

BPSC CDPO: Detailed Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Zepto (unit symbol z) is a unit prefix in the metric system denoting a factor of 10^{-21} , i.e. 0.000000000000000000001. Adopted into the International System of Units (SI) in 1991, it is derived from the Latin septem.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The time period of oscillation of a wave is defined as the time taken by any element of the string to complete one such oscillation. A pendulum clock takes 1 s to move from one extreme to the other extreme. As a result, one oscillation takes 2 seconds.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. A gradual increase in the barometric height means that the moisture in air is decreasing. This indicates the coming of dry weather.

Note: If the barometric height gradually falls, it indicates that the moisture is increasing i.e., there is a possibility of rain.

If the barometric height at a height suddenly falls, it means that the pressure at that place has suddenly decreased which indicates the coming of a storm or cyclone.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The anomalous expansion of water helps preserve aquatic life during very cold weather. When temperature falls, the top layer of water in a pond contracts, becomes denser and sinks to the bottom. A circulation is thus set up until the entire water in the pond reaches its maximum density at 4°C . If the temperature falls further, the top layer expands and remains on the top till it freezes. Thus even though the upper layer are frozen the water near the bottom is at 4°C and the fishes etc. can survive in it easily.

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. The main gases responsible for the greenhouse effect include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and water vapor (which all occur naturally), Chlorofluorocarbons, Ozone, and fluorinated gases (which are synthetic). Greenhouse gases have different chemical properties and are removed from the atmosphere, over time, by different processes.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. In order to see the hair at the back of the head, the two plane mirrors are placed parallel at the front and at the back of the viewer.



S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The hearing range of the cat for sounds of 70 dB SPL extends from 48 Hz to 85 kHz, giving it one of the broadest hearing ranges among mammals.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. There will be two points where the neutral point will be present when a bar magnet is aligned with its north pole to the geographic north of Earth. The pole closer to the geographic north of Earth is actually the magnetic south.

Hence, the bar magnet here has its north pole facing the magnetic south of Earth.

The magnetic field lines of Earth and bar magnet are represented as follows.

There are two points equidistant from the centre of the magnet in the north and south directions where the magnetic field of the bar magnet and the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field are equal and opposite.

Hence, there will be two points where the neutral point will be present when a bar magnet is aligned with its north pole to the geographic north of Earth.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Convex Mirror' is used in shopping stores to watch the activities of customers. This is because the convex mirror has large field of view.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The process of charging a conductor by induction includes bringing another charged conductor close to it, but without any physical contact between the two conductors. In such case, the side of the conductor closer to the charging conductor acquires the kind of charge opposite to that on the charging conductor, and the side farther away from the charging conductor acquires the kind of charge similar to that on the charging conductor.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chromatogram is the column, gel layer, or paper strip on which some or all of the constituents of a mixture have been separated by being adsorbed at different locations.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The X- in X-ray stands for new, unknown because when discovered by Wilhelm Roentgen in 1895, they were in fact unknown. He also didn't know about these radiation. So there is no correct explanation of this.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Water gas is a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen produced from synthesis gas. Synthesis gas is a useful product, but requires careful handling due to its flammability and the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Water has a high specific heat. Water neither heats up or cools down quickly. This property makes water an excellent cooling agent.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Colloids have the particle size range between 10^{-7} to 10^{-10} m.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sugar charcoal is the purest form of amorphous carbon. It is prepared by heating cane-sugar or glucose in the absence of air. It can also be prepared by dehydration of cane-sugar or glucose in the presence of sulphuric acid.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. In 1813, J.J. Berzelius proposed that chemical symbols should be based on the Latin names of the elements.

This proposal was adopted by the mid-19th century.

He is among the founders of modern Chemistry and is known for his work on atomic weight which led to several developments in chemistry.

Chemical symbols are the abbreviations used for chemical elements.

It usually consists of one or two letters from the Latin alphabet.

