

WBCS PRILIMS PYQ 2023 ENGLISH

Q1. Fill in the blank with the correct words:

One should _____ one's studies with utmost seriousness.

- (a) persue
- (b) parsue
- (c) pirsue
- (d) pursue

Q2. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

I am indebted to my friend's wise _____.

- (a) council
- (b) councel
- (c) counsil
- (d) counsel

Q3. Choose the word that best replaces the italicized words in the given sentence- In earlier times, rebels were executed for *killing the king*.

- (a) homicide
- (b) regicide
- (c) parricide
- (d) fratricide

Q4. Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to "Vicarious".

- (a) Vituperative
- (b) Indirect
- (c) Supportive
- (d) Isolated

Q5. Choose the correct option to frame a question from the following sentence, using the appropriate punctuation- I asked him why he wasn't in class.

- (a) I asked him-"Why you not in class?"
- (b) I asked him, "Why you are not in class?"
- (c) I asked him: "Why you are not in class?"
- (d) I asked him, "Why are you not in class?"

Q6. Identify the incorrect pair

- (a) Kidney diseases - urologist
- (b) Blood-related diseases - haematologist
- (c) Diseases of the stomach - gastroenterologist
- (d) Various types of cancer - oncologist

Q7. Select the idiom that best replaces the words in italics in the following sentence- You should *review your options carefully before you make a decision*.

- (a) make hay while the sun shines
- (b) sit on the fence
- (c) look before you leap
- (d) kill the golden goose

Q8. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate group of words.

He has _____ meticulous in _____ the project, _____ rise to _____ irregularities.

- (a) not being; overseen; given; much
- (b) not; oversaw; give; more
- (c) not been; overseeing; giving; many
- (d) not be; oversee; gave; much

Q9. Select the correct proverb to fill in the blank in the following sentence:

It is best not to delay since _____.

- (a) beggars can't be choosers
- (b) a stitch in time saves nine
- (c) a bad workman blames his tools
- (d) all's fair in love and war

Q10. Read the following sentences and then select the correct option.

(i) One should not interfere in the personal affairs of others.

(ii) The personal in that company are dissatisfied with their salaries.

- (a) Only Sentence (i) is correct.
- (b) Only Sentence (ii) is correct.
- (c) Sentences (i) and (ii) are both correct.
- (d) Sentences (i) and (ii) are both incorrect.

Q11. Choose the word that can correctly replace both the italicized words in the following sentences.

Sentence (i) - I appreciate his *exuberant* nature.

Sentence (ii) - Everyone at the party was in a *festive* mood.

- (a) excitable
- (b) exorbitant
- (c) exciting
- (d) ebullient

Q12. Identify the mood in the following sentence -

I would surely go there if I could.

- (a) Indicative mood
- (b) Interrogative mood
- (c) Subjunctive mood
- (d) Imperative mood

Q13. Choose the option that correctly changes the following sentence into indirect speech-

He said, "I will go there tomorrow."

- (a) He said that I will go there tomorrow.
- (b) He told that he shall go there tomorrow.
- (c) He said that he will go there after today.
- (d) He said that he would go there the next day.

Q14. Who is a "psephologist"?

- (a) Someone who specializes in statistical studies of voting patterns in elections.
- (b) Someone who specializes in a certain branch of neuropsychology.
- (c) Someone who specializes in a certain branch of astrophysics.
- (d) Someone who practises Freudian psychoanalysis.

Q15. Pick out the word that is not similar to the others.

- (a) Pond
- (b) Water body
- (c) Lake
- (d) Stream

Q16. What kind of a person is a "Clairvoyant"?

- (a) An astrologer
- (b) An astronomer
- (c) An astrophysicist
- (d) An astronaut

Q17. Correctly change the following sentence to the active voice, using the appropriate punctuation -My daughter expressed her preference for History over English.

- (a) My daughter says 'I prefer History over English.'
- (b) My daughter said, "I prefer History over English."
- (c) My daughter tells - 'I prefer History over English.'
- (d) My daughter told, "I prefer History over English."

Q18. Which of the following is an auxiliary verb?

- (a) Look
- (b) Can
- (c) Take
- (d) Do

Q19. Of which of the phrases below is the term 'blog' an abbreviation?

- (a) web log
- (b) web blog
- (c) web blogger
- (d) web blogging

Q20. Select the word that best replaces the ilicized word in both of the following sentences.

- (i) The police are trying to *control* the crowd.
 - (ii) Junk food may *have* high levels of harmful chemicals.
- (a) check
 - (b) blame
 - (c) contain
 - (d) incorporate

Q21. Fill in the blanks with the correct set of words.

She was not interested _____ taking _____ French, but decided _____opt _____ German instead.

- (a) in; up; to; for
- (b) to; on; in; with
- (c) on; to: for; on
- (d) for; to; in; to

Q22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

We need to _____ this matter _____ thoroughly.

- (a) look into; more
- (b) look in; most
- (c) look up; much
- (d) look for; may be

Q23. Select the word that best replaces both the italicized words in the sentences given below:

Sentence (i) - The management did not find him *suitable* for the job.

Sentence (ii) - He was not able to *arrange* all his belongings into one suitcase.

- (a) good
- (b) apt
- (c) fit
- (d) cram

Q24. Choose the word which is the antonym of 'Chide'.

- (a) Scold
- (b) Chastise
- (c) Praise
- (d) Arraign

Q25. Choose the word which is synonymous with 'Adjunct'.

- (a) Admonish
- (b) Additional
- (c) Amorphous
- (d) Ambiguous

Q26. Which of the following pairs comprises of the smallest and the largest endocrine glands of human respectively?

- (a) Pituitary-thyroid
- (b) Thyroid-pituitary
- (c) Pineal body-ovary
- (d) Pineal body-thyroid

Q27. Name the first newspaper in India.

- (a) Parthenon
- (b) Digdarshan
- (c) Bengal Gazette / Hicky's Gazette /Hicky's Bengal Gazette
- (d) Samachar Darpan

Q28. The efficiency of a Carnot engine working between 227°C and 27°C is

- (a) 100%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 20%

Q29. Which one of the following is not a feature of Indian federation?

- (a) There is an independent judiciary in India.
- (b) Powers have been clearly divided between centre and states.
- (c) The federating units have been given unequal representation in the Rajya Sabha.
- (d) It is the result of an agreement among the federating units.

Q30. Which Asian country is the host of 2023 IBA Women's World Boxing Championship?

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) India
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Thailand

Q31. Who started Faraizi movement in Bengal?

- (a) Titumir
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Digambar Biswas
- (d) Haji Shariyatullah

Q32. The British Committee of the Indian National Congress was started in 1889 under the chairmanship of:

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) A. O. Hume
- (c) W. Digby
- (d) W. Wedderburn

Q33. What is the aim of the 'Jan Vishwas Bill' which was recently tabled in Lok Sabha?

- (a) Anti-terrorism
- (b) Ease of doing business.
- (c) Eradication of malnutrition
- (d) Police Reforms

Q34. A stood 10th in the class, while B ranked 38 from the bottom. B's result is better than A and there are 2 students between A and B. Total number of students are

- (a) 40
- (b) 41
- (c) 42
- (d) 44

Q35. In India the centre for Coffee Research is

- (a) Munnar
- (b) Kurnool
- (c) Chikmagalore
- (d) Mysuru

Q36. The Vaikom Satyagraha was launched in 1924 for

- (a) opening the temples to the low castes Hindus.
- (b) fighting against the exploitation by the landlords.
- (c) removal of Press restrictions.
- (d) democratization of the administration of Travancore state.

Q37. The first cotton textile mill, in India was set up in

- (a) 1820
- (b) 1812
- (c) 1840
- (d) 1818

Q38. Which of the following acted as President of the Indian National Congress for six consecutive years?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Q39. The ion of an element has three positive charge. Mass number of the atom is 27, and the number of neutrons is 14. What is the number of electrons in the ion?

- (a) 13
- (b) 10
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

Q40. Which state among the 'Sixteen Mahajanapadas' was successful ultimately in founding an empire?

- (a) Koshala
- (b) Kashi
- (c) Magadha
- (d) Panchala

Q41. The youngest President of the Indian National Congress, who held that office at the age of 35, was

- (a) Rash Bihari Ghosh
- (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (c) Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Q42. The historical importance of the second session of the INC held in Calcutta in 1886 was that-

- (a) There was merger between the INC and the National Conference.
- (b) It was presided over by Dadabhai Naoroji.
- (c) The great scholar Rajendralal Mitra was the President of its local Reception Committee.
- (d) All of the above

Q43. Which amendment of Indian Constitution is related to the Anti-defection law?

- (a) 51st amendment
- (b) 52nd amendment
- (c) 53rd amendment
- (d) 54th amendment

Q44. Which Mughal emperor was known as Alamgir I?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Bahadur Shah II

Q45. The leader of the Ghadar Party in Bengal and Orissa was

- (a) Jatindranath Mukherjee
- (b) Jatindranath Das
- (c) Barindra Ghosh
- (d) M. N. Roy

Q46. Who was instrumental in founding the National Planning Committee (the forerunner of the Planning Commission) in 1938, for drawing up a plan of economic development on the basis of industrialization?

- (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Q47. Who was the last Sultan of Delhi?

- (a) Firuz-Tughluq
- (b) Bahlul Khan Lodi
- (c) Ibrahim Lodi
- (d) Sikandar Lodi

Q48. Which city is the Headquarter of 'BIMSTEC'?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Colombo
- (c) Dhaka
- (d) Jakarta.

