



General Knowledge Model Practice Questions for RRB Loco Pilot (ALP) Examination

1. The source of the Sun's energy is the process of:

- (a) Photoelectric emission
- (b) Nuclear fission
- (c) Nuclear fusion
- (d) Thermionic emission

2. Which of the following is not a stringed instrument?

- (a) Guitar
- (b) Sitar
- (c) Trumpet
- (d) Violin

3. Who created the unforgettable literary character 'Swami'?

- (a) Vikram Seth
- (b) R.K. Narayan
- (c) Mulk Raj Anand
- (d) Harivansh Rai Bachchan

4. Which of the following cities lies to the western-most longitude?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Nagpur

- (c) Bhopal
- (d) Hyderabad

5. Supersonic jet causes pollution by thinning of

- (a) O₃ layer
- (b) O₂ layer
- (c) SO₂ layer
- (d) CO₂ layer

6. What is the animal on the insignia of the RBI?

- (a) Lion
- (b) Tiger
- (c) Panther
- (d) Elephant

7. Which part of India is linked to the border by the Hindustan-Tibet road?

- (a) Shimla
- (b) Garhwal
- (c) North Bengal
- (d) Kashmir Valley

9. Which is the hottest planet of the solar system?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Mars
- (c) Earth
- (d) Saturn

10. The element which is the most abundant in the human body is

- (a) oxygen
- (b) carbon
- (c) iron
- (d) nitrogen

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (d) 9. (b) 10. (b)

1. The lengthiest Constitution in the world is

- (a) Indian
- (b) American

- (c) British
- (d) French

2. No Money bill can be introduced in the Lok Sabha without the prior approval of the

- (a) Vice-President
- (b) President
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Finance Minister

3. When did the British Govt. start ruling India directly ?

- (a) After the Battle of Plassey
- (b) After the Battle of Panipat
- (c) After the War of Mysore
- (d) After Sepoy Mutiny

4. The term 'secular' was added in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution by

- (a) 41st Amendment
- (b) 42nd Amendment
- (c) 43rd Amendment
- (d) 44th Amendment

5. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right ?

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to Liberty
- (c) Right against Exploitation
- (d) Right to Property

6. The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicle which causes air pollution is

- (a) Carbon Monoxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Ozone gas

7. Who finally approves the draft Five Year Plan ?

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) President
- (c) National Development Council
- (d) Parliament and State Legislatures

8. The deciding authority of States share in central taxes is the

- (a) Finance Commission
- (b) Planning Commission

- (c) Election Commission
- (d) Finance Minister

9. The measure of a worker's real wage is

- (a) The change in his productivity over a given time
- (b) His earnings after deduction at source
- (c) His daily earnings
- (d) The purchasing power of his earnings

Answer: 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (a)

1. How many feet has a crab got?

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 8
- (d) 6

2. When was the Public Service Commission, the original version of the U.P.S.C. set up?

- (a) 1st October, 1926
- (b) 1st April, 1937
- (c) 15th August, 1947
- (d) 26th January, 1950

3. The main source of revenue for a State Government in India is

- (a) Sales tax
- (b) Excise duty
- (c) Income tax
- (d) Property tax

4. Where is the Swami Narayan temple, Akshar-dham located ?

- (a) Dwaraka, Gujarat
- (b) Puri, Orissa
- (c) Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Gandhinagar, Gujarat

5. Which one of the following is found only in women ?

- (a) Thyroid
- (b) Pituitary
- (c) Ovary
- (d) Adenoid

6. Gamma rays can cause

- (a) gene mutation
- (b) sneezing
- (c) burning
- (d) fever

7. Which one of the following is NOT a function of kidney ?

- (a) Regulation of blood pH
- (b) Removal of metabolic wastes from the body
- (c) Production of antibodies
- (d) Regulation of osmotic pressures of the blood

8. Water in plants is transported by

- (a) cambium
- (b) phloem
- (c) epidermis
- (d) xylem

9. Which State of India has the largest reserves of monazite, with a high thorium content ?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Maharashtra

10. The Indian Wild Ass (Ghor-Khur) is found in

- (a) Sunderbans
- (b) Assam forests
- (c) The Rann of Kuchh
- (d) Kaveri delta

**Answer: 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (a)
10. (c)**

1. Name the scheme under which Health Minister Mr JP Nadda has launched 5 cleanliness awards (2 best district hospitals, 2 best Community Health Centres or CHC, one award for PHC or Primary Health Centre).

- (a) Purotsahan
- (b) Kayakalp

- (c) Shabashi
- (d) Haq

2. India's Rank in Human Capital Index is

- (a) 112
- (b) 70
- (c) 100
- (d) 138

3. Name the 8th standard Indian-American student who has won the prestigious "National Geographic Bee Championship" after competing against 10 finalists from across USA, at National Geographic headquarters.

- (a) Karan Menon
- (b) Suraj Malik
- (c) Dheeraj Sethi
- (d) Rohit Aggrawal

4. RBI has relaxed 2-factors authentication norms for contactless cards upto Rs. 2,000 using NFC enabled credit and debit cards. Expand NFC.

- (a) Near field communication
- (b) Near free communication
- (c) Near focusing communication
- (d) Near field contact

5. Which state has become the first ever state in the country to issue Soil Health Cards or SHC to the farmers, a government initiative to all the farmers in the state ?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Punjab

6. 'Kuchipudi dance originated in

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Rajasthan

7. Night blindness results from the deficiency of -

- (a) Glucose
- (b) Vitamin-E
- (c) Vitamin-B2
- (d) Vitamin-A

8. The details of statecraft are available in the following treatise -

- (a) Dharma Shastra
- (b) Nyaya Shastra
- (c) Artha Shastra
- (d) Niti Shastra

9. The country that has come forward to mediate in Sri Lanka is:

- (a) Sweden
- (b) Norway
- (c) India
- (d) Austria

10. The Legislative Council in a State in India may be created or abolished by the

- (a) President on the recommendation of the Governor
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Parliament after the State Legislative Assembly passes a resolution to that effect.
- (d) Governor on a recommendation by the State Cabinet

**Answer: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (d) 9. (b)
10. (a)**

1. Mrs. Sushella celebrated her wedding anniversary on Tuesday, 30th September 1997. When will she celebrate her next wedding anniversary on the same day?

- (a) 30 September 2003
- (b) 30 September 2004
- (c) 30 September 2002
- (d) 30 October 2003

2. Postal voting is otherwise called

- (a) plural voting
- (b) proxy voting
- (c) weighted voting
- (d) secret voting

3. Stability of the Government is assured in

- (a) Parliamentary Form of Government.
- (b) Presidential Form of Government.
- (c) Plural Executive System
- (d) Direction Democracy

4. According to the Indian Constitution, the vacancy in the office of the President of India shall be filled within

- (a) 1 month
- (b) 6 months
- (c) 3 months
- (d) 1 year

5. Who is the Tennis star to become World No. 1 seed at the youngest age?

- (a) Steffi Graf
- (b) Monica Seles
- (c) Chris Evert
- (d) Martina Hingis

6. What is “Vishva Mohini”?

- (a) Name for India’s Beauty Queen
- (b) The title given to Lata Mangeshkar for her contribution to music
- (c) An Indian ship
- (d) A famous book on Indian dances

7. The main function of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) is

- (a) enforcing of Uruguay Round Agreements
- (b) facilitating multilateral trade relations of member countries and reviewing trade policies
- (c) administering trade dispute settlement procedures
- (d) None of the above

8. Name the author of the book A Passage to England

- (a) E. M. Forster
- (b) Nirad C. Choudhary
- (c) Vikram Seth
- (d) Eric Segal

9. Which is the long-range missile that was tested by Pakistan in the wake of India testing Agni II?

- (a) Ghauri II
- (b) Shaheen I
- (c) Hatf I
- (d) Half II

10. The Indian Naval Ship being converted into a maritime museum is

- (a) Sagar Samrat
- (b) Kanishka

- (c) Samrat Ashoka
- (d) Vikrant

**Answer: 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (a)
10. (d)**

2. The first country to legalize medically assisted suicide is

- (a) Australia
- (b) United States
- (c) Netherlands
- (d) Switzerland

3. The Baisakhi Festival of the year 1999 is of great historical significance to Punjab because

- (a) it commemorates the tercentenary of the foundation of Khalsa Panth
- (b) it being the last such festival of the twentieth century
- (c) of participation by a large number of Punjabis who are non resident Indians
- (d) None of the above

