



BPSC PRELIMS

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM

2024
(December)

- 1 Which of the following is a major cause of air pollution?
(a) Deforestation
(b) Excessive use of pesticides
(c) Disposal of plastics
(d) Burning of fossil fuels
- 2 The Sikh pilgrimage site "TAKHAT SRI HARIMANDIR JI PATNA SAHIB", which is considered as the second holiest Takhat is located at:
(a) Patna
(b) Bhagalpur
(c) Gaya
(d) More than one of the above
- 3 Which of the following is the first artificially prepared element?
(a) Th (b) Tl (c) Te (d) Tc
- 4 Along which of the following does the Andes extend?
(a) East Coast of Australia
(b) West Coast of South America
(c) West Coast of India
(d) West Coast of North America
- 5 The hundred years of the Indian National Congress in Bihar was edited by:
(a) A. R. Desai (b) B. B. Mishra
(c) K. K. Dutta (d) P. N. Ojha
- 6 Motorcycle is related to battery in the same way as Life is related to:
(a) Star (b) Sun (c) Moon (d) Earth
- 7 Sheikh Ahmad Abdullah al-Ahmad al Sabah was appointed as the new Prime Minister of which country in April 2024?
(a) Lebanon (b) Kuwait
(c) Palestine (d) Yemen
- 8 Consider the types of land according to The Amarkosha:
(1) Urvara-fertile
(2) Maru-desert
(3) Shadvala-grassy
(4) Devmatrika-watered by rain
Which of the following is correct?
(a) 2, 3 and 4
(b) 1 and 2 both
(c) 3 and 4 both
(d) More than one of the above
- 9 When did the new province Bihar came into force during British rule?
(a) March 1912
(b) April 1912
(c) April 1911
(d) More than one of the above
- 10 Gaurav walks 20 metres towards North. He then turns left and walks 40 metres. He again turns left and walks 20 metres. Further, he moves 20 metres after turning to the right. How far is he from his original position?
(a) 60 metres (b) 30 metres
(c) 40 metres (d) 20 metres
- 11 In April 2024, how many members of the UN Security Council either rejected or abstained from voting for the proposal allowing Palestine to become a full member of the UN?
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 2
- 12 Which part of the alimentary canal receives bile from the liver?
(a) Small intestine (b) Large intestine
(c) Stomach (d) Oesophagus
- 13 Which of the following is a Zaid crop?
(a) Mustard (b) Cotton
(c) Gram (d) Fodder
- 14 The first Hindi daily newspaper to be published in Bihar was
(a) Sarwa Hitaishi (b) Chaitanya Chandrika
(c) Kshatriya Samacha (d) Udyoga
- 15 Consider the following about Ajivika sect:
(1) Makhali Gosala was its most important leader.
(2) Central idea of the Philosophy was "NIYATI", that is fate.
(3) The discrimination on the basis of caste and class.
(4) The Ajivikas had regular sabhas for meetings.
(a) 1 and 4 are correct
(b) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
(c) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
(d) More than one of the above
- 16 Of which of the following corundum and cryolite are important ores?
(a) Tin (b) Iron
(c) Aluminium (d) Silver
- 17 The book critical of the British Policies Gharib Hindustan was banned in Bihar in 1930 by the British. It was written by:
(a) Badrul Hassan (b) Shaikh Mian Jaan
(c) Ali Mohd. Shad (d) Mohd. Wali Hassan
- 18 If February 1, 1996 is Wednesday, what day is March 3, 1996?
(a) Saturday (b) Monday
(c) Friday (d) Sunday

19 Munger Hilly region is a part of which of the following physiographic region?

- (a) Someshwar Hilly Range
- (b) South Bihar plain
- (c) Southern Hilly Region
- (d) North Bihar Plain

20 After remaining neutral for almost 200 years, which one of the following countries officially joined the NATO in March 2024?

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

21 Choose the group of letters which is different from others.

- (a) CFIL
- (b) JMPS
- (c) ORUX
- (d) PSVX

22 In which city of Bihar the recently inaugurated National Dolphin Research, Centre is located?

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

23 For which of the following the chlorophyll in photosynthesis is used?

- (a) No function
- (b) Absorbing light
- (c) Reduction of CO_2
- (d) Breaking down water molecules

24 What is the name of the one month long cattle fair organised at the confluence of Ganga and Gandak rivers?

- (a) Purnia Mela
- (b) Katihar Mela
- (c) Sonapur Mela
- (d) More than one of the above

25 Who was the President of the Indian National Congress at Patna Session held in 1912?

- (a) Saiyed Hassan Imam
- (b) R. N. Madhulkar
- (c) Saiyed Mohammad Bahadur
- (d) Sir S. P. Sinha

26 Which of the following are exothermic processes?

- i. Evaporation of water.
- ii. Dilution of an acid (H_2SO_4).
- iii. Reaction of water with quick lime.
- iv. Sublimation of camphor (crystals).
- (a) i and iv
- (b) i and ii
- (c) iii and iv
- (d) ii and iii

27 Which of the following was the capital of Chera dynasty?

- (a) Madurai
- (b) Kuravur/Karur
- (c) Kanchipuram
- (d) More than one of the above

28 If \div means $+$, $-$ means \div , \times means $-$ and $+$ means \times , then the value of $\frac{(36 \times 4) - 8 \times 4}{4 + 8 \times 2 + 16 \div 1}$ is:

- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 0

29 To highlight the hardships faced by the peasants, which newspaper was published by Sahajanand Saraswati?

- (a) Indian Nation
- (b) Nirbal Sevak
- (c) Lok Sangraha
- (d) The Broken Wing

30 The process of breaking down organic matter by micro-organisms is called:

- (a) Decomposition
- (b) Fermentation
- (c) Respiration
- (d) Photosynthesis

31 What is the eligibility age, after the changes made in March 2024 for senior citizens to vote by postal ballot?

- (a) 82 years
- (b) 90 years
- (c) 85 years
- (d) 80 years

32 Match the List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer:

List-I (Organisation)		List-II (Headquarters)	
(A)	Swadeshi Sevak Home	1.	Vancouver
(B)	United India House	2.	Seattle
(C)	Yugantar Ashram	3.	San Francisco
(D)	INA or Azad Hind Fauj	4.	Rangoon

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

33 Under Article "243J" which of the following can make provisions to the maintenance of accounts by Panchayats?

- (a) District Collector
- (b) State Finance Commission
- (c) Parliament
- (d) State Legislature

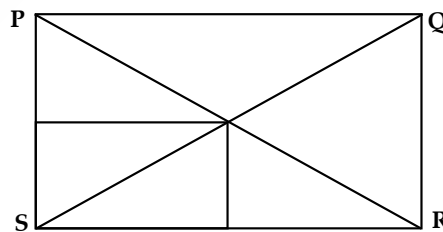
34 Where was the 13th Ministerial Conference of World Trade Organisation (WTO) held in February 2024?

- (a) Indonesia
- (b) Switzerland
- (c) Argentina
- (d) Abu Dhabi

35 Which of the following states of India has major reserves of coal?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) All the above

36 How many triangles are there in the following figure PQRS?



- (a) 18
- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 10

37 What is the structural and functional unit of life?

- (a) Tissue
- (b) Organism
- (c) Cell
- (d) Organ

38 Match the following and choose the correct answer.

Newspaper		Editor	
(A)	Free Hindustan	1.	Mahatma Gandhi
(B)	Indian Opinion	2.	Dadabhai Nauroji
(C)	Voice of India	3.	Surendranath Banerjee
(D)	Bengalee	4.	Taraknath Das

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

39 According to the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) data from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, which indices experienced significant growth in Financial Year 2023?

- (a) Manufacturing and consumer goods
- (b) Capital goods and infrastructural / construction goods
- (c) Consumer goods and infrastructure / construction goods
- (d) Consumer goods and capital goods

40 What was the chief economic foundation of the triangular commerce, between India, China and England?

- (a) Black pepper
- (b) Silk
- (c) Opium
- (d) More than one of the above

41 Malik Kafur, also known as "Hazar Dinari" was bought by whom?

- (a) Nusrat Khan
- (b) Alauddin Khilji
- (c) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (d) More than one of the above

42 Which two words have been incorporated in the Preamble by 42nd Amendment?

- (a) Socialist and sovereign
- (b) Secular and socialist
- (c) Democratic and socialist
- (d) Republic and secular

43 Which of the following is the full form of PCRA?

- (a) Petroleum Conservation Research Association
- (b) Public Council of Research Association
- (c) Partial Counting of Remaining Amendment
- (d) Public Conservations Research Association

44 In which Lok Sabha seat, one of India's Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), Shompen tribe for the first time exercised their democratic right to vote in April 2024?

- (a) Tura
- (b) Andaman and Nicobar
- (c) Tripura East
- (d) Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh

45 When was the undersea cable-based Chennai-Andaman and Nicobar (CANI) Project inaugurated and dedicated to the nation by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi?

- (a) January 26, 2023
- (b) August 10, 2020
- (c) August 15, 2022
- (d) August 10, 2019

46 Bihula Festival is celebrated especially in which one of the following districts in Bihar usually in the month of August each year?

- (a) Sitamarhi
- (b) Darbhanga
- (c) Bhagalpur
- (d) Patna

47 Which of the following is the fluid part of the blood?

- (a) Blood platelets
- (b) RBC
- (c) WBC
- (d) Plasma

48 Which Article of the Constitution restricts a Member of Parliament to hold the office of profit?

- (a) Article 102 (1) (d)
- (b) Article 102 (1) (a)
- (c) Article 102 (1) (c)
- (d) Article 102 (1) (b)

49 "Chach Nama" was translated to Persian by:

- (a) Muhammad Ali Bin Abu Bakr Kufi
- (b) Nurrudin Muhammad Afi
- (c) Shams-i-Siraj
- (d) More than one of the above

50 Which of the following is equivalent to tesla?

- (a) Newton per Ampere-second
- (b) Newton per Ampere meter
- (c) Ampere per Newton
- (d) Newton per Coulomb

51 Which of the following was not one of the features of the Government of India Act, 1935?

- (a) Appraisal of the Act of 1935
- (b) Proposal for the Federation of India
- (c) Reconstruction of the Governor General's Executive Council
- (d) Provincial Autonomy

52 Which of the following centres in Bihar is proposed to develop under Vishnupad Yojana for the promotion of tourism in Union Budget 2024?