For example, the chemical symbol of lead is Pb which is derived from plumbum in Latin.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. A chemical change produces a new substance. The changes are permanent and mostly irreversible. Also, it involves absorption or release of energy in the form of heat or light.

Some of the characteristics of chemical change are:

A new substance is formed

Changes occur in the composition of the substance

It is normally irreversible

It might give off light or heat

A colour change might occur

It is a permanent change

Molecules change

S19. Ans.(e)

Sol. Drying agents which are also known as desiccating agents can absorb moisture from other substances without chemically reacting with them.

Almost all hygroscopic substance are drying agents.

Example: Silica gel or Sulphuric acid.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. CO combines with hemoglobin of blood.

Carbon monoxide reacts readily with hemoglobin reducing space for oxygen to combine and tissues need oxygen to for life. Breathing air with a high concentration of CO reduces the amount of oxygen that can be transported in the blood stream to critical organs like the heart and brain. At very high levels, which are possible indoors or in other enclosed environments, CO can cause dizziness, confusion, unconsciousness and death.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. In higher organisms, cloning is achieved through biotechnology. Example, Sheep Dolly.
So, the correct answer is 'Biotechnology'

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Cell membrane is found both in Mango plant (plant cell) and in Monkey (animal cells).

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. A tendon is a fibrous connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone. Tendons may also attach muscles to structures such as the eyeball.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. The part of the flower that becomes a fruit is called the ovary. After fertilization, the ovary develops into fruit and the ovules develop into seeds. Sepals and petals fall off after fertilization. Stamen is the male reproductive part of the flower that does not develop into a fruit.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rana tigrina is an example of binomial nomenclature. Rana is the generic name and tigrina is the specific epithet. Rana tigrina is the scientific name of the Indian frog from class Amphibia. It is found in mainland India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, and parts of Asia.

Green algae- This is a type of algae. Algae belong to the plant kingdom.

Snow leopard- Snow leopard is a common name whereas Panthera uncia is the scientific name or binomial name. It belongs to the animal kingdom.

China rose- China rose is the common name whereas Hibiscus rosa-Sinensis is the scientific or binomial name. It belongs to the plant kingdom.

If there were not given the option (e) , then our correct answer will be (c). But here our correct answer is option (e) .

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. The most common carrier of communicable diseases is housefly. The disease that spread from one person to the other person or from animal to person is called communicable disease.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. You can also get vitamin A by including good sources of beta-carotene in your diet, as the body can convert this into retinol. The main food sources of beta-carotene are: yellow, red and green (leafy) vegetables, such as spinach, carrots, sweet potatoes and red peppers. yellow fruit, such as mango, papaya and apricots.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ball-and-socket joints, such as the shoulder and hip joints, allow backward, forward, sideways, and rotating movements.



S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. The cardiovascular, integumentary (skin and associated structures), respiratory, and muscular systems work together to help the body maintain a stable internal temperature.

If body temperature rises, blood vessels in the skin dilate, allowing more blood to flow near the skin's surface. Hence, skin is most actively functions in regulating our body temperature.

So, the correct answer is 'skin'.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Yeasts have two main uses in food production: baking and making alcoholic beverages. They have been used in this way since ancient times – there is evidence that ancient Egyptians used yeast in breadmaking, and we have been making fermented drinks like beer and wine for millennia.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. India ended up winning 19 medals in all, including 5 gold, 8 silver and 6 bronze, to mark its best ever outing at the Paralympic Games.

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. Central Vista Redevelopment Project refers to the ongoing redevelopment to revamp the Central Vista, India's central administrative area located near Raisina Hill, New Delhi.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. In India, Good Governance Day (Sushasan Divas) is observed annually on 25th December. On this day nation celebrates the birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna and former-Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. In keeping with this principle, Good Governance Day has been declared to be a working day for the government.