4. Exobiology deals with the study of :

- (a) external characters of living organisms
- (b) life on the surface of the earth
- (c) life in the outer layers of atmosphere
- (d) life in other planets and space

5. The Social System of the Harappans was

- (a) Fairly egalitarian
- (b) Slave-Labour based
- (c) Colour (Varna) based
- (d) Caste based

6. Which of the following Vedas provides information about the civilisation of the Early Vedic Age?

- (a) Rig-veda
- (b) Yajur-veda
- (c) Atharva-veda
- (d) Sama-veda

7. The university which became famous in the post-Gupta Era was

- (a) Kanchi

- (b) Taxila
- (c) Nalanda
- (d) Vallabhi

8. Banabhatta was the court poet of which emperor?

- (a) Vikramaditya
- (b) Kumaragupta
- (c) Harshavardhana
- (d) Kanishka

9. The first Indian ruler, who established the supremacy of Indian Navy in the Arabian Sea was:

- (a) Rajaraja I
- (b) Rajendra I
- (c) Rajadhiraja I
- (d) Kulottunga I

10. The Mughal painting reaches its / zenith during the reign of

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Answer: 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (b)

1. Permanent Revenue settlement of Bengal was introduced by

- (a) Clive
- (b) Hastings
- (c) Wellesley
- (d) Cornwallis

2. The father of extremist movement in India is

- (a) Motilal Nehru
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

3. The World Bank normally gives

- (a) short-term loans
- (b) medium-term loans

- (c) long-term loans
- (d) medium and long-term loans

4. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) came into existence with

- (a) Berlin Conference
- (b) London Conference
- (c) Brettonwoods Conference
- (d) Rome Conference

5. Multiplier process in economic theory is conventionally taken to mean

- (a) the manner in which prices increase
- (b) the manner in which banks create credit
- (c) income of an economy grows on account of an initial investment
- (d) the manner in which government expenditure increases

6. Structural adjustment loans given by the World Bank are meant for

- (a) increasing employment in agriculture
- (b) increasing export-earning capacity of the borrower country
- (c) reducing inequalities of income distribution
- (d) encouraging capital-intensive industries

7. A financial instrument is called a 'primary security' if it represents the liability of

- (a) some ultimate borrower
- (b) the Government of India
- (c) a primary cooperative bank
- (d) a commercial bank

8. Service cooperatives are

- (a) single purpose societies
- (b) credit societies
- (c) marketing societies
- (d) multi-purpose societies

9. Output at break-even point is that output at which the producer is able to

- (a) recover only operating costs
- (b) recover total costs
- (c) wipe out earlier losses
- (d) earn a normal profit

10. India's share in world trade since 1950.

- (a) Has been rising
- (b) has been constant

- (c) has been declining
- (d) has shown a mixed trend

Answer: 1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (d)

1. Animals do not have enzyme systems which enable them to make use of the energy from

- (a) fat
- (b) water
- (c) protein
- (d) carbohydrate

2. A clone is a colony of

- (a) cells having different shapes
- (b) cells having similar shape
- (c) cells having similar genetic constitution
- (d) cells having different genetic constitutions

3. The pollen grains of flowers pollinated by

insects are:

- (a) smooth and dry
- (b) rough and sticky
- (c) rough and dry
- (d) large and showy

4. Which one of the following substances is used for preservation of food grains?

- (a) Sodium benzoate
- (b) Vinegar
- (c) Sodium chloride
- (d) Potassium permanganate

5. The disease caused by Asbestos is

- (a) Emphysema
- (b) Paralysis
- (c) Diarrhoea
- (d) Dysentery

6. In the eye, colour vision is effected by the presence of

- (a) Choroid coat
- (b) Sclerotic coat
- (c) Rods
- (d) Cones

7. Who has become the youngest lawmaker of Britain at the age of 20?

- (a) Mhairi Black
- (b) Julie Watson
- (c) Linda Murray
- (d) Renji Root

8. Congress President Sonia Gandhi has presented the G.K. Reddy Memorial National Award to whom of the following?

- (a) Vinod Mehta
- (b) Rajeev Shukla
- (c) Abhishek Bansal
- (d) Neeraj Kohli

9. Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday has launched three ambitious social security schemes, relating to the insurance and pension sector and intended at widening the process of financial inclusion. Which of the following is not among those?

- (a) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (accident insurance)
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (life insurance)
- (c) Kisan Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (life insurance)
- (d) Atal Pension Yojana (Pension)

10. In which state Prime minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the upgraded steel plant of IISCO that has the country's largest blast furnace?

- (a) Burnpur, West Bengal
- (b) Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Chandipur, West Bengal
- (d) Raipur, Chattisgarh

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (a)

party posts?

- (a) Apna Dal
- (b) Janta Dal
- (c) AAP

(d) Bharatiya Janta Party

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a)

1. Nine time Wimbledon Champion of Women's Singles Match in Tennis is

- (a) Mary Joe Fernandez
- (b) Jana Novotna
- (c) Iva Majoli
- (d) Martina Navrotilova

2. The book "The God of small things" is written by

- (a) Pulpul Jayakar
- (b) Sobha De
- (c) Shekhar Kapoor
- (d) Arundhati Roy

3. Which of the following states is called Tiger State' of India?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Assam

4. The district Primary Education Programme-a Centrally Sponsored Programme in India is supported by

- (a) International Monetary Fund
- (b) World Bank
- (c) UNESCO
- (d) Japanese Government

5. 'Na Khatam Honewali Kahani' (The never ending story) is an autobiography of

- (a) T.N. Seshan
- (b) Amitabh Bachchan
- (c) Sonia Gandhi
- (d) V.P. Singh

6. From where was India's multipurpose telecommunication satellite INSAT-2 E launched?

- (a) Baikanour
- (b) Thumba
- (c) Sriharikota
- (d) Kourou

7. Antyodaya Programme is associated with

- (a) liberation of bonded labour
- (b) bringing up cultural revolution in India
- (c) demands of textile labourers
- (d) upliftment of the poorest of the poor

8. A few years ago an Indian city celebrated its 400th birthday. It is

- (a) Bangalore
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Trivandrum
- (d) Mumbai

9. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was replaced by

- (a) North American Free Trade Association
- (b) South Asian Free Trade
- (c) World Trade Organisation
- (d) None of these

10. Which statement on the Harappan Civilisation is correct?

- (a) Horse sacrifice was known to them.
- (b) Cow was sacred to them.
- (c) Pashupati was venerated by them.
- (d) The culture was not generally static.

**Answer: 1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (c)
10. (c)**

1. The First Tirthankara of the Jams was

- (a) Arishtanemi
- (b) Parshvanath
- (c) Ajitanath
- (d) Rishabha

2. The great silk route to the Indians was opened by:

- (a) Kanishka
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Harsha
- (d) Fa-Hien

3. The capital of the Yadava rulers was

- (a) Dwarasamudra
- (b) Warangal
- (c) Kalyani
- (d) Devagiri

4. Which religious sect did the Chola Kings patronise ?

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Saivism
- (d) Vaishnavism

5. Tower of Victory (Vijaya Stambh) is located at

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Jhansi
- (c) Chittorgarh
- (d) Fatehpur Sikri

6. Who amongst the following leaders of “1857” was the first to lay down his/her life?

- (a) Kunwar Singh
- (b) Tantiya Tope
- (c) Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi
- (d) Mangal Pandey

7. The system of communal electorate in India was first introduced by

- (a) Indian Council Act of 1892.
- (b) Minto-Morley reforms of 1909
- (c) Montagu-Chelmsford reforms of 1919
- (d) Government of India of 1935

8. Which of the following is not a necessary condition for the development of India ?

- (a) Capital Accumulation
- (b) Resource discovery
- (c) Population growth
- (d) Technological development

9. Personal disposable income is

- (a) always equal to personal income.
- (b) always more than personal income.
- (c) equal to personal income minus direct taxes paid by household.
- (d) equal to personal income minus indirect taxes.

