

## SSC Exam. Related Special Study Material

### Answers with Explanation

#### HISTORY

1. (a) Taxila, the great center for learning, was the capital of Gandhara. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
2. (b) Deimachos was a Greek ambassador who visited the court of Bindusara.
3. (b) Nigantha Nataputta refers to Mahavira. A Nirgrantha refers to Jains. A person who has attained kevalya can be a nirgrantha. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
4. (c) The second Jain Council was held at Vallabhi under the chairmanship of Devaradhi Kshamasramana in 512 AD and resulted in final compilation of 12 Angas and 12 Upangas.
5. (a) The Third Buddhist Council was held at Pataliputra during the reign of Emperor Ashoka. It was held under the Presidentship of Moggaliputta Tissa to revise scriptures.
6. (b) Dashkumarcharitam was composed by Dandin, who was a Sanskrit author of prose romances and expounder on poetics in the 6th-7th century. The book, Dashkumarcharitam is a prose romance in Sanskrit that describes the adventures of ten young men, the Kumaras, all of whom are either princes or sons of royal ministers, as narrated by the men themselves.
7. (b) Pathan Sultan Sher Shah Suri (1540 – 1545) measured and classified the land in terms of the produce and introduced Kabuliyat and Patta as instruments of settlement. During Akbar's time, Todarmal made some reforms to that system and the whole empire was divided into Suba, Sarkar, Pargana and Mahal. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
8. (b) Mughal emperor Akbar was against sati. He had allowed Sati to take place only if the wife willingly wanted to follow it. But many times woman were forced to commit Sati or pushed into funeral pyre by her own relatives and this was against the law. Akbar banned "forced" Sati after the incident with his wife's cousin Rani Damayanti.
9. (a) The land was a gift from the Mughal Emperor Akbar (1542-1605) to Guru Amar Das's daughter, Bibi Bhani, married to (Guru) Ram Das. The name "Amritsar" was originally given to this holy pool created by the fourth Sikh Guru. Amritsar is one of five holy sarovars (sacred pools) in this city. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
10. (c) Sadasivarao Bhau led Maratha armies in Third Panipat War. The Third Battle of Panipat fought on January 14, 1761 between the Marathas and forces of the Afghan ruler Ahmad Shah Abdali and his allies was one of the biggest and most significant battles of the 18th century in India.
11. (d) Battle of Chillianwalla was fought on 13 January 1849 during the Second Anglo-Sikh War. Sikhs fought British in this battle under Sher Singh. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
12. (b) Kings of Vijayanagar, imported Arabian horses on a large scale, in order to improve the breed of cavalry horses in their own districts. Thus, the single biggest item of import to the Vijayanagar empire was Horses.
13. (b) The kingdom of Oudh was the only great Indian state whose ruler Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was dispossessed on the ground of "intolerable misgovernment". Awadh was annexed in February 1856 via a proclamation. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
14. (a) Sir Charles Wood was the President of the Board of Control of the English East India Company. He had an important effect on spreading education in India when in 1854 he sent a despatch to Lord Dalhousie, the then Governor-General of India. He suggested that Primary Schools must Adopt vernacular languages, High school must adopt Anglo Vernacular Language and on College Level English medium for education. This is known as Wood's despatch. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
15. (b) Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade (1842-1901) was a distinguished Indian scholar, social reformer and author, sometimes called a Father of renaissance of Western India. He was one of the founding members of the Indian National Congress. He established the "Widow Marriage Association" in 1861 to encourage and popularize it. Ranade founded the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha in 1870, to represent the Government, the aspiration of the people. Known to be the mentor and political guru of famous freedom fighters Gopal Krishna Gokhale, and Bal Gangadhar Tilak. He was against caste system, untouchability and was a strong supporter of widow-remarriage.

16. (c) Lord Lytton
17. (d) In the tenure of Viceroy of India, Sir John Lawrence (1864–69), the following reforms took place: Telegraphy System opened between India and Europe, High Courts were established at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1865, expanded canal works and railways; Bhutan War (1865), Advocated State-managed railways, created the Indian Forest Department and recognised the native Judicial service.
18. (a) Annie Besant conveyed to the Indians – “I am with you wholeheartedly and in terms of culture I am one of you”.
19. (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadur wrote “The Loyal Muhammadans of India” to achieve greater Muslim autonomy and greater status for Muslims with the British.
20. (d) Ras Bihari Ghosh presided over the Surat session of Indian National Congress in 1907. In this session, the Congress was divided into two wings viz. Moderates and Extremists.