- (a) Vaishali
- (b) Gaya
- (c) Nalanda
- (d) Rajgir

53 In a certain code language COMPUTER is written as RFUVONPC. How will MEDICINE be written in that code language?

- (a) EOJDJEFM
- (b) EOJDEJEM
- (c) MFEDJOFM
- (d) MFBPDPOF

54 Which dynasty ruled Magadh (Bihar) after Shishunag dynasty?

- (a) Nanda Vansh
- (b) Maurya Vansh
- (c) Sunga Vansh
- (d) More than one of the above

55 Which of the following minerals occurs in the Minas Gerais province of Brazil?

- (a) Mica
- (b) Coal
- (c) Bauxite
- (d) Iron ore

56 Which one of the following is an example of melamine used for making floor tiles?

- (a) PVC
- (b) Thermo setting plastic
- (c) Polyethylene
- (d) Thermoplastics

57 In the Union Budget speech for 2024-25, which oilseeds were noted as not being covered under the goal of 'Atmanirbharata' (self-reliance) for oil?

- (a) Soybean
- (b) Groundnut
- (c) Sesame
- (d) Coconut

- 58 Match the following in context of Ashta Pradhan system of Maratha rulers:

List-I (Official)	List-II (Department)
(A) Sachiva	(1) Prime Minister
(B) Peshwa	(2) Incharge of Correspondence
(C) Samant	(3) Finance Minister
(D) Amatya	(4) Foreign Minister

Choose the correct option:

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 1 (d) 2
- (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4 (e) 3
- (c) 1 (d) 2 (e) 3 (f) 4
- (d) More than one of the above
- 59 What is the 14th term of the sequence 14, 10, 6, 2,?
- (a) -46 (b) -38
- (c) -42 (d) -34
- 60 Which of the following ruler ruled Assam in the time of Harsha?
- (a) King Dahir
- (b) Aswad Jahan
- (c) Bhaskar Varman
- (d) More than one of the above
- 61 What is the object of "cut motion" in Parliament?
- (a) To restrict grants from consolidated fund of India
- (b) To restrict the grants of the Government
- (c) To move a proposal to reduce expenditure in the budget proposals
- (d) To restrict day-to-day financial expenditure of the government
- 62 Which of the following is the value of solar constant?
- (a) 1.2 kW/m² (b) 1.8 kW/m²
- (c) 1.6 kW/m² (d) 1.4 kW/m²
- 63 The political strategy Struggle-Truce-Struggle or S-T-S came into prominence with a call for:
- (a) Boycott of Simon Commission
- (b) Khilafat issue
- (c) Swadeshi Movement
- (d) Quit India
- 64 How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in a day?
- (a) 24 (b) 22 (c) 23 (d) 12
- 65 In which organisms does spore formation occur as a mode of reproduction?
- (a) Yeast (b) Fern (c) Fungi (d) Algae
- 66 Which of the following great ruler founded the "Haryak Vansh" in ancient Bihar?
- (a) Ajatshatru
- (b) Bimbisara
- (c) Brihadrath
- (d) More than one of the above
- 67 Who was the founder of the Farazi Movement?
- (a) Dudhu Mian
- (b) Haji Shariatullah
- (c) Sayyid Ahmad
- (d) More than one of the above

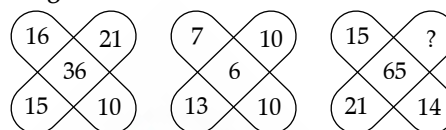
- 68 Which of the following are the constituents of a soda acid fire extinguisher?

- (a) Dil. sulphuric acid and sodium bicarbonate solution
- (b) Conc. sulphuric acid and sodium carbonate solution
- (c) Conc. sulphuric acid and aluminium sulphate
- (d) Dil. sulphuric acid and sodium carbonate

- 69 Which of the following drainage systems drains the lands of Bihar?

- (a) Yamuna (b) Narmada
- (c) Ghagra (d) Mahanadi

- 70 What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following?



- (a) 36 (b) 20 (c) 22 (d) 18

- 71 What is the position of representation of Anglo-Indian Community in Lok Sabha?

- (a) They are nominated as per their population
- (b) One anglo-Indian is nominated by the President
- (c) Nomination of them has been done away with by 104th Constitutional Amendment
- (d) Two anglo-Indians are nominated by the President

- 72 Shreyasi Singh, Member of the Legislative Assembly, who has represented India in shooting in Paris Olympics 2024 was elected from which constituency in Bihar?

- (a) Jamui (b) Kesaria
- (c) Sugauli (d) Gidhaur

- 73 According to a CRISIL Rating report, how much is the corporate bond market expected to grow by Financial Year 2030 in India?

- (a) ₹120-150 lakh crore (b) ₹70-90 lakh crore
- (c) ₹100-120 lakh crore (d) ₹50-70 lakh crore

- 74 Which of the following bacterial disease is called as splenic fever?

- (a) Cholera (b) Typhoid
- (c) Anthrax (d) None of the above

- 75 After elections to the 18th Lok Sabha, who was appointed as the Union Minister of Textiles in the Modi government?

- (a) Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh (Munger)
- (b) Gajendra Singh Shekhawat (Jodhpur)
- (c) Giriraj Singh (Begusarai)
- (d) Bhupendra Yadav (Alwar)

- 76 Who wrote "New Lamps For The Old"?

- (a) Motilal Ghosh
- (b) Surendranath
- (c) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (d) More than one of the above

- 77 Which component of fertiliser is used for stimulating early growth purpose?

- (a) Oxygen (b) Phosphorus
- (c) Potassium (d) Nitrogen

- 78 Which of the following districts of Bihar has the highest percentage of Scheduled Tribe population in 2011 census?

- (a) Purnia (b) Banka
- (c) Katihar (d) Jamui

- 79** Who among the following achieved the distinction of being the first Indian mountaineer to scale Mount Everest and Mount Lhotse twice in one season?
 (a) Premalata Agarwal (b) Kaamya Karthikeyan
 (c) Sandeep Gupta (d) Sunil Rohilla
- 80** Which Amendment to the Constitution abolished the two seats that were reserved for the Anglo-Indian community?
 (a) 102nd (b) 104th (c) 108th (d) 100th
- 81** Ramkrishna Mission was founded by:
 (a) Swami Vivekanand in 1897
 (b) Vidyasagar in 1899
 (c) Swami Vivekanand in 1899
 (d) More than one of the above
- 82** What were the shares of the Agriculture Industry and Services sectors in overall GVA at current prices in Financial Year 2024 according to the Economic Survey 2023-24?
 (a) 17.7%, 28.6% and 53.7% (b) 16.7%, 26.6% and 56.7%
 (c) 17.7%, 27.6% and 54.7% (d) 18.7%, 28.6% and 52.7%
- 83** Who is the winner of the prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize 2024 from Asia?
 (a) Chibeze Ezekiel, Ghana
 (b) Delima Silalahi, Indonesia
 (c) Thai Van Nguyen, Vietnam
 (d) Alok Shukla, India
- 84** Which of the following is an iron ore?
 (a) Limonite (b) Pyrite
 (c) Cinnabar (d) Bauxite
- 85** Among the following who has been Speaker of Lok Sabha prior to his Election as President of India?
 (a) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy
 (b) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
 (c) Giani Zail Singh
 (d) V. V. Giri
- 86** Name the constituency from where the new Chief Minister of Odisha, Mohan Charan Majhi was elected in the recent State Assembly elections.
 (a) Telkoi (b) Hinjili (c) Laikera (d) Keonjhar
- 87** Which of the following is the resistance of the wire?
 (a) $R = \frac{V}{I}$ (b) $R = \frac{I}{V}$ (c) $R = IV$ (d) $R = \frac{I}{2V}$
- 88** What is the current profession of the young U. P. Woman, Arti, who was conferred the Amal Clooney Women's Empowerment Award by the King Charles III in May 2024?
 (a) Chikan-kari artisan
 (b) E rickshaw driver
 (c) ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) worker
 (d) Farm labourer
- 89** Where was the top leader of Hamas, Ismail Haniyeh, assassinated on 31 July 2024, allegedly in an Israeli airstrike?
 (a) Iran (b) Jordan
 (c) Lebanon (d) Palestine
- 90** Zoji-la Tunnel will connect which of the following places?
 (a) Srinagar and Leh
 (b) Srinagar and Jammu
 (c) Manali and Jammu
 (d) Manali and Lahaul Spiti valley
- 91** Which country became the first to bring soil from the dark side of the moon in June 2024?
 (a) France (b) India
 (c) USA (d) China
- 92** What was the theme of the International Olympic Day 2024, which is celebrated every year on 23rd June?
 (a) "Move, learn, discover – Together for a better world"
 (b) "Let's Move and Celebrate"
 (c) "Together, For a Peaceful World"
 (d) "Let's Move"
- 93** Who among the following Indian capitalist was not the architect of the "Bombay Plan"?
 (a) Sri Ram (b) G. D. Birla
 (c) Dhirubhai Ambani (d) J. R. D. Tata
- 94** Who won the Men Singles title of the French Open Tennis Tournament 2024?
 (a) Daniil Medvedev (b) Carlos Alcaraz
 (c) Novak Djokovic (d) Alexander Zverev
- 95** Which of the following pairs will give displacement reactions?
 (a) FeSO_4 solution and silver metal
 (b) MgCl_2 solution and aluminium metal
 (c) AgNO_3 solution and copper metal
 (d) NaCl solution and copper metal
- 96** Where was the Japan-India bilateral Maritime Exercise (JIMEX-24) held this year?
 (a) Western Pacific Ocean (b) Vishakhapatnam, India
 (c) Yokosuka, Japan (d) Bay of Bengal
- 97** What is the title of the film by Payal Kapadia for which she became the first Indian filmmaker to win the Grand Prix Award at the Cannes Film Festival in May 2024?
 (a) The Man Who Could Not Remain Silent
 (b) Sunflowers were the First Ones to Know
 (c) All We Imagine as Light
 (d) The Shameless
- 98** When did Britishers shifted the capital to Delhi?
 (a) 1911
 (b) 1912
 (c) 1913
 (d) More than one of the above
- 99** Size of Council of Ministers has been restricted to 15 percent of membership of Lok Sabha by which Constitutional Amendment?
 (a) 91st Amendment (b) 93rd Amendment
 (c) 92nd Amendment (d) 95th Amendment
- 100** Which of the following acid is secreted in the stomach?
 (a) Phosphoric acid (b) Hydrochloric acid
 (c) Sulphuric acid (d) Nitric acid
- 101** Which country took over the chairmanship of BRICS on January 1, 2024?
 (a) South Africa (b) Brazil
 (c) India (d) Russia

