

WBCS Main Exam Related Important Questions : Explanation

1. (a) Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax imposed in the country on the supply of goods and services.
 - It is a comprehensive multi stage, destination bases tax, petroleum Products, alcoholic drinks and electricity are not taxed and GST.
 - France was the first country to implement Goods and Services Tax (GST).
2. (d) AGMARK is a certification mark employed on agriculture products in India, assuring that they conform to a set of standards approved by the directorate of Marketing and inspection, an agency of the Government of India. AGMARK was amended in 1986.
3. (d) শ্রীচিহ্ন
4. (a) The conditions for the development of 'Karst' topography:
 - (1) A soluble rock preferable limestone
 - (2) A thin bed of dense & highly jointed soluble rock
 - (3) Being of entrenched valley below uplands underlain by soluble and well-jointed rock
 - (4) Humid-temperate climate
 - (5) Moderate rainfall শ্রীচিহ্ন

Karst is a distinctive topography formed in a region of chemically weathered limestone with poorly developed surface drainage and drainage features that appear pitted and bumpy. It was originally named after the Krs Plateau of Yugoslavia.
5. (a) After six years of practice at the age of thirty-five, in the full Moon Light, Siddhartha attained enlightenment under a Pipal Tree. Later, he was known as the Buddha. So the word "Buddha" means 'Enlightened One'.
6. (c) In India, Nalanda university was established in 5th century by Kumar Gupta first (415-455 AD). The famous chinese Traveller Hsuan Tsang lived there and studied for 18 months. At that time 'Sheel Bhadra Yajee' was the chancellor of Nalanda university. The famous scholars of this university were 'Chandragomina' 'Shantirakshit' and Kashmiri monk 'Padmasambhava'.
7. (c) "A Better India : A Better World" is written by N. R. Narayan Murthy.
 - He is best known for the cofounders of Infosia Ltd. are of the India largest IT service company.
 - This book was published in 21 April 2009.
8. (c) Powerful newspapers emerged during initial years of Congress under distinguished and fearless journalists. These were the Hindu and Swadesamitran under the editorship of G. Subramaniya Iyer, Kesari and Mahratta under B.G. Tilak, Bengalee under Surendranath Banerjea, Amrita Bazar Patrika under Sisir Kumar Ghosh and Motilal Ghosh, Sudharak under G.K. Gokhale, Indian Mirror under N.N. Sen, Voice of India under Dadabhai Naoroji. শ্রীচিহ্ন
9. (d) Correct Match: শ্রীচিহ্ন
 - (1) Copper – Singhbhum, Balaghat, Juhjhu
 - (2) Gold – Hutti, Anantapur
 - (3) Mica – Hazaribagh, Gaya, Munger
 - (4) Bauxite – Odisha, A.P., M.P., Gujarat
 - (5) Manganese – Karnataka, Odisha, M.P., Goa
10. (d) Aristotle was the teacher of Alexander the great, Alexander attacked on India in 326 B.C. and he conquered the Northern-West areas on India.
11. (d) Consumer's Equilibrium is related to the micro economics the study of the behaviour of individual units of the economy.
12. (a)
 - Kishan Sabha : 1918 Rae Bareilly, U.P.
 - Eka Movement : 1921 Awadh, U.P.
 - Bardoli Movement : 1928 Gurarat
13. (a) Correct Match: শ্রীচিহ্ন
 - (1) Bist – Jalandhar doab - lying between the Beas & Satluj
 - (2) Bari doab – lying between the Beas and the Ravi
 - (3) Rachna doab – lying between the Ravi and the Chenab.
 - (4) Chaj doab – lying between the Chenab & the Jhelum
 - (5) Sind Sagar doab – lying between the Jhelum-Chenab & the Indus
14. (d) The fundamental rights are enshrined in Part 3 of the constitution from Articles 12 to 35.
15. (a) Article 19 provides us–
 1. Freedom of speech and expression
 2. Freedom of assembly
 3. Freedom of association
 4. Freedom of movement শ্রীচিহ্ন
 5. Freedom of residence
 6. Freedom of profession
16. (b) State in Northeast India. It borders the state of Assam to the west, Arunachal Pradesh and part of Assam to the north, Burma to the east, and Manipur to the south. The state capital is Kohima and the largest city is Dimapur.

