

10POINTER
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BPSC

Previous Year Papers



1.The Union Health Minister launched Mental Health Policy on

- A. 20th October, 2014
- B. 10th October, 2014
- C. 5th October, 2014
- D. 11th July, 2014

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| On the occasion of 'National Mental Health Day' organized on October 10, 2014, 'Mental Health Policy' was started by the Union Health Minister.

2.Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana on

- A. 11th October, 2014
- B. 10th November, 2014
- C. 26th August, 2014
- D. 15th August, 2014

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| On October 11, 2014, the Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojna.

3.The 11th Metropolis Congress was organized in Hyderabad in

- A. September 2013
- B. January 2014
- C. October 2014
- D. November 2014

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The 11th meeting of the Metropolitan World Congress Conference 2014 was held in Hyderabad in October 2014.

4. In which area was the Indo-US military exercise 'Yudh Abhyas 2014' held ?

- A. Solan (Himachal Pradesh)
- B. Gairsen (Uttarakhand)
- C. Ranikhet (Uttarakhand)
- D. Poonch (Jammu and Kashmir)

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In September 2014, the Indo-US joint military training exercise 'Yudh Abhyas 2014' was organized in Ranikhet (Uttarakhand)

5. Which of the following groups of political could not win a single seat in the 16th Lok Sabha Election ?

- A. MNS, HSP, SP, RJD
- B. SP, BSP, National Conference, RLD
- C. JDU, BSP, NCP, RJD
- D. DMK, RLD, National Conference, BSP

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the 2014 Lok Sabha elections, Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP), Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK), National Lok Dal (RLD), National Cafense etc. parties did not win a single seat in elections.

6. President Pranab Mukherjee on 7th October, 2014 presented the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for excellence in Public Administration, Academics and Management for the year 2014 to

- A. V. Sampath
- B. Dr. A.S. Pillai
- C. Arvind Mayaram
- D. Ajit Dobhal

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Famous safety technology specialist and father of 'BrahMos' cruise missile Apthaktha Sivathanu Pillai was awarded the 2014 Lal

Bahadur Shastri National Award by President Pranab Mukherjee for public administration, education related subject and management.

7. Who has been appointed as the Chairman of the 7th Central Pay Commission constituted by the Government of India in February 2014?

- A. Justice B.K. Singh
- B. Justice Swatanter Kumar
- C. Justice Ashok Kumar Mathur
- D. Justice Mridula Singh

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In February 2014, former Supreme Court Judge Ashok Kumar Mathur was appointed the Chairman of the 7th Central Pay Commission.

8. Justice J.S. Verma Committee's Report, 2013 deals with

- A. Centre-State relations
- B. Change in law pertaining to offences against women
- C. The Fundamental Rights
- D. Rights of children

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Justice J.S. Verma Committee Report, 2013 relates to Change in law pertaining to offences against women .

9. How many members are elected from Bihar to the Lok Sabha ?

- A. 20
- B. 30
- C. 35
- D. 40

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| 40 members are elected from Bihar to the Lok Sabha.

10.What is the unique festival of Bihar ?

- A. Deepawali
- B. Bisu
- C. Vinayak Chaturthi
- D. Chhath Puja

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Chhath is an extraordinary festival of Bihar, it is the only Vedic festival which is dedicated to the Sun God of the Hindus and the Chhathi maiya (ancient Vedic Goddess Usha).

11.Who among the following has been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2014 ?

- A. Kailash Satyarthi
- B. Malala Yousafzai
- C. Jean Tirole
- D. Patrick Modiano

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| French novelist Patrick Modiano was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in the year 2014 in order to bring about the atrocities committed by the German dictator Adolf Hitler in France during the Second World War in front of the world through his writing.

12.Which among the following European Union countries is the first to officially recognize the State Of Palestime?

- A. Sweden
- B. Denmark
- C. Norway
- D. Italy

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Sweden on October 30, 2014 officially recognized Palestine as one country, it is the first country in the European Union to do so.

13.Which one of the following countries has decided in January 2014 to make meditary service compulsory for all its adults males ?

- A. North Korea
- B. UAE
- C. Israel
- D. Turkey

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| On January 19, 2014, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) decided to recruit all men of the age group of 18 to 30 years into the military.

14.What is the theme of Global Financial Development Report, 2014 ?

- A. Hunger and poverty
- B. Corruption and fraud in corporate sector
- C. Financial inclusion
- D. Global recession and the Third World

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The main theme of the Global Financial Development Report 2014 was 'Financial Inclusion' .this is the most comprehensive report on this subject so far.

15.Who among the following has/have figured in 'Time' magazine's list of 25 most influential teens of 2014 ?

- A. Malia and Sasha obama
- B. Kendall and Kylie Jenner
- C. Malala Yousafzai
- D. All of them

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| On October 13, 2014, Magazine released the list of the 25 most influential teens in 2014. Kylie Jenner (17) and Kendal Jenner (18), Malala Yusufzai have been included in this special list of Time Magnings with Sasha and Malia Obama, daughters of President Barack Obama.

16.The Seventh BRICS Summit is proposed to be held in 2015 at ?

- A. Durba, South Africa
- B. Ufa, Russia
- C. New Delhi, India
- D. Sanya, China

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The 7th BRICS Summit will be held in 2015 in the Russian city ,Ufa.

17.The International Day of Persons with Disabilities is celebrated on ?

- A. 10th December
- B. 10th December
- C. 19th November
- D. 3rd December

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The International Day of Persons with Disabilities is celebrated on 3rd December.

18.Amnesty International is an organization which is associated with

- A. Protection of women's rights
- B. Protection of human rights
- C. Abolition of untouchability
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Amnesty International is a non-governmental organization, which deals with the protection of human rights, there are 7 million members and supporters of this organization all over the world.

19. In October 2014, India has been rechecked for three years as a member to ?

- A. The UN Security Council
- B. The UN General Assembly
- C. The UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- D. The World Bank

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| On October 29, 2014, 193 members of the United Nations General Assembly declared India as a Member of the 18-member United Nations Economic and Social Council.

20. Angola, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain and Venezuela were elected as Non-permanent members on 16th October, 2014 to serve in ?