10. Which of the following most closely approximates our definition of oligopoly?

- (a) The cigarette industry.
- (b) The barber shops
- (c) The gasoline stations
- (d) Wheat farmers

Answer: 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (a)

1. Who said 'Supply creates its own demand'?

- (a) Adam Smith
- (b) J.B.Saw
- (c) Marshall
- (d) Ricardo

2. The Indian economy can be most appropriately described as a:

- (a) Capitalist economy
- (b) Socialist economy
- (c) Traditional economy
- (d) Mixed economy

3. Agricultural Technology is hard to spread because

- (a) it has to be adopted to local ' conditions.
- (b) rural people are not receptive
- (c) farmers are afraid to experiment on land for fear of failure.
- (d) all of the above.

4. Indirect tax means

- (a) there is not direct relationship between the tax payer and the government.
- (b) direct relationship between tax payer and the government.
- (c) tax base is income
- (d) the incidence and impact are on the same person on whom tax is imposed.

5. One of the essential conditions of perfect competition is

- (a) product differentiation
- (b) multiplicity of prices for identical products at any one time.
- (c) many sellers and a few buyers.
- (d) Only one price for identical goods at any one time.

6. Dehydration in human body is caused due to the loss of

- (a) vitamins
- (b) salts
- (c) hormones
- (d) water

7. Which of the following is the largest living bird?

- (a) Eagle
- (b) Peacock
- (c) Ostrich
- (d) Kiwi

8. In the case of test tube babies

- (a) egg is fertilized in the uterus.
- (b) embryo completes its development in a test tube.
- (c) embryo is placed in uterus after 2 months.
- (d) egg is fertilized outside mother's body.

9. The age of trees is determined by its

- (a) girth
- (b) height
- (c) growth rings
- (d) general appearance

10. Kidney disease in man is caused by the pollutant

- (a) Cadmium
- (b) Iron
- (c) Cobalt
- (d) Carbon

**Answer: 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (c)
10. (a)**

1. Fruits of this plant are found underground

- (a) Potato
- (b) Carrot
- (c) Groundnut
- (d) Onion

2. A rare and endangered animal in Silent Valley is

- (a) Musk deer
- (b) Tiger
- (c) Liontailed macaque
- (d) Rhinosores

3. A boat will submerge when it displaces water equal to its own :

- (a) volume
- (b) weight
- (c) surface area
- (d) density

4. The asteroids revolve round the Sun in between

- (a) Earth and Mars
- (b) Mars and Jupiter
- (c) Jupiter and Saturn
- (d) Saturn and Uranus

5. The Suez Canal connects

- (a) Mediterranean and Red seas.
- (b) Baltic and Caspian Seas.
- (c) Mediterranean and North Seas.
- (d) Red Sea and Caspian Sea.

6. Khasi and Garo Tribes mainly live in

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Nagaland
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Manipur

7. Which one of the following areas is noted for mangrove vegetation ?

- (a) Lava forest of Kalimpong.
- (b) Sajnekhali forest of South 24 Parganas.
- (c) Dandakaranya forest of Orissa
- (d) Carbet National Park of U.P.

8. Extensive deserts occur in the western tropical regions of continents because

- (a) of easterly trade winds.
- (b) cold ocean currents flow along the western coasts.
- (c) of the effect of both the offshore easterly trade winds and cold ocean currents.
- (d) the rate of evaporation is greater along the western margin areas.

9. The sea bed sloping gradually and bordering the continent is known as

- (a) Coast
- (b) Continental Shelf.
- (c) Continental Platform.
- (d) Continental Slope.

10. How many members of the State Legislative Council are elected by the Assembly ?

- (a) 1/6 th of the members
- (b) 1/3 rd of the members
- (c) 1/12 th of the members
- (d) 5/6 th of the members

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (b)

2. Who among the following has been awarded the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman for his outstanding achievement in their field and fostering understanding of India abroad ?

- (a) Vikram Seth
- (b) Ms. Indira Nooyi
- (c) Laxmi Mittal
- (d) Sunil Mittal

3. According to AT Kearney Inc, which country is the hottest destination for foreign direct investment?

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) Malaysia
- (d) Mauritius

4. The country with which India has decided to exchange its border maps is:

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) China
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Nepal

5. Per Capita income is maximum in which of the following states in India?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Goa

6. The author of the book “Environmental Jurisprudence” is:

- (a) Justice Y.V. Chandrachud
- (b) Justice Ashok A. Desai
- (c) Justice A. K. Sood
- (d) Justice Prem Nagar

7. Which one of the following is true regarding plant cells and animal cells ?

- (a) Plant cells contain chloroplast while animal cells do not.
- (b) Plant cells are small while animal cells are large in size
- (c) Plant cells contain nucleus while animal cells do not
- (d) Plant cells and animal cells are similar in all respects

8. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was associated with

- (a) Industrial Policy
- (b) Banking Reforms
- (c) Panchayati Raj
- (d) Centre-State relations

9. The blood cholesterol level in 100 ml of blood in a normal person varies between

- (a) 150 and 200 mg
- (b) 120 and 200 mg
- (c) 100 and 180 mg
- (d) 80 and 160 mg

10. What is the name of the electronic communication network of the Reserve Bank of India ?

- (a) BOLT
- (b) RBISAT
- (c) RBINET
- (d) RBIDOT

Answer: 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (a)

1. Heat resistant variety of glass is

- (a) Pyrex glass
- (b) Hard glass
- (c) Flint glass
- (d) None of these

2. Which of the following is correctly matched ?

- (a) "Do or die" - Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) "Dilli Chalo" - Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (d) "Swaraj is my birthright"-Swami Dayanand

3. Pope John Paul II who died recently belonged from

- (a) Vatican City
- (b) England
- (c) Germany
- (d) Poland

4. Silk is obtained from

- (a) Mulberry tree
- (b) Saliva of the silk worm
- (c) Larvae of silk worm
- (d) Cocoon of silk worm

5. The body temperature is regulated by

- (a) Pituitary gland
- (b) Hypothalamus
- (c) Pineal gland
- (d) Thyroid gland

6. Among the following iron ores, the highest percentage of iron content is found in

- (a) Haemetite
- (b) Magnetite
- (c) Limnonite
- (d) None of these

7. A country's balance of trade is unfavourable when -

- (a) exports exceed imports
- (b) imports exceed exports
- (c) terms of trade become unfavourable
- (d) None of these

8. Pasteurisation of milk mean

- (a) heating of milk to above 72°C
- (b) heating of milk to above 62°C
- (c) cooling of milk to about 62°C
- (d) cooling of milk to about 10°C

9. The highest mountain peak of the Himalayas is situated in

- (a) India
- (b) Tibet
- (c) Nepal
- (d) China

NO ANSWERS AVAILABLE!

1. The light from the Sun reaches the Earth in about

- (a) 8 seconds
- (b) 8 minutes
- (c) 10 seconds
- (d) 10 minutes

2. The data collection for national income estimation is conducted in India by

- (a) The Finance Ministry of the Government of India
- (b) The RBI
- (c) The NSSO (National Sample Survey Organisation)
- (d) None of these

3. Which of the following statements best explains the nature of revolt of 1857 ?

- (a) The last effort of the old political order to regain power.
- (b) Mutiny of a section of sepoys of the British Army
- (c) A struggle of the common people to overthrow common rule
- (d) An effort to establish a limited Indian nation

4. Match the following

- A. Brahmo Samaj 1. Bombay
- B. Veda Samaj 2. Bengal
- C. Arya Samaj 3. Madras
- D. Prarthana 4. North India Samaj

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	2	4
(b)	3	2	4	1
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	2	3	4	1

5. Land Revenue under Tipu

- (a) was mainly collected through revenue officers.
- (b) was mainly collected by Government officials appointed by Tipu

- (c) was collected by intermediaries
- (d) was not allowed to go into the hands of Sultan

6. In India the largest public undertaking is -

- (a) Air India
- (b) Indian Railways
- (c) IOC
- (d) LIC

7. Who was the advocate at the famous INA Trials?

- (a) Bhulabhai Desai
- (b) Asaf Ali
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) C. Rajagopalachari

9. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution ?

