



BPSC PRELIMS

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM

2023 (February)

- 1** The parts of the skeleton that are not as hard as bones and which can be bent are called as:
(a) vertebrae (b) carpals
(c) cartilage (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 2** In lichen, a chlorophyll-containing partner, _____ live together.
(a) alga and a fungus (b) fungus and a bacterium
(c) alga and a virus (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 3** Female Anopheles can be distinguished from female Culex because it sits:
(a) at right angle to the surface of the substratum
(b) at an angle with substratum
(c) parallel to the surface of the substratum
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 4** The most important cell type associated with the immunity of the body is:
(a) RBCs (b) platelets
(c) lymphocytes (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 5** Which one of the following statements is incorrect about muscles in the human body?
(a) Muscles can only push the bone.
(b) Muscles work in pairs.
(c) Muscles become shorter, stiffer and thicker when contracted.
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 6** The large number of thin strips of black paint are made on the surface of a convex lens of focal length 20 cm to catch the image of a white horse. The image will be:
(a) a horse of less brightness
(b) a zebra of black stripes
(c) a horse of black stripes
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 7** Shrillness of sound is determined by:
(a) velocity of sound (b) amplitude of sound
(c) wavelength of sound
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 8** Which of the following photoelectric devices is most suitable for digital applications?
(a) Photodiode (b) Photovoltaic cell
(c) Photoemitter (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 9** Ball bearings are used to convert static friction into:
(a) rolling friction (b) drag
(c) sliding friction (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 10** A goalkeeper in a game of football pulls his hands backwards after holding the ball shot at the goal. This enables the goalkeeper to:
(a) decrease the rate of change of momentum
(b) exert a large force on the ball
(c) increase the force exerted by the ball on hands
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 11** Which among the following is a positively charged particle emitted by a radioactive element?
(a) Cathode ray (b) Beta ray
(c) Alpha ray (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 12** Centripetal force is responsible to:
(a) independent motion of the object in space
(b) keep the body moving along the circular path
(c) fly the object along a straight line
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 13** Which of the following energy changes involves frictional force?
(a) Kinetic energy to heat energy
(b) Potential energy to sound energy
(c) Chemical energy to heat energy
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 14** A bus is moving along a straight path and takes a sharp turn to the right side suddenly. The passengers sitting on the bus will:
(a) bent towards the right side
(b) fall in the forward direction
(c) bent towards the left side
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 15** Before playing the orchestra in a musical concert, a sitarist tries to adjust the tension and pluck the string suitably. By doing so, he/she is adjusting:
(a) frequency of the sitar string with the frequency of other musical instruments
(b) amplitude of sound
(c) intensity of sound
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

- 16** A form of matter has no fixed shape but it has a fixed volume. An example of this form of matter is:
 (a) carbon steel (b) krypton
 (c) kerosene (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 17** Some metal oxides react with acid as well as base to produce salt and water. They are known as amphoteric oxides. The examples of amphoteric oxides are:
 (a) CuO and ZnO (b) Al_2O_3 and ZnO
 (c) Al_2O_3 and CuO (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 18** Which gas contributes to global warming through its greenhouse effect?
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Nitrous oxide
 (c) Methane (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 19** Acids react with metal carbonates to liberate _____ gas.
 (a) H_2 (b) CO_2
 (c) CO (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 20** Which acid is described as HOOC-COOH?
 (a) Carbonic acid (b) Oxalic acid
 (c) Acetic acid (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 21** You have been provided with three test tubes. One of them contains distilled water and the other two contain an acidic solution and a basic solution, respectively. Which of them will turn red litmus to blue?
 (a) Distilled water (b) Acid
 (c) Base (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 22** The odour of acetic acid resembles that of:
 (a) vinegar (b) tomato
 (c) kerosene (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 23** Why does dry HCl gas not change the colour of dry litmus paper?
 (a) HCl gas acts as a dehydrating agent.
 (b) Blue litmus becomes dry in the presence of dry HCl gas.
 (c) No H_3O^+ ions are present. Litmus changes colour only in the presence of H_3O^+ ions.
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 24** Detect the odd one.
 (a) Ripening of fruit (b) Setting of cement
 (c) Burning of coal (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 25** Which of the following statements about diamond and graphite is true?
 (a) They have same electrical conductivity.
 (b) They have same crystal structure.
 (c) They have same degree of hardness.
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 26** The stomata open or close due to changes in the:
 (a) Position of the nucleus in cells
 (b) Protein composition of cells
 (c) Amount of water in cells
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 27** Chlorophyll absorbs _____ wavelengths of the sunlight.
 (a) red and blue (b) green and blue
 (c) green and red (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 28** Which of the following is not a correct match?
 (a) Petiole : Attaches leaf to stem
 (b) Thick, hard stem with branching near base : Tree
 (c) Weak stem which cannot stand upright: Creeper
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 29** The water reaches great heights in trees because of suction pull caused by:
 (a) evaporation (b) absorption
 (c) transpiration (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 30** Which among the following is a character of chloroplast which makes them qualified for self-replication?
 (a) Presence of both DNA and RNA
 (b) Presence of DNA only
 (c) Absence of RNA
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 31** How many words, no matter if they are meaningless, can be formed by the letters of the word 'DIARY'?
 (a) 24 (b) 5 (c) 10
 (d) More than one of the above (e) None of the above
- 32** Select the missing number from the given alternatives:
- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| 44 | 49 | 37 |
| 52 | ? | 41 |
| 58 | 35 | 53 |
- (a) 66 (b) 56 (c) 77
 (d) More than one of the above (e) None of the above
- 33** Find the missing number in the given series following the same pattern:
 15, 20, 32, 62, 118, 248, ?
 (a) 428 (b) 322
 (c) 368 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 34** In a code language, if FASTER is written as 2229212319 and MONK is written as 15161412, then how will GUIDE be written in the same language?
 (a) 192019423 (b) 212219523
 (c) 222119522 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 35** A rectangle has an area of 30 cm^2 and perimeter of 26 cm. Its sides (in cm) are:
 (a) 10, 3 (b) 5, 6
 (c) 2, 15 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 36** A shopkeeper offers a 10% discount on an item with marked price ₹ 400. If he charges 10% GST, then the final price of the item is:
 (a) ₹ 380 (b) ₹ 400
 (c) ₹ 396 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above

- 37** Arrange the following words in logical and meaningful order:
- Vice President
 - President
 - Speaker
 - Prime Minister
 - Members of the Parliament
- (a) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
(c) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5 (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 38** Reshma donates one-fourth of her property to a charity organization and divides the remaining property equally among her three children. The part of property each child gets is:
- (a) half (b) one-fourth
(c) two-thirds (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 39** Which of the following statements is false?
- (a) Every square is a rhombus.
(b) Every square is a rectangle.
(c) Every rhombus is a parallelogram.
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 40** In a family of some persons, *B* says that *R* is the daughter of my sister *A*, who is the only daughter of *T*. *X* is the child of *T* and *Z*, who is the grandmother of *H*. *K* is the mother of *M*, who is the only sister of *H*. *X* is unmarried. If *S* is the spouse of *A*, how is *K* related to *S*?
- (a) Brother-in-law
(b) Sister-in-law
(c) Wife of brother-in-law
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 41** With reference to the Consumer Disputes Redressal at the district level in India, which one of the following statements is not correct?
- (a) The District Forum entertains the complaints where the value of goods or services does not exceed rupees fifty lakhs.
(b) The State Government can establish more than one District Forum in a district if it deems fit.
(c) One of the members of the District Forum shall be a woman.
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 42** At what level does a Panchayat Samiti operate a Panchayati Raj structure?
- (a) Block-level body
(b) District level
(c) Gram Panchayat level
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 43** Which one of the following was established as the first programme of community development?
- (a) Cooperation Movement
(b) National Extension Service
(c) Integrated Rural Development Programme
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 44** The phrase 'equality before law' used in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution has been borrowed from the Constitution of:
- (a) France (b) Britain
(c) USA (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 45** What was the duration in the making of the Indian Constitution?
- (a) 2 years 11 months and 18 days
(b) 1 year 10 months and 12 days
(c) 2 years 10 months and 5 days
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 46** The Council of Ministers in a State is collectively responsible to:
- (a) the Legislative Assembly
(b) the Chief Minister
(c) the Governor
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 47** Consider the following statements:
- In the post-73rd Amendment era, there has to be decentralization of
- decision-making powers
 - system as a whole
 - judicial powers
 - administrative powers
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 2, 3 and 4 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 48** The representation in the Rajya Sabha includes:
- (a) members nominated by the President of India
(b) members directly elected by citizens
(c) members indirectly elected by citizens through their representatives
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 49** Which of the following is concerned with the Supreme Court of India?
- (a) Collegium system (b) Appellate jurisdiction
(c) Original jurisdiction (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 50** The minimum age for contesting elections to the Panchayati Raj Institutions should be how many years according to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act?
- (a) 18 years (b) 21 years
(c) 25 years (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 51** At what percentage has Bihar registered the lowest Female Workforce Participation Rate for the year 2020–2022?
- (a) 7% in rural and 9.1% in urban areas
(b) 4% in rural and 6.5% in urban areas
(c) 6% in rural and 8.1% in urban areas
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 52** The maximum number of tax industries is in which district?
- (a) Kishanganj (b) Darbhanga
(c) Purnia (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

