



BPSC PRELIMS CIVIL SERVICE EXAM

2022
(September)

- 1** Who established trade relations with Roman empire?
(a) Cheras (b) Western Shakas
(c) Vakatakas (d) Kushanas
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 2** The Muslim ruler whose empire was regarded as a part of Dar-ul-Islam was:
(a) Razia (b) Iltutmish
(c) Nasir-ud-Din (d) Balban
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 3** Who among the following opposed the power of the Khalifa?
(a) Alauddin Khalji (b) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
(c) Balban (d) Iltutmish
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 4** Tughril Khan raised a standard of revolt during whose reign?
(a) Alauddin Khalji (b) Feroz Tughluq
(c) Khizr Khan (d) Balban
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 5** Who was the first Mughal ruler who fought against the British?
(a) Aurangzeb (b) Shah Jahan
(c) Bahadur Shah Zafar (d) Jahangir
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 6** Which of the following were the social reforms introduced by William Bentinck?
1. Abolition of Sati
2. Abolition of slavery
3. Removal of disabilities due to change of religion
4. Suppression of the organized bands of Thugs.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
(a) 1, 3 and 4 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 2 only
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 7** Sindh was conquered and annexed by:
(a) Sleeman (b) Napier
(c) Lawrence (d) Wellington
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 8** In which year, first Census was introduced in India?
(a) 1901 (b) 1911 (c) 1921 (d) 1872
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 9** On which date, Sukhdev, Bhagat Singh and Rajguru were hanged?
(a) 23rd March, 1931 (b) 7th September, 1931
(c) 4th March, 1931 (d) 12th November, 1930
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 10** Who was the third Satyagrahi of Individual Satyagraha launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1940?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Rajendra Prasad
(c) Brahma Dutt (d) Vinoba Bhawe
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 11** Who launched secret radio during the Quit India Movement?
(a) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan
(b) Sucheta Kripalani
(c) Annie Besant
(d) Usha Mehta
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 12** Who was the Physician of Magadh ruler Bimbisara?
(a) Vijayasena (b) Jeevaka
(c) Manu (d) Shilabhadra
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 13** Who was the real founder of Turk rule in Bihar?
(a) Ibn Bakhtiyar Khilji
(b) Ibrahim
(c) Dariya Khan Noohani
(d) Malik Husamuddin
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 14** Who was the first Indian Governor of Bihar?
(a) Dr. Shri Krishna Singh
(b) Brij Kishor Prasad
(c) B. P. Mandal
(d) Satyendra Prasanna Sinha
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 15** Who were the leaders of Santhal Revolt?
(a) Sidhu and Kanhu
(b) Gaurakshni Bhagat and Keshav Chandra Roy
(c) Shambhunath Pal and Korra Mallaya
(d) Jara Bhagat and Balaram Bhagat
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 16** In which year the Chauri Revolt of Bihar took place?
(a) 1842 (b) 1798 (c) 1784 (d) 1832
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 17** In which year was Orissa separated from Bihar?
(a) 1936 (b) 1956 (c) 2000 (d) 1912
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 18** Where was the first Buddhist Council convened?
(a) Rajagriha (b) Amaravati
(c) Kanganhalli (d) Pataliputra
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 19** Which Gupta ruler assumed the throne after killing his elder brother?
(a) Samudragupta (b) Chandragupta II

- (c) Skandagupta (d) Shri Gupta
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

20 Who laid the foundation of Vardhana dynasty?

- (a) Rajyavardhana (b) Adityavardhana
(c) Prabhakarvardhana (d) Pushyabhuti
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

21 The Sargasso Sea is a part of the:

- (a) Arctic Ocean (b) North Atlantic Ocean
(c) South Atlantic Ocean (d) Indian Ocean
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

22 What is the boundary line between India and China called?

- (a) Radcliffe Line (b) Indira Point
(c) Durand Line (d) McMahon Line
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

23 Rajasthan receives very little rain because:

- (a) It is too hot
(b) There is no water available and thus the winds remain dry
(c) The winds do not come across any barriers to cause the necessary uplift to cool the air
(d) The monsoon fails to reach this area
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

24 Consider the following statements:

- In India, Project Tiger was launched in 1973.
- The theme for National Biodiversity in 2022 is 'Building a shared future for all life'.
- Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 only
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

25 For which cultivation Karewas are famous?

- (a) Saffron (b) Mango (c) Grapes (d) Banana
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

26 Which State in India is the leading producer of thorium?

- (a) Bihar (b) Jharkhand
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Kerala
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

27 At which of the following places the newsprint paper industry is located?

- (a) Durgapur (b) Nepanagar
(c) Kanpur (d) Satana
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

28 Where was first coal mine in India mined?

- (a) Raniganj (b) Dhanbad
(c) Asansol (d) Jharia
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

29 According to the Census of India 2011, which Scheduled Tribe is largest in India?

- (a) Kol (b) Bhil
(c) Gond (d) Santhal
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

30 The total geographical area of Bihar State is:

- (a) 94316 sq. km (b) 94163 sq. km
(c) 94526 sq. km (d) 94200 sq. km
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

31 Which river is known as Sorrow of Bihar?

- (a) Ganga (b) Kosi (c) Sone (d) Ghaghra
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

32 In which district of Bihar, Telhar Kund Waterfall is located?

- (a) Nawada (b) Kaimur (c) Rohtas (d) Sasaram
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

33 Which is the Asia's largest and freshwater oxbow lake in Bihar?

- (a) Kanwar Lake (b) Anupam Lake
(c) Kusheshwar Lake (d) Ghogha Lake
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

34 Which district of Bihar has the largest gold reserve?

- (a) Jamui (b) Banka (c) Katihar (d) Munger
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

35 Which district of Bihar is known as 'silk city'?

- (a) Bhojpur (b) Bhagalpur
(c) Banka (d) Katihar
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

36 What is the female literacy rate of Bihar as per the Census 2011 of India?

- (a) 71.25% (b) 50.50% (c) 51.50% (d) 61.80%
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

37 Which is the chief heavenly body of solar system?

- (a) Jupiter (b) Saturn (c) Sun (d) Earth
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

38 Which elements are abundant in the formation of interior layer of the earth?

- (a) Silica and magnesium (b) Basalt and silica
(c) Nickel and ferrum (d) Silica and aluminium
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

39 Who among the following postulated the concept of geographical cycle of erosion?

- (a) W. M. Davis (b) S. W. Wooldridge
(c) Kober (d) A. Holmes
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

40 In which hemisphere, roaring forties, furious fifties and shrieking sixties are blowing?

- (a) Southern Hemisphere (b) Eastern Hemisphere
(c) Western Hemisphere (d) Northern Hemisphere
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

41 Generally how many sessions are there in the Lok Sabha?

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 3
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

42 Who was the Chairman of the First Law Commission in Independent India?

- (a) Justice V. K. Sundaram
(b) Justice T. V. Venkatarama Aiyar
(c) Mr. M. C. Setalvad
(d) Justice J. L. Kapur
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

43 If 'One Nation One Election' is to be realized in India, which Article of the Indian Constitution will require an amendment?

