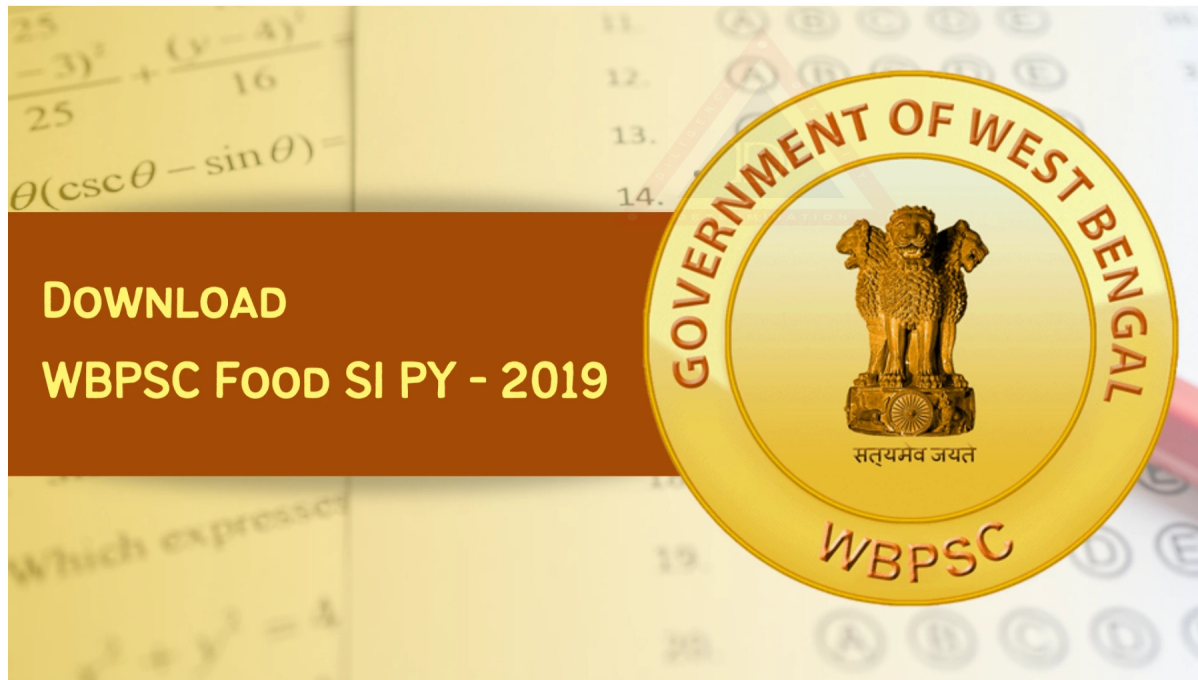




Welcome to our extensive blog on 'WBPSA Food SI Previous Year Paper 2019 Solutions.' Recognizing the significance of a well-rounded study plan for your West Bengal Public Service Commission (WBPSA) Food Sub-Inspector exam, we're delighted to provide you with comprehensive solutions to the WBPSA Food SI Previous Year Question Paper from 2019. Our aim is to equip you with the knowledge and confidence necessary for success by diving into the intricate details of this paper.

By analyzing these solutions, you'll not only gain valuable insights into the question types typically encountered in the WBPSA Food SI exam but also understand the level of complexity you can anticipate. Our primary goal is to facilitate your exam preparation journey, helping you unlock a deeper understanding of the exam pattern and refine your strategy to enhance your problem-solving skills.

If you haven't attempted the [WBPSA Food SI Previous Year Paper 2019](#) yet, click on the embedded link to try it first. So, without further delay, let's delve into the solutions for the 'WBPSA Food SI Previous Year Paper 2019'.



[Source: The Dhronas]

WBPSA Food SI Previous Year Paper 2019 Solutions

Q:1 The Correct answer is **option 1** i.e. 112.5 km/hr

Distance = 315 km



Time = 2.8 hours

Average speed = Total distance traveled/Total Time taken

Average speed = $315/2.8 = 112.5$ km/hr

Q:2 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **11 : 45 a.m.**

The capacity of tank = (LCM of 2 and 6) = 6 units

Efficiency of X = $6/2 = 3$

Efficiency of Y = $6/6 = 1$

Pipe X was opened at 10 am and pipe Y is opened at 11 am.

Units of water filled by X in an hour = 3 units

Remaining units of water to be filled = $6 - 3 = 3$ units

Time taken by X and Y to fill the remaining tank = $3/4$ hours = 45 minutes

Tank will be filled at 11:45 a.m.

Q:3 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **24 km**

Distance = 12 km

Time = 90 min = 1.5 hr

Speed = Distance/Time = $12/1.5 = 8$ km/hr

Distance he will cover in 3hr = $8(3) = 24$ km

Q:4 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **12 km/hr**

1 m/s = $18/5$ km/h

We need to convert $10/3$ m/s into km/hr -

$3\frac{1}{3}$ m/s = $(10/3) \times (18/5) = 12$ km/hr

Q:5 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **81**.

The number of army men who remained unused = 81

Q:6 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **8 : 7**

Total students = 49



Ratio of girls to boys = 4 : 3

Let the common ratio be x.

