Kumar Biswas |

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

111. Recently the book 'Neem Ka Shahad' was released by Chief Minister Nitish Kumar. Who has written this book?

- (a) Dr. Rajvardhan Azad (b) Sushil Modi
(c) Dr. C.P. Thakur (d) Nandkishore Prasad

112. Padma Shri Kapil Dev Prasad, who gave recognition to Bawan Booti art at the international level, passed away recently. He belonged to which district?

- (a) Nalanda (b) Gaya
(c) West Champaran (d) Bhagalpur

113. Recently, the Central Government has approved the construction of a high level bridge on which river in Bihar?

- (a) Ganga (b) Son
(c) Punpun (d) Gandak

114. How many cities of Bihar have been included in the Ganga Book Parikrama recently launched by the National Book Trust under its Gyan Ganga initiative?

- (a) 5 (b) 8
(c) 7 (d) 6

115. The 'Skills on Wheels' initiative recently launched by the National Skill Development Authority will not provide training to the youth of which of these states?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Bihar (d) Jharkhand

116. How many candidates can sit and take the examination at Bapu Examination Complex located in Patna, India's largest examination centre?

- (a) 30 thousand (b) 40 thousand
(c) 20 thousand (d) 90 thousand

- 117. Who recently took oath as the first Chairman of the GST Appellate Tribunal?**
 (a) Justice Sanjay Kumar Mishra
 (b) Justice Tarun Agarwal
 (c) Justice Hemant Gupta
 (d) Nirmala Sitharaman
- 118. Which combination of the medals won by the youth of Bihar in the recently held India Skills 2023-24 competition is not true?**
 (a) Three – gold medals (b) One – silver medal
 (c) Three – Bronze Medal (d) None of the above
- 119. Which 100 rare paintings of Bihar will be exhibited at Lalit Kala Academy in Delhi recently?**
 (a) Madhubani painting (b) Thanka painting
 (c) Bhojpuri painting (d) Tikuli painting
- 120. Which person from Bihar has been selected as the Young Global Leader for the year 2024 of the World Economic Forum?**
 (a) Sharad Sagar (b) Pawan Kumar
 (c) Abhijit Singh (d) Manoj Bajpayee
- 121. Where has Bihar's first antiquities conservation laboratory been completed recently?**
 (a) Patna (b) Muzaffarpur
 (c) Darbhanga (d) Sasaram
- 122. Which position has Bihar got in the country for the best promotion of Poshan Vatika in primary schools?**
 (a) First (b) Second
 (c) Fourth (d) Fifth
- 123. Recently, in the excavation of the Archaeological Survey of India in which city of Bihar, remains of structures dating back 2500 years have been found?**
 (a) Saran (b) Rajgir
 (c) Madhubani (d) Muzaffarpur
- 124. What percentage of Bihar's gross state domestic product is estimated to be the fiscal deficit of Bihar in the financial year 2024-25?**
 (a) 1.98% (b) 2.98%
 (c) 3.97% (d) 2.34%
- 125. What percentage of Bihar's GSDP is estimated to be public debt at the end of financial year 2024-25?**
 (a) 31.27% (b) 30.51%
 (c) 32.27% (d) 28.50%
- 126. According to the data of the Central Government, what position has Bihar achieved in the country in terms of earning revenue from e-challan?**
 (a) Third (b) Seventh
 (c) Fifth (d) Second
- 127. From which country is the zebra being brought to Sanjay Gandhi Udyan in Bihar?**
 (a) Kenya (b) Tanzania
 (c) Indonesia (d) Africa
- 128. Which is the only community health center in entire Bihar that has been selected for the National Quality Assurance Standard Certificate Award?**
 (a) Community Health Center Bachwada (Begusarai)
 (b) Community Health Center Gurua (Gaya)
 (c) Community Health Center Navinagar (Aurangabad)
 (d) Community Health Center Charpokhari (Bhojpur)
- 129. Former Chief Minister of Bihar Karpoori Thakur has been posthumously awarded Bharat Ratna - In which year did he become the Chief Minister of Bihar?**
 (a) 1971 (b) 1974
 (c) 1977 (d) 1978
- 130. Recently, which transgender has been nominated as a member of a university senate for the first time in India?**
 (a) Reshma Prasad (b) Ravindra Kumar
 (c) Monica Das (d) Ruchi Jha
- 131. Recently, Mission Daksh is related to which state, which has been started by the Education Department to improve the education of children who are weak in studies?**
 (a) Bihar (b) Jharkhand
 (c) Delhi (d) Uttar Pradesh
- 132. Who has been appointed as the Chief Secretary of Bihar recently after the voluntary retirement of Aamir Subhani?**
 (a) Chaitanya Prasad (b) K. Vinod Chandran
 (c) R. V. Arlenkar (d) Brajesh Mehrotra
- 133. In which district of Bihar has Software Technology Park been inaugurated recently?**
 (a) Patna (b) Bhagalpur
 (c) Nalanda (d) Jehanabad
- 134. Match the following**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Babu Examination Council | 1. Arunachal Pradesh |
| B. Babu Tower | 2. Patna |
| C. Dolphin Research Center | 3. Kumhrar (Patna) |
| D. Sela Tunnel | 4. Gardnibagh (Patna) |
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
- 135. Where was the National State Election Commissioners Conference held in Bihar recently?**
 (a) Rajgir (b) Patna
 (c) Bodh Gaya (d) Munger
- 136. Which is not appropriate in the context of the present administration of Bihar?**
 (a) Home Minister – Nitish Kumar
 (b) Education Minister – Sunil Kumar
 (c) Health Minister – Tejashwi Yadav
 (d) Finance Minister – Samrat Chaudhary
- 137. Recently in which district Bihar Forest and Environment Department organized Nagi Bird Festival?**
 (a) Jehanabad (b) Rohtas
 (c) Gaya (d) Jamui

- 138. Which department of Bihar has been awarded the 'Scotch Gold Award' recently?**
 (a) Panchayati Raj Department
 (b) Home Department
 (c) Finance Department
 (d) None of the above
- 139. Which ongoing scheme of Bihar state for poverty alleviation will be adopted by South Africa?**
 (a) Didi's kitchen
 (b) Student Credit Card Scheme
 (c) Jeevika Didi
 (d) Seven Decisions Plan
- 140. The state's first breeding center for gharials and crocodiles will be established in Bihar with the help of which country?**
 (a) Japan
 (b) United States
 (c) Brazil
 (d) Peru
- 141. In which university of the state will two separate chambers be established in the name of Lalit Narayan Mishra and Karpoori Thakur?**
 (a) Magadh University
 (b) Lalit Narayan Mithila University
 (c) Patna University
 (d) Bhagalpur University
- 142. How many persons from Bihar have been announced to be given Padma Award under Padma Award 2024?**
 (a) 5
 (b) 7
 (c) 4
 (d) 8
- 143. Bihar's daughter Lavanya Singh has been made the brand ambassador of the Election Commission in Jharkhand. She is a resident of which district of the state?**
 (a) Siwan
 (b) Saran
 (c) Vaishali
 (d) Bhojpur
- 144. How many people from Bihar have been awarded Bharat Ratna so far?**
 (a) 5
 (b) 4
 (c) 6
 (d) 3
- 145. Which child of the state was awarded the Prime Minister's National Children's Award 2024 by the President for his excellent performance in handicraft art?**
 (a) Mohan Kumar
 (b) MD Hussain
 (c) Bakar Ahmed
 (d) Amir Ahmed
- 146. Where in Bihar has the Hindustan Fertilizer and Chemicals Limited fertilizer plant been inaugurated by the Prime Minister?**
 (a) Hajipur
 (b) Sasaram
 (c) Saw
 (d) Eyelash
- 147. Recently, where was the 250th anniversary celebration of the world's first postal stamp, the Copper Stamp, held?**
 (a) Bihar
 (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Madhya Pradesh
 (d) Rajasthan
- 148. According to a report released by NITI Aayog, what is the position of Bihar in coming out of the poverty line?**
 (a) First
 (b) Second
 (c) Third
 (d) Last
- 149. Consider Bihar in the context of India State of Forest Report 2021**
 I. Forest cover – 7380.79 sq km
 II. Of total geographical area – 7.84%
 III. Increase – 78 sq km
Which of the above is true
 (a) II and III
 (b) I and III
 (c) I and II
 (d) All of the above
- 150. What is false about G.I tag?**
 (a) Clipped rice – Bhagalpur
 (b) Silau Khaja – Nalanda
 (c) Magahi Paan – Nawada
 (d) Shahi Litchi – Purnia

FULL TEST - 6 (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The operation maryada has been started by the police for the smooth conduct of Kedarnath Dham Yatra 2024 in Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand. The purpose of this operation is to maintain decorum and sanctity in the area.
2. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The last fifth phase of Lok Sabha elections in Bihar was held in five seats Saran, Hajipur, Sitamarhi, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur.
3. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Indian National Progressive Inclusive Alliance is a major multi-party political alliance of 41 political parties in India led by the Indian National Congress, India's largest opposition party. The alliance here is generally known as India Alliance.
4. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** As soon as the election date is announced, the code of conduct is imposed in the country and continues till the counting of votes.
5. **Answer-(c)**
6. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The world's first manual scavenging robot is. It has been developed by Genrobotics Innovations Pvt. Ltd. Kerala. Bandicoot meets 9 of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals
7. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The 108th Indian Science Congress is being organized from January 3 at Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University (RTMNU), Nagpur, Maharashtra. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated this five-day event on January 3, 2023 through video conferencing.
8. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** A new isotope of uranium has been discovered whose atomic number is 92 and mass number is 241.
9. **Answer-(c)**
10. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** a
11. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The country's biggest skills competition, IndiaSkills 2024, started on 15 May 2024 in New Delhi. The inauguration ceremony was held at Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, New Delhi. The skills competition will test the skills of students across India in 61 categories from 15 -18 May 2024 and provide a platform to the youth to showcase their talent at national and international levels
12. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Gujarat has chosen Ghol fish (gold fish) as the state fish. Ghol fish is also called gold fish. This fish is also called the fish with a heart of gold. Apart from the coasts of Gujarat, this fish is also found in Maharashtra. This is the largest fish found in India. Gujarat's maritime border is quite long. Marine fish production has increased in the state. At present the state exports more than five thousand crores, which is 17 percent of the total exports.
13. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** India's Ramcharitmanas, Panchatantra and Sahridayalok-Lokan have been included in the 20 items of the 2024 cycle of 'UNESCO Memory of the World Asia-Pacific Regional Register' for the Asia Pacific region. The Memory of the World Asia Pacific Committee recognizes and honors Asia-Pacific achievements in genealogy, literature and science, among other categories. The decision to include Ramcharitmanas, Panchatantra and Sahridayalok-Lokan was taken at the 10th General Meeting of the Memory of the World Committee for Asia and the Pacific (MOWCAP) held in Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia, on May 7 and 8.
14. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Indian Army has started receiving Russian AK-203 assault rifles after the deal faced delays due to conflict in Ukraine and payment issues. The AK-203 assault rifle is a derivative of the AK-100 series rifles developed by Kalasharik Karsan in Russia. This rifle is to be manufactured under license from India as part of a joint venture between India and Russia. The AK-203 rifle is intended to replace the indigenous ISAAS rifle while fulfilling the Army's need for modernization and standardization of weapons.
15. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Matatirtha Aunsi i.e. Mother's Day is celebrated in Nepal. Mother's Day is celebrated in Nepal on the full moon day of Vaishakh month according to the Nepali calendar. In every house of Nepal, people perform Aarti of their mother and give her gifts.
16. **Answer-(c)**
17. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The fourth 'Nadi Utsav' was organized by the National Cultural Mapping Mission (NMCM) and Janpad Sampada Division of IGNCA from September 22 to September 24, 2023. This year's 'Nadi Utsav' was organized in Delhi located on the banks of river Yamuna.
18. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the PM Vishwakarma Yojana on the occasion of Vishwakarma Jayanti on 17 September 2023 at the India International Convention Center Yashobhoomi in New Delhi. The objective of this scheme was to keep the age-old tradition, culture and diverse heritage alive and prosperous through local products, arts and crafts along with financial help to the artisans and craftsmen in rural and urban areas of the country.
19. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi dedicated the first phase of the India International Convention and Expo Center in Dwarka, Delhi to the nation on 17 September. Its name has been given as Yashobhoomi.
20. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi, while addressing the inaugural session of the conference, announced the inclusion of African Union of 55 countries as a new member - an ambitious project 'India-West Asia-Europe Connectivity' in the G-20 conference. 'Corridor' announced - India has launched the Global Biofuel Alliance at the G-20 summit.
21. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** An ambitious project 'India-West Asia-Europe Connectivity Corridor' was

announced in the G-20 conference. this trade route project will connect India to Europe through West Asia. the countries involved in this project include America, India, Saudi Arabia, UAE, France, Germany, Italy and European Union are included.

22. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Every year 5 September is celebrated as International Charity Day. The United Nations General Assembly had announced to celebrate this day on 5 September, the death anniversary of Mother Teresa, as 'International Charity Day' in the year 2012.
23. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** India has won the title of Asia Cup Cricket 2023. In the final of this competition played in Colombo on 17 September, India became the winner by defeating Sri Lanka by 10 wickets. India has become the winner of this competition for the 8th time. Mohammad Siraj bowled brilliantly and took 6 wickets and was declared the player of the match.
24. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** India's Grandmaster D-Gukesh has overtaken Vishwanath Anand in the international chess rankings and has reached the eighth position in the world rankings. With this D-Gukesh has become India's top chess player - Earlier, Anand has been India's number one player since July 1986 - Gukesh, a 17-year-old grandmaster, recently reached the quarter-finals of the FIDE World Cup in Baku, Azerbaijan. Lost to Magnus Carlsen of Norway.
25. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Indian Navy successfully test-fired the Supersonic Torpedo (SMART) system off the Balasore coast (APJ Abdul Kalam Island) in Odisha on May 1. The full name of SMART is Supersonic Missile Assisted Release of Torpedo. It is a next generation anti-submarine missile system. It has been designed and developed by DRDO itself. This missile is capable of hitting long-range targets. The Smart missile system includes a long-range supersonic missile carrier.
26. **Answer-(b)**
27. **Answer-(b)**
28. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Maharashtra and Gujarat celebrate their foundation day on 1 May every year. On this day in 1960, due to conflict between Marathi and Gujarati speakers, Bombay state was divided into two states named Maharashtra and Gujarat. In the same year 2024, both the states celebrated the 64th Foundation Day. Every year 1 May is celebrated as International Workers' Day. World Press Freedom Day is celebrated every year on 3 May.
29. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Indian company NHPC Limited has signed an MoU with Norwegian company M/s 'Ocean Sun' to act as a technology provider for the floating solar power plant industry. According to this MOU, National Hydropower Corporation and the Norwegian company Ocean Sun will explore key areas of cooperation for the demonstration of Ocean Sun's floating solar energy technology based on photovoltaic panels.
30. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO) celebrated its

66th Foundation Day on January 1, 2024. DRDO was established on January 1, 1958 to make India strong and self-reliant in science and technology, especially military technology.

31. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) on January 6 successfully placed the Aditya L-1 satellite in the final orbit. Aditya L-1 is India's first solar mission that will reach the Sun's corona, the Sun's severe Will study heat and its effect on Earth. Aditya L-1 has been successfully inserted into the halo orbit near the L-1 point (Lagrangian point).
32. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Recently, the 12th parliamentary elections were held in Bangladesh. In this election, the Awami League party led by Hasina got majority.
33. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Global Investors Summit (GIM) 2024 was held in Chennai from 7 to 8 January. Germany, Denmark, Singapore, South Korea, Japan, France, Australia and Britain were the partner countries of this conference .
34. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** All India Conference of Director Generals and Inspectors General of Police 2024 was held in Jaipur from 5th to 7th January. The conference had a total of eight sessions covering issues like Cyber Crime, Technology in Policing, Artificial Intelligence, Counter Terrorism Challenges, Left Wing Extremism and Prison Reforms. There was an in-depth discussion on various issues.
35. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Shivadi-Nhava Sheva Atal Bridge in Navi Mumbai on January 12. This bridge is the longest sea bridge in India. Atal Setu has been constructed at a cost of more than Rs 17,840 crore. It is a 6 lane bridge approximately 21-8 km long.
36. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The 10th Vibrant Gujarat Global Poetry Conference 2024 was held at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar. The theme of the Vibrant Gujarat Global Poetry Conference of the year 2024 was Gateway to the Future. At the conference, India signed four agreements with the UAE. these relate to cooperation and investment in the fields of innovative health care, renewable energy, food parks and logistics.
37. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Hindustani classical music singer Prabha Atre died on January 13 at the age of 92. Kirana Gharana singer Prabha was honored with PPR Shree, PPR Bhushan and PPR Vibhushan.
38. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The 19th Summit of the member countries of the Non-Aligned Movement was held on 19-20 January in Kampala, the capital of Uganda. In this conference, the Indian delegation was led by External Affairs Minister Dr. Subramaniam Jaishankar. Shri Jaishankar emphasized on reform in the United Nations. Had called for a multi-polar world while giving.
39. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** President Draupadi Murmu honored 19 children with the Prime Minister's National Children's Award for the year 2024 in New Delhi on January 22. Nine boys and ten girls are among

the awardees. Award winners were selected by the Minister of Women and Child Development. Made by the National Selection Committee under the Chairmanship of Every year, the Government of India recognizes the extraordinary achievements of children aged 5 to 18 years by presenting them with the Prime Minister's National Children's Award (PMRBP).

- 40. Answer-(b) Explanation:** President Draupadi Murmu had approved the PP Awards for the year 2024 on the eve of the 75th Republic Day. This year, 5 people will be decorated with PPR Vibhushan, 17 with PPR Bhushan and 110 with PPR Shree. Former Vice President Venkaiah Naidu and actor Chiranjeevi, actress Vyjayanthimala Bali, Bharatanatadham dancer Padma Subramaniam have been selected for the Papravibhushan. Social worker Bindeshwar Pathak will be honored with Papravibhushan posthumously.
- 41. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Diamond Jubilee (75th anniversary) of the Supreme Court was celebrated on 28 January 2024. This ceremony was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. In this ceremony, with the aim of increasing judicial access and transparency, the Prime Minister invited many citizens. Focused information and technology initiatives launched. These include the Digital Supreme Court Report, Digital Court 2.0 and the launch of a new website of the Supreme Court. Digital Supreme Court Report containing all the Supreme Court reports since 1950. 519 cases will be available. details of more than 36 thousand cases have been given in them.
- 42. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The ninth Raisina Dialogue was organized in New Delhi from 21 to 23 February. The theme of this edition was – Chaturanga: Struggle, Competition, Cooperation and Creation. This dialogue was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis attended the inaugural session as the chief guest.
- 43. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The 8th meeting of Agriculture Ministers of SCO was held on 12 May. This meeting, organized through video conference, was presided over by Indian Agriculture and Family Welfare Minister Narendra Singh Tomar.
- 44. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Archaeologists have found rare stone tools of the Neolithic era in Hyderabad. These tools have been found in BNR Hills adjacent to Jubilee Hills area in Hyderabad. Neolithic age tools have been found for the first time in the city. This indicates that the history of this city is about 6,000 years old.
- 45. Answer-(c) Explanation:** India's Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman released a 'white paper' on the Indian economy in Parliament on 8 February. This white paper prepared by the Finance Ministry compares the economic performance of the UPA government between 2004 to 2014 and the NDA government between 2014 to 2024.
- 46. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The 7th Hind Conference has been organized in Perth, Australia. Foreign Minister Subramaniam Shankar addressed the inaugural session of this conference on 9 February. The theme of

the conference: Towards a sustainable and sustainable Indian Ocean.

- 47. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Jnanpith Selection Committee announced the 58th Jnanpith Award. For the year 2023, renowned poet Gulzar and cultural scholar Jagatguru Rambhadracharya will be honored with the 58th Jnanpith Award.
- 48. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi had inaugurated Sudarshan Setu on 26 February 2024. Sudarshan Setu is India's longest cable-stayed bridge connecting the Okha mainland and Bear Dwarka Island in Gujarat. This bridge is technically a sea link which is the first bridge for Gujarat with a total length of 4,772 meters which includes a 900 meter long cable-stayed bridge.
- 49. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Famous ghazal singer Pankaj Udhas passed away on 26 February 2024 in Mumbai. Shri Udhas influenced generations of people in India and the Indian diaspora by singing ghazals, lyric poems written over centuries in Persian, Hindi, Urdu, Turkish and other languages. He also worked as a playback singer. He is known for songs and ghazals like "Na Kajre Ki Dhar, Chithi Na Koi Sandesh, Chandi Jaisa Rang Hai Tera, Chithi Aayi Hai". The music composers of Chitthi Aayi Hai are Laxmikant-Pyarelal.
- 50. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bharat Tax was organized from 26-29 February at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi. It was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. This event was the country's biggest ever global event in the textile sector in which more than one hundred countries participated. 65 discussion sessions were held in Bharat Tex 2024 in which various challenges of the textile sector were discussed.
- 51. Answer-(b) Explanation:** On January 30, tributes were paid to the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi on his 76th death anniversary. This day is also celebrated as Martyr's Day. He was assassinated on 30 January 1948.
- 52. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Global Partnership Summit 2023 on Artificial Intelligence was held from 12 to 14 December at the Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi. The New Delhi Declaration also agreed to include collaboration on developing artificial intelligence applications in healthcare and agriculture, as well as the development of artificial intelligence tailored to the needs of developing countries. India is the founding country of GPAI.
- 53. Answer-(a) Explanation:** America has created a new multinational action force of ten countries to counter Houthi threats in the Red Sea. This task force has been named Operation Prosperity Guardian. This task force includes Bahrain, Canada, France, Italy. The new security initiative. involving the navies of the Netherlands, Norway, Seychelles, Spain and the United Kingdom. will address security challenges in the Southern Red Sea.
- 54. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Parliament had recently passed the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions

of Service and Tenure) Bill 2023. This law will replace the Election Commission Act, 1991. The Bill retains the existing constitutional provision (Article 324(5)) which allows the CEC to be removed like a Supreme Court judge, whereas the EC can be removed only on the recommendation of the CEC.

55. Answer-(b) Explanation: Angola has left OPEC, the organization of oil producing countries, over differences over production targets. Angola joined OPEC in 2007, but has been at odds with Saudi Arabia in recent meetings over efforts to cut oil production.

56. Answer-(c) Explanation: The mascot of the 6th Thrello India Youth Games 2023 is 'Veera Mangai Velu Naachiyar'. Queen Velu Nachiyar was the first queen to fight against the British colonial power in India. Tamil people know him as Veeramangai. She was the princess of Ramanathapuram.

57. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Indian Railway Ministry suspended the newly appointed Indian Wrestling Federation on 24 December 2003. The Indian Wrestling Association led by Sanjay Singh has been suspended after it was found to be in violation of its constitution.

58. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Central Government had signed a historic tripartite agreement with the Government of Assam and the United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) in New Delhi on December 31. The agreement was signed in the presence of Home Minister Amit Shah. The objective of this agreement is to restore lasting peace in the North-Eastern region.

59. Answer-(c) Explanation: World Soil Day is celebrated every year on 5th December. The main theme of World Soil Day this year i.e. 2023 is 'Soil and Water, Source of Life'. The birthday of King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand is celebrated as World Soil Day. Bhumibol was the king of Thailand for 70 years.

60. Answer-(a) Explanation: Prime Minister Narendra Modi had launched the Mahila Kisan Drone Center 'Drone Didi Yojana' on November 30. Under this initiative, drones will be provided to women self-help groups, so that this technology can be used for livelihood.

61. Answer-(b) Explanation: Meri Mati Mera Desh campaign concluded on 31 October. The concluding program of this campaign was organized at Dutva Path, New Delhi. The Meri Maati Mera Desh campaign was a tribute to the brave men and women who have made the supreme sacrifice for the country. The event started on 12 March 2021 to celebrate 75 years of India's independence.

62. Answer-(a) Explanation: Home Minister Amit Shah had inaugurated the country's first Liquid Nano D Ammonia Phosphate-DAP plant at Kalol in Gandhi Nagar. This plant has been built by IFRCO-

63. Answer-(a) Explanation: India's Integrated Payment System (IPS) has recently been formally launched in France. India formally launched the IPC on 2 February at the Eiffel Tower in Paris, the capital of France. France has become the first European country to adopt this payment system.

64. Answer-(c) Explanation: India's Dr. Purnima Devi Burman has been honored with the Whitley Gold Award for the second time. Purnima Devi Barman is a wildlife biologist from Assam. Purnima Devi Burman was honored for her efforts to conserve the endangered bird, the Greater Adjutant Stork, called Hargila in Assamese language, and its wetland habitat.

65. Answer-(d) Explanation: a

66. Answer-(d)

67. Answer-(b)

68. Answer-(a) Explanation: Judith was nominated by President Félix Tshisekedi to be Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on April 1, 2024, the first woman in the position. She will remain Prime Minister until her government is approved by the National Assembly.

69. Answer-(b) Explanation: Jagjit Pavadia, a member of the Board since 2015 and who has already served as Chair of the Board from 2021 to 2022, has been re-elected in a highly competitive election by the Economic and Social Council for the period 2025-2030.

70. Answer-(a) Explanation: Para archer and Arjuna awardee Sheetal Devi has been appointed as the National Disability Icon by the Election Commission of India (ECI). In the run-up to the Lok Sabha elections, the ECI and the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) organized an exhibition cricket match to promote voter education.

71. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Central American country of Panama has officially joined the International Solar Alliance (ISA). Panama becomes the 97th member country of ISA. The International Solar Alliance was established as a joint effort of India and France. Currently, 116 countries have signed the ISA Framework Agreement.

72. Answer-(a) Explanation: Kishore Makwana was appointed chairman of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes.

73. Answer-(d)

74. Answer-(a) Explanation: On 2 September 2023, Aditya-L mission was launched by ISRO from Satish Dhawan Space Center Sriharikota on PSLV-C57 XL, which is the first mission sent by India to study the Sun.

75. Answer-(c) Explanation: On 28 September 2023, Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, famous agricultural scientist and father of Green Revolution in India, passed away. He was awarded Bharat Ratna in the year 2024.

76. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Rangaswamy Cup is given for the game of hockey. It started in 1928. The inter-provincial tournament was also known as the Rangaswami Cup. Its goal is to select athletes for the Olympic national team. United Province and won the first encounter of the game. In which, under the direction of PC Banerjee and Dhyanchand, United Province defeated Rajputana 3-1.

77. Answer-(b)

78. **Answer-(c)**

79. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The 81st Golden Globe Awards is held on January 7 in Beverly Hills, California, USA. The Golden Globe Awards 2024 is hosted by stand-up comedian and actor Joe Koy. The film Barbie has received the most nominations at the Golden Globe Awards 2024, with a total of 9 and Oppenheimer has been nominated in 8 categories. Best Director Christopher Nolan The film has been selected for Oppenheimer.

80. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** DigiKavach is an online fraud detection program, designed to prevent online financial fraud in India. It was launched by Google to protect Indian users from online fraud.

81. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Agreement for the establishment of 'India-Middle East Europe' Economic Corridor (IMEC) between the leaders of India, America, Saudi Arabia, UAE, France, Germany, Italy and the European Union during the G-20 Summit on 9 September 2023. -Memorandum signed. This was done in response to China's Belt and Road Initiative. The construction of IMEC will stimulate economic growth through expanded connectivity and economic integration between Asia, the Arabian Gulf and Europe. IMEC will be constructed consisting of two separate corridors. One is the Eastern Corridor which will connect India with the Arabian Gulf and the other is the Northern Corridor which will connect the Arabian Gulf with Europe.

82. **Answer-(a) Explanation:**

For information about illegal foreigners living in Jammu and Kashmir	- R.K. Goyal
To monitor relief and rehabilitation work in Manipur	- Justice Geeta Mital
One Nation One Election	- Former President Ramnath Kovind
To investigate Manipur violence	- Judge Ajay Lamba

83. **Answer-(d)**

84. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** On October 4, 2023, the Government of India notified the formation of the National Turmeric Board. Which will focus on the development and promotion of turmeric and turmeric products in the country. The largest turmeric producing states in India are Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. India's share in the global trade of turmeric is more than 62%. The Board has estimated India's turmeric exports to reach \$1 billion by the year 2030.

85. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The 77th British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) Awards 2024, a celebration of cinematic excellence, were held at the Royal Festival Hall in London. Oppenheimer has received the Best Film Award at the Bofrata Awards 2024.

86. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Venues for upcoming games

- 33rd Summer Olympics - Pesir (France)
- 38th National Games - Uttarakhand (India)
- 9th ICC Women's T-20 World Cup - Bangladesh

87. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The largest aviation exhibition in Asia till date 'Wings India-2024' was organized from 18 to 21 January at Begumpet Airport, Hyderabad. It was inaugurated by Union Civil Aviation Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia. The theme of Wings India-2024 was - Connecting India with the world in Amritkaal.

88. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The first trilateral summit meeting of the US, Japan and the Philippines was held on April 11, 2024 at the White House in Washington DC - the summit was hosted by US President Joe Biden. And the United States' commitment to support the Philippines was discussed.

89. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Russia successfully tested the Angara-5 space rocket on 11 April 2024. The test was conducted from the Vostochny Cosmodrome. the Angara rocket is a 54.5 meter (178.81 foot) long three-stage space rocket - weighing approximately 773 tonnes, which can carry approximately 24.5 tonnes of mass into space.

90. **Answer-(d)**

91. **Answer-(a)**

92. **Answer-(d)**

93. **Answer-(c) Explanation:**

Chhattisgarh	Vishnu Dev Sai
Telangana	Anumula Revanth Reddy
Mizoram	Lalduhoma
Madhya Pradesh	Mohan Yadav

94. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The committee constituted for One Country One Election under the chairmanship of former President of India Ramnath Kovind submitted the report to the President in which the following recommendations have been made.

- In the first phase, elections for Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies should be held simultaneously in the year 2029.
- Elections to local bodies should be held within 100 days of the simultaneous elections of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies in the year 2029.
- There should be a single voter list in the entire country.
- The tenure of the Houses will be 5 years.
- The tenure of the House elected through mid-term elections will be for the remaining period of 5 years.

95. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Animal Husbandry Statistics 2023 data was released. In which according to F-A-O, India ranks first in total milk production. Punjab has the highest per capita availability. The per capita availability of milk in the country during the year 2023-24 is 459 grams/day. Uttar Pradesh ranks first in milk production.

- 96. Answer-(b) Explanation:** World Peace Index is released by the Institute for Economics and Peace. Europe was declared the most peaceful region of the world and the Middle East and North Africa the most disturbed region.
- 97. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Sweden deposited its instrument of accession to the North Atlantic Treaty on 7 March 2024, making it the 32nd member state of NATO.
- 98. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The 23rd Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit was held in virtual format under the chairmanship of India and will be held in Kazakhstan in 2024. In this, Iran was made the 9th member country in the conference. Turkmenistan participated as the guest country and the heads of state of Iran, Belarus and Mongolia participated.
- 99. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Indian Consulate in Dubai has launched a new insurance package for Indian workers (blue-collar) to provide financial benefits to the next of kin of the deceased in case of natural and accidental death. The Embassy held meetings between major companies recruiting Indian blue-collar workers and insurance service providers for a life cover scheme that can cover natural and accidental death of workers in the UAE.
- 100. Answer-(a)**
- 101. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The men's winners in Grand Slam (Lawn Tennis) 2023 are as follows-
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Australian Open | Novak Djokovic |
| French Open | Novak Djokovic |
| US Open | Novak Djokovic |
| Wimbledon | Carlos Alcaraz |
- 102. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The 19th Asian Games was held in mid-October, 2023. The mascots of the 19th Asian Games are three sporty robots named Chenchen and Lianlian. The official symbol of the 19th Asian Games is Tides Surging. Among the 19 Asian countries, China is at first position with 383 positions while India is at fourth position with 107 positions. The slogan of the 19th Asian Festival (Saivahand) is "Heart to Heart, Future".
- 103. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Schengen Area allows free movement within the territory of the European Union. Bulgaria and Romania have recently joined it. Whereas Cyprus and Ireland are not part of it.
- 104. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The governments of Norway, Spain and Ireland have announced that they will recognize Palestine as a state.
- 105. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The World Economic Forum has ranked India 36th out of 119 countries in the Travel and Tourism Development Index 2024 while India is the highest ranked country in South Asia. This is the biennial report of the committee. The first index was released in 2022. Mali is ranked lowest in this index with a rank of -2.78. India has got rank 4.25 in the 2024 index.
- 106. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Iconic Indian dairy brand Amul will launch its first international operations by manufacturing its product in the United States. The Amul brand is owned by Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation. The tagline of Amul is Taste of India.
- 107. Answer-(a)**
- 108. Answer-(d)**
- 109. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The documentary film 'Weavers of Hope' based on the lives of weavers of Patwa Toli near Gaya has been honored with an award from UNESCO.
- 110. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The work areas of the personalities of Bihar who were awarded the PP Shree Award for the year 2023 are as follows-
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| • Dhruvad singing | Rajkumar malik |
| • Godan Painting | Shivan Paswan |
| • Tikuli Art Ashok | Kumar Biswas |
| • Journalism | Surendra Kishore |
- 111. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Chief Minister Nitish Kumar released the book 'Neem Ka Shahad' by ophthalmologist cum MLC Dr. Rajvardhan Azad. On this occasion, Bihar Legislative Council Chairman Devesh Chandra Thakur, former minister Ratnesh Sada, MLC Ramvachan Rai, Sanjay Kumar Singh and Kumud Verma were present.
- 112. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Padamshree Kapil Dev Prasad, who gave recognition to Bawan Booti art at the international level, passed away. Kapil Prasad, resident of Basavan Bigha, Nalanda, was suffering from heart disease for 71 years. He breathed his last in a private hospital in Patna
- 113. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Central Government has approved the construction of a high-level bridge on the Ganga River in Bihar. Which will connect Digha to Sonpur and its length is 4.5 km and will be made of 6 lanes.
- 114. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Chhapra, Patna, Begusarai, Sultanganj, Bhagalpur (5 cities) of Bihar in the Ganga Pustak Parikramaan launched by the National Book Trust under its Gyan Ganga initiative. The city has been included.
- 115. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The 'Skills on Wheels' initiative launched by the National Skill Development Authority will provide training to the youth of the states of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
- 116. Answer-(c) Explanation:** 20 thousand candidates can sit and take the examination at Babu Examination Complex located in Patna, India's largest examination centre.
- 117. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman administered the oath of office to retired judge Sanjay Kumar Mishra as the first chairperson of the GST Appellate Tribunal (GSTAT).
- 118. Answer-(d)**
- 119. Answer-(a)**

120. Answer-(a) Explanation: Entrepreneur and youth icon Sharad Vivek Sagar has been declared the 2024 Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum. Sharad Vivek Sagar is a resident of Bihar.

121. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bihar's first antiquities conservation laboratory is ready in Patna Museum, conservation and documentation work has started. Antiquities Conservation Laboratory has been built in Patna Museum.

122. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bihar has got the first place in the country for the best promotion of Poshan Vatika.

123. Answer-(b)

124. Answer-(b)

125. Answer-(b)

126. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the central government data, Bihar has secured the fifth position in the entire country. The Transport Ministry has released the report regarding six months' revenue. In this, Bihar has done better work than before. According to the data of the Centre, Bihar has collected Rs 138 crore in e-challan during this period.

127. Answer-(c) Explanation: Three zebras will be brought from Indonesia to Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park - in return a male rhinoceros will be given from Patna Zoo.

128. Answer-(a) Explanation: Which only community health center in entire Bihar has been selected for the National Quality Assurance Standard Certificate Award? Community Health Center Bachwada (Begusarai).

129. Answer-(a) Explanation: Former Chief Minister of Bihar Karpoori Thakur will be decorated with Bharat Ratna posthumously. This was announced before the 100th birth anniversary of Karpoori Thakur on January 24. Karpoori Thakur was a well-known socialist leader. Karpoori Thakur was the first non-Congress Chief Minister of Bihar 1971.

130. Answer-(a) Explanation: Governor and Chancellor Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar has nominated transgender Reshma Prasad as a member of the Senate of Patna University. He has been nominated for three years. Reshma Prasad is the first transgender to become a senate member in any university in the country.

131. Answer-(a)

132. Answer-(d)

133. Answer-(d) Explanation: A software park worth Rs 165 crore is ready in Bhagalpur, Bihar.

134. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Bapu Examination Council Kumhrar (Patna)

Bapu Tower Gardnibagh (Patna)

Dolphin Research Center Patna

Sela Tunnel Arunachal Pradesh

135. Answer-(c)

136. Answer-(c) Explanation: Current Administration of Bihar

Home Minister – Nitish Kumar

Education Minister – Sunil Kumar

Health Minister – Samrat Chaudhary

Finance Minister – Samrat Chaudhary

137. Answer-(d)

138. Answer(a) Explanation: The 'Scotch Awards' are presented by the Scotch Group for best efforts in digital, financial and social inclusion. This award was organized at Nalanda Hall of Ambedkar Bhawan, New Delhi. Panchayati Raj Department, Bihar Government was awarded the national level 'Scotch Gold Award' for the best work in the Chief Minister Rural Drinking Water Nishchay Yojana

139. Answer-(c) Explanation: Bihar State's Jeevika Didi scheme for poverty alleviation will be adopted by South Africa.

140. Answer-(b) Explanation: The state's first breeding center for gharials and crocodiles will be established in Bihar with the help of the United States of America.

141. Answer-(b)

142. Answer-(b) Explanation: Under the Padma Award 2024, it has been announced to give Padma Award to seven persons from Bihar.

143. Answer-(b) Explanation: Saran's daughter has been made the brand ambassador of the Election Commission in Jharkhand in the Lok Sabha elections. Lavanya Singh of Mukareda village of Rivilganj block of the district will inspire the youth to vote in the elections. On the initiative of Ranchi District Election Officer cum Deputy Commissioner Rahul Sinha, Lavanya has been nominated as youth icon and brand ambassador for the elections.

144. Answer-(a)

145. Answer-(b) Explanation: State MD Hussain was awarded the Prime Minister's National Children's Award 2024 by the President for his outstanding performance in handicraft art.

146. Answer-(b) Explanation: Recently, Hindustan Fertilizer and Chemicals Limited fertilizer plant has been inaugurated by the Prime Minister at Barauni in Bihar.

147. Answer-(a) Explanation: Recently, the 250th anniversary celebration of the world's first postal stamp, the Copper Stamp, was held in Bihar. A special cover was released at the GPO to commemorate 250 years of the issue of the world's first prepaid copper ticket. On the release of the special cover, Justice (Retd) Rakesh Kumar said that this is a proud moment for Bihar. Chief Postal General of Bihar Postal Circle Anil Kumar told about the copper ticket that this ticket made of copper can be used to send letters. Was done for. Copper tickets were available for one and two annas. Said that currently copper postage stamps are available only at three places across the world which include Jabalpur, Delhi and London.

148. Answer-(b) Explanation: On January 15, 2024, NITI Aayog has released the report regarding the poverty line. According to the report, Uttar Pradesh (5.94 crores) is at the first place in coming out of the poverty line, along with Bihar (3.77 crores) at the second place. and along with Madhya Pradesh (2.30 crores) it is at all three places.

149. Answer-(d)

150. Answer-(d) Explanation: Shahi Litchi of North Bihar has got the Geographical Indication (GI) tag. After Zardalu Mango, Katarni Rice and Magahi Paan, this is the fourth product of the state which has got the GI tag. Shahi litchi is mainly cultivated in Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Vaishali, East Champaran and Begusarai and some adjoining parts of agro-climatic zones of Bihar.



CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST - 8 (QUESTION)

1. Consider the following the terms of Swachh Survekshan 2023

1. The eighth Swachh Survekshan was released by President Draupadi Murmu on 11 January 2024.
2. In the overall population more than 1 lakh category, Indore stood first along with Gujarat as the cleanest city for the 7th consecutive time.
3. Chandigarh was declared the best Safai Mitra safe city.
4. Patna city of Bihar has secured 77th rank.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

2. For which of the following has the Pradhan Mantri Janman been started?

- (a) For sensitive tribal groups
(b) For NRIs
(c) For disabled youth
(d) For training of women

3. Statement (A):- Drone Didi Scheme was announced by the Prime Minister on the occasion of 77th Independence Day.

Reason (R):- The objective of this scheme is to spray nano fertilizers and pesticides in the fields by the farmers.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

4. Who was earlier disqualified as a Lok Sabha member under the anti-defection law and has currently become the Chief Minister of which of the following the state?

- (a) Mizoram (b) Rajasthan
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Chhattisgarh

5. Match the recently held state assembly elections and the elected Chief Minister?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Chhattisgarh | 1. Anumula Revanth Reddy |
| B. Telangana | 2. Mohan Yadav |
| C. Mizoram | 3. Vishnu Dev Sai |
| D. Madhya Pradesh | 4. Lalduhoma |

A B C D

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

6. Which of the statements regarding Young India is false?

- (a) Launched by the President on the occasion of National Unity Day.
(b) My Youth India is a phygital platform.
(c) My Youth India is an independent body set up by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
(d) It provides institutional mechanisms for youth development and youth leadership development.

7. Which state has recently announced the recognition of the Gangetic Dolphin as an aquatic animal?

- (a) Bihar (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Uttarakhand (d) Odisha

8. Which village was not awarded in the Gold category in the Best Tourism Village competition?

- (a) Dawar (Jammu & Kashmir)
(b) Sarmoli (Uttarakhand)
(c) Madla (Madhya Pradesh)
(d) Kurona (Uttar Pradesh)

9. Which was the first law to be passed in the new Parliament House?

- (a) Nari Shakti Vandan
(b) Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Act
(c) Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners Act
(d) Biodiversity Amendment Act

10. Which animal has recently been recognized as a food animal by the Food Protection and Standards Authority of India?

- (a) Gemini (b) Himalayan Yak
(c) Goat (d) Himalayan Tahr

11. Under whose chairmanship has a commission been constituted to investigate the Manipur violence?

- (a) Ajay Lamba (b) Himanshu Shekhar Das
(c) Alok Prabhakar (d) Anusuiya Uike

12. Where was the pre-cyclone exercise conducted by the Indian Meteorological Department for the April-June 2024 season?

- (a) Paradeep (b) New Delhi
(c) Visakhapatnam (d) Kandla

13. Where will the Sasti Music and Dance Festival organized by Sangeet Natak Akademi be inaugurated?

- (a) Mahalaxmi Temple, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)
(b) Kamakhya Temple, Gauhati (Assam)
(c) Jlavamukhi Temple, Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)
(d) Tripura Sundari, Udaipur (Tripura)

14. Which devices made from Mirage have recently received Geographical Indication (GI) tag?

- (a) Veena and Mridangam
(b) Sitar and Tanpura
(c) Flute and Tabla
(d) Harmonium and Sarod

15. According to QS World University Rankings 2024, what position has India got at the global level in the field of research?

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) Third (d) Fourth

16. Where was Khuwani Likhna Mahotsav 2024 organised recently?

- (a) Ladakh (b) Sikkim
(c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Uttarakhand

- 17. Who has recently launched India's first private Earth observation satellite TSAT-1A?**
 (a) Tata Group
 (b) Reliance Group
 (c) Skyroot Aerospace
 (d) Newspace India Limited
- 18. Who has been awarded the 15th CIDC Vishwakarma Award 2024 for Corporate Social Responsibility?**
 (a) Satluj Hydropower Corporation
 (b) Airports Authority of India
 (c) Power Grid Corporation
 (d) Bharat Dynamics Limited
- 19. According to the report of the Atomic Energy Commission, by when is there a plan to establish 1 lakh MW nuclear power capacity in the country?**
 (a) Year 2027
 (b) Year 2037
 (c) Year 2047
 (d) Year 2057
- 20. Which is India's first Hindi based film launched recently?**
 (a) Istri-2
 (b) The Crew
 (c) Fighter
 (d) Irah
- 21. Which of the following payloads was used in Chandrayaan-3 mission to determine the elemental composition (Mg, Al, Si, K, Ca, Ti, Fe) of the lunar soil and rocks around the lunar landing site?**
 (a) ILSA
 (b) LRA
 (c) APXS
 (d) None of the above
- 22. PSLV-C58 XPOSAT has been launched. The function of this satellite is –**
 (a) Study of x-rays emitted from spherical sources
 (b) Study of asteroids
 (c) Study of black hole
 (d) None of these
- 23. By what name was the power of indigenous weapons of the three armies demonstrated at the Pokhran Field Firing Range in Jaisalmer on 12 March 2024?**
 (a) Gagan Shakti
 (b) Bharat Shakti
 (c) Trinetra
 (d) None of the above
- 24. Which statement is not correct regarding 'Chakshu'?**
 (a) Chakshu is an online platform developed by the Central Department of Telecommunications.
 (b) On this platform, citizens can give information about such phone calls and messages, through which they are being subjected to everything from financial fraud to sextortion.
 (c) Chakshu was launched unofficially on the government portal Sanchar Sathi Dov.
 (d) Criminal action cannot be taken on complaints so filed.
- 25. India's Defense Research and Development Organization has conducted the flight test of which intercontinental missile in March 2024?**
 (a) Agni 5
 (b) BrahMos
 (c) Fire-2
 (d) Sky
- 26. Who was announced to be awarded the Indira Gandhi Peace, Disarmament and Development Award for the year 2023?**
 (a) Daniel Barenboim
 (b) Ali Abu Awwad
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) Dr. S.S. Swaminathan
- 27. Consider the following statements related to Shantiswarup Bhatnagar Award, 2022-**
 1. This award is given by the Defense Research and Development Organisation.
 2. This award is given in 7 categories for excellent contribution in the field of science and technology.
 3. This award for the year 2022 was announced to be given to 12 scientists.
Which of the above statements is correct?
 (a) Only 1 and 2
 (b) Only 2 and 3
 (c) Only 1 and 3
 (d) All of the above
- 28. What is the new name of Ayushman-Bharat Health and Wellness Centers?**
 (a) Ayushman Center
 (b) Ayushman Chiranjeevi Center
 (c) Ayushman Arogya Mandir
 (d) Ayushman Kalyan Kendra
- 29. Consider the following statements-**
 1. Tribal Pride Day was celebrated across the country on November 15, 2023.
 2. The Central Government had announced to celebrate this day in the year 2019.
 3. This day is celebrated on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Lord Birsa Munda.
Which of the above statements is correct?
 (a) Only 1 and 3
 (b) Only 2 and 3
 (c) Only 1 and 2
 (d) All of the above
- 30. Geographical Information System Application Gram Map has been launched by which of organisation?**
 (a) Survey of India
 (b) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
 (c) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
 (d) Ministry of Rural Development
- 31. The recently organized Jal Diwali Women for Water, Women for Water campaign is an initiative of which ministry?**
 (a) Ministry of Water Resources
 (b) Ministry of Women and Child Development
 (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
 (d) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- 32. What is the e-care portal recently launched by the Central Government related to?**
 (a) By taking care of children
 (b) From the perspective of students living abroad
 (c) With the care of school students
 (d) By simplifying the process of bringing back the mortal remains of Indians from abroad.
- 33. Recently, by what name did the Central Government start the operation for the return of Indians from Israel?**
 (a) Operation Vijay
 (b) Operation Ajay
 (c) Operation Ganga
 (d) Operation Kaveri

- 34. Recently, under whose chairmanship a 19 member panel was constituted by NCERT for curriculum revision?**
 (a) Mahesh Chandra Pant
 (b) Sandeep Jalan
 (c) Manjul Bhargava
 (d) Sudha Murthy
- 35. Which of the following statements is not correct about Gambusia?**
 (a) It is a mosquitofish found in fresh waters of the south-eastern United States.
 (b) 10 species of Gambusia are found in the world.
 (c) They have been released into water bodies to combat the increasing mosquito menace in various areas of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Punjab.
 (d) They eat the larvae of mosquitoes, due to which mosquitoes are not able to breed.
- 36. The women's bike campaign 'Yashaswini' of which of the following paramilitary forces was in the news?**
 (a) ITBP (b) BSF
 (c) SSB (d) CRPF
- 37. Where among the following was the India National Cyber Security Exercise 2023 held?**
 (a) Hyderabad (b) Chennai
 (c) New Delhi (d) Lucknow
- 38. What is 'Caroli'?**
 (a) Silicon certified artificial intelligence chip
 (b) A new variety of paddy which is mainly sown
 (c) Primitive tribe found in Andaman Nicobar Islands
 (d) Folk dance prevalent among the tribals of Chhattisgarh
- 39. After the approval of the Finance Ministry, IRCON International has become the 15th Navratna Central Public Sector Enterprise. Which sector company is this?**
 (a) Railways and Road construction
 (b) Electricity
 (c) Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
 (d) Hydroelectric power
- 40. Which has recently become the only Indian PSU to be included in the Forbes World's Best Employers 2023 list?**
 (a) ONGC
 (b) Coal India Limited
 (c) NTPC
 (d) GAIL
- 41. Which controversial citizenship related law passed in the Parliament in 2019 has the Government of India implemented in March 2024?**
 (a) Women Power Bandhan Act
 (b) EWS reservation
 (c) Citizen Amendment Act
 (d) None of the above
- 42. Consider the following statements regarding the status of women's labor force participation in India:**
 1. According to the Periodic Labor Force Survey, female participation in the labor force increased from 17.5% in the year 2017-18 to 27.8% in the year 2022-23.
 2. A large part of the female labor force consists of women working as assistants in domestic enterprises who do not get any regular salary for their work.
Which of the above is correct?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 43. According to the Plastic Over Shut Day report, what is India's position in terms of mismanaged plastic waste?**
 (a) First (b) Second
 (c) Third (d) Fourth
- 44. Who among the following has been nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President of India recently?**
 (a) Film actress Kangana Ranaut
 (b) Social worker and writer Sudha Murthy
 (c) Former ISRO Chairman A. S. Kiran Kumar
 (d) Wipro founder and donor Azim Premji
- 45. Consider the following names-**
 1. Gyanesh Kumar
 2. Sukhbir Singh Sanghu
 3. Rajeev Kumar
How many of the above have been recently appointed as the Election Commissioner of India?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) All 3 (d) None of the above
- 46. Which of the following recommendations has been made in the report submitted to the President by the committee constituted for One Nation One Election under the chairmanship of former President of India Ramnath Kovind?**
 1. In the first phase, elections for Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies should be held simultaneously in the year 2029.
 2. Elections for local bodies should be held within 100 days of the simultaneous elections of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies in the year 2029.
 3. There should be a single voter list in the entire country.
 4. The tenure of the Houses will be 5 years
 5. The tenure of the House elected through mid-term elections will be for the remaining period of 5 years
Which of the above statements is correct?
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 4 and 5
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) All of the above
- 47. Who won the title of India's second Women's Premier League 2024?**
 (a) Royal Challengers Bangalore
 (b) Delhi Capitals
 (c) Mumbai Indians
 (d) Gujarat Giants

48. According to the information of the Election Commission of India, in how many states of the country is the number of female voters more than the number of male voters in the Lok Sabha General Election 2024?

- (a) 5 (b) 9
(c) 11 (d) 12

49. Consider the following statements with reference to India Smart City Conclave, 2023:

1. It was hosted by Indore city
 2. It was organized in the month of September
- Select the correct answer from the code given below-**

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

50. Which of the following statements is not true about the Sela Tunnel which was in news headlines?

- (a) Sela Tunnel is the longest twin lane tunnel in the world.
(b) Sela Tunnel was inaugurated by Nitin Gadkari.
(c) Sela Tunnel has been constructed by the Border Roads Organisation.
(d) Sela Tunnel is located in Arunachal Pradesh.

51. Where did Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurate India's first underwater metro tunnel on 6 March 2024?

- (a) Kolkata (b) Varanasi
(c) Patna (d) Kochi

52. Who is the first Indian pilot recently selected for Blue Origin's space tourism mission 'NS-25'?

- (a) Gopi Thotakura
(b) Jagjit Pavadia
(c) Harendra Singh
(d) Manoj Panda

53. Which former administrative officer has been appointed by the Government of India as the Chairman of Prasar Bharati on 15 March 2024?

- (a) Naveen Kumar Sehgal (b) Jawahar Sarkar
(c) Kulwinder Singh (d) Sanjay Banerjee

54. Consider regarding Bharat Ratna awards-

- i. Start – January 1954
- ii. Medal Shape - Peepal leaf
- iii. Bharat Ratna declared in the year 2024 - 5
- iv. Financial assistance of Rs 1 crore

Which of the above statements is true-

- (a) i and ii (b) i, ii and iii
(c) ii, iii and iv (d) i and iv

55. Which Indian has been honored with the Ramon Magsaysay Award for the year 2023?

- (a) Arvind Kejriwal (b) Ravish Kumar
(c) Dr. R. Ravi Kannan (d) Sonam Wangchuk

56. Consider the 75th Republic Day

1. Topic- Developed India and Mother of Democracy
2. Chief Guest – French President Emmanuel Macron
3. The best tableau - Ministry of Culture

Which of the above is false?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) None of the above

57. Who has recently become the first woman from a developing country to become the Director of the Global Environment Facility of the World Bank?

- (a) Ritu Bahri (b) Geeta Batra
(c) Radha Raturi (d) Sonia Gokani

58. Consider the following statements

1. Araku Coffee and Black Pepper has been awarded organic certification.
2. This certificate. Is issued by APEDA.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

59. Which statement is false with reference to Animal Husbandry Statistics 2023?

- (a) According to AO, India ranks first in total milk production.
(b) Punjab has the highest per capita availability.
(c) The per capita availability of milk in the country during the year 2023-24 is 459 grams/day.
(d) Rajasthan ranks first in milk production.

60. Which is the first private bank to open a branch in Lakshadweep recently?

- (a) ICICI Bank (b) Axis Bank
(c) HDFC Bank (d) Kotak Mahindra Bank

61. Which country has recently manufactured the Earth's largest digital camera 'Legacy Survey of Space and Time' LSST?

- (a) USA (b) Chile
(c) Britain (d) China

62. Who has recently launched the new gold backed currency 'Ripal'?

- (a) Republic of Congo (b) Venezuela
(c) Zimbabwe (d) Niger

63. According to the World Health Organization's Global Hepatitis Report 2024, where have the highest number of hepatitis A and B cases been recorded?

- (a) China (b) India
(c) Bangladesh (d) Ethiopia

64. Under whose chairmanship was the 19th SCO Security Council meeting held recently?

- (a) Uzbekistan (b) China
(c) India (d) Kazakhstan

65. Which AI-based digital health enabler has recently been unveiled by WHO?

- (a) Devika (b) Muhammad
(c) Devin (d) Sara

66. Consider a global biofuels alliance

1. It was formed under the leadership of India with the cooperation of G-20 countries.
2. Its organization aims to facilitate and accelerate the use of sustainable biofuels, including in the transportation sector.
3. Countries like Kenya and Tanzania also announced their participation.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above

67. What was the theme of 17th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas?

- (a) Reliable partners of India's progress in the diaspora
- (b) Contribution to self-reliant India
- (c) Associate in Make in India
- (d) India in world peace

68. Where will Australia's Deakin University open its branch in India?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Bihar

69. Who has been included as India's 15th UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage?

- (a) Garba of Gujarat
- (b) Durga Puja of Kolkata
- (c) Kumbh Mela
- (d) Navroz

70. Which is false regarding Climate Change Index 2024?

- (a) India – 7th rank
- (b) Denmark – 4th rank
- (c) Philippines – 6th rank
- (d) Sweden – 1st rank

71. Which country is not included in the Global Declaration on the Conservation of River Dolphins?

- (a) India
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) China
- (d) Nepal

72. Which two cities of India have recently been included in UNESCO's Creative Cities Network list?

- (a) Gwalior, Kozhikode
- (b) Jaipur, Gaya
- (c) Varanasi, Patna
- (d) Hyderabad, Bhopal

73. Which village of India has been selected by the United Nations World Tourism Organization as the best tourist village in the year 2023?

- (a) Madla (Madhya Pradesh)
- (b) Schwannoma (Korea Nagaland)
- (c) Pochampally (Telangana)
- (d) Ghordo (Gujarat)

74. Statement (A):- World Peace Index is released by the Institute for Economics and Peace.

Reason (R):- Europe was declared the most peaceful region of the world and Middle East and North Africa the most disturbed region.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

75. Which country has been included as the 32nd member of NATO?

- (a) North Macedonia
- (b) Finland
- (c) Sweden
- (d) Hungary

76. Consider the 23rd Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit

- I. Held in virtual format under the chairmanship of India and will be held in Kazakhstan in 2024.
- II. In this, Iran was made the 9th member country in the conference.
- III. Turkmenistan participated as the guest country and the heads of state of Iran, Belarus and Mongolia participated.

Which of the above statements is false

- (a) I and II
- (b) II and III
- (c) I and III
- (d) None of the above

77. Match recently appointed heads of state and their respective countries

- A. Christopher Mark Luxon 1. President of Ecuador
- B. Daniel Noboa 2. Pakistan Prime Minister
- C. Shahbaz Sharif 3. Thailand Prime Minister
- D. Shretha Thavisin 4. Prime Minister of New Zealand

Code :-

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

78. Which of the following crises has forced Sierra Leone to declare a national emergency in April 2024?

- (a) Food shortage
- (b) Zombie drug epidemic
- (c) Political turmoil
- (d) Flood

79. Which film directed by Hollywood legend Kevin Costner is going to have its world premiere at the 2024 Cannes Film Festival?

- (a) Dances with Wolves: The Return
- (b) The Untold Story of the West
- (c) Horizon, An American Saga
- (d) Beyond the Frontier

80. Consider the following about the International Migration Outlook 2023

1. India sees highest migration flow among Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries in 2021 and 2022.
2. India overtook China as the main country of origin of new immigrants in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries in 2020.
3. India has been the main country of origin for new citizens among the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries in 2019.

Which of the above statements is correct,

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

81. Who was recently announced to be honored with the Nansen Refugee Award for the year 2023 by UNHCR?

- (a) Abdullahi Mire
- (b) Dr. Grandi Filio
- (c) Dr. Samira Harnish
- (d) Mayoralyn Vergara Perez

82. Where was the 18th India-Vietnam Joint Commission Meeting, 2023 held?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Port Louis
- (c) Bangkok
- (d) Hanoi

83. Recently, which South Asian country first legally registered same-sex marriage?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Maldives

- 84. Which of the following country has been re-elected as the Chairman of the Asia Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development for the third term?**
 (a) Britain (b) Australia
 (c) New Zealand (d) India
- 85. Which countries have recently become two new members of WTO?**
 (a) Madagascar and Seychelles
 (b) Seychelles and Mauritius
 (c) Comoros and Timor Leste
 (d) Choromos and Madagascar
- 86. Where was the 19th summit of the Non-Aligned Movement held recently?**
 (a) Durban (b) Zanzibar
 (c) Kampala (d) Lesotho
- 87. Who is the Executive Director of IMS?**
 (a) KV Subramaniam (b) Geeta Gopinath
 (c) Kristalina Georgieva (d) None of the above
- 88. Which country has recently launched an insurance scheme for Indian workers?**
 (a) USA (b) Canada
 (c) Egypt (d) UAE
- 89. Who was awarded the Best Film Award at the 96th Academy Awards (Oscar Awards 2023)?**
 (a) Oppenheimer (b) Poor Things
 (c) The Hold Overs (d) John of Interest
- 90. According to the Human Development Report 2023-24 released by the United Nations Development Programme, what is the rank of India in the Human Development Index 2022?**
 (a) 131st (b) 132nd
 (c) 133rd (d) 134th
- 91. Which of the following statements about military exercise Dharma-Guardian is false?**
 (a) It is a military exercise between the Indian Army and the Japanese Ground Self Defense Force
 (b) The tenth edition of Dharma-Guardian was held from February 25 to March 9, 2024 at Mahajan Field Firing Range in Rajasthan.
 (c) 40-40 soldiers of the 34th Infantry Regiment of the Japanese Army and a battalion of Rajputana Rifles of the Indian Army took part in this exercise.
 (d) This exercise takes place one year in India and one year in Japan.
- 92. Which of the following Indians was announced to be honored with knighthood by Britain's Emperor Charles III in February 2024?**
 (a) Sunil Bharti Mittal (b) Aditya Birla
 (c) N.R. Narayanamurthy (d) S.P. hinduja
- 93. Which of the following (Regressive Country-Participating Head) is not correctly matched in the context of G-20 Summit 2023?**
 (a) Argentina - Alberto Fernandez
 (b) Canada - Justin Trudeau
 (c) Australia - Anthony Albanese
 (d) Brazil - Joko Widodo
- 94. On which day is International Women Judges Day organized to recognize the contribution of women judges to the world?**
 (a) March 3, 2024 (b) March 5, 2024
 (c) March 7, 2024 (d) March 10, 2024
- 95. Which world's first passenger aviation company introduced the first Artificial Intelligence air hostess named Sama 2-0 in March 2024?**
 (a) Air India (b) Qatar Airways
 (c) British Airways (d) Luftwaffe Airways
- 96. Where was the International Youth World Conference (World Festival of Youth) organized till 2024 in which Indian youth participated?**
 (a) Rome, Italy (b) Tokyo, Japan
 (c) Siriurao, Russia (d) California, U.S.A.
- 97. Which of the following organizations declared Varanasi as its first tourism and cultural capital in the year 2023?**
 (a) Shanghai Cooperation Organization
 (b) G-20
 (c) ASEAN
 (d) UNESCO
- 98. Match List I with List II -**
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|---|
| A. Jaya Verma Sinha | 1. Author of Tales from Banana Republic |
| B. Manoj Nath | 2. Prime Minister of Thailand |
| C. Shretha Thavisin | 3. First woman chairperson of Railway Board |
| D. Dr. Mohammed Muizzu | 4. President of Maldives |
- A B C D**
 (a) 4 1 2 3
 (b) 2 1 3 4
 (c) 3 1 2 4
 (d) 3 2 1 4
- 99. By what name was the joint naval war exercise of Russia, Iran and China held in the Gulf of Oman and Arabian Sea in March 2024 organised?**
 (a) Maritime Security Belt -2024
 (b) Maritime Surveillance Exercise-2024
 (c) Maritime Ruksa Belt-2024
 (d) Maritime
- 100. London-based Central Banking has selected which bank for the Risk Manager Award under the Central Banking Awards 2024 in March 2024?**
 (a) People's Bank of China (b) State Bank of India
 (c) Bank of Japan (d) Reserve Bank of India
- 101. Consider the following about Nobel Prize 2023 -**
 i. Literature - John Olab
 ii. Shanti - Nargis Mohammadi
 iii. Economics - Claudia Goldin
 iv. Medicine - Catalin Carico
Which of the above is true?
 (a) i, ii, iii (b) i, ii
 (c) ii, iii (d) All of the above.

102. Which of the following is false in reference to the male winners of the Grand Slam (lawn tennis) in 2023?

- (a) Australian Open – Novak Djokovic
- (b) French Open – Novak Djokovic
- (c) US Open – Novak Djokovic
- (d) Wimbledon – Casper Rude

103. Consider the 19th Asian Games

- 1. Event – In China
- 2. First in the top medal table - India
- 3. Slogan – Heat to Heat @ Future

Select false in the above

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

104. Match the references of World Athletics Awards 2023

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. International Fair Play Award | 1. Noah Liles |
| B. President's Award | 2. Mattia Osvot |
| C. Photograph of the Year – | 3. Abbott World Marathon Majors |
| D. Male Track Athlete of the Year | 4. Latesenbt Gidey |

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

105. Who has been elected President of the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development for the third consecutive time?

- (a) India
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) America
- (d) Australia

106. Where was the United Nations Climate Ambition Summit 2023 held?

- (a) New York USA
- (b) New Delhi India
- (c) Beijing China
- (d) Bamako Mali

107. Consider the following statements-

- 1. The 28th 'Climate Change Conference' of the United Nations was held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
- 2. India launched the 'Green Credit' initiative in this conference.
- 3. The upcoming COP-29 will be held in Japan in the year 2024.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 2 and 3
- (b) Only 1 and 2
- (c) Only 1
- (d) All of the above

108. In which city of South Africa was "Gandhi Walk" organized?

- (a) Johannesburg
- (b) Pretoria
- (c) Cape Town
- (d) Bloemfontein

109. Which country has recently become the 95th member of the International Solar Alliance (ISA)?

- (a) Singapore
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Cyprus
- (d) Chile

110. Where was the 14th International Conference of National Human Rights Institutions, 2023 held?

- (a) London
- (b) Copenhagen
- (c) New York
- (d) New Delhi

111. According to the total estimated population of Bihar (2023) which of the following is true-

- i. Total population – 12-85 crores
 - ii. Population density - 1100
 - iii. 5th literacy rate – 61-80
 - iv. Sex ratio - 1012
- (a) i, iv
 - (b) i, ii, iii
 - (c) ii, iii
 - (d) All of the above

112. Which fact in the option is not correct regarding the Chief Minister Minority Entrepreneur Scheme recently approved in Bihar?

- (a) This scheme was approved by the Bihar Cabinet.
- (b) The objective of this scheme is to promote entrepreneurship and self-employment among the minority community youth of the state.
- (c) An amount of Rs 200 crore has been allocated for this scheme.
- (d) Under this scheme, a provision has been made to provide maximum sanction of Rs 10 lakh of total project cost (per unit) to the beneficiaries setting up industries.

113. e-LOTS is a web portal. It is related to-

- (a) From class 1 to 12 study material and videos
- (b) Agricultural produce trade in Bihar
- (c) Land reform
- (d) Women's welfare

114. What is not correctly matched about the various portals used in Bihar?

- (a) Bihar Forest – All government relief
- (b) NITISH – Disaster Relief
- (c) BIHAN - Agriculture
- (d) Indravraj App – Tourism

115. The documentary 'Weavers of Hope' based on the weavers of Patwa Toli of Gaya has won the UNESCO Award. Who is its director?

- (a) Shijan Chatterjee
- (b) Mohd. Mudassir Alam
- (c) Shivam Bhadani
- (d) Pragati Kumari

116. Where has the Ganga Water Supply Scheme been recently launched by Chief Minister Nitish Kumar?

- (a) Nawada
- (b) Gaya
- (c) Aurangabad
- (d) Munger

117. Bihar government has announced the construction of three new industrial areas. Which area is not included in it?

- (a) Gaya
- (b) Munger
- (c) Nalanda
- (d) Patna

118. Who has been awarded the Sahitya Akademi Award for the year 2023 for Maithili language?

- (a) Ravi Kumar Jha
- (b) Vasukinath Jha
- (c) Arun Kumar Pathak
- (d) Maithali Thakur

119. Match the personalities of Bihar who were awarded the PP Shree Award for the year 2023 with reference to their field of work.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Dhruwad singing | 1. Surendra Kishore |
| (b) Godan Painting | 2. Rajkumar Malik |
| (c) Tikuli Art | 3. Shivan Paswan |
| (d) Journalism | 4. Ashok Kumar Biswas |

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

120. Roshni Parveen, who will represent India at the World Youth Conference 2023, is a resident of which district?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (a) Munger | (b) West Champaran |
| (c) Kishanganj | (d) Bhagalpur |

121. Which is the first municipal corporation in the country to adopt Central Bank digital currency?

- (a) Patna Municipal Corporation
(b) North Delhi Municipal Corporation
(c) Calcutta Municipal Corporation
(d) Mumbai Municipal Corporation

122. On the auspicious occasion of Bihar Day of the year 2024, Indian-origin Americans belonging to Bihar were honored, who is not included in these?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Dr. Chris Singh | (b) Amitabh Chaudhary |
| (c) Dr. Dinesh Ranjan | (d) Arun Pathak |

123. Recently the book 'Neem Ka Shahad' was released by Chief Minister Nitish Kumar. Who has written this book?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Dr. Rajvardhan Azad | (b) Sushil Modi |
| (c) Dr. C.P. Thakur | (d) Nandkishore Prasad |

124. Padma Shri Kapil Dev Prasad, who gave recognition to Bawan Booti art at the international level, passed away recently. He belonged to which district?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) Nalanda | (b) Gaya |
| (c) West Champaran | (d) Bhagalpur |

125. Recently, on the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, by whom was Jyoti Sinha of Bihar honored with the National Award for Best Disabled Person?

- (a) Prime Minister Narendra Modi
(b) President Draupadi Murmu
(c) Chief Minister Nitish Kumar
(d) Home Minister Amit Shah

126. Which is true regarding the medals won by the players of Bihar in the South Asian Sambo Competition held in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh?

- (a) 6 gold, 10 silver, 9 bronze
(b) 5 gold, 11 silver, 9 bronze
(c) 6 gold, 8 silver, 11 bronze
(d) 9 gold, 10 silver, 6 bronze

127. Asia's largest ethanol plant has been started in Arava, Nalanda, whose production capacity is how many kilo liters per day?

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| (a) 870 | (b) 500 |
| (c) 1000 | (d) 450 |

128. Recently, ancient statues of Lord Vishnu, Trivikram and Garun have been found from Kishanganj district, which century do these statues belong to?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Fifth | (b) Sixth |
| (c) Thirteenth | (d) Fourteenth |

129. Where will Bihar's first Plastic Waste Management Institute open?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) Gaya | (b) Patna |
| (c) Bhagalpur | (d) Munger |

130. Consider Babu Tower-

- Green technology has been used in its construction.
- Located in Gardnibagh, Patna.
- Babu Tower is the first largest tower in the country.

Which statement above is false?

- (a) Only 1
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 2
(d) None of the above

131. Where has the first dolphin research center been established in Bihar?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Bhagalpur | (b) Patna |
| (c) Munger | (d) Vaishali |

132. Which statement is false regarding the Tiger Reserve in Bihar?

- (a) The first tiger reserve was established in West Champaran district in 1978.
(b) Valmiki Tiger Reserve is the first tiger reserve of the state.
(c) Kaimur Sanctuary will be the third tiger reserve of Bihar.
(d) Kaimur was approved in principle by the NTCA

133. Match the following with reference to present day Bihar:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A. Chief Secretary | 1. Nand Kishore Yadav |
| B. Deputy Speaker of Legislative Assembly | 2. Tejashwi Yadav |
| C. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly | 3. Brajesh Mehrotra |
| D. Legislative Assembly Opposition Leader | 4. Narendra Narayan Yadav |

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

134. Consider the following statements with reference to the Daksh Mission recently launched by the Bihar Government.

- This mission has been started to reduce the number of students leaving school midway.
- No time limit has been fixed for special classes.

Choose the correct statement from the above

- (a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2
(d) None of the above

135. Where was the Bihar Investor Summit 2023 organized recently?

- (a) Patna (b) Nalanda
(c) New Delhi (d) Bodh Gaya

136. Recently, the Bihar government has increased the overall reservation in educational institutions and government jobs to what percentage?

- (a) 33% (b) 50%
(c) 75% (d) 100%

137. Which is false regarding various policies?

- (a) Bihar IT Policy - 2024
(b) Bihar Logistics Policy - 2023
(c) Bihar Tourism Policy - 2023
(d) Bihar Startup Policy 2.0 - 2021

138. Consider in the context of Bihar caste based census report

1. The caste survey has also revealed the religious basis of the population in Bihar.
2. According to the survey, the Hindu population is 81.9%.
3. Highest participation of Yadav caste in the survey is 14.26%.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) Only 1
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3
(d) All of the above

139. According to the World Air Quality Report 2023 released by IQ, which city of Bihar is the most polluted globally?

- (a) Patna (b) Munger
(c) Begusarai (d) Muzaffarpur

140. Where will India's first cancer hospital for children be opened?

- (a) Baka (b) Patna
(c) Jehanabad (d) Gaya

141. In which district of Bihar has the Union Health Minister inaugurated the food laboratory of FSSAI?

- (a) East Champaran (b) Siwan
(c) Kishanganj (d) Munger

142. Who from Bihar was awarded the Cultural Ambassador of the Year on the occasion of International Women's Day?

- (a) Maithali Thakur (b) Pawan Singh
(c) Arvind Akela (d) Pankaj Tripathi

143. Will the Postal Department, in collaboration with Bihar Industries Association, be able to send parcels weighing up to how much kg to foreign countries?

- (a) 85 kg (b) 35 kg
(c) 78 kg (d) 105 kg

144. Which app has been prepared by the State Disaster Management Authority in Bihar for warning of lightning, heat wave and cold wave for floods?

- (a) Nitish (b) Chakshu
(c) Efficient (d) None of the above

145. Why has Prime Minister Narendra Modi praised Bihar's social worker Bhim Singh Bhavesh in his Mann Ki Baat program?

- (a) For the upliftment of Musahar community
(b) For the upliftment of women
(c) For the upliftment of transgenders
(d) For the welfare of the elderly

146. How much amount is provided under the Chief Minister Kanya Vivah Yojana?

- (a) 500 (b) 5000
(c) 6000 (d) 1000

147. According to a recent report, which state of India, Bihar, has the highest number of micro borrowers?

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) Fourth (d) Fifth

148. According to the National Cyber Crime Portal of the Home Ministry, what is the rank of Bihar in cyber crime?

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) Third (d) Fourth

149. Which player from Bihar has won the gold medal in the Under-18 running competition in the 38th National Junior Athletics Championship 2023?

- (a) Durga Singh (b) Pawan Kumar
(c) Yusra Fatma (d) Jyoti Singh

150. The financial expenditure target for Bihar Agricultural Development Roadmap-4 is-

- (a) Rs 1.54 lakh crore.
(b) Rs 1.62 lakh crore.
(c) Rs 1.52 lakh crore.
(d) Rs 53 thousand crores.

CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST - 8 (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Swachh Survekshan 2023
The eighth Swachh Survekshan was released by President Draupadi Murmu on 11 January 2024. In the overall population more than 1 lakh category, Indore stood first along with Gujarat as the cleanest city for the 7th time in a row. Chandigarh was declared the best Safai Mitra safe city. Patna city of Bihar has secured 77th rank.
2. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Union Finance Minister Sitharaman, in her Budget 2023-24, had announced the launch of the Prime Minister's PVTG Development Mission to improve the socio-economic conditions of these particularly vulnerable tribal groups. On the occasion of Tribal Pride Day, the Prime Minister launched the Pradhan Mantri Tribal Justice Maha Abhiyan (PM-Janman) from Khuti district of Jharkhand.
3. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** On November 29, 2023, the Union Cabinet approved the Namo Drone Didi Scheme. Under this scheme, rural women will be trained in drone operations and transformed into drone didis. It is noteworthy that the Prime Minister had announced the Drone Didi Scheme in his address on the occasion of 77th Independence Day on August 15, 2023. These drones can be given on rent to farmers for agricultural purposes.
4. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Former IPS officer Lalduhoma has been sworn in as the sixth Chief Minister of Mizoram. He has been elected from Serchhip assembly constituency of Mizoram. He has been deployed under the security of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. In the year 1984, he was elected as a Lok Sabha member from Mizoram as a candidate of the Indian National Congress. He was the first Lok Sabha MP to be disqualified under the anti-defection law in 1988.
5. **Answer-(c) Explanation:**

Chhattisgarh	Vishnu Dev Sai
Telangana	Anumula Revanth Reddy
Mizoram	Lalduhoma
Madhya Pradesh	Mohan Yadav
6. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** On the occasion of National Unity Day on October 31, 2023, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Mera Yuva Bharat Manch for the youth of the country at the Path of Duty in New Delhi. My Youth India is an autonomous body set up by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Railways, Government of India. It provides a comprehensive institutional mechanism driven by technology for youth development and youth-led development. Mera Yuva Bharat has been established to serve as a one-stop solution for the youth of the country. My Youth India is a phygital platform. Phygital refers to physical+digital, which includes physical activity as well as opportunities to engage digitally.
7. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** In October 2023, the Forest Department of the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced the recognition of the Gangetic Dolphin as the aquatic animal of the state. It is noteworthy that before this, the Central Government had notified the Ganga River Dolphin as the national aquatic animal in May 2010. In the year 2008, the Ganga River Dolphin was declared the state aquatic animal by the Government of Assam. Whereas in the year 2019, Indus river dolphin was declared as the aquatic animal of the state by Punjab.
8. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Kuruna village of Uttar Pradesh is among the villages awarded in the silver category. While five villages have been awarded in the gold category. A total of 35 villages have been awarded, in which ten villages have been awarded in the silver category and 20 villages have been awarded in the bronze category. This award was announced by the Ministry of Tourism on the auspicious occasion of Tourism Day.
9. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Women's Reservation Bill is the first bill to be passed in the new Parliament House in Amritkal. Passing of this bill will ensure minimum 33 percent participation of women in legislatures.
10. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** On September 1, 2023, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India officially recognized 'Mithun' as a food animal. Along with this, ICAR-National Gemini Research Center announced to celebrate 1st September every year as 'Gemini Day'. Apart from this, it was announced to name the meat of Mithun as 'Veishi'. Mithun has also been included in the 'Domestic Animal Diversity Information System' database.
11. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Commission constituted by the Central Government on June 4, 2023 to investigate the Manipur violence. Former Chief Justice of Gauhati High Court Ajay Lamba is the chairman of this commission. The other two members of the commission include former IAS officer Himanshu Sher Das and former IPS officer Alok Prabhakar.
12. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) conducted the pre-cyclone exercise for the April-June 2024 season to take stock of the preparedness of various stakeholders in disaster management. The biennial event was held today in hybrid mode at Mausam Bhawan, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Dr. Mrityunjay Mohapatra, Director General, IMD.
13. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Sangeet Natak Akademi, under its Kala Pravah series, is organizing Shattif-Music and Dance Festival to revive temple traditions across the country. The festival coincides with the holy Navratri marking the consecration of nine goddesses and will run from April 9 to April 17, 2024. Shakti Utsav was inaugurated this time at Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati.
14. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The craftsmen of Miraj have been renowned for their exceptional sitars and

tanpuras for almost 200 years, contributing to the musical heritage of the city. GI tags were awarded on 30 March 2024, recognizing Miraj Musical Instrument Cluster for Sitar and Soltadhun Musical Instrument Producer Company for Tanpura. Mohsin Mirajkar, head of Miraj Musical Instruments Cluster, said that the GI tag will enhance the identity of Miraj as a music city which exports string instruments. Mubeen Mirajkar, Head of Soltadhun Musical Instrument Producer Company, highlighted the use of locally available wood and thick-skinned pumpkins obtained from specific areas for manufacturing the instruments. About 25 families of hereditary artisans, spanning several generations, specialize in making various stringed musical instruments in Miraj. The musical instruments crafted by Miraj artisans include Tanpura, Sitar, Dilruba, Sarangi, Taus, Rudraveena and Surbahar, showcasing the rich musical heritage of the city.

15. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** India's higher education and research landscape has shown significant progress in the World University Rankings by Subject, reflecting the country's growing presence in the global academic community. India has emerged as one of the fastest expanding research hubs in the world, with a growth of 54% in research area from 2017 to 2022. India ranks 4th globally in research, i.e. behind China, US and UK, but ranks 9th in terms of research impact.
16. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Turbani Tilna Festival is a vibrant festival organized by the Ladakh Tourism Department, which invites people from far and wide to join the festival. Its aim is to share the local tradition of the Cuban flower with outsiders through music, reeds, drums and dance. From April 6 to April 18, 2024, the festival was held in Leh and Ladakh.
17. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** India's first privately built Earth observation satellite TSAT-1A (TSAT-1A), has been launched by Tata Advanced Systems Limited, a subsidiary of Tata Sons. Till date, only the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), owned by the Government of India, had built and launched such satellites.
18. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam was awarded the 15th CIDC Vishwakarma Award 2024 for its Corporate Social Responsibility contribution.
19. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Potential for India Synchronizing energy transition towards net zero According to a report titled Affordable and Clean Energy for All, India aims to increase its nuclear power generation from the current level of over 8,000 MW by 2047. To be done up to 1 lakh MW.
20. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Trailer and song launch of Hindi film Irah was launched in Mumbai. The trailer of the film IRAH shows the misuse of AI technology, highlighting its negative aspects.
21. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** In Chandrayaan-3 mission, Alpha Particle X-ray Spectrometer was used to determine the elemental composition of lunar soil and rocks near the lunar landing site.
22. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** ISRO launches XPOSAT on

PSLV-C58 on January 1, 2024. Whose function is to study the emissions emitted from celestial sources. It is ISRO's first dedicated scientific satellite for research into space-based polarization measurements of X-rays emitted from celestial bodies.

23. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Bharat Shakti Abhiyan The exercise involved multiple weapons of the Indian Army including T-90 (IM) tanks, Dhanush and Sarang gun systems, Akash Astra system, logistics drones, robotic mules, advanced light helicopters. The Indian Army has also demonstrated advanced ground warfare and air surveillance capabilities.
24. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The complaint received on the Chakshu platform will be investigated and the culprits will be caught and action will be taken. Spam callers and other suspicious phone numbers will be blocked.
25. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Agni-5 missile can hit nuclear weapons at a distance of more than 5,000 km. Equipped with multiple independent re-entry vehicle technology, this missile is capable of hitting more than one target simultaneously. This test has been done under Mission Divyastra.
26. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for the year 2023 is jointly awarded to Daniel Barenboim and Ali Abu Awwad for bringing together the youth and people of Israel and Arab countries for a non-violent solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict. Has been awarded for his efforts.
27. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Shantiswarup Bhatnagar Award, 2022 was awarded by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on September 11, 2023. This award is given for outstanding contribution in the field of science and technology. The award has been given to 12 scientists declared in 7 categories.
28. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Ayushman-Bharat Health and Wellness Centers have been renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandir.
29. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Tribal Pride Day is celebrated on the auspicious occasion of the birth anniversary of Lord Birsa Munda. It was announced in the year 2021. On this occasion, Prime Minister Narendra Modi is the first Prime Minister to visit Ulihatu village, the birthplace of Lord Birsa Munda. The Prime Minister launched the Prime Minister Specially Vulnerable Tribal Groups Mission with a budget of approximately Rs 24,000 crore.
30. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Geographic Information System Application Village Map was released by the Union Minister of State for Panchayat Raj Kapil Moreswar Patil on 5 September 2023 by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. This application has been started by the Gram Panchayat with the aim of promoting local schemes. This application provides convenience and support to Gram Panchayat for planning at village level using geospatial technology.
31. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Jal Diwali Women for Water, Women for Water campaign to be held in November,

2023 is an initiative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. National Urban Livelihood Mission is also participating in this campaign. Odisha Urban Academy is its knowledge partner

- 32. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The e-care portal launched by the Central Government is related to simplifying the process of bringing home the mortal remains of Indians from abroad. It has been launched by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- 33. Answer-(b) Explanation:** India launched Operation Ajay to facilitate the return of its citizens wishing to return from Israel. Special charter flights and other arrangements were made to help Indians return home safely. Operation Ajay is not technically a clearance operation. This is a campaign to bring back its citizens from Israel. Indians who wanted to return to Israel were facilitated in this operation. There are 18,000 Indians in Israel including students, professionals and businessmen.
- 34. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Mahesh Chandra Pant has been made the chairman of the 19-member committee for curriculum revision by NCERT. He is the Chancellor of the National Institute of Education and Planning in Administration.
- 35. Answer-(b) Explanation:** There are only two species of Gambusia – Gambusia affinis and Gambusia holbrooki.
- 36. Answer-(d) Explanation:** With an aim to spread the noble message of unity, women empowerment and inclusivity, a grand CRPF All Women Motorcycle Drive – 2023 is being organized by the CRPF in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development as part of the Rashtriya Ekta Diwas celebrations. 'Yashaswini' was launched.
- 37. Answer-(c) Explanation:** India National Cyber Security Exercise (NCX) 2023 was organized at the prestigious SCOPE Convention Center in New Delhi. India National Cyber Security Exercise was conducted from 9 October to 20 October 2023. The exercise was jointly conducted by the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) and National Defense University. This is the second edition of the National Cyber Security Exercise.
- 38. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Caroli is a silicon certified artificial intelligence chip developed by Digital University of Kerala, which provides speed, energy efficiency and scalability for various applications.
- 39. Answer-(a) Explanation:** IRCON International Limited is a public sector company. It is working under the Railway Ministry. Recently, IRCON International Limited has been given the status of Navratna company by the Union Finance Ministry. It has become the 16th Navratna company of the country. The main work of IRCON is to work in the field of railway, highway and extra high tension substation engineering sector.
- 40. Answer-(c) Explanation:** India's largest integrated energy conglomerate, NTPC Limited has been recognized as one of the World's Best Businesses 2023

in the Forbes World's Best Businesses list 2023 released on October 10, 2023. It is ranked 261st among the top 700 companies in the world ranking and is the only Indian public sector undertaking (PSU) to feature in the list. This is proof that the people's practices at NTPC are at par with the top companies in the world.

- 41. Answer-(c) Explanation:** With the implementation of the Citizenship Amendment Act, non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan will now easily get Indian citizenship.
- 42. Answer-(c) Explanation:** According to the Periodic Labor Force Survey of Women in India, female participation in the labor force increased from 17.5% in the year 2017-18 to 27.8% in the year 2022-23. A large part of the female workforce consists of women working as assistants in household enterprises who do not receive any regular salary for their work.
- 43. Answer-(b)**
- 44. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Writer and social worker Sudha Murthy recently took oath as a member of the Rajya Sabha in New Delhi in the presence of Vice President Jagdeep Dhanbad. On Women's Day, March 8, the President nominated Sudha Murthy as a member of the Rajya Sabha. Sudha Murthy is an Indian writer, philanthropist and former chairperson of the Infosys Foundation. She is the wife of Infosys co-founder NR Narayana Murthy. Sudha Murthy is known for her literary contributions and social work, and has been honored with numerous accolades and awards for her achievements.
- 45. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Shri Gyanesh Kumar and Shri Subir Singh Sandhu were appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of the selection committee chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and consisting of Adhir Ranjan Choudhary, leader of the largest opposition party in the Lok Sabha and Home Minister Amit Shah. Has been appointed as the Election Commissioner. Both of them are 1988 batch IAS officers of Kerala cadre and Uttarakhand cadre respectively.
- 46. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The committee constituted for One Country One Election under the chairmanship of former President of India Ramnath Kovind submitted the report to the President in which the following recommendations have been made.
- In the first phase, elections for Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies should be held simultaneously in the year 2029.
 - Elections to local bodies should be held within 100 days of the simultaneous elections of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies in the year 2029.
 - There should be a single voter list in the entire country.
 - The tenure of the Houses will be 5 years.
 - The tenure of the House elected through mid-term elections will be for the remaining period of 5 years.
- 47. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Royal Challengers Bangalore won the first title by defeating Delhi Capitals by 8 wickets in the second Women's Premier League played at Arun Jaitley Stadium, Delhi on 17 March 2024

48. **Answer-(d)**

49. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** India Smart City Conclave-2023 was organized by the Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India on 26-27 September, 2023 at Brilliant Convention Centre, Indore (Madhya Pradesh). In this Conclave 2023, 'Indore' was given the prestigious honor of 'Best Smart City' in India.

50. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Sela Tunnel in Arunachal Pradesh, built at a cost of Rs 825 crore, was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 9 March 2024. This tunnel is near the Chinese border in Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh.

51. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated India's first underwater metro route (Kolkata-Howrah) on 6 March 2024. In Kolkata, the 4-8 km metro rail section from Howrah Maidan to Esplanade has been constructed at a cost of Rs 4965 crore. This block has been built at Howrah, the deepest metro station in the country at 30 meters below the earth's surface. Some part of this block passes under the Hooghly River.

52. **Answer-(a)**

53. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Swachh Survekshan 2023 The eighth Swachh Survekshan was released by President Draupadi Murmu on 11 January 2024. In the overall population more than 1 lakh category, Indore stood first along with Gujarat as the cleanest city for the 7th time in a row. Chandigarh was declared the best Safai Mitra safe city. Patna city of Bihar has secured 77th rank.

54. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Bharat Ratna was instituted in January 1954. In this, the shape of Peepal's address is provided in the form of a medal and no amount is given in this, but many types of facilities are provided. In the year 2024, 5 people have been awarded including Prime Minister PV Narasimha Rao and Chaudhary Charan Singh, agricultural scientist MS Swaminathan, former Chief Minister of Bihar Karpuri Thakur and politician and former Deputy Prime Minister Lal Krishna Advani announced to be honored with India's highest civilian honor. Has been

55. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Dr. R. Ravi Kannan, Surgical Oncologist, Director, Cachar Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Assam, was awarded the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay Award for the year 2023. He was awarded the award for revolutionizing cancer treatment in Assam through people-centric and pro-poor welfare programs (free treatment, food, shelter and employment facilities for caregivers).

56. **Answer-(d)**

57. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Eminent Indian economist Geeta Batra has been appointed as the Director of the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of the World Bank's Global Environment Facility (GEF).

58. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Araku Valley coffee and black pepper of Andhra Pradesh has received organic certification. Organic certification was granted by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export

Development Authority, a central government sector organization.

59. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Animal Husbandry Statistics 2023 data was released. In which according to F-A-O, India ranks first in total milk production. Punjab has the highest per capita availability. The per capita availability of milk in the country during the year 2023-24 is 459 grams/day. Uttar Pradesh ranks first in milk production.

60. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** India's private sector bank HDFC has acquired a branch in Kavaratti Island of Lakshadweep on 11 April 2024. With this, HDFC Bank became the first private sector bank in India to have its presence in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

61. **Answer-(a)**

62. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Zimbabwe has introduced a new gold-backed currency called the Zimbabwean dollar (Zimbabwe Gold) in an effort to stabilize its economy, which has faced frequent crises over the past 25 years.

63. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** India has become the second country with the highest number of cases of Hepatitis B and C infection. Whereas China is in first place. According to WHO's 2024 Global Hepatitis Report, in the year 2022, globally 254 million (25.4 crore) people were suffering from Hepatitis B and 50 million (5 crore) people were suffering from Hepatitis-C.

64. **Answer-(d)**

65. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** In anticipation of World Health Day, on the theme My Health, My Right, the World Health Organization (WHO) has unveiled revolutionary advancements in digital health promotion. Smart AI resource assistant for all health. Representing a significant leap forward in AI-powered health information dissemination, AI uses the power of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) to provide advanced, empathetic responses tailored to users' needs. This cutting-edge digital health promoter is designed to connect with users around the clock in eight languages, covering a myriad of health topics, on any device. From promoting healthy habits to addressing mental health concerns, SARAH aims to empower individuals to optimize their health and wellness journey.

66. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Global Biofuel Alliance was formed under the leadership of India with the cooperation of G-20 countries. Its organization aims to facilitate and accelerate the use of sustainable biofuels, including in the transportation sector. Countries like Kenya and Tanzania also announced their participation.

67. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The 17th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Conference is being organized in Indore from 08-10 January 2023 in partnership with the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The theme of this PBD conference is 'Diaspora: Trusted Partners in India's Progress in the Amrit Kaal'.

68. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Deakin University of Australia has opened its first campus in Gift City,

Gujarat. It is the first foreign university to set up a campus in India.

69. Answer-(a) Explanation: UNESCO declared 'Garba of Gujarat' as intangible cultural heritage. Garba was included in the UNESCO list as the 15th intangible cultural heritage of India. The Gujarat government is organizing several curated 'Garba' events in the districts to celebrate this achievement.

70. Answer-(d) Explanation: No country could secure a place in the top three positions in the Climate Change Performance Index 2024, because even after the implementation of the Paris Agreement, no country has taken adequate steps to prevent the dangerous effects of climate change. Sweden is ranked 10th with a score of 69.39.

71. Answer-(c)

72. Answer-(a) Explanation: UNESCO's Creative Cities network covers 7 creative sectors. 55 cities have been included as UNESCO Creative Cities on 31 October 2023. Which includes total 8 cities of India. Recently Gwalior (city of music) and Kozhikode (city of literature) have been included.

73. Answer-(d) Explanation: India's Ghordo (Gujarat) village has been selected by the United Nations World Tourism Organization as the best tourist village in the year 2023.

74. Answer-(b) Explanation: World Peace Index is released by the Institute for Economics and Peace. Europe was declared the most peaceful region of the world and the Middle East and North Africa the most disturbed region.

75. Answer-(c) Explanation: Sweden deposited its instrument of accession to the North Atlantic Treaty on 7 March 2024, making it the 32nd member state of NATO.

76. Answer-(d) Explanation: The 23rd Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit was held in virtual format under the chairmanship of India and will be held in Kazakhstan in 2024. In this, Iran was made the 9th member country in the conference. Turkmenistan participated as the guest country and the heads of state of Iran, Belarus and Mongolia participated.

77. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Newly appointed head of state	Country
Christopher Mark Luxon	Prime Minister of New Zealand
Daniel Noboa	President of Ecuador
Shahbaz Sharif	Pakistan Prime Minister
Shretha Thawisin	Thailand Prime Minister

78. Answer-(b) Explanation: Sierra Leone declares national emergency to combat zombie drug crisis. Sierra Leone has declared a national emergency to combat the zombie drug crisis. Hundreds of young people have died from organ failure. A large number of police officers have been deployed to protect the cemeteries.

79. Answer-(c) Explanation: The world premiere of the film Horizon, An American Saga, directed by Hollywood veteran Kevin Costner, is going to be held at the 2024 Cannes Film Festival.

80. Answer-(d) Explanation: International Migration Outlook 2023 India sees highest migration flow among Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries in 2021 and 2022. India overtook China as the main source of new immigrants to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries in 2020. India was the main country of origin for new citizens among the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries in 2019.

81. Answer-(a) Explanation: Refugee pioneer of refugee education Abdullahi Meer wins top UNHCR award Abdullahi Meer, a former child refugee of Somalia who has dedicated his life to transforming lives through education, has been named the winner of the prestigious UNHCR Nansen Refugee Award for 2023.

82. Answer-(a)

83. Answer-(a) Explanation: Taiwan was the first Asian country to legalize gay marriage in 2019. Recently, Nepal became the first South Asian country to formally recognize and register same-sex marriage in November 2023, news agency Press Trust of India reported.

84. Answer-(d) Explanation: India was re-elected as the President of the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) for the third consecutive term.

85. Answer-(c)

86. Answer-(c) Explanation: The 19th Annual Conference of CDU was held in Kampala, Uganda on the theme: Deepening Cooperation for Shared Global Prosperity. After Azerbaijan, Uganda has assumed its chairmanship till the year 2027.

87. Answer-(a) Explanation: Former Chief Economic Advisor KV Subramanian was on Thursday appointed the Executive Director for India at the International Monetary Fund. KV Subramaniam will replace economist Surjit S Bhalla, whose tenure will end on October 31.

88. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Indian Consulate in Dubai has launched a new insurance package for Indian workers (blue-collar) to provide financial benefits to the next of kin of the deceased in case of natural and accidental death. The Embassy held meetings between major companies recruiting Indian blue-collar workers and insurance service providers for a life cover scheme that can cover natural and accidental death of workers in the UAE.

89. Answer-(a)

90. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to the Human Development Report 2023-24 released by the United Nations Development Program on 13 March 2024, India's rank in the Human Development Index 2022 was 134th. India's rank in the year 2021 was 135th. The value of Human Development Index of India in 2022 is 0.644. India's life expectancy at birth in 2022 is 67.7

years, average years of schooling is 6.6 and per capita gross national income (PPP) is US\$6951.

91. Answer-(b) Explanation: The tenth edition of Dharma-Guardian was held from February 25 to March 9, 2024 at Mahajan Field Firing Range in Rajasthan.

92. Answer-(a) Explanation: Sunil Bharti Mittal, founder and chairman of Bharatiya Enterprises, was announced to be honored with a knighthood by Britain's King George III.

93. Answer-(d) Explanation: Brazilian President 'Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva' participated in the 18th G-20 Summit-2023 held in India.

94. Answer-(d) Explanation: International Women Judges Day is organized on 10 March 2024 to recognize the contribution of women judges to the world. The United Nations General Assembly had declared March 10 to be International Women Judges Day by a resolution adopted unanimously on 26 April 2021. It was first celebrated globally on 10 March 2022.

95. Answer-(b) Explanation: Qatar Airways has developed Cabin Crew Samaa 2.0, which means sky in Arabic, in collaboration with Artificial Intelligence Digital Human Technology company Unique.

96. Answer-(c) Explanation: The World Youth Conference was organized by the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students. In which about 20 thousand youth from all regions of 190 countries participated. This event was organized in Sirius city of Russia.

97. Answer-(a) Explanation: In the year 2023, Shanghai Cooperation Organization had declared Varanasi as its first tourism and cultural capital.

98. Answer-(c) Explanation: The correct matching is as follows –

Jaya Verma Sinha	First woman chairperson of Railway Board
Manoj Nath	Author of Tales from Banana Republic
Shretha Thavisin	Prime Minister of Thailand
Dr. Md. Muizzu	President of Maldives

99. Answer-(a) Explanation: Russia, Iran and China's joint naval war exercise Maritime Security Belt 2024 was held in March 2024 in the Gulf of Peace and Arabian Sea. This is a war exercise related to maritime security. Representatives of India, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Oman and South Africa participated in this war as observers.

100. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Reserve Bank of India has been selected for the Bank of India Risk Management Award in March 2024 under the Central Banking Awards 2024 at the City of London Central Banking. Reserve Bank has been selected for this risk management award.

101. Answer-(d) Explanation: Catalin Carico in the field of physiology or medicine for discoveries related to nucleoside base modifications that enabled the development of effective mRNA vaccines against

COVID-19; John Olab in the field of literature for innovative drama and prose that give voice to the unspeakable (France), Nargis Mohammadi for fighting against the oppression of women in Iran and promoting human rights and freedom for all. Claudia Goldin (USA) for increasing our understanding of the labor market consequences for peace and women 2023 in Economics Nobel Prize was awarded.

102. Answer-(d) Explanation: The men's winners in Grand Slam (Lawn Tennis) 2023 are as follows-

Australian Open	Novak Djokovic
French Open	Novak Djokovic
US Open	Novak Djokovic
Wimbledon	Carlos Alcaraz

103. Answer-(b) Explanation: The 19th Asian Games was held in mid-October, 2023. The mascots of the 19th Asian Games are three sporty robots named Chenchen and Lianlian. The official symbol of the 19th Asian Games is Tides Surging. Among the 19 Asian countries, China is at first position with 383 positions while India is at fourth position with 107 positions. The slogan of the 19th Asian Festival (Saivahand) is "Heart to Heart, Future".

104. Answer-(a) Explanation: world athletics awards 2023

International Fair Play Award	Letsenvet Gride
President's Award	Abbott World Marathon Majors
Photograph of the Year	Mattia Osvot
Male Track Athlete of the Year	Noah Lyles

105. Answer-(a) Explanation: India was re-elected as the President of the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) for the third consecutive term.

106. Answer-(a)

107. Answer-(b) Explanation: The United Nations 28th Climate Change Conference was held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates from 30 November to 12 December 2023. It aims to identify global solutions to limit global temperature rise to 1-5 degrees and meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. Prime Minister Narendra Modi participated in this conference. Green Credit Card Pal has been launched with the aim of becoming a global platform. The 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference will be held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 11 to 22 November 2024.

108. Answer-(a) Explanation: Johannesburg: The 35th edition of the annual Gandhi Walk was organized on Sunday in Lenasia suburb of Johannesburg city of South Africa. More than two thousand people took part in this six kilometer long march.

109. Answer-(d) Explanation: Chile has become the 95th member of the International Solar Alliance (ISA). The International Solar Alliance is a treaty-based intergovernmental organization whose primary function is to promote solar development by reducing the cost of financing and technology. It is the nodal agency for implementing 'One Sun, One World, One

Grid'. Its purpose is to transfer solar energy generated in a specific area to meet the electricity demand of another area. It was launched by the Prime Minister of India and the President of France along with 121 solar resource rich countries at the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in France (Paris) on 30 November 2015.

110. Answer-(b) Explanation: The 14th International Conference of National Human Rights Institutions held in Copenhagen, Denmark was attended by approximately 300 participants, including representatives of NHRIs, UN agencies and major anti-torture NGOs, as well as international experts.

111. Answer-(b)

112. Answer-(c)

113. Answer-(a) Explanation: An e-library app, e-LOTS, has been developed by the Education Department of the Government of Bihar. In this app, text books of all subjects of students from class 1 to class 12 have been compiled in digital mode.

114. Answer-(d)

115. Answer-(a) Explanation: The documentary film 'Weavers of Hope' based on the lives of weavers of Patwa Toli near Gaya has been honored with an award from UNESCO.

116. Answer-(a) Explanation: Chief Minister Nitish Kumar has inaugurated the Ganga Water Supply Scheme in Paura village of Kadirganj in Nawada district.

117. Answer-(d) Explanation: On December 17, 2023, the Bihar government has announced the creation of three new industrial areas in the state. These industrial areas will be established in Gaya, Munger and Nalanda districts of Bihar. Various types of industries will be established in these industrial areas, which include heavy industries, medium industries and small scale industries. 1670 acres of land will be acquired in the industrial area to be built in Gaya district of Bihar. 1200 acres of land will be acquired in the industrial area to be built in Munger district of Bihar. 1000 acres of land will be acquired in the industrial area to be built in Nalanda district of Bihar. The construction of these industrial areas will increase employment opportunities in the state and will boost the economy of the state.

118. Answer-(b) Explanation: Sahitya Akademi has announced to give Sahitya Akademi Award to Maithili language writer Basukinath Jha for the year 2023. This award has been given for his Maithili essay collection 'Bodh-Sankatan'.

119. Answer-(a) Explanation: The work areas of the personalities of Bihar who were awarded the PP Shree Award for the year 2023 are as follows-

Dhrupad singing	Rajkumar malik
Godan Painting	Shivan Paswan
Tikuli Art Ashok	Kumar Biswas
Journalism	Surendra Kishore

120. Answer-(c) Explanation: Roshni Parveen, a social worker from Kishanganj district of Bihar, will represent India at the World Youth Conference 2023 to be held at

the United Nations Headquarters, Geneva Switzerland. Only 6 youth have been selected in the World Youth Conference from all over the world. Roshni Parveen is the only participant to represent India.

121. Answer-(a) Explanation: Patna became the first Municipal Corporation in India to use (Central Bank Digital Currency e-Rupee), Patna Municipal Corporation's new initiative Digital Payment (e-Rupee) will provide the facility of online payment to the people of Patna, Honorable Mayor, Honorable Deputy Mayor, The QR code was inaugurated by the City Commissioner.

122. Answer-(d) Explanation: On March 22, 2024, four prominent Americans of Indian origin belonging to Bihar were honored on the occasion of 'Bihar Day'. Four prominent Americans of Indian origin were honored at an event in New York for their outstanding achievements and contributions. Four prominent personalities were honored with 'Bihar Vishwa Gaurav Samman' in a special program in New York. Prominent individuals to be honored include the following: Dr. Chris Singh: Founder and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of 'Holtec International' Amit Choudhary: Chief Operating Officer of 'Wipro' Dr. Dinesh Ranjan: Founder of 'PRAN Medical Group' Abhinav Atul: ' Director of Nutrivet Pharmcare.

123. Answer-(a) Explanation: Chief Minister Nitish Kumar released the book 'Neem Ka Shahad' by ophthalmologist cum MLC Dr. Rajvardhan Azad. On this occasion, Bihar Legislative Council Chairman Devesh Chandra Thakur, former minister Ratnesh Sada, MLC Ramvachan Rai, Sanjay Kumar Singh and Kumud Verma were present.

124. Answer-(a) Explanation: Padamshree Kapil Dev Prasad, who gave recognition to Bawan Booti art at the international level, passed away. Kapil Prasad, resident of Basavan Bigha, Nalanda, was suffering from heart disease for 71 years. He breathed his last in a private hospital in Patna

125. Answer-(b) Explanation: On the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on December 3, 2023, President Draupadi Murmu honored Jyoti Sinha of Muzaffarpur, Bihar with the National Award 2023 for the 'Best Divyangjan' in a grand ceremony in New Delhi.

126. Answer-(a)

127. Answer-(b) Explanation: This plant has been built on 30 acres by Patel Agri Industries Private Limited in village Aravan of Ben Prand of Nalanda. The total capacity of this plant is 500 kilo liters per day.

128. Answer-(c)

129. Answer-(c) Explanation: The first plastic waste management center is going to be opened in Bhagalpur, Bihar. This will bring a big change in Bihar. New things can be made by recycling old plastic.

130. Answer-(d) Explanation: The country's first largest Babu Tower, dedicated to the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi, has been completed in Patna, Bihar.

For this, the building construction department and construction agency are finalizing the preparations. Bapu Tower is located in Gardnibagh, Patna. The height of this tower is 120 feet. This is a 6 storey tower. This is considered to be the dream project of Chief Minister Nitish Kumar. In Bapu Tower, tourists will get parking facility for 50 four-wheelers and 150 two-wheelers inside the complex. Where Bapu's biography will be shown to the tourists through a turntable theater show on the ground floor. After this, tourists will be able to see the history of Bapu while roaming in the circular and rectangular buildings. An exhibition related to the history of Gandhiji and Bihar is being organized in this tower at a cost of about Rs 45 crore.

131. Answer-(b) Explanation: Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar on Monday inaugurated India's first dolphin research center in Patna. Built at a cost of Rs 30 crore, the National Dolphin Research Center has been built on the banks of the Ganga in the Patna University campus, which will help students and researchers understand the behavior of freshwater dolphins, especially those found in the Ganges.

132. Answer-(c) Explanation: The first tiger reserve in Bihar was established in West Champaran district in 1978. Valmiki Tiger Reserve will be the first tiger reserve in the state. Kaimur Sanctuary will be the second tiger reserve of Bihar. Kaimur was approved in principle by NTCA.

133. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Chief Secretary	Brajesh Mehrotra
Assembly Deputy Speaker	Narendra Narayan Yadav
Legislative Assembly Speaker	Nand Kishore Yadav
Assembly opposition leader	Tejashwi Yadav

134. Answer-(c) Explanation: Daksh Mission has been started by the Bihar government to reduce the number of students dropping out of school. There is no time limit set for special classes.

135. Answer-(a) Explanation: A two-day global summit named Bihar Business Connect-2023 was held in Patna on 14 December 2023. During this conference, three hundred companies signed MoUs for investment of Rs 50 thousand, Rs 530.41 crore in Bihar.

136. Answer-(c) Explanation: Recently, Bihar Government has increased the overall reservation in educational institutions and government jobs to 75%.

137. Answer-(d) Explanation: Bihar Startup Policy was launched in August 2022 to promote entrepreneurship in Bihar. Young Bihari entrepreneurs get loan of Rs 10 lakh without interest for 10 years

138. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to the Bihar caste based census report, extremely backward class is 27.12 percent, extremely backward class is 36.01 percent, scheduled caste is 19.65 percent, scheduled tribe is 1.68 percent and unreserved i.e. upper caste is 15.52 percent. The caste survey has also revealed the religious basis of the population in Bihar. According to the survey, there is 81.9% Hindu population. The highest participation of Yadav caste in the survey is 14.26%.

139. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the World Air Quality Report 2023 released by QR, Begusarai city of Bihar is the most polluted city globally. An average concentration of 118.9 micrograms per cubic meter has been recorded here at 2.5 PM. The air quality index of Begusarai is beyond 400.

140. Answer-(b) Explanation: Patna's Mahavir Cancer Institute has completed 24 years. On this auspicious occasion, a 100-bed specialized cancer hospital for children in Patna will be ready by the end of next year. Mahavir Mandir Trust is building this India's first such hospital.

141. Answer-(a) Explanation: Union Minister Mansu Mandaviya inaugurated the National Food Laboratory of FSSAI in Raxaul, Bihar on 5 June 2022. This laboratory was established under India-Nepal bilateral agreement to reduce the time taken in testing imported food samples brought from Nepal to Raxaul (East Champaran). Earlier, all imported samples were sent to National Food Laboratory, Kolkata for testing.

142. Answer-(a)

143. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Postal Department, in collaboration with Bihar Industries Association, will be able to send parcels weighing up to 35 kg to foreign countries.

144. Answer-(a) Explanation: In Bihar, the State Disaster Management Authority has prepared Nitish App for warning of lightning, heat wave and cold wave and for floods.

145. Answer-(a) Explanation: The PM also mentioned journalist cum social worker Bhim Singh Bhavesh, resident of Ara in Bhojpur district. PM said in Mann Ki Baat that the story of Bhim Singh Bhavesh ji of Bhojpur in Bihar is inspiring. The work of upliftment of the people of Musahar caste in his area is commendable.

146. Answer-(b)

147. Answer-(a) Explanation: By March 2023, Bihar has become the state with the highest number of micro borrowings in India, surpassing Tamil Nadu. The report published by credit information company Crif High Mark highlights Bihar's impressive growth with a 13-5 per cent increase in the gross loan portfolio during the March quarter compared to the previous quarter.

148. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the National Cyber Crime Portal of the Home Ministry, Bihar ranks third in cyber crime.

149. Answer-(a) Explanation: In the 38th National Junior Athletics Championship 2023, Durga Singh of Gopalganj district of Bihar has won the gold medal in the Under-18 running competition.

150. Answer-(b) Explanation: So far, four agricultural roadmaps have been released by the Bihar government to promote agriculture. In this, the fourth agricultural roadmap is applicable from April 1, 2023, which will remain till March 31, 2028. The government has set 1.62 financial expenditure targets for development works related to the Fourth Agriculture Roadmap.

FULL TEST - 5 QUESTION

1. Consider the following statements

1. In the year 2024, the government has nominated five people for 'Bharat Ratna'.
2. Awards like 'Bharat Ratna' are not prohibited under Article 18
3. 'Bharat Ratna' was started in 1954

Which statement above is false?

- (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) None of the above

2. What is GPS spoofing?

- (a) Signals are manipulated in the navigation system.
(b) Stabilizes the signal
(c) Finds the exact position
(d) Empowers for national security

3. Which country is the first country to produce Men5CV vaccine to combat meningitis recently?

- (a) Chile (b) Nigeria
(c) America (d) Japan

4. India has handed over BrahMos missiles to the Philippines. India has made this missile with the cooperation of which country?

- (a) America (b) China
(c) Russia (d) Israel

5. Recently, scientists of which country have developed the next generation sodium battery?

- (a) China (b) Japan
(c) South Korea (d) India

6. Who has recently won the Youngest World Chess Champion Tournament?

- (a) D. Gukesh (b) Ding Liren
(c) Ian Nepomniachtchi (d) Magnus Kallson

7. By what name has the first Triservice Conference been organized with the aim of bringing unity and reform between the three wings of the Indian Army?

- (a) Parivartan Chintan
(b) Rehabilitation services
(c) Theater Command
(d) None of the above

8. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Saraswati Samman (2023) | 1. Grishma Thakur |
| B. Chameli Devi Jain Award (2024) | 2. Prabha Verma |
| C. Lata Dinanath Mageshkar Award | 3. Jain Acharya Lokesh Muni |
| D. US Presidential Award | 4. Amitabh Bachchan |

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

9. Recently, Kristalina Georgieva has been re-elected as the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund. It is related to which country?

- (a) France (b) Bulgaria
(c) Spain (d) Germany

10. Where will the American Predator drone 'MQ-9V' be deployed recently to monitor the China border?

- (a) Sikkim (b) Assam
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Ladakh

11. Consider India as per United Nations Population Fund Report 2024

1. India's population is the highest in the world at 6.44 billion.
2. This population will double after 100 years
3. The life expectancy of men is 71 years and that of women is 74 years.

Which statement above is false?

