

BPSC CCE Prelims Mock Paper

1.Smt. Pratibha Patil is the\_\_\_\_\_President of the Republic ofIndia.

- A. 10th
- B. 11th
- C. 12th
- D. 13th

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Mrs. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil has been the first woman president of the Republic of India. she was the 12th President of India .

2.A bill presented in Parliament becomes an Act after - ?

- A. It is Passed by both the Houses
- B. The President has given his assent
- C. The Prime Minister has signed it
- D. The Supreme Court has declared it to be within the competence of theUnion Parliament.

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| When a bill introduced in Parliament is passed in both theHouses of Parliament, then it becomes an Act after the President's approval in the House.

3.

According to our Constitution the dissolution of Rajya-Sabha occurs afterhow many years ?

- A. Is dissolved after two years
- B. Is dissolved every five years
- C. Is dissolved every seven years
- D. Is Isn't subject to dissolution

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

The Rajya Sabha is a permanent house whose member's tenure is of 6 years. One-third of its members are retired every two years. It is not subjected to dissolution.

4. A High Court Judge addresses his letter of resignation to - ?

- A. The President
- B. The Chief Justice of India
- C. The Chief justice of High Court
- D. The Governor of the State

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| A High Court Judge addresses his letter of resignation to The President.

5. As a Non-Member, who can participate in the proceedings of either House of Parliament ?

- A. Vice-President
- B. Chief Justice
- C. Attorney General
- D. Chief Election Commissioner

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The Attorney General is not a member of Parliament, but still he has the right to participate in any House, but he has no right to vote

6. Fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Constitution of India by the ?

- A. 32nd Amendment Act
- B. 42nd Amendment Act
- C. 15th Amendment Act
- D. 46th Amendment Act

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| On the basis of the recommendation of the Sardar SwaranSingh Committee, provision has been made in respect to the original duties in Article-51 (a) of Part 4 (a) of the Constitution of India by the 42nd Constitution Amendment Act, 1976.

7. How many languages are reorganized as regional languages in the Constitution ?

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 18

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the beginning of the constitution there were 14 languages in the 8th Schedule. After this four languages included through the 21st Amendment and four more languages added by the 71st Amendment. Presently, there are 22 regional languages in the eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution.

8. Consider the following words : A. Socialist B. Democratic C. Sovereign  
D. Secular Arrange these words in sequence according to the preamble of India. Choose the correct option.

- A. C, A, D, B
- B. C, D, A, B
- C. C, D, B, A
- D. D, A, C, B

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| According to the preamble of India , following words come one after another:-  
Sovereign → Socialism → Secular → Democratic

9. In which House is the Presiding Officer not a member of that House ?

- A. Lok Sabha
- B. Rajya Sabha

- C. Vidhan Sabha
- D. Vidhan Parishad

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha and chairs the Rajya Sabha. He is not a member of the Rajya Sabha.

10. By which constitutional amendment bill was the voting age reduced from 21 years to 18 years ?

- A. 48th
- B. 57th
- C. 61st
- D. 63rd

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The 61st Constitution Amendment Bill 1989 was reduced from 21 years to 18 years of the minimum age of voting for citizens of India.

11. If the positions of the president and Vice-President are vacant, who officiates as the President of India ?

- A. The Prime Minister
- B. The Chief justice of India
- C. The Speaker of Lok Sabha
- D. None of these

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the absence of both President and Vice President, Chief Justice of India handles the President's post.

12. A panchayat samiti at the block level is -

- A. An advisory body
- B. An administrative authority

- C. A consultant authority
- D. A supervisory authority

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Panchayat Samiti is a local unit of government in India at the block level. It works equally for all the villages of that block. It is also called administrative authority

13. According to the World Bank's latest development report, the position of the India economy in the world is the -

- A. Largest
- B. Smallest
- C. Second Largest
- D. seventh Largest

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Indian economy is currently the world's 7th largest economy

14. If the cash reserve ratio is lowered by the RBI, its impact on credit creation will -

- A. Increase it
- B. Decrease it
- C. Be nil
- D. None of these

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| If there is a reduction in Cash reserve ratio by the Reserve Bank of India, in such a situation, banks will have an increase in cash amounts, which will increase credit creation by banks.

15. Indian Development Forum (IDF) was earlier known as

- A. Aid India Consortium
- B. Aid Indian Bank

- C. World Bank
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The Indian Development Forum (IDF) was earlier known as Aid India Consortium.

16. It will be true to India as –

- A. A food-deficit economy
- B. A labour-surplus economy
- C. A trade surplus economy
- D. A capital surplus economy

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Labor power plays a key role in India's economy. India is a country with a labor surplus economy.

17. Amended VAT is related to -

- A. Sales Tax
- B. Wealth Tax
- C. Excise Tax
- D. Income Tax

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Amended value-added tax is mainly taxed on the value of the Central Income Tax.

18. The Eleventh Five Year Plan's Objective is

- A. Removal of poverty
- B. Inclusive growth
- C. growth with social justice
- D. Development of minorities

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In India the objective of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007- 2012), is economic growth (inclusive economical growth) was kept in all areas.