- A. The UN General Assembly
- B. The UN Trusteeship Council
- C. The UN Human Rights Commission
- D. The UN Security Council

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| On October 16, 2014 the United Nations General Assembly declared the Angola, Malaysia, New Zealand, Spain and Venezuela as temporary members in Security Council .

21. Which one of the following countries won the highest number of Gold Medals at the Winter Olympic Games held in Sochi in February 2014 ?

- A. Canada
- B. Russia
- C. Norway
- D. USA

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the Winter Olympics 2014, host Russia stood first in the medal tally of 33 medals (13 gold, 11 silver and 9 bronze).

22. Who among the following cricket all-rounders cracked the fastest century in one-day international cricket history in January 2014 ?

- A. Darren Bravo
- B. James Faulkner
- C. Glenn Maxwell
- D. Corey Anderson

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| New Zealand cricketer Corey Anderson completed his century in just 36 balls making the world record of one-day international cricket played against the West Indies on January 1, 2014.

23. Who was the winner of the following Champions League T-20, 2014 ?

- A. Kolkata Knight Riders (India)
- B. Rajasthan Royals (India)
- C. Sydney Sixers (Australia)
- D. Chennai Super Kings (India)

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Chennai Super Kings defeated Kolkata Knight Riders by 8 wickets in the Champions League 20-20 final on October 4, 2014.

24. What was India's position in the 17th Asian Games in 2014 ?

- A. 8th
- B. 6th
- C. 3rd
- D. 4th

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| India was ranked 8th in the Asian Games-2014 held in Incheon, South Korea during September-October 2014.

25. Who among the following was the Gold Medal winner in the 17th Asian games Men's Freestyle 65kg Wrestling ?

- A. Jittu Rai
- B. Sandeep Kumar
- C. Rajat Chauhan
- D. Yogeshwar Dutt

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the Asian Games-2014 held in Incheon, London Olympic bronze medalist Yogeshwar Dutt won gold medal in the men's 65kg freestyle wrestling championship by defeating Jakhikhan Yusupov of Talukistan.

26. Which country achieved the fifth position in the 20th Commonwealth Games ?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Nepal
- C. England
- D. India

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the 2014 Commonwealth Games, India is at number 5 with 64 medals (15 gold, 30 silver and 19 bronze).

27. Who won her first Grand Slam Australian Open Tennis Competition, 2014 (Women's Singles) ?

- A. Li Na
- B. Dominika Cibulkova
- C. Sara Errani
- D. None of them

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| World No. 4 champion China's Li Na, won her Grand Slam after defeating Dominika Cibulkova in the final of the Australian Open 2014.

28.The winner of the SAFF Tournament, 2013 was ?

- A. India
- B. Maldives
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Nepal

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In September 2013, Afghanistan captured the trophy by defeating India 2-0 in the finals of Saif Football Championship played in Kathmandu.

29.Which award is given for excellence in sports ?

- A. Jamnalal Bajaj Award
- B. Arjuna Award
- C. Tagore Award
- D. Moortidevi Award

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Arjuna Award is given for excellence in sports.

30.'Prince of Waves Cup' is associated with the game of ?

- A. Hockey
- B. Cricket
- C. Football
- D. Golf

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The term Prince of Wales Cup / Trophy is most often used in the context of golf competition.

31. Who among the following was not associated with the excavation of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro ?

- A. R.D. Banerjee
- B. K.N. Dikshit
- C. M.S. Vats
- D. V.A. Smith

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Vincent Arthur Smith was a British Indologist and historian. He was employed in Indian Civil Service during 1871-1990 and after retirement, he devoted himself to writing.

32. Gautama Buddha gave his first sermon at ?

- A. Vaishali
- B. Kaushambi
- C. Sarnath
- D. Pawanpuri

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Deer Park is in Sarnath where Gautam Buddha gave his first preaching after acquiring knowledge.

33. Who is called 'the Napoleon of Ancient India' ?

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Pushyamitra
- C. Kanishka
- D. Samudragupta

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Samudragupta has also been called 'Napoleon of India' because of its control over most parts of Indian territories.

34.Which Chinese traveler visited India during Harshavardhana's rules ?

- A. Fa-Hien
- B. Hiuen-Tsang
- C. I-tsing
- D. Taranath

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Chinese traveler Hiuen-Tsang visited India during Harshavardhana's rules.

35.What is 'Dhai Din Ka Zhonpda' ?

- A. Mosque
- B. Temple
- C. Saint's hut
- D. Tower

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| A 'Dhai Din Ka Zhonpda' is actually a mosque constructed in 1199 AD by Delhi's first Sultan Qutb-ud-Din Aibak.

36.In which language was Tuzuk-i-Bburi' written ?

- A. Persian
- B. Arabic
- C. Turkish
- D. Urdu

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The first Mughal emperor Babar wrote his autobiography 'Babranama' or 'Tuzuk-i-Babri' in Turkish.

37. Who was the commander of Rana Pratap's army in the Battle of Haldighat ?

- A. Amar Singh
- B. Man Singh
- C. Hakim Singh
- D. Shakti Singh

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Hakim Khan Suri was working as an Afghan warrior and head of artillery in Rana's army.

38. Where was the capital of Shivaji ?

- A. Rajgarh
- B. Sindhudurg
- C. Poona
- D. Kolhapur

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In 1647 Shivaji took the title of Chhatrapati (King) and established the independent Maratha kingdom, Raigad was its capital. Raigad is located in Sahyadri mountain range.

39. In which year was the Regulating Act passed ?

- A. AD 1757
- B. AD 1765
- C. AD 1773
- D. AD 1793

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The main purpose of the Regulating Act of 1773 was to investigate the rule of the Indian East India Company.

40.in 1857 Who was the Governor-General ?

- A. Wellesley
- B. Dalhousie
- C. Canning
- D. Minto

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| During the revolt of 1857, Lord Canning (1856-1862) was the Governor General of India.

41.After which incident Mahatma Gandhi had called Non-Cooperation Movement as his 'Himalayan Blunder' ?

- A. Chauri-Chaura
- B. Kheda Satyagraha
- C. Nagpur Satyagraha
- D. Rajkot Satyagraha

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Gandhiji had withdrawn the non-cooperation movement 1921-22 due to the Chauri-Chauri incident, 22 soldiers died in the incident of Chaura-Chaura. In this context, Gandhiji had said that organizing the movement was a 'Himalaya-like mistake'.