### GEOGRAPHY

21. (c) Jhelum
22. (b) The Tehri Dam is the tallest dam in India. It is a multi-purpose rock and earth-fill embankment dam on the Bhagirathi River near Tehri in Uttarakhand, India.
23. (c) The solarimeter measures routine global solar radiation on a plane or level surface. It has a thermocouple junction-sensing element. The sensing element is coated with a highly stable carbon based non organic coating, which delivers excellent spectral absorption and long-term stability characteristics. The sensing element is housed under two concentric fitting glass domes.
24. (c) Kerala is one of the beautiful state in India, it is known for its rich sources. Some of the spices are: Pepper, Vanilla, Cardamom and Clove.
25. (c) Baglihar Hydroelectric Power Project, is a run-of-the-river power project on the Chenab River in the southern Doda district of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. The Nathpa Jhakri Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the Satluj River in Himachal Pradesh, India. The Mettur Dam is one of the largest dams in India built in 1934. It was constructed in a gorge, where the Kaveri River enters the plains.
26. (d) Situated in the southern part of Telangana in southeastern India, Hyderabad is 1,566 kilometres (973 mi) south of Delhi, 699 kilometres (434 mi) southeast of Mumbai, and 570 kilometres (350 mi) north of Bangalore by road. It lies on the banks of the Musi River, in the northern part of the Deccan Plateau.
27. (a) Jharia Coalfield is a large coal field located in the east of India in Jharia, Jharkhand. Jharia represents the largest coal reserves in India having estimated reserves of 19.4 billion tonnes of coking coal.
28. (b) Lakshadweep group has a total number of 36 islands. Ten of them are inhabited i.e, Kalpeni, Kavaratti, Andreotti, Amini, Agatti, Bitra, Chetlat, Kiltan, Kadmat and Minicoy.
29. (d) Nongkhnum River Island is the second biggest river island in Asia. It is the biggest island of Meghalaya and is formed by the river Wah Kynshi. Majuli (an island in Assam) is the biggest river island in Asia.
30. (b) Bailadila is famous for producing iron which is used for steel making. ‘BAILADILA’ is a hill range in Chattisgarh which is famous for the very high grade hematites which are found in bailadila.
31. (d) Narmada flows westwards through a rift valley between the Vindhyan Range on the north and the Satpura Range on the south. The Narmada, also called the Rewa, is a river in central India and the sixth longest river in the Indian subcontinent.
32. (c) The Coromandel Coast of India receives good rains from cyclonic storms in the months of November and December. These cyclones contribute to the bulk of the rainfall of the Coromandel Coast.
33. (d) Tungabhadra project is administered by more than one State. The Tungabhadra Dam also known as Pampa Sagar is constructed across the Tungabhadra River, a tributary of the Krishna River. The dam is in Munirabad, Koppal district of Karnataka. It is a multipurpose dam serving irrigation, electricity generation, flood control, etc.
34. (a) Narmada and Tapi flow into the Gulf of Khambat. The gulf receives many rivers, including the Sabarmati, Mahi, Narmada (Narbada), and Tapti. Its shape and its orientation in relation to the southwest monsoon winds account for its high tidal range (40 feet [12 metres]) and the high velocity of the entering tides.

