

1. Which of the following is the winner of Miss Universe 2008

- (A) Riyo Mori
- (B) Zhang Zilin
- (C) Dayana Mendoza
- (D) Simaran Kaur Mundi

2. The President of India can nominate to the Rajya Sabha:

- (A) 6 members
- (B) 9 members
- (C) 12 members
- (D) 15 members

3. The first General elections under the Indian constitution were held in :

- (A) 1950
- (B) 1951
- (C) 1952
- (D) 1953

4. The President of India is elected by:

- (A) Parliament
- (B) State legislatures
- (C) by the people directly
- (D) by an electoral college consisting of the elected members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies.

5. Which article of the Indian constitution empowers the President of India to impose central rule on a state?

- (A) Article 256
- (B) Article 356
- (C) Article 370
- (D) Article 373

6. The time-gap between two sessions of parliament must not exceed

- (A) 3 months
- (B) 6 months
- (C) 9 months
- (D) 12 months

7. The vacancy in the office of the President must be filled within :

- (A) 6 month
- (B) 9 month
- (C) 12 month
- (D) 3 month

8. The drafting committee of the Indian Constitution was headed by:

- (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) N. Gopalaswamy
- (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru

9. The Union Cabinet is responsible to :

- (A) The Rajya Sabha only
- (B) The Lok Sabha only
- (C) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
- (D) The President of India

10. Which of the following bodies has not been provided for by the Indian constitution ?

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

11. The number of Anglo-Indians who can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha is :

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

12. The sanctioned strength of the Judges of Supreme Court of India including the Chief Justice is :

- (A) 15
- (B) 17
- (C) 20
- (D) 26

13. Who was the first President of India to be elected unopposed?

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishana
- (B) N. Sanjiva Reddy
- (C) V. V. Giri
- (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

14. The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is :

- (A) 525 and 250
- (B) 552 and 250
- (C) 535 and 275
- (D) 500 and 250

15. If the Vice-president were to submit his resignation, he would notify to :

- (A) The President of India
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) The Chief Justice of India
- (D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

16. What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative Assembly?

- (A) 40
- (B) 60
- (C) 50
- (D) 70

17. India is the third developing country to host the 2010 commonwealth Games. The other two are :

- (A) Malaysia and South Korea
- (B) Singapore and Jamaica
- (C) Jamaica & China
- (D) Malaysia & Jamaica

18. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the :

- (A) Prime Minister of India
- (B) President of India
- (C) Finance Minister
- (D) Lok Sabha

19. Article 370 of the Indian constitution deals with :

- (A) The Emergency Powers of the President
- (B) The special position of the state of Jammu and Kashmir
- (C) The power of the President to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court on any matter of public importance
- (D) Distribution of taxes between the Centre and the State

20. The Supreme commander of the Defence Forces of India is :

- (A) The Defence Minister
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) The Chief of the Army Staff
- (D) The President of India

21. Which of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?

- (A) Kaveri
- (B) Krishna
- (C) Tapti
- (D) Godavari

22. The Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the state of :

- (A) Assam
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) West Bengal

23. How many major ports are there at present in India?

- (A) 8
- (B) 12
- (C) 15
- (D) 14

24. The earth revolves round the sun and its causes :

- (A) Differences in longitude and time
- (B) Changes of seasons
- (C) Deflection of winds and currents
- (D) Formation of day and night

25. Latitude of a point on the earth is measured by the distance in :

- (A) Kilometres from the Equator
- (B) Angles from the Equator
- (C) Angles from the Poles
- (D) None of the above

26. The earth is :

- (A) Spherical
- (B) Elliptical
- (C) Oblate Spheroid
- (D) Prolate Spheroid

27. Day and Night are equal at the :

- (A) Equator
- (B) Poles
- (C) Prime Meridian
- (D) Antarctic

28. The heaviest planet revolving round the sun is :

- (A) Moon
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Neptune
- (D) Pluto

29. The biggest Planet is :

- (A) Venus
- (B) Mars
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Jupiter

30. The International Date line passes through :

- (A) Exactly through 180° Longitude
- (B) Equator
- (C) Approximately 180° east or west meridian
- (D) 0° Meridian

31. The largest river of Asia is:

- (A) Yangtze
- (B) Yenisei

- (C) Indus
- (D) Mekong

32. Which country is called the `Sugar Bowl' of the world?

- (A) Cuba
- (B) India
- (C) Nepal
- (D) Norway

33. Which of the following countries has the largest area in the world?

- (A) USA
- (B) Russia
- (C) Canada
- (D) China

34. The world's highest waterfall, the Angel Falls is situated in :

- (A) Venezuela
- (B) USA
- (C) Guyana
- (D) Australia

35. The universe is composed of :

- (A) Earth
- (B) Earth and the Sun
- (C) Mat
- (D) None

36. The Temperate Grasslands of South America are called :

- (A) Pampas
- (B) Steppes
- (C) Savanna
- (D) Evergreen grasslands

37. Rial is the currency of :

- (A) Romania
- (B) Iran
- (C) Japan
- (D) Libya

38. New Moore island is situated in the :

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Bay of Bengal
- (C) Arabian Sea
- (D) China Sea