17. (a)
18. (c) "Gandhi in Champaran" is written by noted author Dinanath Gopal Tendulkar.
- It describes Gandhi ji first Satyagraha struggle in 1917 in his return from South Africa.
 - He is best known for his on eight volume biography of Mahatma Gandhi.
19. (c) Goods which are neither indestructible nor lasting are defined as semi-Durable Goods. Ex-food grain and other food product.
20. (b) At the end of the 18th century, Ranjit Singh, Chief of Sukerchakia Misle, rose into prominence. A strong and courageous soldier, an efficient administrator and a skilful diplomat, he was a born leader of men. He captured Lahore in 1799 and Amritsar in 1802. He soon brought all Sikh chiefs west of the Satluj under his control and established his own kingdom in the Punjab. Later he conquered Kashmir, Peshwar and Multan. The old Sikh chiefs were transformed into big Zamindars and Jagirdars. He did not make any changes in the system of land revenue promulgated earlier by the Mughals. Ranjit Singh built up a powerful, disciplined and well equipped army along European lines with the help of European instructors. His new army was not confined to the Sikhs. he also recruited Gorkhas, Biharis, Oriyas, Pathans, Dogras and Punjabi Muslims.
21. (d) (1) Dhaya are broad flood plains of khadar flanked by bluffs.
- (2) The khadar belt known as bet lands though liable to flooding, is valuable for its agricultural potential.
- (3) The old bhangar alluvium of the doab has formed flat uplands of new the alluvium.
- (4) Khols are intervening slopes which are often quite pronounced with relative variations of 15 to 30 m in relief.
22. (a) Puducherry is situated on eastern and western coasts of India. It has four districts
1. Puducherry and Karaikal-on the coast of Tamil Nadu (eastern coast)
 2. Yanam-on the coast of Andhra Pradesh (eastern coast)
 3. Mahe-Kerala (western coast)
23. (c) 36 Islands form Lakshadweep. It is the smallest union territory. Its capital is Kavaratti.
24. (d) Heat absorbed by the system i.e ΔQ is equal to the sum of increase in internal energy i.e., ΔU and external work done by the system i.e., ΔW
 $\therefore \Delta Q = \Delta U + \Delta W$
25. (c) At 0°C water gets converted in ice.
26. (d) Correct Match:
- (1) The Bari – Between Beas and Ravi
 - (2) The Bist – Between Beas & Sutluj
 - (3) The Rachna – Between Ravi & Chenab
 - (4) The Chaj – Between Chenab & Jhelum
27. (a) In economics utility is a representations of preference over some sets of good and services. Preferences have a utility representation so long as they are transitively complete and continuous. Usefulness refers to which extent some things useful and the utility is the quality of that piece in practical use.
28. (d) All the statements are correct.
- From Delhi, Marathas turned to Punjab and soon bought it under the control after expelling the agent of Ahmad Shah Abdali. This brought them into conflict with the doughty warrior king of Afghanistan, who once again marched into India to settle accounts with Maratha power. The Marathas now tried to find allies among the northern power. But their earlier behaviour and political ambitions had antagonised all these powers. The Maratha defeat at Panipat was a disaster for them. They lost the cream of their army and their political prestige suffered a big blow. Most of all, their defeat allowed the English East India Company to consolidate its power in Bengal and South India. Nor did the Afghan benefit from their victory. They could not even hold Punjab. In fact, the Third Battle of Panipat did not decide who was to rule India but rather who was not. The way was, therefore cleared for the rise of the British Power in India.
29. (b) The Preamble:
- (1) It was sourced from the Preambles of the various countries like USA, France, USSR and Japan.
 - (2) It was adopted last as a part of the Constitution.
 - (3) It is a basic organized political structure which lays down rights and obligations of both the citizens and the state and its organs.
 - (4) Its objective resolution was proposed by Pandit Nehru and later passed by the Constituent Assembly.
 - (5) It contains the ideals and aspirations which the Constitution makers intended to be realized, by its enacting provisions.

