

S.S.C. Tax Assistant Exam Solved Paper held on 29-03-09

S.S.C. Tax Assistant Exam., 2008

(Held on 29-3-2009)

General Awareness : Solved Paper

1. Who was the first Indian woman to scale the Mount Everest ?

- (A) Bachhendri Pal
- (B) Phew Dorajee
- (C) Onn Saang Su Kayi
- (D) Yoko Ono

Ans : (A)

2. Epicentre is concerned with-

- (A) Earthquake
- (B) Volcano
- (C) Cyclone
- (D) Land-sliding

Ans : (A)

3. Name of S. Chandrashekar is associated with which of the following subjects ?

- (A) Cosmology
- (B) Chemistry
- (C) Fluid Mechanics
- (D) Astrophysics

Ans : (D)

4. Which scale is used to measure the intensity of earthquake ?

- (A) Richter
- (B) Metric
- (C) Centigrade
- (D) Newton

Ans : (A)

5. Who was the only Indian woman to be elected as the President of U.N. General Assembly ?

- (A) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- (B) V. K. Krishna Menon
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Rajeshwar Dayal

Ans : (A)

6. Sea-coast of which of the following states is the longest ?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh

- (B) Maharashtra
 - (C) Orissa
 - (D) Tamil Nadu
- Ans : (A)

7. 'RAF' is the abbreviated form of which of the following ?

- (A) Ready Action Force
 - (B) Rapid Action Force
 - (C) Reverse Action Force
 - (D) Repeat Action Force
- Ans : (B)

8. Bolometer is used to measure which of the following ?

- (A) Frequency
 - (B) Temperature
 - (C) Velocity
 - (D) Wavelength
- Ans : (B)

9. Tehri dam is built on which of the following rivers ?

- (A) Ganga
 - (B) Brahmaputra
 - (C) Bhagirathi
 - (D) Yamuna
- Ans : (C)

10. Which of the following is incorrect ?

- (A) AIDS is a retroviral disease
 - (B) AIDS disease spreads due to homosexual and bisexual relations
 - (C) AIDS was first diagnosed in 1981 in USA
 - (D) Due to AIDS, ano-genetal warts are formed
- Ans : (C)

11. Who lost the AFC (Asian Football Confederation Final, 2008 to India) ?

- (A) Myanmar
 - (B) Sri Lanka
 - (C) Pakistan
 - (D) Tajikistan
- Ans : (D)

12. Who won the U.S. Open Tennis Men's Singles in August 2008 ?

- (A) Roger Federer
 - (B) Rafael Nadal
 - (C) Mahesh Bhupati
 - (D) None of the above
- Ans : (A)

13. After the terrorist attack of 26th November, 2008 in Mumbai, who was appointed as the Home Minister of India ?

- (A) Sh. Shivraj Patil
- (B) Sh. Pranab Mukherjee
- (C) Sh. P. Chidambaram
- (D) Sh. A.K. Anthony

Ans : (C)

14. Which one of the following has been appointed as the Secretary of State by Barack Obama, President of U.S.A. ?

- (A) Hillary Clinton
- (B) Joe Biden
- (C) Condoleezza Rice
- (D) Ben Porritt

Ans : (A)

15. Name the winner of the Sanjay Chopra National Award for Bravery 2008-

- (A) Saumika Mishra
- (B) Santosh Sen
- (C) Amit Kumar
- (D) Pappu

Ans : (A)

16. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award for 2006 was awarded by the President of India to-

- (A) Tapan Sinha
- (B) Madhur Bhandarkar
- (C) Dilip Kumar
- (D) Lata Mangeshkar

Ans : (A)

17. The concept of the Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed by our Constitution from the Constitution of-

- (A) U.S.A.
- (B) Canada
- (C) U.S.S.R.
- (D) Ireland

Ans : (D)

18. 'Jeevan Aastha'-a scheme relating to investment and saving, was launched during 2008-09, by-

- (A) Tata AIG
- (B) ICICI Prudential
- (C) Bajaj Allianz
- (D) LIC

Ans : (D)

19. The three medals that Indians won in the Beijing Olympics were in-

- (A) Shooting, Boxing and Wrestling
- (B) Shooting, Boxing and Archery
- (C) Shooting, Wrestling and Tennis
- (D) Shooting, Boxing and Hockey

