

142. A person climbing a hill bends forward in order to
(A) avoid slipping (B) increase speed
(C) reduce fatigue (D) increase stability
143. We get energy directly from
(A) the sun (B) ocean
(C) space (D) mountains
144. Sound travels at maximum speed in
(A) vacuum (B) air
(C) water (D) steel
145. Echoes are produced when the sound is
(A) reflected (B) diffracted
(C) polarized (D) refracted
146. Air is a mixture of gases. About 78 % of this gaseous mixture is
(A) Nitrogen (B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon-dioxide (D) Hydrogen
147. The universal law of gravitation was propounded by
(A) Kepler (B) Galileo
(C) Newton (D) Copernicus
148. The hardest substance available on earth is
(A) Platinum (B) Coal
(C) Gold (D) Diamond
149. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of
(A) zinc (B) lead
(C) chromium (D) tin
150. What is laughing gas ?
(A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Nitrous oxide (D) Hydrogen peroxide

(Space For Rough Work)

134. The Supreme Court of India is located in
(A) Kolkata (B) New Delhi
(C) Chandigarh (D) Mumbai
135. In India, the first commercially viable oil well was drilled at
(A) Digboi (B) Numaligarh
(C) Barauni (D) Namdapha
136. The Ashoka Chakra depicted centrally on the white stripe of the National Flag has
(A) 12 spokes (B) 22 spokes
(C) 24 spokes (D) 20 spokes
137. Which state is associated with the development of dance form 'Kuchipudi' ?
(A) Kerala (B) Maharashtra
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu
138. When a bar magnet is freely suspended, it points roughly in a
(A) east – west direction (B) east – north direction
(C) north – south direction (D) north – west direction
139. An electric motor converts
(A) mechanical energy into electrical energy
(B) electrical energy into mechanical energy
(C) mechanical energy into sound energy
(D) electrical energy into sound energy
140. Electrical fuses installed in the house are connected in the
(A) live wire (B) neutral wire
(C) earth connection (D) none of these
141. Dry ice is basically
(A) frozen water (B) solidified carbon dioxide
(C) solidified nitrogen (D) solidified hydrogen

(Space For Rough Work)

126. The highest civilian award in the country which is given by the President of India on January 26 is
- (A) Padma Vibhushan (B) Ashok Chakra
(C) Bharat Ratna (D) Padma Shri
127. Loktak lake is situated in the state of
- (A) Assam (B) Nagaland
(C) Manipur (D) Tripura
128. India became an independent country on
- (A) 15th August, 1947 (B) 15th August, 1948
(C) 15th August, 1949 (D) 15th August, 1950
129. Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was a renowned
- (A) classical dancer (B) classical vocalist
(C) poet (D) novelist
130. Dada Saheb Phalke Award is given for outstanding contribution to the cause of Indian
- (A) sports (B) literature
(C) cinema (D) handicraft
131. Arjuna Award is given to outstanding
- (A) sports person (B) musician
(C) film director (D) sports coach
132. Our national animal is the
- (A) Lion (B) Elephant
(C) Tiger (D) Bear
133. Name the capital of Arunachal Pradesh
- (A) Itanagar (B) Agartala
(C) Aizawl (D) Imphal

(Space For Rough Work)

119. Majuli is the largest fresh water river island of the world. It is located in the state of
- (A) Tripura (B) Assam
(C) Manipur (D) Arunachal Pradesh
120. The Tawang monastery, the famous Buddhist monastery in India is located in
- (A) Bihar (B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Assam (D) Arunachal Pradesh
121. Sangam literature contains
- (A) earliest works in Tamil (B) earliest works in Sanskrit
(C) earliest works in Hindi (D) earliest works in Bengali
122. The river Brahmaputra flows through the state of
- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Jharkhand
(C) Chhattisgarh (D) Assam
123. Which of the following states does not share its boundary with Bangladesh ?
- (A) West Bengal (B) Meghalaya
(C) Assam (D) Manipur
124. The temple of Goddess Kamakhya in Guwahati (Assam) is situated at the top of a peak of the
- (A) North Cachar Hills (B) Karbi Hills
(C) Nilachal Hills (D) Barail Hills
125. The National Anthem ('Jana – gana – mana') was composed by
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (D) Motilal Nehru

