

Question Booklet No. 24018

Series **B**

2010

Paper : GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

## INSTRUCTIONS

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

1. The Answer Sheet is separately supplied to you. Fill in all the columns on the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet will be invalidated.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select **ONLY ONE** response which you consider the best and mark it on the Answer Sheet as instructed in the Answer Sheet.
3. You must check the Question Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in the Question Booklet or in the Answer Sheet, you must get it replaced immediately.
4. Encode clearly the Question Booklet Series **A, B, C** or **D** as the case may be in the appropriate place in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
6. Rough work must not be done on the Answer Sheet. Use the blank space at the last page of the Question Booklet for rough work.
7. Once you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. In no case you should leave the Examination Hall without returning the Answer Sheet. Candidates are allowed to take away their Question Booklets.

SEAL

1. The Constitution is silent in the Directive Principles about
  - (A) living wages for workers
  - (B) legal aid to the poor
  - (C) compulsory primary education
  - (D) adult education
2. The President of India is
  - (A) the Head of the Government
  - (B) the Head of the State
  - (C) the Head of the State as well as of the Government
  - (D) None of the above
3. The President can be impeached for
  - (A) violating the Constitution
  - (B) disregarding the Parliament
  - (C) not taking the Prime Minister's advice
  - (D) All the above
4. The Vice-President is elected for a term of
  - (A) 5 years
  - (B) 7 years
  - (C) 6 years
  - (D) 4 years
5. Ministers in the Union Cabinet are appointed by
  - (A) the President
  - (B) the Prime Minister
  - (C) the President on the advice of the Prime Minister
  - (D) the Prime Minister on the advice of the President
6. The main characteristic of the Cabinet system is
  - (A) inclusion of the President
  - (B) leadership of the Prime Minister
  - (C) cabinet decisions are not bindings on all Ministers
  - (D) All the above
7. Generally all important decisions are taken by
  - (A) the Council of Ministers
  - (B) the Cabinet
  - (C) the Prime Minister
  - (D) the Prime Minister and the Parliamentary Secretaries
8. The constituents of India's Parliament are the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and
  - (A) the Prime Minister
  - (B) the President
  - (C) the Council of Ministers
  - (D) None of the above
9. The States are represented in the Rajya Sabha
  - (A) on the basis of equality
  - (B) in proportion to the territories of the States
  - (C) in proportion to the States' population
  - (D) in proportion to the members of the State Legislatures
10. Which of the following is not a Union Territory?
  - (A) Daman and Diu
  - (B) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
  - (C) Pondicherry
  - (D) Mizoram

11. The Legislative Council
- (A) has a term of six years
  - (B) has a term of five years
  - (C) has a permanent House
  - (D) has a term of two years
12. The procedure for the amendment of the Indian Constitution is given in
- (A) Article 358
  - (B) Article 320
  - (C) Article 368
  - (D) Article 370
13. The 42nd Constitution Amendment Act added a chapter on
- (A) the Preamble of the Constitution
  - (B) the Fundamental Rights
  - (C) the Fundamental Duties
  - (D) All the above
14. The members of the UPSC are
- (A) elected by the people
  - (B) elected by the Parliament
  - (C) appointed by the President
  - (D) appointed by the Council of Ministers
15. Socialist pattern comes through
- (A) free economy
  - (B) mixed economy
  - (C) public economy
  - (D) None of the above
16. In a free economy, inequalities of income are mainly due to
- (A) free competition
  - (B) private property only
  - (C) private property and inheritance
  - (D) difference in the marginal productivity of labour
17. Which of the following is the cause of economic insecurity?
- (A) Poverty
  - (B) Unemployment
  - (C) Fall in real wages
  - (D) All the above
18. National income is
- (A) income of the Government
  - (B) budget of the Government
  - (C) sum total of factor incomes
  - (D) profits of the public undertakings
19. The Planning Commission was set up by the Government of India in
- (A) 1944
  - (B) 1947
  - (C) 1950
  - (D) 1951
20. Indian industries have never suffered from
- (A) decrease in demand
  - (B) power shortage
  - (C) labour unrest
  - (D) transportation bottlenecks

21. Which of the following is not a basic industry?  
 (A) Iron and steel  
 (B) Fertilizer  
 (C) Paper  
 (D) Cement
22. The All India Khadi and Village Industries Board was set up during the  
 (A) First Plan  
 (B) Second Plan  
 (C) Third Plan  
 (D) Fourth Plan
23. IDBI is a  
 (A) bank  
 (B) board  
 (C) bureau  
 (D) corporation
24. Financial distribution between the Union and the States takes place on the basis of the recommendation of  
 (A) the Planning Commission  
 (B) the Sarkaria Commission  
 (C) the Inter-State Council  
 (D) the Finance Commission
25. Which of the following is exclusively concerned with the credit needs of all types of agricultural and rural development in India?  
 (A) RBI  
 (B) SBI  
 (C) IBRD  
 (D) NABARD
26. The number of banks nationalized in 1969 was  
 (A) 8  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 14  
 (D) 16
27. Which one of the following committees examined and suggested tax reforms?  
 (A) Narsimhan Committee  
 (B) Malhotra Committee  
 (C) Chelliah Committee  
 (D) Rangarajan Committee
- For Question Nos. 28 to 30, select your answer from the code given below :
- Code :
- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 (B) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
 (C) A is true but R is false  
 (D) A is false but R is true
28. Assertion (A) :  
 The British ruler established and developed Indian Railways.  
 Reason (R) :  
 Indian economy is referred to as a mixed economy.

