BPSC

Previous Year Papers

1."Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said?

A. M. K. Gandhi
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
D. Bhagat Singh

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." This slogan was given by Bal Gangadhar Tilak during the freedom struggle.

2.The Madras Mahajan Sabha was established in the year

A. 1880
B. 1881
C. 1882
D. 1884

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Madras Mahajan Sabha was established in 1884 by 'Ramaswamy Mudaliar and P-Anandcharlu.

3.How many representatives took part in the First Session of the Indian National Congress?

A. 52
B. 62
C. 72
D. 82

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The first session of the Indian National Congress took place in Bombay on 28-31 December 1885, in which 72 representatives from all the states of India participated

4.The first Indian Governor General of Independent India was

A. Raja Gopalachari
B. Surinder Nath
C. Rajendra Prasad
D. B. R. Ambedkar

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The first Indian Governor-General of independent India, was Chakravarti Rajgopalachari, also known as 'Rajaji'.

5.When was the National Council of Education established?

A. 15th August, 1903
B. 15th August, 1904
C. 15th August, 1905
D. 15th August, 1906

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| To promote the science and technology and indigenous industrial revolution, the National Council of Education was set up on 15th August, 1906 by Indian nationalists .

6.The Non-Cooperation Movement was started in

A. 1918
B. 1920
C. 1921
D. 1922

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In protest against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre and the Khilafat movement, Gandhiji launched the non-cooperation movement on August 1, 1920, whose broad influence was noticed.

7.The Montagu-Chelmsford Report formed the basis of

A. the Indian Independence Act, 1947
B. the Indian Councils Act, 1909
C. the Government of India Act, 1919
D. the Government of India Act, 1935

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Based on the report of Montagu-Chelmsford, the Government of India Act was enacted in 1919.

8.Who is popularly known as 'Sher-e-Punjab,?

A. Rajguru
B. Bhagat Singh
C. Lala Lajpat Rai
D. Udham Singh

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Lala Lajpat Rai was the leader of the garam dal of the National Congress. He is known by the title of Sher-e-Punjab.

9.Gandhi-Irwin Pact took place in

A. 1930
B. 1931
C. 1932
D. 1933

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The Gandhi-Irwin accord was signed on 5 March 1931. After this agreement the civil disobedience movement was postponed.

10.Which Round Table Conference held in 1932?

A. First
B. Second
C. Third

D. Fourth

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The third Round Table Conference in London took place from 17 November to 24 December 1932.

11. Who is associated with 'Abhinav Bharat'?

A. V. D. Savarkar
B. C. R. Das
C. B. G. Tilak
D. S. C. Bose

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Vinayak Damodar Savarkar established 'Abhinav Bharat' in Maharashtra in 1904 AD.

12. 'Do or Die' is associated with the following movement

A. Dandi
B. Non-Cooperation
C. Khilafat
D. Quit India

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The Quit India Movement was started by Gandhiji in 1942 and Gandhiji gave a slogan 'Do or die' in this movement.

13. With whose efforts was Second Bihar Provincial Congress Session held?

A. G. K. Gokhale
B. Shri Deepnarayan Singh
C. Shri Krishna
D. Surendranath Banerjee

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The second session of the Bihar Provincial Congress was held with the efforts of Shri Deepnarayan Singh.

14.At which place was the 27th Session of the Indian National Congress held?

A. Bhagalpur
B. Patna
C. Ranchi
D. Bankipur

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The 27th session of the Indian National Congress was held in Calcutta Bankipur in 1911.

15.The 16th Session of Bihari Students' Conference at Hazaribag took place in

A. 1921
B. 1922
C. 1923
D. 1924

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The 16th session of the Bihari Students Conference in Hazari Bagh was held in 1921.

16.The editor of 'Bihari', a leading newspaper of Bihar, was

A. Babu G. Prasad
B. Babu Ram Prasad
C. Babu Gopal Prasad
D. Babu Maheshwar Prasad

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Babu Maheshwar Prasad, editor of Bihar's leading newspaper 'Bihari'

17.Raj Kumar Shukla was resident of the village

A. Murli Bharhawa
B. Murli Bheet
C. Murli Dheer
D. Murli Kher

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Rajkumar Shukla was a resident of Murali Bharwaha village in Champaran of Bihar.

18.Shri Nivaranchandra Dasgupta belonged to

A. Patna
B. Purulia
C. Hazipur
D. Meenapur

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Shri Nivaranchandra Dasgupta was principal in Purulia district. At that time it was part of Bihar.

19.Kunwar Singh was the King of

A. Hamirpur
B. Dheerpur
C. Jagdishpur
D. Rampur

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Zamindar Kunwar Singh was the king of Jagdishpur of Bihar province. He led from Bihar in the revolt of 1857.

20.Lord Sinha had resigned in 1921 from the post of Governor of

A. Bihar-Orissa
B. Bengal
C. Punjab
D. Madras

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Lord Sinha was the first Indian to be appointed Governor of Bihar and Orissa province in 1920
AD. In 1921, he resigned because of poor health.