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

12. Assertion (A): According to UNDP's Food Waste Index Report 2024, 78.2 million tonnes of food is wasted.

Reason (R) : Food wastage in India is less in villages than in cities.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) Statement A is correct, and R is wrong
(d) Statement A is wrong, and R is correct

13. Who has recently been appointed as the new Chairman cum Managing Director of Konkan Railway Corporation?

- (a) Santosh Kumar Jha (b) Dinesh Kumar Tripathi
(c) Nalin Prabhat (d) Anurag Kumar

14. Consider TSAT-1A

1. Deployed in space in collaboration with Tata Advanced Systems Limited and Satellogic Inc.
2. India's first private sector military spy satellite.
3. It is an optical sub meter resolution Earth observation satellite

Which statement above is false

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

15. Consider regarding space tourism-

1. Recently, Gopi Thotakura, an entrepreneur from India, has been selected among the 6 crew members for SpaceX's NS-25 mission.
2. The founder of SpaceX is Jeff Bezos.
3. The size of space tourism is expected to increase to \$27,862 million by the year 2032.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 and 3
(c) Only 3 (d) None of the above

- 16. Select the false statement regarding the Spotlight Initiative which made headlines**
 (a) It was launched in the year 2017.
 (b) It was launched by the UN and the African Union.
 (c) It is a global partnership that strives to eliminate all forms of violence against women.
 (d) This global initiative is funded by the EU.
- 17. Great Blue Ball Initiative was launched by which organization?**
 (a) UNEP (b) WWF
 (c) IUNC (d) UNDP
- 18. Which of the following countries is not included in the Coral Triangle Initiative?**
 (a) Indonesia (b) Malaysia
 (c) Philippines (d) Vietnam
- 19. Recently the UN had praised Araku Valley, in which state is this valley located?**
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh
- 20. Which social entrepreneur from Bihar has recently been declared the Young Global Leader of 2024 by the World Economic Forum?**
 (a) Sharad Vivek Sagar (b) Rajkumar
 (c) Pramod Kumar (d) Ashutosh Kumar
- 21. Who is the first Indian male wrestler to recently qualify for Paris Olympics 2024?**
 (a) Sumit Malik (b) Deepak Punia
 (c) Bajrang Punia (d) Aman Sehrawat
- 22. Recently in Bihar, in which type of vehicles is it mandatory to install vehicle location device and emergency button?**
 (a) Commercial vehicles (b) Private vehicles
 (c) Government vehicles (d) None of the above
- 23. At which place India's Space Museum has been opened?**
 (a) Chennai (b) Patna
 (c) Hyderabad (d) Jaipur
- 24. Which is the first IT company in the world to recently receive ISO 42001:2023 certification for AI?**
 (a) HCL Technologies (b) Infosys
 (c) Wipro (d) Accenture
- 25. Where has the Air Force recently launched 'Operation Bambi Bucket'?**
 (a) Sikkim (b) Himachal Pradesh
 (c) Uttarakhand (d) Ladakh
- 26. Which of the following Indian cricketers has been announced as the ambassador of PUBG World Cup 2024?**
 (a) Sachin Tendulkar
 (b) Mahendra Singh Dhoni
 (c) Yuvraj Singh
 (d) Kapil Dev

- 27. Match the following**
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. 7th Indian Ocean Conference | 1. Washington DC |
| B. 19th Non-Aligned Summit | 2. Azerbaijan |
| C. Cop-29 | 3. Kampala (Uganda) |
| D. 34th NATO Summit | 4. Australia |
- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
- 28. Which of the following is false regarding the winner?**
 (a) 10th Pro Kabaddi League 2024 - Puneri Paltan
 (b) Basketball World Cup 2023 - Germany
 (c) Bataan Cup 2024 - Netherlands
 (d) United Cup 2024 - Poland
- 29. Consider in the context of Vande Bharat Train**
 I. Old name – Train 18
 II. Manufacturing – Integral Coach Factory
 III. First female driver – Surekha Yadav
Select the correct answer from the above
 (a) I and II (b) Only II
 (c) I and III (d) All of the above
- 30. Which state has topped in the number of beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana?**
 (a) Bihar (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Jharkhand (d) Odisha
- 31. Which of the following Acts ended the 'business monopoly' of the East India Company in India?**
 (a) Charter Act, 1793 (b) Charter Act, 1813
 (c) Charter Act, 1833 (d) Charter Act, 1853
- 32. Which of the following committees of the Constituent Assembly was chaired by Jawaharlal Nehru?**
 (a) Steering Committee
 (b) Sangha-Shakti Committee
 (c) Committee on Fundamental Rights and Minorities
 (d) Provincial Constitution Committee
- 33. Consider in the context of the principle of gender equality-**
 1. Preamble
 2. Fundamental Rights
 3. Fundamental Duties
 4. Directive Principles of State Policy
In which of the above lies the principle of gender equality?
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 only
 (c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above
- 34. Under Article 19(2), a reasonable restriction on the exercise of freedom of speech and expression can be justified under which of the following circumstances?**
 I. Security of the State II. Defamation
 III. Treason IV. Public order
Select the correct option from the above-
 (a) Only I and II (b) Only II and III
 (c) Only I, III and IV (d) All of the above

35. The provision of Election Commission in the Indian Constitution is inspired by which of the following countries?

- (a) Ireland
- (b) United Kingdom
- (c) United States of America
- (d) None of the above

36. Which of the following is not true about the Comptroller and Auditor General?

- I. The administrative powers of his office are subject to the vote of Parliament.
- II. After leaving his post he is not eligible to hold any other post under the Government of India or any State.
- III. The Comptroller and Auditor General can be removed from his post only on the basis of incompetence or misbehavior being proved in both the Houses of the Parliament.

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) Only II
- (d) Only I and III

37. Who among the following decides the case of disqualification of a member of Rajya Sabha?

- (a) Parliament of India by resolution
- (b) President of India on the advice of the Election Commission
- (c) Election Commission
- (d) President of India on the advice of Parliament

38. Consider the position of the Prime Minister of India

- 1. Leader of the Cabinet
- 2. Chief Spokesperson in Foreign Relations
- 3. Head of State
- 4. Leader of Parliament

Select the correct answer from the above-

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

39. Who among the following does not participate in the election of the President?

- (a) Elected members of the Lok Sabha
- (b) Elected members of the State Legislative Council
- (c) Elected members of the State Legislative Assembly
- (d) Elected members of Rajya Sabha

40. What is true regarding the total number of members of the Union Council of Ministers in India?

- (a) 10% of the total number of members of Parliament
- (b) 15% of the total number of members of Parliament
- (c) 10% of the total number of members of Lok Sabha
- (d) 15% of the total number of members of Lok Sabha

41. Which of the following parliamentary committees does not have any member of the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) Public Undertaking Committee
- (b) Estimate Committee
- (c) Petition Committee
- (d) Public Accounts Committee

42. Who among the following elects the Rajya Sabha members?

- (a) Voters in the assembly constituency
- (b) Voters in parliamentary constituencies
- (c) Lok Sabha member
- (d) Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs)

43. What is the qualification required to be appointed as Attorney General of India?

- (a) Equal to the qualification of a member of the Legislative Assembly
- (b) Equal to the qualification of a member of the Lok Sabha
- (c) Equal to the qualification of a High Court judge
- (d) Equal to the qualification of a judge of the Supreme Court

44. Who among the following is responsible for the conduct of elections in the Parliamentary or Assembly constituency?

- (a) Returning Officer
- (b) Chief Electoral Officer
- (c) District Election Officer
- (d) Election Registration Officer

45. Which of the following constitutional amendments is not matched?

- (a) 103rd – 10% reservation of EWS
- (b) 104th – Reservation of Anglo-Indian community ended
- (c) 105th – GST implemented
- (d) 106th – 33% reservation for women in LS and VS

46. Which of the following statements are true?

- I. Tropic of Cancer divides India into two parts-
- II. The Tropic of Cancer divides the international border lines of India into two parts-
- III. India's maximum extension in east-west is along the Tropic of Cancer.
- IV. The line connecting the easternmost and westernmost points of India is located north of the Tropic of Cancer -

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) I and II
- (b) III and IV
- (c) II and III
- (d) I and IV

47. Which of the following statements is correct regarding our solar system?

- (a) Earth is the densest among all the planets in our solar system.
- (b) The main element in the composition of the earth is silicon.
- (c) The Sun contains 75% of the mass of the solar system.
- (d) The diameter of the Sun is 190 times the diameter of the Earth.

48. Match the following

Special features	Name of the planet
A. Smallest planet in the solar system	1. Mercury
B. The largest planet of the solar system	2. Venus
C. Second to the Sun in the solar system	3. Jupiter
D. Nearest planet to the Sun	4. Pluto
	5. Saturn

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	5	1
(b)	3	5	1	2
(c)	4	1	3	2
(d)	4	3	2	1

49. From north to south, the Western Ghats are locally known as?

- (a) Sahyadri-Nilgiri-Annamalai - Cardamom Hills
- (b) Sahyadri-Annamalai-Nilgiri - Cardamom Hills
- (c) Nilgiri-Sahyadri-Cardamom Hills - Annamalai
- (d) Sahyadri-Nilgiri-Cardamom Hills - Annamalai

50. Consider the following statements

1. The northern end of the Earth's axis is called the North Pole.
2. The length of 45° latitude is half that of the equator.
3. There is parallelism to the earth's axis.
4. In the aphelion state the speed of the Earth's rotation is faster.

Select the correct one from the above-

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

51. Consider the following statements about igneous rocks

1. Igneous rocks are generally crystalline in structure.
2. It occurs in layers, and includes fossils.
3. There is no silica in these rocks.

Select the correct one from the above-

- (a) Only 1, 3
- (b) Only 1, 2
- (c) Only 2, 3
- (d) Only 1

52. Which of the following is not an example of metamorphic rock?

- (a) Quartzite
- (b) Marble
- (c) Gneiss
- (d) Dolomite

53. The world's largest delta is formed by:

- (a) Ganga and Brahmaputra
- (b) Mississippi-Missouri
- (c) Yag-si-kyang
- (d) Wangho

54. What are Garjata Chalisa, Prachanda Pachasa and Cheekhta Saatha?

- (a) Sea storm
- (b) Westerly winds in the southern hemisphere
- (c) Westerly winds in the Northern Hemisphere
- (d) Pacific Ocean currents

55. When very hot and humid air rises over a mass of very cold air, which of the following events can occur?

1. Pacific season
2. Snow
3. Hurricanes and cyclonic storms
4. Heavy rain and hail

Select the correct one from the above-

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

56. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| A. Extremely hot | 1. Chile |
| B. Extremely cold | 2. Cherrapunji |
| C. Excessive rainfall | 3. Antarctica |
| D. Extreme drought | 4. Sahara |

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

57. Which of the following is false?

- | National park | State |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Manas National Park | Arunachal Pradesh |
| (b) Bandhavgarh National Park | Madhya Pradesh |
| (c) Dudhwa National Park | Uttar Pradesh |
| (d) Indravati National Park | Chhattisgarh |

58. Which of the following is the correct description for 'Aw' in Koppen's world climate classification?

- (a) Marine west coast climate
- (b) Tropical humid climate
- (c) Tropical monsoon climate
- (d) Tropical Savanna climate

59. Match the following

- | Grassland | Continent |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. Llanos | 1. North America |
| B. Steppe | 2. Africa |
| C. Prairies | 3. Europe |
| D. Weld | 4. South America |

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

60. Backwaters, bays, coral reefs etc. are classified as which of the following?

- (a) Natural coastal wetlands
- (b) Man-made coastal wetlands
- (c) Natural inland wetlands
- (d) Man-made inland wetlands

61. Consider the following statements

1. The first human fossil has been recovered from Narmada Valley.
2. The oldest evidence of animal husbandry and agriculture in India has been found from Mehrgarh.
3. Traces of plowed fields have been found in Lothal.

Which statement above is false?

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

62. Which river is not mentioned in the Sapta Indus region?

- (a) Jhelum
- (b) Chenab
- (c) Ravi
- (d) Sabarmati

63. Statement (A): Three gems of Jainism which include right philosophy, right knowledge and right character.

Reason (R): None of the three gems can have separate existence without two and all three are necessary for spiritual liberation.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is correct, and R is wrong
- (d) Statement A is wrong, and R is correct

64. Match with respect to the life of Buddha

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| A. Birth | 1. Sarnath |
| B. Attainment of knowledge | 2. Bodhgaya |
| C. First Sermon | 3. Lumbini |
| D. Death | 4. Kushinagar |

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

65. By what name is the Ashoka Minor Rock Edict known in Bhrabu and Vairat?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Chakravati | (b) Priyadarshi |
| (c) Dharmadev | (d) Dharmakirti |

66. Which of the following is not matched

Author	Book
(a) Vanbhatta	Harshacharitam
(b) Kalhan	Rajtarangini
(c) Bhaas	Svapnavasavadattam
(d) Megasthenes	Visakhadutt

67. Assertion (A): The saints of the Bhakti movement mainly gave their sermons in regional languages.

Reason (R): Due to preaching in regional languages Hindi, Punjabi, Kannada, Telugu etc., the public could understand the true meaning.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) Statement A is correct, and R is wrong
 (d) Statement A is wrong, and R is correct

68. What were the reasons for the development of small regional states in the history of South India?

- (a) Lack of minerals like iron
 (b) Many divisions in the social structure
 (c) Lack of large fertile land area
 (d) Lack of manpower

69. Who among the following got the Somnath temple rebuilt after the attack of Mahmud Ghaznavi?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| (a) Bhimrao I | (b) Bhimdev |
| (c) Mulraj | (d) Jaisingh Siddhiraj |

70. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

(a) Iltutmish	Razia's father
(b) Gulbadan Begum	Daughter of Babar
(c) Hamida Bano Begum	Wife of Alauddin Khilji
(d) Shah Turkan	Wife of Iltutmish

71. The Mongols attack India under Genghis Khan?

- (a) During the reign of Balban
 (b) During the reign of Firoz Tughlaq
 (c) During the reign of Iltutmish
 (d) During the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq

72. Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| A. Diwan-e-Arz | 1. Related to religious issues |
| B. Diwan-e-Rasalat | 2. Related to government correspondence |
| C. Diwan-e-Insa | 3. Related to financial matters |
| D. Diwane-e-Wazarat | 4. Related to military department |

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

73. Who was called 'Kulah Daran' in Indian history?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| (a) Arab merchant | (b) Qalandar |
| (c) Fasri Sushanvis | (d) Syed |

74. In whose court did the famous poet Amir Khusro stay?

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
 (b) Iltutmish
 (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (d) Qutubuddin Aibak

75. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Book	Author
(a) Tabaqat-e-Nasiri	Minhaj and Siraj Asjani
(b) Tarikh-e-Firozshahi	Shams-e-Siraj-Afiq
(c) Tughlaqnama	Ibn Battuta
(d) Humayunnama	Gulbadan Begum

76. Consider the following statements regarding Portuguese

1. Came to India first and left last
 2. The policy of Christianization and plunder in India led to its decline.
 3. Printing press established in India

Which statement above is true?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| (a) 1 only | (b) 1 and 2 |
| (c) 1 and 3 | (d) All of the above |

77. By whom was the dual rule started and ended respectively in India?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Clive, Warren Hastings | (b) Curzon, Clive |
| (c) Lord Hardinge, Curzon | (d) Wellesley, Dalhousie |

78. Consider the arrival of education Commission during the British

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Woodts Declaration | 2. Hunter Commission |
| 3. Sadler Commission | 4. Sargent Plan |

What is the correct order of the above?

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

79. Assertion (A): The Board of Control was abolished after the Revolt of 1857.

Reason (R): Bharat Secretary and his 15 member council were formed in London.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) Statement A is correct, and R is wrong
 (d) Statement A is wrong, and R is correct

80. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

1. Permanent Settlement - Lord Cornwallis
2. Ryotwari Settlement - Thomas Munro
3. Mahalwadi Settlement - Holt McKenzie

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

81. Satyashodhak Samaj organized

- (a) A movement for the upliftment of tribals in Bihar
 (b) A movement for temple entry in Gujarat
 (c) An anti-caste movement in Maharashtra
 (d) A farmers movement in Punjab

82. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Abul Kalam Azad | 1. Bombay Chronicle |
| B. Firozshah Mehta | 2. Al-Hilal |
| C. Annie Besant | 3. Young India |
| D. Mahatma Gandhi | 4. New India |

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

83. The partition of Bengal was mainly done

- (a) To divide Hindus and Muslims
 (b) For administrative convenience
 (c) To weaken the growth of Bengali nationalism
 (d) For the development of Bengal

84. With the reforms of 1919 failing to fulfill the aspirations of Indians, the Indian National Congress agitated for Swaraj or self-rule, led by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (c) G K Gole (d) Motilal Nehru

85. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding Champaran Satyagraha?

- (a) It was related to farmers
 (b) It was conducted against the Tinkathiya system
 (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad and JB Kripalani had supported MK Gandhi in this.
 (d) This was the first movement, which was started by MK Gandhi at the level of entire India.

86. Which statements are correct regarding the main objective of the Khilafat movement?

1. To create anti-British sentiment among the Muslims of India.
2. Reformation of Muslim society.
3. Demand for separate electorate and protection of gains.
4. Defense of the Ottoman Empire and protection of its conquests.

Select the correct answer from the above

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

87. Why did the Indian people's movement take place against the arrival of the Simon Commission?

- (a) Indians never wanted to review the proceedings of the Act of 1919
 (b) Simon Commission had recommended the end of dyarchy in the provinces.
 (c) There was no Indian member in the Simon Commission
 (d) Simon Commission had suggested the partition of the country.

88. Who among the following was the official interlocutor of the Congress with the Cripps Mission?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel
 (b) Acharya JB Kripalani and C Rajagopalachari
 (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Azad
 (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai

89. Statement (A): Gadar Party was founded by Lala Hardayal in 1913 AD

Reason (R): Its objective was to establish a democratic state in India in which there would be a representative government of all communities.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly.
 (c) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
 (d) (R) is correct, but (A) is wrong

90. Match the following

- | Event | Results |
|---------------------------|---|
| A. Marley Minto Reforms | 1. Countrywide movement |
| B. Simon Commission | 2. Withdrawal of non-cooperation movement |
| C. Chauri Chauri incident | 3. Communal constituency |
| D. Dandi March | 4. Violation of salt law |

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

91. Assertion (A): According to the Wavell Plan, there were equal numbers of Hindu and Muslim members in the Executive Council.

Reason (R): Wavell was of the opinion that such an arrangement would have avoided the partition of India.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) Statement A is correct, and R is wrong
 (d) Statement A is wrong, and R is correct

92. When India gained independence, which one of the following parties was in power in the UK?

- (a) Conservative Party (b) Labor Party
 (c) Liberal Party (d) Socialist Party

93. Consider Budget Estimates 2024-25 in the context of various deficits.

- I. Fiscal deficit of GDP - 5.1%
- II. Revenue deficit of GDP - 2%
- III. Effective Revenue Deficit of GDP - 1%
- IV. Primary deficit GDP - 1.5%

Choose what is false in the above match.

- (a) I and II (b) II and IV
- (c) Only III (d) I and IV

94. The export of which items has changed the most in the financial year 2023-24 compared to the financial year 2022-23?

- (a) Iron ore (b) Electrical goods
- (c) Tobacco (d) Rice

95. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched with reference to the projections made by various international bodies regarding India's GDP growth in the year 2024-25?

- (a) IMF 6.8%
- (b) World Bank 6.6%
- (c) UNCTAD 6.5%
- (d) Asian Development Bank 6.4%

96. Which is false about the schemes related to infrastructure development?

- I. Bharat Mala - National Highway Development
- II. Bharat Net - Optical Fiber Network
- III. Sagarmala - Port Development
- IV. Mountains - Ropeway Development

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) I, II, III, IV (b) III only
- (c) Only I, II (d) None of the above

97. Which of the following is false about companies?

- I. Number of Maharatna companies – 13
- II. Number of Navratna companies – 16
- III. Number of Mini Ratna Companies – 75

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) Only II (b) Only II, III
- (c) I, II, III (d) None of the above

98. Consider in the context of the objectives of the government budget-

- 1. Reallocation of resources
- 2. Redistribution of income and wealth
- 3. Stabilization activities
- 4. Management of Public Enterprises

Select the truth from the above-

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

99. Match the following

Bank	Establishment Year
A. Punjab National Bank	1. 1964
B. Avadh Commercial Bank	2. 1894
C. Industrial Development Bank of India	3. 1955
D. State Bank of India	4. 1881

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

100. What will be India's exports and imports respectively in the financial year 2023-24?

- (a) 437, 677 billion US dollars
- (b) 451,705 billion US dollars
- (c) 454,690 billion US dollars
- (d) 460, 677 billion US dollars

101. Consider the following statements regarding the 16th Finance Commission:

- 1. The recommendations of this Finance Commission will be valid starting from the financial year 2026 till the year 2031.
- 2. Former NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Arvind Panagariya has been made the Chairman of this Commission.
- 3. Finance Commission is mentioned under Article 280 (Part III) of the Constitution.

Which of the following statements is correct

- (a) Only 2 and 3 (b) Only 1 and 3
- (c) Only 3 (d) All of the above

102. In the context of world trade, what is the main reason for the rapid growth in India's foreign trade?

- (a) Dynamic growth in the field of manufacturing
- (b) Liberal policies of the government
- (c) Diversity in markets
- (d) All as appropriate

103. Which institutions were established by the Bretton Woods Conference?

- 1. IMF 2. World Bank
- 3. United Nations 4. WTO

Select the truth from the above-

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

104. When will India launch its first International Space Station?

- (a) 2025 (b) 2030
- (c) 2028 (d) 2035

105. Which of the following languages is used in Hindi?

- (a) JAVA (b) J2EE
- (c) Prolog (d) C

106. Match the following digital assistants

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| A. Siri | 1. Microsoft |
| B. Alexa | 2. Apple |
| C. Cortana | 3. Amazona |
| D. Google Assistant | 4. Google |

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

107. Who is the founder of Open AI, the company making chatbot Chat GPT?

- (a) Sam Altman (b) Mark Zuckerberg
- (c) John McCarthy (d) Alan Turing

108. Statement (A): A stick is dipped in water at an oblique position. If viewed from the side, the stick appears short and bent at the surface of the water.

Reason (R): The light coming from the stick gets scattered by the water molecules and gives the impression of the stick being short and bent.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly.
 (c) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
 (d) (R) is correct, but (A) is wrong

109. The working principle of washing machine is:

- (a) Centrifugation (b) Reverse osmosis
 (c) Dialysis (d) Diffusion

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

- (a) The speed of sound in air increases as temperature increases.
 (b) Sound velocity in air does not depend on pressure.
 (c) The speed of sound in air decreases as humidity increases.
 (d) Velocity in air is not affected by change in amplitude and frequency.

111. Which one of the following types of waves is used in night vision equipment?

- (a) Radio wave (b) Microwave wave
 (c) Undulating wave (d) None of the above

112. The artificial satellite revolving around the Earth does not fall down because the Earth's attraction -

- (a) Does not exist at that distance.
 (b) Becomes inactive due to the attraction of the moon.
 (c) Provides the necessary speed for its regular movement.
 (d) Provides the acceleration necessary for its motion.

113. Assertion (A): Sodium metal is stored in kerosene.

Reason (R): Metal sodium burns when exposed to air.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly.
 (c) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
 (d) (R) is correct, but (A) is wrong

114. Which is false regarding the target of renewable energy power generation in India?

- (a) Renewable energy capacity 2022 – 175 GW
 (b) Non-fossil fuel 2030 – 500 GW
 (c) 50% in non-fossil fuel sources - electrical energy
 (d) None of the above

115. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| A. Potassium Bromide | 1. Fertilizer |
| B. Potassium Nitrate | 2. Photography |
| C. Potassium Sulphate | 3. Bakery |
| D. Potassium tartrate | 4. Gunpowder |

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

116. Which of the following is an example of a chemical change

1. Crystallization of sodium chloride
 2. Melting of ice
 3. Coagulation of milk

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

117. Which of the following is known as 'Body Building Foot'?

- (a) Fat (b) Carbohydrate
 (c) Protein (d) Vitamin

118. What is on the filter paper used by the police to test the breath of a drunk driver?

- (a) Potassium dichromate-sulphuric acid
 (b) Potassium permanganate-sulphuric acid
 (c) Silver nitrate coated silica gel
 (d) Turmeric

119. Consider the following statements regarding PH value

1. Solution with PH less than 7 is acidic.
 2. Solution with PH more than 7 is alkaline.
 3. Water with PH value less than 7 is hard water which is acidic.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

120. Which of the following is false?

- (a) In soda water bottle – CO_2
 (b) Laughing gas – N_2O
 (c) Gas used in welding – $\text{O}_2 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$
 (d) Noble gas – N_2

121. What are the main technologies involved in agricultural biotechnology?

- (a) Tissue culture (b) Transformation
 (c) Plant reproduction (d) DNA replication

122. Which compound is formed as a result of anaerobic breakdown of glucose in cells?

1. Ethanol 2. Lactic Acid
 3. Carbon dioxide 4. ATP

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

123. Which of the following plant hormones help in plant growth?

- (a) Auxin (b) Gibberellin
 (c) Cytokinin (d) Absciscic acid

124. Which of the following parts of the plant is used to make saffron spice?

- (a) Leaf (b) Petal
 (c) Outer part (d) Stigma

125. The fat present under the skin layer in our body acts as a barrier against the following:

- (a) Loss of body heat
 (b) Loss of essential body fluids
 (c) Loss of body salts
 (d) Entry of harmful microorganisms from the environment

126. Match the following

Glandular		Hormones	
A. Gonad gland		1. Insulin	
B. Pituitary gland		2. Progesterone	
C. Pancreatic		3. Growth hormone	
D. Adrenal		4. Cortisone	
A	B	C	D
(a) 3	2	4	1
(b) 2	3	4	1
(c) 2	3	1	4
(d) 3	2	1	4

127. Which of the following tools is best used in ICT for a visually impaired student?

- (a) Text to Speech (b) Digital Storyboarding
(c) Dance Mat Technique (d) Rubystar

128. What is the correct sequence of access of oxygen in the human body?

1. Blood 2. Lungs
3. Tissue
(a) 1, 2, 3 (b) 3, 1, 2
(c) 2, 1, 3 (d) 1, 3, 2

129. Assertion (A) : Liver plays an important role in the digestion of fats in the human body.

Reason (R): The liver produces two important fat-digesting enzymes.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct, but R is wrong
(d) A is wrong, but R is correct

130. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (a) Vitamin A Retinol
(b) Vitamin C Ascorbic acid
(c) Vitamin D Cholecalciferol
(d) Vitamin E Niacin

131. Which of the following is not included in the historical sources of ancient Bihar?

- (a) Shatapatha Brahmana (b) Vinayapitaka
(c) Bhagwati Sutra (d) Rajtarangini

132. Match these sources related to medieval Bihar and their author-

A.	Dates Shershahi	1.	Abbas Sarwani	
B.	Wakiyate Mushtaqii	2.	Rizkulah	
C.	Tales of Shahan	3.	Sheikh Kabir	
D.	Basatinul Uns	4.	Ikhtsaan Dehlvi	
	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	1	4
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	3	4	2	1
(d)	4	2	3	1

133. What is not correct regarding the leaders arrested during the August Revolution in Bihar?

- (a) Shri Krishna Singh – Bankipur Jail
(b) Yogendra Shukla – Buxar Jail
(c) Rajendra Prasad – Gaya Jail
(d) Jaiprakash Narayan – Hazaribagh Jail

134. Consider the following

River	Source
1. Kosi River	Saptakaushiki (Eastern Nepal)
2. Son River	Amrkanatak
3. Karmanasha River	Someshwar Range Hills
4. Bagmati River	Plateau part of Madhya Pradesh

Select the correct option from the above

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

135. Which of the following lakes is situated in Bihar?

- (a) Sambhar Lake (b) Anupam Lake
(c) Sukhna Lake (d) Cama Lake

136. Which statement is true in the context of Bihar?

- (a) The total number of members in the Legislative Assembly is 243.
(b) The number of members in the Legislative Council is 75.
(c) The number of members in Rajya Sabha is 16 and in Lok Sabha is 40.
(d) All of the above

137. In how many phases will there be elections for 40 Lok Sabha seats of Bihar in 2024?

- (a) Two (b) Three
(c) Seven (d) Five

138. Which is the most educated district of Bihar?

- (a) Rohtas (b) Gaya
(c) Munger (d) Saran

139. Which is false among the present office bearers of Bihar?

- (a) Bihar Assembly – Nand Kishore Yadav
(b) Bihar Legislative Council Chairman – Awadhesh Narayan Singh
(c) Bihar Health Minister – Samrat Chaudhary
(d) Assembly Opposition Leader – Vijay Sinha

140. Which statement is false regarding the upcoming target of Bihar government?

- (a) Getting 10% of electricity consumption from solar energy - 2023
(b) To completely eliminate TB - 2025
(c) Achieving 100% literacy – 2030
(d) Har Khet Paani – 2026

141. A man walks at 3rd/4th of his normal speed and arrives late by 1½ hours. His usual time is-

- (a) 4 hours (b) 4½ hours
(c) 3½ hours (d) 6 hours

142. If a 30 meter ladder is placed along a 15 meter wall in such a way that it reaches just above the wall, then the height of the wall is equal to –

- (a) 45th (b) 60th
(c) 30th (d) 50th

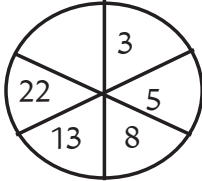
143. The circumferences of two circles are 198 cm and 352 cm respectively. What is the difference between their radii?

- (a) 49.5 cm (b) 45 cm
(c) 24.5 cm (d) 16.5 cm

144. A is 25 years younger than B. After 15 years, B's age will be twice the age of C. The present age of B is three times the present age of C. What is the present age of A?

- (a) 15 years (b) 25 years
(c) 20 years (d) 30 years

145. Find the unknown number in the following picture-



- (a) 1 (b) 26
(c) 31 (d) None of the above

146. In a given list 'A' is 11th from the left and 'B' is 10th from the right. If 'A' and 'B' interchange their positions, then 'A' becomes 18th from the left. How many persons are there in Pontiff apart from 'A' and 'B'?

- (a) 27 (b) 26
(c) 25 (d) 24

147. If the third day of a month is Monday, then which of the following will be the fifth day from the 21st of the same month?

- (a) Monday (b) Tuesday
(c) Wednesday (d) Friday

148. A father's age is nine times the age of his son and the mother's age is eight times the son's age. The sum of the ages of father and mother is 51 years. What is the age of the son?

- (a) 7 years (b) 5 years
(c) 4 years (d) 3 years

149. At which of the following times, the hour hand and minute hand of a clock will make an angle of 180° with each other?

- (a) 7:00 o'clock
(b) Between 7:00 and 7:05 pm
(c) 7:05 o'clock
(d) Between 7:05 and 7:10

150. When three coins are tossed together, what will be the probability that all the coins will be equally face up?

- (a) $1/3$ (b) $1/6$
(c) $1/8$ (d) $1/12$

FULL TEST - 5 EXP.

1. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bharat Ratna, India's most prestigious award, was instituted in 1954. In the year 2024, 5 people have been given Bharat Ratna by the Government of India. Awards like Bharat Ratna are not prohibited under Article 18.
2. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** GPS spoofing, also known as GPS simulation, refers to the practice of manipulating or tricking a GPS receiver by transmitting a false GPS signal.
3. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Nigeria has become the first nation to introduce the innovative Men5CV vaccine, targeting five strains of meningococcal bacteria, recommended by the World Health Organisation. This historic milestone holds immense promise in tackling meningitis, which is a serious scourge in Africa, especially Nigeria. The vaccine rollout, funded by Gavi, is an important step towards achieving WHO's goal of eliminating meningitis by 2030.
4. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Recently India has handed over BrahMos supersonic cruise missiles to the Philippines. India is looking to further expand defense ties with the Philippines in the backdrop of growing global concerns over China's increasing military aggression in the South China Sea. The BrahMos missile, which has a range of 290 km, is a joint venture between India and Russia and is the world's fastest cruise missile with a top speed of Mach 2-8 (about three times the speed of sound). BrahMos is named after the Brahmaputra (India) and Moskva (Russia) rivers.
5. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Scientists in South Korea have developed the next generation sodium battery which is capable of being charged in a few seconds. It is both cheaper and safer than lithium-ion batteries. In this battery, sodium is present only 500 times more than lithium.
6. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** D. Gukesh has won the International Chess Federation Candidates Chess Tournament for the year 2024 in Toronto, Canada. He became the youngest player to challenge this world competition.
7. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** 'CHINTAN' has been organized as a brainstorming and incubation discussion to enhance cohesion and integration in the Armed Forces and to generate new fresh ideas, initiatives and reforms.
8. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Announcement of awarding the highest Saraswati Samman for the year 2023 (33rd) in the field of literature of KK Birla Foundation to the famous Kerala litterateur of Malayalam and English language Prabha Varma for his Malayalam poetic work published in 2022. Foundation on 5 March 2024 Was given by. Chameli Devi Jain Award 2024 in the field of journalism was jointly awarded to Tamil Nadu independent journalist Grishma Thakur, who did in-depth and detailed coverage of the Manipur violence of May 2023, and Ritika Chopra, a shocked journalist from Indian Express, in March 2024. The third Lata Deenanath Mangeshkar Award was presented to renowned actor Amitabh Bachchan on 24 April 2024, the death anniversary of Mungeshkar. Jain Acharya Lokesh Muni was honored with the US Presidential Medal of Freedom in Washington on 9 April 2024 for his efforts for non-violence and world peace.
9. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Kristalina Georgieva of Bulgaria has been elected Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund for the second consecutive term of 5 years in April 2024. His second term on this post will start from October 1, 2024. Ms. Georgieva has been in this position since October 1, 2019.
10. **Answer-(c)**
11. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** United Nations Population Fund released its report on the state of world population for the year 2024. India's population is stated to be the highest in the world at 1.44 billion, which is expected to double in the next 77 years. 68% of India's population is between 15-64 years of age and 7% of the population is above 6 years of age. While 24% of the population is in the age group of 8-14 years. The life expectancy of men is 71 years and that of women is 74 years.
12. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Food Waste Index report released by NCTE in April 2024. This report was released on the occasion of International Day of Zero Waste. 1.05 billion tonnes of food will be wasted worldwide in 2022. It has been told in the report that in India too, food wastage is less in villages as compared to cities. Despite the world's largest population going hungry, India wastes 78.2 million tonnes of food. Thus, 55 kg of food per person in the country is wasted every year.
13. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Santosh Kumar Jha of Indian Railway Traffic Service has been appointed as the new Chairman cum Managing Director of Konkan Railway Corporation Limited. While Admiral Dinesh Kumar Tripathi has been appointed as the new chief of the Indian Navy, Nalin Prabhat has been appointed as the new chief of the National Security Guard and Anurag Kumar has been appointed as the Joint Director of CBI.
14. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** TSAT-1A is India's first military spy satellite initiative in the private sector. It is an optical sub-metre-resolution Earth observation satellite. It has been developed by Tata Advanced Systems Limited in collaboration with Satellogic Inc. SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket launched from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.
15. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Indian entrepreneur Gopi Thotakura has been selected as one of the 6 crew members for Blue Origin's NS-25 mission. Its founder is Jeff Bezos.
16. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The European Union (EU) and the United Nations (UN) have launched a new, global, multi-year initiative focused on eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG) – the Spotlight Initiative.

- 17. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Great Blue Ball Initiative launched by IUNC organization.
- 18. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF), or Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI), is a multilateral collaborative partnership between six countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands). Timor-Leste) partners work together to sustain living marine and coastal resources by addressing critical issues such as food security, climate change and marine biodiversity.
- 19. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Araku Valley is located in Andhra Pradesh. Araku is known for its coffee plantations, rich cultural heritage and stunning waterfalls.
- 20. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Famous social entrepreneur Sharad Vivek Sagar from Jaradei, Siwan, Bihar has been declared Young Global Leader for the year 2024 by the World Economic Forum. Apart from these, actress Bhumi Pednekar in the field of art and culture, Advait Nair, Arjun Bhartia, Priya Aggarwal Hoswar, Shashwat Goenak in the field of business and Richa Vajpayee in social enterprise will also be honored.
- 21. Answer-(d)**
- 22. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Bihar Transport Department has made it mandatory to install vehicle location tracking devices and emergency buttons in public transport vehicles in the state for the safety of women and passengers.
- 23. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Space Museum set up in Hyderabad with ISRO collaboration.
- 24. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Infosys receives ISO 42001:2023 certification for Artificial Intelligence Management System.
- 25. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Indian Air Force (IAF) is actively assisting the state in combating the forest fires. The Indian Air Force provided the much-needed relief by launching Operation Bambi Bucket using its Mi 17 V5 helicopters.
- 26. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Legendary Indian cricketer Yuvraj Singh has been named as the ambassador for the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024.
- 27. Answer-(a) Explanation:**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 7th Indian Ocean Conference | Australia |
| 19th Non-Aligned Summit | Kampala (Uganda) |
| Cop - 29 | Azerbaijan |
| 34th NATO Summit | Washington DC |
- 28. Answer-(d) Explanation:**
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 10th Pro Kabaddi League 2024 | - Puneri Paltan |
| Basketball World Cup 2023 | - Germany |
| Bataan Cup 2024 | - Netherlands |
| United Cup 2024 | - Germany |
- 29. Answer-(d)**
- 30. Answer-(a)**
- 31. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Charter Act 1813 ended the East India Company's monopoly in India, although the Company's monopoly on trade with China and the tea trade remained intact. The Charter Act of 1813 was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, which renewed the charter granted to the British East India Company and continued the Company's rule in India.
- 32. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The committees of the Constituent Assembly headed by Jawaharlal Nehru were the Central Powers Committee, the State Committee and the Union Constitution Committee. The steering committee was headed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad. The Provincial Constitution Committee and the Committee on Fundamental Rights and Minorities were headed by Sardar Patel.
- 33. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Constitution not only guarantees equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favor of women—fundamental duties that speak to the repudiation of practices derogatory to the dignity of women, in the express declaration Instead leads to an underlying idea.
- 34. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Reasonable restrictions mentioned in Article 19(2) of the Constitution can be justified in relation to the security and sovereignty of India, friendly relations with foreign states, public order, contempt of court etc.
- 35. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Indian Constitution took the idea of DPSP from Ireland - Parliamentary government, rule of law etc. are taken from Britain, although the Indian Constitution has taken inspiration from the Preamble of the Constitution of the United States of America, but its features come from various other constitutions.
- 36. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The administrative expenses of the office of the CAG, including all salaries, allowances and pensions of persons serving in that office, are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India – thus, they are not subject to the vote of Parliament.
- 37. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The decision on the matter of disqualification of a member of Rajya Sabha is taken by the President on the recommendation of the Election Commission.
- 38. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Cabinet and he presides over the Cabinet meetings. The Prime Minister is the leader of the lower house of Parliament and is also the main spokesperson for the central government and in foreign relations.
- 39. Answer-(b)**
- 40. Answer-(d) Explanation:** This provision was added in the 91st Constitutional Amendment Act 2003 that the total number of Council of Ministers including the Prime Minister cannot exceed 15% of the total number of Lok Sabha.
- **Exception:** Under Article 239AA, which makes special provisions for the Delhi Government, the

Council of Ministers cannot exceed 10% of the total members in the Assembly.

41. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Estimates Committee is a committee of the Lok Sabha. The proposal for election of the Estimates Committee was adopted for the first time by the Provincial Parliament in April 1950. The committee consists of 30 members of the Lok Sabha, who are elected by the House every year through single transferable vote among its members. The Chairman has the right to appoint the Committee from among its members.

42. Answer-(d)

43. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Attorney General of India is the highest law officer of the country. The Attorney General is the chief legal advisor to the government. And is the primary advocate in the Supreme Court of India. The Attorney General of India must be qualified to become a judge of the Supreme Court. The Attorney General is appointed by the President and holds office during the pleasure of the President.

44. Answer-(a) Explanation: The returning officer of any parliamentary or assembly constituency is responsible for the conduct of elections in the concerned parliamentary or assembly constituency. The Election Commission of India, in consultation with the State Government/Union Territory Administration, nominates or designates an authority of the State Government or a local authority as the Returning Officer for each Legislative Assembly and Parliamentary constituency.

45. Answer-(c) Explanation:

- 103rd - EWS 10% Reservation
- 104th - Reservation of Anglo-Indian community abolished
- 105th - Powers and responsibilities of OBC Commission
- 106th - 33% Reservation for women in LS & VS

46. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer divides India into two almost equal parts - The line connecting the easternmost and westernmost points of India lies to the north of the Tropic of Cancer.

47. Answer-(a) Explanation: Earth is the densest of all the planets in our solar system. Its density is 5.5 g/m. The density of other planets in grams/cm is as follows - Mercury (5.4), Venus (5.2), Mars (3.9), Jupiter (1.3), Saturn (0.6), Uranus (1.2) and Varun (1.6). Shani Jha has the lowest density among all these planets. The main element in the composition of the Earth is iron (32.07%). In this, oxygen (30.12%) and silicon (15.12%) are in second place. The Sun contains 99.8% of the mass of the solar system. The diameter of the Sun is 109 times the diameter of the Earth.

48. Answer-(d) Explanation: In the current perspective, Pluto is no longer a planet. Pluto used to be the smallest planet in the solar system (since the International Astronomical Union removed it from the list of planets

in 2006). Now the smallest planet in the solar system is Mercury. The largest planet in the solar system is Jupiter, but its density is low. Venus is the second planet in the solar system in terms of distance from the Sun. The nearest planet to the Sun is Mercury.

49. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer divides India into two almost equal parts - The line connecting the easternmost and westernmost points of India lies to the north of the Tropic of Cancer -

50. Answer-(b) Explanation: The northern end of the Earth's axis is called the North Pole. The North Pole is the farthest northern point on Earth. The Earth's axis rotates at this point. It falls in the Arctic Ocean, where it is extremely cold because the sun's rays do not fall here for about 6 months. There is parallelism to the Earth's axis, because the equator or equator is an imaginary line drawn in the middle of the Earth at 0° latitude, which is larger than other latitudes of the globe. There is a difference in length between 45° latitude and the equator. But clearly it is not half. There is no effect on the speed of rotation of the Earth during perihelion.

51. Answer-(d) Explanation: Igneous rocks are formed by the cooling and solidification of molten rock (magma) from beneath the Earth's crust. They are generally crystalline in structure, they do not occur in layers, nor do they contain fossils. Igneous rocks can be divided on the basis of mineral composition. When there is a high proportion of silica they are called acids.

52. Answer-(d) Explanation: Dolomite is not an example of a metamorphic rock but of a sedimentary rock. Dolomite is a chemically formed sedimentary rock. These take the form of sedimentary rocks due to the accumulation of solutions of chemical substances like gypsum, saltpeter and rock salt and the remains that remain after evaporation. Metamorphic rocks are formed due to change or transformation in igneous and sedimentary rocks due to heat and pressure. Metamorphic rocks make up a large part of the Earth's crust. Their structure is classified by chemical and physical composition. Marble, quartzite, gneiss, schist and phyllite are metamorphic rocks.

53. Answer-(a) Explanation: The world's largest delta is formed by Ganga and Brahmaputra. This delta is also known as Sundarban. Its area is approximately 75,000 square km. This delta is located in the Bay of Bengal in India and Bangladesh. The Mississippi-Missouri delta is a claw-shaped and finger-shaped delta. "The Wanghahao River delta is an example of circumpolar delta.

54. Answer-(b) Explanation: Garjata Chalisa, Prachanda Pachasa, Chita Saatha etc. are westerly winds in the southern hemisphere. These are also called westerly winds. Due to the intensity of the westerly winds in the Southern Hemisphere, they are known as Garjata Chalisa between 40° to 45° south latitude and Prachanda Pachasa in the areas near 50° south latitude and Cheeta Satha near 60° south latitude.

55. Answer-(c) Explanation: When very hot and humid air rises above a mass of very cold air, then phenomena like hurricanes and cyclonic storms and intense rain

and hail occur, whereas the occurrence of turbulent weather and snowfall is not certain. The cold front pushes the warm and light air mass upwards, in this way the cold air mass creates a rising shape and forces the warm air mass to rise. In this process the cold air mass replaces the hot air mass.

- 56. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Sahara is an extremely hot area. It is located in the southern part of Tripoli, Libya in the Algizia region, the highest temperature recorded here was 57.7°C in the year 1922. Vostok is the coldest (extremely cold) place in Antarctica. The temperature here has been recorded at - 89.2°C. Cherrapunji (Mosinram) is an area of high rainfall, with an average annual rainfall of 11,871 mm. Chile is a very dry place. The prolonged drought in Chile is a combined result of natural and human-induced global warming.
- 57. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Manas National Park - Assam, Bandhavgarh National Park - Madhya Pradesh, Dudhwa National Park - Uttar Pradesh, Indravati National Park - Chhattisgarh
- 58. Answer-(d)**
- 59. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Llanos are tropical grasslands of South America. It is mainly found in Venezuela. Steppe is a temperate grassland of Europe, which is found in Eurasia, i.e. in Europe and Asia. This is a suitable area for agriculture and animal husbandry. Prairies are temperate grasslands of North America, spread across the United States, Canada and Mexico. It is famous in the world for the production of wheat. The Veld is a temperate grassland in southern Africa. The climate of this plain area is found to be variable.
- 60. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Wetlands are areas where the primary controlling factor of the environment and associated plant and animal life is present. They are transitional lands between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems where the water table is usually at or near the land surface or the land is covered by shallow water.
- Coastal wetlands:** These are found in areas between land and open sea that are not affected by rivers, like shorelines, beaches, mangroves and coral reefs.
- 61. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The first human fossil was found in Narmada Valley of Madhya Pradesh in India. Narmada Valley is considered to be one of the most ancient valleys of the world. Mehrgarh is an old agricultural settlement of the Indian subcontinent. For the first time, evidence of agriculture and animal husbandry was found here, among the domesticated animals were cattle, sheep, goat, buffalo, while among the domesticated plants, many varieties of wheat and barley were found from Mehrgarh. This is a Neolithic site. Kalibanga is an ancient and historical site in Hanumangarh district of Rajasthan. Important remains of the Indus Valley Civilization have been found here. Kalibanga was a small town
- 62. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Sabarmati has not been mentioned among the rivers of Sapt Sindhu Pradesh. Sabarmati river originates from the south-west of

Udaipur in Rajasthan, flows through Udaipur and Sirohi districts, enters Gujarat and falls into the river Ambhat. This river was named 'Sabarmati' due to the meeting of the streams of rivers named Sabar and Hathmati. Sabarmati River originates from Dhebar Lake located in the southern part of the Aravalli range in Udaipur district of Rajasthan.

- 63. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Three gems of Jainism, also called Ratnatraya. These are recognized as Samyak Darshan (right philosophy), right knowledge and right character. None of these can exist independently of the other two and all three are necessary for spiritual development.
- 64. Answer-(c) Explanation:**
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| Born | Lumbini |
| Enlightenment | Bodhgaya |
| First sermon | Sarnath |
| Demise | Kushinagar |
- 65. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Ashoka's name is mentioned as Priyadarshi in Bhabu and Vairaat's small rock inscriptions. Ashoka is also known as Devanampriya and Priyadarshi. Ashoka's personal name is mentioned in Maski, Gurjara, Nettur and Udegolam inscriptions.
- 66. Answer-(d) Explanation:**
- | Author | Book |
|-------------|------------------|
| Vanabhatta | Harshacharitam |
| Kalhan | Rajatarangini |
| Bhasa | Swapnavasavadata |
| Megasthenes | Indica |
- 67. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The saints of the Bhakti movement mainly gave their sermons in regional languages. Due to sermons being given in regional languages like Hindi, Punjabi, Kannada, Telugu etc. the public could understand the true meaning.
- 68. Answer-(c) Explanation:** A feature consistent with it in the history of South India is that small regional states developed instead of big empires. The main reason for this was the lack of vast fertile land areas. There is mention of the fact in Sangam literature that the economy here was well-run and completely self-reliant. Along with agriculture and animal husbandry, industries were also important here. Apart from India, trade also took place with distant countries. Tondi, Mushiri and Puhar were the main port cities here.
- 69. Answer-(b)** After the attack of Mahmud Ghaznavi, Somnath temple was rebuilt by Bhimdev. Somnath Temple is located in Gujarat on the western edge of India. Mahmud Ghaznavi attacked Somnath temple in 1025 AD. This was probably the 15th attack on India by Mahmud Ghaznavi. He looted immense wealth from here. At that time the ruler of this place was Bhimdev. Bhimdev belonged to the Chalukya dynasty. Bhimdev or Bhimpratham (1022-1064 AD) got the Somnath temple, which was first built of wood and then of bricks, constructed with stones.

- 70. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Hamida Banu Begum was not the wife of Alauddin Khilji, but the wife of Emperor Humayun and the mother of the third Mughal emperor Akbar. Hamida Bano Begum had the title of Mariam Makani.
- 71. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Mongols attacked India during the reign of Iltutmish under Genghis Khan. Genghis III ended the Khwarizm Empire and chased its prince Jalaluddin Mangabarni, who was hiding somewhere on the banks of the Indus River. Iltutmish clearly refused to help Jalaluddin Mangabarni in any way and he succeeded in stopping a possible Mongol attack on India.
- 72. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Diwan-e-Arz was related to the military department. This department was formed by Balban. Its chief was called Ariz-e-Mumalik. Diwan-e-Rasalat department was related to religious issues. According to some historians, Diwan-e-Rasalat was related to the Foreign Department. Diwan-e-Insa was a major department of the Sultanate. Who handled the work related to government correspondence in this department. An officer was appointed to handle the work in this department, who was called Dabir. Diwane-e-Wazarat was the department related to financial matters, which was the main office of the Wazir. Naib Wazir was appointed to assist the Wazir.
- 73. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In the context of Indian history, Syed was called Kulah-Daran. During the Sultanate period, Pirs and Syeds, appointed as religious and judicial officials by the state, were collectively called Dastar-Bandan i.e. those wearing cap or kulah. The Syed wore a special type of peaked cap (kulah), called kulah-daran. Syeds had special respect in the Muslim society. They claimed to be descendants of the Prophet.
- 74. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The famous poet Amir Usro lived in the court of Alauddin Ji. First of all, Alauddin Ji provided royal patronage to Amir Usro. He came from a family that had close ties to the royal court for many generations. Amir Usro himself had the opportunity to serve under seven Sultans.
- 75. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Tughlaqnama was not composed by Ibn Battuta, but by Amir Usro. He wrote this book in memory of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq's victory over Khusr Shah.
- 76. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Portuguese were the first to come to India and the last to leave. The policy of Christianization and plunder in India led to its decline. Printing press established in India.
- 77. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Dyarchy in India was introduced by Clive and ended by Warren Hastings.
- 78. Answer-(c) Explanation:**
Woods Declaration - 1854
Hunter Commission - 1882-83
Sadler Commission - 1917
Sargent Plan - 1944
- 79. Answer-(b) Explanation:** After the Revolt of 1857, the Board of Control was abolished. Bharat Secretary and his 15 member council were formed in London.
- 80. Answer-(d) Explanation:** All the given pairs are correctly matched. In 1789, Sir John Shore created a new system of land revenue system, the Permanent Settlement, which Lord Cornwallis implemented in Bengal, Bihar, Odisha, Varanasi and Ghazipur areas of Uttar Pradesh and in Northern Karnataka on March 22, 1793. In 1792 AD, a new land revenue system was created by Thomas Munro in Madras Presidency. In the same year, Colonel Reed first implemented this new land revenue system, known as Ryotwari settlement, in Baramahal district. In 1819 AD, the Mahalwari Settlement was initiated as a new land revenue policy by Holt McKenzie to establish control over North-Western India in the context of the East India Company, which was given legal form in 1822 AD.
- 81. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Satyashodhak Samaj had organized an anti-caste movement in Maharashtra. Satyashodhak Samaj was founded by Jyotiba Phule on September 24, 1873, this movement was started for the welfare of Dalits and people of lower castes.
- 82. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The newspaper named The Pioneer was not started by Mahatma Gandhi, but the founder of this newspaper was George Allen. He published it in 1865 AD. Some of the major newspapers started by Gandhi were Harijan, Navjeevan, Young India, Indian Opinion etc.
- 83. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The partition of Bengal was done primarily to weaken the growth of Bengali nationalism. The British government believed that this division was done for administrative convenience, but this was not correct. The main objective of this partition was to weaken the spirit of nationalism by breaking the unity of Bengal. Because at that time Bengal had become the focal point of national consciousness. Therefore, the government worked to break this consciousness by dividing Bengal.
- 84. Answer-(a) Explanation:** With the reforms of 1919 failing to fulfill the aspirations of Indians, the Indian National Congress led a movement for Swaraj or self-rule, which was named the Non-Cooperation Movement. After the end of the First World War, Indians were expected to get some facilities from the British Government, but on the contrary, black laws like Rowlatt Act were passed for the Indians. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre was also a well-planned move by the British. The officers responsible for this massacre were not given any punishment. As a result of these incidents, a feeling of resentment against British rule arose in Indian public opinion. Therefore, in this situation Gandhiji called for non-cooperation movement.
- 85. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Gandhiji's first Satyagraha (movement) in India was Champaran Satyagraha, which was done as a reaction against the exploitation of farmers by the white indigo owners, but it is worth noting that This happened at the provincial level, not at the level of the whole of India and it happened in Champaran district of Bihar state. This movement was

caused by the forced adoption of Tinkathiya system by the farmers against the British indigo production in Bihar and Orissa. In this movement, on Rajkumar Shukla's invitation to Gandhiji to Bihar, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and JB Kripalani supported Gandhiji.

86. Answer-(d) Explanation: The objective of the Khilafat movement was to create anti-British sentiment among the Muslims of India and to get the support of Indian Muslims. Indian Muslims participated enthusiastically in the Trilafat movement, they believed that with the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire, there would be no one to listen to the condition of Muslims in the world, because all Muslims considered the Ottoman Empire as the Khilafat movement. This movement wanted to protect the inheritance. the objective of the Trilafat movement was not to reform the Muslim society, nor was the demand for a separate electorate made in it.

87. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Indian public movement against the coming of Simon Commission to India took place because no Indian member was included in this commission. While passing the Act of 1919, the British Government had announced that these reforms would be reviewed after 10 years. In November 1927, a commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Sir John Simon and the reforms of 1919 were declared unsuccessful and some improvements were made in it.

88. Answer-(c) Explanation: The official negotiators of Congress with the Cripps Mission were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. The following main points were included in this proposal: After the war, an elected Constituent Assembly will be formed to create a new constitution. After the war, an Indian Union will be established, which will have the status of a full colony. The Muslim League will have the freedom to accept or not accept the Indian Union. After this proposal by Gandhiji, it was called Later Dated Chowk and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru named it as Post Dated Bank after breaking the name of the bank.

89. Answer-(a)

90. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Event	Results
Marley Minto Reform	Communal Constituency
Simon commission	Nationwide movement
Chauri Chauri incident,	withdrawal of non cooperation movement
Dandi march	Violation of salt law

91. Answer-(c)

92. Answer-(b) Explanation: Clement Attlee was the Prime Minister of Britain at the time of India's independence. Clement Attlee was the former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. He served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1945 to 1951. He was the leader of the Labor Party in the United Kingdom from 1935 to 1955.

93. Answer-(c)

94. Answer-(a) Explanation: The export of iron ore commodities has seen the maximum change in the financial year 2023-24 as compared to the financial year 2022-23. In 2022-23 it is 3913.55 million instead of 1797.52 million i.e. a change of 117.74%.

95. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Asian Development Bank has estimated a growth of 7.0% in the GDP of the Indian economy in the year 2024-25.

96. Answer-(d) Explanation: All are true.

Bharat Mala -	National Highway Development
Bharat Net -	Optical Fiber Network
Sagarmala -	Port Development
Mountains -	Ropeway Developmen

97. Answer-(d)

98. Answer-(d) Explanation: The objectives of government budget mainly include allocation of resources, economic stability, economic growth, management of public sector enterprises, redistribution of income and wealth, etc. Government plays a very important role in increasing public welfare, for this government intervenes with many processes in the economy. The government budget is an annual financial statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the government for the coming financial year.

99. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Punjab National Bank	1894
Avadh Commercial Bank	1881
Industrial Development Bank of India	1964
State Bank Of India	1955

100. Answer-(a) Explanation: The value of India's exports in FY 2023-24 stood at \$437 billion, down 3.11 percent from the record level of \$451 billion during FY 2022-23 - India's total in FY 2023-24 is 677 Imports worth billion dollars were made, which were 5.41 percent less than the imports of \$716 billion in the financial year 2022-23.

101. Answer-(d) Explanation: There are many reasons for this rapid growth in foreign trade, such as dynamic growth in the field of manufacturing, liberal policies of the government and diversification of markets etc. The nature of India's foreign trade has changed over time. Although there has been an increase in the quantity of both import and export. India's share in world trade is only one percent of the total, but it has an important role in the world economy.

102. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Bretton Woods Conference, formally known as the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference. 730 delegates from all 44 countries participating in the Mount Washington Hotel, located in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, USA, to regulate the international currency. The Financial Orders Conference was held from 1 to 22 July 1944 after the conclusion of World War II. Under this conference, International Reconstruction and Development Bank ie World Bank and International Monetary Fund were established.

103. Answer-(a) Explanation: The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) were created, which later became known as the World Bank.

104. Answer-(c) Explanation: India will launch its first International Space Station by 2028.

105. Answer-(c) Explanation: Prolog is a general purpose programming language associated with artificial intelligence and computational linguistics. All of the listed languages can be used to implement some form of AI, but each is suitable for different aspects of AI.

106. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Siri	Apple
Alexa	Amazon
Cortana	Microsoft
Google assistant	Google

107. Answer-(a)

108. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the principle of refraction of light, when light enters from a dense medium (water) to a rare medium (air), it moves away from the normal. Therefore, when a stick is dipped in water at an oblique position, it appears bent on the surface of the water.

109. Answer-(a) Explanation: Dialysis works on the principles of diffusion of solutes across a semi-permeable membrane and ultrafiltration of fluid. Diffusion is the net passive movement of molecules or particles from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration. Reverse osmosis is a technique used to remove large amounts of contaminants from water by pushing water under pressure through a semi-permeable membrane. Washing machines work on the principle of centrifugal force.

110. Answer-(c) Explanation: Temperature is also a condition that affects the speed of sound. At higher temperatures molecules have more energy, thus they can vibrate faster. Because the molecules vibrate faster, sound waves can travel more quickly. Therefore, the speed of sound in air decreases with decrease in temperature. As humidity increases, the speed of sound in air increases. Because the density of humid air is less than the density of dry air.

111. Answer-(c) Explanation: Infrared rays: This is a part of the EM spectrum and its wavelength ranges from about 700 nanometers to 1 millimeter. It has a longer wavelength than visible light. Refracted cameras and telescopes or night-vision goggles, etc., use refracted waves to sense or measure the heat radiated by an object. The infrared energy emitted by hot objects can be detected and then converted into electronic signals to produce a visual image by a camera telescope.

112. Answer-(b) Explanation: The acceleration of an artificial satellite moving in circular motion in the Earth's orbit is constant but the direction keeps changing. This satellite moves under centripetal acceleration. After launch, when the satellite reaches its predetermined

orbit, it is given a speed of 30000 km/hour. It is given such a speed that it is not affected by the gravitational force of the Earth, but the speed is not increased so much that it leaves the orbit and gets lost in space. This means that the speed given to the rocket is the source of centripetal force. Earth's attraction does not allow it to go beyond the centripetal force.

113. Answer-(c) Explanation: Sodium metal starts burning quickly when it comes in contact with air because it is a highly reactive metal, hence sodium is preserved in kerosene oil.

114. Answer-(d)

115. Answer-(a) Explanation: Potassium bromide is used in photography. Potassium nitrate is used for gunpowder. Potassium sulphate is a fertilizer while mono potassium tartrate is used in bakery.

116. Answer-(b) Explanation: When one substance combines with another substance to form a new substance, a chemical change occurs. Crystallization of sodium chloride is not a chemical change. Because salt can be recovered after water evaporation. Similarly, melting of ice is a reversible process. But curdling of milk is a chemical change. Because it is not reversible, and a new compound is formed.

117. Answer-(c) Explanation: Proteins are known as bodybuilding foods because they are essential for muscle growth and repair. They contain amino acids that help build and repair muscles after a workout. Protein rich foods include chicken, fish, eggs, beans, lentils and dairy products. Protein is needed for growth and repair of our body. Protein rich food is called bodybuilding food. Examples of protein rich food are beans, pulses, meat, soybean etc.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: With the help of filter paper made of potassium dichromate-sulphuric acid, the police tests the person driving under the influence of alcohol. When a person drinks alcohol, the alcohol is inhaled as it is absorbed into the saliva flow from the mouth, stomach and intestines. This absorption into tissues directly affects the concentration of alcohol in the mouth and the amount of BS increases within 15-20 minutes of drinking alcohol. Once the rattaf is absorbed by the flow, the lungs expel trace amounts of alcohol, which is detected by filter paper.

119. Answer-(d) Explanation: The pH value of pure water is 7 and water with a value lower than this is acidic and water with a higher value is alkaline. Generally, the prescribed range of pH value of water is considered to be between 6.5 to 8.5. Water with pH value less than 7 is hard water which is acidic. Let us tell you that pH value is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. Solutions with PH less than 7 are called acidic and solutions with PH greater than 7 are called basic or alkaline.

120. Answer-(d) Explanation: Nobel gases are gases of group 18 of the periodic table and they are inert in nature or they rarely react with other gases. The inertness of noble gases makes them very suitable for applications where reactions are not required. Helium

is used as a breathing gas by deep sea divers to prevent oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide (hypercapnia) poisoning. The six naturally occurring noble gases are: helium (He), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (Kr), xenon (Xe) and radioactive radon (Rn). The noble gases are also known as inert gases. Noble gas is translated from the German noun adelgas which was first used by Hugo Erdmann in 1898.

121. Answer-(a) Explanation: Tissue culture, also known as micropropagation, is an important technique used in agricultural biotechnology. It refers to the technique of growing plant cells, tissues, organs, seeds or other plant parts in a sterile environment on a nutrient culture medium of known composition to produce large numbers of progeny from the same plant (clonal propagation).

122. Answer-(d)

123. Answer-(d) Explanation: Auxins, gibberellins and cytokinins are classified as plant growth regulators while abscisic acid and ethylene are classified as plant growth retarders.

124. Answer-(d) Explanation: Saffron is a type of spice obtained from the stigma of the flower of *Crocus sativus* Linnaeus.

125. Answer-(a) Explanation: The fat present under our skin protects our body heat.

126. Answer-(c) Explanation:

- Progesterone is secreted from the gonads.
- Growth hormone is secreted from the pituitary gland.
- Insulin is secreted from the pancreas.
- Cortisone is secreted from the adrenal.

127. Answer-(a)

128. Answer-(c) Explanation: Oxygen enters the body in the following order. Lung → Blood → Tissue

129. Answer-(c) Explanation: Liver is the largest and heaviest gland in the human body. The main function of the liver is the secretion of bile juice and the fat content contributes significantly to the digestion of food.

130. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Vitamin A	Retinol
Vitamin C	Ascorbic Acid
Vitamin D	Cholecalciferol
Vitamin E	Tocopherol

131. Answer-(d) Explanation: The ancient historical source of Bihar is not known from Rajatarangini, but Rajatarangini is a Sanskrit text composed by Kalhana. The literal meaning of Rajatarangini is - the river of kings, which means - history of kings or time-flow. It describes the history of Kashmir which begins from the Mahabharata period.

132. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Medieval source	Writer
Tarikhe Shershahi	Abbas Sarwani
Wakiyate Mushtaqee	Rizkullah
Afsnain Jahan	Sheikh Kabir
Basateenul Uns	Ikhtsan Dehlvi

133. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Shri Krishna Singh	- Bankipur Jail
Yogendra Shukla	- Buxar Jail
Rajendra Prasad	- Bankipur Jail
Jaiprakash Narayan	- Hazaribagh Jail

134. Answer-(a) Explanation: Major rivers of Bihar and their places of origin -

Kosi River	- Sapta Kaushiki (Eastern Nepal)
Son River	- Amarkantak (Madhya Pradesh)
Karmnasha River	- Vindhyachal Hills
Bagmati River	- Mahabharata Range of the Himalayas (Nepal)

135. Answer-(b) Explanation: Anupam Lake It is located in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Kaimur district near Bhabua town of Bihar. It is the largest sanctuary in the state and covers an area of about 1,342 km² (518 sq mi). Other Lakes Sambhar Lake - Jaipur, Rajasthan Su'na Lake - Chandigarh and Cama Lake - Russia

136. Answer-(d) Explanation: The total number of members in the Legislative Assembly is 243. The number of members in the Legislative Council is 75. Rajya Sabha has 16 members and Lok Sabha has 40 members.

137. Answer-(c)

138. Answer-(a)

139. Answer-(d) Explanation: Current officials of Bihar-

Bihar Assembly - Nand Kishore Yadav
Bihar Legislative Council Chairman - Awadhesh Narayan Singh
Bihar Health Minister - Samrat Chaudhary
Assembly Opposition Leader - Tejashwi Yadav

140. Answer-(d) Explanation: Under Saat Nishchay Yojana Part-2, a target has been set to fulfill the plan to provide irrigation water to every area by 2025.

141. Answer-(b) Explanation: His normal time

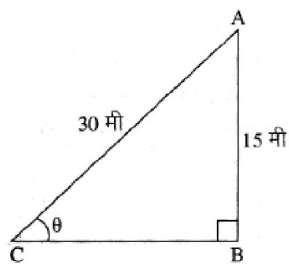
$$= \frac{3}{4-5} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \text{ hours}$$

$$= 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$$

142. Answer-(c)

$$\sin \theta = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{15}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\sin \theta = \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = 30^\circ$$

143. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Given: The circumference of the two circles is 198 cm and 352 cm respectively.

Concept used:

Circumference of the two circles = $2\pi r$

Where, r = radius

Calculation:

Let the radius of two circle is r_1 & r_2

According to the question,

$$2\pi r_2 - 2\pi r_1 = 352 - 198$$

$$2\pi(r_2 - r_1) = 154$$

$$\pi(r_2 - r_1) = 77$$

$$r_2 - r_1 = 77 \times 7/22$$

$$r_2 - r_1 = 49/2$$

$$r_2 - r_1 = 24.5$$

The required answer is 24.5 cm

144. Answer-(b)

145. Answer-(d)

146. Answer-(c) Explanation: When the positions of A and B are interchanged, A becomes 18th from the left. It means, A is shifted to its right by 7 places.

Hence, 7 people were sitting between A and B.

Total people in Panthiff excluding A and B = $10 + 6 + 9 = 25$

Hence, there are 25 persons in the list apart from A and B.

147. Answer-(c) Explanation: 21 is the fifth day from the date: $21 + 5 = 26$ th day of the month.

Now, 26 days - 3 days = 23 days.

In 23 days = 3 weeks 2 odd days.

Then, Monday + 2 = Wednesday.

Hence, the fifth day from the 21st day of the month will be Wednesday.

148. Answer-(d) - Let the age of the son be x .

Father's age is $9x$.

Mother's age is $8x$.

The sum of the ages of father and mother is 51 years.

$$9x + 8x = 51 \text{ years}$$

$$17x = 51 \text{ years}$$

$$x = 3 \text{ years}$$

The age of the son is x i.e. 3 years.

Hence, 3 years is correct.

149. Answer-(d)

150. Answer-(c)



आस्था IAS



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Fee
12999

- क्या पढ़ें? क्या नहीं? इसका चुनाव कैसे करें... Confusion
- किस विषय की कितनी भूमिका
- Previous Years प्रश्न-उत्तर अभ्यास
- समय कम Syllabus अधिक तो अब क्या?
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FULL TEST - 4 (QUES.)

1. Which of the following is correctly matched with the references to the Nobel Prize for the year 2023 in the field of science?
 - (a) Chemistry – Maang Ji
 - (b) Physics – Pierre Agostini
 - (c) Medical Science – Caroline Corico
 - (d) All of the above
2. Aditya L1 was projected into Lagrangian point-1, it is related to-
 - (a) To investigate the flow of particles emitted by the Sun
 - (b) Detecting the atmosphere on the Moon
 - (c) To check the intensity of weather changes on Earth
 - (d) All of the above
3. India's satellite based navigation system is-
 - (a) GPS, Gagan
 - (b) Gagan, Navik
 - (c) GLONASS, GAGAN
 - (d) GPS, Navik
4. Which of the following is correct regarding social media and its developers?
 - (a) YouTube – Chad Hurley
 - (b) Facebook – Mark Zuckerberg
 - (c) Instagram – Kevin Systrom
 - (d) All of the above
5. The best objective of the world class program 'Human Genome Project' is-
 - (a) The development of an intelligent person
 - (b) Identifying races based on color differences
 - (c) Genetic improvements of human races
 - (d) Identification and sequencing of human genes
6. In the chat G.P.T. given in recent news, the uses of G.P.T. are-
 - (a) For question-answer
 - (b) For agricultural work
 - (c) Remote medical app
 - (d) Legal advice
7. Which is true regarding modems?
 - (a) Modem is a software.
 - (b) Modem stabilizes a voltage.
 - (c) Modem is an operating system.
 - (d) Modem converts analog signal to digital signal and digital signal to analog signal.
8. DNA in investigation of crimes. The samples taken for testing may be
 1. Blood cells
 2. Bone cells
 3. Hair cord
 4. Saliva
 Select the truth from the above-
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 4
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) All of the above
9. Hibernation process is found in which of the following animals?
 1. Bat
 2. Bear
 3. Rat
 Choose the correct one from the above-
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) None of these
10. Which of the following groups of animals are generally nocturnal?
 - (a) House fly, titmouse, parrot
 - (b) Mosquito, bat, owl
 - (c) Mosquito, sparrow, deer
 - (d) Owl, bat, dog
11. Match the following

A. Bird which never makes its nest does not make	1. Lizard
B. The creature that gives up its tail	2. Chimpanzee
C. The largest creature	3. Cuckoo
D. Most intelligent animal	4. Blue whale

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	1	3	2	4
12. Which of the following is false?
 - (a) Yeast – fermentation
 - (b) Casein – milk protein
 - (c) Aloe Vera – Angiosperm
 - (d) Hypocotyl – Parasitic angiosperms
13. During photosynthesis, green plants absorb
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) CO
 - (d) CO₂
14. Which of the following is false?

Compound	Classification
(a) Saccharin	Carbohydrate
(b) Adrenaline	hormone
(c) Thiamine	Vitamin
(d) Keratin	protein
15. What will happen if a four-wheeler accelerates rapidly in a sharp circular path?
 1. Will overturn on outer wheels
 2. Will overturn on inside wheels
 3. Will slide out
 4. Will slide inward
 Choose the correct one from the above-
 - (a) 1 and 3
 - (b) 2 and 4
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 1 and 4
16. Nowadays, microwave oven is used for cooking and heating, which electromagnetic wave is used in it?
 - (a) Only inductive radiation
 - (b) Only microwave radiation
 - (c) Infrared and microwave radiation
 - (d) All electromagnetic radiation
17. If a person can see his image completely in a plane mirror, then what is the height of the mirror?
 - (a) Equal to the height of the person
 - (b) Half of the person's height
 - (c) One-fourth of the person's height
 - (d) None of the above

18. Consider the following statements-

1. The reason for the sky appearing blue is the scattering of light.
2. The seven colors of the rainbow are due to scattering of light.
3. The reason for the sun appearing red at sunrise is the scattering of light.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

19. Which of the following is not an ozone depleting substance?

- I. Chlorine II. bromine
III. Chlorofluorocarbons IV. Hellones
V. Oxygen

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) i, ii, iii and V (b) iii, iv and v
(c) Only v (d) all

20. When a plane glass strip is placed on colored letters, which letter appears less raised?

- (a) Red colored letter (b) Black colored letter
(c) Yellow colored letter (d) None of the above

21. In which of the following medium the speed of light is minimum?

- (a) Diamond (b) Turpentine oil
(c) Vacuum (d) Nylon

22. The image formed by a concave mirror of an object was found to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. Where should the object be located?

- (a) Between the main focus and the light center
(b) At the center of curvature
(c) Beyond the center of curvature
(d) Between the pole and the principal focus of the mirror

23. Used to measure height above ground in airplanes

- (a) MTI radar (b) Doppler radar
(c) CW radar (d) Radar altimeter

24. What is the aim of National Green Hydrogen Mission-2022?

- (a) 8 lakh crore investment (b) 6 lakh jobs
(c) 125 GW electricity (d) All of the above

25. Which of the following polymers are used in making bullet-proof items?

- I. Kevlar II. Glyptal
III. Lexan

Which is the truth in the above?

- (a) I and III (b) II and III
(c) I and II (d) None of the above

26. Which is untrue about Indrajal?

- (a) It is the first artificial intelligence capable anti-drone system.
(b) Created and developed by Grene Rowotiths
(c) For the second time in the country, a state-of-the-art autonomous anti-drone system powered by artificial intelligence has been developed
(d) Iranjal is the world's only autonomous wide-area C-UAS.

27. Which of the following diseases are water contagious?

1. Typhoid 2. Cholera
3. Tuberculosis 4. Hepatitis

Select the correct answer from the above -

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

28. What are the main salts that make metals hard?

- (a) Phosphates of calcium and magnesium
(b) Phosphates of sodium and magnesium
(c) Sulphates of calcium and magnesium
(d) All of the above

29. Which principle is used in solar electricity?

- (a) Thermoelectric effect (b) Chemielectric effect
(c) Electromagnetic effect (d) Non of the above

30. The fastest supercomputer of the world and India is-

- (a) Frontier, Airavata (b) Fugaku, Airavata
(c) Samit, Param Siddhi (d) Sierra, Pratyush

31. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Provision	Source
(a) Fundamental Rights	United States
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy	Ireland
(c) Residuary powers of the Center	Australia
(d) Emergency powers	Germany

32. Match the following

Part	Subject
A. XV	1. Emergency provisions
B. XVI	2. Official language
C. XVII	3. Special provisions in relation to certain classes
D. XVIII	4. Election

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

33. Match the following correctly

A. Formation of Gram Panchayat	1. Article 50
B. Uniform Code of Conduct	2. Article 48
C. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	3. Article 40
D. Judiciary separation from Executive	4. Article 44

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

34. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Article 17 Equality before justice
(b) Article 78 Constitution of Parliament
(c) Article 192 Salaries and allowances of members of Parliament
(d) Article 352 Declaration of emergency

35. Consider the following statements related to the Declaration of Rights

1. In the year 1930, Motilal Nehru Committee presented a declaration of rights.
2. The Charter of Rights prevents the government from acting against the rights of citizens and ensures remedies when they are violated.
3. The government cannot impose reasonable restrictions on the exercise of fundamental rights.

Which statement in the above statement is false?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

36. What is the meaning of 'rule of law' or 'rule of law'?

- (a) One law for all and one judiciary for all
(b) One law for all and one state for all
(c) One state for all and one judiciary for all
(d) All laws for one and one judiciary for all

37. Consider the Directive Principles of State Policy

1. These elements explain the socio-economic democracy of the country.
2. None of these elements are enforceable by any court.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

38. Which of the following is included in the Directive Principles of Indian Constitution?

1. Equal pay for equal work
2. Uniform Civil Code
3. Small family norm
4. Education in mother tongue at primary level

Select the correct one from the above-

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

39. Which of the following statements is true regarding the right against exploitation?

- (a) Ban on human trafficking and forced labor
(b) To propagate a particular religion
(c) Protection of interests of minorities
(d) Equality before law

40. Which of the following bills requires prior approval of the President?

1. On the bill related to the formation of a new state.
2. Such taxation bills in which the interest of the states lies.
3. On the bill related to altering the boundaries of the states.
4. On Money Bill.

Choose the correct one from the above-

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) All of the above

41. Which is false regarding the resignations of the President of India?

- (a) The President should accept the advice of the Supreme Court
(b) Emergency resignations
(c) The decision to extend President's rule in the states.
(d) The President can accept or reject the advice of the Supreme Court.

42. At present the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Patna High Court is-

- i. D.Y Chandrachud ii. Sanjeev Khanna
iii. K Vinod Chandran iv. Ashutosh Kumar

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) i, ii (b) i, iii
(c) ii, iv (d) ii, iii

43. Prominent officials related to Bihar do not include-

- (a) Bihar Women Commission Chairman - Ashwamedh Devi
(b) Bihar Human Rights Commission Chairman - Ananta Manohar
(c) BPSC Chairman - Parmar Ravi Manubhai
(d) All of the above

44. What is untrue about the current Lok Sabha elections 2024-

- (a) This is the 18th Lok Sabha election
(b) Elections in seven phases
(c) Chief Election Commissioner – Rajeev Kumar
(d) None of the above

45. In India, Finance Commission is appointed every five years.

- (a) To determine the financial position of the states
(b) To determine the shares of the States in the Central grants and Union revenue.
(c) To determine the financial position of the Central Government
(d) To determine the financial resources of the Central Government

46. Who among the following was the first to say that the Earth is spherical?

- (a) Aristotle (b) Copernicus
(c) Ptolemy (d) Strabo

47. Think about water on planet Earth

1. The amount of water in rivers and lakes is more than the amount of ground water.
2. The amount of water in the polar ice caps and glaciers is more than the amount of groundwater.

Which statement above is correct

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

48. A meteor is-

- (a) Fast moving star
(b) The fraction of matter that entered the Earth's atmosphere from outer space
(c) Part of the constellation
(d) Tailless comet

49. What causes variation in length of day and length of night in different seasons?

- (a) Rotation of the Earth on its axis
(b) Earth's revolution around the Sun in an elliptical manner
(c) Latitudinal position of the place
(d) Earth's rotation on its inclined axis

50. Which of the following reflects more sunlight than the other three?

- (a) Sand desert
- (b) Paddy field land
- (c) Land covered with fresh snow
- (d) Prairie land

51. Which of the following countries is not a part of the Arabian Peninsula?

- 1. Oman
- 2. Iraq
- 3. Kuwait
- 4. Syria

Which of the above statements is true-

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

52. In which of the following crops Azolla Anabaena bio fertilizer is used?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Mustard
- (d) Cotton

53. Match the following

Crop	Producing area
A. Kahwa	1. Sikyang Basin
B. Rice	2. Sao Paulo
C. Wheat	3. Kandy Basin
D. Tea	4. Zhanghao Basin

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

54. Consider the following statements

- 1. China is the largest producer of tobacco in the world.
- 2. India is the largest producer of sorghum in the world.
- 3. Brazil is the largest producer of soybean in the world.
- 4. Italy is the largest producer of raw silk in the world.

Which statement above is true

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

55. Which of the following is an annular coral reef?

- (a) Andaman and Nicobar
- (b) Funafuti
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) Great Balear Reef

56. Which of the following is not a port city?

- (a) Tokyo
- (b) Canberra
- (c) New York
- (d) London

57. Which of the following are the major factors of climate change?

- 1. Official combustion of fossil fuels
- 2. Number of oil operated automatic explosions
- 3. Increase in solar flares
- 4. Excessive deforestation

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) Only 2 and 3
- (b) Only 1 and 4
- (c) Only 1, 2 and 4
- (d) All of the above

58. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Hematite
- (b) Semite
- (c) Sakai
- (d) Bushman

- Uganda
- Malaysia
- Sudan
- Botswana

59. Match the following Polar regions resource

- A. Kayak
- B. Inuit
- C. Union
- D. Sled

Activities

- 1. Boat for transportation
- 2. Dog-drawn cart
- 3. Narrow boat for hunting
- 4. Ice house

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

60. Match the following

Tribal	Area
A. Trigris	1. Japan
B. Bushman	2. Arab
C. Ainu	3. Central Asia
D. Badu	4. Kalahari

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

61. Which of the following sites of Harappan culture is located in Sindh?

- 1. Harappa
- 2. Mohenjodaro
- 3. Chanhudaro
- 4. Sutkotada

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) All of the above

62. Match the following

A. Brihi	1. Sugarcane
B. Mudga	2. Rice
C. Yaw	3. Moong
D. Ikshu	4. Barley

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

63. Which of the following states was related to the life of Buddha?

- 1. Avanti
- 2. Gandhara
- 3. Kosala
- 4. Magadha

Select the truth from the above-

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

64. By which ruler was Pataliputra first selected as the capital?

- (a) Ajatashatru
- (b) Kalashoka
- (c) Udayin
- (d) Kanishka

65. In which of the following inscriptions both Chandragupta and Ashoka have been mentioned?

- (a) Nashik inscription of Gautamiputra Satakarni
- (b) Junagadh inscription of Mahasatrap Rudradaman
- (c) Girnar inscription of Ashoka
- (d) Junagadh inscription of Skandagupta

66. Consider the following statements

1. Harishena was a famous poet of Samudragupta's court.
2. He composed the poem 'Devi Chandraguptam'.
3. He also composed Prayag Prashasti.

Which of the above statements is true?

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

67. Which aspect has been highlighted in Kautilya's Arthashastra?

- (a) Economic life (b) Political policies
(c) Religious life (d) Social life

68. The subject matter of Vishadatta's ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa is

- (a) About the conflict between gods and demons of ancient Hindu tradition
(b) About the love story of an Aryan prince and a tribal woman
(c) About the story of the struggle for power between two Aryan tribes.
(d) About the conflicts in the royal court during the time of Chandragupta Maurya.

69. Match the following**(Court poet)****(State)**

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| A. Amir Uro | 1. Chandragupta II |
| B. Kalidas | 2. Samudragupta |
| C. Harishena | 3. Harshvardhan |
| D. Banabhatta | 4. Alauddin khajji |

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

70. Arrange the following victories of Alauddin khajji in chronological order

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Ranthambore | 2. Gujarat |
| 3. Warangal | 4. Chittor |
| (a) 4, 2, 3, 1 | (b) 3, 4, 1, 2 |
| (c) 2, 1, 4, 3 | (d) 1, 3, 2, 4 |

71. Which medieval Sultan is credited with laying the foundation of the city of Agra and making it the capital of India?

- (a) Iltutmish
(b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(c) Firozshah Tughlaq
(d) Sikandar Lodi

72. What was Diwan-e-Arz department related to?

- (a) Royal correspondence
(b) The Foreign Department
(c) Defense Department
(d) Finance Department

73. When did Akbar merge Bengal and Bihar into the Mughal Empire?

- (a) 1590 AD (b) 1575 AD
(c) 1576 AD (d) 1572 AD

74. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) In 1829, William Bentinck declared the practice of Sati a crime by law.
(b) In 1856 AD, the government made a law, according to which a Hindu widow could remarry.
(c) Arya Samaj was established by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in 1875 AD
(d) Raja Rammohan Roy was a supporter of the practice of Sati.

75. Various organizations and their founders are not included

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Arya Samaj | – Dayanand Saraswati |
| (b) Theosophical Society | – Annie Besant |
| (c) Brahm Samaj | – Vivekananda |
| (d) Satyashodhak Samaj | – Jyotiba Phule |

76. Who among the following started a newspaper named Somprakash?

- (a) Dayanand Saraswati
(b) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
(c) Raja Rammohan Roy
(d) Surendranath Banerjee

77. Was the founder of Asiatic Society of Bengal

- (a) Sir William Jones (b) Wilkins
(c) Max Muller (d) James Prinsep

78. How did the study of history help in creating a sense of nationalism in India at the end of the 19th century?

- (a) By urging people to struggle and change the miserable conditions under British rule.
(b) By reinterpreting history and criticizing the British portrayal of Indians as backward, primitive and incapable of ruling themselves.
(c) By writing about India's glorious past and urging people to be proud of its achievements.
(d) All of the above

79. Not included among the Bihari leaders who became the President of Congress Party-

- (a) Rajendra Prasad
(b) Satyendra Prasanna Sinha
(c) Sitaram Kesari
(d) Rajkumar Shukla

80. Who among the following was not known as a moderate leader in the national movement?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
(c) MG Ranade (d) Gopalkrishna Goole

81. Consider regarding Dadabhai Naoroji-

1. He expressed that Britain was economically exploiting India.
2. He interpreted ancient Indian texts and instilled confidence in Indians.
3. He laid paramount emphasis on the need to eradicate all social evils.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

82. Who among the following was a proponent of the Fabian movement?

- (a) Anne Besant
- (b) AO Hume
- (c) Michael Madhusudan Dutt
- (d) R Palmdutt

83. What is the correct order of occurrence of the following events?

1. Chauri-Chaura incident
2. Postponement of non-cooperation movement
3. Bardoli Proposal

Select the correct one from the above-

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

84. Match the following

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. Butler Committee Report | 1. Jallianwala Massacre |
| B. Hatong Committee Report | 2. Relations between Indian states and the Supreme Court |
| C. Hunter Inquiry Committee Report | 3. Montague in Chelmsford |
| D. Muddiman Committee Report | 4. Possibilities of growth and progress of education in British India. |

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

85. Which party was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose after leaving Congress in 1939?

- (a) Indian Freedom Party
- (b) Azad Hind Fauj
- (c) Revolutionary Front
- (d) Forward Block

86. What is the sequence of the following events?

1. August Offer
 2. I.N.A. Sue
 3. Quit India Movement
 4. Mutiny of the Royal Indian Naval Ratings
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4
 - (b) 3, 1, 2, 4
 - (c) 1, 3, 4, 2
 - (d) 3, 1, 4, 2

87. Which Governor-General abolished slavery in India?

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (b) Lord Ellenborough
- (c) Sir John Shore
- (d) Lord William Bentinck

88. During the Indian freedom struggle, who among the following proposed that Swaraj be defined as complete independence free from all forms of foreign control?

- (a) Mazharul Haq
- (b) Hasrat Mohani
- (c) Hakim Ajmal
- (d) Abul Kalam Azad

89. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) William Wedderburn The Great Divide
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru Hind Swaraj
- (c) Ram Manohar Lohia The Guilty Man of India's Partition
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi Glimpses of the World History

90. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Teaching through music
- (b) Teaching through listening, meditation etc.
- (c) Teaching through activities
- (d) All of the above

91. What were the formative influences in Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy?

1. Gandhiji was influenced by the 19th century Pranami sect which advocated unity of faith.
2. Gandhiji was influenced by Brahmo scholars.
3. Gandhiji was an admirer of the works of romantic writers like Wordsworth.

Select the correct one from the above

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) Only 1
- (d) All of the above

92. Consider the following statements regarding Usha Mehta-

1. Dr. Usha Mehta was born on 25 March 1920 in Saras village near Surat.
2. On 14 August 1942, Usha and some of her close associates started the secret Congress Radio, the first broadcast of which took place on 27 August 1942.
3. In 1998, the Government of India honored him with Padma Vibhushan.

Select the correct one from the above

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) All of the above

93. Net Domestic Product (NDP) is achieved?

- (a) By adding depreciation to GDP
- (b) Gross National Product after deducting depreciation
- (c) Gross Domestic Product after deducting depreciation
- (d) Gross National Product \$ Income received from abroad

94. Which statement is incorrect regarding Laij?

- (a) India's law is based on Canada
- (b) Vijay Kelkar suggested to implement law in India. the committee gave
- (c) The headquarters of the Legislative Council is Mumbai.
- (d) The person who steals the luggage is sentenced to 5 years imprisonment.

95. Which of the following are schemes related to infrastructure development?

- I. PM Gati Shakti II. NIP
- III. NMP
- (a) I, II, III
- (b) Only II, III
- (c) Only II, III
- (d) None of the above

96. Which statement is false with reference to the pillars of Foreign Trade Policy 2023?

- (a) Moving from incentives to exemptions
- (b) Export promotion through alliances
- (c) Ease of doing business
- (d) Underdeveloped areas act as export hubs.

97. What is untrue about the unemployment rate situation in Bihar?

- I. General Unemployment Rate - 6%
- II. Unemployment rate among 15-19 years - 20.1%
- III. Unemployment rate at national level - 4.1 %
- (a) Only I, II (b) Only II, III
- (c) I, II, III (d) None of the above

98. Which of the following is not an instrument of monetary and credit policy?

- (a) Public debt
- (b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- (c) Repo rate
- (d) Cash Reserve Ratio

99. Consider the National Family Health Survey-5-

- I. Obesity (Male) – 28%
- II. Stunting in children - 36%
- III. Institutional birth rate – 89%

Which of the above is false?

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
- (c) I and II (d) I and III

100. Which of the following is not an example of government revenue and expenditure?

- (a) Salary and pension of employees
- (b) Grants given to State Governments (even if Some may be used as capital assets)
- (c) Interest payment on loans taken by the government
- (d) Repayment of loans

101. For whom did the government launch Stand Up India Scheme?

- (a) disabled person
- (b) Transgender community
- (c) elderly person
- (d) SC, ST community and women

102. Which of the following statements is not true about NITI Aayog?

- (a) It is based on the principle of cooperative federalism.
- (b) It has a full-time Chairman.
- (c) It was formed in place of Planning Commission.
- (d) Its first vice president was Suman Beri.

103. Consider the following statements with reference to Goods and Services Tax

- 1. It aims at reducing business costs and consumers The cascading effect of various taxes is to be reduced.
- 2. It created a common market throughout India
- 3. This will increase tax compliance.
- 4. It has broadened the tax base.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

104. Match the sources of income of Bihar government-

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A. State Government Tax Revenue | 1. 40.52% |
| B. State's share in central taxes | 2. 18.705 |
| C. Grant-in-aid from Central Government | 3. 19.47% |
| D. Public Debt | 4. 18.53% |

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

105. What is the correct order of increasing expenditure on various departments by Bihar government?

- (a) Education, health, rural development
- (b) Energy, Agriculture, Sports
- (c) Education, Energy, Sports
- (d) Rural development, health, education

106. What percent increase was recorded in livestock and fisheries during the financial year 2022-23 in Bihar?

- (a) 10.57% (b) 11.6%
- (c) 9.5% (d) 9.67%

107. Which statement is false in the context of 'Tap water for every house' scheme?

- (a) This scheme was started in the year 2015.
- (b) The Central Government was influenced and started Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2019.
- (c) In the Jal Jeevan Survekshan ranking, 4 districts of Bihar have been included among the top districts of the country.
- (d) None of the above

108. Who has released the fourth agricultural roadmap in Bihar?

- (a) President Draupadi Murmu
- (b) Chief Minister Nitish Kumar
- (c) Agriculture Minister Arjun Munda
- (d) None of the above

109. Match various portals and related topics

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Sarathi Portal | 1. Disaster Awareness |
| B. Bihan Portal | 2. Bihar Agriculture |
| C. Nitish Portal | 3. Transport |
| D. Public Introduction Portal | 4. Government Schemes |

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

110. Recently, where was the 250th anniversary celebration of the world's first postal stamp, the Copper Stamp, held?

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

111. Who among the following persons belongs to Bihar who has received Bharat Ratna for the year 2024?

- (a) Chaudhary Charan Singh
- (b) Lal Krishna Advani
- (c) Karpuri Thakur
- (d) PV Narasimha Rao

112. Recently the singer from Bihar was honored with the National Creators Award by the Prime Minister?

- (a) Maithili Thakur (b) Sharda Sinha
(c) Priyanka Singh (d) Neha Singh Rathore

113. According to a report released by NITI Aayog, what is the position of Bihar in coming out of the poverty line?

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) Third (d) Last

114. Bihar's first fourlane green-field expressway is-

- (a) Patna-Bakhtiyarpur to Rajgir
(b) Via Aurangabad to Darbhanga
(c) Ara-Buxar
(d) Patna-Bettiah

115. In which conflict did Makkhali Goshal, the founder of the Ajivaka sect, die?

- (a) Magadha – Licchavi
(b) Magadha – Anga
(c) Ang – Vaishali
(d) Magadha – Vaishali

116. In which period did the Sultans of Delhi Sultanate establish decisive supremacy over Bihar?

- (a) During the period of Mamluk dynasty
(b) In the Khilji era
(c) During the Tughlaq period
(d) None of the above

117. The extension of Maharajganj Lok Sabha constituency located in Bihar is-

- i. Siwan ii. Saran
iii. Gopalganj iv. Muzaffarpur

Select the correct answer from the above

- (a) i, ii (b) ii, iii
(c) iii, iv (d) ii, iv

118. Who were the women who convinced Gandhiji for women's participation in the Salt Satyagraha movement?

- (a) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
(b) Ambabai
(c) Pandit Ramabai
(d) Tarabai Shinde

119. Who were the first male Satyagrahi and the first female Satyagrahi respectively in Bihar?

- (a) Shri Krishna Singh, Janaki Devi
(b) Anugrah Narayan Singh, Savitri Devi
(c) Jayaprakash Narayan, Saraswati Devi
(d) Rajendra Prasad, Sarala Devi

120. Match the following-

	Rock	Extension area
(a)	Gharwad Rock	1. North West India of Bihar
(b)	Vidhyan Rock	2. Nawada, Jumai
(c)	Tertiary rock	3. Plains of Bihar
(d)	Quaternary rock	4. Kaimur, Rohtas

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

121. Which is the most irrigated and least irrigated district of Bihar?

- (a) Rohtas, Shivhar
(b) Aurangabad, Rohtas
(c) Gaya, Patna
(d) West Champaran, Munger

122. Think about energy in Bihar

- Gets 2.3% of total production from renewable energy
- 660 MW unit dedicated to Barh in Bihar
- 90% of power requirement is fulfilled by NTPC.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

123. Consider Bihar in the context of India State of Forest Report 2021

- Forest cover – 7380.79 sq km
- Of total geographical area – 7.84%
- Increase – 78 sq km

Which of the above is true?

- (a) II and III (b) I and III
(c) I and II (d) All of the above

124. What is false about GI tag?

- (a) Clipped rice – Bhagalpur
(b) Silau Khaja – Nalanda
(c) Magahi Paan – Nawada
(d) Shahi Litchi – Purnia

125. Who has recently received the Best Film Award at the BAFTA Awards 2024?

- (a) Poor Things (b) Oppenheimer
(c) The Hold Overs (d) 20 Days in Mariupol

126. Consider the context of the new flag symbol of the Indian Air Force-

- New flag emblem unveiled to mark its 91st anniversary.
- It has a Himalayan eagle with its wings spread.
- A ring of light yellow color surrounds the Himalayan eagle.

Which statement above is false?

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

127. Which laser weapon related project has been unveiled by DRDO recently?

- (a) Drag-Mark II (b) Durga II
(c) Smart II (d) Rocks II

128. AI anchor Sana, who was recently honored with the International News Media Association's Global Media Awards, is related to?

- (a) G. TV (b) Aaj Tak
(c) India Today Group (d) India TV

129. Which country has recently successfully launched Noor-3 satellite?

- (a) Pakistan (b) Iran
(c) Saudi Arab Emirates (d) Oman

130. Who has been recently awarded the USA Best Scientific Poster Award 2024?

- (a) Dr. Aggarwal Eye Hospital
(b) Apollo Hospital
(c) Narayana Health Hospital
(d) Fertis Hospitals

131. Consider the venue of the upcoming games

- I. 33rd Summer Olympics – Paris (France)
- II. 38th National Games - Uttarakhand (India)
- III. 9th ICC Women's T-20 World Cup - Bangladesh

Select the correct answer from the above-

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) I and II (d) All of the above

132. Recently INSAT-BDS was launched into space by ISRO, it is related to which field?

- (a) Defense communication
(b) Weather communication
(c) By telecommunication
(d) None of the above

133. Consider in the context of XPosat

1. It has been launched to study black holes, neutron stars and magnetars.
2. This mission was launched into low Earth orbit by the PSLV-C58 rocket.
3. It has been manufactured by ISRO's U.R. Rao Satellite Center and Raman Research Institute.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above

134. Which of the following is false regarding Katchatheevu Island which was in discussion recently?

- (a) It is an uninhabited place in the Palk Strait between India and Sri Lanka
(b) India recognized it as part of Sri Lankan territory in 1974
(c) There is also a Catholic pilgrimage site on this island.
(d) This island is located in the Arabian Sea

135. Consider the recent reports (1950 to 2015) of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council?

1. Hindu population has decreased by 7.82%
2. This report has been prepared under the leadership of Dr. Shamika
3. Muslims have increased by 43.15%

Which of the above statements is false

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

136. Recently the Mumbai Trans-Harbor Link was inaugurated by the Prime Minister. Where is this sea bridge in the world?

- (a) First (b) Twelfth
(c) Third (d) Fourth

137. What is the pin code of Antarctic Post Office branch recently opened by the Postal Department?

- (a) MH-1718 (b) MH-2024
(c) MH-1817 (d) MH-2420

138. Which is false regarding the fifth National Youth Parliament Festival 2024?

- (a) Its theme – Youth Voices: Engage and Empower for the transformation of the nation
(b) It will be organized in Parliament House, New Delhi
(c) Its objective is to enable the youth to learn about the practices and procedures of Parliament.
(d) It was launched on 31 December 2018.

139. Recently, due to an advertisement issued by the Ministry of External Affairs, passports of more than 100 people of which state have been cancelled in a few months?

- (a) Goa (b) Bihar
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Kerala

140. Recently, which country has started free yoga classes for the first time?

- (a) Pakistan (b) Afghanistan
(c) Bangladesh (d) Maldives

141. Each digit of a 9 digit number is 1, this number is multiplied by the corresponding number, what is the sum of the digits of the resulting number?

- (a) 64 (b) 80
(c) 81 (d) 100

142. Choose the group which is different from other groups-

- (a) 17, 37, 47, 97 (b) 31, 41, 53, 67
(c) 71, 73, 79, 83 (d) 83, 89, 91, 97

143. If the radius of the cylinder is increased by 25%, then by what percent should the height be reduced so that the volume of the cylinder remains unchanged?

- (a) 58 (b) 36
(c) 42 (d) 62

144. If X Men complete a work in 40 days and by employing 5 additional men 10 days are saved, then how many days will 30 men complete the work?

- (a) In 10 days (b) In 40 days
(c) In 30 days (d) In 20 days

145. In the 1500 meter race, Anil defeated Bakul by 150 meters and in the same race Bakul defeated Charles by 75 meters. By what distance does Anil beat Charles?

- (a) 200.15 meters (b) 293.50 meters
(c) 313.75 meters (d) 217.50 meters

146. The length and breadth of a rectangle are increased by 8% and 5% respectively. By what percent will the area of the rectangle increase?

- (a) 13.4% (b) 15.4%
(c) 16.4% (d) 12.4%

147. In a certain code language PARK is coded as 3749 and RACE is coded as 4762. How will VARE be coded in that language?

- (a) 6724 (b) 7642
(c) 7624 (d) 6742

148. There are seven members of a family B, C, D, E, F, G and H. H is the only daughter-in-law of D. E is sister of C. C is the only son of F, who is the wife of D. H has sons B and G. How is G related to F?

- (a) Father (b) Brother
(c) Son (d) Grandson

149. If 5 men or women can earn Rs. 5,250 per day how much would 7 men and 13 women earn per day ?

- (a) Rs. 11,600 (b) Rs. 11,700
(c) Rs. 16,100 (d) Rs. 17,000

150. Study the given pattern carefully and select the letter that can replace the question mark?

C	F	I
R	O	?
U	X	A

- (a) U (b) R
(c) L (d) M

FULL TEST - 4 (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Nobel Prize is considered to be the most prestigious award given for intellectual achievements at the global level. In the field of Physics in the year 2023, Pierre Angostini, Ferenc, Kasz, Anne L. Huillier were given as winners for their work on experimental methods that generate attosecond pulses of light to study the mobility of electrons in matter. The same award was given to Mongi G-Bawendi, Louis E-Brus and Alexey-I-Akimov in Chemistry for their work on the discovery and synthesis of quantum droplets. In the field of physiology or medicine, Katalin Karikon and Du Weissmann were recognized for their work on modified nucleoside bases that made them effective against COVID-19. For this he was awarded the Nobel Prize
2. **Answer-(a)**
3. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** NAVIC is an independent regional navigation satellite system developed by ISRO. Its main objective is to provide reliable position navigation and timing services in India and its surrounding areas. Navik provides two types of services. Ruby located determination service and second restricted service. Gagan GPS is updated Geo Augmented Navigation. It is a satellite based enhancement system. It has been developed primarily for civil aviation applications serving the Indian airspace.
4. **Answer-(d) Explanation:**

Social media	Developers
YouTube	Chad Hurley
Facebook	Mark Zuckerberg
Instagram	Kevin Systrom
5. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The world level program 'Human Genome Project' (HUHP) is concerned with the identification and mapping of human genes and their sequences. The Human Genome Project was a major international effort by scientists to identify all the genes present in the human genome. This project was conducted by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the US Department of Energy. This project was started in the year 1990 and ended in the year 2003. Based on the information obtained from this, 3 billion nucleotide bases and 30000 functional genes are found in the human genome.
6. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The full form of Chaut G-P-T is Chaut Generative Pre-Trenched Transformer. It is a type of Artificial Intelligence tool. This can answer 'follow-up questions'.
7. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Modem converts analog signal to digital signal and digital signal to analog signal. Modem is a hardware device that connects a computer to a broadband network. Modem speeds are measured in bps (bps) and kbps(kbps).
8. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** In the investigation of crimes. For testing, samples of the following human parts are collected like (p) blood cells (pap) hair cord saliva (P) Bone cells etc. These samples are also used in resolving maternity and paternity disputes, in genealogical analysis of animals and in the conservation of endangered animals.
9. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The process of hibernation is found in all the given animals, that is, bats, bears and rats all go into hibernation. Hibernation is a state of inactive and slow metabolism of the body. In this condition, when it is extremely cold in winter, body temperature becomes low, respiratory rate slows, heart rate slows and metabolic rate becomes low. Bats hibernate in dark deep caves, bears in small mountain caves and rats hibernate in underground burrows.
10. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Mosquitoes bats and owls are generally nocturnal animals. Nocturnal animals are those animals which rest during the day but remain active at night. In these animals, the hearing and olfactory senses are usually highly developed and the vision is specially adapted to see in the dark.
11. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The cuckoo bird never makes its own nest. This bird usually lays its eggs in the crow's nest after destroying its eggs. Therefore, the female crow does the work of incubating the cuckoo's eggs and nurturing the chicks. The lizard gives up its tail. It does this to quickly escape from a dangerous situation and to divert the attention of its predator. The ability to regenerate is found in their tail. The blue whale is the largest living creature. It is a marine mammal. Chimpanzee is the most intelligent animal after humans.
12. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Ghataparni or Nepenthes plant is capable of making its own food through the process of photosynthesis. It grows in places where there is nitrogen deficiency in the soil. Therefore, to fulfill the nitrogen deficiency, it obtains nitrogen from insects by killing them.
13. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Carbon dioxide gas is absorbed during photosynthesis. The process by which plants convert sunlight into chemical energy and that energy is later used by the plants for their cellular functions is called photosynthesis. This chemical energy is stored in the form of sugar. Oxygen is a by-product of physical-chemical processes. This process occurs when plants convert carbon dioxide and water present in the environment in the presence of sunlight. Leaves contain cellular organelles called chloroplasts which contain a green pigment called chlorophyll. Sunlight is absorbed by this chlorophyll and carbon dioxide and water enter through small holes in the stomata present in the epidermis of the leaves.
14. **Answer-(a)**
15. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** A four-wheeled vehicle moving at high speed on a sharp circular path will

overtake on its outer wheels and slide outwards. Two types of forces are exerted on a body moving on a circular path. Centripetal force acting towards the center and centrifugal force acting towards the outside. When the vehicle turns on a turn, centrifugal force is more effective, due to which, if the velocity is high, a four-wheel vehicle moving on a turn will turn outward and on the outer wheels.

16. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Only microwave radiation is used to cook food, the domestic application of which is the microwave oven. The phenomena of reflection and polarization also occur in microwaves. Micro waves are generated by oscillatory current in a special evacuated tube and by electromagnetic oscillator in electrical circuits. Microwaves consist of electromagnetic waves with frequencies ranging from 1 GHz (1×10^9 Hz) to 3×10^{10} Hz and wavelengths ranging from 1×10^3 meters to 3×10^1 meters.
17. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** To give a complete image of a person, the minimum height of a plane mirror should be half the height of the person, because in reflection the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.
18. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The reason why the sky appears blue and the Sun appears red at sunrise is due to scattering of light. The presence of seven colors in the rainbow is due to the phenomena of reflection, dispersion and refraction of light.
19. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Ozone-depleting substances are gases produced by human activities that reach the stratosphere and repeatedly destroy ozone molecules. Ozone depleting substances undergo catalytic reactions after reaching the stratosphere. As a result, stratospheric ozone starts getting destroyed. These are substances like chlorine bromine, chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride and halones. Oxygen is not an ozone-depleting substance.
20. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The emergence of letters depends on a flat glass plate.

$$d = t(1 - \mu)$$
The refractive index of glass is lowest for red color, hence it is clear that red color will appear the least prominent and the violet color will appear the most prominent.
21. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The speed of light is thus minimum in solids because they are denser and will be maximum in vacuum because vacuum is the least dense medium. In the four options given in the question - turpentine oil, nylon, vacuum and diamond, the densest medium is diamond because it is solid, hence the speed of light in it will be minimum.
22. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** In a concave mirror, when the position of the object is between the focus and the pole, the image will be formed behind the mirror and this image will be larger, erect and virtual than the object.

23. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Radar Altimeter -It is an instrument used to measure altitude and is used in aircraft. Spacecraft pilots keep track of altitude above the Earth's surface. It determines altitude by measuring air pressure. Skydivers and climbers also use altimeters.
24. **Answer-(d)**
25. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Kevlar and Lexan polymers are used in manufacturing bullet-proof glass, DVDs, kitchen utensils etc. Whereas Glyptal is a thermosetting plastic. It does not have tensile strength, hence it is used in making paint.
26. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Indrajaal is the first artificial intelligence enabled anti-drone system. Created and developed by Grene Rototeeth. For the first time in the country, a state-of-the-art autonomous anti-drone system powered by artificial intelligence has been developed. Idjaal is the world's only autonomous wide-area hydroelectric power station.
27. **Answer-(c)**
28. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Phosphates of calcium and magnesium act as salts to give hardness to the stones.
29. **Answer-(d)**
30. **Answer-(a)**
31. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The provision for residuary powers of the Union is taken from the Constitution of Canada and not from the Constitution of Australia. Residuary powers are mentioned in Article 248 of the Indian Constitution.
32. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Part XV of the Indian Constitution (Article 324 to 329) Part XVI (Articles 330 to 342) deals with special provisions in relation to certain classes, Part XVII (Articles 343 to 351) deals with the official language and Part XVIII (Articles 352 to 360) deals with emergency provisions.
33. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Provision has been made under Article 40 regarding the formation of Gram Panchayat. Uniform code of conduct is provided for in Article 44 of the Indian Constitution. Provision for working for prosperity in the field of agriculture and animal husbandry is mentioned in Article 48. There is a provision in Article 50 regarding separation of the judiciary from the executive.
34. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** According to Article 352 of the Indian Constitution, if the President of India feels that the security of India is threatened by war, external aggression or armed rebellion, he can declare emergency in the whole or any part of India. The President declares emergency when he receives a written proposal from the Union Cabinet. The proclamation of emergency can be ended at any time by another proclamation. Article 17 is a fundamental right, which declares the end of untouchability. The duties of the Prime Minister of India have been analyzed in Article 78. Article 192 is related to the disqualification of members of the legislature.

- 35. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Declaration of Rights The Motilal Nehru Committee presented a Declaration of Rights in the year 1928 and not in the year 1930. The government can impose reasonable restrictions on fundamental rights, if it considers necessary.
- 36. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Rule of law or supremacy of law means one law for all and judiciary for all. The main principle of the rule of law is equality of people before the law. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution provides for one law for every citizen. Successfully implements these.
- 37. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Both the statements regarding the Directive Principles of State Policy are correct. Directive principles of state policy are essential in the governance of the country. Their objective is to establish a public welfare state by explaining socio-economic democracy. The provisions contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy are not enforceable by any court. According to Article 37, the provisions related to the Directive Principles of State Policy cannot be enforced by any court.
- 38. Answer-(b) Explanation:** In the context of the Directive Principles given in Part IV of the Indian Constitution, according to Article 39 (D) of the Directive Principles, there is a provision for equal pay for equal work for both men and women. Under this, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 has been passed by the Parliament. The provision of Uniform Civil Code is found in Article 44. The norm of small family is not mentioned in the Indian Constitution, but it is related to moral responsibility. Education in the mother tongue at the primary level is mentioned in Article 350 (A) of India, which is outside Part IV (Directive Principles of State Policy).
- 39. Answer-(a)**
- 40. Answer-(d) Explanation:** All the statements regarding prior approval of the President of India before initiating a legislative proposal in the Parliament are correct. Under Article 3, provision has been made for the bill for formation of a new state, alteration in the boundaries of the states etc. Under Article 274, provision has been made for a bill related to such taxation in which the interest of the states lies. Under Article 110, provision has been made for a money bill or a bill related to the Consolidated Fund of India.
- 41. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Statement (a) regarding the powers of the President of India is not correct, because the President can consult the Supreme Court on any matter of public importance or on the issue of constitutional treaty, agreement, agreement etc., but the decision given by the Supreme Court Any advice given is not binding on the President. He can accept or reject it.
- 42. Answer-(b)**
- 43. Answer-(d) Explanation: Current officials of Bihar-**
Bihar Women Commission - Ashwamedh Devi
Chairman
Bihar Human Rights Commission - Ananta Manohar
Chairman
BPSC Chairman - Parmar Ravi Manubhai
- 44. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The current Lok Sabha election 2024 is the 18th Lok Sabha election. The election will be held in seven phases and the result will come on June 4. At present the Chief Election Commissioner is Rajiv Kumar.
- 45. Answer-(b) Explanation:** In India, a Finance Commission is appointed every five years to determine the shares of the states in the central grant and union revenue. This Commission recommends to the President how the net receipts of taxes should be distributed between the Union and the States and how revenue grants should be allocated among the States.
- 46. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Greek philosopher Aristotle was the first to present the evidence of the Earth being spherical on a philosophical basis in 384-322 BC. Aristotle presented this fact in the 14th chapter of the second part of his book On the Heavens. After that, Aryabhata, Varahamihir and Bhaskar also considered the Earth to be spherical. Thales was the first scholar who believed the Earth to be spherical in 690 BC, but due to lack of evidence, Anaximander refused to accept the Earth as spherical and suggested that the Earth was cylindrical.
- 47. Answer-(b) Explanation:** In terms of water on planet Earth, the amount of water found in polar ice caps and glaciers is more than the amount of ground water. Most of the clean water on Earth is found in this region. At present ground water is mostly used for irrigation and domestic purposes. The quantity of water found in rivers and lakes is less than the quantity of ground water. The distribution of water on planet Earth is found as follows (in decreasing order) - Oceans > Glaciers and ice caps > Underground water > Moisture in the soil > Rivers and drains > Biosphere.
- 48. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The portion of matter that enters the Earth's atmosphere from outer space is called a meteor. That mass of hard matter passing through the sky, which becomes visible when heated by friction with the Earth's atmosphere, is called meteor. The meteor is commonly called a shooting star or Leonid. According to the International Astronomical Organization, when a hard mass moves in a parabolic path in space at an average speed of 12-72 km/second, it is called a meteorite.
- 49. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Due to the rotation of the Earth on its tilted axis, there is variation in the length of day and night in different seasons. Under rotation, the Earth revolves regularly in a stable orbit around the Sun. Due to this rotation, difference in the duration of day and night arises in the seasons.

