

144. World's longest river is
- (A) Nile (B) Amazon
(C) Ganges (D) Yangtze Kiang
145. Malayalam language is spoken in the state of
- (A) Maharashtra (B) Meghalaya
(C) Kerala (D) Jharkhand
146. 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
147. In hockey, the number of players on each side is
- (A) 10 (B) 11
(C) 12 (D) 13
148. 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
149. Which of the following is a kharif crop ?
- (A) Rice (B) Wheat
(C) Barley (D) Mustard
150. The central bank of India is the
- (A) SBI (B) RBI
(C) UBI (D) None of these

(Space For Rough Work)

137. Ranji trophy is associated with
- (A) Cricket (B) Football
(C) Hockey (D) Badminton
138. The term L.B.W. is associated with which of the following games ?
- (A) Cricket (B) Hockey
(C) Football (D) Polo
139. How many teams participated in the Cricket World Cup 2011 ?
- (A) 12 (B) 14
(C) 16 (D) 10
140. Which country won the Cricket World Cup 2011 ?
- (A) Sri Lanka (B) Australia
(C) India (D) England
141. The name Sachin Tendulkar is associated with
- (A) Football (B) Cricket
(C) Chess (D) Hockey
142. The khasi tribe is found mainly in the state of
- (A) Chattisgarh (B) Jharkhand
(C) Orissa (D) Meghalaya
143. The Treaty of Yandaboo was signed in the year
- (A) 1826 (B) 1856
(C) 1886 (D) 1926

(Space For Rough Work)

129. 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
130. 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
131. 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/-
132. How many zeroes (0) are there in 1 crore ?
(A) 5 zeroes (B) 6 zeroes
(C) 7 zeroes (D) 8 zeroes
133. 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
134. 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
135. Which city in India hosted the Common Wealth Games, 2010 ?
(A) Mumbai (B) Delhi
(C) Kolkata (D) Bangalore
136. Which country won the Football World cup in 2010 ?
(A) Germany (B) Argentina
(C) Brazil (D) Spain

(Space For Rough Work)

121. Find one angle of an equilateral triangle.
- (A) 60 degree (B) 90 degree
(C) 45 degree (D) 30 degree
122. 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
123. If $x = 5$, $y = 3$, $z = 9$ find the value of $4x - 3y + 7z$.
- (A) 64 (B) 74
(C) 84 (D) 94
124. 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%
125. Find the square root of 15876
- (A) 156 (B) 146
(C) 126 (D) 116
126. What is the greatest prime number between 1 and 10 ?
- (A) 7 (B) 8
(C) 9 (D) 10
127. 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
128. How many lines can be drawn through two points in a plane ?
- (A) 4 (B) 3
(C) 2 (D) 1

(Space For Rough Work)

113. Ashoka the Great belonged to the
(A) Mughal dynasty (B) Maurya dynasty
(C) Slave dynasty (D) British Empire
114. 'Abhijnanam Sakuntalam' was written by
(A) Kalidas (B) Kautilya
(C) Harshavardhana (D) Banabhatta
115. First Indo – Pak war was started in the year
(A) 1945 (B) 1947
(C) 1949 (D) 1950
116. What is 20% of 200 ?
(A) 20 (B) 40
(C) 60 (D) 80
117. Choose the greatest from the following ?
(A) 9.90 (B) 9.99
(C) 9.09 (D) 0.99
118. How many months have 30 days ?
(A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 7
119. 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
120. Choose the odd one out.
(A) Rose (B) Lotus
(C) Jasmine (D) Cauliflower

(Space For Rough Work)

105. Which of the British rulers was associated with the 'abolition of sati' ?
(A) William Bentinck (B) Warren Hastings
(C) Robert Clive (D) Dalhousie
106. Whose reign is considered as the golden age of Mughal architecture ?
(A) Shah Jahan (B) Jahangir
(C) Aurangzeb (D) Akbar
107. Fort William in Bengal was constructed by the
(A) British (B) Portuguese
(C) Dutch (D) French
108. Who founded the Ahom kingdom of Assam ?
(A) Sukapha (B) Bamunikonwar
(C) Dihingia Raja (D) Khora Raja
109. Who established the 'satras' in Assam ?
(A) Nathmuni (B) Srimanta Sankaradeva
(C) Ramananda (D) Kabir
110. 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
111. 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
112. 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

(Space For Rough Work)

97. Buddhism was founded by
(A) Siddhartha (also known as Gautama) (B) Mahavira
(C) Fa-Hien (D) Alexander
98. 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
99. The first railway line was opened to traffic in 1853. It ran from Bombay to
(A) Delhi (B) Madras
(C) Calcutta (D) Thane
100. The partition of Bengal took place in the year
(A) 1902 (B) 1903
(C) 1904 (D) 1905
101. The term 'Satyagraha' is associated with
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) G.K.Gokhale
102. The first popular revolt against the British (also called the Sepoy Mutiny) happened in the year
(A) 1857 (B) 1867
(C) 1877 (D) 1897
103. "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
104. 'Thanas' was established during the British period by
(A) Cornwallis (B) Warren Hastings
(C) William Bentinck (D) Wellesley