53 According to the National Family Survey-5 released by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on November 24, 2021, there has been a significant improvement in the sex ratio of Bihar. It has increased from _____ in 2015–2016 to _____ in 2020–2022.

- (a) 1030, 1050 (b) 1062, 1090
(c) 1040, 1070 (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

54 According to the Bihar Economic Survey (2021–2022), what was the rate of growth of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Bihar in 2020–2021?

- (a) 2.5% (b) 3%
(c) 2% (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

55 Which one of the following is correct for the Bihar economy?

- (a) The occupational structure of the economy is stagnant from above.
(b) The growth rate is one of the lowest in India at 2.5%.
(c) Bihar produces mostly primary goods.
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

56 Which of the following are the objectives of the SEZ Act, of 2005?

1. Generation of additional economic activity
 2. Promotion of exports of goods and services
 3. Creation of employment
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

57 What is the policy measure adopted by the Government of India to improve the system of agricultural marketing?

- (a) Public Distribution System (PDS)
(b) Minimum Support Price (MSP)
(c) Maintenance of Buffer Stock
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

58 Which committee suggested the enactment of the Competition Act, 2002?

- (a) Vijay Kelkar Committee
(b) Rangarajan Committee
(c) S. V. S. Raghavan Committee
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

59 Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Grey Revolution	(1)	Onion production
(B)	Pink Revolution	(2)	Tomato and meat production
(C)	Silver Revolution	(3)	Production of eggs
(D)	Red Revolution	(4)	Fertilizers

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | More than one of the above | | | |
| (e) | None of the above | | | |

60 Which of the following Five-Year Plans was focussed on Human Resource Development?

- (a) Fifth (b) First
(c) Third (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

61 Which of the following States of India received the highest Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity flow from April to September 2022?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Karnataka
(c) Tripura (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

62 In which budget did the Finance Minister announce the Liberalized Exchange Rate Management System?

- (a) Union Budget, 1993–1994
(b) Union Budget, 1991–1992
(c) Union Budget, 1992–1993
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

63 Which of the following were goals of the Five-Year Plans?

1. Growth
 2. Modernization
 3. Self-reliance
 4. Literature
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

64 Which organization carries out the survey for determining the poverty line?

- (a) RBI (b) NSSO
(c) NITI Aayog (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

65 The trade balance of India (merchandise and services) for December 2022 (provisional) is:

- (a) (–) 11.98 USD billion (b) (–) 10.50 USD billion
(c) (+) 11.98 USD billion (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

66 During the Salt Satyagraha in Bihar, in addition to making salt, the people chose to oppose the government by opposing which tax?

- (a) Malba (b) Haathi
(c) Development (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

67 The elected Government of Bihar formed by Shri Krishna Singh resigned in February 1938 for which reason?

- (a) Satyagraha against the British at the call of Gandhiji
(b) Participation in the Freedom Struggle of India
(c) For the release of political prisoners
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

68 Who saved the life of Gandhiji in Bihar during Champaran Satyagraha?

- (a) Ravindra Pathak (b) Batak Mian
(c) Hamid Ansari (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

69 Who led cultivators in Bihar during the Non-Cooperation Movement?

- (a) Shri Krishna Singh (b) Swami Vidyanand
(c) Raj Kumar Shukla (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

- 70** The Swadeshi and Boycott were adopted as the methods of struggle for the first time during the:
- Home Rule Movement
 - visit of the Simon Commission to India
 - Partition of Bengal
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 71** At the Calcutta Session of the Indian National Congress (INC) held in 1906, the Flag of Swaraj for India was unfurled by:
- G. K. Gokhale
 - A. O. Hume
 - Dadabhai Naoroji
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 72** During the freedom struggle, a parallel movement launched in the Indian States (in the States ruled by the Indian rulers such as Kashmir, Nizam's Hyderabad, Travancore, etc.) was:
- Swaraj Movement
 - State People's Movement
 - Praja Mandal Movement
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 73** Which of the following statements regarding the Indian freedom struggle is not correct?
- Mahatma Gandhi was arrested in the year 1921.
 - Gandhiji withdrew from the Non-Cooperation Movement due to the Chauri-Chaura Incident.
 - Gandhiji gave his first major public speech at Banaras Hindu University.
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 74** Which one of the following was a journal brought out by Abul Kalam Azad?
- Zamindar
 - The Comrade
 - Al-Hilal
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 75** How did the study of history help in creating a feeling of nationalism in India towards the end of the 19th century?
- By urging people to struggle and change the miserable conditions of life under the British rule
 - By reinterpreting history and refuting the British portrayal of Indians as backward, primitive and incapable of governing themselves
 - By writing about India's glorious past and urging people to take pride in their achievements
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 76** Which of the following statements are not correct regarding the Non-Cooperation Movement in the towns?
- Only the upper caste and the rich took part in the movement.
 - The council elections were boycotted even by the Justice Party of Madras.
 - Thousands of students left government-controlled schools, headmasters and teachers resigned and lawyers gave up their practice.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 77** "A Sanyasi who came to that district after a spell as an indentured labourer in Fiji, carrying a copy of Tulsidas Ramayana on his back from which he would recite verses to rural audience". The peasant leader referred to here is:
- Baba Ram Chandra
 - Jhinguri Singh
 - Yadunandan Sharma
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 78** Who was the founder of All India Harijan Sangh in 1932?
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - Jagjivan Ram
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 79** On February 20, 1947, Prime Minister Attlee announced the British Government's decision to withdraw from India latest by:
- June 1948
 - August 1947
 - January 1948
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 80** Who established Swaraj Dal in Bihar?
- Bankim Chandra Mitra
 - Shri Krishna Singh
 - Ramlal Shah
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 81** Who among the following made an offer to Humayun that he would surrender Bihar and pay an annual tribute of 10 lakh dinars if he was allowed to retain Bengal?
- Bahadur Shah
 - Sher Khan
 - Bairam Khan
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 82** The Vikramshila University was established by:
- Gopala
 - Dharmapala
 - Devapala
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 83** Who among the following was the first Governor of Bihar?
- Sir Maurice Garnier Hallett
 - Sir James David Sifton
 - Sir Hugh Dow
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 84** Who was the author of Mahatma Gandhi and Bihar, Some Reminiscences?
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - J. P. Narayan
 - Karpoori Thakur
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 85** Which is the oldest church in Bihar?
- Padri Ki Haveli
 - Luke's Church
 - Stephen's Church
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 86** The late actor Kumudlal Ganguly, also known by his stage name Ashok Kumar, was born in which of the following cities of Bihar?
- Patna
 - Munger
 - Bhagalpur
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above