ATQ -

$$4x + 3x = 49$$

$$7x = 49$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\text{Number of boys} = 3x = 3(7) = 21$$

$$\text{Number of girls} = 4x = 4(7) = 28$$

$$\text{Number of girls when 4 left} = 28 - 4 = 24$$

$$\text{New ratio of girls to boys} = 24 : 21 = 8 : 7$$

Q:7 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **13 : 10**

Let two numbers be x & y respectively.

ATQ -

$$(1/2) \text{ of } x = 65\% \text{ of } y$$

$$x/2 = (65/100)y$$

$$x/y = 130/100$$

$$x/y = 13/10$$

$$x : y = 13 : 10$$

Q:8 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **2020**.

$$\text{Number} = 2424$$

$$\text{The place value of the first 2 in 2424} = 2 \times 1000 = 2000$$

$$\text{The place value of second 2 in 2424} = 2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$\text{Sum} = 2000 + 20 = 2020$$

Q:9 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **14 years**.

Let the ages of Rakesh, Mohan, and Ramesh be x, y, and z, respectively .



ATQ -

$$x + y = 15(2) = 30 \dots(1)$$

$$y + z = 12(2) = 24 \dots(2)$$

$$z + x = 13(2) = 26 \dots(3)$$

Adding equation (1), (2) and (3), we get -

$$2(x + y + z) = 30 + 24 + 26 = 80$$

$$x + y + z = 40$$

Subtracting Eq. (3) from (4), we get -

$$(x + y + z) - (x + z) = 40 - 26$$

$$y = 14$$

Q:10 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **10100**

$$\text{Population} = 250000$$

Rate of increase = 2% every year

Time = 2 years

$$\text{Population after 2 years} = P(1 + R/100)^T$$

$$= 250000(1 + 2/100)^2$$

$$= 250000(51/50) \times (51/50)$$

$$= 260100$$

$$\text{Growth} = 260100 - 250000 = 10100$$

Q:11 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **23, 46, 69**.

Let the number be x , $2x$, and $3x$.

Then their H.C.F. will be x .

Given HCF = 23

Thus,

$$x = 23$$





$$2x = 2 \times 23 = 46$$

$$3x = 3 \times 23 = 69$$

Q:12 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **320**.

Let the number of boys be x .

Number of girls = $480 - x$

Total students passed = $480(75/100) = 360$

ATQ -

$$70\% \text{ of } x + 85\% \text{ of } (480 - x) = 360$$

$$70x + 85(480) - 85x = 36000$$

$$40800 - 36000 = 15x$$

$$x = 4800/15$$

$$x = 320$$

Q:13 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **728**.

$$3/4 \text{ of } 5/6 \text{ of } 7/10 \text{ of } 1664 = ?$$

$$= (3/4) \times (5/6) \times (7/10) \times 1664$$

$$= 7(104)$$

$$= 728$$

Q:14 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **36864**

$$\sqrt{?} + 3/5 \text{ of } 80 = 60 \times 1/2 \times 8$$

$$\sqrt{?} + 3/5(80) = 60 \times 8 \times 1/2$$

$$\sqrt{?} + 48 = 60(4)$$

$$\sqrt{?} = 240 - 48$$

$$\sqrt{?} = 192$$

$$? = (192)^2 = 36864$$

Q:15 The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **Gain 1%**.



Gopal bought a cell phone and sold it to Ram at a 10% profit.

Then Ram wanted to sell it back to Gopal at a 10% loss.

Selling price at profit/loss = cost price +/- profit/loss on the cost price

Let the cost price of a cell phone be 100x.

Selling price at which Gopal sold cell phone = $100x + 10\% \text{ of } 100x = 110x$

The cost price of the cell phone for Ram will be 110x.

Selling price of the cell phone by Ram = $110x - 10\% \text{ of } 110x = 99x$

Profit per cent for Gopal = $(100x - 99x)/100x \times 100 = 1\%$

Q:16 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Rs. 2960**.

Loss = Cost price - Selling Price

The cost price of the bicycle for Anita = 3200

Anita sells it at a loss of = 240

S.P. = C.P. - Loss = $3200 - 240 = 2960$

Q:17 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **5997**

$999(1/7) + 999(2/7) + 999(3/7) + 999(4/7) + 999(5/7) + 999(6/7)$

= $(999 \times 6) + (1/7 + 2/7 + 3/7 + 4/7 + 5/7 + 6/7)$

= $5994 + 21/7$

= $5994 + 3$

= 5997

Q:18 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **4**

The cost of 12 pairs of socks = Rs. 80

The cost of 12 pairs of socks with a discount of 10% = $80(90)/100 = \text{Rs. } 72$

Pairs of socks available at Rs. 1 = $12/72$

Pairs of socks available at Rs. 24 = $12(24)/72 = 12/3 = 4$

Q:19 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Rs. 1500**



Cost of 100% of work = Rs. 6000

3/4th of the work is done by X and Y together.

Cost of 3/4th of the work = 75% of 6000 = $75(6000)/100 = 4500$

The remaining work is done by Z.

Cost of the remaining work = $6000 - 4500 = \text{Rs. } 1500$

Q:20 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **72**.