35. (a) The number of cotton mills is highest in the state of Tamil Nadu. A maximum number of cotton mills are found in the city of Coimbatore. Tamil Nadu ranks third in terms of the total production of cotton textiles. প্র্যাচিভর্স
36. (c) Indian sovereignty in sea extends upto 12 nautical miles. Each coastal state may claim a territorial sea that extends seaward up to 12 nautical miles (nm) from its baselines. The coastal state exercises sovereignty over its territorial sea, the airspace above it, and the seabed and subsoil beneath it.
37. (b) Zoji La is located in western section of Himalayan Mountain ranges and lies on National Highway-1D between Leh and Kashmir valley.
38. (b) The region lies between the Chota Nagpur Plateau on the West and the Ganges Delta on the East is known as Rahr plain. Soil erosion is a great problem in this area.
39. (b) Chirmiri hill station is located in Koriya district of Chattisgarh. This place is famous for Chirimiri Coalfield which is located in the valley of the Hasdeo River. প্র্যাচিভর্স
40. (b) Nagarhole National Park is also called Rajiv Gandhi National Park. It is situated in Kogadu and Mysore districts of Karnataka. It is part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. It has many tigers, Indian bison and elephants.
- INDIAN POLITY**
41. (b) The term “secular” appears twice in Indian Constitution, first in Preamble and then in Article 25 (a). প্র্যাচিভর্স
42. (d) In the Kesavananda Bharati case (1973) the Supreme Court laid down a new doctrine of the ‘Basic Structure’ (or ‘basic features’) of the Constitution. It ruled that the power of Parliament under Article 368 does not enable it to alter the ‘Basic Structure’ of the Constitution of India.
43. (d) The 35th Constitutional Amendment Act (1975): Terms and Conditions for the Incorporation of Sikkim into the Union of India.
- The 37th Constitutional Amendment Act (1975): Formation of Arunachal Pradesh legislative assembly.
  - The 38th Constitutional Amendment Act (1975): Enhances the powers of President and Governors to pass ordinances. প্র্যাচিভর্স
  - The 36th Constitutional Amendment Act (1975): Formation of Sikkim as a State within the Indian Union.
44. (d) Article-19 of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights under Part-III of Constitution. Provisions of this article deals with protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech etc.
45. (d) Legislative Councils in States is covered in article 169.
- Article 81 specifies the number of seats for the Lok Sabha. প্র্যাচিভর্স
  - Article 51A Specifies Fundamental Duties.
  - Article 80 Specifies the number of seats for the Rajya Sabha.
46. (c) Jayprakash Narayan appointed a committee to study and report on scheme for electoral reforms in 1974 on behalf of the Citizens for Democracy under the chairmanship of V.M. Tarkunde. It submitted its report in 1975.
47. (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar said that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) shall be the most important Officer under the Constitution of India as his duty is to uphold the Constitution of India and laws of Parliament in the field of financial administration. প্র্যাচিভর্স
48. (b) India adopted federal system with a strong center from Canada. Other Provisions adopted from Canada are distribution of powers between union and states, placing residuary powers with centre, and appointment of governor by center.
49. (c) Initially, the Constitution of India contained 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 8 Schedules which were comprised of approx 80,000 words in its English language version. At present, Constitution contains 448 Articles, 25 Parts and 12 Schedules comprising of approximately 1,17,000 words in its English version.
50. (d) The second Prime Minister of India Lal Bahadur Shastri, who held office from June 1964 to January 1966 died outside India in Tashkent (the Capital of Uzbekistan) on 11th January 1966. He was a member of Indian National Congress and was deeply influenced by Mahatma Gandhi. প্র্যাচিভর্স
51. (a) The elected members of state legislative assemblies elect the representatives of states in the Rajya Sabha. The election is held as per the system of Proportional Representation by means of the single transferable vote. প্র্যাচিভর্স
52. (b) Fifty-Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of India provided for an authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi language. It gave the same legal sanctity to the Hindi version of the Constitution.

53. (a) 42nd Amendment Act 1976 through Article-31(C) gave precedence to all Directive Principles of State Policy over Fundamental Rights. Later on in Minerva Mills case 1980, Supreme Court struck down 42nd Amendment act related to Article-31(C) and upheld the importance of Fundamental Rights over DPSP except directives under Article-39(b) and 39(C) which are given primacy over Fundamental Rights under article-14. অ্যাজিওর্ক
54. (d) Communist Party of India leader Gurudas Dasgupta said “It is not a change of name. The Planning Commission is being abolished because they (government) don’t believe in planning.”.
55. (a) The Political Affairs Committee often described as a “Super-Cabinet” is the most powerful committee. It usually deals with all policy matters pertaining to domestic and foreign affairs of India. অ্যাজিওর্ক
56. (a) Article-44 under Directive Principles of State Policy deals with uniform civil court for citizens. Uniform civil court is an idea of having same personal law irrespective of religion.
57. (a) Directive Principles of State Policy are ideals which state should keep in mind while enacting laws. But in case of its non-enforcement by State there is no such remedy available to enforce it. That is why K.T. Shah who is known for his active role in Constituent Assembly, described DPSP as Bank Cheque whose payment is done by Bank at its own will.
58. (a) Mahatma Gandhi described Ram Raj or Ram rule as a divine raj i.e. Kingdom of God. Ram rule signifies participatory democracy and maximum benefits to the people. Mahatma Gandhi was a firm believer of participatory democracy through decentralization of power. According to him it will lead to development of villages bring harmony and promote justice which inturn will develop India into a prosperous country. অ্যাজিওর্ক
59. (c) The State Chief Information Commissioner and State Information Commissioners are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Chief Minister as Chairperson.
60. (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) is the guardian of the public purse and controls the entire financial system of the country at both the levels—the Centre and the state. অ্যাজিওর্ক
- INDIAN ECONOMY**
61. (a) Syndicate Bank sponsored Prathama Bank, the first regional rural bank in India by name, in Moradabad district, Uttar Pradesh in 1975.
62. (d) RBI regulates Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Local Area Banks, Cooperative Banks, Financial Institutions including Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) and Non-Banking Financial Companies. অ্যাজিওর্ক
63. (b) Six banks were nationalised in 1980. These were as following: 1. Andhra Bank 2. Corporation Bank 3. New Bank of India 4. Oriental Bank of Commerce 5. Punjab & Sindh Bank 6. Vijaya Bank
64. (b) A bank is called a scheduled bank in India, if it is listed in the second schedule of the RBI Act, 1934. All other banks are non-scheduled banks. অ্যাজিওর্ক
65. (a) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) is the portion of deposits that a commercial bank has to maintain in the form of liquid cash, gold or other securities. The banks are expected to maintain the deposits with themselves before offering credit to customers.
66. (b) The first stock exchange was in the Netherlands when the Dutch East India Company issued the first shares on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.
67. (a) Yoginder K Alagh is the author of “India 2020, Journal of Quantitative Economics” . He is a noted Indian economist and former Union Minister of Government of India. He was the Chairman of Institute of Rural Mangement Anand(IRMA) from 2006 to 2012. অ্যাজিওর্ক
68. (b) Gour Gramin Bank, set up in Malda(West Bengal) was the first RRB in the Eastern Region of India.
69. (b) The Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) was enacted in 1999 and effectively repudiated the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) of 1973.
70. (d) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established on July 12, 1982 by a special Act of parliament.
71. (b) The Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDAI) was set up based on the recommendations of the Malhotra Committee. It was set up as a statutory body in the year 2000. It is headquartered at Hyderabad. অ্যাজিওর্ক