- 102** By how much did the Female Labour Force Participation Rate increase from 2017-18 to 2022-23, according to the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)?
 (a) From 23.3% to 33% (b) From 20.3% to 30%
 (c) From 25.3% to 35% (d) From 23.3% to 37%
- 103** Which of the following is a non-contact force?
 (a) Impact force (b) Magnetic force
 (c) Frictional force (d) None of these
- 104** Who is the author of the autobiography "I Have the Streets : A Kutti Cricket Story"?
 (a) Rahul Dravid (b) R. Ashwin and S. Monga
 (c) S. Sreesanth (d) Suresh Raina
- 105** What is the position of India in manufacturing of mobile phones in 2023?
 (a) 15th (b) 4th
 (c) 10th (d) 2nd
- 106** Under the Royal Titles Act, Queen Victoria became the empress of India in
 (a) 1877 (b) 1876 (c) 1875 (d) 1874
- 107** Heat transfer that does not require a medium is called:
 (a) Conduction (b) Convection
 (c) Radiation (d) Reflection
- 108** According to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), what is the forecast for headline inflation in Financial Year 2025?
 (a) 5.5% (b) 4.5% (c) 5.0% (d) 4.1%
- 109** Who gave the slogan "DO OR DIE" and when?
 (a) Gandhiji during Quit India Movement
 (b) Subhash Chandra Bose during Quit India Movement
 (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru during Non-cooperation Movement
 (d) More than one of the above
- 110** What is the contribution of agriculture in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Bihar?
 (a) 33% (b) 26% (c) 19% (d) 17%
- 111** What is the full form of CGTMSE?
 (a) Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Medium Enterprises
 (b) Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises
 (c) Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Macro and Small Enterprises
 (d) Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Medium and Small Enterprises
- 112** What is the sex ratio in Bihar as per the Census 2011 of India?
 (a) 933 (b) 922
 (c) 918 (d) 916
- 113** Who was the first one to propose a model for the structure of an atom?
 (a) Neils Bohr (b) J. J. Thomson
 (c) E. Goldstein (d) Rutherford
- 114** Which type of rock is formed from cooling and solidification of lava?
 (a) Crystal (b) Metamorphic
 (c) Igneous (d) Sedimentary
- 115** When did Muslim League observed "Direct Action Day"?
 (a) 16 August 1946
 (b) 14 August 1946
 (c) 15 August 1947
 (d) More than one of the above
- 116** Name the place where Donald Trump was speaking at an election rally when an alleged Shooter, Thomas Matthew Crooks, shot and injured him.
 (a) Texas (b) Arizona
 (c) Pennsylvania (d) Milwaukee
- 117** According to the Reserve Bank of India, what is one of the eligibility criteria for a Small Finance Bank (SFB) to transition into a Universal Bank?
 (a) Minimum net worth of ₹2,000 crore.
 (b) Minimum net worth of ₹2,000 crore.
 (c) Minimum net worth of ₹1,500 crore.
 (d) Minimum net worth of ₹500 crore.
- 118** In October 1943, Subhash Chandra Bose set up a provisional government of free India which was recognised by how many countries including Japan?
 (a) 10 (b) 9 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 119** In which of the following years the Bihar state Hydroelectric power corporation was established?
 (a) 1998 (b) 1990 (c) 1992 (d) 1982
- 120** The meter that is used to measure the distance moved by the vehicle is known as:
 (a) Chronometer (b) Odometer
 (c) Ammeter (d) Speedometer
- 121** Which of the following is a cause of rural to urban migration in India?
 (a) Few jobs in rural areas
 (b) High labour demand in cities
 (c) Unbalanced rural-urban development
 (d) All the above
- 122** Which one is not included in the Budget Priorities in pursuit of 'Viksit Bharat' in Union Budget 2024-25?
 (a) Sustainable Development
 (b) Employment and Skilling
 (c) Energy Security
 (d) Productivity and Resilience in Agriculture
- 123** Following are the mountain ranges of India?
 1. Garo Hills 2. Nandadevi
 3. Kamet 4. K2
 Which of the following is their correct sequence from east to west?
 (a) 2 1 4 3 (b) 1 2 3 4
 (c) 3 4 2 1 (d) 4 3 1 2
- 124** Consider the following about the King "Pravarsena":
 (1) He was the real founder of Vakataka dynasty.
 (2) His empire extended from Bundelkhand in north to Hyderabad in South.
 (3) He succeeded his father king Vindhysakti.
 (4) He is mentioned in Puranas.
 Which of the following statements are correct?
 (a) 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1 and 2 both
 (c) 1 and 3 both
 (d) More than one of the above

125 Which of the following has highly elongated elliptical orbit?

- (a) Meteorite (b) Meteor
(c) Asteroid (d) Comet

126 Who decides the disqualification of members of State Legislative Assembly for matters other than those in the tenth schedule of the Constitution?

- (a) State Election Commission
(b) High Court
(c) Governor
(d) Speaker Legislative Assembly

127 Which sector received the highest allocation in the Bihar Budget 2024-25?

- (a) Infrastructure (b) Education
(c) Agriculture (d) Health

128 In June 2024, which city was named India's "First UNESCO City of Literature"?

- (a) Varanasi (b) Hyderabad
(c) Delhi (d) Kozhikode

129 Manvi Madhu Kashyap recently became Bihar's first transgender:

- (a) Traffic Police Inspector
(b) Sub-Inspector of Police
(c) Havildar in Bihar Regiment
(d) Bus Driver in state transport

130 Which of the following human races inhabitates in China, Mangolia and Japan?

- (a) Mongoloid (b) Nordic
(c) Australoid (d) Negro

131 Which one of the following is about Ruchira Kamboj, who was the first woman to become the Indian Ambassador to the United Nations who retired recently, is true?

- (a) She held the position of Permanent Representative of India to UNESCO - Paris
(b) She was the first woman Indian Ambassador to USA
(c) She was a member of the NITI Ayog
(d) She was a member at Indian Council of World Affairs

132 Dalton's atomic theory successfully explained:

- i. Law of conservation of mass
ii. Law of constant composition
iii. Law of radioactivity
iv. Law of multiple proportion.
(a) i, ii and iv (b) i, iii and iv
(c) i, iii and iv (d) i, ii and iii

133 Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Vaishali	1.	Silk Textile
(B)	Bhagalpur	2.	Gold
(C)	Jamui	3.	Rail coach factory
(D)	Madhepura	4.	Flori cuiture

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

134 Match the following and choose the correct answer:

Political Organisation		Founder	
(A)	Khaksars	1.	Subhash Chandra Bose
(B)	Socialist Party	2.	Inayatullah Mashriqui
(C)	Independent Labour Party	3.	Jayaprakash Narayan
(D)	Forward Bloc	4.	B. R. Ambedkar

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

135 When did Bihar State introduce the Green Budget for the first-time?

- (a) Financial Year 2021-22 (b) Financial Year 2019-20
(c) Financial Year 2020-21 (d) Financial Year 2018-19

136 What was the Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices for Bihar for the fiscal year 2022-23, based on the base year 2011-12?

- (a) ₹ 61,434 (b) ₹ 47,498
(c) ₹ 54,111 (d) ₹ 42,083

137 Which one of the following rivers is different from the others?

- (a) Penganga (b) Mahanadi
(c) Tungabhadra (d) Narmada

138 Before his appointment as a judge of the Supreme Court of India in July 2024, Justice N. Kotiswar Singh was the Chief Justice of which High Court?

- (a) Bombay High Court (b) Gauhati High Court
(c) Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh High Court
(d) Madras High Court

139 Indian National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on which date?

- (a) 26 January 1950 (b) 22 July 1947
(c) 26 November 1950 (d) None of the above

140 Which community was categorised as Scheduled Caste (SC) by a 2015 Bihar government notification which was quashed in July 2024 by the Supreme Court, ruling that states cannot make changes to the SC list published under Article 341 of the Constitution?

- (a) Pano (b) Dabgar
(c) Lal Begi (d) Tanti-Tantwa

141 Which of the following ports is an artificial port?

- (a) Kochi (b) Chennai
(c) Marmugao (d) Mumbai

142 Which of the following represent the suitable condition for the liquefaction of gases?

- (a) High temperature, high pressure
(b) High temperature, low pressure
(c) Low temperature, high pressure
(d) Low temperature, low pressure

143 Who presented the Bihar Budget 2024-25 in the State Assembly?

- (a) Shri Vijay Kumar Choudhary
- (b) Shri Samrat Choudhary
- (c) Shri Vijay Sinha
- (d) Shri Nitish Kumar

144 In which one of the following Freestyle weight categories, Aman Sehrawat became the first Indian male wrestler to qualify for the 2024 Paris Olympics at the World Wrestling Olympic Qualifiers, Turkiye in May 2024?