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Chenab bridge, located in Jammu and Kashmir's Reasi district, is 1,315-metre long and aims to boost connectivity to the Kashmir Valley. The Chenab bridge holds the distinction of being the highest railway bridge in the world at 359 metres above the river bed level.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme was launched in four states on pilot basis in 2019 by the Union Minister Ram Vilas Paswan. This card will enable migrant workers to get cheap food grains with one ration card across the country.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mission Indradhanush is a health mission of the Government of India. It was launched by Union Health Minister J. P. Nadda on 25 December 2014. The scheme this seeks to drive towards 90% full immunisation coverage of India and sustain the same by year 2022. The Mission Indradhanush aims to cover all those children who are either unvaccinated, or are partially vaccinated against vaccine preventable diseases. India's Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) provide free vaccines against 12 life threatening diseases, to 26 million children annually.

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL Survey of India (ASI) has unearthed a Buddhist monastery, believed to be at least 900 years old, buried under a mound in a village situated in a hilly area of Hazaribagh district of Jharkhand.

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hyderabad city (Telangana's Capital) has been recognised as a '2020 Tree City of the World' by the Arbor Day Foundation and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

Hyderabad has earned recognition in the Foundation's second year of the programme along with 51 other cities in the world (during 2020 & cumulative 120 cities from 63 countries).

Most of the cities were from countries – USA, UK, Canada, Australia etc.

It is the only City in India to get this recognition so far.

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. New Delhi has been ranked the world's most polluted capital city for s second consecutive year followed by Dhaka (Bangladesh), N'Djamena (Chad), Dushanbe (Tajikistan) and Muscat (Oman)

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Change suggested in 2019 was 'Bhartiya Khel Ratna'

The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna stands renamed as the "Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna". Prime Minister Narendra Modi took to Twitter to announce the change of name in honour of the hockey wizard.

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. After earning 39 golds and 113 podium finishes at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, Team USA now owns 1,174 gold medals, 954 silver and 832 bronze. The Soviet Union still sits second for total medals (1,204) and golds (473), while Germany is third in both categories (339 golds, 1,056 medals).

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. An Emirati walks past a screen displaying the "Hope" Mars probe at the Mohammed Bin Rashid Space Centre in Dubai on July 19, 2020. DUBAI, United Arab Emirates — The United Arab Emirates has made history as the first Arab country to reach Mars.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. Scotland. In November 2020, Scotland became the first country to provide tampons and sanitary pads to anyone who needs them. Scottish Labour MSP Monica Lennon led the effort through the Period Products (Free Provision) (Scotland) Bill.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QSD) or QUAD Group is an informal strategic forum comprising India, Japan, Australia and the United States of America. It is a grouping frequently seen in the news nowadays because of the current geopolitical situation in the world.

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Norwegian Nobel Committee is responsible for the selection of eligible candidates and the choice of the Nobel Peace Prize laureates. The Committee is composed of five members appointed by the Storting (Norwegian parliament).

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala is a Nigerian-American economist, fair trade leader, environmental sustainability advocate, human welfare champion, sustainable finance maven and global development expert. Since March 2021, Okonjo-Iweala has been serving as Director-General of the World Trade Organization.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. After the Taliban seized power in Afghanistan, they changed the name of the country to the "Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan" — a name that was in use when the fundamentalist group previously ruled the country, from 1996 to 2001.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 2021 US Open was the 141st edition of tennis' US Open and the fourth and final Grand Slam event of the year. It was held on outdoor hard courts at the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in Flushing Meadows, New York City. Daniil Medvedev won the men's singles title.

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pune-based Serum Institute of India partnered with the Oxford University to manufacture their Covishield vaccine in India.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. China–Pakistan Economic Corridor is a collection of infrastructure projects that are under construction throughout Pakistan beginning in 2013. Originally valued at \$47 billion, the value of CPEC projects is worth \$62 billion as of 2020.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. The first Kisan Rail train was flagged-off on 07.08. 2020 between Devlali (Mah) and Danapur (Bihar). Utilization of these services is being monitored on a regular basis to ensure optimal utilization of Railway stock (Parcel Vans).

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. For the year 2021, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was posthumously awarded the Padma Bhushan for the year 2021 for his work in public affairs.