42.Which movement started after the position of Bengal ?

- A. Civil Disobedience Movement
- B. Swadeshi Movement
- C. Quit India Movement
- D. Non-Cooperation Movement

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In 1905, Bengal was divided by Lord Curzon, after that the Swadeshi Movement started.

43. Who was the first Indian woman President of the Indian National Congress?

- A. Mrs. Annie Besant
- B. Scheta Kripalani
- C. Sarojini Naidu
- D. Indira Gandhi

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Annie Besant was the first woman president of the Indian National Congress. He had chaired the Indian National Congress till the Calcutta summit of 1917.

Sarojini Naidu was the first Indian woman president of the Indian National Congress.

44. Where did Madam Cama hoist the first Micolour flag in 1907 ?

- A. London
- B. Paris
- C. Moscow
- D. Sruttgart

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The first Micolour flag flag was hoisted on August 22, 1907 by Madame Cama at Stuttgart, Germany.

45. Who was the founder of Nalanda University?

- A. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
- B. Kumargupta
- C. Dharmapal
- D. Pushyagupta

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Kumargupta was the founder of Nalanda University. Dharampal rejuvenates it. Dharampal founded Vikramshila Vihara.

46. At which place in Bihar Gandhiji had first Satyagraha ?

- A. Champaran
- B. Chhapra
- C. Bettiah
- D. Patna

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Gandhiji started his first Satyagraha movement in 1917 in Champaran, (Bihar).

47. Who was the author of 'Indica' ?

- A. Vishnugupta
- B. Megasthenes
- C. Diamechus
- D. Pliny

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| the author of 'Indica' was Megasthenes.

48. Which Sikh Guru was born at Patna ?

- A. Nanak
- B. Teg Bahadur
- C. Hargobind
- D. Gobind Singh

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The tenth and final guru of the Sikhs, Guru Govind Singh was the son of 9th Sikh Guru, Guru Teg Bahadur and Mata Gujari. He was born in 1666 AD in Patna.

49. Who was the President of Gaya Session of the Indian National Congress held in 1922 ?

- A. Chittaranjan Das
- B. S.N. Banerjee
- C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- D. Hakim Ajmal Khan

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In 1922, the President of Gaya session of the Indian National Congress was Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das.

50. By which Name is Jay Prakash Narayan Known ?

- A. Lokmanya
- B. Loknayak
- C. Lokhitvedi
- D. Lokneta

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Jay Prakash Narayan is Known by the name of Loknayak.

51. Which country has the largest coastline ?

- A. USA
- B. Australia
- C. Canada
- D. India

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Canada's coastline is the longest in the world, with a length of 202,080 km . Its coastline is approximately 20.24% of its geographical area.

52. The largest producer of aluminum in the world is

- A. France
- B. India
- C. China
- D. Italy

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| According to the figures released by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in 2012 and 2013, China is the largest producer and consumer of aluminum in the world.

53.The Pennines (Europe), the Appalachians (America) and the Aravallis (India) are examples of

- A. Young Mountains
- B. Old Mountains
- C. Block Mountains
- D. Fold Mountains

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The Pennines (Europe), the Appalachians (America) and the Aravallis (India) are examples of Old Mountains.

54.Match the rivers with the cities through which they are flowing and select the correct answer using codes given below :

City

- a. Rotterdam
- b. Paris
- c. Budapest
- d. Washington

River

- 1. Seine
- 2. Potomac
- 3. Rhine
- 4. Danube

- A. a-2 b-3 c-1 d-4
- B. a-1 b-3 c-4 d-2
- C. a-3 b-1 c-4 d-2
- D. a-4 b-3 c-2 d-1

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| a. Rotterdam- Rhine river
b. Paris- Seine
c. Budapest- Danube
d. Washington- Potomac

55.Which is the largest metal trading centre ?

- A. Johannesburg
- B. New York
- C. London
- D. Singapore

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| London Metal Exchange (LME) is the world's largest industrial-trading metal and cost-risk management center.

56.Which of the following drainage systems fall into bay of Bengal ?

- A. Ganga, Brahmaputra and Godawari
- B. Mahanadi, Krishna and Cauvery
- C. Luni, Narmada and Tapti
- D. Both A. and (B)

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Most of the major rivers of India, commonly flowing in the east, get into the Bay of Bengal. These include the Ganga and the Brahmaputra from the Himalayas and the Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Mahanadi, etc. arriving from Deccan. Narmada, Luni and Tapti are the major rivers flowing towards the west, which eventually get into the Arabian Sea.

57.The oldest oil field in India is

- A. Bombay High, Maharashtra
- B. Ankleshwar, Gujarat
- C. Navagam, Gujarat

D. Digboi, Assam

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Digboi Located in Dibrugarh district of Upper Assam, is the oldest oil field in India.

58.In India, 'Yarlung Zangbo River' is known as

- A. Ganga
- B. Indus
- C. Brahmaputra
- D. Mahanadi

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Yarlung Zangbo is a part of the Brahmaputra river that flows through Tibet. In Tibet it is known by the Tibetan name (Yarlung Zangbo).

59.Which one of the following is the driest region?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Delhi
- C. Leh
- D. Bengaluru

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Leh is one of the most arid regions of India. There is very little rain in the city.

60.Who amongst the following States has not identifies tribal community ?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Chhattisgarh
- C. Haryana
- D. Karnataka

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In addition to Haryana and Punjab states, no community has been specified under tribal community in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

61. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary is located at

- A. Chandigarh
- B. Bharatpur
- C. Gurgaon
- D. Gandhinagar

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Sultanpur bird sanctuary Located in Sultanpur which is 15 km far from Gurgaon (Haryana) .

62. The forest area in India per person (in average hectare) is

- A. 0.23
- B. 0.34
- C. 0.20
- D. 0.06

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| .

63. Which of the following States has agricultural area less than 60 percent ?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Punjab
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Bihar

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In Punjab, about 84% of the total geographical area is used for agriculture. The total geographical area of Bihar is about 93.60 lakh hectares, out of which only 56.03 lakh hectares (61%) are in the net agricultural area and 79.46 lakh hectare (84%) of the gross agriculture sector. In Haryana about 86% of the land is agricultural, 96% of which is cultivated on land.