- (a) 74 kg
- (b) 57 kg
- (c) 86 kg
- (d) 65 kg

145 Who headed the Royal Commission on Indian currency appointed in 1913?

- (a) Sir Austin Chamberlain
- (b) Sir W. R. Mansfield
- (c) James Wilson
- (d) J. M. Keynes

146 Which of the following cities is located along the side of river Seine?

- (a) Lisbon
- (b) Budapest
- (c) Paris
- (d) Belgrade

147 By which time Governor has to return an ordinary bill to the concerned State Legislature for reconsideration?

- (a) No time limit
- (b) Two months
- (c) Three months
- (d) One month

148 During the Quit India Movement parallel 'National Government' was established at many places. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Praja Mandal-Talchar (Odisha)
- (b) Jatiy Sarkar - Tamluk (Bengal)
- (c) Raiyati Sarkar - Kheda (Gujarat)
- (d) Prati Sarkar - Satara (Maharashtra)

149 Which of the following is a technopolis?

- (a) Paris
- (b) Moscow
- (c) Silicon valley
- (d) London

150 Which of the following radiation is used to get relief from body aches?

- (a) Visible radiation
- (b) Infra-red radiation
- (c) UV radiation
- (d) None of these

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

1 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The major cause of pollution is the "burning of fossil fuels" such as coal, oil, and gas. These release pollutants like particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere, contributing significantly to air pollution.

Other causes of air pollution:

- Agricultural activities
- Landfill waste
- Industry and factory emissions
- Mining operations
- Indoor sources

2 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Takhat Sri Harimandir Ji Patna Sahib, also known as Patna Sahib, is a prominent Sikh pilgrimage site located in Patna, Bihar, India. Revered as the birthplace of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji Maharaj, it is one of the five seats of temporal authority of the Sikhs and has been consecrated by three Sikh Gurus.

3 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Technetium (atomic number 43) was the first element to be synthesised artificially in 1937 by Carlo Perrier and Emilio Segrè. They produced it by bombarding molybdenum atoms with deuterons in a cyclotron. Technetium-99m is widely used in nuclear medicine for a variety of diagnostic tests, including imaging of the heart, bones, and other organs.

- Th (Thorium): A naturally occurring element.
- Tl (Thallium): A naturally occurring element.
- Te (Tellurium): A naturally occurring element.

4 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Andes Mountains extend along the western coast of South America, spanning seven countries: Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina. They are the longest continental mountain range in the world. The highest peak in the Andes is Mount Aconcagua in Argentina, which is 6,962 meters (22,841 feet) above sea level.

The Andes are part of the Pacific Ring of Fire, a zone of volcanic activity that surrounds the Pacific Ocean. The name Andes comes from the Quechua word anti, which means "high crest".

5 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: P. N. Ojha edited the book History of the Indian National Congress in Bihar, 1885-1985.

6 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: A motorcycle relies on a battery as its essential power source; similarly, life on Earth depends on the Sun as its primary source of energy and sustenance.

7 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Sheikh Ahmad Abdullah al-Ahmad al-Sabah was appointed as the new Prime Minister of Kuwait in April 2024, succeeding Sheikh Mohammed Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah. This appointment follows the election of Kuwait's fourth parliament since December 2020. With a background in finance and government, Sheikh Ahmad has held various key positions including Minister of Finance and Chairman of Burgan Bank.

8 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: In Amarakosha, land was classified according to fertility, physical composition and situation like:

- Urvara- Fertile land
- Usara- Barren land
- Maru - Desert land
- Aprahata - Fallow land
- Saadvala - Grassy land
- Pankila - Muddy land
- Jalapraayamanupam - Wet land
- Nadimaatraka - Land watered by river
- Devamaatraka - Land watered by rain

In Vedic age, land was classified as:

- Khila – Barren land
- Dhanva – Waste land
- Aranya – Forest land

9 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The province of Bihar was created during British rule by the bifurcation of the Bengal Presidency. This new administrative unit was officially established in March, 1912, when the Bihar and Orissa Province were separated from Bengal. First Lt Governor Charles Stuart Bayley, took charge on April 1, 1912. On April 1, 1936, Sir James David Sifton appointed the first governor of Bihar whereas Muhammad Yunus was declared the first Prime Minister of State.

(“Prime Minister” was the historical title used for the head of government in Bihar during British colonial rule. However, this title was later changed to “Chief Minister” after India’s independence in 1947.)

10 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- He moved 20 meters north, then 40 meters west, then 20 meters south, and finally 20 meters west again.
 - At this time, he is in the west direction from his initial position.
 - His total displacement in the east-west direction is:
 - 40 meters west + 20 meters west = 60 meters west.
- Thus, Gaurav is 60 meters away from his original position.

11 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: On 18 April, 2024, in a vote of 12 in favour to one against, with two abstentions, the Council did not adopt a draft resolution that would have recommended the General Assembly to hold a vote with the broader UN membership to allow Palestine to join as a full UN Member State.

12 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The small intestine, which makes up the majority of the alimentary canal, is divided into three sections: jejunum, duodenum, and ileum. Bile produced by the liver is stored in the gallbladder and then released into the small intestine (specifically, the duodenum) to aid in the digestion and emulsification of fats.

13 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Zaid or summer crops are grown in the short season between Kharif and Rabi crops, between

March and July. Most of the vegetables and hybrid cereals are grown in the zaid season.

Major crops: pumpkin, cucumber, fodder etc.

Note: Fodder crops are plant species cultivated primarily as livestock feed. The term “fodder” generally refers to crops that are harvested and used for stall feeding, where animals are fed directly from harvested plants while kept in a confined space.

14 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The first Hindi daily to be published in Bihar was Sarwa Hitaishi, which started its publication in 1890 from Patna. Its editor was Mahabir Prasad.

A monthly magazine named Bharat Ratna was started from Patna in 1901. It was followed by Kshatriya, Hitaishi, Aryavarta from Dinapore, Patna, Udyoga and Chaitanya Chandrika. Udyoga was edited by Vijayanand Tripathy, a famous poet of that time and Chaitanya Chandrika by Krishna Chaitanya Goswami, a literary figure of that time.

15 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Ajivika Sect, believed to be founded by Makkhali Goshala in the 5th century BCE, was contemporary with the Buddha and Mahavira. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- The Ajivika Sect’s philosophy centers on the Niyati doctrine, emphasising absolute fatalism and determinism—everything is preordained, and free will is denied. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- There was no caste discrimination, and people from all walks of life joined the sect. Hence, statement 3 is incorrect.
- The Ajivikas held regular gatherings or meetings known as “sabhas” for discussions and teachings. Hence, statement 4 is correct.

16 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Corundum and cryolite are important ores related to the extraction of aluminium. Corundum is a crystalline form of aluminum oxide, while cryolite is used in the extraction process of aluminum from bauxite. Corundum is a very hard, dense, and compact mineral that is naturally transparent. It can be found in different colours, depending on the presence of impurities in its crystalline structure.

17 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The book Gharib Hindustan, which was critical of British policies and banned in Bihar by the British, was written by Mohd. Wali Hassan. It was published in 1938.

18 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Since, 1996 is a Leap Year so it has 29 days in the month of February. But, we’ll take 28 days into account as 1st is already figured in.

We need to account for the 3 days in March (March 1, 2, and 3).

Now, let’s calculate the total number of days:

- 28 days in February + 3 days in March = 31 days.
- Next, divide 31 by 7 (since there are 7 days in a week) to find the remainder:

$31 \div 7 = 4$ weeks and 3 days remainder
So, 31 days from February 1 is 4 full weeks and 3 extra days.

Starting from Wednesday, adding 3 days:

Thursday (1), Friday (2), Saturday (3)

Thus, March 3, 1996, is a Saturday.

19 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Munger is situated to the south of the Ganges River, and its hilly region is an extension of the southern uplands. This area is rich in mineral deposits and features a unique topography compared to the flat Gangetic plains.

20 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: NATO has 32 member countries across Europe and North America, including the UK, US, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Turkey. It was formed in 1949 with the signing of the Washington Treaty, and its headquarters is in Brussels.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, many Eastern European countries joined: Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Sweden officially joined NATO on March 7, 2024, ending more than 200 years of neutrality. This decision followed significant changes in security dynamics, particularly after Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

21 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The difference between consecutive letters is consistent:

- $C \rightarrow F$ (difference = +3)
- $F \rightarrow I$ (difference = +3)
- $I \rightarrow L$ (difference = +3)

The difference between consecutive letters is consistent:

- $J \rightarrow M$ (difference = +3)
- $M \rightarrow P$ (difference = +3)
- $P \rightarrow S$ (difference = +3)

The difference between consecutive letters is consistent:

- $O \rightarrow R$ (difference = +3)
- $R \rightarrow U$ (difference = +3)
- $U \rightarrow X$ (difference = +3)

The difference between consecutive letters is inconsistent:

- $P \rightarrow S$ (difference = +3)
- $S \rightarrow V$ (difference = +3)
- $V \rightarrow X$ (difference = +2)

PSVX because it does not maintain a consistent pattern of differences between consecutive letters.

22 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: India's first Gangetic dolphin research centre, the NDRC, is located in Patna, Bihar. The centre, situated near the Ganga River, was opened on March 4, 2024. It aims to study dolphin behavior, survival, and conservation. The centre spans 4,400 sq m on Patna University premises.

23 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Chlorophyll plays a crucial role in photosynthesis by absorbing light energy, primarily in the

blue and red wavelengths of the light spectrum. This absorbed light energy is then converted into chemical energy during the process, enabling the synthesis of glucose.