29. Assertion (A) :  
The population of India has increased rapidly since 1921.  
Reason (R) :  
In India, the birthrate has declined more rapidly than the death rate since 1921.
30. Assertion (A) :  
Land reforms in India have been successfully implemented.  
Reason (R) :  
Government has been providing fertilizers at subsidized rates.
31. Which committee was set up on the cash-credit system?  
(A) Raj Committee  
(B) Chore Committee  
(C) Rekhi Committee  
(D) Raman Committee
32. Land reform policies in India have met with  
(A) tremendous success  
(B) complete failure  
(C) limited success  
(D) None of the above
33. The cooperative credit societies have a  
(A) two-tier structure  
(B) three-tier structure  
(C) four-tier structure  
(D) None of the above
34. Which of the following operates at the district level?  
(A) State Cooperative Bank  
(B) Central Cooperative Bank  
(C) Primary Agricultural Credit Society  
(D) The Reserve Bank of India
35. The success of Green Revolution depends on the availability of  
(A) high-yield variety (HYV) of seeds  
(B) adequate irrigational facilities  
(C) chemical fertilizers and pesticides  
(D) All the above
36. NAFED is connected with  
(A) animal husbandry  
(B) conservation of fuels  
(C) agricultural marketing  
(D) agricultural implements
37. The largest wheat-producing State in India is  
(A) Punjab  
(B) Haryana  
(C) Uttar Pradesh  
(D) Madhya Pradesh
38. AGMARK is  
(A) a cooperative for egg production  
(B) a regulated agricultural market  
(C) a farmers' cooperative  
(D) a quality guarantee stamp for agricultural and allied commodities

39. The difference between GNP and NNP is equal to
- (A) direct tax revenue
  - (B) indirect tax revenue
  - (C) consumer expenditure on durable goods
  - (D) capital depreciation
40. Which of the following has not been included in wealth of a nation?
- (A) Mines
  - (B) Dams
  - (C) Money supply
  - (D) Animals
41. What is debt?
- (A) Stock-flow hypothesis
  - (B) Flow hypothesis
  - (C) Stock hypothesis
  - (D) None of the above
42. The National Renewable Fund was constituted with the objective of
- (A) renewal of mines
  - (B) modernization of industries
  - (C) establishment of small units
  - (D) rehabilitation of removed labourers due to modernization of industries
43. Who is the Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces of India?
- (A) The President
  - (B) The Chief of the Army Staff
  - (C) The Vice-President
  - (D) The Defence Minister
44. Recently Li Na won the French Open Women's Singles Title. She thus became the first from — to win a Grand Slam.
- (A) North Korea
  - (B) China
  - (C) Japan
  - (D) US
45. The former President of which nation was sentenced, along with his wife, to 35 years in prison after a trial in absentia?
- (A) Egypt
  - (B) Syria
  - (C) Vietnam
  - (D) Nigeria
46. Which of the following nations passed a bill recently to phase out nuclear power by 2022?
- (A) Russia
  - (B) France
  - (C) Germany
  - (D) Japan
47. In which Indian district did the Government declare the nation's 42nd tiger reserve?
- (A) Adilabad
  - (B) Allahabad
  - (C) Seoni
  - (D) Dhanbad
48. India's GDP grew by 8.5 percent in 2010–2011 due to a strong performance by the — sector.
- (A) industrial
  - (B) power
  - (C) mining
  - (D) agricultural

49. Pedro Passos Coelho, in June 2011, was sworn in as the Prime Minister of which nation?
- (A) Laos  
(B) Portugal  
(C) Turkey  
(D) Peru
50. To which nation did India extend duty-free market access?
- (A) Bangladesh  
(B) Afghanistan  
(C) Nepal  
(D) Sri Lanka
51. On which date, the space shuttle 'Endeavour' returned to the earth successfully completing its last mission?
- (A) June 1  
(B) June 2  
(C) June 3  
(D) June 4
52. Maharashtra Government raised drinking age to
- (A) 25 years  
(B) 20 years  
(C) 18 years  
(D) 22 years
53. Which of the following missiles was inducted into the Armed Forces by DRDO?
- (A) Agni II  
(B) Agni III  
(C) Agni I  
(D) Agni IV
54. India and US made agreement for \$4.1 billion aircraft deal for
- (A) C-17 jets  
(B) C-16 jets  
(C) C-10 jets  
(D) C-20 jets
55. Which of the following countries signed Tax Pact?
- (A) Malaysia-India  
(B) India-Singapore  
(C) Sri Lanka-England  
(D) US-Pakistan
56. Match the items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :
- | <i>List-I</i><br>(Books)       | <i>List-II</i><br>(Authors)      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Dowry Problem</i>    | a. Aminatta Forna                |
| 2. <i>First Day First Show</i> | b. Amitav Ghosh                  |
| 3. <i>River of Smoke</i>       | c. Anupama Chopra                |
| 4. <i>The Memory of Love</i>   | d. Robin Wyatt with Nazia Masood |
- Code :
- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|     | d | c | a | b |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|     | d | c | b | a |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|     | a | b | c | d |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|     | a | d | b | c |