Multiples of 4 = 2×2

Multiples of 6 = 2×3

Multiples of 8 = $2 \times 2 \times 2$

Multiples of 9 = 3×3

LCM of 4, 6, 8 and 9 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$

72 divided by each of them leaves the remainder 0.

$72 \div 13 = 13 \times 5 + 7$ i.e (Remainder = 7)

Thus, the least required number is 72.

Q:21 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **74%**

Students in section A (x) = 20

Students in section B (y) = 30

Passing Average in Section A (a) = 80%

Passing Average in Section B (b) = 70%

Total average = $(xa + yb)/(x + y)$

= $(20 \times 80 + 30 \times 70)/(20 + 30)$

= $(1600 + 2100)/50 = 74$

The passing average of both sections = 74%

Q:22 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **15**.

Multiples of 2 between -11 and 11 = (-10, -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10)



Multiples of 3 between -11 and 11 = (-9, -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, 9)

There are some numbers that are multiples of both 2 and 3 thus we will form a set of multiples in which these numbers are not repeated -

(-10, -9, -8, -6, -4, -3, -2, 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10)

Numbers between -11 and 11 that are multiple of 2 or 3 = 15

Q:23 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **1**

On dividing 1057 by 23, we get -

$$1057 = 23 \times 45 + 22$$

The remainder is 22 and the divisor is 23.

The difference between Divisor and remainder = $23 - 22 = 1$

If we add 1 to the dividend 1057, we will get a number completely divisible by 23.

Q:24 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Rs. 600**

Let the marked price of the article be x .

Cost price (C.P.) = Rs. 450

Gain percentage = 20%

Discount percentage = 10%

Selling price = Marked Price $(1 - \text{discount}\%/100)$

$$\text{Selling Price} = x(1 - 10/100) = 0.9x$$

Selling price = Cost Price $(1 + \text{gain}\%/100)$

$$0.9x = \text{C.P.}(1 + 20/100)$$

$$\text{C.P.} = 0.75x$$

C.P. is Rs. 450.

$$450 = 0.75x$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } 600$$

Q:25 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **100°**

We can measure the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock at 4:40 by using the formula -



Angle = $|11M/2 - 30 H|$ (Where M = minutes and H = hours)

M = 40

H = 4

Angle = $|11 \times 40/2 - (30 \times 4)| = 220 - 120 = 100^\circ$

Q:26 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **133(1/3)m**

Given that

X covers 1 km in 8 min 40 sec while Y covers the same distance in 10 min.

X takes 600 sec - 520 sec = 80 seconds less than Y.

Hence, the distance does X defeat Y = $(1000/600) * 80 = 400/3 = 133(1/3)m$

Q:27 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **90 m**

Given that

A train covers 90 m in passing a standing man

Hence, Simply we say that the length of the train = 90 m

Q:28 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **20Km/h**

Let, the speed of the train is x km/h

As we know that

The length of the train = relative speed * time

$$400 = (x + 20) * 36 * (5/18)$$

$$40 = x + 20$$

$$x = 20 \text{ Km/h}$$

Q:29 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **15 km/h**

Given that

the speed of a swimmer in still water (x) = 9 Km/hr

The river is flowing with the speed of y = 6 Km/hr

Hence, the downstream speed of the swimmer = $x + y = 9 + 6 = 15 \text{ km/h}$



Q:30 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **120 m**

As we know

Distance = Speed * Time

According to the question

The length of the train = $48 * (5/18) * 9 = 24 * 5 = 120 \text{ m}$

Q:31 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **11/14**

$7/9 = 0.777$

$11/14 = 0.785$

$3/4 = 0.75$

$10/13 = 0.76$

Hence, the largest fraction is = $11/14$

Q:32 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **378**

Given

$2/3$ of $1(2/5)$ of 75% of 540

$= (2/3) * (7/5) * (3/4) * 540$

$= 7 * 54 = 378$

Q:33 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **36°C**

Given that

The mean temperature from Monday to Wednesday was 37°C

The sum of the temperature from Monday to Wednesday = $37 * 3 = 111^\circ\text{C}$

The mean temperature from Tuesday to Thursday = 34°C

The sum of the temperature from Tuesday to Thursday = $34 * 3 = 102^\circ\text{C}$

If the temperature on Thursday was $4/5$ that of Monday

According to the question

$x - 4/5x = 111 - 102 = 9^\circ\text{C}$



$$x = 5 * 9 = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Hence, the temperature on Thursday = $4/5 * 45 = 36^{\circ}\text{C}$

Q:34 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. Tuesday

Given that

Today is Monday

After 64 days mean the number of odd days = $64/7 =$ remainder 1 odd day

Hence, After 64 days the days will be Tuesday

Q:35 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. $27/17$

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3}}}}$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7/3}}}$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{7}{10}}$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{10}{17}$$