19. Rainbow revolution is related with

- A. Green Revolution
- B. White Revolution
- C. Blue Revolution
- D. All of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the rainbow revolution- all the revolutions like Green Revolution, White Revolutions, Blue-Revolution, Yellow-Revolution, Red-Revolution etc. are included.

20. The one rupee note bears the signature of the -

- A. Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- B. Governor, RBI
- C. Finance Minister
- D. None of these

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| All notes above one rupee are signed by the Governor of the Reserve Bank while the note of one rupee is signed by Secretary of the Ministry of Finance.

21. The period of plan holiday in India was -A. 1962-

65

- B. 1966-69
- C. 1968-72
- D. 1972-75

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the history of the Five Year Plan, there has been a period of plan holiday from 1966 to 1969. The main reason behind this plan holiday was lack of resources due to Indo-Pak war and drought.

22. The “Rolling Plan” concept in national planning was introduced by -

- A. Indira Gandhi
- B. The National Front Government
- C. The Janta Government
- D. Rajiv Gandhi

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In the national planning, after the fifth five year plan, the 'rolling plan' was started by the Janata Party government between 1978 and 1983.

23. The Second Green Revolution will be related with

- A. HYVS
- B. Wheat
- C. Rice
- D. Bio-technology

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The second Green Revolution was required by Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, which included all aspects from soil to marketing. The second Green Revolution is related to the use of biotechnology.

24. Fiscal Deficit is

- A. Total expenditure-Total receipt
- B. Revenue expenditure-Revenue receipt
- C. Capital expenditure-Receipt-Borrowing
- D. Sum of budget deficit and govts market borrowings and liabilities



Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The government's total expenditure on revenue receipts, grants and non-debt capital receipts in fiscal deficit, in which revenue and capital expenditure are redundant.

25. The infant mortality rate of Bihar, is -

- A. More than Jharkhand
- B. Equal to Jharkhand
- C. Less than Jharkhand
- D. Equal to all India

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The infant mortality rate in Bihar state was 42/1000 (from 2008 to 2012) while during the same period, the infant mortality rate in Jharkhand was 41/1000. In addition, this figure was 36/1000 between 2012 and 2013 in the state of Jharkhand, while remain same in Bihar

26. In the history of Bihar for the first time, the economic survey of the State was presented by:

- A. Nitish Kumar
- B. Laloo Prasad
- C. Sushil Modi
- D. None of them

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| For the first time in the history of Bihar, the State Economic Survey was presented by Deputy Chief Minister and Finance Minister Sushil Modi in 2006-07.

27. As per 2006-2007 Development Report. Bihar's HDI (Human Development Index) is being lower than the National HDI by:

- A. 15 percent
- B. 20 percent
- C. 25 percent

D. 10 percent

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| As per the development report of the year 2006-07, Bihar's Human Development Index is 20 percent less than the National Human Development Index.

28. In the year 2006-07, the development expenditure of Bihar was \_\_\_\_\_ of its total expenditure ?

- A. About 60 percent
- B. 67 percent
- C. 56 percent
- D. 54 percent

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Budget of Bihar State was presented on March 27, 2008, according to which the state's developmental expenditure was 56 percent of its total expenditure.

29. At present which is the main source of wealth in Bihar ?

- A. Industry
- B. Agriculture
- C. Natural Resources
- D. Minerals

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| At present, agriculture is the main source of wealth in Bihar.

30. What percentage of its total expenditure is spent by the government of Bihar on salary and pension alone ?

- A. 40 percent
- B. 50 percent
- C. 60 percent

D. 46 percent

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Bihar Government is spending 40 percent of its resources on the salary and pension of its employees

31. The maximum value for  $7 + 10x - 5x^2$  is

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

Answer ||| D

Solution |||  $y = 7 + 10x - 5x^2$

For maximum value =  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$$10 - 10x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -10 < 0$$

Hence

Value of expression is maximum on  $x = 1$

Put  $x = 1$  on expression  $7 + 10x - 5x^2$  its value

32. The point on the curve  $y = 1 + 2x - 3x^2$  at which the tangent makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the x-axis is ?

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{5}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{4}$

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

$$y = 1 + 2x - 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 6x$$

$$\text{At } Q, \frac{dy}{dx} = \tan 45^\circ$$

$$2 - 6x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y = 1 + \frac{2}{6} - \frac{3}{36}$$

$$\text{Point is } = 1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$$

33. A coin is tossed upwards from the ground with a velocity of 9.8 m/sec. Then it rises to a height of

- A. 9.5 m
- B. 10 m
- C. 4.9 m
- D. 49 m

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

$$v^2 = u^2 - 2gh$$

$$u = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$g(\text{gravitational force}) = 9.8$$

$$-2 \times 9.8 \times h$$

34. The expression  $h = \frac{9.8 \times 9.8}{2 \times 9.8} = 4.9 \text{ m}$  has the value -

- A.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{9}\sqrt[3]{3}+1}$   
 B.  $3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1$   
 C.  $3^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1$   
 D.  $3^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1$

Answer ||| A

Solution |||  $3^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$

$$(1) \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{9} - \sqrt[3]{3} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt[3]{3})^3 + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{3})^2 - \sqrt[3]{3} + 1}$$

35. For every integer x the expression  $c(x^2-1)(3x+2)$  is divisible by

- A. 13  
 B. 15  
 C. 24  
 D. 25

Answer ||| C

Solution |||  $= \frac{(\sqrt[3]{3} + 1)[(\sqrt[3]{3})^3 - \sqrt[3]{3} + 1]}{(\sqrt[3]{3})^2 - \sqrt[3]{3} + 1} = \sqrt[3]{3} + 1 = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1$  by

putting  $x = 1$

$$P(x) = x(x^2 - 1)(3x + 2)$$

by putting  $P(x) = 0$

$$x = 2$$

by putting  $P(x) = 48$

$$x = 3$$

Therefore, the expression for each integer x is divisible by 24.