- (a) Article 172 (b) Article 356
(c) Article 246 (d) Article 83
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 44** Which State does not have Panchayat system?
 (a) Mizoram (b) Meghalaya
 (c) Kerala (d) Nagaland
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 45** The division of each State into territorial constituencies for the Lok Sabha is done by the Delimitation Commission. This delimitation has been frozen till which year?
 (a) 2025 (b) 2026 (c) 2027 (d) 2024
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 46** The Supreme Court is a:
 (a) Protector of human rights
 (b) Final interpreter of the Constitution
 (c) Civil court
 (d) Federal court
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 47** To review the financial position of Panchayats, the State Government constitutes every five years a/an:
 (a) Finance committee
 (b) Advisory commission
 (c) Advisory committee
 (d) Finance commission
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 48** What is the objective of community development?
 (a) Build human capital
 (b) Environment protection
 (c) Harmonious life
 (d) Economic development
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 49** Electoral College for the 16th Vice Presidential Election of India for 2022 consists of how many members?
 (a) 788 (b) 545 (c) 250 (d) 798
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 50** The Indian President is eligible for re-election for how many times?
 (a) Twice (b) Thrice
 (c) Any number of times (d) Once
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 51** Bhandari Committee is related to:
 (a) Indirect taxation
 (b) Agriculture credit
 (c) Regional rural banks restructuring
 (d) Direct taxation
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 52** Choose the correct statement related to the National Pension Scheme (NPS).
 (a) NPS is a retirement benefit scheme introduced by the Government of India to facilitate a regular income to all the citizens of India.
 (b) NPS is regulated by the IRDA.
 (c) NPS is regulated by the SEBI.
 (d) NPS is regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 53** Which of the following is not included in the priorities of India Budget 2022-23?
 (a) Inclusive development
 (b) Productivity Enhancement and Investment, Sunrise Opportunities, Energy Transition, and Climate Action
 (c) Disinvestment
 (d) PM Gati Shakti
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 54** What was the Tax-GDP ratio in the financial year 2021-22 in India?
 (a) 11.7% (b) 11.5% (c) 10.9% (d) 12.5%
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 55** What was India's share in World Exports by commodity divisions and groups in 2018?
 (a) 0.7% (b) 2.1% (c) 1.3% (d) 1.7%
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 56** What was the total production of wheat in India as per the 4th advance estimates in the year 2020-21?
 (a) 209.5 million tonnes
 (b) 501.5 million tonnes
 (c) 201.23 million tonnes
 (d) 109.5 million tonnes
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 57** Choose the correct statement regarding the Vibrant Village Programme.
 (a) It is for the Maharashtra state of India.
 (b) It was started in the year 2017.
 (c) It is for the development of border villages on the northern border.
 (d) It is for the development of roads connectivity in Bihar.
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 58** Choose the incorrect statement as per the Economic Survey of Bihar, 2021-22.
 (a) The secondary sector in Bihar had grown at 4.8 percent.
 (b) The tertiary sector in Bihar had grown at the highest rate of 8.5 per cent.
 (c) The primary sector in Bihar had grown at 2.8 percent.
 (d) The primary sector in Bihar had grown at 2.3 percent.
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 59** Choose the correct order of the following districts of Bihar as per the ascending level of urbanization.
 (a) Nalanda < Patna < Munger
 (b) Patna < Munger < Nalanda
 (c) Munger < Nalanda < Patna
 (d) Nalanda < Munger < Patna
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 60** The fiscal deficit is expected to be _____ of GSDP of Bihar for the financial year 2022-23.
 (a) 12.1% (b) 3.47% (c) 9.89% (d) 3.18%
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 61** Choose the option which is not part of the 'Saat Nischay Part-2 Scheme' of Bihar.
 (a) Strong woman, capable woman
 (b) Irrigation water to every field
 (c) Airways to everyone
 (d) Yuva Shakti-Progress of Bihar
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 62** Choose the correct order of the Bihar State districts in descending order of per capita income.
 (a) Sheohar > Araria > East Champaran > Kishanganj > Nawada
 (b) East Champaran > Sheohar > Araria > Kishanganj > Nawada
 (c) Araria > Nawada > East Champaran > Sheohar > Kishanganj
 (d) Nawada > Kishanganj > East Champaran > Araria > Sheohar
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 63** Which statement is *not* true about the poverty estimates based on the 68th round of NSSO?
 (a) The poverty line defined at ₹ 33.33 per capita per day for urban areas.
 (b) The 21.9 per cent population of India was living below the poverty line.
 (c) The 33.35 per cent population of India was living below the poverty line.
 (d) The poverty line defined at ₹ 27.20 per capital per day for rural areas.
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above.
- 64** Which of the following partly defines the micro-enterprise in India?
 (a) Annual turnover not more than ₹15 crore
 (b) Investment in Plant and Machinery not more than ₹1.5 crore
 (c) Annual turnover of more than ₹5 crore
 (d) Investment in Plant and Machinery or equipment not more than ₹1 crore
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 65** Which of the following is *incorrect* regarding the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana?
 (a) Construction of well
 (b) Enhancement of recharging of aquifers
 (c) Construction of rain harvesting structures
 (d) Repair and renovate water bodies
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 66** Who successfully led the Bardoli Satyagraha?
 (a) Motilal Nehru (b) J. B. Kripalani
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Vallabhbhai Patel
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 67** Who among the following was *not* a member of the Cabinet Mission sent to India in 1946 AD?
 (a) Ramsay MacDonald (b) A. V. Alexander
 (c) Lord Pethick Lawrence (d) Sir Stafford Cripps
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 68** In which year the famous Gandhi-Irwin pact took place?
 (a) 1930 AD (b) 1931 AD (c) 1932 AD (d) 1929 AD
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 69** In which Session Indian National Congress passed "Complete Independence Resolution"?
 (a) 1924 AD Belgaon (b) 1929 AD Lahore
 (c) 1931 AD Karachi (d) 1920 AD Nagpur
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 70** Subhas Chandra Bose renamed Nicobar Island as:
 (a) Shaheed Island (b) Balidan Island
 (c) Navodaya Island (d) Swaraj Island
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 71** In which state is 'Chauri Chaura', where in February 1922 AD a police station was set on fire?
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Bihar
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Rajasthan
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 72** In which place Khudiram Bose tried to kill Kingsford?
 (a) Darbhanga (b) Muzaffarpur
 (c) Gaya (d) Patna
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 73** During which Movement 'Azad Dasta' was active in Bihar?
 (a) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (c) Quit India Movement
 (d) Champaran Satyagraha
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 74** Who was allotted the Portfolio of the Labour Department in the Interim Government's Cabinet of 1946 AD?
 (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. Anugraha Narayan Singh
 (c) Syed Ali Zaheer (d) Jagjivan Ram
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 75** In 1942 AD, on the occasion of which festival Jayaprakash Narayan escaped from Hazaribagh jail?
 (a) Holi (b) Dussehra
 (c) Deepawali (d) Baisakhi
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 76** Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly in:
 (a) October 1946 AD (b) November 1946 AD
 (c) December 1946 AD (d) September 1946 AD
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 77** Who is known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?
 (a) Shaukat Ali (b) Abul Kalam Azad
 (c) Abdul Gaffar Khan (d) M. A. Jinnah
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 78** Where was Jhansi Ki Rani Laxmibai died?
 (a) Kanpur (b) Gwalior (c) Jhansi (d) Lucknow
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 79** Who has said about Bengal Partition, "The partition announcement fell like a bomb shell"?
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (b) Bipin Chandra Pal
 (c) Chittaranjan Das (d) Surendra Nath Bannerjee
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 80** Sardar Udham Singh killed whom?
 (a) Curzon Wylie (b) Michael O'dwyer
 (c) Saunders (d) General Dyer
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 81** A clock is set right at 6 a.m. It gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the right time when the clock indicates 11 a.m. on the next day?
 (a) 48 minutes past 10 (b) 50 minutes past 10
 (c) 54 minutes past 10 (d) 10 a.m.
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 82** At what time between 5 and 6 will the two hands of a watch coincide?
 (a) 27 minutes past 5 (b) $27\frac{3}{11}$ minutes past 5