At the same time, the following 4 personalities were given the Padma Shri award-

Smt. Dulari Devi (in the field of Arts)

Shri Ramchandra Manjhi (in the field of art)

Dr. Dilip Kumar Singh (in the field of medicine)

Mrs. Mridula Sinha (Posthumous) - In the field of literature and education.



S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. At the same time, for the year 2021, a total of 119 personalities of the country were awarded the Padma Awards [Padma Vibhushan (07), Padma Bhushan (10) and Padma Shri (102)], which includes a total of 5 celebrities from Bihar.

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S54. Ans.(d)

Sol. Noted 'naach' performer Ramchandra Manjhi, Dulari Devi (Mithila painting) and Dr Dilip Kumar Singh (medicine) were also honoured with Padma Shri at the function, which was attended by Vice-President M Venkaiah Naidu, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Union home minister Amit Sah among others.

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. Lance Naik Albert Ekka, PVC was a soldier in the Indian Army. He was martyred in action in the Battle of Gangasagar, during the Indo-Pakistan War of 1971. He was posthumously awarded the Param Vir Chakra, India's highest award for valour in the face of the enemy.

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ashok Kumar was honoured with the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 1988 and the Padma Bhushan in 1998 for his contributions to Indian cinema. He was also awarded with the Filmfare Best Actor award for Rakhi in 1962. In 1969, he bagged the Best Actor award for Aashirwaad.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is Ravish Kumar. Ravish Kumar is the winner of the Ramon Magsaysay Award 2019 for harnessing journalism to give voice to the voiceless.

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. Choti Kumari won the Women's Creativity in Rural Life Award from the Switzerland-based Women's World Summit Foundation. A 20-year-old Bihari girl has won international acclaim for her efforts to uplift the Musahar community

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. 5th International Dharma Dhamma Conference was organised by India Foundation in collaboration with Nalanda University on 27-28 July 2019 in Rajgir International Convention Centre, Rajgir, Bihar, India. The theme of the Conference was "Sat-Chit-Ananda & Nirvana" in Dharma-Dhamma Traditions. The conference was attended by 250 Scholars from 15 Countries, 37 Distinguished Speakers addressed the Conference while 50 Scholars presented their Research Papers on various sub-themes of the conference. The Inaugural Session of the 5th International Dharma Dhamma Conference was addressed by Pujya Swami Avdheshanand Giri (Acharya Mahamandleshwar Juna Akhara and Founder, Prabhu Premi Sangh), Shri Kiren Rijiju (Union Minister of State I/C, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India), Hon. Gamini Jayawickrama Perera (Minister of Buddhasasana and Wayamba Development, Government of Sri Lanka), Lyonpo Sherab Gyaltsen (Minister for Home and Cultural Affairs, The Royal Government of Bhutan) and Prof. Sunaina Singh (Vice-Chancellor, Nalanda University, Rajgir, Bihar).

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Prasad retired from public life in 1962 because of his deteriorating health. That same year he was honoured with the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award. His autobiography, Atmakatha, was published in 1946.

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Satvahanas, whose kingdom corresponds with present day Andhra, Telangana, and Maharashtra, used lead in their coins.

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas was first published in 1961 and written by the famous Indian historian Romila Thapar. The revised edition was published thirty-six years later and has a new afterword, bibliography and index.

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. It is in excellent Sanskrit, written in the more refined Gupta script (a later version of Brahmi) by the poet and minister, Harishena. The inscription is a panegyric praising Samudragupta and lists the political and military achievements of his reign including his expeditions to the south.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. Buddha sculpture and stupas at Borobudur, central Java, Indonesia. This is known as Indo Javanese art. The whole building symbolizes a Buddhist transition from the lowest manifestations of reality at the base, through a series of regions representing psychological states, toward the ultimate condition of spiritual enlightenment at the summit.

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. His theory of kingship was based on the principle of prestige, power and justice who said these words about Balban by Zia ud din Barani.