21.The value of x-[y-{z-(x-$\overline{y-z}$)}], is

A. x+ y+z
B. x - y-z
C. 1
D. 0

Answer ||| D

$$x - \left[y - \left\{ z - \left(x - y + z \right) \right\} \right]$$
$$x - \left[y - \left\{ -x + y \right\} \right]$$
$$x - \left[y + x - y \right]$$

Solution ||| $x - x = 0$

22.If the function $f{:}I - $ R, f(x) = log x then the value of f(x) + f(y) is

A. f(xy)
B. f(x+ y)
C. f (x/y)
D. f(y/x)

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| $f(x) = \log x$

$f(y) = \log y$

$f(x) + f(y) = \log x + \log y = \log xy$

$f(x) + f(y) = f(xy)$

23.The median of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 is

A. 8
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16
Number of digits= 8
All digits are even
Hence median:-

3/4
$$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)th + \left(\frac{8}{2}+1\right)th\ term}{2}$$

median = $\dfrac{4th+5th\ term}{2}$

$\dfrac{8+10}{2} = 9$

24.The inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is

A. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Adj A = $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 15 - 14 = 1$

$A^{-1} = \dfrac{Adj\,(A)}{|A|} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

25. The length of the minute hand of a clock is 12 cm. Then the area swept by the minute hand in one minute will be

A. 22.12 cm²
B. 23.10 cm²
C. 24.12 cm²
D. None of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| r=12cm The angle formed by minute needle in 1 minute

$= \dfrac{360°}{60} = 6°$

area $= \dfrac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} = \dfrac{22 \times 12^2 \times 6}{7 \times 360} = 7.54$ cm²

26. A player completes 2200-metre race in any circular path with 7 revolutions. Then the radius of the circular path is $\left(\pi = \dfrac{22}{7} \right)$

A. 30 metres
B. 40 metres
C. 50 metres
D. 60 metres

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Circumference $= \dfrac{2200}{7} = 2\pi r$

$r = \dfrac{2200 \times 7}{7 \times 2 \times 22} = 50$ m

27.The coordinates of the mid- point on joining the points P (4, 6) and Q (- 4, 8) will be

A. (2, 7)
B. (7, 2)
C. (7, 0)
D. (0, 7)

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| coordinates of the mid- point $\left(\frac{4-4}{2}, \frac{6+8}{2}\right)$ = (0 7)

28.The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{5x}$ is

A. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{5x}$

B. $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{5x}$

C. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{5x}$

D. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5x}$

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{5x}$

$(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = e^{5x}$

$(D - 1)(D-2)y = e^{5x}$

C.F is y=c$_1$ e^x + c$_2$ e^{2x}

P.I= $\frac{1}{(D-1)(D-2)}e^{5x}$

= $\left[\frac{1}{D-2} - \frac{1}{D-1}\right]e^{5x}$

= $\frac{1}{D-2}e^{5x} - \frac{1}{D-1}e^{5x}$

= $e^{2x}\int e^{5x}e^{-2x}\,dx - e^x\int e^{5x}e^{-x}\,dx$

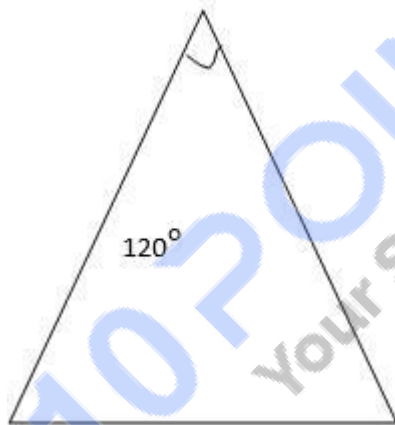$$= e^{2x}\frac{e^{3x}}{3} - e^x\frac{e^{4x}}{4} = \frac{e^{5x}}{12}$$

पूर्ण हल है।

y = C.F + P.I.

$$y = e_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{12} e^{5x}$$

29.In triangle PQR if L.P = 1200 and PQ = PR, then L. Q and L.R will be respectively

A. 60 °, 30 °
B. 30 °, 40 °
C. 30 °, 30 °
D. 20 °, 40 °

Answer ||| C

Solution |||
PQ=PR
$\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180°$
given $\angle Q = \angle R$
$120° + \angle Q + \angle Q = 180°$
$\angle Q = \angle R = 30°$

30.The value of is $\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{a^x - b^x}{x}$

A. 0

B. $\log_e\frac{a}{b}$

C. $\log_e \dfrac{b}{a}$

D. $a - b$

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| $\lim\limits_{x \to 0} \dfrac{a^x - b^x}{x}$

$\lim\limits_{x \to 0} \left[\dfrac{a^x - 1}{x} - \dfrac{bx - 1}{x} \right]$

$\log_e (a) \; {}^{-} \; \log_e (b)$

$\log_e \dfrac{a}{b}$

31.The visible range of solar radiation is

A. 100-400 nm
B. 400-700 nm
C. 740-10000 nm
D. None of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The range of solar radiation is 400-700 nm, which makes visible to us.

32.Plants which grow on saline soils are

A. xerophytes
B. hydrophytes
C. halophytes
D. succulents

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Plants that grow in saline soils are called ' halophytes' plants.