- (c) 28 minutes past 5 (d) 26 minutes past 5
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 83** Anil and Suman together can do a work in 12 days, which Anil alone can do in 20 days. If Suman alone has to do this work, he will take:
(a) 28 days (b) 29 days (c) 30 days (d) 27 days
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 84** In a class of 55 students, 34 like to play cricket, and 26 like to play badminton. Also, each student likes to play at least one of the two games. How many students like to play both cricket and badminton?
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 3
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 85** What are the two natural numbers whose product is 2400 and the sum of whose squares is 5200?
(a) 80, 30 (b) 75, 32 (c) 60, 40 (d) 120, 20
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 86** How many numbers between 100 and 500 are divisible by 4, 5 and 6?
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 5
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 87** In a mixture of 70 kg, the ratio of sand and cement is 4:1. How much sand should be added to the mixture so that the ratio of sand and cement in it becomes 6:1?
(a) 28 kg (b) 30 kg (c) 32 kg (d) 24 kg
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 88** Shashi loses 25% by selling oranges at the rate of ₹ 150 per dozen. At what rate should she sell them to get a profit of 20%?
(a) ₹ 230 per dozen (b) ₹ 240 per dozen
(c) ₹ 250 per dozen (d) ₹ 220 per dozen
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 89** The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 10 cm and 24 cm. Its perimeter is:
(a) 52 cm (b) 56 cm (c) 60 cm (d) 48 cm
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 90** A train of length 140 m is running at a speed of 60 km/hr and a dog is running in the same direction parallel to the train at a speed of 18 km/hr. The train will cross the dog in:
(a) 11 seconds (b) 12 seconds
(c) $12\frac{1}{2}$ seconds (d) 10 seconds
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 91** What type of lens is used in magnifying glass?
(a) Plano-concave lens (b) Convex lens
(c) Convex mirror (d) Concave lens
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 92** The paramagnetic theory of magnetism applies to:
(a) Mercury (b) Iron
(c) Platinum (d) Nickel
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 93** The nucleus of an atom consists of:
(a) Electrons and protons (b) Protons and neutrons
(c) Electrons only (d) Electrons and neutrons
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 94** The metallurgical process in which a metal is obtained in a fused state is called:
(a) Roasting (b) Calcination
(c) Froth floatation (d) Smelting
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 95** Which among the following are constituents of brass?
(a) Iron and zinc (b) Copper and nickel
(c) Iron and copper (d) Zinc and copper
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 96** Which among the following is known as quicklime?
(a) CaCO_2 (b) Ca(OH)_2
(c) CaCl_2 (d) CaO
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 97** What happens to the weight of iron, when it rusts?
(a) Decreases then increases
(b) Increases then decreases
(c) Remains same
(d) Increases for long time
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 98** Which among the following is also known as white metal?
(a) Rhodium (b) Platinum
(c) Palladium (d) Nickel
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 99** Consider the following statements with respect to noble metals:
1. Noble metals are found in pure form in nature.
2. Uranium and lead are examples of noble metal.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 2 only (b) Both 1 and 2
(c) Brass is also noble metal (d) 1 only
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 100** Consider the following statements:
1. Addition of salt to pure water increases the boiling point of water and decreases the freezing point of water.
2. When methyl alcohol is added to water boiling point of water decreases.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Salt and methyl alcohol are same in behaviour
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 101** Which among the following is the main constituent of biogas?
(a) Propane (b) Butane
(c) Ethane (d) Methane
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 102** Which among the following would cause the bright red colour due to bursting of crackers?
(a) Sodium (b) Sulphur
(c) Magnesium (d) Strontium
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
- 103** What are salt-loving plants called?
(a) Mesophytes (b) Glycophytes
(c) Halophytes (d) Xerophytes
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 104** Fungi are plants that lack:
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Chlorophyll
 (c) Sunlight (d) Oxygen
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 105** Pollination is best defined as:
 (a) Germination of pollen grains
 (b) Growth of pollen tube in ovule
 (c) Visiting flowers by insects
 (d) Transfer of pollen grain from anther to stigma
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 106** Plants receive their nutrients mainly from:
 (a) Atmosphere (b) Light
 (c) Soil (d) Chlorophyll
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 107** Pine, Fir, Spruce, Cedar, Larch and Cypress are the famous timber-yielding plants of which several also occur widely in the hilly regions of India. All these belong to:
 (a) Gymnosperm (b) Monocotyledons
 (c) Dicotyledons (d) Angiosperm
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 108** From the following pairs, find the one which is correctly matched:
 (a) Tuberculosis—ATS (b) Tetanus—BCG
 (c) Malaria—Chloroquine (d) Scurvy—Thiamine
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 109** The animal without red blood cells is:
 (a) Earthworm (b) Snake
 (c) Peacock (d) Frog
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 110** The ultimate substance to which the carbohydrates are degraded, is:
 (a) Glycerol (b) Glucose (c) Maltose (d) Amino acid
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 111** Most of the enzymes are:
 (a) Lipids (b) Acids (c) Alkalis (d) Proteins
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 112** Who was the first scientist/doctor, who attempted vaccination?
 (a) Robert Koch (b) Elie Metchnikoff
 (c) Edward Jenner (d) Joseph Lister
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 113** The working principle of a washing machine is:
 (a) Diffusion (b) Centrifugation
 (c) Dialysis (d) Reverse osmosis
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 114** The speed of light will be minimum while passing through:
 (a) Vacuum (b) Air (c) Glass (d) Water
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 115** Which of the following is not a vector quantity?
 (a) Velocity (b) Torque
 (c) Displacement (d) Speed
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 116** If the spinning speed of the earth increases, then the weight of the body at the equator will:
 (a) Decrease (b) Remain same

- (c) Be doubled (d) Increase
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 117** Who is the first person to define speed?
 (a) Newton (b) Kepler
 (c) Ptolemy (d) Galileo
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 118** What is the law in which under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, equal volumes of all gases contain equal number of molecules?
 (a) Graham's law (b) Pascal's law
 (c) Avogadro's law (d) Coriolis effect
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 119** The 'theory of relativity' is presented by which scientist?
 (a) Isaac Newton (b) Stephen Hawking
 (c) Marie Curie (d) Albert Einstein
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 120** Due to temperature variation along a conductor, potential variation occurs along it. This phenomenon is known as:
 (a) Joule effect (b) Seebeck effect
 (c) Peltier effect (d) Thomson effect
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 121** Who has become the first player to cross 3000 runs in T20 International cricket?
 (a) Steve Smith (b) Babar Azam
 (c) Mahendra Singh Dhoni (d) Virat Kohli
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 122** What is the name of the campaign launched to ensure complete COVID-19 vaccination (in June 2022)?
 (a) Atmanirbhar Vaccine Campaign 2.0
 (b) Pradhan Mantri Vaccine Campaign
 (c) Garib Kalyan Vaccine Campaign 2.0
 (d) Har Ghar Dastak Campaign 2.0
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 123** Who is the new Chief Minister of Maharashtra, who took oath on 30th June, 2022?
 (a) Eknath Shinde (b) Ashok Chavan
 (c) Sushil Kumar Shinde (d) Devendra Fadnavis
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 124** Who has started the Har Ghar Tiranga Abhiyan on the occasion of India's 75th Independence Day?
 (a) NITI Aayog (b) Indian Army
 (c) Central Government (d) Election Commission
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 125** Which State has become the first State in the country to initiate the process of implementing the Centre's New Education Policy?
 (a) Haryana (b) Rajasthan
 (c) Punjab (d) Uttarakhand
 (e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 126** Consider the following pairs of the Governors and the Indian States:

	State	Governor
1.	Rajasthan	Kalraj Mishra
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Anandiben Patel
3.	West Bengal	Satya Pal Malik
4.	Gujarat	Phagu Chauhan

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 3 and 4 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) 1 and 2 only
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

127 Which of the following ministries/organizations has released 'Youth in India Report, 2022'?

- (a) Population Foundation of India
(b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)
(c) United Nations Population Fund (UNPF)
(d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

128 Elavenil Valarivan, Shreya Agarwal and Ramita, seen in the news, are associated with which sports?

- (a) Shooting (b) Fencing
(c) Sailing (d) Wrestling
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

129 Recently who has been assigned the charge of the Ministry of Minority Affairs?

- (a) Amit Shah (b) Nirmala Sitharaman
(c) Piyush Goyal (d) Smriti Irani
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

130 Who was the candidate of the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) in 15th Presidential Election in India?

- (a) Shatrughan Sinha (b) Droupadi Murmu
(c) Shankar Agarwal (d) Yashwant Sinha
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

131 Who has received the International Booker Prize for her novel, *Tomb of Sand* (*Ret Samadhi*)?

- (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Anita Desai
(c) Kiran Desai (d) Geetanjali Shree
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

132 Who has been awarded with the Dadasaheb Phalke Indian Television Award in 2022 from Bihar?

- (a) Deep Shrestha (b) Madan Pande
(c) Shatrughan Sinha (d) Sharad Sinha
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

133 According to the Economic Survey of Bihar 2021-22, what is the level of urbanization in the State at present?

- (a) 22.4% (b) 15.3% (c) 18.6% (d) 11.6%
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

134 Who is the Brand Ambassador of Khadi In Bihar?

- (a) Rajesh Tiwari (b) Manoj Tiwari
(c) Manoj Vajpayee (d) Pawan Singh
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

135 In which district of Bihar, the world's tallest (251 m) statue of Mother Sita will be constructed?

- (a) Sitamarhi (b) Bodh Gaya
(c) Patna (d) Madhubani
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

136 Match List-I with List-II:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Governor of Bihar	(1)	Mr. Nitish Kumar
(B)	Chief Justice of Bihar	(2)	Mr. H. R. Srinivas
(C)	Chief Minister of Bihar	(3)	Mr. Sanjay Karol
(D)	Chief Electoral Officer of Bihar	(4)	Mr. Fagu Chauhan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

137 The 'Operation Prahar' in Bihar is related to:

- (a) Literacy campaign
(b) No smoking
(c) Liquor ban
(d) COVID-19 vaccination
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

138 Hrithik Anand from Bihar has won which medal for India at the 24th Summer Deaf Badminton Olympics held in Brazil?

- (a) Silver medal (b) Bronze medal
(c) Platinum medal (d) Gold medal
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

139 At which place in Bihar, North India's first bird ringing station has been recently opened?

- (a) Saran (b) East Champaran
(c) West Champaran (d) Bhagalpur
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

140 Which of the following in Bihar started the Vulture's Conservation Plan?

- (a) Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary
(b) Valmiki Tiger Reserve
(c) Kanwar Lake Bird Sanctuary
(d) Kaimur Tiger Reserve
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

141 'Sunandini Program' is related to the:

- (a) Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs)
(b) Primary Health Centre's doctors
(c) Members of Gram Panchayat
(d) Anganwadi workers
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

142 Which country's former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was shot dead during the election campaign in July 2022?

- (a) Japan (b) Ukraine
(c) Sri Lanka (d) France
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

143 The UN General Assembly has adopted an India-sponsored resolution on multi-lingualism. Which language is mentioned in that for the first time?