- 50. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Land covered with fresh snow reflects more sunlight than the other three. It reflects 80-85% of sunlight, whereas the reflection of light by other options is less than this. Sand desert absorbs a large amount of sunlight, but it is reflected slowly. At the same time, due to the clear sky at night, the temperature drops more in desert areas. Terrestrial radiation is also disrupted in paddy fields and prairie lands in temperate regions. The land of paddy field is humid. Therefore, reflection of sunlight is not optimized in such areas. Humidity present near the surface hinders reflection.
- 51. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Arabian Peninsula includes the countries of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and, the largest, Saudi Arabia.
- 52. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Azolla-Anabaena biofertilizer is used in the production of rice (paddy). It is also a nutritious food for animals. Along with increasing the productivity of paddy, it promotes organic properties in the soil. Once it is poured into the soil, it spreads throughout the soil. It supplies nitrogen to the paddy crops, which increases the yield of paddy. People also use it to decorate drawing rooms in homes.
- 53. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Kahwa is produced in the Sao Paulo region of Brazil. Brazil is also the top producer of coffee. Rice is produced on a large scale in the Sikyang Basin and Yangtze River valley regions of China. Wheat is produced on a large scale in the Wanghao River Basin of China. Winter wheat is produced here. Tea is produced in the Kandy Basin of Sri Lanka, which is a world famous tea producing region.
- 54. Answer-(b) Explanation:** China is the top tobacco producing country in the world, producing about 2,806,770 tonnes of tobacco every year. After this, India is at second place with production of 763,318 tonnes. India and China together produce 50% of the world's tobacco. The largest producer of sorghum was India, but currently the top producer of sorghum is the United States. Brazil is the largest producer of soybean in the world. During the period in question, Italy was the largest producer of raw silk in the world, but at present the top producer of raw silk in the world is China.
- 55. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Funafuti Atoll represents one of the most important atoll rings in the South Pacific Ocean.
- 56. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Canberra is not a port city. It is the capital of Australia. There are also many tourist places here. The city center is the main attraction center here. Tokyo is the capital and largest city of Japan. It is situated on the Honshu island of Japan. It is also a major port city. New York is the largest city in the United States. It is located on the banks of the Hudson River in the eastern part of America. It is also a port city, where the highest population density is found. London is the capital and most populous city of England. This port is located 120 km from the sea at the mouth of the Thames River.
- 57. Answer-(b) Explanation:** There are two main factors of climate change - factors increasing carbon emissions and factors decreasing carbon absorption. Factors increasing carbon emissions include excessive burning of fossil fuels, excessive increase in the number of oil-powered vehicles, etc., whereas Excessive deforestation is reducing the carbon emission rate. Therefore, carbon concentration in the atmosphere is increasing, which is affecting the climate by increasing the greenhouse effect.
- 58. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bushmen: This tribe living in the Kalahari Desert of South Africa is currently found in Lesotho, Natale, Radisia, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Angola, Namibia and Botswana. The Semite and Hemite races are widespread in northern and north-eastern Africa. This includes areas like Morocco, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Somalia, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Yemen. Sakai tribe is a tribe living in the forests of Malaya Peninsula and Malaysia.
- 59. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Kayak is a means of transportation in the polar regions. It is a narrow boat for hunting. In polar regions, people earn their living by hunting animals. Inuit is the local name for the Eskimo species. They live in houses made of ice, which are called igloos. Uniyock is a means of transportation in polar regions, in which boat is used for transportation. Sled is a means of transportation. This is a cart pulled by dogs. Dogs and reindeer are used to pull sleds in the snowy regions of North America, Northern Europe, and Siberia.
- 60. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Trigrij tribe is the main tribe living in Central Asia, who migrate seasonally. They are basically cattle herders. At present, some people have also started doing permanent retirement. The Bushmen live mainly in the Kalahari Desert of South Africa. The Ainu belong to the Mongoloid race. These are the ethnic communities living in Japan, who have more facial hair. The Badu tribe resides in the Arabian Peninsular region. Bedouins also lead a nomadic lifestyle in the Arab region.
- 61. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Mohenjodaro and Chanhudaro sites of Harappan culture are located in Sindh (Pakistan). Mohenjodaro was discovered by RD Banerjee in the year 1922 and Chanhudaro was discovered by NG Majumdar in the year 1931, while the Harappa site is located in the Punjab province of Pakistan, which was discovered by Dayaram Sahni in the year 1921 and Sutkotada in Gujarat. Located in the province, it was discovered in the year 1964 by JP Joshi.
- 62. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In the Vedic period, rice was called Brihi, Moong was called Mudag, Barley was called Yava and Sugarcane was called Ikshu.
- 63. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The kingdoms of Kosala and Magadha were related to the life of Mahatma Buddha. Mahatma Buddha had visited both the Mahajanapadas of Magadha and Kosala to spread his teachings. Bimbisara, the ruler of Magadha Mahajanapada, is considered to be a contemporary of Mahatma Buddha and Kosala king Prasenjit was also his contemporary. Avanti and Gandhara were not directly related to

the life of Mahatma Buddha. There is no evidence of Buddha's arrival in these provinces.

- 64. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Pataliputra was first selected as the capital by Udayin. Udayin established Pataliputra at the confluence of Ganga and Son rivers in place of Rajagriha and made it the capital of the Magadha Empire. Udayin was a follower of Jainism. After Udayin, Nagadashaka became the last ruler of the Haryak dynasty. Kalashoka was the ruler of the Shishunaga dynasty, during whose reign the Second Buddhist Council was held in Vaishali. Ajatashatru (544-412 BC) was the ruler of the Haryanka dynasty. Kanishka was a great ruler of the Kushan dynasty.
- 65. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Both Chandragupta and Ashoka have been mentioned in the Junagadh inscription of Mahakshatrapa Rudradaman. It is engraved in it that a dam was constructed on the Sudarshan Lake near Girnar by Pushpagupta, the governor of Maurya ruler Chandragupta Maurya. This inscription was engraved by Rudradaman I, which is engraved in Sanskrit language. It is from around 150 AD.
- 66. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Harishena was a royal poet living in the court of Gupta dynasty ruler Samudra Gupta, who used to compose in Sanskrit. He was the author of Prayag Prashasti located in Prayagraj (Uttar Pradesh). He composed it with poetic flair, detailing Samudragupta's personality and victories. Devichandraguptam is a famous creation of Vishaadata.
- 67. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Political policies have been highlighted in Kautilya's Arthashastra. Kautilya was a great scholar of political science and he wrote a famous book on governance called Arthashastra. In this book, he has described the social, economic, political, defense etc. of the Maurya Empire. Arthashastra is a book on the principles of governance, the main subject of which presents the description of the general state and its system of governance. Departmental heads have been mainly described in economics.
- 68. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The subject matter of Visahadatta's ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa is about the conflicts in the royal court during the time of Chandragupta Maurya. Apart from this, the art of Chandragupta Maurya sitting on the throne of Magadha is also described in Mudrarakshasa.
- 69. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Amir Usro lived in the court of Alauddin Ji. Amir Usro composed the books Nuh-Sipihar and Kiranul Sadayn. Kalidas was the court poet of Chandragupta II. Kalidas composed Malavikagnimitram, Raghuvansham and Kumarasambhav etc. Harishena composed Prayag Prashasti to describe the victories of the Gupta dynasty ruler Samudragupta. Banabhatta was the court poet of Harshavardhana. Banabhatta composed an epic named Harshacharita.
- 70. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Alauddin's first military campaign was against Gujarat in 1298 AD. The ruler here was Baghel Rajput Karnadev. During this

campaign, Malik Kafur was captured from Cambay. Alauddin merged the kingdom of Ranthambore with the Delhi Sultanate in 1301 AD, but no effort was made to bring other territories of Rajputana under the imperial laws. At this time the ruler of Ranthambore was Hammir Dev. Alauddin's Chittor victory in 1303 AD was a new victory. Before this no Sultan had won it. Alauddin changed the name of Chittor to Trijabad in the name of his son Trijra. Amir Usro also took part in this campaign. At this time the ruler of Chittor was Ratan Singh. Alauddin Ji's Warangal campaign took place in 1309 AD. Kakatiya dynasty ruled here. At this time the ruler here was Pratap Rudradev II.

- 71. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Medieval Sultan Sikandar Lodi is credited with laying the foundation of the city of Agra and making it the capital of the Sultanate. Agra became a major commercial and trading center during the Lodi reign. Due to its location on the banks of Yamuna river, it was connected to many cities. Due to the economic and strategic importance of Agra, it was developed as a capital. To strengthen the empire, it was necessary to bring the areas adjacent to Delhi under the Delhi Sultanate. Therefore, it was a well-planned plan of Sikandar Lodi to establish Agra and make it the capital.
- 72. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Diwan-e-Arz was related to the Defense Department. The head of Diwan-e-Arz department was Ariz-e-Mumalik. Balban was the first to create this post and Ahmed Ayaz (Imadulmulk) was made the first Diwan-e-Arz (military minister) of the Delhi Sultanate and he was given the title of Rawat-e-Arz.
- 73. Answer-(c) Explanation:** In 1576 AD, Akbar merged Bengal and Bihar into the Mughal Empire. During the Mughal period, Bengal and Bihar were ruled by Dawood. On the orders of Akbar, Mughal commander Munim II defeated Dawood in a battle and captured some parts of Bihar, but in 1576 AD, Raja Todarmal, Muzaffar II and Hussain Quli together defeated Dawood completely. Thus, after this war that lasted from 1574-76 AD, Bengal and Bihar completely became a part of the Mughal Empire.
- 74. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Raja Rammohan Roy was not a supporter of the practice of Sati, but was a staunch opponent. Raja Rammohan Roy struggled for a long time to ban the practice of Sati. In 1829, William Bentinck declared the practice of Sati a crime by law. A law was made on Hindu widow remarriage in 1856 AD. Swami Dayanand Saraswati established Arya Samaj in Bombay in 1875 and its headquarters was shifted to Lahore in 1877.
- 75. Answer-(c) Explanation:**
- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| Arya Samaj | - | Dayanand Saraswati |
| Theosophical Society | - | Annie Besant |
| Brahma Samaj | - | Rajaram Mohan Roy |
| Satyashodhak Samaj | - | Jyotiba Phule |
- 76. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar published a newspaper named Somprakash in Bengali

language in 1859 AD. This newspaper with nationalist outlook widely supported the indigo producing farmers, but under the Vernacular Press Act of 1878, action was taken against Somprakash newspaper along with other newspapers, as a result of which Somprakash newspaper was closed. Went.

77. Answer-(a) Explanation: The founder of the Asiatic Society of Bengal was Sir William Jones (1784 AD). The purpose of establishing this society was to study the social and natural history, archeology and science and literature of Asia. Abhijnanashakuntalam written by Kalidas was translated into English by Sir William Jones in 1789 and its 5 editions were published.

78. Answer-(d) Explanation: As a result of the development of national sentiment in the latter half of the 19th century, political movements were initiated. Indians fought a long struggle to get freedom from British rule through political movements. There were the following reasons for creating a feeling of nationalism among Indians during the British rule. Modern Indian nationalism emerged as a challenge to foreign dominance. Indian agriculture, traditional industries and handicrafts started getting destroyed due to the exploitative economic policies of the British. The condition of farmers, labourers, craftsmen etc. in almost all parts of the country had become extremely pathetic. There was similarity among them on the level of prevalence of exploitation, due to which they turned towards the feeling of nationalism. The study of history helped to generate a sense of nationalism by reinterpreting history and condemning the British portrayal of Indians as backward, primitive and incapable of governing themselves. A sense of nationalism was created by writing about India's glorious past and urging people to be proud of its achievements.

79. Answer-(d)

80. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bal Gangadhar Tilak was not known as a moderate leader in the national movement, because he was an extremist leader. Dadabhai Naoroji, MG Ranade and Gopalkrishna Goble were known as moderate leaders in the national movement. For the first time in the Surat convention in the year 1907, the concept of moderate party and extremist party became clear. Extremist politics was led by Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai etc. Extremist leaders did not agree with liberal politics

81. Answer-(a) Explanation: Dadabhai Naoroji's most effective contribution to the Indian national movement. He first expressed that Britain was exploiting India economically by draining money. He never explained the ancient Indian others, rather he instilled confidence in the Indians, but not by studying the others. Dadabhai Naoroji also raised his voice against the evils present in the social traditions and did important work to eradicate the evils prevailing in them. But it was not given utmost importance.

82. Answer-(a) Explanation: Anne Besant was the proponent of the Fabian movement. Fabian socialism is a reformist ideology in Britain, which was born as

an antithesis to scientific socialism. Fabian socialism does not officially recognize any connection with philosophy.

83. Answer-(c) Explanation: After the Chauri-Chaura incident on February 5, 1922, feeling extremely hurt, a decision was taken to suspend the non-cooperation movement. After this, Mahatma Gandhi called a meeting of the Congress Working Committee in Bardoli on February 12, 1922, in which a resolution was passed to postpone the mass Satyagraha and non-cooperation movement due to the Chauri-Chaura incident and the movement was postponed. In the Bardoli resolution, emphasis was laid on a constructive programme, which included programs like recruiting one crore members for the Congress, spreading the charade, establishing national schools, drug prohibition, organizing panchayats etc.

84. Answer-(d) Explanation: Butler Committee Report was constituted on December 16, 1927 under the chairmanship of Harcourt Butler. It was formed to investigate, clarify and improve the relations between the Government of India (British Government) and the native princely states. The Hardong Committee Report was constituted in the year 1929 on the possibilities of growth and progress of education in British India. This committee was chaired by Sir Philip Hardong. Hunter Inquiry Committee Report was constituted in the year 1919 to investigate the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. This committee of eight members was chaired by Lord Hunter. Three Indian members were also included in this committee. The Muddiman Committee Report was constituted in the year 1924 to review the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, it submitted its report in the year 1925. Its four members (Shivaswami Iyer, Dr. RP Paranjape, Tej Bahadur Sapnu, Mohammad Ali Jinnah) were Indians.

85. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Forward Bloc of the Indian National Congress was formed on 22 June 1939 by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, who resigned as President of the Indian National Congress after being ousted from power by Mohandas K. Gandhi on 29 April. Subhash Chandra Bose was elected as the President of the Indian National Congress in 1939 against Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. Subhash Chandra Bose and Sardul Singh Kavish were the first president and vice president of the party respectively. It held its first conference in Nagpur on June 20-22, 1940, where it demanded complete Indian independence. It had its own newspaper named Forward Bloc. After independence, the party joined mainstream politics.

86. Answer-(a) Explanation: After the resignation of the Congress ministries, the annual session of the Congress was held in Ramgarh in March 1940. In this, Congress proposed to cooperate with the British Government on the condition that an interim government be formed at the Centre. In response to this proposal of the Congress, Viceroy Linlithgow made a separate proposal on 8 August 1940, which is called the August Proposal. On August 7, 1942, the Congress session was held at Gwalia Tank, Bombay. It was presided over by Abul Kalam Azad. Jawaharlal Nehru presented the Quit

India proposal, which was accepted on August 8, 1942. Thereafter, Quit India Movement started on August 9, 1942. The I-N-A trial (November, 1945) was conducted against the arrested soldiers of Azad Hind Fauj. The three accused in this case were Major Shahnawaz Khan, Colonel Prem Sehgal and Colonel Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon. The Royal Indian Naval Rattling Mutiny was started on 18 February 1946 by the naval personnel of H-M-I-S-Talwar, Mumbai. This rebellion started over racial discrimination and bad food.

- 87. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Lord Ellenborough abolished slavery in India in 1843 AD. In 1833 AD, slavery was abolished from the British Empire and a clause was added to the Charter Act of 1833, in which slavery was asked to be abolished as soon as possible. Finally, during the tenure of Lord Ellenborough, in 1843 AD, slavery was declared illegal in the whole of India and all the slaves were freed without giving any compensation to the owners.
- 88. Answer-(b) Explanation:** During the Indian independence struggle, the famous freedom fighter Maulana Hasrat Mohani had proposed that Swaraj be defined as complete independence free from all forms of foreign control. Hazrat Mohani's real name was Syed Fazlul Hasan. The slogan of Inquilab Zindabad was originally given by Mohani.
- 89. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia has written a book named The Guilty Men of India's Partition. In this book, details of the tragic situation of partition of India have been given. The causes and effects of partition have been described in it. The book The Great Divide was not written by William Wedderburn, but by H. V. Hudson. This book was published by Oxford University Press in the year 1985. Jawaharlal Nehru did not write Hind Swaraj, but this book was originally written by Mahatma Gandhi in Gujarati language. This book was published in the year 1909. The book Glimpses of the World History was not written by Mahatma Gandhi, rather it is the work of Jawaharlal Nehru, which was published in the year 1934.
- 90. Answer-(d)**
- 91. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Gandhiji was influenced by the 18th century Pranami sect which advocated unity of faith. He was also deeply influenced by theosophists. Gandhi was greatly influenced by writers like Leo Tolstoy.
- 92. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Dr. Usha Mehta was born on 25 March 1920 in Saras village near Surat. On 14 August 1942, Usha and some of her close associates started the secret Congress Radio, the first broadcast of which took place on 27 August 1942. In 1998, the Government of India honored him with Padma Vibhushan.
- 93. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Net domestic product (NDP) is an annual measure of a nation's economic output that is adjusted for the effects of depreciation. NDP is calculated by subtracting depreciation from GDP (Gross Domestic Product). An increased NDP indicates an increase in economic health, while a decrease

would indicate a slowdown of the country's economy. "Depreciation" is the measure of the decreased monetary value of an asset over time due to use, wear and tear, or obsolescence.

- 94. Answer-(c)**
- 95. Answer-(a) Explanation:** PM Gati Shakti, National Infrastructure Pipeline, National Monetization Pipeline is a scheme related to infrastructure development.
- 96. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Foreign Trade Policy 2023 has been made based on four pillars. including moving from incentives to exemptions, export promotion through alliances - exporters, states, districts, Indian missions, ease of doing business, reduction in business costs and e-commerce and emerging sectors as export hubs, commerce developing districts and SCOMET The policy has to be prudent.
- 97. Answer-(d) Explanation:** At present, all the figures regarding the unemployment rate of Bihar are true.
General unemployment rate - 6%
Unemployment rate among 15-19 year olds - 20.1%
Unemployment rate at the national level - 4.1%
- 98. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Public debt and public revenue do not come under monetary policy but under fiscal policy.
- 99. Answer-(a) Explanation:** NFHS-5 national report was released in which the institutional birth rate has increased from 79% to 89%. Region wise, about 87% of births in rural areas are being given in institutions. The level of stunting among children has decreased from 38% to 36%, while at the national level, obesity has increased from 21% to 24% among women and from 19% to 23% among men.
- 100. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Expenditure on various government departments and services, payment of interest on loans and expenditure on subsidies are called revenue expenditure, revenue expenditure is done from items like taxes, duties, fees, fines etc. On the other hand, the expenses that increase the assets of the government are considered as capital expenditure like: bridge, road-building etc.
- 101. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Stand-Up India Scheme aims to promote entrepreneurship among women and Scheduled Castes and Tribes. This scheme is operated by the Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance and Government of India.
- 102. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Indian-American economist and economics professor Arvind Panagariya served as the first vice-chairman of the NITI Aayog, a think-tank of the Government of India, between January 2015 and August 2017.
- 103. Answer-(d) Explanation:** All the given statements are true with reference to Goods and Services Tax. The main objectives of GST are as follows: Its objective is to reduce the effect of cascading of various taxes on business costs and consumers and to reduce the cost of production. Establishment of standardized rates

(5%, 12%, 18% and 28%) by reducing the excesses and stages of tax, which should be spread across the country. Creation of a common market. To expand the tax base with increased tax compliance.

104. Answer-(a) Explanation: The source of income of Bihar government is as follows -

- | | |
|--|--------|
| • Tax Revenue of State Government | 19.47% |
| • State's share in central taxes | 40.52% |
| • Grant-in-aid from the Central Government | 18.70% |
| • Public debt | 18.5 |

105. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bihar government spends the most of the total budget on Education Department (52639 crore or 18.89%), followed by Health Department (14,932 crore or 5.36%) and Rural Development Department (14,298 crore or 5.13%).

106. Answer-(c) Explanation: Within the primary sector, the two sub-sectors that contribute the most to the growth of GDP are livestock and fisheries and aquaculture. Whose growth rates were 9.5 and 6.7 percent respectively. The mining sector also grew at a high rate of 9.0% but its size is much smaller.

107. Answer-(d) Explanation: The 'Har Ghar Nal Ka Jal' scheme was started by the Bihar Government in the year 2015, influenced by which the Central Government started it in the form of Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2019. Samastipur district of Bihar has got the first position in the country in the nationwide ranking released for January under the Jal Jeevan Survekshan 2023 by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Central Government on April 4, 2023. But Shepura of Bihar, Supaul at third place and Banka district at fourth place. A total of five districts of Bihar have been included in the top ten in the survey, in which Lakhisarai is at number nine.

108. Answer-(a) Explanation: On October 18, 2023, President Draupadi Murmu inaugurated the Fourth Agriculture Roadmap of Bihar (2023-28) by unveiling the stone plaque through remote at the Babu Auditorium of the Samrat Ashoka Convention Centre.

109. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Various portals	Related topics
Sarathi Portal	Transport
Bihan Portal	Bihar Agriculture
NITISH Portal	Disaster Awareness
JPP (Public Introduction Portal)	Government Schemes

110. Answer-(a) Explanation: Recently, the 250th anniversary celebration of the world's first postal stamp, the Copper Stamp, was held in Bihar. A special cover was released at the GPO to commemorate 250 years of the issue of the world's first prepaid copper ticket. On the release of the special cover, Justice (Retd) Rakesh Kumar said that this is a proud moment for Bihar. Chief Postal General of Bihar Postal Circle Anil Kumar told about the copper ticket that this ticket

made of copper can be used to send letters. Was done for. Copper tickets were available for one and two annas. Said that currently copper postage stamps are available only at three places across the world which include Jabalpur, Delhi and London.

111. Answer-(c) Explanation: India's highest civilian honour, the prestigious Bharat Ratna, has been awarded to five eminent personalities who have made significant contributions to politics, governance and agriculture. They are Karpoori Thakur, Mankombu Sambasivan (M.S) Swaminathan, Pamulaparthi Venkata (P.V.) Narasimha Rao, Lal Krishna Advani and Choudhary Charan Singh. Among these, Kapuri Thakur belongs to Bihar.

112. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bihar's famous folk singer Maithili Thakur was honored with the National Creators Award by Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the National Creators Awards program at Bharat Mandapam in Delhi on the occasion of International Women's Day.

113. Answer-(b) Explanation: On January 15, 2024, NITI Aayog has released the report regarding the poverty line. According to the report, Uttar Pradesh (5.94 crores) is at the first place in coming out of the poverty line, along with Bihar (3.77 crores) at the second place. and along with Madhya Pradesh (2.30 crores) it is at all three places.

114. Answer-(b) Explanation: Bihar's four-lane greenfield expressway will be built from Aurangabad to Darbhanga via Patna. Will cover four states with 619 km length. The expressway will pass through 4 states, of which 159 km long will be part of Bihar. 136.7 km land has been identified in Bihar for this greenfield six-lane expressway. Rs 1371 crore will be spent for the construction of Phase-1.

115. Answer-(a) Explanation: Maklali Goshal, the founder of the Aajivaka sect, died in the Magadha -Licchavi conflict.

116. Answer-(c) Explanation: During the Tughlaq period, the decisive supremacy of the Sultans of Delhi Sultanate was established over Bihar. From 1320 AD to 1388 AD, Bihar was dominated by the Delhi Sultanate. Malik Ibrahim proved to be the best ruler in Bihar during the Tughlaq period.

117. Answer-(a) Explanation: Maharajganj is a city in Siwan district of Bihar - Maharajganj Lok Sabha constituency is made up of assembly seats of two districts. 2 assembly seats of Siwan district and 4 assembly seats of Saran district fall in this area.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: Kamaladevi was one of the women who convinced Gandhiji for women's participation in the Salt Satyagraha movement. Socialist activist Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay persuaded Gandhiji not to limit the protests to men only. She was one of many women who got arrested for breaking the salt or liquor law. Among other women was Sarojini Naidu who convinced Gandhiji to allow women to join

the movement as he was initially opposed to women's participation.

119. Answer-(a) Explanation: The first male Satyagraha in Bihar was Shri Krishna Singh and the first female Satyagraha was Janaki Devi.

120. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Rock	Extension area
Gharwad Rock	Nawada, Jumai
Vidhyan Rock	Kaimur, Rohtas
Tertiary rocks	Bihar, Western India
Quaternary rock	Plains of Bihar

121. Answer-(a) Explanation: The total irrigated area in Bihar is 72.07 lakh hectares, the irrigation system consists of tube wells (69.9%), canals (30.6%) and other sources (5.5%). The most irrigated district is Rohtas and the least irrigated district is Shivhar.

122. Answer-(d) Explanation: In Bihar, only 2.3% of the total production comes from renewable energy (by 2023). Super Thermal Power Project at Barh in Bihar has a capacity of 660 MW. 90% of the electricity requirement in Bihar is fulfilled by NTPC. At present the average availability of electricity in rural areas is 20½ hours while in urban areas it is 23 hours.

123. Answer-(d)

124. Answer-(d) Explanation: Shahi Litchi of North Bihar has got the Geographical Indication (GI) tag. After Zardalu Mango, Katarni Rice and Magahi Paan, this is the fourth product of the state which has got the GI tag. Shahi litchi is mainly cultivated in Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Vaishali, East Champaran and Begusarai and some adjoining parts of agro-climatic zones of Bihar.

125. Answer-(b) Explanation: The 77th British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) Awards 2024, a celebration of cinematic excellence, were held at the Royal Festival Hall in London. Oppenheimer has received the Best Film Award at the Bofrata Awards 2024.

126. Answer-(c) Explanation: The new flag emblem of the IAF has been unveiled to mark the 91st anniversary of the Indian Air Force. The national emblem 'Ashok Singh' is engraved at the top of the IAF crest. And below that Satyamev Jayate is written in Devanagari. Below Ashoka Singh is a Himalayan eagle with its wings spread. This shows the combat prowess of the Indian Air Force. A light blue ring surrounds the Himalayan eagle. On which 'Indian Air Force' is written.

127. Answer-(b) Explanation: Recently, the Defense Research and Development Organization has sought US\$100 million from the Defense Ministry to develop a high yield laser weapon, named Directionally Unrestricted Ray-Gun Array (DURGA) II, which is a light guided Energy Weapon (DEW). It is a lightweight DEW of 100 kW and can be used by the armed forces. It aims to provide the Indian Armed Forces with state-of-the-

art technology capable of neutralizing various threats including drones, missiles and artillery shells.

128. Answer-(c) Explanation: Sana, an AI-powered news anchor developed by India Today Group, has won the first prize in the Best Use of AI in Customer-Facing Products category at the International News Media Association's 2024 Global Media Awards. The award recognizes Sana's role in transforming newsroom dynamics by combining human expertise with AI innovation to create a unique news experience. Additionally, Sana has also been awarded the Best in South Asia award for AI-led Newsroom Transformation.

129. Answer-(b) Explanation: The satellite Noor-3 was launched by a rocket cassette from the Imam Trumani Spaceport, located in the city of Shahroud in the Semnan province. In Persian, 'Noor' means light, while Qased means 'messenger'. It is developed by Iran

130. Answer-(a) Explanation: Agarwal Eye Hospital wins 'Best Scientific Poster Award' 2024. The research team of Dr. Agarwal Eye Hospital has been awarded the prestigious 'Best Scientific Poster Award' at the 2024 Annual Meeting of the American Society for Cataract and Refractive Surgery.

131. Answer-(d) Explanation: Venues for upcoming games

33rd Summer Olympics - Pesir (France)

38th National Games - Uttarakhand (India)

9th ICC Women's T-20 World Cup - Bangladesh

132. Answer-(a)

133. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Indian Space Research Organization has launched its first X-ray Polarimeter Satellite (XpoSat) to study X-ray polarization and its cosmic sources, such as black holes, neutron stars and magnetars. The mission has been launched into low Earth orbit by a PSLV-C58 rocket. Development of XPoSat, built by ISRO's UR Rao Satellite Center and Raman Research Institute, began in 2008, with a formal agreement signed with ISRO in 2015.

134. Answer-(d) Explanation: Katchatheevu Island is an uninhabited place in the Palk Strait between India and Sri Lanka. India recognized it as part of Sri Lankan territory in 1974. There is also a Catholic pilgrimage site on this island. This island is located in the Indian Ocean

135. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to the report of PM's Economic Advisory Council, the share of Hindus in the total population in India declined by 7-82 percent between 1950 and 2015. During this period, the share of Muslims increased by 43-15 percent. Dr. Shamika Ravi, Chairman of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, is the full-time member, while Rakesh Mohan and Dr. Sajid Z Chinai are the short-term members. The report has been prepared by Abraham Josh and Apoorva Kumar Mishra under the leadership of Dr. Shamika. Its purpose is to test the impact of population on economic policies.

136. Answer-(b)

137. Answer-(a) Explanation: After almost four decades, the Postal Department has opened the second post office branch in the Bharti Research Center of the Antarctic, whose PIN code is MH-1718.

138. Answer-(d) Explanation: The National Youth Parliament Festival was launched by the Prime Minister in his Mann Ki Baat address on 31 December 2017. It is organized through the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan and National Service Scheme. The first National Youth Parliament Festival was organized in 2019, since then it is organized every year at three levels, which include District Youth Parliament, State Youth Parliament and National Youth Parliament.

139. Answer-(a) Explanation: Recently, due to an advertisement issued by the Ministry of External Affairs, passports of more than 100 people of Goa state have been canceled in a few months.

140. Answer-(a)

141. Answer-(c) Explanation: Required sum of digits of last number

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \times \frac{8 \times (8+1)}{2} + 9 \\
 &= 8 \times 9 + 9 \\
 &= 72 + 9 \\
 &= 81
 \end{aligned}$$

142. Answer-(d)

143. Answer-(b) Explanation: Let initial radius = r

Then radius obtained = 1.25r

According to Question,

$$\pi r^2 h = \pi \times (1.25r)^2 \times H$$

$$h = (1.25)^2 \times H$$

$$H = \frac{h}{1.25 \times 1.25}$$

$$H = 0.64h$$

percentage change in height

$$= (h - 0.64h) \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.36 \times 100\% = 36\%$$

144. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to Question,

$$40X = (X + 5) \times 30$$

$$40X = 30X + 150$$

$$10X = 150$$

$$X = 150$$

$$\therefore 15 \text{ men complete the work} = 40 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ man completes the work} = 40 \times 15 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 30 \text{ men complete this work in a} = \frac{40 \times 15}{30} \text{ day}$$

$$= 20 \text{ days}$$

145. Answer-(d)

146. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Increase in area of rectangle

$$= \frac{108 \times 105}{100} - 100$$

$$113.4 - 100 = 13.4\%$$

147. Answer-(d)**148. Answer-(d)**

149. Answer-(d) Explanation: 5 men = 7 women

$$\therefore 7 \text{ men} = \frac{7}{5} \times 7 = \frac{49}{5} \text{ women}$$

$$\therefore 7 \text{ men} + 13 \text{ women}$$

$$= \frac{49}{5} + 13 = \frac{114}{5} \text{ women}$$

$$\therefore \text{Now, 7 women} = \text{Rs. } 5250$$

$$\therefore \frac{114}{5} \text{ women} = \frac{5250}{7} \times \frac{114}{5} = 17100$$

150. Answer-(c)

FULL TEST - 3 (QUESTION)

1. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Frequency | 1. Calorie |
| B. Sound | 2. Hertz |
| C. Energy | 3. Arg |
| D. Heat | 4. Decibel |

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

2. Statement (A) The speed of an object cannot be negative.

Reason (R) When the object moves in the direction opposite to the positive motion, then its speed is positive.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

3. Consider the following

- The movement of the gun backwards when the bullet is released from the gun.
- Sailor jumping from the boat to the shore.
- Walking on the road.

Who in the above quote is related to Newton's third law?

- (a) 1 and 3
 (b) 1 only
 (c) 1 and 2
 (d) All of the above

4. Which form of energy is not present while riding a bicycle?

- (a) Chemical energy (b) Heat energy
 (c) mechanical energy (d) kinetic energy

5. Think about liquids

- Pressure is applied on the base and walls of the vessel in which the liquid is stored.
- When immersed in a liquid, buoyancy force is applied on all objects.
- Objects whose density is greater than the density of the liquid float on the liquid.

Which of the above statements is false?

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

6. What is the reason for the spherical shape of a raindrop?

- (a) Density of liquid
 (b) Surface tension
 (c) Atmospheric pressure
 (d) Gravity

7. Include the following Electromagnetic waves

- | | Use |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Light waves | 1. Help in destroying cancer cells. |
| B. Ultraviolet waves | 2. To determine the speed of vehicles |
| C. X-rays | 3. In eye surgery |
| D. Microwaves | 4. In giving substances |

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

8. Which of the following chemically inert gases are filled in bulbs?

1. Nitrogen 2. Oxygen
 3. Argon 4. Hydrogen

Choose the correct one from above

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

9. Which statement is false regarding mirror?

- (a) The inner surface of the spoon acts like a concave mirror.
 (b) The reflecting surface of a concave mirror faces inwards.
 (c) The reflecting surface of a convex mirror is outwards.
 (d) The image formed by a concave mirror is always virtual.

10. Integrated circuits can be used in which of the following?

1. In CD player 2. In television
 3. In cell phone

Select the correct one above

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 only
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

11. Include the following

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Goldstein | 1. Atomic Theory |
| B. Chaudwick | 2. Proton |
| C. J.J. Thomson | 3. Neutron |
| D. John Dalton | 4. Electron |

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

12. Which of the following substances shows chemical change when heated?

- (a) Sodium chloride (b) Silica
 (c) Lead nitrate (d) Platinum wire

13. Which of the following is not a special property of alkali metals?

- (a) Low freezing point.
 (b) Decrease in electronegativity.
 (c) High ionization potential.
 (d) Their ions should be isoelectronic with the ions of noble gases.

14. Consider the following statements regarding acids and bases.

1. Acids taste bitter, while bases have a bitter taste.
2. Acids turn blue litmus red, while bases turn red litmus blue.
3. Both acid and alkali are good conductors of electricity.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

15. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Human urine | 1. 5.5 to 7.5 pH |
| B. Milk | 2. 7.3 to 7.5 pH |
| C. Human saliva | 3. 6.4 pH |
| D. Human urine | 4. 6.5 to 7.5 pH |

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

16. Consider the following statements with reference to alcohol.

1. Molasses is made from sugarcane juice, by fermentation of which alcohol can be obtained.
2. Petrol is mixed with alcohol and used as clean fuel.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

17. Match the following

- | Fuel Gases | Main Components |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. C.N.G. | 1. Carbon monoxide, hydrogen |
| B. L.P.G. | 2. Butane, Propane |
| C. Coal Gas | 3. Methane, Ethane |
| D. Water gas | 4. Hydrogen, methane, carbon monoxide |

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

18. Statement (A) The main component of liquefied petroleum gas is methane.

Reason (R) Methane can be used directly for burning in homes and factories, where it can be made available through pipelines.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(e) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(b) A is correct, but R is wrong.
(a) A is wrong, but R is correct.

19. Consider the following fibre.

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. Jute | 2. Polyester |
| 3. Nylon | 4. Acrylic |

Which of the above are examples of synthetic fibres?

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

20. Consider the following statements with reference to the cell.

1. The largest cell in the living world is the ostrich egg and the smallest cell is mycoplasma.
2. Robert Brown is considered the father of cytology.
3. Theodor Schwann and Matthias Schleiden are the fathers of cellularism.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

21. A woman gets a sprained leg when her sandal breaks while walking. In this case the affected part will be

- (a) Muscle of the leg (b) Tendon of the leg
(c) Achilles tendon (d) Heel tendon

22. Which of the following is a transformed column?

- (a) Carrot (b) Sweet potato
(c) Coconut (d) Potato

23. Match the following.

- | Disease | Disease Agent |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Plague | 1. Bordetella pestis |
| B. Syphilis | 2. Salmonella Typhi |
| C. Black Grass | 3. Yersinia pestis |
| D. Enteric fever | 4. Treponema pallidum |

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

24. Statement (A) Liver plays an important role in the digestion of fats in the human body.

Reason (R) The liver produces two important fat-digesting enzymes.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

25. Minamata disease is caused by which of the following?

- (a) Cadmium polluted water
(b) Lead polluted water
(c) Mercury polluted water
(d) Chromium polluted water

26. Which function is affected by adrenalin?

1. Makes the heart beat faster-
2. Supply of more oxygen to the muscles-
3. Increase in the supply of feces in the digestive system-
4. Decrease in respiratory rate

Which statement above is correct

- (a) 1, 2, and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) Only 1 (d) None of the above

27. Which one of the following substances is removed from our body in large quantities by the lungs?

- (a) Only CO₂ (b) Only H₂O
(d) CO₂ and H₂O (c) N₂O

- 28. During hibernation the frog respires through which of the following?**
 (a) Lungs only
 (b) Partly through lungs and partly through skin
 (c) Both skin and lungs
 (d) Skin only
- 29. In which phase of mitotic cell division do chromosomes lose their identity?**
 (a) Pre-stage (b) Middle stage
 (c) Late phase (d) End phase
- 30. Which of the following statements is true for green plants?**
 (a) Leaves are the respiratory organ of plants.
 (b) They respire at night and photosynthesize during the day.
 (c) Photosynthesis occurs only in green plants.
 (d) Like animals, they respire all the time but during the day the rate of photosynthesis is higher than the rate of respiration.
- 31. Consider the records**
 1. The study of inscriptions is called epigraphy.
 2. Ashoka's inscriptions are found in Brahmi, Kharosthi and Aramaic scripts.
 3. The one who understood Ashoka's inscriptions was James Presep.
Which statement above is true?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 32. Which of the following statements is not true regarding the ancient Kalinga country?**
 (a) It was the coastal region of present-day Odisha.
 (b) Its northern border was Mahanadi
 (c) Its southern boundary was the Narmada River.
 (d) None of the above
- 33. Which of the following statements was not included in the characteristics of Harappan cities?**
 (a) Houses in cities generally had two or three floors.
 (b) Rooms were built around the courtyard of the house.
 (c) There was a separate bathroom in the houses.
 (d) Some houses had wells.
- 34. Which of the following statements is false with reference to the Harappan culture?**
 (a) The bronze dancer is the best example of Harappan sculpture.
 (b) The bronze dancer's attire is excellent.
 (c) Some statues were made of stone.
 (d) An idol of Seladri has decorated clothes on its left shoulder and under its right hand.
- 35. Which of the following places is not directly related to Mahavir Swami?**
 (a) Vaishali (b) Lumbini
 (c) Champa (d) Pawapuri

- 36. Consider the following statements**
 1. Construction of stupas first started during the period of Buddha.
 2. The mast emerging from Harmika in the stupa was called Yashti.
 3. Stupas were built on the symbolic remains of Buddha.
Which statement given above is true?
 (a) 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 3 only
- 37. Which vessel was used for storing grains during the Mahajanapada period?**
 (a) Garlic pottery
 (b) Painted gray pottery
 (c) Pottery made of bronze
 (d) Pottery made of iron
- 38. Which one of the following was the reason for the decline of the Maurya Empire?**
 (a) Reaction of Brahmins (b) Financial crisis
 (c) Repressive regime (d) All of the above
- 39. Think about the Gupta period**
 1. The Gupta emperors claimed divine rights for themselves.
 2. His administration was highly centralized.
 3. He expanded the tradition of land donation.
Which of the above statements are true?
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 3
- 40. Which contemporary empire contributed to the rise of Chola, Chera and Pandava kingdoms?**
 (a) Roman Empire (b) Byzantine Empire
 (c) Iranian Empire (d) Turkish Empire
- 41. Which of the following pairs is not matched?**
- | Book | Creator |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (a) Brihat Samhita | Varahamihir |
| (b) Sushruta Samhita | Gautam |
| (c) Aryabhattidiam | Aryabhata |
| (d) Ashtadhyayi | Panini |
- 42. What were the reasons for the defeat of the Indian states in the face of Turkish invasion?**
 1. Turkish horses were faster and stronger than the horses imported by the Indians.
 2. Lack of mutual unity among Indian kings towards foreign invaders.
 3. Dependence of Indian kings on local chieftains.
 4. Indian swords are not superior.
Which statements above are true
 (a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3
 (c) 3 and 4 (d) All of the above

43. Assertion (A): Razia attacked Ranthambore to control the Rajputs and established peace and order in the Sultanate.

Reason (R): Razia organized a group of nobles loyal to her and gave a high position to a non-Turk.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

44. Which Sultan of the Trilaji dynasty followed the principle of a state based on the voluntary support of the ruled?

- (a) Jalaluddin Ji (b) Alauddin Ji
 (c) Mubarak Ji (d) Nasiruddin Ji

45. Which Sultan of Delhi Sultanate claimed to take half of the crop in the land as revenue?

- (a) Iltutmish
 (b) Balban
 (c) Alauddin Tulji
 (d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

46. Assertion (A): Alauddin Khilji imposed market control in Delhi.

Reason (R): He wanted to pay less wages to the artisans engaged in the construction of his Raj Bhavan in Delhi.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

47. Consider the following statements regarding Harihar and Bukka.

1. Muhammad bin Tughlaq had taken him captive.
2. On the instructions of Guru Vidyaranya, he was initiated into Hinduism.
3. He made Daulatabad his capital.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above

48. What was 'Dharamsal' established by Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism?

- (a) Rest houses for travelers
 (b) Religious restaurant
 (c) Drinking place for animals and birds
 (d) Place of worship and religious activities

49. Who among the following composed Gandhiji's favorite hymn 'Vaishnav Jan To Tene Kahiye Peer Parai Jaane Re'?

- (a) Namdev (b) Narsi Mehta
 (c) Surubai (d) Digambar Mehta

50. Who became the Mughal emperor after the death of Aurangzeb?

- (a) Bahadur Shah I (b) Jahandar Shah
 (c) Muhammad Shah (d) Akbar II

51. The civil war between Shahu and Tarabai gave birth to a new system, that system was -

- (a) Post of Peshwa
 (b) Beginning of Mansabdari system
 (c) Change in military system
 (d) Collection of Jizya tax

52. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Pitt's India Act Warren Hastings
 (b) Doctrine of Lapse Dalhousie
 (c) Vernacular Press Act Lord Curzon
 (d) Ilbert Bill Lord Ripon

53. Match the following

States with merger policy		Related years		
A.	Satara	1.	1853	
B.	Sambalpur	2.	1852	
C.	Udaipur	3.	1850	
D.	Nagpur	4.	1848	
	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	3	4	1
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	4	3	2	1

54. In the Mahalwadi system, the responsibility of collecting revenue was

- (a) Landlord (b) Farmer
 (c) Village head (d) Company

55. Consider the following statements

1. Bardoli Satyagraha took place in the year 1928.
2. It was presided over by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
3. He started a movement against non-payment of taxes by farmers.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

56. Which programs and activities were included in the initial phase of nationalists?

- (a) To awaken and strengthen national sentiments.
 (b) To bring the Indian people into the stream of nationalist politics.
 (c) To formulate popular demands at the national level.
 (d) All of the above

57. Match the following

A.	Civil Disobedience Movement	1.	Nov., 1930	
B.	First Round Table Conference	2.	March, 1930	
C.	Nehru Report	3.	March, 1931	
D.	Gandhi Irwin Pact	4.	August, 1928	
	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	4	1	3	2

58. When was the Indian flag hoisted at Gowalia Tank Ground in Mumbai during the Quit India Movement?

- (a) Tara Rani Srivastava (b) Aruna Asaf Ali
 (c) Sarojini Naidu (d) None of the above

59. Statement (A): In October, 1940, it was decided by Gandhiji to run Satyagraha on a limited scale with some selected people.

Reason (R): The first person to do Satyagraha was Jawaharlal Nehru.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

60. Which of the following leaders signed the Tashkent Agreement?

- (a) Vallabhbhai Patel and Jinnah
 (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Ayub Khan
 (c) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ayub Khan
 (d) Jawaharlal Nehru and Jinnah

61. Think about the planet Venus

1. It is the nearest planet to the Sun
 2. It is only a little smaller than the Earth
 3. Atmosphere is present in it

Which statement above is false

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

62. Statement (A): The weight of an object increases from one place on the Earth to another place with increasing latitude.

Reason (R): The weight of an object increases in polar regions as compared to equatorial regions due to gravity.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

63. When is the longest and shortest day in the Northern Hemisphere?

- (a) 21 June and 22 December
 (b) 21 March and 23 September
 (c) 15 March and 28 February
 (d) 22 June and 21 December

64. Consider the following rocks

1. Rock 2. Limestone
 3. Sandstone 4. Basalt

Which of the above is not a sedimentary rock?

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

65. Consider in the context of earthquake-

1. Earthquakes mostly occur parallel to convergent plate boundaries.
 2. The point of origin of earthquake in the lithosphere is called the origin centre.
 3. The intensity of an earthquake decreases with distance from the epicenter.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 only
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

66. Statement (A) Rainfall occurs throughout the year in areas near the equator.

Reason (R) Convective rainfall occurs near the equator most of the afternoon due to high temperature and high humidity.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

67. Match the following

Continental	Desert
A. Asia	1. Atacama
B. Africa	2. Mojave
C. North America	3. Kalahari
D. South America	4. Gobi

A B C D

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

68. Consider the following statements about the Peninsular Plateau-

1. The irregular triangle rising from a height of 150 meters to a height of 600-900 meters from the river plains is known as the Peninsular Plateau.
 2. The Delhi Ridge in the northwest, the Rajmahal Hills in the east, the Gir Range in the west and the Cardamom Hills in the south form the outer boundary of the Peninsular Plateau.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

69. What is the outermost range of the Himalayas called?

- (a) Shivalik (b) Kumaon Himalaya
 (c) Kashmir Himalayas (d) Out of the above

70. Consider the following statements about Lakshadweep Islands:

1. This group of islands is made up of small coral islands-
 2. Earlier they were known as Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindiv-
 3. Islands located near the Coromandel coast of Tamil Nadu.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) Only 3 (d) None of the above

71. Match the following

A. Shipki Lake	1. Kashmir
B. Lipu Lake	2. Himachal Pradesh
C. Jelep La	3. Uttarand
D. Burjila	4. Sikkim

Select the correct answer from the above-

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

72. Consider the following statements –

1. The duration of monsoon decreases from Southern India to Northern India-
2. In the plains of Northern India, the amount of annual rainfall decreases from east to west-

Which of the statements given above is correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

73. Match the following

Celebration	State/Union Territory
A. Hornbill Festival	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Sangai Festival	2. Manipur
C. Rajhansa Parv	3. Laddaa
D. Hemis Festival	4. Nagaland

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

74. According to the 2011 Census of India, the percentage of India's urban population was-

- (a) 30.7% (b) 31.2%
(c) 31.8% (d) None of the above

75. Match the following:

A. Second Schedule	1. Administration of Scheduled Areas
B. Fifth Schedule	2. Comptroller and Auditor General
C. Ninth Schedule	3. Anti-defection law
D. Tenth Schedule	4. Land Reform Law

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

76. Which is appropriate in the context of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution

- (a) Justice-3 (b) Freedom-5
(c) Equality - 2 (d) All of the above

77. Protecting the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India and keeping it intact is the provision mentioned under?

- (a) Preamble of the Constitution
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) Fundamental rights
(d) Fundamental Duties

78. Which of the following statements is not correct about Rajya Sabha?

- (a) Rajya Sabha is a permanent body
(b) It was duly constituted for the first time on April 3, 1952
(c) Twelve members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President
(d) One-third of its members retire every year

79. Consider the following statements regarding the Cabinet Secretariat-

1. Cabinet Secretariat Directness: Works under the Vice-President of India.
2. The administrative head of the Secretariat is the Cabinet Secretary, who is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Public Service Board.

Which of the above statements are true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

80. Which is incorrect as to the source of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Office of the Vice President – US Constitution
(b) Federal Structure – Constitution of Canada
(c) Single citizenship – Britain
(d) Directive Principles of State Policy –Australia

81. Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha have equal powers in which field?

- (a) Regarding setting up of new All India Services
(b) Regarding amending the constitution
(c) Regarding the removal of the government
(d) Regarding the presentation of cut motion

82. How many proposers and seconders must be there for a nomination for the election of the Vice President?

- (a) 20 proposers and 20 seconders
(b) 50 proposers and 50 seconders
(c) 100 proposers and 100 seconders
(d) 20 proposers and 50 seconders

83. Consider the following statements.

1. Rajya Sabha is not vested with any power to either reject or amend a money bill.
2. The Rajya Sabha cannot vote on the demands for grants.
3. Annual financial statement cannot be discussed in Rajya Sabha.

Select the correct answer using the code

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

84. What is the quorum of the Lok Sabha of the total number of members?

- (a) 1/5 (b) 1/11
(c) 1/10 (d) 1/3

85. Which of the following is true regarding Centre-State financial relations?

- (a) States cannot impose income tax.
(b) States can claim 100% share in excise duty on goods produced in the state.
(c) The amount given by the Center is the only source of income of the states.
(d) States can bypass the Center while taking foreign loans.

86. Assertion (A): High Courts are in a better position than the Supreme Court to protect the rights of Indian citizens.

Reason (R): The Supreme Court can issue writs only for the protection of fundamental rights.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

87. Who was the President of India when emergency was imposed in India in 1975?

- (a) Morarji Desai
- (b) Farruddin Ali Ahmed
- (c) V.P. Singh
- (d) Indira Gandhi

88. What were the recommendations of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj?

1. Gram Panchayat should be the executive body and Zilla Parishad should be the supervisory body.
2. District Council should be constituted with indirectly elected members

Which statement above is correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

89. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Monetary Policy | 1. NSC |
| B. MSP | 2. Finance Ministry |
| C. Foreign Policy | 3. RBI |
| D. Fiscal Policy | 4. CACP |

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

90. According to the recently released Moody's report, what is the estimated growth rate of the Indian economy in the year 2024?

- (a) 6.8
- (b) 5.5
- (c) 6.1
- (d) 7.2

91. Who has recently got Navratna status?

- (a) IREDA
- (b) National Fertilizers
- (c) HUDCO
- (d) All of the above

92. Central Bank Digital Currency has been introduced for 'Digital Currency'. Who is the regulator of 'Central Bank Digital Currency'?

- (a) State Bank of India
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India
- (d) Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd.

93. 'Self-reliant Agriculture Scheme' is an initiative of which state government?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Maharashtra

94. Which of the following cannot be included as an economic element in the country's growth?

- (a) Scientific component
- (b) Natural resources
- (c) Capital resources
- (d) Capital resources

95. Assertion (A): Economic development requires a multi-dimensional approach.

Reason (R): The present Indian government is focusing on micro and macro economic issues.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

96. Consider the following statements:

1. In a pure economy GDP is always equal to GNP.
2. A high ratio of foreign trade to GDP indicates a high level of looseness in the economy.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

97. Consider the following statements:

1. Fiscal deficit refers to the difference between the total revenue and expenditure of the government in a given financial year.
2. India's fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP has steadily increased over the last five years.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

98. Which statement is true regarding total tax collection in India?

- (a) The share of direct taxes in the total tax collection is more than the share of indirect taxes.
- (b) The share of goods and services tax in the total tax collection is more than that of corporation tax.
- (c) Corporation tax in India is levied under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (d) All of the above

99. In India, Mo, M1, M2 and M4 are used for which of the following?

- (a) Measurement of money
- (b) Measure of inflation
- (c) Measurement of foreign exchange reserves
- (d) Measurement of density of mobile connections

100. Consumer Price Index based inflation data in India is released every month by which of the following?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (d) Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation

101. The goals set by the Government of India for the progress of the economy in the Amrit period include-

- I. Micro-economic level- to assist in macroeconomic development with emphasis on overall welfare-
- II. Promoting digital economy and fin-tech, technology enabled development, energy transition and climate action plan.
- III. Promoting circular economy.
- IV. Providing assistance to people through private investment through an effective cycle of starting private investment-

Which statement in the above statement is correct?

- (a) Only I and IV
- (b) Only I, II and IV
- (c) Only I, II and III
- (d) All of the above

102. Inflation is beneficial for which of the following sections of the economy?

- (a) Transaction
- (b) Investors in bonds and securities
- (c) Debtor
- (d) Consumer

103. Which of the following statements about NITI Aayog is false?

- (a) NITI Aayog was established on January 1, 2015 in place of Planning Commission
- (b) NITI Aayog prepares the framework for sanctioning discretionary grants to the states by the Central Government.
- (c) NITI Aayog is the think tank of the Central Government
- (d) NITI Aayog is an advisory body

104. Which district of Bihar ranks first in terms of per capita income?

- (a) Patna
- (b) Munger
- (c) Begusarai
- (d) Shivahar

105. Consider in the context of BRICS organization

1. Brazil, Russia, India and China formed the 'BRICS' group.
2. South Africa joined in 2010.
3. Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran and United Arab Emirates joined BRICS on January 1, 2024.
4. Argentina has joined as a new member.

Which of the above statements is false?

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

106. According to the recently released Forbes report, which is the world's most valuable currency?

- (a) US dollar
- (b) Kuwaiti dinar
- (c) Chinese Yuan
- (d) Indian Rupee

107. Which country has recently inaugurated the world's largest concentrated solar power project?

- (a) United Arab Emirates
- (b) China
- (c) America
- (d) Nepal

108. Which statement is false regarding the Israel-Palestine conflict?

- (a) Militant organization Hamas attacked Israel.
- (b) The attack carried out by Hamas has been named Operation 'Al-Aqsa Fired'.
- (c) Operation Iron Swiss is the campaign launched by Israel against Israel.
- (d) India has launched Operation Prahar to rescue Indians trapped in this war.

109. Where was the 'India-South Korea Consultation' meeting on disarmament and non-proliferation held recently?

- (a) Seoul
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Busan
- (d) Mumbai

110. Consider in the context of robots?

1. The robot was invented by George Devol in 1954.
2. Mika has become the world's first robot CEO.
3. Hanson (Hanson) Robotics has developed the popular humanoid robot Mika.

Which statement above is correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

111. Assertion (A): The global Bogota Declaration 2023 has been made for the recovery of dolphins.

Reason (R): Six living species of dolphins in 11 Asian and South American countries have been saved from extinction.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
- (d) Statement A is false, but reason R is true.

112. Where has the extremely rare Eastern Osprey Vulture successfully bred recently?

- (a) Canada
- (b) South Africa
- (c) India
- (d) Australia

113. Which is the first country in the world to launch an electromagnetic railgun from an offshore vessel?

- (a) China
- (b) USA
- (c) Israel
- (d) Japan

114. Who has recently launched 'Digikavach Program' against online financial fraud in India?

- (a) Microsoft
- (b) Amazon
- (c) Google
- (d) Vivo

115. Consider the India Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC)?

1. IMEC was created as a response to China's Belt and Road Initiative.
2. IMEC will promote economic growth through expanded connectivity and economic integration between Asia, the Arabian Gulf and Europe.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

116. Which is the Union Territory to implement PM Vishwakarma Yojana?

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chandigarh
- (d) Pondicherry

117. Consider National Turmeric Board

1. The Government of India has constituted the National Turmeric Board.
2. India's share in the global trade of turmeric is 62%.
3. Through the focused activities of the Board, exports are expected to reach \$1 billion by the year 2023.

Which statement above is false

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

118. Which second generation disaster warning transmitter has recently been developed by ISRO for fishermen?

- (a) DAT-SG
- (b) Ugram
- (c) Dristi 10
- (d) X poset

119. 'Igkor App' which was in discussion recently is related to which of the following?

- (a) Central Bureau of Investigation
- (b) Central Vigilance Commission
- (c) Reserve Bank of India
- (d) Election Commission

120. What has Nehru Memorial Museum and Library been renamed as?

- (a) PM Museum and Library
- (b) Gandhi Memorial Museum and Library
- (c) Patel Museum and Library
- (d) None of the above

121. Which statement is false regarding Bharat Ratna?

- (a) Bharat Ratna was started in 1954.
- (b) The person who received Bharat Ratna in the sports world is Sachin Tendulkar.
- (c) Given to five eminent personalities in the year 2024.
- (d) Till now a total of 60 people have received Bharat Ratna.

122. Who is the first woman medical officer to be posted at an 'operation post' in Siachen Glacier??

- (a) Captain Fatima Wasim
- (b) Captain Surekha Yadav
- (c) Suman Kumari
- (d) Aarti Shah

123. Reconcile newly formed investigation committees

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A. For information about illegal foreigners living in Jammu and Kashmir | 1. Judge Ajay Lamba |
| B. To monitor relief and rehabilitation work in Manipur | 2. Former President Ramnath Kovind |
| C. One Nation One Election | 3. Justice Geeta Mital |
| D. To investigate Manipur violence | 4. R.K. Goyal |
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

124. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) 17th Pravasi Bharatiya Conference 2023 – Indore
- (b) 109th Indian Science Congress – Nagpur
- (c) Fourth National Youth Parliament Festival 2023 – New Delhi
- (d) World Book Fair 2024 – Mumbai

125. Where has India's first Vedic themed park 'Ved One Park' been launched?

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

126. Who is not matched in the context of Dadasaheb Phalke International Filmfare Award 2024?

- (a) Best Film – Jawan
- (b) Best Actor – Sharukh Khan (Jaawaan -Film)
- (c) Best Actress – Rani Chatterjee
- (d) Best Director – Sandeep Reddy Vanga

127. Where is the 4th Khelo India Winter Games 2024 being held?

- (a) Leh and Gulmarg
- (b) Guwahati
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Goa

128. Pramod Bhagat, who won two gold medals in Thailand Para Badminton Tournament 2023, is from which district of Bihar?

- (a) Munger
- (b) Bhagalpur
- (c) Vaishali
- (d) Patna

129. Which department of Bihar has been awarded the 'Scotch Gold Award' recently?

- (a) Panchayati Raj Department
- (b) Home Department
- (c) Finance Department
- (d) None of the above

130. How much incentive amount has been announced by Bihar Road Safety Council for taking injured person to hospital in Bihar?

- (a) 10,000
- (b) 1000
- (c) 800
- (d) 5000

131. Who was recently awarded the Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman 2023 by President Draupadi Murmu?

- (a) Babita Gupta
- (b) Madhu Sharma
- (c) Sameer Pandey
- (d) Dr. Devendra Kumar Shukla

132. Which statement is false with reference to the evidence found in the ancient history of Bihar?

- (a) Remains of the Lower Palaeolithic period have been found from Munger.
- (b) Neolithic remains have been found from Chirand (Chirand) and Chechar (Vaishali).
- (c) Remains of the Chalcolithic Age have been found from Saran, Vaishali, Gaya and Patna districts.
- (d) None of the above

133. Who was the most powerful republic in Vajji Sangh?

- (a) Malla
- (b) Chedi
- (c) Licchavi
- (d) Panchal

134. Which of the following Buddhist traditions originated outside Bihar?

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Tertiya
- (d) Fourth

135. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) Barabar Cave – Jehanabad District
- (b) Lauria Arraj Pillar Article – East Champaran
- (c) Rampurva pillar inscription – West Champaran
- (d) Lauria Nandangarh pillar article – Sitamarhi

136. Consider the following rulers of Magadha in the chronological order of their rule.

- 1. Bindusara
- 2. Vimbisara
- 3. Ashoka
- 4. Ajatashatru

What is the correct order of the above?

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

137. Consider in the context of Mughal emperor Farrukhsiyar

- 1. The coronation of Farrukhsiyar took place in Patna.
- 2. EIC got tax free monopoly in Bengal by the decree of Farrukhsiyar
- 3. Farrukhsiyar's reign was from 1713 to 1719.

Which statement above is false?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) None of the above

138. Match the chief Mughal Subedars of Bihar with reference to their ruler.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. Akbar | 1. Khan-e-Alam |
| B. Jahangir | 2. Shahzada Azim |
| C. Shahjahan | 3. Raja Man Singh |
| D. Aurangzeb | 4. Afzal Khan |

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

139. Who was the chairman of Champaran Inquiry Committee?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Rajendra Prasad | (b) F.G. sly |
| (c) Mahatma Gandhi | (d) J.B. Kripalani |

140. Select the incompatible pair from the following?

University	Establishment year
------------	--------------------

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| (a) Patna University | 1917 |
| (b) Magadh University | 1955 |
| (c) J.P.N. University | 1990 |
| (d) Aryabhatta Knowledge University | 2010 |

141. Consider the table given below, in which numbers have special relationships with each other in rows:

29	13	18
33	X	19
30	27	3

Which of the following numbers is the missing number indicated by X above?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 19 | (b) 15 |
| (c) 14 | (d) 8 |

142. There are 20 girls and 50 boys in a class. If the average marks of boys and girls are 20 and 55 respectively then the average marks of the whole class will be-

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 40 | (b) 45 |
| (c) 30 | (d) 25 |

143. Two mixtures of acid and water in which the ratio of acid and water is 2:3 and 3:7 respectively, are mixed in the ratio 7:3 respectively. The percentage of acid in the new mixture is-

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 33% | (b) 35% |
| (c) 38% | (d) 37% |

144. A sum of ₹ 12,000 deposited at compound interest doubles in 5 years. After 20 years, this amount will be-

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) ₹96,000 | (b) ₹1,20,000 |
| (c) 1,24,000 | (d) 1,92,000 |

145. If the third day of a month is Monday, then which of the following will be the fifth day from the 21st of the same month?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Monday | (b) Tuesday |
| (c) Wednesday | (d) Friday |

146. What is X in the sequence 4, 196, 16, 144, 36, 100, 64, X?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 48 | (b) 64 |
| (c) 125 | (d) 256 |

147. When will the hour and minute hands be 30 minutes apart from each other between 5 and 6 o'clock?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) $55\frac{5}{11}$ minutes past 5 | (b) $54\frac{6}{11}$ minutes past 5 |
| (c) 5 o'clock | (d) None of these |

148. Only the dots on the dial of a watch indicate time. When seen in the mirror its hands show 11:20. What is real time?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (a) 3:30 | (b) 12:40 |
| (c) 2:30 | (d) 9:30 |

149. If in sign language EAT is written as 517, HAT as 917, SAT as 317, then how will HATES be written?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) 91753 | (b) 91573 |
| (c) 91375 | (d) 57319 |

150. If 25% of x is 40 less than 30% of (x + 60), then 35% of (x - 40) is what percent more than 120?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| (a) $16\frac{1}{2}\%$ | (b) 20% |
| (c) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ | (d) 25% |

FULL TEST - 3 (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The number of vibrations made by a particle in 1 second is called frequency of the particle, its SI unit is Hertz. Sound intensity is measured in decibels. Scientifically, the sound limit prescribed for the human ear is 85 decibels. In the centimeter-gram-second system, the unit of energy is erg, whereas in the SI system, the unit of energy is joule. The unit of heat is calorie, 1 calorie of heat is equal to 4.186 joules.
2. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The ratio of speed, distance and time interval of an object is equal to speed and the distance covered by the object is always positive. Therefore, the speed of the object is always positive and distance is a scalar quantity, hence the value of speed remains positive even if the direction of motion changes.
3. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The backward movement of a gun, walking on the road and the backward movement of a boat when a sailor jumps from the boat to the shore are examples of Newton's third law. According to this law, when one object exerts force on another object, the second object also exerts an equal force in the opposite direction on the first object.
4. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** While riding a bicycle there is no chemical reaction or chemical substance, so there is no chemical energy. When riding a bicycle, heat energy is generated due to the friction between the tires and the road surface. Chemical energy is not produced while riding a bicycle. The energy stored in the bonds of a chemical substance is called its chemical energy. It is the energy required for a substance to undergo a chemical reaction and transform it into other substances. Mechanical energy is a combination of kinetic and potential energy. The energy generated due to motion is called kinetic energy and the energy obtained due to rest is called potential energy. Since the bicycle is in motion, kinetic energy is present and also mechanical energy. [In this case, kinetic energy is equal to mechanical energy, because potential energy is zero].
5. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** These exert pressure on the base and walls of the vessel in which liquids are stored. The pressure applied at any point of a liquid in a vessel is transmitted in all directions without decreasing. When an object is immersed in a liquid, the liquid exerts an upward force on the object, this is called buoyancy force. It applies to all objects. Objects with greater density than the density of the liquid sink in the liquid, this is because the downward force exerted by the denser object in the liquid is greater than the buoyancy force of the liquid.
6. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The shape of a rain drop is spherical due to surface tension. The rain drop or each independent surface of the liquid tries to minimize its area. Therefore, it behaves like a stretched membrane, due to which tension is generated in all directions parallel to the surface and the drop assumes a spherical shape.
7. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Substances are observed with the help of light waves or visible rays. Its frequency range is between 4×10^4 Hz to 8×10^{14} Hz. Ultraviolet waves are used in the field of medicine (ophthalmic surgery). Its frequency range is between 10^{14} Hz to 10^{16} Hz. X-rays are used in the field of medicine to detect broken bones, destroy cancer cells, etc. The wave frequency of these rays ranges between 4×10^6 Hz to 3×10^{18} Hz. Microwaves are used in radar, devices used to detect fast balls such as tennis balls, or to detect the speed of vehicles. Their frequency is 1 GHz.
8. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The bulbs are filled with chemically nitrogen and argon gases. Generally, vacuum is present inside low power bulbs, whereas high power bulbs are filled with inert gas (nitrogen and argon), because the filament cannot be oxidized and evaporated by inert gases and the efficiency and lifespan of the bulb increases.
9. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The image formed by a concave mirror can be virtual or real. The inner surface of the spoon is depressed and the outer surface is raised, hence the inner surface of the spoon behaves like a concave mirror, while the outer surface behaves like a convex mirror. In a concave mirror, reflection occurs from a depressed surface, whereas in a convex mirror, reflection occurs from a raised surface.
10. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Electrical devices such as cars, televisions, CD players, cell phones, etc. have integrated circuits and all computer systems have integrated circuits.
11. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Scientist Goldstein discovered the proton in the year 1919. Proton is a sub-atom which has a positive charge. Scientist Chadwick discovered the neutron in the year 1932. Neutron is a sub-atom which has no charge i.e. it is neutral. Scientist J.J. Thomson discovered the electron in 1897. Electron is a subatomic particle with negative electrical charge. Scientist John Dalton propounded the atomic theory in 1808. According to Dalton, matter is made up of microscopic indivisible particles, which are called atoms. Atoms are independent, indestructible and units of chemical reaction.
12. **Answer-(c)**
13. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** High ionization potential is not a special quality of alkali metals, their ionization potential is low. Alkali metals are soft and have low freezing point, ionization potential and electronegativity. The ions formed by these metals are isoelectronic of the noble gases.
14. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Acids turn blue litmus paper red and red litmus paper turns blue. The taste of acids is bitter, while the taste of bases is bitter. Both acid and alkali are bad conductors of electricity. Both of them show electrical conductivity only in their aqueous solutions, because they produce hydrogen $[H^+]$ and hydroxide $[OH^-]$ ions respectively in their aqueous solutions.
15. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The normal pH of human urine is 7.3 to 7.5. This means that human urine is

naturally alkaline. The pH of milk is -6.4. When the pH decreases, it becomes acidic in nature and cannot be used as a drink. The pH of human saliva is 5.5 to 7.5. Low pH value of saliva can cause insensitive problems like tooth decay, bad breath etc. The pH of human urine is 6.5 to 7.5. When the pH value is high, human urine becomes alkaline, which requires treatment.

16. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Sugarcane alcohol is most capable of converting sunlight into chemical energy. Molasses is made from sugarcane juice. Alcohol is obtained by fermenting it. By mixing petrol in alcohol it can be used as clean fuel. It burns more cleanly and produces carbon dioxide and water than other fuels, so it is considered environmentally friendly for the transportation process.
17. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The main components of C.N.G. are methane and ethane. It contains only 80-90% methane. It is a type of fuel gas, which is used in vehicles. The major components of LPG are butane (80%) and propane (20%). It is used as a fuel gas in heating appliances, cooking appliances and vehicles. The main components of coal gas are hydrogen, methane and carbon monoxide. It is produced by distillation of bituminous coal. The main components of water gas are carbon monoxide and hydrogen. It is used in the Fischer-Tropsch process.
18. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The main components of liquefied petroleum gas are propane and butane, while the methane present in biogas is produced directly as fuel. Methane is used for burning in homes and factories with the help of pipelines.
19. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Polyester, nylon and acrylic are examples of synthetic fibers. Fibers made from chemical substances whose source is not plant or animal are called synthetic fibres. Cotton, jute (flax), silk and wool are obtained from plants and animals, hence they are called natural fibres.
20. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** In the living world of cells, the largest cell is the ostrich egg, which is 170 mm long and the smallest cell is mycoplasma, which is 0.1 i.e. 1/10th of a bacterium. Theodor Schwann and Matthias Schleiden are the fathers of cellularism. Due to the discovery of the cell, Robert Hooke is called the father of cytology, while the credit for the discovery of the nucleus goes to Robert Brown.
21. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** If a woman gets sprained in her leg due to the saddle breaking while walking, then in this condition the nerve of the heel is most affected. It is a type of dense fibrous connective tissue. Due to the abundance of fibers in this type of tissue, they have the ability to tolerate stretch.
22. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Potato has an underground type of stem (tuber), which stores food. The stem (adherent bud) present on it is a micro shoot combined with the node and node - which helps in vegetative reproduction. Sweet potato and carrot are food storage roots and coconut is a seed-combined fruit.
23. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Plague disease is an infectious disease caused by a bacterium called Yersinia

pestis. Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. Black pox is an infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Bodentella pestis*. Typhoid is an infectious disease caused by *Salmonella Typhi* bacteria.

24. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Bile juice is delivered from the liver to the gallbladder, which plays an important role in the digestion of fatty food. The liver does not produce fat digestion enzymes.
25. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Minamata disease is sometimes known as Chisso-Minamata disease. Minamata disease was first reported in Japan in 1956. It is a neurological syndrome caused by severe mercury poisoning. This is methylmercury poisoning that occurs in humans who have consumed fish and shellfish contaminated by methylmercury released into wastewater. Symptoms include ataxia, numbness in the hands and feet, general muscle weakness, narrowing of the field of vision, and loss of hearing and speech.
26. **Answer-(b)**
27. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Lungs are the primary organ of the respiratory system. The lungs are located in the thoracic chamber which is physically an airtight chamber. The process of exchanging CO_2 from the atmosphere with CO_2 produced by cells is commonly known as respiration. During respiration, CO_2 and CO_2 are expelled from our body by the lungs. The lungs primarily exhale carbon dioxide but also expel a small amount of water vapor (about 400 ml/day).
28. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Two adaptations adopted by frogs to survive adverse conditions are hibernation and aestivation. Frogs are poikilotherms i.e. they cannot maintain a constant body temperature. Their body temperature varies with the temperature of the environment. The body temperature of the frog becomes very low during winter. As a result, all the physical activities of the frog stop and it becomes lethargic. Similarly, during summer, due to high temperature, body activities stop and the animal becomes lethargic. To survive such harsh environmental conditions, frogs undergo special adaptations that enable them to survive even in adverse conditions.
29. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** At the beginning of the final stage of mitosis, i.e. telophase, the chromosomes that have reached their respective poles lose their individuality. Individual chromosomes can no longer be seen and the chromatin material aggregates into a mass at the two poles.
30. **Answer-(c)**
31. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** In archaeological evidence, inscriptions have a more important place than coins. Its study is called palaeography or epigraphy. Inscriptions are mainly found on seals, stupas, pillars, rocks, copper plates, temple walls and bricks or statues. Most of Ashoka's inscriptions have been found in Brahmi script, which was written from left to right. Some of them also have inscriptions in Roshthi script, which was

written from right to left. Apart from this, Greek and Aramaic scripts have also been used in the inscriptions of Ashoka found in Pakistan and Afghanistan. James Prinsep was a European scholar who was the first to read Ashoka's inscriptions.

32. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Statement (c) is not true regarding the ancient Kalinga country, because the southern border of the ancient Kalinga country was up to the Godavari River and not up to the Narmada River. The coastal area of modern Odisha in the eastern part of the Indian peninsular region was called Kalinga country, whose northern border was up to Mahanadi.
33. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Houses in Harappan cities were generally one or two storeyed, not two or three storeyed. Rooms were built around the courtyard of the house. Most houses had a separate bathroom and some also had wells. In many cities, drains outside the houses were covered. These were carefully made in straight lines. Every drain had a slight slope so that water could flow easily.
34. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The bronze statue found at Mohenjodaro in the Harappan civilization is not adorned with clothes, rather the entire statue is naked except for the necklace around its neck. This bronze statue is the best example of sculpture. It is made in dance form.
35. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Lumbini is not directly related to Mahavir Swami but to Mahatma Buddha whereas Vaishali, Champa and Pawapuri are related to Mahavir Swami. Mahavir Swami was born in Vaishali and died in Pawapuri near Rajgir. During his lifetime, Mahavir Swami had propagated religion by traveling in the states like Kosala, Magadha, Mithila, Champa etc.
36. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** There was a harmika on top of the oval structure of the stupa. There was a mast coming out of Harmika, which was called Yashti. On which there was often an umbrella. There was an altar around the mound, which separated the sacred site from the ordinary world. Stupas were built on the symbolic remains of Buddha, which contained the bones of Buddha and items dedicated to him. The tradition of building stupas existed before the Buddha, but it became associated with Buddhism because they housed relics that were considered sacred.
37. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** There was a harmika on top of the oval structure of the stupa. There was a mast coming out of Harmika, which was called Yashti. On which there was often an umbrella. There was an altar around the mound, which separated the sacred site from the ordinary world. Stupas were built on the symbolic remains of Buddha, which contained the bones of Buddha and items dedicated to him. The tradition of building stupas existed before the Buddha, but it became associated with Buddhism because they housed relics that were considered sacred.
38. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Maurya Empire also declined due to the reaction of the Brahmins. The rulers of some new states built on the foundations of the Maurya Empire were Brahmins. The Sungas and

Kanvas who ruled Madhya Pradesh and the remnants of the former Maurya Empire were Brahmins. The heavy burden of taxes on the army and administrative officials led to the financial crisis of the Maurya Empire, which led to the decline of the Maurya Empire. Repressive rule in the provinces also led to the decline of the Maurya Empire. There is a lot of evidence of atrocities during the times of Bindusara and Ashoka.

39. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Gupta rulers adopted titles like Parambhagavat, Parambhattacharak etc. to confirm their divine rights. The Gupta rulers expanded the tradition of land donation, land donations started being given to priests and administrators. During the Gupta period, the state was divided into several Bhuttifas i.e. provinces and each Bhuttifa was under the charge of an Uparika. Bhuttifas were divided into several subjects i.e. districts. There was a Vishapati in charge of each subject.
40. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The increasing trade with the Roman Empire had an important contribution in the rise of these three kingdoms – Chola, Pandadha and Chera. Since the first century AD, the rulers of these three states continued to benefit from the import-export trade that was going on between the coastal regions of South India on the one hand and the eastern colonies of the Roman Empire (especially Egypt) on the other.
41. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The author of Sushruta Samhita is Sushruta, not Gautam. In the book Sushruta Samhita, Sushruta has mentioned 121 instruments for surgery. In this book, surgical treatment of cataract, stones and many other diseases has been described. For the treatment of diseases, Sushruta has said to pay special attention to diet and cleanliness. Varahamihir's composition Brihat Samhita is of the sixth century AD. It states that the Moon revolves around the Earth and the Earth revolves around the Sun. In this book, planetary communication and other planetary problems have been discussed. The name of Aryabhata's book is Aryabhattidyam. Aryabhata has calculated the planetary positions using the Babylonian method and has also discovered the causes of lunar eclipse and solar eclipse. Ashtadhyayi was composed by Panini in the fourth century BC. In this book, he has systematically compiled the rules of Sanskrit language and given them a grammatical form.
42. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Following are the reasons for the defeat of Indian states in front of Turkish invasion. The main reason for the defeat of the North Indian states from the Turkish invaders was the social and political shortcomings of the Indian kings. Turkish horses were more agile, able to be controlled efficiently, compared to imported Indian horses. There was also a lack of mutual unity among the Indian kings towards the foreign invaders. Indian kings started supporting the Turks to prove their superiority over each other or did not play any role in the war. The military power of Indian rulers depended on their chieftains, which became a major weakness during wars.
43. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Razia Sultan campaigned in

Ranthambore to control the Rajputs. Its commander Qutubuddin Hasan destroyed the Ranthambore fort and Razia established peace in her entire kingdom. Razia organized a group of nobles loyal to her and appointed a non-Turk, Abyssinian Yaqut, to a high position.

44. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Jalaluddin Ilji was the first ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, who expressed in clear words the idea that the state should be based on the voluntary support of the ruled, because India has a large number of Hindus, hence this country cannot be an Islamic nation in the true sense. Jalaluddin Ji also tried to gain the goodwill of the rich by adopting a policy of tolerance and not taking recourse to the kings.
45. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Alauddin Ji reformed the land revenue system. He submitted a claim to take half of the crop measurement in 3 lands as revenue. Alauddin Ji introduced the process of direct revenue payment by reducing the status of zamindars like rut (land revenue) and muqaddam (chieftain). In this way, the Sultanate was given more benefits by abolishing the land revenue rights of the wealthy and wealthy people of the village.
46. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Alauddin Ilji was the first ruler in the history of Delhi Sultanate who introduced the market control system. Through market reforms, Alauddin kept the market prices of goods stable for a long time, the main objective of these reforms was to strengthen the military and administrative system. According to historian Barani, a major objective of Alauddin's market control system was to punish Hindus, because most of the traders were Hindus and they filled their pockets with profiteering. Alauddin was not a fan of the market control system.
47. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Harihar and Bukka On April 18, 1336, in the presence of Lord Virupaksha, the Sangam dynasty was established by Harihar I and Bukka I during the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq. Muhammad bin Tughlaq had taken both the brothers captive and converted them to Muslims. Later, on the instructions of his Guru Vidyananya, he was initiated into Hinduism. Harihar I made Anagondi and later Hampi (present day Karnataka) the capital. After this, his brother Bukka I ascended the throne of Vijayanagara Empire in 1356 AD and he annexed Madurai into his empire.
48. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The place designated by Guru Nanak for worship and religious activities was called Dharamsal. Today this Dharamsal is called Gurudwara. The central Gurudwara of Sikhism is Harminder Sahib, also known as the Golden Temple, in Amritsar.
49. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Gandhiji's favorite hymn 'Vaishnav Jan To Tene Kahiye', a famous hymn, was composed by Narsi Mehta. Narsi Mehta was a great Vaishnav saint of Gujarat. He spread the teachings of worshiping and worshipping Lord Vishnu.
50. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Bahadurshah became the first emperor after the death of Aurangzeb. After the

death of Aurangzeb in 1707 AD, sixty-five year old Bahadurshah was victorious in the war of succession between his sons for the throne. He was full of self-respect and worthy.

51. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** After the civil war between Shahu and Tarabai, a new system was started, which was called the post of Peshwa, whose leader was Raja Shahu Peshwa Balaji Balaji Vishwanath. With this change began the second period of Peshwa rule in history, in which the Maratha state transformed into an empire.
52. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Vernacular Press Act was enacted in 1878 AD, at that time the Viceroy of British India was Lord Lytton, this Act remained in force till 1881 AD.
53. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Merger policy, annexation policy or the principle of lapse was a policy brought by Lord Dalhousie. This principle was based on the logic that if a ruler died and had no male heir, his principality would be incorporated into the Company's territory. On the basis of this principle, the princely states were gradually included in the British territory. Satara-1848 AD, Sambalpur-1850 AD, Udaipur-1852 AD, Nagpur-1853 AD.
54. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** In the Mahalwadi settlement, the responsibility of collecting revenue was of the Mahal or village heads (Muriya). Through these, revenue was collected and paid to the company. Under this system, the leading farmers of the village had the right to expel them from the land. Under this system, the rent was determined on the basis of the produce of the palace or the entire village.
55. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Bardoli Satyagraha was a major peasant movement that took place in Gujarat in June 1928 during the Indian independence movement, which was led by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The then provincial government had increased the farmers' taxes by 30%. Vallabhbhai Patel had opposed the increase in taxes and appealed to the farmers not to pay taxes.
56. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The early nationalist leaders believed that direct action was not practical for the political issues of the country, so they prepared an agenda, the elements of which were as follows. To awaken national sentiments and strengthen them. To include a large number of Indian people in the stream of nationalist politics. To educate them for politics and political movement. To organize public opinion in the country.
57. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Civil Disobedience Movement started on March 12, 1930. The first Round Table Conference was held from 12 November 1930 to 19 January 1931. A total of 89 representatives participated in it, of which 57 were from British India, 16 were from the princely states and 16 were members of parliament from the major political parties of Britain. The Nehru Report was finalized on August 28, 1928. Gandhi, Irwin Pact was signed between Gandhiji and Irwin on March 5, 1931, it is also called Delhi Pact.

- 58. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Aruna Asaf Ali hoisted the flag of the Indian National Congress at Gwalia Tank Ground in Bombay during the Quit India Movement in 1942. He was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 1992 and the highest civilian honor Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1997.
- 59. Answer-(c) Explanation:** In October 1940, Mahatma Gandhi decided to start a limited scale Satyagraha with some selected individuals against British policies. Satyagraha was kept limited so that there was no turmoil in the country and Britain's war efforts were not hindered. The first person to do Satyagraha was Vinoba Bhave and not Jawaharlal Nehru. During this period, by May 15, 1941, about 25,000 more Satyagrahis had been arrested.
- 60. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Tashkent Agreement was a peace treaty signed by India and Pakistan in 1965 to end the India-Pakistan War. Lal Bahadur Shastri is the Prime Minister who signed the Tashkent Agreement. On January 10, 1966, Lal Bahadur Shastri and the then President of Pakistan Muhammad Ayub Khan signed the Tashkent Agreement. Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan. Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin brokered the agreement. The parties agreed that all armed forces would be withdrawn to their position before August 5, 1965. In India, the agreement was criticized because it did not include a non-war agreement or any commitment to avoid guerrilla warfare in Kashmir. Lal Bahadur Shastri died in Tashkent on the same day after the Tashkent Declaration (10 January 1966).
- 61. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Venus is a planet slightly smaller than Earth. Its volume is $9.28 \times 10^{11} \text{ km}^3$ cubic meters and mass is $4.8685 \times 10^{25} \text{ kg}$, whereas the volume of the Earth is $108321 \times 10^{12} \text{ km}^3$ cubic meters and mass is $5.97219 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$. Mercury is the planet closest to the Sun. There is an atmosphere on Venus. The proportion of CO_2 in the atmosphere here is 96%, apart from this, 3.4% nitrogen and 0.015% CO_2 and other rare gases are found.
- 62. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The weight of an object increases from one place on Earth to another place with increasing latitude. The weight of an object decreases near the equator, but the weight of the same object increases near the polar regions. This difference is visible due to the change in gravitational force.
- 63. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The longest day and shortest night occurs on June 21 in the Northern Hemisphere, called the 'summer solstice'. This phenomenon occurs when the Sun is above the Tropic of Cancer (23.5°N latitude), due to which the Earth's northern hemisphere comes closer to the Sun. In the Southern Hemisphere, this phenomenon occurs between December 21–23. In the Northern Hemisphere, the shortest day and longest night of the year occur during the winter solstice. The winter solstice usually occurs on December 22 or December 21. It is also the day with the longest day and shortest night in the Southern Hemisphere. The summer solstice is usually observed on June 21, the day that sees the longest day and shortest night in the Northern Hemisphere. At this time all these conditions are reversed in the Southern Hemisphere. Here it is winter season.
- 64. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Metamorphic rocks originate from both igneous and sedimentary rocks. These rocks are formed as a result of transformation of other rocks. Their examples are igneous rock, metamorphic rock, granite, gneiss, basalt-amphibolite schist, sedimentary rock, metamorphic rock, rock-slate, limestone-marble, sandstone-quartzite.
- 65. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Earthquakes mostly occur parallel to convergent plate boundaries. This is a natural phenomenon, due to the release of energy, waves are generated, which spread in all directions and cause earthquakes. Energy usually comes out from the edge of the fragment. The place from where the energy comes out is called the origin of the earthquake, it is also called the epicentre. The intensity of an earthquake decreases with distance from the epicenter. Most of the damage occurs in the epicenter or its adjacent areas.
- 66. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Areas near the equator receive rainfall throughout the year. The average annual rainfall here is 200 cm. It receives more than 6 cm of rainfall even in the driest months. Due to high temperature and high humidity near the equator, torrential rains occur with cumulus clouds in the afternoon and most of the rainfall is moderate. Wherever there is a mountain barrier, the amount of rainfall increases.
- 67. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Gobi Desert is located in the Asian continent, Mongolia and China. It is one of the cold deserts of the world. This is the largest desert in Asia. Gobi is a Mongolian word, meaning waterless place. The Kalahari Desert is the second largest desert in the African continent. It covers most of Botswana, including areas of Namibia and South Africa. A tribe called Bushman is found in this desert, it is a hot desert.
- 68. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Peninsular Plateau of India is an irregular triangular shaped land with an average height of 600 to 900 meters from the river plains to a height of 150 meters - its extension is the Aravalli ranges and Delhi in the northwest, the Rajmahal Hills in the east, the Gir Hills in the west, and the Gir Hills in the south. Cardamom hills and up to Shillong and Karbi Anglong plateau in the north-east -
- 69. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The outermost (southernmost) range of the Himalayas, which is also the newest, is known as the Shivaliks – it extends from the Potwar Basin in Pakistan to Dihang in Assam. The height of Shivalik is less as compared to other ranges of the Himalayas - many flat structural valleys are found between Shivalik and the Lesser Himalayas. In the west and east, they are called 'Shdun' and 'Dwarsh' respectively, like - Dehradun.
- 70. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Lakshadweep, India's smallest union territory, is an archipelago consisting of 36 islands with an area of 32 sq km. This island is located in the Lakshadweep Sea spread between 8

degrees north and 12 degrees north latitude and is made of coral rocks. Amindivi is the northernmost island of this group of islands, while Minicoy Island (the largest island) is the southernmost. The 8° channel (8 degrees north latitude) separates Minicoy and the Maldives islands, while the 9° channel (9 degrees north latitude) separates the Minicoy island from the main Lakshadweep archipelago.

71. Answer-(b) Explanation: Shipki La Pass is located in Himachal Pradesh, India. Lipule Pass is in the state of Uttarakhand - Lipule is a Himalayan pass on the border between Uttarakhand, India and Tibet, China. Jelep La Pass is located in Sikkim. Burzil Pass is located in the region of Jammu and Kashmir.

72. Answer-(b) Explanation: Monsoon duration in India – The southern part of India, being near the sea, receives rainfall earlier and for a longer period than the northern part. As the rain-carrying winds cross the Western Ghats the moisture and hence rainfall occurs in the northern part of India. The southern part of India receives rainfall from the south-west monsoon and the retreating south-west monsoon (north-east monsoon).

Distribution of rainfall in India- Monsoon rainfall has a declining trend with increasing distance from the sea. During the south-west monsoon period Kolkata receives 119 cm, Patna 105 cm, Allahabad 76 cm and Delhi 56 cm. According to the distribution of monsoon period rainfall in India, both the statements are correct.

73. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Celebration	State/Union Territory
Hornbill	Festival Nagaland
Sangai festival	Manipur
Rajhansa Parv	Andhra Pradesh
Hemis Parva	Ladakh

74. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to 2011 census, the total urban population in the country is more than 377 million which is 31.16% of the total population. Tamil Nadu remains the most urbanized state, with 48.4 per cent of the population living in urban areas, followed by Kerala (47.7 per cent) and Maharashtra (45.2 per cent).

75. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Second Schedule	Comptroller and Auditor General
Fifth Schedule	Administration of Scheduled Areas
Ninth Schedule	Land Reform Law
Tenth Schedule	Anti Defection Law

76. Answer-(d) Explanation: In the Preamble of the Indian Constitution, three types of justice, social, economic and political, five types of freedom of belief, thought, expression, religion and worship, while equality of status and opportunity have been talked about.

77. Answer-(d) Explanation: The words sovereignty, unity and integrity are mentioned in the Preamble.

However, if you try to focus on the entire sentence, i.e. to maintain and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India, Article 51-A of the Constitution. That is, there is a provision mentioned in the fundamental duties.

78. Answer-(d) Explanation: Rajya Sabha is a permanent body. It was duly constituted for the first time on April 3, 1952. Twelve members of Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President. One-third of its members retire every second year.

79. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Cabinet Secretariat works directly under the Prime Minister - The administrative head of the Secretariat is the Cabinet Secretary, who is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Civil Services Board

80. Answer-(d) Explanation: Directive principles of state policy are the latest elements of democratic constitutional development. First of all these were implemented in the constitution of Ireland. These are the elements which have evolved along with the evolution of the constitution. The task of these elements is to establish a welfare state.

81. Answer-(b) Explanation: In the following situations, the Rajya Sabha has the same powers and status as the Lok Sabha:

- Introduction and passing of ordinary bills.
- Introduction and passing of Constitutional Amendment Bills.
- Introduction and passing of financial bills involving expenditure from
- Consolidated Fund of India.
- Election and impeachment of the President.

82. Answer-(a) Explanation: The nomination papers of the candidate for the Vice-Presidential election must be signed by 20 proposers and 20 seconders. An elector may affix his signature either as proposer or seconder to only one nomination paper of a candidate

83. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Rajya Sabha is not vested with any power to either reject or amend a Money Bill. The Rajya Sabha can discuss the annual financial distribution. It does not have the power to vote on the Demands for Grants.

84. Answer-(c) Explanation: Quorum means that the presence of at least 1/10th members is mandatory for the meetings of the Lok Sabha. The Lok Sabha is the lower house of the Parliament. At present the strength of the Lok Sabha is 545.

85. Answer-(a)

86. Answer-(b)

87. Answer-(b) Explanation: In India, the Emergency refers to the 21-month period from 1975 to 1977 when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi unilaterally declared a nationwide state of emergency. Officially issued by President Farruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352(1) of the Constitution due to prevailing internal disturbances, the State of Emergency was in force from 25 June 1975 until its withdrawal on 21 March 1977.

88. Answer-(c) Explanation: Balwant Rai Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj recommended that Gram Panchayat should be the executive body and Zilla Parishad should be the supervisory body, Zilla Parishad should be constituted with indirectly elected members etc.

89. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Monetary Policy	RBI
MSP	CACP
Foreign Policy	NSC
Fiscal Policy	Finance Ministry

90. Answer-(a) Explanation: According to the recently released Moody's report, the growth rate of Indian economy is estimated to be 6.8 in the year 2024.

91. Answer-(d)

92. Answer-(b) Explanation: Digital Rupee or Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) is a sovereign currency issued by the central bank, Reserve Bank of India

93. Answer-(c)

94. Answer-(a) Explanation: Social behavior is an important element in the growth of a country. Two elements, economic elements and non-economic elements, are important for determining economic development. Under economic elements, those elements are included, which strengthen economic development, which mainly include natural resources, labor force and population, capital formation, technology and innovation, capital output ratio, organization etc. Similarly, social, religious, political, international component and scientific component are included in non-economic elements.

95. Answer-(b) Explanation: For economic development, a country needs a multidimensional approach, so that all areas, communities and sections of the country can be developed. In the year 2015, the Government of India is focusing on micro economic issues (individual firms, production, consumption, distribution etc.) as well as macroeconomic issues (national income, employment, inflation).

96. Answer-(b) Explanation: In a closed economy, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP) are not the same. In a closed economy, GDP is always equal to GNP. The high ratio of foreign trade (export and import) in GDP is a common measure of the level of solvency of that economy. Higher foreign trade as a ratio of GDP reflects a higher level of solvency in that economy.

97. Answer-(a) Explanation: Fiscal deficit refers to the difference between the total revenue and expenditure of the government in a given financial year. The fiscal gap for FY 2024 has been narrowed from the estimated 5.9 per cent to 5.8 per cent. For 2024-25, it has been set lower i.e. 5.1% in the revised budget of 2023-24. In this, the target of fiscal deficit of less than 4.5 percent is to be achieved by 26.

98. Answer-(d) Explanation: As per the interim budget estimates for 2024-25, the share of direct taxes (income tax, corporation tax, etc.) was 6.7 per cent of GDP. Also,

the share of indirect taxes (goods and services tax, central excise duty, etc.) in India's total central tax collections was 4.9 percent. Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, a provision has been made to impose corporate tax on domestic and foreign domestic companies. The Government of India, through this Act, mandates domestic companies to pay corporation taxes based on their universal income. Goods and Services Tax accounts for 28 percent of the total tax collection while Corporation Tax accounts for 26 percent of the total tax collection.

99. Answer-(a)

100. Answer-(d) Explanation: Consumer Price Index based inflation data in India is released every month by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation of the Central Government.

101. Answer-(b)

102. Answer-(c) Explanation: Inflation is beneficial for the debtor section of the economy. Inflation means continuous increase in the prices of goods and services in the market. In inflation, the value of money becomes weak, due to which inflation is beneficial for debtors or debtors, producers, traders etc., but consumers, creditors and investors in bonds and securities etc. have to suffer losses.

103. Answer-(b)

104. Answer-(a)

105. Answer-(c) Explanation: In 2006, Brazil, Russia, India and China created the BRICS grouping. South Africa joined it in 2010. The grouping was designed to bring together the world's most important developing countries to challenge the political and economic power of the rich countries of North America and Western Europe. In the year 2024, the 15th BRICS conference was held under the chairmanship of Russia. Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran and United Arab Emirates have joined BRICS as new members in January 2024. Argentina was also invited to join but withdrew in December 2023, shortly after President Javier Meili took office. In 2014, the BRICS countries established the New Development Bank to lend money to promote global infrastructure.

106. Answer-(b) Explanation: According to the report released by Forbes, Kuwaiti Dinar is the most valuable currency in the world.

107. Answer-(a) Explanation: The world's largest concentrated solar power project has been inaugurated by the United Arab Emirates in November 2023. It will be produced by a 2-gigawatt plant which will have enough to power about 200,000 homes. and is expected to displace 2.4 million tonnes of carbon emissions annually.

108. Answer-(d) Explanation: Due to the Hamas-Israel conflict, the Government of India has launched Operation Ajay on 11 October 2023 to safely evacuate Indian citizens from Israel.

109. Answer-(a) Explanation: 'India-South Korea

Consultations' meeting on disarmament and non-proliferation has been organized in Seoul on 26 April 2024.

110. Answer-(d) Explanation: The robot was invented by Georges Devol in 1954. Mika has become the world's first robot CEO. Hanson Robotics has developed the popular humanoid robot Mika.

111. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Global Bogotá Declaration 2023 has been made to recover dolphins. Six surviving species of dolphins in 11 Asian and South American countries have been saved from extinction.

112. Answer-(d) Explanation: Bird lovers around the world are celebrating the birth of a rare eastern osprey vulture chick in South Australia. With less than 50 breeding pairs, this species is endangered in the region. Conservation efforts, including artificial nesting platforms, have aided their recovery. Bird lovers from around the world have united to celebrate the birth of a precious Eastern Osprey chick in South Australia. The event has sparked joy and fascination in people as far away as the United Kingdom, the United States, South Korea and Russia.

113. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Japanese Marine Force has successfully tested a medium-caliber maritime electromagnetic railgun from an offshore platform, establishing itself as a leader in maritime railgun technology.

114. Answer-(c) Explanation: DigiKavach is an online fraud detection program, designed to prevent online financial fraud in India. It was launched by Google to protect Indian users from online fraud.

115. Answer-(c) Explanation: Agreement for the establishment of 'India-Middle East Europe' Economic Corridor (IMEC) between the leaders of India, America, Saudi Arabia, UAE, France, Germany, Italy and the European Union during the G-20 Summit on 9 September 2023. -Memorandum signed. This was done in response to China's Belt and Road Initiative. The construction of IMEC will stimulate economic growth through expanded connectivity and economic integration between Asia, the Arabian Gulf and Europe. IMEC will be constructed consisting of two separate corridors. One is the Eastern Corridor which will connect India with the Arabian Gulf and the other is the Northern Corridor which will connect the Arabian Gulf with Europe.

116. Answer-(a) Explanation: PM Vishwakarma has been started for a traditional artisan or craftsman. Under this scheme, artisans including craftsmen associated with a total of 18 types of businesses will get the benefit. It was launched by the Central Government in September 2023 and Jammu and Kashmir has become the first Union Territory to implement it on 2 January 2024.

117. Answer-(c) Explanation: On October 4, 2023, the Government of India notified the formation of the National Turmeric Board. Which will focus on the development and promotion of turmeric and turmeric products in the country. The largest turmeric

producing states in India are Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. India's share in the global trade of turmeric is more than 62%. The Board has estimated India's turmeric exports to reach \$1 billion by the year 2030.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: Indian Space Research Organization has developed DAT-SG second generation disaster warning transmitter. Which is an indigenous technological solution to send emergency messages from fishing boats to fishermen at sea. The first version of DAT began operating in 2010, using which messages are sent via a communications satellite.

119. Answer-(d) Explanation: Election Commission has developed Iqor App for candidates and election management. This will facilitate the election officials in the process of nomination, its verification, affidavit, voter number, counting of votes, election results and data management.

120. Answer-(a) Explanation: Nehru Memorial Museum and Library has now been renamed as PM Museum and Library.

121. Answer-(D) Explanation: Bharat Ratna India's highest civilian honor 'Bharat Ratna' was given to five eminent personalities (Karpooori Thakur, Lal Krishna Advani, M S Swaminathan, PV Narasimha and Chaudhary Charan Singh). With this, the total number of Bharat Ratna recipients so far has reached 53. Bharat Ratna was started in 1954. Since 1955, this award is also given posthumously. In this, the shape of the prize is like a Peepal leaf. Sachin Tendulkar is the first person in the sports world to receive Bharat Ratna. Whereas C.V. Raman was among the scientists. The award of Bharat Ratna is recommended by the Prime Minister.

122. Answer-(a) Explanation: Captain Fatima Wasim becomes the first woman medical officer to be posted at an operational post on the Siachen Glacier.

123. Answer-(a) Explanation:

For information about illegal foreigners living in Jammu and Kashmir - R.K. Goyal

To monitor relief and rehabilitation work in Manipur - Justice Geeta Mital

One Nation One Election - Former President Ramnath Kovind

To investigate Manipur violence - Judge Ajay Lamba

124. Answer-(d)

125. Answer-(a) Explanation: India's first Vedic themed park has been built in Noida (Sector 75), Uttar Pradesh. The park displays a variety of attractions including laser and sound shows as well as wall paintings and sculptures depicting excerpts from the four Vedic literary works Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Arthaveda. Known as Veda Forest Park, this place is home to more than 50,000 plants like

banyan, kalpavriksha and coconut. Which have been mentioned in Vedic literature.

126. Answer-(c) Explanation: Dadasaheb Phalke International Filmfare Award 2024 -

Best Film - Jawan

Best Actor - Sharukh Khan (Jaavan -Film)

Best Actress - Rani Mukherjee

Best Director – Sandeep Reddy Vanga

127. Answer-(a) Explanation: The fourth Khelo India Winter Games 2024 is scheduled to be held in Leh (Ladakh) and Gulmarg (J&K) in 2024. Whose symbol is the snow leopard. In the medal table of this game, Army stood first with 10 gold, 5 silver and 6 bronze while Karnataka stood first among the states with a total of 11 medals.

128. Answer-(c) Explanation: Pramod Bhagat is an Indian professional para-badminton player from Vaishali district of Bihar. He won two gold medals at the Thailand Para-Badminton Tournament 2023. Pramod Bhagat won the gold medal for the country in the men's singles badminton event of Tokyo Paralympics 2020. He has been honored with the Arjuna Award by the Government of India in the year 2019.

129. Answer(a) Explanation: The 'Scotch Awards' are presented by the Scotch Group for best efforts in digital, financial and social inclusion. This award was organized at Nalanda Hall of Ambedkar Bhawan, New Delhi. Panchayati Raj Department, Bihar Government was awarded the national level 'Scotch Gold Award' for the best work in the Chief Minister Rural Drinking Water Nishchay Yojana.

130. Answer-(a)

131. Answer-(a) Explanation: President Draupadi Murmu presented the Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman 2023 awards and launched the Jal Shakti Campaign: Catch the Rain-2023. On this occasion, President Draupadi Murmu said, women have an important contribution in making the water campaign successful. Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman 2023 was awarded to Babita Gupta, resident of Muzaffarpur district of Bihar.

132. Answer-(d) Explanation: Remains of the Lower Palaeolithic period have been found from Munger. Neolithic remains have been found from Chirand (Chirand) and Chechar (Vaishali). Remains of the Chalcolithic Age have been found in Saran, Vaishali, Gaya and Patna districts.

133. Answer-(c) Explanation: Vajji confederacy was a confederacy of eight republics to the north of Magadha in which Videha, Vajji and Licchavi were especially famous. The most powerful of the Vajji Sangh were the Licchavi whose capital was Vaishali, which was Vasadh village of modern Vaishali district.

134. Answer-(d) Explanation: There were four Buddhist Sangeets in which the fourth Sangeet was not completed in Bihar. This Sangeet took place in Kandalvan (Kashmir) in the first century AD. Whose president was Vasumitra and Ashwaghosh were the

vice-presidents. In this period Buddhism was divided into Hinayana and Mahayana. And at that time the ruler of the Kushan dynasty was Kanishka.

135. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Barabar Cave

- Jehanabad District

Lauria Arraj Pillar Article

- East Champaran

Rampurva pillar inscription

- West Champaran

Lauria Nandangarh pillar article

- West Champaran

136. Answer-(b) Explanation: Magadha Empire established its rule in India in 684 BC. - 320 BC Ruled until. The Magadha Empire is referenced in the two great epics, Ramayana and Mahabharata. There were three dynasties that ruled the Magadha Empire from 544 BCE to 322 BCE. The first was the Haryak dynasty (from 544 BC to 412 BC), the second was the Shishunaga dynasty (from 412 BC to 344 BC) and the other was the Nanda dynasty (from 344 BC to 322 BC). Bimbisara belonged to the Haryanka dynasty, which ruled for 52 years, from 544 BCE to 492 BCE. Ruled until. Bimbisara was imprisoned by his son Ajatashatru, who ruled from 492-460 BCE. Ruled the Magadha Empire till. He killed his father Bimbisara. Bindusara was the son of Chandragupta Maurya, the founder of the Maurya dynasty and ruled from 298 BCE to 272 BCE. He is also known as Amitraghat (unfriendly-enemy, Ghat-killer) in Sanskrit literature. Strabo names him Amitrochetus or Elytrochades which are Greek versions of the name Amitraghat. They had two sons, Sumana and Ashok. After his death, Ashoka was made his successor. Ashoka was the son of Bindusara. He was the governor of Taxila and Ujjain during his father's reign. Ashoka ascended the throne around 268 BC after successfully defeating his brothers.

137. Answer-(d) Explanation: The coronation of Farrukhsiyar took place in Patna. EIC got tax free monopoly in Bengal by the decree of Farrukhsiyar. Farrukhsiyar's reign was from 1713 to 1719.

138. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Akbar

Raja Man Singh

Jahangir

Afzal Khan

Shahjahan

Khan-e-Alam

Aurangzeb

Shahzada Azim

139. Answer-(b) Explanation: Champaran Inquiry Committee was formed regarding the problems of farmers of Champaran which included Mrs. Kasturba, Dr. Dev, Braj Kishore Prasad, Mahatma Gandhi and F. G. Sly (Chairman) etc.

140. Answer-(b) Explanation: State universities established in Bihar and year of establishment

- Patna University, Patna - 1917
- Magadh University, Bodhgaya - 1962
- Jaiprakash Narayan University, Chhapra - 1990
- Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna - 2010

141. Answer-(b) Explanation: The given array is:

29	13	18
33	X	19
30	27	3

The logic followed here is as follows:

Row 1: $(29-13) + 2 = 18$

Row 2: $(33-15) + 1 = 19$

Row 3: $(30-27) + 0 = 3$

Therefore, 15 will replace shgsh in the matrix.

142. Answer-(c)

143. Answer-(b)

144. Answer-(d)

145. Answer-(c) Explanation: The fifth day from the 21st is: $21 + 5 = 26$ th day of the month.

Now, $26 \text{ days} - 3 \text{ days} = 23 \text{ days}$.

In 23 days = 3 weeks 2 odd days.

Then, Monday + 2 = Wednesday.

Hence, the fifth day from the 21st day of the month will be "Wednesday".

146. Answer-(b)

147. Answer-(c) Explanation: There will be a difference of 25 minutes between the two hands at 5 o'clock. If the minute hand crosses the hour hand and goes 30 minutes ahead of it, then the time will show a difference of 30 minutes.

Therefore, the minute hand will have to move 55 minutes $(25+30)$ more than the hour hand.

Time taken to cover the distance: 55 minutes

$$= 55 \times \frac{12}{11} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

Therefore, there will be a difference of 30 minutes between the two hands of the clock at 5:60 i.e. 6 o'clock.

1. If you ask the difference of 30 minutes between 5 and 6 or its opposite, your answer will be 6. Similarly
2. If you are asked the opposite or 30 minutes difference between 6 and 7 o'clock, then the answer will also be 6 o'clock.

148. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Correct time = 11:60 - time shown in the mirror

$11:60 - 11:20 = 00:40$

Here 00 will be changed to 12

Hence the correct time on the clock will be 12:40.

149. Answer-(a) Explanation:

E	A	T	H	A	T	S	A	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	1	7	9	1	7	3	1	7

Therefore

H	A	T	E	S
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
9	1	7	5	3

150. Answer-(a) Explanation:

$$\frac{30}{100} \times (x+60) - \frac{25}{100} \times (x) = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x + 1800 - 25x = 40 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 30X + 1800 - 25X = 4000$$

$$\Rightarrow 5X = 4000 - 1800$$

$$\Rightarrow 5X = 2200$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 2200/5$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 440$$

According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow 35\% \text{ of } (440 - 40)$$

$$\Rightarrow 35\% \times 400$$

$$\Rightarrow 140$$

Now,

$$\Rightarrow \text{Difference} = 140 - 120 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \% \text{ Difference} = \frac{20}{120} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \% \text{ Difference} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

$$\therefore 35 \text{ of } 400 \text{ is more than } 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } 120.$$

FULL TEST - 2 (Question)**1. What is false about the characteristics of various government orders issued during the British rule?**

- (a) 1773 Regulating Act - The Governor of Bengal became the Governor General of India.
- (b) 1833 Charter Act - Ending the trading rights of EIC
- (c) 1858 Government of India Act - End of British India Company rule
- (d) 1861 Government of India Act - Departmental system of India Act

2. Consider the following-

- The Constituent Assembly of India adopted the draft of the national flag on July 22, 1947.
- There are 21 spokes in the center circle of the national flag.
- The ratio of width and length of the national flag is 3 : 4.

Which of the above statements is correct?

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

3. Consider the following statements-

- To form a new state, simple majority of the Parliament is required.
- Parliament requires specific majority to amend DPSP
- To amend Article 368, Parliament requires a specific majority of the consent of the legislatures of half the states.

Which statement in the above statement is correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
- (c) 3 and 4 (d) All of the above

4. Which statement is true regarding fundamental rights?

- (a) Fundamental rights are our natural rights and transferable rights.
- (b) Fundamental rights are based on age and are transferable rights.
- (c) Fundamental rights can be suspended only during national emergency.
- (d) All of the above

5. Which commission was appointed by the Central Government to investigate issues related to Centre-State relations?

- (a) Mandal Commission (b) Sarkaria Commission
- (c) Nanavati Commission (d) Kothari Commission

6. Consider the following statements-

- Public interest litigation is a legal action in the court for the enforcement of public interest.
- PIL reinforces the principle of locus standi.
- Both citizens and organizations can file PIL.
- SC under Article 32 and HC under Article 226 can hear PIL.

Which statement in the above statement is correct?

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

7. Match the following-

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| A. Article 263 | 1. Finance Commission |
| B. Article 226 | 2. High Court |
| C. Article 239 | 3. Inter-State Council |
| D. Article 280 | 4. Union Territory |

A B C D

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

8. Statement (A): The Constitution vests the executive power of the Union in the President of India.**Reason (R): The President of India is the constitutional head of the state.**

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and statement R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and T are correct, but statement R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
- (d) Statement A is false, but reason R is true.

9. Consider the following statements-

- The President of India is elected according to the system of proportional representation by single non-transferable vote.
- The value of the vote of every MP of Bihar is more than the value of the vote of the MP of Goa.
- Voters cannot use the provision of NOTA in the Presidential election.
- The provisions of anti-defection law do not apply in the presidential election.

Which statement in the above statement is correct?

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

10. Statement (A): Rajya Sabha is not dissolved.**Reason (R): One-third of its members retire every second year.**

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and statement R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and T are correct, but statement R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
- (d) Statement A is false, but reason R is true.

11. What is the term of office of the Chief Election Commissioner in India?

- (a) Five years
- (b) Until the pleasure of the President
- (c) Till the age of 6 years or 65 years, whichever is earlier.
- (d) Till the age of five years or 65 years, whichever is earlier.

12. In India, the Comptroller and Auditor General works-

- (a) As a protector of civil liberties
- (b) In the form protection of public finance
- (c) As the Chief Legal Adviser of the Government
- (d) As the protector of all the above

13. When was Panchayati Raj started in India?

- (a) 1957 (b) 1973
- (c) 1959 (d) 1950

14. Which of the following statements regarding Gram Sabha is false?

- Only the Gram Sabha has the power to cancel the decision of the Gram Sabha.
- The term Gram Sabha has been defined in the Constitution of India under Article 243.
- Gram Sabha is a assembly of all the people who live in the area covered by a Panchayat.
- None of the above

15. Consider the following statements-

- Harappa was excavated in 1921.
- Presently, Harappa is in Pakistan.
- Fifty-four Harappa was on the banks of the Beas river.
- The excavator of Harappa was R. D. Banerjee.

Which statement above is true

- Only I and II
- Only I and III
- Only II and IV
- Only I, II, III and IV

16. Consider in the context of the script of ancient India?

- Kharosthi script was written from right to left.
- Brahmi script is written from left to right.

Which of the above statements is false?

- Only 1
- Only 2
- 1 and 2
- None of the above

17. Which statement is false in the context of the Later Vedic period?

- In the later Vedic period, Gotra system was prevalent and marriages were done outside the Gotra.
- Even in the post-Vedic period, only Grihasthya Ashram was generally prevalent among all the classes.
- In the later Vedic period, guests were fed beef.
- During this period the worship of gods became spiritual.

18. Statement (A): Both Jainism and Buddhism were powerful movements of religious reform.

Reason (R): Both religions challenged the belief of Brahmin.

- Both statements A and R are correct and statement R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both statements A and T are correct, but statement R is not the correct explanation of A.
- Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
- Statement A is false, but reason R is true.

19. Think about Buddhism

- More liberal and more democratic than Brahmanism.
- Buddhism was more liked and easily assimilated by people outside the Vedic region.
- The residents of Magadha were immediately attracted towards this religion.

Which statement above is false?

