BPSC-EXAM-SOLVED-PAPER

17-04-2011

1. In which country is 'Takla Makan' desert situated?
   (A) Kazakhstan (B) Turkmenistan
   (C) Uzbekistan (D) China
2. Which strait connects Red Sea and Indian Ocean?
   (A) Bab-el-Mandeb (B) Hormuz
   (C) Bosporus (D) Malacca
3. Where is 'Ninety East Ridge' situated?
   (A) Pacific Ocean (B) Indian Ocean
   (C) Atlantic Ocean (D) Arctic Ocean
4. Which of the following is not a capital city?
   (A) Canberra (B) Sydney
   (C) Wellington (D) Riyadh
5. The highest coal-producing country in the world is —
   (A) India (B) USA
   (C) China (D) Russia
6. Folding is the result of—
   (A) epeirogenetic force
   (B) Cariolos force
   (C) orogenetic force
   (D) exogenetic force
7. Amritsar and Shimla are almost on the same latitude, but their climate difference is due to—
   (A) the difference in their altitudes
   (B) their distance from sea
   (C) snowfall in Shimla
   (D) population in Amritsar
8. Coal mines in Jharkhand are located at—
   (A) Jharia
   (B) Jamshedpur
   (C) Ranchi (D) Lohardaga
9. Major source of oceanic salinity is—
   (A) rivers (B) land
   (C) wind
   (D) ash from volcanoes
10. The large States of India in the order of area are—
    (A) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
    (B) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra
    (C) Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
    (D) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan
11. Bihar is the ..... largest States of India according to Census 2001.
    (A) second (B) third
    (C) fourth (D) fifth

12. The highest wheat-producing State of India is—
    (A) Haryana (B) Punjab
    (C) Bihar (D) Uttar Pradesh
13. TISCO plant is located near—
    (A) Patna (B) Darbhanga
    (C) Dhanbad (D) Tatanagar
14. Which States in India are the largest producers of sugarcane?
    (A) Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
    (B) Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
    (C) Andhra Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir
    (D) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
15. Which of the following States has the largest number of people belonging to Scheduled Caste?
    (A) Bihar (B) West Bengal
    (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Punjab
16. According to 2001 Census, what is the total population of Bihar?
    (A) 8,29,98,509 (B) 7,62,10,007
    (C) 9,68,78,627 (D) 8,01,76,197
17. The East Central Railway zone headquarters is located at—
    (A) Patna (B) Haripur
    (C) Muzaffarpur (D) Katihar
18. Where is Industries Commissioner Office of Bihar situated?
    (A) Patna (B) Gaya
    (C) Hajipur (D) Muzaffarpur
19. North Bihar is famous for—
    (A) agricultural prosperity
    (B) heavy industries
    (C) flood (D) famine
20. Which one is not located on National Highway-2 (NH-2)?
    (A) Aurangabad (B) Sasaram
    (C) Mohania (D) Patna
21. Congress passed the 'Swaraj resolution in the year 1905. The purpose of the following was—
    (A) right to make constitution for themselves but it was not done
    (B) to secure self-rule
    (C) responsible government
    (D) self-government
22. The Provincial Governments were constituted under the Act of—
    (A) 1935 (B) 1932
    (C) 1936 (D) 1947
23. The India Constitution comprises of—
    (A) 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 12 Schedules
    (B) 371 Articles, 21 Parts and 11 Schedules
    (C) 372 Articles, 20 Parts and 7 Schedules
    (D) 381 Articles, 23 Parts and 8 Schedules
24. The Rajya Sabha consist of —
    (A) 280 members of which 20 members are nominated by the President of India.
    (B) 275 members of which 18 members are nominated by the President of India.
    (C) 250 members of which 12 members are nominated by the President of India.

(D) 252 members of which 12 members are nominated by the President of India.