33.Environment is a composite state of

A. biotic factors
B. physiographic factors
C. abiotic factors
D. All of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The environment consist mainly of three components. These components are: biological components, physiographic components and abiotic or physical components.

34.Water is conducted in vascular plants by?

A. Phloem tissue
B. Parenchyma tissue
C. Meristems
D. Xylem tissue

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In vascular plants (trakophytes), compared to other plants. contain hard tissue-xylem tissue that is transmitting water to all parts of the plants.

35.Which component of plants receives stimulus for flowering?

A. Stems
B. Branches
C. Leaves
D. Roots

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The branch of plants receives the stimulus to become flower.

36.Minerals are

A. liquids
B. inorganic solids
C. gases
D. All of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Those inorganic solids substances that are found in any condition buried in the Earth and are used by humans, are called mineral.

37. Development of the natural systems is described as

A. Function of the systems
B. evolution of the systems
C. self-sustained process of the systems
D. None of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Development of the natural systems is self-sustained process , in which organism nourishes itself rather than relying on another organism.

38. Genetics deals with

A. Mendel's laws
B. organic evolution
C. DNA structure
D. heredity and variations

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Genetics deals with heredity and variations.

39. Mendel's principles of inheri- tance are based on

A. vegetative reproduction
B. asexual reproduction
C. sexual reproduction

D. All of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Mendel's principles of inheri- tance are based on sexual reproduction.

40.Embryo is found in

A. flowers
B. leaves
C. seeds
D. buds

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Embryo is found in seed.

41.What soil particles are present in loamy soils?

A. Sand particles
B. Clay particles
C. Silt particles
D. All types of particles

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In loamy soils approximately 40 percent of the sand particles, 40 percent of the Clay particles particle and 20 percent of the Silt particles are found.

42.A single type of atom is found in

A. compounds of minerals
B. mixture of minerals
C. native elements
D. None of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| native elements are the substances found in nature, in which only one type of atoms are found.

43.Soil water available to plants is maximum in

A. clayey soil
B. silty soil
C. sandy soil
D. loamy soil

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Plants get the most water in the loam soil. the water holding capacity of loamy soil is more due to the presence of different types of particles in it.

44.Capillaries are most effective in

A. clayey soil
B. silty soil
C. sandy soil
D. loamy soil

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Capillaries are most effective in in silty soil.

45.Photosynthesis occurs in

A. nucleus
B. mitochondria
C. chloroplast
D. peroxisome

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| 'Chlorophyll' is found in green leaves of plants, the process of photosynthesis is possible in presence Chlorophyll.

46. Continents have drifted apart because of

A. volcanic eruptions
B. tectonic activities
C. folding and faulting of rocks
D. All of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Continents have drifted apart because of tectonic activities.

47. Which of the following do not belong to solar system?

A. Asteroids
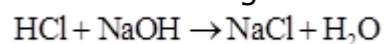B. Comets
C. Planets
D. Nebulae

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Any Galaxy other than our Galaxy is called nebulae. in this way Nebulae is not part of our solar system.

48. Table salt (NaCl) is a product of

A. weak acid and weak base
B. strong acid and strong base
C. weak acid and strong base
D. strong acid and weak base

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The formation of sodium chloride by the reaction of a strong acid and strong base. Example:
$$HCl + NaOH \rightarrow NaCl + H_2O$$

49.Sexual reproduction causes genetic variation because of

A. blending of genes
B. chromosomal changes
C. Shuffling of genes
D. All of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Genetic variation can be possible in three ways during the process of sexual reproduction. (1) by blending of gene (2) By the mixture of gene (shuffling)(3) By changing chromosomes

50.Average salinity of water of Arabian Sea is

A. 25 ppt
B. 35 ppt
C. 45 ppt
D. 55 ppt

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| .

51.Who among the following is the winner of the Mahatma Gandhi International Award for Peace and Reconciliation, 2009?

A. Yukia Amano
B. Aung San Suu Kyi
C. Bill Gates
D. Hillary Clinton

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| For the peace and Reconciliation,the 2009 Mahatma Gandhi International Award was given to Aung San Suu Kyi of Myanmar.

52.'Durand Cup' is associated with the game of

A. football
B. polo
C. cricket
D. hockey

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| 'Durand Cup' belongs to football game. The Durand Cup was started in 1888.

53.For which word, the letter 'G' has been used in '4G Spectrum'?

A. Global
B. Government
C. Generation
D. Google

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Based on the speed of the Internet, different generation internet service has been started, in which 'G' is the generation (Generation).

54.Former Central Minister for Communication and Information Technology, Mr. A. Raja belongs to which of the following parties?

A. Congress
B. BJP
C. Communist Party of India
D. DMK

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Mr. A. Raja Were members of Regional Team D.M.K

55.Which one of the following numbered Rajdhani trains covers the longest distance?

A. 12429 Bangalore City Junction
B. 12431 Trivandrum Central
C. 12433 Chennai Central
D. 12435 Dibrugarh Town

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The train number 12431 is the Trivandrum Central Rajdhani Express which covers about 2844 km.

56.What is the minimum age of a person whose photographing, fingerprinting and iris mapping will be done for the Census of 2011?