24 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The one-month-long cattle fair organised at the confluence of the Ganga and Gandak rivers is called the Sonepur Mela. The fair typically begins on Kartik Purnima (the full moon day in the Hindu month of Kartik, which falls in November). The Sonepur Mela is famous not only for the trade of animals like elephants, horses, and cattle but also for its vibrant cultural activities, local handicrafts, and traditional performances.

25 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The President of the Indian National Congress at the Patna (Bankipore) session held in 1912 was Rao Bahadur Raghunath Narasinha Mudholkar. He was a prominent lawyer, social reformer, and a key leader in the Congress during the early 20th century. His presidency at this session marked an important period in the nationalist movement, during the pre-Gandhian era.

26 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Endothermic reactions absorb energy from their surroundings, usually in the form of heat. In contrast, exothermic reactions release energy into the surroundings.

Evaporation of water: This is an endothermic process because it requires energy to convert liquid water into vapor.

Dilution of an acid (H_2SO_4): This is an exothermic process because heat is released when acid is diluted with water due to hydration of ions.

Reaction of water with quicklime (CaO): This is an exothermic process as a lot of heat is released when quicklime reacts with water to form slaked lime.

Sublimation of camphor: This is an endothermic process because energy is required to change camphor from a solid to a gaseous state directly.

27 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Chera dynasty was one of the dynasties that expanded their empire in the southwest part of India (now in Kerala, some parts in Tamil Nadu). The capital of this dynasty is called Vanji or Karur and Uthiyar Cheral Athan was the founder of this dynasty.

28 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

$$\frac{(36 \times 4) - 8 \times 4}{4 + 8 \times 2 + 16 \div 1}$$

Now converting above as per the given direction

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(36 \times 4) \div 8 - 4}{4 + 8 - 2 \times 16 \div 1} = \frac{(32) \div 8 - 4}{32 - 32 + 1} \\ &= \frac{4 - 4}{0 + 1} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

29 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Sahajanand Saraswati was a prominent Indian freedom fighter and peasant leader who worked

to highlight the struggles of peasants and farmers. He used publications like Nirbal Sevak to advocate for their rights and bring attention to their hardships. (Refer to BPSC official answer key for authentication)

30 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Decomposition is the process by which microorganisms break down organic matter into simpler substances, recycling nutrients back into the ecosystem. It is a process that involves both chemical and biological reactions.

31 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Following the changes made in March 2024, the eligibility age for senior citizens to vote by postal ballot has been revised. Voters above 85 years of age and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) with 40% benchmark disability can avail the optional home voting facility. There are over 81 lakh 85+ aged voters and 90 lakh + PwD voters registered across the country.

32 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Swadeshi Sevak Home - Vancouver
- United India House - Seattle
- Yugantar Ashram - San Francisco
- INA or Azad Hind Fauj - Rangoon

33 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Article 243J of the Indian Constitution provides for the maintenance of accounts by Panchayats. It empowers the State Finance Commission to make provisions for the maintenance of accounts by Panchayats, as well as to oversee the process of their audit.

34 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The World Trade Organisation held its 13th Ministerial Conference (MC13) in Abu Dhabi, UAE, from 26 February to 2 March 2024. This major event will bring together ministers and high-ranking officials from the WTO's member countries to discuss key global trade issues.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organisation dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments.

35 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: All three states — Odisha, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh — have major coal reserves in India. These states are part of the major coal-producing regions of the country.

The Damodar Valley Coalfield: It is the largest coal reserve in India. The coalfield area includes the states of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

The Mahanadi Valley Coalfield: The regions of Chhattisgarh and Odisha are included in it. Major coal mining areas in Chhattisgarh are Korba, Jhilmil, Chirmiri, Vishrampur, Lakhanpur, Sonhat, Birampur and Sonhat. Talcher, Rampur-Hingir and Ib river coalfields are the prominent coalfields in Odisha.

36 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: There are 12 triangles in the figure PQRS.

37 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The cell is the basic building block of all living organisms. It is the smallest unit that can carry out all life processes.

Every organism is made up of one or more cells, and these cells are responsible for performing essential functions such as metabolism, energy production, reproduction, and responding to the environment.

38 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The newspapers with their respective editors:

- I. Free Hindustan: Edited by Taraknath Das.
- II. Indian Opinion: Edited by Mahatma Gandhi.
- III. Voice of India: Edited by Dadabhai Nauroji.
- IV. Bengalee: Edited by Surendranath Banerjee.

39 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) data from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the indices that experienced significant growth in financial year 2023 were Capital goods and infrastructure/construction goods.

40 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The triangular trade between India, China, and England involved several goods:

- **Opium:** British merchants traded opium grown in India for Chinese tea, silk, and porcelain. This trade became a major part of the economic foundation of the triangular commerce.
- **Silk:** Silk was one of the primary goods exchanged between China and England.
- **Black pepper:** Though not a central commodity in the triangular trade, black pepper was one of the important spices traded between India and England.

41 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Malik Kafur, also known as "Hazar Dinari," was bought by Alauddin Khilji. He was a slave of Alauddin Khilji and played a significant role in his military campaigns. Malik Kafur is particularly known for leading successful campaigns in southern India during the reign of Alauddin Khilji.

42 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The 42nd Amendment to the Indian Constitution, passed in 1976, made several significant changes, including the incorporation of the term "Secular" and "Socialist" into the Preamble.

- The 42nd Amendment added the term "secular" to affirm that India is a country that does not favour any religion.
- The word "socialist" was also added by the 42nd Amendment to emphasise the commitment to a socialist system of governance, promoting the welfare of all citizens and striving to reduce income inequality.

43 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: PCRA stands for Petroleum Conservation Research Association. PCRA was established in 1978 in India. It is completely a non-profit organisation that aims at improving energy efficiency and the conservation of petroleum and natural gases in all the sectors.

44 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- For the first time, seven members of the Shompen tribe, one of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) residing in the Great Nicobar Island cast their votes in the Andaman and Nicobar Lok Sabha constituency.
- They are highly isolated, semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers. The estimated population of the Shompen tribe was 229 as per the 2011 Census data.
- Five PVTGs are residing in Andamans archipelago are Great Andamanese, Jarwas, Onges, Shompens and North Sentinelese.

45 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: On 10th August 2020, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated and dedicated to the nation through video conferencing, the submarine Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) connecting Chennai and Port Blair. The submarine cable will also connect Port Blair to Swaraj Dweep (Havelock), Little Andaman, Car Nicobar, Kamorta, Great Nicobar, Long Island, and Rangat.

46 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Bihula festival: It is a well-known festival in eastern Bihar, especially in the Bhagalpur district of Bihar. Devotees pray to Goddess Mansa for the well-being of their families during the festival, which takes place every August. The festival promotes the traditional Manjusha art, which is on par with other well-known Bihar folk arts such as Jadopetiya of Santhal Parganas and Madhubani paintings of Mithilanchal. This festival is celebrated during the month of August each year.

47 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Plasma is the fluid component of blood, making up about 55% of its volume. It consists mostly of water, proteins, nutrients, hormones, and waste products, and helps in the transport of blood cells, nutrients, and waste products.

48 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Article 102(1) (a) in Constitution of India

If he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State, other than an office declared by Parliament by law not to disqualify its holder.

49 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Chach Nama which was originally an Arabic work was translated into Persian by Muhammad Ali bin Abu Bakr Kufi during the time of Nasiruddin Qabacha. It is considered to be the main source of information on the Arab conquest of Sind.

50 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: A tesla (T) is the SI unit of magnetic flux density (or magnetic field strength). It is defined as one newton per ampere meter.

$$\text{Tesla (T)} = \text{Newton} / (\text{Ampere} \times \text{meter})$$

According to Lorentz force law, a particle carrying a charge of one coulomb and moving perpendicularly through a magnetic field of one tesla, at a speed of one meter per second, experiences a force with magnitude one Newton.

51 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: In August 1935, the British government announced the Government of India Act. The main provisions of this act were:

- India was to become a federation if more than 50 per cent of the Princely States decide to join it. However, the federation was never formed because many princely states were reluctant to join.
- Provincial autonomy was granted. The ministers of provincial governments were to be responsible to the legislature.
- The power of the legislature was also increased. But the right to vote remained limited (only 14 per cent people had voting rights).
- Diarchy was abolished at the provincial level but introduced at the Centre. The Viceroy became more powerful and was not to be responsible to the legislature.
- Establishment of an All-India Federation of the Provinces in British India and Princely states.
- Bicameral Federation Legislature
- Representatives of the Princely states to be nominated by their rulers.
- Abolition of Dyarchy
- 14% of the population was now having right to vote.
- Appointment of Governor General and Governors by British.

52 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: As part of Union budget 2024, finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced on Tuesday that Vishnupad Temple corridor at Gaya and Mahabodhi Temple at Bodh Gaya in Bihar will be developed as corridors and the ancient city of Nalanda will be transformed into "world-class pilgrim and tourist destinations".

About Vishnupad Temple: It was built in 1787 on the orders of Queen Ahilyabai Holkar of Ahmednagar. It is located on the banks of the Falgu River.

About Mahabodhi Temple: The temple stands to the east of the Mahabodhi Tree, where Gautam Buddha is believed to have attained nirvana. The temple has a unique shape and a height of 170 feet.

It is located in Bodh Gaya, in central Bihar, on the banks of the Niranjana River.

The Mahabodhi Temple Complex is the first temple built by Emperor Asoka in the 3rd century B.C., and the present temple dates from the 5th–6th centuries.

It was recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2002.

53 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: MEDICINE will be written as EOJDJEFM in the given code language.

54 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Shishunaga dynasty ruled Magadha from approximately 413 BCE to 345 BCE. They were succeeded by the Nanda dynasty, which ruled from 345 to 322 BCE.

Mahapadma Nanda, often regarded as the first of the Nanda kings, came to power by overthrowing the last Shishunaga ruler. His reign lasted for about 16 years.