39. Which river in the world carries the maximum volume of water?

- (A) Amazon
- (B) Nile
- (C) Mississippi Missouri
- (D) Ganga

40. Which of the following rivers crosses the equator twice?

- (A) Amazon
- (B) Nile
- (C) Congo
- (D) Orinoco

41. The Indus Valley civilization is associated with :

- (A) Egyptians
- (B) Sumerians
- (C) Chinese
- (D) Mesopotamians

42. The Indus Valley Civilization was famous for :

- (A) Well planned cities
- (B) Efficient civic organisation
- (C) Progress of art and architecture
- (D) All the above

43. Who was mainly worshipped in the Rig Vedic Period?

- (A) Indra
- (B) Vishnu
- (C) Sun
- (D) Trimurti

44. Who is regarded as the great law-giver of ancient India?

- (A) Panini
- (B) Manu

(C) Kautilya

(D) Dhruv

45. Which of the following is the oldest Veda?

- (A) Samaveda
- (B) Rigveda
- (C) Yajurveda
- (D) Atharvaveda

46. Who among the following was called Light of Asia?

- (A) Mahavira
- (B) Buddha
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Ashoka

47. Who was the founder of the Gupta dynasty?

- (A) Srigupta
- (B) Chandragupta II
- (C) Samudragupta
- (D) Kumargupta

48. The Upanishads are :

- (A) A source of Hindu philosophy
- (B) Books of Ancient Hindu laws
- (C) Books on social behaviour of man
- (D) Prayers to God

49. The biggest mosque of India was built by :

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Shahjahan
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Jahangir

50. The first Battle of Panipat was fought between :

- (A) Sher Shah Suri and Akbar
- (B) Humayun and Ibrahim Lodhi
- (C) Babar and Ibrahim Lodhi
- (D) Babar and Ranasanga

51. The Chinese pilgrim who visited India during the period of Harshavardhana was :

- (A) Fa-hien
- (B) Hiuen Tsang
- (C) Itsing
- (D) Wang-sung

52. Who among the following belonged to the moderate group of the Indian National Congress?

- (A) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (B) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

53. Fa-hien came to India during the reign of :

- (A) Ashoka
- (B) Chandragupta II
- (C) Harsha
- (D) Kanishka

54. Which of the following temples was built by the Cholas?

- (A) Shore Temple, Mahabali-puram
- (B) Brihadeeswara Temple, Tanjavur
- (C) Sun Temple, Konark
- (D) Meenakshi Temple, Madurai

55. Which dynasty was well-known for excellent village administration?

- (A) Pandyas
- (B) Pallavas
- (C) Cholas
- (D) Chalukyas

56. The Ajanta Caves were built during the period of the :

- (A) Guptas
- (B) Kushanas
- (C) Mauryas
- (D) Chaulkyas

57. The eight-fold path was propounded by :

- (A) Kabirdas
- (B) Buddha
- (C) Shankaracharya
- (D) Mahavira

58. Who were the first to issue gold coins in India?

- (A) Mauryas
- (B) Indo-Greeks
- (C) Guptas
- (D) Kushanas

59. 'The Vedas contain all the truth' was interpreted by :

- (A) Swami Vivekananda
- (B) Swami Dayananda
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Rai
- (D) None of the above

60. Sanchi portrays the art and sculpture of the :

- (A) Jains
- (B) Buddhists
- (C) Muslims
- (D) Christians

61. Which among the following is a folk dance of India?

- (A) Manipuri
- (B) Garba
- (C) Kathakali
- (D) Mohiniattam

62. Kathak is the principal classical dance of :

- (A) South India
- (B) Eastern India
- (C) Northern India
- (D) Western India

63. The classical dance of Andhra Pradesh is :

- (A) Kathakali
- (B) Kuchipudi

- (C) Odissi
- (D) Bharatanatyam

64. The popular folk song of Uttar Pradesh is known as :

- (A) Maang
- (B) Kajari
- (C) Baul
- (D) Boli

65. The folk theatre of Bihar is called:

- (A) Rammat
- (B) Nautanki
- (C) Bidesia
- (D) Manch

66. Which of the following classical dance originated in Tamil Nadu ?

- (A) Kathakali
- (B) Kathak
- (C) Bharatanatyam
- (D) Odissi

67. The oldest form of composition of the Hindustani vocal music is :

- (A) Ghazal
- (B) Dhrupad
- (C) Thumari
- (D) None of the above

68. Indian classical dance has been popularized abroad by :

- (A) Malaika Arora
- (B) Gopi Krishna
- (C) Uday Shankar
- (D) Yamini Krishnamurti

69. Tamasha is the famous folk form of musical theatre and belong to :

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Punjab

- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Bihar

70. The Sangeet Natak Akademi fosters the development of dance, drama and music in the country. When was it established ?