25. January 26 was selected as the date for the inauguration of the Constitution, because—
    (A) the Congress had observed it as the Independence Day in 1930
    (B) on that day the Quit India Movement was started in 1942
    (C) it was considered to be an auspicious day
    (D) None of the above

26. The Public Accounts Committee submits its report to—
    (A) the Comptroller and Auditor General
    (B) the Speaker of the Lok Sabha
    (C) the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
    (D) the President of India

27. Of the following statements, which one is not correct?
    (A) The Rajya Sabha is powerless in money matter
    (B) Money Bills originate in the Rajya Sabha
    (C) The Rajya Sabha has to pass Bills within 14 days after they are passed by the Lok Sabha
    (D) The Rajya Sabha may pass or return the Money Bill with some recommendations to the Lok Sabha

28. Which of the following rights conferred by the Constitution of India is also available to non-citizens?
    (A) Right to constitutional remedies
    (B) Freedom to speech
    (C) Freedom to move and settle in any part of the country
    (D) Freedom to acquire property

29. Who is the head of the National Defence Committee?
    (A) Home Minister
    (B) Prime Minister
    (C) President (D) Vice-President

30. 'National Emergency' may be declared by the President of India in line with—
    (A) Article 352 (B) Article 370
    (C) Article 371 (D) Article 395

31. Of the following statements, which one is not correct?
    (A) Supreme Court was constituted in 1950.
    (B) Supreme Court is the highest court of appeal in the country
    (C) Supreme Court can hear from any High Court / Tribunals except from Court-martial
    (D) Supreme Court can hear from any High Court / Tribunals as well as from Court-martial

32. Who is the constitutional head of the State Governments?
    (A) Chief Minister (B) Governor
    (C) Speaker
    (D) High Court Judge

33. Commercial sources of energy purely consist of—
    (A) power, coal, oil, gas, hydro-electricity and uranium

(B) coal, oil, firewood, vegetable waste and agricultural waste

(C) power, coal, animal dung and firewood

(D) coal, gas, oil and firewood

34. In India per capita consumption of energy in 1994 was—

(A) 300 kg of oil equivalent

(B) 360 kg of oil equivalent

(C) 243 kg of oil equivalent

(D) 343 kg of oil equivalent

35. When did the first oil crisis / energy crisis occur in India?

(A) During 1950's and 1960's

(B) During 1930's and 1940's

(C) During 1990's and 2000's

(D) During 1970's and 1980's

36. Consider the following reasons for financial sickness of State Electricity Board (SEBs) in India:

I. Sale of power to agricultural and domestic consumers below the cost of production.

II. Transmission and distribution losses are very high.

III. Lack of commercial autonomy for SEBs.

IV. State Government have implemented social subsidy policies through SEBs.

Which is the above are correct?

(A) I, II and III (B) I, II, III and IV

(C) I, III and IV (D) II, III and IV

37. Which type of economy does India have?

(A) Socialist (B) Gandhian

(C) Mixed (D) Free

38. When was 'Speed Post Service' launched by the Indian Postal Department as competition to the 'Courier Service'?

(A) 1988 (B) 1987

(C) 1989 (D) 1986

39. We witnessed the first telephones in India is which year?

(A) 1951

(B) 1981

(C) 1851

(D) 1881-82

40. Consider the following problems being faced by the Indian Coal Industry?

I. Poor quality of coal and bottleneck in the coal movement.

II. Low utilisation capacity of washeries.

III. Growing dependence of the import of coking coal.

IV. Administered prices.

Which of the above are correct?

(A) II, III and IV (B) I, II, III and IV

(C) I, III and IV (D) I, II and III

41. Name of committee which was set by the NDC in 1957 for the reorganisation of CDP and NES, which suggested a three tier system of rural local government—