- (a) Sanskrit (b) Bengali
(c) Hindi (d) Urdu
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

144 Who presided an emergency session of the General Assembly to discuss Russia's military operations in Ukraine?

- (a) Volkan Bozkir (b) Antonio Guterres
(c) Kofi Annan (d) Abdulla Shahid
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

145 India evacuated people as part of which mission to bring Indians from war-hit Ukraine, in February 2022?

- (a) Operation Maitri (b) Operation Vijay
(c) Operation Ganga (d) Operation Rakshak
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 146** Recently China has claimed rights over territories around the 'Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary' claiming it as a 'disputed region'. This Wildlife Sanctuary is located in:
- (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal
(c) Bangladesh (d) Arunachal Pradesh
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 147** Which Indian State/UT has been chosen to host the G20 Summit in 2023?
- (a) Gujarat (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Delhi (d) Goa
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 148** With reference to the UN Peacekeeping Operation, consider the following statements:
- UN peacekeepers can use force only for their self-defence.
 - Peacekeeping operations can only be withdrawn by a resolution by the UN Security Council.

3. USA is the largest budget contributor to the UN peacekeeping operations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2 only
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 149** Which country has recently signed a free trade agreement (FTA) with the United Arab Emirates?
- (a) Australia (b) Italy
(c) Pakistan (d) Israel
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

- 150** Which country launched its first satellite 'Arktika-M' to monitor the climate of the Arctic?
- (a) China (b) Russia
(c) India (d) Japan
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

- 1** Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Kushan rulers had trade relations with the Roman Empire. This is evidenced by an effigy of 'Roma' (Roman deity) on the coins of Kushan.
- The Kushan period was a period of development and progress in commerce and trade. The trade route through Central Asia, which connected China with the western provinces of the Roman Empire, was called the 'Silk Route'. The Kushanas had authority over it.

- 2** Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- During the period of Iltutmish, in 1229, AD, the Caliph of Baghdad gave Khillat to Iltutmish. Now the Sultanate theoretically became a part of 'Dar-ul-Islam' under the Caliph of Baghdad.
- The mention of Iltutmish receiving Khillat from the Caliph of Baghdad is found in Minhas-us-Siraj's book 'Tabakat-i-Nasiri'.

- 3** Option (e) is correct.

Explanation:

- None of the given options opposed the authority of the Khalifa but had also received recognition from the Khalifa. Additionally, Sultan Ghiyasuddin of Bengal was among those who obtained recognition from the Khalifa.
- Alauddin Khilji, Balban and Muhammad bin Tughluq were all practically independent rulers, but none challenged the power or authority of the Caliph.
- Only Mubarak Khilji opposed the authority of the Khalifa by adopting the title of Khalifa himself.

- 4** Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Tughril Khan revolted during the time of Balban. This rebellion took place in 1279 AD in protest against the appointment of Amin Khan in Bengal.

- This was the rebellion of the first slave chieftain, Tughril assumed the title of Mughisuddin and got coins made in his name and Khutba recited in his name. Later, fearing the Bengal campaign of Balban, Tughril Khan ran away.

- 5** Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The first conflict between the Mughals and the British took place in 1686 during the reign of Aurangzeb.

- 6** Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- William Bentinck became the Governor General of Bengal Presidency in 1828 AD.
- In 1829, Bentinck, along with Raja Rammohan Roy, the pioneer of social and religious reform, abolished the most cruel practice of Hindu religion 'Sati Pratha' by declaring it a crime based on superstitions prevalent at that time.
- It was abolished on December 4, 1829, by the Bengal Sati Pratha Regulation (XVII).
- In 1830, Bettinck launched a campaign against the gang of thugs and suppressed them. At that time there were organized gangs of thugs, dacoits and murderers who robbed and killed innocent passers-by.
- The abolition of slavery was talked about in the Charter of 1833. But slavery was finally abolished in India in 1843 by passing an act during the time of Governor General Lord Ellenborough.

- 7** Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: In 1843, Governor-General Ellenborough sent Charles James Napier to capture Sindh and put down the rebellion. In February 1843, the British army with Napier defeated the Baloch army along with the three Amirs of Hyderabad, Khairpur, and Mirpur in the Battle of Mian. As a result, the British completely annexed Sindh to the British Empire in 1843.

8 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The first census of the modern governance system during the British rule was done in 1872 AD during the rule of Lord Mayo, but the systematic assessment of the census, that is, the first regular census is considered in the year 1881 during the tenure of Lord Ripon.

9 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev were hanged in the Lahore Central Jail on March 23, 1931 for 'sedition' and 'murder' after being convicted of throwing a bomb in the 'Central Assembly' on April 8, 1929.

10 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Individual Satyagraha started on October 17, 1940 from 'Pavanar Ashram' (Maharashtra). Mahatma Gandhi nominated Vinoba Bhave as the first Satyagrahi, the second Satyagrahi was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the third Satyagrahi was Brahma Dutt.

- This satyagraha continued till January 1942. In this, Gandhiji himself remained out of jail for the guidance of the agitators.

11 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- At the time of Quit India movement, due to the intensifying repression of the British government, many leaders went underground to avoid arrest and continue the movement.

- Leaders like, Ram Manohar Lohia, Usha Mehta etc., operated the underground Congress Radio during the movement.

- Radio stations were established in Bombay and Nashik, whose main function was to broadcast Congress information. But on November 12, 1942, they were confiscated by the British Government.

12 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Bimbisara founded the Haryanka dynasty. The rise of Magadha as an empire, one of the sixteen Mahajanapadas, begins with the Haryanka dynasty.

- The physician of Bimbisara, the ruler of Magadha, was Jivaka/Jeevaka, who was also sent by Bimbisara for the treatment of Avanti King Chand Pradyota.

13 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Ibn Bakhtiyar Khilji captured entire Bihar between 1193 AD to 1202 AD. He destroyed Nalanda and Vikramshila Vihara.

- There were four Buddhist Mahasabhas in Buddhism, whose details are given in the table below:

Meeting	Time	Location	President	Reign	Work Speciality
First	483 BC	Rajagriha	Mahakashyap	Ajatshatru	Compilation of Sutta Pitaka and Vinaya Pitaka
Second	383 BC	Vaishali	Sarvakami / Sabkmeer	Kalashok	Division into static and federal
Third	251 BC	Patna	Moggaliputta Tissa	Ashoka	Compilation of Abhidhamma Pitaka
Fourth	First AD	Kundalvan	Vasumitra (President), Ashvaghosha (Vice President)	Kanishka	Buddhism was divided into Hinayana and Mahayana

- Later, control was also established over some parts of Bengal and Assam. Thus, he was the real founder of Turkish power in Bihar.

- The earliest description of Bakhtiyar Khilji's invasion of Bihar is mentioned in 'Tabakat-i-Nasiri'. This book was written by Minhaj-us-Siraj.

14 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Lord Satyendra Prasanna Sinha was the Governor of Bihar and Odisha from 1920-1921. He was the first Indian to be appointed on this post.

- He also held the post of Advocate General of Bengal. He was the first Indian to be admitted to the Viceroy's Council as a legal member.

- After the First World War, Sinha was given the title of Lord.

15 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Santhal rebellion (also known as the Hull rebellion) began on 30 June 1855 with the help of prominent leaders like Sidhu, Kanhu, Chand and Bhairav and their two sisters, Phulo and Jhan.

- The Santhal rebellion was eventually suppressed. As a result of the rebellion, martial law was declared in the region and the Santhal Paragana Tenancy Act was passed.

16 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- There is no mention of 'Chauri Rebellion' in Bihar in any certified source. Probably here the commission wants to ask 'Chuar Revolt'.

- It is known that the Chuar rebellion took place on a large scale in 1769-70 and 1798 in the then Bengal, Bihar (present-day West Bengal and Jharkhand). In Bengal, the word 'Chuar' was used for the local tribals.

17 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: After the Government of India Act was passed in 1935, on April 1, 1936, Orissa province was formed separately from Bihar and a bicameral legislature was established in place of the old Government of India Act, 1919, as per the new law.

18 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- The first Buddhist council was held in 483 BC at Rajagriha under the chairmanship of Mahakashyapa during the reign of Ajatashatru. Sutta Pitaka and Vinaya Pitaka were compiled in this council.

19 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- After Samudragupta, his son Ramagupta became the ruler, but Chandragupta II sat on the throne after killing his brother Ramagupta.
- It is believed that due to Ramagupta not being able to resist the invasion of Shakas, his brother Chandragupta II killed him and married his wife Dhruv Devi and won against the Shakas.
- He assumed the title of Vikramaditya after conquering Rudrasimha III, the last ruler of Ujjayini. To commemorate the victory over Shaka, he introduced a coin of 'tiger style'.