30. (a) Lapse rate is considered positive when the temperature decreases with elevation and negative when temperature increases with elevation. The decrease in the temperature with elevation is known as Lapse. শ্রুতিভাষ্য
31. (a) The SI unit of luminous flux is the lumen (lm). One lumen is defined as the luminous flux of light produced by a light source that emits one candela of luminous intensity over a solid angle of one steradian.
32. (c) The 2nd year five-year plan (1956 to 1961) functioned on the basis of Mahalanobis model that was propounded by the famous P.C. Mahalanobis in 1953.
- It emphasized on the role of heavy industries.
 - India's first five year Plan (1951-56) was based on the Harrod Domar. model.
33. (a) The important book written by Kautilya is Arthashastra.
- Chanakya was an ancient teacher, Philosopher, economist, Jurist and royal advisor.
 - He traditionally identified as Kautilya or Vishnu Gupta. শ্রুতিভাষ্য
 - The 'Arthashastra' is an ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy.
34. (a) **Statement (a) is not correct**, The British laid the foundation of a new system of dispensing justice through a hierarchy of civil and criminal courts. Though given a start by Written Hastings, the system was stabilised by Cornwallis in 1793.
- Statement (b) is correct.** Cornwallis separated the posts of the Civil Judge and the Collector. In each district was established a Diwani Adalat or civil court, presided over by the District Judge who belonged to the Civil Service. Appeal from the District Court lay first to four Provincial Court of Civil Appeal and then, finally, to the Sadar Diwani Adalat. Below the District Court were Registrars' Courts, Courts, headed by Europeans and a number of subordinate courts headed by Indian judges known as Munsifs and Amins. To deal with criminal cases, Cornwallis divided the Presidency of Bengal into four Divisions, in each of which a Court of Circuit presided over by the civil servants was established. Below these courts came a large number of Indian magistrates to try petty cases. Appeals from
- the Courts of Circuit lay with the Sadar Nizamat Adalat. The criminal courts applied Muslim Criminal Law in a modified and less harsh form so that the rearing apart of limbs and such other punishments were prohibited. The civil courts applied the customary law that had prevailed in any area or among a section of the people since times immemorial.
- Statement (c) is correct.** In 1865, the High Court were established at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay to replace the Sadar Courts of Diwani and Nizamat.
35. (d) Correct Match: শ্রুতিভাষ্য
- (1) Austric Family – Nishad
 - (2) Dravidian Family – Dravida
 - (3) Sino-Tibetan Family – Kirata
 - (4) Indo-European Family – Aryan
36. (d) Fluorine is most electronegative element while Francium is most electropositive element in periodic table.
37. (d)
38. (a) Avogadro number is the number of units in one mole of any substance equal to 6.023×10^{23} . It is also known as avogadro number or avogadro constant ($N = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ particles).
39. (c) Correct Match: শ্রুতিভাষ্য
- (1) Sessions Judge – Capital punishment subject to confirmation of the HC
 - (2) Assistant Sessions Judge – Imprisonment for life, Imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 years
 - (3) Chief Judicial Magistrate – Imprisonment for life, Imprisonment for a term exceeding 7 years
 - (4) Metropolitan Magistrate – Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years, Fine not exceeding 5000 Rs. শ্রুতিভাষ্য
 - (5) 2nd Class Magistrate – Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year, Fine not exceeding 1000 Rs.
40. (d) Plan Holiday refers to the three annual plan implemented during 1966-69 after the end of the third five year plan (1961-66)
- During these plans a whole new agricultural strategy involving wide-spread distribution of HYV seeds, the extensive use of fertilizers, Exploitation of irrigation variegation potential and social conservation was put into action to tide the crisis in agricultural production.