- 87** In ancient times, the area to the south of the Ganga was known as:
- (a) Anarta (b) Takshashila
(c) Chola (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 88** When did the use of iron begin in Indian subcontinent?
- (a) Around 9000 years ago
(b) Around 12000 years ago
(c) Around 6000 years ago
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 89** According to the rock inscription in Sanskrit, composed around second century CE, Sudarshan Lake, an artificial reservoir, was repaired by:
- (a) Harsha (b) Kanishka
(c) Rudradaman (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 90** The temple of Deogarh near Jhansi and the sculptures in the temple at Garhwa near Allahabad are the important remains of the:
- (a) Maurya art (b) Gupta art
(c) Rashtrakuta art (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 91** In which of the following battles are the main opponents not correctly stated?
- (a) Battle of Haldighati—Maharana Pratap and Akbar
(b) First Battle of Panipat—Babur and Ibrahim Lodi
(c) Second Battle of Panipat—Tipu Sultan and Marathas
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 92** During the Delhi Sultanate, the designation 'Muqaddam or Chaudhari' was used for:
- (a) village headman (b) revenue officials
(c) village accountant (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 93** *Tabaqat-i-Akbari*, which has been sometimes considered more reliable than Abul Fazl's *Akbarnama*, was written by:
- (a) Gulbadan Begum
(b) Nizamuddin Ahmad
(c) Abdul Hamid Lahori
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 94** Who among the following famous rulers founded a suburban township of Nagalapuram, near Vijayanagara, after his mother's name?
- (a) Krishnadevaraya (b) Harihara
(c) Bukka (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 95** In 1940, Patna Women's College was founded by which of the following societies?
- (a) Sisters of the Apostolic Carmel
(b) Society of Jesus
(c) Irish Christian Brothers
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 96** Who among the following headed the two Boundary Commissions set up to delineate the international frontiers between India and Pakistan in 1947?
- (a) Cyril Radcliffe (b) A. P. Moon
(c) A. V. Alexander (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 97** Who introduced the system of Mahalwari Settlement in Bengal?
- (a) Lord Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Holt Mackenzie (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 98** In 1940, Vinoba Bhave started individual Satyagraha from:
- (a) Punnapra-Vayalar, Kerala
(b) Nadiad in Kheda district, Gujarat
(c) Pavnar, Maharashtra
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 99** The Congress took a critical stand over the Montford Reforms in 1918, which led to break up with the old moderate remnants (Sapru, Jayakar and Chintamani) who formed the:
- (a) Indian National Liberal Federation
(b) Servants of India Society
(c) Swaraj Party
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 100** The Cabinet Mission was sent to India for which of the following?
- To establish a national government
 - To work out a constitutional arrangement for the transfer of power
 - To work out the details of Jinnah's demand for Pakistan
- (a) 3 only (b) 1 only
(c) 2 only (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 101** The first 'floating solar power plant' has been built at which place in Bihar?
- (a) Kadirabad, Darbhanga
(b) Dilbarpur, Darbhanga
(c) Jamalpur, Darbhanga
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 102** According to the Economic Survey for the year 2019–2020, which district has lowest per capita income?
- (a) Sitamarhi (b) Sheohar
(c) Araria (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 103** According to the NITI Aayog SDG Report for the year 2020–2021, how much did the State of Bihar score?
- (a) 52 out of 100 (b) 22 out of 100
(c) 35 out of 100 (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 104** Which sport has been included in the Khelo India Women's Tournament for the first time?
- (a) Archery (b) Cricket
(c) Track Cycling (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

- 105** Which of the following has been awarded the Geographical Indication (GI) Tag in August 2022?
 (a) Mithila Makhana
 (b) Applique (Khatwa) Work of Bihar
 (c) Sikki Grass Products of Bihar
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 106** Which of the following has been added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2022?
 (a) Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara at Nalanda
 (b) Astronomical Observatory at the Langat Singh College
 (c) Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 107** In the year 2020, Bihar gained the ___ rank out of 36 States in the Ease of Doing Business, awarded by Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP).
 (a) 25th (b) 23rd
 (c) 24th (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 108** Ganga Jal Aapurti Yojana was inaugurated by Chief Minister Nitish Kumar on November 28, 2022 at which place?
 (a) Bodh Gaya (b) Lakhisarai
 (c) Rajgir (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 109** Which of the following associations/boards declared equal pay for men and women players in October 2022?
 (a) Gujarat Cricket Association
 (b) Bihar Cricket Association
 (c) Board of Control for Cricket in India
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 110** The urbanization of the State has increased very rapidly in the last ten years. According to the 2011 Census, the level of urbanization in Bihar was just _____ percent, which has increased to _____ percent at present.
 (a) 14.4, 15.5 (b) 11.3, 15.3
 (c) 12.2, 13.1 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 111** Which of the following Union Ministries recently launched the YUVA 2.0 Scheme in 2022?
 (a) AYUSH Mantralay
 (b) Health and Family Welfare Ministry
 (c) Education Ministry
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 112** The Ministry of Home Affairs has completed the Mother Tongue Survey of India (MTSI) in November 2022 with field videography of the country's how many languages?
 (a) 576 (b) 40
 (c) 233 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 113** Which of the following committees submitted a report on gas pricing, recommending complete pricing freedom from January 1, 2026?
 (a) P. K. Mohanty Committee
 (b) Arun Goel Committee
 (c) Kirit Parikh Committee
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 114** Which of the following cities was not conferred with a five-star garbage-free city rank according to Swachh Survekshan, 2022?
 (a) Navi Mumbai (b) Surat
 (c) Bhopal (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 115** The Prime Minister inaugurated the first greenfield airport 'Donyi Polo Airport' in which of the following locations?
 (a) Dibrugarh (b) Dholka
 (c) Itanagar (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 116** Which animal has been approved as a food animal by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) in November 2022?
 (a) Himalayan tahr (b) Himalayan yak
 (c) Mountain goat (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 117** India's first floating financial literacy camp was organized recently by India Post Payments Bank in which of the following locations?
 (a) Kerala (b) Srinagar
 (c) Andaman Islands (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 118** The President of India inaugurated 'PARAM KAMRU-PA' Supercomputer facility at which of the following IITs?
 (a) Guwahati (b) Kharagpur
 (c) Bombay (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 119** In the 90th Indian Air Force Day, celebrated on 8th October 2022, an hour-long air display of eighty aircrafts was carried out over which of the following locations?
 (a) Sukhna Lake, Chandigarh
 (b) Gateway of India, Mumbai
 (c) Dal Lake, Jammu and Kashmir
 (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 120** Which month of the year is celebrated as Rashtriya Poshan Maah or National Nutrition Month under the Poshan Abhiyaan of the Government of India?
 (a) July (b) May
 (c) September (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 121** What is the name of recently launched final module of China's Tiangong Space Station?
 (a) Mengtian (b) Tianhe
 (c) Wentian (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above
- 122** Which of the following is the world's largest volcano erupted for the first time in 38 years?
 (a) Haleakala (b) Mount St. Helens
 (c) Mauna Loa (d) More than one of the above
 (e) None of the above

- 123** Who among the following recently received the 2022 Booker Prize for his novel, *The Seven Moons of Maali Almeida*?
- (a) Shehan Karunatilaka (b) Michael Ondaatje
(c) Pradeep Mathew
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 124** What was the theme of the World Space Week, 2022?
- (a) Space and Sustainability
(b) Women in Space (c) Satellites Improve Life
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 125** Which of the following laboratories claimed a historic nuclear fusion breakthrough in December 2022?
- (a) Los Alamos National Laboratory
(b) Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
(c) Oak Ridge National Laboratory
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 126** Which of the following is Collins Dictionary's word of the year 2022?
- (a) Lawfare (b) Permacrisis
(c) Carolean (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 127** Which of the following countries, along with Senegal, launched the International Drought Resilience Alliance during COP27?
- (a) Spain (b) Italy
(c) Germany (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 128** The Embassy of which country applied for a GI Tag for 'Nihonshu' for the first time in India?
- (a) South Korea (b) China
(c) Japan (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 129** Which of the following space agencies announced that it had successfully used steam to propel its EQUULEUS spacecraft?
- (a) JAXA (b) NASA
(c) SUPARCO (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 130** What is the name of Tesla humanoid robot launched in October 2022?
- (a) Pepper (b) Optimus
(c) Atlas (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 131** Which of the following States of India borders with the maximum number of districts in Bihar?
- (a) West Bengal (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Jharkhand (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 132** Which of the following is the last railway station of Bihar in the train route from Bhagalpur towards Mirza Cheuki?
- (a) Kahalgaon Railway Station
(b) Pirpainti Railway Station
(c) Ammapali Railway Station
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 133** With reference to the mineral production in Bihar, consider the following statements:
1. Rohtas has the highest deposit of pyrites.
 2. Limestone is found in Kaimur (Bhabhua), Munger (Monghyr) and Rohtas districts.
 3. Gold deposits are found in Jamui district.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 134** Phalgu, a sacred river flowing in Bihar, is formed by the confluence of which of the following rivers?
- (a) Mohana and Lilajan rivers
(b) Lilajan and Son rivers
(c) Son and Mohana rivers
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 135** In Bihar, tea gardens were established for the first time in which of the following places?
- (a) Supaul (b) Thakurganj
(c) Bahadurganj (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 136** Choose the correct order of the following districts of Bihar as per the ascending decadal population growth (2001-2011).
- (a) Kishanganj < Madhepura < Siwan
(b) Siwan < Kishanganj < Madhepura
(c) Madhepura < Kishanganj < Siwan
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 137** Which food industry dominates among the agro-based industries in Bihar?
- (a) Sugarcane industry (b) Cereal-based industry
(c) Pulses industry (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 138** In the end of its mountainous journey at Attock, the Indus River is joined by which river from Afghanistan?
- (a) Helmand River (b) Amu Darya
(c) Kabul River (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 139** Which one of the following is the most well-publicised wildlife campaign in the world launched in 1973?
- (a) Sunderbans Project (b) Project Tiger
(c) Lion Project (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 140** Which of the following statements is true about troposphere?
- (a) Its average height is 13 km.
(b) It is the topmost layer of the atmosphere.
(c) The temperature at this layer increases with the height.
(d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above
- 141** The southern continent broken from Pangaea is called:
- (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Laurasia
(c) Gondwanaland (d) More than one of the above
(e) None of the above