64. 'Nagarjuna Sagar Multipurpose Project' is on which river ?

- A. Tapti
- B. Kosi
- C. Godawari
- D. Krishna

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Nagarjuna Sagar Project is a multipurpose project which is built on the Krishna River adjacent to Nagarjun Sagar in the middle of Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh, and in Nalgonda District of Telangana.

65. Dalmianagar of Bihar is famous for

- A. Silk
- B. Cement
- C. Leather
- D. Jute

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Dalmiya town was famous for its sugar, cement, paper, chemicals, vegetable etc. until the year 1980.

66. How much square metres forest area is there in Bihar ?

- A. 2812 Square metres
- B. 3612 Square metres
- C. 2461 Square metres
- D. 2612 Square metres

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| .

67.The two States of India, most richly endowed with iron ore, are

- A. Bihar and West Bengal
- B. Madhya Pradesh and Odisha.
- C. Bihar and Odisha
- D. Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In India, more than 95 percent of iron is produced by only 6 states - Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Goa. Jharkhand is the largest producer of iron in India, its contribution to iron production is about 25 percent. After this, Odisha (21%), Karnataka (20%), Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh (18%) and Goa (11%) are major iron producing states.

68.What is chiefly found at Jharia in Jharkhand ?

- A. Thorium
- B. Silk
- C. Gold
- D. Coal

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Jharia is famous for its rich coal resources which is used in making coal.

69.Which of the following towns is located easternmost of Bihar ?

- A. Bhagalpur
- B. Patna
- C. Katihar
- D. Purnia

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Among the given options, Katihar is located in eastern part of Bihar.

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

- A. Anupam Lake
- B. Sambhar Lake
- C. Sukhna Lake
- D. Kama Lake

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Anupam Lake is located in Kaimur district of Bihar. This lake creates a part of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary which is located in the famous Kaimur hill range.

71.The Decentralization System was recommended by ?

- A. J.B.Rajagopalchari B. J.
- B. Kripalani
- C. Balwant Rai Mehta
- D. Ashok Mehta

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee had recommended the implementation of the scheme of 'Democratic decentralization', which was later renamed the Panchayat Raj System.

72.Mahalanobis Plan Model adopted in India in the Mid-fifties aimed at ?

- A. Building a strong defence industry base
- B. Setting up heavy industries which were capital intensive
- C. Curbing inflation in the economy
- D. Removing unemployment within a short period

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The Mahalanobis growth model was based on the principle that in order to achieve long term growth rate in the economy, Setting up heavy industries which were capital intensive.

73.Match the Column-A with Column-B and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Column-A

- a. 1955
- b. 1964
- c. 1982
- d. 1987

Column-B

- 1. Export-Import Bank of India
- 2. Industrial Development Bank of
- 3. Industrial Credit and Investmen
- 4. Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction

- A. a-1 b-2 c-3 d-4
- B. a-2 b-3 c-1 d-4
- C. a-3 b-2 c-1 d-4
- D. a-4 b-1 c-2 d-3

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Export-Import Bank of India -1982,
Industrial Development Bank of India - 1964,
Industrial Credit and Investment - 1955,
Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction -1987

74.Match the Column-A with Column-B and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Column-A

- a. Open general license
- b. TRYSEM
- c. Wholesale price index
- d. Cash-reserve ratio

Column-B

- 1. Employment
- 2. External trade
- 3. Credit control
- 4. Inflation

- A. a-2 b-1 c-4 d-3
- B. a-2 b-4 c-3 d-1
- C. a-4 b-3 c-2 d-1
- D. a-3 b-2 c-1 d-4

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Column-A

- a. Open general license
- b. TRYSEM
- c. Wholesale price index
- d. Cash-reserve ratio

Column-B

- 1. External trade
- 2. Employment
- 3. Inflation
- 4. Credit control

75.The controlling authority of government expenditure is ?

- A. The Reserve Bank of India
- B. The Planning Commission
- C. The Finance Ministry
- D. The Finance Commission

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The Ministry of Finance, Government of India, is responsible for controlling expenditure and / or revenue collection.

76.Effective Revenue Deficit was introduced in the Union Budget of

- A. 2010-11
- B. 2011-12
- C. 2009-10
- D. 2012-13

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The principle of the concept of effective revenue deficit (ERD) was implemented by Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee in the Central Budget 2011-12.

77. Interest payment is an item of

- A. Revenue expenditure
- B. Capital expenditure
- C. Plan expenditure
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Interest payment is the single largest item of non-employed revenue expenditure.

78. The HDI rank of India as per the HDR-2014 is

- A. 137
- B. 128
- C. 135
- D. 147

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In the Human Development Index Report 2014 released by the United Nations Development Program in July 2014, India was ranked 135th in 187 countries.

79. Consider the following consume price indices : I. Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers II. Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers III. Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers V. Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees Which of the above indices is are compiled by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) ?

- A. III and IV Only
- B. I, II and III Only
- C. IV Only
- D. I, II, III and IV

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Consumer price index for urban non-labor employees is compiled by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO).

80.What is the total production of oilseeds in India in 2013-14 ?

- A. 34.32 million tonnes
- B. 43.34 million tonnes
- C. 20.89 million tonnes
- D. 30.72 million tonnes

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| .

81.India earns maximum foreign exchange by the export of ?

- A. Iron
- B. Tea
- C. Textile
- D. Rubber

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| India's textile industry is one of the most contributing areas of India's worldwide export.

82.The currency which has a tendency of quick migration is called ?

- A. Hot currency
- B. Gold currency
- C. Soft currency
- D. Hard currency

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| **Hot money** enters and exits rapidly with the market fluctuation. Hot money is currency that moves regularly, and quickly,

between financial markets, so investors ensure they are getting the highest short-term interest rates available

83.Which one of the following is not included in the National Food Security Missions ?

- A. Oilseeds
- B. Wheat
- C. Rice
- D. Pulses

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| National Food Security Mission (NFSM) was established in 2007 to increase the production and productivity of wheat, rice and pulses and ensure food throughout the country on a streamlined basis.