41. (a) 'Gita-Govinda' is written by Jayadeva siromani. It is a work composed by 12th central indian poet.
- It describe the relationship between (Krishnan) and Gopis of vrindavan.
 - Yogasastra is written by Hemchandra. It is sanskrit work on yoga. শ্রীচিড়াম
 - Sribhasya is written by Ramanuj.
 - Siddhanta is written by Bhaskaracharya.
42. (d) From almost the beginning of the national movement a school of militant nationalism had existed in the country. This school was represented by leaders like Rajnarain Bose and Ashwini Kumar Dutt in Bengal and Vishnu Shastri Chiplunkar in Maharashtra. The most outstanding representative of this school was Bal Gangadhar Tilak later popularly known as Lokmanya Tilak. At the dawn of the 20th century the school of militant rationalists found a favourable political climate and its adherents came forward to lead the second stage of the national movement. The most outstanding leaders of militant nationalism, apart from Lokmanya Tilak, were Bipin Chandra Pal, Aurobindo Ghose and Lala Lajpat Rai.
43. (c) The merits of the system of Position Classification of the Personnel: শ্রীচিড়াম
- (1) Detailed job content
 - (2) Conducive to the formulation of scientific standards
 - (3) Match between the requirements of a job and the qualifications of the incumbent
 - (4) High degree of specialization
 - (5) Equal pay for equal work
 - (6) Emphasis on merit
 - (7) Well defined lines of responsibilities
 - (8) Facilitation of lateral entry into the Government service
 - (9) No discriminations in service matters
 - (10) Adoption of uniform nomenclatures.
- Merits of the system of Rank Classification of the Personnel: শ্রীচিড়াম
- (1) Less rigidity
 - (2) Security about status and compensation
44. (c) Fluorine is the strongest oxidizing agent and its oxidation number is 1. Its electro negativity is more as compare to other elements oxidation number indicate the degree of oxidation or (Loss of electron) of an atom in a compound.
45. (a) Oxidation is the loss of electrons or an increase in oxidation state by a molecule, atom, or ion.
- Reduction is the gain of electrons or a decrease in oxidation state by a molecule, atom, or iron.
46. (d) An Admiral of the fleet is a military naval officer of the highest rank. In many nations, the rank is reserved for wartime of ceremonial appointments. It is usually a rank above admiral (which is now usually the highest rank in peacetime for officers in active service) and is often held by the most senior admiral of an entire naval service. শ্রীচিড়াম
47. (a) Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Bank (or MUDRA Bank) is a new institution set up by the Government of India to provide the funding to the non-corporate small business sector. It will provide its service to small entrepreneurs outside the service area of regular bank by using last mile agents.
48. (c) The Satanic has been written by Salman Rushdie a British Indian novelist.
- A house for Mr. Biswas has been written by V. S. Naipaul.
 - Interpreter of Maladies has been written by Jhumpa Lahiri.
 - Sunny day has been written Sunil Gavaskar.
49. (d) **Statement 1 is not correct.** The idea of INA was first conceived in Malaya by Mohan Singh, an Indian officer of the British Indian Army. **Statement 2 is not correct.** This was not the thought of Gandhiji but the INA was seen by many as a means of checking the mosconduct of the Japanese against Indians in South-East Asia and a bulwark against a future Japanese occupation of India শ্রীচিড়াম
50. (b) Correct Match: শ্রীচিড়াম
- (1) M.P.-Jabalpur-Indore & Gwalior
 - (2) Rajasthan-Jodhpur-Jaipur
 - (3) W.B.-Kolkata-Port Blair (Circuit Bench)
 - (4) Maharashtra-Mumbai-Panaji, Nagpur & Aurangabad
 - (5) U.P.-Allahabad-Lucknow শ্রীচিড়াম
51. (b) Dr APJ Abdul Kalam is the undisputed father of India's missile programme. He was breathed life into ballistic missiles like the Agni and Prithvi. It is too exhausting to track Dr Adbul Kalam's achievements to date. In the 60s and 70s he was a trail blazer in the space department. In the 80s, he transformed the moribund Defence Research and Development Laboratory in Hyderabad into a highly motivated team.
52. (a) Wernher Magnus Maximilian, Freiherr Von Braun was a German- American rocket

scientist, aerospace engineer, space architect and one of the leading figures in the development of rocket technology in Nazi Germany during World War II and subsequently in the United States. He is credited as being the 'Father of Rocket Science'.