- 142** The Arctic region and the Antarctica continent are situated near:
- the Amazon Basin
 - the Sahara Desert
 - the North and South Poles
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 143** Which States of India have a common border with Myanmar?
- Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura
 - Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram
 - Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 144** Which one of the following is the world's richest region from a marine biodiversity perspective, comprising 21 islands with estuaries, beaches, forests of the near shore environment, seagrasses, coral reefs, salt marshes and mangroves?
- Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve
 - Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve
 - Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 145** In which type of climatic region do Uttar Pradesh and Bihar fall as per Köppen's classification scheme?
- Dfc
 - Cwg
 - Aw
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 146** India's territorial limit extends towards the sea up to how many nautical miles/km from the coast?
- 10 nautical miles (about 19.9 km)
 - 16 nautical miles (about 25.9 km)
 - 12 nautical miles (about 21.9 km)
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 147** Which of the following river valleys is rich in coal reserves in India?
- Mahanadi River Valley
 - Damodar River Valley
 - Son River Valley
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 148** Which of the following statements is true about sugar industry in India?
- Uttar Pradesh is the second largest producer of sugar.
 - It is a weight-losing industry.
 - Maharashtra has emerged as a leading sugar producer in the country.
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 149** Towards the end of summer, there are pre-monsoon showers which are a common phenomenon in Kerala and coastal areas of Karnataka. Locally, they are known as:
- Mango showers
 - Blossom showers
 - Norwesters
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above
- 150** The atmosphere is mainly heated by the:
- long-wave terrestrial radiation
 - short-wave solar radiation
 - reflected solar radiation
 - More than one of the above
 - None of the above

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

- 1** Option (c) is correct.
Explanation: A few other skeletal components known as cartilages, (such as the cartilage in the ear), are less rigid than bones but never the less flexible and pliable.
- 2** Option (a) is correct.
Explanation: In lichens, a chlorophyll-containing partner, an alga, lives together with a fungus. In exchange for shelter, water, and minerals from the fungus, the alga gives food to the fungus that it has prepared through photosynthesis.
- 3** Option (b) is correct.
Explanation: While sitting, the abdomen of Anopheles is always held at an angle to the surface while that of Culex is held parallel to the surface. The body of the Anopheles mosquito is angled at 45 degrees from the ground.
- 4** Option (c) is correct.
Explanation: White blood cells are the key players in human immune system. They are produced in the bone marrow and work with the lymphatic system. White blood cells circulate throughout body's blood and tissues.
- 5** Option (a) is correct.
Explanation: Muscles work in pairs. When a muscle contracts, it becomes shorter, stiffer, and thicker. Muscles can pull, not push the bone. Muscles are part of the human skeletal system.
- 6** Option (a) is correct.
Explanation: The convex lens records a picture of a white horse. Since the light falling on the curved portion won't react at the picture point, the white horse's entire image is produced, but its intensity is reduced. A horse of less brightness is produced by the lens.
- 7** Option (c) is correct.
Explanation: The shrillness of a sound is determined by the frequency of vibration. Frequency and wavelength are inverse to each other, hence shrillness also depends upon the wavelength of vibration.
- 8** Option (b) is correct.
Explanation: Solar cells, also referred to as photovoltaic cells, are widely used in digital technology. For example, entire satellite communication depends on it since this is the main source of power for it.

9 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Ball bearing are small balls/sphere. In a ball, surface of contact is just a point resulting in very less rolling friction. Rolling friction is less than sliding friction which is further less than the static friction.

10 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The goalkeeper pulls his hands backward while holding the ball shot at the goal to reduce the rate of change of momentum which in turn reduces the force exerted on the hands by the ball.

11 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Two protons and two neutrons make up the positively charged particles known as alpha rays. They are emitted along a short, straight path and are created by the disintegration of large and unstable atomic nuclei.

12 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: A centripetal force is a net force that acts on an object to keep it moving along a circular path.

13 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: A moving item loses some of its kinetic energy when it stops or tries to stop, like by applying brakes. Its kinetic energy reduces as it slows down. The temperature will rise somewhat if we keep an eye on the brakes at the same time. Hence, friction has caused kinetic energy to be converted into heat energy.

14 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: A bus is moving along a straight path and takes a sharp turn to the right side suddenly. The passengers sitting on the bus will bend towards the left side due to experience of both centripetal and centrifugal forces.

15 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Before playing the orchestra in a musical concert, a sitarist tries to adjust the tension and pluck the string suitably by adjusting frequency of the sitar string with the frequency of other musical instruments. Only if all the musical instruments are in the same frequency, will the output will be in unison. Otherwise, the music will not be pleasing to the listeners.

16 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Liquids are the only substances that have no fixed shape but have a fixed volume. Since, Kerosene is the only liquid in the given options, hence, its correct example.

17 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Aluminum oxide, zinc oxide, and other metal oxides exhibit both acidic and basic behaviour. Such metal oxides can form salts and water when they interact with both acids and bases. Amphoteric oxides are the name for this class of metal oxides.

18 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Methane, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and water vapour are the primary greenhouse gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect.

19 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: An acid and metal carbonate react to produce the corresponding salt, carbon dioxide CO_2 , and water.

20 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The organic compound oxalic acid has the chemical formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4$. Due to its look, some refer to it as "crab acid". It is the simplest dicarboxylic acid.

21 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Basic solution is present in the solution that makes red litmus paper blue. Use this blue litmus paper to test the solutions in other two test tubes. The acidic solution from the test tube will cause the blue litmus paper to turn red, and the water-containing solution from the test tube will not cause either colour change.

22 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Acetic acid, also known as ethanoic acid, is a clear colourless liquid which has a pungent, vinegar-like odour.

23 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Only in the presence of ions like hydrogen (H^+) or hydronium (H_3O^+) ions does the colour of litmus paper change. Only an aqueous solution of HCl is capable of producing these ions. The color of dry litmus paper is therefore unaffected by dry HCl gas.

24 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: All are chemical changes and all are also exothermic. So there is no difference. Hence, all are similar in this respect and no one option is odd one.

25 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Diamond and graphite are both forms of the same element, carbon. So they have similar chemical properties. Graphite and diamond cannot have the same degree of hardness because of the different arrangements and bonding of carbon atoms.

Diamond has a strong bonding and is hard solid, thus, they cannot form the same degree of hardness and crystal structure. Thus, they cannot have similar electrical conductivity.

26 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The stomata open or close due to change in the amount of water in cells. Gas exchange and water balance in plants are regulated by the opening and closing of stomata. The process is controlled by two main cells called the guard cells.