57. When did the century's longest lunar eclipse occur?
- (A) June 15
  - (B) June 16
  - (C) June 14
  - (D) June 13
58. IUCN celebrates the year 2011 as the International Year of
- (A) Forests
  - (B) Lakes
  - (C) Lagoons
  - (D) Mountains
59. The Pulitzer Prize is associated with which one of the following?
- (A) Environmental Protection
  - (B) Olympic Games
  - (C) Journalism
  - (D) Civil Aviation
60. Economic growth is usually coupled with
- (A) deflation
  - (B) inflation
  - (C) stagflation
  - (D) hyperinflation
61. The function of heavy water in a nuclear reactor is to
- (A) slow down the speed of neutrons
  - (B) increase the speed of neutrons
  - (C) cool down the reactor
  - (D) stop the nuclear reaction
62. Consider the following :
1. Photosynthesis
  2. Respiration
  3. Decay of organic matter
  4. Volcanic action
- Which of the above add carbon dioxide to the carbon cycle on the earth?
- (A) 1 and 4
  - (B) 2 and 3
  - (C) 2, 3 and 4
  - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
63. Which Indian State clinched the maiden Senior National Hockey Championship?
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) West Bengal
  - (C) Punjab
  - (D) Haryana
64. The expanded form of the abbreviation IRDA is
- (A) Indo-Russia Defence Association
  - (B) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
  - (C) Industrial Ratio Development Act
  - (D) Infra-Radiation Detection Academy



65. Arrange the following in chronological order :

1. Macaulay's Minutes
2. Hunter Commission
3. Sadler Commission
4. Wood's Despatch

- (A) 1, 4, 2, 3  
 (B) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 (C) 4, 1, 2, 3  
 (D) 4, 1, 3, 2

66. Consider the following statements :

1. The Rowlatt Committee was formed to suggest measures to curb revolutionary activities.
2. The Committee provided for arrest of a suspected person without warrant.
3. The Committee provided for speedy trial by a special court.
4. There was no appeal allowed.

Which of the above statements is/are wrong?

- (A) 1 and 2  
 (B) 2 and 4  
 (C) 1 only  
 (D) All are correct

67. Which of the following are correctly paired?

- |   |   |                 |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. Separation of Burma from India                               | : | Lord Reading    |
| 2. Appointment of Statutory Commission                          | : | Lord Irwin      |
| 3. Holding of Exams for ICS in England and India simultaneously | : | Lord Wellington |
| 4. August Offer   | : | Lord Linlithgow |

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

- (A) 1 and 2  
 (B) 2 and 3  
 (C) 2 and 4  
 (D) 3 and 4

68. The first President of the All India Kisan Sabha in 1936 was

- (A) Prof. N. G. Ranga  
 (B) Swami Sahajananda  
 (C) Baba Ramchandra  
 (D) Madan Pasi

69. Who coined the Mantra, 'Service to the Motherland'?

- (A) Swami Vivekananda  
 (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
 (C) Dayananda Saraswati  
 (D) Bhagat Singh

70. Who was not tried in the Kanpur Bolshevik Conspiracy case in 1924?

- (A) S. A. Dange  
 (B) Muzaffar Ahmed  
 (C) Shaikat Usmani  
 (D) N. M. Joshi

**71.** Consider the following statements :

The Swadeshi Movement could not succeed because

1. it did not get the support of Muslim peasantry
2. the Surat Split of Congress weakened the Movement
3. the Movement did not arouse popular sentiments outside Bengal
4. it lacked effective organization and leadership

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

**72.** Arrange the foundation of the following movements in the order of chronological occurrence :

1. Brahma Samaj
2. Atmiya Sabha
3. Prarthana Samaj
4. Paramahansa Mandali

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 2, 1, 4, 3
- (C) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (D) 2, 3, 4, 1

**73.** The British Monarch was given the title, 'Kaiser-i-Hind' by the

- (A) Indian Councils Act, 1861
- (B) Royal Titles Act, 1876
- (C) Act for the Better Government of India, 1858
- (D) Indian Councils Act, 1892

**74.** World Book Capital, 2009 selected by the UNESCO was

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Beirut
- (C) Amsterdam
- (D) Bogota

**75.** The first Congress leader to suffer several terms of imprisonment was

- (A) B. G. Tilak
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Surendra Nath Bannerjee
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