Ans : (A)

20. ATM stands for-

- (A) Automatic Teller Machine
- (B) Automated Teller Machine
- (C) Automatic Tally Machine
- (D) Automated Tally Mechanism

Ans : (A)

21. There is no provision in the Constitution for the impeachment of the-

- (A) Chief Justice of India
- (B) Chief Justice of a High Court
- (C) Governor
- (D) Vice President

Ans : (C)

22. Only one of the following can be the ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission.

He is the-

- (A) Minister for Planning and Development
- (B) Home Minister
- (C) Prime Minister
- (D) Finance Minister

Ans : (C)

23. The train service-'Thar Express' between India and Pakistan, originates in India from-

- (A) Jaisalmer
- (B) Jodhpur
- (C) Bikaner
- (D) Barmer

Ans : (D)

24. Which one of the following cricketers has been awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award for the year 2007 ?

- (A) Sachin Tendulkar
- (B) Saurav Ganguly
- (C) M.S. Dhoni
- (D) Virender Sehwag

Ans : (C)

25. Garba is a dance form of-

- (A) Gujarat

- (B) Rajasthan
 - (C) Orissa
 - (D) Assam
- Ans : (A)

26. Which one of the following countries has become the world leader in the carbon credit business in 2007 ?

- (A) India
- (B) Brazil
- (C) Mexico
- (D) China

Ans : (D)

27. Who is named as the Flying Sikh of India ?

- (A) Mohinder Singh
- (B) Ajit Pal Singh
- (C) Joginder Singh
- (D) Milkha Singh

Ans : (D)

28. Find the odd one (with reference of 26th January 2009 awards).

- (A) Mahendra Singh Dhoni
- (B) Harbhajan Singh
- (C) Pankaj Advani
- (D) Abhinav Bindra

Ans : (B)

29. Fundamental Rights are not given to-

- (A) Bankrupt persons
- (B) Aliens
- (C) Persons suffering from incurable disease
- (D) Political sufferers

Ans : (B)

30. Which is the lowest layer of the atmosphere ?

- (A) Troposphere
- (B) Stratosphere
- (C) Mesosphere
- (D) Thermosphere

Ans : (A)

31. Which of the following, according to Mahatma Gandhi, is the strongest force in the world ?

- (A) Non-violence of the brave
- (B) Non-violence of the weak
- (C) Non-violence of the coward

(D) Non-violence of the downtrodden

Ans : (A)

32. Why was the name of Kuber Singh, a 17-year old student of G.D. Goenka World School, in the news on 20th January 2009 ?

(A) He was declared as the winner of the Sanjay Chopra Award

(B) He broke the record for fastest memorising of a 9 digit number

(C) He witnessed the Swearingin-Ceremony of President Barack Obama of USA, as an official invitee

(D) He solved the crossword puzzle of the famous USA magazine

Ans : (C)

33. What is the tenure of the Prime Minister of India ?

(A) Conterminous with the tenure of the Lok Sabha

(B) Conterminous with the tenure of the President

(C) As long as he enjoys the support of a majority in the Lok Sabha

(D) Five years

Ans : (C)

34. What was the reason for Gandhiji's support to decentralization of power ?

(A) Decentralisation ensures more participation of the people into democracy

(B) India had decentralisation of power in the past

(C) Decentralisation was essential for the economic development of the country

(D) Decentralisation can prevent communalism

Ans : (C)

35. Consent of the people means consent of-

(A) A few people

(B) All people

(C) Majority of the people

(D) Leader of the people

Ans : (C)

36. For how many categories has A. R. Rehman, the Golden Globe Award Winner for original sound track in the film 'Slum Dog Millionaire' been nominated at the Oscars ?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 9

Ans : (C)

37. Which of the following is not a Panchayati Raj Institution ?

(A) Gram Sabha

(B) Gram Panchayat

(C) Gram Cooperative Society

(D) Nyaya Panchayat
Ans : (C)

38. Who among the following were members of the Swaraj Party ?

1. Motilal Nehru
2. Sardar Patel
3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

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

Ans : (B)