27 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The pigment used in photosynthesis is known as chlorophyll. Chlorophyll absorbs the wavelengths of violet, blue, and orange-red light. In blue and red light, photosynthesis occurs more quickly. Green light is not absorbed but reflected, making the plant appear green.

28 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Plants with hard stems that develop branches near the base of the stem are called shrubs. Petiole attaches leaf to stem.

Weak stem which cannot stand upright is called creeper.

29 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The water reaches great heights in trees because of suction pull caused by transpiration which

occurs via the stomatal opening. The suction pull is the force that supports the movement of the water in the upward direction that is from root to leaves.

30 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The presence of both DNA & RNA in Chloroplast makes them qualified for self-replication. Chloroplast is a plastid with a green colour that is found inside plant cells. The chloroplast is a structure with two membranes. It has its own DNA and is semi-autonomous.

31 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation:

Total numbers of letters = 5

Number of repeating letters = 0

The total number of words that can be formed are = 5P_5
= $5! = 120$

32 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

In the row: (First Number – Third Number) \times 7 = Second Number

$\Rightarrow 44 - 37 = 7 \times 7 = 49$

$\Rightarrow 58 - 53 = 5 \times 7 = 35$

Similarly,

$\Rightarrow 52 - 41 = 11 \times 7 = 77$

33 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Difference Between two numbers = (Prime Number)² + Odd Number

$20 - 15 = 5 = 2^2 + 1$

$32 - 20 = 12 = 3^2 + 3$

Similarly, $X - 248 = 13^2 + 11$

or, $X = 180 + 248 = 428$

34 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: For the alphabet on even position, use the reverse positional values + 1 and for the alphabet on even position, use the same positional values + 1.

FASTER:

F = reverse positional values + 1 = $21 + 1 = 22$

A = same positional value + 1 = $1 + 1 = 2$

S = reverse positional values + 1 = $8 + 1 = 9$

T = same positional value + 1 = $20 + 1 = 1$

E = reverse positional values + 1 = $22 + 1 = 23$

R = same positional value + 1 = $18 + 1 = 19$

Similarly, for M-O-N-K = $15 - 16 - 14 - 12$

and G-U-I-D-E = $21 - 22 - 19 - 5 - 23$

35 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

Area of the rectangle = $a \times b = 30 \text{ cm}^2$... (1)

and perimeter = $2(a+b) = 26 \text{ cm}$... (2)

By putting the options in the equations, we get $a = 10 \text{ cm}$ and $b = 3 \text{ cm}$

36 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

MP of the item = ₹ 400

Discount = 10%

Tax = 10%

Since, $SP = MP - (MP \times \text{Discount}\%)$

Hence, Price after discount = $400 - (400 \times 10\%) = 360$

Price after Tax = $360 + (360 \times 10\%) = 360 + 36 = 396$

\therefore The item is available to customers at ₹ 396

37 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The correct logical order is:

President - Vice President-Prime Minister-Speaker-Members of the Parliament.

38 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

Let the total property of Reshma = X

She donates one-fourth of her property (i.e. $\frac{X}{4}$) to a charity organization,

So, the remaining property = $X - \frac{X}{4} = \frac{3X}{4}$

Now she divides the remaining property equally among her three children.

So, the part of property each child gets is = $\frac{\frac{3X}{4}}{3} = \frac{X}{4}$

Hence, each child gets one-fourth of the total property.

39 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Rhombus is a type of quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel and all four sides are equal in length.

Rectangle is a polygon with four sides, such that the opposite sides are equal and parallel to one another, also the measure of all the internal angles in a rectangular shape object is equal to 90 degrees.

Parallelogram is a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides. The opposite sides of every rhombus are parallel, so every rhombus is a parallelogram.

40 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

Given relations are:

- X, B and A are siblings.
- A is the daughter and B and X are two sons of T and Z.
- R is the daughter of A and S is the spouse of A.
- H and M are siblings, and K is the mother of M.
- X is unmarried, so K is the wife of B.
- Z is the grandmother of H.

Since B is the brother-in-law of S. Hence, K is the wife of the brother-in-law of S.

41 Option (d) is correct.

Note: According to BPSC, answer is (e), but it should be (d).

Explanation: As per the latest Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Dispute Redressal Commissions will be set up at District, State and National levels, with pecuniary jurisdiction up to ₹ 1 crore, ₹ 1 crore to ₹ 10 crore, and above ₹ 10 crore, respectively. The State Government can establish more than one District Forum in a district if it deems fit. Having a woman member is not a mandatory provision.

42 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: A rural local government (panchayat) body at the intermediate tehsil (taluka/mandal) or block level in India is known as a panchayat samiti or block panchayat. It functions for the tehsil's villages, which are together referred to as a development block.

43 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The National Extension Service was established as the first program of community development in India in 1952. It was set up with the objective of providing technical assistance and training to farmers and rural communities, and to encourage the adoption of modern agricultural practices.

44 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The British constitution is referenced in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution, which guarantees equality before the law. The concept of 'equality before the law' is of British origin while the concept of 'equal protection of laws has been taken from the American Constitution.

45 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: It took precisely 2 years, 11 months, 18 days to create the Constitution of India. Since it was completed on 26th November 1949, it is celebrated as the "Day of the Constitution".

46 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Council of Ministers of a state is collectively responsible to the elected legislative assembly of the state. The Constitution governs the sharing of legislative power between Parliament and the State Legislatures and provides for the vesting of residual powers in the Parliament.

47 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) is a system of rural local self-government in India.

PRI was constitutionalized through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 to build democracy at the grassroots level and was entrusted with the task of rural development in the country.

Through this amendment, there has to be decentralization of:

(a) **Decision-making powers:** Panchayats prepare plans for economic development and social justice in respect of subjects as devolved by law to the various levels of Panchayats including the subjects as illustrated in the Eleventh Schedule (Article 243G).

(b) **Administrative powers:** An officer of the rank of the Deputy Commissioner shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Zila Parishad who shall be appointed by the Government.

(c) **Financial Powers:** Establish a finance commission in each State to determine the principles on the basis of which adequate financial resources would be ensured for panchayats and municipalities (Article 243I).

(d) **System as a whole:** This created the third unit of the executive after central and state government.

48 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The representatives of states are elected by the members of state legislative assemblies.
- The representatives of each UT in the Rajya Sabha are indirectly elected by members of an electoral college specially constituted for the purpose.
- Only three UTs (Delhi, Puducherry and Jammu & Kashmir) have representation in Rajya Sabha (others don't have enough population).
- The members nominated by the President are those who have special knowledge or practical experience in art, literature, science and social service.

49 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

Collegium System: It is the system of appointment and transfer of judges that has evolved through judgments of

the Supreme Court, and not by an Act of Parliament or by a provision of the Constitution.

Appellate Jurisdiction: The Supreme Court is primarily a court of appeal and hears appeals against the judgements of the lower courts.

Original Jurisdiction: The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in the sense that an aggrieved citizen can go directly to the Supreme Court, not necessarily by way of appeal.

50 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, the minimum age for contesting elections to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) is 21 years. A person contesting election to PRIs must be at least 21 years old.

51 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: In Bihar, the female labour force participation rate (LFPR) was the lowest, at just 4% in rural and 6.5% in urban regions.

In March 2023, the labour force participation rate for Bihar was 34.57%.

52 No option is correct (Bonus)

53 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The sex ratio in Bihar has significantly improved, according to the National Family Survey-5, which was published by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on November 24, 2021. From 1062 in the 2015-16 survey (NFHS-4), it has risen to 1090.

The sex ratio of urban areas of Bihar is only 982, the sex ratio of rural areas is 1111.

54 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Bihar Economic Survey, despite the 'lockdown' enacted to stop the Covid-19 pandemic, Bihar's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) increased by 2.5 percent in 2020-21, which is better than the national average.

According to the survey, the per capita income in Bihar stood at ₹ 50,555 during 2020-21 at the current market price as compared to the per capita income of India at ₹ 86,659.

55 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

Bihar's growth rate in 2020-21 was higher than the growth in national GDP (which registered a negative growth of 6.6% in 2020-21). In 2020-21, at current prices, agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors contributed to 24%, 15%, and 61% of the economy.

Bihar produces mostly primary goods. Economy of Bihar is mainly agrarian with more than 2/3 of population is still engaged in farming. Foodgrains like rice, paddy, wheat, jute, maize and oil seeds are the primary crops.