- (a) J. B. Kripalani
- (b) Rajendra Prasad
- (c) J. L. Nehru
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar

10. Which year did Bankim Chandra Chatopadhyay write Anandmath ?

- (a) 1858
- (b) 1892
- (c) 1882
- (d) None of these

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (a) 9. (d) 10. (b)

1. The Governor-General of India who initiated the introduction of English in India was

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Macaulay
- (c) Lord Bentinck
- (d) Lord Hastings

3. Monoculture is a typical characteristic of

- (a) shifting cultivation
- (b) subsistence farming
- (c) specialised horticulture
- (d) commercial grain farming

4. Mountain soil contains a lot of

- (a) humus
- (b) clay
- (c) coarse material
- (d) iron and aluminium salt

5. Metamorphic rocks originate from

- (a) igneous rocks
- (b) sedimentary rocks
- (c) both igneous and sedimentary rocks
- (d) None of these

6. The term 'epicentre' is associated with

- (a) earthquake
- (b) folding
- (c) faulting
- (d) earth's interior

7. India is a republic because

- (a) it is democratic country
- (b) It is a parliamentary democracy
- (c) the head of the state is elected for a definite period
- (d) All of these

8. Blizzards are characteristic lea lures of

- (a) equatorial region
- (b) tropical region
- (c) Antarctic region
- (d) temperate region

9. Which is the shortest route from Moscow to San Francisco ?

- (a) via Canada
- (b) overland
- (c) Over the South Pole
- (d) Over the North Pole

10. Which one of the following is/ are wrongly matched ?

- A. typhoons - China Sea
- B. hurricanes - India Ocean
- C. cyclone - West Indies
- D. tornadoes - Australia

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, B and D
- (c) A, C and D
- (d) B, C and D

Answer: 1. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (d)

1. The Landmines Treaty became a global law in September 1998 with the approval of

- (a) Norway
- (b) Burkina Faso
- (c) Thailand
- (d) Ethiopia

2. Leander Paes and Mahesh Bhupathi won two doubles Grand Slams in 1999. Which were they?

- (a) Australian Open and French Open
- (b) French Open and Wimbledon
- (c) Wimbledon and Australian Open
- (d) U.S. Open and French Open

3. Who created a world record for the maximum number of dismissals in Test Cricket as a Wicket Keeper?

- (a) Alan Knott
- (b) Rodney Marsh
- (c) Ian Healy
- (d) Moin Khan

4. Who invented optical fibre?

- (a) Samuel Cohen
- (b) Narinder Kapany
- (c) Percy L. Spencer
- (d) T.H. Maiman

5. Who amongst the following is renowned in the field of painting?

- (a) Parveen Sultana
- (b) Prof. T.N. Krishnan
- (c) Ram Kinkar
- (d) Raja Ravi Varma

6. Who amidst the following won the Nobel Prize in Science in two different disciplines?

- (a) Russell Hulse
- (b) David Lee
- (c) Madam Curie
- (d) Paul Boyer

7. Who is the author of “The Company of Women”?

- (a) John Gray
- (b) David Baldacci
- (c) Dick Francis
- (d) Khushwant Singh

8. In the 13th Lok Sabha elections in which of the following states did the ruling alliance won all the seats?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Gujarat

9. Who represented India in the Second Round Table Conference?

- (a) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (b) Sucheta Kripalani
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Kalpana Joshi

10. The rulers of which dynasty started the practice of granting tax-free villages to Brahmanas and Buddhist Monks?

- (a) Satavahanas
- (b) Mauryas
- (c) Guptas
- (d) Cholas

Answer: 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (a)

1. The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of

- (a) The Non-aligned movement
- (b) Indo-Chinese relationship
- (c) U.S.-Vietnam War
- (d) Creation of ASEAN

2. The most important text of vedic mathematics is

- (a) Satapatha Brahman
- (b) Atharva Veda
- (c) Sulva Sutras
- (d) Chhandogya Upanishad

3. Which of the following Indian States is broadly as large as the European nation Austria?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Karnataka

4. Which of the following districts is on the international border of India?

- (a) Sirsa
- (b) Anantnag
- (c) Karimganj
- (d) Purulia

5. The deposits of the ancient Tethys Sea were folded to form the

- (a) Himalayas
- (b) Rockies
- (c) Andes
- (d) Alps

6. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the

- (a) Yamuna canal
- (b) Sirhand canal
- (c) Indira Gandhi canal
- (d) Upper Ban Doab canal

7. Atmospheric pressure exerted on earth is due to

- (a) rotation of earth
- (b) revolution of earth
- (c) gravitational pull
- (d) uneven heating of earth

8. Pruning is an essential part in cultivation of

- (a) Rubber
- (b) Tobacco
- (c) Coffee
- (d) Tea

9. Operating surplus arises in the

- (a) Government sector
- (b) Production for self-consumption
- (c) Subsistence farming
- (d) Enterprise sector

10. The most important of the non-tariff trade barriers are:

- (a) Quotas
- (b) Health regulations
- (c) Pollution standards
- (d) Labelling and packaging regulations

Answer: 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (b)

1. The maximum area under crops in India is used for the cultivation of:

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton

2. Investment is equal to:

- (a) gross total of all types of physical capital assets
- (b) gross total of all capital assets minus wear and tear
- (c) stock of plants, machines and equipments
- (d) None of the above

3. The Tarapore Committee recommended that before capital account was made convertible the rate of inflation should be brought down for three years to within :

- (a) 3.5%
- (b) 0.3%
- (c) 4.6%
- (d) 5.7%

4. Who among the following are not appointed by the President of India?

- (a) Governors of States
- (b) Chief Justice and Judges of High Court
- (c) Vice-President
- (d) Chief Justice and Judges of Supreme Court

5. What is the period within which a proclamation of national emergency made by the President is to be placed before each house of the Parliament for approval?

- (a) within one month
- (b) within two months
- (c) within four months
- (d) within six months

6. What was the exact constitutional position of the Indian Republic when the Constitution was brought into force with effect from 26th January, 1950?

- (a) A Democratic Republic
- (b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic
- (c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
- (d) A Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic

7. Fabianism is closely related to:

- (a) Fascism
- (b) Scientific socialism
- (c) Democratic socialism
- (d) Liberalism

8. A federal structure for India was first put forward by the

- (a) Act of 1909
- (b) Act of 1919
- (c) Act of 1935
- (d) Act of 1947

9. Which Writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority, to perform a function that it was not performing?

- (a) Writ of Certiorari
- (b) Writ of Habeas Corpus
- (c) Writ of Mandamus
- (d) Writ of Quo Warranto

10. In case of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament over a non-money bill

- (a) the bill will lapse
- (b) the President may sign it into a law
- (c) the President may call a joint sitting of both the Houses to consider it.
- (d) the President may ask both the Houses to reconsider it.

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (c)

1. Commercial nitric acid is coloured because it contains dissolved

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrous oxide
- (c) Nitrogen dioxide
- (d) Coloured impurities

2. Fertiliser having high nitrogen content is

- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonium sulphate
- (c) Ammonium nitrate
- (d) Calcium citrate

3. Quantity of fresh air required for a man is

- (a) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 20 minutes
- (b) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 20 seconds
- (c) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 10 minutes
- (d) 1000 cubic feet of air for every 10 seconds

4. A compact disc (CD) is a data storage system of the type

- (a) Magnetic
- (b) Optical
- (c) Electrical
- (d) Electro mechanical

5. Surface tension in a liquid is due to

- (a) Adhesive force between molecules
- (b) Cohesive force between molecules
- (c) Gravitational force between molecules
- (d) Electrical force between molecules.