84.Ad hoc Treasury Bill System of meeting budget deficit in India was abolished on

- A. 1st April, 1992
- B. 1st April, 1994
- C. 31st March, 1996
- D. 31st March, 1997

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Ad Hawk Treasury Bills system was completely closed in 1997-98.

85.R.N. Malhotra Committee is Associated with ?

- A. Sick industries
- B. Tax reforms
- C. Insurance sector
- D. Banking Sector

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In 1993, the Government of India had set up a committee of RBI to present its suggestions and recommendations for reforms in the insurance sector under the chairmanship of former Governor RN Malhotra. On the basis of the committee's recommendations, the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) was established in 1999.

86. Service tax in India was introduced in the year

- A. 1994-95
- B. 1996-97
- C. 1998-99
- D. 1991-92

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Service tax was introduced in India in 1994 by Chapter V of the Finance Act 1994.

87. Convertibility of the rupee implies

- A. Being able to convert rupee notes into gold
- B. Freely permitting the conversion of rupee to other major currencies and vice versa
- C. Allowing the value of the rupee to be fixed by market forces
- D. Developing an international market for currencies in India

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Currency convertibility refers to the demand of currency and the exchange rate set by the fulfillment, by changing the currency of any country in foreign currency.

88. Consider the following important sources of tax revenue for the Central Government : I. Corporation tax II. Taxes on income other than corporation tax III. Customs IV. Union excise duties Which one of the following in the correct descending order in terms of gross tax revenue ?

- A. I-II-IV-III
- B. I-II-III-IV
- C. III-I-II-IV

D. II-III-I-IV

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| According to the Central Budget 2015-16, the details of revenues received by various top departments in 2013-14 are as follows.

tax	Rs.
Corporation tax	394677.85 Crores
Taxes on income other than corporation tax	237817.23 Crores
Customs	172085.42 Crores
Union excise duties	169455.14 Crores

89.Which one of the following is the prescribed investment limit for medium enterprises in the manufacturing sector as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. 2006?

- A. More than Rs 10lakhs and less than Rs 2crores
- B. More than Rs 2crores and less than Rs 5crores
- C. More than Rs 5crores and less than Rs 10crores
- D. More than Rs 10crores

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| According to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, the middle revenues of the manufacturing sector are the enterprise in which the maximum investment limit in plant and machinery is Rs. More than 5 crores but Rs. Must be less than 10 crores.

90.What does infant mortality rate refer to ?

- A. The ratio of number of children who die before their fifth birthday out of every 1000 live births
- B. The ratio of number of children who die before their first birthday out of every 1000 live births
- C. The ratio of number of children who die before their fifth birthday out of every 100 live births
- D. The ratio of number of children who die before their first birthday our of every 100 live births

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| infant mortality rate refer to The ratio of number of children who die before their first birthday out of every 1000 live births.

91.In which of the following years was the trade balance favourable to India ?

- A. 1970-71 and 1974-75
- B. 1972-73 and 1976-77
- C. 1972-73 and 1975-76
- D. 1971-72 and 1976-77

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| India's trade balance was favorable in 1972-73 (Rs.140 crores) and 1976-77 (Rs 68 crores).

92.Consider the following agreements :

- I. ISLFTA (India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement)
- II. SAFTA (South Asian Free Trade Area)
- III. CECA (Comprehensive Economic Cooperations Agreement between India and Singapore)
- IV. SAPTA (South Asian Preferential Trade Arrangement)

Which one of the following is the correct Chronological order of the above agreements ?

- A. I-III-II-IV
- B. IV-I-II-III
- C. II-I-IV-III
- D. I-II-III-IV

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The SAPTA (South Asian Preferential Trade Arrangement) was founded on April 11, 1993: On December 28, 1999: the ISLFTA-India Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement) was signed, On January 6, 2004: SAFTA (South Asian Free Trade Area) was founded, On 29 June 2005: CECA (Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement between India and Singapore) was signed.

93. During which year was the annual average growth rate (at constant prices) of agriculture and allied sectors negative ?

- A. 2002-03
- B. 2003-04
- C. 2005-06
- D. 2006-07

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| During the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-2007), the goal of achieving an annual growth rate of 4% was determined. But due to the severe drought in 2002, agricultural growth was negative in the first year of the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-2003).

94. Consider the following Statements : ?

- I. Varsha Bima, the rainfall insurance scheme, is managed by the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited (AICIL).
- II. The scheme was introduced during the 2007 south-west monsoon period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Indian Agricultural Insurance Company Limited (AICIL) had implemented Rain Insurance Scheme during the south-west monsoon period in 2004, which is known as 'Varsha Bima'.

95. Consider the following Statements : ?

- I. Bank rate is the rate of interest which RBI charges its clients on their short-term borrowing.
- II. Repo rate is the rate of interest which RBI charges its clients on their long-term borrowing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. I only
- B. II only

- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The bank rate is the interest rate on which the central bank (RBI in India) provides loans to commercial banks for a longer duration. The repo rate is the rate at which RBI securities provide loans to banks for short-term.

96. Financial sector reforms in India consist of ?

- A. Lowering down of CRR and SLR
- B. Entry of private firms in Insurance sector
- C. Deregulation of rate of interest
- D. All of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Real reforms in the financial sector began in 1990. The Reserve Bank reduced the the level of CRR and SLR. the improvement in the financial sector increased the economy's growth rate and also the way to establish private banks in the financial sector.

97. Which of the following is not a component of Bharat Nirman ?

- A. Rural housing
- B. Rural electrification
- C. Agro-based industries
- D. Rural Telephony

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Bharat Nirman is an Indian business plan. In this scheme, many projects like Irrigation, Road (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana), Residential (Indira Awas Yojana), Water Supply (National Rural Drinking Water Program), Vidyutikaran (Rajiv Gandhi Rural Vidhyutikaran Yojana) and Telecom Is there.

98. According to the Planning Commission of India, which of the following are correct for the poverty line ?

- I. Rs 42 per capita per day in urban area
 - II. Rs 26 per capita per day in rural area
 - III. Rs 32 per capita per day in urban area
 - IV. Rs 32 per capita per day in rural area
- Choose the correct option from the following.