39. Match the following-

Union Territory

- (A) Puducherry
(b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(c) Lakshadweep
(d) Daman and Diu

Jurisdiction (High Court)

1. Kerala
2. Bombay
3. Madras
4. Calcutta

(A) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 4 1 2

(B) 1 3 4 2

(C) 1 2 3 4

(D) 1 4 3 2

Ans : (A)

40. Which of the following is an extra-constitutional and nonstatutory body ?

- (A) Finance Commission
(B) Planning Commission
(C) Union Public Service Commission
(D) Election Commission

Ans : (B)

41. Which of the following is true regarding 'No Confidence Motion' in the Parliament ?

1. There is no mention of it in the Constitution.
2. A period of six months must lapse between the introduction of one 'No Confidence Motion' and another.
3. Atleast 100 persons must support such a motion before it is introduced in the House.
4. It can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only.

(A) 2 and 4

(B) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- (C) 1, 2 and 3
 - (D) 1 and 4
- Ans : (D)

42. Deep fried food materials are carcinogenic because they are rich in-

- (A) Fats
- (B) Hydrocarbons
- (C) Cooking oil
- (D) Nicotine

Ans : (A)

43. The toxicity of which of the following heavy metals leads to liver cirrhosis ?

- (A) Copper
- (B) Lead
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Zinc

Ans : (A)

44. If the radius of blood vessels of a person decreases his/her blood pressure will-

- (A) increase
- (B) decrease
- (C) remain unaffected
- (D) increase for males and decrease for females

Ans : (A)

45. Cell or tissue death within a living body is called as-

- (A) Neutrophilia
- (B) Nephrosis
- (C) Necrosis
- (D) Neoplasia

Ans : (A)

46. Insufficient blood supply in human body is referred as-

- (A) Ischemia
- (B) Hyperemia
- (C) Hemostasis
- (D) Hemorrhage

Ans : (A)

47. Typhoid is caused by-

- (A) Pseudomonas sp.
- (B) Staphylococcus
- (C) Bacillus
- (D) Salmonella typhi

Ans : (D)

48. BCG immunization is for-

- (A) Measles
- (B) Tuberculosis
- (C) Diphtheria
- (D) Leprosy

Ans : (B)

49. Besides carbohydrates, a major source of energy in our food is constituted by-

- (A) Proteins
- (B) Fats
- (C) Minerals
- (D) Vitamins

Ans : (B)

50. The limb bones of children become bent if there is deficiency of vitamin-

- (A) A
- (B) B1
- (C) D
- (D) E

Ans : (C)

51. The process of removing calcium and magnesium from hard water is known as-

- (A) Sedimentation
- (B) Filtration
- (C) Flocculation
- (D) Water softening

Ans : (D)

52. Major gaseous pollutant of the thermal power station is-

- (A) H₂S
- (B) NH₃
- (C) NO₂
- (D) SO₂

Ans : (D)

53. Leprosy bacillus was discovered by-

- (A) Koch
- (B) Hansen
- (C) Fleming
- (D) Harvey

Ans : (B)

54. Where are the traces of Portuguese culture found in India ?

- (A) Goa
- (B) Calicut
- (C) Cannanore

(D) Cochin

Ans : (B)

55. Who, of the following, was awarded 'Ashok Chakra' on 26th January, 2009 ?

1. Hemant Karkare

2. M. C. Sharma

3. Gajendra Singh

4. Vijay Salaskar

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 1, 2 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3

(D) All the above

Ans : (D)

56. Who laid the wreath at the 'Amar Jawan Jyoti' (India Gate) on 26th January 2009 ?

(A) Prime Minister

(B) Defence Minister

(C) Home Minister

(D) Minister for External Affairs

Ans : (B)

57. The British introduced the railways in India in order to-

(A) Promote heavy industries in India

(B) Facilitate British commerce and administrative control

(C) Move foodstuff in case of famine

(D) Enable Indians to move freely within the country

Ans : (B)

58. According to Dadabhai Naoroji 'Swaraj' meant-

(A) Complete independence

(B) Self government

(C) Economic independence

(D) Political independence

Ans : (C)

59. Which religious reformer of Western India was known as 'Lokhitwadi' ?

(A) Gopal Hari Deshmukh

(B) R. G. Bhandarkar

(C) Mahadev Govind Ranade

(D) B. G. Tilak

Ans : (A)

60. Which event brought about a profound change in Ashoka's administrative policy ?

(A) The third Buddhist Council

(B) The Kalinga War

(C) His embracing of Buddhism

(D) His sending of missionary to Ceylon
Ans : (B)

61. In which of the following states was President's Rule imposed during the month of January, 2009 ?

- (A) Uttarakhand
- (B) Meghalaya
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Jharkhand

Ans : (D)

62. Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal ?