(Space For Rough Work)

111. The Parliament of India has _____ houses.
- (A) two (B) three
(C) four (D) five
112. Which of the following is known as the Pink City of India ?
- (A) Bangalore (B) Jaipur
(C) Lucknow (D) Kolkata
113. Who is the President of India ?
- (A) APJ Abdul Kalam (B) Somnath Chatterjee
(C) Pratibha Patil (D) Manmohan Singh
114. Which state has the highest literacy rate in the country ?
- (A) Kerala (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Tripura
115. Which of the following states celebrate Bihu festival ?
- (A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Assam
(C) Kerela (D) Andhra Pradesh
116. The first silent feature film made in India was
- (A) Raja Harishchandra (B) Alam Ara
(C) Kisan Kanya (D) Mother India
117. Stilwell Road (constructed during World War II and originally called Ledo Road) connected
- (A) Northeast India with China (B) India with Afghanistan
(C) India with East Pakistan (D) India with Bhutan
118. 26th January in India is celebrated as
- (A) Independence Day (B) Republic Day
(C) Revolution Day (D) Parliament Day

(Space For Rough Work)

103. Kalinga is the ancient name of
- (A) Karnataka (B) coastal Orissa
(C) West Bengal (D) Kerala
104. Which of the following is a natural resource ?
- (A) Tea (B) Rice
(C) Air (D) Cars
105. The colour of coal is
- (A) Black (B) Blue
(C) Orange (D) Red
106. Which of the following fuels are used for running automobiles ?
- (A) Wood (B) Coal
(C) Diesel (D) Charcoal
107. Paper was invented in
- (A) China (B) India
(C) England (D) Japan
108. Two – thirds of the Earth’s surface is covered with water and, therefore, from the outer space, the earth appears
- (A) blue (B) green
(C) black (D) brown
109. Global warming is increasing at an alarming rate mostly due to increase of the amount of
- (A) Oxygen in the air (B) Nitrogen in the air
(C) Carbon dioxide in the air (D) Hydrogen in the air
110. The President of India holds office for a period of
- (A) 6 years (B) 5 years
(C) 4 years (D) 3 years

(Space For Rough Work)

95. 'Jhum' practiced in the northeastern states of India is a method of
(A) learning (B) agriculture
(C) dancing (D) cooking
96. The Kaziranga National Park is famous for its
(A) Asiatic lion (B) Bengal Tiger
(C) One horned rhinoceros (D) Eagle
97. Which is the largest continent ?
(A) Africa (B) Asia
(C) Australia (D) North America
98. 'One light year' is a unit of
(A) time (B) speed
(C) distance (D) sound
99. Which of the following is not a renewable resource ?
(A) forest (B) bio-energy
(C) solar energy (D) petroleum
100. Which is the third nearest planet to the sun ?
(A) Venus (B) Earth
(C) Mercury (D) Mars
101. The Pole Star indicates the direction to the
(A) South (B) North
(C) East (D) West
102. How many countries share land boundaries with India ?
(A) five (B) six
(C) seven (D) eight

(Space For Rough Work)

87. Green Revolution in India led to a substantial increase in the production of
(A) food grains (B) milk
(C) steel (D) automobiles
88. 'White Revolution' in India is related to the development of
(A) dairy industry (B) paper industry
(C) silk industry (D) sugar industry
89. What is a tsunami ?
(A) Name of a flower
(B) Name of a mountain
(C) a series of water waves caused by the displacement of a large volume of a body of water
(D) Name of a virus
90. Which country was hit by an earthquake and tsunami in March 2011 resulting in loss of lives and property ?
(A) Argentina (B) Mexico
(C) Japan (D) Egypt
91. The zonal head quarter of Northeast Frontier Railway is at
(A) New Jalpaiguri (B) Shillong
(C) Guwahati (D) Katihar
92. The railway track in the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (DHR) is
(A) Narrow gauge (B) Metre gauge
(C) Broad gauge (D) None of these
93. The Palk Strait lies between the countries
(A) Sri Lanka and Maldives (B) India and Sri Lanka
(C) India and Maldives (D) Bangladesh and Myanmar
94. Richter scale measures the magnitude of
(A) volcanoes (B) earthquakes
(C) floods (D) rainfall