(Space For Rough Work)

89. 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
90. The purity of gold ornaments is measured in 'carats'. Pure gold is
- (A) 20 carats (B) 22 carats
(C) 23 carats (D) 24 carats
91. Diamond is a form of
- (A) gold (B) silver
(C) carbon (D) iron
92. Which of the following was first learnt by primitive man ?
- (A) agriculture (B) manufacture of wheel
(C) making fire (D) taming animals
93. Who started the Saka era ?
- (A) Alexander (B) Kanishka
(C) Ashoka (D) Samudragupta
94. The word India is derived from the river
- (A) Indus (B) Ganga
(C) Yamuna (D) Mahanadi
95. The 'Anga' is the main scripture of the Jains. It is written in
- (A) Pali (B) Prakrit
(C) Sanskrit (D) Hindi
96. Who established the Maurya dynasty ?
- (A) Ashoka (B) Chandragupta Maurya
(C) Bindusara (D) Kanishka

(Space For Rough Work)

81. Which of the following is necessary for burning ?
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Hydrogen
(C) Oxygen (D) Neon
82. AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) is caused by one type of
(A) Virus (B) Bacteria
(C) Protozoa (D) Fungus
83. Which of the following is a reptile ?
(A) Elephant (B) Bats
(C) Snake (D) Ostrich
84. Plants make their own food by a process called
(A) Breathing (B) Transpiration
(C) Photosynthesis (D) Pollination
85. Electricity is supplied to consumers at
(A) 420 kilovolts (B) 33 kilovolts
(C) 220 volts (D) 132 kilovolts
86. The number of chambers in the human heart is
(A) six (B) four
(C) two (D) eight
87. Acids contain at least one atom of
(A) Hydrogen (B) Oxygen
(C) Nitrogen (D) Carbon
88. India's first mission to moon is called
(A) Prithvi (B) Aryabhata
(C) Ashoka (D) Chandrayaan-1

(Space For Rough Work)

73. The hardest substance available on earth is
(A) Platinum (B) Coal
(C) Gold (D) Diamond
74. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of
(A) zinc (B) lead
(C) chromium (D) tin
75. What is laughing gas ?
(A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Nitrous oxide (D) Hydrogen peroxide
76. Balloons are filled with
(A) oxygen (B) nitrogen
(C) helium (D) argon
77. What is the scientific name for common salt ?
(A) sodium carbonate (B) sodium chloride
(C) sodium bicarbonate (D) calcium chloride
78. Ecology deals with
(A) Birds
(B) Cell formation
(C) Tissues
(D) Relation between organisms and their environment
79. Houseflies, dragonflies, beetles and ants are all insects. An insect has
(A) six legs (B) eight legs
(C) four legs (D) five legs
80. Which of the following is an important source of Vitamin C ?
(A) Potato (B) Butter
(C) Orange (D) Fish

(Space For Rough Work)

65. Electrical fuses installed in the house are connected in the
(A) live wire (B) neutral wire
(C) earth connection (D) none of these
66. Dry ice is basically
(A) frozen water (B) solidified carbon dioxide
(C) solidified nitrogen (D) solidified hydrogen
67. A person climbing a hill bends forward in order to
(A) avoid slipping (B) increase speed
(C) reduce fatigue (D) increase stability
68. We get energy directly from
(A) the sun (B) ocean
(C) space (D) mountains
69. Sound travels at maximum speed in
(A) vacuum (B) air
(C) water (D) steel
70. Echoes are produced when the sound is
(A) reflected (B) diffracted
(C) polarized (D) refracted
71. Air is a mixture of gases. About 78 % of this gaseous mixture is
(A) Nitrogen (B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon-dioxide (D) Hydrogen
72. The universal law of gravitation was propounded by
(A) Kepler (B) Galileo
(C) Newton (D) Copernicus

(Space For Rough Work)

57. Our national animal is the
(A) Lion (B) Elephant
(C) Tiger (D) Bear
58. Name the capital of Arunachal Pradesh
(A) Itanagar (B) Agartala
(C) Aizawl (D) Imphal
59. The Supreme Court of India is located in
(A) Kolkata (B) New Delhi
(C) Chandigarh (D) Mumbai
60. In India, the first commercially viable oil well was drilled at
(A) Digboi (B) Numaligarh
(C) Barauni (D) Namdapha
61. 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
62. Which state is associated with the development of dance form 'Kuchipudi' ?
(A) Kerala (B) Maharashtra
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu
63. 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
64. 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

(Space For Rough Work)

49. 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
50. The National Anthem ('Jana – gana – mana') was composed by
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (D) Motilal Nehru
51. 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
52. Loktak lake is situated in the state of
- (A) Assam (B) Nagaland
(C) Manipur (D) Tripura
53. India became an independent country on
- (A) 15th August, 1947 (B) 15th August, 1948
(C) 15th August, 1949 (D) 15th August, 1950
54. Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was a renowned
- (A) classical dancer (B) classical vocalist
(C) poet (D) novelist
55. Dada Saheb Phalke Award is given for outstanding contribution to the cause of Indian
- (A) sports (B) literature
(C) cinema (D) handicraft
56. Arjuna Award is given to outstanding
- (A) sports person (B) musician
(C) film director (D) sports coach