- Only 1
- Only 2
- 1 and 3
- Only 3

20. Ayodhya city was an important city of which Janpada?

- Kosal
- Kashi
- Anga
- Magadha

21. Consider the following statements about Nalanda Mahavihara:

- According to Hsien-Tsang, Mahavihara was founded by Kumar Gupta I.
- It is believed that Mahavihar was destroyed by Bakhtiyar Khilji.

Select the correct statement from the above-

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- None of the above

22. Consider the following statements regarding the reasons for the success of Magadha

- It had rich iron ore reserves.
- It was in the middle of the fertile land of Ganga.
- Its capitals were at strategically important places.

Which of the above statements is true?

- 1 and 2
- 1 and 3
- Only 2
- All of the above

23. Which pair among the inscriptions and descriptions of Ashoka is not correctly matched?

- First inscription: Condemning animal sacrifice
- Fourth inscription: Declaring Dhamma Ghosha instead of Bheri Ghosha.
- The sixth stone: Mentions pilgrimages.
- The ninth inscription: Mentions etiquette.

24. What is the correct chronological order of invaders in ancient India?

- Greek – Shaka – Kushan
- Greek – Kushan – Shaka
- Shaka – Greek – Kushan
- Shaka – Kushan – Greek

25. What was the purpose of the 'Sijda' and 'Paibos' tradition started by Balban?

- To increase the prestige of Sultans
- To collect revenue
- To strengthen the administration
- None of the above

26. Consider the work done by Firoz Shah Tughlaq regarding canals.

- The canals built by Firozshah Tughlaq are described in "Tarikh-e-Mubarak Shahi".
- Among the canals built by him, 'Ulughkhani' and Rajwahi canals are important.
- Firozshah Tughlaq built seven canals.

Which of the above statements is false?

- 1 and 2
- 1 and 3
- 3 only
- 2 and 3

27. Match the following -

Foreign Traveler	Ruler
A. Abdur Razzaq	1. Akbar
B. Ibn Battuta	2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
C. Sindi Ali Rais	3. Jahangir
D. William Finch	4. Dev Rai II

A B C D

- 4 2 3 1
- 3 2 4 1
- 3 2 1 4
- 4 2 1 3

28. Consider the difference between Mansabdari and Jagirdari system-

1. Mansabdars were only responsible for meeting the military needs of the Mughal Empire, while Jagirdars were responsible for the maintenance of the financial system of the ceded territory.
2. The Mansabdari system was an integral part of the Jagirdari system, which was developed under Akbar.

Which statement above is correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

29. Consider the following statements related to Jizya tax during the Mughal period:

1. Akbar abolished Jizya tax in 1564.
2. Akbar re-introduced the Jizya tax in 1575.
3. Akbar again abolished Jizya tax in 1579-80.
4. Aurangzeb re-introduced Jizya tax in 1679

Which of the above statements is true-

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

30. Match the following -

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| A. Battle of Haldi Ghati | 1. Babar |
| B. Battle of Bilgram | 2. Akbar |
| C. Mutiny's rebellion | 3. Humayun |
| D. Battle of Ranwa | 4. Jahangir |

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

31. Match the following -**List-I****List-II**

- | | |
|---|---------|
| A. Jahangir's decree to the British to establish a factory in Surat | 1. 1611 |
| B. Establishment of English factory in Masulipatam | 2. 1613 |
| C. Establishment of English factory in Armagaon, Pulicat | 3. 1619 |
| D. Return of Sir Thomas Roe to England | 4. 1626 |

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

32. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Battle of Buxar – Mir Jafar against Clive
(b) Battle of Wandiwash – French against East India Company
(c) Battle of Chillianwala – Marathas against Dalhousie
(d) Battle of Urda – Nizam against East India Company

33. During the reign of which British Governor General did the Company start a new policy of Paramountcy?

- (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Hastings

34. Which problem arose due to 'Permanent Settlement'?

- (a) Due to the high revenue of the company, the landlords were having a lot of trouble in paying it.
(b) The landlord who was unable to pay the revenue, his zamindari was taken away.
(c) This arrangement improved the condition of the landlords, but the company did not get any benefit.
(d) All of the above

35. Which statement is false regarding the Young Bengal Movement?

- (a) This movement was led by Lord Henry.
(b) This movement broke social and religious conventions.
(c) Raised demands for freedom of expression and women's education.
(d) It presented the ideals of French Revolution and the rise of England.

36. From which place was the newspaper named 'Vande Mataram' published by Madam Bhikaji Cama?

- (a) Paris (b) Berlin
(c) Bakur (d) Natal

37. Which of the following organizations opposed socio-religious reforms?

1. Sanatan Dharma Sabha
2. Bharat Dharma Mahamandal
3. Arya Samaj
4. Brahmin Sabha

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) All of the above

38. Which is false regarding the institution founded by Gandhiji and the year of its foundation?

- (a) Phoenix Settlement - 1904
(b) Kochrab Ashram - 1915
(c) Sevagram Ashram - 1937
(d) Tolstoy Farm - 1810

39. During which movement was Vande Mataram used on a large scale for the first time?

- (a) Anti-Partitions movement
(b) Non-cooperation movement
(c) Home Rule Movement
(d) Civil Disobedience Movement

40. Consider the Civil Disobedience Movement

1. This movement started on April 6, 1930.
2. This movement started from Sabarmati Ashram with Dandi March.
3. During this movement Gandhiji broke the salt law.

Which of the above statements is false?

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

41. Assertion (A): In the year 1938, despite the opposition of Gandhiji, Subhash Chandra Bose was again elected as the President of Congress.

Reason (R): Due to Gandhiji and his supporters, Subhash Chandra Bose had to resign from the post of Congress President in April, 1939.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and statement R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both statements A and R are correct, but statement R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
 (d) Statement A is false, but reason R is true.

42. Match the following-

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. Bardauli | 1. Maharashtra |
| B. Chauri Chaura | 2. Gujarat |
| C. Yerwada | 3. West Bengal |
| D. Noachali | 4. Uttar Pradesh |

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

43. Which of the following events was compared by Subhash Chandra Bose with Napoleon's return from Elba to Paris?

- (a) Champaran Yatra of Mahatma Gandhi
 (b) Salt March of Mahatma Gandhi
 (c) Quit India movement of Mahatma Gandhi
 (d) None of the above

44. Which of the following leaders was not active during the Quit India Movement?

- (a) Firozshah Mehta (b) Aruna Asaf Ali
 (c) Nana Patil (d) None of the above

45. Consider the following pairs-

- Namcha Barwa – Garhwal Himalaya
- Nanda Devi – Kumaon Himalaya
- Nokrek – Sikkim Himalaya

Which of the above pairs is correctly matched?

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

46. Consider the following statements-

- Salt water crocodile is found in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- Shrews and tapirs are found in the Western Ghats of the Malabar region.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Non of the above

47. Pay attention to the following relief figures-

- Mahadev Mountain Range
- Maikal Mountain Range
- Chhota Nagpur Plateau
- Khasi Hills

Tell the correct sequence of the above mentioned relief figures moving from west to east.

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

48. Consider the following pairs-

- | Hills | Area |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Caudamon Hills | Coromandel Coast |
| 2. Kaimur Hills | Konkan Coast |
| 3. Mahadev Hills | Central India |
| 4. Mikir Hills | North-East India |

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

49. Consider the following peninsulas around the world-

- Kamchatka Peninsula
- Iberian Peninsula
- Deccan Peninsula
- Labrador Peninsula

Arrange the above mentioned peninsulas in order from west to east-

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

50. Consider the following seas-

- White Sea
- Black Sea
- Yellow Sea
- Red Sea

Arrange the above seas in order from south to north.

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

51. Recently an island named Katchatheevu was in In News, this island is situated in which of the following straits?

- (a) Palk Strait (b) Sri Lankan Strait
 (c) Sunda Strait (d) Myanmar Strait

52. Consider the circulation of surface winds from the equator towards the poles -

- Doldrums
- Trade winds
- Westerly winds
- Polar winds

What is the correct order of the above idealized global model?

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

53. Why do rain-carrying clouds appear black?

- (a) All light gets scattered by them.
 (b) A large number of water droplets in them absorb all the sunlight.
 (c) They reflect sunlight back into the atmosphere.
 (d) In such clouds, a lot of dust condenses on water vapor.

54. Which of the following factors does not affect the temperature distribution of ocean water?

- (a) Latitude (b) Longitude
 (c) Prevailing winds (d) Ocean currents

55. Which would be the appropriate place for coral reef?

- (a) In temperate climate zone above 18°C
 (b) In the coastal areas between tropic of Cancer and Capricorn
 (c) On both the eastern and western coasts of continents and islands
 (d) On cold sea coasts

56. Consider the following cold ocean currents-

1. Humboldt Current 2. Brazil Current
3. Oyashio Stream 4. Kenari Stream

Choose the correct one from the above

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

57. Where is North India's first nuclear plant being set up?

- (a) Gorakhpur of Haryana
(b) Gorakhpur of Uttar Pradesh
(c) Tarapur in Maharashtra
(d) Kaiga in Karnataka

58. Which is the dam producing maximum hydropower in India?

- (a) Sarisalam (b) Tehri
(c) Koyna (d) None of the above

59. Which of the following factors does not determine the form and size of an industry?

- (a) Capital investment
(b) Business turnover
(c) Labor force
(d) Electricity Consumption

60. Consider Cop 29-

1. Cop 29 held in Baku will focus specifically on new collective quantitative targets
2. The new collective quantitative is a new annual financial target. Which is to be provided by developed countries to the developing countries as climate finance by 2025.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

61. Consider in the context of Vikram-1-

1. This is a rocket made entirely of carbon fiber.
2. 3D printed liquid engines have been used.
3. It is manufactured by Skyroot Aerospace Pvt. Ltd.

Which of the above statements is false?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) None of the above

62. Luna-25 mission is the mission of which country?

- (a) Russia (b) Japan
(c) India (d) America

63. Airavat is at number 75 in the list of world's fastest 500 supercomputers, what is its speed?

- (a) 13.17 Petaflop/Second
(b) 14.71 Petaflop/Second
(c) 8.56 Petaflop/Second
(d) 2.73 Petaflop/Second

64. If Earth's gravitational force suddenly disappears, which of the following results will be correct?

- (a) The weight of the object will become zero but the mass will remain the same.
(b) The mass of the object will become zero but the weight will remain the same.
(c) Both the weight and mass of the object will become zero.
(d) The mass of the object will increase.

65. Which instrument is used in submarines to locate objects above sea level?

- (a) Pyrometer (b) Epidioscope
(c) Periscope (d) Odometer

66. Handles in doors are placed on the outer edge at a greater distance from the door hinges.

- (a) To apply maximum torque to swing the doors smoothly.
(b) To apply minimum torque to swing the doors smoothly.
(c) Because the position of the handle does not matter. It is easy to attach handles to the outer edges.
(d) Because the fingers do not get hurt due to the hinges while opening the door.

67. What is generally used in solar cooker to capture solar energy?

- (a) Mirror (b) Lens
(c) Aluminum (d) None of the above

68. Assertion (A): As altitude increases, the boiling point of water decreases.

Reason (R): Atmospheric pressure increases with height.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
(d) Statement A is false, but reason R is true.

69. When we lift up a bucket of water from a well, we feel that the bucket-

- (a) It has become heavier above the surface of the water.
(b) It has become lighter above the water surface.
(c) It has become stable after coming out of the water.
(d) Coming out of the water and into its mass

70. Man experiences problems due to humidity and heat. The reason is

- (a) Excessive sweating
(b) Less sweating
(c) Sweat does not evaporate due to humidity
(d) There is no sweating due to humidity

71. A machine gun fires 60 bullets per minute with a velocity of 700 m/s. If the mass of each bullet is 50 grams. Power developed by gun is:

- (a) 250 W (b) 50 W
(c) 12250 W (d) 2250 W

72. Consider the following events and arrange them in the correct chronological order.

1. Discovery of Pie Mason's
2. Discovery of Neutron's
3. Discovery of electron
4. Discovery Proton's

Select the correct answer from the above-

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

73. Which of the following chemical compounds can be found in tobacco smoke?

1. Nicotine
2. Carbon Monoxide
3. Cyanide

Select the correct one above

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) All of the above

74. Which of the following atmospheric gases does not form greenhouse gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) Water vapor

75. Which of the following pairs of elements is liquid at room temperature and normal pressure?

- (a) Gallium and Cesium
- (b) Gallium and Mercury
- (c) Mercury and bromine
- (d) Gallium and bromine

76. Consider the process of sedimentation

1. It requires chemical additives.
2. It depends on gravitational adjustment of particles.
3. It is used to separate solids from liquids.

Which statement above is true

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

77. Which of the following metals is kept in wax?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Lithium
- (c) Silver
- (d) Magnesium

78. What is the main component of biogas and CNG?

- (a) Propane
- (b) Hydrogen sulphide
- (c) Methane
- (d) Ethane

79. Which of the following substances is used to remove ink and rust stains from clothes?

- (a) Oxalic acid
- (b) Alcohol
- (c) Ether
- (d) Kerosene oil

80. If a person is shot with a gun and all the bullets are not removed from his body, then which of the following will cause poison to spread in his body?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Lead
- (c) Iron
- (d) Arsenic

81. In which part of plants does photosynthesis take place?

- (a) Leaf and Chloroplast part
- (b) Stem and Leaf
- (c) Root and chloroplast part
- (d) Bark and Leaf

82. Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| A. Photosynthesis | 1. Protoplasm |
| B. Mineral uptake | 2. Chlorosalt |
| C. Respiration | 3. Mitosis |
| D. Protein synthesis | 4. Ribosome |

A B C D

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

83. Which of the following plants does not have roots and leaves?

- (a) Moss
- (b) Liverwort
- (c) Hornvert
- (d) Finn

84. Which of the following plants does not belong to the category of pollution indicator plants?

- (a) Nicotiana tabacum
- (b) Azalea
- (c) Prunus serotina
- (d) Plankton algae

85. Consider the following statements

1. Plants convert energy received from sunlight into food stored in the form of carbohydrates.
2. Plants have chlorophyll
3. Plant cells do not have cell walls

Which statement above is true

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

86. Consider the following pairs-

Cancer	Organs/Systems Affected
1. Retinoblastoma	Eyes
2. Mesothelioma	Lung
3. Sarcoma	Bones and Muscles
4. Lymphoma	Immune System

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

87. What is the function of anti-oxidation in human system?

- (a) It increases vitamin synthesis.
- (b) It prevents excessive oxidation of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.
- (c) They protect cells from the effects of free radicals.
- (d) They activate genes that slow down the aging process.

88. Which of the following plant hormones helps in plant growth?

1. Auxin
2. Gibberellin
3. Cytokinin
4. Absciscic

Consider the true statement from the above

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

89. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| A. Vitamin- C | 1. Night blindness |
| B. Folic Acid | 2. Beri-Beri |
| C. Vitamin- A | 3. Anemia |
| D. Vitamin-B | 4. Scurvy |

A B C D

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

90. Ribosome is the workplace for which of the following?

- (a) Protein synthesis
- (b) Photosynthesis
- (c) Fat synthesis
- (d) Respiration

91. Which juice secreted by organs in the alimentary canal plays an important role in the digestion of fats?

- (a) Pancreatic juice, saliva
- (b) Hydrochloric acid, mucus
- (c) Bile juice, pancreatic juice
- (d) Saliva, hydrochloric acid

92. Consider the major functions of the kidney.

1. Maintains the pH of the body
2. Reabsorption of nutrients
3. Transport of oxygen and nutrients
4. Removing excess fluid from the body

Select the correct answer above:

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

93. Consider in the context of Indian economy

1. According to GDP – 5th rank
2. According to PPP – Third
3. First estimate of national income CSO – 1956
4. Last revised base year – 2016

Select what is false in the above-

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

94. Why is GDP not a good indicator to measure development?

1. External factors are not taken into account.
2. Many key factors are not taken into account, including peace, environmental protection or social cohesion.
3. Natural capital is not included in accounting.

Choose the correct statement above

- (a) 1, and 3 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above

95. Which of the following investors/agencies can purchase Government of India securities?

- i. Reserve Bank of India
- ii. Individual
- iii. Financial institution

Select the correct answer above

- (a) Only i (b) i, ii and iii
(c) Only i and ii (d) Only ii and iii

96. Consider Finance Commission

- i. Article 112 of the Indian Constitution states that there shall be a Finance Commission.
- ii. This commission is established by the Prime Minister for 5 years.
- iii. The 15th Finance Commission has been set up under the chairmanship of N. K. Singh.
- iv. The tenure of the 15th Finance Commission is from 2020-2025.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) Only i, ii. (b) Only i, ii, iii
(c) Only iii, iv (d) All are correct

97. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) Inflation occurs when the value of money decreases.
- (b) An increase in the supply of money in an economy always results in inflation.
- (c) It can be described as a general rise of prices.
- (d) None of these.

98. In the GST Council meeting, it has been decided to implement 28% GST on which of the following?

- (a) Online gaming (b) Horse racing
(c) Casino (d) All of the above

99. Which of the following is not correct regarding Consumer Price Index?

- (a) It measures the average change in the prices of a group of goods.
- (b) It is the most widely used measure of inflation.
- (c) It includes professionals, self-employed, poor, unemployed and retired people of the country.
- (d) CPI-U is the consumer price index for rural consumers.

100. Minimum Support Price is recommended by which of the following institutions?

- (a) Food Corporation of India
- (b) Food and Agriculture Organization
- (c) Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission
- (d) Ministry of Food and Agriculture

101. Which statement is false with reference to Bihar?

- (a) In ancient history, Bihar was divided into three major Mahajanapadas - Magadha, Anga and Vajji Sangha.
- (b) The world's first republic, Vaishali, was a part of Bihar.
- (c) Bihar has not been described in the two great texts Ramayana and Mahabharata.
- (d) In Bihar itself, Purushottam Shri Ram had received education from sage Vishwamitra in a Gurukul near Buxar.

102. Which of the following is related to the stone tools and equipment available from Munger, Saran, Vaishali, Gaya, Patna etc.?

- (a) From Paleolithic culture
- (b) From Neolithic culture
- (c) From Palaeolithic culture to Neolithic culture
- (d) None of the above

103. Which of the following statements is true regarding Bakhtiyar Khilji?

- (a) Bakhtiyar Khilji attacked Bihar Sharif and destroyed Odantpuri University, Nalanda.
- (b) He is considered the first Muslim conqueror to win Bihar.
- (c) He founded the city of Bakhtiyarpur
- (d) All of the above

104. Who was the Subedar of Bihar during the reign of Ibrahim Lodi, who rebelled against the Sultan?

- (a) Hasan Suri (b) Bahar Lohani
(c) Abbas Khan Sarwani (d) Darya Khan Nuhani

105. Which of the following is not matched?

- | Book/Magazine | Author |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Swarajya Katha | Bal Mukund Bajpai |
| (b) Harsh Charit | Vanbhatta |
| (c) The Mother Land | Maulana Mazharul Haq |
| (d) Hunkar | Sahajanand Saraswati |

106. Which district of Bihar remained affected by the Salt Satyagraha?

- (a) Madhubani (b) Bhagalpur
(c) Darbhanga (d) None of the above

107. Who among the following revolutionaries was hanged in Gaya Central Jail?

- (a) Baikunth Shukla (b) Rudiram Bose
(c) Prafull Chaki (d) Sudev

- 108. Which is false regarding Bihar Legislative Council?**
 (a) The Legislative Council for Bihar was formed on 28 March 1936.
 (b) The tenure of the members of the Legislative Council is 6 years.
 (c) One-third of the members retire at the end of every second year.
 (d) The minimum age of members is 25 years.

- 109. Who prorogues, summons, and dissolves the Legislature?**

- (a) Governor (b) Chief Minister
 (c) President (d) None of the above

- 110. Where is maximum production of sugarcane in Bihar?**

- (a) North-eastern plains
 (b) North-western plains
 (c) In the central part
 (d) In the south-western plain

- 111. Which part of Bihar state receives maximum rainfall in summer?**

- (a) Eastern part (b) Western part
 (c) Central part (d) Southern part

- 112. Select the incompatible pair from the following?**

- | Wild life sanctuary | Related District |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Nagi Dam Bird Sanctuary | Jamui |
| (b) Gogabil Bird Sanctuary | Darbhanga |
| (c) Valmiki Wildlife Sanctuary | P. Champaran |
| (d) Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary | Munger |

- 113. Under Bihar Panchayati Raj Act 2006, what percentage of reservation has been made for extremely backward people in Panchayats?**

- (a) 33% (b) 20%
 (c) 27% (d) 25%

- 114. Consider electoral bonds-**

- These bonds will be interest free banking instruments.
- These bonds will be available for purchase for 10 days in the months of January, April, July, October.
- The time limit of these bonds will be 15 days.
- The notification regarding the outline of these bonds was issued by the Finance Ministry on 2 January 2018.

Which statement above is true?

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

- 115. Which countries are the host countries for AI Security Summit in 2024?**

- (a) South Korea and France
 (b) Japan and South Korea
 (c) India and Sri Lanka
 (d) France and Germany

- 116. What does the term influencer mean in the context of social media?**

- (a) A software tool to analyze social media data
 (b) A person with a meaningful following who can influence consumer choice.
 (c) A type of social media advertising
 (d) A facility to report offensive material

- 117. Who has recently received the Best Film Award under Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2024?**

- (a) Javan (b) Pathan
 (c) Animal (d) Sem Bahadur

- 118. What is India's rank in the recent Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index 2023?**

- (a) 93th (b) 94th
 (c) 95th (d) 96th

- 119. Where will North India's first human DNA bank be established recently?**

- (a) BHU (b) AMU
 (c) DU (d) IIT KANPUR

- 120. Who has won the most medals in the recently held Khelo India Youth Games 2023?**

- (a) Gujrat (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Rajasthan

- 121. Match the following-**

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| A. Operation Ganga | 1. Ukraine Evacuation Mission |
| B. Operation Cactus | 2. Relief and rescue operations in Nepal |
| C. Operation Maitri | 3. Neutralizing a coup attempt in Maldives |
| D. Operation Cauvery | 4. Sudan Evacuation Mission |

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

- 122. Where will India's first EIT satellite campus be developed recently?**

- (a) Chandigarh (b) Shimla
 (c) Shilong (d) Ujjain

- 123. Where has the international conference of World Wetland Day 2024 been organized recently?**

- (a) Kolkata (b) Kutch
 (c) Jaipur (d) Indore

- 124. Under which article has the Supreme Court recently declared the Electoral Bond Scheme unconstitutional?**

- (a) Article 14 (b) Article 16 (1) (A)
 (c) Article 19 (1) (A) (d) Article 21 (1) (A)

- 125. Which Indian has been selected as the Torch Bearer for the 2024 Paris Olympics?**

- (a) Abhinav Bindra (b) P.T.Usha
 (c) Rohan Bopanna (d) Neeraj Chopra

- 126. Which is the only airport in India included in the top-10 list of the world's busiest airports recently?**

- (a) Bangalore (b) Delhi
 (c) Mumbai (d) Pune

- 127. Which digital platform has been prepared by the Central Government to provide subsidy to horticulture farmers?**

- (a) Indus App (b) CDP Security
 (c) Suvidha Portal (d) Saksham App

128. Which of the following is the first European country to provide paid menstrual leave to female employees?

- (a) Spain (b) France
(c) Britain (d) Switzerland

129. Which of the following languages is not commonly used for AI?

- (a) LISP (b) Prolog
(c) Python (d) Perl

130. To which country is India recently supplying Brahmos supersonic cruise missile?

- (a) Nepal (b) Philippines
(c) Thailand (d) Bangladesh

131. Which African country has recently adopted the Nagoya Protocol?

- (a) Cameroon (b) Kenya
(c) Djibouti (d) Nigeria

132. Which is false regarding the 81st Golden Globe Awards 2024?

- (a) Best Film (Drama) – Oppenheimer
(b) Best Actor (Drama) – Cillian Murphy
(c) Best Director – Paul Giamatti
(d) Best Actress – Lily Gladstone

133. Government-owned broadcaster Prasar Bharati has changed the color of the logo of news channel DD News to which colour?

- (a) Red (b) Saffron
(c) Green (d) Yellow

134. In which city of Bihar was the 26th meeting of the Eastern Regional Council held under the chairmanship of Union Minister Amit Shah?

- (a) Patna (b) Bodh Gaya
(c) Motihari (d) Purnia

135. Recently, in which district of Bihar is ONGC planning to dig oil and gas well?

- (a) Munger (b) West Champaran
(c) Samastipur (d) Bhagalpur

136. Match the following book and its author-

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| A. Samaveda of New India | 1. Rajiv |
| B. Recognize me | 2. Vishnu Sharma |
| C. Indira Files | 3. Narendra Modi |
| D. Nation Calling | 4. Sonal Goyal |

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

137. Which railway station has recently been awarded the 'Eat Right Station' certificate by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.

- (a) Gorakhpur Railway Station
(b) Guwahati Railway Station
(c) Patna Railway Station
(d) Kolkata Railway Station

138. Who is the first Indian to be recently elected Director of Indian E-Sports Federation and Vice President of Asian E-Sports Federation?

- (a) Lokesh Suji (b) Jai Shah
(c) Atim Panghal (d) Paramjit Kumar

139. Where will the 9th ICC Women's Twenty20 World Cup (2024) be held?

- (a) Bangladesh (b) India
(c) Pakistan (d) Sri Lanka

140. In which state has Vanadium metal been discovered recently?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Bihar
(c) Odisha (d) Rajasthan

141. A alone can do a piece of work in 9 days while B can do it in 12 days. If both work together then in how many days will the work be completed?

- (a) 7/36 (b) 36/7
(c) 7 (d) 21/2

142. If the sum of two numbers is 75 and their difference is 25, then what will be the product of both?

- (a) 1250 (b) 1350
(c) 1125 (d) 1000

143. The ratio of heights of Ram and Rahim is 7:8. If the height of Rahim is 66 inches then what is the height of Ram?

- (a) 57.75 (b) 75.75
(c) 67.57 (d) 47.75

144. $\frac{(598 + 479)^2 - (598 - 479)^2}{598 \times 479} = ?$

- (a) 8 (b) 10
(c) 132 (d) 4

145. What will be the area of an isosceles right triangle whose perimeter is 16 cm?

- (a) $56(3 - \sqrt{2}) \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $64(3 - 2\sqrt{2}) \text{ cm}^2$
(c) $32(5 - \sqrt{2}) \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $64(3 - 3\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$

146. In a certain code language CRUDE is written as 5421183 and BOSTON is written as 14152019152. How will DOCKET be written in that language?

- (a) 815611520 (b) 401022630
(c) 169551202 (d) None of the above

147. G is sister of E. C is mother of E. F is married to A. D is the son of F and brother of C. If B is the brother-in-law of D, then how is G related to B?

- (a) Sister-in-law (b) Daughter
(c) Daughter-in-law (d) Wife

148. If 5th of a month falls 2 days after Tuesday, then which day will be before 19th of that month?

- (a) Monday (b) Wednesday
(c) Thursday (d) Sunday

149. Which number will come in place of X as per the given table?

29	13	18
33	X	19
30	27	3

- (a) 19 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 8

150. In how much time will a sum of Rs 5000 become Rs 6,800 at 9% simple interest per annum?

- (a) 3 years (b) 4 years
(c) 6 years (d) 5 years

FULL TEST - 2 (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Charter Act of 1833 This Act was a decisive step towards the centralization of British India. It made the Governor General of Bengal the Governor General of India, vested with all civil and military powers. Thus, this Act created for the first time a government that had complete control over the entire Indian territory under British occupation. Lord William Bentinck was the first Governor General of India.
2. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Constituent Assembly of India adopted the draft of the national flag on 22 July 1947. There are 24 spokes in the circle of the national flag. The national flag consists of three horizontal stripes in equal proportions: saffron at the top, white in the middle and green at the bottom. The length-width ratio of the flag is 3:2.
3. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Parliament can amend the provisions of the Constitution with a simple majority to create a new state in the Indian Union. Parliament requires a specific majority to amend the provisions of the Directive Principles of State Policy. To amend Article 368 of the Constitution, Parliament requires a specific majority of the consent of half the state legislatures.
4. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Part III of the Indian Constitution, titled Fundamental Rights, deals with the fundamental rights given to all citizens of India. Under Part III of the Constitution, 6 fundamental rights have been provided to every citizen. Fundamental rights are our natural rights and transferable rights. Articles 358 and 359 describe the effect of national emergency on fundamental rights. Suspension of fundamental rights under Article 19: According to Article 358, when a national emergency is declared, the six fundamental rights under Article 19 are automatically suspended. Article 19 automatically revives after the end of the emergency. The 44th Amendment Act states that Article 19 can be suspended only when a national emergency is imposed on the grounds of war or external aggression, and not in case of armed rebellion.
5. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Sarkaria Commission was constituted by the Government of India in June 1983. Its chairman was Justice Rajinder Singh Sarkaria, a retired judge of the Supreme Court. The function of this Commission was to give its recommendations on the delicate balance related to Centre-State relations of India within the constitutional framework.
6. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** According to the Karnataka High Court, the principle of locus standi in PIL should not be applied to individual case cases – the Court clarified that while filing a writ petition, the petitioner has to clearly establish his jurisdiction in that particular case.
7. **Answer-(a)**
8. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Article 53 - The executive power of the Union shall be vested in the President officers subordinate to him in accordance with this Constitution. The President is only a nominal executive in India. The real executive powers lie with the Council of Ministers which is headed by the Prime Minister of India. The President is the constitutional head of the state.
9. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** According to Article 55(3) of the Constitution of India, the election of the President shall be in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and voting at such election shall be by secret ballot. The value of an MP's vote for the election of the President is determined by dividing the total value of votes of all MLAs from all states by the total number of elected members of Parliament.
10. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Rajya Sabha is a permanent house and according to Article 83(1) of the Constitution of India, it cannot be dissolved. But, as far as possible, one-third of its members retire every second year and an equal number of members are elected to replace them.
11. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering the Union and State election processes in India as mentioned in Articles 324-329. Its tenure is six years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier. This body conducts elections to the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies and the President and Vice President in India. It does not conduct elections to Panchayats and Municipalities in the states. For this, the Constitution of India provides for a separate State Election Commission.
12. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** It is the custodian of public finances and controls the entire financial system of the country at both the central and state levels. It is one of the safeguards of the democratic system of government in India. The accountability of the Executive (i.e. the Council of Ministers) to Parliament in the area of financial administration is secured through the audit reports of the C.A.G.
13. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** For the first time in modern India, Panchayati Raj system was implemented by the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru on 2 October 1959 in Bagdhari village of Nagaur district of Rajasthan.
14. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Gram Sabha is the assembly of voters. All other institutions of Panchayati Raj like Gram Panchayat, Block Panchayat and Zilla Parishad are constituted by elected representatives. The decisions taken by the Gram Sabha cannot be overruled by any other body. Only the Gram Sabha has the power to overrule the decision of the Gram Sabha. The term Gram Sabha is defined in the Constitution of India under Article 243. The Gram Sabha is the primary institution of the Panchayati Raj system and is by far the largest institution. The Gram Sabha is a corporate body which includes all those people whose names

are included in the electoral list of the Panchayat at the village level.

- 15. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Indus Valley Civilization flourished between 2500 BC and 1750 BC. Harappa is a site in eastern Punjab province. Harappa is situated on the banks of river Ravi. Most Harappan sites are located in semi-arid lands, where irrigation was probably required for agriculture. Harappa was discovered by archaeologist Dayaram Sahni. He supervised the excavation of the Indus Valley site at Harappa in 1921 and 1922.
- 16. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In the two scripts of ancient India, Roshthi was written from right to left and Brahmi was written from left to right. In ancient times, Roshthi was mostly popular in the north-western border areas (Punjab, Kashmir). The scope of the second script, Brahmi, was very wide. It is written from left to right.
- 17. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In the later Vedic period, the physical objectives of worshiping the gods which were there in the past, remained the same in this period also, but there was a great difference in the method of worship. In the later Vedic period, Prajapati, the god of creation, had the highest position in the pantheon.
- 18. Answer-(b)**
- 19. Answer-(d)** Buddhism was more liberal and more democratic than Brahmanism. Buddhism appealed more to people outside the Vedic region. And those people easily got initiated into this religion. The inhabitants of Magadha immediately turned towards this religion, because the staunch Brahmins considered them inferior and Magadha fell outside the limits of Aryavata, the holy land of the Aryans, i.e. modern Uttar Pradesh. Even now the people of North Bihar do not like to die in Magadha, south of the Ganges.
- 20. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Eastern Uttar Pradesh was located in Kosala district. Its capital was Shravasti, whose identity extends to the border of Gounda and Bahraich districts of Uttar Pradesh. There was also an important city of Ayodhya in Kosala, which is linked to the story of Ram. Kosala also included the Kapilavastu republic of the Sakyas.
- 21. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Nalanda Mahavihara is also known as the old Nalanda University. Kumaragupta I founded Nalanda Mahavihara which developed into a great center of learning. The ruins of the ancient Nalanda Mahavihara have now been included in the UNESCO World Heritage Site list. Nalanda Mahavihara was destroyed by Bakhtiyar Ji.
- 22. Answer-(d) Explanation:** All the statements given regarding the reasons for the success of Magadha are true. The biggest reason for the success of the Magadha Empire was its reserves of iron ore. Using it, forests were cleared on a large scale, this led to expansion of cultivable land and surplus production. The second most important reason was its location in the fertile land of Ganga. The strategic location of both its capitals Girivraj and Pataliputra contributed significantly to the success of the Magadha Empire

23. Answer-(c) Explanation: The sixth major rock is an instruction for Dhamma-mahamattas. They have been told that they can bring any administrative suggestion to the king at any time. The second part of the inscription deals with good governance and fair dealings.

24. Answer-(a) Explanation: Ancient India was first attacked by the Greeks, then by the Shakas and then by the Kushans.

25. Answer-(a) Explanation: Ghiyasuddin Balban (1266-1287) He was the first Sultan of Delhi to introduce the practice of Sijda. He introduced Sijda (prostration) and Paibos as common forms of salutation to the king. In Sijdah, people had to kneel and touch their heads to the ground to greet the Sultan. whose purpose was to increase the prestige of the Sultan

26. Answer-(c) Explanation: The canals built by Firozshah Tughlaq are described in "Tarikh-e-Mubarak Shahi". Among the canals built by him, 'Ulughkhani' and 'Rajwahi' canals are important. For water supply, a total of five canal systems were constructed from Yamuna to Hisar, Sutlej to Ghaggar, Ghaggar to Firozabad, Mandvi and Sirmaur hills to Hansi. These canals were known by the names of Rajivah Canal, Ulugh Kahani Canal, Firozabad Canal, Aqra Canal etc.

27. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Foreign traveler	Ruler
Abdurrazzaq	Dev Rai II
Ibn Battuta	Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
Sindi Ali Raees	Akbar
William Finch	Jahangir

28. Answer-(a) Explanation: Mansabdars were people with military background who were made heads of several small areas called mansabs. These officers were given the duty of maintaining military units from their areas according to size and capability. The Jagirdari system was an integral part of the Mansabdari system that developed under Akbar.

29. Answer-(d) Explanation: In March 1564 AD, Akbar had exempted all non-Muslims from Jizya tax, which was taken according to their income. In return, they were provided security by the state. In 1575 AD, Akbar again abolished Jizya. Aurangzeb had also imposed Jaziya tax on non-Muslims in 1679 AD.

30. Answer-(a) Explanation: The matching is as follows-

Battle of haldi valley	Akbar
Battle of Bilgram	Humayun
Rebellion of usro	Jahangir
Battle of Anwa	Babar

31. Answer-(d) Explanation: The matching is as follows-

Jahangir's decree to the British to -	1613
establish a colony in Surat	
Establishment of English colony in -	1611
Masulipatam	
Establishment of English colony in -	1626
Armagaon, Pulicat	
Return of Sir Thomas Roe to England -	1619

32. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Battle of Buxar took place on October 22, 1764, between the combined forces of Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula of Awadh, Mughal Emperor Shah Alam and Mir Qasim and the British. The Battle of Wandiwash took place on January 22, 1760 between the British and the French. The French were defeated in this war, this defeat was the beginning of their decline in India. The Battle of Chillianwala was fought on January 13, 1849. In this war, the English army was led by Lord Gough and the Indian army fought under the leadership of Sher Singh. This war ended inconclusive. At the time of this war, the Governor General of India was Lord Dalhousie. The Battle of Urda was fought by the Marathas against the Nizam in 1795 AD, in which the Nizam was defeated.

33. Answer-(d) Explanation: During the reign of Lord Hastings (1813-1823 AD), the British Company had started a new policy of supremacy. Earlier, the Company had been following an aggressive policy of territorial expansion since the beginning of the nineteenth century, but after Lord Hastings became the Governor General, the Company emphasized that its power was supreme, hence it was superior to the Indian states. To protect its interests, it can either acquire Indian princely states or force them to acquire them.

34. Answer-(d) Explanation: The following problems arose due to the Permanent Settlement. After permanently fixing the revenue of the Permanent Settlement, it seemed to the Company officials that the landlords were not making efforts to improve the land, the main reason for which was the high rate of revenue fixed by the British, which was difficult to pay. Landlords were facing problems. During this period, much of the zamindari was auctioned off by the company due to the failure of the zamindars to pay their revenue. Due to this failure the landlords were stripped of their landholdings. The condition of the zamindars improved in the first decade of the 19th century, but the Company was not making profits, mainly because the rate of revenue was permanently fixed as it was no longer able to increase the revenue as per the terms.

35. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Young Bengal Movement was not led by Lord Henry, but by Henry Louis Vivian Derozio. Young social worker Henry Louis Vivian Derozio had a huge contribution in carrying forward the modernization movement in Bengal.

36. Answer-(a) Explanation: The newspaper Bande Mataram was started in Paris in 1909 by Madam Bhikaji

Cama under the auspices of the Paris Indian Society.

37. Answer-(c) Explanation: During the period of socio-religious reform movement, the conservative Hindu society had opposed socio-religious reform through organizations like Sanatan Dharma Sabhas in the North and Bharat Dharma Mahamandal and Brahmin Sabha in Bengal. The purpose of protest by these organizations was to allow the discrimination between upper and lower castes to persist in the society.

38. Answer-(c) Explanation: Phoenix Settlement: Gandhiji had purchased 100 acres of land in 1904 to build the Phoenix Settlement. Gandhiji, who aspired to freedom, non-violence and spirituality, began his transformation from a prominent lawyer to a simple farmer in this colony.

Kochrab Ashram: Gandhiji established the first ashram at Kochrab in 1915 after his return from South Africa, and later he shifted it in 1917 to a tract of land on the banks of the Sabarmati River to conduct herding, animal husbandry, cow breeding and other related experiments.

Sevagram Ashram: The small settlement Sevagram is close to Wardha city (8 km). In the early hours of the day on April 30, 1936, Mahatma Gandhi reached the area. He stayed for about five to six days. In 1936, Mahatma Gandhiji shifted his ashram from Sabarmati Ashram to Sevagram, a small village in the Maharashtrian city of Wardha.

Tolstoy Farm: Mahatma Gandhi established his first ashram in South Africa by the name of Tolstoy Farm. The Ashram, which was established in 1910.

39. Answer-(a) Explanation: Vande Mataram was used on a large scale for the first time during the anti-separation movement. During this movement, the echo of Vande Mataram on the streets of Calcutta gave a new direction to the movement and this song became the national song of Bengal overnight. This song was written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.

40. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Civil Disobedience Movement was not started on 6 April, but on 12 March, 1930. Gandhiji started his march to Dandi with 78 of his supporters from Sabarmati Ashram on March 12. After a journey of 24 days, he reached Dandi on 5th April and on 6th April he broke the salt law by making salt.

41. Answer-(b) Explanation: Despite the opposition of Gandhiji, Subhash Chandra Bose was re-elected President of the Congress, not in the year 1938 but in the year 1939. In 1939, Subhash Chandra Bose decided to stand for re-election for the proposed convention in Tripuri (Madhya Pradesh). Gandhiji, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani opposed his decision and supported Pattabhi Sitaramaia, but after the election, Subhash Chandra Bose won. Angered by Subhash Chandra Bose becoming the president, 13 out of 15 members of the Congress Working Committee resigned. As a result, Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the post of President.

42. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Bardauli	Maharashtra
Chauri Chaura	Gujarat
Yerwada	West Bengal
Noaakhali	Uttar Pradesh

43. Answer-(b) Explanation: Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha was compared by Napoleon to Subhash Chandra Bose's visit to Paris. The Dandi March was organized from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to Dandi in 1930. It was launched in March 1930 under the leadership of Gandhiji. It is also known as Salt Satyagraha or Civil Disobedience Movement. Lord Irwin was the Viceroy during the launch of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Sarojini Naidu was among the leaders who accompanied Mahatma Gandhi during the Dandi March. He along with his 78 followers decided to march from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi village in Navsari on March 12, 1930. He traveled 240 miles in 24 days and reached Dandi on April 5, 1930. On 6 April, Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law. He was arrested on May 5, 1930. This movement became very popular and aroused patriotism among the Indian soldiers in the army as well.

44. Answer-(a) Explanation: Sir Firoz Shah Mehta was an Indian political leader and activist and a prominent lawyer of Bombay who died in 1915.

45. Answer-(b) Explanation: Nanda Devi peaks are part of the Kumaon Himalayas. The part of the Himalayas located between the Sutlej and Kali rivers is known as the Kumaon Himalayas. The Greater Himalayas extend from Nanga Parvat in the west to Namcha Barwa mountain range in the east and come under Tibet.

46. Answer-(a) Explanation: Dugongs, dolphins, whales, salt water crocodiles, sea turtles, sea snakes etc. are commonly found among the marine animals of Andaman and Nicobar. Shrews and tapirs are found in the vast Himalayan range and not in the Malabar region.

47. Answer-(d) Explanation: The correct order of the given relief figures moving from west to east is - Mahadev mountain range, Maikal mountain range, Chhota Nagpur mountain range and Khasi hills. The Mahadev and Macaulay Parva ranges are situated as the eastern extension of the Satpura range.

48. Answer-(c) Explanation: Kadamim Hills are located between the south-east of Kerala and south-west parts of Tamil Nadu, while Coromandel Coast is the name given to the south-eastern coastline of India. The Kaimur Hills extend from Madhya Pradesh to Bihar, while the Konkan Coast is the name given to the south-west coast of India (Maharashtra and Goa). The Mahadev Hills are in the Madhya Pradesh province of central India and the Mikir Hills are in the northeastern Assam province.

49. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Kamchatka Peninsula is located in the Russian Far East and extends into the Pacific Ocean. It is bordered by the Sea of Okhotsk to

the west, the Bering Sea to the east, and the Pacific Ocean to the southeast. The Kamchatka Peninsula is known for its volcanic activity and diverse ecosystems. The Iberian Peninsula is located in southwestern Europe and is shared by two countries, Spain and Portugal. It is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. The Pyrenees Mountains form the natural boundary between the Iberian Peninsula in the north and the rest of Europe. The Strait of Gibraltar separates it from North Africa to the south. The Deccan Peninsula is a large landmass in southern India, separated from the rest of the Indian subcontinent by the Satpura and Vindhya mountain ranges. It is surrounded by the Arabian Sea in the west, the Bay of Bengal in the east and the Indian Ocean in the south. The Deccan Plateau, an important part of the peninsula, is known for its diverse landscapes. The Labrador Peninsula is located in eastern Canada and is part of the larger Labrador region, bordered primarily by Newfoundland and the Labrador Sea, Hudson Bay to the west, and the Quebec mainland to the south.

50. Answer-(b)

51. Answer-(a) Explanation: Katchatheevu is an uninhabited offshore island in the Palk Strait. The island is located between Neduntheevu, Sri Lanka and Rameshwaram, India. In 1974, Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, acknowledged Katchatheevu as Sri Lankan territory under the India-Sri Lankan Maritime Agreement aimed at resolving maritime boundaries in the Palk Strait.

52. Answer-(a) Explanation: The correct order of the idealized global pattern of surface winds from the equator towards the poles is doldrum, trade wind, westerly wind and polar wind. Doldrums are low pressure areas up to 50 latitude on either side of the equator. Usually these winds are calm, due to which it is called calm belt or doldrum. The Doldrums do not extend everywhere in the form of a systematic meja. Its position and extent keeps changing according to the season. Trade winds (5°-30°) blow from equatorial high pressure towards equatorial low pressure. In the Northern Hemisphere, their direction is from north-east to south-east and in the Southern Hemisphere, their direction is from south-east to north-east.

53. Answer-(d) Explanation: Rain-carrying clouds generally appear black because a lot of dust condenses on water vapor in such clouds. Clouds are formed mainly by the adiabatic process of air cooling and its temperature falling below the dew point. When air consisting of water vapor rises, it begins to condense due to moisture rising in temperature. This is how rain is formed.

54. Answer-(b) Explanation: Longitude does not affect the temperature distribution of ocean water. Longitude is not related to geographical changes, rather it contributes significantly in determining time. The factors affecting the temperature of ocean water are latitude, ocean currents, Sanatani winds (prevailing winds), salinity and uneven distribution of land and water respectively.

- 55. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Coral reef or fossil belt is usually found in the eastern and western coastal areas of the terrestrial parts, between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. It also exists in the form of indoor platforms. It covers less than 0.1% of the ocean area, in which a total of 25% species of marine organisms are found.
- 56. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Humboldt, Oyashio and Canary are cold water currents, that is, Humboldt is a cold water current of the Southern Pacific Ocean, Oyashio is a cold water current flowing in the North Pacific Ocean and Canary is a cold water current of the Atlantic Ocean. The Brazilian Current is a warm water current. This current is formed due to the bifurcation of the southern equatorial water current after hitting the Brazilian coast.
- 57. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Union Minister of Science and Technology recently announced that a new nuclear plant will be built in Gorapur, Haryana. This will be the first nuclear plant in North India. This plant will be built on 560 hectares of land. This will generate 2800 MW electricity. The foundation stone was laid in 2014. However, construction is just beginning. The first phase will be completed by 2025 and the second phase will be completed by 2028. As soon as the second phase is completed, this plant will become fully operational with the production of 2800 MW.
- 58. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Tehri Dam built on Bhagirathi River, which is located in the state of Uttarakhand, produces 2400 MW electricity, at present it is the largest dam in India where electricity is generated.
- 59. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Major factors such as capital investment, labor intensity and power consumption determine the size and shape of an industry. Geographical factors affecting the localization of industry include raw materials, driving (energy) resources, labour, transport and communication, markets, climate and water supply etc. While economic factors include capital, banking system and insurance, political factors include government policy and political stability. Business turnover is not one of the factors affecting the size and shape of an industry.
- 60. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Cop 29 in Baku will focus specifically on the new collective quantitative target. The new collective quantitative is a new annual financial target. Which is to be provided by developed countries to the developing countries as climate finance by 2025.
- 61. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Vikram-1 is a rocket made entirely of carbon fiber. 3D printed liquid engines have been used. It is manufactured by Skyroot Aerospace Pvt. Ltd.
- 62. Answer-(a)**
- 63. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Airavata is at number 75 in the list of world's fastest 500 supercomputers. Its speed is 13-17 petaflops per second. One petaflop is equal to 1,000 trillion flops.
- 64. Answer-(a) Explanation:** If the gravitational force of the Earth suddenly disappears then the weight of all the bodies will become zero. We feel weight because the Earth pulls us towards itself through its gravitational force. The force of gravity has no effect on the mass of any body.
- 65. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Periscope: It is an optical instrument, it uses a mirror at an angle of 45° to observe from above, around and inside and which is restricted by the sight line. It is based on the laws of reflection of light. It is used to provide surface visibility in submarines, military, nuclear reactors and many other methods of concealment. A device used in submarines to locate objects above sea level.
- 66. Answer-(a) Explanation:** If doors are provided with handles near the outer edges away from the hinge the distance between the forces or the axis of rotation will increase. As the value of distance increases, the torque also increases, hence maximum torque is applied on the door. Therefore, doors are provided with handles near the outer edges for easy opening.
- 67. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Solar Cooker: It is an appliance that uses the energy of sunlight to heat or cook food. Concave mirror is used in solar cooker. It converges the light rays at one point. Solar cooker has a box made of insulating material, the inner surface of which becomes black. The top is closed by a glass sheet. The glass sheet present in the solar cooker easily passes the radiation into the solar cooker and the radiation is absorbed and cannot go back out through the glass.
- 68. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The boiling point of water decreases at higher altitudes due to lower atmospheric pressure. At higher altitudes, atmospheric pressure is lower and water boils when the internal vapor pressure of water is equal to the pressure exerted by the atmosphere on water.
- 69. Answer-(a) Explanation:** When a bucket of water is pulled up from the well, we feel that the bucket becomes heavier above the surface of the water. According to Archimedes' principle, the weight of an object appears less inside water and heavier above the surface of water.
- 70. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Man faces problems in extremely humid and hot weather because the sweat released from the body due to extreme heat is not able to evaporate due to the humid air. We feel cold only as sweat evaporates from the body.

- 71. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Given: $v = 700 \text{ m/s}$, $m = 50 \text{ g} = 0.05 \text{ kg}$, $n/t = 60 \text{ pills/min} = 1 \text{ pill/s}$
- The power developed by the gun is given by the formula –
- $$\text{Power} = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$$
- $$\text{Power} = n \times \frac{\frac{1}{2}mv^2}{t}$$
- $$\text{Power} = \frac{n}{t} \times \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$
- $$\text{Power} = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.05 \times 700^2$$
- $$\text{Power} = 12250 \text{ watts}$$
- 72. Answer-(c) Explanation:** J. Thomson was an English physicist who discovered the electron in 1897. The credit for the discovery of the proton is given to Ernest Rutherford, who proved in the year 1917 that the nucleus of the hydrogen atom (ie a proton) is present in the nuclei of all other atoms. Neutrons were discovered by British physicist James Chadwick in 1931. The existence of pi-mesons was predicted by Yukawa in 1935, but they were actually discovered in cosmic rays in 1947.
- 73. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The complex mixture of chemicals in tobacco smoke includes carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, benzene, formaldehyde, nicotine, phenol, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and tobacco-specific nitrosamines (TSNAs). It should be noted that only the particulate phase, approximately 5% of the total cigarette output, is visible.
- 74. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Greenhouse gases are gases that absorb and emit radiant energy within the thermal infrared range causing the greenhouse effect. The primary greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere are: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone. The major non-greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere are nitrogen (78%), oxygen (21%), and argon (0.9%). The greenhouse gas present in the atmosphere is carbon dioxide in large quantities.
- 75. Answer-(c)** Only two elements on the periodic table are liquids at room temperature and normal pressure. They are mercury (a metal) and bromine (a halogen).
- 76. Answer-(a)**
- 77. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Group I elements are called alkali metals because they dissolve in water to form soluble hydroxides. Group I elements are stored in kerosene to prevent them from reacting with water moisture in the air. Example: Sodium, Potassium. But lithium is the lightest metal and it floats above the surface of kerosene and reacts with atmospheric oxygen or moisture. Lithium is stored in wax.
- 78. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Biogas: The mixture of

gases produced due to the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen is called biogas. The major components of biogas are methane and carbon dioxide while there are also H_2S and ammonia. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG): It is made from compressed methane and ethane. It can be used in place of gasoline, diesel fuel and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). the explanation: The main component of both biogas and LPG is methane. Hence the correct option is methane.

- 79. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Oxalic acid (HOOC-COOH) reacts with the ink and helps to remove it. It is a colorless and odorless compound that occurs as a powder at room temperature. It is widely used in washing to remove stains such as ink stains and rust stains.
- 80. Answer-(b) Explanation:** If a person is shot by a gun and all the bullets are not removed from his body, the poison spreads through his body due to the presence of lead.
- 81. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Photosynthesis not only takes place in green leaves but it also takes place in all other green parts of plants. It is found in chloroplasts of all autotrophic green plants.
- 82. Answer-(c) Explanation:**
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Photosynthesis | Chloroplast |
| Mineral uptake | Protoplasm |
| Respiration | Mitosis |
| Protein synthesis | Ribosome |
- 83. Answer-(d)**
- 84. Answer-(a) Explanation:** *Nicotiana tabacum* is the scientific name of the herbaceous tobacco plant. WHO has described tobacco consumption as the largest preventable cause of death in the world. Tobacco causes many diseases like mouth cancer, lung disease, heart disease and liver disease.
- 85. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Plant cells have a cell wall to protect them and give them a rigid structure. Plant cells have a cell wall. Plants convert the energy they get from sunlight into food stored in the form of carbohydrates. Plants have chlorophyll.
- 86. Answer-(d) Explanation:**
- | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| Cancer | - | Organs/systems affected |
| Retinoblastoma | - | Eyes |
| Mesothelioma | - | Lung |
| Sarcoma | - | Bones and Muscles |
| Lymphoma | - | Immune System |
- 87. Answer-(c)**
- 88. Answer-(d)**
- 89. Answer-(b) Explanation:**
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| Vitamin- C | Scurvy |
| Folic Acid | Anemia |
| Vitamin- A | Night blindness |
| Vitamin-B | Beri-Beri |

90. Answer-(a) Explanation: Ribosomes are membranous granular structures present in the cytoplasm. They were first observed as dense particles under an electron microscope by George Palade in 1953. Ribosomes are the workplace for protein synthesis, hence they are also called protein factories of the cell.

91. Answer-(c) Explanation: Bile juice secreted by the organs, pancreatic juice plays an important role in the digestion of fats. Bile juice is secreted by the liver. It does not contain any type of enzymes. Bile juice helps alkalize food and break down fat molecules. Pancreatic juice is secreted by the pancreas. It contains enzymes like amylase, trypsin, pancreatic lipase, nuclease, amylase and lipase. The secretion of pancreatic juice is controlled by secretin hormones and cholecystokinin. Lipase is a fat digestive enzyme. Taddalin is a digestive enzyme of saliva. Hydrochloric acid is produced naturally in the human stomach to aid in the digestion of food.

92. Answer-(c) Explanation: The main functions of the kidney are:

- Maintains the pH of the body
- reabsorption of nutrients
- controls blood pressure
- excretion of waste from the body
- removing excess fluid from the body
- Secreted hormone which helps in red blood cell production, acid regulation etc.

93. Answer-(a) Explanation: According to the World GDP Ranking 2024 list, India is the fifth largest economy in the world. Third place on the basis of PPP. The first estimate of national income in India was published by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in the year 1956, it is noteworthy that in it 1948-49 was used as the base year. Last year The base year was revised in 2015

94. Answer-(d)

95. Answer-(b)

96. Answer-(c)

97. Answer-(b) Explanation: When the amount of money supplied to the economy increases, it does not always result in inflation. In some cases after a recession, the increased supply of money will cause a sustained increase in the production of goods and services. This will neither cause inflation nor increase deflation.

98. Answer-(d) Explanation: The final decision to levy 28% tax on full face value on online gaming, casino and horse racing was taken in the 50th GST meeting on 11 July 2023. Apart from this, several decisions were taken to reduce the GST rate on goods and services.

99. Answer-(d) Explanation: CPI-U is the consumer price index for rural consumers. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measurement that examines a weighted average of group prices of consumer goods and services, including transportation, food, and medical care. It is calculated by taking the price changes for each item in a predetermined group of items and averaging

them. Changes in the CPI are used to assess price changes related to the cost of living. CPI is a statistic used to identify periods of inflation or deflation. It does not include things like savings and investments, and also often excludes spending by foreign visitors. The CPI statistics include professionals, the self-employed, the poor, the unemployed, and retired people in the country, but do not include the non-metro or rural population, farming families, the armed forces, people serving in prisons, and people in mental hospitals. The CPI-W measures the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers while the CPI-U is the consumer price index for urban consumers.

100. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Government announces the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for agricultural commodities every year in both seasons, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).

101. Answer-(c) Explanation: Bihar has been described in the two great epics, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata. There is a description of 16 Mahajanapadas in the Buddhist text named Angutarnikaya, in which three Mahajanapadas were located in Magadha, Anga, Vajji Sangha Bihar. The monarchical system was established in two and the republican system was established in Vaishali (Vajji). The description of Anga and Magadha has come in Mahabharata, while the description of Sitamarhi, the birthplace of Sita, and the description of Videha king Janak has come in Ramayana. And Purushottam Shri Ram had received education from sage Vishwamitra in Gurukul near Buxar.

102. Answer-(c) Explanation: The stone tools and equipment available from Munger, Saran, Vaishali, Gaya Patna etc. are related to Palaeolithic to Neolithic culture

103. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Turkish ruler Bakhtiyar Khilji attacked Bihar Sharif and destroyed Odantapuri University, Nalanda University and set it on fire in 1199 AD. Bihar is considered to be the first Muslim winner. He established the city of Bikhtiyarpur after conquering Bengal in 1203 AD.

104. Answer-(d) Explanation: Darya Ian Nuhani (1495-1522) was the ruler in charge of Bihar for a long time. Nuhani dynasty has an important place in the history of Bihar.

105. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Book / Magazines	Author
Swarajya Katha	Bal Mukund Bajpai
Harsh Charit	Vanbhatt
The Mother Land	Maulana Mazharul Haque
Hunkar	Ramdhari Singh Dinkar

106. Answer-(d) Explanation: Salt Satyagraha in Bihar started on 16 April 1930 in Champaran and Saran. In the country, on March 12, 1930, Gandhiji started his march with 80 workers to Dandi, two hundred miles away from Sabarmati Ashram, and on April 6, he broke the salt law by making salt from sea water in Dandi.

107. Answer-(a) Explanation: Baikunth Shukla was sentenced to death in the murder case of Phanindra Nath Ghosh, who had become a government witness for the hanging of Bhagat Singh, Sudev and Rajguru. He was the nephew of Yogendra Shukla, the great revolutionary and one of the founders of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association. Baikunth Shukla was born in 1907 in a farmer family of Jalalpur village in old Muzaffarpur (present day Vaishali) district. Phanindra Nath Ghosh, who was a member of the Indian Revolutionary Party, under the pressure and greed of the British government, became a sworn witness and on his testimony, the three brave revolutionaries were sentenced to death. Baikunth Shukla took up the task of punishing Ghosh for betrayal and accomplished it by killing Ghosh on 9 November 1932. After this, he was imprisoned and tried under Mukpra and on 14 May 1934, at the age of only 28, he was hanged in Gaya Central Jail.

108. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to Article 173 of the Constitution, the following qualifications have been given for the nomination of any person in the State Legislative Council-

- He should be a citizen of India.
- His age should be at least 30 years.
- Must not be mentally incapacitated and insolvent.
- His name should be there in the voter list of the constituency from where he is contesting the election.
- To be nominated by the Governor, it is mandatory for the person to be a resident of the concerned state.

109. Answer-(a) Explanation: Dissolution of the Legislative Assembly: The Governor summons, prorogues and dissolves the Legislature of the State under Article 174 of the Constitution.

110. Answer-(b) Explanation: In summer, the temperature in the western and plain parts of the state increases due to hot and dry winds or heat wave. In Bihar, the highest rainfall (205 cm) occurs in Kishanganj district and the least (101 cm) rainfall occurs in Aurangabad district.

111. Answer-(a) Explanation: There remains inequality in the distribution of rainfall in Bihar. Bihar is divided into three parts from the point of view of climate - (1) Summer season (2) Rainy season (3) Winter season. 150 mm rainfall in the eastern part of the state in summer. It rains. In this season, there is heavy rainfall in the eastern parts due to the tropical cyclone originating in the Bay of Bengal. This rain is called Kaal Vaishali, Amravarsha. Mangoes benefit from this rain. During the rainy season, there is more rainfall in the Terai region of North Bihar and the north-eastern part. Paddy, maize and jute are produced on a large scale in this season. In the winter season, north-westerly winds start blowing in Bihar and temperate cyclones coming from the Mediterranean Sea cause rainfall, which benefits the Rabi crop.

112. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Wildlife Sanctuary	Related District
Nagi Dam Bird Sanctuary	Jamui
Gogabil Bird Sanctuary	Katihar
Valmiki Wildlife Sanctuary	W. Champaran
Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary	Munger

113. Answer-(b) Explanation: Under the Bihar Panchayatiraj Act 2006, provision has been made for 20 percent reservation for most backward in panchayats and 50 percent reservation for women. It is the first state to give 50 percent reservation to women in Panchayati Raj.

114. Answer-(d)

115. Answer-(a) Explanation: The AI Security Summit is expected to be hosted by South Korea in mid-2024, followed by France in late 2024.

116. Answer-(b) Explanation: A social influencer, or social media influencer, is a person who has a reputation for authority or expertise in a particular field and who uses that authority to connect with large numbers of social media followers.

117. Answer-(a) Explanation: Dadasaheb Phalke International Film Festival Awards 2024 were held in Mumbai. Jawan has received the Best Film Award under Dadasaheb Award 2024. Whose director is Atlee Kumar and producer is Shahru Khan, Red Chillies Entertainment. Honored individuals and institutions for their outstanding contribution to Indian cinema. Dadasaheb Phalke is considered the father of Indian cinema.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: India has been ranked 93rd among 180 countries in Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index 2023 with an overall score of 39. In the year 2022, India was ranked 85th with a score of 40. Denmark is in first place. Most corrupt country- Somalia.

119. Answer-(a) Explanation: North India's first human DNA bank is being established in Banaras Hindu University. Automated DNA Extractor Machine has been installed in Dnyaneshwar Lab of Zoology Department of BHU.

120. Answer-(c) Explanation: On January 31, 2024, the 6th edition of Hello India Youth Games was held in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Maharashtra topped these events for the fourth time with 158 medals.

121. Answer-(b)

122. Answer-(d) Explanation: India's first research based IIT satellite campus will be established in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh. This will be a unique institute of its kind in India.

123. Answer-(d) Explanation: An international conference has been organized on Ramsar site Sirpur Talab of Indore, Madhya Pradesh in February 2024. World Wetlands Day is celebrated every year on 2 February

to commemorate the adoption of the International Convention on Wetlands in Ramsar, Iran on 2 February 1971. Its theme is Wetland and Human Wellbeing.

124. Answer-(c)

125. Answer-(a) Explanation: Abhinav Bindra, the first individual gold medalist for India in the Olympic Games, has been selected as the torch bearer for the Paris Olympics from July 26 to August 11, 2024. Bindra won the gold medal in the men's 10 meter air rifle at the Beijing Olympics in 2008.

126. Answer-(b) Explanation: Delhi Airport has been included in the list of world's 10 busiest airports for the year 2023. According to the list released by Airports Council International (ACI) World, Indira Gandhi International Airport located in the capital Delhi is at tenth position. US's Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport tops the list while Dubai and Dallas airports are at second and third place respectively. In this list, London's Heathrow Airport is fourth, Tokyo's Haneda Airport is fifth, Denver International Airport is sixth, Istanbul Airport is seventh, Los Angeles International Airport is eighth and Chicago's O'Hare International Airport is ninth.

127. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Central Government has started a new scheme for horticulture farmers. This scheme is about releasing subsidy. This scheme has been brought under the Cluster Development Program i.e. CDP. CDP is a campaign of the Central Government in which farmers are being promoted for horticulture crops. The government has started a platform for this named CDP-SURAKSHA. Through CDP security, the government wants to increase the focus on horticulture crops in the country because horticulture accounts for one-third of the country's agricultural sector.

128. Answer-(a)

129. Answer-(d) Explanation: LISP and PROLOG are two of the oldest programming languages that were specifically designed for Artificial Intelligence (AI). They are still used for some AI applications, but have mostly been replaced by Python. Python is a general-purpose programming language that is easy to learn and use. It has a large library of modules and packages specifically designed for AI applications. This makes it a popular choice for developers who want to create AI applications. Perl is a scripting language that is not suitable for AI applications. It is not as powerful as Python and does not have as many libraries and packages for AI.

130. Answer-(b) Explanation: The first consignment of BrahMos supersonic cruise missile manufactured in India has reached the Philippines. The missile has been supplied to the Philippines under an agreement. A deal worth US \$ 375 million (about Rs 31.26 billion) was signed between the two countries for this weapon system in 2022.

131. Answer-(a) Explanation: Cameroon, a Central African country boasting of rich biodiversity with about

11,000 species of plants, animals and microorganisms, has recently adopted the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing, an agreement under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD). The purpose of the Nagoya Protocol is to promote the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources.

132. Answer-(c) Explanation: The 81st Golden Globe Awards is held on January 7 in Beverly Hills, California, USA. The Golden Globe Awards 2024 is hosted by stand-up comedian and actor Joe Koy. The film Barbie has received the most nominations at the Golden Globe Awards 2024, with a total of 9 and Oppenheimer has been nominated in 8 categories. Best Director Christopher Nolan The film has been selected for Oppenheimer.

133. Answer-(b) Explanation: Government-owned broadcaster Prasar Bharti has changed the logo color of news channel DD News from red to 'saffron'.

134. Answer-(a) Explanation: The 26th meeting of the Eastern Regional Council was held under the chairmanship of Union Minister Amit Shah in this capital city of Bihar. (December 10, 2023). The Eastern Zonal Council includes Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand.

135. Answer-(c) Explanation: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has planned to dig a well in Bihar for oil and gas. Due to this commercial discovery, the state of Bihar will come on the oil map of India and this will pave the way for exploration in the entire Ganga basin extending from Bihar to Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. The company has allotted 300 sq km for its block in Samastipur. 3D seismic data has been acquired and two exploratory wells are ready to be drilled. The first drilling will be done in the year 2024. Besides this, the oil and gas producer also plans to drill an exploratory well in another block of the Ganga basin in Ballia, Uttar Pradesh. Data from the drilling of the first well will help guide the Company's plans for the remainder of the exploration block, including the drilling of the second well. Both the blocks in Samastipur and Ballia were acquired in the fourth Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) round a few years ago.

136. Answer-(a)

137. Answer-(b) Explanation: Guwahati Railway Station This railway station is awarded Eat Right Station certification by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). (June, 2023). It is the first station of North Eastern Railway to be awarded the Eat Right Station certification.

138. Answer-(a)

139. Answer-(a)

140. Answer-(a) Explanation: Explanation: Recently Vanadium metal has been discovered in Gujarat.

141. Answer-(b)

142. Answer-(a)

143. Answer-(a)

144. Answer-(d)

145. Answer-(b)

146. Answer-(d)

147. Answer-(b)

148. Answer-(b)

149. Answer-(d) Explanation: Sum of numbers in first row

$$= 29 + 13 + 18 = 60$$

Sum of numbers in the third row

$$= 30 + 27 + 3 = 60$$

$$\text{So second line } 33 + X + 19 = 60$$

$$\therefore X = 60 - 52$$

$$= 8$$

150. Answer-(b)





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FULL TEST - 1 (QUESTION)

1. **What is not correct about major scientific institutions and their headquarters?**
 - (a) Vikram Sara Bhai Center – Bangaluru
 - (b) ISRO Chairman - Bangaluru
 - (c) BARC - Mumbai
 - (d) DRDO - Delhi
2. **What is false about major institutions and their heads?**
 - (a) ISRO Chairman – S. Somnath
 - (b) DRDO Chairman – Dr. Sameer V Kamat
 - (c) Atomic Energy Commission – Dr. Ajit Mohanty
 - (d) NITI Aayog – Rajeev Kumar
3. **Nuclear energy has been not included in the map-**
 - (a) Kalpakkam
 - (b) Kaiga
 - (c) Nalanda
 - (d) Narora
4. **What is False about social media and its founders-**
 - i. Facebook – Mark Zucker Berg
 - ii. YouTube - Steve Chan
 - iii. Instagram - Kevin Systrom
 - iv. Telegram - Pavel Durov
 - (a) All
 - (b) None
 - (c) i, ii
 - (d) iii, iv
5. **Who is called the father of artificial intelligence?**
 - (a) Alan Turing
 - (b) John McCarthy
 - (c) Blaise Pascal
 - (d) Nandan Nilekani
6. **Which one of the following artificial intelligence do you use?**
 - (a) Irctc - Disha
 - (b) SBI - SIA
 - (c) Aaj Tak – Sana
 - (d) All
7. **It is used to measure the purity of water-**
 - i. PH Value
 - ii. COD
 - iii. BOD
 - (a) All
 - (b) i
 - (c) ii
 - (d) iii
8. **The ideal value of AQI used for air purity in Delhi or different parts of the country should be-**
 - (a) 0-50
 - (b) 50-100
 - (c) 100-200
 - (d) 200+
9. **Which is compatible with respect to the unit of time?**
 - (a) 1 year
 - (b) 1 lunar month
 - (c) 1 solar month
 - (d) 1 leap year
 - 12 solar months
 - 28 days
 - 365 days
 - 366 days
10. **Which of the following is a false statement?**
 - (a) The heart vibrates at infrasound frequency.
 - (b) The speed of sound is more in gas than in liquid and solid.
 - (c) Mach number is used to describe the speed of sound.
 - (d) The frequency of ultrasonic sound is more than 20,000 Hz.

11. **Which of the following types of rays are used to detect forged documents?**
 - (a) Ultraviolet Rays
 - (b) X-Rays
 - (c) Infrared Rays
 - (d) Microwave
12. **Which of the following phenomena is not an optical illusion?**
 - (a) Appearance of the Pole Star in the sky
 - (b) Twinkling of stars in the sky
 - (c) Sun's size from twilight
 - (d) Color of the sun at dawn
13. **Match the color of the fluorescent substance and the light it produces.**

A. Fluoracin	1. Blue color
B. Zinc Silicate	2. White
C. Cadmium borate	3. Green
D. With Magnesium Tungstate	4. Pink

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	3	1	4	2
(d)	2	3	4	1
14. **What is the atomic number of an element referred to?**
 - (a) Number of protons
 - (b) Number of neutrons
 - (c) Number of protons and neutrons
 - (d) Number of atoms in a molecule
15. **What change occurs in the atomic number and mass number due to the emission of an alpha particle?**
 - (a) Atomic number increases by one and atomic mass remains unchanged
 - (b) Atomic number decreased by one and atomic mass remained unchanged.
 - (c) Decrease in atomic number by two and increase in atomic mass by 4.
 - (d) Decrease in atomic number by two and atomic mass by 4.
16. **Which one of the following is found most in salt ocean?**
 - (a) Calcium carbonate
 - (b) Sodium chloride
 - (c) Potassium chloride
 - (d) Magnesium sulphate
17. **Assertion (A) Formic acid is stronger than acetic acid.**
Reason (R) Formic acid is an organic acid.
 - (a) Both A and R are correct. R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are correct. R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (c) A is correct but R is wrong
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct
18. **Match the following**

A. Washing Soda	1. Sodium Hydroxide
B. Caustic Soda	2. Copper Sulphate
C. Blue Vitriol	3. Sodium thiosulphate
D. Hypo	4. Sodium Carbonate

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

- 19. Which statement is false regarding the halogen group of the periodic table:**
 (a) The most active element in any period is halogen.
 (b) Fluorine is the most reactive among halogens.
 (c) Bromine which can attack glass.
 (d) Fluorine is the most effective oxidizing agent.
- 20. Which non-metal is used in portable lamps to illuminate runways?**
 (a) Neon (b) Argon
 (c) Radon (d) Xenon
- 21. Which of the following is a false statement?**
 (a) Teflon and Dacron are polymers.
 (b) Neoprene is synthetic rubber.
 (c) Polythene is a polymer of polyethylene.
 (d) Natural rubber is chloroprene.
- 22. Match the following disease and the organ affected by it-**
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| A. Diarrhea | - | 1. Respiratory system |
| B. Ascariasis | - | 2. Digestive system |
| C. Tuberculosis | - | 3. Small intestine |
| D. Pneumonia | - | 4. Lungs |
- A B C D**
 (a) 1 2 3 4
 (b) 2 3 4 1
 (c) 3 2 1 4
 (d) 4 1 2 3
- 23. Which statement is false regarding hemoglobin?**
 (a) Circulates oxygen in the blood
 (b) It is an iron containing compound
 (c) Provides immunity against some diseases
 (d) It provides red color to blood
- 24. If a person fasts continuously for more than a week, what effect does it have on his liver?**
 (a) Glucose level in the liver decreases.
 (b) Glucose level increases in the liver.
 (c) Triglycerides start decreasing in the liver.
 (d) Triglycerides start increasing in the liver.
- 25. If a person has gigantism or dwarfism, it is due to which hormone?**
 (a) STH hormone (b) TSH hormone
 (c) ACTH hormone (d) GTH hormone
- 26. Which is not matched with different plants and their botanical names?**
 (a) Tulsi – Holy Basil (b) Turmeric – Curcuma
 (c) Neem – Azadi Racatha (d) Mango – Carica
- 27. Is false -**
 (a) Vitamin A- Retinol
 (b) Vitamin C – Ascorbic acid
 (c) Vitamin D – Calciferol
 (d) Vitamin E – Glaucoma
- 28. The false related to genetics is-**
 (a) Genetic parent circle
 (b) Dolly Clone – Ian Wilmut
 (c) Discovery of stem cells – James Till
 (d) Human Genome – Rajiv Bahl
- 29. What is false about the Constituent Assembly?**
 i. Election of members by direct method
 ii. First meeting of the Constituent Assembly – 9 December 1946
 iii. 5th Constituent Assembly President – Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 iv. Total number of Constituent Assembly - 385
 (a) All (b) None
 (c) ii, iii (d) iii, iv
- 30. What is false about the Indian Constitution?**
 (a) Total articles – 448
 (b) Total part – 25
 (c) Total Schedules – 11
 (d) Law Day – 26 November
- 31. The schedules and their subject matter are not correctly matched.**
 (a) Schedule - I - Union and its Territories
 (b) Schedule - II - Salary
 (c) Schedule - IV - Lok Sabha Members
 (d) Schedule - X - Anti-defection law
- 32. A fundamental right written in the original Indian Constitution which was later made a statutory right is-**
 (a) Right to equality
 (b) Right to constitutional remedies
 (c) Right to property
 (d) Right to religious freedom
- 33. Which is false about parliamentary committees?**
 (a) Scrutiny of the report of CAG - Public Accounts Committee
 (b) The ratio of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha members in parliamentary committees is 2: 1.
 (c) Only Lok Sabha members in the Estimates Committee
 (d) There are only 2 finance committees in the Indian Parliament
- 34. According to the Indian Constitution, the right to make laws on residuary power is-**
 (a) President
 (b) Supreme Court
 (c) Parliament
 (d) State Legislative Assembly
- 35. The correct order according to the number of Lok Sabha members is**
 (a) UP, Maharashtra, Bengal, Bihar
 (b) Maharashtra, UP, Bihar, Bengal
 (c) UP, Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra
 (d) UP, Bihar, Bengal, Maharashtra
- 36. The salaries of constitutional officials are not correctly matched.**
 (a) President – 5 lakhs
 (b) Vice President – 2 lakhs
 (c) Governor – 3.5 lakh
 (d) Prime Minister – 1.6 lakh

- 37. What is not correctly matched about the constitutional amendment and its subject?**
 (a) Amendment 52 – Prohibition of defection
 (b) Amendment 86 – Compulsory education
 (c) Amendment 91 – Number of ministers not to exceed 15%
 (d) Amendment 101 – EWS Reservation
- 38. What is false about various articles and their subjects?**
 (a) Article 32 – Constitutional remedies
 (b) Article 76 – Attorney General
 (c) Article 280 – Finance Commission
 (d) Article 72 – Resignation of the President
- 39. According to the interim budget 2024-25, the various deficit estimates are reconciled -**
 (a) Fiscal deficit – 5.1%
 (b) Revenue deficit – 2.5%
 (c) Effective revenue deficit – 3%
 (d) Primary deficit – 6%
- 40. According to the interim budget 2024-25, tax income is not matched in terms of-**
 (a) GST – 18P – 18P
 (b) Corporation Tax – 17P
 (c) Income Tax – 19P
 (d) Customs 14P
- 41. Which statement is true regarding the interim budget?**
 1. This budget is presented in the last year of the government's tenure.
 2. Unlike the regular Union Budget, the interim budget is a short-term plan which is basically for three to four months.
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above
- 42. In monetary policy, the interest received by banks on deposits with RBI is-**
 i. Repo Rate (RR)
 ii. Standing deposit Facility (SDF)
 iii. Reserve Repo Rate (RRR)
 iv. Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
Code
 (a) i, ii (b) ii, iii
 (c) iii, iv (d) i, iv
- 43. Match the following-**

A. SLR	-	i. 18%
B. CRR	-	ii. 6.5%
C. RR	-	iii. 4.5%
D. RRR	-	iv. 3.35%

A	B	C	D
(a) I	III	II	IV
(b) II	III	IV	I
(c) III	IV	II	I
(d) I	II	IV	III
- 44. What is false regarding the introduction of services in banks?**
 (a) ATM - 1987
 (b) BHIM APP - 2016
 (c) Payments Bank Services - 2017
 (d) Establishment of NPCL – 2005
- 45. The truth about SEBI is-**
 i. Established – 1988
 ii. Statutory Status – 1992
 iii. Major Functions – Stock Market Regulation
 iv. Current Chairman – Smt. Madhavi Puri
 (a) All True (b) All False
 (c) i, ii, iii (d) iv
- 46. What is the correct relationship between various portals and their related topics?**
 i. Sarathi Portal - Transport
 ii. Bihan Portal - Bihar Agriculture
 iii. NITISH Portal - Disaster Awareness
 iv. JPP (Public Introduction Portal) - Government Schemes
 (a) All (b) i, ii, iii
 (c) ii, iv (d) None of these
- 47. According to the Animal Husbandry Statistics Report it is true-**
 i. Total milk production in 2022-23 – 230.58 lakhs
 ii. Highest milk producing state – Uttar Pradesh
 iii. Highest contribution in egg production – Andhra Pradesh
 iv. Highest participation in meat production - Bihar
 (a) All (b) i, ii, iii
 (c) ii, iii, iv (d) None
- 48. Which is false regarding Bharat Organic Brand?**
 (a) Total products included – 6
 (b) In vogue from 8 November 2023
 (c) NCOL authorized organization
 (d) Promotion of big agricultural companies in the country
- 49. What is true about the recently constituted 16th Finance Commission?**
 i. President – Arvind Panagariya
 ii. Other member numbers - 4
 iii. Article 280 of the Constitution
 iv. Objective - Distribution of central taxes and duties to the states.
 (a) All (b) None
 (c) i, ii (d) iii, iv
- 50. Which is false regarding Swachh Survekshan 2023?**
 (a) First place – Indore and Surat jointly
 (b) Cleanest Ganga city – Varanasi
 (c) Award given by – Narendra Modi
 (d) ADF 100% in 2024-25 - Telangana
- 51. Recently, under whose chairmanship was a committee formed to investigate the Parliament security breach incident?**
 (a) Nitin Agarwal (b) Rajiv Gauba
 (c) Anish Dayal Singh (d) Ajay Bhalla
- 52. Which two cities of India have been included in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the year 2023?**
 (a) Jaipur and Aurangabad
 (b) Gwalior and Kozhikode
 (c) Panchmarhi and Kochi
 (d) Varanasi and Srinagar

- 53. Who has recently launched a rating and certification initiative 'NEST'?**
 (a) Indian Green Wilding Council
 (b) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
 (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
 (d) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
- 54. The name of the recently developed drone for the Indian Navy is-**
 (a) Tejas (b) Falcon
 (c) Drishti 10 Star Liner (d) Sagarika-15
- 55. What is the name of the first vaccine against Chikungunya recently approved by the US Food and Drug Administration?**
 (a) Adenovirus (b) Herpes zoster
 (c) Ichchik (d) Varicella
- 56. The indigenous Light Combat Helicopter 'Prachanda' has been developed by whom?**
 (a) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
 (b) Boeing Defense
 (c) Rawinson Helicopters Limited
 (d) None of the above
- 57. What is untrue about Justice Fatima Bibi who passed away recently?**
 (a) She was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court.
 (b) She was the former Governor of Kerala.
 (c) She was also a member of the National Human Rights Commission from 1993-97.
 (d) She was also the first Muslim woman judge in the country.
- 58. The truth about Nobel Prize 2023 is-**
 i. Literature - John Olab
 ii. Shanti - Nargis Mohammadi
 iii. Economics - Claudia Goldin
 iv. Medicine - Catalin Carico
 (a) All true (b) i, ii
 (c) ii, iii (d) None
- 59. What is false about various maneuvers is-**
 (a) India-France Naval Exercise – Varun
 (b) India-Japan – Dharma Guardian
 (c) India-Mongolia - Khan Quest
 (d) India-UK Air Force Exercise - Indra
- 60. Consider the following statements related to Operation Sajag-**
 1. There is an exercise conducted by Indian Railways for women safety.
 2. It was held on 12 September 2023.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above
- 61. Consider the following statements related to Aditya L-1 mission-**
 1. It was launched by ISRO on 2 September 2023 from Satish Dhawan Space Center Sriharikota.
 2. It was launched by ISRO's PSLV-C58 (XL) rocket.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

- 62. Who recently took oath as the new Chief Information Commissioner of the Central Information Commission?**
 (a) Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha
 (b) Ravindra Singh
 (c) Hiralal Samaria
 (d) Ashok Chauhan
- 63. Consider the following statements-**
 1. On 28 September 2023, the famous agricultural scientist and father of Green Revolution in India, Dr. M.S. Swaminathan passed away.
 2. He was awarded Bharat Ratna in the year 2024.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above
- 64. Consider the following statements-**
 i. The world's highest combat airfield is being constructed by the 'Border Roads Organisation' at Nyoma in Ladakh, India.
 ii. This airbase is located at a distance of about 50 kilometers from the Chinese border.
 iii. The estimated cost of this project is approximately Rs 200 crore.
Which of the following statements is/are true?
 (a) i, ii, iii (b) i, ii
 (c) ii, iii (d) None of these
- 65. Which will become India's 54th tiger reserve in September 2023?**
 (a) Ranipur Tiger Sanctuary
 (b) Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Sanctuary
 (c) Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Sanctuary
 (d) Kamlang Tiger Reserve
- 66. Which of the following description of e-governance fits correctly?**
 i. Improving civil services
 ii. Bringing governance transparency
 iii. Control corruption
 iv. Strengthening democracy
 (a) None of the above (b) i, ii
 (c) ii, iii (d) ii, iv
- 67. Which of the following pairs is matched?**
 i. Rovers Cup - Football
 ii. Ranji Trophy - Cricket
 iii. Durand Cup - Football
 iv. Rangaswamy Cup - Polo
 (a) All (b) i, ii, iii
 (c) None (d) ii, iii
- 68. What is true about Arjuna Awards in the year 2023?**
 i. Mohammed Shami - Cricket
 ii. Sheetal Devi - Archery
 iii. Murali Sreeshankar - High Jump
 (a) All (b) i, ii
 (c) iii (d) None
- 69. The truth about Bharat Ratna awards is-**
 i. Start - January 1954
 ii. Medal Shape - People Address
 iii. Bharat Ratna declared in the year 2024 - 5
 iv. Financial assistance of Rs 1 crore
 (a) All (b) i, ii, iii
 (c) ii, iii, iv (d) None

- 70. Which country's court has given death sentence to 8 retired Navy soldiers, who were later pardoned?**
 (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Canada
 (c) Qatar (d) Pakistan
- 71. What is false about government schemes?**
 (a) Saubhagya Yojana – Electricity for every house
 (b) Suryodaya Yojana – Solar panels on the roof of houses
 (c) PM Kusum Yojana – Horticulture Development
 (d) PM Swanidhi Scheme – Micro loan facility
- 72. According to Bihar Budget 2024-25, it is false-**
 i. Total estimated expenditure – 278725Cr.
 ii. State fiscal deficit – 2.98%
 iii. Highest share in state's tax income - commercial tax
 iv. The most important expenditure of the government is social services.
 (a) All (b) None
 (c) i, ii (d) ii, iii
- 73. With reference to the budgetary income of 100 paise of the state government, which is false?**
 i. State's share in central taxes - 40.52P
 ii. Loan Income - 18.53P
 iii. Assistance from Central Government - 18.70P
 iv. State government tax revenue - 19.47P
 (a) All (b) None
 (c) i (d) iv
- 74. The financial expenditure target for Bihar Agricultural Development Roadmap-4 is-**
 (a) Rs 1.54 lakh crore. (b) Rs 1.62 lakh crore.
 (c) Rs 1.52 lakh crore. (d) Rs 53 thousand crores.
- 75. Which of the following matching is false?**
 (a) Agricultural Engineering College – Arrah
 (b) College of Agricultural Biotechnology – Sabour
 (c) College of Agricultural Business Management – Patna
 (d) Center for Excellence (Paan Development) – Saran
- 76. Which of the following statements is false?**
 (a) Per capita fish availability in Bihar – 6.64 kg
 (b) Per capita milk availability - 241 grams per day
 (c) Per capita electricity usage – 332 kilowatts hours
 (d) Per capita income – Rs. 48470
- 77. e-LOTS- is a web portal. It is related to-**
 (a) From study material and videos from class 1 to 12
 (b) Agricultural produce trade in Bihar
 (c) Land reform
 (d) Women's welfare
- 78. Where is Bihar Sports University being established?**
 (a) Ara (b) Rajgir
 (c) Patna (d) Gaya
- 79. What is not correctly matched about the various portals used in Bihar?**
 (a) Bihar Forest – All government relief
 (b) NITISH – Disaster Relief
 (c) BIHAN - Agriculture
 (d) Indravraj App – Tourism
- 80. Where was Bihar Business Connect 2023 organized-**
 (a) Delhi (b) Mumbai
 (c) Patna (d) Gaya
- 81. Which is false regarding various policies?**
 (a) Bihar IT Policy - 2024
 (b) Bihar Logistics Policy – 2023
 (c) Bihar Tourism Policy - 2023
 (d) Bihar Startup Policy 2.0 - 2021
- 82. In the context of Bihar economic growth (2022-23), which is false?**
 (a) Bihar growth rate - 10.64%
 (b) Growth rate of the country - 7.24%
 (c) Global growth rate – 3.1%
 (d) Bihar growth rate is the fastest in the country
- 83. Formation of a new department has been announced in Bihar Budget 2024-25.**
 (a) Tourism Department
 (b) Irrigation Department
 (c) Sports Department
 (d) Youth Employment Department
- 84. Which is false in the context of Bihar?**
 (a) Total Lok Sabha seats – 40
 (b) Total Rajya Sabha seats – 17
 (c) Total Legislative Council seats – 75
 (d) Total assembly seats – 243
- 85. What is false about the ministers of Bihar?**
 (a) Deputy Chief Minister – Shri Tejashwi Yadav
 (b) Education Minister – Shri Vijay Kumar Chaudhary
 (c) Home Minister – Shri Nitish Kumar
 (d) Finance Minister – Shri Samrat Chaudhary
- 86. What is false about Bihar?**
 (a) Largest district (area) – West Champaran
 (b) Largest district (population) – Patna
 (c) Most literate district – Gaya
 (d) Most forest covered district – Kaimur and West Champaran
- 87. In which district of Bihar is the Neolithic place Chirand located?**
 (a) Saran (b) Munger
 (c) Nalanda (d) Sasaram
- 88. Bihar has immense importance from historical point of view. What is true in this?**
 i. The oldest republic - Vaishali
 ii. Composition of Upanishads – Anga Kshetra
 iii. Place of birth and work of Aryabhata
 iv. Mention of river Ganga as Sadanira river
 (a) All (b) None
 (c) ii, iii (d) i, iii
- 89. The dynasties related to Mithila region are-**
 i. Karnata dynasty ii. Raghuvanshi dynasty
 iii. Anwar dynasty
 (a) All (b) i, iii
 (c) ii, iii (d) i, ii
- 90. The present form of Bihar has developed after many divisions. How many such divisions have taken place?**
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

91. Present Bihar is the holiest place of which religious sect?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i. Hinduism | ii. Buddhism |
| iii. Jainism | iv. Sikhism |
| (a) All | (b) None |
| (c) ii, iii | (d) ii, iii, iv |

92. Cities of Bihar are famous for various industries. What is untrue in this context-

- (a) Munger – Cigarette, Ordnance Factory
(b) Bhagalpur – Silk
(c) Barauni – Oil refining, fertilizer
(d) Madhepura - Plant

93. Which is false regarding irrigation in Bihar?

- (a) Most irrigation – Tube well
(b) Highest canal irrigation – Sasaram
(c) Canal development – Gandak and Son rivers
(d) Irrigated part of total agricultural area – 16%

94. The longitudinal extension of Bihar is-

- (a) 83° - 88° east longitude
(b) 80° - 85° east longitude
(c) 85° - 90° east longitude
(d) None of these

95. The facts related to rainfall in Bihar are false-

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| i. Average rainfall – 1205 ml | |
| ii. Rainfall period – 52 days | |
| iii. Main form of rainfall – Monsoon | |
| iv. Rain arrival - July month | |
| (a) None | (b) All |
| (c) i, ii | (d) iii, iv |

96. The length of Ganga river in Bihar is-

- (a) 498 km (b) 405 km
(c) 398 km (d) 450 km

97. Which of the following statements related to the solar system is true?

- Mercury is the hottest planet in the solar system.
 - Saturn's satellite Ganymede is the largest satellite of the solar system.
 - Neptune is surrounded by rings of methane gas with sub-zero temperatures.
 - Phobos and Deimos are two satellites of Mars.
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) All

98. An aircraft takes off from 30th north latitude and 50th east longitude and does not land on the opposite end of the earth. Where will he land?

- (a) 30° north latitude 50° (b) 30° south latitude 50°
(c) 50° north latitude 30° (d) 30° south latitude 130°

99. Which of the following geological phenomena is true regarding the cause of earthquake?

- Development of fracture
 - Mobility with prolapse
 - Reaction caused by volcanic eruption
 - Folding of rocks
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 4
(c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) All of the above

100. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) Santa Ana | California |
| (b) Habub | Sudan |
| (c) Yamo | Japan |
| (d) Mistral | Australia |

101. Statement (A) The environment of the equatorial region is suitable for plants, but not for humans.

Reason (R) The average annual temperature is very low in the equatorial region.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

102. Which one of the following is the main feature of the climate of tropical Savanna region?

- (a) Rain throughout the year
(b) Rain only in winter
(c) Very short dry season
(d) Definite dry and wet seasons

103. Which of the following does not match?

- (a) Brazil Current – South Atlantic Ocean
(b) Humboldt Current – North Pacific Ocean
(c) Gulf Stream – North Atlantic Ocean
(d) Agulhas Current – Indian Ocean

104. In which river valley are 'Pygmies', the original tribe of Africa, found?

- (a) Niger (b) Congo
(c) Nile (d) Zambezi

105. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Continents)	List II (Deserts)
A. Asia	1. Atacama
B. Africa	2. Mojave
C. North America	3. Kalahari
D. South America	4. Gobi

Code

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

106. Which of the following is not essentially a species of Himalayan plant?

- (a) Juniper (b) Mahogany
(c) Silver Fir (d) Spruce

107. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Farming	Nomenclature of farming
(a) Flower farming	Floriculture
(b) Cultivation of crops	Agronomy
(c) Vegetable cultivation	Horticulture
(d) Fruit cultivation	Pomology

108. For which type of farming are the highland areas of the equatorial region suitable?

- (a) Wet agriculture
- (b) Dry agriculture
- (c) Commercial agriculture
- (d) Plantation agriculture

109. Which is not compatible with the Vedas and their context?

- (a) Atharvaveda – related to medicines
- (b) Rig Veda – Glory of God
- (c) Yajurveda – method of sacrifice
- (d) Samaveda – magic and sorcery

110. Consider the following statements regarding the origin of music

1. The tradition of Indian music was established from Vedic verses.
 2. Atharvaveda represents the oldest source of music. Which of the statements given above is/are true?
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

111. Milindpahano is a Buddhist text, in which the dialogue between whom is described?

- (a) Dialogue between Vishwamitra-Gargi
- (b) Dialogue between Burr's disciples
- (c) Dialogue between Minadar Utha Nagasena
- (d) Dialogue between Manu and Shukracharya

112. Match the following correctly

1. Mrichchakatikam Shudrak
2. Buddhacharita Vasubandhu
3. Mudrarakshasa Vishadatta
4. Harshacharita Banabhatta

Code

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

113. Who was included in Bihar and its present area during the Mahajanapada period?

- (a) Vajji – Vaishali, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Sitamarhi
- (b) Organ – Bhagalpur, Munger
- (c) Magadha – Patna, Bihar
- (d) All of the above

114. Which of the following is false regarding Mahajanapada

- (a) Ashmaka was the only Mahajanapada which was located in South India.
- (b) There were three Mahajanapadas in Bihar
- (c) Uttar Pradesh had the highest number of Mahajanapadas.
- (d) None of the above

115. Match the Buddha and its associated postures

- A. Dharmachakra Mudra 1. Shows fearlessness
- B. Meditation Mudra 2. Sermon
- C. Bhumisparsh Mudra 3. Medicine Buddha
- D. Abhaya Mudra 4. Shows attainment of knowledge

A B C D

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

116. Nagar, Dravid and Besar are

- (a) Three main ethnic groups of the Indian subcontinent
- (b) Three main language groups into which the languages of India can be divided
- (c) Three main styles of Indian temple architecture
- (d) Three main musical houses prevalent in India

117. Consider the given statements regarding Juraho Temple

1. It was built by the Pallava kings.
2. Kandariya Mahadev Temple here is the best example of sculpture.
3. This temple has been constructed in Nagar style.

Which of the statements given above is/are true?

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

118. It is a temple located in Thanjavur, which is the largest and tallest among all the Indian temples. It is also called Rajarajeshwar Temple. The above description is about which temple?

- (a) Brihadeshwar Temple
- (b) Meenakshi Temple
- (c) Coast Temple
- (d) Chariot Temple

119. Where among these are Lalitgiri, Vajragiri and Ratnagiri monasteries located?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Odisha

120. Consider the following statements regarding Indian dance

1. Emotions are expressed in it.
2. The architecture of medieval temples gives a glimpse of dance.

Which of the statements given above is/are true?

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

121. Who is the originator of the musical style called Qawwali popular in India?

- (a) Amir Uro
- (b) Bharatmuni
- (c) Amir Hasan
- (d) Nagarjuna

122. Which of the following pairs is not matched Person related to word philosophy

- (a) Sankhya Darshan Kapil
- (b) Lokayata Charvaka
- (c) Vedanta Shankaracharya
- (d) Nyaya Kanada

123. Which of the following is matched with reference to Panchag and its governance?

- (a) Vikram Samvat Vikramaditya
- (b) Shaka Samvat Kanishka
- (c) Gupta Samvat Chandragupta
- (d) All of the above

124. Which of the following Mughal rulers started the Duaspah-like Aspah system?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

125. Please match these

List I (Leading Revolutionaries of the Revolt of 1857)	List II (Related Sites)
A. Bakat Khan	1. Awadh
B. Maulvi Ahmadullah	2. Kanpur
C. Kunwar Singh	3. Ara
D. Nana Saheb	4. Delhi

Code

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

126. Please match these

List I (Institution)	List II (Establishment Year)
A. Poona Public Meeting	1. 1851
B. Madras Native Association	2. 1870
C. British Indian Association	3. 1884
D. Madras Mahajan Sabha	4. 1852

Code

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

127. Who among the following presided over the session of the Indian National Congress?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. AO Hume | 2. Badruddin Tyab Ji |
| 3. Rameshchandra Dutt | 4. Vijayalakshmi Pandit |
| 5. Gopalkrishna Gole | |

Code

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

128. Who edited the newspaper Al Hilal?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Hasrat Mohani | (b) Sir Syed Ahmed |
| (c) Abul Kalam Azad | (d) Muhammad Ali Jinnah |

129. Which statement is false regarding the Gadar Party?

- (a) It was established in the year 1915.
(b) Lala Hardayal, Bhagwan Singh, Ramchandra and Sohan Singh Bhana etc. were the main leaders of the Gadar Party.
(c) A weekly paper named Gadar was published by this party.
(d) The ideology of this party was not influenced by religion.

130. Where was the non-Congress cabinet formed in the provincial elections held in February 1937 under the Government of India Act of 1935?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. United Province | 2. Bengal |
| 3. Punjab | 4. Central Province |

Code

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3
(c) Only 4
(d) All of these

131. Which of the following pairs is not matched?

- | Personal | Occupation |
|------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Yusuf Mehar Ali Shayar | |
| (b) S. A. barelvi journalist | |
| (c) Muhammad Habib historian | |
| (d) Sardar Jafri poet | |

132. Statement (A) In the year 1939, the Congress cabinet resigned in all the provinces.

Reason (R) Congress did not accept the Viceroy's decision to declare war against Germany in the context of the Second World War.

Code

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) Both A and R are wrong
(d) Explanation of A is not R

133. Do or Die slogan is associated with which of the following movements?

- (a) Swadeshi movement
(b) Non-cooperation movement
(c) Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) Quit India Movement

134. At which places parallel government was not formed during the Quit India Movement?

1. Pune district of Bombay
2. Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh
3. Bhagalpur district of Bihar
4. Midnapore district of Bengal

Code

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

135. Which Governor General initiated the Subsidiary Treaty?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Lord Cornwallis | (b) Lord Wellesley |
| (c) Sir John Shore | (d) Lord Auckland |

136. Arrange the following in correct chronological order

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lord Curzon | 2. Lord Chelmsford |
| 3. Lord Hardinge | 4. Lord Irwin |

Code

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

137. Why was the Radcliffe Committee appointed?

- (a) To solve the problem of minorities in India
(b) To convert the Independence Bill into action
(c) To determine the boundaries between India and Pakistan.
(d) To investigate the East Bengal riots

138. Which department did Dr. Rajendra Prasad hold in the interim government?

- (a) Defense
(b) Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth
(c) Food and agriculture
(d) None of the above

139. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct answer with the help of the given code.

1. Start of Home Rule League movement
2. Beginning of the First World War
3. Ahmedabad Mill Workers Movement
4. Champaran Satyagraha

Code

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

140. Which of the following is related to the establishment of Swaraj Party?

1. Motilal Ghosh 2. Chittaranjan Das
3. Vitthalbhai Patel 4. Motilal Nehru

Code

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

141. Only the dots on the dial of a watch indicate time. When seen in the mirror its hands show 9:30. What is real time?

- (a) 3:30 (b) 8:30
(c) 2:30 (d) 9:30

142. If three days before yesterday was Wednesday, then which day will be two days after tomorrow?

- (a) Wednesday (b) Monday
(c) Friday (d) Tuesday

143. Mr. A meets Mrs. B. B is the mother of a son B and a daughter Q. M is mother of A. B is married and has a son. I am the daughter-in-law of T. How is A related to T?

- (a) Uncle (b) Grandson
(c) Son (d) Nephew

144. 300 grams of sugar solution contains 40% sugar. How much more sugar should be added to make it 50% of the solution?

- (a) -60 grams (b) 80 grams
(c) 10 grams (d) 40 grams

145. Three glasses of equal volume contain acid mixed with water. The ratio of acid and water are 2:3, 3:4 and 4:5 respectively. The contents of these glasses are poured into a larger vessel. What will be the ratio of acid and water in the big vessel?

- (a) 407:560 (b) 411:540
(c) 417:564 (d) 401:544

146. A principal grows to Rs 4205-55 over a period of years at the rate of compound interest of 15% per annum. $2\frac{2}{5}$ What is the principal amount among the following?

- (a) Rs 2700 (b) Rs 3200
(c) Rs 3500. (d) Rs 3000.

147. Two similar circles of radius 30 cm intersect each other in such a way that the circumference of each passes through the center of the other. What is the area of the intersecting region?

- (a) $400\pi - 250\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $300\pi - 150\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
(c) $500\pi - 350\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $600\pi - 450\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

148. A and B can complete a work in 13 and 17 days respectively. A starts the work, and they take turns i.e. one at a time. Then, in how many days will the work be completed?

- (a) $12\frac{1}{4}$ day (b) $13\frac{1}{4}$ day
(c) $15\frac{1}{4}$ days (d) $14\frac{1}{4}$ days

149. If $x+y+z=0$ then the value of $\frac{x^2}{yz} + \frac{y^2}{xz} + \frac{z^2}{xy}$?

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

150. If $A + \{5 \times 8 \div 2^2\} \times 11 = 134$. So it is. What will be the value of A?

- (a) 24 (b) 14
(c) 34 (d) 4

FULL TEST - 1 (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Vikram Sarabhai Space Center (VSSC) is a major space research center of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), focusing on rockets and space vehicles for India's satellite programme. It is located in Thiruvananthapuram in the Indian state of Kerala. The center began life in 1962 as the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS). It was renamed in honor of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, often considered the father of the Indian space programme.
2. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Rajiv Kumar has stepped down after holding the top post of the institution for almost five years. Dr. Suman K. Berry has been appointed as the new Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog.
3. **Answer-(c)**
4. **Answer-(a)**

Social media	Founder
Facebook	Mark Zucker berg
Youtube	Steve Chan
Instagram	Kevin Systrom
Telegram	Pavel Durov
5. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The father of Artificial Intelligence is John McCarthy. Artificial Intelligence It is the science and engineering of creating intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs i.e. it is the intelligence displayed by machines.
6. **Answer-(d)**
7. **Answer-(a)**
8. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** An AQI value at or below 100 is generally considered satisfactory, when the AQI value is above 100, the air quality first becomes harmful for people in certain sensitive groups.
9. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The smallest unit of time unit is second. This second is equal to 3.1536×10^7 seconds of one year or 12 solar months. 1 leap year is of 366 days. One lunar month is 27.3 days (28 days), 1 solar month is equal to 30 or 31 days.
10. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The speed of sound varies in different mediums. The speed of sound is greater in liquids than in gases and highest in solids.
11. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Ultraviolet rays are produced by the Sun, arc, spark, hot vacuum spark and ionized gases. Their penetrating power is less than that of X-rays. Photoelectric effect is produced by these rays. Other properties are like gamma rays. They are used in detecting invisible writing, fake documents, fingerprints, sewing and preserving food items.
12. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Optical illusions are visual illusions that differ from reality. The size of the Sun in the evening, the color of the Sun and the twinkling of

stars in the sky are optical illusions due to atmospheric conditions. Whereas seeing the Pole Star in the sky is not an optical illusion because the Pole Star is visible in the North or South Pole, which completely depends on the rotation of the Earth.

13. **Answer-(c) Explanation:**

Fluorescent substance	Color of light produced
Fluorescein	- Green
Cadmium borate	- Pink
Zinc silicate	- Green
With magnesium tungstate - White	

14. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Atomic Number: It is defined as the number of protons present in the nucleus. It is represented by the letter Z.

15. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** When an alpha particle is expelled from the nucleus the element gives up 2 units in the atomic number and 4 units in the mass number.

16. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Sodium chloride (NaCl) is found in maximum quantity in the oceans. It is 77.8% in sea water. At second place is magnesium chloride (10.9%) and at third place is magnesium sulphate (4.7%).

17. **Answer-(a)**

18. **Answer-(b) Explanation:**

Washing soda	- Sodium carbonate
Caustic soda	- Sodium hydroxide
Blue tinny	- Copper sulphate
Hypo	- Sodium thiosulfate

19. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** In Group 17 (sub-group VIIA) of the periodic table, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and astatine have been placed respectively (from top to bottom). These are collectively called halogens. All the elements of this group are non-metals and their non-metallic character decreases as they move from top to bottom. At room temperature, fluorine and chlorine are found in gaseous state, bromine in liquid state and iodine in solid state. All halogens are highly electronegative elements and electronegativity decreases as we move forward in the group. ($F > Cl > Br > I$) Thus we see that fluorine (F) is the most electronegative element of the periodic table. Due to being highly reactive, halogen elements are not found in free state and it can attack the glass. Besides, it is the most effective oxidizer.

20. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** When electric discharge is done in neon gas at low pressure, a red glow is produced. The scattering of red color is very less even in fog. Therefore, neon lamps are used to illuminate runways and as signal lamps, which makes it easier for aircraft to land. Apart from this, it is also used as decoration and advertising signs, as signs at dangerous places.

21. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Natural rubber is an additive polymer derived from the milky liquid known as latic

acid from tropical rubber trees. Natural rubber is obtained from the monomer of isoprene. Chloroprene is a synthetic rubber.

22. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Disease Affected organs

Diarrhea - Digestive system

Ascariasis - Small intestine

Tuberculosis - Lungs

Pneumonia - Respiratory System

23. Answer-(c) Explanation: Hemoglobin is a protein found in red blood cells that delivers oxygen to the body. Which gives red color to blood. Iron deficiency can cause anemia. Iron is present in it. Due to the presence of hemoglobin it provides red color. White blood cells are responsible for mobility and defend the body against infection and disease by engulfing foreign materials and cellular substances, destroying infectious agents and cancer cells, or producing antibodies.

24. Answer-(a)

25. Answer-(c)

26. Answer-(d) Explanation: Mangifera indica is the botanical name of mango. In this name, Mangifera represents the genus while Indica is a distinct species.

27. Answer-(d) Explanation: Tocopherol is the chemical name of vitamin E. It is obtained from vegetable oils. Deficiency of Vitamin E can reduce fertility. Vegetable oil, sprouted wheat, leafy vegetables, milk, butter, etc. are the main sources of Vitamin E.

28. Answer-(d)

29. Answer-(a)

30. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Indian Constitution has total Articles-448, Part-25, Total Schedules-12. Law Day is celebrated every year on 26 November. This tradition was first started in 1979 by the efforts of India's eminent jurist Dr. Laxmi Mall Singhvi and the Supreme Court Bar Association.

31. Answer-(c) Explanation: The subject matter of the Sixth Schedule is the administration of the tribal areas of the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. This schedule was included in the Constitution on the recommendations of the Bardoloi Committee. Under the Sixth Schedule, there is a provision to create autonomous districts in tribal areas. These districts enjoy legislative, judicial and administrative autonomy within the state.

32. Answer-(c) Explanation: The right to property was written down as a fundamental right in the original Indian Constitution. It was made legal or statutory by the 44th Constitutional Amendment in 1978.

33. Answer-(d) Explanation: The three financial committees in the Indian Parliament are the Public Accounts Committee, the Estimates Committee and the Public Equipment Committee.

34. Answer-(c) Explanation: The division of powers in the Indian Constitution is outlined in three lists. Union List, State List and Concurrent List. The Central Government i.e. the Parliament has the right to make laws on the residuary powers which are not in any list.

35. Answer-(a) Explanation: The number of members in the Lok Sabha is 80 in Uttar Pradesh, 48 in Maharashtra, 42 in West Bengal and 40 in Bihar.

36. Answer-(b) Explanation: The correct comparison regarding the salary of constitutional officials is as follows-

President – 5 lakhs

Vice President - 4 lakhs

Governor – 3-5 lakhs

Prime Minister – 1-6 lakhs

37. Answer-(d) Explanation: The correct statement about the constitutional amendment and its subject is as follows:

Amendment 52 – Prohibition of defection

Amendment 86 – Compulsory Education

Amendment 91 – Number of ministers not to exceed 15%

Amendment 101 – GST (Goods and Services Tax)

Amendment 103 – EWS Reservation

38. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to Article 56(1) of the Constitution of India, the President tenders his resignation to the Vice-President and Article 72 of the Constitution of India empowers the President of India to grant pardon, reprieve, respite or remission of sentence of death, including in certain cases. Provides power to remit or suspend, remit or commute sentence.

39. Answer-(d) Explanation: Primary deficit is known as the difference between fiscal deficit of the current year and interest payments on earlier borrowings. Fiscal deficit is estimated to be 5.1 percent of GDP in 2024-25, which is in line with the target of reducing it to 4.5% by 2025-26 (announced in Budget 2021-22).

40. Answer-(d) Explanation: According to the Interim Budget 2024-25, the income from taxes comes from GST - 18P, Corporation Tax - 17P, Income Tax - P, Customs Duty - P.

41. Answer-(c) Explanation: The interim budget is presented in the last year of the government's tenure. Unlike the regular Union Budget, the interim budget is a short-term plan, basically for three to four months.

42. Answer-(b)

43. Answer-(a) Explanation: At present the monetary policy is as follows -

SLR - 18%

CRR - 4.5%

RR - 6.5%

RRR - 3.35%

44. Answer-(d) Explanation: ATM in India was introduced in 1987 by Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. BHIM app was launched on 30 September 2016 by National Payments Corporation of India, a Government of India undertaking for financial transactions. Payments bank service launched in 2017 and establishment of NPIL.

45. Answer-(a) Explanation: SEBI was established in 1988 as a stock market regulator and got statutory status in 1992. Its current chairman is Mrs. Madhavi Puri.

46. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Various portals	Related topics
Sarathi Portal	Transport
Bihan Portal	Bihar Agriculture
Chhattisgarh Portal	Disaster Awareness
JPP (Public Introduction Portal)	Government Schemes

47. Answer-(b) Explanation: Animal Husbandry Statistical Report Union Minister of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Dairying Shri Purushottam Rupala on March 15, 2023 unveiled the Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2022, the annual publication of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. According to the report, the total milk production in the year 2022-23 is 230.58 lakh, the state with highest milk production is Uttar Pradesh and the highest contribution in egg production is Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra in meat production.

48. Answer-(d) Explanation: Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah launched the Bharat Organic brand of the newly formed National Cooperative and Organic Limited. In which total 6 products are Arhar Dal, Chana Dal, Sugar, Rajma, Basmati Rice and Sona Mansoori. This brand has been in circulation since 8th November 2023 and it has been done under the NCOL authorized institute. The purpose of which is not to promote big agricultural companies in the country.

49. Answer-(a) Explanation: There is a provision for the formation of Finance Commission under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution. Its function is to distribute central taxes and duties among the states. Till date 16 Finance Commissions have been constituted. Chairman of the 16th Finance Commission Arvind Panagariya and four other members are included in this commission.

50. Answer-(c) Explanation: Swachh-Survey 2023 President Draupadi Murmu released the world's largest cleanliness survey on 11 January 2024. In which at the national level, the top position in the category of cities with population more than 1 lakh has been jointly awarded to Indore (Madhya Pradesh) and Surat (Gujarat). And Varanasi has been awarded the top position among the cleanest Ganga cities. Moving towards ODF Plus by the year 2024-25, Telangana State has achieved 100% ODF Plus launch.

51. Answer-(c) Explanation: A committee has been constituted by the Home Ministry under the

chairmanship of CRPF Director General Anish Dayal Singh on 13 December 2023 to investigate the Parliament security breach incident.

52. Answer-(b) Explanation: UNESCO Director General Audrey Azoulay has included the Indian cities Gwalior (music) and Kozhikode (literature) in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the latest list on 31 October 2023 on the occasion of World Cities Day.

53. Answer-(a) Explanation: UNESCO Director General Audrey Azoulay has included the Indian cities Gwalior (music) and Komicode (literature) in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the latest list on 31 October 2023 on the occasion of World Cities Day.

54. Answer-(c) Explanation: Drishti 10 'Starliner' drone is an indigenous Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV). It is built by Adani Defense and Aerospace Company at the Aerospace Park in Hyderabad.

55. Answer-(c) Explanation: The first chikungunya vaccine named 'Ixchik', developed by Valneva Austria GmbH, has been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration in November 2023.

56. Answer-(a) Explanation: Indigenous Light Combat Helicopter 'Prachanda' is India's first multi-role combat helicopter developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.

57. Answer-(b) Explanation: Justice Fathima Bibi, the first woman judge of the Supreme Court and former Governor of Tamil Nadu, passed away in November 2023 at the age of 96. She was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court from 1989-1992. She was also the first Muslim woman judge to be appointed to any High Court in the country. Besides, the title of the first female judge of the Supreme Court of a nation in Asia is also in her name.