72. (b) Premium Underwritten : GDP
73. (c) Income redistribution শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
74. (c) Rolling plan can be defined as the plan where there is no fixation of dates in respect of commencement and end of the plan. The meaning of the Rolling Plan was that now, every year the performance of the plan will be assessed and a new plan will be made next year based upon this assessment.
75. (b) The 11th Five-year plan was from 2007-12. It was prepared by the C. Rangarajan. Its main theme was "Faster and more inclusive growth".
76. (a) After 1999 the official rate was discontinued and exchange rate became Market-Determined Exchange Rate (MDER). Under MDER the forces of demand and supply of dollars in India determine the exchange rate.
77. (a) The concept of zero-based budgeting was given by Peter A. Payer.
78. (a) M1 and M2 are collectively known as Narrow Money. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
79. (a) Aadhaar Virtual ID is a 16-digit temporary code that can be used for Aadhaar authentications. One can provide the UIDAI virtual ID instead of Aadhaar number to agencies and protect your Aadhaar details from being accessed by someone else.
80. (d) Mezzanine capital is any subordinated debt or preferred equity instrument that represents a claim on a company's assets. Mezzanine financings can be structured either as debt or preferred stock.

### GENERAL SCIENCE

81. (b) Bromine is a chemical element with symbol Br and atomic number 35. It is the third-lightest halogen, and is a fuming red-brown liquid at room temperature that evaporates readily to form a similarly coloured gas. Its properties are thus intermediate between those of chlorine and iodine. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
82. (b) The length of the pendulum increases if temperature increases and the time period T increases and a pendulum takes more time to complete one oscillation. That is why it becomes slow. As the moon's gravity of about 1/6 of Earth's gravity, and period of a pendulum increases with a decrease in gravity so it will take more time to complete one oscillation. When a pendulum is taken from the equator to the pole, gravity increases, Time period decreases and it will start oscillating faster. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
83. (d) Oscillation of the atoms and molecules, Entropy, Electrical resistance none of them cease to exist at Absolute zero temperature on Kelvin scale.
84. (a) Magnetite, followed by Hematite – Limonite – Siderite
85. (a)  $\text{CaMgO}_4\text{Si}$  is the chemical formula of calcium magnesium silicate. Calcium magnesium silicate is commonly known as Asbestos. Asbestos is a fibrous silicate mineral as the substance is formed by miniature crystal fibers, these crystal are loosely attached releasing dust of silicate crystal upon small touch. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
86. (b) Stress is the internal restoring force acting per unit area of cross section of the deformed body. Stress is given by Force/Area.
87. (a) Radiocarbon is produced in the atmosphere as result of collision between fast neutrons and nitrogen nuclei present in the atmosphere.
88. (c) Fluorine is the most electronegative element and also the most reactive non-metal.
89. (a) Angle of contact between a liquid and a solid is defined as the angle enclosed between the tangents to the liquid surface and the solid surface inside the liquid, both the tangents being drawn at the point of contact of the liquid with the solid. Its value lies between  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ :  $0^\circ$  for pure water and glass,  $8^\circ$  for tap water and glass,  $90^\circ$  for water and silver. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
90. (c) Plaster of Paris is calcium sulphate hemihydrate. The formula is given as,  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  or  $(2\text{CaSO}_4) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The powder is called plaster of Paris, because the gypsum which was used to get the powder was mainly found in Paris.
91. (b) One such chelate is chlorophyll, the green pigment of plants. In chlorophyll the central ion is magnesium, and the large organic molecule is a porphyrin. The porphyrin contains four nitrogen atoms that form bonds to magnesium in a square planar arrangement.
92. (b) Used in solid propellants, explosives, fertilizers. Potassium nitrate is the inorganic nitrate salt of potassium. It has a role as a fertilizer.
93. (c) Iodoform is used as an antiseptic for wounds. Iodoform is also known as tri-iodomethane, carbon triiodide, and methyl triiodide. It is also used as a disinfectant. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
94. (c) When we cut an onion, it releases a gas called as Propanethiol S-oxide. When mixed with certain enzymes in the onion, it creates a sulfur gas. When these gases reach the eyes, they create a mild acid which irritates the eyes.