(A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

(B) Ashok Mehta Committee

(C) Maharashtra Committee on Democratic decentralisation

(D) Rural-Urban Relationship Committee

42. Ashok Mehta committee recommended—
    (A) three-tier government of Panchayati Raj
    (B) tow-tier government of Panchayati Raj
    (C) single-tier government of Panchayati Raj
    (D) multiple-tier government of Panchayati Raj
43. Consider the following about the 'Rolling Plan':
    I. A plan for the current year which includes the annual budget.
    II. A plan for the mixed number of year, say 3, 4 or 5.
    III. It is revised every year as per requirements of the economy.
    IV. A perspective plan for 10, 35 or 20 years.
    Which of the above are correct?
    (A) I and II (B) I and III
    (C) II and III (D) I, II, III and IV
44. In which year was the 'Planning Commission' set up in India?
    (A) 1950 (B) 1947
    (C) 1948 (D) 1951
45. Patna International Airport is directly connected with—
    (A) Kathmandu (Nepal), New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Varanasi and Ranchi
    (B) Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Dhaka
    (C) Islamabad, Dhaka and Bengaluru
    (D) Washington, Dhaka and Chennai
46. In Bihar, air services are provided by
    (A) only Indian Airlines
    (B) only Sahara Airlines
    (C) only Royal Nepal Airlines
    (D) Indian Airlines, Sahara Airlines and Royal Nepal Airlines
47. For Bihar, in 1993-94, the Planning Commission estimated that percentage of below poverty line (BPL) was—
    (A) 55 (B) 65
    (C) 45 (D) 35
48. In Bihar, though 'Zamindari' was statutorily abolished in 1952, the social base of land control remained in the grip of—
    (A) Middle Caste Hindus
    (B) Scheduled Caste Hindus
    (C) Dominant Caste Hindus
    (D) Scheduled Tribe Hindus
49. Bihar State (before separation) had how many 'Industrial Area Development Authorities'?
    (A) Six, viz., Adityapur, Bokaro, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Patna and Ranchi
    (B) Five, viz., Adityapur, Bokaro, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Patna
    (C) Seven, viz., Adityapur, Bokaro, Patna, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Ranchi and Bhojpur
    (D) Four, viz., Adityapur, Muzaffarpur, Bhojpur and Khagaria
50. In Bihar, name the scheme which aims at building up infrastructural facilities of high standard required for establishment of 'Export-oriented Units'—
    (A) Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID)

(B) Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)

(C) Concept of Build-Operate Transfer (BOT)

(D) Software/Hardware Technology Park (STP/HTP)

51. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said?

(A) M.K. Gandhi

(B) Jawaharlal Nehru

(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(D) Bhagat Singh

52. The Madras Mahajan Sabha was established in year—

(A) 1880 (B) 1881

(C) 1882 (D) 1884

53. How many representatives took part in the First Session of the Indian National Congress?

(A) 52 (B) 62

(C) 72 (D) 82

54. The First Indian Governor General of Independent India was—

(A) Raja Gopalachari

(B) Surinder Nath

(C) Rajendra Prasad

(D) B.R. Ambedkar

55. When was the National Council of Education established?

(A) 15th August, 1903

(B) 15th August, 1904

(C) 15th August, 1905

(D) 15th August, 1906

56. The Non-Cooperation Movement was started in—

(A) 1918 (B) 1920

(C) 1921 (D) 1922

57. The Montagu-Chelmsford Report formed the basis of—

(A) the Indian Independence Act, 1947

(B) the Indian Councils Act, 1909

(C) the Government of India Act, 1919

(D) the Government of India Act, 1935

58. Who is popularly known as 'Sher-e-Punjab'?

(A) Rajguru (B) Bhagat Singh

(C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) Udham Singh

59. Gandhi-Irwin Pack took place in—

(A) 1930 (B) 1931

(C) 1932 (D) 1933

60. Which Round Table Conference held in 1932?

(A) First (B) Second

(C) Third (D) Fourth

61. Who is associated with 'Abhinav Bharat'?

(A) V.D. Savarkar (B) C.R. Das

(C) B.G. Tilak (D) S.C. Bose

62. 'Do or Die' is associated with the following movement—

(A) Dandi

(B) Non-Cooperation

(C) Khilafat (D) Quit India

63. With whose effort was Second Bihar Provincial Congress Session held?

(A) G.K. Gokhale

(B) Shri Deepnarayan Singh

(C) Shri Krishna

(D) Surendranath Banerjee

64. At which place was the 27th Session of the India National Congress held?
(A) Bhagalpur (B) Bihar
(C) Ranchi (D) Bankipur

65. The 16th Session of Bihar Students' Conference at Hazaribag took place in—
(A) 1921 (B) 1922
(C) 1923 (D) 1924

66. The editor of 'Bihari', a leading newspaper of Bihar, was—
(A) Babu G. Prasad
(B) Babu Ram Prasad
(C) Babu Gopal Prasad
(D) Babu Maheshwar Prasad