20 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- According to Banabhatta's composition Harshacharita, the Vardhana dynasty was founded by a person named Pushyabhuti in Thaneshwar/Sthaneshwar.
- Harshavardhana was the greatest ruler of this dynasty. After the disintegration of the Gupta Empire, an era of political decentralization began in North India, which ended after the accession of Harshavardhana.
- Harsha shifted his capital from Thaneshwar to Kannauj.

21 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Sargasso Sea is the area of calm and stable water located in the North Atlantic Ocean between 20° to 40° north latitudes and 35° to 75° west longitudes.

22 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The boundary line between India and China is called McMahon Line. This boundary line was determined by Sir Henry McMahon.
- It came into existence in 1914 under the Shimla Agreement between the then British Government of India and Tibet.
- In 1937, a map of the Survey of India showed the McMahon Line as the official Indian boundary line.

23 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Rajasthan receives very little rainfall, as the winds do not cross any barriers, due to which they do not attain the required height to cool down.
- The Aravalli mountain ranges do not become an obstacle in the way due to being parallel to the direction of the south-west monsoon winds. Therefore, the monsoon winds blow straight away, leaving this area rainless.

24 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- For the conservation of tigers, the central government started Project Tiger in April, 1973 with 9 tiger reserves.
- International Biodiversity Day is observed on 22 May. "Building a shared future for all life" is the theme of the 2022 International Day for Biological Diversity.
- Project Tiger is a program to conserve tigers.

25 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Karewa is found in the Kashmir Valley, which is a reservoir of highly fertile alluvial soil.

- It is like a flat-topped stupa that borders the Kashmir Valley on all sides. It is composed of sediments, clay, sand, and pebbles.

- It is formed from the fossils of mammals and peat (a type of grass). Karewa is mainly used for the cultivation of saffron, almonds, walnuts, apples, and dry fruits.

26 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Kerala is the leader in thorium production. Monazite is the main source of thorium, it contains 9% thorium.
- Thorium is used for the purpose of producing nuclear energy.

27 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Nepanagar is an industrial town located in Burhanpur district of Madhya Pradesh state, which is famous for newsprint industry.
- The first newsprint printing factory in India was also opened in Nepanagar under the name of 'National News Print and Paper Mills'.

28 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- The first coal mine in India was dug at Raniganj (West Bengal) on the banks of Damodar river.
- The British East India Company started commercial mining of coal in Raniganj in 1774 AD.

29 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- According to the 2011 census, the largest number of Scheduled Tribes is Bhil (1,70,71,049). Bhil is a Scheduled Tribe in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.
- The Bhil tribe is widely spread in India including Pakistan. It is followed by Gond tribal group population.

30 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- The total geographical area of Bihar state is 94163 sq km. and the population is 10,40,99,452. Bihar is an Indian state located between 24°20'10" to 27°31'15" north latitude and 83°19'50 to 88°17'40" east longitude.
- The geographical area of Bihar is 2.86% of the total area of India.

31 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The Kosi River originates from the Himalayas in Nepal and enters India via Bhim Nagar in Bihar. The floods that come in it cause a lot of devastation every year in Bihar. Due to which this river is called 'Sorrow of Bihar'.

32 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Telhad Kund Falls is situated on Bhabua Aghaura road in Kaimur district of Bihar. This fall is located in the Rohtas plateau near the origin of the Durgavati river.
- It is located just a few km away from the Durgavati Reservoir Project.

33 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Asia's largest and fresh water oxbow lake is Kanwar Lake in Bihar.

- It is the only 'Ramsar' wetland site of Bihar located in Begusarai, Bihar.

34 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Jamui district of Bihar has maximum gold reserves. This reservoir is in Karmatia area of Sono block of Jamui district.

35 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Bhagalpur district of Bihar is known as 'Silk City' for the production of silk fabrics. A popular variety of silk called Tasar silk is famous in Bhagalpur.

36 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- According to the Census of India 2011, the female literacy rate in Bihar is 51.50% and the male literacy rate is 71.20%.
- Female literacy in Bihar is much lower than the national average (72.9%).

37 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: The main celestial body of the solar system is the Sun. The Sun is located at the center of the Solar System.

38 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- The elements nickel and ferrum are abundant in the formation of NiFe, the inner layer of the Earth.
- It is the third and last layer of the Earth below the Sima layer, which is called the core. Nickel (Ni) and ferrum (Fe) predominate in it. It is 2890 kms. Deep down to the center of the earth.

39 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- W. M. Davis (William Morris Davis) has presented the concept of geological erosion cycle. According to this, due to the intensity of the velocity of the rivers in their youth, the intensity of gradient, the process of surface erosion by the rivers takes place.
- On the other hand, Walter Feck modified the theory of Davis and presented the concept of erosion cycle.

40 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- The roaring forties, furious fifties and shrieking sixties winds blow in the southern hemisphere of the earth. The best development of westerly winds is found between 40° to 65° southern latitudes because here due to the vast expansion of the water body, the speed of the winds is relatively fast and the direction is fixed.
- Due to their ferocity in the southern hemisphere, they are called 'Garjata Chalisa' near 40° south latitude, 'Prachanda Pachasa' near 50° south latitude and 'Screaming Satha' near 60° south latitude.

41 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Article 85 of the Constitution of India deals with the session, prorogation and dissolution of the Parliament.
- Following are the three sessions of the Lok Sabha which are usually called in a year.
 - Budget Session (February-May)

- Monsoon Session (July-August)
- Winter Session (November-December)

42 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: Formation of the first Law Commission of independent India was done in the year 1955. The then Attorney General MC Setalvad was appointed as the Chairman of the first Law Commission.

43 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation:

- If 'One Nation One Election' is to be implemented in India, then Article 172 and Article 83 of the Indian Constitution have to be amended. These constitutional articles provide for the fixed five years duration for the both Houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies, unless they are dissolved sooner.
- Article 356 deals with taking action in case of constitutional failure in governance and imposition of President's rule in a state.

44 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation:

- Part-9 of the Indian Constitution has provisions related to Panchayat from Article 243 to 243O.
- As per clause (2) of Article 243M, the provisions relating to Panchayats shall not apply to such hilly areas in the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Manipur where District Councils exist.

45 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Article 82 of the Constitution provides for the determination of Lok Sabha seats in all the states by the Delimitation Commission after every census.
- But by the 84th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2001, this delimitation has been put on hold till the publication of the final figures of the first census to be held after the year 2026.

46 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Supreme Court of India is the Federal Court of India. It protects human rights through judicial activism. It is also called the guardian of the constitution.
- Article 124 of the Constitution provides for the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is constituted by a Chief Justice and as many other judges as the Parliament may prescribe by law from time to time. This means that the number of judges of the Supreme Court is fixed by the Parliament by law.
- At present, the Supreme Court has a Chief Justice and 33 other judges (total 34 judges).

47 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The State Government constitutes a Finance Commission every five years to review the financial condition of the Panchayats.
- There is a provision for constitution of Finance Commission under Article 243 I of the Constitution. Under this, the Finance Commission is constituted by the Governor.

48 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation:

- All round development of any community; For example, physical, social, moral, and cultural development is called 'Community Development'.
- According to the United Nations, "Community development is the process by which the efforts of individuals to improve the economic, social and cultural conditions of communities, to include these communities in the life of the nation, and to enable these communities to contribute to national progress." The efforts of government officials also get coordinated.

49 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- The members of the Electoral College for the 16th Vice Presidential election are:
 - 233 elected members of Rajya Sabha
 - 12 nominated members of Rajya Sabha
 - 543 elected members of the Lok Sabha
- The total number of members included in the electoral college formed by combining both the houses were 788.

50 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Article 57 of the Constitution of India deals with the eligibility for re-election of the President. It states that a person who holds, or who has held, office as President shall, subject to the other provisions of this Constitution, be eligible for re-election to that office.
- Thus the President of India is eligible for re-election any number of times. But except for the first President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, till now there has been a tradition of making anyone the President only once.

51 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Bhandari Committee (1994) was constituted for restructuring of Regional Rural Banks.
- The Bhandari Committee gave several suggestions to improve the performance of the Regional Rural Banks.

52 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- National Pension System (NPS) is a voluntary retirement savings scheme laid out to allow the subscribers to make defined contribution towards planned savings thereby securing the future in the form of Pension.
- NPS was made mandatory for all new recruits to the Central Government service (except the armed forces) from 1st January, 2004.
- It is regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority. This is a voluntary scheme for all the citizens of the country in the age group of 18 years to 70 years who join this scheme.

53 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Federal Budget Estimates. According to 2022-23, four priorities have been set in the budget to encourage development, which are as follows-

- P.M. Speed Power
- Inclusive Growth
- Productivity Enhancement and Investment, Emerging Opportunities, Energy Transition and Climate Action
- Financing of Investments
- Therefore, disinvestment is not one of the priorities of the budget 2022-23.