95. (a) Carbonated water or Soda water is water that has been infused with carbon dioxide gas under pressure. It is carbonic acid. This produces a bubbly drink that's also known as sparkling water, club soda, soda water, seltzer water and fizzy water. With the exception of seltzer water, they usually have salt added to improve the taste. অ্যাসিডিক্স
96. (c) Metals are good conductor of heat, so they could absorb and release heat in a better way than insulators.
97. (d) Intensity of sound at a point is inversely proportional to square of its distance from the source.
98. (c) The electrons in the outermost occupied shell (or shells) determine the chemical properties of the atom; it is called the valence shell. Each shell consists of one or more subshells, and each subshell consists of one or more atomic orbitals. অ্যাসিডিক্স
99. (b) Variations in soaps are made by using different raw materials. Transparent soaps are made by dissolving the soap in ethanol and then evaporating the excess solvent.
- 100.(b) Main problem that appears in the use of detergents is that if their hydrocarbon chain is highly branched, then bacteria cannot degrade this easily.
- BIOLOGY**
- 101.(a) Polycythaemia is a disease related to Red Blood Cells. It refers to an increase in the number of red blood cells in the body which cause the blood to be thicker, and this, in turn, increases the risk of other health issues, such as blood clots. অ্যাসিডিক্স
- 102.(a) Cone cells and Cone cells are one of three types of photoreceptor cells in the retina of the eye. They are responsible for color vision and function best in relatively bright light, as opposed to rod cells, which work better in dim light.
- 103.(b) A silverfish known as Lepisma saccharina, is a small, primitive, wingless insect in the order Zygentoma. It is silvery light grey in colour, and fish-like appearance of its movements.
- 104.(b) Vitamin C which is also called ascorbic acid can be replaced with citric acid. Vitamin C is a water-soluble vitamin which is found in many foods, particularly fruits and vegetables. It is a potent antioxidant, and has a positive effects on skin health and immune function. অ্যাসিডিক্স
- 105.(b) The venom of elapids, including sea snakes, kraits, cobras, king cobra, mambas, and many Australian species, contains toxins which attack the nervous system, causing neurotoxicity. The person may present with strange disturbances to their vision, including blurriness
- 106.(b) The pituitary gland, which hangs by a thin stalk from the hypothalamus, is called the master gland of the body because it regulates the activity of the endocrine glands. অ্যাসিডিক্স
- 107.(c) William Harvey, Alexander Fleming & Louis Pasteur are related to blood circulation, penicillin, vaccination respectively. Louis Pasteur is renowned for his discoveries of the principles of vaccination, microbial fermentation and pasteurization.
- 108.(c) The nucleoid (meaning nucleus-like) is an irregularly-shaped region within the cell of a prokaryote that contains all or most of the genetic material. In contrast to the nucleus of a eukaryotic cell, it is not surrounded by a nuclear membrane.
- 109.(b) Mycology is the branch of biology concerned with the study of fungi, including their genetic and biochemical properties, their taxonomy and their use to humans as a source for tinder, traditional medicine, food, and entheogens, as well as their dangers, such as toxicity or infection. অ্যাসিডিক্স
- 110.(c) A wall of muscle called the septum separates the left and right atria and the left and right ventricles.
- 111.(d) Antibodies are produced by specialized white blood cells called lymphocytes.
- 112.(b) Saliva contains the enzyme amylase, also called ptyalin, which is capable of breaking down starch into simpler sugars such as maltose and dextrin that can be further broken down in the small intestine.
- 113.(a) Liver converts glycogen into glucose and purifies the blood.
- 114.(a) Cytology is a branch deals with study of cells.
- 115.(a) The storage form of glucose in plants is starch,plants use light energy to produce glucose from carbon dioxide. The glucose is used to make cellulose fibers, the structural component of the plant, or is stored in the form of starch granules অ্যাসিডিক্স
- 116.(a) The primary use for webbed feet is paddling through water,as the bird pulls its foot backwards through the water, the toes spread apart, causing the webs to spread out and help bird to swim.