**76.** Muslim League agreed to join the Interim Government on 26th October, 1946 to

- (A) work for creation of Pakistan
- (B) work with Congress to stop the communal clashes
- (C) wreck the Interim Government from within
- (D) None of the above

**77.** Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the Sadler University Commission?

- (A) It reviewed the entire field from school education to university education
- (B) Government of India appointed it to study and report on the problem of Calcutta University
- (C) For the first time, it included two Indian members
- (D) It recommended a 10-year school course

**78.** Match the items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

*List-I*

*List-II*

- |                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Foundation of women's university   | a. Lord Lansdowne   |
| 2. Creation of Governorship of Bengal | b. Lord Curzon      |
| 3. Ancient monuments' preservation    | c. Lord Hardinge II |
| 4. Indian Councils Act of 1892        | d. Lord Chelmsford  |

*Code :*

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

**79.** Devadasi system was abolished by Lord Reading in

- (A) 1925
- (B) 1831
- (C) 1871
- (D) 1919

**80.** The first Indian woman President of Indian National Congress was

- (A) Annie Besant
- (B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Nellie Sengupta

**81.** Khudai Khidmatgars or Red Shirts, who played an important role in Civil Disobedience Movement, were active in

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Bombay Presidency
- (C) United Provinces
- (D) North-West Frontier Province

**82.** An effective machinery for meeting famine conditions in India was evolved by

- (A) Lord Curzon
- (B) Lord Lytton
- (C) Lord Dufferin
- (D) Lord Hastings

- 83.** Who is the author of the book, *India Wins Freedom*?
- (A) Maulana Azad  
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) V. D. Savarkar  
(D) V. A. Smith
- 84.** The book, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* was written by
- (A) M. G. Ranade  
(B) R. C. Dutt  
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(D) None of them
- 85.** Which Viceroy offered the setting up of a constitution making body after the Second World War?
- (A) Lord Wavell  
(B) Lord Mountbatten  
(C) Lord Linlithgow  
(D) Lord Willingdon
- 86.** Who was the only British Viceroy killed in India?
- (A) Lord Curzon  
(B) Lord Dufferin  
(C) Lord Ripon  
(D) Lord Mayo
- 87.** Who described the Princely States as 'Sinks of reaction and incompetence'?
- (A) S. C. Bose  
(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(D) Lord Mountbatten
- 88.** Consider the following statements :
- The mutiny of Royal Indian Navy ratings in 1946 was due to
1. racial discrimination
  2. hardships regarding pay and food
  3. arrest of Sailor B. C. Dutt for writing 'Quit India' on HMS Talwar
  4. derogatory remarks by English officers
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (A) 1, 2 and 3  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1, 3 and 4  
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 89.** Mahatma Gandhi suspended the Non-Cooperation Movement on 12th February, 1922 due to
- (A) failure of the Movement to capture people's support  
(B) repression of the British Government  
(C) killing of policemen by protesters in Chauri-Chaura  
(D) opposition by leaders like C. R. Das within congress

90. Which event can be said to have marked the entry of Indian women to public space?
- (A) Non-Cooperation Movement
  - (B) Quit India Movement
  - (C) Swadeshi Movement
  - (D) Civil Disobedience Movement
91. The Quit India Resolution was passed on 6th August, 1942 at
- (A) Wardha
  - (B) Poona
  - (C) Bombay
  - (D) Sabarmati
92. Which among the following statements is correct about Satyagraha Movement?
- (A) It was started by Mahatma Gandhi
  - (B) Its object was to offer peaceful resistance to cruel and unjust causes
  - (C) 6th April, 1919 was observed as Satyagraha Day and there was All India Hartal
  - (D) All the above
93. Mahatma Gandhi started 'Satyagraha' for the first time in South Africa in 1906, when
- (A) the Government brought in new legislation to restrict Indian immigration
  - (B) the Government banned Indians from boarding the trains
  - (C) the Government imposed poll tax on Indians
  - (D) the Government made it compulsory for Indians to have certificates of registration with fingerprints
94. Consider the following statements :
1. The first telegraph line was laid between Calcutta and Agra.
  2. Dalhousie can be regarded as the Father of Electric Telegraph, in India.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (A) Both 1 and 2 are correct
  - (B) Only 1 is correct
  - (C) Only 2 is correct
  - (D) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct
95. Which legislation recognized trade unions as legal associations?
- (A) First Factory Act, 1881
  - (B) Second Factory Act, 1891
  - (C) Trade Unions Act, 1926
  - (D) Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938
96. Who was not a member of the Cabinet Mission Plan?
- (A) Patrick Lawrence
  - (B) Stafford Cripps
  - (C) Lord Wavell
  - (D) A. V. Alexander
97. Who was the Finance Minister in the Interim Government?
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (C) Shanmugam Chetty
  - (D) Liaquat Ali Khan

**98.** Match the items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

*List—I*  
(Leaders)

*List—II*  
(Magazines/  
Newspapers)