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and III
- D. III and IV

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In September 2011, the Indian Planning Commission presented new estimates related to the income of people living below the poverty line in urban and rural areas in the country, according to which the income of people living below the poverty line in urban and rural areas was Rs 965 and Rs 781 respectively. Per capita per month (or approximately 32 and 26 rupees per person per day).

99. Consider the following schemes :

- I. EAS
- II. TRYSEM
- III. JRY
- IV. RLEGP

The correct chronological sequence of the launching of these schemes is

- A. II-IV-I-III
- B. IV-II-III-I
- C. IV-III-I-II
- D. II-IV-III-I

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In August 1979 TRYSEM (self-employment training for rural youth) was introduced, On August 15, 1983, RLEGP (Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Program), JRY (Jawahar Rozgar Yojana) on April 1, 1989 and EAS (Employment Insurance Scheme) was launched on October 2, 1993.

100. Match the Column-A with Column-B and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Column-A

- a) National Agricultural Policy
- b) Marine Fishing Policy
- c) New Foreign Trade Policy
- d) Seventh Finance Commission

Column-B

- 1. 2004
- 2. 1978
- 3. 2000
- 4. 2014

- A. a-2 b-1 c-3 d-4
- B. a-4 b-3 c-1 d-2
- C. a-1 b-4 c-2 d-3
- D. a-3 b-1 c-4 d-2

Answer ||| D

Column-A

Column-B

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| a. National Agricultural Policy | - 2000 |
| b. Marine Fishing Policy | - 2004 |
| c. New Foreign Trade Policy | - 2014 |

Solution ||| d. Seventh Finance Commission - 1978

101. Who founded the Pagal Panth ?

- A. Bulleh Shah
- B. Karam Shah
- C. Yaduvendra Singh
- D. Swami Sahajananda

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Karam Shah had founded 'Pagal Panth', the Pagal Panth 'was a semi-religious sect.

102. Who were the Faraizis ?

- A. Followers of Haji Shariatullah
- B. Followers of Dadu
- C. Followers of the Arya Samaj
- D. Followers of the Muslim League

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The Faraji Movement was established in 1818 AD after Haji 'Shariatullah, under the leadership of his sons' Dadumi

103.The correct geographical location for the Ramosi Uprising ?

- A. Western India
- B. Eastern Ghats
- C. Eastern India
- D. Western Ghats

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Ramosi rebellion was done in 1825-26 under the uleadership of Chittur Singh around Satara Area of Maharashtra.

104.The Waghera Uprising happened in

- A. Surat
- B. Poona
- C. Calicut
- D. Baroda

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The Waghera Uprising happened in Baroda.

105.In order to control the media in India, 'Acts' were passed in ?

- A. 1835, 1867, 1878, 1908
- B. 1854, 1864, 1872, 1910
- C. 1854, 1872, 1908, 1910

D. 1867, 1908, 1910, 1919

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Some major Acts were made by the British in connection with the Press Act 1835, Licensing Act, 1857; Registration Act of 1867, Vernacular Press Act 1878; News on 1908, Indian Press Act 1910, Indian Press Emergency Act 1931 etc.

106.The process of split in the Congress in the early years of the twentieth century began over ?

- A. Strategies of the Congress Movement
- B. Objectives of the Congress Movement
- C. Participation of the people in the Congress Movement
- D. All of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the early years of the twentieth century, there were several reasons for the process of partition in Congress: In 1906, the leaders of the indigenous and boycott movement passed by Dadabhai Naroji in Calcutta session differed. Reformationists wanted to adopt different ways to get Swaraj. The same extremist ideologues wanted to run a whole movement against the British Empire. The points of agreement between the two class leaders were extremely low

107.'New Lamps for Old' was a series of articles (1893-94) that criticized the Congress for being out of touch with the 'proletariat'. Who was the author of these articles ?

- A. Aurobindo Ghose
- B. A.O.Hume
- C. G.K.Gokhale
- D. B.G.Tilak

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In 1893 AD by Arvind Ghosh, an article series titled 'New Lamps for OLD' was published. In it the Congress's borrowing ideologies and policies were criticized.

108.Fill in the blanks : The Nehru Report was drafted by a committee headed by_____ and the subject was_____.

- A. Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru; India's relationship with the British Empire
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru; Local Self-Government in India
- C. Motilal Nehru; Constitutional arrangements in India
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru; Constitutional arrangements in India

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Nehru Report In 1928 AD, under the chairmanship of Motilal Nehru, a seven-member all-party committee had the basic characteristics for future Indian Constitution. This is known only as the Nehru Report.

109.What was the common relationship between Katherine Mayo, Aldous Huxley, Charles Andrews and William Digby ?

- A. They wrote commentaries on the condition of India during the British rule.
- B. They were supporters of the Indian National Movement.
- C. They were opponents of the Indian National Movement.
- D. They were friends of Mahatma Gandhi

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Catherine Mayo in her book, Mother India (1927), commented on Indian culture, Hindu society and religion. Aldous Huxley commented on Indian caste system and religious beliefs. Charles Andrew was related to the Anglo-Sikh Educational Missionary, he made many remarks on Indian society and religious subjects. William Digby commented on Indian famine.

110.Who penned the following lines "Sarfaroshi ki tamanna ab ahamare dil me hai/dekhna hai zor kitna baju-e-qatil me hai".

- A. Bismil
- B. Rajguru
- C. Bhagat Singh

D. Azad

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Sarfaroshi ki Tamanna is a patriotic poem written in Urdu by Bismil Azimabadi of Patna in 1921, and then it was also immortalised by Ram Prasad Bismil as a freedom war cry during the British Raj period in India.

111. Who raised the demand of 'Complete Independence' for the first time in 1921 ?

- A. Maulana Muhammad Ali
- B. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Maulana Hasrat Mohani

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Maulana Hasrat Mohani sought full independence in the annual session of All India Muslim League held in 1921.

112. Identify the years those are closest to the founding of the Communist Party of India and The RSS respectively ?

- A. 1915, 1914
- B. 1925, 1925
- C. 1928, 1925
- D. 1925, 1929

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| On December 26, 1925, the Indian Communist Party was formed in Kanpur for freedom and socialism in the freedom movement. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh was established on December 27, 1925 by Keshav Baliram Hedgewar in Nagpur.