$$x = 27/17$$

Q:36 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **1: 20**

Let the cost of the milk be 1 Rs/lit

The CP of water is = 0 Rs

SP of 1 lit milk = 1Rs

Profit % = 5%

Then the CP of 1 lit of mixture = $100/105 = 20/21$ Rs



Hence, the ratio of water and the milk in mixture = 1: 20

Q:37 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. 6: 2: 3

Let The investment of R = x Rs

Given

The investment of Q = $2x/3$

The investment of P = $3Q = 2x$

Hence, the ratio of the capitals of P, Q, and R

= $2x: 2x/3: x$

= 6: 2: 3

Q:38 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. 240 Rs

Given

The cost of 15 eggs = 75 Rs

The cost of 1 egg = $75/15 = 5$ Rs

Now, the cost of 4 dozen eggs = $4 \times 12 \times 5 = 48 \times 5 = 240$ Rs

Q:39 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. 2:3:5

Let the amount P gets = x Rs

Given that



$$Q = P + 30 = x + 30$$

$$\text{And } R = Q + 60 = x + 90$$

According to the question

$$x + x + 30 + x + 90 = 300$$

$$3x + 120 = 300$$

$$x = 180/3 = 60$$

$$\text{Hence, } P : Q : R = 60 : 90 : 150 = 2 : 3 : 5$$

Q:40 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **3: 4**

The required ratio = 3: 4

Q:41 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **6 hours**

According to the question

The efficiency of A and B are 4 and 5 respectively.

$$\text{B can do it} = 4 * (15/2)/5 = 6 \text{ hours}$$

Q:42 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **3 years**

Let the present age of the son = x years

The age of the father = 9x years

and the age of the mother = 8x years

According to the question

$$9x + 8x = 51$$

$$17x = 51$$

$$x = 3$$

Hence, the present age of the son = 3 years

Q:43 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **23 years**

According to the question

Before 7 years, the ratio of ages of A and B was 3:4

After 9 years, the ratio of their ages will be 7:8

Total differences of 4 units = $7 + 9 = 16$

1 unit = $16/4 = 4$

Before 7 years, Age of A = $7 * 4 = 28$ years and Ages of B = $4 * 4 = 16$ years

Hence, the present ages of B = $16 + 7 = 23$ years

Q:44 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **3 days**

According to the question

$$A * 4 = B * 12$$

$$A/B = 12/4 = 3/1$$

$$\text{Total work} = 3 * 4 = 12$$

The number of days required to do the same work together = $12/4 = 3$ days

Q:45 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **9 days**

According to the question

$$3\text{Men} * 18 \text{ days} = 6 \text{ boys} * 18 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{men/boy} = 2/1$$

$$\text{Total work} = 3 * 2 * 18 = 108$$

$$\text{Now, } (4M + 4B) * d = 108$$

$$(4 * 2 + 4 * 1) * d = 108$$

$$d = 108/12 = 9 \text{ days}$$

Q:46 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **264**.

$$\text{LCM of two numbers} = 2376$$

$$\text{HCF of two numbers} = 33$$

$$\text{One of the number} = 297$$

$$(\text{HCF of two numbers})(\text{LCM of two numbers}) = (\text{First number})(\text{Second number})$$

$$\text{Second number} = 33(2376)/297 = 264$$



Q:47 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Rs. 3572**

Principal (P) = Rs. 8930

Rate (R) = 8%

Time (T) = 5 years

Simple Interest = $PRT/100 = 8930(8)(5)/100 = \text{Rs. } 3572$

Q:48 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Rs. 170000**

A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 3 years.

S.I. = $PRT/100$

Simple interest (SI) is Rs. 5100 more.

T = 3 years

The rate of interest (R) = 1% higher

Let the principle be P and the Rate be (R + 1)

ATQ -

$S.I. + 5100 = 3P(R + 1)/100$

$(PRT/100) + 5100 = 3P(R + 1)/100$

$3P(R + 1)/100 - 3PR/100 = 5100$

$3P(R + 1 - R)/100 = 5100$

$3P = 510000$

$P = 170000$

Q:49 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **16(2/3) yrs.**

Suresh borrowed Rs.800 at 6% and Naresh borrowed Rs.600 at 10%

Principal = Rs. 800

R1 = 6%

R2 = 10%

Let the time taken to get debts equal be T.



Simple Interest = $PRT/100$

Amount = Principal + S.I.

ATQ -

$$800 + [(800 \times 6 \times T)/100] = 600 + [(600 \times 10 \times T)/100]$$

$$800 + 48T = 600 + 60T$$

$$12T = 200$$

$$3T = 50$$

$$T = 50/3 = 16(2/3) \text{ yrs}$$

Q:50 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **232**.

12, 16, 32, 68, 132, ?

12

$$12 + 2^2 = 12 + 4 = 16$$

$$16 + 4^2 = 16 + 16 = 32$$

$$32 + 6^2 = 32 + 36 = 68$$

$$68 + 8^2 = 68 + 64 = 132$$

$$132 + 10^2 = 132 + 100 = 232$$

Q:51 The Correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Fusion**

- The energy released by the Sun is primarily the result of nuclear fusion.
- In the core of the Sun, hydrogen atoms fuse together to form helium in a process known as nuclear fusion.
- This process releases a tremendous amount of energy in the form of light and heat, which powers the Sun and provides the energy that sustains life on Earth.

Q:52 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Frog and snakes**

- The pair that belongs to the category of cold-blooded animals is Frogs and Snakes.
- These animals, along with reptiles like lizards, are ectothermic, which means their body temperature is regulated by their environment, and they are unable to maintain a constant internal body temperature like warm-blooded (endothermic) animals such as birds and mammals.