53. (a) The correct match of the above New Years with their states is Puthandu with Tamil Nadu; Bohag Bihu with Assam; Gudi Padwa with maharashtra and Mahavishuva Sankranti with Odisha.
54. (b) The National Academy of Agricultural Research Management or NAARM is located in Rajendra Nagar near Hyderabad.
- It was established in 1976 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) at Hyderabad, to address issues related to agricultural research and educational management.
 - This academy covers three key areas:-
 - (1) Agricultural system management and policies
 - (2) Information and communication management
 - (3) Human resources management
55. (c) **Statement 1 is not correct.** The report rejected the principle of separate electorates. **Statement 2 is correct.** The report recommended universal adult suffrage, equal rights for women, freedom to form unions and dissociation of states from religion in any form. **Statement 3 is not correct.** The report defined "Domination Status" as the form of government desired by India. However young and radical nationalists led by Jawaharlal Nehru argued for complete independence and opposed the report.
56. (c) The Scientific Agriculture :
- (1) Dissemination of new pests and fertilizers.
 - (2) Optimum dose of pests and fertilizers.
 - (3) Use of High Yielding Varieties.
 - (4) To control irrigation or assured rainfall. The Government Ground Water Scheme is better able to control supplies than a govt. surface-water scheme.
 - (5) Pests & disease control becomes a serious problem when the crop is particularly luxuriant, through Integrated Pest Management.
 - (6) Immigration System not enough main defects are that the water is not available on time for various crucial operations for the new agriculture.
 - (7) Drainage is important; water-logging is a major problem.

(8) Land shaping should be based on scientific principle.

57. (d) A geostationary orbit, geostationary Earth orbit or Geosynchronous Equatorial Orbit (GEO), is a circular orbit 35786 km (22236 mile) above the Earth's equator and following the direction of the Earth's rotation. An object in such an orbit has an orbital period equal to the Earth's rotational period (one sidereal day).
58. (c) Ratha Yatra, the Festival of Chariot: Chariots of Shri Jagannath is celebrated every year at Puri, the temple town in Odisha, on the second (dwitiya) day of shukla pakshya (waxing cycle of moon) of Ashadh Maas (3rd month in Lunar Calendar).
59. (a) The 8 Classical dance styles of India. This is the first article from a serial about the classical Indian Dance legends from the eight dance styles Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Kathakali, Kuchipudi, Manipuri, Mohiniyattam odissi and Sattriya.
60. (b) The Direct Taxes :
- (1) Hotel Receipt Tax
 - (2) Interest Tax
 - (3) Agriculture Tax
 - (4) Company Surtax
 - (5) Estate Duty
 - (6) Expenditure Tax
 - (7) Wealth Tax
 - (8) Income Tax
 - (9) Corporation Tax
 - (10) Gift Tax
 - (11) Land Revenue Tax
- Custom Duty – Indirect Tax
61. (a) Amjad Ali Khan is an Indian classical musician who plays the Sarod.
62. (d) Sanjukta Panigrahi was a dancer from India, who was the foremost exponent of Indian classical dance Odissi. Sanjukta was the first Odia woman to embrace this ancient classical dance at an early age and ensure its grand revival.
63. (b) The correct match of the above moons with their planets are Ganymede with Jupiter; Phobos with Mars; Triton with Neptune and Rhea with Saturn. In the two years since the Cassini probe ended its mission and burned up in Saturn's rings, data from its recordings is still being analysed and astronomers are making surprising findings. The latest research using te Cassini data has shown that Saturn's largest moon, Titan, hosts deep liquid lakes of methane.