(Space For Rough Work)

80. A leap year has
(A) 365 days (B) 366 days
(C) 367 days (D) 368 days
81. The occurrence of days and nights is the result of
(A) revolution of the earth around the sun (B) rotation of the earth about its axis
(C) movement of the moon around the earth (D) Newton's laws of motion
82. The duration of day and night becomes equal at all place on
(A) 21st March and 23rd September (B) 21st March and 21st June
(C) 21st June and 22nd December (D) does not happen
83. Solar eclipse occurs when
(A) the moon comes in between the sun and the earth
(B) the earth comes in between the sun and the moon
(C) the sun comes in between the moon and the earth
(D) None of the above
84. The crust of the earth is divided into two parts – the hydrosphere and the land mass. The land mass occupies
(A) 50 % of the earth's surface area
(B) about 29.2 % of the earth's surface area
(C) 80 % of the earth's surface area
(D) it keeps on varying
85. The Manas National Park is situated in the state of
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Assam
(C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Jammu and Kahsmir
86. Mausynram receives the highest rainfall in the world. It is located in the state of
(A) Tripura (B) Nagaland
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Meghalaya

(Space For Rough Work)

72. In hockey, the number of players on each side is
(A) 10 (B) 11
(C) 12 (D) 13
73. Who formed the INA (Indian National Army) to fight the British ?
(A) Subhas Chandra Bose (B) C. R. Das
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
74. Which of the following is a kharif crop ?
(A) Rice (B) Wheat
(C) Barley (D) Mustard
75. The central bank of India is the
(A) SBI (B) RBI
(C) UBI (D) None of these
76. Which of the following is a major tea producing state ?
(A) Assam (B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Punjab
77. Which of the following states is a major producer of wheat ?
(A) Nagaland (B) Mizoram
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Punjab
78. Which of the following states is an important producer of sugarcane ?
(A) Maharashtra (B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Tripura (D) Sikkim
79. The Earth rotates 360 degree in about
(A) 12 hours (B) 24 hours
(C) 36 hours (D) 48 hours

(Space For Rough Work)

65. Which country won the Cricket World Cup 2011 ?
- (A) Sri Lanka (B) Australia
(C) India (D) England
66. The name Sachin Tendulkar is associated with
- (A) Football (B) Cricket
(C) Chess (D) Hockey
67. The khasi tribe is found mainly in the state of
- (A) Chattisgarh (B) Jharkhand
(C) Orissa (D) Meghalaya
68. The Treaty of Yandaboo was signed in the year
- (A) 1826 (B) 1856
(C) 1886 (D) 1926
69. World's longest river is
- (A) Nile (B) Amazon
(C) Ganges (D) Yangtze Kiang
70. Malayalam language is spoken in the state of
- (A) Maharashtra (B) Meghalaya
(C) Kerala (D) Jharkhand
71. Mona Lisa, world's most valuable painting was painted by
- (A) Leonardo da Vinci (B) John Banvard
(C) M.F. Hussain (D) None of these

(Space For Rough Work)

57. How many zeroes (0) are there in 1 crore ?
(A) 5 zeroes (B) 6 zeroes
(C) 7 zeroes (D) 8 zeroes
58. The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed everyday ?
(A) 1,43,760 (B) 2,43,760
(C) 3,43,760 (D) 4,43,760
59. The Independence Day was celebrated in 1999 on Monday. On which day was it celebrated in 2000 ?
(A) Tuesday (B) Wednesday
(C) Thursday (D) Friday
60. Which city in India hosted the Common Wealth Games, 2010 ?
(A) Mumbai (B) Delhi
(C) Kolkata (D) Bangalore
61. Which country won the Football World cup in 2010 ?
(A) Germany (B) Argentina
(C) Brazil (D) Spain
62. Ranji trophy is associated with
(A) Cricket (B) Football
(C) Hockey (D) Badminton
63. The term L.B.W. is associated with which of the following games ?
(A) Cricket (B) Hockey
(C) Football (D) Polo
64. How many teams participated in the Cricket World Cup 2011 ?
(A) 12 (B) 14
(C) 16 (D) 10