36. The triangle joining the points (2, 7), (4, -1), (-2, 6) is

- A. Equilateral
- B. Right-angled
- C. Isosceles
- D. None of these

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Lets point  $P(x) = 264$  and  $A(2,7), B(4,-1)$

$$C(-2, 6)$$

$$AB^2 = (4 - 2)^2 + (-1 - 7)^2 = 68$$

$$BC^2 = (-2 - 4)^2 + (6 + 1)^2 = 85$$

$$AC^2 = (-2 - 2)^2 + (6 - 7)^2 = 17$$

Therefore, the triangle is right-angled triangle.

37. The radius of a circle is increasing uniformly at the rate of 3 cm/sec. At what rate is the area increasing when the radius is 10 cm ?

- A.  $AB^2 + AC^2 = BC^2$
- B.  $6\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$
- C.  $30 \pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$
- D.  $\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$

Answer ||| D

Solution |||  $60\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \times 10 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

38. A family spends 30% of their income on food, 10% on clothes, 18% on house and 7% on the other things. If the monthly income of the family is Rs. 4000/- then the family can save Rs. 15000/- in:

- A. 25 months
- B. 30 months
- C. 11 months
- D. 50 months

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Total expenditure of monthly income  
 $= (30 + 10 + 18 + 7)\% = 65\%$

Monthly savings  $= (100 - 65)\% = 35\%$   
 $4000 \times 35\% = 1400$

Number of months  months

39. The number of ways of dividing 15 men and 15 women into 15 couples each, consisting of a man and a woman is :

- A. 1240
- B. 1840
- C. 1820
- D. 2005

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Ways to choose the first group  
 $= \frac{15!}{14!} = 15$

Ways to choose the second group  
 $14C_1 \times 14C_1 = 14 \times 14 = 196$

Total ways  $14C_1 \times 14C_1 = 14 \times 14 = 196$   
 $= 15^2 + 14^2 + 13^2 + \dots + 1^2$   
 $= \frac{15(15 + 1)(15 \times 2 + 1)}{6}$

40. The probability that a student is not a swimmer is  $\frac{1}{5}$ . The probability that out of 5 students, exactly 4 are swimmers is

- A.  $(\frac{4}{5})^3$
- B.  $(\frac{4}{5})^4$
- C.  $5(\frac{4}{5})^4$
- D. None of these

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| probability of student not being a swimmer

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

probability of student being a swimmer

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$P = \frac{4}{5}, q = \frac{1}{5}$$

The probability that out of 5 students, exactly 4 are swimmers is

$$P = 5, r = 4$$

$$= {}^5P_4 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

41. When was the foundation of BSF laid ?
- A. 1965
  - B. 1970
  - C. 1910
  - D. 1930

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Border Security Force is a major paramilitary force in India and the world's largest border guard force. It was formed on December 1, 1965.

42. What is the total population of India ?



- A. 1, 02, 70, 15, 247
- B. 1, 02, 71, 01, 012
- C. 10, 12, 52, 751
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In 2016, India's population was 13,36,28,6256. However, according to the question it was 1,02,87,37,436. According to the 2011 census data, it is 121,07,26,932.

43. Where is Bheel Tribe found ?

- A. Assam
- B. Jharkhand
- C. West Bengal
- D. Maharashtra

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Bheel Tribe mainly resides in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

44. Where is the Naval Air Station “Garud” situated ?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Cochin
- C. Chennai
- D. Dehradun

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| I.N.S. Garud is the Air Force station of the Indian Navy, which is located in Cochin in the state of Kerala.

45. Where is India Dynamic Ltd. situated ?

- A. Calcutta
- B. Hyderabad

- C. Chennai
- D. Delhi

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| 'India Dynamics Limited' was established in Hyderabad in the year 1970.

46. Which of the country is not the member of G-8 Association ?

- A. India
- B. Germany
- C. Japan
- D. Canada

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In the conference organized by France in 1975, G-8 organization formed in which there are currently eight countries - Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, England, America.

47. What is the name of China's News Agency ?

- A. China News
- B. China Times
- C. New China News Agency
- D. New China Report

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| China's main news agency is 'New China News Agency'.

48. Which country's government report is known as a yellow book ?

- A. France
- B. Britain
- C. Italy
- D. Germany

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Yellow Book - The publication of the report of the French government.

49. When was Indian Life Insurance Corporation established ?
- A. 1956
  - B. 1544
  - C. 1950
  - D. 1947

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The Life Insurance Corporation of India was established in 1956.