Q49. Which of the following factors caused the greatest racial cleavage in India before the foundation of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) The Ilbert Bill Controversy
- (b) The reductions of age for entry to the Civil Services
- (c) The Arms Act of 1878
- (d) The Vernacular Press Act

Q50. "Rectify" is to "Mistake" as "Regain" is to

- (a) Make
- (b) Find
- (c) Realise
- (d) Loss

Q51. If the seventh day of a month is three days earlier than Friday, what day will it be on the nineteenth day of the month?

- (a) Saturday
- (b) Monday
- (c) Sunday
- (d) Tuesday

Q52. Members of the Constituent Assembly were

- (a) elected by Provincial Assemblies.
- (b) elected directly by people.
- (c) nominated by British Government.
- (d) represented only by the Princely States

Q53. The perimeter of a triangle whose sides are in the ratio $\frac{1}{20} : \frac{1}{15} : \frac{1}{12}$ is 30 cms. The length of the biggest side is

- (a) $7\frac{1}{2}$ cms
- (b) 10 cms
- (c) $12\frac{1}{2}$ cms
- (d) 7 cms

Q54. Where was the capital of Kanishka?

- (a) Purushpur
- (b) Jalandhar
- (c) Kashmir
- (d) Pataliputra

Q55. The term 'Political Justice' is mentioned in the Indian Constitution under which of these.

- (a) Only under the Preamble to the Constitution of India
- (b) Under both Preamble and Directive Principles
- (c) Under Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- (d) Under Preamble of the Constitution and Fundamental Rights

Q56. Which hormone is responsible for breaking the dormancy of a seed?

- (a) Auxin
- (b) Dormin
- (c) Cytokinin
- (d) Gibberellin

Q57. Under the rule of which emperor Nalanda University was founded?

- (a) Samudragupta
- (b) Chandragupta II
- (c) Skandagupta
- (d) Kumaragupta I

Q58. Which neighboring country of India has passed its first Citizenship Amendment Bill?

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Sri Lanka

Q59. The two main industries in Haldia Industrial Region-

- (a) Production of batteries and ship repairing
- (b) Petroleum refinery and production of batteries
- (c) Petroleum refinery and ship repairing
- (d) Petroleum refinery and Chemical Fertilizers production

Q60. Between whom was the First Battle of Panipat fought in 1526?

- (a) Babur and Ibrahim Lodi
- (b) Babur and Rana Sanga
- (c) Babur and Sher Khan
- (d) Akbar and Himu

Q61. Where was the first Buddhist Council held?

- (a) Vaisali
- (b) Pataliputra
- (c) Rajagriha
- (d) Malava

Q62. In the world in Postal Services India ranks

- (a) Third
- (b) Second
- (c) First
- (d) Fourth

Q63. Meaning of Man - Land ratio is

- (a) the ratio between the total population and the actual utilization of land in a country.
- (b) the ratio between total land and total population of a country.
- (c) the ratio between the total plain land and mature population of a country.
- (d) the ratio between total agricultural land and total male population.

Q64. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty under the Indian Constitution?

- (a) To protect monument of national importance
- (b) To develop scientific temper
- (c) To uphold unity and integrity of the nation
- (d) None of the above

Q65. If $f(x) = 5^x + \frac{1}{5^x} + 2$, then the value of $f(-x)$ is

- (a) $f(x)$
- (b) $-f(x)$
- (c) $f\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)$
- (d) $-f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

Q66. Dadabhai Naoroji was elected to the British House of Commons as a member of the _____ party.

- (a) Conservative
- (b) Liberal
- (c) Labour
- (d) Labour-Liberal combine

Q67. Which country has awarded Ardeshir B.K. Dubash, the "Order of Merit in the Diplomatic Services"?

- (a) Canada
- (b) France
- (c) Japan
- (d) Peru

Q68. If number of molecules present in 9g of water is n , then number of molecules present in 44g of carbon-dioxide is

- (a) n
- (b) $2n$
- (c) $\frac{n}{2}$
- (d) $3n$

Q69. In which substage of interphase is DNA doubled?

- (a) G_1
- (b) S
- (c) G_2
- (d) G_0

Q70. Who among the following has been given the power by the Indian Constitution to 'impose reasonable restrictions' on the fundamental rights?

- (a) President
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q71. Who observed: "The Congress is in reality a civil war without arms"?

- (a) Lord Dufferin
- (b) M. A. Jinnah
- (c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (d) Lord Curzon

Q72. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion-process was used for energy production in India in

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Haldia
- (c) Madras/Chennai
- (d) Paradwip

Q73. The major percentage of Central Government subsidy in 2023-24 is on

- (a) Food
- (b) Interest
- (c) Fertilizer
- (d) Petroleum

Q74. In India the state with highest yield of Pulse (Dal) per hectare

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q75. In India the Food Processing Industry is most developed in

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Haryana

Q76. With which country has India recently signed the Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA)?

- (a) England
- (b) USA
- (c) Australia
- (d) France

Q77. The word, 'Biodiversity' was coined by

- (a) Ernst Mayr
- (b) W.G. Rosen
- (c) Tansley
- (d) Odum

Q78. The Nehru Committee Report got a decent burial at the hands of the Congress at the _____ session of the INC.

- (a) Calcutta
- (b) Madras
- (c) Lahore
- (d) Bombay

Q79. The first cotton textile mill, in India was set up in

- (a) Kolkata - Ghosuri
- (b) Kolkata - Sinthimore
- (c) Nagpur
- (d) Thane

Q80. Which of the following is not regarded as public expenditure in India?

- (a) Subsidy given to local city bus service
- (b) Defense expenditure
- (c) Interest payment on national debt
- (d) Investment spending by public companies

Q81. Who wrote 'Kumarasambhavam'?

- (a) Vishnusharma
- (b) Dandin
- (c) Kalidasa
- (d) Somedeb

Q82. Name the Sultan who first organised expeditions to conquer the Deccan.

- (a) Alauddin Khalji
- (b) Balban
- (c) Firuz-Tughluq
- (d) Md. Bin-Tughlak

Q83. Five boys A, B, C, D and E play a game of cards. Each boy has 10 cards. E borrows 3 cards from A and give away 5 to C who in turn gives 4 to B, while B passes 2 to D. How many cards does D have?

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 11
- (d) 12

Q84. Who introduced 'Din-i-Ilahi'?

- (a) Babur
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shahjahan

Q85. What happens when the potassium iodide solution is added to a solution of lead nitrate?

- (a) White precipitation of lead iodide is formed.
- (b) Yellow precipitation of lead iodide is formed.
- (c) Red precipitation of lead iodide is formed.
- (d) Black precipitation of lead iodide is formed.

Q86. NITI Aayog has released the "North-East Region District SDG Index" with the support from

- (a) UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)
- (b) World Bank
- (c) Asian Development Bank
- (d) IMF

Q87. Pitt Island, where recently many pilot whales died, is located in which country?

- (a) Indonesia
- (b) New Zealand
- (c) Japan
- (d) USA

Q88. In India Aman rice is cultivated during

- (a) sown in S. W. Monsoon season and harvested in winter.
- (b) sown in S. W. Monsoon season and harvested at the end of the monsoon.
- (c) sown in summer and harvested in the monsoon.
- (d) sown in early summer and harvested at the end of the monsoon.

Q89. The rainfall type that causes most deaths on Ladakh plateau

- (a) Frontal rain
- (b) Hailstorm
- (c) Cloud bursts
- (d) Convectional rain.

Q90. If 721890 denotes PARDON, 53164 denotes MERCY, DEMOCRACY will denote

- (a) 835971274
- (b) 853961264
- (c) 839561264
- (d) 835961264

Q91. Socio-economic planning is a part of

- (a) Union list
- (b) State list
- (c) Concurrent list
- (d) Reserved list

Q92. A man encashes a cheque of ₹ 6000/- from a Bank. The Bank pays him in 200 rupees notes and 100 rupee notes, totalling 48. The number of 200 rupee notes is

- (a) 20
- (b) 12
- (c) 36
- (d) 24

Q93. All revenues received by the Union government by way of direct and indirect taxes, money borrowed and receipts from loans given by the government flow into

- (a) the Public Accounts of India.
- (b) the Consolidated Fund of India.
- (c) the Contingency Fund of India.
- (d) None of the above

Q94. Complete the letter series

st ___s___trss___rsst___s

- (a) trsr
- (b) rssr
- (c) rstr
- (d) rtsr

Q95. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of 'Lokmanya' (Universally Respected) during

- (a) Swadeshi movement
- (b) Revolutionary movement
- (c) Home Rule movement
- (d) His imprisonment in 1908

Q96. The density of water at 20°C is 998 kgm^{-3} and that at 40°C is 992 kgm^{-3} . The coefficient of the cubical expansion of water is

- (a) $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
- (b) $6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
- (c) $3.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
- (d) $4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$

Q97. The Eastern Himalayas of India is known for the fruit cultivation of

- (a) Indian Olives
- (b) Oranges
- (c) Lichis
- (d) Mangoes

Q98. A,B,C,D,E are five girls. A,D,E are tall, others are short. B,D,E are dark, others are fair. C,E are fat, others are thin. In the first desk, sits a short, fair, fat girl. Who is she?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B

Q99. Parliamentary authorization is necessary prior to expenditure from

- (a) the Public Accounts of India.
- (b) the Consolidated Fund of India.
- (c) the Contingency Fund of India.
- (d) None of the above

Q100. Who wrote the book 'Amuktamalyada'?

- (a) Madhabacharya
- (b) Ramanuj
- (c) Krishnadevaray
- (d) Maladhar Basu

Q101. One of the following terms includes rest of the lot. identify that single term: Glucocorticoids, Adrenaline, Mineralocorticoids, Suprarenal gland.