- (A) Robert Clive
- (B) Warren Hastings
- (C) William Bentinck
- (D) Cornwallis

Ans : (B)

63. In which state was the Nalanda University located in India ?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Orissa
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

Ans : (B)

64. Match the following-

List-I

- (A) Tughlaqabad Fort
- (b) Red Fort (at Delhi)
- (c) Hauz Khas
- (d) The City of Siri

List-II

1. Alauddin Khilji
2. Shah Jahan
3. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
4. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq

(A) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 4 2 3 1

(C) 4 3 2 1

(D) 3 1 4 2

Ans : (B)

65. Which of the following are correctly matched ?

Persons-Events

1. Sultan Mahmud-Sack of Somnath

2. Muhammad Ghori-Conquest of Sindh

3. Alauddin Khilji-Revolt in Bengal

4. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq-Changiz Khan's invasion

(A) 1 and 3

(B) 2 only

(C) 1 only

(D) 2 and 4

Ans : ()

66. Which of the undermentioned facts about Taj Mahal is not correct ?

(A) It is a magnificent mausoleum

(B) It was built by Shah Jahan

(C) It is situated outside Agra Fort

(D) The names of artisans who built it are engraved on it

Ans : (D)

67. Where did Babar die ?

(A) Agra

(B) Kabul

(C) Lahore

(D) Delhi

Ans : (A)

68. The present Indian monetary system is based on-

(A) Gold Reserve System

(B) Proportional Reserve System

(C) Convertible Currency System

(D) Minimum Reserve System

Ans : (D)

69. A situation where we have people whose level of income is not sufficient to meet the minimum consumption expenditure is considered as-

(A) Absolute Poverty

(B) Relative Poverty

(C) Urban Poverty

(D) Rural Poverty

Ans : (A)

70. Full convertibility of a rupee means-

(A) Purchase of foreign exchange for rupees freely

(B) Payment for imports in terms of rupees

(C) Repayment of loans in terms of rupees

(D) Determination of rate of exchange between rupee and foreign currencies freely by the market forces of demand and supply

Ans : (D)

71. India is called a mixed economy because of the existence of-

1. Public Sector

2. Private Sector

3. Joint Sector

4. Cooperative Sector

(A) 1, 4

(B) 1, 2

(C) 3, 4

(D) 2, 4

Ans : (B)

72. The term stagflation refers to a situation where-

(A) Growth has no relation with the change in prices

(B) Rate of growth and prices both are decreasing

(C) Rate of growth is faster than the rate of price increase

(D) Rate of growth is slower than the rate of price increase

Ans : (D)

73. Which is the largest state of India, populationwise, according to 2001 census ?

(A) Maharashtra

(B) Bihar

(C) Uttar Pradesh

(D) West Bengal

Ans : (C)

74. The term 'Green Revolution' has been used to indicate higher production through-

(A) Creation of grasslands

(B) Planting more trees

(C) Enhanced agricultural productivity per hectare

(D) Creation of gardens in urban areas

Ans : (C)

75. Revealed Preference Theory was propounded by-

(A) Adam Smith

(B) Marshall

(C) P. A. Samuelson

(D) J. S. Mill

Ans : (C)

76. Gross Domestic Product is defined as the value of all-

(A) Goods produced in an economy in a year

(B) Goods and services produced in an economy in a year

(C) Final goods produced in an economy in a year

(D) Final goods and services produced in an economy in a year

Ans : (D)

77. An exceptional demand curve is one that moves-

- (A) Upward to the right
- (B) Downward to the right
- (C) Horizontally
- (D) Vertically

Ans : (A)