50. The first law University in India was established in August 1987 in -
- A. Trivandrum
  - B. Ahmedabad
  - C. Bangalore
  - D. New Delhi

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The first law university in India was established in 1987 in Bangalore.

51. Moplah Revolt of 1921 took place in -
- A. Kashmir
  - B. Bihar
  - C. Kerala
  - D. Assam

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The revolt against the Hindus and the British in 1921 by the Mopla Muslims of Kerala is called ' Moplah Rebellion'.

52. Who was the inventor of radar ?

- A. Robert Watson
- B. Fleming
- C. Bush Wall
- D. Austin

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Sir Robert Alexander Watson discovered the radar on September 1, 1936.

53. Which of the following instruments measures blood pressure ?

- A. Spherometer
- B. Amenometer
- C. Sphygmomanometer
- D. Barometer

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The human blood pressure is measured by the sphygmomanometer.

54. Among the following foreigners who was given Bharat Ratna ?

- A. Nelson Mandela
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. Adolf Hitler
- D. Boris Yeltsin

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Former South African President Nelson Mandela has been honored with Bharat Ratna by India.

55. With which of the following fields Pulitzer award associated ?

- A. Journalism
- B. Science
- C. Sports
- D. Industry

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The Pulitzer Prize started in 1917 AD is given for journalism of newspapers, for remarkable work in the field of literature.

56. Itimad-ud-Daula's tomb at Agra was built by ?

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Noorjahan
- D. Shahjahan

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Emperor Noor Jahan of Mughal period built the tomb of Itimad-ud-Daula's in Agra in memory of his father.

57. Which of the following games is Radha Mohan Cup associated With ?

- A. Polo
- B. Football/Soccer
- C. Cricket
- D. Tennis

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Radha Mohan Cup associated With Polo

58. The book "Nineteen Eighty Four" is written by -

- A. R.K. Narayan
- B. Khushwant Singh
- C. George Orwell
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The book "Nineteen Eighty Four" is a composition published in English author George Orwell's 1949.

59. Which of the following vitamins contains cobalt ?

- A. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>
- B. Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>
- C. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>
- D. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is also known as 'cobalamin' in which 'cobalt' metal is present.

60. Which of the following human organs is affected by the consumption of aflatoxin a food adulterant ?

- A. Heart
- B. Lungs
- C. Kidney
- D. Liver

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Human Liver is affected by the consumption of aflatoxin a food adulterant.

61. Which of the following is not a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council ?

- A. Germany
- B. France
- C. Great Britain
- D. China

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The United Nations Security Council consists of five permanent and 10 temporary members. The permanent members of the United Nations Security Council include France, Russia, Britain, China and the United States.

62. 'ASEAN' stands for

- A. Academy of South-East Asian Nations
- B. Association of South-East African Nations
- C. Association of South-East Asian Nations
- D. None of the Above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) organization has 10 member states .

63. According to the census 2001 the density of population in India (per sqkm) is -

- A. 304
- B. 324
- C. 344
- D. 364

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| According to the Census 2001 figures, population density in India was 324 people per square kilometer.

64. At one time, the Naxalities were limited to only West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh in India. Now, they have extended their activities in these states also ?

- A. Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar
- B. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh
- C. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jammu Kashmir, Rajasthan
- D. Jharkhand, Bihar, Karnataka, Gujarat

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| At one time in India, limited naxalism in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh has now spread even in Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar.

65. Which one of the following countries is not a member of the G-8 Group ?

- A. France
- B. Italy
- C. Spain
- D. Germany

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The member country of the G-8 group is: - Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, England, USA

66. "LTTE" stands for -

- A. Lankan Tigers for Tamila Eelam
- B. Liberation Tigers for Tamil Eelam
- C. Lankan Troops for Tamil Empire
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The LTTE was formed in Sri Lanka in May 1976, its full name is 'Liberation Tigers for Tamil Eelam'.



67.G-15 is -

- A. An organisation of the developed countries of the world
- B. An organisation of the developed countries of Europe
- C. An organisation of the developing countries of Asia
- D. An organisation of the developing countries of the world

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| G-15 is an organization of world's developing countries. It was formed in 1989.

68. The 123 Agreement is between -

- A. Indo-US
- B. Indo-Russia
- C. Indo-Pak
- D. Indo-China

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| 1 2 3 agreement has been made for the peaceful use of nuclear energy between India and America under section 123 of the US Atomic Energy Act, 1954.

69. After the amendment in Indian constitution by Parliament on 14 August 2007, the total number of castes is ?

- A. 607
- B. 1206
- C. 1410
- D. 1500

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the year 1950, there were 1108 castes in the list of Scheduled Castes. After the amendment in 2007, the number of Scheduled Castes has been increased to 1206.

70. Mr. Mohammad hamid Ansari is the \_\_\_\_\_ Vice-President of India.

- A. 10th
- B. 11th
- C. 12th
- D. 13th

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Mr. Mohammad Hamid Ansari took office as the 13th VicePresident in 2007.

71. The Eighth world Hindi Conference in 2007 was organized at

- A. Delhi
- B. London
- C. Tokyo
- D. New York

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| In the year 2007, the eighth World Hindi Conference was held in New York (United States).