113. Swami Sahajananda Saraswasti formed the All India United Kisan Sabha with the demand for the 'nationalization of land and waterways'

- A. Just before his death
- B. At a very Young age
- C. In the 1930s
- D. In the 1920s

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| All India Kisan Sabha was established by Swami Sahajananda Saraswasti in April 1936 in Lucknow.

114.Fill in the blank : In _____, the rights of the tenants on land in Bengal and Bihar were given by the Bengal Tenancy Act.

- A. 1885
- B. 1886
- C. 1889
- D. 1900

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In _1885_____, the rights of the tenants on land in Bengal and Bihar were given by the Bengal Tenancy Act.

115.Which Round Table Conference held in 1932 ?

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The third round table conference was held in London on November 17, 1932. It was a futile Conference as the Congress and UK Labor Party had refused to participate.

116.One of the popular beliefs in Bihar during the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1920-22 was that victory would come to them because Gandhi ?

- A. Was the epitome of Dharma
- B. Was an accomplished politician
- C. Knew the ways to defeat the English
- D. Knew the ways to defeat the English

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| During the Non-Cooperation Movement 1920-22, there was talk of Gandhiji in Bihar that he was not an ordinary person. They were seen Gandhi ji as epitome of Dharma.

117. Who among the following was/were peasant leaders(s) from Bihar ?
I. Swami Vivekananda II. Swami Sahajananda III. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
Choose the correct option from the following.

- A. I and II
- B. II and III
- C. I and III
- D. II only

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The farmers movement was developed during 1919-1920 due to the occupation of Livelihood rights of farmers in North Bihar by the landlords. Its leadership and organization was done by Swami Vidyananda.

118. In which area was Rahul Sankrityayan active in the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1920 ?

- A. Chhapra
- B. Delhi
- C. Lucknow
- D. Patna

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Rahul Sankrityayan is called the father of Hindi travel literature. They were active in Chhapra during non-cooperation movement.

119. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- A. In 1857, the Maharajas of Darbhanga, Dumraon and Hatwa and their fellow landlords helped the English with men and Money.
- B. In, 1857, the Maharajas of Darbhanga, Dumraon and Hatwa and their fellow landlords helped the English with men but not with Money.
- C. In, 1857, the Maharajas of Darbhanga, Dumraon and Hatwa and their fellow landlords helped the English with money but not with men.
- D. In, 1857, the Maharajas of Darbhanga, Dumraon and Hatwa and their fellow landlords opposed the English.

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| During 1857 AD, the Maharajas of Darbhanga, Dumraon and Hatwa and their fellow landlords helped the English with men and Money.

120. Who highlighted the Plight of the peasants of Champaran by Writing under pseudonyms like 'Dukhi', 'Dukhi Atma', 'Dukhi Hridaya' ?

- A. Peer Muhammad Moonis
- B. Rajendra Prasad
- C. Sahajananda Saraswati
- D. S.N. Sinha

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Peer Muhammad Munis highlighted the plight of the peasants of Champaran by writing articles of 'Dukhi', 'Dukhi Atma', 'Dukhi Hridaya' in January 1916.

121. Let $f : R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$. Then the value of $f(f(5))$ is

- A. 90
- B. 100
- C. 110
- D. 80

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$
 $\therefore f(5) = (5)^2 - 3 \times 5 + 2$
 $= 25 - 15 + 2 = 12$
 $\therefore f(f(5)) = (12)^2 - 3 \times 12 + 2$
 $= 144 - 36 + 2$
 $= 112$

122.If ${}^{2n}C_3 : {}^nC_2 = 12 : 1$, then the value of n is ?

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3

Answer ||| B

$$\frac{{}^{2n}C_3}{{}^nC_2} = \frac{12}{1}$$
$$\frac{4(n-1)}{3} = 12$$
$$2n = 10$$

Solution ||| $n = 5$

123.The variance of 7, 7, 7, 7, 7 is

- A. 7
- B. 0
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The variance = maximum value- minimum value= 7-7=0

124.Given, $\log 2 = 0.30103$. Then $\log 5$ is

- A. 0.2301
- B. 0.5302
- C. 0.720
- D. 0.6987

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| $\log 2 = 0.30103$

$$\log 5 = \log \left(\frac{10}{2}\right) = \log 10 - \log 2$$

$$\left\{ \log \frac{m}{n} = \log m - \log n \right\}$$

$$= 1 - 0.30103$$

$$= 0.6989$$

125. The solution of the equation $2x + 10 \geq 0$ is given by

- A. $x \geq -8$
- B. $x \geq -5$
- C. $x \geq -9$
- D. $x \geq -10$

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| $2x + 10 \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \geq -10$$

$$\Rightarrow x \geq \frac{-10}{2} \Rightarrow x \geq -5$$

126. The series $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{6} \dots$ is

- A. Arithmetic series
- B. Geometric series
- C. Harmonic series
- D. Exponential series

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| difference = $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{5-3}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$$

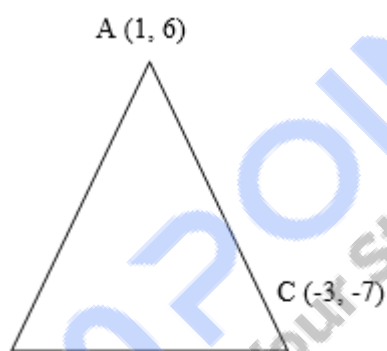
$$= \frac{7}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$$

The difference of two successive terms is same. So this is a Arithmetic series.