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. B. G. Tilak               | a. <i>Indian Opinion</i> |
| 2. M. K. Gandhi              | b. <i>Soma Prakash</i>   |
| 3. Dadabhai Naoroji          | c. <i>Mahratta</i>       |
| 4. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar | d. <i>Rast Goftar</i>    |

Code :

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

**99.** Who was the first Indian to become the member of the House of Commons?

- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(B) Ashutosh Mukherjee  
(C) Zia-ud-din Ahmed  
(D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

**100.** The slogan, "One religion, one caste and one God for mankind" was coined by

- (A) Narayana Guru  
(B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Periyar E. V. R. Naicker  
(D) Swami Vivekananda

**101.** Who was the only leader to become the President of both Congress and Muslim League?

- (A) M. A. Jinnah  
(B) Maulana Azad  
(C) M. A. Ansari  
(D) Zia-ud-din Ahmed

For Question Nos. **102** to **114**, select your answer from the code given below :

Code :

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
(C) A is true but R is false  
(D) A is false but R is true

**102.** Assertion (A) :

Mahatma Gandhi wanted to dismantle Congress after Independence.

Reason (R) :

According to Mahatma Gandhi, Congress has become power hungry and corrupt.

**103.** Assertion (A) :

The extremist leaders criticized the moderate policy as 'political mendicancy'.

Reason (R) :

The moderates stood for the maintenance of the British Empire.

**104.** Assertion (A) :

The Bombay Plan was propounded in 1944 by a group of industrialists led by J. R. D. Tata.

Reason (R) :

They wanted more State initiative in infrastructure development and comprehensive land reforms.

**105.** Assertion (A) :

The Wardha Scheme of Education was centered around the principle of learning through activity.

Reason (R) :

It envisaged a seven-year course through the mother tongue.

**106.** Assertion (A) :

Raja Ram Mohan Roy tried at a synthesis of the best in the East and the West in the Indian setting.

Reason (R) :

He supported Sanskrit system of education but opposed the caste system.

**107.** Assertion (A) :

Muslim League rejected the Rajagopalachari formula.

Reason (R) :

Jinnah wanted only Muslims of the North-West and the East of India to vote in the plebiscite.

**108.** Assertion (A) :

States' peoples' conferences were organized in Hyderabad, Mysore, Deccan States, etc., which culminated in the organization of All India States Peoples' Conference in 1927 at Bombay.

Reason (R) :

The draconian measures of Lord Minto drove the revolutionaries to take shelter in the Princely States.

**109.** Assertion (A) :

Tilak was readmitted into Congress in 1916 at Lucknow Session.

Reason (R) :

Gokhale and Ferozeshah Mehta died in 1915.

**110.** Assertion (A) :

HSRA was founded in 1928 under the leadership of Chandra Shekhar Azad.

Reason (R) :

It wanted to arouse the consciousness among the people of the futility of Gandhian methods.

**111.** Assertion (A) :

Ilbert Bill tried to give equal powers to Indian and European Judges.

Reason (R) :

Later it was amended by which Europeans can demand a trial by jury.

**112.** Assertion (A) :

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Raja Shiv Prasad of Banaras organized the United Indian Patriotic Association.

Reason (R) :

It was encouraged by British to counter Congress propaganda.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 1 and 2

**113.** Assertion (A) :

The extremists' demand for Swaraj was a complete freedom from foreign control and complete independence.

Reason (R) :

The moderates wanted only self-government within the empire.

**116.** Which of the following provisions was stated by Dr. Ambedkar as the Heart and Soul of the Constitution of India?

- (A) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (B) Right to Property
- (C) Right to Equality
- (D) Right to Constitutional Remedy

**114.** Assertion (A) :

Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was established in 1867.

Reason (R) :

It wanted to serve as a bridge between government and Congress.

**117.** The word 'Pakistan' was coined by

- (A) Rahmat Ali
- (B) Muhammad Iqbal
- (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

**115.** Consider the following statements :

Dr. Ambedkar founded 'Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha' in 1924 for

1. moral and material progress of the untouchables
2. civil rights of the untouchables to enter Hindu temples
3. separate electorate for the untouchables
4. proportional representation to the untouchables

**118.** Gangavaram Port that became operational recently is located on which river and in which State?

- (A) Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Krishna, Tamil Nadu
- (C) Cauvery, Karnataka
- (D) Cauvery, Tamil Nadu

**119.** Three Gorges Dam, world's largest HEP, is located on which river?

- (A) Hwang Ho
- (B) Yellow River
- (C) Hubei
- (D) Yangtze



**120.** Match the items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
1. Exosphere	a. Space surrounding the earth or any celestial body
2. Magnetosphere	b. The earth's atmosphere about 400 km above the earth surface
3. Photosphere	c. The earth's atmosphere about 11 km above the earth's surface
4. Stratosphere	d. Visible portion of the sun

Code :

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

**121.** A coral island with central lake is known as

- (A) Atoll
- (B) Corallite
- (C) Lagoon
- (D) Coral reef

**122.** The variability of rainfall is very high in the State of

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Jammu and Kashmir
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Maharashtra