72. The mobile court in India is the brainchild of

- A. Justice Bhagwati
- B. Mr. Rajeev Gandhi
- C. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- D. Mrs. Pratibha Patil

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| mobile court in India is the brainchild of Former President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

73. According to Fortune Magazine, the richest man in 2007 was

- A. Carlos Slim Helu
- B. Bill Gates
- C. Laxmi Mittal
- D. Warren Buffett

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Both Fortune Magazine and America's Forbes Magazine considered Bill Gates, the world's richest person in the year 2007.

74. Leeds Metropolitan University has awarded an honorary doctorate degree on July 18, 2007 to this Indian woman for her contribution to cultural diversity. Name the woman.

- A. Arundhati Roy
- B. Kiran Bedi
- C. Sharmila Tagore
- D. Shilpa Shetty

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Leeds Metropolitan University, located in England, awarded an honorary doctorate degree to Shilpa Shetty in July 2007 for cultural diversity.

75. At which place did Pakistan's Ex-Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto die ?

- A. Lahore
- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Karachi
- D. Islamabad

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Former Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto died at Rawalpindi General Hospital due to a bullet during a rally.

76. Which American Act was in dispute in relations to Indo-US Nuclear agreement ?

- A. Kissinger Act
- B. Hyde Act
- C. Munro Act
- D. Bush Act

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Hyde Act's full name is Henry Hyde United States and India Peaceful Atomic Energy Assistance Act 2006. In the Hyde Act, has the terms and conditions related to the proposed nuclear deal between the US and India.

77. Which group was permitted at investment Nandi Gram area under the SEZ policy ?

- A. Tata Group
- B. Birla Group
- C. Salim Group
- D. Wipro Group

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Under the SEZ policy in the Nandi gram region, the West Bengal government allowed Salim Group of Indonesia to open a chemical industry.

78. In which year was the new currency 'Euro' introduced ?

- A. 1996
- B. 1997
- C. 1998
- D. 1999

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Euro currency was introduced in 1992 by the European Union countries according to the Treaty of Maastricht, which was named after Euro 16 December 1995 (in Madrid). It is the official currency of 19 countries from all 28 European Union countries. Later, on December 31, 1998, its banknote was introduced. After this, it got recognition at the world level

79. According to the report of World Bank, more than 50 percent poor persons in India live in these four states ?

- A. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa
- B. Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa
- C. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa
- D. Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| According to the World Bank report, more than 50 percent of India's poorer live in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa.

80. Match correctly :

- A. The hottest
- B. The coldest
- C. The Wettest
- D. The driest

- 1. Chile
- 2. Cherrapunji
- 3. Antarctica
- 4. Sahara

**A B C D**

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

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| A) The hottest -Sahara  
B) The coldest -Antarctica  
C) The wettest- Cherrapunji  
D) The driest -Chile

81. What is the percentage of seats reserved for women in the Parliament of Bangladesh ?

- A. Nil
- B. 15 percent
- C. 30 percent
- D. 45 percent

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| 30% seats reserved for women in the parliament of Bangladesh

82. In which year did Railway Ministry announce to start the project known as 'Village on Wheels' ?

- A. 2004
- B. 2005
- C. 2006
- D. 2007

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In order to promote tourism in the country, a project called 'Village on Wheel' was started by the Ministry of Railways in 2006.

83. When was the Lok Sabha Election 2004 cancelled and re-voting done at Chhapra constituency in Bihar ?

- A. 10 May and 15 July
- B. 10 May and 31 July
- C. 15 May and 31 May
- D. 25 May and 10 June

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| In the Chhapra constituency of Bihar, the Lok Sabha elections in 2004 were canceled on May 15th and again occurred on May 31st.

84. Match correctly : List

- I

- A) Bardoli

- B) Chouri Choura
- C) Yarvada
- D) Naokhali

List - II

- 1. Maharashtra
- 2. Gujarat
- 3. West Bengal
- 4. Uttar Pradesh

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

Answer ||| C

- Solution ||| A) Bardoli - Gujarat  
B) Chouri Choura -Uttar Pradesh  
C) Yarvada- Maharashtra  
D) Naokhali- West Bengal

85. At which place of Bihar did Gandhiji start Satyagraha movement for the first time in India ?

- A. Patna
- B. Gaya
- C. Madhubani
- D. Champaran

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Gandhiji first started the Satyagraha movement in India in 1917 AD in Champaran district of Bihar.

86. The 'Bodhi Vriksh' in Bodh Gaya belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ generation of its family.

- A. Third
- B. Fourth
- C. Fifth
- D. Sixth

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The 'Bodhi Vriksh' in Bodh Gaya belongs to Fifth generation of its family.

87. Where is 'Vishwa Shnati Stupa' located in Bihar ?

- A. Vaishali
- B. Nalanda
- C. Rajgir
- D. Patna

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The world's highest known 'Vishwa Shnati Stupa' is located in Rajgir of Bihar.

88. 'Nav Nalanda mahavihar' is famous for

- A. Hiuen-Tsang memorial
- B. Birth place of Mahaveer
- C. Pali Research Centre
- D. Musuem

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The 'Nav Nalanda mahavihar' is famous for the Pali Research Centre.