- (a) Mineralocorticoids
- (b) Adrenaline
- (c) Suprarenal gland
- (d) Glucocorticoids

Q102. Financial instruments that generate proceeds for investment in environmentally sustainable projects are called

- (a) Green bonds
- (b) Nature bonds
- (c) Low Emission bonds
- (d) Environment bonds

Q103. Which among the following country is associated with the 'Terminator Tank Support System - the BMPT'?

- (a) China
- (b) Israel
- (c) Russia
- (d) USA

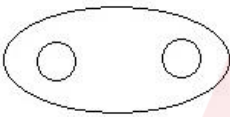
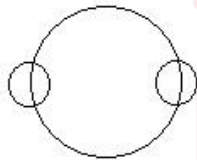
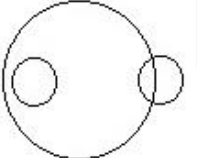
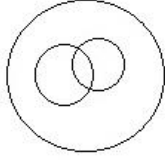
Q104. According to Newlands law of octaves, beryllium resembles which of the following elements?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Aluminium

Q105. Mahatma Gandhi presided over the Annual Session of Congress only once at

- (a) Kakinada, 1923
- (b) Belgaum, 1925
- (c) Kanpur, 1925
- (d) Gauhati, 1926

Q106. Choose the correct diagram to represent books, bengali books and novles.

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Q107. Identify the substance which can dissolve in water:

- (a) Glucose
- (b) Urea
- (c) Acetone
- (d) All of the above

Q108. When is 'International Customs Day 2023" observed?

- (a) January 25
- (b) January 26
- (c) January 27
- (d) January 28

Q109. After the Surat Split in 1907, the second split in the Congress took place in 1918 on the issue of

- (a) Lucknow Pact
- (b) Montagu Declaration
- (c) Election of Mrs. Annie Besant as President of the INC (1917)
- (d) Both (b) and (c) above

Q110. The main source of methane gas in India-

- (a) Floriculture gardens
- (b) Orchards
- (c) Tea gardens
- (d) Paddy fields

Q111. In Assam the Tea Research Centre is at

- (a) Guwahati
- (b) Jorhat
- (c) Tejpar
- (d) Digboi

Q112. In India the first Paper Mill was set up in West Bengal at

- (a) Srirampur
- (b) Bansberia
- (c) Kulti
- (d) Budge Budge

Q113. Where did Chandragupta II establish his second capital?

- (a) Bidisha
- (b) Malava
- (c) Valabhi
- (d) Ujjayini

Q114. In India production of dairy products are comparatively low-

- (a) Demand for fresh milk is high.
- (b) Most people have low purchasing power for dairy products.
- (c) Most milch cattle are lean.
- (d) All the reasons above

Q115. Which of the following is not a capital receipt in the government budget?

- (a) Loan recoveries
- (b) Provident fund deposits
- (c) PSU disinvestment
- (d) Grants

Q116. Which provision of the fundamental rights is directly related to the exploitation of children?

- (a) Art. 17
- (b) Art. 19
- (c) Art. 23
- (d) Art. 24

Q117. Who is known as the "Parrot of India"?

- (a) Jimutavahana
- (b) Al-Beruni
- (c) Ibn-Batutah
- (d) Amir Khasru

Q118. There are four girls A,B,C,D . A and B play football and volleyball. B and C play cricket and football, C and D play badminton and cricket, D and A play volleyball and badminton. Who plays badminton, cricket and volleyball?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) A

Q119. NEAT 3.0 is a platform associated with which Union Ministry of India?

- (a) Ministry of Education
- (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- (c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Q120. Which of the following diseases is autosomal?

- (a) Haemophilia
- (b) Thalassemia
- (c) Colourblindness
- (d) All of the above

Q121. India the main textile fibre crop is

- (a) Jute
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Flax
- (d) Til

Q122. After the partition of Bengal, the two new provinces which came into existence were

- (a) East Bengal and Bengal
- (b) East Bengal and West Bengal
- (c) East Bengal and Assam
- (d) East Bengal and North Bengal

Q123. Who founded a National Society, a National Paper, a National School and National Gymnasium and made the word 'National' popular in the later half of the 19th century?

- (a) Jyotindra Nath Tagore
- (b) Rajnarayan Bose
- (c) Nabagopal Mitra
- (d) Satyendra Nath Tagore

Q124. What is the name of the new department created by the Reserve Bank of India in 2022?

- (a) Department of Artificial Intelligence
- (b) Department of Fin-Tech
- (c) Department of Data Science
- (d) Department of Digital Currency

Q125. A Public Service Commission was established in India for the first time by

- (a) The Indian Council Act, 1982
- (b) The Act of 1909
- (c) The Government of India Act, 1919
- (d) The Government of India Act, 1935

Q126. A bird sitting in a wire cage hanging from the spring balance. Let the reading of the spring balance be W_1 . If the bird flies about inside the cage, the reading of the spring balance becomes W_2 . Which of the following is true?

- (a) $W_1 > W_2$
- (b) $W_1 < W_2$
- (c) $W_1 = W_2$
- (d) $W_1 = \frac{1}{W_2}$

Q127. Who was the first historical emperor of India?

- (a) Dhanananda
- (b) Chandragupta Mourya
- (c) Bimbisara
- (d) Bindusara

Q128. Name the Chalukya king who defeated Harshavardana.

- (a) Pulakeshin I
- (b) Pulakeshin II
- (c) Mangalash
- (d) Kirtivarmana

Q129. Where is the Headquarter of the Asian Pacific Postal Union?

- (a) Manila
- (b) Bangkok
- (c) Colombo
- (d) Mumbai

Q130. Which country has built an 'Artificial Moon' project?

- (a) USA
- (b) China
- (c) Russia
- (d) Israel

Q131. In the world, by cattle rearing, India ranks

- (a) first
- (b) fifth
- (c) fourth
- (d) seventh

Q132. In the following "date" series, what will come in the next?

18-07-2002, 25-07-2002, 02-08-2002, 11-08-2002

- (a) 20-08-2002
- (b) 21-08-2002
- (c) 19-08-2002
- (d) 22-08-2002

Q133. Let, ${}^n P_r = n (n - 1) (n - 2) \dots (n - r + 1)$, Where n, r are integers such that $1 \leq r \leq n$. If ${}^n P_4 = 5040$, find n .

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 20
- (d) 16

Q134. Which sportsperson has been named as the 'BBC Sports Personality World Sportstar of the Year' for 2022?

- (a) Rojer Federer
- (b) Neeraj Chopra
- (c) Lionel Messi
- (d) Serena Williams

Q135. Which Union Ministry is associated with the pilot phase of The Open Network for Digital Commerce?

- (a) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (b) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Electronics and IT
- (d) None of the above

Q136. Which of the following reproductions is found in plants alone?

- (a) Vegetative reproduction
- (b) Asexual reproduction
- (c) Sexual reproduction
- (d) Parthenogenesis

Q137. Who built the Adina Mosque of Pandua?

- (a) Firuz-Tughluq
- (b) Husain Shah
- (c) Sikandar Shah
- (d) Jain-ul-Abedin

Q138. Who is the head of the commission for the sub-categorization of OBC's?

- (a) Justice G. Rohini
- (b) Justice Uday Umesh Lalit
- (c) Justice D Y Chandrachud
- (d) Justice Sanjay Porel

Q139. For a floating body to be in stable equilibrium, where should its centre of buoyancy be located?

- (a) At the centre of gravity
- (b) Above the centre of gravity
- (c) Below the centre of gravity
- (d) It may anywhere

Q140. Two drops of liquid merge to form a single drop. In this process energy is

- (a) absorbed.
- (b) released.
- (c) may be absorbed or released depending upon the specific heat of the liquid.
- (d) neither absorbed nor released.

Q141. Which neighboring state of India has marked its 75th independence anniversary on 4 February 2023

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Srilanka
- (d) Bangladesh

Q142. Where is the Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization (WTOAB) located?

- (a) New York
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Paris
- (d) Hague

Q143. Which Mughal emperor granted 'Farman' in 1717 to the British East India Company?

- (a) Bahadur Shah II
- (b) Shah Alam II
- (c) Farrukhshiyar
- (d) Muhammad Shah

Q144. Who was Mihirkula/Mihirgula?

- (a) Saka king
- (b) Kushana king
- (c) Huna king
- (d) Pahlava king

Q145. Name the Chola king who adopted the title of 'Gangoikonda'.

- (a) Rajendra Chola I
- (b) Rajraj I
- (c) Rajadhiraj Chola
- (d) Rajendra Chola II

Q146. Which of the following constitutes a capital account in the Balance of Payments in India?

1. Foreign loans
 2. Foreign Direct Investments
 3. Remittances from abroad
 4. Portfolio investment
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1, 2 and 4
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q147. Find the least number added to 8798×8792 to make it a perfect square.

- (a) 7
- (b) 3
- (c) 6
- (d) 9

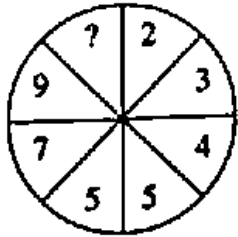
Q148. Which of the following accounts for the highest amount spent on Indian imports?

- (a) Capital Goods
- (b) Gold and Silver
- (c) Electronic Goods
- (d) Petroleum, oil and lubricants

Q149. The Revolution related to increased production of eggs in India is-

- (a) Silver
- (b) Golden
- (c) White
- (d) Liquid

Q150. Find the number, in the marked (?) Position.



- (a) 6
- (b) 19
- (c) 11
- (d) 1

Q151. In an examination, 55% of the candidates failed in English, 65% failed in Mathematics, whereas 24% failed in both. Find the percentage of candidates passed in the both subjects.