67. Raj Kumar Shukla was resident of the village—
(A) Murli Bharhawa
(B) Murli Bheet
(C) Murli Dheer
(D) Murli Kher

68. Sri Nivaranchandra Dasgupta belonged to—
(A) Patna (B) Purulia
(C) Hazipur (D) Meenapur

69. Kunwar Singh was the king of—
(A) Hamirpur (B) Dheerpur
(C) Jagdishpur (D) Rampur

70. Lord Sinha has resigned in 1921 from the post of Governor of—
(A) Bihar-Orissa (B) Bengal
(C) Punjab (D) Madras

71. The value of $x - [y - [z(x - \overline{y - z})]]$ is—
(A) x + y + z (B) x – y + z
(C) 1 (D) 0

72. If the function $f : 1^{+} \quad R, f(x) = \log x$ then the value of f(x) + f(y) is—
(A) f(xy) (B) f(x+y)
(C) $f\ \frac{x}{y}$ (D) $f\ \frac{y}{x}$

73. The median of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 is—
(A) 8 (B) 9
(C) 10 (D) 11

74. The inverse of matrix $\begin{matrix} 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 \end{matrix}$ is—
(A) $\frac{3}{7}\ \frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{3}{7}\ \frac{2}{5}$
(C) $\frac{3}{-7}\ \frac{-2}{5}$ (D) $\frac{-3}{7}\ \frac{2}{-5}$

75. The length of the minute hand of a clock is 12 cm. Then the area swept by the minute hand in one minute will be—
(A) 22.12cm^2 (B) 23.10cm^2
(C) 24.12cm^2
(D) None of the above

76. A player completes 200 metre race in any circular path with 7 revolutions. The radius of circular path is— $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
(A) 30 metre (B) 40 metre
(C) 50 metre (D) 60 metre

77. The coordinates of the midpoint on joining the points P (4, 6) and Q(-4, 8) will be—
(A) (2, 7) (B) (7, 2)
(C) (7, 0) (D) (0, 7)

78. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{5x}$ is—

(A) $y = c_1e^x + C_2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{5x}$

(B) $y = c_1e^{-x} + C_2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{5x}$

(C) $y = c_1e^x + C_2e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{5x}$

(D) $y = c_1e^x + C_2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5x}$

79. In triangle PQR if P =120° and PQ = PR, then Q and R will be respectively—

(A) 60°, 30° (B) 30°, 40°

(C) 30°, 30° (D) 20°, 40°

80. The value of $\lim_{x \quad 0} \frac{a^x - b^x}{x}$ is—

(A) 0 (B) $\log_e \frac{a}{b}$

(C) $\log_e \frac{b}{a}$ (D) a – b

81. The visible range of solar radiation is—

(A) 100-400 nm (B) 400-780 nm

(C) 740-1000 nm

(D) None of the above

82. Plants which grow on saline soils are—

(A) xerophytes (B) hydrophytes

(C) halophytes (D) succulents

83. Environment is a composite state of—

(A) biotic factors

(B) physiographic factors

(C) abiotic factors

(D) All of the above

84. Water is conducted in vascular plants by—

(A) phloem tissue

(B) parenchyma tissue

(C) meristems (D) xylem tissue

85. Which component of plants receives stimulus for flowering?

(A) Stems (B) Branches

(C) Leaves (D) Roots

86. Mineral are—

(A) liquids

(B) inorganic solids

(C) gases

(D) All of the above

87. Development of the natural systems is described as—

(a) function of the system

(b) evolution of the system

(c) self-sustained process of the systems

(d) None of the above

88. Genetics deals with—

(A) Mendel's laws

(B) Organic evolution

(C) DNA structure

(D) Heredity and variations

89. Mendel's principles of inheritance are based on—

(A) vegetative reproduction

(B) asexual reproduction

(C) sexual reproduction

(D) All of the above

90. Embryo is found in—
(A) flowers (B) leaves
(C) seeds (D) buds

91. What soil particles are present in loamy soils?
(A) Sand particles
(B) Clay particles
(C) Silt particles
(D) All type of particles