89. By whom was the first republic of the world established in Vaishali

- A. Maurya
- B. Nanda
- C. Gupta
- D. Lichchavi

Answer ||| D



Solution ||| Vaishali (Bihar) The world's first republic was established by the Lichchavi rulers.

90. The captain of India Hockey team which won Asia cup 2007 was

- A. Dilip Tirkey
- B. Prabhjot Singh
- C. Baljit Singh
- D. Varinder Singh

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Dilip Tirkey was the captain of the Indian hockey team in the Asia Hockey Cup 2007 game. This game was played in Chennai from August 31 to September 9.

91. The longest day in southern hemisphere is -

- A. 22 June
- B. 22 December
- C. 21 March
- D. 22 September

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| On December 22, the sun shines vertically on Capricorn. At this time the length of the day in the Southern Hemisphere is longer and the night is smaller.

92. 'Great Barrier Reef' is situated near -

- A. South America
- B. Europe
- C. Australia
- D. Africa

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The Great Barrier Reef is located in the north-east of the Australian continent .

93. 'Dakshin Gangotri' is located in

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Arctic
- C. Himalayas
- D. Antarctica

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| India had its first research center 'DakshinGangotri' established in Antarctica.

94.A mountain range of Europe is -

- A. Alps
- B. Himalayas
- C. Andes
- D. Rocky

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Alps is the largest mountain range in Central Europe. Which is spread in countries like France, Italy, Switzerland etc.

95. The longest river of South America is -

- A. Nile
- B. Amazon
- C. Mississippi
- D. Ganga

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The largest river in South America is the Amazon River.

96. The share of agriculture and allied sectors in the Gross Domestic products of India is -

- A. 22 percent
- B. 80 percent
- C. 33 percent
- D. 12 percent

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| According to the Economic Review 2013-14, The contribution of agriculture-related sector in GDP was 15.2 percent, which was reduced to 13.9 percent in 2013-14.

97. The increase in literacy rate in India during 1991-2001 is A. 10.8%  
B. 12.6%  
C. 14.3%  
D. 15.5%

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| India's literacy rate was 12.6 percent in 1991-2001

98. The three largest states of India in 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 area, India has three big states - Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra.

99. Ranchi city is located in -

- A. Bihar
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Orissa
- D. Jharkhand

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Ranchi city is the capital of Jharkhand state.

100. Coal accounts for \_\_\_\_\_percent commercial energy requirement of India

- A. 76
- B. 56
- C. 67
- D. 52

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| About 65 percent of India's commercial energy is supplied with coal.

101. \_\_\_\_\_carries 40 percent of road traffic of India.

- A. National Highway
- B. State Highway
- C. District Highway
- D. Rural Highway

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| 40% of India's road transport carries by the National Highway.

102. The 47.48 percent irrigation potential of India is created through -

- A. Major Projects
- B. Minor and Major Projects
- C. Minor Projects
- D. Medium Projects

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The 47.48 percent irrigation potential of India is created through Minor and Major irrigation projects

103. India gets maximum rainfall mainly from -

- A. North-East Monsoon
- B. Retreating Monsoon
- C. South-West Monsoon
- D. Convectional rainfall

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| India gets Rainfall mainly due to the south-west monsoon.

104. The estimated coal reserves in Bihar is

- A. 1260 Crore tonnes
- B. 303 Crore tonnes
- C. 25310 Crore tonnes
- D. 16 Crore tonnes

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| At present, the estimated reserves of coal in Bihar are about 16 million tonnes due to the separation of Jharkhand.

105. The railway zone headquarters Hajipur is located in

- A. Chhattisgarh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Jharkhand

D. Bihar

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The railway zone headquarters is located at Hajipur in the state of Bihar.

106. The percentage of net cultivated area out of the total area in Bihar is -

- A. 60
- B. 40
- C. 80
- D. 70

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The percentage of net cultivated area out of the total area in Bihar is 80 %

107. Which is a joint irrigation project of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

- A. Damodar Valley Project
- B. Kosi Project
- C. Son Barrage Project
- D. Gandak Project

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Gandak Project is a joint irrigation project of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

108. According to 2001 census \_\_\_\_\_ percent population of India lives in Bihar state.

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 11

D. 12

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| According to the 2001 census, 8.30 percent of India's population lived in Bihar, as per the 2011 census data, 10.41 percent of India's population lives in Bihar state.

109. Bihar is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest state of India according to 2001 census.

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

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| According to the 2001 census, Bihar has the third place on the basis of population.

110. In India the third largest state according to population and the twelfth largest state in area is

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Karnataka
- D. Bihar

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| According to the population in India, the third and according to the area Bihar is the twelfth state.

111. In how many adhikarnas is the Kautilya's Arth Shastra ?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 14

D. 15

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| There are 15 adhikarnas and 180 prakaran in book economics compiled by Kautilya.

112. Who identified the name Sandrokottos as Chandragupta Maurya ?

- A. William Jones
- B. V.A. Smith
- C. R. Mukherjee
- D. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Chandragupta Maurya is known by the name of Sandrokottos. The name Sandrokottos was first identified by William Jones

113. Who deciphered the Brahmi inscription of Ashoka for the first time ?

- A. James Prinsep
- B. H.D. Sankalia
- C. H.D. Sankalia
- D. V.N. Mishra

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Brahmi inscription of Ashoka were first read by the famous archaeologist of the East India Company, James Prinsep.