**123.** Merino sheep are found more in which continent?

- (A) North America
- (B) Africa
- (C) Europe
- (D) Australia

**124.** Epicentre is

- (A) the place of occurrence of the earthquake
- (B) the place on the surface of the earth which is exactly below the focus of the earthquake
- (C) the point on the surface of the earth in which ends the imaginary line segment drawn, the focus of the earthquake as its starting point
- (D) None of the above

**125.** The ports of India, which are connected by NH-5, are

- (A) Chennai, Vizag, Kolkata
- (B) Vizag, Kolkata, Paradwip
- (C) Paradwip, Vizag, Chennai
- (D) Vizag, Yanam, Paradwip

- 126.** Match the items in List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
1. Mica	a. Rajasthan
2. Copper	b. Bihar
3. Manganese	c. Uttar Pradesh
4. Saltpetre	d. Orissa

Code :

(A) 1 2 3 4  
a b c d

(B) 1 2 3 4  
a c b d

(C) 1 2 3 4  
b a d c

(D) 1 2 3 4  
d a b c

- 127.** It is difficult to move a cycle along the ground with brakes on because

- (A) sliding friction is more than rolling friction
- (B) rolling friction is higher than sliding friction
- (C) sliding friction opposes motion on road
- (D) rolling friction opposes motion on road

- 128.** As we go from the Equator to the Poles, the value of  $g$

- (A) remains the same
- (B) decreases
- (C) increases
- (D) decreases up to a latitude of  $45^\circ$  and then increases

- 129.** Halos are seen around the sun and the moon through a/an — cloud.

- (A) altocumulus
- (B) cirrostratus
- (C) cumulonimbus
- (D) stratocumulus

- 130.** On which river and in which State are the Marble Falls situated?

- (A) Narmada in Maharashtra
- (B) Narmada in Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Alakananda in Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Sharavati in Karnataka

- 131.** Proof that the Deccan was a part of the Gondwanaland of ancient times now broken up into Africa and South America lies in the

- (A) similarity in relief features
- (B) occurrence of ores
- (C) similarity in the common sequence of layers of rock formed at the same time
- (D) presence of fault line and rift valleys

**132.** Consider the following statements :

1. The largest number of inhabited villages is in the State of Rajasthan.
2. The maximum number of million plus cities is in the State of Maharashtra.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (A) Only 1 is correct
- (B) Only 2 is correct
- (C) Both 1 and 2 are correct
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

**133.** Consider the following statements :

1. The Barak River, the headstream of Meghna, arises in the hills in Manipur.
2. Krishna has the largest river basin in Peninsular India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (A) Both 1 and 2 are correct
- (B) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct
- (C) Only 1 is correct
- (D) Only 2 is correct

**134.** Consider the following statements :

1. The 'Project Tiger' was launched in 1975 to check the dwindling population of tigers in India.
2. Pavo cristatus is the National Bird of India.
3. Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn is the National Flower of India.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 are correct
- (B) 1 and 3 are correct
- (C) 2 and 3 are correct
- (D) All the above are correct

**135.** Canal irrigation in India is widely found at

- (A) Deccan Plateau
- (B) Indo-Gangetic Plain
- (C) East Coast Plain
- (D) Siwalik Hills

**136.** Sitapura industrial area is situated in the outskirts of which city?

- (A) Ahmadabad
- (B) Jaipur
- (C) Kanpur
- (D) Nasik

**137.** Which place receives the maximum solar energy in December?

- (A) Cairo
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Buenos Aires
- (D) Chennai

**138.** The Ganga River Basin Authority is headed by the

- (A) Prime Minister
- (B) Union Water Resources Minister
- (C) Water Resources Secretary
- (D) Cabinet Secretary

- 139.** The 'Project Snow Leopard' does not cover which State?
- (A) Jammu and Kashmir  
(B) Himachal Pradesh  
(C) Assam  
(D) Arunachal Pradesh
- 140.** How many railway zones are there in India?
- (A) 15  
(B) 16  
(C) 14  
(D) 12
- 141.** The deepest location on the earth surface on record is about 11034 km beneath the sea level. It is located in
- (A) Izu-Ogasawara Trench  
(B) Yap Trench  
(C) Mid-oceanic Ridge  
(D) Mariana Trench
- 142.** L' Aguila is located in which country?
- (A) Egypt  
(B) Italy  
(C) Spain  
(D) Germany
- 143.** India's first ever sea bridge has been constructed at
- (A) Goa  
(B) Mumbai  
(C) Calicut  
(D) Chennai
- 144.** Which parallel of latitude touches the southernmost tip of Indian territory?
- (A) 8°4'  
(B) 7°4'  
(C) 10°4'  
(D) 9°4'
- 145.** Which of the following pairs are wrong?
- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Bhadravati Steel Plant         | : Not located near coal deposit |
| 2. First modern steel plant       | : Burnpur                       |
| 3. Bokaro and Bhilai Steel Plants | : German collaboration          |
| 4. Durgapur Steel Plant           | : British collaboration         |
- Select the correct answer from the code given below :
- Code :**
- (A) 1 and 2  
(B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1, 2 and 3  
(D) 2 and 3