56 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Special Economic Zones Act, of 2005 has been enacted with the major objective of generation of additional economic activity, promotion of export of goods and services, investment from domestic and foreign sources and creation of employment opportunities.

57 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The government has implemented a number of initiatives to enhance agricultural marketing, including market regulation, the development of cold storage, highways, trains, and policy tools.

The Minimum Support Price (MSP) is based on a computation of at least 1.5 times the farmers' production costs, is the price at which the government purchases commodities from farmers.

58 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Competition Commission of India (CCI) was duly established in March 2009 and serves as a statutory authority of the Indian government charged with upholding the Competition Act, of 2002.

The Competition Act of 2002 replaced the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act of 1969 (MRTP Act). This was done based on the recommendations of the S. V. S. Raghavan Committee.

59 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

Grey Revolution: Fertilizer production.

Pink Revolution: Onion Production.

Silver Revolution: Production of eggs.

Red Revolution: Tomato and meat production.

60 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: The significance of human capital was acknowledged in the 8th five-year plan. It says "Human resource development has assigned a key role in any development strategy, particularly in a country with a large population".

61 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: India is rapidly emerging as a preferred country for foreign investments in the manufacturing sector. FDI Equity inflow in Manufacturing Sectors has increased by 76% in FY 2021–22 (USD 21.34 billion) compared to previous FY 2020–21 (USD 12.09 billion).

During the given period, Karnataka received the highest FDI. Amongst all the States of India, answer would have been Maharashtra but as asked in the question, amongst the given list of States, correct answer is Karnataka.

62 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: In March 1992, the Indian government launched the Liberalized Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS). Manmohan Singh announced the new system in the Union Budget, 1992-93, and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) unveiled it in early March.

63 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Economic planning is the strategy to utilise the resources of the country optimally to achieve the predetermined economic goals or objectives. The goals of five-year plans were growth, modernisation, equity and self-reliance.

64 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Every five years, sample surveys are used to calculate the poverty line. The National Sample Survey Organization, NSSO, is the entity in charge of the survey. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation oversees its operations.

65 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: India's overall export (Merchandise and Services combined) was USD 61.82 Billion in December 2022. The exports exhibited a negative growth of (-) 5.26 percent over the same period last year. Overall import in December 2022* is estimated to be USD 73.80 Billion, exhibiting a negative growth of (-) 1.95 per cent over the same period last year. Hence, the trade balance of India for December 2022 (provisional) is (-) 11.98 USD billion.

66 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: During Salt Satyagraha, in Bihar, in addition to making salt, the people chose to oppose the government by opposing Chowkidari tax.

Chowkidar tax was a tax levied by the British government on the rural population of India for the maintenance of watchmen or chowkidars. The state collected the tax from the landlords and handed it over to the peasants, who had to pay it in cash or in kind.

67 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The elected Bihar government resigned in February 1938 as their demand to release the political prisoners was not heard. The resignation was part of the Congress' demand for the release of Nehru, Patel and other political prisoners.

68 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to the book Champaran ke Swatantrata Senani, during this visit, Gandhi got a dinner invitation from a British manager of an indigo plantation named Erwin. So Erwin told his cook, Batak Mian, to serve Gandhi a glass of milk laced with poison. To ensure that this was done, he offered substantial inducements as well as issued threats of dire punishment.

When the time came, the deeply patriotic cook did present the glass of milk to Gandhi, but also warned him of its contents and revealed Erwin's sinister intentions behind it.

69 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Swami Vidyanand was one of the ardent crusaders of the Non-cooperation movement. In Bihar, the pressure to launch a non-cooperation movement increased much before the Congress party formally decided to do so at the Nagpur session in December 1920.

70 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Swadeshi and Boycott started first against Partition of Bengal in 1905.

As soon as Lord Curzon announced the partition of Bengal in 1905, the Indian National Congress started the Boycott Movement and the Swadeshi Movement, which saw people boycotting all foreign goods and seeking Swadeshi goods.

71 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: At the 1906 Calcutta Session, the Congress under the leadership of Dadabhai Naoroji adopted "Swaraj" as the goal of Indians. Autonomy or swaraj meant the acquisition of self-governing British colonies. Dada Bhai Naoroji was also known as the Great Grand Old Man of India.

72 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The All India States People's Conference (AISPC) was a grouping of political movements in the

princely states of the British Raj, variously called Praja Mandals or Lok Parishads. The Praja Mandal movement was part of the Indian independence movement of the 1920s, where people living in princely states, ruled by local aristocrats rather than the British Raj, campaigned against their feudal rulers and sometimes against the British demanding their civil rights.

73 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi was arrested on 10 March 1922 at Sabarmati Ashram Ahmedabad for writing three articles for his newspaper Young India. He was sentenced to six years imprisonment. Therefore it was not related to the Indian freedom Struggle.

74 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Al-Hilal was a newspaper or magazine brought by Abul Kalam Azad who used the newspaper as a vehicle to criticize the British Raj in India. This newspaper called upon Indian Muslims to join the independence movement.

75 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The study of history helped in creating a feeling of nationalism in India towards the end of the 19th century as follows:

(i) The reinterpretation of history was an important means to create a feeling of nationalism.

(ii) The British saw Indians as backward and primitive. In response, Indians began looking into the past to discover India's great achievements. They wrote about the glorious developments in ancient times when art and architecture, science and mathematics, religion and culture, law and philosophy, crafts and trade flourished.

76 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

■ Only the upper caste and the rich took part in the movement: This statement is not associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement in the towns. In fact, one of the remarkable features of the movement was its ability to mobilize people from all sections of society, including the poor, peasants, workers, students and professionals. It was a mass movement aimed at mobilizing people from all walks of life to fight against British rule.

■ The council elections were boycotted even by the Justice Party of Madras: This statement is not associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement. The Justice Party, the non-Brahman party, believed that this was their only chance to gain power, which only Brahmans had. As a result, the council elections in Madras, where the Justice Party was in power, were not boycotted.

■ Thousands of students left government-controlled schools; headmasters and teachers resigned; lawyers gave up their practice: This statement is associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement.

77 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Baba Ramchandra fought against the injustice faced by the landlords in the 1920s and 1930s. Baba Ramchandra visited the Pacific island nation of Fiji as a labourer.

78 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: On September 30, 1932 Gandhi Ji founded

the All India Untouchability League to abolish untouchability and work for the upliftment of the depressed classes. This organization was later known as Harijan Sevak Sangh, which means "Servants of Untouchables Society".

79 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: On February 20, 1947 Mr Attley announced the transfer of powers to Indians in the house of commons, in June 1948. He makes statements related to Indian policy. Which was the form of white paper.

80 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Swaraj Dal in Bihar was founded by Sri Krishna Singh in 1923. The Swaraj Dal, also known as the Swaraj Party, was a party founded in India on 1 January 1923 after the Gaya Annual Conference of the National Congress in December 1922.

81 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Sher Khan consolidated his position and became the undisputed master of Bihar. Humayun marched against Sher Khan and despite his best efforts it took him six months to besiege Chunar. Sher Khan treacherously captured the mighty fort of Rohtas, where he left his family behind in safety. He then invaded Bengal and captured its capital Gaur. After his victory over Gaur, Sher Khan offered Humayun to cede Bihar and pay an annual tribute of 10 lakh dinars if he was allowed to retain Bengal. However, Humayun rejected the offer as Bengal was a land of gold, rich in produce and a centre of foreign trade.

82 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Vikramashila was one of the two most important centres of learning in India, the other being Nalanda. Its remains are located near Antichak the Bhagalpur district of Bihar. King Dharmapala of the Pala dynasty founded the university in the late 8th or early 9th century in response to an alleged decline in the quality of scholarship at Nalanda.

83 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Sir James David Sifton was the first Governor of Bihar. He became the Governor of Bihar after the division of Bihar province from Orissa.

84 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the author of "Mahatma Gandhi and Bihar, Some Reminiscences". It was written in 1949.

85 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Padri ki Haveli (literally 'mansion of the pastor'), also known as St. Mary's Church, is the oldest church in Patna, and indeed, Bihar. It is also known as Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Mansion of Padre. People from all faiths flock to this church for prayer regularly. During Christmas, the Padri Ki Haveli has a festive look and sees a stream of devotees coming in to offer prayers.