A. 12 years
B. 15 years
C. 18 years
D. 21 years

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the 2011 Census, the minimum age of a person for photo, finger mark and eye mask is 15 years.

57.The Union Cabinet, on August 2010, decided to form institutes like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in which six States?

A. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand
B. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala, Gujarat
C. Bihar, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra
D. Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In August 2010, the Union Cabinet had decided to form an institute like All India Institute of Medical Sciences at six states- Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhyapradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand.

58.Which was reported the richest party according to the 'National Election Watch' on August 2010?

A. BSP
B. BJP
C. Socialist Party
D. Congress

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In August 2010, the Congress Party was declared the richest party by the 'National Election Watch'.

59.Which party-wise performance is correct for Bihar Assembly Elections, 2010 in comparison to the elections of 2005?
JDU BJP RJD WP CONG OTHERS

A. +40 +25 -30 -10 -7 -19
B. +25 +34 -20 -5 -3 -11
C. +27 +36 -32 -7 -5 -19
D. + 17 +46 -15 -10 -10 -10

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| JDU Compared to the 2005 election, the Bihar Assembly election, in 2010, the main parties got the achievement in this way-

JDU	BJP	RJD	LJP	CONG	Others
+27	+36	-32	-7	-5	-19

60.Till 2010, which State Governments have provided 50 percent reservation for women in local bodies?

A. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan
B. Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh
C. Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala
D. Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Till 2010, the State Governments of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, and Himachal Pradesh have provided 50 percent reservation for women in local bodies.

61.'AVAHAN', the Indian segment of 'Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation', is engaged in the prevention of

A. dengue
B. polio
C. HIV / AIDS
D. filariasis

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| "AVAHAN" Programs for India established by 'Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation' is for '' HIV / AIDS 'disease prevention.

62.A recently held underwater meeting has drawn attention world over. The meeting was held by

A. Some Somali pirates to make a new strategy for capturing ships for ransom
B. Some environmental scientists for promoting awareness for saving water
C. some activists environmental awareness for promoting against air pollution
D. The cabinet of a country to highlight the threat of rising sea level for any country

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| To show the increase in the water level of the sea and to attract the attention of the world around this problem, the meeting was held in the water by the Cabinet of the Maldives.

63.Which one of the following cities is not located on the bank of river Ganga?

A. Fatehpur
B. Bhagalpur

C. Uttarkashi
D. Kanpur

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Uttarkashi is situated on the banks of river Bhagirathi.

64.Which one of the following is a human right as well as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India?

A. Right to Information
B. Right to Work
C. Right to Education
D. Right to Housing

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Right to Education act was incorporated by 86th Constitution amendment in Article 21 A. of India in 2002 as a fundamental right .

65.The time at Cairo is 2 hours ahead of Greenwich. Hence, it is located at

A. 30 ° W longitude
B. 30 ° E longitude
C. 28 ° E longitude
D. 28 ° W longitude

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Greenwich is located at 0 ° longitude, moving towards east, every 15 ° longitude increases by 1 hour time. So, in the case of 2 hours, it will be at 30 °East longitude.

66.The headquarters of International Court of Justice is at

A. Hague
B. New York
C. Geneva

D. Paris

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The headquarters of the international court is located in 'The Hague' city of Netherlands.

67.In the world's best countries' list, compiled by the reputed 'News Week' magazine in 2010, the first position went to Finland. What was the rank of India?

A. 17
B. 48
C. 66
D. 78

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the survey conducted by 'News Week'in 2010, India was ranked 78th in the list of the best countries in the world.

68.Which university was ranked first in the list of '2010 Academic Rankings of the World Universities '?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru University, India
B. Cambridge University, Britain
C. Harvard University, USA
D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Harvard University, USA was ranked first in the list of '2010 Academic Rankings of the World Universities.

69.Which date is known as 'Diabetes Day'?

A. 14th February
B. 14th May
C. 14th September

D. 14th November

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The World 'Diabetes Day' is celebrated on 14th November under the aegis of the World Health Organization.

70.In which country, Ms. Julia Gillard was made the first woman Prime Minister in the year 2010?

A. Australia
B. Canada
C. Germany
D. Poland

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Julia Gillard became Australia's first woman Prime Minister.

71.Which country's parliament has banned 'Burqa' by passing a law on 14th September, 2010?

A. USA
B. France
C. Italy
D. Holland

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| On September 14, 2010, the French parliament banned 'burqa' by making laws.

72.Mr. Arjun Munda was on September 11, 2010 sworn in as the Chief Minister of Jharkhand. How many MLAs in the 81- member Assembly supported him?

A. 41
B. 45
C. 50

D. 55

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In Jharkhand, Arjun Munda took oath as Chief Minister on September 11, 2010. They got support from 45 legislators of the 81-member Legislative Assembly.

73.Mr. P. J. Thomas has been appointed as the Central Vigilance Commissioner on September 7,2010. He is an IAS Officer of the following State's cadre

A. Assam
B. Karnataka
C. Kerala
D. Tamil Nadu

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| PJ Thomas, was appointed as the Central Vigilance Commissioner in September 2010, was concerned with the Kerala cadre of the Indian Administrative Service.