55 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The Minas Gerais province in Brazil is known for its rich iron ore deposits. The region is home to some of the largest iron ore mines in the world. Minas Gerais is also widely known for its semiprecious gems, such as aquamarine, amethyst, tourmaline, and topaz.

56 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Melamine is a thermosetting plastic, commonly used in the production of melamine formaldehyde (MF) resin. This resin is often used to make laminated flooring, such as melamine floor tiles, due to its durability, resistance to heat, and chemical resistance.

57 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The interim budget 2024-25 presented by Union Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs Nirmala Sitharaman has said a strategy will be formulated to achieve 'Atmanirbharta' for oil seeds such as mustard, groundnut, sesame, soybean, and sunflower. The finance minister mentioned in her speech that this will cover research for high-yielding varieties, widespread adoption of modern farming techniques, market linkages, procurement, value addition, and crop insurance.

58 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Ashta Pradhan System of Maratha Rulers

- **Peshwa:** Prime Minister (equivalent to the modern-day Prime Minister)

- **Sachiva:** In charge of Correspondence (equivalent to the modern-day Minister of Communications)

- **Amatya:** Finance Minister (equivalent to the modern-day Minister of Finance)

- **Samant:** Foreign Minister (equivalent to the modern-day Minister of External Affairs)

59 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Since, the given sequence is in AP,

First term (a) = 14

Common difference (d) = $10 - 14 = -4$

$\therefore n^{\text{th}}$ term (a_n) = $a + (n - 1)d$

$\therefore 14^{\text{th}}$ term (a_{14}) = $14 + (14 - 1)(-4) = 14 - 52 = -38$

60 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Bhaskar Varman was the last leader of the Varman Dynasty. He was a contemporary of Harshavardhana who was not a leader of Bengal. He was the leader of Kamarupa, an ancient kingdom located in present-day Assam. Bhaskar Varman played a key role in the political and cultural exchanges of his time.

61 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: In the Indian Parliament, a "cut motion" is a provision that allows members of Parliament to move a proposal to reduce the amount of expenditure proposed in the budget. The objective of a cut motion is to scrutinise and potentially reduce the government's expenditure on a particular item or scheme.

There are three types of cut motions:

- **Policy Cut Motion:** It represents the disapproval of the policy underlying the demand. It states that the amount of the demand be reduced to ₹1.

- **Economy Cut Motion:** It represents the economy that can be affected in the proposed expenditure. It states that the amount of the demand be reduced by a specified amount (which may be either a lump sum reduction in the demand or omission or reduction of an item in the demand).

- **Token Cut Motion:** It ventilates a specific grievance that is within the sphere of responsibility of the Government of India. It states that the amount of the demand be reduced by ₹100.

62 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The solar constant is the amount of solar energy that hits the Earth's surface per unit area per unit time. It is approximately equal to 1.368 kilowatts per square meter (kW/m^2) or 1368 watts per square meter (W/m^2).

63 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The "Struggle-Truce-Struggle" (S-T-S) strategy gained prominence during the Quit India Movement in 1942. This movement was a call to action for Indians to demand independence from British rule. The S-T-S approach involved a cycle of struggle (protests and resistance), truce (temporary cessation of hostilities), and struggle again (renewed resistance).

According to Bipin Chandra, Gandhi's movements followed a pattern of Struggle-Truce-Struggle (S-T-S), balancing active phases of mass agitation with phases of constructive programs. This approach ensured sustained participation and minimised the risk of violent backlash, keeping the movement controlled and effective.

64 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Since, the hands overlap about every 65 minutes, not every 60 minutes. In a 12-hour period, the hour and minute hands of a clock coincide 11 times. Since there are 2 cycles of 12 hours in a day, the hands coincide a total of 22 times in a 24-hour period.

65 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: In both sexual and asexual reproduction, fungi reproduce by spore formation. Spores are dispersed from the parent by either wind or animals. On getting a suitable substratum, these spores grow and form new individuals.

66 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Bimbisara was the ruler of Magadha. Bimbisara was the founder of the Haryanka dynasty. Bimbisara ruled for 52 years from 544 BCE to 492 BCE. He was imprisoned by his son Ajatshatru (492-460 B.C.) and murdered. He ruled from Girivraja, also known as Rajagriha, which is now identified as Rajgir in Bihar.

67 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Haji Shariatullah (1781-1840) was a Bengali Islamic reformer and the founder of the Faraizi Movement in the 19th century. The movement aimed to purify Islam in Bengal by eliminating un-Islamic practices and promoting a more orthodox form of Islam.

The Faraizi Movement was a significant Islamic reform movement in Bengal during the British colonial era.

68 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: A soda-acid fire extinguisher works by mixing dilute sulphuric acid with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) to produce carbon dioxide gas. The carbon dioxide then helps to extinguish the fire by displacing oxygen around the flame.

NaHCO_3 (sodium bicarbonate) + H_2SO_4 (dilute sulphuric acid) \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 (sodium sulphate) + CO_2 (carbon dioxide) + H_2O (water)

69 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Ghagara River is a major river in northern India and is one of the main tributaries of the Ganges River. It flows through the state of Bihar and drains a significant portion of the state's land.

It is a 1,080 km long river that originates from Mapchachungo Glacier in Tibet. It flows through Tibet, Nepal, and India where it joins river Ganges near Chhapra, Bihar.

70 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The correct answer is 22.

Fig. 1: $21 - 16 = 15 - 10 = 5$

Fig. 2: $10 - 7 = 13 - 10 = 3$

Fig. 3: $15 - x = 21 - 14 = 7$

i.e., $x = 22$

71 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The 104th Constitutional Amendment, which came into effect in 2020, removed the provision for the nomination of Anglo-Indians to the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies. Prior to this amendment, the President had the power to nominate up to two Anglo-Indian members to the Lok Sabha.

72 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Shreyasi Singh, a Member of the Legislative Assembly and a renowned shooter who represented India in the Paris Olympics 2024, was elected from the Jamui constituency in Bihar.

73 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: According to a CRISIL Rating report, the corporate bond market in India is expected to more than double by Financial Year 2030, reaching ₹100-120 lakh crore. This growth is driven by factors such as large capital expenditure in infrastructure and corporate sectors, growing attractiveness of infrastructure sector for bond investors, and strong retail credit growth.

74 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Anthrax is a bacterial disease caused by *Bacillus anthracis*. This disease is also known as splenic fever due to the fact that there is extensive enlargement of the spleen (splenomegaly) due to this infection. Most of

the food animals are affected with anthrax. No mammals have got absolute natural immunity against anthrax. The most susceptible animals are cattle and sheep.

75 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Giriraj Singh, the member from Begusarai, was appointed as the Union Minister of Textiles in the Modi government after the elections to the 18th Lok Sabha.

76 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: "New Lamps for Old" is a collection of essays written by Sri Aurobindo Ghosh, an Indian philosopher, yogi, and nationalist. The essays were first published in 1893. He criticised Moderate politics through a series of articles.

77 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Phosphorus stimulates early growth and accelerates seeding or fruit formation in later stages of growth while potassium is essential to development of the starches of potatoes and grains. The three primary nutrients in fertiliser are nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K). Fertiliser labels usually display these three numbers in bold.

78 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: District-wise distribution of the ST population shows that Katihar district has the highest proportion of STs (5.9%) followed by Jamui (4.8%), Banka (4.7%), and Purnia (4.4%). Sheohar district has the lowest percentage of ST population at 0.01%. The Santal tribe is the most populated tribe in Bihar, followed by the Oraon and Kharwar tribes.

79 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Indian mountaineer Satyadeep Gupta has etched his name in history by becoming the first person to scale both Mt. Everest and Mt. Lhotse twice in a single season. Additionally, he is the first Indian to traverse the two peaks in an astonishing 11 hours and 15 minutes. Satyadeep Gupta was accompanied by climbing guides Pastemba Sherpa and Nima Ungdi Sherpa during his historic ascents.

80 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The 104th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2020 extends SCs/STs seat reservations in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies until 2030 while abolishing the Anglo-Indian reserved seats. It also amends Article 334 to reflect these changes.

■ **Extension of SC/ST Reservation:** The amendment extends the reservation of seats for SCs and STs in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies for another ten years, until 2030.

■ **Abolition of the Anglo-Indian Reservation:** The amendment removes the provision for the Anglo-Indian community to be represented by two seats in the Lok Sabha and one in the State Legislative Assemblies. This provision was initially enacted to ensure the representation of this small community.

■ **Article 334 Amendment:** Article 334, which initially provided for the reservation of seats for SCs, STs, and Anglo-Indians in Parliament and State Assemblies, was also amended to reflect the abolition of the Anglo-Indian reservation while retaining the SCs/STs reservation.

81 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Ramakrishna Mission was founded by Swami Vivekananda in 1897. It is a spiritual and philanthropic organisation, and its main purpose is to carry on the work of its founder, Sri Ramakrishna, with a focus on promoting spirituality, serving humanity, and spreading the teachings of Vedanta.

82 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Economic Survey 2023-24, the shares of the Agriculture, Industry, and Services sectors in overall Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices for the Financial Year 2024 are:

- Agriculture: 17.7%
- Industry: 27.6%
- Services: 54.7%

83 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The winner of the prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize 2024 from the region of Asia is Alok Shukla from India. He led a successful community campaign that saved 445,000 acres of biodiversity-rich forests from 21 planned coal mines in the central Indian state of Chhattisgarh.

84 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Limonite is a type of iron ore, specifically an iron oxide-hydroxide mineral ($\text{FeO}(\text{OH}) \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$). It is one of the most common iron ores found in nature.
- Pyrite is a sulphur mineral, also known as “fool’s gold,” not an iron ore.
- Cinnabar is a mineral primarily composed of mercury sulphide, not related to iron.
- Bauxite is the primary ore of aluminium, not iron.

85 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy. He served as the Speaker of the Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1969 and later became the sixth President of India, serving from 1977 to 1982.