(Space For Rough Work)

49. At what rate of simple interest will Rs. 525/- amount to Rs. 588/- at the end of 3 years.
- (A) 4% (B) 6%
(C) 8% (D) 10%
50. Find the square root of 15876
- (A) 156 (B) 146
(C) 126 (D) 116
51. What is the greatest prime number between 1 and 10 ?
- (A) 7 (B) 8
(C) 9 (D) 10
52. The area of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 12 cm and 4 cm respectively is
- (A) 16 sq cm (B) 48 sq cm
(C) 8 sq cm (D) 20 sq cm
53. How many lines can be drawn through two points in a plane ?
- (A) 4 (B) 3
(C) 2 (D) 1
54. Adding 1 to the greatest 5 digit number, should give
- (A) smallest 6 digit number (B) another 5 digit number
(C) greatest 6 digit number (D) smallest 5 digit number
55. A vehicle starts from point A and runs 10 kms towards north, turns to its right and runs 15 kms. It then turns to its right and runs another 10 kms to reach the finishing point at B. After reaching at point B, how far is it from the starting point A ?
- (A) 13 (B) 14
(C) 15 (D) 16
56. If the bus fare of 9 passengers is Rs. 1080/-, what will be the bus fare of 21 passengers ?
- (A) Rs. 2520/- (B) Rs. 3520/-
(C) Rs. 4520/- (D) Rs. 5520/-

(Space For Rough Work)

41. What is 20% of 200 ?
(A) 20 (B) 40
(C) 60 (D) 80
42. Choose the greatest from the following ?
(A) 9.90 (B) 9.99
(C) 9.09 (D) 0.99
43. How many months have 30 days ?
(A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 7
44. Fill in the blank in the series with an appropriate letter.
A C E G I K __ O
(A) M (B) N
(C) L (D) P
45. Choose the odd one out.
(A) Rose (B) Lotus
(C) Jasmine (D) Cauliflower
46. Find one angle of an equilateral triangle.
(A) 60 degree (B) 90 degree
(C) 45 degree (D) 30 degree
47. If the mean (average) of 5 numbers is 5.4 what is the total sum of these numbers ?
(A) 20 (B) 24
(C) 26 (D) 27
48. If $x = 5, y = 3, z = 9$ find the value of $4x - 3y + 7z$.
(A) 64 (B) 74
(C) 84 (D) 94

(Space For Rough Work)

33. Who founded the Ahom kingdom of Assam ?
(A) Sukapha (B) Bamunikonwar
(C) Dihingia Raja (D) Khora Raja
34. Who established the 'satras' in Assam ?
(A) Nathmuni (B) Srimanta Sankaradeva
(C) Ramananda (D) Kabir
35. To promote trade and commerce, Sher Shah constructed many roads. The most famous of them was the Grand Trunk Road. It ran from
(A) Gujarat to Delhi (B) Bengal to Punjab
(C) Delhi to Lahore (D) Delhi to Kashmir
36. In the battle of Saraighat in 1671 A.D.
(A) Mir Jumla defeated the Ahom king Jayadhwaj Singha
(B) The Ahom king Jayadhwaj Singha defeated Mir Jumla
(C) The Ahom general Bir Lachit defeated the Mughal general Ram Singh
(D) The Mughal general Ram Singh defeated the Ahom general Bir Lachit
37. A very special tank, which archaeologists call the Great Bath was found in the ancient city of
(A) Mohenjodaro (B) Lothal
(C) Harappa (D) Kalibangan
38. Ashoka the Great belonged to the
(A) Mughal dynasty (B) Maurya dynasty
(C) Slave dynasty (D) British Empire
39. 'Abhijnanam Sakuntalam' was written by
(A) Kalidas (B) Kautilya
(C) Harshavardhana (D) Banabhatta
40. First Indo – Pak war was started in the year
(A) 1945 (B) 1947
(C) 1949 (D) 1950

(Space For Rough Work)