92. A single type of atom is found in—
(A) compounds of minerals
(B) mixture of minerals
(C) native elements
(D) Non e of the above

93. Soil water available to plant is maximum in—
(A) clayey soil (B) silty soil
(C) sandy soil (D) loamy soil

94. Capillaries are most effective in—
(A) clayey soil (B) silty soil
(C) sandy soil (D) loamy soil

95. Photosynthesis occurs in—
(A) nucleus (B) mitochondria
(C) chloroplast (D) peroxisome

96. Continents have drifted apart because of—
(A) volcanic eruptions
(B) tectonic activities
(C) folding and faulting of rocks
(D) All of the above

97. Which of the following do not belong to solar system?
(A) Asteroids (B) Comets
(C) Planets (D) Nebulae

98. Table salt (NaCl) is a product of—
(A) weak acid and weak base
(B) strong acid and strong base
(C) weak acid and strong base
(D) strong acid and weak base

99. Sexual reproduction causes genetic variation because of—
(A) blending of genes
(B) chromosomal changes
(C) shuffling of genes
(D) All of the above

100. Average salinity of water of Arabian Sea is—
(A) 25 ppt (B) 35 ppt
(C) 45 ppt (D) 55 ppt

101. Who among the following is the winner of the Mahatma Gandhi International Award for Peace and Reconciliation, 2009?
(A) Yukia Amano
(B) Aung San Suu Kyi
(C) Bill Gates
(D) Hillary Clinton

102. 'Durand Cup' is associated with the game of—
(A) football
(B) polo
(C) cricket (D) hockey

103. For which word, the letter 'G' has been used in '2G Spectrum'?
(A) Global
(B) Government
(C) Generation
(D) Google

104. Former Central Minister for Communication and Information Technology, Mr. A. Raja belongs to which of the following parties?
(A) Congress (B) BJP
(C) Communist Party of India
(D) DMK

105. Which one of the following numbered Rajdhani trains covers the longest distance?
(A) 12429 Bangalore City Junction
(B) 12431 Trivandrum Central
(C) 12433 Chennai Central
(D) 12435 Dibrugarh Town

106. What is the minimum age of a person whose photographing fingerprinting and iris will be done for the Census of 2011?
(A) 12 years (B) 15 years
(C) 18 years (D) 21 years

107. The Union Cabinet, on August 2010, decided to form institutes like the All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) in which six states?
(A) Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttarakahand
(B) Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala, Gujarat
(C) Bihar, Uttrakhand, Jharkand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra
(D) Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam

108. Which was reported the richest party according to the 'National Election Watch' on August 2010?
(A) BSP (B) BJP
(C) Socialist Party (D) Congress

109. Which party-wise performance is correct for Bihar Assembly Elections, 2010 in comparison to the elections of 2005?

	JDU	BJP	RJD	LJP	Cong	Others
(A)	+40	+25	-30	-10	-7	-19
(B)	+25	+34	-20	-5	-3	-11
(C)	+27	+36	-32	-7	-5	-19
(D)	+17	+46	-15	-10	-10	-10

110. Till 2000, which State Governments have provided 50 per cent reservation for women in local bodies?
(A) Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan
(B) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh
(C) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala
(D) Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh

111. 'AVAHAN', the India segment of 'Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation', is engaged in the prevention of—
(A) dengue (B) polio
(C) HIV/AIDS (D) filariasis

112. A recently held underwater meeting has drawn attention world over. The meeting was held by—
(A) some Somali pirates to make a new strategy for capturing ships for ransom
(B) some environmental scientist for promoting awareness for saving water

(C) some environmental activities for promoting awareness against are pollution

(D) the cabinet of a country to highlight the threat of rising sea level for any country

113. Which one of the following cities is not located on the bank of river Ganga?

(A) Fatehpur

(B) Bhagalpur

(C) Uttarkashi

(D) Kanpur

114. Which one of the following is a human right as well as fundamental right under the Constitution of India?

(A) Right to Information

(B) Right to Work

(C) Right to Education

(D) Right to Housing

115. The time at Cairo is 2 hours ahead of Greenwich. Hence, it is located at—

(A) 30° W longitude

(B) 30° E longitude

(C) 28° E longitude

(D) 28° W longitude

116. The headquarters of International Court of Justice is at—

(A) Hague (B) New York

(C) Geneva (D) Paris

117. In the world's countries' Isit, complied by the reputed 'News Week' magazine in 2010, the first position went to Finland. What was the rank of India?