6. A circular plate, a cube and a sphere, all made up of same material and having the same mass, are heated to 300°C and left in a room. Which of them will have the slowest rate of cooling?

- (a) Circular plate
- (b) Cube
- (c) Sphere
- (d) All will cool at the same rate

7. Where does the oxygen that keeps us alive come from?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbonates absorbed from soil

- (c) Oxides of minerals
- (d) Water

8. Reserpine is used to

- (a) reduce high blood pressure
- (b) increase blood pressure when it is low
- (c) alleviate pain
- (d) cure arthritis

9. 'ELISA' test is employed to diagnose:

- (a) Polio virus
- (b) AIDS antibodies
- (c) Tuberculosis bacterium
- (d) Cancer

10. Why excessive heating and repeated use of cooking oil is most undesirable?

- (a) The oil vapours can cause indoor pollution
- (b) Carcinogenic substances like benzpyrene are produced
- (c) Nutrient value of food is lost
- (d) Loss and wastage of oil

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (b)

1. The gas used for artificial fruit ripening of green fruit is -

- (a) Ethylene
- (b) Acetylene
- (c) Ethane
- (d) Methane

2. Optic fibres are used in

- (a) CAT scans
- (b) X-ray photos
- (c) Ultrasound scans
- (d) Endoscopy

3. The three elements most needed in common fertilisers are

- (a) Sulphur, Phosphorous and Sodium
- (b) Nitrogen, Potassium and Phosphorous
- (c) Phosphorous, Sodium and Nitrogen
- (d) Calcium, Phosphorous and Potassium

4. What was the ultimate goal of Mahatma Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha?

- (a) repeal of Salt Satyagraha
- (b) curtailment of the Government's power
- (c) economic relief to the common people
- (d) 'Purna Swaraj' for India

5. Who persuaded the ratings of the RIN (Royal India Navy) to surrender on the 23rd February 1946?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (c) Vallabh Bhai Patel and M.A. Jinnah
- (d) Morarji Desai and J.B. Kripalani

6. On September 20, 1932 Mahatma Gandhi began a fast unto death in Yervada Jail against

- (a) British repression of the Satyagrahis.
- (b) Violation of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
- (c) Communal award of Ramsay MacDonald.
- (d) Communal riots in Calcutta.

7. In 1939, for the first time, Gandhiji tried out his specific techniques of controlled mass struggle in a native state. He allowed a close associate of his to lead a satyagraha. Who was he?

- (a) K. T. Bhashyam in Mysore
- (b) Jamnalal Bajaj in Jaipur
- (c) Vallabh Bhai Patel in Rajkot
- (d) Nebakrushna Chaudhri in Dhenkanal

8. What is Obra known for?

- (a) a new refinery
- (b) a new aluminium plant
- (c) a bird sanctuary
- (d) a thermal power station

9. What is NABARD's primary role?

- (a) to provide term loans to state co-operative banks
- (b) to assist state governments for share capital contribution
- (c) to act as refinance institution
- (d) All of the above

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (d)

1. Diamond is harder than graphite because of

- (a) Difference in layers of atoms
- (b) tetrahedral structure of diamond
- (c) difference of crystalline structures
- (d) None of these

2. Gobar gas contains mainly

- (a) methane
- (b) ethylene
- (c) propylene
- (d) acetylene

3. Which of the following elements is non-radioactive ?

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Thorium
- (c) Plutonium
- (d) Zirconium

4. Who invented Radar ?

- (a) J. H. Van Tassel
- (b) Wilhelm K. Roentgen
- (c) P.T. Farnsworth
- (d) A. H. Taylor & Leo C. Young

5. Who developed the concept 'World Wide Web'?

- (a) Tim Berners-Lee
- (b) Microsoft
- (c) Arthur Clarke
- (d) AT & T Bell La

6. Who scripted Gandhiji's favorite song 'Vaishnav Jan To'?

- (a) Narsinh Mehta
- (b) Premanand
- (c) Chunilal
- (d) Dharmiklal

7. Yamini Krishna Murthy is famous for which style of dancing ?

- (a) Manipuri
- (b) Garba

- (c) Bharatanatyam
- (d) Kathak

8. Identify the goodwill ambassador for the UNICEF from the following

- (a) Amitabh Bachchan
- (b) N.R. Narayana Murthy
- (c) Vijay Amritraj
- (d) Michael Schumacher

9. Whose autobiography is “My Life”?

- (a) Nelson Mandela
- (b) Bill Clinton
- (c) Margaret Thatcher
- (d) J.M. Lyngdoh

10. Which country won the Euro 2004 Football Championship ?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Czech Republic
- (c) Portugal
- (d) Greece

**Answer: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (b)
10. (d)**

1. Who amongst the following is renowned in Hindustani Classical Music (vocal) ?

- (a) Shovana Narayan
- (b) M.S. Subbalakshmi
- (c) Pt. Jasraj
- (d) M.S. Gopalakrishnan

2. Who was awarded the Jawaharlal Nehru Award (a trophy, citation and Rs. 25 lakh) in 2004 ?

- (a) Lee Kuan Yew
- (b) Goh Chok Tong
- (c) Aung San Suu Kyi
- (d) Mahathir Mohamed

3. Which is the latest manufacturing units being set up by the Indian Railways ?

- (a) Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala
- (b) Wheel Factory, Chapra
- (c) Wheel and Axle Plant, Durgapur
- (d) Rail Wheel Factory, Bangalore

4. Who amidst the following won the Nobel Prize in Science in two different disciplines ?

- (a) Russell Hulse
- (b) David Lee
- (c) Madame Curie
- (d) Paul Boyer

5. Which are the cities connected by “Sada-e-Sarhad” bus services?

- (a) Aligarh : Amritsar
- (b) Delhi : Lahore
- (c) Suchetgarh : Sialkot
- (d) Srinagar : Muzaffarabad

6. Which of the following is true about the “World Intellectual Property Organisation” ?

- (a) It protects the rights of the third world countries in the field of global communication
- (b) It protects the copyright materials in inventions, trademarks, literary works, etc.
- (c) It promotes the collaboration among countries in the field of education, science and culture
- (d) It helps the countries in the development of human resources

7. Who is the author of “Business m Speed of Thought” ?

- (a) Dick Francis
- (b) John Gray
- (c) Bill Gates
- (d) David Baldacci

8. Which of the following places is well-known for the embroidery formof “ Chikankari’ ?

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Jaipur
- (c) Bhopal
- (d) Lucknow

9. Match the following

Folk - form

- A. Heer - song
- B. Bhatiali - song
- C. Garba - dance
- D. Raas - dance

States where popular

1. Bengal
2. Punjab
3. U.P.
4. Gujarat

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 1 3 2 4
- (c) 2 1 4 3
- (d) 2 3 4 1

10. Where is the oldest working refinery ?

- (a) Bahamas
- (b) Basra
- (c) Digboi
- (d) Texas

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (d)

1. Who broadcasts with the bye-line “Sabse Tej” ?

- (a) Zee News
- (b) NDTV
- (c) Star News
- (d) Aaj Tak

2. What is the prize money given with Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna?

- (a) Rs. 1.50 lakh
- (b) Rs. 2 lakhs
- (c) Rs. 3 lakhs
- (d) Rs. 5 lakhs

3. Who amongst the following is renowned in, the field of painting?

- (a) Parveen Sultana
- (b) Prof. T.N. Krishnan
- (c) Ram Kinkar
- (d) Raja Ravi Varma

4. Which is the most ancient musical instrument of India ?

- (a) Flute
- (b) Tabla
- (c) Veena
- (d) Sitar

5. Who out of the following was not a great master of Carnatic music?

- (a) Swathi Thirunaal
- (b) Vishnu Digambar Paluskar
- (c) Muthuswami Dikshitar
- (d) Shyama Shastri

6. Who was the pioneer of the Bengal School of Art ?

- (a) Nandlal Bose
- (b) B.C. Sanyal
- (c) Jamini Roy
- (d) Abanindranath Tagore

7. Who was the first Indian to be made a fellow of the Royal Society of London ?

- (a) Srinivas Ramanujam
- (b) A. C. Wadia
- (c) C.V. Raman
- (d) P.C. Mahalanobis