74.What was the maximum amount which has been provided as financialautonomy by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises of Union Government to the 'Mini Ratna', category I?

A. Rs 250 crore
B. Rs 350 crore
C. Rs 400 crore
D. Rs 500 crore

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Rs 500 crore amount has been provided as financial autonomy by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises of Union Government to the 'Mini Ratna', category I.

75.When was the Right to Education added through the amendment in the Constitution of India?

A. 1st April, 2010
B. 1st August, 2010
C. 1st October, 2010
D. 1st December, 2010

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The 86th Constitution Amendment Act 2002 declared the right to education as a fundamental right. On April 1, 2010, the right to education was implemented.

76.Match the achievements of India in the XVI Asian Games, 2010 :

(1) rank	P	14
(2) gold	Q	33
(3) silver	R	06
(4)bronze	S	17

	1	2	3	4
A.	Q	R	P	S
	1	2	3	4
B.	R	P	S	Q
	1	2	3	4
C.	P	Q	R	S
	1	2	3	4
D.	S	R	P	Q

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| 16th Asian Games were held in Guangzhou (China).in the XVI Asian Games, India won 14 gold, 17 silver and 33 bronze medals.

77.To which institute, Shubha Tole, the first woman awardee of prestigious Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize,2010 in the field of Science, belongs?

A. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai
B. Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune
C. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur
D. Indian Institute of Science"Bengaluru

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Shubha Tole, who received the prestigious Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar award in 2010, is associated with Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai.

78.Which Indian was honoured by the 'World Statesman Award, 2010'?

A. Mrs. Sonia Gandhi
B. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
C. Dr. Manmohan Singh
D. Lal Krishna Advani

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Dr. Manmohan Singh was awarded the World Politician 2010 Honor.

79.India's Third Research Centre at Antarctica is name as

A. Bharti
B. Swagatam
C. Hindustan
D. Maitri

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| India's third research center 'Bharti' has been established in Antarctica.

80.In Commonwealth Games, 2010, India won 101 medals. Out of them, how many medals have been received by team events, women and men respectively?

A. 0, 37, 64
B. 2, 35, 64
C. 1, 37, 63
D. 1, 36, 64

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the Commonwealth Games held in India, India has won second place with a total of 101 gold medals, including 38 gold, 27 silver and 36 bronze medals.

81.Which of the following is a Harappan port?

A. Alexandria
B. Lothal
C. Mahasthangarh
D. Nagapattanam

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Lothal port of Harappan (Gujarat) was the largest port.

82.The Gupta emperor who defeated the 'Hunas' was

A. Samudragupta
B. Chandragupta II
C. Skandagupta
D. Ramgupta

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The Gupta emperor, Skandagupta had defeated the 'Hunas'.

83.What is the name of Kalhana's book?

A. Arthashastra
B. Indica
C. Purana
D. Rajtarangini

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the book 'Rajatarangini' written by Kalhan, the history of Kashmir has been described. Which is written in Sanskrit language

84.Which inscription tells about the various achievements of Rudradaman I?

A. Junagarh
B. Bhitari
C. Nasik
D. Sanchi

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Rudradaman I has engraved the achievements of his reign in Junagadh Records.

85.Who was the first ruler of the Slave dynasty?

A. Qutubuddin Aibak
B. Iltutmish
C. Razia
D. Balban

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Ghulam Qutubuddin Aibak of Muhammad Ghori founded the Ghulam dynasty in 1206.

86.Who was the ruler of Devgiri at the time of Alauddin Khalji's invasion?

A. Prataprudra bev
B. Ramchandra Dev

C. Malik Kafoor
D. Rana Ratan Singh

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| At the time of Allauddin Khilji's invasion, Ramchandra Dev was the ruler of Devgiri.

87.Who of the following Muslim rulers abolished the pilgrimage tax?

A. Bahalol Lodi
B. Sher Shah
C. Humayun
D. Akbar

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Many works were done by the Mughal ruler Akbar who were in the interest of the people, one of them was the end of pilgrimage.

88.What was 'Dar-ul-Shafa' established by Firoz Tughlaq?

A. An alms house
B. A free hospital
C. A library
D. A guesthouse for pilgrims

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Dar-Ul-Safa, established by Firoz Tughlaq, was a free hospital.

89.The 'Permanent Settlement' was made with

A. Zamindars
B. village communities
C. Muqaddamas
D. peasants

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| A permanent tax settlement was done with the landlords by the British, under which a fixed tax was imposed on landlords.

90. Who was the founder of 'Prarthana Samaj?

A. Atmaram Panduranga
B. Tilak
C. Annie Besant
D. Rasbihari Ghosh

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The prayer society was established with the help of Keshav Chandra Sen by 'Atmaram Panduranga'.

91. Who was the father of Indian Renaissance?

A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
B. Dayananda Saraswati
C. Shraddhananda
D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered the father of the Indian Renaissance movement.

92. 'Swaraj Dal' was founded by

A. Tilak and Chittaranjan Das
B. Gandhi and Motilal Nehru
C. Gandhi and Tilak
D. Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Swaraj Dal was founded in 1922 by Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru for self-rule and political independence.