- (a) 4%
- (b) 4.5%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 5.5%

Q152. An iron ball is heated. The percentage increase will be largest in

- (a) density
- (b) surface area
- (c) diameter
- (d) volume

Q153. In the service sector the most modern and developed economic activity is

- (a) Tertiary activity
- (b) Quinary
- (c) Quarternary
- (d) Secondary

Q154. Which Indian sportsperson has been appointed as the "Friendship Ambassador" by the Switzerland Tourism?

- (a) P.V. Sindhu
- (b) Neeraj Chopra
- (c) Mary Kom
- (d) Virat Kohli

Q155. Which institution has released the "Adaptation Gap Report 2022?"

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme)
- (c) WSF (World Social Forum)
- (d) WEF (World Economic Forum)

Q156. Forests having no free entry by people in India

- (a) National Park
- (b) Wildlife Sanctuary
- (c) Reserved Forest
- (d) Protected Forest

Q157. The first Satyagrahi selected by Mahatma Gandhi to launch the Individual Satyagraha in October 1940, was

- (a) C. Rajagopalachari
- (b) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) J. B. Kripalani

Q158. Madan Lal Dhingra murdered Curzon Wylie in London in 1909 as a protest against

- (a) the indiscriminate arrest of the Ghadarites.
- (b) the inhuman transportation and hanging of Indian youth.
- (c) the imprisonment of Lal, Bal and Pal.
- (d) the Partition of Bengal.

Q159. Which among the following was set up under Part III of the States Re-organization Act, 1956?

- (a) Inter-state council
- (b) Zonal council
- (c) Language commission
- (d) Sarkaria commission

Q160. A, B, C, D, E, F are seated around a hexagonal table. A is seated opposite B, who is between C and D. A is between E and F, while E to the left of D. Which of the following pairs is facing each other?

- (a) (E, F)
- (b) (D, E)
- (c) (C, E)
- (d) (C, D)

Q161. Which of the following states in India is exempted from reservation of Scheduled Castes in Panchayati Raj institutions?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Assam
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Q162. A, B, C, D are four friends. C is older than D but younger than B. A is older but not elder most. Arrange A, B, C, D in ascending order of their age.

- (a) D, C, A, B
- (b) C, D, A, B
- (c) D, C, B, A
- (d) B, C, A, D

Q163. Which state/union territory has launch '15-point Winter Action Plan' to control air pollution?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Haryana

Q164. Which is the reducing agent in the the thermit reaction carried out for repairing of the railway track?

- (a) Iron oxide
- (b) Aluminium metal
- (c) Aluminium oxide
- (d) Iron metal

Q165. In which issue of the following Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha enjoy equal power?

- (a) Amendment of the Constitution
- (b) Removal of government
- (c) Introduction of money bill
- (d) Creation of new All India Service

Q166. The Rourkela, Iron and Steel Plant is located in-

- (a) Coal mining area
- (b) Iron ore mining area
- (c) Region between coal and iron ore mining area
- (d) Damodar Valley

Q167. Daily number of periods of teaching is 6 for class VI to VIII and 7 for classes IX and X in a school. If no teacher can be assigned more than 5 periods a day, what is the minimum number of teachers needed?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

Q168. The major source of revenue in 2022-23 was

- (a) Corporate Tax
- (b) Income Tax
- (c) Goods and Services Tax
- (d) Customs Duty

Q169. A muslim organization, which proposed during the First World War that Muslims should participate and try to reach an accord with the Congress, was

- (a) Muslim League
- (b) Ahmadiya Movement
- (c) Ehrar League
- (d) Deoband Movement

Q170. Which of the following would have an inflationary effect on the economy?

1. RBI releasing new bonds in the market
2. RBI decreasing the SLR
3. RBI increasing the Bank Rate
4. Abolition of CRR

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

Q171. Population explosion took place in India

- (a) 1921-1941
- (b) 1901-1911
- (c) 1971-1991
- (d) 1961-1981

Q172. Suppose $x * y = x + y$, if $x < y$

$= x - y$, if $x > y$
 $= 2x$, if $x = y$

Evalute

$$5 * (7 * 2) + (5 * 7) * 2$$

- (a) 20
- (b) 21
- (c) 22
- (d) 19

Q173. Name the king whose achievements were described in Nanaghat inscription.

- (a) Satakarni I
- (b) Gautamiputra Satakarni
- (c) Vashishta Putra Pulamayi
- (d) Yajnasri Satakarni

Q174. The Diamond Quadrilateral of India will connect

- (a) India's four main megacities by superfast railway services.
- (b) India's four main port cities by superfast railway services.
- (c) India's four main airports by superfast cargo airplanes.
- (d) India's four main industrial cities by superfast roadways.

Q175. The largest centre of Paper Industry in India-

- (a) Ballarpur
- (b) Salkia
- (c) Neapanagar
- (d) Nagpur

Q176. The word Congress was borrowed from

- (a) The Congress (Parliament) of the USA.
- (b) North American History, to connote an assembly of people.
- (c) The Congress of Trade Unions.
- (d) The Congress of World Religions at Chicago.

Q177. In a cricket match, 5 batsman A, B, C, D, E scored an average of 35 runs. D scored 5 more than E. E scored 20 fewer than A. B scored as many as D and E combined. B and C scored 75 between them. How many runs did C score?

- (a) 45
- (b) 55
- (c) 20
- (d) 30

Q178. Which sector contributed the most to the real Value Added at basic prices in the last decade?

- (a) Public administration, defence and other services
- (b) Financing, real estate and professional services
- (c) Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply
- (d) Trade, hotels, transport and communication

Q179. Which among the following Indian city has hosted the 'Khadi Fest-2022' Exhibition?

- (a) Ahmedabad
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Varanasi

Q180. Which country has passed the gender recognition reform bill?

- (a) England
- (b) Scotland
- (c) Italy
- (d) Switzerland

Q181. Which of the following are known as the Bombay Triumvirate?

- (a) B. G. Tilak, G. K. Gokhale and M. B. Namjoshi
- (b) Ferozshah Mehta, K. T. Telang and Badruddin Tyabji
- (c) B. G. Tilak, G. G. Agarkar and G. H. Deshmukh
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji, K. T. Telang and R. G. Bhandarkar

Q182. Who founded the Aligarh Anglo-oriental college?

- (a) Nawab Salimullah
- (b) Liaquat Ali
- (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (d) Syed Ahmed Khan

Q183. The major share of expenditure in the Union budget 2023-24 goes to-

- (a) Interest payments
- (b) States' share of taxes and duties
- (c) Centrally sponsored schemes
- (d) Subsidies

Q184. Baking soda is a mixture of

- (a) sodium carbonate and acetic acid
- (b) sodium carbonate and tartaric acid
- (c) sodium hydrogen carbonate and tartaric acid
- (d) sodium hydrogen carbonate and acetic acid

Q185. Find the value of

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{99}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)$$

- (a) .01
- (b) .02
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) .03

Q186. The concept of five year plans in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from

- (a) Russia
- (b) England
- (c) The United States
- (d) Germany

Q187. Bal Gangadhar Tilak introduced the Ganapati Festival in 1893. He held the first Shivaji festival in

- (a) 1884
- (b) 1885
- (c) 1896
- (d) 1807

Q188. A drop of water is broken into two drops. The sum of which property of the two drops is equal to that of the single one?

- (a) Radius
- (b) Surface area
- (c) Surface energy
- (d) Volume

Q189. Cause of myopia is

- (a) contraction of eyeball.
- (b) expansion of eyeball.
- (c) dryness of optic nerve.
- (d) All are true

Q190. P is the mother of X, who is the wife of Z. Y is the brother of P and Q is the husband of P. How is P related to Z?

- (a) Mother-in-law
- (b) Mother
- (c) Daughter-in-law
- (d) Sister

Q191. Name the Sultan of Delhi who first introduced the north-west frontier policy.

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Balban
- (c) Raziya
- (d) Alauddin Khalji

Q192. Who was the Tenth and Last Guru of the Sikhs?

- (a) Guru Ram Das
- (b) Guru Hargobind
- (c) Guru Govind
- (d) Guru Tegh Bahadur

Q193. There are 75 questions in a question paper, each carrying 2 marks. 1 mark is deducted for each questions answer incorrectly. A student answering all the questions got 45 marks. What is the number of question correctly answer by the student?

- (a) 42
- (b) 41
- (c) 45
- (d) 40

Q194. Which of the following British Act envisages the parliamentary system of government in India?

- (a) Charter Act of 1793
- (b) Charter Act of 1813
- (c) Charter Act of 1853
- (d) Charter Act of 1833

Q195. Combine three resistors 5Ω , 4.5Ω and 3Ω in such a way that the total resistance of this combination is maximum with value

- (a) 12.5Ω
- (b) 13.5Ω
- (c) 14.5Ω
- (d) 16.5Ω

Q196. Who gave the title of Rani to the Naga women leader Gaidinliu?

- (a) Subhas Bose
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Thakkar Bapa
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q197. $\text{Mg (s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{MgO (s)} + \text{energy}$, this reaction may be classified as a/an

- (a) Combination reaction
- (b) Oxidation reaction
- (c) Exothermic reaction
- (d) All of the above

Q198. A metallic ball has a spherical cavity at its centre. If the ball is heated what happens to the cavity?

- (a) Its volume decreases.
- (b) Its volume increases.
- (c) Its volume remains unchanged.
- (d) Its volume may increase or decrease depending upon the nature of the metal.

Q199. The brain behind the bomb attack on Viceroy Lord Hardinge at Chandni Chowk, Delhi in December 1912, was

- (a) Rasbehari Bose
- (b) Bhai Parmanand
- (c) Sachindranath Sanyal
- (d) Shohan Lal Pathak

Q200. Which Indian state has declared Malakhamb as its state sport?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Assam
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

SOLUTIONS

S1.Ans.(d)

Sol. One should pursue one's studies with utmost seriousness.