86 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The late actor Kumudlal Ganguly, also known by his stage name Ashok Kumar, was born in Bhagalpur. Ashok Kumar was an Indian actor who attained iconic status in Indian cinema.

87 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: In ancient times, the area along the Ganga and its tributaries to the south of the Ganga was known as Magadha. The Magadha Empire was founded by Bimbisara who ruled from about 543 to 491 BC. He was succeeded by his son Ajatashatru, who further expanded the empire. Magadha was located in present-day Bihar and parts of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

88 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Iron began to be used about 3000 years ago. The use of tools made of iron increased significantly about 2500 years ago.

89 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Junagarh Inscription gives information about the Sudarshan Lake that the lake was an artificial reservoir built by the Mauryan emperors to control floods. Around 150 AD, the Shaka ruler Rudradaman I repaired the lake.

90 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The temple at Deogarh near Jhansi and the sculptures in the temple near Allahabad remain important specimens of Gupta art.

91 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Second Battle of Panipat was fought between the forces of Samrat Hem Chandra Vikramaditya, popularly called Hemu, the Hindu king who was ruling North India from Delhi, and the army of Akbar, on November 5, 1556. The Battle of Haldighati was a battle fought on 18 June 1576 between the Mewar forces led by Maharana Pratap, and Akbar and the Mughal forces led by Man Singh I of Amber.

The first Battle of Panipat, on 20 April 1526, was fought between the invading forces of Babur and the Ibrahim Lodi. It took place in North India and marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire and the end of the Delhi Sultanate.

92 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: According to Persian medieval Indian records, a muqaddam was the head of a village. He was a farmer by profession in the village he led. He could sell and buy land for the village and manage the common treasury. His position was hereditary.

93 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Tabaqat-i-Akbari, a medieval text by Nizam-uddin Ahmad. Son of Muqim Harvi, the author was holding a high post of first Bakhshi in the reign of Akbar. The Tabaqat-i-Akbari is very important for the reconstruction of the history of Bengal in the sultanate period.

94 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Krishna Deva Raya was also known as Kannada Rajya Rama Ramana, Andhra Bhoja, and Mooru Rayara Ganda. He is credited with building some fine temples and adding impressive gopurams to many important south Indian temples. He also founded a suburban township near Vijayanagar called Nagalapuram after his mother.

95 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Patna Women's College was founded in 1940 by Bishop B. J. Sullivan, S. J., Bishop of Patna and

Mother M. Josephine A. C. Superior General of the Apostolic Carmel.

96 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Sir Cyril Radcliffe was appointed the chairman of two Boundary Commissions (one each for Bengal and Punjab) in June 1947. Each Commission had five members - Sir Cyril, two members from the Muslim League and two members from the Congress Party.

97 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Holt Mackenzie introduced the Mahalwari method in 1822. The Permanent Settlement in Bengal in 1793 and the Ryotwari system in 1820 were the other two systems. It encompassed parts of Orissa, the states of Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Awadh, and Agra.

98 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Acharya Vinoba Bhave started individual Satyagraha from Pavnar in Maharashtra in 1940. Vinoba Bhave offered satyagraha initially, followed by Nehru, and by May 1941.

99 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Montagu's report of 1918 was made public which led to a divide in the Congress over it. The moderates welcomed it while the extremists opposed it.

This led to a schism in the Congress with moderate leaders forming the "Indian National Liberal Federation" in 1919.

The party (INLF) was founded by Surendra Nath Banarjee and some of its prominent leaders were Tej Bahadur Sapru, S. Srinivasa Sastri and M. R. Jayakar.

100 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: On February 19, 1946, Clement Attlee, the newly elected British Prime Minister, announced in the House of Commons that an Indian Cabinet Mission would be sent to assist the transfer of power. The Mission's aim would also be to help the Indian leaders decide the form of government that would suit them after the transfer of power.

101 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The first floating solar power plant in Bihar was formally inaugurated at Kadirabad location of Darbhanga. Its capacity is 2 MW. Its preparation has been supervised by the Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA). There are 4,004 solar modules in the facility.

102 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Bihar Economic Survey 2021-22, the Sheohar district of Bihar had the lowest GDP per capita in the year 2019-20.

103 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Bihar has the lowest overall score on the Sustainable Development Goals (52 out of 100) among all the states, according to the SDG India Index Report 2020-21 issued by NITI Aayog. It increased its rating from 50 in 2019 to 52 in 2020-2021.

104 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Track cycling has been included in the Khelo India Women's Tournament for the first time. The Khelo India Women's Tournament aims to promote women's sports and provide a platform for talented female athletes to showcase their skills.

105 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The government has recently awarded the Geographical Indication (GI) tag to Mithila Makhana. Mithila Makhana or Makhana (botanical name: *Euryale ferox Salisb*) is a special variety of aquatic fox nut cultivated in Mithila region of Bihar and Nepal. The move is expected to help growers get the maximum price for their premium produce.

106 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Dholavira and Ramappa Temple are the latest additions to the list under the 'Cultural' category. Mahabodhi Vihar is the only UNESCO World Heritage Site present in Bihar State India. Mahabodhi Vihar is a Buddhist temple in Bodh Gaya that was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2002. Observatory Langat Singh College was not included in UNESCO list. It was a fake news duly clarified later.

107 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: In the year 2020, Bihar gained the 26th rank out of 36 States in the Ease of Doing Business, awarded by the Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP).

The BRAP 2020 includes 301 reform points covering 15 business regulatory areas such as Access to Information, Single Window System, Labour, Environment, Land Administration & Transfer of Land and Property, Utility Permits and others.

108 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Gangajal Aapurti Yojana, under the Jal Jeevan Hariyali mission, aims at storing floodwater received in the four monsoon months in huge reservoirs constructed. The stored water will be processed and made safe for human consumption before being supplied to the homes of people and tourists in the two cities. The project was inaugurated in Rajgir by CM Shri Nitish Kumar on November 27, 2022, and in Bodh Gaya on November 28, 2022.

109 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The BCCI secretary Jay Shah said in October 2022, that the organisation will pay players on the women's team the same salaries as those paid to players on the men's team. For Test matches, ODIs, and T20Is, the BCCI pays men 15 lakh, 6 lakh, and 3 lakh rupees, respectively.

110 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to the 2011 census, the level of urbanization in Bihar was just 11.3 percent, which has increased to 15.3 percent at present. In the year 2011, Bihar had only 3.1 percent of the total urban population of the country.

111 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education, launched YUVA 2.0 - Prime Minister's Scheme for Mentoring Young Authors, an Author Mentorship programme to train young and budding authors (below 30 years of age) in order to promote reading, writing and book culture in the country, and project India and Indian writings globally.

112 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has

completed the Mother Tongue Survey of India (MTSI) with field videography of the country's 576 languages. The Mother Tongue Survey of India is a project that surveys the mother tongues which are returned consistently across two or more Census decades.

113 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Kirit Parikh committee, which was set up by the government to review the pricing formula for gas produced in the country, has recommended complete liberalisation of natural gas prices by January 1, 2026.

114 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Indore holds its position by emerging as India's first 7-star Garbage Free city, while Surat, Bhopal, Mysuru, Navi Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, and Tirupati earned 5-star Garbage Free certifications.

115 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Indian Prime Minister, inaugurated Donyi Polo Airport, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh and dedicated 600 MW Kameng Hydro Power Station to the nation. Donyi Polo Airport will be the fourth operational airport for Arunachal Pradesh, taking the total airport count in the North-East region to 16.

116 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Himalayan yak has been accepted as a food animal by the scientific panel of the Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI), after a recommendation from the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD).

117 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Indian Prime Minister, has appreciated India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) for conducting India's First Floating Financial Literacy Camp in Dal Lake of Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir under Niveshak Didi. It is based on the ideology of women for women, as rural area women feel more comfortable sharing their queries with a female herself. Niveshak Didi held the financial literacy session in local Kashmiri language from Shikara – a unique wooden boat found on Dal Lake and other waterbodies in Srinagar.

118 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: President Droupadi Murmu inaugurates 'PARAM KAMRUPA' Supercomputer facility at IIT Guwahati. The Param Kamrupa, one of its kind supercomputers in the Northeast region, installed under the National Supercomputing Mission.