86 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Mohan Charan Majhi was elected as the new Chief Minister of Odisha. Majhi in Odisha Assembly won the polls from the Keonjhar seat defeating his nearest rival Mina Majhi of BJD by 11,577 votes. Mohan Majhi is a four-time tribal MLA from Keonjhar assembly, a tribal-reserved seat in the state.

87 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: According to Ohm’s Law, the resistance (R) of a wire is equal to the voltage (V) applied across it, divided by the current (I) flowing through it. This is represented by the formula: $R = V/I$.

88 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Arti, a young woman from Uttar Pradesh, is an e-rickshaw driver. She was conferred the Amal Clooney Women’s Empowerment Award by King Charles III in May 2024, recognizing her determination and resilience in pursuing a non-traditional profession.

89 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The top leader of Hamas, Ismail Haniyeh, was reportedly assassinated on **July 31, 2024, in an airstrike in Tehran, Iran**. Haniyeh, who was in the Iranian capital for an event, was killed along with his bodyguard. The attack is believed to have been carried out by Israel, although the Israeli government has not officially commented on the strike.

90 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Zoji La is a high mountain pass located in the Kargil district of Ladakh. The pass connects Leh and Srinagar and provides an important link between the Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu & Kashmir. Zojila pass remains closed during the winters due to heavy snowfall, cutting off Ladakh region from Kashmir. It runs at an elevation of approximately 3,528 meters. It is the second-highest pass after Fotu La on the Srinagar-Leh National Highway.

91 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: China became the first country to bring soil from the far side of the moon, also known as the “dark side,” in June 2024. This achievement was part of the Chang’e 6 mission, which successfully returned lunar samples to Earth. **The Chang’e 6 mission was launched on May 3, 2024, from the Wenchang Spacecraft Launch Site in Hainan Province, China. The robotic probe landed on the far side of the moon on June 2, 2024.**

92 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Olympic Day is celebrated worldwide on June 23, marking the foundation of the International Olympic Committee in Paris in 1894. Proposed by Dr. Joseph Gruss in 1947, the first Olympic Day was celebrated in 1948. The 2024 theme, “Let’s Move and Celebrate,” encourages global participation in sports. The 33rd Summer Olympics will be held in Paris from July 26 to August 11, 2024.

93 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Dhirubhai Ambani was not one of the architects of the “Bombay Plan.” The Bombay Plan was a document prepared in 1944 by a group of prominent industrialists from Bombay (now Mumbai), which included J. R. D. Tata, G. D. Birla, Lala Shri Ram, and others. It aimed at the industrialisation and economic development of post-independence India.

94 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Carlos Alcaraz won the Men’s Singles title at the French Open Tennis Tournament 2024, defeating Alexander Zverev in the final with a score of 6-3, 2-6, 5-7, 6-1, 6-2.

95 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: A displacement reaction occurs when a more reactive element displaces a less reactive element from its solution. In this case:

- Copper (Cu) is more reactive than silver (Ag).
- When copper metal is added to silver nitrate (AgNO_3) solution, copper displaces silver, forming copper nitrate ($\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$) and silver metal.

- The other options do not form displacement reactions:
- Silver metal cannot displace iron from FeSO_4 solution.
- Aluminium metal cannot displace magnesium from MgCl_2 solution.
- Copper metal cannot displace sodium from NaCl solution.

96 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Japan-India bilateral Maritime Exercise (JIMEX-24) was held at Yokosuka, Japan, this year. Specifically, the Indian Navy's indigenous Stealth Frigate, INS Shivalik, arrived at Yokosuka to participate in the exercise, which included both harbour and sea phases.

97 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The film by Payal Kapadia that won the Grand Prix Award at the Cannes Film Festival in May 2024 is titled "**All We Imagine as Light**". This achievement marked a historic moment for Indian cinema, as Kapadia became the first Indian filmmaker to receive this prestigious award. Her film, an Indo-French co-production, tells the story of two nurses and explores themes of friendship, solidarity, and empathy.

98 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The British shifted their capital from Calcutta to Delhi in 1911. This decision was announced by King George V during the Delhi Durbar on December 12, 1911. While the actual transfer of the capital took place in 1912, but the official announcement and foundation stone laying ceremony occurred in 1911. New Delhi became the capital of the newly formed Republic of India.

99 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The 91st Amendment Act of 2003 restricted the size of the Council of Ministers to 15% of the total membership of the Lok Sabha. This amendment aimed to prevent the formation of an excessively large council of ministers and promote more efficient governance. Prior to this amendment, there was no restriction on the number of ministers in the Council of Ministers.

100 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Hydrochloric acid is secreted in the Stomach. Hydrochloric acid is the digestive fluid formed by the stomach during the process of digestion. It functions by destroying harmful microorganisms present in the food particles. The digestive system of the human body comprises a group of organs that work together in converting food into energy and other basic nutrients to power the body.

101 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Russia took over the chairmanship of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) on January 1, 2024. BRICS is an intergovernmental organisation that was established in 2009 to coordinate the economic and diplomatic policies of its member countries. The group was originally formed to highlight investment opportunities, but has since evolved into a geopolitical bloc.

The member countries of BRICS are: Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Iran, Egypt, Ethiopia, and United Arab Emirates.

102 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) increased in almost all states in India during 2017-18 to 2022-23, with rural areas seeing larger gains than urban areas, a new working paper released by the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM) stated. Economic Survey observes that the female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) rose to 37 per cent in 2022-2023 from 23.3 per cent in 2017-2018.

103 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Contact Force: It is a type of force which can act only when there is physical contact between two or more objects. Example- Frictional force, Mechanical force, etc.

Non-contact Force: It is a type of force which does not require objects to be in contact with each other. Example- Electrostatic force, Magnetic force, Gravitational force, etc.

104 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The autobiography "**I Have the Streets: A Kutti Cricket Story**" is co-authored by Ravichandran Ashwin and Sidharth Monga. The book provides an engaging narrative of Ashwin's journey from street cricket to becoming one of India's greatest cricket match-winners.

105 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: India has become the second-largest mobile phone manufacturing country after China, with cumulative shipments of locally produced handsets crossing two billion during 2014-2022, a new report has said, adding that domestic production is set to hit 270 million handsets this calendar year, compared with 250 million a year ago.

106 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Queen Victoria was proclaimed the Empress of India on January 1, 1877, during the Delhi Durbar held by Lord Lytton, who was the Viceroy of India at the time. This title was instituted through the Royal Titles Act of 1876, but the official proclamation occurred in 1877.

107 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The process by which heat is transferred without the help of any material medium is called radiation. Radiation is the mode of heat transfer in which heat is radiated or transmitted from one place to another in the form of rays or waves.

108 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: RBI and IMF have projected India's consumer price inflation will progressively align towards the inflation target in FY26. Assuming a normal monsoon and no further external or policy shocks, the RBI expects headline inflation to be 4.5 % in FY25 and 4.1 % in FY26.

Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The slogan "Do or Die" is famously associated with Mahatma Gandhi during India's struggle for independence from British rule. He used this phrase on August 8, 1942, during the launch of the Quit India Movement in his speech at the All-India Congress Committee session in Bombay (now Mumbai) at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

110 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: In 2021-22, agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors are estimated to contribute 26%, 15%, and 59% to Bihar's economy, respectively (at current prices). Agriculture remains a significant part of Bihar's economy, providing livelihoods to a majority of its population despite its decreasing share in the GDP as the state economy diversifies.

111 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) is jointly set up by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) to catalyse flow of institutional credit to Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs).

112 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: As per the 2011 Census of India, the sex ratio in Bihar is 918 females for every 1,000 males. Bihar is the third most populous state of India with a total population of 104,099,452, nearly 89% of it is rural. It is also India's most densely populated state, with 1,106 persons per square kilometre.

113 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The first person to propose a model for the structure of an atom was **J. J. Thomson**. He proposed the "plum pudding model" in 1897, which suggested that atoms are composed of a positive "pudding" with negatively charged electrons embedded within it like "plums." This model was later revised after further experiments.

114 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Igneous rocks are formed from the cooling and solidification of molten rock, either from lava (on the Earth's surface) or from magma (below the surface). Example: Granite and Basalt etc.

Sedimentary Rocks: Sedimentary rocks are the result of deposition of fragments of rocks by exogenous processes. This is also known as the secondary rocks. Example: Sandstone, Limestone, Shale etc.

Metamorphic Rocks: Metamorphic Rocks formed from already-existing rocks that are undergoing recrystallisation. Tertiary rocks are another name for metamorphic rocks. Example: Phyllite, Schist, Gneiss, Quartzite and Marble etc.

115 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Muslim League observed "Direct Action Day" on 16 August 1946. This was a significant event in the history of India, where the Muslim League called for mass demonstrations and protests to demand a separate Muslim state, which eventually led to the creation of Pakistan.

116 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: On July 13, 2024, at a rally in Butler, Pennsylvania, Crooks shot at Trump with an AR-15-style rifle from a nearby rooftop while Trump was giving a speech.

117 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), one of the eligibility criteria for a Small Finance Bank (SFB) is that the bank must have a minimum net worth of ₹11,000 crore. SFBs must be scheduled banks with a satisfactory track record of performance for a minimum of 5 years.

118 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Subhas Chandra Bose set up the Provisional Government of Free India on October 21, 1943, in Singapore. The Provisional Government then declared war on Britain and United States. The Provisional Government had diplomatic relations with nine countries: Nazi Germany, the Empire of Japan, Italian Social Republic, Independent State of Croatia and Wang Jingwei Government, Thailand, the State of Burma, Manchukuo and the Second Philippine Republic.

119 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Bihar State Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited is a State Government company which was established on March 31, 1982. BHPC was established to harness the hydroelectric potential in the State. It is registered under the Companies Act 1956.

120 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: An odometer is a device used in vehicles to measure the distance traveled. It is a device that measures the distance a vehicle has traveled, such as a car or bicycle. It's usually located on the dashboard of a vehicle.