S2.Ans.(d)

Sol. I am indebted to my friend's wise counsel.

S3.Ans.(b)

Sol. Homicide is killing of one person by another.

Regicide is action of killing a king.

Parricide is killing of one's father.

Fratricide is killing of one's brother or sister.

So correct answer is (b) regicide.

S4.Ans.(b)

Sol. Vicarious means: felt or experienced by watching or reading about somebody else doing something, rather than by doing it yourself.

Indirect means: not being the direct cause of something; not having a direct connection with something.

So correct answer is (b) Indirect.

S5.Ans.(d)

Sol. I asked him why he wasn't in class.

→ I asked him, "Why are you not in class?"

S6.Ans.(a)

Sol. Incorrect pair is: Kidney diseases – urologist.

Kidney-related issues, kidney diseases are more often addressed by nephrologists.

S7.Ans.(c)

Sol. Review your options carefully before you make a decision → look before you leap

S8.Ans.(c)

Sol. "He has not been meticulous in overseeing the project, giving rise to many irregularities."

S9.Ans.(b)

Sol. It is best not to delay since a stitch in time saves nine.

S10.Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct option is (a) Only Sentence (i) is correct.

Because sentence (ii) contains a grammatical error and potentially questionable information. "Personal" is an adjective and requires a following noun, like "the personal matter".

S11.Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct answer is (d) ebullient.

S12.Ans.(c)

Sol. I would surely go there if I could. → Subjunctive mood

S13.Ans.(d)

Sol. He said, "I will go there tomorrow."

→ He said that he would go there the next day.

S14.Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is: (a) Someone who specializes in statistical studies of voting patterns in elections.

S15.Ans.(b)

Sol. The word that is not similar to the others is: (b) Water body.

Water body is used in a broad sense and the rest is used in a narrow sense.

S16.Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct answer is (d) An astronaut.

S17.Ans.(b)

Sol. My daughter expressed her preference for History over English.

→ My daughter said, "I prefer History over English."

S18.Ans.(b)

Sol. The auxiliary verb in this set is: (b) Can.

An auxiliary verb helps form the tense, voice, or mood of a main verb. Example of auxiliary verb is : be, have, do, can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will, and would etc.

S19.Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) web log.

S20.Ans.(c)

Sol. The best word to replace the italicized word in both sentences is (c) contain

S21.Ans.(a)

Sol. She was not interested in taking up French, but decided to opt for German instead.

S22.Ans.(a)

Sol. We need to look into this matter more thoroughly.

S23.Ans.(c)

Sol. The best word to replace the italicized word in both sentences is (c) fit.

S24.Ans.(c)

Sol. Chide means: criticize or blame somebody because of something wrong that they have said or done.

Praise means: to say that somebody/something is good and should be admired.

So correct answer is (c) Praise.

S25.Ans.(b)

Sol. Adjunct means : a thing that is added or joined to something larger or more important.

So correct answer is (b) Additional.

S26.Ans.(d)

Sol. The smallest and largest pair of endocrine glands in humans is the pineal body-thyroid.

The pineal body is a small endocrine gland in the brain of most vertebrates. The hormone released from it is melatonin.

The thyroid gland is an endocrine gland composed of two lobes. It is located in Griba. Thyroid hormone is secreted from the thyroid gland.

S27.Ans.(c)

Sol. The name of the first published newspaper in India is Bengal Gazette or Hickey's Gazette or Hickey's Bengal Gazette. This newspaper was a weekly English newspaper published from Kolkata. This newspaper started its journey on 29th January 1780.

S28.Ans.(c)

Sol. $T_1 = 227^\circ \text{C} = 227 + 273 = 500 \text{ K}$

$T_2 = 27^\circ \text{C} = 27 + 273 = 300 \text{ K}$

The efficiency of a Carnot engine = $\left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) \times 100$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{300}{500}\right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{200}{500} \times 100$$

$$= 40\%$$

S29.Ans.(d)

Sol. Features of United States of India are:

I. There is an independent judiciary in India.

II. Powers have been clearly divided between centre and states.

III. The federating units have been given unequal representation in the Rajya Sabha.

So the correct answer is (d) It is the result of an agreement among the federating units.

S30.Ans.(b)

Sol. The 2023 IBA World Women's Boxing Championship will be held in New Delhi, India on the Asian continent. The competition will run from 15th March to 26th March. After 2006, India topped the medal table for the first time in 2023.

S31.Ans.(d)

Sol. A notable movement that began in the early 10th century was the Faraji movement. The famous social reformer Haji Shariatullah started the Bangladesh Faraji movement. He led this movement in Faridpur and its surrounding areas in Bangladesh. After his death, his son Dudu Mia led the movement.

S32.Ans.(d)

Sol. In 1889 the British Committee of the Indian National Congress was started under the chairmanship of W. Wedderburn. The secretary at this time was William Digby.

S33.Ans.(b)

Sol. The main objective of the 'Jan Vishwas Bill' recently proposed in the Lok Sabha was to facilitate ease of doing business and with it the standard of living.

S34.Ans.(d)

Sol. Rank of A in Class is 10

B's rank from last is 38

B's result is better than A and there are 2 students between them.

Then it means that there are 6 more students before B in Class.

Class has total students = $38 + 6 = 44$

S35.Ans.(c)

Sol. India's coffee laboratory is located in Chikmagalore, Karnataka. Coffee is a very popular stimulant drink worldwide. Brazil ranks first in the world in coffee production.

S36.Ans.(a)

Sol. Vaikom Satyagraha was organized in 1924 to open the doors of temples to lower caste Hindus. It ran from 30th March 1924 to 23rd November 1925. This satyagraha was led by Congress leaders T.K. Madhavan, K. Kelappan, and K.P. Keshav Menon.

S37.Ans.(d)

Sol. In 1818, India's first cotton mill was established at Ghosuri in Kolkata. Due to lack of required raw material, the cotton mill was forced to close down.

S38.Ans.(c)

Sol. Abul Kalam Azad presided over the Indian National Congress for six consecutive years. He remained the President of the National Congress for six consecutive years from 1940 to 1946.

S39.Ans.(b)

Sol. Number of neutrons = 14

Mass number of element = number of protons + number of neutrons = 27

Number of protons = 27 - 14 = 13

Since the ion of an element has three positive charge, its number of electrons = 13 - 3 = 10

S40.Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the 'Sixteen Mahajanapadas', the first empire in India is seen to have finally been led by the powerful Magadha Mahajanapada. This Mahajanpada was formerly comprised of Patna in present Bihar, Gaya and parts of Bengal. The capital of this Mahajanapada was Rajagriha and its notable king was Bimbisara.

S41.Ans.(c)

Sol. Abul Kalam Azad who became the youngest President of National Congress at the age of 35 years. He was the youngest person to hold the post of National Congress President.

S42.Ans.(b)

Sol. The second session of the Indian National Congress held in Calcutta in 1886 had historical significance in that it was presided over by Dadabhai Naoroji.

S43.Ans.(b)

Sol. The 52nd Amendment to the Indian Constitution in 1985 deals with the Anti-defection law. The Anti-Defection law was passed by Parliament in 1985 and came into effect in 2002.

S44.Ans.(c)

Sol. Mughal emperor Aurangzeb bore the title of Alamgir I. He was the sixth ruler of the Mughal Empire. In fact he extended his rule over almost the entire Indian subcontinent. He defeated the British in the Anglo-Mughal War.

S45.Ans.(a)

Sol. Jatindranath Mukherjee was the leader of Ghadar Party in Bengal and Odisha. He was a Bengali anti-British revolutionary leader. He is popularly known as Bagha Jatin. Jatindranath Mukherjee himself was the main leader of Yugantar Dal in Bengal. He played a very important role in the anti-British movement.

S46.Ans.(a)

Sol. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was instrumental in founding the National Planning Committee (the forerunner of the Planning Commission) in 1938, for drawing up a plan of economic development on the basis of industrialization.

S47.Ans.(c)

Sol. The last Sultan of the Delhi Sultanate was Ibrahim Lodi. After the death of his father Sikandar Lodi, he became Sultan. When he was defeated and killed in the First Battle of Panipat with Babur, the Lodi dynasty came to an end.

S48.Ans.(c)

Sol. The head office of 'BIMSTEC' is located in Dhaka city, Bangladesh.

S49.Ans.(a)

Sol. The Ilbert Bill Controversy, which preceded the founding of the Indian National Congress, created the biggest caste-related rift. Introduced in 1883 during the tenure of Viceroy Lord Ripon. The law was drafted by the British civil servant Courtaine Ilbert. This bill is named after him.

S50.Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Rectify' is related to 'Mistake'. 'Regain' is related to 'Loss'.

S51.Ans.(c)

Sol.

If the seventh day of a month is 3 days before Friday, then the day is Tuesday.

19 divided by 7, then remainder is 5.

So 19th day is = Tuesday + 5 = Sunday

S52.Ans.(a)

Sol. Members of the Constituent Assembly were elected by Provincial Assemblies. The Constituent Assembly had a total membership of 389, of which 292 were provincial representatives, 93 were state representatives and four were chief commissioners of the provinces of Delhi, Ajmer, Coorg and Baluchistan.

S53.Ans.(c)

Sol. Ratio of side of a triangle = $\frac{1}{20} : \frac{1}{15} : \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{20} \times 60 : \frac{1}{15} \times 60 : \frac{1}{12} \times 60 = 3 : 4 : 5$

Perimeter = 30 cms

length of the biggest side = $30 \times \frac{5}{12} = 12 \frac{1}{2}$ cms

S54.Ans.(a)

Sol. Kanishka's capital was at Purushpur. He was one of the greatest emperors of the Kushan dynasty. He is famous for his military, political and achievements.