(Space For Rough Work)

41. The first silent feature film made in India was
(A) Raja Harishchandra (B) Alam Ara
(C) Kisan Kanya (D) Mother India
42. 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
43. 26th January in India is celebrated as
(A) Independence Day (B) Republic Day
(C) Revolution Day (D) Parliament Day
44. 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
45. The Tawang monastery, the famous Buddhist monastery in India is located in
(A) Bihar (B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Assam (D) Arunachal Pradesh
46. Sangam literature contains
(A) earliest works in Tamil (B) earliest works in Sanskrit
(C) earliest works in Hindi (D) earliest works in Bengali
47. The river Brahmaputra flows through the state of
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Jharkhand
(C) Chhattisgarh (D) Assam
48. Which of the following states does not share its boundary with Bangladesh ?
(A) West Bengal (B) Meghalaya
(C) Assam (D) Manipur

(Space For Rough Work)

33. 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
34. 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
35. The President of India holds office for a period of
- (A) 6 years (B) 5 years
(C) 4 years (D) 3 years
36. The Parliament of India has _____ houses.
- (A) two (B) three
(C) four (D) five
37. Which of the following is known as the Pink City of India ?
- (A) Bangalore (B) Jaipur
(C) Lucknow (D) Kolkata
38. Who is the President of India ?
- (A) APJ Abdul Kalam (B) Somnath Chatterjee
(C) Pratibha Patil (D) Manmohan Singh
39. Which state has the highest literacy rate in the country ?
- (A) Kerala (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Tripura
40. Which of the following states celebrate Bihu festival ?
- (A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Assam
(C) Kerela (D) Andhra Pradesh

(Space For Rough Work)

25. Which is the third nearest planet to the sun ?
(A) Venus (B) Earth
(C) Mercury (D) Mars
26. The Pole Star indicates the direction to the
(A) South (B) North
(C) East (D) West
27. How many countries share land boundaries with India ?
(A) five (B) six
(C) seven (D) eight
28. Kalinga is the ancient name of
(A) Karnataka (B) coastal Orissa
(C) West Bengal (D) Kerala
29. Which of the following is a natural resource ?
(A) Tea (B) Rice
(C) Air (D) Cars
30. The colour of coal is
(A) Black (B) Blue
(C) Orange (D) Red
31. Which of the following fuels are used for running automobiles ?
(A) Wood (B) Coal
(C) Diesel (D) Charcoal
32. Paper was invented in
(A) China (B) India
(C) England (D) Japan

(Space For Rough Work)

16. The zonal head quarter of Northeast Frontier Railway is at
(A) New Jalpaiguri (B) Shillong
(C) Guwahati (D) Katihar
17. The railway track in the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (DHR) is
(A) Narrow gauge (B) Metre gauge
(C) Broad gauge (D) None of these
18. 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
19. Richter scale measures the magnitude of
(A) volcanoes (B) earthquakes
(C) floods (D) rainfall
20. 'Jhum' practiced in the northeastern states of India is a method of
(A) learning (B) agriculture
(C) dancing (D) cooking
21. The Kaziranga National Park is famous for its
(A) Asiatic lion (B) Bengal Tiger
(C) One horned rhinoceros (D) Eagle
22. Which is the largest continent ?
(A) Africa (B) Asia
(C) Australia (D) North America
23. 'One light year' is a unit of
(A) time (B) speed
(C) distance (D) sound
24. Which of the following is not a renewable resource ?
(A) forest (B) bio-energy
(C) solar energy (D) petroleum

(Space For Rough Work)

9. 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
10. The Manas National Park is situated in the state of
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Himachal Pradesh
 - (D) Jammu and Kahsmir
11. Mausynram receives the highest rainfall in the world. It is located in the state of
- (A) Tripura
 - (B) Nagaland
 - (C) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (D) Meghalaya
12. Green Revolution in India led to a substantial increase in the production of
- (A) food grains
 - (B) milk
 - (C) steel
 - (D) automobiles
13. ‘White Revolution’ in India is related to the development of
- (A) dairy industry
 - (B) paper industry
 - (C) silk industry
 - (D) sugar industry
14. 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
15. 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

(Space For Rough Work)

1. Which of the following is a major tea producing state ?
(A) Assam (B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Punjab
2. Which of the following states is a major producer of wheat ?
(A) Nagaland (B) Mizoram
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Punjab
3. Which of the following states is an important producer of sugarcane ?
(A) Maharashtra (B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Tripura (D) Sikkim
4. The Earth rotates 360 degree in about
(A) 12 hours (B) 24 hours
(C) 36 hours (D) 48 hours
5. A leap year has
(A) 365 days (B) 366 days
(C) 367 days (D) 368 days
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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

(Space For Rough Work)