127. A triangle has vertices (1, 6), (3, 0) and (-3, -7). Its area in square units is ?

- A. 10
- B. 25
- C. 30
- D. 40

Answer ||| B



Solution ||| B (3, 0)

given

A (x_1, y_1) = (1, 6),

B (x_2, y_2) = (3, 0) and

C (x_3, y_3) = (-3, -7)

\therefore area of $\triangle ABC$

$$\frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)]$$

Put the value of A, B, C in equation

$$\frac{1}{2} [1(0 + 7) + 3(-7 - 6) + (-3)(6 - 0)]$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{2} (7 - 39 - 18) \right| = \left| \frac{1}{2} \times -50 \right| = 25$$

$$= 25 \text{ square units}$$

128. The angle between two lines $3x + y - 7 = 0$ and $x + 2y + 9 = 0$ will be

- A. 60°
- B. 45°
- C. 30°
- D. 90°

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| $3x + y - 7 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = -3x + 7$$

$$\therefore (\text{slope}) = m_1 = -3$$

Straight line equation $[y = mx + c]$

Again $x + 2y + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = -x - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{slope} = m_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \tan \theta = \pm \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 m_2}$$

$$= \pm \frac{-3 + 1/2}{1 + 3/2} = \pm \frac{-5/2}{5/2} = \mp 1$$

$$\therefore \tan \theta = 1 = \tan 45^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

129. If $\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$, then the value of $\sec 60^\circ$ is

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

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| $\sec \theta = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$

$$\therefore \sec 60^\circ = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 60^\circ}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{1 + 3} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

130. A circle has area 154 square units. Its diameters have equations $2x - 3y + 12 = 0$ and $x + 4y - 5 = 0$. Then the radius of the circle is?

- A. 8 units
- B. 7 units
- C. 6 units
- D. 5 units

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| According to question

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = 154$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 154$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{22} = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{49} = 7 \text{ units}$$

131. Cloves are obtained from which of the following parts of the plant ?

- A. Dried leaves
- B. Dried stems
- C. Dried seeds
- D. Dried flower buds

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Cloves are obtained from Dried flower buds of the plant.

132. Oncogenes are associated with ?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Hepatitis
- C. Cancer
- D. Typhoid

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Oncogene is a gene that is responsible for the cause of cancer.

133. Which is the most reactive metal ?

- A. Sodium
- B. Calcium
- C. Iron
- D. Potassium

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Potassium is the most active metal. After putting it into the water, it begins to burn with the explosion.

134. Who synthesized the DNA *in Vitro* ?

- A. Arthur Kornberg
- B. Robert Hooke
- C. Edward Jenner
- D. Joseph Lister

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Arthur Kornberg was the first person to have isolate DNA Polymer and synthesized DNA in the test tube.

135. What was the fissionable material used in the bombs dropped at Nagasaki (Japan) in the year 1945 ?

- A. Sodium
- B. Potassium
- C. Plutonium
- D. Uranium

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The code name of the bomb dropped by the U.S. on August 9, 1945, Japanese city Nagasaki was "Fat Man". Plutonium was used in fat man.

136.The scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was ?

- A. Newton
- B. Dalton
- C. Copernicus
- D. Einstein

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In 1512 AD, astronomer Nicholas Copernicus proved that the Earth revolves around the Sun in the heliocentric solar system.

137.Cosmic rays

- A. Are charged particles
- B. Are uncharged particles
- C. Can be charged as well as uncharged
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Cosmic rays are the primary rays of high energy storage, mainly made up of Proton and Helium Nucleus. Cosmic rays are both charged and uncharged.

138.Which of the following elements is found in all organic compounds ?

- A. Carbon
- B. Calcium
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Oxygen

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Carbon is an element that is found in all organic compounds in gaseous, liquid and solid state in large amounts.

139. Which of the following can cause cancer as well as cure it depending upon its intensity and use ?

- A. Tobacco
- B. Alcohol
- C. Ionized radiation
- D. Ultraviolet rays

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Ionic radiation is used in many areas such as medicine, research, manufacturing, construction and many other areas. But their effects are harmful to health.

140. The total volume of blood in a normal adult human being is

- A. 5-6 liters
- B. 3-4 litres
- C. 8-10 litres
- D. 10-12 litres

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The total volume of blood in a normal adult human being is 5-6 liters.

141. Typhoid and cholera are typical examples of

- A. Infectious diseases
- B. Airborne diseases
- C. Waterborne diseases
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Both typhoid and cholera are water-borne diseases. The cholera caused by contaminated drinking water or *Vibrio cholerae* bacteria from the food received. Typhoid disease is caused by the contaminated water from the bacterium called *Salmonella typhosa*.

142. Energy is stored in liver and muscles in the form of

- A. Carbohydrate
- B. Fat
- C. Protein
- D. Glycogen

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| When the body needs glucose for energy, stored fat in the Glycogen is used.

143. Who discovered bacteria ?

- A. Fleming
- B. Lamble
- C. Temin
- D. Leeuwenhock

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In 1683 AD, Antoine von Lewenhauke first saw the microbes in the scrapping of the teeth with the help of a microscope and called them the micro organism. That is why Lewenhawk is called 'Father of Microbialology'.

144. The reason of large-scale diversity among the organisms is

- A. Adaptation
- B. Cooperation
- C. Mutation
- D. Polyploidy

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Cooperation is necessary for the extreme diversity of organisms.

145. What is vemiculture ?

- A. The science of raising worms
- B. The science of studying animals
- C. The science of studying fishes
- D. The science of killing worms

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Vermiculture is the meaning of 'growth of earthworms' or insect cultivation. Earthworms are used to make compost, they only get their food and they only discard the bowel which are nutritious. They are used as compost. The science of increasing insects is called insect enrichment.

146.The smallest organism, capable of autonomous growth and reproduction, is

- A. Virus
- B. Bacteria
- C. Mycoplasma
- D. Bacteriophage

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Mycoplasma is the smallest and simplest organism. Mycoplasma is capable of autonomous growth and reproduction.

147.The first human heart transplant was performed in

- A. America
- B. England
- C. South Africa
- D. France

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Christian Bernard was Cardiac Surgeon of South Africa. It is the world's first cardiologist, who successfully transmitted the heart to the body of 53-year-old Lewis Washkansky in Cape Town in the Gout Schuyerer Hospital on December 3, 1967.

148.The average blood flow through kidneys per minute is

- A. 1000 cc
- B. 1200 cc
- C. 200 cc
- D. 500 cc

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| kidneys is a bean shaped organ. from kidneys Average blood 1200 cc per minute flow occurs.

149.A plant bud is

- A. An embryonic shoot
- B. An embryonic leaf
- C. An endosperm
- D. A seed

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Plant bud is an undeveloped or embryonic twig, usually found on the axil of a leaf or on the forehead (tip) of the stem.

150.Which of the following gases is used in cigarette lighters?

- A. Butane
- B. Methane
- C. Propane
- D. Radon

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Butane is a gas which is highly flammable, colorless and can easily change into liquid form, which is used in cigarette lighter.