54 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- The tax-GDP ratio has been 11.7% in the financial year 2021-22, which is the highest ever.
- During this period, the direct tax GDP ratio has been 6.1% and the indirect tax GDP ratio has been 5.6%.

55 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: According to data released in November 2019, India's share in global merchandise exports and imports in the year 2018 was 1.7 percent and 2.6 percent respectively.

56 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: According to the Economic Review, 2021-22, the total production of wheat in India is 109.5 million tonnes in the 4th Advance Estimates for the year 2020-21.

57 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: According to the budget speech, 2022-23, such border villages of the northern border, where the population is very sparse, their connectivity and basic facilities are also very limited and have been deprived of the benefits of development, will be included in this new 'Vibrate Villages' program.

58 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- According to the Bihar Economic Review, 2021-22, the growth rate of the primary sector during the period from 2016-17 to 2020-21 was 2.3 percent.
- The medium-term growth rate of secondary sector was 4.8 percent and the growth rate of tertiary sector was highest at 8.5 percent.

59 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: According to Census 2011, the following is the order of the given cities in an ascending order of urbanization: Nalanda (26.2%) < Munger (28.3%) < Patna (44.3%).

60 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: As per the Budget Estimates 2022-23, the fiscal deficit for the financial year 2022-23 was expected to be 3.47% (Rs 25,885 crore) of GSDP of Bihar.

61 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- In the Bihar budget estimate, 2022-23 the following are the seven components of Saat Nischay Part-2 Scheme of Bihar (financial year 2022-23):
 - Youth Power - Progress of Bihar
 - Strong woman, capable woman
 - Irrigation water to every field
 - Clean Village Prosperous Village
 - Clean city Developed city

- Easy Connectivity
- Additional health facility for all.
- Therefore, it has not talked about 'Airways to Everyone'.

62 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

■ According to the data released in the Bihar Economic Review, 2021–22, the descending order of the districts in terms of per capita income in the given options is as follows:

■ Nawada (₹ 23351) > Kishanganj (₹ 23222) > East Champaran (₹ 22306) > Araria (₹ 20613 Rupee) > Sheohar (₹ 19592).

63 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

■ According to the report submitted by the Tendulkar committee in the year 2012 (NSSO 68th round survey), the poverty line for rural areas is ₹ 27.20 per capita per day.

■ For urban areas, the poverty line has been raised from ₹ 33.33 per person per day and 21.9% of India's population was said to be living below the poverty line.

64 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: As per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2020, a micro enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed ₹ 1 crore and has an annual turnover of not more than ₹ 5 crore.

65 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

■ Under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, works like construction of new water sources, making old water sources efficient, construction of means of water harvesting, other small storages, ground water development, increasing the capacity of traditional water ponds etc. will be done.

■ It also includes encouraging devices such as underground pipe systems, pivots, rain guns and other devices to promote efficient transportation of water. There is no clear mention of construction of wells under this.

66 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

■ The Bardoli Satyagraha took place in June 1928 in Gujarat during the Indian independence struggle. It was a major peasant movement led by Vallabh Bhai Patel.

■ Sardar Patel was also given the title of Sardar by the women of Bardoli.

67 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

■ In March 1946, British Prime Minister Attlee announced the sending of a three-member high-level delegation to India.

■ There were three members of the British Cabinet in this delegation - Lord Pethick Lawrence (India Secretary), Sir Stafford Cripps (President of the Board of Trade), and AV Alexander.

■ The task of this mission was to find ways and possibilities for a peaceful transfer of power to India.

68 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: On March 5, 1931, before the Second Round Table Conference in London, there was a political agreement between Mahatma Gandhi and the then Viceroy Lord Irwin, which is called the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. It is also called the 'Delhi Pact'.

69 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

■ On December 31, 1929, the annual session of the Indian National Congress was held in Lahore, the capital of the then Punjab province under the chairmanship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

■ In this historic session, Congress's manifesto 'Purna Swaraj' was prepared and 'Purna Swaraj' was declared as the main goal of the Congress.

70 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

■ Subhash Chandra Bose led the national army in alliance with Japan on 30 December 1943 at Port Blair.

■ He proclaimed the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as territories liberated from British rule. He had subsequently named Andaman Island as Shaheed Dweep' and Nicobar Island as Swaraj Dweep'.

71 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

■ On February 4, 1922, at a place called 'Chauri Chaura' in Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh, protesters set a police post on fire, killing 22 policemen during the Non-Cooperation Movement.

■ After this incident, in the Congress meeting held at Bardoli on February 12, 1922, Gandhiji decided to end the non-cooperation movement.

72 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

■ Khudiram Bose attempted to assassinate Douglas Kingsford, a British judge in colonial India, at a place called Muzaffarpur in Bihar.

■ Khudiram Bose was hanged on August 1, 1908, at the age of just 18, after being convicted of the famous Muzaffarpur conspiracy.

73 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

■ This was the first secret activities of the revolutionaries during the Quit India Movement. Jayaprakash Narayan established Azad Dasta in the Rajvilas forests in the Terai of Nepal.

■ Its members were trained in guerilla warfare and crippling the economy under foreign rule.

74 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

■ In the interim government formed in 1946, the labor department was given to Babu Jagjivan Ram.

■ It was under the leadership of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru that the first interim government of India was formed.

75 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: During the Quit India movement, Jayaprakash Narayan escaped from Hazaribagh Central Jail on November 9, 1942, along with his comrades, on the day of Deepawali and went to Nepal and established a secret organization called 'Azad Dasta'.

76 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- On December 9, 1946, the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was presided over by Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha (Provisional President).
- On December 11, 1946, the Constituent Assembly elected Dr. Rajendra Prasad unopposed as the permanent President of the Constituent Assembly.

77 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (1890–1988) was a great statesman from India's Frontier Province and Balochistan who participated in India's freedom struggle and was known by the names of 'Frontier Gandhi', 'Bachha Khan' and 'Badshah Khan' because of his actions and loyalty.
- He was awarded the 'Bharat Ratna' in 1987 for his significant contribution to the freedom movement.

78 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi died on June 18, 1858 at 'Kota ki Sarai' near Gwalior during the 1857 War of Independence with fighting the British.
- The mausoleum of Maharani Lakshmi Bai is situated in Gwalior itself.

79 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Regarding the partition of Bengal, Surendranath Banerjee had said "Partition fell on us like a bomb".
- The partition of Bengal took place during the period of Lord Curzon. The partition of Bengal was announced on July 19, 1905 but became effective from October 16, 1905. It is known in history as Bangabhang.

80 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Sardar Udham Singh was an Indian revolutionary associated with the Ghadar Party, best known for the assassination of Michael O'Dwyer on March 13, 1940.
- Michael O'Dwyer was the Lieutenant Governor of Punjab when the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in Amritsar.

81 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

Time from 6 am to 11 am on the second day = 5 hours
 Clock forward in 24 hours = 10 minutes
 Clock advances in 1 hour = $\frac{10}{24}$ minutes
 Thus, clock moves forward in 5 hours = $\left[\frac{10}{24} \times 5\right]$ minutes = 2 minutes (approximately)

In total time (1 day and 5 hours) the clock will be ahead
 10 minutes + 2 minutes = 12 minutes

Hence, correct time = 11:00 – 00:12

⇒ 10:48 (10:48 am)

82 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

Distance between two hands at 1 o'clock = 5 minutes
 Distance between the two hands between 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock = $5 \times 5 = 25$ minutes

Time taken by the minute hand to travel a distance of 55 minutes = 60 minutes

Time taken by the minute hand to travel a distance of

1 minute = $\frac{60}{55}$ minutes

Time taken by the minute hand to travel a distance of

25 minutes = $\frac{60}{55} \times 25 = \frac{300}{11} = 27 \frac{3}{11}$ minutes

Hence both hands between 5 and 6 o'clock = $27 \frac{3}{11}$ minutes will be together later.

83 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

Let's assume that Suman alone can do the work in = x days,
 Time taken by Anil to do 1 work = 20 days

Anil's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{20}$ work

Similarly, 1 day's work of both together = $\frac{1}{12}$ of the work

According to Question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{5-3}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{30} \Rightarrow x = 30$$

Hence, Suman alone can complete the work in 30 days.