- 117.(a) Calcitonin is a hormone that is produced in humans by the parafollicular cells (commonly known as C-cells) of the thyroid gland. Calcitonin is involved in helping to regulate levels of calcium and phosphate in the blood, opposing the action of parathyroid hormone.
- 118.(a) The normal range in men is approximately 4.7 to 6.1 million cells/ul.
- 119.(b) The animals which live on sucking blood from others organism body is called sanguinivorous. Mosquito is Sanguinovorous.
- 120.(b) In the nerve cell no division occurs after the birth. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ

### TRADITIONAL GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- 121.(b) Pali Language.
- 122.(a) The University of Nalanda was established at Badagoan , Bihar in the 5th century during the reign of the Gupta emperor Kumaragupta I.
- 123.(b) Fathometer is used to measure Ocean depth. Fathometer is a depth finder that uses sound waves to determine the depth of water. The Richter Scale is used to measure the intensity of Earthquakes. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 124.(d) Kanchipuram, also known as Kanchi or Kancheepuram, is a temple city in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 125.(c) Marmugao শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 126.(c) Lavy Pinto was the first Indian to win a gold medal in Asian Games held at New Delhi in 1951 in 100 and 200m categories.
- 127.(b) India recently observed the 46th anniversary of its first nuclear test in Rajasthan's Pokhran, conducted on May 18.  
The peaceful first nuclear was codenamed the 'Smiling Buddha', which proclaimed India as a nuclear power. As the test was conducted on the Buddha Poornima of that year, the event was codenamed after Buddha. Indira Gandhi was the Prime of Minister of India during the tests and it was the first confirmed nuclear test by a country that was not a permanent member of the UNSC. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 128.(c) Literature and Journalism
- 129.(a) The Satapatha Brahamana states that the wife is half her husband and completes him.
- 130.(a) Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism. Guru Nanak appointed Guru Angad (Lehna) as his successor and he was the second Guru of sikhs. Guru Angad compiled the compositions of Guru Nanak, to which he added his own in a new script known as Gurmukhi. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 131.(a) Nizamuddin Auliya was a famous sufi saint. During rule of Akbar, he had settled down in Delhi. He was highly respected by the people. Beside his grave in Delhi, a big mosque has been built. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 132.(c) Madhya Pradesh শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 133.(b) Tomb of Vasco-da-Gama is situated at Kochi (Kerala). Vasco da Gama's body was first buried at St. Francis Church, which was located at Fort Kochi in the city of Kochi, but his remains were returned to Portugal in 1539. The body of Vasco da Gama was re-interred in Vidigueira in a casket decorated with gold and jewels.
- 134.(c) The Billie Jean King Cup is the premier international team competition in women's tennis, launched in 1963 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the International Tennis Federation (ITF). The Billie Jean King Cup is the world's largest annual women's international team sports competition in terms of the number of nations that compete. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 135.(c) Ludhiana is situated on Satluj river. The city stands on the Sutluj river's old bank, 13 kilometres (8.1 mi) south of its present course. It is an industrial center of northern India; the UK's BBC has called it India's Manchester. Ludhiana was among the list of smart cities that will be developed by government of India.
- 136.(b) Silvassa is the capital of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It is composed of two separate geographical entities: Nagar Haveli, wedged between Maharashtra and Gujarat, and, 1 km to the northwest, the smaller enclave of Dadra, which is surrounded by Gujarat. শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 137.(a) Debi river/Devi river is the one of the main distributaries of Mahanadi River. It flows through Odisha and joins Bay of Bengal. It also serves as nesting ground for Olive Ridley turtles.
- 138.(c) Kerala শ্রুতিভঙ্গ
- 139.(a) The Mumbai-Pune Expressway is India's first six-lane, concrete, high-speed, tolled, access-controlled, 93 km (58 mi) long expressway.
- 140.(c) Most of the area in Bihar is covered with Alluvial soil. It is highly fertile riverine soils and formed by depositional work of rivers valleys, flood plains and deltas.