8. The proposed sea-route “Sethu Samudram” is a canal through which of the sea-lanes ?

- (a) Gulf of Mannar
- (b) Malacca Strait
- (c) Gulf of Kutch
- (d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

9. Which of these battles proved decisive in the Anglo-French rivalry in India ? .

- (a) Battle of Wandiwash
- (b) Battle of Assaye
- (c) Battle of Chillianwala
- (d) Battle of Seringapatam

10. ‘Do or Die’ is the famous slogan given by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Rajiv Gandhi

**Answer: 1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (a)
10. (a)**

1. The English established their first factory in India at:

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Surat
- (c) Sutanati
- (d) Madras

2. In which of the following years 26th January was celebrated as an independence day ?

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1929
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1946

3. Permanent Revenue Settlement in Bengal was introduced by

- (a) Clive
- (b) Hastings
- (c) Wellesley
- (d) Cornwallis

4. Which one of the following is a political right ?

- (a) Right to freedom
- (b) Right to contest elections
- (c) Right to equality before law
- (d) Right to life

5. Antyodaya Programme is associated with

- (a) Liberation of bonded labour
- (b) Bringing up cultural revolution in India
- (c) Demands of textile labourer
- (d) Upliftment of the poorest of the poor

6. The main function of the judiciary is:

- (a) law formulation
- (b) law execution
- (c) law adjudication
- (d) law application

7. The salaries and emoluments in the judges of the Supreme Court are charged on

- (a) The Reserve Bank of India
- (b) The Contingency Fund of India
- (c) The Consolidated Fund of India
- (d) The Finance Commission

8. Article 370 of the Constitution is applicable to the State of:

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

9. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantees Indian citizens

- (a) Equal protection of laws
- (b) Equality before law
- (c) Equal distribution of economic resources
- (d) Equality before law and equal protection of the laws

10. Article 19 of the Indian Constitution provides

- (a) 6 freedoms
- (b) 7 freedoms
- (c) 8 freedoms
- (d) 9 freedoms

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (a)

1. Fundamental Rights in India are guaranteed by it through

- (a) The Right to Equality
- (b) Right Against Exploitation
- (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (d) Educational and Cultural Rights

2. Which of the following types of soil is best suited for cotton cultivation ?

- (a) Black
- (b) Red
- (c) Laterite
- (d) Mountain

3. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the

- (a) Yamuna Canal
- (b) Sirhind Canal
- (c) Indira Gandhi Canal
- (d) Upper Bari Doab Canal

4. Which of the following nations has the largest Muslim population ?

- (a) Saudi Arabia
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Iran
- (d) Indonesia

5. The Iron & Steel Industry at which of the following places was developed with German technical collaboration ?

- (a) Durgapur
- (b) Bhilai
- (c) Rourkela
- (d) Bhadravati

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

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- (b) Burkina Faso
- (c) Thailand
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- (d) T.H. Maimah

5. Who amongst the following is renowned in the field of painting?

- (a) Parveen Sultana
- (b) Prof. T.N. Krishnan
- (c) Ram Kinkar
- (d) Raja Ravi Varma

6. Who amidst the following won the Nobel Prize in Science in two different disciplines?

- (a) Russell Hulse
- (b) David Lee
- (c) Madam Curie
- (d) Paul Boyer

7. Who is the author of “The Company of Women”?

- (a) John Gray
- (b) David Baldacci
- (c) Dick Francis
- (d) Khushwant Singh

8. In the 13th Lok Sabha elections in which of the following states did the ruling alliance won all the seats?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Gujarat

9. Who represented India in the Second Round Table Conference?

- (a) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (b) Sucheta Kripalani
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Kalpana Joshi

10. The rulers of which dynasty started the practice of granting tax-free villages to Brahmanas and Buddhist Monks?

- (a) Satavahanas
- (b) Mauryas

- (c) Guptas
- (d) Cholas

**Answer: 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (c)
10. (a)**

1. The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of

- (a) The Non-aligned movement
- (b) Indo-Chinese relationship
- (c) U.S.-Vietnam War
- (d) Creation of ASEAN

2. The most important text of vedic mathematics is

- (a) Satapatha Brahman
- (b) Atharva Veda
- (c) Sulva Sutras
- (d) Chhandogya Upanishad

3. Which of the following Indian States is broadly as large as the European nation Austria?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Karnataka

4. Which of the following districts is on the international border of India?

- (a) Sirsa
- (b) Anantnag
- (c) Karimganj
- (d) Purulia

5. The deposits of the ancient Tethys Sea were folded to form the

- (a) Himalayas
- (b) Rockies
- (c) Andes
- (d) Alps

6. The largest irrigation canal in India is called the

- (a) Yamuna canal
- (b) Sirhand canal

- (c) Indira Gandhi canal
- (d) Upper Ban Doab canal

7. Atmospheric pressure exerted on earth is due to

- (a) rotation of earth
- (b) revolution of earth
- (c) gravitational pull
- (d) uneven heating of earth

8. Pruning is an essential part in cultivation of

- (a) Rubber
- (b) Tobacco
- (c) Coffee
- (d) Tea

9. Operating surplus arises in the

- (a) Government sector
- (b) Production for self-consumption
- (c) Subsistence farming
- (d) Enterprise sector

10. The most important of the non-tariff trade barriers are:

- (a) Quotas
- (b) Health regulations
- (c) Pollution standards
- (d) Labelling and packaging regulations

**Answer: 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (d)
10. (b)**

1. Which of the million plus population cities according to 1991 census, has got the highest literacy rate ?

- (a) Greater Mumbai
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Kochi

2. Where is the Botanical Survey of India headquartered ?

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Darjeeling
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Oottacamund

3. On which river has “Naranarayan Setu” been built ?

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Mahanadi
- (d) Godavari

4. What is “Oval Office”?

- (a) The place where England’s Cricket Control Board is head-quartered
- (b) UN Security Council meeting room
- (c) The personal office of the US President
- (d) The place where the Queen of England gives personal audience

5. Which of these is NOT included as a Fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution ?

- (a) Right to Freedom of Speech
- (b) Right to Equality before the Law
- (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (d) Right to equal wages for equal work

6. Bills of which of the following categories can be initiated only in Lok Sabha ?

- (a) Ordinary Bill
- (b) Private Members Bill
- (c) Money Bill
- (d) Constitution Amendment Bill

7. From the following languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution pick out the one which is the official language of a State

- (a) Kashmiri
- (b) Urdu
- (c) Sindhi
- (d) Nepali

8. Who is authorised to transfer the Judge of one High Court to another High Court ?

- (a) The President
- (b) The Chief Justice of India
- (c) A Collegium of Judges of the Supreme Court
- (d) The Law Minister

9. Milk is a colloidal system in which

- (a) Water is dispersed in fat
- (b) Fat is dispersed in water
- (c) Fat and water are dispersed in each other
- (d) Fat is dissolved

10. "Curie" is unit of :

- (a) Radioactivity
- (b) Temperature
- (c) Heat
- (d) Energy

**Answer: 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (d)
10. (a)**

1. The enzyme that converts glucose to ethyl alcohol is :

- (a) Invertase
- (b) Maltase
- (c) Zymase
- (d) Diastase

2. In which field of Art Jamini Roy make his name?

- (a) Sculpture
- (b) Music
- (c) Painting
- (d) Drama

3. Who won the Jnanpith award for the year 2001?

- (a) Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya
- (b) Indira Goswami
- (c) Mahasweta Devi
- (d) M. T. Vasudevan Nair

4. Who amongst the following was awarded Nobel Prize for path breaking contributions to develop treatment against Parkinson's disease?