Q:53 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **All of them with same speed**



- In a vacuum, where there is no air resistance to consider, all objects fall at the same rate regardless of their mass or composition. This principle was famously demonstrated by Galileo, and it's a fundamental concept in physics known as the 'equivalence principle.'
- So, in a vacuum, a feather, a wooden ball, and a steel ball would all fall at the same rate, and they would hit the ground simultaneously if dropped from the same height.

Q:54 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **370**

- Before the abrogation of Article 370 and Article 35A in 2019, these articles provided special autonomous status to Jammu and Kashmir.
- Article 370, in particular, had provisions that made the relationship between Jammu and Kashmir and the rest of India unique.
- After the abrogation, Article 35A was also rendered inoperative, and Jammu and Kashmir was fully integrated into the Indian Union, subject to the same laws and regulations as the rest of India.

Q:55 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. i, ii and iii.

- Ministers in India can be chosen from:
 - (i) Lok Sabha
 - (ii) Rajya Sabha
 - (iii) outside the Legislature
- So, the correct answer would be by using the codes: (i), (ii), (iii).

Q:56 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Japan**

- The 2020 Summer Olympics, which were originally scheduled to be held in Tokyo, Japan, were postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and rescheduled for 2021.
- They took place in Tokyo in 2021 and were officially known as the '2020 Summer Olympics' despite the delay.

Q:57 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **General Assembly**

- The term 'World Parliament' is not a formal designation within the United Nations.
- However, the United Nations General Assembly is often referred to as the 'closest thing to a world parliament' because it includes representatives from nearly every country in the world.
- The General Assembly is where all member states of the UN come together to discuss and make decisions on various global issues.

Q:58 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **chhapeli**

- Chhapeli is not a folk dance of Himachal Pradesh. The other mentioned dances, Dhaman, Mahathu, and Dhakoni, are traditional folk dances of Himachal Pradesh.
- The most popular dances of the state are Rakshasa (demon), Kayang, Bakayang, the Bnayangchu, the Jataru Kayang, Chohara, Shand and Shabu, Lang-dar-ma, Nati, Jhanjhar, Jhoor, Gi, and Rasa.



Q:59 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **May , 1968**

- The first Lokpal Bill was introduced in the Indian Parliament in may 1968, but it was not passed at that time.
- It was subsequently introduced several times before the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act was finally passed in 2013.

Q:60 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Suez canal**

- The largest man-made canal in the world is the Suez Canal.
- It connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea, allowing for a shortcut between Europe and the lands lying around the Indian and western Pacific oceans.

Q:61 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Junko tabei**

- Junko Tabei, a renowned Japanese mountaineer, etched her name in history as the first woman to achieve the remarkable feat of scaling the world's highest peak, Mount Everest.
- In the year 1975, she reached the summit, breaking gender barriers and setting an inspiring example for women climbers around the globe.
- Her incredible accomplishment not only showcased her courage and determination but also contributed to the growing recognition of women in the field of mountaineering, proving that they could conquer some of the world's most challenging and unforgiving landscapes.
- Tabei's achievement remains a testament to the indomitable spirit of explorers and adventurers

Q:62 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Gold**

- The most malleable metal is gold. Gold is known for its exceptional malleability, which means it can be hammered or rolled into extremely thin sheets or wires without breaking or fracturing.
- This property makes gold highly valuable in various applications, including jewelry, coin minting, and in some industrial processes.
- Gold's malleability is a result of its atomic structure, which allows its atoms to be easily rearranged under pressure without losing cohesion.

Q:63 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Bill Clinton**

- 'My Life' is an autobiography written by former President of the United States, Bill Clinton.
- The book provides insights into his life, his political career, and his presidency, covering various events and challenges he faced during his time in office.
- It offers readers a personal perspective on Clinton's experiences and the political landscape during his presidency.

Q:64 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **2400 and 2100**



- The Planning Commission of India, now replaced by NITI Aayog, used to recommend the minimum calorie intake for people in India.
- These recommendations were based on the poverty line criteria.
- In the early 2000s, the Planning Commission recommended a minimum calorie intake of 2400 kilocalories per person per day for rural areas and 2100 kilocalories per person per day for urban areas as a guideline for assessing poverty and determining the poverty line.

Q:65 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Ashoka**

- The famous Sanchi Stupa was built by Emperor Ashoka, the Mauryan ruler of India, during the 3rd century BCE.
- Sanchi Stupa is one of the oldest and most well-preserved Buddhist stupas in India and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- It is an important pilgrimage site for Buddhists and holds historical and architectural significance.

Q:66 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Indo-Greek**

- The first to issue gold coins in India were the Indo-Greek kings.
- They established the practice of minting gold coins in the Indian subcontinent around the 2nd century BCE.
- These gold coins were influenced by Greek and Hellenistic designs and gradually paved the way for the development of India's own coinage traditions.

Q:67 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.**

- The first non-citizen to receive the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, was Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, also known as Bacha Khan.
- He was a prominent political and social leader from the North-West Frontier Province (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan) and a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was honored with the Bharat Ratna in 1987.

Q:68 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **1896**

- 'Vande Mataram' was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress in 1896.
- It was composed by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and later set to music by Rabindranath Tagore.
- The song played a significant role in the Indian independence movement and continues to be a patriotic and inspiring piece in India's history.

