General Knowledge 4th

- 1. Who was the first to describe and sketch bacteria?
- A. Leeuwen Hock B. Somerset C. Linnacus D. Jenner
- 2. The main constituent of the blood plasma is
- A. haemoglobin B. water
- C. hormones D. the antibody components
- 3. President Jimmy Carter of the United States of America is
- A. Republican B. Democrat C. Liberal D. Communist
- 4. Radar was invented by
- A. J.L. Bird B. Robert Watson Watt
- C. Bright Brothers D. Faraday
- 5. Golden Rod is the national symbol of
- A. USSR B. USA C. Australia D. Sweden
- 6. The organisation set up by Government of India to promote science and technology is named as
- A. NCERT B. BARC C. NCST D. INSA
- 7. BBC is
- A. an airlines corporation B. a broadcasting corporation
- C. a degree in medicine D. a banking company
- 8. Who was the first Indian woman to swim across the English Channel?
- A. Mrs. Arti Guha B. Reita Faria C. Kamaljit Sandhu D. Indu Puri
- 9. Who was known as the 'lady of the lamp'?
- A. Mrs. Annie Besent B. Sarojini Naidu
- C. Joan of Arc D. Florence Nightingale
- 10. The salient feature of socialist economy is
- A. abolition of poverty
- B. state control of production and
- distribution
- C. abolition of private property D. state control of distribution
- 11. Which city is known as Rose Pink City?
- A. New York B. Paris C. Jaipur D. London
- 12. Which country is called the playground of Europe?
- A. Italy B. Switzerland C. England D. France
- 13. Acid rain is caused by pollution of environment by
- A. carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide B. ozone and carbon dioxide
- C. carbon dioxide and nitrogen D. nitrous oxide and sulphur dioxide
- 14. Dove is the symbol of
- A. Justice B. Peace
- C. Protest D. None of the above
- 15. The term Fourth Estate refers to
- A. Judiciary B. Backward state C. Parliament D. Press

- 16. The Franco Prussain War was fought in
- A. 1870 B. 1872 C. 1868 D. 1874
- 17. The Hundred years war was fought between
- A. France and Germany B. England and France
- C. Spain and Portugal D. England and Germany
- 18. Who was the founder of Indian National Congress?
- A. O.A. Hume B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Jawahar Lal Nehru D. Subhash Chander Bose
- 19. Which is the national sport of USA?
- A. Golf B. Basket Ball C. Baseball D. Tennis
- 20. Which one of the following is not a communicable disease?
- A. Malaria B. Tuberculosis C. Smallpox D. Flu
- 21. The first woman to hold a Commander Rank in the Indian navy is
- A. Barbara Ghosh B. Arti C. Ajinder Kaur D. Kiren Bedi
- 22. When did India explode its first nuclear device?
- A. 15th January 1974 B. 15th May 1972 C. 18th June 1973 D. 18th May 1974
- 23. Who was the President of Indian Science Congress for the year 1977?
- A. S.M. Sirkar B. R. Ramanna C. S. Dhawan D. M.G.K. Menon
- 24. The Fifth Five Year Plan involved a total investment of
- A. Rs. 67800 crores B. Rs. 42300 crores
- C. Rs. 83700 crores D. Rs. 53250 crores
- 25. The following country became the member of the UN in 1980?
- A. Zaire B. India C. Iceland D. Zimbabwe
- 26. The Indian state which has bicameral legislature is
- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Andra Pradesh C. Mysore D. Sikkim
- 27. National Institute of Nutrition is situated in
- A. Hyderabad B. Ahmedabad C. Thumba D. New Delhi
- 28. The book entitled "Higher than Everest" was written by
- A. N. Kumar B. John Hunt
- C. Edmund Hillary D. H.P.S. Ahluwalia
- 29. The first person to reach South Pole was
- A. Ronald Amundsen B. R.F. Scott
- C. Ernest Shackleton D. R.E. Byrd
- 30. Korba Aluminium Project is situated in
- A. Uttar Pradesh B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Andhra Pradesh D. Bihar
- 31. National Environment Engineering Research Institute is located in
- A. Jaipur B. Hyderabad C. Nagpur D. Ahmedabad
- 32. The book entitled 'Life of a Cell' was written by
- A. J.D. Watson B. Lewis Thomas
- C. Jacques Monod D. F.H.C. Crick
- 33. Industrial Toxicology Research Centre is situated in
- A. Lucknow B. Kanpur C. Allahabad D. Agra
- 34. National Geophysical Research Institute is situated in
- A. Ahmedabad B. Hyderabad C. Vishakhapatnam D. Madurai
- 35. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. is situated in
- A. Mangalore B. Bangalore C. Cochin D. Bombay
- 36. The warm oceanic current known as 'Gulf Stream' originates from
- A. the Gulf of Mexico B. the Persian Gulf