64. (b) Comets revolve round the sun only in long elliptical orbit. A comet develops a tail when it gets close to the sun.
65. (a) শ্রীশ্রী
66. (a) The following states were Union territories prior to attaining full-statehood - Arunachal Pradesh: On January 21, 1972, Arunachal Pradesh was separated from Assam and given the status of UT. On February 20, 1987, it became a state. Goa: Liberated from the Portuguese on March 20, 1962 and clubbed with Daman and Diu to become a UT, it became a state on May 30, 1987. Himachal Pradesh: Reorganised as a UT in 1956, it became a state on January 25, 1971. Tripura: Surrounded by Bangladesh on three sides, Tripura remained a Union Territory till 1972, when it became an independent state. Manipur: While Manipur gained independence along with India in 1947, it joined the Indian Union as a C state in 1950. In 1956, it became a Union Territory and became an independent state in 1972, with Imphal as its capital. Mizoram: Initially a district of Assam, it was declared a Union Territory in 1972. After the peace accord was signed with the Mizo National Front in 1986, Mizoram was declared an independent state in 1987 with Aizawl as its capital. Himachal Pradesh recently, celebrated 72nd State Day (Recognition) on 15th April 2019. After independence in 1948, Himachal Pradesh remained a UT till 1971.
67. (d) Medikeri is an important eco-tourism site in Karnataka. It lies in Western Ghats.
- Shimoga is a city in the Central part of Karnataka. It lies on the bank of Tunga River.
 - Tyda is a small ecotourism site of Andhra Pradesh. It lies in Eastern Ghats.
68. (a) The United Nations system consists of 6 principals organs established by the Charter of the United Nations; the General Assembly. The Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council.
- All these organs were established in 1945.
 - And in 24 October, 1945 United Nations were founded.
69. (c) The Indirect Taxes:
- (1) General Sales Tax
 - (2) Entertainment Tax শ্রীশ্রী
 - (3) Road Tax
 - (4) Custom Duty
 - (5) Central Excise Duty
- (6) Vehicle Tax
- (7) State Excise Duty
- (8) Stamp Duty
- (9) Electricity Tax শ্রীশ্রী
- (10) Purchase Tax
- (11) Service Tax
- Land Revenue Tax – Direct Tax
70. (d) The Constitutional amendment bill must be passed by each house of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority.
71. (a) 11th and 12th Schedules of the Constitution of India belong to only subjects under the ‘Panchayati Raj’, whereas 7th schedule of the state list, titled as ‘Local Government’. Local government, refers to the constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards, mining settlement authorities and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration.
72. (c) The correct match of the recently awarded GI tags with their states is Sirisi Supari with Karnataka; Araku Valley Arabica with Andhra Pradesh; Jeeraphool with Chattisgarh and Kandhamal Haldi with Odisha.
73. (a) The electron was discovered in 1896, by the British physicist J. J. Thomson, using cathode rays while doing discharge tube experiments. In 1886, Eugen Goldstein discovered the existence of a new type of rays in discharge tube and named as anode rays or canal rays. Canal or anode rays travel in straight line and are deflected by electric field towards cathode which proves that they are composed of positively charged particles. These lightest positively charged particles were named and characterised as protons by Ernest Rutherford in 1919 who purposed Rutherford model for atom to explain the atomic structure. Anti-electron or in other words the positron was discovered in 1932 by Anderson, a physicists and he found that the bombardment of boron with an alpha particle resulted in the emission of this particle. In 1932, James Chadwick, an English physicist who had worked with Rutherford, detected neutrons.
74. (c) শ্রীশ্রী
75. (a)
76. (c) Wine is a fermented drink made from the grapes or sugarcane or other fruits. Beer is an alcoholic beverage produced by the

saccharification of starch and fermentation of the resulting sugar. The starch and saccharification enzymes are often derived from malted cereal grains of barley and wheat. Whisky is made from fermented grain mash of barley, malted barley, rye, malted rye, wheat, buckwheat and corn. Rum is made from molasses.