(A) 17 (B) 48

(C) 66 (D) 78

118. Which university was ranked first in the list of '2010 Academic Ranking of the world universities?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

(B) Cambridge University, Britain

(C) Harvard University, USA

(D) Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

119. Which data is known as 'Diabetes Day'?

(A) 14th February

(B) 14th May

(C) 14th September

(D) 14th November

120. In which country, Ms. Julia Gillard was made the first woman Prime Minister in the year 2010?

(A) Australia (B) Canada

(C) Germany (D) Poland

121. Which country's Parliament has banned 'Burqa' by passing a low of 14th September, 2010?

(A) USA (B) France

(C) Italy (D) Holland

122. Mr. Arjun Munda was on September 11, 2010 sworn in as the Chief Minister of Jharkhand. How many MLAs in the 81-member Assembly supported him?

(A) 41 (B) 45

(C) 50 (D) 55

123. Mr. P.J. Thomas has been appointed as the Central Vigilance Commissioner on September 7, 2010. He is an IAS Officer of the following State's cadre—

(A) Assam (B) Karnataka

(C) Kerala (D) Tamil Nadu

124. What was the maximum amount which has been provided as financial autonomy by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises of Union Government to the 'Mini Ratna', category I?
(A) Rs. 250 crore
(B) Rs. 350 crore
(C) Rs. 400 crore
(D) Rs. 500 crore

125. When was the Right to Education added through the amendment in the Constitution of India?
(A) 1st April, 2010
(B) 1st August, 2010
(C) 1st October, 2010
(D) 1st December, 2010

126. Match the achievements of India in the XVI Asian Games, 2010:

1.	Rank	P.	14
2.	Gold	Q.	33
3.	Silver	R.	06
4.	Bronze	S.	17

	1	2	3	4
(A)	Q	R	P	S
(B)	R	P	S	Q
(C)	P	Q	R	S
(D)	S	R	P	Q

127. To which institute, Shubba Tole, the first woman awardee of prestigious Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize, 2010 in the field of Science, belongs?
(A) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai
(B) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune
(C) India Institute of Technology, Kanpur
(D) Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

128. Which Indian was honoured by the 'World Statesman Award, 2010?
(A) Mrs. Sonia Gandhi
(B) Atal Bhari Vajpayee
(C) Dr. Mamnohan Singh
(D) Lal Krishna Advani

129. India's Third Research Centre at Antarctica is name as—
(A) Bharti (B) Swagatam
(C) Hindustan (D) Maître

130. In Commonwealth Games, 2010, Indian won 101 medals. Out of them, how many medals have been received by team events, women and men respectively?
(A) 0, 37, 64 (B) 2, 35, 64
(C) 1, 37, 63 (D) 1, 36, 64

131. Which or the following is a Harappan port?
(A) Alexandria (B) Lothal
(C) Mahasthangarh
(D) Nagapattanam

132. The Gupta emperor who defeated the 'Hunas' was—
(A) Samudragupta
(B) Chandragupta II
(C) Skandagupta
(D) Ramputa

133. What is the name of Kalhana's book?
(A) Arthashastra (B) Indica
(C) Purana (D) Rajtarangini

134. Which inscription tells about the various achievements of Rudradaman I?
(A) Junagarh (B) Bhitari
(C) Nasik (D) Sanchi

135. Who was the first rule of the Slave dynasty?
(A) Qutubuddin Aibak
(B) Iltutmish (C) Razia
(D) Balban

136. Who was the ruler of Devgin out the time of Alauddin Khalji's invasion?
(A) Prataprudra Dev
(B) Ramchandra Dev
(C) Malik Kapoor
(D) Rana Ratan Singh

137. Who of the following Muslim rulers abolished the pilgrimage tax?
(A) Bahalol Lodi (B) Sher Shah
(C) Humayun (D) Akbar