25. The partition of Bengal took place in the year
(A) 1902 (B) 1903
(C) 1904 (D) 1905
26. The term 'Satyagraha' is associated with
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) G.K.Gokhale
27. The first popular revolt against the British (also called the Sepoy Mutiny) happened in the year
(A) 1857 (B) 1867
(C) 1877 (D) 1897
28. "Do or Die" was one of the most powerful slogans of India's freedom struggle. Who gave it?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) B. G. Tilak (D) Subhash Chandra Bose
29. 'Thanas' was established during the British period by
(A) Cornwallis (B) Warren Hastings
(C) William Bentinck (D) Wellesley
30. Which of the British rulers was associated with the 'abolition of sati' ?
(A) William Bentinck (B) Warren Hastings
(C) Robert Clive (D) Dalhousie
31. Whose reign is considered as the golden age of Mughal architecture ?
(A) Shah Jahan (B) Jahangir
(C) Aurangzeb (D) Akbar
32. Fort William in Bengal was constructed by the
(A) British (B) Portuguese
(C) Dutch (D) French

(Space For Rough Work)

17. Which of the following was first learnt by primitive man ?
(A) agriculture (B) manufacture of wheel
(C) making fire (D) taming animals
18. Who started the Saka era ?
(A) Alexander (B) Kanishka
(C) Ashoka (D) Samudragupta
19. The word India is derived from the river
(A) Indus (B) Ganga
(C) Yamuna (D) Mahanadi
20. The 'Anga' is the main scripture of the Jains. It is written in
(A) Pali (B) Prakrit
(C) Sanskrit (D) Hindi
21. Who established the Maurya dynasty ?
(A) Ashoka (B) Chandragupta Maurya
(C) Bindusara (D) Kanishka
22. Buddhism was founded by
(A) Siddhartha (also known as Gautama) (B) Mahavira
(C) Fa-Hien (D) Alexander
23. Gautama Buddha attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya. It is situated in the present day
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) West Bengal
(C) Bihar (D) Madhya Pradesh
24. The first railway line was opened to traffic in 1853. It ran from Bombay to
(A) Delhi (B) Madras
(C) Calcutta (D) Thane

(Space For Rough Work)

[6]

9. Plants make their own food by a process called
- (A) Breathing (B) Transpiration
(C) Photosynthesis (D) Pollination
10. Electricity is supplied to consumers at
- (A) 420 kilovolts (B) 33 kilovolts
(C) 220 volts (D) 132 kilovolts
11. The number of chambers in the human heart is
- (A) six (B) four
(C) two (D) eight
12. Acids contain at least one atom of
- (A) Hydrogen (B) Oxygen
(C) Nitrogen (D) Carbon
13. India's first mission to moon is called
- (A) Prithvi (B) Aryabhata
(C) Ashoka (D) Chandrayaan-1
14. If a piece of stone weighs 6 kilogram on earth's surface, what will be the weight of the same piece of stone on the surface of the moon ?
- (A) 6 kilogram (B) 3 kilogram
(C) 1 kilogram (D) 12 kilogram
15. The purity of gold ornaments is measured in 'carats'. Pure gold is
- (A) 20 carats (B) 22 carats
(C) 23 carats (D) 24 carats
16. Diamond is a form of
- (A) gold (B) silver
(C) carbon (D) iron

(Space For Rough Work)

[5]

1. Balloons are filled with
(A) oxygen (B) nitrogen
(C) helium (D) argon
2. What is the scientific name for common salt ?
(A) sodium carbonate (B) sodium chloride
(C) sodium bicarbonate (D) calcium chloride
3. Ecology deals with
(A) Birds
(B) Cell formation
(C) Tissues
(D) Relation between organisms and their environment
4. Houseflies, dragonflies, beetles and ants are all insects. An insect has
(A) six legs (B) eight legs
(C) four legs (D) five legs
5. Which of the following is an important source of Vitamin C ?
(A) Potato (B) Butter
(C) Orange (D) Fish
6. Which of the following is necessary for burning ?
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Hydrogen
(C) Oxygen (D) Neon
7. AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) is caused by one type of
(A) Virus (B) Bacteria
(C) Protozoa (D) Fungus
8. Which of the following is a reptile ?
(A) Elephant (B) Bats
(C) Snake (D) Ostrich

(Space For Rough Work)