### CURRENT AFFAIRS

- 141.(c) The State Government of West Bengal has started an environmental-friendly project to save paper. It has also decided to use digital medium for most administrative works. The State

- Secretariat, Nabanna already follows the method, which will be extended to other districts as well. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- The government also proposed to recycle the paper used for administrative purpose, by converting them into writing pads and reusing them. The process is to be continuously monitored by the state secretariat.
- 142.(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs launched the 'Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana' in 2019, through TRIFED. It aims at creating livelihood for tribal people by using the forest produce. Van Dhan Kendras are set up to add branding and packaging their products. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- Recently, Union Minister for Tribal Affairs Shri Arjun Munda inaugurated the "Workshop on Van Dhan and Entrepreneurship Development" organized by TRIFED (Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India).
- 143.(b) 'Asha and the Spirit Bird' was authored by Jasbinder Bilan, an Indian-born author who is now settled in England. Her debut novel has won the coveted 'Costa children's book award' of the UK. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- The book is based on a magical story of a girl at the Himalayas. Costa awards are presented annually across five categories of First Novel, Novel, Biography, Poetry and Children's Book. Jasbinder Bilan's Book has won the Costa Children's Book Award in 2019.
- 2020 Costa Book Award winner is 'The Mermaid of Black Conth' by Monique Roffey.
- 144.(b) To pay tribute to the late external affairs minister Sushma Swaraj, the government has renamed 'Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra' as Sushma Swaraj Bhawan and the Foreign Service Institute (Delhi) as Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service. The announcement was made on the eve of her 68th birth anniversary. Sushma Swaraj served as the Union External Minister of India from 2014 to 2019. She passed away during the month of August, last year. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- 145.(c) The city of Kochi, Kerala hosted the 22nd India International Seafood Show, after a gap of 12 years. The three-day seafood show was inaugurated by the Governor of Kerala, Arif Mohammed Khan on February 7, 2020.
- The event provided a platform for collaboration of the exporters and importers of the country's marine products and seafood industry. The theme of the programme was 'Blue Revolution: Beyond production to value addition'. Marine
- Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA) organises the event in association with Seafood Exporters' Association of India.
- 146.(c) The 2022 Commonwealth Games, officially known as the XXII Commonwealth Games and commonly known as Birmingham 2022, is an international multi-sport event for members of the Commonwealth that is scheduled to be held in Birmingham, England. This is due to be the third time England has hosted the Games after London in 1934 and Manchester in 2002. The Games are expected to take place between 28 July and 8 August 2022. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- 147.(c) USA's second seed Fabiano Caruana clinched the title of the 'Tata Steel Masters chess tournament' with a record-winning score of 10 points from 13 rounds. He was assured of the title even before the final round. Only Garry Kasparov (1999) and Magnus Carlsen (2013) have won the tournament by scoring 10 points since 1980.
- Current World champion Magnus Carlsen finished second in the tournament. Indian Grand master and five-time Viswanathan Anand settled for the sixth place with 6.5 points from 13 rounds. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- 148.(b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has launched development projects worth Rs 44 lakhs in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- The projects include the formation and development of Self-Help Groups (SHGs). The SHG members are provided training and skill development to promote rural entrepreneurship in Mushroom Cultivation and Bamboo Handicrafts making etc. An annual Micro-Entrepreneurship Development Programme will also be organised by NABARD in the UT.
- 149.(c) Food aggregator platform and unicorn start-up Swiggy has launched its own digital wallet Swiggy Money in partnership with ICICI Bank. The full-fledged digital wallet enables single-click checkout experience and will let its customers to store money and pay for all food orders on Swiggy. Swiggy has used ICICI Bank's insta wallet service API, to create its own wallet. অ্যাচিভমেন্ট
- 150.(c) The Human Freedom Index 2020 is released by the Cato Institute in the United States and Fraser Institute in Canada, which measures the state of Human Freedom in the world.