Q:69 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Punjab National Bank**

- The first fully Indian bank is the 'Punjab National Bank,' which was founded in 1894.
- It was established by Lala Lajpat Rai and other prominent leaders during the Swadeshi movement to promote Indian-owned banks.
- Punjab National Bank is one of the oldest and largest public sector banks in India.



Q:70 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **it is heated by Earth's surface.**

- The troposphere is, on average, the warmest part of the atmosphere primarily because the atmosphere is heated from the surface.
- The atmosphere is highly transparent to solar radiation, but the majority of this radiation is absorbed by Earth's surface, which heats the troposphere primarily via convection.

Q:71 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Human rights group**

- Amnesty International is a non-governmental organization (NGO) that primarily focuses on human rights advocacy and activism on a global scale. It was founded in London, United Kingdom, in 1961 by Peter Benenson.
- The organization is known for its work in promoting and defending human rights, with a particular emphasis on issues related to freedom of expression, fair trials, the abolition of the death penalty, and the prevention of torture and other forms of ill-treatment.
- Amnesty International conducts various activities to fulfill its mission, including:
 - Research and Advocacy: The organization conducts research on human rights abuses worldwide and advocates for the release of prisoners of conscience, the end of torture, and the abolishment of the death penalty.
 - Mobilization: Amnesty International mobilizes people around the world through campaigns, petitions, letter-writing, and other forms of activism to raise awareness and promote change on specific human rights issues.
 - Public Awareness: The organization works to educate the public about human rights abuses and violations, often through public awareness campaigns, reports, and publications.
 - Lobbying and Policy Advocacy: Amnesty International engages with governments, international organizations, and other stakeholders to influence policy decisions and promote human rights standards.
 - Legal Action: The organization may take legal action to seek justice for victims of human rights abuses and to hold perpetrators accountable.
- Amnesty International is known for its efforts to expose human rights abuses, support those who are unjustly imprisoned, and push for systemic changes that protect and promote human rights

Q:72 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Rajasthan**

- Ghumar is a traditional folk dance of the Rajasthan region in India. This graceful dance form is performed by women and is known for its swirling and twirling movements. The name 'Ghumar' is derived from the Gujarati word 'ghoomna,' which means 'to twirl' or 'to revolve.'
- During Ghumar, women wear colorful and vibrant traditional Rajasthani attire, which typically includes long, swirling skirts and cholis (blouses). They also adorn themselves with jewelry, such as bangles, necklaces, and earrings, adding to the visual appeal of the dance.
- The dance is accompanied by traditional Rajasthani folk music, including the use of instruments like the dholak (drum) and the sarangi (a bowed string instrument). The dancers often carry a pot on their heads with a lit lamp inside, which is an integral part of the performance.
- Ghumar is not only a form of artistic expression but also a significant cultural tradition in Rajasthan. It is often performed during various festive and celebratory occasions, including weddings, festivals, and other cultural events. The dance reflects the vibrant and rich cultural heritage of the region



Q:73 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Literature and journalism**

- The Pulitzer Prize is a prestigious award given in the field of journalism and the arts.
- It recognizes and honors outstanding achievements in newspaper and online journalism, literature, drama, and musical composition.
- The Pulitzer Prizes were established by the provisions of the will of Joseph Pulitzer, a Hungarian-American newspaper publisher, and are administered by Columbia University.
- They are considered some of the most prestigious awards in their respective fields.
- The Pulitzer Prizes have been awarded annually since 1917 and cover a wide range of categories within journalism and the arts.

Q:74 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **the name of parliament in America**

- The term 'Congress' as used in the context of political organizations, particularly in the United States and some other countries, has its origins in the Latin word 'congressus,' which means a meeting or assembly.
- The term 'Congress' refers to a formal gathering or assembly of representatives or members of a political or legislative body.
- In the United States, the term 'Congress' specifically refers to the legislative branch of the federal government, consisting of two houses: the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- It was inspired by the historical English Parliament, which also played a role in shaping the American system of government.
- The use of the term 'Congress' to describe a legislative body or political assembly has become widespread in various countries and is not limited to the United States. It is a common term used to refer to a national or federal legislative institution

Q:75 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Sardar vallabhbhai Patel**

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the first Home Minister of independent India. He held this important position from August 15, 1947, when India gained its independence, until his death on December 15, 1950.
- Sardar Patel played a pivotal role in the integration of princely states into the newly formed Indian Union, earning him the title 'Iron Man of India.'
- His contributions to the unification of India and his role as the first Home Minister were significant in shaping the early post-independence period of the country.

Q:76 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Java**

- One popular programming language for developing multimedia web pages is JavaScript.
- JavaScript is commonly used to add interactivity and dynamic features to websites.
- It can be used to create animations, handle user interactions, and enhance the user experience on web pages.
- Other technologies like HTML5 and CSS3 are often used in conjunction with JavaScript to create multimedia-rich web content.



Q:77 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Rafflesia**.

- The largest flower in the world is the Rafflesia arnoldii.
- This flower is known for its distinctive foul odor and can reach a diameter of up to 3 feet (about 91 centimeters).
- It is found in the rainforests of Southeast Asia, particularly in Indonesia and Malaysia.
- Despite its impressive size, the Rafflesia arnoldii has no stems, leaves, or visible roots and is a parasitic plant that grows within the tissue of a host plant.