S55.Ans.(b)

Sol. The concept of 'Political Justice' is mentioned in both the Preamble and Directive Principles of the Indian Constitution.

S56.Ans.(d)

Sol. Gibberellin hormone breaks seed dormancy. In 1926 in Japan E. Kurosawa discovered this plant hormone. It mainly consists of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Its chemical name is gibberellic acid.

S57.Ans.(d)

Sol. Nalanda University was established during the reign of Gupta Emperor Kumargupta I. It was a notable famous Mahavihara located in the ancient Indian state of Magadha. It is the oldest university in the world.

S58.Ans.(c)

Sol. India's neighboring country Nepal has passed the first Citizenship Amendment Bill in its country.

S59.Ans.(b)

Sol. The two main industries in Haldia Industrial Zone are - Petroleum refinery and production of batteries. It is an industrial zone developed in East Medinipur district of India. This Haldia industrial area is one of the most modern industrial areas in West Bengal. This industrial area has been developed around Haldia port.

S60.Ans.(a)

Sol. The first battle of Panipat fought in 1526 was between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi. In this battle Emperor Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi and won. After winning this war, the Mughal Empire began.

S61.Ans.(c)

Sol. The first Buddhist Sangiti was held in the royal palace. It was held after the Mahaparinirvana of Gautama Buddha. Mahākāśyapa was the president of this conference.

S62.Ans.(c)

Sol. India ranks first in quality postal service in the world. The Indian Postal Department is the postal system run by the Government of India, known as the Post Office.

S63.Ans.(a)

Sol. Man-land ratio refers to the ratio of the country's total population to the country's total usable land area. Man-land ratio refers to the qualitative measure of people and land. The standard of living of people is also known from this ratio.

S64.Ans.(a)

Sol. It is not a fundamental duty under the Indian Constitution to protect monument of national importance.

S65.Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } f(x) = 5^x + \frac{1}{5^x} + 2$$

$$\rightarrow f(-x) = 5^{-x} + \frac{1}{5^{-x}} + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{5^x} + 5^x + 2$$

$$= f(x)$$

S66.Ans.(b)

Sol. Dadabhai Naoroji was elected to the British House of Commons as a member of the Liberal party.

S67.Ans.(d)

Sol. Peru has awarded Ardeshir B.K. Dubash, the "Order of Merit in the Diplomatic Services'.

S68.Ans.(b)

Sol. Molecular mass of water (H_2O) = $2 \times 1 + 16 = 18$ gm

Molecular mass of carbon dioxide (CO_2) = $12 + 16 \times 2 = 44$ gm

Number of Molecules in 18 grams water = 6.022×10^{23}

Number of Molecules in 9 grams water = $\frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 9}{18} = \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23}}{2} = n$
Number of molecules in 44 grams of carbon dioxide = $6.022 \times 10^{23} = 2n$

S69.Ans.(b)

Sol. During the S phase of interphase, the amount of DNA doubles. This state occurs during interphase before mitosis or meiosis.

S70.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Constitution empowers the Indian Parliament to impose 'reasonable restrictions' on fundamental rights. The Parliament of India is the supreme federal judiciary of the Republic of India. The Indian Parliament consists of two houses, namely the Upper House and the Lower House.

S71.Ans.(c)

Sol. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan observed: "The Congress is in reality a civil war without arms". He was a famous educationist and politician of India.

S72.Ans.(c)

Sol. Electricity is generated in India by Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) process in Madras/Chennai. This ocean thermal energy conversion is a renewable energy technology. This energy source is abundantly available for free, as it depends on sunlight and ocean currents.

S73.Ans.(b)

Sol. In 2023-24, the Center has allocated the largest share of subsidy to the loan interest sector.

S74.Ans.(d)

Sol. Uttar Pradesh is a landlocked state in northern India. This state ranks highest in India in pulse production per hectare. The capital and largest city of this state is Lucknow.

S75.Ans.(c)

Sol. Food processing industry is one of the major industries of employment and economy in India. Andhra Pradesh is the most advanced state in food processing industry in India.

S76.Ans.(c)

Sol. India recently signed an 'Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement' with Australia.

S77.Ans.(b)

Sol. First in 1985 W. G. Rosen introduced the term 'biodiversity'. Later in 1988 E. O. Wilson used this term.

S78.Ans.(c)

Sol. The Nehru Committee Report received a befitting burial at the Lahore session of the National Congress.

S79.Ans.(a)

Sol. India's first cotton mill was established at Ghushuri, Kolkata. It was first established in 1818. But due to lack of necessary raw materials, this factory was forced to close down very quickly.

S80.Ans.(b)

Sol. Defense expenditure is not considered as public expenditure in India.

S81.Ans.(c)

Sol. A notable work by Kalidasa is 'Kumarasambhavam'. He was a prominent Sanskrit poet and dramatist. Kumarasambhavam is an epic poem composed on seventeen heavens.

S82.Ans.(a)

Sol. Sultan Alauddin Khalji was a powerful and capable king. He established a strong central government. He was the first to initiate the policy of Deccan conquest.

S83.Ans.(d)

Sol.

	A	B	C	D	E
Initially	10	10	10	10	10
After giving A to E	7	10	10	10	13
After giving E to C	7	10	15	10	8
After giving C to B	7	14	11	10	8
After giving B to D	7	12	11	12	8

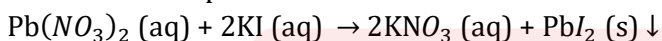
D have 12 card.

S84.Ans.(b)

Sol. Akbar introduced 'Din-i-Ilahi' in 1582 AD. Its disciples were Birbal, Prince Salim, Abul Fazl Ibn Mubarak, Prince Murad and Qasim Khan. The name of Akbar's autobiography is Akbarnama.

S85.Ans.(b)

Sol. Addition of potassium iodide solution to an aqueous solution of lead nitrate causes a yellow precipitation of lead iodide and potassium nitrate to form. It is a double displacement reaction.

**S86.Ans.(a)**

Sol. NITI Aayog India with the help of United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has published "North East Region District SDG Index".

S87.Ans.(b)

Sol. A number of whales have recently died in New Zealand's Pit Island. 240 pilot whales stranded on Pit Island have died recently. Concerns are being raised about the continued mortality of whales.

S88.Ans.(a)

Sol. Aman rice is a widely known variety of rice. Aman rice is grown in India at the time of planting - the seeds are sown at the beginning of monsoon and harvested during winter.

S89.Ans.(c)

Sol. A large amount of rain that occurs over a short period of time is called cloud bursts rain. In hilly areas, this type of rainfall is more abundant, which sometimes causes disasters. Due to these cloud breaking rains, human deaths are high in the Ladakh plateau region.

S90.Ans.(d)

Sol.

P → 7 M → 5

A → 2 E → 3

R → 1 R → 1

D → 8 C → 6

O → 9 Y → 4

N → 0

DEMOCRACY → 835961264

S91.Ans.(c)

Sol. The Socio-Economic Plan includes the following Concurrent list.

S92.Ans.(b)

Sol. Let number of Rs. 200 note = x

number of Rs. 100 note = (48 - x)

According to the question,

$200x + 100(48 - x) = 6000$

→ $200x + 4800 - 100x = 6000$

→ $100x = 1200$

→ $x = 12$

Number of Rs. 200 note = 12

S93.Ans.(b)

Sol. All revenue of the Central Government through direct and indirect taxes, proceeds from borrowings and loans granted are deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India.

S94.Ans.(c)

Sol. $s\bar{t}r\bar{s}/\underline{s}t\bar{r}s/\underline{s}t\bar{r}s/\underline{s}t\bar{r}s$

S95.Ans.(c)

Sol. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of 'Lokmanya' (Universally Respected) during Home Rule movement. He was the father of home rule movement.

S96.Ans.(c)

Sol. $V_1 = 998 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$

$V_2 = 992 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$

$t_2 = 40^\circ\text{C}$

$t_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}$

The coefficient of the cubical expansion of water (γ) = $\left| \frac{V_1 - V_2}{V_1} \right| \times \frac{1}{(t_2 - t_1)} = \left| \frac{998 - 992}{992} \right| \times \frac{1}{40 - 20} = \left| \frac{6}{992} \right| \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{6}{992} \times \frac{1}{20} = 3.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$

S97.Ans.(b)

Sol. Eastern Himalayas are famous for orange cultivation in India. Orange is the juicy fruit of a small citrus tree.

S98.Ans.(b)

Sol.

A	B	C	D	E
Tall	Short	Short	Tall	Tall
Fair	Dark	Fair	Dark	Dark
thin	Thin	Fat	Thin	Fat

In the first desk, sits a short, fair, fat girl. She is C.

S99.Ans.(b)

Sol. Parliamentary authorization is necessary prior to expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is a central repository, where all government revenues, including taxes and other receipts, are deposited.

S100.Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Amuktamalyada ' was written by Krishnadevaray, the ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire. It is a Telugu epic. He composed it in the early 16th century. The reign of this king is known as the golden age of Telugu literature.

S101.Ans.(b)

Sol. Adrenaline includes glucocorticoids, mineralocorticoids, Suprarenal gland.

The adrenal gland is an endocrine gland that produces various hormones including adrenaline, aldosterone and cortisol. Hence it is called suprarenal gland. Mineralocorticoids and glucocorticoids are secreted from the adrenal glands.

S102.Ans.(a)

Sol. Financial instruments that invest in projects that preserve the environment are called green bonds. It is also known as climate bond.