114. The last Mauryan emperor was ?

- A. Jalok
- B. Avanti Varman
- C. Nandi Varmana
- D. Briha Dratha



Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The last Mauryan emperor was the Briha Dratha Maurya. The period of Briha Dratha Maurya was from 187 BC to 180 BC.

115. Iltutmish appointed \_\_\_\_\_ his first subedar in Bihar -

- A. Aivaj
- B. Nasiruddin Muhammad
- C. Alimaran
- D. Malik Jani

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Iltutmish, the ruler of the Ghulam dynasty, appointed Malik-jani as his first subedar in Bihar.

116. When did Humayun first attack Chunar fort ? A. 1532

- A.D.
- B. 1531 A.D.
- C. 1533 A.D.
- D. 1536 A.D.

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Humayun first attack on Chunar fort in 1532 AD.

117. The meaning of word Batai during medieval period was ?

- A. Religious Tax
- B. System of calculating revenue
- C. Wealth tax
- D. Property Tax

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In the medieval period, the word ' Batai ' was the System of calculating revenue. Based on the estimate of the crop produced in 'Batai', the revenue was determined.

118. Akbar merged Bengal and Bihar in his empire in: A. 1590

- A.D.
- B. 1575 A.D.
- C. 1576 A.D.
- D. 1572 A.D.

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Akbar merged Bengal and Bihar in his empire in 1576 A.D.

119. When did Queen Victoria declare the taking over of Indian administration under the British Crown ?

- A. 1 November 1858
- B. 31 December 1957
- C. 6 January 1958
- D. 17 November 1859

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Under the Government of India Act, on November 1, 1858, Queen Victoria declared taking over of Indian administration under British Crown.

120. In which year did Lord Hardinge cancel the partition of Bengal ? A. 1911

- B. 1904
- C. 1906
- D. 1907

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The partition of Bengal was enforced in 1905 AD by Lord Curzon and was abolished by Lord Hardinge in 1911 AD.

121. When did the British Government appoint Sadler University Commission for reforms in education ?

- A. 1919
- B. 1917
- C. 1921
- D. 1896

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| To improve education, the British government appointed Sadler University Commission for the study of the problems of Calcutta University in 1917.

122. Which person of Jagdishpur took the lead of revolutionaries during the revolt of 1857 A.D. ?

- A. Kunwar Singh
- B. Chandra Shekhar
- C. Tirat Singh
- D. Ram Singh

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In the Indian freedom struggle of 1857, Veer Kunwar Singh of Jagdishpur led the revolutionaries.

123. Emperor Shah Alam II gave the diwani of Bengal-Bihar and Orissa to East India Company on -

- A. 12 August 1765
- B. 18 August 1765
- C. 19 August 1765
- D. 21 August 1765

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Emperor Shah Alam II, gave the diwani of Bengal-Bihar and Orissa to East India Company on 12 August 1765.

124. The first railway lines were laid down in India under British Governor

-

- A. Lord Dalhousie
- B. Lord Curzon
- C. Lord Wellesley
- D. Lord Lytton

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The first railway line in India was laid during the time of British Governor General Lord Dalhousie.

125. When did the attempt of the murder of King Ford made at Muzaffarpur ?

- A. 1908
- B. 1909
- C. 1907
- D. 1911

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The attempt of the murder of King Ford in Muzaffarpur was done by Praful Yaako and Khudiram Bose on April 30, 1908.

126. Prabawati Devi was the Freedom fighter of -

- A. Champaran
- B. Patna
- C. Bhagalpur
- D. Shahabad

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Prabhvati Devi was a freedom fighter from Bihar's Patna area.

127. When did Baldev Sahai resign from the post of Advocate General ?

- A. 1942
- B. 1943
- C. 1913
- D. 1911

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Baldev Sahay resigned from the post of Advocate General in 1942.

128. In which jail was Dr. Rajendra Prasad Prisoned in the movement of 1942 ?

- A. Bankipur Jail
- B. Hazaribagh Jail
- C. Camp Jail
- D. Bhagalpur Jail

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| In the movement of 1942, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was kept in Bankipur jail near Patna.

129. Who was the national leader of Champaran Indigo movement ?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Birsa Munda
- C. Baba Ram Chandra
- D. Ram Singh

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| To overcome the problems of farmers cultivating Indigo in Champaran of Bihar, the Satyagraha movement of 1917 AD was run by Mahatma Gandhi.

130. Which was the working area of Birsa Munda ?

- A. Champaran
- B. Ranchi
- C. Balia
- D. Alipur

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Ranchi was the work place of Birsa Munda.

131. Jaiprakash Narayan belonged to -

- A. Congress Party
- B. Communist Party
- C. Socialist Party
- D. Kisan Sabha

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Jayprakash Narayan was associated with the Congress Socialist Party. In the year 1934, the Congress Socialist Party was formed.