- Out of 162 countries that were ranked in the index, India has been placed at 111st Rank. India was ranked 110 in terms of personal freedom and 105 on economic freedom. An overall score of 6.43 out of 10 was given to India, with the global average score being 6.93.
- 151.(b) India's first rehabilitation centre for freshwater turtles was inaugurated in the Bhagalpur forest division of Bihar. The centre is supposed to accommodate 500 turtles at a time. The forest division is near to the river Ganga, which makes it a perfect breeding area for freshwater turtles. The turtles abducted and hurt by smugglers are rescued by the team of the rehabilitation centre and will be provided proper treatment.
- 152.(b) Technology Giant Google has recently rolled out its Rich Communication Services (RCS) messaging globally. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি  
The RCS chat services, which are an upgrade to the basic SMS features, by which Google aims to match the standalone messaging services like WhatsApp. It includes improved quality photos and videos, chat over Wi-Fi or data etc.
- 153.(a) "Geminids meteor shower" was active from December 13-14 December, 2020. These meteors originate from 3200 Phaethon Asteroid and its diameter is about 5 Km. This meteor was discovered in the year 1983 and has been named after the Greek myth of Phaethon the son of Sun god Helios. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
154. (b) The 3D-object creation platform named "Poly" is operated by the Technology company Google. Google has proposed to shut down the poly platform from next year, since its service will expire in June 2020. From then on, users will not be able to upload 3D models on the platform.
- 155.(a) National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI), that operates retail payments and settlement systems in India has recently launched an artificial intelligence (AI) based chatbot named 'PAi'. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি  
The virtual assistant has been launched with an aim to create awareness about its flagship products like FASTag, RuPay, UPI, AePS on a real time basis. Users can send queries about the products and they get verified automated responses. Global RuPay Cardholders can access the chatbot.
- 156.(b) The 800 km-long herbal roads have been developed along national as well as state highways that pass through Uttar Pradesh. Reports said every district in the state has at least two such roads. The Herbal roads will have medicinal trees on both sides, including Peepal, Neem, Sehjan and other important herbal trees. The state's Public Works Department will implement the project and rain water recharging system on the roads. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
- 157.(d) The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister approved to rename Kolkata Port as Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port. During the 150th anniversary celebration of the Kolkata Port trust, the Prime Minister announced that the Port trust would be named after the leader Syama Prasad Mookerjee. The Port trust's board of trustees passed a resolution to re-name Kolkata Port on February 2020. The Kolkata Port is the first Major Port as well as the only riverine port of the country.
- 158.(c) The Sustainable Development Report 2020 has been released by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Bertelsmann Stiftung. In this year's edition of the report, Sweden has topped the SDG rankings with a score of 84.7. It is followed by Denmark and Finland. India is placed at 117th rank with a score of 61.9. The countries are ranked based on their implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in terms of six broad transformations. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি
- 159.(c) The teams of Thailand and Malaysia have been banned from participating in weightlifting events at the Tokyo Olympics. The sanctions panel of the International Weightlifting Federation (IWF) has imposed disciplinary sanctions on the two countries regarding the same. The panel also suspended the Thai Amateur Weightlifting Association (TAWA) for three years and the Malaysian Weightlifting Federation (MWF) for a year.
- 160.(b) The State government of Himachal Pradesh launched an initiative called 'Nigah', that aims to impart awareness among the family members of people coming to the state from other parts of the country. শ্রুতিভঙ্গি  
The health care workers, ASHA and Anganwadi workers are deployed in this scheme, to create awareness in maintaining social distancing and hygiene during the home quarantine period. The houses of the persons returned would be labelled and members of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies are asked to ensure proper implementation of the scheme.

ENGLISH					
161. (c)	162. (d)	163. (d)	164. (b)	165. (a)	231. (a) Replace 'quarter results' with 'quarterly results'.
166. (d)	167. (c)	168. (c)	169. (b)	170. (b)	232. (b) 'when' should be replaced with than.
171. (d)	172. (b)	173. (d)	174. (d)	175. (b)	233. (a) Use plural form summonses instead of summons.
176. (a)	177. (d)	178. (b)	179. (a)	180. (c)	234. (c) Replace 'is it' with 'it is' as the given sentence is not a question.
181. (b)	182. (a)	183. (b)	184. (c)	185. (a)	235. (b) Replace 'amusing' with 'amused'. Amused at/ by something- thinking that someone or something is interesting, so that you smile or laugh.
186. (c)	187. (a)	188. (a)	189. (b)	190. (a)	236. (b) Replace 'on' with 'up'.
191. (b)	192. (a)	193. (c)	194. (a)	195. (b)	237. (c) Preposition 'to' is superfluous in this part.
196. (a)	197. (b)	198. (a)	199. (b)	200. (b)	238. (b) Replace 'for' with 'against'.
201. (b)	202. (a)	203. (c)	204. (c)	205. (b)	239. (a) Replace 'as to' with 'due to'.
206. (a)	207. (b)	208. (d)	209. (b)	210. (c)	240. (b) "difficult" should be followed by infinitive with 'to'. replace 'decided' with 'to decide'
211. (c)	212. (d)	213. (d)	214. (d)	115. (a)	241. (a) 242. (b) 243. (d) 244. (c) 245. (a)
216. (b)	217. (c)	218. (b)	219. (c)	220. (d)	246. (b) 247. (a) 248. (c) 249. (a) 250. (d)
221. (a)	222. (a)	223. (d)	224. (b)	225. (d)	251. (b) 252. (c) 253. (d) 254. (c) 255. (d)
226. (c)	227. (b)	228. (a)	229. (a)	230. (b)	256. (a) 257. (d) 258. (d) 259. (b) 260. (d)