84 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

Number of students playing cricket = 34

Number of students playing badminton = 26

Number of students playing either of the two games = $34 + 26 = 60$

But total number of students = 55

So, number of students who like to play both cricket and badminton = $60 - 55 = 5$

85 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

Let two natural numbers = a and b

According to question, $a \times b = 2400$

That is, $ab = 2400$ cm. ... (1)

And, $a^2 + b^2 = 5200$ cm. ... (2)

Equation From (1) and (2),

$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$ (formula)

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)^2 = 5200 + 2(2400)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a + b)^2 = 5200 + 4800$$

$$\Rightarrow (a + b)^2 = 10000$$

Thus $(a + b)^2 = (100)^2$

Then, $a + b = 100$ cm. ... (3)

$$(a - b)^2 = (a + b)^2 - 4ab \text{ (formula)}$$

$$(a - b)^2 = (100)^2 - 4(2400)$$

$$(a - b)^2 = 10000 - 9600$$

$$(a - b)^2 = 400$$

$$(a - b)^2 = (20)^2$$

$$a - b = 20 \text{ cm} \quad \dots(4)$$

Equation From (3) and (4),

$$a + b = 100$$

$$a - b = 20$$

$$2a = 120$$

$$a = 60$$

Substituting the value of a in equation (3),

$$a + b = 100$$

$$60 + b = 100$$

$$b = 100 - 60$$

$$b = 40$$

Hence both the numbers are 60 and 40 respectively.

86 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

Number divisible by 4, 5 and 6 = sum of 4, 5 and 6

L.C.M. = 60

that is, the nearest larger number divisible by 60 to 100 = $60 \times 2 = 120$

(Because $60 \times 1 = 60 < 100$)

And nearest smaller number divisible by 60 to 500 = $60 \times 8 = 480$

(because $60 \times 9 = 540 < 500$)

Hence numbers $\rightarrow 120, 180, 240, \dots, 480$

First term (a) = 120

Common difference (d) = 60

Last term (l/a_n) = 480

Formula: $a_n = a + (n - 1)d$

$$480 = 120 + (n - 1)60$$

$$480 - 120 = (n - 1) \times 60$$

$$\frac{360}{60} = (n - 1)$$

$$6 = n - 1$$

$$6 + 1 = n$$

$$7 = n$$

i.e., 7 numbers between 100 and 500 are divisible by 4, 5 and 6.

87 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

The ratio of sand and cement in a mixture of 70 kg = 4 : 1

Quantity of sand in the mixture = $\frac{4}{5} \times 70 = 56$ kg

Quantity of cement in the mixture = $\frac{1}{5} \times 70 = 14$ kg

Let x kg of sand be added to the mixture, then

According to Question,

$$\frac{(56 + x)}{14} = \frac{6}{1}$$

$$56 + x = 6 \times 14$$

$$x = 84 - 56 = 28 \text{ kg.}$$

Therefore, 28 kg sand should be added to the mixture so that the ratio of sand and cement in it become 6:1.

88 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

Selling Price (S.P.) = ₹ 150 per dozen

Loss % = 25%

Then the cost price (C.P.) per dozen ₹ 200

But, to get 20% profit, selling price per dozen

$$= 200 \times \frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}}$$

$$= 200 \times \frac{120}{100} = 200 \times 1.2$$

₹ 240 per dozen

89 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

Given that the diagonals of the rhombus are 10 cm and 24 cm respectively.

(Diagonals of rhombus bisect at 90°) Hence, $AO = \frac{10}{2} = 5$ cm and $DO = \frac{24}{2} = 12$ cm

In a right angled triangle (ΔAOD),

(hypotenuse)² = (perpendicular)² + (base)²

(by Pythagoras theorem)

$$(AD)^2 = (5)^2 + (12)^2$$

$$(AD)^2 = 25 + 144$$

$$(AD)^2 = 169$$

$$(AD)^2 = (13)^2$$

Thus, $AD = 13$ cm.

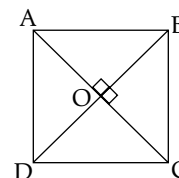
Since, the hypotenuse (AD) is also a side of the rhombus ABCD, which is equal to the other sides.

Thus, $AD = AB = BC = CD \Rightarrow 13$ cm

Now, the perimeter of the rhombus

\Rightarrow side $\times 4$

$\Rightarrow 13 \times 4 = 52$ cm.



90 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: Given that the length of the train = 140 m,

The speed of the train = 60 km/h

Speed of dog in parallel direction = 18 km/h

Relative speed = $60 - 18 = 42$ km/h

Since, 1 km. = 1000 m

And, 1 hour = $(60 \times 60) = 3600$ seconds

Hence relative speed (m/s) = $\frac{35}{3}$ m/s

time taken by the train to cross the dog

$$= \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{relative speed}}$$

$$= 140 \text{ m} \div \frac{35}{3} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 140 \text{ m} \times \frac{3}{35} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 12 \text{ seconds}$$

91 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

■ A magnifying glass is an optical instrument used to obtain a magnified image (enlarged size) of an object.

■ It consists of a simple convex lens mounted in a frame with a handle. Without changing the actual size of an object, making it appear larger than its actual size is called Magnification.

92 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Those substances which, when placed in a magnetic field, get slightly (weakly) magnetized in the direction of the field and are attracted when brought near the ends of a strong magnet, are called paramagnetic substances and this property of the substance is called paramagnetism.
- Examples - solutions of platinum, aluminium, chromium, manganese etc.

93 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: The nucleus of an atom consists of protons and neutrons. Electron was discovered by Thomson in 1897. Electrons are negatively charged particles which revolve around the nucleus in an atom.

94 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Smelting is a type of extractive metallurgy. It is mainly used to make metal from ore. Silver, iron, copper etc. are manufactured by this method.

95 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Brass contains 68-71 percent copper and the rest zinc.

96 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Calcium oxide, commonly known as lime, is a chemical compound with the formula CaO .
- Calcium oxide, also known as quicklime. It is believed that quicklime is one of the oldest chemicals known to mankind. It can also be called slaked lime or lime.

97 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The weight of iron increases when it rusts. The main cause of corrosion is the presence of moisture, carbon dioxide and oxygen in the air.
- When iron or any other metal is oxidized, oxygen from the air combines with the iron to form rust or iron oxide, thus increasing the weight of the iron.

98 Option (e) is correct.

Explanation: Basically white metal is an alloy of lead and lithium or other metals like cadmium, bismuth and zinc. White metal bearings are used in motor engines.

99 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Noble metals are stable metals which, despite being in contact with the air, show very little corrosion and oxidation.
- Gold, silver, platinum, rhodium, palladium etc. are prime examples of noble metals.

100 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- When salt is dissolved in pure water, the boiling point of water becomes higher than that of pure water. It is due to increase in intermolecular forces. Salt melts ice and helps keep water from re-freezing by lowering the freezing point of water.
- When methyl alcohol is added to water, the boiling point of water decreases. This is due to hydrogen bonding.

101 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The gas produced by the biological breakdown of any organic matter in the absence of oxygen is called biogas.
- The main constituents of biogas are methane (50–75%) and carbon dioxide (25–50%). Very small amounts of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and siloxane are present in it.

102 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Due to strontium salts (strontium nitrate, strontium carbonate, strontium sulphate) red color appears when the cracker explodes.
- Calcium chloride produces orange fireworks, sodium nitrate produces yellow fireworks, barium chloride produces green fireworks, and copper chloride produces blue fireworks.

103 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Those plants which grow and develop in high salinity conditions are called halophytes.
- Salt Marsh Grass is its prime example.

104 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Chlorophyll is the green pigment found in the chloroplast of plants. It is necessary for photosynthesis.
- Fungi do not have chlorophyll, so are unable to produce their own food. So they get their nutrition from other sources.

105 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Pollination is the transfer of pollen from a plant's anther to the plant's stigma, which enables subsequent fertilization and the production of seeds, often accomplished by a carrier such as wind, water, or animals.

106 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Water and inorganic elements are obtained from the soil by plants and inorganic elements are present in the form of minerals in the soil.
- These are called Nutrient Elements and their nutrition is called Mineral Nutrition.

107 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Gymnosperms are called such plants/trees whose seeds are in open (naked) state in small twigs or cones instead of growing in flowers and closing in fruits.
- Pine, Fir, Spruce, Cedar, Larch and Cypress are the famous timber producing plants. These are the 'angle tree' found under the mountain forest. All these are called Gymnosperm.

108 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- BCG vaccine is given to prevent tuberculosis.
- Arabin, chloroquine etc. are used for the treatment of malaria.
- Scurvy is a disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin C.
- Thiamine is known as Vitamin B.

109 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: The blood vessel system in earthworm is of closed type. The blood of earthworm is red and hemoglobin is found dissolved in the blood plasma. RBCs (red blood cells) are absent in them.

110 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: After the breakdown of carbohydrates in digestion, glucose is left over, which provides energy to the cells.

111 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Enzymes are basically proteins, which are usually formed by the synthesis of nitrogenous substances or amino acids.

112 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Edward Jenner first introduced vaccination in the year 1796.
- Edward Jenner was the inventor of the smallpox vaccine.

113 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Washing machine works on the principle of centrifugation. The reaction force which is equal in magnitude to the centripetal force but whose direction is opposite to the centripetal force i.e., outwards from the center is called centrifugal force.
- The machine uses the process of centrifugal force to clean and dry the clothes. Similarly, the machine for extracting butter from milk also works on the same principle.