58. Answer-(a) Explanation: Catalin Carico in the field of physiology or medicine for discoveries related to nucleoside base modifications that enabled the development of effective mRNA vaccines against COVID-19; John Olab in the field of literature for innovative drama and prose that give voice to the unspeakable (France), Nargis Mohammadi for fighting against the oppression of women in Iran and promoting human rights and freedom for all. Claudia Goldin (USA) for increasing our understanding of the labor market consequences for peace and women 2023 in Economics Nobel Prize was awarded.

59. Answer-(d)

60. Answer-(d) Explanation: Operation Sajag is a coastal security exercise conducted off the western seaboard by the Indian Coast Guard on 18 September 2023. This maritime exercise facilitates pre-assessment of coastal security mechanisms and creates awareness among fishermen at sea.

61. Answer-(a) Explanation: On 2 September 2023, Aditya-L mission was launched by ISRO from Satish Dhawan Space Center Sriharikota on PSLV-C57 XL, which is the first mission sent by India to study the Sun.

- 62. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Hiralal Samaria was sworn in by President Draupadi Murmu as the new Chief Election Commissioner from the Central Information Commission on 6 November 2023. He replaced Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha on this post. He is the first person from the Schedule Tribe to reach this post. Before this he was working as Election Commissioner.
- 63. Answer-(c) Explanation:** On 28 September 2023, Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, famous agricultural scientist and father of Green Revolution in India, passed away. He was awarded Bharat Ratna in the year 2024.
- 64. Answer-(a) Explanation:** On September 12, 2023, the foundation stone of 90 new projects was laid by Defense Minister Rajnath Singh to improve connectivity in the border areas and make life easier for the residents there. In this sequence, on September 12, the foundation stone of the airbase was laid by the Defense Minister at Nyoma in Eastern Ladakh. The Border Roads Organization has started the construction work of the world's highest combat airfield airbase at Nyoma in Ladakh.
- 65. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve has been created as the 54th tiger reserve of India. This is the seventh tiger reserve of the state in Madhya Pradesh.
- 66. Answer-(d) Explanation:** E-governance is the application of information and communication technologies to improve efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability in information and transaction exchange, improving citizen services, enhancing governance transparency, controlling corruption, strengthening democracy. etc. is included.
- 67. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Rangaswamy Cup is given for the game of hockey. It started in 1928. The inter-provincial tournament was also known as the Rangaswami Cup. Its goal is to select athletes for the Olympic national team. United Province and won the first encounter of the game. In which, under the direction of PC Banerjee and Dhyanchand, United Province defeated Rajputana 3-1.
- 68. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Arjuna Award is given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, to girls for their outstanding performance in international as well as national events and also shows leadership qualities along with good morals. The award is named after the hero of the Indian epic Mahabharata. The prince has been killed in the name of Arjun. The athlete must have consistently performed well for the last 3 years at the international level, with excellence for the year for which the award is recommended. In the year 2023, Mohammed Shami has been given for cricket, Sheetal Devi for archery and Murali Srishankar for high jump.
- 69. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Bharat Ratna was instituted in January 1954. In this, the shape of Peepal's address is provided in the form of a medal and no amount is given in this, but many types of facilities are provided. In the year 2024, 5 people have been awarded including Prime Minister PV Narasimha Rao and Chaudhary Charan Singh, agricultural scientist MS Swaminathan, former Chief Minister of Bihar Karpuri Thakur and politician and former Deputy Prime Minister Lal Krishna Advani announced to be honored with India's highest civilian honor. Has been.
- 70. Answer-(c) Explanation:** 8 retired Navy soldiers were given death sentence by the court of Qatar, which were later pardoned.
- 71. Answer-(c) Explanation:**
- Saubhagya Yojana - Electricity to every house
 - Suryoday Yojana - Solar panels on the roof of houses
 - Chhd Kusum Yojana - Government subsidy to farmers for solar pumps
 - CD Swanidhi Scheme - Micro Loan Facility
- 72. Answer-(b)**
- 73. Answer-(b)**
- 74. Answer-(b) Explanation:** So far, four agricultural roadmaps have been released by the Bihar government to promote agriculture. In this, the fourth agricultural roadmap is applicable from April 1, 2023, which will remain till March 31, 2028. The government has set 1.62 financial expenditure targets for development works related to the Fourth Agriculture Roadmap.
- 75. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bihar government will build a Center of Excellence at Tankuppa in Gaya district.
- 76. Answer-(d) Explanation:**
- Per capita fish availability in Bihar - 6.64 kg
Per capita milk availability - 241 grams per day
Per capita electricity usage - 332 kWh
Per capita income - Rs 49470
- 77. Answer-(a) Explanation:** An e-library app, e-LOTS, has been developed by the Education Department of the Government of Bihar. In this app, text books of all subjects of students from class 1 to class 12 have been compiled in digital mode.
- 78. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The state's first Railway University and Railway Academy, both, are to be established in Rajgir in Nalanda district. Both these institutions will be established in the International Cricket Stadium complex being built in Rajgir. Bihar has become the sixth state to establish a third university after Gujarat, Punjab, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan.
- 79. Answer-(d)**
- 80. Answer-(c) Explanation:** A two-day global summit named Bihar Business Connect-2023 was held in Patna on 14 December 2023. During this conference, three hundred companies signed MoUs for investment of Rs 50 thousand, Rs 530.41 crore in Bihar. Of these, maximum 124 companies showed special interest in the food processing sector.
- 81. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bihar Startup Policy was

launched in August 2022 to promote entrepreneurship in Bihar. Young Bihari entrepreneurs get loan of Rs 10 lakh without interest for 10 years

- 82. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The pace of economic development of Bihar is the fastest in the country today. Bihar's growth rate in the financial year 2022-23 has been 10.64 percent compared to the national average of 7.24 percent.

- 83. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Bihar Government has announced the formation of Sports Department in Bihar Budget 2024-25 to promote sports.

- 84. Answer-(c) Explanation:**

It is true in the context of Bihar-

Total Lok Sabha seats – 40

Total Rajya Sabha seats – 16

Total Legislative Council seats – 75

Total Assembly seats – 243

- 85. Answer-(a) Explanation:**

The truth about the ministers of Bihar is-

Deputy Chief Minister – Samrat Chaudhary and Vijay Kumar Sinha

Education Minister – Shri Vijay Kumar Chaudhary

Home Minister – Shri Nitish Kumar

Finance Minister – Shri Samrat Chaudhary

- 86. Answer-(c) Explanation:**

The truth about Bihar is-

Largest district (area) – West Champaran

Largest district (population) – Patna

Most literate district – Rohtas

Most forest covered district – Kaimur and West Champaran

- 87. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Neolithic site Chirand in Bihar is located in Saran district of Bihar.

- 88. Answer-(d)**

- 89. Answer-(a)**

- 90. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The present form of Bihar has developed after three partitions. First in 1912, then in 1936 and third in 2000.

- 91. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Bihar is the only state in India where there are holy places for all Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Sikh sects.

- 92. Answer-(b) Explanation:**

City	Industry
Munger	Cigarette Ordnance Factory
Bhagalpur	Silk
Eyesh	Oil Refining, Fertilizer
Dalmianagar	Cement Industry

- 93. Answer-(d)**

- 94. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Bihar is an Indian state located between 24°20'10"- 27°31'15" north latitude and 83°19'50"- 88°17'40" east longitude.

- 95. Answer-(a)**

- 96. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The total length of river Ganga is 2500 km, of which 445 km is in Bihar. Its total drainage area in Bihar is 15165 square km. In Bihar, Ganga flows in the districts of Buxar, Bhojpur, Patna, Vaishali, Samastipur, Begusarai, Gadiya, Munger, Bhagalpur, Katihar etc.

- 97. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Neptune is a planet surrounded by a ring of methane gases with sub-zero temperatures. Due to the ice of methane gases, astronomers also classify this planet as an 'Icy Gas Giant'. Deimos and Phobos are two natural satellites of Mars. These satellites were discovered by Asaf Hall in 1877 AD because the hottest planet in the solar system is not Mercury but Venus and the largest satellite of the solar system, Ganymede, is not a satellite of Saturn but of Jupiter.

- 98. Answer-(d) Explanation:** An aircraft takes off from 30° north latitude and 50° east longitude and does not land on the opposite end of the earth. On the contrary, the 30° is the southern hemisphere. Since 30° is North and 50° is East, then its antipode will be on Western longitude. The antipode will be calculated at 180.50 or 130° West longitude, it will be on 130° West longitude, hence the plane will land at 30° Southern Hemisphere and 130° Western longitude.

- 99. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Development of faults, movement along faults, shocks generated by volcanic eruptions and folding of rocks are important geological phenomena.

Faults develop due to tension forces. Mobility occurs in fault zones due to plate tectonics. Many active and inactive volcanoes are located in the rift valley. Such areas on Earth are currently active seismic zones. Folded mountains have been formed by the folding of rocks due to forces caused by mobility and tension.

- 100. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Mistral wind is a cold wind that blows in winter, not in Australia, but in the Seine Valley (France). Santa Ana is a hot, dry, and dusty storm that blows through Southern California toward the coastal plains. Affects coastal Southern California and Northern California. Habub is a type of dust storm (wind) that blows in northern and north-eastern Sudan, especially near Tirtoum, and Yamo wind is a hot wind that blows in Japan.

- 101. Answer-(c) Explanation:** In the equatorial region, temperatures remain almost uniformly high throughout the year. The average annual temperature variation is very low in this region. Humidity persists throughout the day, which causes more diseases. There is high or high rainfall throughout the year, making it difficult to carry out economic activities. Therefore, the climate here is painful for humans, while it is favorable

for trees and plants. Evergreen forests are found here and abundance of bio-diversity is also found here.

102. Answer-(d) Explanation: Definite dry and wet seasons are the main characteristics of the climate of the tropical Savanna region. The extension of this climatic region is found from 10° to 20° latitude on both sides of the equator. The largest area of tropical Savanna-like climate is spread in South America and Africa. The sun shines here throughout the year and the weather remains dry in winter.

103. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Humboldt Current is a cold water ocean current flowing in the South Pacific Ocean, which flows from south to north along the west coast of South America. It is also called Peru stream. Both its temperature and salinity are low.

104. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Pygmy tribe of Africa is originally found in the Congo Basin. The people of this tribe belong to the Negroid race, whose height is shorter than other tribes. Apart from the Congo Basin of Africa, people of Pygmy tribe also live in Interior Malaya, Sumatra, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Philippines and Papua-New Guinea, Gabon, Uganda etc.

105. Answer-(c) Explanation: Gobi Desert is situated in the continent of Asia. It is located in the Asian continent, Mongolia and China. It is one of the cold deserts of the world. This is the largest desert in Asia. Gobi is a Mongolian word, meaning 'waterless place'.

- The Kalahari Desert is located in the African continent. It is the second largest desert in the African continent. It covers most of Botswana, including areas of Namibia and South Africa. A tribe called 'Bushman' is found in this desert, it is a hot desert.
- The Mojave Desert is located in the North American continent. This desert extends to southern and central California, southern Nevada, southern Utah and northeastern Arizona.
- The Atacama Desert is located in the South American continent. It is a dry desert located in the South American continent. This is the driest desert in the world, which is located near Chile.

106. Answer-(b) Explanation: Mahogany is not a species of Himalayan flora. Mahogany tree is a tree which is not found in the Himalayan region. This is a tree found in hot areas of Brazil, Canada, America and India. Silver, fir and spruce are found in the Himalayan wet temperate forest region. Trees like cedar, juniper, pine and maple etc. are found in the Himalayan dry temperate forests. These forests extend to Ladakh, Chamba, Lahaul, Inner Garhwal and Sikkim.

107. Answer-(c) Explanation: The word 'olericulture' is used for the cultivation of vegetables. In this, the production of vegetables and fruits is studied. Horticulture is related to horticulture and agriculture. The rest is correctly matched.

108. Answer-(d) Explanation: The highland areas of the equatorial region are suitable for plantation sector.

Under plantation agriculture, rubber, coconut, palm, sugarcane, cocoa etc. are cultivated. In this region, tea, chilli, kahwa, betel nut, banana, sago, quinine etc. are cultivated on a large scale. In this area, gum is obtained from a plant called 'Acacia'. The equatorial region is considered to be up to 5° (northern and southern) in both the latitudes of the equator. The temperature here remains high throughout the year, with the average temperature being more than 27°C. Here there are tall trees, wide leaves, hard woods and creepers climbing on the trees and such forests are known by the name 'Selva'.

109. Answer-(d) Explanation: Vedas are the oldest religious scriptures. The compiler of the Vedas was Maharishi Krishnadvaipayana Ved Vyas. The Vedas are considered miraculous. The number of Vedas is four. In which there is Samveda. Samaveda: Sama means song. It mainly contains a group of 'mantras' sung on the occasion of yagyas. There is no description of any historical event in it. It is called the origin of Indian music.

110. Answer-(a) Explanation: The tradition of Indian music started long ago from the era of Vedas. When the principles of rhythm, rhythm, ascent and descent etc. were established for singing Vedic verses. The Samaveda, not the Atharvaveda, represents the oldest source of music.

111. Answer-(c) Explanation: Milindapahanno is a Buddhist epics, which records a dialogue between the Indo-Greek ruler Minander (Milinda) and the Buddhist philosopher Nagasena.

This epics got its name due to the questions asked by Milindapahn, Minander (to Nagasena), it is a epics written in Pali language. The answers given by Nagasena to Minander's questions are mentioned in this book.

112. Answer-(b) Explanation: Shudraka is the author of Mrichchakatikam. Mrichchakatikam is a Sanskrit play consisting of 10 acts. The background of the play is Pataliputra. The meaning of Mrichchakatikam is-carriage. Vishadatta composed Mudrarakshasa. It was composed in the fourth century. In this, an analysis of Chanakya's political successes is found. Banabhatta is the author of Harshacharita. This is the biography of Harshavardhana, which is written in Sanskrit. Ashvaghosha composed Buddha Charita. This is a famous Buddhist text, which has been composed in Sanskrit language.

113. Answer-(d)

114. Answer-(d)

115. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Dharma Chakra Mudra	Dharma Preaching
Meditation posture	Therapy Buddha
Ground touch posture	Indicates knowledge acquisition
Abhaya Mudra	Signifies fearlessness

116. Answer-(c) Explanation: Three main styles of temple architecture have developed in ancient India. These are Nagar, Dravid and Besar. Nagara style temple architecture is famous in North India. The temples of South India are built in Dravidian style. Besar style is actually a mixed form of Nagara and Dravida. The Besar style influenced the temples of Central India.

117. Answer-(b) Explanation: Juraho is situated in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh. This temple has been constructed in Nagar style. The Kandariya Mahadev Temple located here is considered to be the best example of Indian temple architectural style. The Juraho temple was not built by the Pallavas, but by the Chandela kings between 900 AD and 1130 AD. The temples of Juraho are also famous for their statues.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: Brihadeshwara Temple is located in Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu). It is the tallest and largest of all Indian temples. Its construction was completed by Rajaraja Chola around 1009 AD. It is also called Rajarajeshwar Temple. This temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. This is the only temple in the world, which is made of granite. This temple is a wonderful example of Dravidian architecture.

119. Answer-(d) Explanation: Lalitgiri, Vajragiri and Ratnagiri monasteries are located in Odisha. These three are Buddhist monasteries. At some places these three monasteries are called Diamond Triangle. Many statues of Buddha have been found from here in different states, such as the statue of fasting Buddha.

120. Answer-(c) Explanation: Both the statements are true regarding Indian dance. Indian dance has a rich classical tradition. In this, emotions are expressed, a story is told or a drama is presented. Dance is reflected in the architecture of medieval temples, which gives emotional acceptance to the art of dance as an expression of prevalent emotions. Various scenes of music and dance painted on the walls of the temples of Jurah built by the Chandela rulers are clear representatives of the choreography. These are architectural constructions of the 14th and 15th centuries.

121. Answer-(a) Explanation: Amir Tusro is considered to be the father of Qawwali music popular in India. Apart from this, Amir Usro is also considered the father of Ghazal, Khayal and Tarana. The rich parrot is called Tota-e-Hind i.e. Parrot of India. He was born in 1253 AD in Etah, Uttar Pradesh and died in 1325 AD in Delhi. He was a great musician, historian and poet. He ruled over 8 Sultans. He is also given the credit for the invention of the 'Dari dialect'.

122. Answer-(d) Explanation: The originator of Nyaya philosophy is Akshapada Gautam, whose Nyaya Sutra is the most ancient and famous text of this philosophy, while Rishi Kanad propounded the theory of Vaisheshika philosophy. Vaisheshika philosophy established atomism.

123. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Calendar	Ruler
Vikram Samvat	Vikramaditya
Shaka Samvat	Kanishka
Gupta Samvat	Chandragupta I

124. Answer-(b) Explanation: Under the Mughal era Mansabdari system, the Duaspah-like Aspah system was introduced by Jahangir, under which some special chieftains were allowed to hold more seats without any increase in caste status. This system literally means a rider with two or three horses. Practically, this meant that a Mansabdar of this rank had to hire double the number of riders as per his rank and he was also paid accordingly.

125. Answer-(c) Explanation: Bakht I led the rebel soldiers of Meerut to Delhi in the rebellion of 1857. Bakht I declared Bahadur Shah Zafar the Emperor of India and declared himself Commander-in-Chief. He died on May 13, 1859 in Tiber Pakhtunkhwa province (now Pakistan). Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah led the rebellion of 1857 in Faizabad (Awadh). He is called the lighthouse of rebellion. Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah was assassinated in Shahjahanpur (Uttar Pradesh) on June 5, 1858. Kunwar Singh led a rebellion from Jagdishpur (Ara) in 1857. He had the support of the rebel soldiers of Danapur. He died on April 26, 1858 in Jagdishpur. Nana Saheb led the military rebellion of 1857 in Kanpur. He was the recognized leader of this struggle. He died on September 24, 1859.

126. Answer-(b) Explanation: Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was established in 1870 by Mahadev Govind Ranade and G.V. Joshi in Poona.

Was done by. The Madras Native Association was established in Madras in 1852 AD. It was a branch of the British Indian Association established in Bengal, which was founded by Gajalu Lakshminarasu Chettdi. C. Y. Mudaliar was its president and V. Ramanujachari was its secretary. The British Indian Association was founded in 1851 in Calcutta by Rajendra Lal Mitra, Harishchandra Muirjee and Ram Gopal Ghosh. Madras Mahajan Sabha was founded in 1884 in Madras by V. Raghavachari, B. Subramaniam Iyer and P. Anand Charlu.

127. Answer-(c) Explanation: Badruddin Tyabji (1887, Madras), Rameshchandra Dutt (1899, Lucknow) and Gopal Krishna Goole (1905, Banaras) presided over the sessions of the Indian National Congress, while A. O. Hume and Vijayalakshmi Pandit did not preside over any session of the Congress. Did not preside over the session. A. O. Hume was the founder of the Indian National Congress, while Vijayalakshmi Pandit was the first woman ambassador of India.

128. Answer-(c) Explanation: The newspaper named Al Hilal was edited by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in 1912 at the age of just 24. During the Indian national movement, nationalist sentiments were also emerging among a section of the traditional Muslim clerics.

They were headed by Madrasa Deoband. The most prominent among these scholars was Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who strongly participated in the Indian freedom struggle.

129. Answer-(a) Explanation: Indians settled in America and Canada established the Gadar Party in the year 1913. The prominent leaders of this party were Lala Hardayal, Muhammad Barkatullah, Bhagwan Singh, Ramchandra and Sohan Singh Bhaana etc. Most of the members of this party were farmers and ex-servicemen from Punjab. The basis of this party was the weekly paper 'Gaddar', at the top of which the enemy of the British Raj was written. The ideology of this party was secular.

130. Answer-(b) Explanation: Under the Government of India Act of 1935, non-Congress ministries were formed only in Bengal and Punjab in the provincial elections held in February 1937. In Punjab, Unionist Party and in Bengal Krishak Praja Party and Muslim League together formed the government. This election had proved that a large section of the public is with the Congress. In seven of the eleven provinces, the Congress government was formed in July 1937, while in two provinces the Congress formed a coalition government.

131. Answer-(a) Explanation: During the year 1946-47, many Muslims joined the wave of religious fanaticism and communalism, but some Muslims remained away from it, including the revolutionary speech giving socialist leader Yusuf Meher Ali, fearless journalist S.A. Barelvi, famous historian Muhammad Habib and Kunwar Muhammad Ashraf and famous Urdu poets Sardar Jafri, Sahir Ludhianvi, Kaifi Azmi etc.

132. Answer-(a) Explanation: The main reason for the resignation of the Congress Cabinet in the year 1939 was the involvement of Indians in the Second World War by the British Government without the consent of the Indian National Congress. Although the Congress was ready to help the democratic forces in the struggle against the anti-fascist forces, they demanded from the British government that they should be declared independent or at least the Indians should be given proper rights, so that they could be active in the war. However, the British government refused to accept these demands and turned the minorities and the kings against the Congress for action, due to which the Congress cabinet resigned.

133. Answer-(d) Explanation: Addressing the Congress delegates on the night of August 8, 1942, Mahatma Gandhi gave the slogan 'Shakro ya Marosh', marking the beginning of the Quit India Movement. Mahatma Gandhi said in his address that 'I am not going to be satisfied with anything less than complete independence. He called do or die as a mantra, which has to be chanted and one has to accomplish the goal of attaining freedom or die in the attempt.

134. Answer-(b) Explanation: During the Quit India Movement, parallel governments were not formed in Pune of Bombay, Ghazipur of Uttar Pradesh

and Bhagalpur district of Bihar, whereas a parallel government was formed in Tamluk of Midnapore district of Bengal.

135. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Subsidiary Treaty System was introduced by Lord Wellesley. In 1798 AD, Richard Wellesley, known as the Marquis of Wellesley, became the Governor General of Bengal. The first state to accept the Subsidiary Treaty was Hyderabad.

136. Answer-(a) Explanation: The correct chronology of the given Governor Generals and Viceroys is as follows - Lord Curzon, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Hardinge, Lord Irwin.

- Lord Curzon was Viceroy from 1899 to 1905.
- Lord Hardinge was Viceroy from 1910 to 1916.
- Lord Chelmsford was Viceroy from 1916 to 1921.
- Lord Irwin held the post of Viceroy of British India from 1926 to 1931.

137. Answer-(c) Explanation: Radcliffe Commission was constituted by the last British Viceroy Lord Mountbatten on June 30, 1947 to determine the border between India and Pakistan in Punjab and Bengal. This commission was entrusted with the responsibility of determining the border on the basis of Muslim and non-Muslim population of Punjab and Bengal. Responsibility was given.

138. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Interim Government of India was formed on September 2, 1946 under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru. This government was formed from the elected Constituent Assembly. Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of this interim government. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who was the President of the Constituent Assembly, was given the responsibility of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

139. Answer-(b) Explanation: The First World War started in the year 1914 and ended in the year 1918. In this war the world was divided into two parts, the Allies and the Axis. The Home Rule League movement started in the year 1916 and its leaders were Anne Besant in Madras and Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Bombay. Champaran Satyagraha took place in the year 1917. Ahmedabad Mill Labor Movement took place in the year 1918.

140. Answer-(d) Explanation: Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru were associated with the establishment of the Swaraj Party (1922). Earlier this party was known as Congress superseded Swaraj Party. After the establishment of this party, the supporters of Swaraj Party were called Pro-Changers and the opponents (Congress) were called Anti-Change (No-Changers). The president of this party was Chittaranjan Das, while Motilal Nehru was one of its secretaries.

141. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Actual time = 11:60 - reflected time

= 11:60 - 9:30

= 2:30

Hence the actual time in the clock will be 2:30.

142. Answer-(a)

143. Answer-(b)**144. Answer-(a) Explanation:** sugar in sugar solution

$$= 300\text{gm} \times 40\% = 120 \text{ gr.}$$

Hence, it contains 120 grams of sugar and 180 grams of water.

So to make it 50% (equal sugar and equal water) we should add 60gm sugar.

145. Answer-(d)**146. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Interest rate for 1 year = 15%

interest rate for $\frac{2}{5}$ years

$$= 15 \times \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = 6\%$$

according to the question

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t$$

$$4205 \cdot 55 = P \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4205 \cdot 55 = P \times \left(\frac{115}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{115}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{106}{100}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 4205 \cdot 55 \times (100 \times 115) \times (100 \times 115) \times \left(\frac{100}{106}\right)$$

$$= P = 3000$$

147. Answer-(d)**148. Answer-(d)****149. Answer-(c)****150. Answer-(a)**

$$A + \{5 \times 8 \div 22\} \times 11 = 134$$

$$A + 10 \times 11 = 134$$

$$A + 110 = 134$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 134 - 110$$

$$= 24$$

BIHAR SPECIAL (QUES.)**1. Consider in the context of seats in Bihar**

- I. Lok Sabha 40
 II. Rajya Sabha 16
 III. Legislative Council 76
 IV. Legislative Assembly 243

Which of the above is false?

- (a) I and II (b) I, II and III
 (c) Only III (d) All of the above

2. Consider the context of Lok Sabha in Bihar

1. The number of seats in Lok Sabha is 40
 2. Patna Sahib and Patliputra are two Lok Sabha constituencies in Patna district.
 3. In the year 2024 Lok Sabha elections are being held in seven phases.

Which of the above is true?

- (a) 3 only (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

3. According to the Indian Constitution, the legislature of the states includes

1. Legislative Council and Governor
 2. Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council
 3. Assembly, Governor and Legislative Council where it exists

Select the correct one from the above

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

4. Who was the last pre-independence and first post-independence Governor of Bihar?

- (a) Sir Maurice Ganier Hallett, Jairam Das Daulat Ram
 (b) Sir Hugh Do, Jairam Das Daulat Ram
 (c) Sir Thomas George Rutherford, Dr. Zakir Hussain
 (d) Sir Thomas Francis Madill, Devkant Barua

5. Consider the context of the Governor

1. No special qualification has been prescribed for their appointment in the Constitution.
 2. The facilities received by the Governor will not be reduced during his term of office.
 3. Like the Vice President, he is removed by impeachment.

Which of the above statements is false?

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

6. Which of the following is not a discretionary function of the Governor?

- (a) Sending message to the President
 (b) To do some work on one's own wish even after taking the advice of the Council of Ministers
 (c) Recommendation of President's rule in the state
 (d) To present the financial statements before the State Legislature.

7. Under which of the following circumstances the membership of an Assembly member can be terminated?

- (a) He resigns from the membership of the Legislative Assembly
 (b) He gets nominated as a member of the Legislative Council
 (c) Is proved guilty of anti-defection law
 (d) All of the above

8. In whose consultation does the Governor take the final decision about the eligibility and disqualification of a member of the Legislature?

- (a) President (b) Chief Minister
 (c) Election Commission (d) None of the above

9. What will happen if the Chief Minister loses the confidence of the majority in the State Assembly?

- (a) The Governor will remove him from office
 (b) Will give him one more chance to attain majority
 (c) Will seek advice from the Prime Minister regarding his removal
 (d) Will seek advice from the President regarding his removal

10. Match the paragraph related to the Council of State Ministers

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| A. Article 163 | 1. Conduct of state government work |
| B. Article 164 | 2. Council of Ministers to advise the Governor |
| C. Article 166 | 3. Forwarding information to the Governor |
| D. Article 167 | 4. Appointment of Chief Minister |

Code :-

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

11. Which statement is incorrect regarding the Advocate General of the State?

- (a) He advises the state government in legal matters.
 (b) He receives remuneration fixed by the Governor.
 (c) He is appointed by the Chief Justice of the High Court.
 (d) He holds office during the pleasure of the Governor.

12. Last time President's rule was imposed in Bihar on the recommendation of which Governor?

- (a) Shri Buta Singh (b) Sundar Singh Bhadari
 (c) A. R. Kidwai (d) Nityanand Kanungo

13. To whom does the mukhiya submit his resignation letter in Bihar?

- (a) District Magistrate
 (b) District Panchayat Officer
 (c) Block Development Officer
 (d) Deputy Head

14. Who is the chairman of audit, planning and finance of Panchayat Samiti in Bihar?

- (a) Head of Panchayat
 (b) Block Development Officer
 (c) District Finance Officer
 (d) Head of Panchayat Samiti

15. From when is the tenure of Gram Panchayat fixed at five years in the Bihar Panchayati Raj Act, calculated?

- (a) From the date of notification of Panchayat elections.
- (b) From the date of the first meeting of the Panchayat.
- (c) From the date of declaration of the results of Panchayat elections.
- (d) None of the above

16. Consider the structure of the village court

- I. Sarpanch
- II. Punch
- III. Law graduate person
- IV. Panchayat committee

Which of the above is not a part of the village court?

- (a) I and II
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only IV
- (d) I and III

17. Which statement is false regarding the meeting in Bihar Panchayati Raj?

- (a) There is a provision to call 4 meetings of Gram Sabha in a year.
- (b) It is mandatory for the Panchayat Samiti to organize a meeting at least once in every 2 months.
- (c) It is mandatory to have a meeting of the Zilla Parishad once every 3 months.
- (d) None of the above

18. The tenure of the State Women Commission has been fixed?

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 2 years
- (d) 9 years

19. Where was Bihar Public Service Commission established?

- (a) Ranchi
- (b) Patna
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) None of these

20. Consider in the context of Bihar economy

- 1. In the last decade, the size of Gross State Domestic Product has registered an increase of more than one and a half times.
- 2. Gross State Domestic Product in the year 2022-23 has become Rs 4.42 lakh crore.
- 3. Ranks first among Indian states with a growth rate of 10.64%.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

21. Which statement is true regarding the economy of Bihar?

- (a) The share of primary sector in gross state domestic product has decreased.
- (b) The share of tertiary sector in the gross state domestic product has increased.
- (c) The total inflation rate and rural inflation rate in Bihar are less than the inflation rates of entire India and urban inflation is equal.
- (d) All of the above

22. Which statement is false according to Bihar Budget 2024-25?

- (a) Total revenue receipt – Rs 226798.40 crore
- (b) Revenue expenditure – Rs 225677 crore
- (c) Fiscal deficit – Rs 29095.43 crore
- (d) Grant-in-aid received from the Center – Rs 53160.62 crore

23. What is the percentage increase in Bihar's per capita income at current prices from last year?

- (a) 13.9 percent
- (b) 9 percent
- (c) 10.64 percent
- (d) 5.3 percent

24. Match the sources of income of Bihar government-

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A. State Government Tax Revenue | 1. 40.52% |
| B. State's share in central taxes | 2. 18.70% |
| C. Grant-in-aid from Central Government | 3. 19.47% |
| D. Public Debt | 4. 18.53% |

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

25. What is the correct order of increasing expenditure on various departments by Bihar government?

- (a) Education, health, rural development
- (b) Energy, Agriculture, Sports
- (c) Education, Energy, Sports
- (d) Rural development, health, education

26. What percent increase was recorded in livestock and fisheries during the financial year 2022-23 in Bihar?

- (a) 10.57%
- (b) 11.6%
- (c) 9.5%
- (d) 9.67%

27. What is the per capita income of Patna, which tops in per capita GSDP in the financial year 2022-23.

- (a) Rs 1,15,239
- (b) Rs 2,87,000
- (c) Rs 1,27,986
- (d) Rs 1,91,341

28. Which statement is false in the context of 'Tap water for every house' scheme?

- (a) This scheme was started in the year 2015.
- (b) The Central Government was influenced and started Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2019.
- (c) In the Jal Jeevan Survekshan ranking, 4 districts of Bihar have been included among the top districts of the country.
- (d) None of the above

29. According to Bihar Economic Survey 2022-23, which has emerged as the third largest sector of investment?

- (a) Food processing
- (b) Food market
- (c) Ethanol
- (d) Textile Industry

30. Identify the false statement in the context of the report related to electricity in Bihar

- (a) Bihar ranks second in terms of domestic electricity consumers in the country.
- (b) There are 92.1 percent consumers in North Bihar and 86.8 percent consumers in South Bihar.
- (c) Among non-domestic electricity consumers, it is 6% in North Bihar and 7.7% in South Bihar.
- (d) Bihar ranks second in domestic electricity consumption after Assam and Jharkhand.

31. Who has released the fourth agricultural roadmap in Bihar?

- (a) President Draupadi Murmu
- (b) Chief Minister Nitish Kumar
- (c) Agriculture Minister Arjun Munda
- (d) None of the above

32. Match the various portals to their related topics

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Sarathi Portal | 1. Disaster Awareness |
| B. Bihan Portal | 2. Bihar Agriculture |
| C. NITISH Portal | 3. Transportation |
| D. JPP (Jan Parichay Portal) | 4. Government Schemes |

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

33. Assertion (A) :- According to the recent report released by TRAI, Bihar is at the bottom with telecom density of 56.66%.

Reason (R) :- Due to being economically weak and having expensive telecommunication services, a large number of people are not able to take advantage of it.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and T are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

34. Which is the jute production area in Bihar?

- (a) Purnia, Darbhanga, Saharsa
- (b) Patna, Bhagalpur, Siwan
- (c) Munger, Patna, Gaya
- (d) Rohtas, Bhagalpur, Baka

35. Consider the following statements-

1. Bhagalpur is a center of silk cloth production in Bihar.
2. Bhagalpuri silk is made from the cocoon of *Antheraea paphia* silkworm.
3. These silkworms live in wild forests in the trees of *Terminalia* species.

Which statement above is correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

36. What is the position of Bihar in India in terms of total road density?

- (a) 3rd
- (b) 4th
- (c) 1st
- (d) 5th

37. Jal-Jeevan is involved in the greenery campaign.

1. Conservation of traditional water sources
2. Rain water collection
3. Construction of storage structure

Which of the above statements is correct

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

38. What is the life expectancy at birth for the state of Bihar?

- (a) 67.2 years
- (b) 69.5 years
- (c) 72.1 years
- (d) 72.3 years

39. Consider in the context of Agricultural Input Subsidy Scheme

1. To provide assistance to compensate for the loss of crops.
2. In case of crop failure, assistance will be provided for up to 2 hectares of land.

Which of the above statements is false

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

40. What is false about the agricultural development roadmap?

- (i) First Agricultural Development Roadmap- 2008
- (ii) Fourth Agricultural Development Roadmap - 2023
- (iii) Agricultural Development Roadmap - Krishi Karman Award 5 times

- (a) i, ii
- (b) ii, iii
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of these

41. Which department has been made the nodal agency for Suryoday Free Electricity Scheme in Bihar?

- (a) Social Welfare Department
- (b) Police Department
- (c) Agriculture Department
- (d) Postal Department

42. Which statement is false regarding the upcoming target of Bihar government?

- (a) Target of making Bihar a developed state - 2047
- (b) Complete elimination of TB - 2025
- (c) Achieving 100% literacy - 2030
- (d) Har Khet Paani - 2026

43. Recently, where was the 250th anniversary celebration of the world's first postal stamp, the Copper Stamp, held?

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

44. According to the recently released report (2022-23), which state has the highest number of child marriages among the 265 districts of 17 states and union territories of India?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

45. Who among the following persons belongs to Bihar who has received Bharat Ratna for the year 2024?

- (a) Chaudhary Charan Singh
- (b) Lal Krishna Advani
- (c) Karpuri Thakur
- (d) PV Narasimha Rao

46. Match with reference to the theme shown in the launch of Bihar Diary and Calendar 2024 by the Chief Minister.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. January month | 1. Social reform campaign |
| B. February month | 2. Agriculture roadmap |
| C. March month | 3. Jeevika |
| D. June month | 4. Women empowerment |

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

47. Recently the singer from Bihar was honored with the National Creators Award by the Prime Minister?
 (a) Maithili Thakur (b) Sharda Sinha
 (c) Priyanka Singh (d) Neha Singh Rathore
48. Amitabh Yash of which district of Bihar has become the ADG of Uttar Pradesh?
 (a) Rohtas (b) Bhojpur
 (c) Vaishali (d) Shivhar
49. According to the Enforcement Directorate, in which state has a case of illegal sand mining come to light, which is causing damage to the environment and huge loss to the state exchequer?
 (a) Jharkhand (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Bihar (d) Rajasthan
50. Who is the Finance Minister of Bihar?
 (a) Samrat Choudhary (b) Nitish Kumar
 (c) Santosh Suman (d) Tejashwi Yadav
51. Recently, Kho-Kho player Nasreen Sheikh of which district of Bihar has been awarded the Arjun Award by the President?
 (a) Araria (b) Kishanganj
 (c) Purnia (d) Katihar
52. According to a report released by NITI Aayog, what is the position of Bihar in coming out of the poverty line?
 (a) First (b) Second
 (c) Third (d) Last
53. Which of the following boys/girls from Bihar has been honored with the Prime Minister's National Children's Award 2024?
 (a) Muhammad Hussain (b) Pal Sakshi
 (c) Veeraj Narayan (d) Manjeet Singh
54. Which campaign has been started in Patna to reach the voting target of 67% in the Lok Sabha elections?
 (a) Knock the door
 (b) My first vote for the country
 (c) Mission 414
 (d) Voter turn out
55. Select the correct statement in the following-
 (a) Free optical fiber connection to rural families-Siwan
 (b) Prestigious Sahitya Aadmi Award for the year 2023 for Maithili language – Vasukinath
 (c) FICCI Water Award 2023 under Industrial Water Use Efficiency Category – Chhattisgarh Flood
 (d) All of the above
56. Bihar's first fourlane green-field expressway is-
 (a) Patna-Bakhtiyarpur to Rajgir
 (b) Via Aurangabad to Darbhanga
 (c) Ara-Buxar
 (d) Patna-Bettiah
57. The first university in the country to organize India's first online Agri Hackathon is-
 (a) Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur
 (b) Pusa, Samastipur
 (c) Bihar Agricultural University, Munger
 (d) Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna

58. What has been the name of the Science and Technology Department of Bihar changed?
 (a) Academy of Sciences
 (b) Academy of Science and Technology
 (c) Science and Technology Training Institute
 (d) Department of Science, Technology and Technical Education
59. Bihar has become which state to implement Chhajcha System (National Transit Pass System) in the country?
 (a) Fifth (b) Second
 (c) Third (d) First
60. Which agricultural university will cultivate strawberries in water through hydroponics method?
 (a) Agricultural University, Patna
 (b) Bihar Agricultural University Bhagalpur
 (c) Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur
 (d) Agricultural University Begusarai
61. Is there no organization of seven determinations of self-reliant Bihar?
 (a) Clean village - Prosperous village
 (b) Clean city - Developed city
 (c) Progress of Youth - Power Bihar
 (d) Child development - Human development
62. The target has been set to make Bihar completely literate?
 (a) 2028 (b) 2030
 (c) 2035 (d) 2047
63. Which is false in the present context of Bihar
 (a) Governor – Shri Rajendra Vishwanath Arlenkar
 (b) Chief Minister – Nitish Kumar
 (c) Speaker of the Assembly – Nandkishore Yadav
 (d) Leader of Opposition – Tej Pratap Yadav
64. Consider the following statements-
 I. In Bihar, remains of pre-stone age tools have been found from Munger and Nalanda districts.
 II. Tools include axes, knives and scalpels made of rough stone.
 III. Remains of the Neolithic age have been found in Saran and Vaishali districts.
- Which of the above statements is false?
 (a) Only I and II (b) Only II and III
 (c) Only I and III (d) None of the above
65. Statement (A):- In the later Vedic period, the spread of Aryans started in the eastern regions of India like Bihar.
 Reason (R):- During this period, it became easier for the Aryans to settle in the densely forested areas of the Ganga valley, because iron technology had developed.
 (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
 (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

- 66. Where is detailed information obtained about the areas of three Mahajanapadas located in Bihar?**
 (a) Shatapatha Brahmana
 (b) Aguttarnikaya
 (c) Samaveda
 (d) None of the above
- 67. Which statement is false regarding Lichchavi Republic?**
 (a) Lichchavi Republic is also one of the three Mahajanapadas located in Bihar.
 (e) It is situated to the north of river Ganga.
 (c) Its boundaries extended up to the present Vaishali and Patna districts.
 (d) The seeds of the first democratic republic were sown from Licchavi.
- 68. Match the following-**
 (a) Organ 1. Kusinara
 (b) Magadha 2. Vaishali
 (c) Vajji 3. Champa
 (d) Malla 4. Rajgriha
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
- 69. Which ruler killed his father Bimbisara to ascend the throne?**
 (a) Ashoka (b) Ajatashatru
 (c) Kanishka (d) Brihadratha
- 70. Consider the reasons for the success of Magadha**
 1. Advantageous geographical location
 2. Use of elephants on a large scale
 3. Having a good leader
Which statement above is correct?
 (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 71. Who was the ruler of Haryanka dynasty, who was a supporter of both Jainism and Buddhism?**
 (a) Bimbisar (b) Ajatashatru
 (c) Udayin (d) Both a and b
- 72. Assertion (A):- Gautam Buddha, the founder of Buddhism, died in Kushinagar at the age of 80.**
Reason (R):- The event of Buddha's death has been called Mahaparinirvana.
 (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) Statement A is correct but statement R is wrong.
 (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.
- 73. Which statement is false regarding Chandragupta Maurya?**
 (a) Maurya Empire is also called the founder and liberator of India.
 (b) He also created a nationwide governance system in the Indian sub-continent.
 (c) Its administration of justice was decentralized and flexible.
 (d) His successor was Bindusara.
- 74. Which step was taken by Ashoka to keep the administration of justice orderly?**
 (a) Appointment of an officer called Rajuk
 (b) Emphasis on peace, harmony and tolerance in society
 (c) Encouragement of high moral ideals
 (d) All of the above
- 75. Which of the following Jain Tirthankars are considered Shwetambara women and Digambara men?**
 (a) Adinath (b) Mallinath
 (c) Mahavir (d) Sambhavnath
- 76. Match the following**
 A. Homelessness 1. Intelligent
 B. First Sermon 2. Mahabhiniskramana
 C. Death 3. Mahaparinirvana
 D. Attainment of knowledge 4. Promotion of Dharmachakra
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
- 77. Whose teachings did Buddha receive from Aalar Kalam after leaving his home?**
 (a) Sankhya philosophy (b) Ethics
 (c) Physical education (d) None of the above
- 78. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly regarding the life of Buddha?**
 (a) Place of birth - Lumbini
 (b) Attainment of Enlightenment - Bodh gaya
 (c) First discourse - Rajagraha
 (d) Nirvana - Kushinagar
- 79. During the reign of whose dynasty, Demetrius attacked Patliputra?**
 (a) Maurya dynasty (b) Shunga dynasty
 (c) Gupta Dynasty (d) None of the above
- 80. In which conflict did Makkhali Goshal, the founder of the Ajivaka sect, die?**
 (a) Magadha - Licchavi
 (b) Magadha - Anga
 (c) Ang - Vaishali
 (d) Magadha - Vaishali
- 81. Which is not included in the sources of information about the history of medieval Bihar-**
 (a) Straits of Nuhani State
 (b) Poetry written in Mithila region
 (c) Kirtilata written by Vighapati
 (d) None of the above
- 82. The city of Biharsharif was important in the medieval period.**
 1. As a business center
 2. As a center of learning
 3. As an administrative center
 4. As a religious center
 (a) 1 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 3
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4

83. Who was the last ruler of Karnata dynasty?

- (a) Hari Singh (b) Ram Singh
(c) Mati Singh (d) Shyam Singh

84. Which area of Bihar did Vakhtiyar Khilji attack after 1197-98 AD?

- (a) Mithila region (b) Magadha region
(c) Tirhut region (d) Saran region

85. Statement (A):- The first Muslim conqueror of Bihar was Mohammad-bin-Bakhtiar Khilji.

Reason (R):- Odantpuri, Vikramshila University was destroyed during the attack.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

86. Who was the ruler of the Sena dynasty when Bakhtiyar Khilji started military campaigns on the eastern side of the Karmanasa river in Bihar?

- (a) Laxman Sen (b) Hemant Sen
(c) Ballam Sen (d) Keshav Sen

87. Who was the first Sultan to organize a military campaign in Bihar?

- (a) Balban (b) Firoz Shah
(c) Sikandar Lodi (d) Iltutmish

88. In which period did the Sultans of Delhi Sultanate establish decisive supremacy over Bihar?

- (a) During the period of Mamluk dynasty
(b) In the Khilji era
(c) During the Tughlaq period
(d) None of the above

89. Who was the Sultan who defeated Harisih Dev, the ruler of the Karnata dynasty of Bihar?

- (a) Alauddin Khilji (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(c) Iltutmish (d) Firozshah Tughlaq

90. Which city of Bihar was named Tughlaqpur by Mohammad Bin Tughlaq?

- (a) Darbhanga (b) Patna
(c) Bhagalpur (d) Purnia

91. Which is the main source of important information regarding early Turkish activities in Bihar?

- (a) Tabaqat-e-Nasiri (b) Akbarnama
(c) Tarikh-e-Alhind (d) Vakyat-e-Mushtaqi

92. Which statement is false regarding Turkish rule in Bihar?

- (a) Ottoman rule was established in the year 1197-98
(b) The founder of the Ottoman Empire was Bakhtiyar Khalji.
(c) At the time of Turkish invasion, there was no stable royal power in Magadha.
(d) None of the above

93. Tughlaq period Arabic writer Ibn-e-Fadullah-e-Amiri has discussed Bihar as the empire of which ruler?

- (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(b) Mohammad bin Tughlaq
(c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(d) None of the above

94. Which area of Bihar did Ghiyasuddin attack while returning from Bengal?

- (a) Tirhut (Mithila) (b) Magadha
(c) Darbhanga (d) Bihar Sharif

95. Which is true regarding the treaty signed with the ruler of Bengal Alauddin Hussain Shah as a result of Sikandar Lodi's Bihar campaign?

- (a) The boundary between Munger was determined
(b) The landlords of Tirhut and Saran also accepted subordination.
(c) The ruler of Bengal also promised not to give shelter to Alexander's enemies.
(d) All of the above

96. What did Babar achieve from the Ghaghra war?

- (a) Even Buxar and Chausa were captured.
(b) Mahmud Lodi had to flee from Bihar to Orissa.
(c) A treaty was signed with Nusrat Shah, the ruler of Bengal.
(d) All of the above.

97. Whom did Jahangir appoint as Mansabdar in Bihar?

- (a) Bajbahadur (b) Jagat Singh
(c) Islam Khan (d) Abdurrahman

98. Consider the context of European traders in Bihar-

1. The Portuguese were the first to reach Bihar
2. Dutch traders established a factory in Patna in 1632.
3. Chandernagar was the trading center of French traders.

Which of the above statements is false?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) None of the above

99. Match the following-

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| A. Munda rebellion | 1. 1856 |
| B. Santhal Revolt | 2. 1770-1800 |
| C. Lota Revolt | 3. 1855 |
| D. Nonia Revolt | 4. 1899-1900 |

A B C D

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

100. In which area of Bihar was the center of Sanyasi rebellion in 1770-71 AD?

- (a) Munger (b) Darbhanga
(c) Purnia (d) Madhubani

101. In which Congress session did Jawaharlal Nehru participate for the first time?

- (a) 27th session, Bankipur
(b) 37th session, Gaya
(c) 53rd session, Ramgarh
(d) None of these

102. Gandhiji led the movement at which place in Bihar?

- (a) Champaran (b) Patna
(c) Bhagalpur (d) Sitamarhi

103. Which leader of Bihar led the farmers' movement along with Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Baba Ramchandra (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(c) Rajkumar Shukla (d) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai

104. Where did the Salt Satyagraha first start in Bihar?

- (a) Champaran and Patna
- (b) Champaran and Saran
- (c) Patna and Shahabad
- (d) Bhagalpur

105. Who were among the women who convinced Gandhiji for women's participation in the Salt Satyagraha movement?

- (a) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
- (b) Ambabai
- (c) Pandit Ramabai
- (d) Tarabai Shinde

106. In Bihar, 'Salt Satyagraha' was started on 15th April by making salt from salty soil in which district?

- (a) Munger and Bhagalpur
- (b) Motihari and Chhapra
- (c) Champaran and Saran
- (d) Shahbad and Munger

107. Under whose leadership did the all-party group in Bihar boycott the Simon Commission?

- (a) Anugrah Narayan Sinha
- (b) Ramvriksh Benipuri
- (c) Phanishwar Nath Renu
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

108. Under the influence of which movement, the people of Bihar refused to pay chowkidari tax?

- (a) Non-cooperation movement
- (b) Civil disobedience movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) None of the above

109. Who were the first male Satyagrahi and the first female Satyagrahi respectively in Bihar?

- (a) Shri Krishna Singh, Janaki Devi
- (b) Anugrah Narayan Singh, Savitri Devi
- (c) Jayaprakash Narayan, Saraswati Devi
- (d) Rajendra Prasad, Sarala Devi

110. Who was the founder of Home Rule in Bihar?

- (a) Sachchidanand Sinha
- (b) Mazharul Haq
- (c) Annie Besant
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

111. Who among the following fell victim to police bullets while trying to hoist the national flag at Siwan police station?

- (a) Phulena Prasad Srivastava
- (b) Jaglal Chaudhary
- (c) Kulanand Vaidik
- (d) Shyam Bihari Lal

112. In which region were the riots arising from the Quit India Movement most widespread?

- 1. Bihar
- 2. Bengal
- 3. Gujarat
- 4. United Province

Choose the correct one from the above-

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

113. Consider in the context of Azad Dasta

- 1. It was formed specifically for sabotage activities against the government.
- 2. Earlier its training used to take place in the forest of Shiva Rajvilas.
- 3. Inspired by Nepal in Bihar, similar organization was established in Bhagalpur and Purnia also.

Which of the above statements is false?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

114. Statement (A):- Inspired by the Navnirman movement of Gujarat, mass movement started in Bihar also.

Reason (R):- This movement by Jai Prakash Narayan was about ending individual freedom and freedom of the newspaper.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct. R explains A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct. R is not the explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

115. Who among the following was entrusted with the responsibility of forming the executive government in the year 1937?

- (a) Shri Krishna Singh
- (b) Shri Mohammad Yunus
- (c) Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha
- (d) Shri Ramdayalu Singh

116. On which occasion is the song 'Lagani Raag' sung in Mithila, Bihar?

- (a) On the occasion of the birth of a child
- (b) On the occasion of marriage
- (c) On the occasion of Holi
- (d) On the occasion of Ram Navami

117. Which statement is false with reference to Bihar?

- (a) Total area - 94163 square km.
- (b) Percentage of India's area - 2.36%
- (c) Height above sea level - 173 feet
- (d) Nearest beach - 380 km

118. How many districts in Bihar neither determine the international border nor touch any state?

- (a) 13
- (b) 15
- (c) 16
- (d) 17

119. Patna local time-

- (a) Indian standard is ahead of time.
- (b) Indian standard is behind the times.
- (c) Same as Indian Standard Time
- (d) Not related to Indian Standard Time

120. The Terai region of Bihar is spread over-

- (a) Parallel to the northern edge of Chhotanagpur plateau
- (b) Parallel to India-Nepal border
- (c) Parallel to the eastern edge of the Rohtas plateau
- (d) Parallel to the western boundary of Rajmahal Hills

121. The outer areas of Bihar are not matched district wise?

- (a) Westernmost district – Kaimur
- (b) Northernmost district – West Champaran
- (c) Southernmost district – Gaya
- (d) Easternmost district – Purnia

122. Which of the following districts of Bihar shares the longest border with Nepal?

- (a) West Champaran (b) East Champaran
(c) Araria (d) Kishanganj

123. Match the following-

	Rock	Extension area
(a)	Gharwad Rock	1. North West India of Bihar
(b)	Destruction Rock	2. Nawada, Jumai
(c)	Tertiary Rock	3. Plains of Bihar
(d)	Quaternary rock	4. Kaimur, Rohtas

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

124. 'Amjhor' is famous for its production in Bihar?

- (a) Pyrite (b) Amaranth
(c) Gold (d) Coal

125. By which of the following landforms is the northern western border of Bihar state bounded?

- (a) Someshwar Hill Range (b) Kaimur Plateau
(c) Nawada Hill Region (d) Rajgir Hill Region

126. What is the determining factor affecting climate in Bihar?

- (a) Location of the Himalayan Mountains in the north
(b) Distance from Bay of Bengal
(c) Relief
(d) All of the above

127. What types of forests are found in Bihar?

- (a) Moist deciduous forest
(b) Dry deciduous forest
(c) Temperate forest
(d) Taiga forest

128. By what name is the cyclonic storm known in East Bihar?

- (a) Kaal Vaishakhi (b) Hurricane
(c) Neer (d) All of the above

129. Which is the district with highest and least rainfall in Bihar?

- (a) Kishanganj, Gaya
(b) Kishanganj, Aurangabad
(c) Jahanawad, Patna
(d) West Champaran, Muger

130. Assertion (A) :- Bihar receives maximum rainfall from the Bay of Bengal branch of the south-west monsoon.

Statement (R) :- Rainfall sometimes comes in quantity from east to west and from north to south.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong
(d) A is wrong but R is correct

131. Match the major rivers of Bihar that meet the Ganga.

A.	Gandak	1.	Near Chausa
B.	Karmanasha	2.	Fatuha
C.	Punpun	3.	Near Pahajja
D.	Son	4.	Near Dilwara

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

132. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) Kamla River – Mahabharata range
(b) Kosi River – Gonsaithan Peak
(c) Bagmati River – Someshwar Hills
(d) Son River – Amarkantak Hills

133. On which river is the Rubber Dam built in Bihar?

- (a) Ganga (b) Son
(c) Falgu (d) Gandak

134. Which lake of Bihar is known for the migration point of birds coming from Caspian and Siberia?

- (a) Gogabil Lake (b) Kawar Lake
(c) Jagatpur Lake (d) Anupam Lake

135. Which lake has been included in the list of 'Ramsar sites' of Bihar?

- (a) Kusheshwar Lake (b) Udaipur Lake
(c) Kanwar Lake (d) Bakhtiyarpur Lake

136. Which is the most irrigated and least irrigated district of Bihar?

- (a) Rohtas, Shivhar
(b) Aurangabad, Rohtas
(c) Gaya, Patna
(d) West Champaran, Munger

137. Think about energy in Bihar

- Achieves 2.3% of total production from renewable energy
- 660 MW unit dedicated to Barh in Bihar
- 90% of power requirement is fulfilled by NTPC.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

138. Bihar has a target of zero carbon emissions?

- (a) By the year 2024 (b) By the year 2040
(c) By the year 2025 (d) By the year 2050

139. Consider Bihar in the context of India State of Forest Report 2021

- Forest cover - 7380.79 sq km
- Of total geographical area - 7.84%
- Increase - 78 sq km

Which of the above is true?

- (a) II and III (b) I and III
(c) I and II (d) All of the above

140. In the Forest Report 2021, which district of Bihar has seen the highest increase and lowest increase respectively as compared to the year 2019?

- (a) Rohtas, Jehanabad
(b) Kaimur, West Champaran
(c) Banka, Kaimur
(d) Gaya, Rohtas

141. Which person from Bihar is known as Dolphin Man of India?

- (a) Ravindra Kumar Sinha
- (b) Dr. Bindeshwar Pathak
- (c) Sunita Narayan
- (d) None of the above

142. Consider the context of GI tag in Bihar

1. With Marcha rice receiving GI Tag, the total number of agricultural products has reached 6.
2. Provided by the Geographical Indications of Goods Registration Act 1999.
3. A total of more than 500 GI tags have been received by January 2023.

Which of the above statements is false?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) None of the above

143. What is untrue about GI tag-

- (a) Clipped rice - Bhagalpur
- (b) Silau Khaja - Nalanda
- (c) Magahi Paan - Nawada
- (d) Shahi Litchi - Purnia

144. Match with reference to one district one product

District		Product	
A. Araria		1. Jardalu Mango	
B. Arwal		2. Clipped rice	
C. Banka		3. Makhana	
D. Bhagalpur		4. Mango	

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

145. In which district of Bihar is the second tiger reserve being created by the National Tiger Conservation Authority?

- (a) Jamui
- (b) Kaimur
- (c) West Champaran
- (d) Patna

146. Assertion (A):- Bihar was given international honor for its afforestation efforts in Cop 28.

Reason (R):- This honor has been given for the Jal Jeevan Hariyali Campaign of Bihar Government.

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Statement A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) Statement A is wrong but R is correct.

147. At which place in Bihar has Asia's first Dolphin Research Center been inaugurated?

- (a) Bhagalpur
- (b) Patna
- (c) Munger
- (d) Buxar

148. What is the number of tigers in Bihar according to the All India Tiger Estimate Report 2022?

- (a) 21
- (b) 31
- (c) 54
- (d) 28

149. Consider the following

1. Bodhgaya - Gaya
2. Vaishali - Vaishali
3. Saffron - Pur. Champaran
4. Lachhaur - Jamui

Which of the above has been marked as a Buddhist Dham by the Tourism Department?

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

150. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the tourist places of Bihar?

1. There is a famous waterfall in Kakolat
2. Bhim Dam is located south-west of Munger
3. Karanda Kund is related to the life of Lord Buddha
4. Veerayatan is a Jain temple and museum

Choose the correct one from the above

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) All of the above

BIHAR SPECIAL EXP.)

1. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The total number of assembly seats in Bihar is 243 in which 38 are reserved for Scheduled Castes and 2 for Scheduled Tribes. On the other hand, the number of Legislative Council is 16. The number of seats in Lok Sabha is 40 and the number of seats in Rajya Sabha is 16.
2. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The number of seats in the Lok Sabha is 40. Patna is a district in which 2 come from the Lok Sabha. One is Patna Sahib and the other is Pataliputra. The Election Commission has decided to conduct the Lok Sabha elections of 2024 in seven phases in Bihar.
3. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** According to Article 168 of the Indian Constitution, there is a provision for the formation of the State Legislature which includes the Legislative Council, Legislative Assembly and the Governor. There is no uniformity in the constitution of the legislature, most of the states have unicameral system while some have bicameral system. At present there is a bicameral system in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. Unicameral in other states. Where the Legislature of a State has two Houses, one will be known as the Legislative Council and the other as the Legislative Assembly. Where there is only one House it will be known as the Legislative Assembly.
4. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The last pre-independence Sir Hugh Dr of Bihar, whose tenure was from 13 May 1946 to 14 August 1947. The first Governor after independence was Jairam Das Daulat Ram, whose tenure was from 15 August 1947 to 11 January 1948.
5. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** To be appointed to the post of Governor, some qualifications have been prescribed in the Indian Constitution in which he should be a citizen of India, should have completed 35 years of age and should not hold any office for profit. But no special qualification has been prescribed in the Constitution for the appointment of Governor, but from the beginning, old politicians, retired officers of civil administration etc. Article 158 states that the salary, allowances and other emoluments received by the Governor will not be reduced during his term of office. Governors are generally appointed for 5 years but under Article 156, their tenure depends on the approval of the President.
6. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Under the discretionary functions of the Governor, sending messages to the President are some of the functions which have to be done on his own will even after taking the advice of the Council of Ministers. Making recommendations to the President in the state is his discretionary function, whereas before the State Legislature. The Governor submits the annual statement and this is the legislative power of the Governor.
7. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** A member of the Legislative Assembly can lose his membership under certain special circumstances. Whoever follows this should resign from the membership of the Assembly. He should be nominated as a member of the Legislative Council. If a member is elected a member of the Legislative Assembly of any other State and does not resign from the Legislative Assembly of any one State within the prescribed period. If he remains absent from the House for sixty consecutive days without the permission of the House. If he is proved guilty of defection under the rules approved by the Parliament
8. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The final decision about the eligibility and disqualification of a member of the Legislature is taken by the Governor in consultation with the Election Commission.
9. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Who is the Chairman of Audit, Planning and Finance of Panchayat Samiti in Bihar? If the Chief Minister loses the confidence of the majority in the State Assembly, the Governor will remove him from the post.
10. **Answer-(a) Explanation:**
Article related topic
Article 163 Council of Ministers to advise the Governor
Article 164 Appointment of Chief Minister
Article 166 Conduct of state government business
Article 167 Forwarding information to the Governor
11. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Chief Justice of the State is the chief legal advisor of the State Government.
He is the primary counsel for the state government in the High Court for the state.
He shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor and shall receive such remuneration as may be fixed by the Governor. He is appointed by the Governor of the State.
12. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** President's rule is imposed in the states under Article 356 of the Constitution. The framers of the Constitution have made provision for the use of Article 356 under the establishment of a powerful center for the unity and integrity of the country so that the autonomy, autocracy and arrogance of the states can be controlled and so that separatist tendencies are not encouraged in the states. So that the government can run as per the rules of the Constitution. President's rule was last imposed in Bihar from 7 March 2005 to 24 November 2005 on the recommendation of Buta Singh.
13. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** According to Bihar Panchayat Act 2006, the head/sub-head can submit his/her resignation letter to the District Panchayat Raj Officer by writing a handwritten letter. Under sub-section (1), if the District Panchayat Raj Officer is not given a written notice to withdraw the resignation letter under his own hand within the stipulated time period of seven days after the resignation has been received by the District Panchayat Raj Officer, then the resignation letter will not be considered valid. After the period of seven days, immediate effect will be considered.

- 14. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In Bihar, the Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti is the head of audit, planning and finance of the Panchayat Samiti.
- 15. Answer-(c) Explanation:** In Bihar Panchayati Raj Act, the tenure of Gram Panchayat is fixed for five years, it is calculated from the date of declaration of the results of Panchayat elections.
- 16. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Under the Bihar Panchayati Raj Act 2006, a provision has been made for the establishment of a Gram Kachari in every Gram Panchayat. Whose structure is as follows.
- Chairman (directly elected)-
 - Sarpanch member (elected for every 500 population) - Five amicus curiae: Law graduate person
 - A secretary for help and advice
 - Rights-Limited rights related to civil and criminal matters (District Magistrate should have the right to inspect its proceedings.)
- 17. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Three-tier Panchayati Raj system has been accepted in the state of Bihar in which there is a provision for formation of Gram Panchayat at the lower level, Panchayati Committee at the middle level and Zilla Parishad at the district level. According to the Bihar Panchayati Raj Act, a provision has been made to convene four meetings in a year in the Gram Sabha. At the Panchayat Committee level, it is mandatory to organize a meeting at least once every two months and it is mandatory to hold a meeting of the Zilla Parishad every three months, that is, a total of four meetings in a year are mandatory.
- 18. उत्तर-(a)**
- 19. Answer-(a) Explanation:** According to sub-section (1) of Section 261 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Bihar Public Service Commission came into existence on 1 April 1949 after its separation from the Commissions of the States of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Its constitutional status was declared with the promulgation of the Constitution of India on January 26, 1950. It is a constitutional body under Article 315 of the Constitution of India. Bihar Public Service Commission initially started its functioning for the state of Bihar with its headquarters at Ranchi. The state government decided to shift the headquarters of the Commission from Ranchi to Patna and it was finally shifted to Patna on 1 March 1951. The first chairman of Bihar Public Service Commission was Shri Rajandhari Sinha. Shri Radha Krishna Choudhury was the first Secretary of the Commission. At present its president is Shri Parmar Ravi Manubhai.
- 20. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bihar Economy In the last decade, the size of Gross State Domestic Product has registered an increase of more than one and a half times. Gross state domestic product in the year 2022-23 will be Rs 4.42 lakh crore. It ranks first among Indian states with a growth rate of 10-64%.
- 21. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The share of primary sector in the gross state domestic product in the economy of Bihar has decreased. The share of tertiary sector in gross state domestic product has increased. The overall inflation rate and rural inflation rate in Bihar are lower than the inflation rates in India as a whole and urban inflation is at par.
- 22. Answer-(d) Explanation:** According to Bihar Budget 2024-25
- Total revenue receipt – Rs 226798.40 crore
 - Revenue expenditure – Rs 225677 crore
 - Fiscal deficit - Rs 29095.43 crore
 - Grant-in-aid received from the Center - Rs 52160.62 crore
- 23. Answer-(a)**
- 24. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The source of income of Bihar government is as follows -
- Tax Revenue of State Government 19.47%
 - State's share in central taxes 40.52%
 - Grant-in-aid from the Central Government 18.70%
 - public debt 18.5
- 25. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Bihar government spends the most of the total budget on Education Department (52639 crore or 18.89%), followed by Health Department (14,932 crore or 5.36%) and Rural Development Department (14,298 crore or 5.13%).
- 26. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Within the primary sector, the two sub-sectors that contribute the most to the growth of GDP are livestock and fisheries and aquaculture. Whose growth rates were 9.5 and 6.7 percent respectively. The mining sector also grew at a high rate of 9.0% but its size is much smaller.
- 27. Answer-(a) Explanation:** In the financial year 2022-23, the per capita income of Patna, which is at the top in GSDP, is Rs 1,15,239.
- 28. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The 'Har Ghar Nal Ka Jal' scheme was started by the Bihar Government in the year 2015, influenced by which the Central Government started it in the form of Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2019. Samastipur district of Bihar has got the first position in the country in the nationwide ranking released for January under the Jal Jeevan Survekshan 2023 by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Central Government on April 4, 2023. But Shepura of Bihar, Supaul at third place and Banka district at fourth place. A total of five districts of Bihar have been included in the top ten in the survey, in which Lakhisarai is at number nine.
- 29. Answer-(c)**
- 30. Answer-(a) Explanation:** In Bihar's domestic electricity consumption, Assam comes third after Jharkhand. There are 92.1 percent consumers in North Bihar and 86.8 percent consumers in South Bihar. Among non-domestic electricity consumers, it is 6% in North Bihar and 7.7% in South Bihar.
- 31. Answer-(a) Explanation:** On October 18, 2023, President Draupadi Murmu inaugurated the Fourth Agriculture Roadmap of Bihar (2023-28) by unveiling

the stone plaque through remote at the Babu Auditorium of the Samrat Ashoka Convention Centre.

32. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Various portals	Related topics
Sarathi Portal	Transport
Bihan Portal	Bihar Agriculture
Chhattisgarh Portal	Disaster Awareness
JPP (Public Introduction Portal)	Government Schemes

33. Answer-(a) Explanation: According to the recent report released by TRAI, Bihar is at the bottom with telecom density of 56.66%. A large population of Bihar lives in rural areas. People from economically weaker sections in rural areas are not able to avail the benefits of telecommunication services due to their high cost. The overall telecom density in the country is 85.38 percent. Delhi is at the top position with 279.07 percent. Kerala is in second place (122.02 percent) and Himachal Pradesh is in third place (119.89 percent).

34. Answer-(a) Explanation: Purnia district of Bihar is the largest producer of jute. Darbhanga, Saharsa and Katihar are other districts which produce jute. India accounts for more than 50 percent of global jute production. West Bengal is the largest producer of jute in India. Bihar ranks second in terms of production of jute. Assam ranks third in terms of jute production.

35. Answer-(d) Explanation: Bhagalpur is a silk textile producing center of Bihar. Bhagalpuri silk or Tussar silk is a traditional style of silk sarees and other fabrics from Bhagalpur, Bihar in India. Some of the silk production centers in Bhagalpur are – Textile and Craft Centre, Fabloom, Hayat Handlooms, Bahram Raw Silk. This material is used to make sarees named Bhagalpur saree. Bhagalpur is also known as the “Silk City” of India. Bhagalpuri silk is made from the cocoons of *Antheraea paphia* silkworms. This species is also known as Vanya silkworm. It is said to be native to India. These silkworms live in wild forests in the trees of *Terminalia* species. Nathnagar is a place where Bhagalpuri silk is mainly processed. Apart from sarees, shawls, kurtis and other garments are also made from Bhagalpuri silk.

36. Answer-(a)

37. Answer-(d) Explanation: Jal Jeevan Hariyali Yojana is a scheme launched by the Government of Bihar with the aim of maintaining environmental balance, under which the target is to meet the water requirements of farmers for agriculture along with water conservation and tree plantation. Under this, there is a plan to promote water conservation by providing subsidy to the farmers by the government. Under this, conservation of traditional water sources, rain water collection, construction of storage structures are included.

38. Answer-(b)

39. Answer-(d) Explanation: Agricultural Input Subsidy

Scheme for farmers has been started by the Bihar State Government. Under this scheme, farmers whose crops have been affected due to heavy rains, storms and hailstorms and have suffered huge losses, will be provided an assistance amount of Rs 13500 per hectare by the government. Under this scheme, farmers can get grant for maximum 2 hectares of land.

40. Answer-(d) Explanation: To promote agriculture, the Bihar government has so far prepared 4 agricultural roadmaps. In which the first agricultural development roadmap was implemented in 2008 and the fourth agricultural development roadmap will be implemented from 2023 to 2028. So far Bihar has received Krishi Karman Award 5 times.

41. Answer-(d) Explanation: In Bihar, Postal Department has been made the nodal agency for Suryoday Free Electricity Scheme.

42. Answer-(d) Explanation: Under Saat Nishchay Yojana Part-2, a target has been set to fulfill the plan to provide irrigation water to every area by 2025

43. Answer-(a) Explanation: Recently, the 250th anniversary celebration of the world's first postal stamp, the Copper Stamp, was held in Bihar. A special cover was released at the GPO to commemorate 250 years of the issue of the world's first prepaid copper ticket. On the release of the special cover, Justice (Retd) Rakesh Kumar said that this is a proud moment for Bihar. Chief Postal General of Bihar Postal Circle Anil Kumar told about the copper ticket that this ticket made of copper can be used to send letters. Was done for. Copper tickets were available for one and two annas. Said that currently copper postage stamps are available only at three places across the world which include Jabalpur, Delhi and London.

44. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the recently released report (2022-23), the highest number of child marriages takes place in the state of Bihar among the 265 districts of 17 states and union territories of India.

45. Answer-(c) Explanation: India's highest civilian honour, the prestigious Bharat Ratna, has been awarded to five eminent personalities who have made significant contributions to politics, governance and agriculture. They are Karpoori Thakur, Mankombu Sambasivan (M-S) Swaminathan, Pamulaparthi Venkata (P-V-) Narasimha Rao, Lal Krishna Advani and Choudhary Charan Singh. Among these, Kapuri Thakur belongs to Bihar.

46. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Chief Minister inaugurated Bihar Diary and Calendar 2024 in which the twelve months of the year are depicted in the form of different themes like January - Women Empowerment, February - Livelihood, March - Agriculture Roadmap, June - Social Reform Campaign etc.

47. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bihar's famous folk singer Maithili Thakur was honored with the National Creators Award by Prime Minister Narendra Modi

at the National Creators Awards program at Bharat Mandapam in Delhi on the occasion of International Women's Day.

48. Answer-(b) Explanation: Amitabh Yash is a resident of Bhojpur district of Bihar and is of IPS-RR 1996 batch. He was promoted to the post of Additional Director General of Police on 1 January 2021.

49. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Enforcement Directorate focused its attention towards sand mafia in Bihar, where large syndicates are allegedly involved in illegal sand mining, causing damage to the environment and huge loss to the state's exchequer. Used to be. In the last eight months alone, MK has proved that Bihar government has suffered a revenue loss of Rs 400 crore due to illegal sand mining.

50. Answer-(a)

51. Answer-(a) Explanation: Kho-Kho player Nasteen Shaikh from Araria district of Bihar was honored with the Arjuna Award by President Draupadi Murmu on 9 January 2024.

52. Answer-(b) Explanation: On January 15, 2024, NITI Aayog has released the report regarding the poverty line. According to the report, Uttar Pradesh (5.94 crores) is at the first place in coming out of the poverty line, along with Bihar (3.77 crores) at the second place. and along with Madhya Pradesh (2.30 crores) it is at all three places.

53. Answer-(a) Explanation: Prime Minister National Children Award is given to children for exceptional abilities and outstanding achievements. 19 children were selected in the year 2024. Which includes 9 boys and 10 girls. Mohammad Hussain (Arts and Culture) of Bihar has been selected for this award.

Prime Minister National Children Award is given to children for exceptional abilities and outstanding achievements. 19 children were selected in the year 2024. Which includes 9 boys and 10 girls. Mohammad Hussain (Arts and culture) of Bihar has been selected for this award

54. Answer-(a) Explanation: Knock the door campaign has been started in Patna to reach the voting target of 67% in the Lok Sabha elections.

55. Answer-(d)

56. Answer-(b) Explanation: Bihar's four-lane greenfield expressway will be built from Aurangabad to Darbhanga via Patna. Will cover four states with 619 km length. The expressway will pass through 4 states, of which 159 km long will be part of Bihar. 136-7 km land has been identified in Bihar for this greenfield six-lane expressway. Rs 1371 crore will be spent for the construction of Phase-1.

57. Answer-(a) Explanation: The first university in the country to organize India's first online Agri Hackathon is Bihar Agricultural University, Sabaur, Bhagalpur.

58. Answer-(d) Explanation: The name of the Science

and Technology Department of Bihar has been changed to the Science, Technology and Technical Education Department.

59. Answer-(a) Explanation: Bihar has become the fifth state in the country to implement the National Transit Pass System (NTPS System). The system is a digital platform to monitor and record transit permits for interstate and interstate transportation of forest products from private and public lands.

60. Answer-(b)

61. Answer-(d) Explanation: Seven Nischay-2 was brought by the then Finance Minister of Bihar, Tarkishore Prasad, during his budget. In which there is no child development or human development. In this, focus has been given on Mission Health, emphasis on increasing road facilities, making cities clean, tap water in every house, village-to-village cleanliness campaign, focus on irrigation, strong women-capable women, youth power, progress of Bihar.

62. Answer-(b) Explanation: A target has been set to make Bihar a fully literate state by 2030. Bihar government is preparing a plan to increase the literacy rate, under this the illiterate people will be made literate. The decision was taken under the chairmanship of Education Minister Ashok Chaudhary.

63. Answer-(d) Explanation: Presently the leader of opposition of Bihar is Tejashwi Yadav.

64. Answer-(d) Explanation: Remains of early Pre-Stone Age tools, developed around 100,000 BC, have been found in Munger and Nalanda districts. This includes ax heads, knives and spears made of rough stone. Remains of Mahabati and later Pre-Stone Age have also been found here. Remains of the Neolithic age have been found in Saran and Vaishali districts. These include tools made of small sized stones and at some places also of bone. Remains of the Copper Age have been found from Saran, Vaishali, Gaya and Varna districts.

65. Answer-(a) Explanation: The spread of Aryans started in Eastern India in the later Vedic period. Around this time the expansion of Aryans also started in Bihar. In this, the contribution of iron technology/iron shell is decisive because in the area of Ganga valley, the Aryans cleared the forests by burning and cutting them. This has been discussed in Shatapatha Brahmana

66. Answer-(b) Explanation: In the sixth century BC, huge, organized states emerged in North India. In Buddhist works, sixteen Mahajanapadas and about ten republics are discussed during this period. Of these, three Mahajanapadas are located in the region of Magadha, and Lichchhavi Republic of Bihar

67. Answer-(c) Explanation: To the north of river Ganga, Lichchhavi had a republic which was a federation of various republics. Its boundaries extended to the present Vaishali and Muzaffarpur districts and its capital was Vaishali. Democracy was planted in the Licchavi Republic of Vaishali itself.

- 68. Answer-(b) Explanation:** From the Buddhist text Anguttarnikaya and Jain text Anguttarnikaya and Jain text Bhagavi Sutra, out of 16 Mahajanapadas, 3 Mahajanapadas are located in present Bihar, which include Vajji, Anga and Magadha whose capital is Vaishali Champa and Rajgrah respectively. Malla was also a republic union which included Deoria, Basti, Gorakhpur and Siddharthnagar districts of modern eastern Uttar Pradesh. It had two capitals - Kusinagar and Pava.
- 69. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Bimbisar was the first ruler of the Haryanka dynasty of Magadha (capital Rajagriha). His son Ajatashatru imprisoned him and murdered him in order to usurp the throne.
- 70. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The reasons for the success of Magadha are as follows-
- Advantageous geographical position
 - Large scale use of elephants
 - Being a good leader
- 71. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The first dynasty to rule Magadha was the Haryak dynasty, which is also called the Pitruhanta dynasty. The ruler of this dynasty, Bimbisara and Satishatru were supporters of both Jainism and Buddhism.
- 72. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Gautam Buddha, the founder of Buddhism, died in Kushinagar at the age of 80. The event of Buddha's death has been called Mahaparinirvana.
- 73. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Chandragupta Maurya, the founder of the Maurya Empire, is also called the liberator of India. Because he liberated the Greeks from their dominance. Chandragupta also created the first nationwide governance system developed in the Indian sub-continent. The administration of justice was centralized and rigid. Its successor was Bindusara
- 74. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Ashoka reinstated officers called Rajuk to keep the justice administration organized. Banned animal slaughter, propounded the policy of Dhamma and laid emphasis on peace, harmony and tolerance in the society. And encouraged the development of high moral ideals in an individual's life
- 75. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The nineteenth Tirthankara Mallikanath is considered to be a woman by Shwetambar and considered by Digambara as a man
- 76. Answer-(a) Explanation:**
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Leaving home | Great exodus |
| First sermon | Dharmachakra pravarna |
| Death | Mahaparinirvana |
| Gaining knowledge | Wise |
- 77. Answer-(a) Explanation:** After leaving the planet, Buddha learned the philosophy of number from Aramkalam of Vaishali. Aalarakalam was the first guru of Siddhartha. After Alarkalam, Siddhant Rajgir took education from Rudrakramputta.
- 78. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Gautam Buddha gave his first sermon in Sarnath. After 49 continuous days of meditation, Gotama attained Bodhi (enlightenment) under a Peepal tree in Bodhgaya village of Bihar. Buddha gave his first sermon in Sarnath village near Banaras city of UP.
- 79. Answer-(b)**
- 80. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Maklali Goshal, the founder of the Ajivaka sect, died in the Magadha-Licchavi conflict.
- 81. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The sources of information about the history of medieval Bihar are records, sources of Muhani state, political life of various kings and landlords and their conflicts with other powers, documents, texts written in Mithila region, descriptions given by European travelers and the book Kirtilata written by Vidyapati. According to this, there was information that there was an atmosphere of political anarchy in Mithila after the Karnata dynasty ruler Hari Singh.
- 82. Answer-(c)**
- 83. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Harisingh Dev ruled from 1295-1325 AD and was the last ruler of this dynasty. Nanyadev was the founder and first king of the Karnata dynasty and the ancestor of Harisimha Deva. He established his capital at Simraongarh and ruled the Mithila region for 50 years.
- 84. Answer-(b) Explanation:** After 1197-98, Bakhtiyar Khilji first attacked and looted the Magadha region. After this he attacked modern Bihar Sharif (Odantpuri). After looting Odantpuri University, Nalanda University was burnt and destroyed.
- 85. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The first conqueror of Bihar was Mohammad-Bin-Bakhtiyar Ji. Tughlaq and then the Mughals followed khilji. Bakhtiyar khilji was a Turko-Afghan military general who was the leader of the Muslim conquest of Bihar and the Bengal region and later installed the Turks as their ruler. He captured Bihar in 1200. This secured him a political position in the court of Delhi. In the same year he also captured Bengal. They fought extensively and killed many Buddhist monks and caused great damage to Buddhist traditions and institutions of higher learning in North India.
- 86. Answer-(a) Explanation:** When Bakhtiyar Khilji started military campaigns on the eastern side of the Karmanasa river in Bihar, the ruler of the Sena dynasty was Lakshman Sen.
- 87. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Iltutmish was the first Sultan to organize a military campaign in Bihar. Iltutmish had captured Bihar by defeating Hamuddin Ibad around 1225.
- 88. Answer-(d) Explanation:** During the Tughlaq period, the decisive supremacy of the Sultans of Delhi Sultanate was established over Bihar. From 1320 AD to 1388 AD, Bihar was dominated by the Delhi Sultanate. Malik Ibrahim proved to be the best ruler in Bihar during the Tughlaq period.

89. Answer-(b) Explanation: On his return from the Bengal campaign in 1324 AD, Giasuddin Tughlaq defeated Emperor Hari Singh of Karnat dynasty of Bihar and took control of his kingdom. In this war, the Karnat dynasty came to an end and Hari Singh proved to be the last ruler of the Karnat dynasty. As a result of this war, North and South Bihar were unified and a local man, Ahmed, was appointed as the central representative.

90. Answer-(a) Explanation: Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq merged the Mithila region into the Tughlaq Empire and this area was named Tughlaqpur, which is present Darbhanga.

91. Answer-(a) Explanation: Among the historical texts, Minhaj is the author of Tabakat-e-Nasiri of Shiraz, which provides important information regarding the activities of the initial Turkish invasion in Bihar.

92. Answer-(d) Explanation: Turkish rule was established in Bihar in the year 1197-98. Whose establishment goes to Bakhtiyar Khalji. At the time of the Turkish invasion, there was no stable royal power in Magadha.

93. Answer-(b) Explanation: Tughlaq period Arabic writer Ibn-e-Fadullah-e-Umari has discussed Bihar as a region of Mohammad bin Tughlaq empire.

94. Answer-(a) Explanation: While returning from Bengal, Ghiyasuddin attacked King Harisinghdev of Tirhut (Mithila). Also laid the foundation of a mint town at Tirhut, which is called 'Tughlaqabad Urs Tirhut'.

95. Answer-(d) Explanation: The ruler of Bengal was also challenging Sikandar Lodi, so Sikandar Lodi had to campaign towards Bihar. As a result of Sikandar Lodi's Bihar campaign, a treaty was signed with the ruler of Bengal, Alauddin Hussain Shah. The boundary between the two and Munger was determined.

96. Answer-(d)

97. Answer-(a) Explanation: When Jahangir ascended the throne of Delhi in 1606 AD, he appointed Subedar Lal Beg or Baz Bahadur of Bihar.

98. Answer-(d) Explanation: The first European traders to reach Bihar were the Portuguese. Dutch traders established a factory in Patna in 1632. Chandernagar was the trading center of French traders.

99. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Rebellion	Year
Munda rebellion	1899-1900
Santhal rebellion	1955
Lota rebellion	1856
Nonia rebellion	1770-1800

100. Answer-(c) Explanation: Purnia in Bihar was the center of the Sanyasi rebellion in the year 1770-71. The Sanyasi rebellion took place in the area around Murshidabad and Baikunthpur forests of Jalpaiguri. This rebellion was the activity of monks in Bengal

against the rule of the East India Company in the late 18th century.

101. Answer-(a) Explanation: In 1912, the Indian National Congress held its 27th session in Bankipur under the chairmanship of Rai Bahadur Raghunath Narasimha Mudholkar. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru participated in this session for the first time. This place is named after the Islamic invader Mirbanki. Who attacked Bengal in the 15th century and came to Patna in his campaign.

102. Answer-(a) Explanation: Under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, a movement took place in Champaran district of Bihar in 1917, it is known as Champaran Satyagraha. This was the first Satyagraha carried out in India under the leadership of Gandhiji.

103. Answer-(c)

104. Answer-(b)

105. Answer-(a) Explanation: Kamaladevi was one of the women who convinced Gandhiji for women's participation in the Salt Satyagraha movement. Socialist activist Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay persuaded Gandhiji not to limit the protests to men only. She was one of many women who got arrested for breaking the salt or liquor law. Among other women was Sarojini Naidu who convinced Gandhiji to allow women to join the movement as he was initially opposed to women's participation.

106. Answer-(c) Explanation: Salt Satyagraha in Bihar was started on 15 April 1930 by making salt from salty soil in Champaran and Saran districts.

107. Answer-(a)

108. Answer-(b) Explanation: Coming under the influence of the Civil Disobedience Movement, the people of Bihar had refused to pay Chowkidari tax.

109. Answer-(a) Explanation: The first male Satyagraha in Bihar was Shri Krishna Singh and the first female Satyagraha was Janaki Devi.

110. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Home Rule movement in Bihar was led by Mazharul Haq. The Home Rule movement started in 1916. The main objective of the Home Rule movement was to establish self-rule using constitutional methods for India within the British Empire. In 1916, Home Rule movements started in the country under the leadership of Annie Besant and Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Bal Gangadhar Tilak gave the popular slogan during the movement – Home Rule is my birthright, and I will have it.

111. Answer-(a) Explanation: Phulena Prasad Srivastava was shot by police while trying to wave the national flag in Siwan police station.

112. Answer-(d) Explanation: The riots arising from the Quit India Movement were most widespread in Bihar and the Samutaffar Province. If we compare the intensity of the movement in Bihar during the revolution of 1942 with other states, the police opened fire in Bombay more times (155 times) than in Bihar,

most of the casualties (134) occurred in Bihar while in UP. Most of the dead (24 people) and injured were in Bombay (478) and Central Province (278). More people were arrested only in Bombay (15144) than in Bihar.

113. Answer-(d) Explanation: Azad Dasta was formed specifically for sabotage activities against the government. Earlier its training used to take place in the forest of Shivra Rajvilas. Inspired by Nepal in Bihar, a similar organization was established in Bhagalpur and Purnia also.

114. Answer-(a) Explanation: In 1974, inspired by the Nav-Nirman movement of Gujarat, a people's movement started in Bihar also. This movement by Jai Prakash Narayan was about ending personal freedom and freedom of the newspaper.

115. Answer-(b)

116. Answer-(b) Explanation: Lagani Raga, a song sung in Mithilanchal, is sung on the occasion of marriage.

117. Answer-(d) Explanation: The total area of Bihar is 94163 square km, which is 2.36% of the area of India. Bihar's altitude is 173 feet above sea level and the nearest coastline is 200 km.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: A total of 13 districts in Bihar neither determine the international border nor touch any state.

119. Answer-(a)

120. Answer-(b)

121. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The outer area-wise districts of Bihar are as follows-

Easternmost district- Katihar.

Westernmost district – Kaimur

Northernmost district – West Champaran

Southernmost district – Gaya

122. Answer-(a) Explanation: West Champaran district of Bihar has the longest border with Nepal. West Champaran shares a significant part of its border with Nepal, and is one of the districts through which people and goods frequently move between the two countries.

123. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Rock	Extension area
Gharwad Rock	Nawada, Juma
Vidhyan Rock	Kaimur, Rohtas
Tertiary rocks	Bihar, Western India
Quaternary rock	Plains of Bihar

124. Answer-(a) Explanation: Pyrite is found in the rocks of Northern Vindhyan sequence. Amjhor (Rohtas district) in Bihar is famous for the production of pyrite. The sulfur content in pyrite of this area is only about 40%.

125. Answer-(a) Explanation: The landforms of Someshwar hill range are prevalent in the north-western parts of the state of Bihar. The range comprises a distinct range of hills and valleys, all running parallel to the Nepal border in a northwest to south direction. The average width of this range is 4-6 km. The average altitude of its range is about 450 metres. The highest peak is Someshwar Fort (865 m). There are some natural passes formed by the river. This range consists of relatively young sedimentary rocks in which sandstone and pebbles are important.

126. Answer-(d)

127. Answer-(b) Explanation: Dry deciduous forests have developed in the eastern central part of Bihar and the western part of the southern plateau. The main trees of dry deciduous forests are Shisham, Mahua, Tair, Palash, Asan, Amla, Amaltas, Ebony etc.

128. Answer-(a)

129. Answer-(b) Explanation: Bihar receives maximum rainfall in Kishanganj and least in Aurangabad district.

130. Answer-(b) Explanation: Bihar receives maximum rainfall from the Bay of Bengal branch of the south-west monsoon. Sometimes it rains in quantity from east to west and from north to south.

131. Answer-(b) Explanation: The confluence point of the major rivers of Bihar meeting the Ganga is as follows -

Gandak	Near Pahelja
Karmanasha	Near Chausa
Punpun	Fatuha
Son	Near Dilwara

132. Answer-(c) Explanation: Bagmati originates from the Mahabharata range in Nepal. Bagmati River is a major tributary of Budhi Gandak. In Begusarai the Bagmati river forms its mouth at Buddi Gandak. Bagmati River is considered to be the most sacred river of Nepal. Nepal's capital Kathmandu and the famous Pashupatinath Temple are located on its banks. This river flows in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Madhubani districts. The major tributaries of Bagmati are Lal Varkaya, Murengi, Lakhadei Adhabara, Sipridhar, Kola and Chhoti Bagmati etc.

133. Answer-(c) Explanation: Chief Minister Nitish Kumar has inaugurated the country's largest rubber dam built on the Falgu River in Gaya. The Water Resources Department has constructed a 411 meter long dam at a cost of Rs 334 crore. The Chief Minister has named it 'Gayaji Dam'. With its construction, now at least two feet of water will be available in Falgu river near Vishnupad Ghat throughout the year.

134. Answer-(a) Explanation: Gogabil Lake is located in Katihar, which is also known by the nickname Ghogha Chap or Ghogha Lake. It is a migration point for birds coming from the Caspian Sea and Siberia.

135. Answer-(c) Explanation: 'Kanwar Lake' is the 39th site included in the list of Ramsar sites. This is the first Ramsar site of Bihar.

136. Answer-(a) Explanation: The total irrigated area in Bihar is 72.07 lakh hectares, the irrigation system consists of tube wells (69.9%), canals (30.6%) and other sources (5.5%). The most irrigated district is Rohtas and the least irrigated district is Shivhar.

137. Answer-(d) Explanation: In Bihar, only 2.3% of the total production comes from renewable energy (by 2023). Super Thermal Power Project at Barh in Bihar has a capacity of 660 MW. 90% of the electricity requirement in Bihar is fulfilled by NTPC. At present the average availability of electricity in rural areas is 20½ hours while in urban areas it is 23 hours.

138. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Government of Bihar has set a target of net zero carbon emissions by the year 2040 while it will help India achieve the target of carbon neutrality by the year 2070 and reduce emissions by 50% by the year 2030.

139. Answer-(d)

140. Answer-(c) Explanation: In the Bharat Forest Report 2021, compared to the year 2019, the maximum increase has occurred in Baka district (16.29 sq. km) and the maximum decrease has occurred in Kaimur district (4.83 sq. km).

141. Answer-(a) Explanation: Ravindra Sinha of Bihar is known as 'Dolphin Man of India' due to his tireless efforts on the conservation and survey of dolphins.

142. Answer-(d) Explanation: With Marcha rice receiving GI Tag, the total number of agricultural products has reached 6. Provided by the Geographical Indications of Goods Registration Act 1999. A total of more than 500 GI tags have been received by January 2023.

143. Answer-(d) Explanation: Shahi Litchi of North Bihar has got the Geographical Indication (GI) tag. After Zardalu Mango, Katarni Rice and Magahi Paan, this is the fourth product of the state which has got the GI tag. Shahi litchi is mainly cultivated in Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Vaishali, East Champaran and Begusarai and some adjoining parts of agro-climatic zones of Bihar.

144. Answer- (a)

145. Answer-(b) Explanation: In a significant development for wildlife conservation in Bihar, Kaimur is preparing to set up its second tiger reserve within the district. With the increasing tiger population and concerted efforts of the forest department in the state, this new reserve is expected to boost tiger conservation efforts and enrich the biodiversity of the state. The tiger reserve to be built in Kaimur district will complement the existing Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VTR) located in West Champaran district of Bihar.

146. Answer-(a) Explanation: COP 2028, Bihar was given international honor for its afforestation efforts. This honor has been given for the Jal Jeevan Hariyali campaign of Bihar government.

147. Answer-(b) Explanation: Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar inaugurated India's first dolphin research center in Patna.

148. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the All India Tiger Estimate Report 2022, the number of tigers in Bihar is 54.

149. Answer-(b) Explanation: Identified as 8 tourist circuits by the Tourism Department. Like – Buddhist Circuit, Jain Circuit, Ramayana Circuit etc. Lachhaur has been identified as Jamui Jain Circuit.

150. Answer-(d) Explanation: Kakolat - Kakolat Falls is a waterfall in Nawada district of Bihar. This waterfall also plays a role in Hindu mythology related to Lord Krishna. The fall from ground level is approximately 150 to 160 feet.

Bhimbandh - It is located in the south-west of Munger district in Bihar. The sanctuary is spread over an area of 682 square kilometers and consists of undulating topography. From the time of the Mahabharata, it is believed that the Pandavas established their disguised "temporary shelters and built a dam (known as 'bandh' in Hindi)" across the stream. The dam is named after Bhima who was the most powerful of all the Pandavas.

karanda tank - This is the place where Gautam Buddha used to bathe during his vacation in Rajgir.

Viratana - It is a Jain organization promoting the concept of Seva, based in Rajgir (Bihar).

HISTORY. (QUE.)**1. Which of the following is not a correct matched?**

Vedas	Upavedas
(a) Rigveda	Ayurveda
(b) Samaveda	Gandharvaveda
(c) Yajurveda	Krishna Yajurveda
(d) Atharva Veda	Shilpa Veda

2. On the banks of which river have most of the sites of the Indus Valley Civilization been found?

(a) Indus River	(b) Saraswati River
(c) Ravi River	(d) Parushni River

3. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

(a) Picture of fisherman inscribed	- Harappa
(b) Evidence of plowed field	- Kalibanga
(c) Seals with the shape of a horned bull	- Mohenjodaro
(d) None of the above	

4. Read the statement given below:-

- Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Ropar and Kalibanga are the main sites of Indus Valley Civilization.
- The Harappan people developed planned cities with a network of roads and drains.
- The people of Harappa did not know the use of metals.

Which of the above statement are correct?

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

5. Which one of the following is not true about 'purushartha'?

- Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha are the four purusharthas.
- They were conceived to create a balance between yoga and asceticism.
- Effort shows coordination between materialism and spirituality.
- The first mention of purusharthas was found in Kautilya's Arthashastra.

6. The capital of which Mahajanapada was the center of both Buddhism and Jainism?

(a) Vatsa (Kaushambi)	(b) Matsya
(c) Surasena	(d) Ashmaka

7. Which of the following is not the main reason for the success of Magadha Empire-

- Magadha's geographical position was best from strategic point of view
- The tradition of rule by capable kings continued in Magadha.
- Magadha region was a barren land.
- There was a good system of transportation in Magadha region.

8. Match the following correctly-

Ancient District	Capital
A. Kuru	1. Saket
B. Panchal	2. Kosambi
C. Kosal	3. Ahicchhatra
D. Vatsa	4. Indraprastha

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

9. Which of the following is false about Gautam Buddha?

- He believed in karma.
- Believed in the transformation of karma into the body.
- Believed in attaining nirvana.
- Believed in the power of God.

10. Who was the first and last Tirthankara of Jainism?

- Adinath and Mahavir
- Ajitnath and Parshvanath
- Sambhavanath and Mallinath
- Parshvanath and Mahavir

11. Which of the following did not have similarities between Buddhism and Jainism?

- Upanishads were the source of both the religions.
- The main objective of both was to oppose the Vedic religion.
- The middle path was the only way to achieve the goals of both the religions.
- Both were equally opposed to the caste system.

12. Match the following correctly -

List I (Authors)	List II (Works)
A. Banabhatta	1. Ramcharit
B. Vilhan	2. Mushik dynasty
C. Atul	3. Harshcharita
D. Sandhyakar Nandi	4. Vikramankadevcharita

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

13. In the Maurya period, villages were divided into categories according to land revenue, which one is not correct?

- Vishti village – Forced labor village
- Parihari villages – Villages which were free from tax
- Hiranya village – Village providing raw material
- Military villages – Those providing military service.

14. Which region of India was not included in the Maurya Empire established by Chandragupta Maurya?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Bihar | 2. Orissa (Odisha) |
| 3. Tamil Nadu | 4. Northeast India |
| 5. Bengal | |
-
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) 2, 3 and 5 | (b) 3 and 4 |
| (c) 3, 4 and 5 | (d) 1, 2 and 4 |

15. Which of the following functions of municipal administration continues from the Mauryan period to the present time?

- Inspection of weighing weights
- Determining the prices of goods
- Registration of births and deaths
- Protection of craftsmanship

16. Who initiated the system of governing villages through autonomous Panchayats?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Kushan | (b) Aryan |
| (c) Maurya | (d) Dravid |

17. Hathigumpha inscription is a source of information about which ruler?

- (a) Kharavela (b) Ashoka
(c) Harshvardhan (d) Kanishka

18. Statement (A): Ashoka's war with Kalinga was necessary.

Statement (R): Kalinga controlled the land and sea routes leading to South India.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is correct but R is wrong
(d) A is wrong but R is correct

19. Which of the following rulers went to demolish Kukkutaram Vihar in Pataliputra thrice, but three times a lion roared and he came back frightened?

- (a) Pushyamitra Sunga (b) Agnimitra
(c) Yajnasen (d) Bhagabhadra

20. In which of the following places you will not find settlements of the Chalcolithic state in India?

- (a) South-eastern Rajasthan
(b) Western part of Madhya Pradesh
(c) Western Maharashtra
(d) Upper Ganga Yamuna Doab

21. Consider the following statements regarding the male deity of Indus Valley-

- He has three horns on his head.
- He is sitting in Padmasana posture.
- The deity depicted on the seal has been described as Pashupati Mahadev.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

22. Match the following-

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Gandhara Art | 1. Menander |
| B. Junagadh inscription | 2. Patik |
| C. Milindpanho | 3. Kushan |
| D. Takshashila | 4. Rudradaman-I |

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

23. Which of the following classical books of literature was written during the Gupta period?

- Amarkosh
 - Kama Sutra
 - Meghdoot
 - Mudrarakshas
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) All

24. What is the subject matter of the ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa of Visakhadat?

- (a) About the conflict between gods and demons in ancient Hindu folklore
(b) About the love story of an Aryan prince and a tribal woman
(c) About the story of the struggle for power between two Aryan tribes.
(d) About the disputes in the royal court during the time of Chandragupta Maurya.

25. Select the correct statements in the following-

- The Gupta emperors claimed divine rights for themselves.
- His administration was completely centralized.
- He expanded the tradition of land donation.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

26. Who among the following excavated the Buddhist site Nalanda University?

- (a) R. D. Banerjee (b) Dr. Mackay
(c) Dr. Stein (d) Dr. Spooner

27. Lines from Harkeli epics are engraved on "Dhai Din Ka Jhopada" located in Ajmer, Who has written this book?

- (a) Vigraharaja (b) Bhimdev I
(c) Ajay Raja (d) Hariraj

28. Which of the following statements is false in the context of South India?

- (a) First mention – In Aitareya Brahman
(b) Credit for propagation of Aryan culture – Agastya Rishi
(c) By Megasthenes – As Pandya ruler
(d) None of the above

29. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) Mahavir is called 'Jin' and his followers are called Jain.
(b) Mahavira had added Brahmya to Jain fasts.
(c) There is no concept of previous birth in Jainism.
(d) Both men and women could participate in Jain organizations.

30. In the rural self-governance of the Chola period, disqualification of the committee members was fixed, which is not among the following?

- (a) Has not been declared a criminal
(b) Has not been contaminated by contact with Shudras
(c) The member should be a resident of that village
(d) Has been on any committee for the last three years

31. Match the following-

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. Chalukya | 1. Madurai |
| B. Pallava | 2. Kannauj |
| C. Harsh | 3. Badami |
| D. Pandya | 4. Kanchipuram |

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

32. In whose rule, was there a provision to give death penalty by being crushed by elephant's feet?

- (a) Maurya reign (b) Pallava reign
(c) Rashtrakuta reign (d) Chola reign

33. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

- | God | Powers |
|-----------|--------------|
| (a) Varun | God of water |
| (b) Marut | God of storm |
| (c) Soma | God of space |
| (d) Indra | God of rain |

34. Match the following-

Work	Author
A. Mrichchakatikam	1. Kalidas
B. Ritusamhar	2. Shudrak
C. Viratarjuniya	3. Magh
D. Shishupal Vadh	4. Bharvi

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

35. Consider the following statements regarding the Maurya Empire-

- Information about the expansion of the Mauryan Empire is available from 'Indica' and 'Arthashastra'.
- Megasthenes has described the rule of Pataliputra.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

36. Who started and ended the three-party struggle?

- (a) Pratihara (b) Pala
(c) Rashtrakuta (d) Chola

37. Consider the following statements-

- Pala rulers were the patrons of Buddhist knowledge, science and religion.
- Dharampal had donated 100 villages to Nalanda University.
- Vikramshila University was founded by Dharampal.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

38. Who was the founder of Pala dynasty, one who was chosen to liberate the common people of Bengal to free them from anarchy?

- (a) Gopal (b) Dharampal
(c) Devpal (d) Narayanpal

39. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Abdur Rehman – Hamir Raso
(b) Chandbardai – Prithvirajraso
(c) Jagnik – Allahkhand
(d) Narapati Nalh – Bisaldev Raso

40. What is the correct order of Muslims attacking India?

- (a) Arab, Turkish, Afghani, Uzbekistani
(b) Arab, Afghani, Turkish, Uzbekistani
(c) Afghani, Turkish, Arab, Uzbekistani
(d) Turkish, Arab, Uzbekistani, Afghani

41. Which statement is not true regarding the Arab attack on India?

- (a) Arabs first attacked Sindh.
(b) Sindh was the northwestern province of India.
(c) The first Arab attack on India took place in 712 AD.
(d) The Arabs did not succeed in conquering Sindh.

42. By which war was the foundation of Muslim power established in India?

- (a) First Battle of Tarain
(b) Second Battle of Tarain
(c) First Battle of Panipat
(d) Second Battle of Panipat

43. On the coins of which Muslim ruler, Goddess Lakshmi is written on one side and Kalma is written on the other side?

- (a) Muhammad Ghori (b) Alauddin Khilji
(c) Akbar (d) Qutubuddin Aibak

44. Which statement is not true regarding the judicial system of the Sultnate Period?

- (a) Qazi used to take civil decisions according to Shariat.
(b) Their own personal laws were applicable to Hindus.
(c) The heads of castes used to administer justice in cities.
(d) Criminal laws were decided by village panchayats.

45. Which of the following is false about Ganghis Khan?

- (a) He came to the north-west border of India during the period of Iltutmish.
(b) His real name was Temujin.
(c) He was a contemporary of Khilji.
(d) He was a Mongol leader.

46. Who among the following gave the final shape to the construction of Qutub Minar?

- (a) Qutubuddin Aibak (b) Iltutmish
(c) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq (d) Firozshah Tughlaq

47. Statement (A): Alauddin established state control over religion.**Reason (R) : It was considered appropriate for the welfare of the state or a particular occasion.**

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

48. Who was the Sultan of Delhi who participated in Hindu festivals?

- (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(c) Sikandar Lodi
(d) Ibrahim Lodi

49. Match the following-

Administrative Department		Ruler	
A.	Diwan-e-Mustakharaj	1.	Alauddin Khilji
B.	Diwan-e-Arz	2.	Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
C.	Diwan-e-Amirkohi	3.	Balban
D.	Diwan-e-Khairat	4.	Firoz Tughlaq

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

50. Consider the following statements regarding Razia Sultan-

1. Razia got it mentioned on her inscriptions and coins that she was the daughter of Sultan Iltutmish.
2. Minhas-Us-Siraj has described Razia as the most worthy and capable among her brothers.
3. Razia's behavior was similar to that of Queen Rudramma Devi of the Hoysala dynasty.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

51. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched regarding the foreign travelers who came to medieval India and the ruler during that time?

- | Traveler | Ruler |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Ibn Battuta | Muhammad Bin Tughlaq |
| (b) Marco Polo | Maravarman Kulasekhar |
| (c) Abdur Razzaq | Devaraya II |
| (d) Bernier | Alauddin Khilji |

52. Which is not correctly matched regarding the departments and their procedures given in the medieval period?

- (a) Deewan-e-Arj - Related to Army Department
(b) Deewan-e-Insa - Related to government correspondence
(c) Deewan-e-Wazarat - From Defense Department
(d) Deewan-e-Risalat - From religious/foreign matters

53. Assertion (A): Iqta system was implemented by Iltutmish in Delhi Sultanate.**Reason (R): Under this system, land was provided as salary instead of money.**

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct but R does not explain A correctly.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

54. Consider the following statements regarding the work of 'Diwan-e-Amir-Kohi' department during the Sultanate period?

1. To bring more land under agriculture by providing direct assistance to farmers.
2. Bringing more land under agriculture by providing Indirect assistance to farmers.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

55. Which of the following musical instruments is considered to be the best mixture of Hindu-Muslim musical instruments?

- (a) Veena (b) Dholak
(c) Sarangi (d) Sitar

56. Which of the following works was done by Alauddin Khilji during his rule?

1. Ban on organizing banquets and festivals
 2. Prohibition of marital relations without permission
 3. Ban on alcohol and drugs
 4. Establishment of intelligence system
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

57. Match the following List I with List II

- | List I | List II |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A. Tarikh-e-Hind | 1. Ibn Battuta |
| B. Tarikh-e-Delhi | 2. Minhaj |
| C. Rahla | 3. Alberuni |
| D. Tabaqat-e-Nasiri | 4. Khusr |

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

58. Which of the following pairs is not matched?

- | Saint | Related Area |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Narsi Mehta | Maharashtra |
| (b) Mira | Rajasthan |
| (c) Surdas | Western Uttar Pradesh |
| (d) Chaitanya | Orissa (Odisha) |

59. Which of the following is matched correctly?

- (a) Monism - Ramanujam
(b) Vishishtadvaitavaad - Shankaracharya
(c) Dualism - Vallabhacharya
(d) Shaiva Vishishtadvaita - Srikanth

60. Who kept the ideal of 'worship of Ram-Sita' as the only means of salvation in the society?

- (a) Ramanand (b) Tulsidas
(c) Kabir (d) Surdas

61. Which of the following is not an epic written by Mirabai?

- (a) Narsi's Myra (b) Raga-Govind
(c) Geet Govind Tika (d) Ramani

62. Who among the following is called the beloved of God and the king of saints?

- (a) Nizamuddin Auliya
(b) Sheikh Nasiruddin Chirag
(c) Sheikh Salim Chishti
(d) None of the above

63. Consider the statements regarding Sufism in Indian history.

1. Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi
2. Sheikh Naseeruddin Chirag-e-Dilli was a disciple of Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya.
3. Aurangzeb was a contemporary of Sheikh Salim Chishti.

Which of the above statement is/are true?

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

64. Which statement is not true regarding the battle of Chausa?

- (a) It happened between Humayun and Sher Shah.
(b) Chausa is situated near Buxar in Bihar.
(c) This war took place on the banks of Son river.
(d) Humayun was defeated in this battle.

- 65. Choose the correct option among the reforms done by Shershah Suri.**
1. Revenue Reforms
 2. Administrative Reforms
 3. Military reforms
 4. Reform of currency system
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) All of the above
- 66. Which of the following facts does not prove Akbar as a national emperor?**
- (a) Akbar abandoned Islam
(b) Established administrative unity and uniformity of laws
(c) Akbar's efforts for cultural unity
(d) Religious policy of Akbar
- 67. Which is false in the context of 'Deen-e-Ilahi'?**
- (a) It was started by Akbar
(b) Included the basic principles of all religions
(c) It is based on Sufi pantheism
(d) Raja Man Singh embraced it first among the Hindus.
- 68. What was the main reason for Humayun's failure against Sher Shah?**
- (a) He could not correctly estimate the strength of the Afghans.
(b) His brothers did not support him.
(c) Sher Shah had the support of the Shah of Iran.
(d) None of the above
- 69. Which of the following Mughal painters was an expert painter of birds?**
- (a) Ustad Mansoor (b) Abul Hasan
(c) Manohar (d) Farooq Baig
- 70. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?**
- (a) Tomb of Akbar – Sikandra
(b) Tomb of Jahangir - Shahdara
(c) Tomb of Sheikh Salim Chishti – Fatehpur Sikri
(d) Tomb of Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya – Ajmer
- 71. Which of the following statements is not true regarding Shershah?**
- (a) He was the undisputed master of Bihar.
(b) He was a Turkish chieftain.
(c) He pretended to be loyal to the Mughals.
(d) His army included 1200 elephants.
- 72. Assertion (A): Akbar tried to regulate the circulation of coins of the state on behalf of Sher Shah.**
- Reason (R): Similar to the currency system of Sher Shah, the main copper coin of Akbar's time was Dam.**
- (a) Both statement A and reason R are correct and reason R is the correct explanation of statement A.
(b) Both statement A and reason R are correct but reason R is not the correct explanation of statement A.
(c) Statement A is correct but reason R is wrong.
(d) Statement A is wrong but reason R is correct.
- 73. Which statement is not true regarding Islam Shah?**
- (a) He was the successor of Sher Shah.
(b) He ruled till 1556 AD.
(c) He was a capable ruler and commander.
(d) He remained involved in settling tribal disputes among the Afghans.
- 74. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?**
- (a) Jahangir – William Hawkins
(b) Akbar – Sir Thomas Roe
(c) Shahjahan - Tavernier
(d) Aurangzeb - Manuchi
- 75. Who did the British make the Nawab of Bengal after Mir Jafar?**
- (a) Mir Qasim (b) Jagat Seth
(c) Shujauddaula (d) Mir Ashraf
- 76. Which of the following statements is not true regarding Rana Pratap?**
- (a) Dungarpur, Banswara and Sirohi states were friends of Rana.
(b) The Bhil kings provided personal help to the Rana.
(c) Rana established a new capital at 'Chambad' near Dungarpur.
(d) Rana died in 1580 AD.
- 77. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?**
- (a) Guru Amardas – Miri and Piri
(b) Guru Arjun Dev – Aadi Granth
(c) Guru Ramdas - Dal Khalsa
(d) Guru Gobind Singh - Manji
- 78. Consider the following statements-**
1. The British had fought with Mysore four times (1767-1769, 1780-84, 1790-92 and 1799 AD).
 2. The Treaty of Srirangapatna was signed in 1799 AD.
 3. Tipu died in the last war of 1799 AD.
 4. After Tipu, the rule of Mysore was handed over to the Wadiyar dynasty.
- Which statement above is/are false?**
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 4
- 79. Between whom was the battle of Samugarh fought?**
- (a) Darashiqih and Aurangzeb
(b) Suleman Shikoh and Shuja
(c) Aurangzeb and Shuja
(d) Darashikoh and Suleman
- 80. Which statement is not true regarding Shivaji?**
- (a) His mother's name was Jijabai.
(b) He had conquered Rajgarh, Kodana and Torana in 1637 AD.
(c) At the age of 18, he started military campaign.
(d) None of the above
- 81. What is the correct order of later Mughal emperors?**
- (a) Bahadur Shah, Jahodar Shah, Akbar-II, Bahadur Shah Zafar
(b) Bahadurshah, Zafar, Akbar-II, Jahodar Shah, Bahadurshah
(c) Akbar-II, Jahodar Shah, Bahadurshah Zafar, Bahadurshah
(d) Bahadurshah, Akbar-II, Bahadurshah Zafar, Jahodar Shah
- 82. Which company was formed during the reign of Akbar?**
- (a) British East India Company
(b) French East India Company
(c) Dutch East India Company
(d) Portuguese East India Company

83. Match List I with List II correctly-

List I		List II	
A.	First Karnataka War	1.	End of the Treaty of Paris
B.	Third Karnataka War	2.	Defeat of British
C.	Second Karnataka War	3.	No result
D.	First Mysore War	4.	Ended by the Treaty of Aix La Chapelle

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

84. At which place in Bihar was the Dutch East India Company factory established in 1632?

- (a) Patna College (b) Patna Golghar
(c) Both a and b (d) Neither a nor b

85. Which of the following was the most decisive battle, which established the dominance of the British in India?

- (a) Battle of Wandiwash (b) Battle of Buxar
(c) Battle of Plassey (d) Battle of Panipat

86. Which of the following is related to Warren Hastings?

- (a) Policy of Security Cell
(b) End of dual government system
(c) Impeachment case
(d) All of the above

87. Which of the following pairs is not matched?

- (a) Ilbert Bill – Ripon
(b) Grab policy – Dalhousie
(c) Vernacular Press Act – Curzon
(d) Ring fence policy – Warren Hastings

88. Who was not involved in economic efforts in British India?

- (a) Tinkathiya system – Cultivation of indigo
(b) Dadani system – Money in the form of advance
(c) kamiyauti system – Lifetime service in exchange for interest amount
(d) Dubla Hali system – Custodian of property and self

89. Which statement is false regarding the Ryotwari settlement?

- (a) Rent was paid directly to the government by the farmers.
(b) The government used to give leases to the ryots.
(c) Before tax was imposed, land was surveyed and valued.
(d) Was implemented by the British in Bengal Presidency.