138. What was 'Dar-ul-Shafa' established by Firoz Tughlaq?
(A) An alms house
(B) A free hospital
(C) A library
(D) A guesthouse for pilgrims

139. The 'Permanent Settlement' was made with—
(A) Zamindars
(B) Village communities
(C) Muqaddamas (D) Pesasnts

140. Who was the founder of 'Parthana Samaj'?
(A) Atmaram Panduranga
(B) Tilak
(C) Annie Besant
(D) Rasbihari Ghosh

141. Who was the father of Indian renaissance?
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(B) Dayandnda Sarswati
(C) Shraddhananda
(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

142. 'Swaraj Dal' was founded by—
(A) Tilak and Chittranjan Das
(B) Gandhi and Motilal Das
(C) Gandhi and Tilak
(D) Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru

143. Who founded the Theosophical Society?
(A) Madame H.P. Blavatsky
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Swami Vivekananda

144. Which one of the following books was written by Tilak?
(A) India in Transition
(B) Gita Rahasya
(C) Gokhale—My Political Guru
(D) Discovery of India

145. Where was Mahaveer Swami born?
(A) Kundagram
(B) Pataliputra
(C) Magadh (D) Vaishali

146. Where did Mahatma Buddha's 'Mahaparinirvan' take place?
(A) Lumbini (B) Bodh Gaya
(C) Kushinara (D) Kapilavastu

147. At which place did Mahatma Buddha give his first 'Dharmachakrapravartan'?
(A) Lumbini (B) Sarnath
(C) Pataliputra (D) Vaishali

148. What was the early capital of Magadh?
(A) Pataliputra (B) Vaishali
(C) Rajagriha (Girivraja)
(D) Champa

149. What was the name of the dynasty of Ajatshatru?
(A) Maurya (B) Haryanka
(C) Nanda (D) Gupta

150. The Third Buddhist Council was convented at—
(A) Takshashila (B) Sarnath
(C) Bogh Gaya (D) Partaliputra

ANSWERS

1. (D)	2. (A)	3. (B)	4. (B)	5. (C)	6. (C)	7. (A)	8. (A)	9. (B)	10. (A)
11. (B)	12. (D)	13. (D)	14. (A)	15. (C)	16. (A)	17. (B)	18. (A)	19. (C)	20. (D)
21. (B)	22. (A)	23. (A)	24. (C)	25. (A)	26. (A)	27. (B)	28. (A)	29. (C)	30. (A)
31. (D)	32. (B)	33. (D)	34. (A)	35. (D)	36. (B)	37. (C)	38. (D)	39. (D)	40. (C)
41. (A)	42. (B)	43. (B)	44. (A)	45. (A)	46. (D)	47. (D)	48. (C)	49. (A)	50. (B)
51. (C)	52. (D)	53. (C)	54. (A)	55. (D)	56. (B)	57. (C)	58. (C)	59. (B)	60. (C)
61. (A)	62. (D)	63. (B)	64. (D)	65. (A)	66. (D)	67. (A)	68. (B)	69. (C)	70. (A)
71. (D)	72. (A)	73. (B)	74. (C)	75. (D)	76. (C)	77. (D)	78. (A)	79. (C)	80. (B)
81. (B)	82. (C)	83. (D)	84. (D)	85. (C)	86. (B)	87. (C)	88. (D)	89. (C)	90. (C)
91. (D)	92. (C)	93. (C)	94. (A)	95. (C)	96. (B)	97. (D)	98. (B)	99. (D)	100. (B)
101. (B)	102. (A)	103. (C)	104. (D)	105. (B)	106. (B)	107. (A)	108. (D)	109. (C)	110. (B)
111. (C)	112. (D)	113. (A)	114. (C)	115. (B)	116. (A)	117. (D)	118. (B)	119. (D)	120. (A)
121. (B)	122. (B)	123. (C)	124. (D)	125. (A)	126. (B)	127. (A)	128. (C)	129. (A)	130. (B)
131. (B)	132. (C)	133. (D)	134. (A)	135. (A)	136. (B)	137. (D)	138. (B)	139. (A)	140. (A)
141. (D)	142. (D)	143. (A)	144. (B)	145. (A)	146. (C)	147. (B)	148. (C)	149. (B)	150. (D)

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