93.Who founded the 'Theosophical Society'?

A. Madame H, P. Blavatsky
B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Swami Vivekananda

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Theoosophical Society was founded by Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott in 1875 in New York.

94.Which one of the following books was written by Tilak?

A. India in Transition
B. Gita Rahasya
C. Gokhale-My Political Guru
D. Discovery of India

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The book Gita Rahasyawas composed by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the Mandalay Jail (Rangoon).

95.Where was Mahaveer Swami born?

A. Kundagram
B. Pataliputra
C. Magadh
D. Vaishali

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Mahavir Swami was born in Kundagram of Vaishali in Bihar.

96.Where did Mahatma Buddha's 'Mahaparinirvan' take place?

A. Lumbini
B. Bodh Gaya
C. Kushinara
D. Kapilavastu

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In Buddhism 'Mahaparinirvana' implies death. Mahaparinirvana of Mahatma Buddha was in Kushinara in Uttar Pradesh

97.At which place did Mahatma Buddha give his first 'Dharmachakrapravartan '?

A. Lumbini
B. Sarnath
C. Pataliputra
D. Vaishali

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Mahatma Buddha give his first sermon in 'Sarnath', which is known as Dharmachakrapravartan.

98.What was the early capital of Magadh?

A. Pataliputra
B. Vaishali
C. Rajagriha (Girivraja)
D. Champa

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Rajagriha (Girivraja) was the early capital of Magadh.

99.What was the name of the dynasty of Ajatshatru?

A. Maurya
B. Haryanka
C. Nanda
D. Gupta

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Ajatshatru was the ruler of the Haryanka dynasty.

100.The Third Buddhist Council was convened at

A. Takshashila
B. Sarnath
C. Bodh Gaya
D. Pataliputra

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the reign of Ashoka, the third Buddhist meeting was held in 255 BC
'Pataliputra'.

101.In which country is 'Takla Makan' desert situated ?

A. Kazakhstan
B. Turkmenistan
C. Uzbekistan
D. China

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| 'Takla Makan' desert situated at the northern end of the Tibetan Plateau in China.

102.Which strait connects Red Sea and Indian Ocean?

A. Bab-el-Mandeb
B. Hormuz
C. Bosporus

D. Malacca

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Bab-el-Mandeb strait connects Red Sea and Indian Ocean.

103.Where is 'Ninety East Ridge' situated?

A. Pacific Ocean
B. Indian Ocean
C. Atlantic Ocean
D. Arctic Ocean

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| 'Ninety East Ridge' is situated in Indian Ocean.

104.Which of the following is not a capital city?

A. Canberra
B. Sydney
C. Wellington
D. Riyadh

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Canberra is Australia's capital, and Sydney is another big city of Australia .

105.The highest coal-producing country in the world is

A. India
B. USA
C. China
D. Russia

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| China produces the highest coal in the world.

106.Folding is the result of

A. epeirogenetic force
B. Coriolis force
C. orogenetic force
D. exogenetic force

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Folding is the result of orogenetic force.

107.Amritsar and Shimla are almost on the same latitude, but their climate difference is due to

A. the difference in their altitudes
B. their distance from sea
C. snowfall in Shimla
D. pollution in Amritsar

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Although both Amritsar and Shimla have same latitude, the height of Shimla is more than Amritsar, therefore climate of both are differ.

108.Coal mines in Jharkhand are located at

A. Jharia
B. Jamshedpur
C. Ranchi
D. Lohardaga

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Coal mines are located in Jharia of Dhanbad district of Jharkhand state.

109.Major source of oceanic salinity is

A. rivers
B. land
C. wind
D. ash from volcanoes

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The main causes of sea salinity are rivers.

110.The large States of India in the order of area are

A. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
B. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra
C. Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
D. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| From the viewpoint of the area, the order of the big state of India is as follows: Rajasthan, Madhyapadesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh.

111.Bihar is the -- largest State of India according to Census 2001.

A. second
B. third
C. fourth
D. fifth

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| According to census 2001, Bihar is the third largest state in terms of population.

112.The highest wheat-producing State of India is

A. Haryana
B. Punjab
C. Bihar
D. Uttar Pradesh

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Uttar Pradesh is the largest wheat producing state.

113.TISCO plant is located near

A. Patna
B. Darbhanga
C. Dhanbad
D. Tatanagar

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In 1907, Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) was established in Jamshedpur (Sankchi) which is considered near to Tatanagar.

114.Which States in India are the largest producers of sugarcane?

A. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
B. Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
C. Andhra Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir
D. Punjab and Himachal Pradesh

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The highest sugarcane production in India is in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar.

115.Which of the following States has the largest number of people belonging to Scheduled Caste?

A. Bihar
B. West Bengal

C. Uttar Pradesh
D. Punjab

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| According to the population, the number of people belonging to Scheduled Castes in Uttar Pradesh is highest.

116. According to 2001 Census, what is the total population of Bihar?

A. 82998509
B. 76210007
C. 96878627
D. 80176197

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| According to the 2001 census, the total population of Bihar is 8 crore 29 lakh, 98 thousand, five hundred nine.