132. The leader of the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was -

- A. Maulvi Ahmedullah
- B. Tatya Tope
- C. Nana Sahib
- D. Kunwar Singh

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Veer Kunwar Singh, leader of Indian freedom struggle of 1857, was from Jagdishpur village of Bhojpur district of Bihar.

133. Why did Mahatma Gandhi support the Khilafat movement ?

- A. The Khalifa had given shelter to Indian revolutionaries
- B. Gandhiji wanted to win the support of the Indian Muslims against the Britishers
- C. The Khalifa supported Indian struggle for freedom
- D. The Khalifa was a personal friend of Gandhiji

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| In his struggle against British, Gandhiji supported the Khilafat movement with the aim of seeking the support of Indian Muslims.

134. The method of moderate leaders of the congress was -

- A. Non Co-operation
- B. Constitutional Agitation
- C. Passive Resistance
- D. Civil Disobedience

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The main method of moderate leaders of the congress was Constitutional Agitation or The movement under the purview of the Constitution.

135. Why did people gather to demonstrate at Jallianwala Bagh ?

- A. To protest against the arrest of Gandhiji and Lajpat Rai
- B. To protest against the arrest of Kitchulu and Satyapal
- C. To offer prayers on the day of Baisakhi
- D. To protest against the inhuman acts of the Punjab government

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| A meeting was held in protest against the arrest of the Rowlett Act and Satyapal and Saifuddin Kichl in Amritsar's Jallianwala Bagh, for which people were gathered there

136. The women's movement in India started largely under the inspiration of ?

- A. Ramabal Ranade
- B. Annie Besant
- C. Sarojini Naidu
- D. Jyotiba Phule

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Women's movement in India started with the inspiration of Jyotiba Phule. In 1848, She established a school in Poona for girl child education.

137. Who among the following was the first Indian to start and agitation on political reforms ?

- A. Surendranath Banerjee
- B. Dadabhai Naoroji
- C. Ram Mohan Rai
- D. B.G.Tilak

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Raja Ram Mohan Rai was the first Indian to start and agitation on political reforms.

138. The most important of the pre-congress nationalist organization was the -

- A. Bengal British India Society
- B. East India Association
- C. Young Bengal Association
- D. India Association of Calcutta

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Prior to the establishment of the National Congress, the National Conference of the Indian Association of Calcutta an all India organization was the most prominent institution.

139. Who was the founder of Forward Block ?



- A. Jai Prakash Narayan
- B. C.R. Das
- C. Moti Lal Nehru
- D. Subhash Chandra Bose

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Forward Block was founded in 1939 by Netaji SubhashChandra Bose.

140. Who was the first President of All India Trade Union Congress ?

- A. B.T. Ranadev
- B. Satya Bhakta
- C. Lala Lajpat Rai
- D. N.M. Joshi

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Lala Lajpat Rai was the first President of the Indian TradeUnion Congress.

141. Where was the first All India Kisan Mahasabha formed ?

- A. Calcutta
- B. Madras
- C. Lucknow
- D. Patna

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The All India Kisan Mahasabha was first organized in Lucknowcity.

142. The revolt of 1857 at Lucknow was led by :

- A. Begum of Awadh
- B. Tatya Tope
- C. Rani Lakshmibai

D. Nana Saheb

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| The rebellion of 1857 under the leadership of Begum Hazrat Mahal in Lucknow.

143. When was the Rowlatt Act passed ? A. 1919

B. 1920

C. 1921

D. 1922

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919

144. Gandhiji launched the Non-cooperation movement in - A. 1920

B. 1919

C. 1921

D. 1922

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Gandhiji launched the Non-cooperation movement in 1920.

145. Quit India movement began on :

A. 8th August 1942

B. 10th August 1942

C. 15th August 1942

D. 16th August 1942

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, on 9th August, 1942, there was Quit India movement began .

146. After the revolt of 1857 the British recruited the soldiers from the -

- A. Brahmins of U.P. & Bihar
- B. Bengalis and Oriya people from the East
- C. Gurkhas, Sikhs and Punjabis in the North
- D. Madras presidency and Marathas

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The British government had recruited the soldiers from Gurkhas, Sikhs, Punjabis and North Province after the rebellion of 1857.

147. Bihar socialist party was founded by -

- A. J.P. Narayan
- B. Satya Bhakta
- C. M.N. Roy
- D. Subhash Chandra Bose

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Jai prakash Narayan, was founder of the Bihar Socialist Party

148. Who founded Patliputra ?

- A. Udayin
- B. Ashoka
- C. Bimbisara
- D. Mahapadmananda

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Udayin was the Founder of Pataliputra .

149. Which one of the following is correct about the permanent settlement introduced in Bihar ?

- A. The Zamindars were deprived of the ownership of the land
- B. The right of ownership of land was made hereditary transferable for the Zamindars
- C. land revenue was constitutional
- D. Abolition of Zamindari

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Permanent Settlement was implemented in Bihar due to the right to voluntarily transfer land rights to landowners for landlords. Permanent Settlement 'was mainly done to make land revenue amount permanent and fixed.

150. The militant phase of the trade union movement in India was -
- A. 1939-45
  - B. 1926-39
  - C. 1918-26
  - D. 1917-18

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The time of the militant phase of the trading associations movement in India was from 1926-39 AD.