90. Through which of the following items money was withdrawn from India?

- (a) Loan and interest
(b) Household expenditure
(c) Expenditure on army
(d) All of the above

91. While analyzing the causes of the Revolt of 1857, which Indian advocated reconciliation between the British and Muslims?

- (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (b) Kunwar Singh
(c) Tatyana Tope (d) Viceroy Canning

92. Match the heroes of the rebellion of 1857 and their field of work-

A.	Lucknow	1.	Azimullah
B.	Ara	2.	Bahadurshah II
C.	Delhi	3.	Begum Hazrat Mahal
D.	Fatehpur	4.	Kunwar Singh

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

93. Who among the following had put forward the side of the Indian Mughal Emperor Akbar II in front of the British Government?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Rajendra Lal Mitra
(c) Keshavchandra Sen (d) M.G. Ranade

94. Which statement is correct about Brahmo Samaj?

1. It opposed idol worship.
2. It rejected the priestly class for the interpretation of religious texts.
3. It propagated the doctrine that the Vedas are infallible.
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 1 and 2
(c) Only 3 (d) All of the above

95. What was the similarity between Brahmo Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission and Arya Samaj?

- (a) All three were not created for political purposes, but all three helped in the development of the feeling of patriotism.
(b) All three organizations originated in Bengal
(c) The founders of all three organizations were educated in England.
(d) The founders of all three organizations took active part in politics.

96. Where was Surendranath Banerjee appointed for the first time?

- (a) Delhi (b) Sylhet
(c) Patna (d) Kolkata

97. Which of the following organizations was formed with the aim of opposing the Indian National Congress and for closer relations between the Muslim community and the British?

- (a) United Indian Patriotic Association
(b) Indian Association
(c) Madras Mahajan Sabha
(d) Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain

98. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (a) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha – Mahadev Govind Ranade
(b) Indian Association – Surendranath Banerjee
(c) Bombay Presidency Association – William Adams
(d) Madras Mahajan Sabha – Anand Charlu

99. Under whose leadership did the petition policy of the Congress finally end?

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Mahatma Gandhi

100. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) Indian Republican Army – S. Sen
(b) Mitra Mela – V.D. Savarkar
(c) Gadar Party – Jatin Das
(d) Swaraj Party – C.R. Das

101. Which of the following movements marks the beginning of a new phase of India's freedom struggle?

- (a) Home Rule Movement (b) Swadeshi Movement
(c) Kheda Movement (d) Quit India Movement

102. Which of the following freedom fighter was not hanged in Delhi in the Delhi-Conspiracy Case?

- (a) Amir Chandra (b) Awadh Bihari
(c) Bal Mukund (d) Basant Kumar

103. Which government was the longest running parallel government formed during the Quit India Movement?

- (a) Ballia (b) Tamluk
(c) Satara (d) Jaunpur

104. Who among the following changed its name to 'Swaraj Sabha'?

- (a) Home Rule League
(b) Hindu Mahasabha
(c) South Indian Liberal Federation
(d) The Servants of India Society

105. Where and during which movement did Gandhiji's wife Kasturba Gandhi and his personal secretary Mahadev Desai die?

- (a) Aga Khan Palace of Poona and Quit India Movement
(b) Wardha Ashram and Non-Cooperation movement
(c) Rajkot and Kheda movement
(d) Porbandar and Civil Disobedience Movement

106. Where did Gandhiji first get the inspiration for Satyagraha?

- (a) Geeta (b) Civil disobedience
(c) Buddha (d) Lincoln

107. Who opposed the proposal of non-cooperation in the special session of the Indian National Congress held in Calcutta in September 1920?

- (a) C.R.Das (b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) B.C. Pal (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

108. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding Non-Cooperation?

- (a) Congress became the first mass movement
(b) Hindu-Muslim unity increased
(c) The fear of British power was removed from the minds of the people.
(d) The British government agreed to give political concessions to the Indians.

109. Who among the presided over the Ahmedabad session of the Congress?

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad (b) Hakim Ajmal Khan
(c) C. R. Das (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

110. In which movement did the Lal Kurti Dal play an important role?

- (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
(b) Quit India Movement
(c) Non-Cooperation movement
(d) Champaran movement

111. Under the leadership of which soldier, Garhwal Regiment refused to open fire on the protesters of the Civil Disobedience Movement?

- (a) Gabwar Singh Negi
(b) Chandrasingh Garhwali
(c) Subedar Valbhadra Singh
(d) Trikok Singh Negi

112. Who played an important role in concluding the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?

- (a) Tej Bahadur Sapru (b) M.R.Jaykar
(c) Both a and b (d) Alan Campbell Johnson

113. What is the correct sequence of the following events related to the Indian freedom struggle?

1. Second Round Table Conference
 2. Karachi session of the Indian National Congress
 3. Rajguru's hanging
 4. Puna Agreement
- (a) 3, 2, 1, 4 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
(c) 2, 1, 3, 4 (d) 4, 2, 1, 3

114. For how many days did the Dandi March last?

- (a) 75 (b) 32
(c) 24 (d) 28

115. Which statement is true regarding the Congress Socialist Party?

- (a) Supported the boycott of British products and taxes
(b) The leaders wanted to establish a socialist society on the basis of equality
(c) Had the goal of Marxism
(d) All of the above

116. Who is considered to be the originator of the idea of a separate nation for Muslims?

- (a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(c) Sir Muhammad Iqbal (d) Liaquat Ali Khan

117. Who was the official negotiator from the Congress side with the Cripps Mission?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel
(b) Acharya J. B. Kripalani and C. Rajagopalachari
(c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Azad
(d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai

118. Who was the commander of the women's brigade of Azad Hind Fauj formed by Subhash Chandra Bose in the year 1943?

- (a) Lakshmi Sehgal (b) Annie Besant
(c) Usha Mehta (d) Amrita Kaur

119. Who among the following was included in a delegation sent by the Secretary of India, Lord Peth Lawrence for constitutional reforms in India?

- (a) Lord Pethick Lawrence (b) Stafford Cripps
(c) A.V. Alexander (d) All of the above

120. In the context of which plan did Gandhiji say that it was the most excellent plan in the context of the circumstances of that time, which contained the seeds from which the land of India could be freed from the suffering and torture?

- (a) Cabinet Mission Plan (b) Wavell Plan
(c) Mountbatten Plan (d) Balkan Plan

121. Who represented the Indian National Congress in the Partition Council headed by Lord Mountbatten?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Sardar Patel
(c) Both a and b (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

122. Match the following

Author		Book	
A.	Mahatma Gandhi	1.	India Divided
B.	Ram Manohar Lohia	2.	India Wins Freedom
C.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	3.	Hind Swaraj
D.	Abul Kalam Azad	4.	The wheel of History

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

123. What did Gandhiji suggest to Mountbatten as an alternative to the partition of India?

- (a) Postpone the work of providing independence
(b) Invite Jinnah to form the government
(c) Invite Nehru and Jinnah to form the government together.
(d) Invite the army to take over for some time

124. What was the Radcliffe Committee appointed for?

- (a) To solve the problem of minorities in India.
(b) To convert the Independence Bill into action.
(c) To determine the boundaries between India and Pakistan.
(d) To investigate the riots in East Bengal.

125. Who among the following leaders escaped from jail and organized underground activities during the 'Quit India Movement'?

- (a) J. B. Kripalani (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
(c) Jai Prakash Narayan (d) Rajendra Prasad

126. Who among the following served as Finance Minister in the interim government?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Baldev Singh
(c) Liaquat Ali (d) Ali Zaheer

127. Which statement is true regarding Quit India Movement?

- (a) Quit India proposal was accepted in the meeting of All India Congress Committee held in Bombay on 8 August 1942.
(b) On August 9, most of the prominent leaders including Gandhiji were arrested.
(c) Congress was declared illegal.
(d) All of the above

128. How did Usha Mehta become famous during the Indian independence movement?

- (a) To run secret Congress radio
(b) For participation in the second Round Table Conference
(c) To lead a contingent of Azad Hind Fauj
(d) As an assistant in the formation of interim government

129. Who among the following said that the failure of the Shimla Conference marked a watershed in the political history of India?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Abul Kalam Azad
(c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Sardar Patel

130. Which was the first district to be affected by the Direct Action Plan started by Jinnah?

- (a) East Bengal (Noakhali) (b) Punjab (Amritsar)
(c) Maharashtra (Bombay) (d) Gujarat (Baroda)

131. Who was the first Satyagrahi selected for the Individual Satyagraha movement?

- (a) Sarojini Naidu
(b) C. Rajagopalachari
(c) Vinoba Bhave
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose

132. Sir Stafford Cripps' plan envisaged which of the following plan after the Second World War-

- (a) India should be granted complete independence.
(b) Before granting independence, India should be divided into two parts.
(c) India should be made a republic with the condition that it will join the Commonwealth.
(d) Dominion status should be given to India.

133. By whom was the 'Indian Independence League' founded?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
(b) Rash Bihari Bose
(c) Captain Mohan Singh
(d) None of these

134. At which place was Azad Hind Fauj established with the aim of carrying out military operations for India's independence?

- (a) In Japan (b) In Present Burma
(c) Singapore (d) Malaysia

135. Consider the case of Red Fort of Delhi.

- The government decided to try General Shahnawaz, General Gurudayal Singh Dhillon and General Prem Sehgal in this case at the Red Fort in Delhi.
- These people were earlier officers of the British Army.
- These prisoners of Azad Hind Fauj were declared innocent in the court martial.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

136. Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- Beginning of World War II
 - Quit India Movement
 - Cripps Mission
 - End of World War II
- (a) 1 2 3 4 (b) 1 3 2 4
(c) 3 2 1 4 (d) 2 1 3 4

137. At which place did the Naval Mutiny take place in February 1946?

- (a) Calcutta (b) Mumbai
(c) Madras (d) Goa

138. Consider the following statements regarding Subhash Chandra Bose-

1. He established the Interim Government in Singapore on 21 October 1943.
2. He hoisted the Indian flag on Andaman.
3. He gave the slogan of do or die.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

139. By combining which of the following areas, Pakistan was formed as a separate state in the year 1947?

- (a) Western Punjab
(b) East Bengal
(c) Sindh and North-West Frontier Province
(d) All of the above

140. What was the name of the speech given by the first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru at midnight in the Constituent Assembly on 14 August 1947?

- (a) Meeting with destiny (b) Tryst with destiny
(c) Union with progress (d) Union with nature

141. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- | Tribal revolt | Place |
|---------------|------------------|
| (a) Bhil | Madhya Pradesh |
| (b) Coal | Himachal Pradesh |
| (c) Santhal | Maharashtra |
| (d) Med | Assam |

142. Which statement(s) is/are true regarding the Kuka movement?

1. The Kuka movement was led by Guru Ram Singh.
 2. He rebelled against the corrupt Mahants appointed by the British.
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

143. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding Tatvabodhini Sabha?

1. It was established in 1849 AD.
 2. It promoted the systematic study of India's past in the Bengali language.
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

144. Who founded the Theosophical Society?

- (a) Madame H. P. Blavatsky
(b) Raja Rammohan Roy
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Swami Vivekananda

145. Consider the following statements regarding Swadeshi movement.

1. Students of Bengal played a major role in this movement.
2. Women were not involved in this movement.
3. Muslims maintained distance from this movement.
4. Landlords played an important role in this movement.

Which of the above statements is/are false?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None of the above

146. Who was the British Viceroy at the time of the establishment of the Muslim League?

- (a) Lord Minto II (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Irwin (d) Lord Chelmsford

147. The objective of the first Round Table Conference, which was held in London, was

- (a) Considering Nehru Report
(b) Considering district formula
(c) Considering the report of Simon Commission
(d) Making a compromise between Congress and the British

148. What was the demand of Tebhaga farmers movement of Bengal?

- (a) To reduce the share of landlords from half of the crop to one-third.
(b) To provide land ownership to the farmers being the actual cultivators of the land.
(c) Abolition of Zamindari system and abolition of agricultural slavery.
(d) Canceling all the loans of farmers.

149. Who among the following could never be elected President of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) Anne Besant
(c) Motilal Nehru (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

150. Swadeshi and boycott were first adopted as methods of struggle during which event?

- (a) Partition of Bengal
(b) Home Rule Movement
(c) Non-cooperation movement
(d) Simon Commission's visit to India

HISTORY. (EXP)

1. **Answer-(c)** Yajurveda is divided into two parts, the poetry part is Shukla Yajurveda and the prose part is Krishna Yajurveda. This is the only Veda which is in both prose and poetry. Upveda of this Veda is Dhanurveda.
2. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The discovery of 'Indus Valley Civilization', a latest civilization developing in the Indus River Valley, was first announced to the world by John Marshall in 1924. After independence, most of the sites of Indus Valley Civilization have been discovered from Gujarat province of India. Also, most of the sites have been found on the banks of Saraswati River (Ghagghar/Hakkada).
3. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Many evidences have been found from the Harappan site, which include a vessel with the picture of a fisherman inscribed on it, an Ikta cart made of copper, a cemetery named R-37, a picture of three crocodiles and two fishes on a coin from Chanhudaro, a plowed field from Kalibanga. Evidence of wooden drain, ivory comb, mirror made of bronze and granary, figure of a horned bull, bronze dancer statue, priest statue have been found from Mohenjodaro.
4. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Among the Harappan sites, Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Chanhudaro, Kalibanga, and Lothal, many such major sites have been found in Khej. Evidence of the same type of city-building plan has been found from sites like Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, and Kalibanga. To facilitate transportation in the Indus towns, a network of roads and streets was laid. Roads running from east to west and north to south intersected each other at right angles. An effort was made to pave the roads in Kalibangan. Evidence of a drain made by a girl has been found from this site. The well-planned system of drains was a unique feature of the Indus Valley civilization which is not found in any other contemporary civilization. People of Harappan Civilization: Gold, silver, copper, bronze and tin are some of the metals that were known to the people of Indus Valley. The iron was discovered after the Vedic period.
5. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The ideals that Hindu scholars presented for the progress of man and society are called Purushartha. Efforts are related to man and society, it explains the relationship between the two. The main objective of effort is to establish harmony between the material and spiritual happiness of man. These are of four types such as Dharma (good conduct), Artha (material wealth), Kama (enjoyment of facilities), Moksha (birth and death). It has been mentioned in all four Vedas and its propounder was Maharishi Manu.
6. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Kaushambi was the center of both Buddhism and Jainism. Buddha himself spent his 9th year here. It was here that the sixth Tirthankar Padmaprabhu was born.
7. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The geographical position of Magadha was the best from the strategic point of

view, both its capitals Girivraj (Rajgriha) and Pataliputra were in the best geographical position. While Girivraj was surrounded by 5 hills, Pataliputra was like a water fort situated at the confluence of three rivers Ganga, Gandak and Son.

- There were iron mines in the forests of Magadha which were important for weapons. Elephants were also found in these forests which proved to be very helpful in war.
- Besides, the tradition of capable kings continued in Magadha.
- Magadha region was very fertile and there was more wealth production here. Due to which there was continuous supply of healthy soldiers.
- Various rivers maintained the transportation system which also led to trade progress, which strengthened the economic condition of Magadha which became helpful in continuing big wars.

8. **Answer-(b) Explanation:**

Ancient District	Capital
Kuru	Indraprastha
Panchal	Ahichchhatra
koshal	Saket
Vatsa	Kaushambi

9. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Gautam Buddha believed in karma and he believed in the transformation of karma in the body. He also believed in attaining Nirvana. Gautam Buddha's view regarding God was atheistic. That is, they believed that God is not a formless and qualityless power and He is not related to the lives of humans.

10. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** The first Tirthankara, the founder of Jainism, was Rishabhdev or Adinath. The credit for organizing and developing Jainism is given to the 24th Tirthankara Vardhaman Mahavir.

11. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** There were similarities and differences between Buddhism and Jainism. The source of both were Upanishads. The main objective of both religions was to oppose the Vedic religion. They were equally opposed to the caste system. There was a difference in the path to achieve the goals of both the religions. Buddhism considers the 'middle path' necessary to attain Nirvana, whereas according to Jains, strict penance is most useful for this. Jain practice is very difficult.

12. **Answer-(c) Explanation:**

- Banabhatta composed Harshacharita in the seventh century AD. This is a prose poem, which contains the early life story of Harshvardhan.
- Vikramadevacharita written by Vilhana gives a detailed description of the exploits of Chalukya king Vikramaditya V of Kalyani.
- The only important text is the Mushik Vansh written by Atul in the eleventh century. This book contains the account of the Mooshika dynasty, whose ruling area was Northern Kerala.
- Ramcharit Granth was written by Sandhyakar Nandi in the twelfth century, in which the complete

account of the battle between the farmers of Kaivarta caste and King Rampal of Pala dynasty and the victory of Rampal has been written.

- 13. Answer-(c) Explanation:** During the Maurya period, villages were divided into categories according to land revenue. which is like this-
- Pariharika villages – Villages which were exempt from tax
 - Secondary villages - Those providing military service
 - Hiranya Village - Paying taxes in cash
 - Kupya Gaon – Village providing raw material
 - Vishti Gaon – Village of forced laborers
- 14. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Maurya Empire established by Chandragupta Maurya did not include the region of Tamil Nadu and North-Eastern India. The empire established by Chandragupta included the whole of Bihar and parts of Orissa (Odisha) and Bengal, as well as areas of western and northwestern India and the Deccan. In the north-west, the Mauryas had control over many areas which were not included in the British Empire.
- 15. Answer-(c) Explanation:** During the Mauryan period, a 'permanent department' was established for census, which is still conducted every 10 years.
- 16. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The system of governing villages through autonomous Panchayats was pioneered by the Dravidians.
- 17. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Information about Kharavela is obtained from Hathigumpha inscription. Kharavela of Kalinga in the first century AD has described many events of his life year-wise in this inscription. Kharavela has discussed the founder of Nanda dynasty Mahapadmananda and Ashoka's attack on Kalinga in the Hathigumpha inscription. The Hathigumpha inscription is located in the Udayagiri Hills of Odisha.
- 18. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Kalinga war (261 BC) was the expansionist policy of Ashoka. Due to this war, the Maurya Empire gained new coastlines and ports which increased its maritime trade. By building a military post, Ashoka suppressed the pirates and made Bengal safe for maritime traffic.
- 19. Answer-(a) Pushyamitra, the Sunga ruler, went to demolish the Kukutaram Monastery in Pataliputra three times, but all three times he heard a lion roaring and returned in fear.**
- 20. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In India, Chalcolithic phase settlements are not found in the upper Ganga Yamuna Doab region, rather settlements of this phase have been found in south-eastern Rajasthan, western part of Madhya Pradesh and south-eastern India and western Maharashtra. Ahar, Gilund, Malwa, Kaytha, Eran etc. are examples of this type.
- 21. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Evidence of a male deity has been found in the Harappan civilization. He has three horns on his head. He is shown sitting in the meditative posture of a yogi with one leg crossed over the other (in Padmasana). There is an elephant, a tiger

and a rhinoceros around him. There is a buffalo below the seat and two deer near the feet. The figure of the deity depicted on the seals is described as Pashupati Mahadev.

22. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Gandhara Art	- Kushan
Junagadh Inscription	- Rudradaman-I
Milindapanho	- Minander
Takshashila inscription	- Patik

- 23. Answer-(d) Explanation:** A great deal of excellent literature was composed during the Gupta period. Many genres of literature were used.

Author's	Work
Amar Singh	Amarkosh
Vatsyayana	Kama Sutra
Kalidas	Meghdoot
Visakhadat	Mudrarakshasa

- 24. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Mudrarakshasa is a Sanskrit historical drama written by Vishakhadat. It was composed in the fourth century. In this, based on the famous story related to Chanakya and Chandragupta Maurya, a unique analysis of Chanakya's political successes is given.

- 25. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The Gupta emperors claimed divine rights for themselves. Their administration was not completely centralized and the king was not bound to accept his advice. The king respected the advice of his ministers. The Gupta kings expanded the tradition of land donation.

- 26. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Excavations conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India in 1915-37 and 1947-82 have yielded six large temples and 11 Mahaviharas made of brick. Its archaeologists were Dr. Spooner, Hiranand Shastri etc.

- 27. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Harakeli Nataka is a Sanskrit play written by the Chauhan king Vigraharaja. He ruled north-west India from 1153-1163 AD. This play is based on writer Bhairavi's Kiratarjuniyam. The blank parts of Harkeli Nataka were engraved in the ruined Sanskrit College and Saraswati Temple in Ajmer which was converted into the 'Adhai Din Ka Jhopra' mosque by Gauri.

- 28. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The vast plateau area from Vindhya Mountains to Kanyakumari is called South India. For the first time in the later Vedic period text Aitareya Brahmana, it has been mentioned in the form of Dakshinadish. According to Mahabharata, sage Agastya first propagated Aryan culture in the South. Megasthenes mentions the Pandya state among foreign writers and travelers. According to him, there was a female ruler named Pandya who was the daughter of Heracles.

- 29. Answer-(c) Explanation:** There is a concept of previous birth in Jainism. According to Jainism, one is born in a high or low caste according to the virtue or

sin acquired in the previous birth and they suffer the consequences of karma accordingly. Apart from this, the result of karma is the cause of birth and death.

- 30. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The first special feature of the Chola period ruler is the development of autonomous rural institutions. There were mainly two types of institutions in the village. Ur and assembly. The Mahasabha assembly was called Peruguri and its members were called Perumakkal. The assembly consists of various committees called Variyam. The members of the committees were called Variyamperumakkal. The working period of the committee was 360 days. The following qualifications and disqualifications of the committee members were also determined.

Qualification	Disqualification
---------------	------------------

- | | |
|---|--|
| • The member must be a resident of that village | • Has not been declared a criminal |
| • Members should be between 35 to 70 years of age. | • Has been a member of any committee for the last three years. |
| • He should have at least $\frac{1}{4}$ well (1½ acres) of land and a building (residence) should be constructed on his own land. | • Should not have committed any scam in income and expenditure while being a member of any committee |
| • One should be knowledgeable about Veda and its commentary. | • Has not been contaminated by contact with Shudras. |

- 31. Answer-(a) Explanation:**

Dynasties	Capitals
Chalukya	Badami
Pallava	Kanchipuram
Harsh	Kannauj
Panday	Madurai

- 32. Answer-(d) Explanation:** In the penal system of Chola period, punishment like death penalty, financial fine and social humiliation etc. was given. The criminal had to light a sacred lamp in the neighboring temple as an atonement. In common crimes, the criminal was tied to an iron pillar and given 50, 70 or 100 lashes. In heinous crimes, the head was cut off or the death penalty was given by being crushed under the feet of an elephant. Apart from physical and financial punishment, tax evaders, charlatans and adulterers were also punished with social humiliation. Under which the criminal was taken on a donkey and taken around the localities of the village or city. In the case of animal theft, the property of the culprit was confiscated and given to the temple.

- 33. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Soma was not the god of

space but of the earth. 'Soma Devta' is mentioned 144 times in Rigveda. 'Soma' is considered the lord of plants. Marut was the god of storm. Varun was the god of water and Rik. Indra was the god of rain. Other gods of the earth mainly include Agni, Prithvi, Brihaspati and Saraswati.

- 34. Answer-(a) Explanation:**

Work	Creator
Mrichchakatikam	Shudraka
Ritusamhara	Kalidasa
Viratarjuniya	Bharvi
Killing of Shishupala	Magh

- 35. Answer-(b) Explanation:** We get information about the expansion of the Maurya Empire from Megasthenes' book 'Indika' and Kautilya's 'Arthashastra'.

Megasthenes describes the rule of Pataliputra as well as the Maurya Empire. Megasthenes was the ambassador of Greece, he was sent by Seleucus to the court of Chandragupta Maurya.

- 36. Answer-(a) Explanation:** There was a struggle between the three dynasties to control the Ganga valley and Kannauj, in which the Pratiharas were successful.

- 37. Answer-(c) Explanation:**

- Nalanda University, famous all over the world as a center of study, was revived by the Pala ruler Dharmapala, which shows that the Pala rulers were the patrons of Buddhist knowledge, science and religion, in relation to which there are Tibetan historical texts written in the 17th century. We receive information.
- Vikramshila University was established by Dharmapala in the 8th century. It is situated in Bhagalpur of modern Bihar. It is considered equivalent to Nalanda University. In this university, which held an important place in medieval Indian history, apart from Buddhism and philosophy, justice, elemental knowledge and grammar were also studied.
- Dharmapala donated the income of 200 villages and not 100 villages to the Nalanda University, so that the treasury of the university remained stable and its expenses remained smoothly.

- 38. Answer-(a)**

- 39. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Hamir Raso was composed by Sarangdhar. All other options are matched.

- 40. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The first attack of Arabs on India took place in 636-37 AD during the reign of Caliph Omar at a place called 'Uman'. Between 643-44 AD, the Umayyad Caliphs attacked India, but the Arabs failed to establish their kingdom in India through these invasions. In 712 AD, the Arabs successfully attacked Sindh under the leadership of Mohammad bin Qasim. It was successful in the third attempt. In which he defeated King Dahir of Sindh.

- Subuktigin was the first Turkish ruler to attack India. He attacked Jaipal (king of Shahi dynasty) in 986 AD and defeated Jaipal.

- The Lodhi dynasty was established in India by Bahlul Khan Lodhi in the year 1951. He ruled the Delhi Sultanate until 1489. He was the first Afghan ruler of India who established a Muslim dynasty in India. He made Delhi his capital and finally Uzbekistan did.

41. Answer-(d) Explanation: Under the leadership of Muhammad-bin-Qasim, the Arabs were successful in conquering Sindh in 712 AD. Qasim defeated Dahir and his son Jai Singh, the ruler of Sindh, the northwestern province of India, and captured the Multan region of Sindh and named that region Golden City.

42. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Second Battle of Tarain was fought near Thaneshwar (Haryana) in 1192 AD. It was fought between the Rajput army under Prithviraj Chauhan and the army of Muhammad Ghori. In this war, Prithviraj Chauhan was defeated by Gauri and this paved the way for Muslim rule in India.

- **First Battle of Tarain** – It was fought in 1191 between Muhammad Ghori and Prithviraj Chauhan.
- **First Battle of Panipat** – It was fought between the forces of Babar and Ibrahim Lodi. The battle was fought on 21 April 1526.
- **Second Battle of Panipat** – It was fought between the Hindu emperor Hemu Chandra Vikramaditya and Akbar on 5 November 1556.

43. Answer-(a) Explanation: The coins of Muhammad Ghori have the figure of Goddess Lakshmi and Kalma (in Arabic) is inscribed on the other side.

44. Answer-(d) Explanation: Regarding the judicial system of the Sultanate criminal law was decided by village panchayats. During the Sultanate period, criminal laws were based on rules made from time to time by the rulers. Criminal laws applied equally to Hindus and Muslims. The Sultan was the supreme authority of justice. Apart from this, in areas with large Muslim population, there were Qazis and Muftis, who administered criminal and civil justice to Muslims and criminal justice to Hindus.

45. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Mongol leader Genghis Khan came to the north-west border of India during the reign of Iltutmish. Chagiz Khan was a contemporary of Iltutmish. Its childhood or real name was Temuchin. It was Chagiz Khan who had sent his messenger to Iltutmish in order not to help the helpless.

46. Answer-(d) Explanation: The construction of Qutub Minar was started by Qutubuddin Aibak and its construction work was completed during the reign of Iltutmish. During the reign of Firoz Shah Tughlaq, its fourth storey was badly damaged, due to which Firoz Shah Tughlaq got two more storeys constructed in place of the fourth storey.

47. Answer-(a) Explanation: Ziauddin Barani has said about Alauddin Khilji that he was the first Sultan who established state control over religion. Alauddin Khilji himself says, "I do not know what is right and what is wrong from the point of view of law." I don't know what will happen to me on the day of final judgment, whatever I consider appropriate for the welfare of the state or for a particular occasion. He believed in

the sovereignty of the king who was merely God's representative on earth.

48. Answer-(b) Explanation: Among the Sultans of Delhi, Muhammad bin Tughlaq was the first Sultan who used to participate in Hindu festivals, mainly Holi.

49. Answer-(b) Explanation: Following are the administrative departments of Delhi Sultanate and the rulers who started it.

Administrative Department	Ruler
Diwan-e-Mustakharaj (Revenue Department)	Alauddin Khilji
Diwan-e-Arz (Military Department)	Balban
Diwan-e-Amirkohi (Agriculture Department)	Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
Diwan-e-Khairat (Department of Charity)	Firoz Tughlaq

50. Answer-(a) Explanation:

- Razia Sultan got the name of Sultan Iltutmish's daughter inscribed on her inscriptions and coins. Razia abandoned the practice of purdah and used to sit in the court wearing Quba (coat) and Kulah (cap) like men. Razia was the first Muslim ruler.
- Minhas-e-Siraj has described Razia as the most worthy and capable among her brothers.
- The Kakatiya dynasty once ruled the Warangal region of modern Andhra Pradesh, there was no similarity in the behavior of Razia Sultan with the behavior of Queen Rudramma Devi of that dynasty.

51. Answer-(d) Explanation: Ibn Battuta (1333-1347 AD) was a Moroccan traveller. It came to India during the tenure of Muhammad bin Tughlaq (1325-51 AD). Marco Polo was a famous traveler of Venice (Italy). He came to India during the time of Pandya ruler Maravarman Kulasekhara (1268-1310 AD). During the reign of Iran ambassador Abdur Razzaq Devaraya II (1422-46 AD), Bernier, a French traveller, came to the reign of Shahjahan.

52. Answer-(c) Explanation: The departments given in the medieval period and their procedures are as follows -

- Civil Application - Related to Army Department
- Deewane Insa - Related to official correspondence
- Dewane Wazarat - Financial Department
- Deewane Risalat - In religious/foreign matters

53. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Iqta system was not an ancient native institution of India but was an original Arab system which originated in Western Asia (Iran). It was implemented by Iltutmish in Delhi Sultanate. Under this system, land is provided in the form of salary instead of money.

54. Answer-(d) Explanation: Muhammad bin Tughlaq established a new department 'Diwan-e-Amir-Kohi' for the advancement of agriculture. The main function of this department is to bring more land under agricultural work by providing direct assistance to the farmers.

55. Answer-(d) Explanation: Sitar, a musical instrument, is considered to be the best mixture of Hindu-Muslim musical instruments.

56. Answer-(d) Explanation:

- Alauddin Khilji made many rules to prevent the nobles from conspiring against him. He banned marital relations, social gatherings and feasts of the rich among the rich class and at the same time, Alauddin Khilji also banned marital relations without the permission of the Sultan. He prohibited the consumption of alcohol and drugs.
- Alauddin Khilji also established an intelligence system, whose members kept the Sultan informed about the activities of the nobles. With these harsh methods, Alauddin terrorized the Amirs enough, due to which the Amirs became completely subordinate to the Sultan.

57. Answer-(c) Explanation: The matching is as follows -

Tarikh-e-Hind	-	Alberuni
Tarikh-e-Dilli	-	Khusro
Rahela	-	Ibnbattuta
Tabakat-e-Nasiri	-	Minhaj

58. Answer-(a) Explanation: Vaishnav saint Narsi Mehta belongs to the state of Gujarat. His lifetime was in the 15th century. He composed many devotional songs in Gujarati language. His hymn "Vaishnav Jan To Tene Kariye Peer Parai Jaane Re" was very favorite of Mahatma Gandhi.

59. Answer-(d) Explanation: The summary is as follows:

Advaita	-	Shankaracharya
Distinctive Dualism	-	Ramanujacharya
Dualism	-	Madhvacharya
Shaiva Vishishtadvaita	-	Srikanth

60. Answer-(a) Explanation: Ramanand was the first promoter of the Bhakti movement in North India. He believed in Sagun God. Accepting devotion as the only means of salvation, he presented the ideal of worship of Ram-Sita before the society. He was the first to propagate his message in Hindi language.

61. Answer-(d) Explanation: Mirabai was a Hindu spiritual poet, whose hymns dedicated to Lord Krishna are popular in North India. He had composed four books. These texts are – Narsi Ka Myra, Geet Govind Tika, Raga-Govind and Raga-Sorath. Apart from this, her songs have been compiled in a book named 'Meerabai Ki Padawali'. Sabad, Sakhi and Ramani are the creations of Kabir.

62. Answer-(a) Explanation: Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya is also known as Mehboob-e-Ilahi (Beloved of God) and Sultan-ul-Auliya (King of Saints).

63. Answer-(c) Explanation: Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi who was famous as Mujaddid Alifisani. He was a famous saint of Naqshbandi order. He was a contemporary of Akbar and Jahangir. He propounded the positivist philosophy (Wajhad-ul-Shuhud) in place of the mystical philosophy of unity with God (Wajhad-ul-

Wajud). Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-e-Dilli was one of the chief disciples of Khwaja Nizamuddin Auliya. He propagated the teachings of his Pir (Guru) but these could not be of that liberal nature. Akbar was a contemporary of Sheikh Salim Chishti.

64. Answer-(c) Explanation: The battle of Chausa took place not on the banks of Son river, but on the banks of Karmanasha river. The decisive battle of Chausa was fought on the banks of the Karmanasha river between Humayun and Sher Shah on June 29, 1539, in which Humayun was defeated. Humayun jumped into the river along with his horse and saved his life with the help of Ataga Khan, a bhishti (one who carried water to the soldiers). As a result of this victory, Sher Shah changed his name from 'Sher Khan' to 'Sher Shah' and got the Khutba read in his name.

65. Answer-(d)

66. Answer-(a) Explanation: Akbar was the first Muslim ruler who tried to bind Hindu Muslim communities into national unity. Akbar's effort to provide political unity to India, its equal governance system, equal wealth and revenue system, equal tax system, facilities for all to get benefits on the basis of merit, policy of respect for all religions with equal facilities and respect and from the religious point of view. Efforts to bring unity etc. were made on the basis of national interest and progress.

67. Answer-(d) Explanation: Akbar established Tauheed-e-Ilahi or Deen-e-Ilahi in 1582 AD. Under this, Akbar tried to make it universally accepted by including the basic principles of all religions. Deen-e-Ilahi was actually a system of thought based on Sufi pantheism. The chief priest of this new sect was Abul Fazal. Among Hindus, only Birbal accepted it. Raja Bhagwan Das and Raja Mansingh had refused to become its members.

68. Answer-(a) Explanation: The main reason for Humayun's failure against Sher Shah was that he could not properly estimate the military power of the Afghans, he considered the Afghans weak in comparison to his military power.

Regarding Humayun, it is said in the history that he was a very learned person and was very skilled in military matters and military point of view, but Humayun was weak in all these subjects like leading the war, how to make his empire permanent.

69. Answer-(a) Explanation: Mughal painting reached its zenith during the reign of Jahangir. Earlier, painting was related to the content of handwritten texts. Jahangir freed him from this bondage. Farooq Beg, Daulat, Manohar, Mansoor, Abul Hasan etc. are such painters of his period, who, due to their artistic talent, got their names engraved in golden letters in the history of Mughal painting. The best painters of Jahangir's time were Ustad Mansoor and Abul Hasan. Emperor Jahangir had given both of them the titles of Nadir ul Asr (Ustad Mansoor) and Nadir uz Zaman (Abul Hasan) respectively. Ustad Mansoor was a renowned bird expert painter, while Abul Hasan specialized in person portraits.

- 70. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The tomb of Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya is not in Ajmer but in Delhi. Nizamuddin Auliya died in 1325 AD. He was buried in Giyaspur (Delhi). Amir Khusro and Hasan Ahmed Dehlvi were prominent among his disciples. The other three pairs are matched.
- 71. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Sher Shah was not a Turk, but an Afghan chieftain. Sher Shah consolidated his position in Bihar and gathered Afghans. He kept pretending to be loyal to the Mughals, but he was preparing his plan systematically. Sher Shah received considerable financial assistance from Gujarat ruler Bahadur Shah. On the strength of these resources, he created a huge army, which also included 1200 elephants.
- 72. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Akbar attempted to regulate the coinage of the state on behalf of Sher Shah and as a result, during the reign of Akbar and his successors, standard coins in the form of gold muhras, silver rupees and copper coins were introduced for commercial purposes in the Mughal Empire. Circulated and disseminated. Similar to the currency system of Sher Shah, during the time of Akbar also copper was the main coin price and there were 40 coins in 1 rupee. The income and expenditure of the state were calculated in price only.
- 73. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Islam Shah ruled not till 1556 AD, but till 1553 AD. Sher Shah was succeeded by his second son Jalal Khan. In 1545 AD, Jalal Khan ascended the throne of Sur Empire in the name of Islam Shah. He was a capable ruler and commander, he shifted his capital from Agra to Gwalior. He converted the entire Iqta land into Khalisa land and started paying the salaries of important officials from the treasury.
- 74. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Sir Thomas Roe (1615-1619 AD.) came to the Mughal court during the Jahangir period. He also went to play Shikhar with Jahangir.
- 75. Answer-(a) Explanation:** After Mir Jafar, the British made his son-in-law Mir Qasim the Nawab of Bengal. After the Battle of Plassey, British power established its actual dominance over Bengal. As a result, British officers and their Indian brokers started earning more profits by purchasing goods from farmers at lower prices. Mir Jafar was also not happy with his behavior and eventually he also started turning against the company, after which Mir Jafar was removed from the post of Nawab of Bengal in the company.
- 76. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Rana Pratap did not die in 1580 AD, but in 1597 AD at the age of 51. Rana Pratap Udaipur was the king of Sisodia dynasty in Mewar.
- 77. Answer-(b)**
- 78. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The Anglo-Mysore Wars were fought four times (1767-1769, 1780-84, 1790-92 and 1799 AD) respectively, in which the British were successful in the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War when Tipu Sultan was killed. After the Third Anglo-Mysore War, the Treaty of Srirangapatna was signed between the British and Tipu in 1792 AD. After the death of Tipu, the rule of Mysore was handed over to the Bodiar dynasty.
- 79. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Battle of Samugarh was the second war of succession, which took place on 29 May 1658 between Aurangzeb and Darashikoh. Darashikoh was defeated in this war also. The main reason for the war of succession was to gain Mughal power. Shahjahan wanted to give the throne to his elder son Darashikoh, but Aurangzeb did not accept this, so he imprisoned Shahjahan in Agra Fort and fought with Darashikoh.
- 80. Answer-(b) Explanation:** The age of only 18, Shivaji had shown his bravery by conquering the hill forts of Rajgarh, Kondana and Torana near Pune between 1645 AD and 1647 AD.
- 81. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The tenure of the later Mughal emperor-
- Bahadur Shah - 1707-1712 AD
 - Jahandar Shah - 1712-1713 AD
 - Akbar II - 1806-1837 AD-
 - Bahadur Shah Zafar - 1837-1857 AD
- 82. Answer-(a) Explanation:** In September 1599, some merchants in London, under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor, formed the British East India Company, named 'Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading in the East Indies' for the purpose of trading with the Eastern Islands. During this period, the emperor of India was Akbar (1556-1605).
- 83. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The correct matching is as follows-
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|--|
| The First Carnatic War | Ended with the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle (Shapella). |
| Tritiya Carnatic War | End of Treaty of Paris |
| Second Carnatic War | Inconclusive war |
| First Mysore War | British defeat |
- 84. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Attracted by the rich trade of Bengal, the Dutch made unsuccessful attempts in 1615 and 1629 AD. Although achieved success in 1632. This place is currently known as Patna College.
- 85. Answer-(b) Explanation:** On 22 October 1764, the British defeated the combined forces of Mir Qasim, Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula of Awadh and Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II of Delhi in the Battle of Buxar. In this war, the command of the British was in the hands of Major Hector Munro. The outcome of this war sealed Plassey's decisions. Now there was no one else in India to challenge the British. The Battle of Plassey established the British supremacy in Bengal but the Battle of Buxar gave the Company the form of an all-India power.
- 86. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Warren Hastings and Wellesley were related to the policy of security cell or enclosure. Warren Hastings fought the war with Mysore and the Marathas in the spirit of achieving equal status with other Indian princely states. During its tenure in 1772 AD. the Court of Directors decided to end the dual system of government. This Governor General was tried for impeachment due to unjust and autocratic actions.

87. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Vernacular Press Act or Newspaper Act was passed in 1878 during the reign of Lord Lytton. This act was also called the silencing act.

88. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Tinkathiya system - Under this system, it was mandatory for the farmers of Champaran (Bihar) to cultivate indigo on about 3/20th part of their land on the contract of their British plantation owners.

Dadni system - Under this system, British traders used to give money in the form of advance (contract) to artisans and craftsmen for Indian products.

Kamiyauti system - Under this system, the people of Kurmi caste, who were farming as serfs in Bihar and Orissa, used to serve their owners throughout their life in return for the amount of interest given on the loan received by them.

Dubala Hali Custom - This custom was prevalent in Surat. According to this custom, poor serfs owed the protection of their property and themselves to their masters.

89. Answer-(d) Explanation: In the Ryotwari system, every land holder was treated as a land owner and the terms and conditions for paying taxes were fixed. The terms of rent were temporary and changeable. This system was implemented in Madras, Bombay, East Bengal, Assam and Coorg. The fathers of this system were Thomas Munro and Captain Reed. This system applied to approximately 51% of the territory of British India. In 1792, Colonel Reed implemented the Ryotwari system for the first time in Baramahal district of Madras. When Munro became the Governor of Madras in 1820-27 AD, he implemented the Ryotwari system in the entire Madras Presidency.

90. Answer-(d) Explanation: Of the thousands of ways of withdrawal of money, under which the house charge was the biggest item, which included the dividends of the partners of the East India Company, interest on public debt, expenditure of military and civilian sectors and purchase of goods stored in India from England, etc. While before the Revolt of 1857, this expenditure was 10 to 13% of India's revenue, it increased to 40% in 1990-21. Dividend given on foreign capital investment, money withdrawn as profit by foreign banks, life insurance and shipping companies etc. The consequences of the money being diverted through other means proved to be extremely fatal for India. Dadabhai Naoroji called it sucking the blood of India by the British.

91. Answer-(a) Explanation: Analyzing the reasons for the rebellion of 1857, Sir Syed Ahmed Khaw had advocated reconciliation between the British and Muslims.

92. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Revolt of 1857 heroes	Their workplace
Lucknow	Begum Hazrat Mahal
Ara	Kunwar Singh
Delhi	Bahadurshah II
Fatehpur	Azimulla

93. Answer-(a) Explanation: Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the first Indian to cross the ocean to England and presented the case of the Indian Mughal Emperor Akbar II to the British government regarding inadequate pension amount. In 1831 AD, Mughal Emperor Akbar II gave him the title of 'Raja' and sent him to the court of the then British Emperor William IV.

94. Answer-(b) Explanation: Brahmo Samaj can be called an organization of monistic Hindus. The objective of which was to give a new form to Hindu religion by freeing it from stereotypes and superstitions. Idol worship, incarnationism, polytheism, priestism etc. were refuted by this organization and emphasis was laid on the unity of God. He had full faith in the immortality of the soul. He never preached the Vedas as infallible.

95. Answer-(a) Explanation: Brahmo Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission and Arya Samaj, all three organizations proved helpful in social reform, development of education and development of patriotic feelings. These three organizations were not formed for political purposes, rather their objective was to bring social, religious and cultural reforms in India. All three of them helped in developing the feeling of patriotism by awakening the countrymen.

96. Answer-(b) Explanation: Surendranath Banerjee was the second Indian to pass the I.C.S. examination. His first appointment was to the post of Assistant Magistrate in Sylhet (Bangladesh). It was here that due to a minor mistake, he was removed from the post in 1874.

97. Answer-(a) Explanation: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Raja Shivprasad Singh of Banaras founded the 'United Indian Patriotic Association' as a political organization in 1888. The purpose of which was to oppose the Indian National Congress and to develop closer relations between the Muslim community and the British.

98. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Institutions	Their Founders
Indian Association	- Surendranath Banerjee
Poona Public Assembly	- Mahadev Govind Ranade
Bombay Presidency Association	- Firozshah Mehta
Madras Mahajan Sabha	- Anand Charlu

99. Answer-(b) Explanation: The failure of the application-request policy of the Congress leadership created dissatisfaction within the country and within the Congress itself. In this, Congress youth leaders including Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Vipin Chandra Pal etc. did not believe in the political beggary of liberal leaders. The pioneer of this ideology was Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Under his leadership, the prayer and supplication (application-request policy) of Congress came to an end.

100. Answer-(c) Explanation: The matching is as follows-

Indian Republican Army	-	S. Sen
Mitra Mela	-	V. D. Savarkar
Gadar Party	-	Lala Hardayal
Swaraj Party	-	C. R. Slave

101. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Home Rule Movement marked the beginning of a new phase in India's freedom struggle as it placed before the country a concrete plan of self-rule. Home Rule League movement in India was started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak

102. Answer-(d) Explanation: In the Delhi-conspiracy case, Amir Chandra, Awadh Bihari and Bal Mukund were hanged in Delhi and Basant Kumar in Ambala. In 1912, when Delhi was made the capital of India in place of Calcutta, Viceroy Lord Hardinge came to Delhi from Calcutta with his entourage. On 23 December 1912, Lord Hardinge's convoy was passing through Chandni Chowk in Delhi when a bomb was thrown on his convoy. Many people were killed in this but Harding survived.

103. Answer-(c) Explanation: During the Quit India Movement, successive governments were established at many places. In which Ballia was in power only for a week, Tamluk (Midnapore from September 1942 to September 1944), Satara (from mid-1943 to 1945) were the longest lasting governments. This type of establishment had the major role of Y.B.Chahan and Nana Patil etc.

104. Answer-(a) Explanation: Home Rule Movement The All India Home Rule League was a national political organization founded in April 1916 by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Annie Besant in December 1916. Its objective was to achieve self-rule in a constitutional manner while remaining under the British Empire. In April 1920, the All India Home Rule League elected Mahatma Gandhi as its President and Mahatma Gandhi changed its name to 'Swaraj Sabha'.

105. Answer-(a) Explanation: Gandhiji's wife Kasturba Gandhi and personal secretary Mahadev Desai died at the Aga Khan Palace in Pune after being arrested during the Quit India Movement.

106. Answer-(b) Explanation: Gandhiji first got the inspiration for Satyagraha from Henry David Thoreau's essay 'Civil Disobedience' and he used it for the first time in protest against the law requiring registration of every Indian in South Africa. When he came to India, he used three forms of the same Satyagraha tool in the freedom movement, which were called non-cooperation movement, civil disobedience movement and individual Satyagraha.

107. Answer-(a) Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi had proposed the resolution of non-cooperation in the special session of the Indian National Congress held in Calcutta in September 1920. Which was opposed by C.R.Das. Whereas in the Nagpur session the non-cooperation resolution was proposed by C.R.Das.

108. Answer-(d) Explanation: There are many successes of the non-cooperation movement. This movement gathered the people of the country for the first time. The biggest feature of this movement was that it introduced the people to modern politics and awakened in them the hunger for freedom. Despite some incidents, large scale participation of Muslims in this movement and communal unity movement was no small achievement. Also, this movement was not a small achievement. Also, this movement removed the fear of British power from the minds of the people. India did not receive any political aid from the British government.

109. Answer-(b) Explanation: In the year 1921, C.R.Das was elected the President of the Ahmedabad session of the Congress, but due to his being in jail, Hakim Ajmal Khan presided over this session. In the same session, Maulana Hasrat Mohini proposed that Swaraj should be defined as complete independence or Sampoorana Swaraj free from all forms of foreign control and this should be considered as the goal of the Congress.

110. Answer-(a) Explanation: A volunteer organization named 'Khudai Khidmatgar' was established under the leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in the North-West Frontier Province. It is also known as Lal Kurti. The civil disobedience movement led by Khan Abdul Ghaffar played an important role.

111. Answer-(b)

112. Answer-(c) Explanation: Tej Bahadur Sapru and M.R. Jayakar played an important role in concluding the Gandhi Irwin Pact.

113. Answer-(a) Explanation: Hanging of Rajguru - Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru were hanged on 23 March 1931 in the Lahore conspiracy case.

Karachi session of Congress - Gandhi-Irwin Pact was ratified in the annual session of Congress held in Karachi from 26 to 31 March 1931.

Second Round Table Conference - The second session of the Round Table Conference started on 7 September 1931 in which Mahatma Gandhi participated as the sole representative of Congress. This conference was completely unsuccessful.

Poona Pact - was signed on 24 September 1932 between Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi.

114. Answer-(c)

115. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Congress Socialist Party advocated support for the boycott of British products and taxes. The party leaders wanted to establish a socialist society on the basis of equality. It was not their goal to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat but the goal of Marxism.

116. Answer-(c) Explanation: Muhammad Iqbal is considered the originator of the idea of a separate nation for Muslims. Inspired by the spirit of 'All Islam', Iqbal had said in the Allahabad session of the All India Muslim League in 1930 that if this principle is accepted then the Indian Muslims have the right to complete

and independent development in their own country with their own culture and traditions. If so, my wish would be that Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Sindh and Balochistan should be merged into a separate state.

117. Answer-(c) Explanation: The official negotiators of Congress with the Cripps Mission were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Azad.

118. Answer-(a) Explanation: Jhansi Ki Rani Regiment, named after Rani Laxmibai, was established by Subhash Chandra Bose in the year 1943. Lakshmi Sehgal was the commander of the Rani Laxmibai Regiment, the women's brigade of the Azad Hind Fauj. Other brigades of Azad Hind Fauj were Subhash Brigade, Nehru Brigade and Gandhi Brigade.

119. Answer-(d) Explanation: The British Cabinet assumed power in Britain on 26 July 1945 under the leadership of Attlee. After the Naval Mutiny, on 19 February 1946 (after World War II), the Indian Secretary, Lord Pethick Lawrence, decided to send a delegation to India for constitutional reforms. (The Cabinet Mission arrived in Delhi on 24 March 1946). Its president was the Indian Minister Lord Pethick Lawrence and the other two members were Stafford Cripps and A.V. Alexander.

120. Answer-(a) Explanation: Gandhiji was completely in favor of the Cabinet Mission Plan. In the context of this plan, Gandhiji said - This plan was the most excellent plan in the context of the circumstances of that time, which contained such seeds which could have freed the land of India from the torture of sorrow.

121. Answer-(c) Explanation: Jawahar Lal Nehru and Sardar Patel participated on behalf of the Indian National Congress in the Partition Council formed under the chairmanship of Lord Mountbatten. As a result Lord Mount Batten presented his plan on 3 June.

122. Answer-(b) Explanation: 'Hind Swaraj' is the creation of Mahatma Gandhi. India Divide is the work of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and India Wins Freedom is the work of Abul Kalam Azad. The Annals of History was written by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

123. Answer-(b) Explanation: On 24 March 1947, Mountbatten assumed the post of Governor General of India. As soon as he came to India, Mountbatten met various leaders of the country and called a meeting of the governors of the provinces to control the political situation in India. Among the prominent Congress leaders, Nehru and Patel met Mountbatten several times. Gandhiji's first meeting with Mountbatten took place on 31 March 1947. Gandhiji's suggestion was that the interim government should be handed over to the League leader Jinnah so that communal riots in India could be prevented. But this suggestion of Gandhiji was not accepted by the Congress Leaders Working Committee.

124. Answer-(c) Explanation: The Radcliffe Committee was named after Sir Cyril Radcliffe, Chairman of the Boundary Commissions. Radcliffe divided India into three parts. West Pakistan, East Pakistan and India. The Indian Independence Act gave effect to the

Independence Bill. The Indian Independence Act was based on the Mountbatten Plan.

125. Answer-(c) Explanation: During the Quit India Movement, Jai Prakash Narayan was arrested and kept in Hazaribagh Central Jail. Later, Jai Prakash Narayan escaped by climbing the prison wall and the movement went underground and formed Azad Dasta.

126. Answer-(c) Explanation: The interim government was created as a midway between a royal structure and a democratic structure. This lasted till 15 August 1947. This government was formed by the Constituent Assembly which was elected in August 1946. In which Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was elected as its Vice President and acted as the actual Prime Minister. The Finance Minister in the cabinet was Liaquat Ali Khan (ML).

127. Answer-(d) Explanation: On August 8, 1942, the Quit India proposal was presented by Nehru, which was accepted with some amendments. This proposal was presented at the Congress meeting at the historic Gwalia Tank Ground in Bombay.

As soon as the movement started on 9 August 1942, Gandhiji, Abul Kalam Azad and many other Congress leaders were arrested under Operation Zero Hour.

Among these leaders, Gandhiji and Sarojini Naidu were kept in Aga Khan Palace, Jawaharlal Nehru, Pattabhi Sitaramaiya, Acharya Kripalani etc. were kept in Ahmednagar jail, Rajendra Prasad in Patna jail and Jai Prakash Narayan in Hazaribagh jail.

128. Answer-(a) Explanation: Usha Mehta was one of the most prominent Gandhians in India. He first saw Mahatma Gandhi when he was just five years old at his ashram in Ahmedabad. On 14 August 1942, Mehta along with his associates started the secret Congress Radio. Radio broadcast voice messages of Gandhi and many other leaders to the public. The station changed its location after every broadcast to avoid capture by the government. Secret Radio was also supported by veteran socialist leader Ram Manohar Lohia. Congress Radio functioned for a few months during the Quit India Movement of 1942. However, in November that year, the police traced their location and arrested everyone including Mehta. He was betrayed by an insider.

129. Answer-(b) Explanation: Abul Kalam Azad The failure of the Shimla Conference marked a watershed in the political history of India.

130. Answer-(a) Explanation: On 29 June 1946 the League rejected the Cabinet Mission and threatened 'direct action' to achieve Pakistan. Meanwhile, in August 1946, Congress accepted the plan to form an interim government. Nehru also urged Jinnah to join the government. But he stood firm on his insistence and fixed August 16 as 'Direct Action Day'. That day, in Calcutta, which was then under the Husain Shaheed Suhrawardy government of the League, hundreds of Hindus were looted and killed and the city was destroyed. Noakhali district of East Bengal had fallen victim to Jinnah's 'Direct Action Plan'. There was a

massive massacre of Hindus in this Muslim dominated district. The Noakhali massacre and destruction shocked the entire India. This was a big blow to Gandhi's efforts for Hindu-Muslim unity.

131. Answer-(c) Explanation: Vinoba Bhave was the first Satyagrahi of Individual Satyagraha by Mahatma Gandhi on 11 October 1940. This Satyagraha was started by Mahatma Gandhi. The most important thing about this Satyagraha was that the Satyagrahi selected by Mahatma Gandhi would give a speech at a pre-determined place and get himself arrested. Before his speech, the Satyagrahi also informed the District Magistrate about his Satyagraha.

132. Answer-(c) Explanation: Sir Stafford Cripps' plan envisaged that after the Second World War, India should be made a republic with the condition that it would join the Commonwealth. The Cripps Mission came to India in March 1942 under the leadership of Cabinet Minister Sir Stafford Cripps to seek cooperation from Indians in the Second World War. The objective of this mission was to establish self-rule (providing Dominion States) in India as soon as possible. Negotiations between the Cripps Mission and Indian leaders failed because the British government refused to accept Congress's demand that real power be immediately handed over to the Indians.

133. Answer-(b) Explanation: 'Indian Independence League' was founded by Rash Bihari Bose. It was a political organization active in the years 1920 to 1940. Its objective was to inspire the Indian diaspora to liberate India from the British. Jawaharlal Nehru along with Rash Bihari Bose played an important role in its establishment. This organization remained active in South East Asia and Indian areas other than the mainland.

134. Answer-(c) Explanation: Azad Hind Fauj was established in Singapore by Subhash Chandra Bose with the help of Rash Bihari Bose with the aim of waging a military campaign for India's independence. In the year 1943, Subhash Chandra Bose had reached Japan from Germany with the aim of getting Japanese help so that an armed rebellion could be attempted against the British rule. However, the idea of establishing Azad Hind Fauj was first given by Captain Mohan Singh. This organization included a large number of Indians living in South-East Asia and Indian soldiers and officers captured by Japanese forces in Malaya, Singapore and Burma.

135. Answer-(b) Explanation:

The indictment of Azad Hind Fauj refers to the court martial conducted on several officers of Azad Hind Fauj from November 1945 to May 1946. During this period, a total of ten trials took place, in which the first and most famous trial took place in the Red Fort of Delhi. Colonel Prem Sehgal, Colonel Guru Baksh Singh Dhillon and Major General Shah Nawaz Khan were jointly accused in this case. The case on behalf of these people was presented by Bhulabhai Desai, all of whom were former British Army officers.

In the court martial, the life sentence of these prisoners

of Azad Hind Fauj was pardoned by the Commander in Chief of the British Government, Sir Claude Auchinleck.

136. Answer-(b) Explanation:

- Beginning of World War II Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement – End of World War II.
- The Second World War started on 1 September 1939.
- The Cripps Mission was formed under the chairmanship of Sir Stafford Cripps and sent to India on 22 March 1942.
- Quit India Movement was started on 8 August 1942.
- World War II ended in August 1945.

137. Answer-(b) Explanation: The Naval Mutiny took place in Mumbai in February 1946. Before the independence of India, there was a complete strike and open rebellion by the soldiers of the Royal Indian Navy in Mumbai, which is known as Jal Sena Mutiny or Mumbai Mutiny.

Although this rebellion started in Mumbai, it received support throughout British India from Karachi to Kolkata. The main reason for this rebellion was the racial discrimination and comments adopted by the British officers towards the Indian sailors.

138. Answer-(c) Explanation:

- Subhash Chandra Bose formed the provisional government of independent India in Singapore on 21 October 1943, which was supported by Germany and Japan.
- Subhash Chandra Bose had hoisted the Indian flag on Andaman, after which on 8 November 1943, Japan handed over Andaman and Nicobar Islands to Subhash Chandra Bose. They named them 'Shaheed Dweep' and 'Swaraj Dweep' respectively.
- Mahatma Gandhi and not Subhash Chandra Bose gave the call of 'Do or Die' in his historic address during the Quit India Movement.

139. Answer-(d) Explanation: In August 1947, a separate country of Pakistan was established by combining Western Punjab, Eastern Bengal and Sindh and North-West Frontier Province. Presently the Eastern Province of Pakistan became an independent state as Bangladesh after the India-Pakistan war of 1971. The word Pakistan was born in the year 1933 by Chaudhary Rahmat Ali, a student of Cambridge University.

140. Answer-(b) Explanation: The famous memorable statement given by Jawaharlal Nehru before the Constituent Assembly on the night of 14 August 1947 is addressed as meeting with Niyami. In this statement, Jawaharlal Nehru has determined to enter a new era by making the people of the country aware of independence.

141. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Bhil tribe lived in Madhya Pradesh and the Western Ghats and their rebellion against the British continued from 1812 AD to 1840 AD.

The Kol rebellion started in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. The basic reason for this rebellion was to snatch the land of the tribals from them and give it to Muslim and Sikh farmers.

The Santhal rebellion (1855-56 AD) started in Bihar (present-day Jharkhand). The Medo rebellion started in Rajasthan.

142. Answer-(a) Explanation:

The Kuka rebellion or movement was an armed rebellion by the Kuka people of Punjab in 1871–72 AD, which was led by Balak Singh and his follower Guru Ram Singh. Initially the Kuka movement was done to remove the superstitions and evils prevalent in the Sikh sect, but later this movement transformed into a political movement.

The Kuka rebellion was against the promotion of cow slaughter by the British and not against the corrupt Mahants.

143. Answer-(b) Explanation: Tatvabodhini Sabha and its main paper Tatvabodhini Patrika promoted the systematic study of India in Bengali language. He inspired the intellectuals of Bengal to adopt a rational approach. Tatvabodhini Sabha was founded by Devendranath Thakur not in 1849 AD but in 1839 AD.**144. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Theosophical Society was founded by Madame H.P. Blavatsky and Colonel Allcott. This society had established its headquarters at Adyar near Madras. Under the leadership of Mrs. Anne Besant, who came to India in 1893, the Theosophy movement spread throughout India.**145. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Active participation of women was an important aspect in the Swadeshi movement. Urban middle class women participated in processions and dharnas and from then on they continued to play their role in the national movement. Many prominent Muslim citizens also participated in this movement, among which famous lawyer Abdur Sool, popular agitator Liaquat Ali and businessman Ghaznavi were prominent. Despite this, many Muslims did not join the movement for their own interests.**146. Answer-(a) Explanation:** At the time of the establishment of the Muslim League in 1906, the British Viceroy was Lord Minto II. The credit for its establishment goes to Aga Khan and Nawab Salimullah

of Dhaka. A sect related to the establishment of the Muslim League, led by the Aga Khan, met the then Viceroy Lord Minto in Shimla and after that the Muslim League was established as a party.

147. Answer-(c) Explanation: The first Round Table Conference was organized in November 1930 to consider the report of the Simon Commission. This conference ran from 12 November 1930 to 19 January 1931. Held at James Palace in London, this conference was presided over by the then British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and was inaugurated by the British Emperor George V.**148. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Tebhaga movement in Bengal started in the year 1946 with the demand of reducing the share of landlords from half of the crop to one-third. This was a powerful movement, which made the main issue of imposing tax rates on the government as per the recommendation of the Friedland Commission. The main leaders of this movement were Kamparam Singh and Bhuvan Singh.**149. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Bal Gangadhar Tilak was never the President of the Indian National Congress. Lala Lajpat Rai was the president of the special session in Kolkata in the year 1920. Anne Besant presided over the conference held in Calcutta in 1917. Gopal Krishna Gokhale presided over the session held in Banaras in the year 1905. Whereas Motilal Nehru had presided over the Congress session held in Amritsar in 1919.**150. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Swadeshi and boycott were first adopted as methods of struggle for the partition of Bengal. When the leaders of Bengal realized that the British government was not going to take back the partition of Bengal through mere demonstrations, public meetings and resolutions, in protest they started the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement to give a new direction to the anti-Bengal movement. Mainly started.



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ECO (QUE.)**1. Which is not true about Bihar Budget 2024-25?**

- (a) Total amount of budget Rs 2.79 lakh crore
 (b) Fiscal deficit -2.98%
 (c) 58% of the state's income from the Centre.
 (d) None of the above.

2. Consider the financial estimates of the state according to Bihar Budget 2024-25-

1. Total budgetary income – 2.79 lakh crore
 2. Fiscal deficit – 2.98% of GDP
 3. Non-plan expenditure – 64-12%

Which is true in the above statement?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 and 3
 (c) Only 3 (d) All of the above

3. Which is the richest and poorest district according to Bihar Economic Survey (2023-24)?

- (a) Patna, Sheohar (b) Begusarai, Araria
 (c) Muger, Sitamarhi (d) Gaya, Sasaram

4. According to Bihar Budget 2024-25, which of the following is false-

- (a) Bihar GSDP growth (2022-23) – 10-64%
 (b) GSDP at constant prices – Rs 4-42 lakh crore
 (c) GSDP at current prices – Rs 9-76 crore
 (d) None of the above

5. In which of the following Economic Survey was a new chapter of sustainable development and climate change added for the first time?

- (a) Year 2004-05 (b) Year 2011-12
 (c) Year 2012-13 (d) Year 2013-14

6. Which is not correct in the context of Bihar

- (a) New Tourism Policy – 2023-28
 (b) Fourth Agricultural Roadmap – 2023-28
 (c) Bihar Clean Fuel Policy - 2020
 (d) Electric Vehicle Policy - 2023

7. Which statement is false regarding the energy sector of Bihar?

- (a) Energy per person is 329 kilowatt hours.,
 (b) In 2021-22, about 31% electricity came from renewable sources and 69% from thermal power.
 (c) A target has been set to get 35% electricity from renewable sources by 2025-26.
 (d) None of the above

8. For which financial year was 'Bihar Economic Survey' published for the first time?

- (a) 2004-05 (b) 2006-07
 (c) 2008-09 (d) 2009-19

9. According to Budget 2024-2025, the elements included in the development philosophy of the Central Government are-

- (a) Social inclusivity by including all sections of the society
 (b) Geographical inclusiveness through development of all regions of the country
 (c) both a and b
 (d) None of the above

10. Which of the following economic railway corridor programs is not proposed in Budget 2024?

- (a) Private energy and cement corridors
 (b) Port connectivity corridors
 (c) Coal corridor
 (d) Corridors with high traffic density

11. Which statement is true regarding separation and merger of Railway Budget with General Budget?

- i. Separated on the suggestion of Acworth Committee 1921.
 ii. Merged on the basis of Bibek Debora Committee 2015
 iii. Railway budget separated from general budget since 1924
 iv. Merged from 2017-18 budget.
 (a) Only iii, iv (b) Only i, ii, iii
 (c) Only ii, iii, iv (d) All of the above

12. The steps taken to promote sports in Bihar do not include-

- (i) Bring Medal, Get Job Scheme
 (ii) Establishment of separate sports department
 (iii) Establishment of Sports University in Bodh Gaya
 (a) all (b) i
 (c) i, ii (d) iii

13. Under which scheme is the Central Government currently providing assistance to fulfill the aspirations of the youth?

- (a) PM Mudra Yojana
 (b) Start-up India
 (c) Start-up Credit Guarantee
 (d) All of the above

14. Under which schemes has the Government of India decided to run a comprehensive program to coordinate the implementation of various schemes of maternal and child care?

- (a) Effective Anganwadi and nutrition
 (b) PM Poshan Yojana
 (c) Mahila Bhagyodaya Yojana
 (d) Nari Vandan Yojana

15. Whose welfare has been talked about by the Central Government through Budget 2024-25?

- i. Women ii. Poor
 iii. food giver

Which of the above is/are true?

- (a) Only i (b) Only ii
 (c) Only iii (d) All of the above

16. Match the schemes launched by Bihar government-

- A. Get Medal, Get Job 1. Industry Sector
 B. Civil Service Incentive Scheme 2. Environmental Protection
 C. Mudra Scheme 3. For Education Sector
 D. Water Life Greenery 4. Sports Zone Promotion

A B C D

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

17. Consider the following statements about Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi Yojana

1. This scheme provides financial assistance in the form of "lump sum grant" to BPL families and patients suffering from life-threatening diseases.
2. Under the scheme, assistance for treatment is available only in government hospitals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

18. Which is the implementing agency for Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Project?

- (a) FSSAI
(b) Department of Pharmaceuticals
(c) NITI Aayog
(d) Pharma PSU Bureau

19. With reference to green hydrogen, consider the following statements:

1. Green hydrogen can be used as marine fuel.
2. Currently, India does not have the electrolyzing technology to produce green hydrogen.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

20. With reference to Lakhpati Didi Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. Its objective is to empower women in rural areas by encouraging them to start micro enterprises.
2. Women participating in Lakhpati Didi Scheme should be active members of self-help groups.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

21. With reference to P.M. Surya Ghar Free Electricity Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It will enable one crore families to get up to 300 units of free electricity every month.
2. Under this, 60% subsidy is provided on solar unit cost for systems up to 2 kW capacity.
3. A role model will be developed for adopting rooftop solar system in rural areas.

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

22. Which statement(s) are true regarding PM Gatishatf Yojana?

1. PM Gatishatf National Scheme was launched in the year 2022.
2. Projects related to seven sectors in the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) will be linked to the PM dynamic framework.

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

23. How many railway stations of Bihar have been selected for redevelopment in the first phase of "Amrit Bharat Station Scheme"?

- (a) 49 (b) 51
(c) 56 (d) 30

24. 'One District One Product' policy is targeted at which of the following?

- (a) To improve marketing and export in horticulture sector
(b) Export promotion of handicraft items
(c) Development of Khadi village industries
(d) All of the above

25. What is false about the year of release of various policies of Bihar Government?

- (a) Bihar Logistics Policy – 2023
(b) Bihar IT Policy – 2024
(c) Bihar Tourism Policy – 2020
(d) E-Vehicle Policy – 2023

26. For what was the Nobel Prize in Economics for the year 2023 given to Claudia Goldin?

- (a) For women's participation in the labor market
(b) For empowerment of women
(c) To reduce poverty
(d) For the condition of workers

27. Which new platform has been launched by the Government of India for the management of vaccination in the country?

- (a) U-Win (b) V-Win
(c) Aa-vin (d) All of the above

28. Where will the country's first hydrogen fuel industry be established?

- (a) Pune (b) Jamshedpur
(c) Bangalore (d) Bokaro

29. Who is the Chairman of the 16th Finance Commission?

- (a) Tattvik Ranjanam Pandey
(b) Dr. Arvind Panagariya
(c) Shashikant Das
(d) K. C Niyogi

30. Which is not appropriate in the context of Indian economy?

- (a) 5 trillion dollar target – year 2024
(b) Per capita GDP – 5th rank
(c) On the basis of purchasing power – 3rd rank
(d) Developed economy target – by 2050

31. Which of the following countries has not committed to achieve "net zero carbon" emissions by 2050?

- (a) China (b) Japan
(c) Brazil (d) United States

32. Statement (A) Prime Minister launched the first indigenous green hydrogen fuel cell boat in Tamil Nadu.

Reason (R) The inauguration of the fuel cell boat will encourage the use of hydrogen in marine applications under the National Green Hydrogen Mission.

- (a) Both statements A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both statements A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) R is wrong but A is correct.

33. Which of the following is not a sustainable development goal, which is targeted to be achieved by the year 2030?

- (a) Gender equality
- (b) Space research
- (c) Zero hunger
- (d) good health and well-being

34. With reference to '20 Common Framework', consider the following statements

1. It is an initiative supported by L-20 and also the Paris Club.
2. It is an initiative to provide assistance to low income countries with unsustainable debt.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

35. Who is the present Finance Minister of Bihar?

- (a) Vijay Kumar Chaudhary
- (b) Samrat Chaudhary
- (c) Nitish Kumar
- (d) Sushil Kumar Modi

36. Considerations in the context of National Conference on Agriculture (Ravi Abhiyan) 2023-24, which statement is false?

- (a) Mustard production has increased by 37% in the last three years
- (b) A vision for the next 5 years was presented for pulses and oilseeds.
- (c) The national target of total mine production has been set at 332 million tonnes.
- (d) None of the above

37. Which initiative in the field of infrastructure has been announced by the Prime Minister during the G-20 Virtual Summit?

- (a) GDPR
- (b) SIF
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

38. Recently the work of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor was completed, who is its implementing agency?

- (a) DFCCIL
- (b) BRO
- (c) GDPR
- (d) All of the above

39. Which country has the highest share of equity inflows into India in the year 2022-23?

- (a) Mauritius
- (b) Singapore
- (c) USA
- (d) Netherlands

40. Which is not matched in terms of India's rank in the following index (2023-24)

- (a) World Competitiveness Index – 40th
- (b) Global Intellectual Property Index – 42nd
- (c) Global Innovation Index – 40th
- (d) Global Hunger Index – 112th

41. Match the following

- A. Ease of Doing Business Index – IMF
- B. Global Financial Stability Report - WEF
- C. World Competitiveness Report - World Bank
- D. World Trade Report - WTO

A B C D

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

42. Which of the following Human Development Index is not included in HPI?

- (a) Life expectancy
- (b) Real per capita income
- (c) Social inequality
- (d) Adult literacy

43. What is India's rank in the Asia Pacific region in the Global Skills Report 2023?

- (a) 3th
- (b) 60th
- (c) 7th
- (d) 15th

44. Which statement is correct with reference to the Periodic Labor Force Survey Report 2022-23?

- (a) Survey released by NSO.
- (b) The unemployment rate of persons aged 15 years and above has decreased.
- (c) LFPR has reached 49.4% in urban areas.
- (d) This was the 7th report.

45. Consider the survey on household consumption expenditure (2022-23) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics Program Implementation (MOSPI) –

- I. Monthly per capita average consumption expenditure (MPCE) in rural and urban areas more than doubled compared to 2011-12.
- II. MPCE is highest in Sikkim in both rural and urban areas.
- III. Rural households in India spend 46% of their total consumption expenditure on food.

Which of the above statements is false?

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

46. At present, what is the position of India according to Per capital GDP?

- (a) Third
- (b) Second
- (c) fourth
- (d) fifth

- 47. What are the factors necessary for the production of goods and services in an economy?**
 1. Physical capital
 2. Labor
 3. Land
 4. Knowledge and Enterprise
Select the correct one from the above
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1,3 and 4
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) All of the above
- 48. The service sector in India is included under-**
 I. Mining and quarrying
 II. Transportation and Communication
 III. hotel
 IV. Forestry and Fisheries
Which of the above is true?
 (a) I and II (b) II and III
 (c) III and IV (d) I and IV
- 49. What is meant by 'blue' economy?**
 (a) It is an economy with high growth rate.
 (b) It is an economy based on sustainable use of marine resources.
 (c) It is an economy with low growth rate.
 (d) It is a long lasting economy.
- 50. Which of the following is not a major factor of economic development?**
 (a) Accumulation of capital and technological improvement
 (b) Change in population
 (c) Division of labor in specialized activities/ activities
 (d) Technologist and bureaucrat
- 51. Which of the following is a component of gross domestic capital formation?**
 1. Gross Domestic Savings
 2. Net capital inflow
 3. Foreign direct investment
Select the correct one from the above-
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 3 only (d) 1 and 3
- 52. National income of a country is equal to which of the following?**
 (a) Gross National Product
 (b) Net national product at market price
 (c) Net national product at factor cost
 (d) Net National Product at current prices
- 53. Which of the following is false?**
 (a) Article 112- Definition of budget
 (b) Article 113- Demand for grants
 (c) Article 116- Vote on Account
 (d) Article 114- Reduction motion
- 54. Which department is the nodal department for overseeing the public financial management system in the Central Government of India?**
 (a) Expenditure Department
 (b) Revenue Department
 (c) Department of Financial Services
 (d) Department of Economic Affairs

- 55. Which of the following steps under fiscal policy is an example of stabilizing the economy?**
 (a) To pay for unemployment insurance benefits.
 (b) To pay pension to retired military personnel.
 (c) Allocating more capital for research on construction of national highways.
 (d) Decrease in supply of money within the economy.
- 56. Which of the following is included as a part of the capital budget of the Government of India?**
 (a) Loans given to foreign governments
 (b) Financial assistance by WB and IMF
 (c) Expenditure incurred for acquiring foreign aircraft
 (d) All of the above
- 57. Which of the following agencies is responsible for formulating fiscal policy in India?**
 (a) SEBI (b) Reserve Bank of India
 (c) Finance Ministry (d) NABARD
- 58. Which of the following parameters indicates the fiscal position of an economy for the current year?**
 (a) Revenue deficit
 (b) Fiscal deficit
 (c) Effective revenue deficit
 (d) Primary deficit
- 59. Which of the following is the correct definition of capital gains tax in India?**
 (a) Tax on profits from sale of capital assets during a particular year.
 (b) Tax on profits arising from sale of shares held for more than one year.
 (c) Interest received from bank fixed deposits is taxed.
 (d) Tax on dividends received from corporate bonds.
- 60. Assertion(A) Revenue deficit is the excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts. Reasoning(R) Effective revenue deficit is the difference between revenue deficit and capital asset creation.**
 (a) Statements A and R both give the correct explanation.
 (b) Both statements A and R give wrong explanation.
 (c) Statement A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) Statement A is wrong, but R is correct.
- 61. Which of the following work is included in the tertiary sector in India**
 1. Banking 2. Reading
 3. Hair Cutting 4. Fishing
Which of the above is true-
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 3

62. Match the following current monetary rates

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| A. Fixed Deposit Facility | 1. 18.00% |
| B. Marginal Permanent Convenience Rate | 2. 6.505 |
| C. Policy Repo Rate | 3. 6.75% |
| D. SLR | 4. 6.25% |

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

63. Recently RBI has imposed many business related restrictions on which bank?

- (a) Paytm Payments Bank
(b) State Bank of India
(c) Allahabad Bank
(d) None of the above

64. How many banks were nationalized for the first time in India?

- (a) 20 (b) 14
(c) 17 (d) 13

65. On what is the issue system of currency notes in India based?

- (a) Proportional Fund System
(b) Minimum Fund System
(c) Fixed exchange rate system
(d) perfect variability system

66. In India, the combination of which of the following creates easy currency?

1. Currency with the public
2. Demand deposits in banks
3. Fixed deposits in banks
4. Other deposits in Reserve Bank of India

Select the correct option from the above-

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

67. Consider in the context of Reserve Bank of India

1. He is the banker of the Central Government.
2. It formulates and implements monetary policy.
3. It works as an agent of the government in relation to the International Monetary Fund.
4. It operates the lending program of the Government of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

68. What can be considered as steps taken to achieve "Financial Inclusion" in India?

- (a) Nationalization of banks
(b) Formation of regional rural banks
(c) Adoption of village branches by bank branches
(d) All of the above

69. Which of the following is not a means of selective credit control in India?

- (a) Regulation of consumer credit
(b) Fixation of loan amount
(c) Margin requirements
(d) Variable cost reservation ratio

70. Which of the following measures does RBI not take to control inflation?

1. Increase in bank rate
2. Increase in cash reserve ratio
3. Increase in term liquidity ratio
4. Purchase of government securities

Select the correct one from the above-

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

71. Which of the following are included in the foreign exchange reserves of RBI?

1. Foreign currency assets
2. gold
3. Special Drawing Rights
4. Reserved Installment Status

Select the correct one from the above-

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

72. Which of the following is not true regarding the establishment of banks?

- (a) Regional Rural Bank – 2 October 1975
(b) Leading Bank Scheme – Year 1969
(c) NABARD – 12 July 1992
(d) State Bank of India – 1 July 1955

73. Which organization is responsible for online payment system in India?

- (a) Reserve Bank of India
(b) National Payment Corporation of India
(c) NPCI Bharat Billpay Limited
(d) Payment aggregators

74. If RBI reduces cash reserve ratio, what will happen to credit creation?

- (a) There will be no effect
(b) It will decrease
(c) It will increase
(d) None of the above

75. To which of the following does the State Financial Corporation in the State Bank of India provide special assistance?

- (a) Medium and small scale industries
(b) Large scale industries
(c) Cottage industry
(d) Agricultural farm

76. In which city is the head office of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) located?

- (a) Shimla (b) Kolkata
(c) Chandigarh (d) Hyderabad

77. Which one of the following pairs is not matched?

- (a) Goiporia Committee – Banking Service Reforms
(b) Nanjundappa – Railway Fare
(c) Rangarajan Committee – Balance of Payments
(d) Rekhi Committee – Simplification of exports and imports

78. Indian government bond yield is affected by which of the following factors?

1. Monetary policy of the Reserve Bank of India
2. Global Market
3. Inflation

Choose the correct one from the above-

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

79. Which of the following is not a method of controlling inflation?

- (a) Control on demand
(b) Control of money supply
(c) Reducing the interest rate
(d) Rationing of goods

80. Which of the following is another short-term measure to control inflation?

- (a) Accelerating economic development.
(b) Fiscal measures
(c) Importing essential commodities.
(d) All of the above.

81. The rate of inflation based on the Consumer Price Index increases if:-

- (a) Bank rate is reduced
(b) Reverse repo rate is reduced
(c) Statutory liquidity ratio is increased
(d) Repo rate is increased

82. The Reserve Bank of India's decision to increase the cash reserve ratio (CRR) is most likely to result in:

- (a) Increased inflation rate.
(b) Increase in interest rates.
(c) Increase in aggregate demand for the good.
(d) Decrease in domestic savings.

83. Which of the following curves describes the 'inverse relationship between unemployment rates and inflation rates'?

- (a) Laffer curve (b) Kuznets curve
(c) Phillips curve (d) Engel curve

84. Consider GST:-

1. GST is a domestic indirect tax law for the entire country.
2. It was implemented through the 101st constitutional amendment.
3. In the 50th meeting of the GST Council, it has been decided to implement 28% GST on online gaming, horse racing and casinos.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

85. Which statement is true with reference to the data (2022-23) released according to the Central Board of Direct Taxes?

- (a) Net collection of direct taxes has registered an increase of 160.52%.
(b) Single direct tax collection has registered a growth of 173.31%.
(c) Direct tax-GDP ratio is 8.11%
(d) The total number of OETR filers is 7.78 crore.

86. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is applicable to which of the following companies?

- (a) Which has a net profit of Rs 5 crore or more.
(b) Network worth Rs 500 crore or more
(c) Have a turnover of Rs 1,000 crore or more
(d) All of the above

87. Consider the following-

1. Number of Mini Ratna Company – 68
2. Number of Navratna companies – 16
3. Number of Maharatna company – 13
4. Latest Maharatna Company – ONGC

Which of the above statements is false?

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

88. What is given maximum weightage in the calculation of Industrial Production Index?

- (a) Electricity (b) Natural gas
(c) Fertilizer (d) Steel

89. What (Goods and Services Tax) has been kept within the scope of GST?

- (a) Alcohol (b) Electricity
(c) Petroleum products (d) Ghee

90. Indian products given 'Eco Mark' are the ones which.

- (a) are pure and mixed
(b) is rich in protein
(c) are friendly to the environment
(d) are economically favorable

91. By whom is the information related to laborers working in factories collected?

- (a) Central Statistics Office
(b) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
(c) Labor Bureau
(d) National Technical Population Information System

92. What is the objective of the government policy "Make in India"?

- (a) To remove laxity in bureaucracy
(b) Removal of red tape
(c) Reducing the cost of manufacturing
(d) None of the above

93. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the International Monetary Fund?

- (a) It can provide loan to any country
(b) It can provide loans only to developed countries
(c) It provides loans only to member countries
(d) It can provide loan to the central bank of any country.

94. What is IPO in the context of a company?

- (a) First sale of stock to the public by a private company
(b) Upgradation of stocks from primary to secondary market
(c) Sale of shares by a company at a premium
(d) Conversion of a limited company into a public limited company.

95. Which ministry of the Government of India is related to India's foreign trade policy?

- (a) Ministry of Defense
- (b) Ministry of External Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (d) Home Ministry

96. In the context of balance of payments, which of the following constitutes the current account?

- 1. trade balance
- 2. Foreign assets
- 3. Balance of the invisible
- 4. Special Drawing Rights

Which of the above is true

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

97. Consider investments in the following assets

- 1. Brand Identity
- 2. Inventory
- 3. Intellectual property
- 4. Subscriber mailing list

How many of the above are considered intangible investments?

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

98. The following are the subjects of business related intellectual property rights

- 1. Trade Mark
- 2. Industrial Design
- 3. Geographical Indications/Directives
- 4. Labor Standards

Choose the correct one from above

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

99. Match the following-

List I	List II
(A) First Five Year Plan	1. 1980-85
(B) Third Five Year Plan	2. 1951-56
(C) Fourth Five Year Plan	3. 1961-66
(D) Sixth Five Year Plan	4. 1969-74

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

100. When was the Planning Commission formed and abolished in India?

- (a) 15 March 1950, 15 January 2015
- (b) 15 January 1950, 15 January 2016
- (c) 15 March 1950, 17 August 2014
- (d) 15 January 1950, 14 August 2014

101. During which five year plan did India adopt mixed economy?

- (a) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (b) Second Five Year Plan
- (c) Third Five Year Plan
- (d) First five year plan

102. In which year did the last five year plan end?

- (a) 2012
- (b) 2017
- (c) 2014
- (d) 2018

103. Which of the following statements is true about NITI Aayog?

- 1. NITI Aayog was established on January 1, 2015 in place of Planning Commission.
- 2. NITI Aayog acts as a think tank of the government-
- 3. NITI Aayog is a statutory body-
- (a) All of the above
- (b) Only 1 and 2
- (c) Only 1 and 3
- (d) Only 3

104. Assertion (A): Finance Commission is described in Article 280

Reason (R): Its Chairman and members are appointed by the President of India.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct

105. Which one of the following statements regarding "Globalization" is not correct?

- (a) It has encouraged Indian industrialists to receive foreign investment.
- (b) It has motivated top industrialists to buy big establishments abroad.
- (c) It has tempted foreign companies to buy Indian companies.
- (d) It awakened hope among small entrepreneurs in India

106. During whose reign was the first phase of liberalization started in India?

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
- (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (d) HD Deve Gowda

107. Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
(A) Gray Revolution	1. Shrimp production
(B) Pink Revolution	2. Production of Tomato
(C) Silver Revolution	3. Egg production
(D) Red Revolution	4. Fertilizer

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

108. Consider ports in India

- 1. There are 12 government-owned ports in the country.
- 2. Sagar Setu App has been made to provide real time information on ships.
- 3. The functioning of the port is regulated by the Port Authority Act 2021.

Which statement above is true

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

109. Consider the following statements-

1. India has the second largest road network in the world after America.
2. Toll collection is being done by FASTag in India.
3. The total length of expressways in India is 4219 km.

Which of the above statements is true-

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

110. Match the following-

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Sagar Unnati | 1. Marine Single Window Platform |
| (B) Sagar Manthan | 2. Real time tracking |
| (C) Sagar Setu | 3. For display signals of major ports |
| (D) Marine | 4. Complete surveillance |

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

111. Which statement is false in the context of India's aquaculture sector?

- (a) India ranks first in inland fish production.
(b) Aquaculture ranks second in fish production.
(c) Overall, India ranks third in fish production.
(d) Ranks sixth in export of fish and fishery products

112. Which food industry dominates the agro-based industries in Bihar?

- (a) Sugarcane industry
(b) Grain based industry
(c) Pulses industry
(d) All the above

113. Statement (A) As a result of Green Revolution in India, the production of food grains has increased.

Reason (R) Regional inequalities have increased as a result of Green Revolution in India.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and so. Correctly explains.
(b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

114. Match Bihar Agriculture Road Map

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| A. First Agricultural Road Map | 1. 2017-2022 |
| B. Second Agricultural Road Map | 2. 2023-2028 |
| C. Third Agricultural Road Map | 3. 2008-2012 |
| D. Chartuth Agriculture Road Map | 4. 2012-2017 |

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

115. Assertion (A): According to the multidimensional poverty index, a decrease of 9.89% has been recorded in the country and 18.13% in Bihar.

Reason (R): Multidimensional Poverty Index was released by NITI Aayog

- (a) Both statements A and R are correct, R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both statements A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) Statement A is correct R is wrong
(d) Statement A is wrong R is correct

116. Which of the following has been included in the 'Indian Stack' of technology?

- (a) Aadhaar
(b) Unified Payment Interface
(c) Counter Aggregate
(d) All of the above

117. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Dow Jones-New York
2. Hang Seng-Seoul
3. FTSE 100-London

Select the correct one from the above-

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

118. Multidimensional poverty index includes

1. Health
2. Education
3. Standard of living

Select the correct one from the above-

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

119. Which of the following can be considered activities under Gig Economy?

1. Ola Driver
2. Freelancer
3. actor
4. Food delivery boy

Choose the correct answer given above.

- (a) Only 4 (b) Only 1 and 2
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) All of the above

120. Economic Survey of India is related to

- (a) From NITI Aayog
(b) From Reserve Bank of India
(c) From the Finance Ministry
(d) From the Finance Commission

121. In which of the following cities is the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) located?

- (a) Jakarta (b) The Hague
(c) Geneva (d) Rome

122. What is being used to facilitate cross-border payments?

- (a) BHIM UPI-QR
(b) Phone pay UPI-QR
(c) Paytm UPI QR
(d) Net Banking

- 123. "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Jai Vigyan Jai Anusandhan" is the slogan of which of the following?**
 (a) Prime Minister Narendra Modi
 (b) Former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 (c) Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh
 (d) Former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri
- 124. When was the first industrial policy announced in India?**
 (a) 1948 (b) 1956
 (c) 1972 (d) 1964
- 125. Consider in the context of Foreign Trade Policy 2023-**
 1. Indian exports are likely to reach \$2 trillion by 2025.
 2. To ease exports, the process of re-engineering and automation has to be adopted.
 3. Exporters will be honored through Status Holder Scheme.
Which statement above is false?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 1 and 2 (d) All of the above
- 126. When was the public distribution system started in India?**
 (a) June 1997 (b) July 1998
 (c) June 1996 (d) January 2020
- 127. Which statement is false about Direct Benefit Transfer?**
 (a) It started in 2013 and is applicable to the entire country from 2014.
 (b) JAM works as one of its components.
 (c) Money is disbursed through the public finance management system.
 (d) Assistance is provided by PDS in the form of cash transfer.
- 128. Which of the following is correctly matched?**
 (a) Champion Portal – Single Window Grievance Redressal Portal for MSMEs.
 (b) Samadhan Portal – helps in resolving cash flow related difficulties faced by MSMEs.
 (c) Udham Portal- is a zero cost registration portal.
 (d) All of the above
- 129. According to the recent Bihar caste-based survey, what percentage of the population belongs to extremely backward classes?**
 (a) 19.7 percent (b) 27.1 percent
 (c) 36.0 percent (d) 45.6 percent
- 130. Through which mobile app is the caste based census started by Bihar government being conducted?**
 (a) Bijaga (b) Chakra
 (c) convenience (d) sight
- 131. Which is false with reference to the total grain production in the country as per advance estimates in the year 2023-24?**
 (a) Total food grains – 1485-69 lakh metric tons
 (b) Oilseeds – 215-33 lakh metric tons
 (c) Sugarcane – 4347-93 lakh metric tons
 (d) Cotton – 91-91 lakh bales (each 180 kg)

- 132. Which state has the highest and lowest unemployment rates respectively in India?**
 (a) Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat
 (b) Bihar, Goa
 (c) Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh
 (d) Madhya Pradesh, Bihar
- 133. Which platform has recently been launched by the Department of Telecommunications to prevent fraudulent or spam calls to consumers?**
 (a) Eye
 (b) Motor communication
 (c) Communication service
 (d) Wave communication
- 134. Who is the Governor of Uttar Pradesh at present?**
 (a) Sitharaman (b) Shattifkant Das
 (c) Urjij Patel (d) Raghuram Rajan
- 135. Match the following (International Organization) (Headquarters)**
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. BIMSTEC | 1. Singapore |
| B. OPEC | 2. Jakarta |
| C. ASEAN | 3. Dhaka |
| D. APEC | 4. Vienna |
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
- 136. Which of the following are the objectives of WTO?**
 1. To increase the standard of living.
 2. To spread production and trade of goods.
 3. To make optimum use of world resources.
 4. Environmental protection and its protection.
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) All of the above
- 137. What is called 'quota' in the context of International Monetary Fund?**
 (a) Grants given to developing countries
 (b) Grants given by IMF to various countries
 (c) The amount of cooperation given to IMF by various countries
 (d) None of the above
- 138. Which institutions were established by the Bretton Woods Conference?**
 1. I.M.F.
 2. World Bank
 3. United Nations
 4. W.T.O.
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All of these
- 139. World Trade Organization established**
 (a) In the year 1990 (b) In the year 1995
 (c) In the year 1998 (d) In the year 2000
- 140. What is known as the third pillar in international economic cooperation?**
 (a) International Monetary Fund
 (b) World Bank
 (c) World Trade Organization
 (d) GATT

141. India became a member of the World Trade Organization in the year:

- (a) 1995 (b) 1996
(c) 1997 (d) 1998

142. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA)?

- (a) Laos PDR (b) China
(c) Myanmar (d) India

143. British scholar Jim O'Neil, who coined the term BRICS, is related to which of the following topics?

- (a) Psychology (b) Sociology
(c) Political Science (d) Economics

**144. Match the following
List I List II**

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| (a) SCO | 1. Trade, Politics and Culture |
| (b) QUAD | 2. Economic, political, security, Military education and socio-cultural engagement |
| (c) ASEAN | 3. Nuclear weapons |
| (d) MAD | 4. Strategic Forum |
- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

145. At present India's population growth is going through which of the following phases?

- (a) Stable population
(b) Continuous growth
(c) Rapid high growth
(d) High growth rate with definite falling trend

146. Select one of the following processes for stable population structure

- (a) Increasing birth rate and stable death rate
(b) Decreasing birth rate and increasing death rate
(c) Stable birth rate and death rate
(d) Stable birth rate and decreasing death rate

147. According to the 2011 census, which of the following states has the highest number of women per thousand men?

- (a) Bihar (b) Manipur
(c) Meghalaya (d) Kerala

148. The total fertility rate (TFR) is the highest in India in which of the following States:

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Bihar
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Uttar Pradesh

149. The main strategies adopted in the new economic policy in the year 1991 were

- (a) Liberalization (b) Privatization
(c) Globalization (d) All of these

150. Match List I with List II and select the correct explanation from the codes given below the lists.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| List I
(person) | List II
(affiliation/relation) |
| A. M.S. Swaminathan | 1. Social control on banks |
| B. L-K-Jha | 2. Milk production |
| C. Verghese Kurien | 3. Green Revolution |
| D. Morarji Desai | 4. Economic Administration Reforms |

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

ECO EXP.)**1. Answer – (d) Explanation:**

Bihar Government Finance Minister Samrat Chaudhary has presented the annual budget for the financial year 2024-25. Deputy CM cum Finance Minister Samrat Chaudhary presented the budget in both the houses of the legislature. This time the size of the budget is Rs 278725.72 crore/i.e. Rs 2.79 lakh crore. The size of the budget this time is Rs 16840.32 crore more than last time. Fiscal deficit is 2.98% and Bihar receives 58% of the income from the central government.

2. Answer-(d) Explanation:

According to Bihar Budget 2024-25, the total budgetary income of the state is Rs 2.79 lakh crore, fiscal deficit is 2.98% of GDP and non-plan expenditure is 64.12%.

3. Answer – (a) Explanation:

The richest district of Bihar is Patna and the poorest is Sheohar. Begusarai is at second place in richness and Munger district is at third place. Araria is at second place in poverty and Sitamarhi is at third place.

4. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Bihar GSDP growth (2022-23) – 10.64%
GSDP at constant prices – Rs 4.42 lakh crore
GSDP at current prices – Rs 9.76 crore

5. Answer – (b) Explanation:

A new chapter on sustainable development and climate change was added for the first time in the Economic Survey of 2011-12. Socio-economic and environmental issues were included in the UN Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the international community in September 2015.

6. Answer-(c)**7. Answer-(d) Explanation:**

At present, the per capita energy in Bihar is 329 kilowatt hours. In 2021-22, about 31% of the electricity has come from renewable sources and 69% from thermal power. A target has been set to get 35% electricity from renewable sources by 2025-26.

8. Answer – (b) Explanation:

For the first time in the history of the Bihar legislature, the state government presented the Economic Survey of Bihar in the Legislative Assembly in 2006-07.

9. Answer – (c) Explanation:

According to the Budget 2024-25 recently presented in the Parliament, both social inclusivity and geographical inclusivity have been included in the development philosophy of the Central Government, under which an effort is made to include all sections of the society in the program.

10. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Three economic railway corridors to be implemented under PM Gati Shakti to enable multi-modal connectivity in the Interim Budget 2024-25 – (i) Energy, Minerals and Cement Corridor (ii) Port Connectivity Corridor, and (iii) High The announcement of Traffic Density Corridor is a major step towards improving the logistics capacity of Railways and reducing logistics costs. This will reduce congestion on high-density rail routes and facilitate

modal shifts from road to rail and coastal shipping, thereby reducing carbon emissions in logistics.

11. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The Railway Budget was separated from the General Budget on the suggestion of the Acworth Committee 1921. And from 1924, the railway budget was separated from the general budget. Again the 2017-18 budget was merged on the basis of Bibek Debora Committee 2015.

12. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The state's first sports university and sports academy, both, are to be established in Rajgir in Nalanda district. Both these institutions will be established in the International Cricket Stadium complex being built in Rajgir. Bihar has become the sixth state to establish a sports university after Gujarat, Punjab, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan.

13. Answer-(d) Explanation:

At present, a total of 43 crore loans worth Rs 22.5 lakh crore have been sanctioned by the Central Government under PM Mudra Yojana to fulfill the entrepreneurship related aspirations of the youth. Apart from this, support is being provided to Start-up India and the start-up sector.

14. Answer – (a) Explanation:

As per Budget 2024-25, the Government of India has decided to run a comprehensive program under Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.9 Scheme to synergize the implementation of various schemes of maternal and child care from the financial year 2024-25. With this, this ambitious scheme will be successful in the targeted sections.

15. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The Central Government has talked about the welfare of the newly created groups (poor, women, youth and farmers) through Budget 2024-25. It is noteworthy that amidst the demand for caste based socio-economic survey in the country, this development based, newly created group approach of the Prime Minister is going to prove to be a milestone in the path of overall development of the country.

16. Answer – (a) Explanation:**Scheme launched by Bihar government-**

Bring a medal, get a job	sports sector incentive
Civil Services Incentive	for Education Sector
Scheme	
Mudra Scheme	Industry Sector
water life greenery	environmental protection

17. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi Yojana It aims to provide financial assistance to patients living below the poverty line. Under this scheme, this assistance is given to patients suffering from life-threatening diseases in the form of a "lump sum grant". Financial

assistance can be availed only when the patient goes for treatment in a government hospital. This scheme does not apply to private hospitals.

18. Answer-(d) Explanation:

PMBJP was started by the Department of Pharmaceuticals in the year 2008 under the name of Jan Aushadhi Abhiyan. This campaign was renamed as PMBJP in the year 2015-16. Bureau of Pharma PSU of India (BPPI) (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers) is the implementing agency for PMBJP.

19. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Recently, the Prime Minister launched the first indigenous green hydrogen fuel cell ferry in Tamil Nadu. Its 24 meter long catamaran (boatcraft) can seat 50 passengers. Larsen & Toubro (L&T) has commissioned its first indigenously manufactured electrolyzer at its green hydrogen plant in Gujarat. Also, BPCL has an electrolyzer facility which produces hydrogen from alkaline water through electrolysis.

20. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The objective of Lakhpati Didi Yojana is to encourage women in rural areas to start micro enterprises. To empower women by providing them hands-on skills in various skills like plumbing, LED bulb making, drain operation and repair, matching and weaving. So that they can earn a sustainable income of at least Rs 1 lakh per year and become Lakhpati Didi. Since this scheme is mainly for women, women participating in Lakhpati Didi Scheme should be active members of self-help groups.

21. Answer – (c) Explanation:

PM Surya Ghar Multi Bijlee Yojana is a central scheme. It aims to provide free electricity to one crore households adopting rooftop solar systems in India. Under this, 300 units of free electricity will be provided to the family every month. Under this scheme, 60% of the cost of installing solar panel systems up to 2 kilowatt capacity and an additional 40 percent of the system cost will be provided as subsidy on the cost of installing systems of 2 to 3 kilowatt capacity. The upper limit for providing subsidy has been fixed at 3 kilowatt capacity. This subsidy on the existing power price will be provided at Rs 30,000 for 1 kW capacity system, Rs 60,000 for 2 kW capacity system and Rs 78,000 for 3 kW or more capacity system. A model solar village will be developed in each district of the country as a role model for installing solar panels on rooftops of houses in rural areas.

22. Answer – (b) Explanation:

PM Gati Shakti Plan National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) aligned seven engines (roads, rail, airports, ports, mass transit, waterways and logistics infrastructure) with the respective project PM Gati Shakti framework. PM Gati Shakti-National Scheme was launched on August 15, 2021.

23. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Under Amrit Bharat Yojana, work on rejuvenation of 508 railway stations across the country has been started - 49 railway stations of Bihar will also be redeveloped in the first phase.

24. Answer-(a)

25. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Bihar Cabinet has approved Bihar Tourism Policy 2023 to encourage inclusive development and investment in infrastructure in the field of tourism. The policy also aims to develop basic infrastructure near tourist destinations in the state and also includes provisions for stakeholders. Famous tourist places in Bihar: Mahabodhi Temple Complex in Bodhgaya, Vishwa Shanti Stupa in Rajgir, Nalanda, ancient city of Pataliputra, Valmiki Nagar Tiger Reserve in West Champaran etc.

26. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Harvard University professor Claudia Goldin has been awarded the 2023 Nobel Prize in Economics for her research that improves understanding of gender discrimination in the labor market. Goldin has presented "the first comprehensive analysis of women's earnings and labor market participation over centuries".

27. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Recently, the Government of India has decided to launch a new platform U-WIN for the management of vaccination in the country. With this, all the ongoing vaccination programs in the country can be easily coordinated.

28. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The country's first hydrogen fuel related industry will be established in Jamshedpur by Memers TCPL Green Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Its approval was given by Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren.

29. Answer – (b) Explanation:

There is a provision for the formation of Finance Commission in Article 280 (1) of the Constitution. 16th Government of India has appointed Dr. Arvind Panagariya. Whereas Tatvik Ranjanam Pandey has been appointed Secretary of the 16th Finance Commission.

30. Answer-(d) Explanation:

5 trillion dollar target - year 2024
Per Capital GDP - 5th rank
Based on purchasing power – 3rd rank
Developed Economy Target – By 2047

31. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Many countries have committed to reducing their net emissions to zero by 2050. However, some countries have committed to achieve it by the year 2060 and some countries by 2070. In the year 2020, China has announced that it will achieve carbon neutrality status by 2060. It is clear from the following figure that Brazil, the United States and Japan will achieve net zero carbon emissions by the year 2050.

32. Answer-(a)**33. Answer – (b) Explanation:**

Space research is not a goal of sustainable development, which is targeted to be achieved by the year 2030. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an intergovernmental agreement designed to serve as a development agenda for the year 2015. It is a set of 17 goals with 169 sub-goals and 304 indicators.

34. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Both the statements are correct in the context of G-20 Common Framework.

This framework is an important initiative supported by the G-20 countries and the Paris Club. It was announced in November 2020 to tackle the issues of unsustainable debts faced by various countries due to the impact of COVID 19. The Paris Club is a group of creditor countries, which was established in the year 1956. Its objective is to solve the problems of debtor countries. It is an initiative to assist low income countries with unsustainable debt.

35. Answer-(a)**36. Answer-(d)****37. Answer-(c)****38. Answer-(a)****39. Answer – (a) Explanation:**

Mauritius (24%), Singapore (23%), UAE (9%), Netherlands (7%) and Japan (6%) have the highest FDI inflows into India in the year 2022-23.

40. Answer-(d) Explanation:

India's current rank in the index	
World Competitiveness Index	- 40th
Global Intellectual Property Index	- 42nd
Global Innovation Index	- 40th
Global Hunger Index	- 111th

41. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Report	Index Issuer
Ease of Doing Business Index	- World Bank
Global Financial Stability Report	- IMF
World Competitiveness Report	- WEF
World Trade Report	- WTO

42. Answer-(c)**43. Answer – (a) Explanation:**

The Global Skills Report 2023 was released by the Coursera Institute in June 2023. If it is the fifth edition. Switzerland topped the list in terms of overall efficiency among 100 countries. India got 60th position. Whereas it is ranked 13th in Asia Pacific region. If we look at the rank of Bihar, it is at 7th place.

44. Answer-(d)**45. Answer – (b) Explanation:**

Household consumption expenditure survey is conducted by NSSO every 5 years. It is under the Ministry of Statistics and Implementation. According

to the survey, the monthly per capita average consumption expenditure in rural and urban areas has been Rs 3773 and Rs 6459 respectively. This has more than doubled compared to 2011-12. In terms of both rural and urban areas, DHW is highest in Sikkim while it is lowest in Chhattisgarh. Rural households in India spend 46% of their total consumption expenditure on food.

46. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Currently (2024), India ranks 5th among the 10 largest economies of the world according to Per capital GDP. Per capital GDP is 2.85 thousand dollars. Whereas USA is at first place with 83.06 thousand dollars.

47. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Physical capital, labour, land, knowledge and enterprise are all required to produce goods and services in an economy. It is necessary for any entrepreneur to start production of goods and services only after all the resources related to production are complete.

48. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The service sector in India includes transport and communication and hotels and tourism. All these activities create services instead of goods, hence this sector is called service sector. In the language of economics it is called tertiary sector. Mining and quarrying and forestry and fishing primary sector economic activities.

49. Answer – (b) Explanation:

'Blue' economy means an economy based on the sustainable use of marine resources. Blue economy refers to preserving the health of ocean ecosystems while sustainably utilizing ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods and employment. The share of blue economy in India's total economy is 4.1%.

50. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Technologists and bureaucrats are not the main factors of economic development. Economic growth is defined as the increase in the efficiency of the economy to produce goods and services within a specific period of time. Sustained economic development of a country has a positive impact on national income and employment levels, resulting in improved standards of living. The main factors affecting the economic development of any country are human resources, natural resources, capital formation and technological development, division of labor in specialized activities etc.

51. Answer – (a) Explanation:

The component of gross domestic capital formation is gross domestic saving. Finance for capital formation within the economy is supplied from internal or domestic and external sources. Under domestic sources, family savings, income of public and corporate sectors etc. are included. External

sources include foreign aid, foreign loans and joint ventures etc. Internal sources of capital formation in India can be seen in three categories.

52. Answer – (b) Explanation:

National Income – The total value of final goods and services produced by ordinary residents during an accounting year, after adjusting for depreciation. It does not include taxes, depreciation and non-factor inputs (raw materials). National Income (NI) and Net National Income (NNI) are similar terms and are used interchangeably. National Income = Net National Income (NNI) = Net National Product (NNP). Before January 2015, NSO was using factor cost to calculate NNP but now uses market price to calculate NNP.

53. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The Appropriation Bill gives the Government the power to withdraw money from the Consolidated Fund of India to meet expenditure during a financial year. According to Article 114 of the Constitution, the government can withdraw money from the Consolidated Fund only after obtaining approval from the Parliament. The amount withdrawn is used to meet current expenditure during the financial year.

54. Answer – (a) Explanation:

The Department of Expenditure is the nodal department in the Central Government for overseeing the public financial management system and matters relating to state finances.

55. Answer-(a)

56. Answer – (d)

57. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Fiscal policy in India is formulated by the Ministry of Finance.

58. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Fiscal deficit is considered to be the best source of representation for government deficit positions and at the same time fiscal deficit also summarizes and estimates the expenditure and revenue of the government at large.

59. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Any profit or gain arising from the sale of a “capital asset” is known as “income from capital gains”. Such capital gains are taxable in the year in which the capital asset is transferred. This is called capital gains tax.

60. Answer – (a) Explanation:

The excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts is called revenue deficit. Revenue deficit also includes those transactions which have a direct impact on the current income and expenditure of the government. Effective revenue deficit is the difference between revenue deficit and grants for capital asset creation.

61. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The third sector provides useful services to the primary and secondary sectors. This sector is also known as service sector. This includes banking,

insurance, teaching, hair cutting etc. Fishing is kept under primary sector.

62. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Currently the monetary rate of RBI is as follows

Permanent Deposit Facility	-	6.25%
Marginal Standing Facility Rate	-	6.75%
Policy Repo Rate	-	6.50%
SLR	-	18.00%

63. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Paytm Payments Bank has been barred by RBI from accepting new funds in any customer account, prepaid instruments, wallet Fastag etc. after 29 February 2024. This has been done by RBI using its powers under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act 1949.

64. Answer – (b) Explanation:

On July 19, 1969, the government nationalized 14 big banks. After this, six banks were nationalized again in the year 1980. After nationalization, bank branches increased.

65. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The issue system of currency notes in India is based on the Minimum Reserve System. In this, the Central Bank of the country, while issuing paper currency, instead of keeping 100% metal treasury, keeps a certain amount of treasury and on the basis of that, it can issue the same amount of paper currency. In our country, on this basis, Reserve Bank of India issues treasury notes worth ₹ 200 crore (gold worth ₹ 115 crore and foreign securities worth ₹ 85 crore).

66. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Board money in India means liquid money, which includes currency (coins/notes) available with the public, demand deposits of banks and other deposits in the Reserve Bank of India. Whereas fixed deposits in banks are not a part of soft currency.

67. Answer-(d) Explanation:

All the statements regarding Reserve Bank of India are correct. As the central bank of India, the Reserve Bank of India performs many functions. Following are the main functions of Reserve Bank of India Working as a banker to the Central and State Government. Formulating and operating monetary policy. Representing India in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as an agent of the Government. Operating loan programs of Government of India etc.

68. Answer-(d) Explanation:

All the statements are correct as steps taken to achieve “Financial Inclusion” in India. Nationalization of Indian banks led to the expansion of their branches in rural areas, as a result of which the villagers got access to these nationalized banks. Apart from this, the government took over the ownership (management) of these banks, which earlier was in the hands of some private individuals.

Apart from this, the formation of regional rural banks helped in meeting the financial needs of rural areas and the people there.

69. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Variable cost reservation ratio is not a means of selective credit control in India, because it is a method of quantitative credit control. Monetary policy instruments or methods of control: Methods of quantitative credit control are bank rate, marginal standing facility rate, open market operations, liquidity adjustment facility (repo and reverse repo), variable reserve ratio (cash reserve ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio) etc. Methods of selective or qualitative credit control are minimum limit or margin determination, moral pressure, rationing of money, regulation of consumer credit, credit approval scheme etc.

70. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) uses increase in bank rate, increase in cash credit ratio and increase in term liquidity ratio to control inflation in the economy. This reduces the ability of banks to create money and increases interest rates. As a result, the circulation of money in the economy reduces, which reduces the demand for goods and services. Whereas to control inflation, the Reserve Bank of India sells government securities instead of buying them.

71. Answer-(d) Explanation:

R.B. Foreign Exchange Reserves (FER) of India include foreign currency assets, gold, special drawing rights and tranche reserves.

72. Answer – (c) Explanation:

State Bank of India was established on July 1, 1955 after nationalizing the Imperial Bank of India. The Lead Bank Scheme was implemented by the Reserve Bank of India in the year 1969, under which each bank was allotted a district and was instructed to play a leading role in coordinating the banking system in that district. Regional Rural Bank: On October 2, 1975, 5 regional rural banks were established (on the recommendation of the working group appointed in relation to rural banks). NABARD was established on July 12, 1982 for agriculture and rural development. Its full name is National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

73. Answer-(b)

74. Answer – (c) Explanation:

If the Cash Reserve Ratio (C.R.R.) decreases then credit creation will increase. CRR refers to the currency that banks hold with the central bank. Therefore, when the amount required under CRR is reduced, banks get more money at their disposal, which is then used for credit creation in the economy.

75. Answer – (a) Explanation:

State Financial Corporations The State Financial Corporations Act was passed in 1951 which empowers all states and union territories to establish state financial corporations. They are state level financial institutions that play an important role in the development of small and medium enterprises in the respective states.

76. Answer-(d) Explanation:

IRDAI is headquartered in Hyderabad and has regional offices in Mumbai and New Delhi.

77. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Rekhi Committee was formed to give suggestions regarding indirect taxes. Goiporia Committee was constituted by the Reserve Bank of India in the year 1990. This committee formed under the chairmanship of M.N. Goiporia was related to banking service reform. Nanjundappa was a renowned economist from Karnataka and the Deputy Chairman of the Karnataka State Planning Board. He is known for the High Court Report Committee for redressal of regional imbalance in Karnataka. Along with this, a committee was formed under his chairmanship for reforms related to railway fares. Rangarajan Committee was formed under the chairmanship of C. Rangarajan. The main subject matter of this committee was to suggest measures to keep the deficit of balance of payments under control.

78. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Government of India Bond Yields Monetary policy of the Reserve Bank of India, the sequence of interest rates, financial position of the government and its borrowing program, global markets, inflation, all these factors can affect the bond yields of the Government of India.

79. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Reducing the interest rate is not a method of controlling inflation, because reducing the interest rate will lead to expansion of money and increase in consumption, which may increase inflation. Whereas control on demand, control on supply of money and rationing of goods are the methods of controlling inflation.

80. Answer-(d)

81. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The inflation rate based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases if the reverse repo rate is reduced. Decrease in reverse repo rate and bank rate increases the inflation rate, whereas increase in repo rate and statutory liquidity ratio decreases the inflation rate. The prices of retail goods have importance in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). It is a statistical measure of the monthly average price of a set of products and services purchased by consumers. From this point of view, the demand side is important in consumer price index based inflation.

82. Answer-(b)**83. Answer – (c) Explanation:**

The Phillips curve is an economic theory that posits an inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment.

84. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Recently, in the 50th meeting of the GST Council, it has been decided to implement 28 percent GST on online betting, horse racing and casino. GST is a single domestic indirect tax law for the entire country. It is a multi-tier destination-based tax. It was implemented in India through the 101st Constitutional Amendment on July 1, 2017, replacing excessive taxes like excise duty, VAT, service tax. The idea of implementing a nationwide single tax in India was first proposed in 2000 by the Kelkar Task Force on Indirect Taxes.

85. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has been publicly releasing key data related to the collection and operation of direct taxes from time to time. According to the financial year 2022-23, the main points of the data are as follows: The net collection of direct taxes has increased by 160.52% from Rs 6,38,596 crore in the financial year 2013-14 to Rs 16,63,686 crore in the financial year 2022-23. The gross direct tax collection of Rs 19,72,248 crore in FY 2022-23 has registered an increase of more than 173.31% compared to the gross direct tax collection of Rs 7,21,604 crore in FY 2013-14. The direct tax-GDP ratio has increased from 5.62% in FY 2013-14 to 6.11% in FY 2022-23. The cost of tax collection has reduced from 0.57% of total collections in FY 2013-14 to 0.51% of total collections in FY 2022-23. The total number of ITRs filed in FY 2022-23 is 7.78 crore, which shows an increase of 104.91% compared to the total 3.80 crore ITRs filed in FY 2013-14.

86. Answer-(d) Explanation:

CSR applies to companies falling under the following standards-

- Net profit of Rs 5 crore or more
- Net worth of Rs 500 crore or more
- Turnover of Rs 1,000 crore or more

87. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The Government of India has recently given Maharatna status to Oil India Limited and Navratna status to ONGC. At present the number of Mini Ratna companies is 68, Navratna 16 and Maharatna companies 13.

88. Answer – (a) Explanation:

India's eight major industries represent about 40% of the weight of goods included in the IIP. The eight major sectors/industries are power, steel, refinery products, crude oil, coal, cement, natural gas and fertilizers. In this, the highest weightage has been given for electricity – 19.85%.

89. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Ghee has been kept within the purview of GST. Apart from this, liquor, crude oil, petroleum products, natural gas and aircraft turbines, electricity etc. have been kept out of the scope of the law.

90. Answer – (c) Explanation:

'Eco Mark' is given to those Indian products which are environment friendly. It was started by the Bureau of Indian Standards in the year 1991. its logo clay pot

91. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The Labor Bureau in India compiles information regarding industrial disputes, closures, retrenchments and layoffs in factories where workers are employed. Additionally, it collects data on the stock of important economic indicators such as socio-economic status in organized and unorganized sector of industry, socio-economic status in agriculture and unorganized sector, consumer price index numbers for agricultural and rural labourers, etc. Its functions are performed by the Labor Intelligence Office of the Ministry of Labor and Employment, which was established on October 1, 1946.

92. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The objective of the Government's policy "Make in India" is to encourage employment generation and skill development and to make India a global hub of manufacturing. 25 sectors have been designated as focus areas in Make in India. It is operated by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) i.e. currently Department of Industry and Internal Trade Promotion (DIPP) of the Ministry of Commerce.

93. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is working to promote global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world. 1945 Created in 1977, it provides loans only to member countries.

94. Answer – (a) Explanation:

An initial public offering, or IPO, is a unique process of converting a private company into a public company by issuing shares – issuing shares to the public gives the company an opportunity to raise capital and earn a return on that investment to the general public. Is- In the beginning, a private company grows with its initial investors, founders, and stakeholders- When a company has achieved a specific goal where management finds that they can handle SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission) regulations, are stable enough to invest and diversify using the money of the general public, then the company decides to offer an initial public offering- through this, stake holding is provided to the general public through shares in the company. Is-

95. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Government of India is related to the foreign trade policy of India. Foreign trade policy is decided by this ministry only. Foreign Trade Policy is a legal document of the Government of India. This policy is made every five years.

96. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Current account is formed from the balance of trade and balance of invisibles. Under this, transactions have been classified as visible (export and import) and invisible accounts. The difference between exports and imports is called 'trade balance'. Invisible transactions are further classified into three categories – (i) Services (travel, transport, insurance, communication, construction, finance, software, news agencies etc.), (ii) Income and (iii) Transfers (grants, gifts, remittances etc.). Foreign assets and special drawing rights are not related to the current account of the balance of payments.

97. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Investments in assets i.e. brand identity, intellectual property and customer mailing list etc. are considered intangible investments.

Intangible property is property that has no physical form. It is a long term asset. Examples of intangible assets include intellectual property, brand identity and reputation, relationships and goodwill. There are two types of intangible assets – identifiable intangible assets and unidentified intangible assets. Identifiable intangible assets are assets that can be acquired or separated from the company, but that have no physical form. Examples of identifiable intangible assets include intellectual property such as patents, trademarks, copyrights or even non-monetary grants, such as airport landing rights or broadcasting licenses. Unidentified intangible assets are a type of intangible assets that can be sold or bought because they exist only in relation to the company. Undisclosed intangible assets include reputation, customer relationships, goodwill and brand recognition.

98. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) adopted in WTO include trade marks, industrial designs and geographical indications/directives, whereas labor standards are not included in them. Under TRIPS, seven intellectual property rights are included – copyright and related rights, trade marks, geographical indications/directives, whereas labor standards are not included in these. Under TRIPS, there are seven intellectual property rights – copyright and related rights, trade marks, geographical indications, industrial designs, patents, designs of integrated circuits and trade secrets etc. Under TRIPS, new inventions are encouraged and protected through patents. In relation to industrial production, there are both product patents and process patents.

99. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The tenure of the First Five Year Plan was from April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1956. This plan was based on the Harrod-Domar growth model. The targeted growth rate of this scheme was 2.1% and the achieved growth rate was 3.6%. The priority sector of the plan was agriculture, irrigation and electricity. The tenure of the Third Five Year Plan was from April 1, 1961 to March 31, 1966. In this plan, the influence of Mahalanobis' four regional models and the models of J. Sandy and Sukhmoy Chakraborty could be seen. The targeted growth rate of this scheme was 5.6% and the achieved growth rate was 2.8%. The central point of the plan was a self-reliant and spontaneous economy.

The tenure of the Fourth Five Year Plan was from April 1, 1969 to March 31, 1974. This scheme was based on open consistency model. The targeted growth rate of this scheme was 5.7% and the achieved growth rate was 3.3%. The main objective of the plan was economic development with stability and attainment of self-reliance.

Tenure of Sixth Five Year Plan from April 1, 1980 Till March 31, 1985. This scheme was based on input-output model. The targeted growth rate of this scheme was 5.2% and the achieved growth rate was 5.4%. The priority of the plan was poverty alleviation and employment generation.

100. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The scheme was established by a resolution passed by the Union Cabinet on 15 March 1950. The Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Planning Commission. On 17 August 2014, Planning Commission was abolished and NITI Aayog was formed in its place. NITI Aayog is a think tank of the Government of India.

101. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Second Five Year Plan (1956 to 1961) The Second Plan was conceived in an environment of economic stability. It was felt that agriculture could be given less priority. More importance was given to industries in the Second Five Year Plan. The focus was mainly on heavy industries. The Government of India promoted the manufacturing of industrial goods in the country. This was mainly done for the development of the public sector. The plan focused on rapid industrialization-heavy and basic industries. Heavy imports were supported through foreign loans. Therefore the Government of India adopted a mixed economy during the Second Five Year Plan.

102. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The 12th Five Year Plan (2012–17) of the Government of India was the last five-year plan of India. The twelfth five-year plan ran from 2012–2017. It was launched with the aim of achieving faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth. It ended in 2017

103. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The Planning Commission was replaced by a new

institution, Niti Aayog, on January 1, 2015, with an emphasis on a 'bottom-up' approach to envisage a maximum governance, minimum government approach, echoing the spirit of cooperative federalism.

104. Answer-(b)

105. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Globalization is related to foreign investment and big companies. The process of globalization is used in political, economic and cultural context. Under the process of globalization, the whole world is considered one and all the countries open their economic activities to the whole world. As part of the economic process, free flow of capital, goods, services and labor is supported.

106. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Prime Minister P.V. The first phase of liberalization in India was started during the reign of Narasimha Rao. During the reign of former Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) was adopted in the year 1991 and almost all the sectors of India like industrial sector, financial sector, foreign investment, foreign exchange market, tax reforms and international trade. The country was opened to foreign sectors and the economy was reformed with radical changes.

107. Answer – (a) Explanation:

gray revolution	fertilizer
Pink Revolution	Shrimp Production
Silver Revolution	Egg Production
Red Revolution	Tomato Production

108. Answer-(d)

109. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Expressways are the highest rated roads in India. As of July 2023, the total length of expressways in India was 5,579 km (3,467 mi), of which 8,366 km (5,198 mi) were under construction. India has the second largest road network in the world after America. Toll collection in India is being done by FASTag.

110. Answer – (b) Explanation:

For display	signs of Sagar Unnati Major Port
Sagar Manthan	full monitoring
Sagar Setu	Real Time Tracking
Marine	Marine Single Window Platform

111. Answer-(d) Explanation:

India ranks fourth in the world in export of fish products and provides 7-7% of the world's fish production.

112. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Grain-based food industry dominates the agro-based industries in Bihar. Agriculture based industries include cotton industry, jaggery and khandsari, fruits and vegetables, potato based agriculture industry, soybean, oilseeds, food enrichment based industries of jute etc. Like other industries, agriculture-based industries have also improved in the last few years.

113. Answer – (a) Explanation:

As a result of the Green Revolution in India, the production of food grains has increased. The Green Revolution in India has resulted in increased regional disparities because the Green Revolution was not brought simultaneously to all regions of India. The areas where the Green Revolution was implemented (Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh) moved ahead in production and became more prosperous than other areas.

114. Answer – (b) Explanation:

First Agricultural Road Map - 2008-2012
Second Agricultural Road Map - 2012-2017
Third Agricultural Road Map - 2017-2022
Chartuth Agriculture Road Map - 2023-2028

115. Answer – (b) Explanation:

According to the report released by NITI Aayog on Multidimensional Poverty Index, a decrease of 9.89% was recorded in the country and 18.13% in Bihar.

116. Answer-(d)

117. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The Dow Jones stock price index is related to New York and the FTSE-100 is related to London. The share price index of HANG SENG is related to Hong Kong.

118. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Health, education and standard of living are included in the multidimensional poverty index. The Multidimensional Poverty Index is a measure of extreme multidimensional poverty in developing countries, incorporating 10 indicators along the three dimensions of education, health and living standards. This index is published by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

119. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Gig is a project-based or assignment-based work taken up by professionals in which the work is executed in a fixed time frame and remuneration is provided in exchange for that work. Temporary, flexible jobs are common in the gig economy and companies tend to hire independent contractors and freelancers rather than full-time employees. A gig economy undermines the traditional economy of full-time workers who rarely change their positions and focus on lifelong careers. Ola drivers, freelancers, actors, food delivery boys all do temporary and flexible jobs where there is no job or social security protection and come under the gig economy.

120. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Economic Survey of India is related to the Ministry of Finance. The Economic Survey of India is an account of the current financial year and a roadmap for the coming year. It is prepared by the Department of Economic Affairs of the Finance Ministry and is released every year. It is presented during the budget session, usually a day before the presentation of the budget in Parliament, and details the policy initiatives and major development programs of the government.

121. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The headquarters of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) is located in Rome (Italy). It is a specialized agency of the United Nations, which leads international efforts to prevent hunger. It was established in the year 1945, to mark its anniversary, World Food Day is celebrated every year on 16 October. Its partner organizations are the World Food Program and the International Fund for Development (IFAD). A coin of Rs 75 was issued to mark the 75th anniversary (2020) of FAO in India.

122. Answer – (a) Explanation:

NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL) has launched several initiatives in collaboration with foreign companies and business entities to promote trans-BHIM payments through BHIM UPI-QR code. Currently - Singapore, UAE, Mauritius, Payment through BHIM UPI-QR code has been approved in Nepal and Bhutan.

123. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Jai Science Jai Research is the slogan of the current Prime Minister Narendra Modi. This slogan shows the commitment of the Government of India towards science and research under his leadership.

124. Answer-(b)**125. Answer – (a) Explanation:**

Foreign Trade Policy 2023 has been announced by the Union Commerce and Industry Minister, Government of India on 31 March 2023. In which the possibility of taking Indian exports to 2 trillion dollars by the year 2030 has been envisaged. For the convenience of exporters, the process of re-engineering and automation has to be adopted to simplify the ease of doing business. The policy also has a provision to honor exporters through the Towns of Export Excellence Scheme.

126. Answer – (a) Explanation:

In June, 1997, the Government of India launched the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) focusing on the poor. Under PDS, states were required to create and implement foolproof mechanisms for identifying the poor for food grain distribution and its distribution in a transparent and accountable manner at the FPS level.

127. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Direct Benefit Transfer was introduced in selected districts of the country in 2013. Later it was implemented in the entire country in 2014. The Direct Benefit Transfer Mission and matters related to it are placed under the Secretary in the Cabinet Secretariat. Payment of funds to the people is made through the Public Finance Management System. Initiatives in the form of cash transfers, MNREGA etc. are within the scope of this scheme while the public financing system is implemented in the form of in-kind. JAM Trinity serves as an enabling component.

128. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The following steps have been taken by the government to promote MSMEs in India. CHAMPIONS Portal was approved by the Ministry of Finance in June 2020. It serves as a single-window grievance redressal portal for MSMEs. Samadhaan Portal has been set up to monitor the outstanding portion of the amount given to the MSME sector under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. It helps in addressing cash flow related difficulties faced by MSMEs. Udyam Portal is a paperless, zero-cost registration portal based on self-sustainment. It requires only Aadhaar.

129. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Sustainable development is important for the welfare of human society. According to the report "Our Common Future", better known as the Brundtland Report, published in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development, WCED, sustainable development refers to development that meets the needs of future generations. Meet the need of the present time without affecting the ability of the

130. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Recently, the Bihar state government released the findings of the Caste Survey, 2023, which revealed that Other Backward Classes (OBC) and Extremely Backward Classes (EBC) together constitute 63% of the total population of the state.

- ❖ Extremely Backward Classes (EBCs) – 36.01%
- ❖ Other Backward Classes (OBCs) – 27.12%
- ❖ Scheduled Caste – 19.65%
- ❖ Scheduled Tribe – 1.68%
- ❖ Buddhist, Christian, Sikh and Jain - < 1 %
- ❖ Total population (Bihar) – 13.07 crore

131. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Bihar government is planning to collect data of every family digitally through mobile phone app 'Bijaga' (Bihar Caste Based Enumeration).

132. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The first advance estimates of production of major Kharif crops for the year 2023-24 have been released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. This includes food grains i.e. 1485.69 lakh metric tonnes (LMT) which includes rice i.e. 1063.13 lakh metric tonnes, maize i.e. 224-82 lakh metric tonnes, turd i.e. 34.21 lakh metric ton, moong i.e. 14.05 lakh metric ton, urad i.e. 15.05 lakh metric ton, oilseeds i.e. Himachal Pradesh is the highest in India and Which state has the lowest unemployment rate in Gujarat respectively. 215.33 lakh metric ton, groundnut – 78.29 lakh metric ton, soybean – 115.28 lakh metric ton, sugarcane – 4347-93 lakh metric ton, cotton – 316.57 lakh bales (each 170 kg), jute and mastic – 91-91 lakh bales (each 180 kg).

133. Answer – (a) Explanation:

Which state in India has the highest unemployment rate Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat respectively.

134. Answer – (b)**135. Answer – (a) Explanation:**

BIMSTEC	DHAKA
OPEC	Vienna
ASEAN	Jakarta
APEC	Singapore

136. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The objectives of WTO are to increase the standard of living, to expand production and trade of goods, to make optimum use of world resources, to conserve and protect the environment.

137. Answer – (c) Explanation:

In the context of the International Monetary Fund, "quota" refers to the amount of cooperation given to the IMF by various countries.

138. Answer – (a) Explanation:

The Bretton Woods Conference (1944) established the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The headquarters of both the financial institutions are located in Washington DC, that is, both the financial organizations are considered synonymous with each other.

139. Answer – (b) Explanation:

India became a member of the World Trade Organization on January 1, 1995. At present the number of member states of this organization is 164. The latest country to join its membership is Afghanistan. It provides a common platform to discuss trade related issues.

140. Answer-(c)**141. Answer-(a)****142. Answer – (c) Explanation:**

Myanmar is not a member of the Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA).

The Asia Pacific Trade Agreement, known as the Bangkok Agreement, was established on July 31, 1975. It was renamed on November 2, 2005. This is the oldest preferential trade agreement between the countries of the Asia Pacific region.

At the time of its establishment, it had five member countries – Bangladesh, India, Republic of Korea, Laos and Sri Lanka. But after China joined in 2001 and Mongolia joined in 2013, its membership has increased to 7.

Its main objective is to accelerate the pace of economic growth among states that choose trade and investment liberalization measures, through which intra-regional trade in merchandise and services and economic strengthening will be strengthened.

143. Answer-(d) Explanation:

British scholar Jim O'Neil, who coined the term BRICS, is related to the subject of economics.

The term BRIC was first used in 2001 by Jim O'Neill of Goldman Sachs. He was a famous economist. BRIC group countries have 30% of the world's land area

and 42% of the population. Their contribution to the world's gross domestic product is approximately 23% and these countries contribute 18% to the gross world trade.

144. Answer – (a) Explanation:

SCO & Shanghai Cooperation Organization is a permanent intergovernmental international organization of business, politics and culture. It was established in the year 2001. It is a Eurasian political, economic and military organization that aims to create peace, security and stability in the region.

QUAD & Quadrilateral Security Dialogue is an informal strategic dialogue between India, the United States, Japan and Australia, aimed at ensuring and supporting a free and prosperous Indo-Pacific region.

ASEAN & Association of South Asian Nations is a regional organization of economic, political, security, military, education and socio-cultural engagement, designed to maintain political and social stability amid the growing tensions among the colonial states of Asia-Pacific. Has been done to promote.

MAD & Mutual Assured Destruction (Mutual Assured Destruction) is a strategic military doctrine, under which it has been made clear that the use of nuclear weapons can be fatal and destructive for both the countries (the attacking country and the one that is attacked). may be the reason

145. Answer-(d) Explanation:

Currently India's population growth is going through a period of high growth rate with a definite falling trend.

One of the main characteristics of India's population is its rapid growth rate. India had a population of 23.8 crores in the year 1901, which increased to 36.10 crores in the year 1951. As per the year 2011, the population of India is 121.08 crores.

146. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The process of stable birth rate and death rate is selected for stable population structure. In a permanent population, the birth rate and death rate are low, that is, the change in both occurs at the same rate.

147. Answer-(d) Explanation:

According to the 2011 census, the state of Kerala has the highest number of females per thousand males in India. The top five sex ratio states of India are as follows

state	sex ratio
Kerala	1084
tamilnadu	996
Andhra Pradesh	993
chhattisgarh	991
Meghalaya	989

148. Answer – (e) Explanation:

The total fertility rate of Bihar state is the highest in India. Total fertility rate is the number of children that, on average, are produced during the entire reproductive period of any woman. The total fertility rate in India in the year 2010 was 2.5. According to the updated data of the year 2016, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is 2.3.

149. Answer-(d) Explanation:

The main strategies adopted in the new economic policy in the year 1991 were Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation, LPG etc.

New Economic Policy: Under liberalization in the year 1991, the policy of industrial licensing and registration was abolished and industries were freed from restrictions.

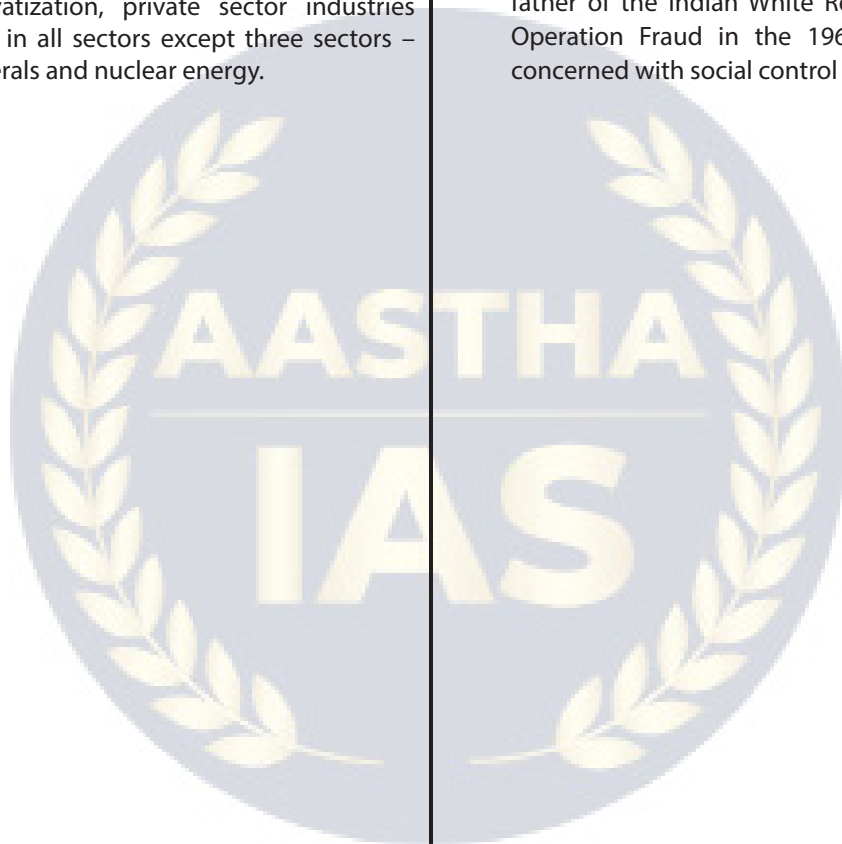
Through privatization, private sector industries were allowed in all sectors except three sectors – railways, minerals and nuclear energy.

In this policy, economic activities in terms of foreign investment, trade, production and other financial aspects were opened up through globalization. Important reforms were accelerated by cutting import rates and implementing long-term trade policy.

150. Answer-(d) Explanation:

M/s. Swaminathan is considered the father of Green Revolution in India. He started the Green Revolution in the year 1966-67. He was a prominent agricultural scientist.

Laxmikant Jha is related to economic administration reforms. He was the eighth Governor of the Reserve Bank of India from 1967 to 1970. Verghese Kurien is related to milk production. He is considered the father of the Indian White Revolution. He started Operation Fraud in the 1960s. Morarji Desai is concerned with social control over banks.



GEO (QUE.)

1. In modern times, which theory regarding the origin of the universe is related to the 'Expanded Universe Hypothesis'?

- (a) Big Bang Theory
- (b) Inflation Theory
- (c) Continuous Creation Theory
- (d) Oscillation Theory

2. Consider the following Statements about the current situation of Indian Railways:

- i. Merger of railway budget into general budget
- ii. The dedicated freight corridor is part of the industrial corridor.
- iii. Electrification of Railways - 93%
- iv. Amrit Bharat Station Scheme - 1275 stations

Which of the statements is/are Correct?

- (a) i,ii
- (b) iii,iv
- (c) i,iv
- (d) all

3. When does a supernova explosion occur in a star?

- (a) When the mass of the star is equal to the mass of the Sun.
- (b) When the mass of the star is less than the mass of the Sun.
- (c) When the mass of the star is more than the mass of the Sun.
- (d) When the star comes closer to the Sun.

4. Statement (A) We cannot see the black hole through a telescope.

Reason (R) The gravitational field at the black hole is so strong that even light escapes?

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

5. Where does the International Date Line deviate three times from 180° longitude?

- (a) Alumion Island, Russia, Oceania Islands
- (b) Canada, Cuba, Alyumian Islands
- (c) Russia, Asian Islands, Japan
- (d) None of the above

6. What is untrue about telecommunication in the country?

- (a) Telecom density – 86.89%
- (b) Telecom density in Bihar – 55.23%
- (c) Brand Band User Average – 77.645 Crore
- (d) Sagarmala Scheme – River Water Way Development

7. If a country's time is two hours ahead of Greenwich, on which longitude is it located?

- (a) 35° West Longitude
- (b) 30° East Longitude
- (c) 28° East Longitude
- (d) 28° West Longitude

8. Which elements is found in maximum and minimum quantity the earth's crust?

- (a) Silicon and Magnesium
- (b) Sodium and Magnesium
- (c) Calcium and Sodium
- (d) Aluminum and Phosphorus

9. Which statement is false about layered rocks?

- (a) These rocks are formed by the hydrological system on the earth's surface.
- (b) It involves the erosion of pre-existing rocks in the formation of rocks.
- (c) Fossils are not found in these rocks.
- (d) It is found exclusively in layers in rocks.

10. Which of the following is not a metamorphic form of sedimentary rock?

- (a) Slate
- (b) Marble
- (c) Quartzite
- (d) Gneiss

11. Which of the following statements is false regarding earthquake?

- (a) Earthquakes mostly occur parallel to convergent plate boundaries.
- (b) The point of origin of earthquake in the lithosphere is called the origin centre.
- (c) The intensity of an earthquake decreases with distance from the epicenter.
- (d) The epicenter of an earthquake is always on the continents.

12. Which of the following phenomena occurs due to earthquake?

- (a) Mobility with friction
- (b) Reaction caused by volcanic eruption
- (c) Strength of rocks
- (d) All of the above

13. Match the following -

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Seasonal Activities | 1. Stratosphere |
| B. Ozone layer | 2. Mesosphere |
| C. Telecommunication System | 3. Ionosphere |
| D. Lowest temperature recorded | 4. Troposphere |

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

14. Which method is used to determine the age of the Earth?

- (a) Carbon dating age of fossils
- (b) Germanium dating
- (c) Uranium dating
- (d) None of the above

15. Consider in the context of the motion of the Earth-

- 1. Copernicus said that the Earth revolves around the Sun.
- 2. Aryabhata told that the Earth is round and rotates on its axis.
- 3. Day and night occur due to the rotation of the Earth.
- 4. Changes in weather and seasons occur due to the Earth's rotation around the Sun.

Based on the above, which is the true statement?

- (a) Only 2 and 3
- (b) Only 1 and 3
- (c) All of the above
- (d) Only 2 and 4

16. When does lunar eclipse occur?

- (a) When the Moon comes between the Earth and the Sun
- (b) When the Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon
- (c) When the Sun comes between the Earth and the Moon
- (d) None of the above

17. Which is not a depositional landform formed by glacier?

- (a) Moraine
- (b) Drumlin
- (c) 'U' Shaped valley
- (d) Esker and kame

18. Match the air pressure belts-

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Equatorial low | 1. From 80° latitude to the pole |
| B. Cold subtropical high | 2. Between 60°-65° latitude |
| C. Subpolar Low | 3. Between 30°-35° latitude |
| D. Polar High | 4. Between 5°-5°N/S latitude |

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

19. Which of the following pairs is not matched?

- | Local wind | Country |
|-------------|---------|
| (a) Chinook | USA |
| (b) Mistral | Japan |
| (c) Loo | India |
| (d) Simum | Iran |

20. Statement (A): In anticyclonic condition, air flow is from the center towards the periphery.

Reason (R): There is an area of high air pressure in the center while low air pressure is found towards the periphery.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

21. Following are the distinct characteristics of any one geographical area:

- i. Trade wind belt
- ii. Seasonal, evergreen and deciduous trees
- iii. Highest temperature

The above distinct characteristics belong to which one of the following areas?

- (a) Mediterranean Region
- (b) Monsoon Region
- (c) Savanna Region
- (d) Taiga Region

22. In which ocean is the world's deepest trough located?

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Atlantic Ocean
- (c) Indian Ocean
- (d) Arctic Ocean

23. Which statement is false regarding the Strait of Malacca?

- (a) It connects the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.
- (b) Separates Sumatra island of Indonesia from Malaysia.
- (c) It is the main sea trade route in East Asia.
- (d) None of the above

24. Consider the factors involved in affecting the temperature distribution of ocean water.

- i. Latitude
- ii. Eternal winds
- iii. Ocean currents
- iv. continental trough

Which of the above is true?

- (a) Only i and ii
- (b) Only ii and iii
- (c) Only i, ii and iii
- (d) Only iv

25. What is the correct order of the areas with highest salinity among the following?

- (a) Dead Sea > Von Zein > Great Salt Lake
- (b) Von Zein > Dead Sea > Great Salt Lake
- (c) Dead Sea > Great Salt Lake > Vaughan Lake
- (d) Great Salt Lake > Dead Sea > Vaughan Lake

26. Consider the following Statements about REN 21 Renewable Energy Global Report :

- i. Global installed renewable capacity – 4th place
- ii. Wind energy potential – 4th place
- iii. Solar energy capacity - 4th place
- iv. Renewable energy capacity by 2030 – 175 GM

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- (a) i,ii,iii
- (b) ii,iii
- (c) iii,iv
- (d) all

27. Which of the following is not matched?

- | Stream | Nature |
|----------------|--------|
| (a) Alaska | cold |
| (b) California | cold |
| (c) Humboldt | cold |
| (d) El Nino | hot |

28. Consider the favorable conditions for the development of coral reefs.

- i. The average surface temperature of water is approximately 20°C-22°C.
- ii. Water salinity- 27-30‰
- iii. Water depth- 30 fathoms
- iv. Construction – in the delta region

Which is a false statement based on the above facts?

- (a) Only i and ii
- (b) Only ii and iii
- (c) Only i and ii
- (d) Only iv

29. Where is the 'Great Barrier Reef' which is made of coral, located?

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Indian Ocean
- (c) Mediterranean Sea
- (d) Atlantic Ocean

30. What is the reason for tides in oceans and seas?

- (a) Sun's gravitational force
- (b) Gravitational force of the moon
- (c) Earth's centrifugal force
- (d) All of the above

31. Match the following tropical cyclone and its associated country:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Bagyo | 1. Australia |
| B. Hurricane | 2. China |
| C. Typhoon | 3. Philippines |
| D. Willy-Willys | 4. United States of America |

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

32. Statement (A): Atmospheric humidity is highest in the equatorial region?

Reason (R): Only in the equatorial region the rainfall exceeds the evaporation rate.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is wrong but R is correct.
 (d) A is correct but R is wrong

33. In which of the following climatic regions does it rain only during winter?

- (a) Equatorial climate region
 (b) Climate region similar to British
 (c) Mediterranean climate region
 (d) Monsoon climate region

34. Which of the following is not matched with reference to local storms?

- (a) Mango rain – Kerala and coastal Karnataka
 (b) Kaal Vaisakhi – Assam and West Bengal
 (c) Loo – from Punjab to Bihar
 (d) Flower shower – Arunachal Pradesh

35. Which of the following is the area with highest rainfall in India?

- (a) West Coast, Western Ghats, Sub-Himalayan region of North-East
 (b) Southern part of Gujarat, Eastern Tamil Nadu, Odisha
 (c) Western Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana
 (d) Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra

36. Which statements about the impact of El-Nino and La-Nino on Indian monsoon are true?

- (a) El Nino adversely affects the south-west monsoon.
 (b) La Nino has a positive effect on the Indian monsoon.
 (c) Due to the effect of El Nino, there can be drought in India.
 (d) All of the above

37. In which region is the densest forest found on earth?

- (a) Near the Equator
 (b) Near the Tropic of Cancer
 (c) Near the Tropic of Capricorn
 (d) Near the poles

**38. Match the following-
Grassland**

- A. Steppes
 B. Prairies
 C. Wolds
 D. Pampas

Country/Continent

- United States
 South Africa
 Russia
 Argentina

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

39. By which of the following processes the atmosphere is mainly heated?

- (a) Short wavelength solar radiation
 (b) Long wavelength terrestrial radiation
 (c) Reflected solar radiation
 (d) By scattering and radiation

40. Match the following terms with their distribution

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A. Difference between the mean temperatures of the hottest and coldest months | 1. Sunrise |
| B. Line connecting places with similar temperature | 2. Alvida |
| C. Incoming solar radiation | 3. Isotherm |
| D. Percentage of visible light reflected by an object | 4. Annual interval |

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

41. Consider the following statements regarding Tamil Nadu coast remaining dry during the rainy season:

1. Tamil Nadu coast lies parallel to the monsoon winds of the Bay of Bengal.
 2. It is situated in the rainfall area of the Arabian Sea branch of the south-west monsoon.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

42. Which of the following is the world's floating lake?

- (a) Lunar Lake
 (b) Loktak Lake
 (c) Lake Bekal
 (d) Lake Titicaca

43. How much distance has been reduced between India and European countries due to the construction of Suez Canal?

- (a) 7000 km
 (b) 700 km
 (c) 9000 km
 (d) 800 km

44. Match the following water treaties-

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Bering Water Treaty | 1. United Arab Emirates and Iran |
| B. Luzon Water Treaty | 2. Java and Sumatra |
| C. Sunda Water Treaty | 3. Asia, Russia and North America |
| D. Hormuz Water Treaty | 4. Taiwan and Luzon |

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

45. What is the correct order of the country with the highest cultivable land in Asia?

- (a) India, China, Turkey, Iran
(b) China, India, Turkey, Iran
(c) Turkey, India, China, Iran
(d) Iran, Turkey, China, India

46. Consider in the context of the island of Borneo

1. Borneo is the third largest island in the world and Asia.
2. It is divided into Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei.
3. It is separated from Celebes Island by the Strait of Makassar.

Which of the above statements are true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 1 (d) All of the above

47. Which of the following countries is known as the 'Land of Golden Pagoda'?

- (a) Bhutan (b) Myanmar
(c) Pakistan (d) Japan

48. Which is correct with reference to the main basin of China?

- (a) Saidam Basin – Between Nanbhan Mountain and Karashan
(b) Tarim Basin – Between Kunlun and Shyanbhan
(c) Jungaria Basin – North of Xianshan
(d) All of the above

49. Consider the countries that share the longest border with China.

1. Russia 2. Mongolia
3. India 4. Myanmar

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

50. Consider the following statements about Swachhta Survekshan 2023 is-

- i Indore and Surat are the first two cleanest cities.
- ii The first cities with population less than one lakh are Patan, Sasavad and Lonavala.
- iii Maharashtra is the cleanest state.

Which of the above statements are true?

- (a) i,ii (b) ii,iii
(c) i (d) all

51. "Trade Policy Tool for Climate Action" is issued by-

- (a) WTO (b) World Bank
(c) IMF (d) UNFCCC

52. Assertion (A): France is the only country in Europe which is self-sufficient in food grain production.

Reason (R): Despite most of the population living in cities, it is an agricultural country.

Choose the correct answer-

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is wrong but R is correct.
(d) A is correct but R is wrong.

53. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

River	Source
(a) Nile River	Lake Victoria
(b) Amazon River	Andes Mountains
(c) Po River	Alps Mountains
(d) Yangtze River	Ural Mountains

54. Where has the country's first Vulture restaurant been established?

- (a) Rajgir (b) Kutch
(c) Koderma (d) Raipur

55. Match the following continents and their associated deserts:

A. Asia	1. Atacama
B. Africa	2. Mojave
C. Africa	3. Kalahari
D. South America	4. Gobi

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

56. Which is the largest state of the United States of America in terms of area?

- (a) Alaska (b) Texas
(c) California (d) Montana

57. Consider the location of Kalahari Desert-

1. Botswana 2. Namibia
3. Zaire 4. Zambia

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

58. Which of the following is not a folded mountain?

- (a) Alps (b) Andes
(c) Alpine (d) Himalaya

59. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) Birthplace of mankind – Africa
(b) Adherence to equality – Asia
(c) New World – South America
(d) Land of the golden wool – Australia

60. Match the following-

Tribal	Country
A. Udughur	1. Russia
B. Yakut	2. China
C. Hun	3. Hungary
D. Kuleen	4. Victoria

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 61. Metz, Nancy, and Bariye are famous for which industry?**
 (a) Textile industry
 (b) Iron and steel industry
 (c) Automobile Industry
 (d) Engineering Industry
- 62. Which is known as the Black Region of Germany and the 'Industrial Heartland' of Europe?**
 (a) Ruhr Basin (b) Amazon Basin
 (c) Danube Basin (d) None of the above
- 63. Which is not correctly matched with the local name of shifting agriculture?**
 (a) Ladang – Indonesia and Malaysia
 (b) Jhum – North-Eastern India
 (c) Conuco – Philippines
 (d) Tungaya – Myanmar
- 64. What is the correct order of rice exporting nations as per the data of year 2021?**
 (a) Pakistan > Thailand > India
 (b) Thailand > Pakistan > India
 (c) India > Thailand > Pakistan
 (d) India > Pakistan > Thailand
- 65. Assertion (A): Cotton is a tropical plant. Its agriculture is mostly between 40° north latitude and 30° south latitude.**
Reason (R): Medium fiber cotton is cultivated the most in the world.
Choose the correct answer-
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is wrong but R is correct.
 (d) A is correct but R is wrong.
- 66. For what reason has Kuno National Park been in the news?**
 (a) Death of lion
 (b) Rehabilitation efforts of cheetah
 (c) Rehabilitation efforts of tigers
 (d) None of these
- 67. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched**
 (a) Lauren Industrial Region Italy
 (b) Ruhr Industrial Region Germany
 (c) Bristol France
 (d) Saxony United Kingdom
- 68. What is not true about different geographical days?**
 (a) Ozone Depletion Day – 16 September
 (b) World Earth Day – 22 April
 (c) Sparrow Bird Day – 9 August
 (d) Bihar Bird Day – 20 December
- 69. Which of the following is the most urbanized country in South Asia?**
 (a) India (b) Bhutan
 (c) Sri Lanka (d) Pakistan
- 70. World Population Report is released by which of the following organizations?**
 (a) International Monetary Fund
 (b) United Nations Population Fund
 (c) World Health Organization
 (d) United Nations Development Program

71. Consider the location and expansion of India:

1. Its shape is quadrangular and it is located in the southern middle of Asia
2. Its north-south extension is less than east-west.
3. The difference between the two is 281 km.

Which of the statements given above is/are true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All

72. Match the four boundary points of India -

- A. Southernmost point. 1. Gora Mog and Guhar Moti
 B. Northernmost point. 2. Pygmalion points
 C. North-West Point. 3. Kibithu
 D. Most easterly point. 4. Indira Kol

A B C D

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

73. Which state has the longest border line touching India and Bangladesh?

- (a) Tripura (b) West Bengal
 (c) Assam (d) Meghalaya

74. Consider the Union Territory of Puducherry.

- | Union Territory | State |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Mahe | 1. Tamil Nadu |
| B. Karaikal | 2. Andhra Pradesh |
| C. Pondicherry | 3. Kerala |
| D. Yemen | 4. Tamil Nadu |

A B C D

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

75. Aditya Mission has been placed in S-1 orbit. What is the height of S-1 orbit from Earth?

- (a) 1.5 million km (b) 15million km
 (c) 10 million km (a) (d) 100 km

76. The correct order of the following on the basis of chronological order is-

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Aravali | 2. Eastern Ghats |
| 3. Deccan Trap | 4. Himalaya |
| (a) 4, 2, 3, 1 | (b) 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| (c) 2, 1, 3, 4 | (d) 3, 1, 2, 4 |

77. Which of the following is the oldest range of the Himalayas?

- (a) Shivalik Range
 (b) Lower Himalayan Range
 (c) Greater Himalayan Range
 (d) Dhauladhar Range

78. What is the correct order of the following mountain peaks from east to west?

- (a) Everest, Kanchenjaga, Annapurna, Dhaulagiri
 (b) Kanchenjunga, Everest, Annapurna, Dhaulagiri
 (c) Kanchenjunga, Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Everest
 (d) Everest, Kanchenjunga, Dhaulagiri, Annapurna

79. Which of the following is not matched?

- (a) Siachen Glacier – North of Nubra Valley
- (b) Chaurabari Glacier – North of Kedarnath Temple
- (c) Gangotri Glacier – Almora district of Uttarakhand
- (d) Milam Glacier – Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand

80. If a person wants to go from Mumbai to Kolkata by road, then he will have to pass through which of the following ghats?

- (a) Thal Ghat
- (b) Bhor Ghat
- (c) Pal Ghat
- (d) Goran Ghat

81. Match the following-

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| A. Bomdila | 1. Kerala |
| B. Nathula | 2. Maharashtra |
| C. Bhorthat | 3. Sikkim |
| D. Palghat | 4. Arunachal Pradesh |

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

82. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) The Western Ghats are at a relatively higher altitude in the northern region.
- (b) Anaimudi is the highest peak in the Western Ghats.
- (c) Tapti River is to the south of Satpura.
- (d) Narmada River and Tapti River are considered valleys.

83. Statement (A):- The Ganga plain is the most densely populated part of India.

Statement (R):- Ganga is the most used river of India.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

84. On which island is Port Blair, the capital of Andaman and Nicobar, located?

- (a) North Andaman
- (b) Middle Andaman
- (c) South Andaman
- (d) Great Nicobar

85. Which is the correct order of peninsular rivers found on the map of India from north to south?

- (a) Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri
- (b) Mahanadi, Godavari, Kaveri, Krishna
- (c) Godavari, Mahanadi, Krishna, Kaveri
- (d) Godavari, Mahanadi, Kaveri, Krishna

86. Statement (A):- The peninsular drainage system is older than the Himalayan drainage system.

Reason (R):- This is proved by the maturity of the rivers and not by the wide and shallowness of the basins.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R and A are the correct explanation.
- (b) Both A and R are correct and R and A are not the correct explanation.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

87. Which lake is geographically situated on the coast of Northern Circars?

- (a) Kolleru Lake
- (b) Wular Lake
- (c) Chilika Lake
- (d) Pulikar Lake

88. What is the descending order of states/union territories of mangroves found in India?

- (a) West Bengal, Gujarat, Andaman and Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Gujarat, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar
- (c) West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar, Gujarat, West Bengal
- (d) Andaman and Nicobar, West Bengal, Gujarat, West Bengal

89. Match the following-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| A. Forest Conservation Act | 1. 2016 |
| B. National Forest Policy | 2. 1980 |
| C. Forest Rights Act | 3. 1988 |
| D. Environmental Protection Act | 4. 1986 |

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

90. Which statement is false regarding soil?

- (a) The largest class of soil in India is alluvial soil.
- (b) The old alluvial soil situated in the Ganga plain is called Bangar.
- (c) Sandy loam soil has the highest water holding capacity.
- (d) Black soil of cotton is automatically called black soil.

91. What is the solution to the problem of salinity and alkalinity in soil?

- (a) Dry farming method
- (b) Use of gypsum in fields
- (c) Tree plantation
- (d) Agriculture according to contour lines

92. Match the following-

- | Revolution | Sector |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Golden Revolution | 1. Oilseed production |
| (b) Gray Revolution | 2. Horticulture and honey |
| (c) Yellow Revolution | 3. Petroleum producers |
| (d) Black Revolution | 4. Fertilizer |

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

93. Consider the following statements-

1. Damodar Valley Project: This is the first multipurpose project of independent India.
2. This project has been built on the basis of Tennessee Valley Project of USA.
3. This multipurpose river valley project was called the 'Temple of Modern India' by Mahatma Gandhi.

Which of the above statements is true?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) None of the above

- 94. India's largest river valley project has been built on which river?**
 (a) Sutlej (b) Damodar
 (c) Godavari (d) Tapi
- 95. In which district of Rajasthan is Khetri Mines, famous for copper, located?**
 (a) Sirohi (b) Ajmer
 (c) Jhujhunu (d) Jaipur
- 96. Which of the following is correctly matched?**
 (a) Ladakh - Cotton textile industry
 (b) Dandakaranya - Jute cultivation
 (c) North Bihar - Sugar Industry
 (d) Rayalaseema - Tea gardens
- 97. Which of the following industrial corridors is being developed by India and Japan?**
 (a) Amritsar - Kolkata (b) Delhi - Mumbai
 (c) Chennai - Bangalore (d) None of the above
- 98. Consider the cities famous for traditional saree/textile production in India.**
 1. Bhadrachalam 2. Chanderi
 3. Kachipuram 4. Karnal
Which of the above is true?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 3 and 4
- 99. Match the following National Highways**
- | | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| A. NH-1 | 1. Delhi to Amritsar |
| B. NH-8 | 2. Srinagar to Kanyakumari |
| C. NH-24 | 3. Delhi to Mumbai |
| D. NH-44 | 4. Delhi to Lucknow |
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
- 100. Which one of the following Union Territories/States has the maximum number of national parks?**
 (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (b) Arunachal Pradesh
 (c) Madhya Pradesh
 (d) Meghalaya
- 101. Which of the following 'protected areas' is not located in the Cauvery basin?**
 (a) Nagarhole National Park
 (b) Papikhenda National Park
 (c) Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
 (d) Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary
- 102. Where among the following is the National Marine Park of India located?**
 (a) In Kutch (b) In Sundarban
 (c) In Chilka Lake (d) In Nicobar Islands
- 103. Arrange the iron ore deposits of India from north to south.**
 1. Bailadila 2. Mayurbhanj
 3. Bellary 4. Durg
 (a) 2, 4, 3, 1 (b) 4, 2, 1, 3
 (c) 2, 4, 1, 3 (d) 4, 2, 3, 1

- 104. Which belt of India is known as the richest in minerals?**
 (a) North-eastern peninsular belt
 (b) Central belt
 (c) Southern - Belt
 (d) South-West Belt
- 105. Bokaro Steel Plant was established with the cooperation of which country?**
 (a) Britain (b) Former Soviet Union
 (c) Germany (d) USA
- 106. Tropical Rain Forests are found in which of the following place India?**
 (a) Madhya Pradesh
 (b) Himachal Pradesh
 (c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (d) Rajasthan
- 107. What is the correct order of the three largest sugar producing states of India?**
 (a) Maharashtra > Uttar Pradesh > Karnataka
 (b) Uttar Pradesh > Maharashtra > Bihar
 (c) Karnataka > Bihar > Uttar Pradesh
 (d) Maharashtra > Bihar > Karnataka
- 108. By whom is the National Waterway being developed?**
 (a) Border Roads Organization
 (b) Indian Inland Waterways Authority
 (c) National Highway Authority of India
 (d) None of the above
- 109. Match the following-**
- | | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| A N.W-1 | 1. Kollam - Kotađpuram |
| B N.W-2 | 2. Talcher - Mangalgadi |
| C N.W-3 | 3. Prayagraj - Haldia |
| D N.W-5 | 2. Sadiya - Dhubri |
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
- 110. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?**
 (a) Tamil Nadu - Kota
 (b) Sikkim - Lepcha
 (c) Chhattisgarh - Raji
 (d) Andaman Nicobar - Onge
- 111. India has monopoly in which of the following types of silk?**
 (a) Mulberry (b) Eri
 (c) Moonga (d) Oaktussar
- 112. Which of the following is not the objective of "Mitra Scheme" launched by the Government of India?**
 (a) To attract small investment.
 (b) To make the textile industry competitive in the world.
 (c) To generate employment opportunities.
 (d) To promote exports.

113. Which is true about the change in the name of Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- (a) Ross Island – Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
(b) Neil Island – Shaheed Island
(c) Havelock Island – Swaraj Island
(d) All of the above

114. Which is the first largest computerized and corporate port of India?

- (a) Kamaraj
(b) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
(c) Visakhapatnam
(d) Paradweep

115. In the context of Maritime India Vision - 2030, consider-

- Under this, a target of investment of Rs 3 lakh crore has been set in port projects.
- For the development of green sustainable ports, the share of renewable energy has to be increased from 10% to 60% by the year 2030.
- Maritime India Vision 2030 was released by Shipping Minister Nitin Gadkari during the inauguration of the Maritime India Summit 2021.

Which of the above statements is true?

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

116. Which state has the maximum expansion of railways among the North-Eastern states?

- (a) Assam (b) Tripura
(c) Mizoram (d) Arunachal Pradesh

117. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station is located in which of the following states?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Gujarat
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Maharashtra

118. According to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, what position does India hold in the world in terms of installed capacity of wind energy?

- (a) First (b) Second
(c) fourth (d) fifth

119. Which of the following areas is the native place of 'Toda tribe'?

- (a) Kumaon Hills (b) Nilgiri Hills
(c) Khasi Hills (d) Garhwal Hills

120. 'Bhagta Parab', a tribal festival celebrated between spring and summer period, is related to which state?

- (a) Mizoram (b) Maharashtra
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Jharkhand

121. Match the following-

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|----|-------------|
| A | Bihar Sharif | 1. | Peer Pahari |
| B | Gaya | 2. | Rajgir |
| C | Jehanabad | 3. | Ramsheela |
| D | Nalanda | 4. | Barabar |

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

122. Which statement is false in the context of Bihar?

- (a) Area – 94163 square kilometers
(b) Landform – triangular
(c) Extension – North of the Tropic of Cancer
(d) Highest peak – Someshwar Range

123. On the banks of which river is Valmiki National Park located in Bihar?

- (a) Gandak (b) Ganga
(c) Ghaghra (d) Bagmati

124. Which districts receive maximum and least rainfall in Bihar?

- (a) Gaya and West Champaran
(b) Jehanabad and Mugner
(c) Kishanganj and Aurangabad
(d) Rohtas and Patna

125. What is the correct order of the three big districts of Bihar in terms of population?

- (a) Patna > East Champaran > Muzaffarpur
(b) Gaya > Patna > Muzaffarpur
(c) Sheikhpura > Nalanda > Patna
(d) East Champaran > Muzaffarpur > Patna

126. Patna is situated on which bank of river Ganga?

- (a) Eastern (b) Northern
(c) Southern (d) Western

127. Match the following-

- | | | | |
|----|----------|----|------------|
| A. | Tin | 1. | Munger |
| B. | Pyrites | 2. | Aurangabad |
| C. | Bauxite | 3. | Gaya |
| D. | Asbestos | 4. | Rohtas |
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

128. Which is the hottest water body of Munger?

- (a) Lakshmankund (b) Sitakund
(c) Bhimbandh (d) Rishikund

129. Which is the most and least irrigated district in Bihar?

- (a) Gaya and Patna
(b) Rohtas and Shivhar
(c) Patna and Bhagalpur
(d) Samastipur and Supaul

130. In which district is Bihar's first organic village 'Kodiya' located?

- (a) Jamui (b) Nawada
(c) Kaimur (d) Purnia

131. The Golden Quadrilateral scheme connecting the metropolitan cities of the country will not pass through which of the following places in Bihar?

- (a) Mohania (b) Aurangabad
(c) Patna (d) Dobhi

132. Which wetland site of Bihar is included in the list of 'Ramsar sites'?

- (a) Kusheshwar Lake (b) Kanwar Lake
(c) Ghogha Chaav (d) Bhusara Man

133. Which of the following is not matched?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| (a) Gautam Buddha Sanctuary | Gaya |
| (b) Gogabil Vakshi Sanctuary: | Katihar |
| (c) Kaimur Sanctuary | Kaimur |
| (d) Sanjay Gandhi Organic Garden | Patna |

134. According to the Forest Status Report 2021, consider the context of the good forests of Bihar -

- Open forests – 45.5%
- Very dense forests – 4.5%
- Medium density forest – 44.5%

Which of the above statements is true?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 | (b) 2 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 | (d) All of the above |

135. Which of the following is correctly matched with reference to Bihar?

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| (a) Decadal growth rate | – | 24.42% |
| (b) Population | – | 10.41 crore |
| (c) Urbanization | – | 11.33% |
| (d) All of the above | | |

136. How much geographical area of Bihar is flood affected?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 30% | (b) 43% |
| (c) 73% | (d) 56% |

137. Which of the following districts in Bihar is the most urbanized?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Munger | (b) Patna |
| (c) Bhagalpur | (d) Sheikhpura |

138. Which of the following places is the headquarters of East Central Railway?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Hajipur | (b) Patna |
| (c) Gorakhpur | (d) Kolkata |

139. Which city of Bihar has been connected to the international waterway for the first time under the Jalmarg Project of the Government of India?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) Hajipur | (b) Saran |
| (c) Bhagalpur | (d) Patna |

140. Which of the following is/are not GI tagged product in the context of Bihar?

- Mithila Makhana
- Jardalu Mango
- Manjusha Art style
- Katarni Chawal of Bhagalpur

141. What is the correct order of Doab in the northern plain part of Bihar in increasing order from west to east?

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 1. Ghaghra | - | Gandak Doab |
| 2. Gandak | - | Kosi Doab |
| 3. Kosi | - | Mahananda Doab |
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 1, 2, 3 | (b) 1, 3, 2 |
| (c) 3, 1, 2 | (d) 3, 2, 1 |

142. Select the incompatible pair from the following- Located City

- | Located City | Major River |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Gaya | Falgu |
| (b) Darbhanga | Ganga |
| (c) Kishanganj | Mahadan |
| (d) Chhapra | Saryu |

143. Consider the following?

- | River | Source |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Kosi River | Saptakaushiki (Eastern Nepal) |
| 2. Son River | Amarkantak |
| 3. Karmanasha River | Someshwar Range Hills |
| 4. Bagmati River | Plateau part of Madhya Pradesh |

Which of the above is true?

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

144. Which of the rocks found in Bihar and its related areas is not matched correctly?

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| (a) Dharwad | – | South-West Bihar |
| (b) Vindhyan | – | South-West Bihar |
| (c) Tertiary | – | Himalayan Terai region of Bihar |
| (d) Quaternary | – | Himalaya and Chhotanagpur plateau region |

145. Which of the soils of Bihar and its major areas is not compatible?

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Terai soil | – | Champanan and Kishanganj |
| (b) Balthar soil | – | In the areas of Kaimur |
| (c) Mica soil | – | In Rajauli block of Nawada district |
| (d) Old soil | – | Saharsa, Purnia, Saran |

146. Which of the following districts in Bihar does not share borders?

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| (a) Rohtas | – | Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh |
| (b) West Champaran | – | Nepal and Uttar Pradesh |
| (c) Katihar | – | Jharkhand and West Bengal |
| (d) Kishanganj | – | Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal |

147. By what name is a Himalayan peak in the northwest of Bihar known?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Kaimur Hills | (b) Rajgir Hills |
| (c) Kharagpur Hill | (d) Someshwar Hill |

148. In which plain area of Bihar is jute grown mainly?

- South-Eastern plains
- North-Eastern plains
- South-Western Plains
- North-Western Plains

149. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| (a) World Environment Day | – | 5 June |
| (b) Earth Day | – | 22 April |
| (c) No Tobacco Day | – | 5 May |
| (d) Ozone Day | – | 16 September |

150. Which agro-climatic zone of Bihar is known for the production of commercial crops?

- North-Eastern climate zone
- Southern climate zone
- North-Western climate zone
- South-Western climate zone

GEO (EXP.)

1. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** In modern times, the most accepted theory regarding the origin of the universe is 'Big Bang Theory'. This is also called the extended universe hypothesis. In 1920, Edwin Hubble gave evidence that the universe is expanding. With the passage of time galaxies are moving away from each other.
2. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Scientists have divided the celestial bodies present in the solar system into three categories, in which the first is classical planets, the second is plutons and the third is small solar system bodies. Eight planets of the solar system have been placed in the first category. Plutons have been placed in the second category. Which means a celestial body like Pluto, which is located in the mysterious disk-shaped Kuiper Belt, beyond the planet Neptune. There are a large number of asteroids and other celestial bodies between the orbit of Mars and the orbit of Jupiter. These have been placed in the third category, which is Small Solar System Bodies.
3. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Such stars which are many times heavier than the Sun and reach the blood-giant stage, their core shrinks due to excessive gravity and due to extreme increase in temperature, helium in the core gets converted into carbon. This carbon is gradually getting converted into heavy substances like iron. Ultimately the center of the star becomes filled with iron as a result of which the process of nuclear fusion stops in the center. As a result, the middle layer of the star collapses at the center of the star due to gravity. The energy released from this blows away the upper layer of the star. This is considered a terrible explosion of the universe. If the mass of a star becomes less than the mass of the Sun or it turns into a white dwarf and eventually a black dwarf. If the mass of the star corresponds to the supernova explosion, it transforms into a star or a black hole.
4. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Black hole is an astronomical entity which cannot be seen through a telescope. Because the gravitational field on the black hole is so strong that it does not allow even light to pass through it.
5. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** There are three days simultaneously on the entire globe, the reason for which is that the International Date Line is not straight. This line has been drawn zig zag so that it does not pass through any land area. If the International Date Line were drawn passing through any part of the land, then there would be different days to the east and west of the International Date Line on that part of the land, as a result of which inconvenience would arise in the operation of schools and offices. This is the reason why the 180° longitude line deviates three times. In which the Aleutian Islands of the United States of America are located at 180° longitude west to 169° east longitude, hence the International Date Line has been drawn from this 169° east longitude. Thus, the landmass of Russia also extends east of 180° longitude, as a result of which

the International Date Line has been drawn through 169° west longitude. For the last time, the International Date Line bends due to the Oceania islands located in the Pacific Ocean – Fiji, Tonga etc.

6. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Solar wind, non-emission and photosynthesis processes are related to the modification of the atmosphere on Earth to enable the emergence of life while differentiation or organization led to the formation of core, karst and ultimately continents.

7. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** If a country is two hours ahead of Greenwich, it proves that it is located on the 30° east longitude. Because 1° (Eastern) longitude = 4 minutes. According to the question, 2 hours i.e. 120 minutes ahead, then longitude position

$$= \frac{120}{4} \text{ minute} = 30 \text{ East Longitude.}$$

8. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Silicon and oxygen are found in abundance in the earth's crust and magnesium is found in less quantity. Sial layer is found in the earth's crust. The boundary (silicon + magnesium) is the second layer below the sial (silicon + aluminum). The depth of the second layer is found up to 1000-2900 km. The third and last layer of the earth below the boundary is NiFe, in which nickel and iron predominate.

Element	Amount
Oxygen	46.8% (In greatest quantity)
Silicon	27.72%
Aluminum	8.13%
Iron	5.00%
Calcium	3.63%
Sodium	2.83%
Potassium	2.59%
Magnesium	2.09% (Lowest)

9. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The hydraulic system plays an important role in the formation of layered rocks found on the Earth's surface. These rocks are formed only when the original rocks break and freeze. Its formation involves erosion of the existing rocks. Their spread on the surface is approximately 75%. Minerals like coal, mineral oil, slate, marble, salt, petroleum etc. are obtained from these rocks. Sedimentary rocks are formed due to weathering and erosion, disintegration and accumulation at one place after transportation. Fossils and minerals are found in it. A specific type of layer is found in layered rocks. And three to five levels are available in it.

10. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** Rocks are divided into three parts according to their method of formation, these are igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Many metamorphic rocks are formed from these rocks. Like

1. Shales formed by metamorphism from igneous rocks-

- Granite - Gneiss
- Basalt – Amphibolite, Schist

2. Rocks formed by transformation of sedimentary rocks

- Clay and Rock - Slate
- Limestone - Marble
- Bituminous - Graphite and diamond

3. Shale formed by re-transformation from metamorphic rocks

- Slate - Phyllite
- Phyllite - Schist
- Gabbro - Serpentine

11. Answer-(d) Explanation: Earthquakes mostly occur parallel to convergent plate boundaries. This is a natural phenomenon, due to the release of energy, waves are generated, which spread in all directions and cause earthquakes. Energy usually comes out from the edge of the fault. The place from where the energy comes out is called the origin center of the earthquake, it is also called the epicenter. The intensity of an earthquake decreases with distance from the epicenter. Most of the damage occurs in the epicenter or its surrounding areas. The epicenter of an earthquake is always not only on the continents but on the oceans. If the epicenter is in oceanic areas, there is a possibility of a tsunami.

12. Answer-(d) Explanation: Development of mobility along faults, reaction caused by volcanic eruption and folding of rocks are major geological phenomena. Faults develop due to tension forces. Mobility occurs in fault zones due to plate tectonics. Many active and inactive volcanoes are located in the rift valley. Folded mountains have been formed by the folding of rocks due to forces caused by mobility and tension.

13. Answer-(b) Explanation:

Seasonal Activities	Troposphere
Ozone layer	Stratosphere
Telecommunication System	Ionosphere
Lowest Temperature Recorded	Mesosphere

14. Answer-(c) Explanation: Uranium dating method is used to determine the age of the Earth. It is also called radiometric dating method. According to this method the age of the Earth is 4.5 billion years. This method is considered the most reliable and was first discovered by Pierre Curie in the year 1903.

15. Answer-(c) Explanation: Copernicus had said that the Earth revolves around the Sun and Aryabhatta had said that the Earth was round and rotating on its axis. Due to the rotation of the Earth, day and night occur, while rotation causes changes in weather and seasons.

16. Answer-(b) Explanation: A lunar eclipse occurs when the Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon. At the time of lunar eclipse, sunlight does not fall on the moon because planets and satellites do not have any light of their own, hence lunar eclipse occurs due to absence of sunlight on the moon. This incident happens only on the full moon day. But a lunar eclipse does not occur on every full moon.

17. Answer-(c) Explanation: Landforms are formed by erosional and depositional processes. The 'U'-shaped valley is a place formed by glacial erosion while the other moraines, drumlins and eskers and kames are glacial depositional formations.

18. Answer-(a) Explanation: The horizontal distribution of atmospheric pressure is divided into four zones. In which the equatorial low pressure belts (0.5° northern and southern latitudes), due to the atmospheric conditions in this belt being extremely calm, it is called Doldrum or cool zone. Due to the extremely weak and variable winds in the subtropical high (30-35° north and south latitude) the atmosphere here remains very calm. It is also called 'horse latitude'. Subpolar low (60-65° north and south latitude) and polar high (near the North and South Pole).

19. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Local winds	Country
Chinook	USA
Mistral	France
Loo	India
Simuk	Iran

20. Answer-(a) Explanation: In anticyclonic condition, the flow of air occurs from the center towards the periphery because an area of high air pressure is formed in the center and an area of low air pressure is formed towards the periphery. Therefore, air flows from high air pressure to low air pressure.

21. Answer-(b) Explanation: The monsoon region is located between 10°-30° latitudes on either side of the trade wind belt of the equator. Here the seasons are clear, annual temperature difference is up to 15°C, rainfall is 40-200°C and evergreen and deciduous trees and bushes are found.

22. Answer-(a) Explanation: The deepest trench in the world is the Mariana Trench. Whose depth is 11,022 meters, it is located in the Pacific Ocean.

23. Answer-(d) Explanation: The Strait of Malacca connects the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. This strait separates Indonesia's Sumatra island from Malaysia. It serves as the main shipping channel between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean and is the main route for maritime trade in East Asia.

24. Answer-(c) Explanation: The factors affecting the temperature distribution of ocean water include uneven distribution of latitude, land and water, perennial winds and ocean currents.

- Due to the decrease of incoming solar radiation towards the poles of latitude, the temperature of the surface water of the oceans decreases from the equator towards the poles.
- Perpetual winds blowing from the land towards the oceans push the warm surface water of the oceans away from the coast. As a result, the cold water from below comes upwards. As a result, there is longitudinal variation in temperature. On the

contrary, onshore winds deposit warm water on the coast and its temperature increases.

- Ocean currents - Warm ocean currents increase the temperature in cold areas, while cold currents decrease the temperature in warm ocean areas.

25. Answer-(b) Explanation: Salinity is used to determine the amount of salt dissolved in one kilogram of sea water. It is expressed as PPT. Salinity of 24.7‰ is considered as the upper limit to demarcate brackish water. Areas with the highest salinity such as the Dead Sea have been measured at 238‰, Turkey's Lake Van at 330‰ and the Great Salt Lake at 220‰.

26. Answer-(c) Explanation: Water is a cyclical resource that can be used and reused. Friction, evaporation, and condensation are part of the water cycle, while hydration is not.

27. Answer-(a) Explanation:

Stream	Nature
Alaska	hot
California	Cool
Humboldt	Cold
El Nino	Hot

28. Answer-(d) Explanation: Due to the lack of nutrients in clean water for the development of coral reefs, unfavorable conditions are created for the development of coral insects, whereas in polluted water containing sediments, due to the effect of sediments getting accumulated in the core of the insects, they start dying. Is. Therefore, it cannot develop in the delta region formed by rivers.

29. Answer-(a) Explanation: The world's largest coral reef, the Great Barrier Reef, is located in the Pacific Ocean near the east coast of the Queensland province of Australia. The Great Barrier Reef is unique as it extends from shallow estuarine areas to deep ocean waters at 14° latitude. It also has the most extensive and rich coral reef ecosystem.

30. Answer-(d) Explanation: Tides in oceans and seas are caused by the gravitational force of the Moon and, to a lesser extent, the gravitational force of the Sun, as well as the centrifugal force caused by the Earth's rotation, which is caused by gravity.

31. Answer-(b) Explanation: Tropical Cyclone Hurricane in Baguio, Philippines Tropical cyclones originate along coastal locations bordering the United States. Typhoons that arise in the north-west Pacific Ocean are called typhoons in Japan, the Philippines and China. Willy-Willys is a tropical cyclone in north-western Australia that occurs during the hottest period of the year and provides rainfall.

32. Answer-(a) Explanation: Despite the highest temperature in the equatorial region, the salinity of water is lower than average and atmospheric humidity is higher due to rainfall being higher than evaporation rate.

33. Answer-(c) Explanation: In the Mediterranean climate region, due to the influence of westerly winds, atmospheric rainfall occurs only during the winter season. Whereas in the equatorial climate region, the British-like climate region receives gusty rains under the influence of the trade winds, and the monsoon-like Chinese-like Laurasian climate region receives rainfall only during the summer season.

34. Answer-(d) Explanation: Some of the famous local storms that occur during summer season are Mango Rain, Flower Shower, Kaal Baisakhi, and Lu.

- Mango Rain - At the end of summer, pre-monsoon rain occurs, which occurs only in coastal Karnataka. Which is called mango rain because it helps in ripening of mangoes quickly.
- Kaal Baisakhi - This is a fierce and destructive rain-laden wind that blows in the evening in the month of Vaisakh in Assam and West Bengal. These plants are good for jute, tea and rice. In Assam, these storms are called 'Bardoli Chhida'.
- Loo - This is a dry, hot and painful wind that blows from Punjab to Bihar in the northern plains. Its intensity is higher between Delhi and Patna.

35. Answer-(a) Explanation: Regional variations are found in the distribution of rainfall in India. The average annual rainfall here is about 125 cm. The areas with highest rainfall are the western coast, the Western Ghats, the sub-Himalayan region of the north-east and the hills of Meghalaya. The rainfall here is more than 200 cm.

36. Answer-(d) Explanation: La Niña is characterized by unusually cold temperatures in the western Pacific. It originates when the effect of El Nino ends in the eastern Pacific Ocean. El Nino is a current characterized by exceptionally warm temperatures in the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. El Nino has an adverse effect on the south-west monsoon of India. Due to its effect, drought situation arises in India. Also, due to the emergence of La Nino, summer monsoon becomes active in India and provides good rainfall.

37. Answer-(a) Explanation: The densest forests on Earth are found near the equator because annual rainfall is higher here.

38. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Pampas, a temperate grassland, is found in Argentina. The steppes are temperate grasslands, found in Eurasia. Prairies are the grasslands of the United States. Velds are temperate grasslands. It is found in South Africa. The Downs is a temperate grassland on the Australian continent.

39. Answer-(b) Explanation: The insolation that the Earth receives is in the form of short waves. After heating, the Earth itself becomes a radiating body. And it provides energy to the atmosphere in the form of long waves. This energy heats the atmosphere from below. This type is known as terrestrial radiation. Long wave radiation is absorbed by atmospheric gases, especially carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

40. Answer-(a) Explanation:

- Incoming solar radiation – insolation
- Percentage of visible light reflected by an object - Albedo
- line connecting places of equal temperature - isotherms
- The difference in the mean temperatures of the hottest and coldest months - Annual temperature variation

41. Answer-(a) Explanation: Two factors are responsible for the fact that Tamil Nadu coast remains dry during the rainy season. First, its coast lies parallel to the monsoon winds of the Bay of Bengal. The second is located in the Brishti region of the Arabian Sea branch of the south-west monsoon.**42. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Loktak Lake located near Mooring district of Manipur is called the only floating lake in the world due to Phumdis. Sludge is a heterogeneous mass of vegetation, soil and organic matter in various stages of decomposition that forms a solid, also known as sludge.**43. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The Suez Canal is located on the border of Egypt. This was officially opened on 17 November 1889. With its opening, the trade route between India and European countries will increase by 7000 km. There has been less distance. This provides great convenience to India in import-export with western countries.**44. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Straits - A narrow water body located between two wide land areas which connects larger water bodies to each other. Like the Bering Strait connects Asia (Russia) and North America (Alaska), the Luzon Strait connects Taiwan and Luzon, the Sunda Strait connects Java and Sumatra and the Strait of Hormuz connects the United Arab Emirates and Iran.**45. Answer-(a) Explanation:** India has 50% of the maximum cultivable land in Asia, followed by China at second place, Turkey and Iran etc. at third place and other big agricultural countries.**46. Answer-(i) Explanation:** Borneo is the third largest island in the world and Asia. It is divided into the countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Brunei. It is separated from Celebes Island by the Strait of Makassar. About 73% of the area of this island falls in Indonesia.**47. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Some countries of the world are known by nicknames. For example, Myanmar is called 'Land of Golden Pagodas', Bhutan is called 'Land of Thunderbolt', Pakistan is called 'Land of Canals' and Japan is called 'Land of Sunrise'.**48. Answer-(d) Explanation:** Three main basins in China are located on the border of China, such as Saidam Basin between Nanshan Mountain and Karashan, Kunlun and Xianshan Tarim Basin and Jungoria Basin located north of Xianshan near the border of Mongolia and Russia in the western part of the country.**49. Answer-(a) Explanation:** China shares a land border of 22,100 km with 14 countries, of which the longest border it shares with Mongolia is 4677 km long. After that is Russia whose length is 3645 km. The length of India is 3350 km. And the length of Myanmar is 2185 km. Is.**50. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Honshu island is the largest island of Japan. On this island, Japan's largest plain Kwanto, the dormant volcano Frugiyama, the Fossa Magma chain of other volcanic mountains and Japan's first industrial belt are located. Also the capital Tokyo is situated on this island.**51. Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Baltic countries are a group of countries in the European continent, situated on the banks of the Baltic Sea. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are located in the east of this sea, while Finland is in the north-east.**52. Answer-(b) Explanation:** France is called mini Europe in terms of land and climate. Its northern and western parts have a Western European or oceanic climate, while the eastern part has a continental climate. Mediterranean climate is found in the southern part. France is the only country in Europe which is self-sufficient in food grain production. Despite most of the population living in cities, it is an agricultural country. That is why it is called 'country of farmers'. France is famous for grapes, apples and olives.**53. Answer-(d) Explanation:**

River	Source
• Nile River	Lake Victoria
• Amazon River	Andes Mountains
• Po River	Alps Mountains
• Yangtze River	Tibetan Plateau

54. Answer-(b) Explanation: Australia is a dry continent due to its location on the Tropic of Capricorn and its large east-west extension. That is why it has been given the likeness of 'the country of thirsty land'.**55. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Gobi desert is situated in the continent of Asia. It is located in the Asian continent, Mongolia and China. It is the largest desert in Asia. The Kalahari Desert is located in the African continent. It is the second largest desert in the African continent. It is spread over most of Botswana. It is spread over most of Botswana, which also includes areas of Namibia and South Africa. The Mojave Desert is located in the North American continent. This desert extends to southern and central California, southern Nevada, southern Utah and northeastern (Arizona). The Atacama Desert is located in the South American continent. It is a dry desert located in the South American continent. This is the driest desert in the world which is located near Chile.**56. Answer-(a) Explanation:** Alaska is the largest state in the United States and has a larger area than the next three largest states, Texas, California, and Montana combined. This state is located in the northwest of North America.

57. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** The Kalahari Desert is located in Botswana, Namibia and South Africa.
58. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Appalachian Mountains: This is an ancient Hersinian mountain, which was formed in the last Paleozoic era, the Andes and Himalayan Alpine folded mountains. This is mainly a mountain of Tertiary age.
59. **Answer-(c) Explanation:**
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Nickname | Continent |
| Birthplace of mankind | Africa |
| Guardian of Civility | Asia |
| New World | North America |
| Land of the Golden Ones | Australia |
60. **Answer-(a) Explanation:**
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Tribes | Countries |
| • Udughur | China |
| • Yakut | Russia |
| • Hun | Hagti |
| • Elite | Victoria |
61. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The industrial centers of France include the cities of Lorraine, Metz, Nancy and Barié which are famous for iron and steel.
62. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** To Russia, the basin is known as the Black Country to Germany and as the 'Industrial Heart of Europe'.
63. **Answer-(c) Explanation:**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Shifting Agriculture | Area |
| Ladang | Indonesia and Kalebhiya |
| Jhum | North-East India |
| Conuco | Venezuela |
| Taungya | Myanmar |
64. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** According to Food and Agriculture Organization for the year 2023 (data 2021), India is at first place, Thailand is second and Pakistan is at third place among the rice exporting countries.
65. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Cotton is a member of the Malvaceae family. It is a tropical plant. Its agriculture is more prevalent between 40° north latitude and southern latitude. Cotton has long fiber length (4 to 6 cm), medium fiber length (less than 2 cm). There are two types of cotton species found in the world. The native cotton is considered to be native to India and Indochina and the American cotton is considered to be native to Mexico and South America. Medium fiber cotton is the most cultivated crop in the world. Cotton has been called white gold.
66. **Answer-(a) Explanation:** Coal is the basis for about 40% of the total energy requirement of the present world and 70% of the total steel production. It has been the basis of industrial revolution, hence it is also called the mother of industries.
67. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Ruhr industrial region is located in Germany. The Rus Basin is also called the coal region of Germany and the industrial heart of Europe.

Lorraine Industrial Region is located in France, Bristol Industrial Region in Britain and Saxony Industrial Region in Germany.

68. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** Mount Newman Open Cut Iron and Mine in Western Australia is also known as Mount Whalwack Iron and Mine.
69. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** The most urbanized country of South Asia is Bhutan, where the urban population (July 2023) is 48.5%. Whereas in India the urban population is 31.2%
70. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** World Population Report is released by the United Nations Population Fund. Which is published every year. According to the World Population Status Report 2023 released in April 2023, India's population will be 142.86 crores. And the total fertility rate is 2, which is lower than the world average of 203. The title of this report is 'Billion Lives Infinite Possibilities'.
71. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The shape of India is quadrangular. It is located in the middle of Southern Asia. Its north-south extension is 3214 km. And the east-west width is 2933 km. Is. The difference between the two is only 281 km. Is. India is a country in the Northern Hemisphere from latitudinal point of view and occupies an intermediate position in the Eastern Hemisphere from longitudinal point of view.
72. **Answer-(a)**
73. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** India's five states Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram and West Bengal. The longest line touching the border of Bangladesh is that of West Bengal (2217 km). Tripura comes at second place.
74. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** Pondicherry was under France. It is a union territory whose area is in three states. Under the Union Territory of Pondicherry, Puducherry, four areas namely Puducherry, Karaikal, Yaman and Mahe are included. Like Puducherry (Main) it is situated in the border of Tamil Nadu, Karaikal – it is situated in the border of Tamil Nadu, Yaman – it is situated in the border of Andhra Pradesh, Mahe – it is situated in the border of Kerala state.
75. **Answer-(d) Explanation:** According to the United Nations, such urban agglomerations whose population is more than 10 million (ie one crore), are called 'Mega Cities'. This concept has been accepted in the Indian Census- 2011. Out of the 53 million plus urban agglomerations in the country, three urban agglomerations come under the definition of 'Mega City', that is Greater Mumbai (18.41 million), Delhi (16.3 million), Kolkata (14.11 million).
76. **Answer-(b) Explanation:** On the basis of chronology:-
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| • Aravali - | Dharwad (Early Cambrian) |
| • Eastern Ghats - | Kudappa |
| • Deccan Trap - | Aryan |
| • Himalayas - | Third Age |
77. **Answer-(c) Explanation:** The oldest range of the Himalayas is the Greater Himalayan range. Greater

Himalaya is also known by the names Great Himalaya, Himadri Inner Himalaya.

78. Answer-(b) Explanation: The correct order of mountain peaks from east to west is Kanchenjunga, Everest, Annapurna, Paulagikar.

79. Answer-(c) Explanation:

Glacier	Situation
Siachen –	north of Nubra Valley
Chaurabari –	North of Kedarnath Temple
Gangotri –	Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand
Kilam –	Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand

80. Answer-(a) Explanation: The transverse narrow valley and lower part located in a mountain range or hill through which the land route passes is called a pass. Thal Ghat: This pass is situated in the Western Ghats ranges in Maharashtra. This is a major pass of peninsular India, through which the road and railway route for Mumbai-Nagpur-Kolkata railway route passes.

81. Answer-(c) Explanation: The matching is as follows –

- Bomdila - Arunachal Pradesh
- Nathula - Sikkim
- Bhorehat - Maharashtra
- Palghat - Kerala

82. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Western Ghats are located at a higher altitude in the south than in the northern part. The average height of this ghat is 1200 meters. Is. The highest peak of the Western Ghats is Anaimudi, whose height is 2695 meters. Is. It is also the highest peak in South India. The Tapi River flows to the south of the Satpura. Narmada and Tapi rivers flow through the Rift valley.

83. Answer-(a) Explanation: The Ganga plain is the most densely populated part of India because the Ganga is the most used river of India. The Ganga plain is most favorable for human economic activities because it is suitable for water availability, housing, agriculture and other activities.

84. Answer-(c) Explanation: Port Blair, the capital of Andaman Nicobar, is situated in South Andaman.

85. Answer-(a) Explanation: The correct order of peninsular rivers found when moving from North to South is Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri.

86. Answer-(a) Explanation: The peninsular drainage system is older than the Himalayan drainage system. This fact is proved by the old age of the rivers and the wide and shallowness of the river valleys. The Western Ghats, which is near the western coast, is responsible for distributing the water of the peninsular rivers. works. Due to which this water gets divided into the Bay of Bengal on one side and the Arabian Sea on the other.

87. Answer-(c) Explanation: Chilka Lake is situated on the Northern Government coast (Orissa State). It is a brackish water lagoon located near the mouth of

Mahanadi. Chilka Lake is designated as a SAMSAR site which also refers to wetlands of international importance.

88. Answer-(a) Explanation: According to the forest report of the year 2021, the mangrove cover forest area in the country is 4992 square km. Is. The state with highest mangrove forest area is South Bengal (42.33%). After this, the highest mangrove forest area is in Gujarat (23.54%), Andaman and Nicobar Islands (12.34%) and Andhra Pradesh (8.11%) respectively.

89. Answer-(b)

90. Answer-(c) Explanation: Sandy loam soil has the least water holding capacity. The size of 'Rave' (particles) in this soil is large and heavy. Due to which it has less water holding capacity. Sandy loam soil is a type of alluvial soil and contains more sand. Due to which it requires more irrigation. This soil is suitable for groundnut cultivation.

91. Answer-(b) Explanation: The solution to the problem of salinity and alkalinity of soil is the use of gypsum in the fields. Along with this, it is also necessary to have at least one feet of water for leaching of lime. The soil whose pH value is more than 7.0 is alkaline soil. In India, alkaline soil is found in dry and humid dry parts and marshy areas.

92. Answer-(d) Explanation: Golden Revolution is related to the production of horticultural crops and honey production. Gray Revolution is related to the production of fertilizers, Yellow Revolution is related to the production of pulse crops and edible oils, Black Revolution is related to the production of petroleum and mineral oils.

93. Answer-(b) Explanation: Multipurpose River Valley Project was called the temple of modern India by Jawaharlal Nehru. Economic aspects are strengthened by the development of river valley projects. This becomes a reflection of the strengthening of the economic structure. Damodar Valley Project is the first multi-purpose project of independent India from which U. S. A. It is based on the Tennessee River Valley Project.

94. Answer-(a) Explanation: The largest river valley project of India is the Bhakra Nagal Project. It is built on the Sutlej river. The states of Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir have benefited from this project. This has brought about revolutionary changes in agriculture and industries. This project has helped in bringing green revolution in the country by irrigating 15 lakh hectares of land.

95. Answer-(c) Explanation: 'Khetri mine' located in Rajasthan is famous for copper. There are huge reserves of copper in Khetri and surrounding areas located in Jhujhunu district of Rajasthan. Copper deposits are also found in Kaulihan, Vanas, Chandmari, Hani Basri etc. of Rajasthan. This entire area is called Tamragari. And 50% of the country's copper is extracted from these areas (Aravalli hill region).

- 96. Answer-(c) Explanation:** The first sugar factory using modern methods in India was established in 1840 AD. It was planted in Bettiah in North Bihar in 1915. Maximum sugarcane is produced in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar. The cotton textile industry was first started in 1818 AD. It was held at Fort Gloster (Kolkata). Maharashtra has the highest share in the textile industry. After this comes Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Karnataka respectively.

Jute industry started in 1854 AD. 20 km from Kolkata. It took place in Rishra at a distance of. At present, the maximum number of jute mills is in West Bengal, followed by Bihar. In India, tea gardens are found in Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka etc.

- 97. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Delhi, Mumbai Industrial Corridor is the largest infrastructure project of India. This project is being completed with the joint efforts of the Government of India and Japan. Its main objective is to encourage investment and trade.

- 98. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Chanderi in Madhya Pradesh, India and Kanchipuram in Tamil Nadu are famous for the production of traditional sarees/clothes. The main occupation of the people of Chanderi is handicraft. Apart from silk sarees, Kanchipuram is famous for Vishnu temple. National Dairy Research Institute is located in Karnal. India's largest paper manufacturing plant is established in Bhadrachal.

- 99. Answer-(b) Explanation:**

National Highway	Route
NH- 1	Delhi to Amritsar
NH- 8	Delhi to Mumbai
NH- 24	Delhi to Lucknow
NH- 44	Srinagar to Calcutta

- 100. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Madhya Pradesh has the highest number of national parks among the Indian states where it has 11 national parks. Apart from this, there are 2 in Arunachal Pradesh, 2 in Meghalaya and 9 in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The total number of national parks in India is 106. The newest 106th national park is Raisana National Park.

- 101. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Papikonda National Park is located on the Papi Hills in the East Godavari and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh state of India. It comes under the Godavari basin. This park is home to many endangered species including the Royal Bengal Tiger. The other belongs to the Kaveri basin.

- 102. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The National Marine Park of India is located in Kutch (western part of Gujarat). It is also called Marine Park. Marine National Park is known for its rich species of wild life.

- 103. Answer-(c)**

- 104. Answer-(a) Explanation:** The north-eastern peninsular belt region is known as the most mineral rich belt. Which includes Chhotanagpur Plateau, West

Bengal and Odisha region. The minerals found in it are coal, iron, copper and manganese.

- 105. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Bokaro Steel Plant was established in 1964 AD. It was done in collaboration with the former Soviet Union at a place called Bokaro in the then state of Bihar (now Jharkhand).

- 106. Answer-(c) Explanation:** Tropical rain forests are this type of rain forests which are found near the Earth's equator and are generally moist and warm biomes. It occurs in areas where there is no dry season. The average annual rainfall in these is 1680 cm. Which can sometimes be even more. Such forests of India are found in the Western Ghats, upper parts of Assam, Tamil Nadu coast and Lakshadweep and Andaman Nicobar island groups.

- 107. Answer-(a) Explanation:** According to the year 2022, India has become the world's largest consumer, largest producer and second largest exporter of sugar in the year 2021-22, while Maharashtra (14.9 MT) has the highest position in sugar production among the states. First, Uttar Pradesh (11.40 metric tons) is at second and Karnataka (6.8 metric tons) is at third place. Whereas Uttar Pradesh (177.67 metric tons), Maharashtra (101.59 metric tons) and Karnataka (42.09 metric tons) are first in sugarcane production.

- 108. Answer-(b) Explanation:** Inland Waterways Authority of India has been formed in October 1986 for the development of inland waterways in the country. It is through this that the National Waterway is being developed.

- 109. Answer-(a) Explanation:**

National Waterway	From where to where
National Waterway-1	Prayagraj - Haldia
National Waterway-2	Sadiya - Dhubri
National Waterway-3	Kollam - Kottapuram
National Waterway-5	Talcher - Mangalgadi

- 110. Answer-(c) Explanation:**

State	Tribe
Tamil Nadu	Kota
Sikkim	Lepcha
Chhattisgarh	Kawardha
Andaman and Nicobar	Ongle

- 111. Answer-(c) Explanation:** India has a long tradition of producing silk clothes. It is the second largest producing country in the world after China. India is the only country to produce all five known commercial varieties of silk (Mulberry, Tussah, Muga, Eri and Moonga), India has a monopoly in coral silk production.

- 112. Answer-(a) Explanation:** To make India's textile industry competitive in the world, the Government of India has announced Mega Investment Textile Park: Mitra Scheme in the Union Budget 2021-22. Objectives of this scheme:- To make the textile industry competitive in the world, attract large investments, generate employment opportunities, and promote exports.

113. Answer-(d) Explanation: The islands were occupied by the Japanese during the Second World War, Subhash Chandra Bose who led the National Army in alliance with Japan at Port Blair on 30 September 1943. He announced the liberation of Andaman and Nicobar Islands from the British and Bose hoisted the tricolor. On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of this event, Prime Minister Narendra Modi changed the names of the three islands of Andaman and Nicobar to Ho. Ross Island was renamed after Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Neil Island as Shaheed Dweep and Hevlank Island as Swaraj Dweep.

114. Answer-(a) Explanation: The first largest computerized and corporate port of the country is Kamaraj. It has been developed with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank. This port mainly exchanges coal. The port of Ennore was named after former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 26 February 2014. Named after Kamaraj.

115. Answer-(b) Explanation: Prime Minister Narendra Modi released "Maritime India Vision 2030" during the inauguration of the Maritime India Summit 2021 on 21 March 2021. Under this, an investment target of Rs 3 lakh crore has been set in port projects. For the development of green ports, the share of renewable energy has to be increased from 10% to 60 % by the year 2030.

116. Answer-(a) Explanation: Till March 2022, the

expansion of railways in the north-eastern states is maximum in Assam, followed by Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh respectively.

117. Answer-(b) Explanation: Kakrapar Nuclear Power Plant is a nuclear power plant of India which is located near Surat and Tapi river in Gujarat.

118. Answer-(c) Explanation: According to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, India ranks fourth in the world in installed capacity of wind energy.

119. Answer-(b) Explanation: 'Toda' people belong to the Dravidian tribal group, who live in the Nilgiri Mountains of Tamil Nadu. Their huts stand on wooden structures and the roofs are cylindrical and flexible. Toda people do traditional business of milk. Trade in gunpowder and bamboo items.

120. Answer-(d) Explanation: Bhagata Parb is known as the worship of Buddha Baba among the tribal people of Jharkhand. After the evening puja, the Bhatafs take part in the vigorous and agile Chharu dance with lots of Vyamam-related movements and masks.

121. Answer-(a) Explanation: The matching is as follows

District	Pahari
Bihar Sharif	Peed Pahari
Gaya	Pretsheela, Ramsheela, Jethiyan
Jehanabad	Barabar
Nalda	Rajgir

POLITY (QUE.)

1. Consider in the context of Nari Shakti Bandan Act 2023-

1. Its objective is to provide reservation to women on one-third seats in the Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies and Delhi Legislative Assembly.
2. It is 106th amendment to the Constitution is
3. Article 330A, 332A and 334A. has been added

Which of the above statements is false?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) None of the above

2. Match the following-

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| A. Control over hate speech | 1. Article 20 (3) |
| B. Right to remain silent | 2. Article 19 (2) |
| C. Positive bias | 3. Article 21 |
| D. Deprivation of Life and personal freedom | 4. Article 15 (4) |

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

3. Who decides whether there has been a breach of privilege or contempt in the Lower House of Parliament?

- (a) Supreme Court
(b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(c) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(d) Chief Election Commissioner

4. Under whose leadership has the government constituted a committee to Consider 'One Nation – One Election'?

- (a) Ramnath Kovind (b) Nitin Gadkari
(c) Rajnath Singh (d) Amit Shah

5. A political party in India can attain the status of 'National Party'. If:-

- 1- In any four states, each state gets a minimum of 6% of the total valid votes and wins a minimum of 4 seats in the Lok Sabha.
- 2- The political party should be recognized as a state level party in 4 or more states.

Which of the above statement is true?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

6. What benefit will be gained by including any language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution?

- (a) We get support from the government for the development of language.
(b) It is included in the languages printed on notes issued by the RBI.
(c) This language cannot be used again during debates in the State Legislative Assembly and Parliament.
(d) It can be used in all India competitive examinations.

7. On what basis was Trinamool Congress MP Mahua Moitra expelled from the Lok Sabha?

- (a) Because of working in films
(b) Illegal bribery (taking money to ask questions)
(c) Due to not being present in the House
(d) None of the above

8. Consider in the context of the new Parliament House

1. The design of the new Parliament has been prepared by Vimal Patel.
2. The main construction company is NBCC.
3. It is part of the Central Vista project.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

9. Which of the following is not matched Correctly?

- | State new | Chief Minister |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Chhattisgarh | Vishnu Dev Rai |
| (b) Madhya Pradesh | Dr. Mohan Yadav |
| (c) Rajasthan | Bhajan Lal Sharma |
| (d) Telangana | Osaduddin Owaisi |

10. The truth about the upcoming Lok Sabha elections is-

- i. It will be for the 18th Lok Sabha
 - ii. Total seats for which elections will be held – 543
 - iii. Election Commissioner – Rajeev Kumar
 - iv. Highest no of seats in UP and Maharashtra
- (a) All true (b) i,ii
(c) ii, iii, iv (d) iii, iv

11. What is true about the Women's Reservation Bill?

- i. Its name is Nari Shakti Vandan Bill
 - ii. Was the 128th Constitutional Amendment Bill.
 - iii. Is the 106th Constitutional Amendment Act.
 - iv. Reservation will be applicable on Rajya Sabha seats also
- (a) All (b) i,ii,iii
(c) ii, iii, iv (d) iii, iv

12. Recently assembly elections were held in 5 states which state was not included in these-

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Rajasthan
(c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Chhattisgarh

13. The decision of the Supreme Court in the context of Jammu and Kashmir is related to-

- (a) Illegal of removal of Article 370 and Article 35A
(b) Removing Article 370 is legal compared to the illegality of removing Article 35A.
(c) Removal of Article 370 is illegal and removal of Article 35A is legal.
(d) To hold assembly elections in the state by 2025

14. Which of the following match is untrue?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------|
| (a) Law Day | - | 26 November |
| (b) National Unity Day | - | 31 October |
| (c) Republic Day | - | 26 January |
| (d) Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas | - | 10 January |

- 15. Recently, the Supreme Court overturned its own decision of 30 years ago-**
 (a) Parliamentary privileges related to Article 105
 (b) Appointment of Election Commissioners
 (c) Homosexuality
 (d) Hindu Marriage Act
- 16. Which is false about the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court**
 (a) Shri D-Y Chandrachud is the Chief Justice
 (b) Their tenure – about 2 years
 (c) Originally from Karnataka.
 (d) His father has also been the Chief Justice.
- 17. Consider the new articles added to the Constitution through constitutional amendment related to women's reservation?**
 (i) Article 325 (ii) Article 330
 (iii) Section 332A (iv) Article 334A
Which of the following is/are true
 (a) All (b) ii,iii,iv
 (c) iii,iv (d) i,iv
- 18. What is the first law to be passed in the new Parliament?**
 (a) Indian Judicial Code
 (b) Jammu and Kashmir reservation
 (c) Women's Reservation Bill
 (d) National Party Status Election Symbol Order-1968
- 19. What is false about National Parties?**
 (a) At present the total national parties are-6
 (b) Aam Aadmi Party is the newest national party
 (c) National Party Status Election Symbol Order-1968
 (d) None of the above
- 20. Which of the following parties do not have the status of a national party?**
 (a) Bahujan Samaj Party
 (b) National People's Party
 (c) Trinamool Congress
 (d) Aam Aadmi Party
- 21. Which of the following is not correctly matched about the political Parties and its election symbol?**
 (a) RJD - Lantern
 (b) JDU - Arrow
 (c) VIP - fish
 (d) Lok Janshakti Party - Helicopter
- 22. Recently, under whose chairmanship, a committee was formed to evaluate the sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes.**
 (a) Justice Deepak Mishra
 (b) Justice AP Sahi
 (c) Justice G- Rohini
 (d) Justice Suryakant Singh

- 23. Who are included in the Chief Election Commissioner and other appointed selection committees?**
 (a) Prime Minister as Chairman
 (b) A Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister
 (c) Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha
 (d) All of the above
- 24. In which article divorce, occurring in married life, is described?**
 (a) Article 142 (b) Article 216
 (c) Article 32 (d) Article 148
- 25. Which is false in the context of constitutional development in India**
 (a) Cabinet System 1861
 (b) Asking questions on the budget 1892
 (c) Bicameral system 1919
 (d) Indians in civil service 1909
 Agreement to principle of admission
- 26. Which of the following is an incorrect match of the schedule and its subject?**
 (a) Schedule 4 - Rajya Sabha members
 (b) Schedule 7 - Division of subjects
 (c) Schedule 8 - Oath of Minister
 (d) Schedule 10 - Anti-defection law
- 27. Which of the following is true about the Constituent Assembly?**
 (a) Formation as per Cabinet Mission proposal
 (b) Total number of members -289
 (c) Date written in Preamble – 26 November 1949
 (d) Drafting Committee Chairman – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 28. Match the following**
 A. Indian Council 1- Formation of bicameral system Act 1892
 B. Government of India Act 2- Discussion on Budget 1919
 C. Government of India Act 3- Office of the Viceroy 1935
 D. Government of India Act 4- Dyarchy at the Center 1858
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
- 29. The division of subjects between the Center and the States in the Constitution of India is based on the scheme mentioned in which of the following?**
 (a) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
 (b) Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919
 (c) Government of India Act, 1935
 (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947

30. Which is true regarding the making of the Constitution?

- (a) The formation of the Constituent Assembly was based on the 1946 Cabinet Mission Plan.
- (b) The first draft of the Constitution was made by B.N.Rao.
- (c) It took 2 years, 11 months and 18 days to make the Constitution.
- (d) The Constitution was implemented on 26 November 1949

31. Who constituted the members of the Constituent Assembly that drafted the Constitution of India?

- (a) British Parliament
- (b) Governor General
- (c) By the Legislative Assemblies of different provinces
- (d) Indian National Congress

32. Who among the following women represented Bihar in the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Sucheta Kripalani
- (b) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Hansa Mehta

33. Which is not true regarding the department held in the interim cabinet formed after independence?

- (a) Finance Minister – RK Shadmukh Chetty
- (b) Education Minister – Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (c) Railway Minister – Babu Jagjivan Ram
- (d) Food and Agriculture Minister – Dr. Rajendra Prasad

34. Match the following:
Constituent Assembly Committee

Chairman

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----|------------------|
| A | Fundamental Rights | 1. | B.R Ambedkar |
| B | Work Operation | 2. | Jawaharlal Nehru |
| C | Union Power Committee | 3. | K.S Munshi |
| D | Drafting Committee | 4. | Sardar Patel |

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

35. In the Indian Constitution, after independence from the Soviet Union (Russia), it has been adopted as -

- (a) Justice in the Preamble
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) Concurrent List

36. Which of the following is not matched correctly regarding the Provisions of Indian Constitution and the Countries from where they were adopted?

- (a) Fundamental Rights – United States of America
- (b) DPSP – Ireland
- (c) Residuary powers of the Center – Australia
- (d) Emergency – Germany

37. Match the following-

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----|-------------|
| A | Citizenship | 1. | Part II |
| B | Election | 2. | Part XV |
| C | Emergency Provisions | 3. | Part XVII |
| D | Municipalities | 4. | Part XV (A) |

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

38. Which is true regarding the original Constitution?

- (a) 22 parts, 8 schedules, 395 articles
- (b) 25 parts, 12 schedules, 470 articles
- (c) 20 parts, 9 schedules, 500 articles
- (d) 25 parts, 8 schedules, 470 articles

39. Consider the following words.

- 1. Socialism
- 2. Secularism
- 3. Democratic
- 4. Sovereign

Which word in the above was added in the 42nd Constitutional Amendment

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

40. Which of the following is a federal feature of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) All India Services
- (b) Supremacy of the Constitution
- (c) Single citizenship
- (d) Appointment of Governor by the President

41. Statement (A):- In parliamentary governance the executive remains answerable to the legislature. Reason (T):- The government collapses after the executive loses the confidence of the legislature.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation A.
- (c) A It is correct but R that is wrong.
- (d) A It is wrong but R it is right.

42. What is the correct sequence of their formation of the following Union Territories?

- 1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
- 2. Ladakh
- 3. National Capital Territory of Delhi
- 4. Lakshadweep

Which sequence in the above statement is true?

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

43. Indian citizenship can be obtained

- (a) By birth
- (b) By naturalization
- (c) By registration
- (d) All of the above

44. According to the Citizenship Amendment Act 2019, which of the illegal immigrants coming to India will not be provided citizenship?

- (a) Sikh
- (b) Jain
- (c) Parsi
- (d) Muslim

45. Match the following

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----|-----------------|
| A | Right to Information | 1. | Article 25 |
| B | Right to possess a Kripan | 2. | Article 19 (i)A |
| C | Right to put up stalls on Road | 3. | Article 21 (A) |
| D | Right to Education | 4. | Article 21 |

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

46. Which is the state after Goa where Uniform Civil Code was recently implemented?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Manipur | (b) Uttarakhand |
| (c) Himachal Pradesh | (d) Madhya Pradesh |

47. What types of claims cannot be made by a foreign citizen living in India?

- (a) Right to freedom of trade and business
 (b) Right to equality before law
 (c) Right to security of life and personal liberty
 (d) Right to freedom of religion

48. Consider the main characteristics of 'rule of law'?

1. Limit of Powers
2. Equality before law
3. Responsibility of the people towards the government
4. Freedom and civil rights

Which of the above statement is true?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (a) 1 and 3 | (b) 2 and 4 |
| (c) 1, 2 and 4 | (d) All of the above |

49. Which of the following rights is included in Article 19 of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Right to constitutional remedies
 (b) Right against exploitation
 (c) Right to freedom of speech and expression
 (d) Right to religious freedom

50. As part of the fundamental rights, which right does the Constitution of India guarantee?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Divorce | (b) Travel |
| (c) Equality | (d) Marriage |

51. Which of the following is not an example of exercise of a fundamental right?

- (a) To provide employment to Bihari laborers in Punjab
 (b) Establishment of schools by Christian missionaries
 (c) Men and women working in the same position should get equal pay.
 (d) Access to ancestral property by children

52. Match the following-

- | Rights | Article |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| i. Equality | 1. 29-30 |
| ii. Freedom | 2. 14-18 |
| iii. Culture and Education | 3. 19-22- |
| iv. Freedom of Religion | 4. 25-28 |

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

53. The provision of environmental protection is mentioned in which part of the Constitution?

- (a) Directive Principles of Policy
 (b) Fundamental rights
 (c) Fundamental Duties
 (d) Both N and B

54. Which of the following is the newest fundamental duty in the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Respecting the national anthem
 (b) To protect and improve the natural environment
 (c) Protection of public property
 (d) To provide education opportunity to children aged between 6 to 12 years.

55. Panchayati Raj has been established under which constitutional directives?

- (a) Fundamental Rights
 (b) Fundamental Duties
 (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 (d) None of the above

56. Which of the following Directive Principles is not based on socialist principles?

- (a) Equal pay for equal work
 (b) Equal justice and free legal aid
 (c) Uniform Civil Code
 (d) Prevention of concentration of wealth and means of production

57. Which of the following was not added to the Directive Principles by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution?

- (a) Protection of children and adults from exploitation
 (b) Equal justice and free legal advice
 (c) Uniform code of conduct
 (d) Participation of workers in the management of industries

58. How are the Directive Principles of State Policy different from fundamental rights?

- (a) The former is for the Central Government and the latter is for the States.
 (b) The foregoing is not a part of the Constitution, whereas the above are
 (c) Directive principles of state policy are not enforceable, whereas fundamental rights are enforceable.
 (d) None of the above

59. Include the following Directive Principles with their respective paragraphs:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| i. Equal Justice and Free legal aid | 1. Article 48 (A) |
| ii. Protection of the environment | 2. Article 39 (A) |
| iii. Right to work | 3. Article 41 |
| iv. Protection of Monuments | 4. Article 49 |

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

60. Which of the following is included in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- (a) Protection in respect of conviction for offences.
- (b) Protection of life and personal liberty
- (c) Protection of interests of minority groups
- (d) Both men and women should have equal pay for equal work.

61. What does the ideal of 'welfare state' include in the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Introduction
- (b) Directive principles of state policy
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) Fundamental Duties

62. Which is false regarding the President?

- (a) Oath-Article 60
- (b) Process of impeachment – Article 61
- (c) Re-election- Article 52
- (d) Tenure-Article 56

63. Statement (A) The President of India is indirectly elected.

Reason (R) Parliamentary system in India has been associated with republicanism.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

64. Who among the following takes part in the election of the President of India, but does not take part in his impeachment process?

- (a) Elected members of the Lok Sabha
- (b) Elected members of Rajya Sabha
- (c) Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States
- (d) None of the above

65. When the President submits his resignation to the Vice President, then to whom does the Vice President immediately inform?

- (a) Lok Sabha Speaker
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) Election Commission
- (d) None of the above

66. Which of the following bills does not require prior approval of the President?

- (a) Money Bill
- (b) Bill related to land acquisition
- (c) Bill related to reservation
- (d) Taxation

67. Consider the discretionary powers of the President.

1. Sending back the bill with objections
2. Sending message to Parliament
3. Appointment of judges
4. Stopping the bill

Which is false in the above statement?

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

68. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| A Commutation | 1. Complete abolition of punishment |
| B Remission | 2. Withholding punishment |
| C Respite | 3. Reducing the length of punishment |
| D Pardon | 4. Change in the nature of punishment |

A B C D

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

69. By which amendment the process of election of the Vice President was changed from a joint sitting of the Houses to the Electoral College?

- (a) 7th Amendment
- (b) 11th Amendment
- (c) 15th Amendment
- (d) 24th Amendment

70. Statement (A) A person will be eligible to be elected as the Vice-President only if he is qualified to be a member of the Rajya Sabha.

Reason (R) The Vice President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

71. During the reign of which of the following Prime Ministers, the policy of liberalization, privatization and globalization was adopted?

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
- (b) Manmohan Singh
- (c) Narasimha Rao
- (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

72. Who among the following held the post of Deputy Prime Minister of India and has been awarded the Bharat Ratna?

- (a) Lal Krishna Advani
- (b) Babu Jagjivan Ram
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Both N and E

73. Statement (A) In the Union of India, the Council of Ministers is jointly responsible to both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

Reason (R) Members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are eligible to become ministers in the federal government.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

74. With reference to the Prime Minister, consider the following statements:

1. His term of office is not fixed and he holds office during the pleasure of the President.
2. His salary and allowances are decided by the President.
3. On the death of an incumbent Prime Minister, the Council of Ministers automatically dissolves.

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

75. Consider the organ of federal executive-

1. Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister
2. President of India
3. Central Secretariat
4. Vice President

Which is true in the above?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) All of the above

76. Who among the following can participate in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha despite being a member of the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) Nominated member of Rajya Sabha who is an expert in a particular field
(b) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(c) Minister, who is a member of Rajya Sabha
(d) Leader of the House in Rajya Sabha

77. In which area Rajya Sabha has the same powers as Lok Sabha?

- (a) Regarding formation of new All Indian Services
(b) Regarding amending the Constitution
(c) Regarding removal of the government
(d) Proposing a cut motion

78. Who is correctly matched with the reference to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

- (a) First Speaker - G.V Mavalankar
(b) First Lady Speaker - Mira Kumar
(c) First Tribal Speaker - P.A Sangma
(d) All of the above

79. In which situations of deadlock on an ordinary bill can the President call a joint session?

- (a) The other house has rejected the bill.
(b) The other House has proposed such an amendment on which both the Houses are in final disagreement.
(c) The other House has kept the bill with itself for 6 months.
(d) All of the above

80. What should be the minimum number of members for the quorum of the House of Parliament?

- (a) 1/10 of the total number of members
(b) 1/8 of the total number of members
(c) 1/6 of the total number of members
(d) 1/5 of the total number of members

81. What is the correct sequence of the process of passing the budget?

1. Presentation
 2. debate
 3. Voting
 4. Investigation by departmental committees
- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 2, 3, 4, 1
(c) 4, 3, 2, 1 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4

82. How does the Indian Parliament control the administration?

- (a) Through parliamentary committees
(b) Through advisory committees of various ministries
(c) By sending periodic reports from administrators
(d) To force the executive to issue writs

83. When does the Council of Ministers of the Central Government come into existence?

- (a) After taking oath as Prime Minister
(b) After allocation of departments
(c) After winning confidence in the Parliament
(d) After all the ministers take oath of office

84. What should be the total number of members of the Union Council of Ministers in India?

- (a) 10 of the total number of members of Parliament.
(b) 15% of the total number of members of Parliament.
(c) 10% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha.
(d) 15% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha.

85. Arrange the following parliamentary committees in the order of their creation-

1. Estimates Committee
2. Departmental Standing Committee
3. Public Accounts Committee
4. Public Enterprises Committee

What is the correct order of the above?

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

86. What is the term of office of the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- (a) five years
(b) At the pleasure of the President
(c) Upto 6 years or 65 years of age whichever is earlier
(d) Upto the age of five years or 65 years, whichever is earlier

87. Which Article of the Constitution provides that every State shall endeavor to provide adequate facilities for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education?

- (a) Article 349 (b) Article 350
(c) Article 350A (d) Article 351

88. Which report does the Comptroller and Auditor General of India submit to the President?

- (a) Audit on Appropriation Bill
- (b) Audit on Financial Accounts
- (c) Audit on Public Enterprises
- (d) All of the above

89. What is the correct order of states sending maximum representation to Parliament?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Bihar
- (b) Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar
- (c) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Bihar
- (d) West Bengal, Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh

90. How many states in India currently have bicameral legislature?

- (a) 7 (b) 6
- (c) 5 (d) 8

91. Which of the following parliamentary committees is known as the largest committee?

- (a) Public Accounts Committee
- (b) Estimates Committee
- (c) Committee on Public Undertaking
- (d) Petition Committee

92. Statement (A) The Governor cannot be prosecuted in the court for any of his actions.

Reason (R) No order for arrest or imprisonment will be issued by any court against the Governor during his tenure.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

93. According to the Constitution, the State Council of Ministers can exist only during the pleasure of the Governor. The actual meaning of the words 'at the pleasure of the Governor' is:

- (a) At the pleasure of the President
- (b) As long as the Prime Minister pleases
- (c) As long as the Chief Minister is pleased
- (d) Until the pleasure of the Assembly

94. A Money Bill can be introduced in the State Assembly on whose recommendation?

- (a) President (b) Finance Minister
- (c) Chief Minister (d) Governor

95. Include the following

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| A Consolidated Fund of India | 1. Article 110 |
| B Money Bill | 2. Article 267 |
| C Annual Financial Statement | 3. Article 266 |
| D Contingency Fund of India | 4. Article 265 |
| | 5. Article 112 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 |

96. Statement: (A) The Supreme Court and High Courts in India have equal jurisdiction.

Reason: (R) Both the Supreme Court and the High Court can issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, certiorari and quo war ranto.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

97. Which of the following officers can be removed by the Governor?

- (a) Advocate General of State
- (b) State Election Commissioner
- (c) Member, State Public Service Commission
- (d) Member, State Human Rights Commission

98. The Supreme Court of India first mentioned the principle of basic structure of the Constitution in Which case?

- (a) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab
- (b) Keshavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
- (c) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India
- (d) None of the above

99. Under what circumstances are ad-hoc judges appointed in the Supreme Court?

- (a) Some judges go on long-term leave
- (b) Not available for permanent appointment
- (c) There is an extraordinary increase in the cases pending before the court.
- (d) There is no quorum of judges for any session of the court.

100. Judicial activism can have an adverse impact on which of the following?

- (a) Centre-State relations
- (b) Transparency in judiciary
- (c) Public Interest (PIL)
- (d) Separation of power between legislature and judiciary

101. Consider the following statements regarding the formation of new states and change in the boundaries of existing states?

1. Parliament can increase the area of any state
2. Parliament can reduce the area of any state
3. Parliament cannot change the boundaries of any state.
4. Parliament cannot change the name of any state.

Which statement above is false?

- (a) Only 1.2 (b) Only 2.3
- (c) Only 3.4 (d) Only 4

102. What is not correctly matched about Centre-State relations?

- (a) Article 263 – Inter-State Council
- (b) Article 280 – Finance Commission
- (c) Article 279A – GST
- (d) Article 275 – Settlement of Centre-State disputes

103. Which statement is not correct about the High Court?

- (a) It deals with the matters falling under the jurisdiction of the state.
- (b) It can hear appeals from lower courts.
- (c) It can issue various writs for the protection of fundamental rights.
- (d) It advises the President of India.

104. Who has the power to dismiss the State Government and recommend suspension or dissolution of the State Legislative Assembly?

- (a) Prime Minister (b) Governor
- (c) Assembly Speaker (d) Chief Minister

105. Statement (A) In recent years, Indian federalism has been moving from cooperative federalism to bargaining federalism.

Reason (R) The residuary powers of the Constitution are vested in the Centre.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and T are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct, but R is wrong
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

106. Panchayati Raj comes under which three-tier system?

- (a) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Committee, Block Committee
- (b) Gram Panchayat, Block Committee, District Council
- (c) Block Committee, District Council, Panchayat Committee
- (d) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, District Council

107. What is the constitution of Gram Panchayats under the Constitution of India?

- (a) Is a fundamental right
- (b) Is a fundamental duty
- (c) Is a directive principle
- (d) None of the above

108. Reservation for women in Panchayats has been given by which amendment to the Indian Constitution?

- (a) In the 70th amendment
- (b) In the 73rd amendment
- (c) In the 74th amendment
- (d) In the 77th amendment

109. What will happen if a councilor, being a legal practitioner, acts against the Municipal Council on behalf of another person?

- (a) The Collector will remove him from his post
- (b) Councilor can act as a legal practitioner
- (c) The councilor will continue on his post
- (d) It is the prerogative of the councilor

110. Where was the Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail system used for the first time by the Election Commission of India?

- (a) North Paravur Assembly Constituency (Kerala)
- (b) Noxen Assembly Constituency (Nagaland)
- (c) Mapusa Assembly Constituency (Goa)
- (d) Nambol Assembly Constituency (Manipur)

111. Consider the following statements:

1. According to Article 262 of the Indian Constitution, the Parliament can make provisions for the decision of interstate river water disputes by law.
2. Article 262 empowers the President of India to establish Interstate River Water Disputes Tribunal.