119 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: On October 8, 2022, the Indian Air Force (IAF) celebrated its 90th birthday. With an hour-long aerial display of 80 aircraft over Sukhna Lake, it was held in Chandigarh.

120 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD) is celebrating the 6th Rashtriya Poshan Maah throughout September 2023. The aim is to foster nutritional understanding across India through a theme centred on "Suposhit Bharat, Sakshar Bharat, Sashakt Bharat" (Nutrition-rich India, Educated India, Empowered India).

121 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: China's third and final module called Mengtian docked with its permanent space station called Tiangong to further a more than decade-long effort to maintain a constant crewed presence in orbit, as its competition with the U.S. grows increasingly fierce.

122 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: After nearly 40 years, Mauna Loa erupted, leaving Hawaii with a crimson sky and ashes as crowds gathered to witness the mesmerising sights. Mauna Loa is an active volcano located in the Hawaiian islands.

123 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Sri Lankan author, Shehan Karunatilaka has won Britain's Booker Prize 2022 for fiction for his work "The Seven Moons of Maali Almeida", about a journalist murdered amid the country's sectarian strife.

124 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The theme of World Space Week 2022 is "Space and Sustainability" focusing on achieving sustainability in space and achieving sustainability from space.

125 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Nuclear fusion researchers at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) in California recently revealed a historic feat, calling it a "landmark achievement" in the search for an endless supply of clean energy and a way to eliminate the dependence on fossil fuels.

126 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: 'Permacrisis', a term that describes 'an extended period of instability and insecurity', has been named Collins Word of the Year 2022.

127 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: On November 7, 2022 at the 27th Conference of Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Spain and Senegal led 30 nations and 20 organisations in establishing the International Drought Resilience Alliance (IDRA).

128 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Nihonshu/Japanese sake, an alcoholic beverage, has been submitted for a Geographical Indication (GI) tag by the Japanese Embassy in New Delhi.

This is the first product from Japan to submit a tag application to the Chennai Geographical Indication Registry.

129 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Japan successfully used steam to propel its EQUULEUS spacecraft. Japan's Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) claimed it was the world's first successful orbital maneuver outside of low Earth orbit using a water propulsion system. Meanwhile, after the flight, the lunar spacecraft used an engine called Aquarius, which uses water as fuel to reach the second Lagrange point of the Earth and the Moon.

130 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Tesla CEO Elon Musk recently unveiled the latest prototype of Optimus, a humanoid robot developed by an American company based in Texas. Optimus is a humanoid robot that can perform simple tasks like watering plants, carrying boxes and lifting metal bars.

131 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Both Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand share

their border with 8 districts of Bihar. Interestingly, Nepal also shares its border with seven districts of Bihar. The Raxaul-Birgunj Junction is known as the Gateway to Nepal.

132 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The last station in Bihar on the train route from Bhagalpur to Mirza Cheuki is Ammapali Railway Station.

133 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Pyrite

■ In Bihar it is mainly found in the Son Valley region of Rohtas district. Bihar has monopoly in terms of production of pyrite ore.

Limestone (CaCO₃)

■ Limestone in Bihar is found mainly in Kaimur, Rohtas and Munger districts. Annual production of limestone is about 4,78,000 tonnes/year.

Gold

■ In Bihar gold reserve is found in Karmatia region of Jamui district.

134 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Phalgu River, also known as Falgu, is located in the Indian state of Bihar. Phalgu River is one of the most sacred rivers of the Hindus, formed by the confluence of the Lilajan (also called Nirangan or Nilangan) and the Mohana.

135 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: In Bihar, tea gardens were established for the first time in Thakurganj. The state tea trade flourished in northeastern Bihar, in the Thakurganj district, less than 200 kilometers from Darjeeling, where the soil and climate are more similar to Assam.

136 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The correct answer is Madhepur > Kishanganj > Siwan.

District	Population	Increase	Sex Ratio	Literacy	Density
Madhepura	2,001,762	31.12%	911	52.25%	1116
Kishanganj	1,690,400	30.40%	950	55.46%	898
Siwan	3,330,464	22.70%	988	69.45%	1495

137 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Cereal based industry like Rice Millers dominate the agrobased industries in Bihar. Agro-based industry includes- food products, beverages and tobacco products, textiles, leather products, wood and furniture and paper industry.

138 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Fed by ice, snow and rain, the mighty Kabul River flows east out from the Hindu Kush Mountains of Afghanistan following the Grand Trunk Road through the Khyber Pass into Pakistan, where it joins the Indus River near the city of Attock.

139 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Project Tiger is a tiger conservation program launched by the Government of India in April 1973 during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira

Gandhi. The project aims to ensure a viable population of Bengal tigers in their natural habitats, protect them from extinction and preserve biologically important areas as natural heritage that forever represent the diversity of tiger range ecosystems in the country.

140 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The troposphere is the lowest layer of the Earth's atmosphere, containing around 80% of its mass and 99% of its water vapour and aerosols. The average height of the troposphere is 13 km. The temperature of the troposphere generally decreases as altitude increases.

141 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: In 1912, the German meteorologist Alfred Wegener detailed the idea that all the continents of the southern hemisphere were connected. He envisioned one large land, Pangea. Gondwana formed the southern half of this supercontinent and Laurasia, the northern half.

142 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Arctic region is the region around the north pole where the boundary of this region is known

Climate Types According to Koppen

Group	Type	Letter Code	Characteristics
A-Tropical Humid Climate	Tropical wet	Af	No dry season
	Tropical monsoon	Am	Monsoonal, short dry season
	Tropical wet and dry	Aw	Winter dry season
B-Dry Climate	Subtropical steppe	BSh	Low-latitude semi arid or dry
	Subtropical desert	BWh	Low-latitude arid or dry
	Mid-latitude steppe	BSk	Mid-latitude semi arid or dry
	Mid-latitude desert	BWk	Mid-latitude arid or dry
C-Warm temperate (Mid-latitude) Climates	Humid subtropical	Cfa	No dry season, warm summer
	Mediterranean	Cs	Dry hot summer
	Marine west coast	Cfb	No dry season, warm and cool summer
D-Cold Snow-forest Climates	Humid continental	Df	No dry season, severe winter
	Subarctic	Dw	Winter dry and very severe
E-Cold Climates	Tundra	ET	No true summer
	Polar ice cap	EF	Perennial ice
H-Highland	Highland	H	Highland with snow cover

146 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The mainland of India, extends from Kashmir in the north to Kanyakumari in the south and Arunachal Pradesh in the east to Gujarat in the west. India's territorial limit further extends towards the sea upto 12 nautical miles (about 21.9 km) from the coast.

Statute mile = 63,360 inches
Nautical mile = 72,960 inches
1 Statute mile = about 1.6 km (1.584 km)
1 Nautical mile = about 1.8 km (1.852 km)

147 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Damodar Valley is the richest region in coal deposits in India. This area has been known for its large coal deposits since the beginning of the 19th century. The Damodar Valley is located in eastern India and includes parts of the states of West Bengal and Jharkhand.

as the Arctic Circle. The Antarctic region is the region around the South Pole which contains the Antarctic continent.

143 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The States of India having a common border with Myanmar are Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

144 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve is located between the southeastern tip of India and the west coast of Sri Lanka. It comprises of 21 islands and the adjoining coastline, constituting an area of 10,500 sq. km.

145 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to Koppen's categorization system, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are classified as Cwg types of climate regions. The Köppen climate categorization is one of the most widely used climate categorization systems. It was first published by German-Russian climatologist Wladimir Köppen in 1884, and it was also modified by Köppen, notably in 1918 and 1936.

UP and Bihar have humid subtropical climate with dry winter (Cwg).

148 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA), Maharashtra was again the largest sugar - producing state in India in 2022 after five years. It has overtaken Uttar Pradesh (second largest producer) in sugar production. All the three options are correct.

149 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Towards the end of the summer season, the pre-monsoon showers are common in southern India, especially in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. These showers are referred to as mango showers because it is followed by the ripening of mango fruit in that season.

150 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The atmosphere is heated mainly by terrestrial long-wave radiation. As a result, this heat is carried into the higher regions of the atmosphere as convection currents.