Q:78 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Wimbledon**

- The oldest Grand Slam tennis tournament in the world is Wimbledon.
- Wimbledon, officially known as The Championships, Wimbledon, is held annually in London, England.
- It was first played in 1877, making it the oldest among the four major Grand Slam tournaments, which also include the Australian Open, the French Open, and the US Open.
- Wimbledon is known for its prestigious grass courts and traditions, including the all-white dress code for players.

Q:79 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **All of these**.

- Statement I is correct. 2G spectrum typically uses a bandwidth of 30-200 KHz.
- Statement II is correct. 3G spectrum generally uses a bandwidth of 15-20 MHz.
- Statement III is correct. 4G spectrum typically uses a bandwidth of 40 MHz.
- So all of these statements are correct.

Q:80 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Diffusion**.

- Dialysis for people with defective kidneys involves the process of diffusion.
- During dialysis, waste products, excess salts, and fluids move from the patient's bloodstream across a semipermeable membrane into a dialysis solution or dialysate by the process of diffusion.
- This helps remove waste and maintain the proper balance of substances in the blood

Q:81 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **wheat**

- The calcium content is maximum in wheat
- The calcium content is maximum in dairy products, particularly in foods such as milk, cheese, and yogurt. These are excellent sources of dietary calcium, which is essential for maintaining healthy bones and teeth, as well as for various bodily functions.
- Other sources of calcium include leafy green vegetables like broccoli and kale, fortified plant-based milk (like almond or soy milk), and some fortified foods.

Q:82 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **raja ravi verma**.

- 'Satyam Shivam Sundaram' is a well-known painting by Raja Ravi Varma, one of the most celebrated and influential painters in Indian art history.
- Raja Ravi Varma is known for his contributions to the fusion of Indian traditions with European art techniques.
- This particular painting portrays a beautiful woman, highlighting the concepts of truth (Satyam), divinity (Shivam), and beauty (Sundaram).
- Raja Ravi Varma's artwork played a significant role in popularizing Indian mythology and culture through his realistic and aesthetically pleasing depictions of Indian deities, historical figures, and everyday scenes.
- His works continue to be admired for their artistic value and cultural significance

Q:83 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Textile industry**

- In India, the maximum number of workers are employed in the Textile industry.
- The textile industry is one of the largest employers in the country, providing jobs in various segments, including manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment production.
- It has a significant presence in both rural and urban areas and contributes significantly to India's economy.

Q:84 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **all the members of parliament**

- The Speaker of the Lok Sabha in India is elected by the members of the Lok Sabha (House of the People).
- Members of the Lok Sabha vote to choose their Speaker at the beginning of each new Lok Sabha or if the position becomes vacant due to various reasons.
- The Speaker is elected through a simple majority vote, and once elected, they preside over the sessions of the Lok Sabha, ensuring that debates are conducted smoothly and parliamentary rules are followed.

Q:85 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Vitamin B and C.**

- The vitamin that is generally excreted by humans in urine is vitamin B2 and C, also known as riboflavin. Riboflavin is a water-soluble vitamin, and any excess amounts that the body does not need are typically excreted in the urine.
- This is a common characteristic of water-soluble vitamins, which are not stored in the body to the same extent as fat-soluble vitamins and are usually excreted when consumed in excess.

Q:86 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **chief Justice of India.**

- The judges of the Supreme Court of India take an oath before entering upon their duties.
- The oath is typically administered by the Chief Justice of India or, in their absence, the senior-most judge available. This oath is in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- The exact wording of the oath is prescribed by the Constitution and is as follows:
- 'I, [name], having been appointed Chief Justice (or a judge) of the Supreme Court of India, do swear in the name of God/solemnly affirm that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India, as by law established, that I will uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India, that I will duly and faithfully and to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment perform the duties of my office without fear or favor, affection or ill-will and that I will uphold the Constitution and the laws.'



Q:87 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Privatisation**

- Disinvestment in the public sector is often referred to as 'privatization.' Privatization involves the sale of government-owned assets, equity, or ownership stakes in public sector enterprises to private entities.
- This can take the form of selling shares of a public sector company to private investors or transferring ownership and control of these enterprises to private entities.
- The aim of privatization is to reduce the government's role in the ownership and operation of various industries, improve efficiency, and encourage private sector participation in economic activities.

Q:88 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **1951**

- India started its Five-Year Planning with the first Five-Year Plan that commenced in the year 1951.
- The planning process aimed to develop various sectors of the Indian economy and set specific targets for growth and development over each five-year period.

Q:89 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Governor**

- The head of the Reserve Bank of India is designated as the 'Governor' of the Reserve Bank of India.
- The Governor is responsible for overseeing the central bank's operations, monetary policy decisions, and various functions related to the regulation and supervision of the financial sector in India.

Q:90 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Argon.**

- Argon is an element found in Earth's atmosphere, accounting for a small but significant portion of the air we breathe.
- It is chemically inert, meaning it does not readily react with other substances. This property makes it ideal for various applications, including shielding welding processes, as argon gas prevents chemical reactions that could compromise the quality of the weld.
- Additionally, argon is used in some types of lighting, such as fluorescent tubes and high-intensity discharge lamps, to help maintain a stable electrical discharge.
- In the field of scientific research, argon is used as a carrier gas in gas chromatography and as a protective atmosphere for some laboratory processes.
- While argon is colorless, odorless, and tasteless, its role in various industries is far from inert, contributing to the reliability and efficiency of multiple processes

Q:91 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e.