- (a) Arvid Carlsson
- (b) Walter Kohn
- (c) Robert B. Laughlin
- (d) Ferid Murad

5. Booker prize is given in the field of :

- (a) Medicine
- (b) Adventure
- (c) Fiction writing
- (d) Science

6. From which country did the USA purchase Alaska to make it the 50th federating State ?

- (a) Canada
- (b) Britain
- (c) Russia
- (d) France

7. Sambhar Salt Lake is situated in

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

8. When was the first train steamed off in India ?

- (a) 1848
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1875
- (d) 1880

9. What is the age from which certain category of sports persons winning gold medals at international level are entitled to receive pension?

- (a) 30
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) 60

10. Where was electricity supply first introduced in India ?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Darjeeling
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Chennai

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (b)

1. Where is “Pushkar Fair” held ?

- (a) Jodhpur
- (b) Ajmer

- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Udaipur

2. Silk fibre chemically is

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Fat
- (c) Protein
- (d) Cellulose

3. Which of the following food items is rich in iron?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Apple
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Orange

4. Who introduced broadcasting in India first ?

- (a) Government of India
- (b) Government of Bombay Presidency
- (c) Government of Bengal Presidency
- (d) Private entities

5. Who amidst the following great music composers was the ruler of a State ?

- (a) Tyagaraja
- (b) Shyama Shastri
- (c) Muthu Swami Dikshitar
- (d) Swati Tirunal

6. Which of the following can a court issue for enforcement of Fundamental Rights ?

- (a) A decree
- (b) An Ordinance
- (c) A writ
- (d) A notification

7. Which commission made the recommendations which formed the basis for the Punjab Reorganisation Act which created the states Punjab and Haryana ?

- (a) Dhar Commission
- (b) Dass Commission
- (c) Shah Commission
- (d) Mahajan Commission

8. Who discovered Cholera germs ?

- (a) Robert Koch
- (b) Rene Laennec
- (c) Dreser
- (d) Hansen

9. Who developed Hydrogen Bomb ?

- (a) Wernher Von Braun
- (b) J. Robert Oppen Heimer
- (c) Edward Teller
- (d) Samuel Cohen

10. Where did the traveller Ibn Batuta come from ?

- (a) Morocco
- (b) Persia
- (c) Turkey
- (d) Central Asia

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (b)

1. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?

- (a) Maurya
- (b) Gupta
- (c) Kushan
- (d) Kanva

2. With which of the following is the classic “Jivaka Chintamani” in Tamil associated ?

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Hinduism
- (d) Christianity

3. Which of the following is NOT an Indo-Nepal Cooperation Project ?

- (a) Sarada Barrage
- (b) Tanakpur Barrage
- (c) Pancheswar Project
- (d) Chukka Project

4. Which amidst the following banks was recently converted to a “Universal Bank” ?

- (a) Corporation Bank
- (b) Bank of Baroda
- (c) IDBI Bank
- (d) Canara Bank

5. Which amongst the following currencies the costliest ?

- (a) French Franc
- (b) Swiss Franc
- (c) Euro
- (d) Pound Sterling

6. Which state has benefitted the most with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) loans for improvement of National Highways ?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

7. Which of the following circuit is used as 'Memory device' in computers ?

- (a) Rectifier
- (b) Flip-Flop
- (c) Comparator
- (d) Attenuator

8. Which of the following is used in oven ?

- (a) X-rays
- (b) UV rays
- (c) Microwaves
- (d) Radiowaves

9. When heated from 0°C to 10°C volume of a given mass of water will

- (a) Increase gradually
- (b) Decrease gradually
- (c) Increase and then will decrease
- (d) Decrease and then will increase

10. Sweetex used by the diabetic patients has energy content of

- (a) Five calories
- (b) Ten calories
- (c) Hundred calories
- (d) Zero calories

**Answer: 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (d)
10. (a)**

1. The element which is the most abundant in the human body is:

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Carbon
- (c) Iron
- (d) Nitrogen

2. Trees are leafless for a shorter or longer season of the year in

- (a) Evergreen forest
- (b) Mangrove forest
- (c) Scrub jungle forest
- (d) Deciduous forest

3. Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis is coming from

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Water
- (c) Break down of chlorophyll
- (d) Atmosphere

4. Which of the following is NOT included in the Technology Mission ?

- (a) Oil seeds
- (b) Pulses
- (c) Maize
- (d) Vegetables

5. Which of the following is not a role assigned to Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks?

- (a) Training
- (b) Testing and Calibration
- (c) Technology development
- (d) Raising funds for entrepreneurs

Answer: 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (d)

1. Two waves, each of amplitude 1.5 mm and frequency 10 Hz, are travelling in opposite direction with a speed of 20 mm/s. The distance in mm between adjacent nodes is :

- (a) 1.0
- (b) 1.2
- (c) 1.5
- (d) 2.0

2. The snow on the mountains does NOT melt all at once when it is heated by the sun because:

- (a) it becomes very hard
- (b) it reflects most of the heat from the sun
- (c) it has a low specific heat capacity
- (d) it has a high latent heat of fusion

3. An atomic pile is used for

- (a) producing X-rays
- (b) conducting nuclear fission
- (c) conducting thermonuclear fusion
- (d) accelerating atoms

4. Clove, the commonly used spice, is obtained from the:

- (a) root
- (b) stem
- (c) flower bud
- (d) fruit

5. Labourers who do hard manual labour develop thick skin on their palms and soles due to:

- (a) thick epidermis
- (b) thick dermis
- (c) thick subcutaneous tissue
- (d) All of these

6. Maximum photosynthetic activity occurs in:

- (a) blue and red region of light
- (b) green and yellow region of light
- (c) blue and orange region of light
- (d) violet and orange region of light

7. In order to prevent the expansion of deserts, trees are planted in strips or blocks with the shortest trees on the desert side and tallest on the other side. Such plantation is called?

- (a) shelter belts
- (b) agro forests
- (c) wind breaks
- (d) social forests

8. A book that brought awareness of environment all over the world was Silent Spring. It was written by:

- (a) Julien Huxley
- (b) Jane Goodall
- (c) John Seymour
- (d) Frank Graham Jr.

9. AIDS virus has:

- (a) single-stranded RNA
- (b) double-stranded RNA
- (c) single-stranded DNA
- (d) double-stranded DNA

10. A 'breath test' used by traffic police to check drunken driving uses:

- (a) potassium dichromate sulphuric acid
- (b) potassium permanganate-sulphuric acid
- (c) turmeric on filter paper
- (d) silica gel coated with silver nitrate

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (b)

1. One time associate of Mahatma Gandhi, broke off from him and launched a radical movement called 'selfrespect movement'. Who was he ?

- (a) P. Thyagaraja Shetti
- (b) Chhatrapati Maharaj
- (c) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker
- (d) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule

2. The first attempt to introduce a representative and popular element in the governance of India was made through:

- (a) Indian Council Act, 1861
- (b) Indian Council Act, 1892
- (c) Indian Council Act, 1909
- (d) Government of India Act, 1919

3. What did Jyotiba Phule's Satyashodhak Samaj attempt in the last century?

- (a) Saving the lower castes from hypocritical Brahmans and their opportunistic scriptures
- (b) Attacking the caste system
- (c) Led an anti-landlord and antimahajan upsurge in Satara
- (d) Separate representation for untouchables

4. In which of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi make the first use of Hunger Strike as a weapon?

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement, 1920-22
- (b) Rowlatt Satyagraha, 1919
- (c) Ahmedabad Strike, 1918
- (d) Bardoli Satyagraha

5. Anglo-Nubian is a breed of:

- (a) sheep
- (b) goat
- (c) poultry
- (d) cattle

6. What kind of soil is treated with gypsum to make it suitable for cropping?

- (a) Alkaline
- (b) Acidic
- (c) Water-logged
- (d) Soil with excessive clay content

7. Where is the world's first Integrated Solar Combined Cycle Power Project proposed to be set up?

- (a) Cuttack
- (b) Jaipur
- (c) Patna
- (d) Jodhpur

8. Where is Lake Superior, the largest freshwater lake in the world, located?

- (a) USA
- (b) Brazil
- (c) Canada
- (d) Russia

9. Who was the 'man of the series' at the four-nation ODI LG Cup, 1999 tournament held at Nairobi?

- (a) Sourav Ganguli
- (b) Lance Klusener

- (c) Lance Gibbs
- (d) Vijay Bharadwaj

10. A winner of three gold and one silver medals at the 1998 Olympics, was a living legend until September 1998 when she died at the young age of 38. Who is this athlete?