121 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Each of the listed factors contributes to rural-to-urban migration in India:

- **Few jobs in rural areas:** The limited job opportunities in rural areas drive people to cities in search of better employment.

- **High labour demand in cities:** Urban areas offer more job opportunities, particularly in sectors like construction, manufacturing, and services, attracting migrants from rural areas.

- **Unbalanced rural-urban development:** The disparity in infrastructure, education, healthcare, and overall development between rural and urban areas often compels people to migrate to cities in search of better living standards.

122 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Union Budget 2024-25 outlines a comprehensive strategy to achieve 'Viksit Bharat' by focusing on nine key priorities that aim to create abundant opportunities for all citizens. Together, these initiatives are designed to propel India towards a developed nation status.

- Productivity and resilience in Agriculture
- Employment & Skilling
- Inclusive Human Resource Development and Social Justice
- Manufacturing & Services
- Urban Development
- Energy Security
- Infrastructure
- Innovation, Research & Development and
- Next Generation Reforms

123 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Garo Hills (located in Meghalaya, eastern India)
- Nandadevi (located in Uttarakhand, central Himalayas)
- Kamet (located in Uttarakhand, central Himalayas)
- K2 (located in Jammu and Kashmir, western Himalayas)

So, the east-to-west order would be Garo Hills (east), Nanda Devi, Kamet, and then K2 (west).

124 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

Vakataka Dynasty

- The founder of the Vakataka dynasty is credited to Vindhyashakti, though little information is available about him.
- Inscriptions of Ajanta mention about the founder of Vakataka dynasty as an outstanding warrior of his time and the dynasty's founder.
- The first significant ruler of the dynasty was Pravarasena I, the first Vakataka king to claim the title of 'Samrat'.
- Pravarasena I expanded the empire by winning battles with the Naga King in the north, extending his rule over a large portion of northern India.
- The inscription on the Allahabad Pillar mentions Rudrasena I, another important ruler who was succeeded by Prithvisena I.

125 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Comets typically have highly elongated elliptical orbits. Their orbits can be highly elongated, bringing them very close to the Sun at one point (perihelion) and taking them far out into space at another point (aphelion). This is in contrast to the more circular or less elongated orbits of meteors, meteorites, and asteroids.

126 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: On the question of whether a member has become subject to disqualification (other than Anti-defection law), the Governor's decision is final. However, he must obtain the opinion of the Election Commission of India and act accordingly.

The question of disqualification under the Tenth Schedule is decided by the Speaker (and not by the governor). In 1992, the Supreme Court ruled that the decision of the Speaker in this regard is subject to judicial review.

127 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: In the Bihar Budget for 2024-25:

- **Education:** Bihar has allocated 21.4% of its expenditure on education in 2024-25. This is significantly higher than the average allocation for education by states in 2023-24 (14.7%).
- **Health:** Bihar has allocated 5.7% of its total expenditure towards health, which is lower than the average allocation for health by states (6.2%).
- **Rural development:** Bihar has allocated 10.6% of its expenditure on rural development. This is significantly higher than the average allocation for rural development by states (5%).
- **Agriculture:** Bihar has allocated 3.1% of its expenditure towards agriculture. This is significantly lower than the average allocation towards agriculture by states (5.9%).
- **Police:** Bihar has allocated 5.3% of its total expenditure towards police, which is higher than the average expenditure on police by states (4.2%).
- **Roads and bridges:** Bihar has allocated 3% of its total expenditure towards roads and bridges, which is lower than the average allocation by states (4.6%).

128 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: On June 23, 2024, Kozhikode made history by becoming the first UNESCO City of Literature

in India. This prestigious recognition highlights the city's rich literary heritage and cultural significance. The Minister for Local Self-Government M. B. Rajesh announced the achievement, comparing Kozhikode to London in its ability to attract and nurture talent. He described the city as: Unpretentious, Hospitable, Possessing an undying spirit of freedom.

129 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Bihar has appointed transgender person Manvi Madhu Kashyap as Sub-Inspector of Police, marking a historic first.

Tripura has also set up transgender protection cells for grievance redressal, aiming to ensure safety and empowerment of LGBTQIA+ community.

130 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Mongoloid is the term traditionally used to describe the racial group typically associated with East Asia, including regions like China, Mongolia, and Japan. This classification, however, is outdated and not used in contemporary anthropology, which now favours discussing human populations in terms of genetic and cultural diversity rather than rigid racial categories.

131 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: India's first woman Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Ruchira Kamboj retired after 35 years of service, during which she served as India's envoy to Bhutan, South Africa and the UNESCO.

132 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Dalton's atomic theory states that all matter is composed of atoms, which are indivisible and indestructible building blocks. While all atoms of a given element are identical, atoms of different elements have different sizes and masses.
- Dalton's theory was able to explain the Law of Conservation of Mass, the Law of Constant Composition, Law of Multiple Proportions.
- Also, the theory provides the basis for differentiating between elements and compounds.

133 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Vaishali is known for Floriculture.
 - Bhagalpur is famous for Silk Textile.
 - Jamui is known for Gold.
 - Madhepura is associated with the Rail Coach Factory.
- Thus, the correct answer is: 4 1 2 3

134 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Khaksars - Inayatullah Mashriqui
- Socialist Party - Jayaprakash Narayan
- Independent Labour Party - B. R. Ambedkar
- Forward Bloc - Subhash Chandra Bose

135 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Bihar introduced the Green Budget for the first time in the Financial Year 2020-21.

Bihar is the first state to undertake an exercise to table a separate and comprehensive green budget before the state legislature. The state prepared a green budget statement, the first-of-its-kind in the country.

136 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices for Bihar in the fiscal year 2022-23, based on the base year 2011-12, is ₹54,111.

137 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Penganga, Mahanadi, and Tungabhadra - are all tributaries of major rivers that ultimately drain into the Bay of Bengal.

- Penganga is a tributary of the Wardha River, which flows into the Godavari River and ultimately into the Bay of Bengal.
- Mahanadi flows directly into the Bay of Bengal.
- Tungabhadra is a tributary of the Krishna River, which flows into the Bay of Bengal.
- The Narmada River flows westward and empties into the Arabian Sea, making it distinct from the other rivers listed, which flow into the Bay of Bengal.

138 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Before his elevation to the Supreme Court, Justice Kotiswar Singh was the Chief Justice of the Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh High Court. He assumed this position on 15th February 2023. The Collegium also noted that Justice Singh has had an impeccable record in both the judicial and administrative domains, as the Chief Justice of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court.

139 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Indian National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 22 July 1947, a few days before India gained independence on 15 August 1947.

140 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Recently the Supreme Court in the matter of **Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Vihar Manch Bihar, Patna vs. The State of Bihar & Ors.** invalidated the Bihar Government's 2015 resolution merging the "Tanti-Tantwa" community from the Extremely Backward Class list into the Scheduled Caste list, citing lack of authority under **Article 341**.

The court criticised the state's action as mala fide and directed that appointments made under the resolution be reverted to the Scheduled Castes quota.

It emphasised that any changes to the Scheduled Castes lists require parliamentary legislation not executive orders.

141 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Chennai Port, formerly known as Madras Port, is the second-largest container port of India, after Mumbai port. It is an artificial, all-weather port with wet docks. and operations began in 1881.

142 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Liquefaction of gases typically occurs when the temperature is lowered and the pressure is increased. At low temperatures, gas molecules have less kinetic energy, which makes it easier for intermolecular forces to bring the gas particles together and form a liquid. High pressure also compresses the gas, making the molecules closer together, which further promotes liquefaction.

143 No option is correct (Bonus).

Explanation: On 13 February 2024, Samrat Chaudhary, in his capacity as Deputy CM and Finance Minister of

Bihar, presented a budget worth ₹2.79 lakh crore in the Bihar Legislative Assembly. This was one of the largest budgets in the history of Bihar.

144 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Aman Sehrawat created history as the first Indian male wrestler to secure a quota for the 2024 Paris Olympics. At the World Wrestling Olympic Qualifiers in Istanbul, he defeated Korea's Chongsong Han 12-2 in the semi-finals to secure the Paris quota in the men's **57 kg freestyle category**. This is India's sixth wrestling quota for the 2024 Olympics and all five of the previous quotas have been won by Indian women wrestlers.

145 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The Royal Commission on Indian Currency appointed in 1913 was headed by Sir Austen Chamberlain.

146 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: **Paris, the capital of France**, is famously situated along the River Seine. The Seine flows through the city from east to west, splitting Paris into two parts: the Right Bank (north) and the Left Bank (south). Many iconic landmarks, such as the Eiffel Tower, Notre-Dame Cathedral, and the Louvre Museum, are located near or along the river.

147 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: When a Bill is reserved by the Governor for the consideration of the President, the following three options are available with the President (Article 201):

- He may give his assent to the bill
- He may withhold his assent to the bill
- He may direct the governor to return the bill for the reconsideration of the state legislature.
- This happens only when the bill presented is not a money bill. If the bill is again presented to the President with or without making any amendment, the President is not bound to give his assent to the bill (veto power).

The time limit within which the President has to make a decision with regard to a bill reserved by the Governor for his consideration is not mentioned in the Constitution.

148 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: During the Quit India Movement, parallel governments were established in various parts of India, and the term "Raiyati Sarkar" was associated with the Kheda region; however it was not specifically related to the Quit India Movement. The "Raiyati Sarkar" was more prominently associated with the Kheda Satyagraha of 1918, led by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

149 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Silicon Valley is known as a technopolis, a term referring to a region that specialises in high-tech industries, especially those related to information technology, electronics, and innovation. It is a global hub for technology companies and startups, particularly in the fields of software, hardware, and biotechnology.

150 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Infrared rays are used for the treatment of muscles ache, and tension. It is also used in cookers for cooking food, in short-range communications, in thermal imaging cameras etc.