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Thus to Ala-ud-din belongs the credit of being the first Turkish Sultan of Delhi to bring the church under the control of the state and to usher in factors that might make the state secular in theory." These words were written by A.L. Srivastava.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. "After uniting India, he wanted to unite the Mid-East and Western Asia with him as a very important step towards the establishment of a world empire." R. P. Tripathi wrote it about Akbar.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. "No government not even the British has shown so much wisdom as this Pathan." H.G. Keene wrote these words about Sher Shah Suri.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mahatma Gandhi earned the title of 'Recruiting Sergeant of the British' for his support to the government during the First World War.

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. India Divided is an important book written by Dr Rajendra Prasad who became India's first President.

S71. Ans.(e)

Sol. S. Gopal has emphasized that 'the turning-point in Jawaharlal's mental development" came with his active participation in the Brussels Congress

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. The offer of Cripps really give us nothing. If accepted... was written by Maulan Abul Kalam Azad

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Campaign of the INA and revolt of the Royal Indian navy shocked PM Clement Atlee.

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lord Mountbatten hailed Jawaharlal Nehru as an outstanding leader of courage and vision.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. Third buddhist council was presided over by the elder monk Moggaliputta-Tissa and one thousand monks participated in the Council.

S76. Ans.(a)*

Sol. Firoz Tughlaq introduced the system of granting jagirs (lands) to his officials in place of cash payment.

S77. Ans.(c)

Sol. The province of Bihar added to the province of Bengal in 1733AD.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sir Robert Montgomery reported to th Government of India that the Muslims of Patna were in correspondence with 64th Native Infantry.

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol. Raja of Darbhanga rendered valuable assistance to INC.

S80. Ans.(e)

Sol. None of these.

Congress Committee in Bihar under the leadership of Dr. Rajendra Prasad drafted the line of action towards the movement on 31st July, 1942.

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. Murray and Darling are rivers.

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol. Hyderabad is located in India.



S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. United States of America has the largest coal deposits.

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. China was the leading producer of wheat in 2020.

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. China is the leading producer of Electronics.

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. Vindhya mountain range separates the Indo-Gangetic plain from the Deccan Plateau.

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol. Narmada river flows westward through Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat between Vindhya and Satpura hill ranges before falling into the Gulf of Cambay in the Arabian Sea about 10 km north of Bharuch, Gujarat.

S88. Ans.(e)

Sol. Black soil is also referred to as regular soil or cotton soil in India

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. Rice (Paddy)

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Largest reserves/resources of copper ore to a tune of 813 million tonnes (53.81%) are in the state of Rajasthan followed by Jharkhand

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Middle Ganga Plain.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bhilwara, situated in the Mewar region of Rajasthan, is a famous hub for textiles in India.

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. The union territory of Chandigarh in India had the smallest area under forest among UTs.

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. Shiwalik Range shadows the state from Northern part of West Champaran district over an area 32 km long and 6-8 km wide. This range, on the basis of variations, is divided into Ramanagar Doon, Someshwar Range and Harha Valley.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bihar is drained by the Ganges River, including northern tributaries of other river.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Balsundari, tal, Karail and Balthar are terms used for soil in Bihar.

S97. Ans.(e)

Sol. Kahalgaon, Kanti, barh and Narbinagar are Thermal power stations.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. The yarn, twine, and cord are all used for tying. The tape is not used in the same way.

S99. Ans.(e)

Sol. Madhepura (31.12%) - district recorded highest growth of population during 2001-11. Bihar's population forms 8.6% of India in the year 2011 however it formed 8.07 % in 2001.

S100. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bhagalpur is famous for production of Silk and Cotton Textile. The silk produced in Bhagalpur is famous for its quality and this is an export item.

S101. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to officials, cow slaughter is banned in Bihar as per a 1955 law but it continues unabated because of a loophole that permits the killing of a cow, buffalo or bull that is more than 15 years old or diseased. The Bihar government will not allow any new slaughter house in the state.