77. (d) Assam Rifles, the 184-year-old paramilitary force of the country, is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs while the operational control lies with the Ministry of Defence. The Delhi High Court has been hearing a plea against the practice of dual control exercised by the Defence and the Home ministry over Assam Rifles. The Court was hearing a petition filed by the Assam Rifles Ex-Servicemen Welfare Association through lawyer Neha Rathi on the difficulties faced by the retired personnel of the force with regard to the payment of pension due to the dual control of the force. The Court has transferred the plea for recommendation and resolution to the Cabinet Committee on Security. The CCS is chaired by the Prime Minister and comprises the Minister of External Affairs, the Home Minister, the Finance Minister and the Defence Minister. It was decided by both the MHA and the MoD that they will abide by the decision of the CCS is what the MHA told the High Court in its affidavit.
78. (b) ● Global Findex Report is released by the World Bank. It has been revealed in this report, that India is fast moving towards financial inclusion.
● Global Findex Report 2017 indicates that 55% of new bank accounts opened globally are from India itself.
79. (a) Excise duty is a type of tax charged on goods produced within the country. In India, an excise tax is levied on the manufactures of goods when those goods leave the place of manufacture.
80. (d) The Bengal School of Painting:
- (1) Jamini Roy and Amrita Sher Gill were main contributors of the post-Bengal School.
 - (2) Jamini Roy revitalized traditionalism by exploring fresh aspects of folk art, and giving it a new meaning by the force of artistic personality.
 - (3) Amrita Sher Gill evolved an Indian style, rediscovered the value of Indian miniatures in the light of her training in Paris and Italy.
- (4) Ravindranath Tagore was the most individualistic painter of the bengal School.
- (5) The Bengal School with centres in Calcutta and Shanti Niketan, wielded great influence on the other art schools in the sun-continent.
- (6) Naturally enough, the exponents of the school tried to copy and imitate old masterpieces of Indian art, aiming at revival, but broke away to stronger modern inspirations as soon as the romantic renaissance phase came to an end.
81. (d) Rh factor is a protein found in blood. A person having Rh factor in blood is called Rh positive whereas that who does not carry this protein in the blood is called Rh negative. Marriage should be avoided in between Rh negative female & Rh positive male. This can be fatal for the mother as well as the baby of such parents.
82. (d)
83. (d) Correct Match:
- (1) Javali – Lighter type of composition
 - (2) Tillana – Rhythmic syllables
 - (3) Kirtana – Music system weighing words more than music
 - (4) Krati – Karnataka form of Khayal
84. (a)
85. (b)
86. (b) Correct Match:
- (1) $GNP (MP) = (\text{Value of all final goods and services produced in the economy}) + (\text{Net factor income from abroad})$
 - (2) $NNP (MP) = [GNP (MP)] - (\text{Depreciation})$
 - (3) $GDP (MP) = [GNP (MP)] - (\text{Net factor income from abroad})$
 - (4) $NDP (MP) = [GDP (MP)] - (\text{Depreciation})$
87. (b)
88. (c)
89. (a) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is headquartered in Bengaluru. The Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA) is located in Pune, India. Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) is an autonomous research facility of University Grants Commission which is based in New Delhi. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) is a major space research centre of the Indian Space Research Organisation, focusing on rocket and space vehicles, is located in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

90. (c) Correct Match: শ্রীচর্চা
- A. Budget Deficit – (Expenditure) – (Receipts)
 B. Fiscal Deficit – (Budget Deficit) + (Market Borrowings & Other Liabilities)
 C. Primary Deficit – (Fiscal Deficit) – (Interest Payment)
 D. Revenue Deficit – (Revenue Expenditure) – (Revenue Receipts)
 E. Effective Revenue Deficit – (Revenue Deficit) – (Grants to create capital assets)
91. (d)
92. (a) Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center (JSLC) is a Chinese space vehicle launch facility spaceport located in the Gobi desert, about 1,600 km from Beijing.
93. (b) শ্রীচর্চা
94. (d) The book written by A.P.J Abdul Kalam is Guiding Soul.
- He is an Indian Scientist and administrator also service as the 11th President of India.
 - 'Guiding Soul' dialogues on the purpose of life reveals his spiritual side.
95. (a) One causal virus of gonorrhoea has been detected which is more aggressive than HIV in spreading AIDS and is resistance to any antibiotic. Although no infected persons are yet detected with this virus.
96. (b) Several states in India celebrated New Year on 6th April 2019. The following pairs are correct–
 Ugadi – Karnataka, Telengana and Andhra Pradesh; Gudi Padwa – Maharashtra; Baisakhi – Punjab,; Puthandu – Tamil Nadu; Bohag Bihu – Assam; Pohela Baishakh – West Bengal; Bastu Varas – Gujarat; Vishu – Kerala; Lossong – Sikkim; Navreh – Kashmir.
97. (a) Tamiflu (oseltamivir) is an antiviral medication used to treat Swine flu.
98. (a) Hazarduari palace is located at West Bengal and Vaishali-Kolhua in Bihar. All these monuments have been covered with Adarsh Monument tag recently.
99. (c) Correct Match: শ্রীচর্চা
- (1) Bhopas – Dancers
 (2) Chipas – Painters
 (3) Mirasis – Drummers
 (4) Rawals – Folk Players
 (5) Jogis – Singers
100. (d) The correct match for the above industrial disasters with their countries is Chornobyl Nuclear Disaster with Ukraine; Halifax explosion with Canada; Phillips Petroleum Disaster with United States and Rana Plaza collapse with Bangladesh.