114 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- The speed of light is minimum in the object or substance which has high refractive index.
- The speed of light is highest in vacuum and the refractive index of glass is highest among vacuum, water and air.
- Hence, the speed of light will be minimum while passing through glass.

115 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Those physical quantities which require both direction and magnitude to be expressed are called vector quantities. Its examples are force, displacement, acceleration, momentum etc.
- The physical quantities which require only magnitude and not direction to be expressed are called scalar quantities. Its examples are volume pressure, speed, distance etc.

116 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: If the spinning speed of the earth increases, then the value of acceleration due to gravity will decrease. Hence, its weight also decreases, as weight is determined by the product of mass of the body with acceleration due to gravity.

117 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Galileo was the first to define uniform linear motion. According to him, the distance covered per unit time is called speed.

- Thereafter, Newton propounded the laws of motion to describe the motion of bodies and objects.

118 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- According to Avogadro's law, the same number of molecules are present in a fixed volume of different gases at the same temperature and pressure.
- The number of molecules in one gram mole of a gas is called Avogadro's number. It is denoted by N . The number of atoms present in 1 mole of carbon-12 is 6.022×10^{23} . This number is called Avogadro's number.

119 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Relativity is a theorem, formulated by Albert Einstein, which states that space and time are relative and that all motion must be relative to a frame of reference.
- Albert Einstein's theory of relativity consists of two theories, namely the special theory of relativity and the general theory of relativity.

120 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: The phenomenon of evolution or absorption of heat along the length of the conductor when current flows through it, when the two ends of a conductor are kept at different temperatures, is known as the Thomson effect.

121 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: Virat Kohli has become the first cricketer in the world to score 3000 runs in T-20 International cricket during the second match of the 5-match T-20 series played with England in March, 2021 (in Ahmedabad).

122 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The 'Har Ghar Dastak 2.0' campaign was launched on June 1, 2022, to accelerate Covid-19 vaccination.
- Har Par Dastak Abhiyan 2.0, launched in November 2021, was aimed at ensuring vaccination of the eligible population group for the first, second and preventive doses through door-to-door campaigns.

123 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Eknath Shinde took oath as the 20th Chief Minister of Maharashtra on June 30, 2022.
- He was elected from the Kopri-Pachpakhari constituency in Thane district of Maharashtra.

124 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the country's independence, the Har Ghar Tiranga Abhiyan was launched by the Central Government under the aegis of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'.
- 'Har Ghar Tiranga' was a campaign under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav to encourage people to bring the tricolor home and hoist it to mark India's 75th year of independence.

125 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: On July 12, 2022, Uttarakhand became the first state in the country to start the process of implementing the Central Government's New Education Policy (NEP).

126 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

	State	Governor
1.	Rajasthan	Kalraj Mishra
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Anandiben Patel
3.	West Bengal	C. V. Ananda Bose
4.	Gujarat	Phagu Chauhan

127 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- The 'Youth in India Report, 2022' was released by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation (MoSPI) in July, 2022.
- According to the report, in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, the proportion of youth population in the total population has increased till the year 2021 and then there is a possibility of decline in it.
- The report shows that during 2021-2036, there will be a decline in the youth population and the share of the elderly is going to increase.

128 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- All three are members of women's shooting team.
- They have bagged a gold medal for India in the 10m air rifle women's team event at the ISSF World Cup 2022.
- This was India's first medal at the ongoing ISSF World Cup being held in Baku, capital of Azerbaijan.

129 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The charge of Minority Affairs Minister has been assigned to Smriti Zubin Irani, while the Minister of State for Minority Affairs is John Barla.
- Smriti Irani is also the minister of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

130 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- Former Union Finance Minister Yashwant Sinha was the candidate supported by the opposition parties (United Progressive Alliance-UPA).
- He was defeated by Draupadi Murmu.
- Draupadi Murmu has been elected as the 15th President of India. She is the first tribal President.

131 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- 'Ret Samadhi' has become the first book written in an Indian language to be awarded the International Booker Prize 2022.
- Originally published in Hindi as 'Ret Samadhi', the book is written by Gitanjali Shree and translated into English by Daisy Rockwell.
- Since 2016, The International Booker Prize is awarded annually to a book which has been translated into English and published in the UK or Ireland.
- The International Booker Prize was started in 2005. The amount received in this is divided equally between the author and the translator.

132 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Patna's film actor and director Deep Shrestha has been awarded this award at the Dadasaheb Phalke Indian Television Award, 2022 held in Mumbai.

133 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- According to the Bihar Economic Survey, 2021-22, the present level of urbanization in the state is 15.3 percent, while according to the Census, 2011, the level of urbanization of the state is 11.3%.
- The highest urbanization among the districts in Bihar is in Patna district with 44.3% urbanization. Only two districts of Bihar namely Munger (28.3%) and Nalanda (26.2%) have more than 25% urbanization.

134 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation: In February 2022, the Bihar government has made Bhojpuri singer and BJP's Lok Sabha MP (from North East Delhi) Manoj Tiwari as the brand ambassador of Khadi in Bihar.

135 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- On February 13, 2022, National Co-ordinator of Ramayana Shodh Parishad and Mahamandaleshwar Swami Virendranand Ji Maharaj of Juna Akhara had announced to install the world's tallest (251 meter) statue of Mata Sita in Sitamarhi.
- Along with the statue of Mother Sita, statues of prominent characters of Ramayana including Tulsidas, Valmiki, Kevat will also be installed there.

136 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- The list of correctly matched alternatives in the question is given below:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Governor of Bihar	1.	Mr. Nitish Kumar
(B)	Chief Justice of Bihar	2.	Mr. H.R. Srinivas
(C)	Chief Minister of Bihar	3.	Mr. Sanjay Karol
(D)	Chief Electoral Officer of Bihar	4.	Mr. Fagu Chauhan

137 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- Bihar Police has started 'Operation Prahar' in 2022 to make liquor ban a reality under the concept of crime-free Bihar.
- The original law of 2016 has been amended in March 2022 with the aim of making the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act more effective.

138 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- The 24th Summer Deaf Badminton Olympics was held in Brazil from May 1-15, 2022.
- Hrithik Anand of Bihar has won the gold medal in the team event of Badminton.

139 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation: North India's first and India's fourth 'Bird Ringing Station' has been opened in Bhagalpur, Bihar. The other three 'bird ringing stations' are located at Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Bhubaneswar (Odisha).

140 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VIR) of Bihar has launched Vulture Action Plan (VAP).
- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has launched a Vulture Action Plan 2020-25 for the conservation of vultures in the country.
- To study the causes of death of vultures in India, a Vulture Line Center (BCC) was established in Pinjore, Haryana in 2001.

141 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- In the year 2021, with the joint effort of the Social Welfare Department and the Bihar Board of Open Schooling and Education (BBOSE), the 'Sunandini' program was started to provide educational qualification to Anganwadi workers and get online education.
- Under this programme, Anganwadi workers will get a chance to do certificate course and diploma course.

142 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: On July 8, 2022, former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was shot dead during an election campaign in Nara city of Japan.

143 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: In June 2022, the India-sponsored resolution on multi-lingualism was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, in which Hindi language has been mentioned for the first time.

144 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- An emergency session of the UN General Assembly, held in February - March 2022, was chaired by Abdulla Shahid to discuss Russia's military operations in Ukraine.
- Abdulla Shahid is the President of the 76th United Nations General Assembly with a term from 2021 to 2022.

145 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation: In February 2022, Operation Ganga Mission was launched by the Government of India to

evacuate Indians trapped in Ukraine between Ukraine and Russia war.

146 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation: Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Bhutan. It is a 650 km² national park in the far eastern region of Bhutan, bordering the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh.

147 Option (c) is correct.

Explanation:

- India will host the 18th G-20 Leaders Summit in New Delhi from 8 to 10 September 2023.
- The G-20 or Group of Twenty is an intergovernmental forum of the world's major developed and developing economies.
- It consists of 19 countries (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, UK and USA) and the European Union (EU).

148 Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is false because UN peacekeeping forces can be used in self-defense as well as in 'Defence of the Mandate'.
- Remaining statements 2 and 3 are true because peacekeeping operations can be withdrawn only by a resolution of the UN Security Council and the United States contributed the maximum 27.89% to UN peacekeeping operations in the year 2020-21.

149 Option (d) is correct.

Explanation:

- A free trade agreement between Israel and the United Arab Emirates was signed on May 31, 2022.
- This is the first time Israel has signed a free trade agreement with an Arab country.

150 Option (b) is correct.

Explanation:

- The first satellite Arktika-M was launched by Russia to monitor the climate and environment of the Arctic.
- The satellite will help in building more accurate models for compilation of short-term weather forecasts. The compilation will provide researchers with a vast amount of new data to study global climate change.
- It will also be helpful in locating resources in the polar regions.