S103.Ans.(c)

Sol. Russia's project is the Terminator Tank Support System - the BMPT. It is an armored fighting vehicle. It is designed and manufactured by the Russian company Uralvagonzavod.

S104.Ans.(b)

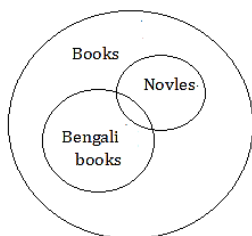
Sol. In 1864, the scientist Newland arranged the various elements in order of increasing atomic mass and observed that the eighth element repeats itself with a particular element. This is law of octaves. According to this law, the isotope of beryllium is magnesium.

S105.Ans.(b)

Sol. In 1925, Mahatma Gandhi presided over the Congress' annual conference at Belgaum. It was the only session where Mahatma Gandhi presided.

S106.Ans.(d)

Sol.



S107.Ans.(d)

Sol. Glucose, urea and acetone are soluble in water. Acetone or propanone is an organic compound. It is the smallest and simplest ketone. Urea is solid, colorless and odorless.

S108.Ans.(b)

Sol. The 'International Customs Day 2023' was observed on 26th January. The theme of 'International Customs Day 2023' was 'Nurturing the next generation: Promoting a culture of knowledge-sharing and professional pride in Customs'.

S109.Ans.(b)

Sol. After the Surat Split in 1907, the second split in the Congress took place in 1918 on the issue of Montagu Declaration.

S110.Ans.(d)

Sol. A major source of methane gas in India is paddy fields. Rice is cultivated in waterlogged environment. Here the bacteria carry out aerobic respiration. This results in methane production.

Methane is a quaternary molecule with four equivalent carbon-hydrogen bonds. Methane is a colorless and odorless gas at normal temperature and pressure.

S111.Ans.(b)

Sol. India's Tea Research Center has been established at Jorhat in Assam. It is 318 km from Guwahati, the capital of Assam. located in the east. Sahitya Sabha was established in 1915 at Jorhat.

S112.Ans.(a)

Sol. India's first paper mill was established in 1812 at Srirampur in West Bengal. The Mahesh Rath Yatra of Srirampur is the oldest in Bengal and the second oldest in India.

S113.Ans.(d)

Sol. Emperor Chandragupta II established his second capital at Ujjayini. He was also known as Chandragupta Vikramaditya. During his reign the Gupta empire expanded to its greatest extent. He was the third ruler of the Gupta Empire in India.

S114.Ans.(d)

Sol. Dairy production is relatively low in India due to –

1. Demand for raw milk is high.
2. Most people have low purchasing power for dairy products.
3. Most milch cattle are lean.

S115.Ans.(b)

Sol. Provident fund deposits are not considered capital receipts in the government budget.

S116.Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 24 of the Indian Constitution directly deals with child exploitation. It states that no child below 14 years of age shall be employed in any factory, mine or any hazardous occupation.

S117.Ans.(d)

Sol. During the Sultanate period, Amir Khasru was known as the 'Parrot of Hindustan'. He was a Sufi poet. He was a spiritual disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya. Again he is regarded as the "Father of Qawwali".

S118.Ans.(c)**Sol.**

\bar{A}	\bar{B}	\bar{C}	\bar{D}
Football	Football	Football	
Volleyball	Volleyball		Volleyball
	Cricket	Cricket	Cricket
Badminton		Badminton	Badminton

\bar{D} plays badminton, cricket and volleyball.

S119.Ans.(a)

Sol. 'NEAT 3.0' platform is associated with Ministry of Education, India. It was launched by Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan.

S120.Ans.(b)

Sol. Thalassemia is an autosomal recessive disease. People with thalassemia usually suffer from a lack of oxygen in the blood, or "anemia." Thalassemia can be mainly of two types. namely alpha thalassemia and beta thalassemia. Hemophilia and color blindness are genetic diseases.

S121.Ans.(b)

Sol. India the main textile fibre crop is Cotton. It plays an influential role in the industrial and agricultural economy of the country.

S122.Ans.(c)

Sol. The two new provinces that came into existence after the partition of Bengal were East Bengal and Assam. On October 16, 1905, the 'Partition of Bengal' was announced by Lord Curzon, the Great of India. East Bengal included Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Assam, Jalpaiguri, Hill Tripura and Malda.

S123.Ans.(c)

Sol. Nabagopal Mitra founded a National Society, a National Paper, a National School and National Gymnasium and made the word 'National' popular in the later half of the 19th century

S124.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India created a new department in 2022, the Department of Fin-Tech.

S125.Ans.(d)

Sol. The first Public Service Commission in India was established by the Government of India Act of 1935. The Constitution of India has given it a constitutional status as an autonomous body.

S126.Ans.(a)

Sol. A bird sat in a wire cage suspended from a spring cotton machine. Then its weight is W_1 . And when the bird is flying inside the cage, its weight is W_2 . i.e. W_2 weight does not include bird weight.

So $W_1 > W_2$ is true.

S127.Ans.(b)

Sol. Chandragupta Maurya was the first historical emperor of India. He was the first emperor of the Maurya dynasty.

S128.Ans.(b)

Sol. In 630 AD the Chalukya king Pulakeshin II defeated Harshavardana on the banks of the Narmada river. As a result he earned the title Dakshinapatheshwar.

S129.Ans.(b)

Sol. The headquarters of the Asian Pacific Postal Union is located in Bangkok, Thailand.

S130.Ans.(b)

Sol. China has developed the project of 'Artificial Moon'. The artificial moon will provide 8 times more brightness than the natural moon.

S131.Ans.(a)

Sol. India ranks first in the world in cow rearing.

S132.Ans.(b)

Sol. 18-07-2002 + 7 day = 25-07-2002

25-07-2002 + 8 day = 02-08-2002

02-08-2002 + 9 day = 11-08-2002

11-08-2002 + 10 day = **21-08-2002**

S133.Ans.(a)

Sol. ${}^n P_r = n (n - 1) (n - 2) \dots (n - r + 1)$

$= n (n - 1) (n - 2) \dots \{n - (r - 1)\}$

Using option (a), we get

${}^{10} P_4 = 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 = 5040$

S134.Ans.(c)

Sol. Lionel Messi has been named 'BBC Sports Personality World Sport Star of the Year' for 2022.

S135.Ans.(a)

Sol. The Union Cabinet of Ministers of Commerce and Industry is involved in the pilot phase of the Open Network for Digital Commerce.

S136.Ans.(a)

Sol. Asexual reproduction occurs only in plants.

S137.Ans.(c)

Sol. Sikandar Shah built the Adina Mosque in Pandua. He was a member of the Ilyas Shahi dynasty.

S138.Ans.(a)

Sol. Justice G. Rohini is the head of the commission constituted for sub-categorization of OBC community. She became the first woman Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court on 21 April 2014.

S139.Ans.(b)

Sol. If a floating object is in equilibrium, its center of buoyancy will be above the center of gravity. The center of gravity of the volume of liquid displaced by an object immersed in the liquid is called the center of buoyancy.

S140.Ans.(b)

Sol. Two particles of liquid combine to form one particle, releasing energy in the process.

S141.Ans.(c)

Sol. India's neighboring country Sri Lanka celebrated their 75th Independence Day on 4th February, 2023.

S142.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization is located in Geneva, Switzerland. The World Trade Organization is an international organization. The World Trade Organization was established in 1995.

S143.Ans.(c)

Sol. In 1717, the Mughal Emperor Farrukhshiyar issued a 'Farman' to the British East India Company. He was the son of Alamgir II. He was the ninth Mughal emperor among the Mughal emperors. Through this decree he allowed the British East India Company to trade in Bengal without duty. Syed brothers became powerful during his time.

S144.Ans.(c)

Sol. Mihirkula/Mihirgula was a Huna king. He conquered Sindh by 520 AD. His capital was Shakala.

S145.Ans.(a)

Sol. Rajendra Chola I adopted the term 'Gangoikonda'. He extended the Chola Empire northwards to Bengal via Kalinga. To commemorate his victory, he gave himself the title "Gangaikondachola".

S146.Ans.(b)

Sol. Foreign loans, Foreign Direct Investments and portfolio investment are part of the capital account in India's balance of payments.

S147.Ans.(d)

Sol. 8798×8792
 $= (8795 + 3)(8795 - 3)$
 $= 8795^2 - 3^2$

So we can add 9, then 8795^2 will be followed which is a square number.

S148.Ans.(d)

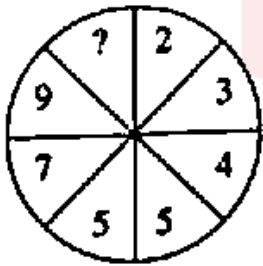
Sol. India's import sector accounts for the largest expenditure on petroleum, oil and lubricant products.

S149.Ans.(a)

Sol. Egg production in India was associated with the silver revolution. Mrs. Indira Gandhi launched this revolution in the 1970s.

S150.Ans.(c)

Sol.



RHS:

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

$$3 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

LHS:

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

$$9 + 2 = 11$$

S151.Ans.(a)

Sol. Failed in English = 55%

Failed in Mathematics = 65%

Failed in both subjects = 24%

Failed in any subject = $(55 + 65 - 24) = 96\%$

Passed in both subjects = $100 - 96 = 4\%$

S152.Ans.(d)

Sol. An iron ball is heated. The percentage increase will be largest in volume.

S153.Ans.(b)

Sol. Quinary is the most modern and sophisticated activity of service livelihood. It is located at the fifth level of economic activity. Quinary economic activities are of four types. Namely- experts, decision makers, consultants, policy makers.