S102. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Leader of the Opposition is the politician who leads the official opposition in the Bihar Legislative Assembly. Incumbent Leader of opposition is Tejashwi Yadav.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol. Akhlaqur Rahman Kidwai

20 September 1979 to 15 March 1985 and 14 August 1993 to 26 April 1998

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha (1 May 1909 – 1987) was an Indian politician. He was the fifth Chief Minister of Bihar from March 1967 to January 1968 which was the first non congress Government in Bihar.

S105. Ans.(e)

Sol. None of the above/ More than one

S106. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Bahujan Samaj Party and its leader Mayawati, as well as Aam Aadmi Party leader (and Chief Minister of Delhi) Arvind Kejriwal supported the revocation of Article 370.

Article 370 of the Indian constitution gave special status to Jammu and Kashmir, a region located in the northern part of Indian subcontinent and part of the larger region of Kashmir which has been the subject of a dispute between India, Pakistan and China since 1947.

S107. Ans.(a)

Sol. JD(U) supported Citizenship amendment Bill .

The bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 11 December 2019 with 125 votes in favour and 105 votes against it. Those voted in favour included Janata Dal (United), AIADMK, Biju Janata Dal, TDP and YSR Congress Party.

The Act has amended the Citizenship Act, 1955 to give eligibility for Indian citizenship to illegal migrants who are Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan, and who entered India on or before 31 December 2014. The Act does not mention Muslims.

S108. Ans.(e)

Sol. The passage of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill was a major legislative success for the BJP-led NDA in the opposition-dominated Upper House where it lacks majority. The Lok Sabha had passed the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2019

S109. Ans.(a)

Sol. Justice Sanjay Karol was sworn in as the chief justice of the Patna High Court

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol. Samrat Choudhary is the Panchayati Raj Minister in Bihar

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol. The RBI introduced the LAF as a result of the Narasimham Committee on Banking Sector Reforms (1998).

S112. Ans.(a)

Sol. SEZ development was a key feature of China's reform and opening from 1978
Special economic zone (SEZ), is any of several localities in which foreign and domestic trade and investment are conducted without the authorization of the central government.

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. India has been a WTO member since 1 January 1995 and a member of GATT since 8 July 1948.

S114. Ans.(a)

- Sol. Modvat stands for "Modified Value Added Tax".
- It is a scheme for allowing relief to final manufacturers on the excise duty borne by their suppliers in respect of goods manufactured by them.

S115. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ryotwari System was initially introduced Tamil Nadu.

The ryotwari system was a land revenue system in British India which was introduced by Thomas Munro allowed the government to deal directly with the cultivator ('ryot') for revenue collection and gave the peasant freedom to cede or acquire new land for cultivation.



S116. Ans.(b)

Sol. NAFED is government body. The objectives of the NAFED shall be to organize, promote and develop marketing, processing and storage of agricultural, horticultural and forest produce

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol. Gini-Lorenz ratio

The Gini coefficient is equal to the area below the line of perfect equality (0.5 by definition) minus the area below the Lorenz curve, divided by the area below the line of perfect equality. In other words, it is double the area between the Lorenz curve and the line of perfect equality.

S118. Ans.(a)

Sol. Inflation- Inflation is the rate of increase in prices over a given period of time.

As the supply of natural gas, coal and other energy sources fails to adequately satisfy demand, many countries are facing an energy crunch.

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. Indian economic crisis: a diagnostic study, by C. T. Kurien

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bihar has a total literacy rate of 69.83%. Overall Male and Female literacy rate is 70.32% and 53.57% respectively. Total Rural literacy rate is **43.9%**. In rural areas of Bihar, Male and Female literacy rate is 57.1 and 29.6 respectively.

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jharkhand, one of India's newest states, was carved out of the southern portion of Bihar in 2000.

S122. Ans.(c)

Sol. Tinkathia was the system under which the native peasants of Champaran(Bihar) were forced to cultivate 3 kathaa Indigo out of every 20 kathaa (Bigha) of land.