- A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun, blocking all or a portion of the Sun's light from reaching the Earth.
- This happens when the alignment of the Earth, Moon, and Sun is just right, allowing the Moon to cast a shadow on the Earth's surface.



Q:92 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **a type of poetry.**

- Surfi is derived from a type of poetry.
- The term 'Sufi' is derived from the Arabic word 'suf,' which means wool.
- This term was initially associated with early Islamic mystics who were known for their ascetic practices, including wearing coarse woolen garments.
- Over time, 'Sufism' became a broader term to refer to the mystical and spiritual aspects of Islam, and those who follow the Sufi path are known as Sufis.
- Sufism emphasizes a personal, inner journey toward a closer relationship with God.

Q:93 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Fuel cell.**

- A fuel cell is not a source of renewable energy.
- Fuel cells use chemical reactions to generate electricity, and they typically rely on fuels like hydrogen or natural gas, which are finite resources.
- While fuel cells are a cleaner and more efficient way to produce electricity compared to traditional combustion-based methods, they are not considered a source of renewable energy because they depend on the availability of non-renewable fuels.
- In contrast, hydroelectricity, solar energy, and wind energy are all examples of renewable energy sources as they rely on naturally replenishing resources like water, sunlight, and wind.

Q:94 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Limestone**

- Limestone is transformed into marble through a process called metamorphism.
- Marble is a metamorphic rock that forms from the recrystallization of limestone under high pressure and heat.
- Limestone, is the Igneous rock, that will change into a metamorphic rock; 'marble'.

Q:95 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **when matters of utmost important are raised.**

- Zero hour' is a practice in the Indian Parliament, specifically in the Lok Sabha (House of the People), where matters of utmost importance are raised.
- It typically occurs around 12 noon in the parliamentary proceedings and allows members of Parliament to bring up issues without prior notice. During 'zero hour,' MPs can discuss a wide range of subjects and seek immediate action on them.
- It is a vital part of parliamentary proceedings and serves as a forum for urgent discussions.

Q:96 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **New Delhi.**

- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is headquartered in New Delhi, India.
- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an autonomous organization under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.
- It serves as the apex body for coordinating, guiding, and managing research and education in the field of agriculture in India.



Q:97 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **AITUC**

- The oldest trade union organization in India is the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC).
- It was founded on October 31, 1920. AITUC played a significant role in the labor movement and trade union activities in India during the pre-independence and post-independence eras.
- It was associated with the Indian National Congress and was one of the prominent trade union bodies in the country.
- Over the years, several other trade unions have also emerged, representing the interests of workers in various sectors.

Q:98 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **22nd December**

- In the Southern Hemisphere, the Summer Solstice occurs around December 22nd each year.
- It marks the day with the longest daylight hours and the beginning of summer in the Southern Hemisphere.
- This is the time when the Southern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun.

Q:99 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Science And Technology**.

- The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology is an annual award in India given by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research in various fields of science and technology.
- It is one of the most prestigious awards in the country for scientists who have made significant contributions to their respective fields.
- The award is named after the renowned Indian scientist Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar.

Q:100 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **stephen Hawking**

- The book 'A Brief History of Time' was written by the renowned British theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking.
- The book, first published in 1988, explores complex scientific concepts related to the nature of the universe, black holes, and the origins of the cosmos in a way that is accessible to non-scientists.
- It became a best-seller and is one of the most popular science books ever published.

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- 2. Know the Syllabus Inside Out:** Familiarize yourself with the detailed syllabus, identifying the key topics and subtopics. Prioritize areas that carry more weightage and focus on understanding the fundamental concepts.
- 3. Gather Quality Study Material:** Collect relevant study materials, including textbooks, reference books, and online resources. Ensure the materials are updated and aligned with the latest syllabus.
- 4. Create a Study Schedule:** Devise a realistic and personalized study schedule that fits your learning style and time constraints. Allocate dedicated time slots for each subject and stick to the schedule consistently.
- 5. Conceptual Understanding:** Focus on understanding the core concepts rather than rote memorization. This approach will help you apply your knowledge to different types of questions effectively.
- 6. Practice with Previous Year Question Papers:** Solve previous year question papers to familiarize yourself with the exam format, question types, and difficulty level. Analyze your performance and identify areas for improvement.
- 7. Time Management Skills:** Practice time management techniques to optimize your performance during the exam. Learn to prioritize questions and avoid spending too much time on any single question.
- 8. Mock Tests and Online Quizzes:** Take mock tests and online quizzes to assess your preparation level and identify areas that need further attention. These tests will also help you build exam temperament and confidence.
- 9. Stay Updated on Current Affairs:** Keep yourself updated on current affairs related to food safety, regulations, and health issues. This knowledge will be helpful for the General Studies section.
- 10. Revise and Review:** Regularly revise and review the topics you have covered to retain information and strengthen your understanding. Create concise notes and summaries for quick revision.

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