- C. the Gulf of Guinea D. the Gulf of Panama
- 37. Bhimbetka caves are situated in
- A. Andhra Pradesh B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Karnataka D. Maharashtra
- 38. The book entitled 'Future Shock' was written by
- A. Alvin Toffler B. Joseph Heller
- C. Leon Uris D. Arthur Hailey
- 39. The headquarters of Indian Space Research Organisation is at
- A. Ahmedabad B. New Delhi C. Thumba D. Bangalore
- 40. The headquarters of International Labour Organisation is at
- A. Paris B. New York C. Geneva D. London
- 41. The 1976 Olympic games were held at
- A. Mexico City B. Montreal C. Los Angeles D. Tokyo
- 42. Central Drug Institute is situated in
- A. Lucknow B. Calcutta C. Haridwar D. Pimpri
- 43. Capital of Mizoram is
- A. Manipur B. Aizwal C. Khasia D. Panaji
- 44. Where was Emperor Jahangir buried?
- A. Agra B. Lahore C. Delhi D. Srinagar
- 45. Banaras Hindu University was founded by
- A. Madan Mohan Malviya B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- C. Pandit Motilal Nehru D. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
- 46. The first governor-general of free India was
- A. C. Rajagopalachari B. Lord Mountbatten
- C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad D. Dr. Ambedkar
- 47. Which of the following is generally referred to as "the Indian Napoleon"?
- A. Harsha B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Samudragupta D. Chandrugupta Vikramaditya
- 48. Sati was abolished by
- A. Lord Cornwallis B. Lord William Bentinck
- C. Lord Curzon D. None of the above
- 49. The first railway line in India was opened in the year
- A. 1833 B. 1853 C. 1857 D. 1861
- 50. When was the Capital of India shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?
- A. 1906 B. 1910 C. 1911 D. 1901
- 51. Who of the following has been called "the Hindu Napoleon"?
- A. Samudragupta B. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
- C. Harsha D. Chandragupta Maurya
- 52. Who built the Grand Trunk Road?
- A. Chandragupta Maurya B. Sher Shah Suri
- C. Shahjahan D. Lord Dalhousie
- 53. The American President who died a natural death among the following was
- A. Franklin Roosevelt B. Lincoln
 - C. Kennedy D. Garfield
- 54. Sikkim was made an integral part of India under the
- A. 42nd Amendment B. 40th Amendment C. 39th Amendment D. 36th Amendment
- 55. Which state in India has borders with the largest number of other states?
- A. Bihar B. Uttar Pradesh C. Rajasthan D. Madhya Pradesh
- 56. What scientist do you connect with an apple?

- A. Newton B. Darwin C. Pasteur D. Fleming
- 57. Nicolas Copernicus, who first explained the solar system, belonged to
- A. Poland B. Italy C. France D. Spain
- 58. Kushinagar, the famous Buddhist pilgrimage centre, is in the state of
- A. Orissa B. M.P. C. U.P. D. Bihar
- 59. Who is the author of the famous novel "War and Peace"?
- A. Count Leo Tolstoy B. Aldous Huxley
- C. H.G. Wells D. Maxim Gorky
- 60. Who was the English surgeon who laid the foundations of modern surgery by using an antiseptic?
- A. Lord Adrian B. Lord Lister
- C. Sir Alexander Fleming D. William Harvey
- 61. Vasco de Gama was a native of
- A. France B. Germany C. Portugal D. Holland
- 62. Who was popularly known as the "Grand Old Man" of India?
- A. Ferozshah Mehta B. Dadabhai Naoroji
- C. Bipin Chandra Pal D. W.C. Banerjee
- 63. In 1916, the Home Rule Movement was launched in India under the leadership of
- A. Mahatma Gandhi B. Madan Mohan Malaviya
- C. Mrs. Annie Besant D. Surendranath Benerjee
 - 64. For what Charak is remembered?
- A. A great physician B. A great surgeon
- C. A great poet D. None of the above
- 65. What happens when you blink?
- A. The iris changes size B. The cornea is washed
- C. Your sight is focused D. Your sight is rested
- 66. Crescograph was discovered by
- A. J.C. Bose B. Bohr C. Rutherford D. None
- 67. The evidence for the rotation of stars comes mainly from the
- A. Doppler effect B. Photoelectric effect
- C. Stark effect D. Zeeman effect
- 68. Copper deposits in India are found in
- A. Singhbhum B. Kolar C. Salem D. Karanpura
- 69. Asia's first underground Hydel Project is located in which of the following States in India?
- A. Jammu and Kashmir B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Arunachal Pradesh D. Himachal Pradesh
- 70. Which one of the following is an artificial harbour?
- A. Madras B. Calcutta C. Kandla D. Cochin
- 71. The planets on either side of the earth are
- A. Mars and Jupiter B. Mercury and Venus
- C. Venus and Saturn D. Mars and Venus
- 72. Chota Nagpur region in Bihar is famous for
- A. Fertile soil B. Oil refinery C. Textiles D. Lac industry
- 73. Which of the following pairs is correct?
- A. Bokaro Madhya Pradesh B. Bhilai Bihar
- C. Rourkela Orissa D. Durgapur Karnataka
 - 74. From which of the following places in Kathmandu nearest by air route?
- A. Gorakhpur B. Patna C. Calcutta D. Varanasi