78. Production function explains the relationship between-

- (A) Initial inputs and ultimate output
- (B) Inputs and ultimate consumption
- (C) Output and consumption
- (D) Output and exports

Ans : (A)

79. Who has been appointed the Governor of RBI after the retirement of Shri Y. V. Reddy ?

- (A) Dr. Indra Rangarajan
- (B) Dr. Dilip Sanghvi
- (C) Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar
- (D) Shri D. Subbarao

Ans : (D)

80. The Draft of the Five Year Plans in India is approved by the-

- (A) National Development Council
- (B) Planning Commission
- (C) National Productivity Council
- (D) Ministry of Finance

Ans : (A)

81. In Economics the terms 'Utility' and 'Usefulness' have-

- (A) Same meaning
- (B) Different meaning
- (C) Opposite meaning
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

82. Nature of unemployment in agriculture in India is-

- (A) Only seasonal
- (B) Only disguised
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (C)

83. Among the following the celestial body farthest from the Earth is-

- (A) Saturn
- (B) Uranus

- (C) Neptune
 - (D) Pluto
- Ans : (D)

84. A soap bubble shows colours when illuminated with white light. This is due to-

- (A) Diffraction
- (B) Polarisation
- (C) Interference
- (D) Reflection

Ans : (C)

85. The instrument used to see the distant objects on the Earth is-

- (A) Terrestrial telescope
- (B) Astronomical telescope
- (C) Compound microscope
- (D) Simple microscope

Ans : (A)

86. A person is hurt on kicking a stone due to-

- (A) Inertia
- (B) Velocity
- (C) Reaction
- (D) Momentum

Ans : (C)

87. The fuse in our domestic electric circuit melts when there is a high rise in-

- (A) Inductance
- (B) Current
- (C) Resistance
- (D) Capacitance

Ans : (B)

88. Which of the following is an example for cantilever beam ?

- (A) Diving board
- (B) Bridge
- (C) See-saw
- (D) Common balance

Ans : (A)

89. It is difficult to cook rice-

- (A) At the top of a mountain
- (B) At the sea level
- (C) Under a mine
- (D) Same anywhere

Ans : (A)

90. A dynamo is a device which-

- (A) creates mechanical energy
- (B) creates electrical energy
- (C) Converts mechanical energy into electrical energy
- (D) Converts electrical energy into mechanical energy

Ans : (C)

91. X-rays were discovered by-

- (A) Becquerel
- (B) Roentgen
- (C) Marie Curie
- (D) Van Lue

Ans : (B)

92. Which of the following substance is highly plastic ?

- (A) Quartz
- (B) Mica
- (C) Granite
- (D) Clay

Ans : (D)

93. The National Chemical Laboratory (India) is located in-

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Hyderabad
- (D) Pune

Ans : (D)

94. A medicine which promotes the secretion of urine is called-

- (A) Adrenaline
- (B) Monouretic
- (C) Diuretic
- (D) Triuretic

Ans : (C)

95. The chemicals released by one species of animals in order to attract the other members of the same species are-

- (A) Hormones
- (B) Nucleic acids
- (C) Pheromones
- (D) Steroids

Ans : (C)

96. The tip of the match-stick contains-

- (A) Phosphorus pentoxide
- (B) White phosphorus

- (C) Red phosphorus
 - (D) Phosphorus trichloride
- Ans : (C)

97. Match the source in Column B with the product of Column A.

Column A (Product)

- (A) Formic acid
- (b) Citric acid
- (c) Tartaric acid

Column B (Source)

1. Lemon
2. Tamarind
3. Ants

(A) (b) (c)

(A) 3 2 1

(B) 3 1 2

(C) 2 3 1

(D) 2 1 3

Ans : (B)

98. Commercially, sodium bicarbonate is known as-

- (A) Washing soda
- (B) Baking soda
- (C) Bleaching powder
- (D) Soda ash

Ans : (B)

99. An emulsifier is an agent which-

- (A) Stabilises an emulsion
- (B) Aids the flocculation of an emulsion
- (C) Accelerates the dispersion
- (D) Homogenises an emulsion

Ans : (A)

100. Mortar is a mixture of water, sand and-

- (A) Slaked lime
- (B) Quick lime
- (C) Limestone
- (D) Gypsum

Ans : (A)