S154.Ans.(b)

Sol. Indian sports personality Neeraj Chopra has been appointed as 'Friendship Ambassador' by Switzerland Tourism. He is the first Indian athlete to win the Under-20 World Championships in Track and Field.

S155.Ans.(b)

Sol. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has published the Adaptation Gap Report 2022. It is the leading environmental authority of the United Nations system. The mission of this organization is to inspire countries and people to improve their standard of living without compromising future generations.

S156.Ans.(c)

Sol. Forests in India where people do not have free access are reserved forest.

Forests that are under government control and where local residents can collect fodder and firewood (without causing serious damage to the forest, of course), are called reserved forest. Reserved Forests are defined under Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

S157.Ans.(c)

Sol. In October 1940, Mahatma Gandhi's nominated satyagrahi who personally performed satyagraha was Dr. Rajendra Prasad. He was the first president of independent India.

S158.Ans.(b)

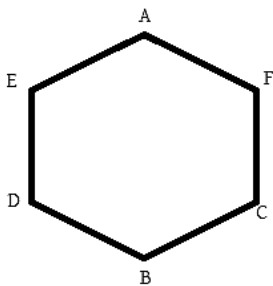
Sol. The deportation and hanging of Indian youth leaders against which Madan Lal Dhingra killed Curzon Wylie in London in 1909. He was hanged for this crime on 17th August 1909 at Pentonvelly Jail in Britain.

S159.Ans.(b)

Sol. Regional Councils were formed by Part III of the States Reorganization Act, 1956. Regional Council or Zonal Council is an advisory council consisting of several states in India.

S160.Ans.(c)

Sol. A sits opposite to B. B sits between C and D. A sits between E and F. E sits to the left of D.



(C, E) is facing each other.

S161.Ans.(d)

Sol. There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes in Panchayati Raj Institutions in Arunachal Pradesh. The modern Panchayati Raj system was introduced in India in 1992 through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment.

S162.Ans.(a)

Sol. C is older than D, but younger than B. A is older, but not the elder most.

So the arrangements is:

D < C < A < B

S163.Ans.(b)

Sol. Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal launched the '15-Point Winter Action Plan' to control air pollution in New Delhi, India.

S164.Ans.(b)

Sol. The thermite method used for repairing railroad trucks is Aluminium metal. Thermite is a method used to extract iron from its ore.

S165.Ans.(a)

Sol. Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha have equal power to amend the constitution.

S166.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Rourkela Iron and Steel Plant is located in the iron ore mining region of Odisha state. It is the country's first large scale steel plant built by the public sector. The steel plant was built in 1960 in collaboration with West Germany.

S167.Ans.(c)

Sol. Total daily classes of VI to VIII = $3 \times 6 = 18$

Total daily classes of IX & X = $2 \times 7 = 14$

Total daily class = $18 + 14 = 32$

32 divided by 5, then we get 6 as quotient and 2 as remainder.

So 1 more teacher will be required for 2 additional classes

Then minimum possible teachers = $6 + 1 = 7$

S168.Ans.(c)

Sol. The major source of central revenue in 2022-23 was goods and services tax. This tax came into effect from 1st July 2017.

S169.Ans.(c)

Sol. A muslim organization which proposed during World War I that muslims should take part in World War I and come to an agreement with Congress to this end was the Ehbar League.

S170.Ans.(c)

Sol. The effects of inflation on Indian economy are:

I. RBI is reducing SLR

II. Abolition of CRR

S171.Ans.(d)

Sol. The population explosion in India took place during the period 1961-1981. This was due to the decrease in death rate and high fertility rate.

S172.Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 x * y &= x + y, \text{ if } x < y \\
 &= x - y, \text{ if } x > y \\
 &= 2x, \text{ if } x = y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &5 * (7 * 2) + (5 * 7) * 2 \\
 &= 5 * (7 - 2) + (5 + 7) * 2 \\
 &= 5 * 5 + 12 * 2 \\
 &= 2 * 5 + 12 - 2 \\
 &= 10 + 10 \\
 &= 20
 \end{aligned}$$

S173.Ans.(a)

Sol. The Nanaghat inscriptions describe the exploits of the Satakarni I. He was the son of Simuk. He is referred to as 'Dakshinpathapati' in the Nanaghat inscription.

S174.Ans.(a)

Sol. India's Diamond Quadrilateral will connect 4 major metros namely Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai by high speed rail services. This railway will initially run semi-high-speed rail with a speed of 150-200 km/h and then high-speed rail with a speed of 320-350 km/h.

S175.Ans.(a)

Sol. Ballarpur is the largest paper industry center in India. Ballarpur is a town in Chandrapur district in the Indian state of Maharashtra. This city is located on the eastern bank of the Wardha River.

S176.Ans.(b)

Sol. The word Congress was borrowed from North American History, to connote an assembly of people. In 1885 some "occult members" of the Theosophical Society founded the Congress. Occult members are Alan Octavian Hume, Dadabhai Naoroji, Dinash Edulji Wacha, Umesh Chandra Banerjee, Surendranath Banerjee, Manmohan Ghosh, Mahadev Govind Ranade and William Wedderburn.

S177.Ans.(c)

Sol. Total runs of A, B, C, D, E = $35 \times 5 = 175$

Total runs of B, C = 75

Total runs of A, D, E = $175 - 75 = 100$

Let E's run = x

D's run = x + 5

A's run = x + 20

ATQ,

$$x + x + 5 + x + 20 = 100$$

$$\rightarrow 3x + 25 = 100$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{75}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 25$$

Then E's run = 25

D's run = $25 + 5 = 30$

A's run = $25 + 20 = 45$

B's run = $25 + 30 = 55$

C's run = $75 - 55 = 20$

S178.Ans.(c)

Sol. The largest contributors to real gross value added at basic prices over the last decade were manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply.

S179.Ans.(c)

Sol. "Khadi Fest-2022" exhibition was held in Mumbai, India. It is organized by Khadi and Village Industries Commission on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

S180.Ans.(b)

Sol. Scotland has passed the gender recognition reform bill.

S181.Ans.(b)

Sol. Feroz Shah Mehta, K. T. Telang and Badruddin Taibji are known as the Bombay Triumvirate. They founded the Bombay Presidency Association in 1885.

S182.Ans.(d)

Sol. In 1875, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded the Aligarh Anglo-Oriental College. This college came to be known as Aligarh Muslim University.

S183.Ans.(a)

Sol. Most of the expenditure in the Union Budget 2023-24 goes to the interest payment sector.

S184.Ans.(b)

Sol. Baking soda contains sodium carbonate and tartaric acid. Its chemical formula is NaHCO_3 . It tastes slightly salty because it contains sodium carbonate. Its natural mineral form is nahcolite.

S185.Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{99}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \dots \times \frac{98}{99} \times \frac{99}{100} \\ &= \frac{2}{100} \\ &= .02 \end{aligned}$$

S186.Ans.(a)

Sol. The concept of Five Year Plan was taken from Russia in the Indian constitution. Basic duties have also been taken over from Russia.

S187.Ans.(c)

Sol. Bal Gangadhar Tilak started Ganpati festival in 1893. In 1896 he started the first Shivaji festival.

S188.Ans.(d)

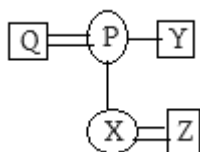
Sol. A drop of water is broken into two drops. The sum of volume property of the two drops is equal to that of the single one.

S189.Ans.(b)

Sol. Cause of myopia is expansion of eyeball. In this disease a person cannot see objects far away from him. This defect can be corrected by using concave lenses.

S190.Ans.(a)

Sol.



P is mother-in-law of Z.

S191.Ans.(b)

Sol. Sultan Balban of Delhi was the first to adopt the North-West Frontier Policy. Balban was the ninth ruler of the Das dynasty. Iltutmish bought him as a slave.

S192.Ans.(c)

Sol. The name of the tenth and last Guru of Sikhs is Guru Govind. He was born on 5th January 1666 in Patna, Bihar. He became Guru at the age of 9 only.

S193.Ans.(d)

Sol. Let correct answer is x

Then wrong answer is (75 - x)

ATQ,

$$2x - 1(75 - x) = 45$$

$$\rightarrow 2x - 75 + x = 45$$

$$\rightarrow 3x = 120$$

$$\rightarrow x = 40$$

The number of correct answers is 40.

S194.Ans.(c)

Sol. The Charter Act of 1853 AD outlined the parliamentary government of India.

S195.Ans.(a)

Sol. Maximum resistance = $5\Omega + 4.5\Omega + 3\Omega = 12.5\Omega$

S196.Ans.(b)

Sol. Jawaharlal Nehru gave the title of Rani to the Naga women leader Gaidinliu. He was awarded the Padma Bhushan by the Government of India.

S197.Ans.(d)

Sol. $\text{Mg (s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{MgO (s)} + \text{energy}$

The above reactions are addition reactions, oxidation reactions and exothermic reactions.

An organic reaction in which two or more molecules combine to form a new molecule is called a combination reaction.

A chemical reaction in which oxidation and reduction processes are completed simultaneously through the exchange of electrons between atoms or elements or ions of different substances is called a redox reaction.

Chemical reactions that produce heat as reactants are called exothermic reactions.

S198.Ans.(b)

Sol. A metal ball has a spherical cavity in the center. Heating the ball will increase the volume of the cavity.

S199.Ans.(a)

Sol. Rasbihari Bose was the mastermind behind the bombing of Viceroy Lord Hardinge at Chandni Chowk in Delhi in December 1912. Sachindranath Sanyal helped him.

S200.Ans.(c)

Sol. The Indian state of Madhya Pradesh has considered the Malakhamb game as one of its state sports. Malakhamb is a traditional game. On April 9, 2013, the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh declared Malakhamb as the state game.