- (a) Dotorez Florence Griffith
- (b) Florence Griffith Joyner
- (c) Jackie Joyner Kersee
- (d) None of the above

Answer: 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (b)

1. Who invented Radar?

- (a) J. H. Van Tassel
- (b) Wilhelm K. Roentgen
- (c) P. T. Farnsworth
- (d) A. H. Taylor and Leo C. Young

2. Who amongst the following is renowned in Hindustani classical music (vocal)?

- (a) Shovana Narayan
- (b) M. S. Subbalakshmi
- (c) Pt. Jasraj
- (d) M. S. Gopalakrishnan

3. Who amongst the following won the Nobel Prize at least twice?

- (a) Winston Churchill
- (b) Madame Curie
- (c) Octavio Paz
- (d) George Choupak

4. Who is the author of Business Speed of Thought?

- (a) Dick Francis
- (b) John Gray
- (c) Bill Gates
- (d) David Baldacci

5. At the 13th Lok Sabha Elections in which of the following States did the ruling alliance win all the seats?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Andhra Pradesh

- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

6. Who led the Salt Satyagraha Movement with Gandhi?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Mridula Sarabhai
- (c) Muthu Lakshmi
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

7. Yavanika or curtain was introduced in Indian theatre by which of the following?

- (a) Shakas
- (b) Parthians
- (c) Greeks
- (d) Kushans

8. D-Day is the day when

- (a) Germany declared war on Britain
- (b) US dropped the atom bomb on Hiroshima
- (c) Allied Troops landed in Normandy
- (d) Germany surrendered to the allies

9. Who started the Saka Era which is still used by the Government of India?

- (a) Kanishka
- (b) Vikramaditya
- (c) Samudra Gupta
- (d) Ashoka

10. Which of the following Indian States is broadly as large as the European nation Poland?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

**Answer: 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (b)
9. (a) 10. (c)**

1. Which of the following districts is on the international border of India?

- (a) Gorakhpur
- (b) West Khasi Hills
- (c) Kinnaur
- (d) Kullu

2. Laterite soil develops as a result of:

- (a) deposits of alluvial
- (b) deposits of loss
- (c) leaching
- (d) continued vegetation cover

3. The food chain refers to the transfer of energy from:

- (a) the interior of the earth to the surface
- (b) lower to higher latitudes
- (c) one organism to another
- (d) organisms of the land to those of the sea by means of river

4. Which one of the following types of erosion is responsible for the formation of Chambal Ravines?

- (a) Splash
- (b) Sheet
- (c) Rill
- (d) Gully

5. The variety of coffee largely grown in India is:

- (a) Old Chicks
- (b) Coorgs
- (c) Arabica
- (d) Kents

6. Under which plan did the Government introduce an agricultural strategy which gave rise to Green Revolution?

- (a) Sixth Five-Year Plan (FYP)
- (b) Second FYP
- (c) Fourth FYP
- (d) Third FYP

7. Which one of the following is NOT an example of indirect tax?

- (a) Sales tax
- (b) Excise duty
- (c) Customs duty
- (d) Expenditure tax

8. The major aim of devaluation is to:

- (a) encourage imports
- (b) encourage exports
- (c) encourage both exports and imports
- (d) discourage both exports and imports

9. Interest on public debt is 'a part of:

- (a) transfer payments by the enterprises
- (b) transfer payments by the Govt.
- (c) national income
- (d) interest payments by households

10. Structural unemployment arises due to:

- (a) deflationary conditions
- (b) heavy industry bias
- (c) shortage of raw materials
- (d) inadequate productive capacity

Answer: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (d)

1. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution?

- (a) British Constitution
- (b) US Constitution
- (c) Irish Constitution
- (d) The Government of India Act, 1935

2. What can be the maximum interval between two Sessions of Parliament?

- (a) Three months
- (b) Four months
- (c) Six months
- (d) Nine months

3. How does the Constitution of India describe India as?

- (a) A federation of States and Union Territories
- (b) A Union of States
- (c) Bharatvarsh
- (d) A federated nation

4. The Committee appointed in 1977 to review working of the Panchayati Raj was chaired by:

- (a) Balwant Rai Mehta
- (b) Ashok Mehta
- (c) K. N. Katju
- (d) Jagjivan Ram

5. Separation of the judiciary from the executive has been provided in one of the following parts of the Indian Constitution.

- (a) The Preamble
- (b) The Fundamental Rights
- (c) The Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) The Seventh Schedule

Answer: 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

1. The best conductor of heat among the following is:

- (a) alcohol
- (b) mercury
- (c) ether
- (d) water

2. Which amongst the following States/UTs has no identified tribal community?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Delhi

3. What is “milk of magnesia” chemically?

- (a) Magnesium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Calcium hydroxide
- (d) Magnesium hydroxide

4. Who provides fixed line telephone services with numbers starting with 3?

- (a) BSNL
- (b) Reliance Indicom
- (c) Bharati Telenet - Touchtel
- (d) Tata Indicom

5. Where is the Forest Research Institute located?

- (a) Dehradun
- (b) Bhopal
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) Delhi

6. People of Indian Origin (PIOs) from which country amongst the following are proposed to be considered for dual citizenship with India?

- (a) Uganda
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Trinidad and Tobago
- (d) Singapore

7. Point out which from the following is not a Right enumerated in the Constitution of India but has been 'articulated by the Supreme Court to be a Fundamental Right?

- (a) Right to life
- (b) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
- (c) Protection of personal liberty
- (d) Right to permanent housing

8. What are "Open Market Operations"?

- (a) Activities of SEBI registered brokers
- (b) Selling of currency by the RBI
- (c) Selling of gilt-edged securities by the Government
- (d) Sale of shares by Fills

9. Which rulers built the Ellora temples?

- (a) Chalukya
- (b) Sunga
- (c) Rashtrakuta
- (d) Pallava

10. Which is the first national park established in India?

- (a) Velvadan National Park
- (b) Periyar National Park
- (c) Bandipur National Park
- (d) Corbett National Park

Answer: 1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (c)

1. Which of the following Mahatma Gandhi series of currency notes issued by the RBI has a drawing of the 'Parliament House' depicted on it?

- (a) Rs. 500
- (b) Rs. 100
- (c) Rs. 50
- (d) Rs. 10

2. Which of the following Standing Committees of Parliament has no MP from Rajya Sabha?

- (a) Public Accounts Committee
- (b) Estimates Committee
- (c) Committee on Public Undertakings
- (d) Committee on Government Assurances

3. Who amongst the following also had the name 'Devanama Piyadassi'?

- (a) Mauryan King Ashoka
- (b) Mauryan King Chandragupta Maurya
- (c) Gautam Buddha
- (d) Bhagwan Mahavira

4. India lies in the.....hemisphere.

- (a) northern and eastern
- (b) southern and eastern
- (c) northern and western
- (d) northern and southern

5. In which part of the eye lies the pigment that decides the colour of the eyes of a person?

- (a) Cornea
- (b) Choroid
- (c) Iris
- (d) Vitreous body

6. Which is the home of "Alphonso mango"?

- (a) Ratnagiri
- (b) Benares
- (c) Malda
- (d) Vijayawada

7. Singhbhum is famous for

- (a) Coal
- (b) Iron

- (c) Copper
- (d) Aluminium

8. Which of the following towns is not on the “Golden Quadrilateral” being created for the roads infrastructure of the country?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Visakhapatnam
- (d) Bhubaneswar

9. What is viewed through an electron microscope?

- (a) Electrons and other elementary particles
- (b) Structure of bacteria and viruses
- (c) Inside of human stomach
- (d) Inside of the human eye

10. Which TV Channel broadcasts the programme “Gyan Darshan”?

- (a) Zee
- (b) Sony
- (c) Doordarshan
- (d) Star

Answer: 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (c)

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