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol. Jayaprakash Narayan popularly referred to as JP or Lok Nayak (Hindi for "People's leader")

S124. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar came into power in the year 2015 with his strong development concept of 'SaatNischay' or '7 points'.

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fiscal deficit in 2021-22 is estimated to be Rs 22,511 crore (2.97% of GSDP).

S126. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Birsa Munda Ulgulan movement was a revolt against the British and zamindars in the Chotanagpur plateau (present day Jharkhand) region of India.

S127. Ans.(a)

Sol. Peasants of Hardoi, Bahraich, etc

Eka Movement or Unity Movement is a peasant movement which surfaced in Hardoi, Bahraich and Sitapur during the end of 1921. Initially started by Congress and the Khalifat movement, it was later headed by Madari Pasi.

S128. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sher Ali was given life imprisonment at the penal settlement in Andaman Islands, when he stabbed and killed Lord Mayo

S129. Ans.(a)

Sol. He believed the Congress had agreed to the partition of the country to gain power and, as a consequence, thrown the Pakhtuns "to the wolves".

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Ghadar Revolutionaries.

S131. Ans.(c)

Sol. Poona Pact, (September 24, 1932), agreement between Hindu leaders in India granting new rights to Dalits (low-caste Hindu groups then often labeled "untouchables").

S132. Ans.(d)

Sol. Anti-Brahmin stance

It opposed Brahmins in civil service and politics, and this anti-Brahmin attitude shaped many of its ideas and policies. It opposed Annie Besant and her Home rule movement, because it believed home rule would benefit the Brahmins. The party also campaigned against the non-cooperation movement in the presidency.

S133. Ans.(b)

Sol. Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha was a march started by Indian statesman C. Rajagopalachari, inspired by the Dandi March.

S134. Ans.(c)

Sol. The joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement.

S135. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bhulabhai Desai is the incredible lawyer, who defended forgotten INA army officers under SC Bose in Delhi.

S136. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

1. On 22 October 1939, the Congress called upon all its ministries to resign in the wake of the Viceroy's declaration.
2. On 2 December 1939, League chief Muhammad Ali Jinnah called upon Indian Muslims to celebrate 22 December as 'Deliverance Day' from Congress.
3. The Individual Satyagraha campaign was launched on 17th October 1940, with Vinoba Bhave as the first satyagrahi.
4. The Muslim League Council proclaimed 16th August 1946 as 'Direct Action Day' in order to accentuate their demand for a separate Muslim homeland

S137. Ans.(*)**Sol.**

1. The Indigo Rebellion (Neel Bidroho) took place in Bengal in 1859-60 and was a revolt by the farmers against British planters who had forced them to grow indigo under terms that were greatly unfavourable to the farmers. Indigo cultivation started in Bengal in 1777.
2. In May and June 1875, peasants of Maharashtra in some parts of Pune and Ahmednagar districts revolted against increasing agrarian distress. The Deccan Riots of 1875 targeted conditions of debt peonage (kamiuti) to moneylenders.
3. Concern about developments turned to serious debate in the 1890s and on 27 September 1899 the future Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, Charles Rivaz, presented the Imperial Legislative Council with a proposal titled the Punjab Alienation of Land Bill.

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the year 1935, Babu Jagjivan Ram appeared before the Hammond Commission, which had come from Britain and strongly advocated that Dalits should exercise their franchise in the election of 1936-1937. Since then, Dalits have the right to vote.

S139. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Chait Singh

In 1781 British rule ran into a crisis in Bihar when, following Chait. Singh's revolt in Benaras

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. Seven unsung heroes were gunned down by the Gurkha Military Police jawans while trying to hoist the flag on the Old Secretariat these seven brave students, who gave their lives in order to ignite the Quit India movement in 1942 are Umakant Prasad Sinha, Ramanand Singh, Satish Prasad Jha, Jagatpati Kumar, Devipada Choudhry, Rajendra Singh and Ramgovind Singh.