- (A) 1951
- (B) 1953
- (C) 1954
- (D) 1956

71. When was the Planning Commission set up to prepare a blue print of development for the country?

- (A) 1948
- (B) 1949
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1951

72. Who was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission?

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (D) Sardar Patel

73. The National Development Council was set up in :

- (A) 1948
- (B) 1950
- (C) 1951
- (D) 1962

74. The First Five-year plan covered the period :

- (A) 1947-52
- (B) 1950-55
- (C) 1951-56
- (D) 1952-57

75. Removal of poverty was the fore-most objective of which of the following five year plans?

- (A) Third
- (B) Fourth

- (C) Fifth
- (D) Sixth

76. Planning Commission is :

- (A) Advisory body
- (B) Executive body
- (C) Government body
- (D) Autonomous body

77. The Community Development Programme was launched in :

- (A) 1950
- (B) 1952
- (C) 1956
- (D) 1960

78. The highest body which approves the Five-Year Plan is the :

- (A) Finance Ministry
- (B) Lok Sabha
- (C) Rajya Sabha
- (D) National Development Council

79. Which of the following commodities earn maximum foreign exchange for India?

- (A) Jute
- (B) Iron and Steel
- (C) Tea
- (D) Sugar

80. The one rupee note bears the signature of :

- (A) Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- (B) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
- (C) Finance Minister
- (D) None of these

81. How many banks were nationalized in 1969?

- (A) 16
- (B) 14
- (C) 15
- (D) 20

82. The Reserve Bank of India was established in :

- (A) 1820
- (B) 1920
- (C) 1935
- (D) 1940

83. The first Indian Bank was :

- (A) Traders Bank
- (B) Imperial Bank
- (C) Presidency Bank of Calcutta
- (D) None

84. The rupee coin was first minted in India in :

- (A) 1542
- (B) 1601
- (C) 1809
- (D) 1677

85. The Export-Import (EXIM) Bank was set up in :

- (A) 1980
- (B) 1982
- (C) 1981
- (D) 1989

86. Which of the following is not a chemical action?

- (A) Burning of coal
- (B) Conversion of water into steam
- (C) Digestion of food
- (D) Burning of Paper

87. The chemical name of vitamin C is :

- (A) Citric acid
- (B) Ascorbic acid
- (C) Oxalic acid
- (D) Nitric acid

88. Permanent harness of water is due to the presence of :

- (A) Calcium bicarbonate

- (B) Magnesium bicarbonate
- (C) Calcium sulphate
- (D) Sodium bicarbonate

89. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consist of :

- (A) Butane and propane
- (B) Ethane and hexane
- (C) Ethane and nonane
- (D) None of these

90. Which of the following is present in hard water :

- (A) Calcium
- (B) Aluminium
- (C) Sodium
- (D) Chlorine

91. Ecology deals with :

- (A) Birds
- (B) Cell formation
- (C) Tissues
- (D) Relation between organisms and their environment

92. Meteorology is the science of :

- (A) Weather
- (B) Meteors
- (C) Metals
- (D) Earthquakes

93. Entomology deals with :

- (A) Plants
- (B) Animals
- (C) Insects
- (D) Chemicals

94. Numismatics is the study of :

- (A) Coins
- (B) Numbers
- (C) Stamps
- (D) Space

95. When ice melts in a beaker of water, the level of water in the beaker will :

- (A) Increase
- (B) Decrease
- (C) Remain the same
- (D) First increase and then decrease

96. Which of the following does not admit any division?

- (A) Atom
- (B) Molecules
- (C) Compounds
- (D) All

97. What is the approximate velocity of sound in air :

- (A) 3 m/s
- (B) 30 m/s
- (C) 300 m/s
- (D) 3000 m/s

98. Which of the following is not a primary colour :

- (A) Blue
- (B) Green
- (C) Red
- (D) Black

99. Sound travels fastest through :

- (A) Vacuum
- (B) Steel
- (C) Water
- (D) Air

100. Who is the present Governor of Bihar ?

- (A) R.S.Gavai
- (B) R.L.Bhatia
- (C) Buta Singh
- (D) Syed Sibti Razi

ANSWERS

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (B)
11. (A) 12. (D) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (A) 16. (B) 17. (D) 18. (B) 19. (B)
20.
(D) 21. (C) 22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (B) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (B) 29.
(D) 30. (C)
31. (A) 32. (A) 33. (B) 34. (A) 35. (C) 36. (A) 37. (B) 38. (B) 39.
(A) 40. (A)
41. (B) 42. (D) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (B) 46. (B) 47. (A) 48. (A) 49. (B)
50. (C)
51. (B) 52. (C) 53. (B) 54. (B) 55. (C) 56. (A) 57. (B) 58. (B) 59. (B)
60. (B)
61. (B) 62. (C) 63. (B) 64. (B) 65. (C) 66. (C) 67. (B) 68. (C) 69. (C)
70. (B)
71. (C) 72. (C) 73. (C) 74. (C) 75. (D) 76. (A) 77. (B) 78. (D) 79. (C)
80. (A)
81. (B) 82. (C) 83. (C) 84. (A) 85. (B) 86. (B) 87. (B) 88. (C) 89. (A)
90. (A)
91. (D) 92. (A) 93. (C) 94. (A) 95. (C) 96. (A) 97. (C) 98. (D) 99.
(B) 100. (B)