117. The East Central Railway zone headquarters is located at

A. Patna
B. Hajipur
C. Muzaffarpur
D. Katihar

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The headquarters of the East Central Railway zone is in Hajipur (Bihar).

118. Where is Industries Commissioner Office of Bihar situated?

A. Patna
B. Gaya
C. Hajipur
D. Muzaffarpur

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| .

119.North Bihar is famous for

A. agricultural prosperity
B. heavy industries
C. flood
D. famine

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| North Bihar is mainly known for agriculture.

120.Which one is not located on National Highway-2 (NH-2)?

A. Aurangabad
B. Sasaram
C. Mohania
D. Patna

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Mohania, Samaram, Aurangabad, city are located on National Highway No. 2 of Bihar.

121.Congress passed the 'Swaraj' resolution in the year 1905. The purpose of the resolution was

A. right to make a constitution for themselves but it was not done
B. to secure self-rule
C. responsible government
D. self-government

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Congress had passed the 'Swaraj' resolutionin 1905 with the aim of ensuring self-rule by the Indians.

122.The Provincial were constituted Act of Governments under the

A. 1935
B. 1932
C. 1936
D. 1947

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Provision for the formation of a government was made by the Act of 1935.

123.The Indian comprises of Constitution

A. 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 12 Schedules
B. 371 Articles, 21 Parts and 11 Schedules
C. 372 Articles, 20 Parts and 7 Schedules
D. 381 Articles, 23 Parts and 8 Schedules

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The Indian constitution is the world's largest written constitution, in which articles from 1 to 395 are present. Currently there are 450 articles and 22 part and 12 schedules.

124.The Rajya Sabha consists of

A. 280 members of which 20 members are nominated by the President of India
B. 275 members of which 18 members are nominated by the President of India
C. 250 members of which 12 members are nominated by the President of India
D. 252 members of which 12 members are nominated by the President of India

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| There are 250 members in the Rajya Sabha, 12 of whom are nominated by the President.

125.January 26 was selected as the date for the inauguration of the Constitution, because

A. the Congress had observed it as the Independence Day in 1930
B. on that day the Quit India Movement was started in 1942
C. it was considered to be an auspicious day
D. None of the above

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The idea of implementing the Constitution on January 26 was taken because the Congress had first celebrated January 26 in the form of Independence Day in 1930 AD.

126.The Public Accounts Committee submits its report to

A. The Comptroller and Auditor General
B. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
C. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
D. The President of India

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Public Accounting Committee is a committee of selected members of the Indian Parliament that audits the expenses of the Government of India. Public Accounting Committee submits its report to the Lok Sabha Speaker.

127.Of the following statements, which one is not correct?

A. The Rajya Sabha is powerless in money matter
B. Money Bills originate in the Rajya Sabha
C. The Rajya Sabha has to pass Bills within 14 days after they are passed by the Lok Sabha
D. The Rajya Sabha may pass or return the Money Bill with some recommendations to the Lok Sabha

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The money and finance bill is first introduced in the Lok Sabha.

128.Which of the following rights conferred by the Constitution of India is also available to non-citizens?

A. Right to constitutional remedies
B. Freedom to speech
C. Freedom to move and settle in any part of the country
D. Freedom to acquire property

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The right to constitutional remediesalso also available to non-citizens of India by the Indian constitution.

129.Who is the head of the National Defence Committee?

A. Home Minister
B. Prime Minister
C. President
D. Vice-President

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Indian Prime Ministers are the heads of the National Defence Committee.

130.'National Emergency' may be declared by the President of India under the provisions of following article:

A. Article 352
B. Article 370
C. Article 371
D. Articles 395

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Article 352 of the Indian Constitution is for declaration of National Emergency.

131.Of the following statements, which one is **not correct?**

A. Supreme Court was constituted in 1950
B. Supreme Court is the highest court of appeal in the country
C. Supreme Court can hear from any High Court/Tribunals except from Court-martial
D. Supreme Court can hear from any High Court/ Tribunals as well as from Court-martial

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Supreme Court is the supreme body of the judiciary of India and it can hear from any High Court/ Tribunals but not from Court-martial.

132.Who is the constitutional head of the State Governments?

A. Chief Minister
B. Governor
C. Speaker
D. High Court Judge

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The governor is the constitutional head of state government.

133.Commercial sources of energy purely consist of

A. power, coal, oil, gas, hydro-electricity and uranium
B. coal, oil, firewood, vegetable waste and agricultural waste
C. power, coal, animal dung and firewood
D. coal, gas, oil and firewood

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Commercial sources of energy include power, coal, oil, gas, hydro-electricity and uranium.

134.In India, per capita consumption of energy in 1994 was

A. 300 kg of oil equivalent
B. 360 kg of oil equivalent
C. 243 kg of oil equivalent
D. 343 kg of oil equivalent

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In 1994, per capita energy consumption in India was equivalent to 243 kilograms of oil.

135.When did the first oil crisis/ energy crisis occur in India?

A. During 1950's and 1960's
B. During 1930's and 1940's
C. During 1990's and 2000's
D. During 1970's and 1980's

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The first time in India, the oil / energy crisis came in 1970 and 1980.