- 75. Which of the following is a landlocked country?
- A. Sudan B. Bangladesh C. Afghanistan D. Egypt
- 76. Mrs. Gandhi cleared the Thein Dam hydel power project in 1982. It is on the river
- A. ravi B. beas C. sutlej D. jhelum
- 77. India earns maximum foreign exchange through the export of
- A. coffee B. jute C. cotton D. tea
- 78. India exports which of the following minerals the most?
- A. Copper B. Zinc C. Iron ore D. Petroleum
- 79. The centre of our solar system is
- A. the earth B. the Milky Way
- C. the North Star D. the Sun
- 80. Which of the following is not a by-product of coal gas?
- A. Coke B. Coal-tar
- C. Sulphuric acid D. Cobalt
- 81. Insects that make a clicking sound are
- A. Crickets B. Beetles C. Flies D. Silver fish
- 82. Which two planets are nearest to the sun?
- A. mercury and mars B. mercury and earth
- C. mercury and venus D. earth and jupiter
- 83. IMF has its Headquarters at
- A. New York B. San Francisco C. Chicago D. Washington DC
- 84. Who is the first Indian to win the Grand Master's Title in Chess?
- A. D.V. Prasad B. S.V. Natrajan
- C. Vishwanathan Anand D. R. Ramanathan
 - 85. Which one of the following sports and country of their origin is correctly matched?
- A. Hockey USA B. Basketball Canada
- C. Polo India D. Cricket Australia
- 86. The dummy is associated with
- A. Golf B. Chess C. Bridge D. Table Tennis
- 87. The first Asiad was held in
- A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
- 88. Lady Ratan Tata Cup is a symbol of supremacy in women's
- A. Hockey B. Table Tennis C. Badminton D. Tennis
- 89. The Beighton cup is won in
- A. Hockey B. Football C. Tennis D. Badminton
- 90. The 1991 Oscar Award for the best movie was won by
- A. Miss Daisy B. Dancing with Wolves
- C. Reversal of fortune D. None of the above
- 91. The chief constituent of gobar gas is
- A. Carbon dioxide B. Methane C. Acetylene D. Ethylene
- 92. Haldia is famous for
- A. gold refining B. tea blending C. oil refining D. wine fermenting
- 93. Which of the following countries is associated with the Mathura Oil Refinery?
- A. France B. USSR C. USA D. West Germany
- 94. Which one of the following was the first country to give diplomatic recognition to SWAPO?
- A. Pakistan B. USA C. Ecuador D. India
- 95. Which one of the following countries is no longer a member of UNESCO?
- A. France B. Britain C. Pakistan D. India

96. In which state is Kanha Park situated?

A. M.P. B. U.P. C. Assam D. West Bengal

97. Which country and city hosted the first Asian Games?

A. Japan and Tokyo B. India and Delhi

C. Thailand and Bangkok D. Malaysia and Kuala Lumpur

98. Kalpakkam is in the state of

A. Gujarat B. U.P.

C. Tamil Nadu D. Andhra Pradesh

99. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is based in

A. Nairobi B. Vienna

C. London D. New york

100. Industrial revolution first began in

A. Germany B. England C. France D. Italy

Solutions:

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