146. Which of the following is the lightest metal?
- (A) Mercury
  - (B) Silver
  - (C) Lithium
  - (D) Lead
147. The most important ore of aluminum is
- (A) bauxite
  - (B) calamine
  - (C) calcite
  - (D) galena
148. The element present in the largest amount in rocks and minerals is
- (A) carbon
  - (B) silicon
  - (C) hydrogen
  - (D) aluminum
149. The alloy used in making heating elements for electric heating devices is
- (A) solder
  - (B) alloy steel
  - (C) nichrome
  - (D) German silver
150. German silver is an alloy of
- (A) copper, silver and nickel
  - (B) silver, copper and aluminum
  - (C) zinc, copper and nickel
  - (D) silver, zinc and nickel
151. Air is a/an
- (A) compound
  - (B) element
  - (C) mixture
  - (D) electrolyte
152. Which of the following is the best conductor of electricity?
- (A) Ordinary water
  - (B) Seawater
  - (C) Boiled water
  - (D) Distilled water
153. Balloons are filled with
- (A) helium
  - (B) oxygen
  - (C) nitrogen
  - (D) argon

- 154.** The charcoal used to decolorize raw sugar is
- (A) animal charcoal
  - (B) sugar charcoal
  - (C) cocoanut charcoal
  - (D) wood charcoal
- 155.** The most abundant metal in the earth's crust is
- (A) zinc
  - (B) copper
  - (C) aluminum
  - (D) iron
- 156.** The gas used to extinguish fire is
- (A) neon
  - (B) nitrogen
  - (C) carbon dioxide
  - (D) carbon monoxide
- 157.** In which of the following activities is silicon carbide used?
- (A) Making cement and glass
  - (B) Disinfecting water and ponds
  - (C) Making casts for statues
  - (D) Cutting very hard substances
- 158.** The element common to all acids is
- (A) oxygen
  - (B) hydrogen
  - (C) nitrogen
  - (D) sulphur
- 159.** Gobar gas contains mainly
- (A) methane
  - (B) carbon dioxide
  - (C) butane
  - (D) carbon monoxide
- 160.** The most malleable metal is
- (A) silver
  - (B) gold
  - (C) aluminum
  - (D) sodium
- 161.** Tetraethyl lead is used as
- (A) mosquito repellent
  - (B) painkiller
  - (C) fire extinguisher
  - (D) petrol additive

- 162.** Which of the following is used in beauty parlors for hair setting?
- (A) Phosphorus
  - (B) Sulphur
  - (C) Chlorine
  - (D) Silicon
- 163.** Which of the following is a non-metal that remains liquid in room temperature?
- (A) Bromine
  - (B) Chlorine
  - (C) Helium
  - (D) Phosphorus
- 164.** From which mineral is radium obtained?
- (A) Limestone
  - (B) Haematite
  - (C) Pitchblende
  - (D) Rutile
- 165.** What is laughing gas?
- (A) Carbon dioxide
  - (B) Sulphur dioxide
  - (C) Nitrogen dioxide
  - (D) Nitrous oxide
- 166.** Which of the following is used as a material for making protective windows in space probes?
- (A) Steel
  - (B) Graphite
  - (C) Tungsten
  - (D) Diamond
- 167.** Which form of phosphorus is used in safety metals?
- (A) Red phosphorus
  - (B) White phosphorus
  - (C) Yellow phosphorus
  - (D) Black phosphorus
- 168.** Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (A) Galena : Lead sulphide
  - (B) Green vitriol : Copper sulphate
  - (C) Plaster of Paris : Calcium sulphate
  - (D) Calomel : Mercurous chloride
- 169.** Which one of the following metals forms an amalgam with other metals?
- (A) Lead
  - (B) Tin
  - (C) Zinc
  - (D) Mercury

- 170.** The type of glass used in making lenses and prisms is
- (A) soft glass
  - (B) pyrex glass
  - (C) jena glass
  - (D) flint glass
- 171.** If Rs 1,000 is invested at 12% interest and the interest is compounded half-yearly, what will be the total amount at the end of one year?
- (A) Rs 1,120.00
  - (B) Rs 1,123.60
  - (C) Rs 1,126.20
  - (D) Rs 1,134.40
- 172.** The smallest integer by which 3750 should be divided so that the quotient is a perfect square number is
- (A) 2
  - (B) 3
  - (C) 5
  - (D) 6
- 173.** Three numbers are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 and their HCF is 12. The numbers are
- (A) 12, 24, 36
  - (B) 10, 20, 30
  - (C) 5, 10, 15
  - (D) 4, 8, 12
- 174.**  $0.009 + ? = 0.01$
- (A) 9
  - (B) 0.9
  - (C) 0.09
  - (D) 0.0009
- 175.** A man distributed Rs 100 equally among his friends. If there had been 5 more friends, each would have received one rupee less. How many friends had he?
- (A) 20
  - (B) 25
  - (C) 30
  - (D) 35
- 176.** The least number of 4 digits which is a perfect square is
- (A) 1000
  - (B) 1016
  - (C) 1036
  - (D) 1024
- 177.** The average weight of 29 students is 28 kg. By the admission of a new student, the average weight is reduced to 27.8 kg. The weight of the new student is
- (A) 22 kg
  - (B) 21.6 kg
  - (C) 22.4 kg
  - (D) 21 kg