Select the incorrect statements:

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

112. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the Finance Commission of India?

- (a) It encourages foreign capital inflow for infrastructure development.
- (b) It facilitates proper distribution of finances in public sector establishments.
- (c) It ensures transparency in financial administration
- (d) None of the above

113. CAG of India (Comptroller and Auditor General) works in which of the following fields?

- (a) As a protector of civil liberties
- (b) As custodian of public finances
- (c) As the Chief Legal Advisor to the Government
- (d) As guardian of all the above

114. Consider the following organizational bodies of India

1. National Commission for Backward Classes
2. National Human Rights Commission
3. National Law Commission
4. National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

How many of the above mentioned constitutional bodies are there?

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

115. When was NITI Aayog established?

- (a) 1 January 2015
- (b) 25 January 2016
- (c) 14 May 2014
- (d) 1 July 2015

116. Consider the following in the context of anti-defection law

1. Anti-defection law was enacted in the year 1984 during the Indira Gandhi regime.
2. It has been given a place in the 10th schedule of the Constitution.
3. The anti-defection law was further strengthened by the 93rd amendment in the year 2003.
4. The law empowers the Chairman or Speaker of the Legislative House to decide on disqualification in case of defection.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

117. Who is the highest ranking civilian officer in the Government of India?

- (a) Home Secretary
(b) Defense Secretary
(c) Cabinet Secretary
(d) Lieutenant Governor of Delhi

118. Which of the following is not true in the context of good governance?

- (a) Participation and rule of law
(b) Transparency and accountability
(c) Equity and inclusion
(d) religiosity and sentimentality

119. The powers of the District Collector as the District Magistrate are

1. Maintaining law and order
2. To control the police
3. Checking passports of foreigners
4. Collecting land revenue

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

120. Who is the present Chairman of National Human Rights Commission in India?

- (a) Justice A. S. Joy
(b) Justice S. Rajendra Babu
(c) Justice Arun Mishra,
(d) Justice K. Balakrishnan

121. What can be the total number of ministers including the Chief Minister in the Council of Ministers in a state?

- (a) Cannot exceed 15% of the total number of members of the Legislative Assembly of that state
(b) cannot exceed 21% of the total number of members of the Legislative Assembly of that state
(c) cannot exceed 31
(d) cannot exceed 21

122. Which of the following is not currently included? Governor/Lieutenant Governor State/Union Territory Governor

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir - Manoj Sinha
(b) Tamil Nadu - Puducherry
(c) Fagu Chauhan - Bihar
(d) Satpal Malik - Kerala

123. Who is the Chairman of the Law Commission?

- (a) Justice Dr. B. S. Chauhan
(b) Justice Shri Ritu Raj Awasthi
(c) Shri M.C. Sitalwad
(d) Shri D.K. Jain

124. At present, it is not included in the context of the Minister of Bihar and his related department?

- (a) Vijay Kumar Sinha – Labor Resources
(b) Prem Kumar – Disaster Management
(c) Santosh Kumar Suman – S. C./S. T. Kalyan
(d) Vijay Choudhary – Finance

125. How many times has the current Chief Minister of Bihar taken oath?

- (a) 8th (b) 10th
(c) 9th (d) 5th

126. The Attorney General of India can:

- i. Participate in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha.
- ii. Become a member of a committee of the Lok Sabha.
- iii. Speak in the Lok Sabha.
- iv. Vote in the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only (i)
(b) Only (iii)
(c) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
(d) More than one of the above

127. Who is not included among the members included in the Legislative Council electoral college?

- (a) Assembly member
(b) Local bodies
(c) Electoral college of graduates
(d) None of the above

128. Under which article does the Governor and the President have the power to issue ordinances respectively?

- (a) Article 123 and Article 213
(b) Article 213 and Article 124
(c) Article 213 and Article 123
(d) Article 126 and Article 311

129. Consider the following committees on Panchayati Raj and arrange them in chronological order:

1. Ashok Mehta Committee
2. L. M. Sindhvi Committee
3. B. R. Mehta Committee
4. G.V. Rao Committee

Select the correct one from the above

- (a) I, II, III, IV (b) III, I, IV, II
(c) II, I, III, IV (d) III, II, IV, I

130. Which of the following is false in the context of constitutional amendment?

- (a) 101st – National Judicial Appointment Commission
(b) 102nd – Determination of backward classes
(c) 104th – Reservation for the disabled
(d) 106th – Reservation of one-third seats for women

131. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the National Development Council?

- (a) It includes the Chief Ministers of all the states.
- (b) It is a non-constitutional body.
- (c) It is a statutory body.
- (d) It should meet at least twice every year.

132. Match the following-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| A. Finance Commission | 1. Article 280 |
| B. Backward Classes Commission | 2. Article 340 |
| C. Election Commission | 3. Article 324 |
| D. Official Language Commission | 4. Article 344 |

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

133. Which of the following comes under constitutional amendment by simple majority?

- (a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the State
- (b) Use of official languages
- (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) Constitutional amendment

134. Which of the following schedules requires amendment for the creation of a new state or change in the name of the state?

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth

135. What are the powers of the Governor in relation to the State Election Commissioner?

- (a) He can remove the State Election Commissioner
- (b) He decides the term of office of the State Election Commissioner
- (c) He cannot appoint a State Election Commissioner
- (d) None of these

136. The essential provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act (1992) are-

1. Organization of Gram Sabha in a village or group of villages.
2. Direct elections for all seats of Panchayats at village, intermediate and district levels.
3. To provide powers and functions to the Gram Sabha at the village level.

Which statement above is true-

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

137. Which statements are false regarding National Backward Classes Commission?

- (a) Includes any other backward caste in the central list
- (b) The Commission has the authority of a civil court.
- (c) The Commission will not be able to issue summons to anyone, it can only make inquiries.
- (d) Its function is to investigate and monitor matters related to the constitutional and legal protection given to the people of backward classes.

138. What punishment has been provided for a husband who gives divorce under the Muslim Women Act 2019?

- (a) 3 years imprisonment and fine
- (b) 10 years imprisonment and fine
- (c) only fine
- (d) Punishment and fine of 20 classes

139. What are the conditions required to become a surrogate mother under Surrogacy (Regulation Bill), 2019?

- (a) The age of the surrogate mother should be 25-30 years.
- (b) She should be a close relative of the couple wishing to have a child.
- (c) A married woman who has given birth to her own children can become a surrogate mother only once.
- (d) All of the above

140. Who decides the allocation of symbols to political parties in India?

- (a) Political party leader
- (b) Election committee of a political party
- (c) Election Commission
- (d) Supreme Court

141. Which of the following taxes can be imposed by the Gram Panchayat?

- (a) House tax
- (b) Stamp duty
- (c) Irrigation tax
- (d) All of the above

142. Consider the following statements-

1. Article 316 of the Indian Constitution deals with the appointment and tenure of the members of the Public Service Commission.
2. A member of the Union Public Service Commission shall hold office for a term of 6 years or till he attains the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
3. A Member of the Joint Public Service Commission shall hold office for a term of 6 years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

Which statement above is true

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

143. State Finance Commission and State Election Commission are constituted by?

- (a) By the Governor
- (b) By the President
- (c) By the State Cabinet
- (d) By the Chief Minister

144. Parliament has no role in the removal process of which of the following officers?

1. High Court Judge
2. Judge of the Supreme Court
3. Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
4. Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Which statement above is correct?

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

145. In which year was the State Reorganization Commission constituted?

- (a) 1956 (b) 1954
(c) 1953 (d) 1955

146. Who among the following is the ex-officio Chairman of the Regional Council?

- (a) Union Home Minister
(b) Prime Minister of India
(c) Chief Ministers of states in rotation
(d) Union Home Secretary

147. In which year was Maithili language included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) 2001 (b) 2002
(c) 2003 (d) 2004

148. Which of the following statements is not correct about democracy?

- (a) Democracy develops only through public struggle.
(b) Democratic conflict is resolved through mass mobilization.
(c) The role of public struggle ends with the establishment of democracy.
(d) Public participation becomes effective with the help of organized politics.

149. Who was the Chief Minister of Bihar who was posthumously awarded Bharat Ratna?

- (a) Karpoori Thakur (b) Bholu Paswan
(c) Deep Narayan Singh (d) Krishna Vallabh Sahay

150. Who is the present Speaker of Bihar Assembly?

- (a) Nand Kishore Yadav
(b) Abadh Bihari Chaudhary
(c) Samrat Chaudhary
(d) Tarkishore Prasad



POLITY (EXP.)

1. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Parliament passed the Constitutional Amendment Act 106 for the political empowerment of women. The objective of which is to provide reservation to women on one-third seats in the Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies and the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. For this, there is Article 330 and 332 in the Constitution. And 334. has been added

2. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Article 19(2) of the Constitution provides for reasonable restrictions for the protection of public order, morality or ethics. In Articles 15(4) and 16(4), the government has made provision for reservation for the deprived sections, which are examples of positive discriminatory action. According to Article 21, no person can be deprived of his life or personal liberty by the procedure established by law or not.

3. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha decides whether there has been a breach of privilege or contempt in the lower house of the Parliament (i.e. Lok Sabha). Any person in the House can raise a question related to breach of privilege with the consent of the Chairman (in Rajya Sabha) or the Speaker (in Lok Sabha). The same provision applies to the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

4. Answer – (a) Explanation:

The government has constituted an eight-member committee under the leadership of former President Shri Ramnath Kovind to examine the possibilities of 'One Nation-One Election' across the country. The system of simultaneous elections continued in the country till 1976. However, after some legislative assemblies in 1968 and 1969 and the dissolution of the Lok Sabha in 1970, this system broke down. Later in 1983, the 'idea of simultaneous elections' was presented by the Election Commission. Dinesh Goswami Committee had also recommended this.

5. Answer – (c) Explanation:

In order for a political party to get the status of a national party in India, it must obtain a minimum of 6% of the total valid votes in each of the four states. Or has won at least 4 seats in the Lok Sabha. Or the political party is recognized as a state level party in 4 or more states.

6. Answer – (c) Explanation:

A total of 22 languages have been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, out of which 14 languages were listed in the original Constitution. There are many benefits of including language in the 8th Schedule. It also includes cooperation from the government for the development of the language, recognition from the Sahitya Akademi, use during debates in the State

Legislative Assembly and Parliament, use in All India Competitive Examinations and it is also included in the languages printed on Indian currency notes by the Indian Express.

7. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Lok Sabha has expelled Trinamool Congress MP Mahua Moitra on the basis of the report of the code of conduct committee in the cash-for-query case. Had accepted illegal gifts and gratification as a member of Parliament.

8. Answer – (d) Explanation:

There is a provision for the constitution of Parliament in Article 79 of the Indian Constitution. The new Parliament building design has been prepared by Vimal Patel. It is part of the Central Vista project.

9. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Elections were held in five states in the year 2023, in which Vishnu Dev Sai of Chhattisgarh, Dr. Mohan Yadav of Madhya Pradesh, Bhajan Lal Sharma of Rajasthan and Anumula Revanth Reddy of Telangana were sworn in.

10. Answer:(a)

11. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The 128th Constitution Amendment Bill was passed by the Parliament for the political empowerment of women. This is the 106th Constitutional Amendment Act.

12. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Elections were held in five states in the year 2023 in which Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Manipur and Telangana were held.

13. Answer:(a)

14. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) is celebrated every year on 9 January to mark the contribution of the overseas Indian community to the development of India. On this day, Gandhiji came to India from South Africa on 9 January 1915.

15. Answer-(b)

16. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Shri D.Y. Chandrachud is a resident of Maharashtra, his father has also been the Chief Justice. The tenure of the current Chief Justice has lasted for more than 2 years.

17. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Article 330 and 332 in the Constitution for women's reservation. And 334. has been added

18. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The first law to be passed in the new Parliament House is the Nari Vandan Act (106th), which is a women's reservation legislation.

19. Answer – (d) Explanation:

At present there are a total of 6 national parties - Aam Aadmi Party is the newest national party. The

status of national party is given under the Election Symbols Order-1968.

20. Answer – (c)

21. Answer – (c) Explanation:

RJD	-	Lantern
JDU	-	Arrow
VIP	-	Boat
Lok Janshakti Party	-	Helicopter

22. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Under the chairmanship of Justice G. Rohini, a committee was formed to evaluate the sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes. After almost six years, the Commission has submitted the long awaited report on sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes (OBC) castes to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

23. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Commissioners will be made by the President on the recommendation of a selection committee. The committee consists of the Prime Minister, a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha or the leader of the largest opposition party as chairpersons of this committee.

24. Answer: (a)

25. Answer – (d)

26. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the languages of India. 22 Indian languages have been included in this schedule. Initially 14 languages were given constitutional recognition. Later, Sindhi language was given the 21st Constitutional Amendment Act 1967, Konkani language, Manipuri language, and Nepali language were given the 71st Constitutional Amendment Act 1992. Third Schedule: This contains the oath to be taken by various officials (Prime Minister, Ministers, Supreme Court and High Court judges) at the time of assuming office. Fourth Schedule: It gives details of representation in the Rajya Sabha of various states and union territories -

27. Answer - (b)

The Constituent Assembly discussed for a total of 114 days in 2 years, 11 months, 18 days. The Constituent Assembly held a total of 12 sessions and on the last day 284 members signed it and met for 166 days to make the Constitution. The press and the public had freedom to participate in its meetings.

28. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Indian Seniors Act 1892 - Right to discuss the budget
Government of India Act 1935 - Formation of bicameral system
Government of India Act 1935 - Establishment of diarchy at the Center
Government of India Act 1858 – Viceroy

29. Answer – (c) Explanation:

There were instructions attached to the Government of India Act of 1935 and a form issued by the British Government to the Governor-General and the Governor of the colonial colonies of India, considering which the Governor General used to conduct his functions as the focal point. The only difference is that the directive principles are instructions from the executive and the legislature.

30. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The Constitution was implemented on 26 January 1950. Whereas the attack was done on 2 November 1949. Constitution making has gone through a long process. The Constituent Assembly was formed on the basis of the Cabinet Mission Plan 1946. The format was prepared by B.N.Rao in 1947.

31. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The members of the Constituent Assembly, which drafted the Constitution of India, were elected by the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Mission Plan. These members were elected on the basis of indirect election by the members of the provincial assemblies.

32. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Sarojini Naidu represented Bihar while Sucheta Kripalani, Vijay Lakshmi Pandit represented Uttar Pradesh and Mehta represented Bombay in the Constituent Assembly.

33. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Dr. John Mathai was the Railway and Transport Minister in the interim cabinet formed after independence. Babu Jagjivan Ram had the labor department.

34. Answer (a) Explanation:

Various committees were formed for the drafting of the Constitution, in which Sardar Patel was the Chairman of the Fundamental Rights Committee, Dr. K.M. Mushi was the Chairman of the Working Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Chairman of the Sangh Shakti Committee and Dr. B. was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. -R-Ambedkar.

35. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution were adopted in the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act in 1976 after independence on the recommendation of the Sardar Swaran Singh Committee. The Preamble contains the mandate of justice (social, economic, and political), which is also adopted from the Constitution of the Soviet Union. But it was taken at the time of the Constitution Assembly itself. The fundamental rights are derived from the US Constitution and the Concurrent List from the Australian Constitution.

36. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The provision of residuary powers of the Center

has been adopted from the Constitution of Canada and not from the Constitution of Australia. Residual powers are mentioned in Article 248 of the Indian Constitution.

37. Answer (c) Explanation:

Provision	Part of the Constitution
Citizenship	1. Part II
Election	2. Part GT
Emergency Provisions	3. Part II
Municipalities	4. Part Pg (AA)

38. Answer (a) Explanation:

The original Indian Constitution had 395 articles, divided into 22 parts, and only 8 schedules. Today there are 470 articles, 12 schedules and it is divided into 25 parts.

39. Answer – (b) Explanation:

In the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976, the words socialist, secular and integrity have been added to the Preamble of the Constitution. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment is the most comprehensive amendment so far. Some other provisions have also been included by this amendment. In which the supremacy of the Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights was ensured. Under this it was also determined that the President would act as per the advice of the Council of Ministers.

40. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Both federal and unitary features of the Indian Constitution are its specialty. Written Constitution, supremacy of the Constitution, independent judiciary, appointment of the Governor by the President, emergency provisions, All India Services, etc. are the characteristics of unitary.

41. Answer (a) Explanation:

In a parliamentary system of governance, the executive remains answerable to the legislature. For this reason, parliamentary governance system is also called ministerial or accountable governance system. The government collapses when the executive loses the confidence of the legislature. In this process, it is an example of excellent 'representative governance'.

42. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Under the reorganization of states held on 1 November 1956, Lakshadweep was created on 1 November 1973 by separating it from some islands. Under the 69th Constitutional Amendment Act 1991, the name of Union Territory Delhi was changed to National Capital Territory of Delhi. After that, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh were given the status of two Union Territories on 31 October 2019 and Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu were merged into one on 26 January 2020.

43. Answer – (d) Explanation:

According to the Indian Citizenship Act 1955, Indian citizenship can be done by birth, descent,

registration, naturalization and assimilation of acquired land.

44. Answer – (d) Explanation:

According to the Citizenship Amendment Act 2019, a provision has been made to give eligibility for citizenship to illegal immigrants belonging to six communities (Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian) of Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

45. Answer (c) Explanation:

Right to Information 1- Article 19 (p).

Right to keep a secret 2- Article 25

Roadside street vendors 3- Article 21

right to impose

Right to Education 4- Article 21 (A)

46. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Uniform Civil Code is mentioned in Article 44 of the Indian Constitution which is a part of the Directive Principles of State Policy. With the implementation of Uniform Civil Code, the law will be the same for all religions and communities in the country. Like marriage, divorce, inheritance etc. Goa is the only state in India where Article 44 is applicable. Recently, Uttarakhand has taken steps towards implementation.

47. Answer (a) Explanation:

A foreign citizen living in India cannot claim the right to freedom of trade and business, because this right is available only to Indian citizens and not to foreigners. Article 19(1)(h) provides the right to trade and business to Indian citizens. But many restrictions have been imposed on it.

48. Answer – (c) Explanation:

As opposed to public accountability by the people to the government, it is the government that is accountable to the people. The term 'rule of law' originated from England and India has adopted this concept. According to Dicey, the basic features of 'rule of law' are as follows: Law does not recognize any special right for any individual or group of individuals. The law does not accept any kind of discrimination between an individual on the basis of religion, race, gender etc. No one is punished without a proper trial. All will be tried by the same court under the same law. The 'rule of law' aims to protect and advance the political and civil rights of the individual in a free society. The 'rule of law' does not give scope for complete and arbitrary powers to the executive.

49. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Article 19 of the Indian Constitution includes the right to freedom of speech and expression. Article 19 deals with the six fundamental rights. They are:

- ❖ Right to freedom of speech and expression.
- ❖ The right to assemble peacefully and without arms.
- ❖ Right to form an institution or association or co-operative.

- ❖ Right to move freely throughout the territory of India.
- ❖ Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
- ❖ The right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

50. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The right to equality has been provided in the Indian Constitution which is as follows

- ❖ Article 14 – Equality before law.
- ❖ Article 15 – Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
- ❖ Article 16 – Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
- ❖ Article 17 – Abolition of untouchability.
- ❖ Article 18 – Abolition of titles (except military and educational).

51. Answer – (d)**52. Answer (a) Explanation:**

Rights	Article
Parity	14-18
Independent	19-22
Freedom of religion	25-28
Culture and Education	29-30

53. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The provision of protection of environment is a part of both the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. Article 51(l) states that "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures." Article 48 of the Indian Constitution The directive principles under (i) are directed towards the ideals of building a welfare state. Healthy environment is also one of the elements of a welfare state.

54. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Original Fundamental Duties: 10 fundamental duties were added in the 42nd Constitutional Amendment in 1976. 8 fundamental duties were recommended by the Swarn Singh Committee. By the 86th Constitutional Amendment 2002, a new fundamental duty 11th was included in which the child of the age group of 6 years to 14 years has to be provided opportunity of education. This is the newest fundamental duty

55. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Directive principles of state policy are very important for the social, economic and political development of the country. There are 15 DPSPs in our Constitution, i.e. Article 36 to Article 51. The Directive Principles of State Policy under Article 40 detail the constitution of Gram Panchayat as a unit of self-governance.

56. Answer – (c)

Article 44 Uniform Civil Code is not a socialist principle. Uniform Civil Code is a liberal principle.

57. Answer – (d)**58. Answer – (c)**

Directive Principles are not enforceable, whereas Fundamental Rights are enforceable.

59. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Equal justice and free will	1. Article 39 (A)
legal aid	
Protection of environment	2. Article 48 (A)
Right to work	3. Article 41
Protection of monuments	4. Article 49

60. Answer – (d)**61. Answer-(b)****62. Answer – (c) Explanation:**

Article 57 of the Indian Constitution prescribes the qualifications for re-election to the office of President. According to Article 57, any person who holds or has held the office of President shall, subject to the other provisions of this Constitution, be eligible for re-election to that office, that is to say, the essential qualifications required for the election of a President. are necessary, and are also necessary for re-election. In this way a person can be elected to the post of President as many times as he wants.

63. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The President of India is elected indirectly by the people. The President is elected by the members of an electoral college, which includes public representatives elected by the public. In India, the republican system has been combined with the parliamentary system, there is coordination of the indirectly elected President with the directly elected government. Under the parliamentary system in India, a republican system has been made, which makes India a democratic republic. Is.

64. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The legislative assemblies of the states are part of the electorate (electoral college) of the President of India. But impeachments are not a part of the tribunal, because they have no role in this tribunal. The process of 'impeachment' against the President is conducted in the Parliament according to Article 61 of the Constitution.

65. Answer (a) Explanation:

The President can submit his resignation to the Vice President and the Vice President immediately informs the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

66. Answer:(a)**67. Answer – (b) Explanation:**

The discretionary powers of the President include sending back a bill passed by the Parliament to the President with objections, stalling the bill and sending a message to the Parliament, etc. Whereas the Council of Ministers is appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister. Apart from this, granting pardon, issuing notice to the joint session etc. is done by the President on the advice of the Council of Ministers.

68. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Five types of pardons of the President have been discussed in the Constitution of India. Forgiveness, reduction, avoidance, pause, delay.

Pardon - In this, the President can use his pardon power to remove both the punishment and imprisonment and can completely free the convict from punishment or sentence.

Respite - The President can, by his power, change the original punishment awarded to a convict under special circumstances. For example, if a pregnant woman has been sentenced, her punishment period can be changed.

Delay - Through this pardon, the President can temporarily stop the execution of any punishment (especially death penalty). Its main objective is to give time to the culprit to seek pardon from the President or to reduce the punishment.

Remission - When the President uses his pardon power, he can decide to reduce the period of punishment. However, the character of punishment remains the same. For example, a sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment may be commuted to one year's rigorous imprisonment, but the imprisonment remains rigorous. In this only the period of punishment is reduced.

Commutation - The President can change the nature of punishment by using this pardon clause. For example, if a criminal has been sentenced to death by the court, it can be commuted to life imprisonment. At the same time, if the criminal has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, it can be converted into simple imprisonment.

69. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of India, officially known as the Constitution (Eleventh Amendment) Act, 1961, provides that the Vice President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament. Which will obviate the prior requirement of a joint sitting of members of both Houses of Parliament assembled for the said purpose.

Constitution 11th Amendment Act, 1961:

- ❖ Article 66 was amended to remove the need for joint sitting of the Houses of Parliament.
- ❖ Article 71 was amended to make the election of the President or Vice-President free from being challenged in the electoral college on the ground of the existence of a vacancy for any reason.

70. Answer (a) Explanation:

According to Article 66(3)(b), to become the Vice-President, a person must be qualified to be elected as a member of the Rajya Sabha.

The Vice President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, hence the qualification of membership of the House is important in his eligibility.

71. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The new economic policy of liberalization, privatization and globalization was announced by Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao on July 24, 1991. P. V. Narasimha Rao was the ninth Prime Minister of India, whose tenure was from June 20, 1991 to May 16, 1996. He had also been the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

72. Answer – (d)**73. Answer – (d) Explanation:**

The Union Council of Ministers is jointly responsible to the Lok Sabha and not to the Rajya Sabha. Members of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are eligible to become ministers in the federal government. It is necessary for a person to become a member of any House of Parliament within 6 months of becoming a minister.

74. Answer – (c) Explanation:

In the parliamentary system of government provided by the Constitution, the President is only the nominal executive head (de jure executive) and the actual executive powers are vested in the Prime Minister (de facto executive). In other words, the President is the head of state while the Prime Minister is the head of government. The salary and allowances of the Prime Minister are decided by the Parliament from time to time. He receives the salary and allowances payable to a member of Parliament. In addition to this, he receives expenditure allowance, free accommodation, traveling allowance, medical facilities etc. The tenure of the Prime Minister is not fixed and he remains in office during the pleasure of the President. However, this does not imply that the President can remove the Prime Minister from office at any time. As long as the Prime Minister has majority support in the Lok Sabha, he cannot be dismissed by the President. However, if he votes his confidence in the Lok Sabha, he will have to resign or failing which, the President can dismiss him.

Since the Prime Minister is the head of the Council of Ministers, when the Prime Minister resigns or dies, other ministers cannot do any work. In other words, the resignation or death of the Prime Minister automatically dissolves the Council of Ministers and thus creates a situation of vacuum. On the other hand, on the resignation or death of another minister, only one vacancy arises which the Prime Minister is free to fill.

75. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The government at the central level is called the 'Union Government' and at the state level it is known as the 'State Government'. The central government has three organs - the executive, the legislature and the judiciary, the President, the Prime Minister and his council of ministers collectively form the executive of the union.

The federal executive of Indian politics is a part of the political executive, which includes three important

positions: President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Attorney General of India, Central Secretariat

76. Answer – (c) Explanation:

A minister, despite being a member of the Rajya Sabha, can participate in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha. According to parliamentary procedure, a member of either house of Parliament, who holds the post of minister, can participate in the proceedings of both the houses.

Most of the ministers of the Council of Ministers are generally elected from the Lok Sabha, because the leader of the majority party of this House forms the government and forms the cabinet. Even if a minister of the Council of Ministers is elected from the Upper House i.e. Rajya Sabha, he has to participate in the meetings of both the Houses as per the requirement for accountability related to his post and has to answer the questions raised. In case of voting, he votes in the House of which he is a member.

77. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The powers of the Rajya Sabha in the matter of amending the Constitution are similar to those of the Lok Sabha. In the Indian parliamentary system, there are two houses of Parliament – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. There is a difference in the statuses of both. Even after this, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha have equal powers in amending the Constitution under Article 368.

78. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The first Speaker of the Lok Sabha was Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar who held his post from 1952-1956. He is known as Dadasaheb and father of Lok Sabha. P. A. Sangma was the first tribal Lok Sabha Speaker of India. He served from May 1996 to March 1998. Meira Kumar was the first woman Speaker of the Lok Sabha. His tenure was from June 2009 to June 4, 2014.

79. Answer – (d)

80. Answer (a) Explanation:

This is the minimum number of 'quorum' or 'quorum' of Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha members, with whose presence the work of the House is accomplished. This is one tenth (1/10) of the total members in each House including the Presiding Officer. The quorum in Lok Sabha is 55 members and in Rajya Sabha it is 25 members.

81. Answer:(a)

82. Answer:(a)

83. Answer - (a) Explanation:

Article 74 of the Constitution is related to the status of the Council of Ministers:

- ❖ 74(1) There shall be a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister to advise and aid the President.
- ❖ According to Article 75, the Prime Minister

shall be appointed by the President and other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister.

84. Answer - (d) Explanation:

In the 91st Constitutional Amendment Act 2003, this provision was added that the total number of Council of Ministers including the Prime Minister cannot exceed 15% of the total number of Lok Sabha.

85. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Public Accounts Committee – Estimates Committee – Public Undertakings Committee – Departmental Standing Committee are the parliamentary committees in the order of their constitution.

86. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The President appoints the Election Commissioners. Their tenure is for six years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier. He enjoys equal status and receives the salary and allowances available to judges of the Supreme Court of India (SC). He can resign at any time or be removed before the end of his term.

The PM can only be removed from office by Parliament through a process similar to that of a Supreme Court judge.

87. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Article 350 - Facilities for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage - Every State and every local authority within the State shall endeavor to provide adequate facilities for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups and the President may, in any may also issue such directions to the State as it considers necessary or appropriate for securing the provision of such facilities. A five-judge Constitution bench headed by Chief Justice RM Lodha has said the state has no locus standi under Article 350 of the Constitution to compel linguistic minorities to choose their mother tongue as the sole medium of instruction. It also said that the state cannot force the choice of language on the grounds that it will be more beneficial to children. Therefore, it is clear that primary education in the mother tongue has been protected in Article 350.

88. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The annual report (audit report) of the Comptroller and Auditor General is presented to the Parliament by the President. The Comptroller and Auditor General submits three reports to the President – audit report on the Appropriation Account, audit report on the Finance Account and audit report on public enterprises.

89. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Uttar Pradesh (Rajya Sabha 31 Lok Sabha 80), Maharashtra (R-48-19), West Bengal (R-42-16) and Bihar (R-16-40) have the highest representation in the Parliament.

90. Answer – (b) Explanation:

At present 6 states of India have bicameral legislature. Earlier this figure was in seven states but after Jammu and Kashmir became a union territory, it is Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

91. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The Estimates Committee is the largest committee among the standing committees of the Parliament. The Estimates Committee came into existence in the year 1950. At present its membership is 30, which was originally 25 before 1956. All its members are elected from the Lok Sabha. One of its members is chosen as the Chief by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. The tenure of the members of this committee is 1 year.

92. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Under Article 361 of the Indian Constitution, the President and the Governor cannot be sued in the court for any of their actions. Provided further that no order for arrest or imprisonment shall be made by any court against the President or the Governor during his term of office.

93. Answer:(a)**94. Answer – (d) Explanation:**

A Money Bill can be introduced in the State Legislative Assembly with the prior permission of the Governor of the state.

95. Answer (a) Explanation:

The matching is as follows-

Consolidated Fund of India	Article 266
Money bill	Article 110
Annual Financial Statement	Article 112
Contingency Fund of India	Article 267

96. Answer – (b)**97. Answer (a) Explanation:**

The Governor can remove the Chief Minister of the state. The Mahadhavattafa of the state holds office during the pleasure of the Governor. The Governor can remove the Chairman and members of the State Public Service Commission, State Human Rights Commission and State Election Commission from their posts after the permission of the President.

98. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The Supreme Court of India first mentioned the principle of the basic structure of the Constitution in the case Keshavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala. In this case, the Supreme Court had laid down the basic structure of the Indian Constitution, which cannot be amended by the Constitution.

99. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Ad-hoc judges are appointed in the Supreme Court when there is no quorum of judges to hold a session of the court.

Under Article 127 of the Indian Constitution, the Chief Justice of India may, with the prior consent

of the President and after consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, appoint a judge of a High Court who is eligible to be appointed a judge of the Supreme Court. Could. A person appointed to the post of ad-hoc judge has to give more priority to the responsibilities of a Supreme Court judge than other responsibilities. During this period, he gets the adjudicating powers and privileges of a Supreme Court judge. It is noteworthy that ad-hoc judges are appointed only in the Supreme Court and not in the High Court.

100. Answer - (d) Explanation:

The concept of judicial activism originated and developed in the United States of America. The principle of judicial review was introduced in India in the mid-1970s. Judicial activism is an approach to describing the exercise of judicial review or a particular judicial decision, in which a judge is generally considered more willing to decide constitutional issues and to invalidate legislative or executive actions. Is opposed to. In December 2007, the Supreme Court gave a decision stating that there is a wide separation of powers under the Constitution and each organ of the state should not encroach on the work of others.

101. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Article 3 of the Indian Constitution has authorized the Parliament to create a new State by separating its territory from any State or by combining two or more States or parts of the States or by combining any territory with a part of another State. Apart from this, it can also authorize the Parliament to increase or reduce the area of any State, can change the boundary of any State, can change the name of any State. Article 3 lays down two conditions with regard to the provisions under it, that a Bill considering the changes mentioned above may be made only with the prior recommendation of the President. Before recommending a Bill, the President must refer it to the State Legislature, which The answer is to express your thoughts in a specific period of time.

102. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Article 275 empowers the Parliament to make grants to those states which need financial assistance and not to each state. Also, different amounts can be fixed for different states. This amount is charged every year on the Consolidated Fund of India.

103. Answer - (d) Explanation:

The High Court can hear appeals from lower courts and can issue writs to restore fundamental rights. It can also settle matters falling under the jurisdiction of the state. Under Article 143 of the Indian Constitution, the President can seek advice from the Supreme Court of India. The High Court does not have this power.

104. Answer - (b) Explanation:

If the Governor is convinced that the cabinet's majority in the Legislative Assembly has ended, then

the Governor can call a session of the Legislative Assembly and ask the Chief Minister to resign or prove his majority. If the Governor is not ready to call a meeting, he can remove the cabinet.

105. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Federal government is that form of government in which two levels of government exist within the country, first, at the central level and second, at the local or state level. In the case of India, federalism can be defined as the distribution of powers and rights among the central, state and local governments. In this, the residual provisions of the constitution are contained in the centre.

In recent years, Indian federalism has moved from cooperative federalism to bargaining federalism. In cooperative federalism, after dividing the powers between the central and provincial governments, arrangements are made to increase cooperation at both the levels of the government, so that the desired goals of the union can be easily achieved. However, in the last few years, due to the emergence of two-tier or more political parties in the states, the practice of bargaining in the federal system has increased. They bargain with the Center to serve their own interests rather than federal interests.

106. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Panchayati Raj comes in a three-tier system of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and District Council. In this system, the most basic unit at the village level is Gram Panchayat, the intermediate unit at the block level is Panchayat Samiti and at the district level The highest unit Zilla Parishad is formed

107. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Formation of Gram Panchayats is a directive principle under the Indian Constitution. The formation of Panchayats is mentioned under Article 40 in the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part I of the Constitution. Constitutional rights were provided to the formation of Gram Panchayats through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.

108. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Women have been given reservation in Panchayats on the basis of the provisions contained in Article 243 (Q) of the 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution, 1992. Under clause 3 of Article 243 (Q), one-third reservation has been provided to women at all levels in Panchayats. In many states, there is also a provision of 50% reservation for women in the Panchayati Raj system.

109. Answer (a) Explanation:

If a councilor, being a legal practitioner, works against the Municipal Council on behalf of any other person, then in this situation the District Magistrate will remove him from the post of councilor.

No councilor can give legal advice or represent any person in court against the Municipal Council.

110. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Voter Verifiable Paper by Election Commission of India Audit Trail (Audit Trail) system was used for the first time in Noxen Assembly Constituency (Nagaland). VVPAT is an autonomous system linked to the EVM, which allows voters to verify that their vote has been cast by the candidate for whom they voted.

111. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Article 262(1) – Parliament may make laws providing for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint in respect of the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley. Article 262 (2) - Notwithstanding anything contained herein, Parliament may by law provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other Court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any dispute or complaint as may arise between the States Referred to in coordination with clause (1).

112. Answer – (d) Explanation:

None of the above statements are correct in the context of the Finance Commission of India, because in the Indian Constitution, there is a clear provision for revenue sharing in some cases along with determining separate financial areas for the Center and the States. It recommends the distribution of taxes between the Center and the states and their allocation among the states. It is accepted in the Constitution that there is a need for changes and adjustments from time to time between the Center and the States according to the changing needs and circumstances of the governments. To make this adjustment smooth and procedural, Article 280 (1) of the Constitution has provided for the appointment of a Finance Commission every fifth year.

113. Answer – (b) Explanation:

The CAG (Comptroller and Auditor General) of India acts as the custodian of public finances. According to the Constitution, he audits all the expenditure incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India and every State and every Union Territory and gives a report in this regard whether such expenditure has been done according to the law or not.

114. Answer (a) Explanation:

Only one of the above, namely the National Commission for Backward Classes, is a constitutional body. National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was established in the year 1993. This commission was given constitutional status by the 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act.

115. Answer:(a)

116. Answer – (c) Explanation:

For the first time, anti-defection provision was made in the Constitution by the 52nd Constitutional Amendment, 1985.

Political defection was curbed by this amendment.

Under this, there was a provision to disqualify those members of Parliament or Legislature who leave the party on whose election symbol they had contested, but if 1/3 (presently 2/3) of the parliamentary party of any party If members want to form a separate party, this disqualification does not apply to them. By this amendment a new schedule i.e. 10th Schedule was added to the Constitution.

117. Answer – (c) Explanation:

The highest ranking civilian officer in the Government of India is the Cabinet Secretary. He is the head of the Cabinet Secretariat and the senior most public servant of the country. He is parallel to the Attorney General of India in order of precedence.

118. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Good governance does not include religiosity and sentimentality. Good governance generally means 'governance in a better way'. In its report titled Governance and Development in the year 1992, the World Bank (8) gave the definition of good governance. The 8 main characteristics of good governance include participation, consensus, accountability, transparent, explanatory, effective, efficient, equitable. These characteristics are inclusive as well as pursuing the rule of law.

119. Answer – (c) Explanation:

As a District Magistrate, the duties of the District Collector include maintaining law and order, controlling the police, checking the passports of foreigners, etc., whereas the duty of collecting land revenue is exercised by the District Magistrate in the capacity of the District Collector.

120. Answer – (c)**121. Answer (a) Explanation:**

According to the Constitution, the minimum number of Council of Ministers in a state is 12 and the maximum is 15 percent of the Assembly.

122. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Governor/Lieutenant Governor	Governor State/ Union Territory
Manoj Sinha	- Jammu and Kashmir
Puducherry	- Tamilsai Sundararajan
Bihar	- Fagu Chauhan
Kerala	- Arif Mohammed Khan

123. Answer – (b) Explanation:

Retired Chief Justice of the High Court Rituraj Awasthi has been appointed the Chairman of the 22nd Law Commission of India constituted in the year 2020.

124. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Ministerial	Department
Vijay Kumar Sinha	Labor Resources
Prem Kumar	Disaster Management
Santosh Kumar Suman	S-C/S-T Kalyan
Samrat Chaudhary	Finance

125. Answer – (c)**126. Answer – (c) Explanation:**

The Attorney General of India is appointed by the President and holds a position in Parliament parallel to that of any minister and can participate in the proceedings of either House.

The Attorney General of India can be a member of any committee of the Parliament because the Attorney General is the highest legal officer of the Central Government and provides legal assistance to the government. The Attorney General of India is entitled to audience in all courts of the country and also has the right to speak in Parliament.

The Attorney General of India does not have the right to vote in the Parliament.

127. Answer – (d)**128. Answer – (c) Explanation:**

The Governor and the President have the power to issue ordinances under Articles 213 and 123 respectively.

129. Answer – (b) Explanation:**The chronological order is-**

Balwant Rai Mehta Committee	-	1957
Ashok Mehta Committee	-	1977
GVK Rao Committee	-	1985
LM Singhvi Committee	-	1986

130. Answer (a) Explanation:

101st	-	Laz
102nd	-	Determination of backward classes
104th	-	Reservation of Baidhaij
106th	-	Reservation of one-third seats for women

131. Answer-(c)**132. Answer – (c) Explanation:**

Finance Commission	Article 280
Backward Classes Commission	Article 340
Election Commission	Article 324
Official Language Commission	Article 344

133. Answer:(a)**134. Answer (a) Explanation:**

If a new state of the Indian Union is to be created, the First Schedule of the Constitution will have to be amended. The First Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the list of states and union territories of India and their changes.

135. Answer – (d)**136. Answer:(a)****137. Answer – (a) Explanation:**

(vthb) Will have the right to include the caste in the central list. The Commission will have the powers of a civil court to investigate and inquire into any complaint. The Commission will be able to issue summons to anyone, interrogate anyone, ask for any document and public record and can impose punishment.

138. Answer (a) Explanation:

A husband who gives instant triple talaq can be punished with a maximum punishment of 3 years and a fine. The magistrate has been given the power to facilitate reconciliation and grant bail after hearing the victim's side.

139. Answer – (d) Explanation:

Under Surrogacy MLA 2019, the conditions required to become a surrogate mother are that the age of the surrogate mother should be 25- 30 years. She should be a close relative of the couple wishing to have a child. A married woman who has given birth to her own children, she One can become a surrogate mother only once.

140. Answer-(c)**141. Answer (a) Explanation:****Taxes in Gram Panchayats are:**

House tax
Do profession
Vehicle tax
Taxes on agricultural land and for specific purposes.
Burnt

142. Answer-(c)**143. Answer (a) Explanation:**

The Governor of the State will constitute the State Finance Commission and the State Election Commission, which will review the financial position of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies and submit its recommendations to the Governor in these matters.

144. Answer – (d) Explanation:

The Chairman of UPSC can be removed by the President. Parliament has no role in the removal process of UPSC Chairman.

145. Answer – (c) Explanation:

On 22 December 1953, the first State Reorganization Commission was formed under the chairmanship of Justice Fazal Ali. This commission had three members – Justice Fazal Ali, Hridaynath Kunzru and KM Panikkar.

146. Answer (a) Explanation:

Regional councils are statutory bodies because they are established by an Act of Parliament,

namely the States Reorganization Act of 1956. The organizational structure of the regional councils is as follows: Chairman – Union Home Minister is the Chairman of each of these councils. Hence, option 1 is the correct answer. Vice-President – The Chief Ministers of the states comprising each region serve as Vice-President of the Regional Council for that region by rotation, each holding the office for a term of one year at a time. Members- Chief Minister and two other ministers appointed by the Governor from each of the States and two members from the Union Territories. Advisor – a person nominated by the Planning Commission for each of the regions, the Chief Secretary and another officer nominated by each State/Development Commissioner included in the region. The objective of the Regional Council is to promote cooperation and coordination between the States, Union Territories and the Centre. Is.

147. Answer – (c) Explanation:

Maithili was included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution as a recognized Indian language in 2003, allowing it to be used in education, government, and other official contexts in India.

148. Answer – (c) Explanation:

In democracy, the people of a country participate in electing their leader or chief. Democracy develops only through public struggle. Democratic conflict is resolved through public mobilization. Public participation becomes effective with the help of organized politics. Is People are involved in the process of forming the government. They have the free will and right to vote for a party to come to power. The right to vote is not determined by wealth or class or race. Therefore with the establishment of democracy the role of popular struggle ends, which is not the right option.

149. Answer (a) Explanation:

Former Bihar Chief Minister Karpoori Thakur was announced to be awarded Bharat Ratna posthumously, just a day before his 100th birth anniversary.

150. Answer:(a)

SCIENCE (QUES.)

1. **The true fact about a dolphin is**
 - i. National Dolphin Day on 5th October
 - ii. The national aquatic animal is the dolphin.
 - iii. The scientific name of Ganges dolphin is Platanista gangetica.
 - (a) All
 - (b) i, ii
 - (c) ii, iii
 - (d) None of these
2. **Which of the following is false about Bihar?**
 - (a) Fish of Bihar – Desi Mangur
 - (b) State bird of Bihar – Sparrow
 - (c) State animal of Bihar – Bull
 - (d) Tree of Bihar – Mango
3. **Which is are not true about The Indian Ayurveda**
 - i. Charak is the father of Ayurveda
 - ii. This traditional medical system is part of AYUSH
 - iii. AGNI has been started to increase innovation in this field.
 - iv. Central Ayurveda Research Council is in Haridwar-
 - (a) All
 - (b) None of these
 - (c) i, ii
 - (d) iv
4. **LIFE Mission is related to-**
 - (a) Healthy life
 - (b) Environmental protection
 - (c) Information revolution
 - (d) Gender equality
5. **National Turmeric Board has been formed to promote turmeric related activities – Which of the following is false about it?**
 - (a) To increase India's participation in the current world trade of turmeric to more than 62%
 - (b) It should be formed on 4 October 2023
 - (c) To increase the export of turmeric to Rs 5 billion
 - (d) To increase the value of turmeric
6. **In the context of the Nobel Prize for the year 2023 in the field of science, which is not correctly matched?**
 - (a) Chemistry - Maugji ji
 - (b) Physics – Pierre Agostini
 - (c) Medical Science – Caroline Corico
 - (d) all correct
7. **What is false about the Global Innovation Index?**
 - i. WIPO is published by
 - ii. India's rank is 40th among 132 countries
 - iii. Switzerland is in first place
 - (a) All
 - (b) None of these
 - (c) i, ii
 - (d) ii, iii
8. **The fastest supercomputer of India and the world is-**
 - (a) Pratyusha, Eagle
 - (b) Mihir, Fugaku
 - (c) Airavat, Frontier
 - (d) Param, Yuva, Aurota
9. **XPOSAT is scheduled to be launched by PSLV-C58 in January 2024. The function of this satellite is –**
 - (a) Study of X-rays emitted from celestial sources
 - (b) Study of asteroids
 - (c) Study of black holes
 - (d) None of these
10. **Aditya L1 was projected into Lagrangian point-1 and the height of its orbit is-**
 - (a) 1.5 lakh km from Earth
 - (b) 1.5 crore km from Earth
 - (c) 2 lakh km from Earth
 - (d) None of these
11. **India's satellite based navigation system is-**
 - (a) GPS, Gagan
 - (b) Gagan, NAVIK
 - (c) GLONASS, GAGAN
 - (d) GPS, NAVIK
12. **National Quantum Mission 2023 is not characterized by-**
 - i. This is for 2030-31
 - ii. The purpose of development of quantum computer is
 - iii. Quantum Computing Technology Park established in Gujarat
 - (a) All
 - (b) None
 - (c) i, ii
 - (d) ii, iii
13. **Some major military achievements of the recent times does not include-**
 - (a) Development of summer air defense system
 - (b) Testing of Pralay missile with a range of 350-500km.
 - (c) Successful unveiling of anti-drone system Indrajal
 - (d) Prachanda is a drone, which has been tested.
14. **The size of a nano particle lies between which of the following?**
 - (a) 100 Nm to 1000 Nm
 - (b) 0.1 Nm to 1 Nm
 - (c) 1 Nm to 100 Nm
 - (d) 0.01 N.m to 0.1 Nm
15. **Two bacteria which are very useful in genetic engineering experiments:-**
 - (a) Nitrosomonas and Klebsiella
 - (b) Escherichia coli and Agrobacterium
 - (c) Nitrobacter and Azotobacter
 - (d) Rhizobium and Diplococcus
16. **Genetically modified seeds of brinjal are allowed under which of the following laws?**
 - (a) Environmental Protection Act- 1986
 - (b) FSSAI Act- 2006
 - (c) Patent Law - 2005
 - (d) None of these

- 17. Golden rice is-**
 (a) A wild variety of rice which has yellow colored rice.
 (b) A variety of rice grown on the banks of the Yellow River in China.
 (c) Rice having yellow tint after a long time
 (d) A transgenic rice variety carrying the gene for carotene.
- 18. Assertion (A) 'Golden Rice' is an achievement of biotechnology, which is as beneficial for consumers as it is for farmers.**
Reason (R) The yellowness of this rice reflects the high amount of beta carotene, which is converted into vitamin B in the body.
Code
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A.
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct reason for A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.
- 19. What is the Terminator gene used for?**
 (a) Transgenic fertile seeds
 (b) Genetically modified plants
 (c) Genetically engineered seeds, which become sterile in the second generation.
 (d) All of the above
- 20. The best objective of the world class Human Genome Project is-**
 (a) By the development of an intelligent person
 (b) By identifying races based on color differences
 (c) By genetic improvements of human races
 (d) Identification and sequencing of human genes
- 21. Those cells of the body which have the ability to divide and differentiate into any type of cells of the body-**
 (a) Somatic cells (b) Red cells
 (c) Mesangial cells (d) Stem cells
- 22. Assertion (A) Dolly was the first cloned mammal. Reason (R) Dolly was produced from somatic cell.**
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A.
 (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct reason for A.
 (c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.
- 23. Assertion (A) DNA fingerprinting has become an important test for establishing paternity and identifying criminals in rape cases.**
Reason (R) Micro samples of hair, dried semen and semen are sufficient for DNA testing.
Select the correct answer with the help of the codes given below
 (a) Both statement A and reason R are true and reason R is the correct explanation of statement A.
 (b) Both statement A and reason R are true but reason R is not the correct explanation of statement A.
 (c) Statement A is true, but reason R is false.
 (d) Statement A is false, but reason R is true.
- 24. Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee was formed by which of the following?**
 (a) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
 (b) G I Act, 1999
 (c) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 (d) Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- 25. In the present state of development, artificial intelligence can perform which of the following tasks effectively?**
 i. Reducing electricity consumption in industrial units.
 ii. Composition of meaningful short stories and songs
 iii. Diagnosis of diseases
Select the correct answer using the code given below
 (a) i, ii (b) ii, iii
 (c) ii (d) i, ii, iii
- 26. In Chat G.P.T. In, the use of G.P.T is for:**
 (a) For question-answer (b) For agricultural work
 (c) Remote medical app (d) Legal advice
- 27. The IPv6 protocol defines IP addresses as-**
 (a) 32 bit (b) 64 bit
 (c) 128 bit (d) 256 bit
- 28. Which of the following is not an advantage of robots?**
 (a) They can help disabled humans.
 (b) They may displace jobs.
 (c) They can be used in dangerous situations.
 (d) They do not get tired nor take rest.
- 29. Which of the following statements is true about modems?**
 (a) Modem is a software.
 (b) Modem stabilizes a voltage.
 (c) Modem is an operating system.
 (d) Modem converts analog signal to digital signal and digital signal to analog signal.
- 30. Computer memory is generally measured in megabytes or terabytes. A byte is made up of-**
 (a) Eight binary digits
 (b) Eight decimal digits
 (c) Two binary digits
 (d) Two decimal digits
- 31. Which of the following relations is not correct?**
 (a) 1 byte = 8 bits
 (b) 1 kilobyte = 1024 bytes
 (c) 1 gigabyte = 1024 kilobytes
 (d) 1 terabyte = 1024 gigabytes
- 32. 3D Printing is used in which of the following:**
 1. In making sweet items
 2. In the construction of bio-electronics ear
 3. In the automotive industry
 4. In reconstructive surgery
 5. In data processing technologies
Select the correct answer using the code given below
 (a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 5
 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

33. Has been given-

1. Blood cells
2. Bone cells
3. Hair cord
4. Saliva

In investigation of crimes DNA The samples taken for testing will include:

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

34. Read the following.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. Bat | 2. Bear |
| 3. Rat | |

In which of the above animals the process of hibernation found?

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

35. Which of the following groups of animals are generally nocturnal?

- (a) House fly, Bed Bug, Parrot
- (b) Mosquito, Bat, Owl
- (c) Mosquito, Sparrow, Deer
- (d) Owl, Bat, Dog

36. Due to what reason does the camel easily adapt to the desert?

- (a) Hump in which food is stored in the form of fat
- (b) Water cells storing water in the stomach
- (c) Red blood cells containing nuclei
- (d) Growth of hair near the eyes and nostrils

37. Match List I with List II and select your answer from the code given below.

- | List I | List II |
|--|-------------------------|
| A. Bird which never makes its nest | 1. Lizard does not make |
| B. The creature that gives up its tail | 2. Chimpanzee |
| C. The largest creature | 3. Cuckoo |
| D. Most intelligent animal | 4. Blue whale |

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

38. Which of the following is not an ape?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) Gibbon | (b) Gorilla |
| (c) Langur | (d) Orangutan |

39. Match the following-

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Rhizome | 1. Garlic |
| B. Columnar Tuber | 2. Jimikand-Suran |
| C. Scallion | 3. Ginger |
| D. Corm | 4. Potato |

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

40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

- | List I | List II |
|--------------|----------|
| A. Fruit | 1. Ovule |
| B. Seed | 2. Leaf |
| C. Wood | 3. Stem |
| D. Testicles | 4. Ovary |

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

41. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?

- (a) Passion flower pipe
- (b) Deciduous
- (c) Night Queen
- (d) Frame of the Forest

42. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Yeast – Fermentation
- (b) Casein – Milk protein
- (c) Aloe Vera – Angiosperm
- (d) Hypocotyl – Parasitic angiosperms

43. The process of preparing food from plants and trees is called-

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Carbohydrolysis | (b) Metabolic synthesis |
| (c) Photosensitization | (d) Photosynthesis |

44. During photosynthesis, green plants absorb

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| (a) Oxygen | (b) Nitrogen |
| (c) CO | (d) CO ₂ |

45. Which of the following pair isn't correctly matched?

- | Compound | Classification |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Sacchari | – Carbohydrate |
| (b) Adrenaline | – Hormone |
| (c) Thiamine | – Vitamin |
| (d) Keratin | – Protein |

46. Which of the following elements are present in all types of proteins?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Carbon | 2. Hydrogen |
| 3. Oxygen | 4. Nitrogen |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

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

47. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Vitamin A | - Mango |
| (b) Vitamin C | - Lemon |
| (c) Vitamin D | - Sunlight |
| (d) Vitamin-B6 | - Cod fish oil |

48. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Thiamine – Beri-Beri
- (b) Ascorbic acid – Scurvy
- (c) Vitamin-₁₂ - Color blindness
- (d) Vitamin K – Blood clotting

49. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below.

List I		List II	
A. Watt		1. Heat	
B. Knot		2. Navigation	
C. Nautical Mile		3. Speed of a ship	
D. Calories		4. Shattif	

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

50. When a moving bus suddenly applies brakes, the passengers sitting in it fall forward, how can this be explained?

- From the theory of relativity
- From Newton's first law
- From Newton's second law
- Newton's third law

51. Consider the following statements- Four-wheeled vehicle moving at high speed on a sharp circular path

- Will overturn on outer wheels
- Will overturn on inside wheels
- Will slide out
- Will slide inwards

Which of these statements are correct?

- 1 and 3
- 2 and 4
- 2 and 3
- 1 and 4

52. If the distance between the Earth and the Sun were doubled then the gravitational force exerted by the Sun on the Earth would be

- Double what it is now
- Four times what it is now
- One-fourth of what it is now
- Half of what it is now

53. When a stone is brought to Earth from the surface of the Moon-

- Its mass will change
- Its weight will change but mass will not change.
- Both weight and mass will change
- Neither mass nor weight will change

54. When will a person sitting in an elevator realize his weight?

- When the elevator is going up at a fast speed
- When the elevator is coming down at a fast speed
- Moving up with the same velocity
- Coming down with the same speed

55. What is the reason for there being no atmosphere on the Moon?

- It is close to the Earth
- It receives light from the sun
- It revolves around the Earth
- The escape velocity of gas molecules on it is less than its root mean square velocity.

56. Submarines are based on which of the following.

- On the basis of Archimedes principle
- On the basis of surface tension
- Vacuum condition inside the submarine
- All submarines are gas powered

57. The relative density of water at its highest temperature is

- 0°C
- 4 °C
- 50°C
- 100°C

58. Consider the following statements

Statement (A) Light colored clothes are preferred in summer.

Reason (R) Light colors absorb less heat.

- Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is correct, but R is wrong.
- A is wrong, but R is correct.

59. Nowadays, microwave oven is used for cooking and heating, which electromagnetic wave is used in it?

- Only inductive radiation
- Only microwave radiation
- Infrared and microwave radiation
- All electromagnetic radiation

60. Which of the following rays/waves is used to know the development of the fetus in the womb?

- X-rays
- Micro-rays
- Ultrasonic waves
- Ultraviolet rays

61. What is the range of human hearing?

- 20 Hz-20000 Hz
- 80 Hz-100 Hz
- 2 million hertz-4 million hertz
- 0 Hz-20 Hz

62. How to connect two identical bulbs to get more light?

- Both are connected in series
- Both are connected in parallel

Which of the above is true-

- More in 1
- More than 2
- Same in both 1 and 2
- Nothing can be said

63. If a 100 watt electric bulb is turned on for 10 hours, then the electricity consumption at the rate of ₹ 5 per unit will be-

- ₹5
- 10
- 25
- 50

64. Transformers are used for which of the following purposes?

- To convert alternating current into direct current.
- To convert direct current into alternating current.
- To increase or decrease the alternating current potential.
- To increase the direct current potential

65. Some devices and their related energy conversions are given below

1. Electrical Generator – Mechanical to Electrical
2. Electrical Motor – Electrical to Mechanical
3. Diesel Engine - Light to Electricity
4. Solar Cell – Chemical to Mechanical

Which of the pairs given above is/are matched?

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

66. The minimum height that a plane mirror should be to see the complete image of a person is

- (a) Equal to the height of the person
(b) Half of the person's height
(c) One-fourth of the person's height
(d) None of the above

67. The principle on which the optical fiber works is

- (a) Total internal reflection
(b) Refraction
(c) Scattering
(d) Interference

68. The sun appears red at sunset because-

- (a) Sun has only red color
(b) Red color scatters more than other colors
(c) Red color scatters less than other colors.
(d) Our eyes are more sensitive to red color

69. Consider the following statements-

1. The reason why the sky appears blue is due to the scattering of light.
2. The reason for the seven colors of the rainbow is due to the scattering of light.
3. The reason why the sun appears red at sunrise is due to the scattering of light.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

70. Assertion (A) A person suffering from myopia uses a concave lens.

Reason (R) A concave lens diverges the beam incident on itself.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct, but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

71. Which one of the following statements is not correct regarding a person with nearsightedness?

- (a) A person can see distant objects clearly.
(b) The focal length of the lens is greater.
(c) Images of nearby objects focus behind the retina.
(d) Concave lens is used to correct this defect.

72. Which of the following is not an ozone depleting substance?

- i. Chlorine
- ii. Bromine
- iii. Chlorofluorocarbons
- iv. Halones
- v. Oxygen

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) i, ii, iii and v (b) iii, iv and v
(c) Only v (d) All

73. India Climate Energy Dashboard 3.0 was released by?

- (a) NITI Aayog (b) UNDP
(c) UNFCCC (d) UNO

74. Which of the following is not an example of a physical change?

- (a) Melting of butter in a vessel
(b) Rusting of cupboard
(c) Boiling of water and turning into vapor
(d) Making salad from fruits

75. Consider the following in the context of alkaline acids.

1. Placed in the first group in the periodic table.
2. Capable of forming ionic bonds.
3. Elements ranging from lithium to francium are included in it.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

76. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) An isotope of uranium is used in nuclear reactor fuel.
(b) Cobalt isotope is used in the treatment of cancer.
(c) Cobalt isotope is used in the treatment of goiter.
(d) All of the above

77. In which of the following waters there is strong flow of electricity?

- (a) Sea water (b) Well water
(c) Underground water (d) River water

78. Match the following-

List I

List II

- A. Red Cabbage Leaves 1. Olfactory Indicator
B. Methyl Orange 2. Acid-Base Indicator
C. Onion, Clove 3. Natural acid-base indicator

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

79. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) Atom is an indivisible particle
- (b) The mass of the particle present in the nucleus of an atom is
- (c) Electron absorbing ion is obtained due to the release of electron from the atom.
- (d) The nucleus of an atom has a positive, negative and neutral element.

80. Which of the following gases is used in welding?

- (a) Oxygen and hydrogen
- (b) Oxygen and nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen and acetylene
- (d) Hydrogen and acetylene

81. Match the following

List I

- A. Oxalic Acid
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Acetic acid
- D. Formic Acid

List II

- 1. Conductor
- 2. Curd and sour milk
- 3. Ant
- 4. Vinegar

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

82. Which of the following can be used as future fuel?

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Gasohal
- (c) Coalbed methane
- (d) All of the above

83. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Carbon dioxide and methane – Biogas
- (b) Liquefied petroleum gas – Butane
- (c) Gas used in cooking – Methane
- (d) Gobar gas – Acetylene

84. Which of the following is used in making toothpaste?

- (a) Calcium phosphate
- (b) Calcium hydrogen
- (c) Calcium oxide
- (d) Calcium carbonate

85. Which of the following can be scratched

- 1. Diamond
- 2. Hydrofluoric acid
- 3. Acid Raj
- 4. Concentrated sulphuric acid

Which of the above is true?

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

86. The correct sequence for preparing tea would be:-

- 1. solution
- 2. Solvent
- 3. soluble
- 4. dissolve
- 5. Inflammable
- 6. insoluble
- 7. Soluble

Select the correct one from the above

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6, 7
- (b) 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
- (c) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 4
- (d) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

87. Statement (A) The shape and size of cells correspond to their specific functions.

Reason (B) Cell is the structural and functional unit of life?

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is wrong, but R is correct.
- (d) A is correct, but R is wrong.

88. Which of the following organs has the smallest genetic material?

- (a) Golgi body and Lysosome
- (b) Vacuole and plastid
- (c) Nucleus and nuclear corpuscle
- (d) Cell wall and cell membrane

89. Where is the synthesis of lipids and proteins that make up the cell membrane take place?

- (a) Plasma membrane
- (b) Mitochondria
- (c) Golgi body
- (d) Endoplasmic reticulum

90. Consider the major events occurring during photosynthesis:-

- i. Absorption of light energy by fluorophyll
- ii. Conversion of light energy into chemical energy
- iii. Splitting of water into hydrogen and oxygen
- iv. Study of carbohydrates to carbon dioxide

What is the correct order of the above?

- (a) i, ii, iii, iv
- (b) iv, iii, ii, v
- (c) iv, i, iii, ii
- (d) iii, ii, i, iv

91. Among which of the following members of Phrycomycetes are found-

- 1. In aquatic habitat
- 2. On rotten wood
- 3. In moist and humid places
- 4. As obligate parasites on plants

Choose the correct one from the above-

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2, and 3
- (d) All of the above

92. When is nucleation formed?

- (a) Meiosis goes to one division
- (b) There is immediate fusion between two unnumbered cells.
- (c) There is no fusion of cytoplasm
- (d) None of the above

93. Which of the following are not true about ribosomes:

- (a) Made up of two sub-units.
- (b) Forms polysome
- (c) High. is associated with
- (d) It has no contribution in protein synthesis.

94. Match the following

List I		List II	
A.	Eosinophils	1.	Access
B.	Red blood cells	2.	Sarvadanta
C.	Blood group	3.	Infection resistance
D.	Systole	4.	Heart contraction

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

95. Which statement is false regarding an eye donor?

- (a) Can be of any age group or gender
- (b) A person suffering from diabetes or blood pressure can donate eyes.
- (c) The identity of the eye taker and donor is kept secret.
- (d) People suffering from AIDS, Hepatitis B or C can also donate eyes.

96. Consider the following statements

1. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium coli.
2. India has launched TB Harega, Desh Jeetega campaign to eradicate tuberculosis.
3. The goal is to end the global tuberculosis epidemic by the year 2025.

Which statement above is false?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) Only 3
- (d) All

97. Which of the following leaves contains the most Vitamin A?

- (a) Fenugreek leaves
- (b) Curry leaves
- (c) Spinach leaves
- (d) Coriander leaves

98. Match the following

A.	Odor in Garlic	1.	Curcumin
B.	Green color of potato	2.	Oxalic acid
C.	Yellow color in turmeric	3.	Allicin
D.	Sourness in gram leaves	4.	Solanine

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

99. Which of the following statements is true regarding vector and scalar quantities?

- (a) Both are physical quantities.
- (b) Scalar quantities are physical while vector quantities are not physical.
- (c) Vector quantities are physical while scalar quantities are not physical.
- (d) Both are not physical quantities.

100. Which of the following is not matched?

Unit		SI Unit
(a) Pressure	-	Pascal
(b) Power of lens	-	Diopter
(c) Heat	-	Joule
(d) Activation of radioactive substance		Curie

101. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for his contribution in which of the following fields?

- (a) Photoelectric effect
- (b) Theory of specific heats
- (c) Theory of special relativity
- (d) Voss-Einstein statistics

102. Why is there a possibility of the bicycle slipping which turning on a wet road?

- (a) Due to the road being wet
- (b) Due to centripetal force
- (c) Due to centripetal force being greater than friction force
- (d) All of the above

103. Which of the following biological processes is correct in terms of energy conversion?

- (a) Muscle energy while speaking – into sound energy
- (b) Muscular energy while walking – Kinetic energy
- (c) Muscular energy while walking – to increase the potential energy of the body.
- (d) All of the above

104. What happens to the expansion of water when two cell tubes of different diameters are immersed in it?

- (a) Same in both ponds
- (b) More in tubs of larger diameter
- (c) More in small diameter tubs
- (d) independent of the diameter of the tube

105. Which of the following is the correct statement?

- i. Solids generally expand when melted.
 - ii. Ice shrinks when it melts.
 - iii. The density of ice is less than the density of water
- (a) i only
 - (b) i and ii
 - (c) i, ii and iii
 - (d) none of the above

106. When ice floats, which part of it remains outside the water?

- (a) 0.5
- (b) 0.3
- (c) 0.1
- (d) 1

107. Heat transfer is via one of the following methods:-

1. Movement
2. Convection
3. Radiation

Which of the above is true?

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

108. In which of the following methods water used as a cooking medium?

- (a) Boiling
- (b) Stewing
- (c) Sittering
- (d) All of the above

109. In which of the following conditions will wet clothes dry the fastest?

- (a) 100% humidity, 60° temperature
- (b) 100% humidity, 20° temperature
- (c) 20% humidity, 20° temperature
- (d) 20% humidity, 60° temperature

110. When a plane glass strip is placed on colored letters, which letter appears less raised?

- (a) Red colored letter (b) Black colored letter
(c) Yellow colored letter (d) None of the above

111. In which of the following medium the speed of light is minimum?

- (a) Diamond (b) Turpentine oil
(c) Vacuum (d) Nylon

112. For which of the following experiments was Dr. CV Raman awarded the prestigious Nobel Prize?

- (a) Raman diffraction effect
(b) Raman intrinsic effect
(c) Raman scattering effects
(d) None of the above

113. A rainbow appears after a rain shower-

- (a) Towards the sun
(b) Opposite to the sun
(c) In the absence of sun
(d) Anywhere, irrespective of the position of the Sun

114. The image formed by a concave mirror of an object was found to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. Where should the object be located?

- (a) Between the main focus and the light center
(b) At the center of curvature
(c) Beyond the center of curvature
(d) Between the pole and the principal focus of the mirror

115. Statement (A) In nearsightedness, a person can see distant objects clearly.

Reason (B) In nearsightedness the distance between the lens and the retina increases.

Choose the correct answer to the above statement

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is wrong but R is correct.
(d) A is correct but R is wrong.

116. The formation of miracle colors in the first lather of soap is the result of which phenomenon?

- (a) Multiple reflection and interference
(b) Multiple refraction and dispersion
(c) Diffraction and dispersion
(d) Polarization and individualization

117. Forged documents are detected by which of the following rays?

- (a) Ultraviolet (b) Infrared
(c) Beta (d) Gamma

118. Consider the hydrogen bomb-

- Based on nuclear fusion.
- Participates in the nominal fusion of hydrogen isotopes deuterium and tritium.
- Hydrogen bomb is 1000 times more powerful than atomic bomb.

Which statement above is true?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None of the above

119. Consider in the context of fast breeder reactor

- Fast breeder reactor increases the speed of the chain reaction by using sodium metal as a catalyst.
- It is a nuclear reactor which produces more nuclear power than it consumes.
- India has established Kalpakkam nuclear power reactor.

Which statement above is true?

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

120. Which of the following instruments is used in airplanes to measure height above the ground?

- (a) MTI radar (b) Doppler radar
(c) CW radar (d) Radar altimeter

121. What is the Earth's escape velocity?

- (a) 11.2km/sec (b) 18.0km/sec
(c) 21.8km/sec (d) 11.3km/sec

122. Match the following-

Tips		Energy conversion	
A. Loudspeaker	1.	From electrical energy to electromagnetic energy	
B. Atomic bomb	2.	From mechanical energy to electrical energy	
C. Dynamo	3.	From electrical energy to sound energy	
D. transmitter	4.	From chemical energy to nuclear energy	
A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4
(b) 3	4	2	1
(c) 4	3	2	1
(d) 2	4	1	2

123. Is the work done by an object-

- (a) Positive (b) Negative
(c) Zero (d) All of the above

124. Which of the following is not a property of an acid?

- (a) Acid tastes sour.
(b) Acid tastes bitter.
(c) Acid combines with alkali to form salt.
(d) Acid turns blue litmus into red.

125. Why is sodium thiosulphate solution used in photography?

- (a) To remove unreduced silver
(b) To reduce silver bromide particles into silver.
(c) To extract undissolved silver bromide in the form of soluble silver thiosulphate complex.
(d) To convert metallic silver into silver Salt.

126. Which of the following polymers are used in making bullet-proof items?

- i. Kevlar
- ii. Glyptal
- iii. Lexan

Which is the truth in the above?

- (a) i, and ii
- (b) ii and iii
- (c) i and iii
- (d) None of the above

127. Include the following

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| (A) Iron | 1. Photography |
| (B) Lead | 2. Lightning conductor |
| (C) Silver | 3. Hemoglobin |
| (D) Copper | 4. Accumulator battery |

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

128. Which of the following is used for preservation of food items?

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Acetylene
- (c) Benzoic acid
- (d) Sodium chloride

129. What is echolocation used to measure in ships?

- (a) Depth of light
- (b) Density of fishes
- (c) depth of water
- (d) marine vegetation

130. Why does a cricket player catch a fast-moving ball by pulling his hand back?

- (a) The ball can come to rest
- (b) The ball can remain in accelerated position
- (c) He may need to apply less force
- (d) He may have to apply more force

131. In which of the following no work is done?

- (a) Kapil is standing with a 10 kg load on his shoulder.
- (b) Sachin walks 4 km.
- (c) A porter carries a weight from a bus to a car.
- (d) Arun plays cricket on the field.

132. Why is it more difficult to breathe on mountains than on plains?

- (a) As altitude increases, air pressure decreases and the need for oxygen increases.
- (b) Mountain air is heavy and cannot even enter the lungs.
- (c) Mountain air is impure and we are unable to breathe.
- (d) None of the above.

133. Which statement is false about Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana?

- (a) It is the world's largest health insurance scheme
- (b) Each family is envisaged to have health insurance of Rs 5 lakh.
- (c) About 1500 diseases like cancer have been included in it.
- (d) Private hospitals are also part of this scheme.

134. Which is untrue about Indrajal?

- (a) It is the first artificial intelligence capable anti-drone system.
- (b) Created and developed by Grene Rowotiths
- (c) For the second time in the country, a state-of-the-art autonomous anti-drone system powered by artificial intelligence has been developed
- (d) Iranjal is the world's only autonomous wide-area hydroelectric power plant.

135. Which of the following diseases are water contagious?

- 1. Typhoid
- 2. Cholera
- 3. Tuberculosis
- 4. Hepatitis

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

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

136. People working in textile factories, such as carpet weavers, are affected by which of the following occupational diseases?

- (a) Asbestosis
- (b) Asthma and tuberculosis
- (c) Silicosis
- (d) Siderosis

137. What causes Down's syndrome?

- (a) 45 chromosomes instead of 46
- (b) 47 chromosomes instead of 46
- (c) Three chromosomes in the 23rd pair of chromosomes.
- (d) Only one chromosome in the 21st pair of chromosomes

138. What is the actual number of chromosomes in humans?

- (a) 22 autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes
- (b) 21 pairs of autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes
- (c) Only 22 pairs of autosomes
- (d) 22 pairs of autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes

139. What are the main salts that make bones hard?

- (a) Phosphates of calcium and magnesium
- (b) Phosphates of sodium and magnesium
- (c) Sulphates of calcium and magnesium
- (d) All of the above

140. Apart from drinking, water is obtained in the human body by which process?

- (a) By oxidation of glucose
- (b) Conversion of oxyhemoglobin into hemoglobin
- (c) By splitting of glycogen into glucose
- (d) By secretion of saliva in the oral cavity

141. Which of the following is not based on the heating effect of current?

- (a) Electric heater
- (b) Electric bulb (filament)
- (c) Electric iron
- (d) Microwave

142. Why are the soles of shoes made with grooves?

- (a) To provide more protection to shoes
- (b) To reduce friction
- (c) To increase friction
- (d) To increase the life of shoes

143. Statement A: Helium is used to dilute oxygen in diving equipment.

Reason: R Helium has high solubility in oxygen.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

144. Refrigerator protects food from spoilage because?

- (a) Bacteria and fungi are inactive at its low temperature.
- (b) Germs die at its low temperature.
- (c) Germs freeze at its low temperature.
- (d) It sterilizes the food items.

145. What is the most common mechanism of genetic variation in a population of sexually reproducing organisms?

- (a) Transgression
- (b) Chromosomal aberration
- (c) Genetic divergence
- (d) Recombination

146. Which one of the following characteristics shows a close connection with the evolution of humans?

- (a) Absence of tail
- (b) Shortening of jaw
- (c) Binocular vision
- (d) Flat nails

147. Which one of the following correctly describes isomorphic structures?

- (a) Organs visible only in the embryonic stage disappear later in adulthood.
- (b) Organs having physical similarity, but performing different functions.
- (c) Organs with physical anomalies, but perform the same function.
- (d) Organs which no longer have any function, but had an important function in ancestors.

148. Which of the following pairs are homologous organs?

- (a) Wings of birds and locusts
- (b) Feathers of birds (sparrows) and semi-fins of fish
- (c) Wings of bat and butterfly
- (d) Legs of frog and cockroach

149. The microscopic particles produced in the gene gun method to inject foreign DNA into the host cell are of which type of metal.

- (a) Copper
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Tungsten or gold
- (d) Silver

150. Consider the following statements-

1. Nipah virus infection spreads from animals to humans.
2. Nipah virus belongs to a new genus called Henipavirus.
3. Symptoms of Nipah virus infection are similar to the symptoms of influenza.

Which statement above is correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of those

SCIENCE (EXP.)

1. Answer – (a) :

The Ganges River Dolphin, also known as the “Tiger of the Ganges”, was officially discovered in the year 1801. It has been declared as the National Aquatic Animal by the Central Government on 18 May 2009. National Dolphin Day is celebrated on 5 October. The scientific name of the Galactic dolphin is *Platycona gigantea*. This creature is found in fresh water. It is found in Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu rivers.

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2. Answer – (d) :

Mangur was declared the state fish of Bihar in 2008. This species of Mangur fish, which survives on external oxygen in a den of soil with less water, mud and moisture, is found more in Bihar.

3. Answer – (d) :

Charak is considered the father of Indian Ayurveda. It is part of the Ministry of AYUSH. Agni (Ayurveda Gyan Nipunya Initiative) initiative was launched to promote innovation in the field of Ayurveda. The headquarters of Central Ayurveda Research Council is in Delhi.

4. Answer – (b) :

The Government of India has envisioned celebrating World Environment Day 2023 with emphasis on Mission Life. To unite people across the country for environmental awareness and action.

5. Answer – (b) :

The Government of India has constituted the National Turmeric Board on 4 October 2023 which will increase awareness and consumption and develop new markets internationally to increase exports. Turmeric is a value added product. India's share expected to reach 1 billion by 2030 exceeds 62%

6. Answer – (a) :

The Nobel Prize is considered to be the most prestigious award given for intellectual achievements at the global level. In the field of Physics in the year 2023, Pierre Angostini, Ferenc, Kasz, Anne L. Huillier were given as winners for their work on experimental methods that generate attosecond pulses of light to study the mobility of electrons in matter. The same award was given to Mongi G-Bawendi, Louis E-Brus and Alexey-I-Akimov in Chemistry for their work on the discovery

and synthesis of quantum droplets. In the field of physiology or medicine, Katalin Karikon and Du Weissmann were recognized for their work on modified nucleoside bases that made them effective against COVID-19. For this he was awarded the Nobel Prize

7. Answer – (b) :

India has secured 40th position in the Global Innovation Index 2023 ranking published by the World Intellectual Property Organization. The year ranking was provided among 132 economies around the world. In which Switzerland is the most innovative economy.

8. Answer – (c) :

India's 'Airavat' has been ranked 75th among the top 500 supercomputing giants while Frontisar has got the first position in the world.

9. Answer – (b) :

ISRO plans to launch GHG from CHST-B58 on 1 January 2024. Whose function is to study the emissions emitted from celestial sources. It is ISRO's first dedicated scientific satellite for research into space-based polarization measurements of X-rays emitted from celestial bodies.

10. Answer – (a) :

Aditya-L-1A is the first space-based observatory-class Indian solar mission to study the Sun from a distance of 1-5 million kilometres. It will take approximately 125 days to reach the Lagrangian point. The spacecraft is planned to be placed in a halo orbit around the Lagrangian point-1 of the Sun-Earth system.

11. Answer – (b) :

NAVIC is an independent regional navigation satellite system developed by ISRO. Its main objective is to provide reliable position navigation and timing services in India and its surrounding areas. Navik provides two types of services. Ruby located determination service and second restricted service. Gagan GPS is updated Geo Augmented Navigation. It is a satellite based enhancement system. It has been developed primarily for civil aviation applications serving the Indian airspace.

12. Answer – (b) :

National Quantum Mission 2023 has been approved to support scientific and industrial research and development in quantum technology. This is a mission planned for the year 2023-2031.

The Quantum Computing Technology Park will create a strong quantum technology ecosystem ranging from R&D design and engineering infrastructure and testing to manufacturing, packaging and skills in quantum technology. For this, India's first quantum computing tech park will be built in Gujarat.

13. Answer – (d) :

Prachanda is an indigenously developed multi-role

light combat helicopter. Which has been formally included in the Indian Air Force. It is suitable for operations in high altitude combat areas.

14. Answer – (c) :

The size of nano particles (Chhandav Chantjapabsam) ranges from 1 n--m-(nanometer) to 100 n--m. One billionth of 1 meter is (100-9 meter). By comparison, the average thickness of a human hair is 80 thousand to 1 lakh times that of 1 nanometer. These nano particles are used in chemistry, biology, electricity etc. In the field of agriculture, nano particles are being used in nano pesticides, protection, quality improvement etc.

15. Answer – (b) :

Two bacteria most useful in genetic engineering experiments are Escherichia coli and Agrobacterium. Escherichia coli is used in insulin production and Agrobacterium is used as a source of vector-plasmid for gene transfer in plants.

16. Answer – (c) :

17. Answer – (d) :

Golden rice (Lavaskamad tpabum) is a transgenic rice variety that carries the gene for carotene. This is the application of biotechnology in the field of agriculture, the inventors of which are Prof. Ingo Patricks and Dr. Peter Baer. The color of this lad rice is golden.

18. Answer – (a) :

Golden rice (Lavaskamad tpabum) or golden rice is an achievement of biotechnology that is as beneficial to consumers as it is to farmers, because the golden color of this golden rice is due to its high content of beta (B) carotene. Which indicates the presence of Vitamin. It is a precursor or component of Vitamin C and after entering the body, Vitamin-. Produces. Thus, Golden Rice is a biofortified crop, in which high amounts of nutrients are present. Therefore, the farmer gets more income due to better quality, while the consumer gets vitamins. A cheap source is available.

19. Answer – (d) :

Terminator technology promotes the sale or purchase of transgenic fertile seeds, genetically modified plants, and genetically engineered seeds that become sterile in the second generation. Through this technique, high yielding genetically modified plants are developed, which produce sterile seeds. For this reason, farmers have to buy new transgenic fertile seeds for sowing every year.

20. Answer – (d) :

The world level program 'Human Genome Project' (HUHP) is concerned with the identification and mapping of human genes and their sequences. The Human Genome Project was a major international effort by scientists to identify all the genes present in the human genome. This project was conducted by the National Institutes of Health

(NIH) and the US Department of Energy. This project was started in the year 1990 and ended in the year 2003. Based on the information obtained from this, 3 billion nucleotide bases and 30000 functional genes are found in the human genome.

21. Answer – (d) :

Those cells of the body which have the ability to divide and differentiate into any type of body cells and which are the focus of research on many serious diseases, are called stem cells.

Stem cells are a group of immature cells that differentiate to form specialized cells in the body. Generally, stem cells come from two types of sources – embryonic stem cells and adult stem cells. Stem cells have immense capacity for regeneration. In the medical field, they are used in organ and tissue regeneration, bone marrow transplantation, brain disease treatment and treatment of blood related diseases.

22. Answer – (c) :

The birth of a sheep clone named Dolly was made possible through the efforts of Ian Wilmut, Keith Campbell and their colleagues at the Rosslyn Institute in Scotland on July 5, 1996. Born from adult vegetative cells (udder cells), it was the first clone of any mammalian organism in the world. Dolly the sheep was developed by the somatic cell nucleus transfer (VCT) technique, not by in vitro fertilization (IVF). In vitro fertilization or IVF is considered an effective technique to overcome infant infertility.

23. Answer – (a) :

Fingerprinting technology is extremely useful in solving criminal cases. Through this, samples of hair, semen and blood samples obtained at the crime scene. The culprit can be easily identified through analysis. Apart from this, the identity of motherhood and fatherhood of a child is also determined by this.

24. Answer – (c) :

The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee was created by the Environment Protection Act, 1986. This committee works under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. This committee takes decisions on the legality of genetically modified (GM) organisms, GM food and related research, keeping in mind the interests of the citizens of India.

25. Answer – (d) :

In the present state of development, artificial intelligence can effectively do the work of reducing electricity wastage in industrial units, composing meaningful short stories and songs, diagnosing diseases, converting text to speech and wireless transmission of electrical energy. Artificial intelligence is the ability of computers or computer-controlled robots to perform tasks that are normally performed by humans. Its most popular application is Google.

26. Answer – (d) :

The full form of Chaut G-P-T is Chaut Generative Pre-Trenched Transformer. It is a type of Artificial Intelligence tool. This can answer 'follow-up questions'.

27. Answer – (c) :

The IP6 protocol defines the IP address as 128 bits. Q6 is the latest version of the Internet Protocol. A communications protocol that provides an identification and location system for computers on a network and routes traffic across the Internet. In December 1998, Q6 became a draft standard for PMS. Which later approved it as an Internet standard on July 14, 2017

28. Answer – (b) :

Displacing jobs is not the benefit of robots, but the harm. Robot is an automatic machine, which performs the tasks done by humans. It never gets tired and performs its tasks continuously and accurately. Presently robots are being used in various fields. Along with this, the importance of nano robots has also increased. Its usefulness has increased in examining big industries, hotels, medical and emergency places etc. Robots are studied in robotics, which is a branch of engineering.

29. Answer – (d) :

Modem converts analog signal to digital signal and digital signal to analog signal. Modem is a hardware device that connects a computer to a broadband network. Modem speeds are measured in bps (ICH) and kbps (ICH).

30. Answer – (a) :

The memory of a computer is generally kilobytes or. Expressed in megabytes. In this, one byte is made up of eight basic digits. Units are used to measure computer memory, the smallest unit of which is bit. In this, a group of 8 bits is called a byte. The details of memory units are as follows

Units of Memory 1 bit = binary digit (0, 1)

8 bits = 1 byte = 2 nibbles = 1024 bytes = 1 kilobyte (1 nibble)

1024 kilobytes = 1 megabyte (1 dath) 024 megabytes = 1 gigabyte (1 dath)

1024 gigabytes = 1 terabyte (1 jth)

1024 terabyte = 1 petabyte (1 ch)

1024 petabyte = 1 exabyte (1 mth)

1024 exabyte = 1 zettabyte (1th)

1024 zettabyte = 1 yottabyte (1 lth)

1024 Yottabyte 1 Brontobyte (1 Thtvadjav Theljam)

1024 brontobyte = 1 geobyte

31. Answer – (c) :

1 byte = 8 bits

1 kilobyte = 1024 bytes

1 megabyte = 1024 kilobytes

1 gigabyte = 1024 megabytes

1 terabyte = 1024 gigabytes

1 petabyte = 1024 terabyte

32. Answer – (d) :

3K printing is used in the manufacturing of chocolate etc. 3D printing is also used to create 3 dimensional solid objects. 3K printing is also used in the automotive industry and reconstructive surgery. 3K printing is also useful in data processing technologies.

33. Answer – (d) :

In the investigation of crimes. For testing, samples of the following human parts are collected like (p) blood cells (pap) hair cord saliva (P) Bone cells etc. These samples are also used in resolving maternity and paternity disputes, in genealogical analysis of animals and in the conservation of endangered animals.

34. Answer – (c) :

The process of hibernation is found in all the given animals, that is, bats, bears and rats all go into hibernation. Hibernation is a state of inactive and slow metabolism of the body. In this condition, when it is extremely cold in winter, body temperature becomes low, respiratory rate slows, heart rate slows and metabolic rate becomes low. Bats hibernate in dark deep caves, bears in small mountain caves and rats hibernate in underground burrows.

35. Answer – (b) :

Mosquitoes bats and owls are generally nocturnal animals. Nocturnal animals are those animals which rest during the day but remain active at night. In these animals, the hearing and olfactory senses are usually highly developed and the vision is specially adapted to see in the dark.

36. Answer – (a) :

Camels are easily adapted to the desert due to their humps, in which food is stored in the form of fat. A muscular bulge is present on its back, which is called a hump. This fat present in the hump of the camel helps the camel to survive in the desert for a long time without eating.

37. Answer – (b) :

The cuckoo bird never makes its own nest. This bird usually lays its eggs in the crow's nest after destroying its eggs. Therefore, the female crow does the work of incubating the cuckoo's eggs and nurturing the chicks.

The lizard gives up its tail. It does this to quickly escape from a dangerous situation and to divert the attention of its predator. The ability to regenerate is found in their tail.

The blue whale is the largest living creature. It is a marine mammal. Chimpanzee is the most intelligent animal after humans.

38. Answer – (c) :

The langur (sandhanat) is not an ape, rather it is an ape (davidamal). Its scientific name is Symnopithecus (Symnopithecus). Gibbon, gorilla and orangutan are apes.

The gibbon is the smallest ape. Only this species of monkey is found in the Indian state of Assam. Gorilla (Lavatapasa) is the largest ape. It is very swimmable. It is found in Africa. Orangutan (Orangutan) builds nests to live in the tree tops. It is found in Sumatra and Borneo rain forests.

39. Answer – (c) :

Ginger is an example of rhizome. It is an underground stem modified for storing food.

Potato is an example of columnar tuber. This is also an underground stem modified for storing food.

Garlic is an example of a bulb. This is also an underground stem modified for storing food.

Jimikand-Suran is an example of Ghankand (Bwatau). This is also an underground stem modified for storing food.

40. Answer – (b) :

The fruit is formed from the mature ovary after fertilization.

Seed is formed from mature ovule after fertilization. Wood is formed mainly from the woody and dead tissue present in the stem.

Occurs from secondary xylem and phloem. The starch is produced in the leaves. Glucose produced through photosynthesis in leaves polymerizes to form polysaccharide starch. In plants, food is stored only in the form of starch.

41. Answer – (b) :

Ghataparni (Chhapjabimat Chsandaj) is an insectivorous plant, which grows in nitrogen low soil and hunts insects to supply nitrogen. The leaves of this carnivorous plant (Bantadpavatavane Chasandaj) get specially modified and form a pitcher-like structure. The nectar secreted from the glands present around this pitcher attracts the insects towards itself and when the insect sits on the side of this pitcher to get nectar, then this pitcher like structure closes and the insect falls into it where its nectar secreted by the plant is absorbed. Digestion takes place through juices.

Example- Nepenthes

42. Answer – (d) :

Ghataparni or Nepenthes plant is capable of making its own food through the process of photosynthesis. It grows in places where there is nitrogen deficiency in the soil. Therefore, to fulfill the nitrogen deficiency, it obtains nitrogen from insects by killing them.

43. Answer – (d) :

The process of preparing food from plants and trees is called photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process in which the chlorophyll present in the green part of the plant absorbs solar energy and produces carbon dioxide (CO_2) taken from the air and water (CO_2) absorbed from the soil for itself. Produces food (glucose) and releases oxygen (O_2) into the atmosphere as a byproduct

44. Answer – (d) :

Carbon dioxide gas is absorbed during photosynthesis.

The process by which plants convert sunlight into chemical energy and that energy is later used by the plants for their cellular functions is called photosynthesis.

This chemical energy is stored in the form of sugar. Oxygen is a by-product of physical-chemical processes.

This process occurs when plants convert carbon dioxide and water present in the environment in the presence of sunlight.

Leaves contain cellular organelles called chloroplasts which contain a green pigment called chlorophyll. Sunlight is absorbed by this chlorophyll and carbon dioxide and water enter through small holes in the stomata present in the epidermis of the leaves.

45. Answer – (a) :

46. Answer – (d) :

Proteins are found in all living organisms and are made up of molecules called amino acids. Each amino acid contains four elements, they are hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and carbon and in some cases it may also contain sulfur.

47. Answer – (d) :

Lemon is one of the best sources of Vitamin B. Raw fruits are rich in Vitamin B. Vitamin. Plant sources of C include mango, papaya, many sorghums, carrots, sweet potatoes and maize (but not white varieties). The high vitamin K content of cod liver oil sets it apart from other fish oils. Rice bran is rich in important vitamins like thiamine, niacin and vitamin T6.

48. Answer – (c) :

Ascorbic acid (vitamin B) is used to prevent or treat low levels of vitamin B in people who do not get enough of the vitamin from their diet. Most people with a normal diet do not need additional ascorbic acid. Doesn't happen. Low levels of vitamin B can result in a condition called scurvy. Vitamin. Its deficiency causes night blindness. Vitamin G deficiency results in failure of blood clotting. Vitamin G is important for the production of blood clotting factors such as prothrombin.

Vitamin K acts as a co-factor for the other 7 clotting factors. Beriberi is a disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin T-1, which is also called thiamine deficiency

49. Answer – (c) :

Watt is the unit of Shatif, the time rate of doing work is called Shatif. Knot is a unit for measuring the speed of a ship. Nautical mile is a unit of distance covered by navigation. Calorie is the unit of heat, in the Papp system the unit of heat is joule.

50. Answer – (b) :

When a moving bus suddenly applies brakes, the passengers sitting in it fall forward. This can be explained by Newton's first law. The reason for this

is that when a fast moving bus or car stops due to sudden application of brakes, the lower part of all the passengers becomes stationary with the bus, while the upper part remains in motion. Hence the passengers fall or lean forward.

51. Answer – (a) :

A four-wheeled vehicle moving at high speed on a sharp circular path will overturn on its outer wheels and slide outwards. Two types of forces are exerted on a body moving on a circular path. Centripetal force acting towards the center and centrifugal force acting towards the outside. When the vehicle turns on a turn, centrifugal force is more effective, due to which, if the velocity is high, a four-wheel vehicle moving on a turn will turn outward and on the outer wheels.

52. Answer – (c) :

53. Answer – (b) :

When a stone is brought from the surface of the Moon to the Earth, its weight will change but the mass will not change. The mass of an object or stone is a constant quantity. It does not change while moving from one place to another but the weight depends on the acceleration due to gravity. Since the value of gravitational acceleration decreases on the Moon. Therefore, the weight of the stone will change when brought from the Moon to the Earth.

54. Answer – (a) :

55. Answer – (d) :

The escape velocity of the Moon is less than the root mean square of the gas molecules on the Moon, so the Moon has no atmosphere.

56. Answer – (c) :

57. Answer – (b) :

The highest temperature relative density of water is 4 degrees Celsius. In solid state (ice), water has maximum volume and minimum density. As ice starts melting, its volume starts decreasing and density starts increasing. The density of water is maximum at 4°C, at temperatures lower and higher than this the density is relatively less.

Relative density = density of a substance and density of water at 4°C, that is, the relative density of water is maximum at 4°C.

58. Answer – (a) :

Light colored clothes are given less preference in summer, because light colors absorb less heat and reflect most of the heat, due to which the feeling of heat is less.

59. Answer – (b) :

Only microwave radiation is used to cook food, the domestic application of which is the microwave oven. The phenomena of reflection and polarization also occur in microwaves. Micro waves are generated by oscillatory current in a special evacuated tube and by electromagnetic oscillator in electrical circuits.

Microwaves consist of electromagnetic waves with frequencies ranging from 1 GHz (1×10^9 Hz) to 3×10^{10} Hz and wavelengths ranging from 1×10^3 meters to 3×10^1 meters.

60. Answer – (c) :

Ultrasound waves are used to monitor the development of the fetus in the womb, as they are longitudinal mechanical waves. The device whose frequency is more than 20000 Hz and by which the image of the internal organs of the human body is obtained is called ultrasound detector.

61. Answer – (b) :

62. Answer – (a) :

63. Answer – (*) :

The range of human hearing is 20 Hz-20000 Hz. Sounds below 20 VHz and above 20000 VHz cannot be heard by humans.

64. Answer – (b) :

Transformer is used to step up or step down the alternating current potential. Transformer is a device working on the principle of mutual induction (electromagnetic induction). It can only work with alternating current.

65. Answer – (a) :

An electrical generator converts mechanical energy into electrical energy and an electrical motor converts electrical energy into mechanical energy. The diesel engine converts the chemical energy present in the fuel into mechanical energy, while the solar cell converts light energy into electrical energy through the photovoltaic effect.

66. Answer – (a) :

To give a complete image of a person, the minimum height of a plane mirror should be half the height of the person, because in reflection the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.

67. Answer – (c) :

Optical fiber works on the principle of total internal reflection. With the help of this combination, a light signal can be transmitted from one place to another without any energy loss.

68. Answer – (a) :

The sun appears red at the time of sunrise and sunset because red color scatters less than other colors. Red color has the longest wavelength and violet color has the shortest wavelength.

69. Answer – (b) :

The reason why the sky appears blue and the Sun appears red at sunrise is due to scattering of light. The presence of seven colors in the rainbow is due to the phenomena of reflection, dispersion and refraction of light.

70. Answer – (a) :

To correct myopia, concave lenses are used, which diverge light rays coming at a distance from their

appropriate focal length. Due to this, the rays traveling from infinity appear to come from a distant point of the eye after refraction by the concave lens, due to which they get focused on the retina.

71. Answer – (d) :

Convex lenses are used to correct farsightedness. A person suffering from farsightedness can see distant objects clearly, but nearby objects cannot be seen clearly. Due to this defect, the focal length of the eye lens increases and the diameter of the eyeball decreases. Due to which the image of a nearby object is not focused on the retina but becomes focused behind the retina.

72. Answer – (c) :

Ozone-depleting substances are gases produced by human activities that reach the stratosphere and repeatedly destroy ozone molecules. Ozone depleting substances undergo catalytic reactions after reaching the stratosphere. As a result, stratospheric ozone starts getting destroyed. These are substances like chlorine bromine, chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride and halones. Oxygen is not an ozone-depleting substance.

73. Answer – (a) :

NITI Aayog releases India Climate Energy Dashboard 3-0. The country's one-stop platform for energy sector, climate and related economic data based on sources published by the government, providing near real-time data

74. Answer – (b) :

Physical change is a type of change in which the physical properties of matter change. Change in state of matter, change in colour, smell, solubility etc. are all examples of physical change. Neither the structure nor the chemical nature of a substance changes during a physical change. Melting of butter in a vessel, boiling of water into vapor, and making salad from fruits are examples of physical change. But rusting of cupboard is a chemical change

75. Answer – (d) :

The elements of the first group in the periodic table are known as alkali metals. They have a strong tendency to donate their valence electrons in the outermost shell to form strong ionic bonds. It includes elements ranging from lithium to francium

76. Answer – (d) :

Atoms of the same element that have the same atomic number but different mass numbers. It is known as an isotope. Like hydrogen and tritium. Some isotopes have special properties, which we use in various fields. Among them, isotopes of uranium are used in nuclear reactors, isotopes of cobalt are used in the treatment of cancer, isotopes of iodine are used in the treatment of goiter.

77. Answer – (a) :

Strong electrical current flows in sea water. Because

it contains dissolved and different ions. Therefore it is approximately one million times more conductive than other waters.

78. Answer – (b) :

Red cabbage indicator is a purple colored solution which is used to test this. Whether the substance is acid or base. Cabbage basically contains a pigment molecule called flavin or rhocyanin, which changes color depending on the acidity of the solution. Methyl orange is used as an indicator. It shows color change in acid, alkali and neutral substance. Methyl orange is used in a weak alkali titration. Methyl orange is orange in color. And shows yellow color in alkaline medium.

Onion, Clove are olfactory indicators of vanilla, clove and onion. Olfactory indicators are substances whose odor depends on whether it is mixed with an acidic or an alkaline solution.

79. Answer – (b) :

80. Answer – (c) :

The gases used in welding are oxygen and acetylene. Oxy-acetylene welding is a very common welding process.

81. Answer – (b) :

acid	source
oxalic acid	spinach
lactic acid	curd and sour milk
acetic acid	vinegar
formic acid	ant

82. Answer – (d) :

83. Answer – (a) :

The scientific name of cow dung gas is Biogas. Biogas is a clean, pollution free, environment friendly and inflammable gaseous fuel. It mainly contains methane.

84. Answer – (a)

85. Answer – (c) :

Diamond is used to cut glass and to engrave or scratch it. Hydrofluoric acid is also used for etching and scratching glass. Glass forms soluble silicate in hydrofluoric acid. This is the poetry that Bhatha is not stored in glass vessels.

86. Answer – (a) :

To prepare tea, first take water (solvent) in a small vessel and then add tea leaves (solute) and sugar (solute) in it. Then put it in the pot. Then we will heat the vessel and after some time the water will start boiling and the color of the water will change. i.e

neutralizing → conductor → solute →
soluble → soluble → insoluble →
solute

87. Answer – (a) :

Cell is the basic unit of all living organisms. It is composed of many cells. The shape and size of cells correspond to their specific functions. It is

because of organelles that the cell remains alive and performs all its functions. Therefore the cell is called the structural and functional unit of life.

88. Answer – (c) :

Nucleus and mitochondria are two organelles which have their own genetic material. Most of the organelles are located in the cell nucleus. But in Sutra Kanika Ksh. Mere deficiency is also found. There is a dense membrane-bound structure inside each cell. Which is called nucleus. The mitochondria is a membrane-bound organelle that produces most of the chemical energy needed to power the biochemical reactions of the cell.

89. Answer – (d) :

Synthesis of lipids and proteins that make up the cell membrane takes place in the endoplasmic reticulum. The ratio of proteins and lipids varies in different cells. The membrane of human red blood cells contains approximately 53% protein and 40% lipid.

90. Answer – (a) :

Photosynthesis is a process used by plants and other organisms to convert light energy, usually from the Sun, into chemical energy that can later be released. The following events take place in plant cells during photosynthesis.

- ❖ Absorption of light energy (by chlorophyll)
- ❖ conversion of light energy into chemical energy
- ❖ Chemical energy storage in starch

91. Answer – (d) :

Phycomycetes are found as obligate parasites on aquatic habitats, rotten wood, moist and damp places or on plants. Caused by immobile spores

92. Answer – (b) :

93. Answer – (d) :

The person donating eyes can be of any age group or gender. People who have undergone cataract operation can also donate eyes. A person suffering from diabetes or high blood pressure and those who do not have any infectious disease can also donate eyes. People who are infected with AIDS, hepatitis, hydrophobia, acute leukemia, gonitis, cholera, meningitis or encephalopathy or who have died due to these cannot donate eyes. The identity of both the eye donor and the eye recipient is kept secret.

94. Answer – (b) :

The matching is as follows.

eosinophils	infection resistance
red blood	cell transfusion
blood group	donor
paroxysmal	heart contractions

95. Answer – (d) :

Ribosomes are known as protein factories because they are the main sites of protein synthesis.

The molecule which is a component of the ribosome organelle is called ribosomal protein. It is said. Ribosomes are made of ribonucleic acid and proteins

96. Answer – (c) :

Tuberculosis is an infection caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis, a goal adopted by the United Nations to end the global tuberculosis epidemic by 2030. It can affect practically any part of the body. The most common of these are the lungs, pleura, lymph nodes, bone, spine and brain. India has launched the National Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis Elimination (2017-2025), TB-Harega, Desh Jeetega campaign.

97. Answer – (c) :

Green leafy vegetables in which spinach contains the most vitamins. is found. Fish liver oil, bhangra, cheese etc. vitamins are other sources. Is the main source of.

98. Answer – (*) :

allicin	in garlic
green potato	solanine
yellow color	curcumin in turmeric
Acidic oxalic	acid in gram leaves

99. Answer – (*) :

Scalar quantities:- Physical quantities which have only result and no direction. They are called scalar quantities or scalars. Like fluid volume, density, time etc.

Vector quantities:- Physical quantities which have both magnitude and direction and follow the rules of vector addition. They are called vectors or vectors.

100. Answer – (*) :

The unit of activity of radioactive substances is becquerel. Which is named after the discoverer of radioactivity. Its other unit is also curie. The unit of pressure is Pascal, the unit of lens power is diopter and the unit of heat is joule

101. Answer – (*) :

In the year 1921, the Nobel Prize in Physics was given to Albert Einstein for his services in theoretical physics. He is especially credited for discovering the law of photoelectric effect.

102. Answer – (b) :

103. Answer – (b) :

biological processes	convert energy
muscle energy,	sound energy
when speaking	
muscular energy	kinetic energy
while walking	
Muscular energy helps	energy of the body
in increasing the potential	when lifting weight.

104. Answer – (a) :

Capillary flow is the ability of a fluid to flow through a narrow space without the application of external force. When a tube of very small glass is dipped into

a liquid, we can see either the growth of the side or its collapse inside the tube. If the level of fluid in the tube increases then it is called cell growth and if the level of substance falls out then it is called cell collapse. When a tube of small diameter is immersed in liquid the cells will grow

105. Answer – (c) :

106. Answer – (c) :

On average, only 1/10 or 0.1 part of water ice remains outside the water surface. The density of ice is slightly less than that of sea water. That's why we see ice floating on the surface of the oceans. Pure ice floats on water because ice is about 9% less dense than liquid water. Heavy water displaces light ice. Therefore it floats towards the ice.

107. Answer – (b) :

108. Answer – (b) :

Boiling: It is the rapid evaporation of a liquid. When raw vegetables are immersed in boiling water the vegetables begin to cook. The boiling point is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid is equal to the pressure exerted on the liquid by the surrounding atmosphere. **Stewing:** This is a method of cooking food. It uses small, uniform pieces of raw food immersed in a liquid and slowly boiled. It involves very slow boiling of water. **Simmering:** This is a cooking method in which foods are cooked in hot liquids that are just below the boiling point of water. Thus, we can say that water is used as a cooking medium in boiling, stewing and simmering.

109. Answer – (d) :

Conduction heat is transferred from one place to another by molecular vibration. Conduction is relevant only for solids. Convection is the transfer of heat from one place to another by the movement of molecules. Convection occurs in liquids or gases. It transfers heat in the form of electromagnetic waves. It can heat any form of material.

110. Answer – (a) :

The emergence of letters depends on a flat glass plate.

$$d = t(1 - \mu)$$

The refractive index of glass is lowest for red color, hence it is clear that red color will appear the least prominent and the scientist's will appear the most prominent.

111. Answer – (a) :

The speed of light is thus minimum in solids because they are denser and will be maximum in vacuum because vacuum is the least dense medium. In the four options given in the question - turpentine oil, nylon, vacuum and diamond, the densest medium is diamond because it is solid, hence the speed of light in it will be minimum.

112. Answer – (c) :

The Raman scattering effect is distinguished from

what is defined as the inelastic scattering of photons in that there is an exchange of energy and a change in the direction of the light. This can be understood as vibrational energy being gained by a molecule as the incident photons from the visible laser are shifted to lower energies.

In this experiment, he tries to explain that there is a definite possibility of a substance scattering light. When photons are scattered, most of them are scattered inelastically.

Dr. CV Raman has given the theory of dispersion of light which is generally known as Raman effect in the year 1928 with one of his assistance S. Krishnan. For this exemplary work, he was awarded the prestigious Nobel Prize in 1930.

113. Answer – (b) :

114. Answer – (d) :

In a concave mirror, when the position of the object is between the focus and the pole, the image will be formed behind the mirror and this image will be larger, erect and virtual than the object.

115. Answer – (a) :

Nearsightedness is medically called myopia, in which there is difficulty in seeing distant objects clearly. In myopia, due to increase in the size of the pupil (eye ball), the image is formed slightly ahead of the retina instead of being formed on it.

116. Answer – (a) :

The bright colors in thin soap suds are the result of multiple reflection and interference. And scientist Huygens propounded the wave theory of light and on the basis of wave theory the laws of reflection of light have been explained. When a light ray traveling through a medium and incident on a boundary (a boundary separating two mediums) returns to the same medium, then this phenomenon is called reflection of light. In the phenomenon of reflection, the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection are equal to each other. When two monochromatic light beams pass through an area together, due to their mixing, some points of that place become dark and the intensity of light increases at some points. This phenomenon is called interference of light

117. Answer – (a) :

118. Answer – (c) :

When two light nuclei combine to form the nucleus of a heavier element, this process is called nuclear fusion. The mass of the nucleus formed as a result of nuclear fusion is less than the combined mass of both the nuclei participating in the fusion. This reduction in mass is converted into energy. A hydrogen bomb is a very powerful bomb. The destructive power of which comes from the rapid release of energy during nuclear fusion of isotopes of hydrogen (deuterium and tritium), the hydrogen bomb is considered to be 1,000 times more powerful than the atomic bomb.

119. Answer – (b) :

Fast breeder reactors use neutrons to increase the efficiency of resource use by producing more nuclear fuel (not liquid sodium) than they burn when generating electricity. Liquid sodium is used as a coolant in fast breeder reactors. Under the above operating conditions, neutrons given off by fission reactions can produce more fuel than otherwise non-fissile isotopes. The most common production reaction of plutonium-239 is from non-fissionable uranium-238. The term "fast breeder" refers to types of configurations that can produce more fissile fuel than can actually be used. This scenario is possible because non-fissile uranium-238 is 140 times more abundant than fissile uranium-235 and can be efficiently converted to uranium-239 by neutrons in a fission chain reaction.

The indigenously designed industrial scale prototype fast breeder reactor of 500 MW capacity is in an advanced stage of commissioning at Kalpakkam. The development of ITT is part of India's three-stage nuclear program formulated by the Government of India in 1954. Kalpakkam IV is using uranium-238 instead of thorium to create new fissile material in the sodium-cooled fast reactor.

120. Answer – (d) :

Radar Altimeter -It is an instrument used to measure altitude and is used in aircraft.

Spacecraft pilots keep track of altitude above the Earth's surface. It determines altitude by measuring air pressure. Skydivers and climbers also use altimeters.

121. Answer – (a) :**122. Answer – (*) :**

tips energy	conversion
loudspeaker	from electrical energy to sound energy
Atomic bomb	converts chemical energy into nuclear energy
Dynamo	from mechanical energy to electrical energy
transmitter	from electrical energy to electromagnetic energy

123. Answer – (d) :**124. Answer – (b) :**

Acids are molecules H^+ that are capable of donating ions or forming covalent bonds with an electron pair.

The acid is bitter in taste, which turns blue litmus red.

125. Answer – (c) :**126. Answer – (c) :**

Kevlar and Lexan polymers are used in manufacturing bullet-proof glass, DVDs, kitchen utensils etc. Whereas Glyptal is a thermosetting plastic. It does not have tensile strength, hence it is used in making paint.

127. Answer – (d) :

iron	hemoglobin
lead	storage battery
silver	photography
copper	lightning conductor

128. Answer – (c) :

Sodium benzoate is a preservative that is widely used in salad dressings, carbonated beverages, acidic foods such as jams and fruit juices, pickles, condiments and fudge toppings

129. Answer – (c) :**130. Answer – (a) :**

To catch the ball, the velocity of the ball is suddenly reduced to zero and it stops moving. The impact on the fielder's hands due to momentum will be very high and may cause injury to his hands. By turning his hands backwards he increases the time in which the velocity of the ball will go to zero. That means the ball can come to a state of rest.

131. Answer – (a) :

Work is done if there is a change in energy. Energy is measured in the same unit as work because energy is defined in terms of work. Is Kapil carrying 10 kg weight on his shoulders or not because there is no change in energy?

132. Answer – (a) :

There is difficulty in breathing in the mountains as compared to the plains because the level of oxygen decreases. Originally Answered: Why is it more difficult to breathe on mountains than on plains? The density of oxygen is greater than that of nitrogen.

133. Answer – (c) :

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is the world's largest health insurance scheme. Each family is envisaged to get health insurance of Rs 5 lakh. Around 1400 diseases like cancer are included in it. Private hospitals are also part of this scheme

134. Answer – (c) :

Indrajal is the first artificial intelligence enabled anti-drone system. Created and developed by Grene Rototeeth. For the first time in the country, a state-of-the-art autonomous anti-drone system powered by artificial intelligence has been developed. Idjal is the world's only autonomous wide-area hydroelectric power station.

135. Answer – (c) :**136. Answer – (a) :****137. Answer – (d) :**

Down syndrome is a chromosome disorder caused by having an extra chromosome 21. This can cause intellectual disability and physical abnormalities. Down syndrome is caused by having an extra chromosome 21.

138. Answer – (d) :

There are 23 pairs of such chromosomes in each cell of the human body_ so our diploid number is 46, our 'haploid' number is 23. Of the 23 pairs, 22 are known as homologous chromosomes. Chromosomes are fibrous nodes found in the cells of all plants and animals, which determine and transmit all genetic characteristics. The number of chromosomes remains fixed in each species.

The main function of chromosome is to carry genes. Chromosome Q. Are like long filaments, which contain many genes. Females have two X-chromosomes, while males have one X- and one Y-chromosome.

139. Answer – (a) :

Phosphates of calcium and magnesium act as salts to give hardness to the stones.

140. Answer – (a) :

141. Answer – (d) :

A microwave oven uses microwaves to heat food. In the context of microwave ovens, the commonly used radio wave frequency is 2,500 MHz (2–5 GHz). Radio waves in this frequency are absorbed by water, fat and sugar. When they are absorbed they are directly converted into atomic motion or vibration. Therefore heavy motion or vibration is converted into heat

142. Answer – (c) :

Friction: Friction is a contact force that occurs when two surfaces interact with each other. Friction is a force that resists the sliding or rolling of one solid object on another.

In shoe soles, they are textured to make their surface rougher so that the friction force increases when using them. For example, tires are textured to reduce the risk of slipping and friction in the rain or on wet roads, the same is true for studded shoes

143. Answer – (a) :

Helium is used as an oxygen thinner in modern diving equipment because its solubility in water is very low. The solubility of helium in water is very low even at high pressures. Divers use a mixture of helium and oxygen (80:20) for respiration.

144. Answer – (a) :

Refrigerators protect foods from spoilage because bacteria and mold become inactive at their low temperatures. Bacteria and molds cause foods to rot and spoil.

145. Answer – (d) :

Genetic variation in organisms resulting from sexual reproduction is a very common process of recombination. In this, exchange of genetic material takes place between two or more chromosomes or in different regions of the same chromosome during the process of gene exchange.

146. Answer – (d) :

147. Answer – (b) :

Homologous structures are organs that have physical similarities, but perform different functions. The human arm, the wing of a bird or bat, the leg of a dog and the flipper of a dolphin or whale are homologous structures. They are different and have different purposes, but they are similar and share similar characteristics

148. Answer – (c) :

149. Answer – (c) :

150. Answer – (d) :

According to WHO, Nipah virus infection is a newly emerging zoonosis, i.e. a disease spread from animals to humans. This virus belongs to a new genus called Henipavirus (subfamily Paramyxovirinae). Symptoms of Nipah are similar to influenza: fever, muscle pain and respiratory problems.



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