136.Consider the following reasons for financial sickness of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in India:
I. Sale of power to agricultural and domestic consumers below the cost of production
II. Transmission and distribution losses are very high
III. Lack of commercial autonomy for SEBs
IV. State Governments have implemented social subsidy policies through SEBs

Which of the above are correct?

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

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The following are the reasons for the financial sicknessof State Electricity Boards in India.
I. Sale of power to agricultural and domestic consumers below the cost of production
II. Transmission and distribution losses are very high
III. Lack of commercial autonomy for SEBs
IV. State Governments have implemented social subsidy policies through SEBs

137.Which type of economy does India have?

A. Socialist
B. Gandhian
C. Mixed
D. Free

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| India has a mixed economy in which both government and private sectors contribute.

138.When was 'Speed Post Service' launched by the Indian Postal Department as competition to the 'Courier Service'?

A. 1988
B. 1987
C. 1989
D. 1986

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In order to compete with 'courier service', the Indian Postal Department started the 'Speed Post Service' in 1986 for the first time.

139.We witnessed the first telephones in India in which year?

A. 1951
B. 1981
C. 1851
D. 1861

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Telephone first witnessed in the year 1851 AD in India.

140.Consider the following problems being faced by the Indian Coal Industry :
I. Poor quality of coal and bottlenecks m the coal movement
II. Low utilisation capacity of washeries
III. Growing dependence on the import of coking coal
IV. Administered prices
Which of the above are correct?

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

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the problems of the coal industry in India, the Poor quality of coal, Low utilisation capacity of washeries, the increased import of coking coal and the increased Administered prices.

141.Name the committee which was set up by the NDC in 1957 for the reorganisation of CDP and NES, which suggested a three tier system of rural local government

A. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
B. Ashok Mehta Committee
C. Maharashtra Committee on Democratic Decentralisation
D. Rural-Urban Relationship Committee

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| For the restructuring of CDP and NES in India, the name of the committee set up by the NDC in 1957 was the Balwant Ray Mehta Committee, which suggested the three-level system of rural local government.

142.Ashok Mehta recommended

A. three-tier government of Panchayati Raj Committee
B. two-tier government of Panchayati Raj
C. single-tier government of Panchayati Raj
D. multiple-tier government of Panchayati Raj

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Ashok Mehta Committee recommended the two--tier government of Panchayati Raj .

143.Consider the following about the 'Rolling Plan':
I. A plan for the current year which includes the annual budget
II. A plan for a fixed number of years, say 3, 4 or 5
III. It is revised every year as per requirements of the economy
IV. A perspective plan for 10, 15 or 20 years
Which of the above are correct?

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

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| All above are correct.

144.In which year was the 'Planning Commission' set up in India?

A. 1950
B. 1947
C. 1948

D. 1951

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Planning Commission was constituted on March 15, 1950 to use the country's resources in the most efficient manner.

145.Patna International Airport is directly connected with

A. Kathmandu (Nepal), New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Varanasi and Ranchi
B. Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Dhaka
C. Islamabad, Dhaka and Bengaluru
D. Washington, Dhaka and Chennai

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Patna International Airport is directly connected to Kathmandu (Nepal), New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Varanasi, and Ranchi.

146.In Bihar, air services are provided by

A. only Indian Airlines
B. only Sahara Airlines
C. only Royal Nepal Airlines
D. Indian Airlines, Sahara Airlines and Royal Nepal Airlines

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In Bihar, Indian Airlines, Sahara Airlines and Royal Nepal Airlines provide air services.

147.For Bihar, in 1993-94, the Planning Commission estimated that percentage of below poverty line (BPL) was

A. 55
B. 65
C. 45

D. 35

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the year 1993-94, the Planning Commission had estimated 35% below poverty line (including Jharkhand) in Bihar.

148.In Bihar, though 'Zamindari' was statutorily abolished In 1952, the social base of land control remained in the grip of

A. Middle Caste Hindus
B. Scheduled Caste Hindus
C. Dominant Caste Hindus
D. Scheduled Tribe Hindus

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In Bihar, though 'Zamindari' was statutorily abolished in 1952, the social base of land control remained in the hands of the Dominant Caste Hindus.

149.Bihar State (before separation) had how many 'Industrial Area Development Authorities'?

A. Six, viz., Adityapur, Bokaro, Patna, Ranchi, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur
B. Five, viz., Adityapur, Bokaro, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Patna
C. Seven, viz., Adityapur, Darbhanga, Ranchi and Bokaro, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Bhojpur
D. Four, viz., Adityapur, Bhojpur and Muzaffarpur, Khagaria

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In Bihar state (before separation), mainly Adityapur, Bokaro, Patna, Ranchi, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur 'Industrial Area Development Authorities'.

150.In Bihar, name the scheme which aims at building up infrastructural facilities of high standard, required for establishment of 'Export oriented Units'

A. Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID)
B. Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)
C. Concept of Build-Operate- Transfer (BOT)
D. Software/Hardware Technology Park (STP /HTP)

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) scheme focuses on the building up of high- standardinfrastructure facilities required for establishing Export Oriented Units of Bihar.