- 178.** One year ago, a father was four times as old as his son. In 6 years time, his age exceeds twice his son's age by 9 years. The ratio of their present ages is
- (A) 9 : 2  
(B) 11 : 3  
(C) 12 : 5  
(D) 13 : 4
- 179.** In an examination, 80% of the students passed in English, 85% in Mathematics and 75% in both English and Mathematics. If 40 students failed in both the subjects, the total number of students is
- (A) 200  
(B) 400  
(C) 600  
(D) 800
- 180.** There would be 10% loss if a toy is sold at Rs 10.80. At what price should it be sold to earn a profit of 20%?
- (A) Rs 12.00  
(B) Rs 12.96  
(C) Rs 14.40  
(D) None of the above
- 181.** The total sales for a business in a certain year were Rs 1,50,000. What were the sales in June, if June sales were half the monthly average?
- (A) Rs 6,250  
(B) Rs 48,000  
(C) Rs 12,500  
(D) Rs 15,000
- 182.** A wheel rotates 10 times every minute and moves 20 cm during each rotation. How many centimetres does the wheel move in one hour?
- (A) 2000  
(B) 600  
(C) 12000  
(D) 1200
- 183.** A and B can do a piece of work in 18 days; B and C can do it in 24 days; A and C can do it in 36 days. In how many days can they do it all working together?
- (A) 12  
(B) 13  
(C) 16  
(D) 26
- 184.** If a man running at 15 kmph crosses a bridge in 5 minutes, then the length of the bridge is
- (A) 1333.33 m  
(B) 1000 m  
(C) 7500 m  
(D) 1250 m

- 185.** A train crosses a platform 100 m long in 60 seconds at a speed of 45 kmph. The time taken by the train to cross an electric pole is
- (A) 8 seconds
  - (B) 52 seconds
  - (C) 1 minute
  - (D) Data inadequate
- 186.** A sum of money at a simple interest amounts to Rs 2,240 in 2 years and to Rs 2,600 in 5 years. What is the principal amount?
- (A) Rs 1,520
  - (B) Rs 1,880
  - (C) Rs 2,120
  - (D) None of the above
- 187.** Anita got 178 marks and failed by 22 marks. To pass she had to secure 40% marks. What were the maximum marks?
- (A) 300
  - (B) 400
  - (C) 500
  - (D) 600
- 188.** If the circumference of a circle is 352 metres, then its area (in sq. m) is
- (A) 5986
  - (B) 6589
  - (C) 8956
  - (D) 9856
- 189.** The Constitution of India was adopted on and came into force on
- (A) November 26, 1949/January 26, 1950
  - (B) August 15, 1947/November 26, 1950
  - (C) January 26, 1949/November 26, 1950
  - (D) November 26, 1948/January 26, 1950
- 190.** Who is the final authority to interpret the Constitution?
- (A) The Parliament
  - (B) The President
  - (C) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - (D) The Supreme Court
- 191.** India has been described by the Constitution as
- (A) a Federation of States
  - (B) Quasi-federal
  - (C) a Union of States
  - (D) None of the above
- 192.** India is a secular State because
- (A) all religions are equally protected
  - (B) State has no religion of its own
  - (C) there will be no discrimination on the ground of religion or caste
  - (D) All the above

- 193.** Sikkim became a new State in the Union by the — Amendment Act in —.
- (A) 32nd ; 1974
  - (B) 35th ; 1975
  - (C) 36th ; 1975
  - (D) 37th ; 1975
- 194.** There is double citizenship in
- (A) India
  - (B) USA
  - (C) England
  - (D) Japan
- 195.** Who is competent to amend the Fundamental Rights?
- (A) The President
  - (B) The Supreme Court
  - (C) The Lok Sabha
  - (D) The Parliament
- 196.** Under which Article of the Constitution can an individual move to the Supreme Court directly in case of any violation of a Fundamental Right?
- (A) Article 13
  - (B) Article 14
  - (C) Article 32
  - (D) Article 34
- 197.** The Fundamental Rights have the sanction of
- (A) the Supreme Court
  - (B) the Constitution
  - (C) majority opinion
  - (D) the Government
- 198.** How many Fundamental Rights are enjoyed by the Indians?
- (A) Nine
  - (B) Ten
  - (C) Seven
  - (D) Six
- 199.** The Fundamental Duties of a citizen include
- (A) respect for the Constitution, the National Flag and the National Anthem
  - (B) respect for the President
  - (C) respect for the Government
  - (D) All the above
- 200.** The Directive Principles are enshrined in the Constitution in
- (A) Part I
  - (B) Part II
  - (C) Part III
  - (D) Part IV

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