

2001 ORIGINAL SOLVED PAPER

- Density of matter is defined as**
 - mass / volume
 - mass \times volume
 - volume / mass
 - none of these
- The resultant upthrust on a body partly immersed in liquid acts through**
 - the centre of gravity
 - the metacentre
 - the centre of pressure
 - none of these
- A transverse wave travels along z-axis. The particles of the medium travels along**
 - z-axis
 - x-axis
 - y-axis
 - in x-y plane
- Joule-Thomson cooling is**
 - temperature dependent
 - temperature independent
 - dependent on the molecular weight of the gas
 - dependent on the total mass of the gas
- The principle of action of points is used in**
 - capacitors
 - inductors
 - resistors
 - lightning arrestors
- A jet engine works under the principle of**
 - mass
 - energy
 - linear momentum
 - angular momentum
- To find the temperature of the sun, the following law is used:**
 - Charles' law
 - Stefan's fourth power law of radiation
 - Boyle's law
 - Kirchhoff's law
- Calotropis is an example of the following phyllotaxy:**
 - opposite and decussate
 - spiral
 - whorled
 - alternate
- Radio carbon dating is used to**
 - find diseases
 - find the age of relics
 - find the carbon content in the atmosphere
 - none of these
- Frequency modulation is more advantageous than amplitude modulation because**
 - there will be no distortion
 - distortion will be maximum
 - no internal noises produced
 - internal noises can be filtered
- X-rays travel with the velocity of**
 - light
 - sound
 - positive rays
 - alpha rays

12. **A loudspeaker converts**
A. electrical energy into sound energy
B. sound energy into electrical energy
C. small sound into a large sound
D. none of the above
13. **The transverse wave nature of light was proved by**
A. interference C. polarisation
B. diffraction D. refraction
14. **Electric iron takes a long time to cool because of**
A. greater emissivity
B. lesser emissivity
C. less absorptive power
D. more absorptive power
15. **Helium is preferred to hydrogen in airships because it**
A. has greater lifting power
B. is less dense
C. cheaper
D. does not form explosive mixture with air
16. **Excessive consumption of alcohol damages the**
A. liver C. heart
B. kidneys D. lungs
17. **Which of the following has the smell of garlic?**
A. White phosphorus
B. Red phosphorus
C. Phosphorus chloride
D. Phosphine
18. **A common nitrogenous fertilizer is**
A. urea
B. superphosphate
C. triple phosphate
D. potassium chloride
19. **Which element is a metalloid in the following?**
A. Copper C. Aluminium
B. Arsenic D. Gold
20. **Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of**
A. Vitamin A C. Vitamin K
B. Vitamin B D. Vitamin E
21. **Mercury is used in thermometers because it**
A. is heavy
B. is a liquid
C. expands uniformly
D. is a metal
22. **Sodium chloride is the scientific name of**
A. common salt C. rust
B. soft coke D. chalk
23. **Fresh foods and fruits contain more of**
A. proteins C. vitamins
B. fats D. carbohydrates
24. **Electric bulbs are filled with the gas**
A. oxygen
B. carbon dioxide
C. argon
D. nitrogen
25. **The sides of a match box contains**
A. red phosphorus
B. white phosphorus
C. phosphorus pentoxide
D. none of these
26. **Penicillin was discovered by**
A. Edward Jenner
B. J.C. Bose
C. Alexander Fleming
D. William Harvey

27. **The acid which etches glass is**
A. nitric acid
B. sulphuric acid
C. hydrofluoric acid
D. hypochlorous acid
28. **Which of the following diseases is likely to spread in the entire community if a leaky septic tank contaminates the water supply?**
A. Cholera C. Tuberculosis
B. Cancer D. Leprosy
29. **Yeast help in the production of**
A. oxygen C. alcohol
B. glucose D. salts
30. **Many pulses are obtained from plants of the family**
A. Euphorbiaceae
B. Fabaceae
C. Asteraceae
D. Musaceae
31. **Which of the following protozoans possesses definite shape?**
A. Amoeba
B. Paramecium
C. Both of these
D. None of these
32. **Which of the following is used for culture medium of bacterial growth?**
A. Iodine C. Sugar
B. Agar-Agar D. Alcohol
33. **Malaria is caused by**
A. virus C. protozoa
B. bacteria D. fungi
34. **One of the following is the simplest land plant:**
A. Bryophytes C. Algae
B. Lichens D. Fungi
35. **Bacteria generally multiply by**
A. binary fission
B. multiple fission
C. longitudinal fission
D. all of these
36. **Agar-agar is obtained from**
A. gelidium C. ectocarpus
B. laminaria D. fucus
37. **Which one of the following animals is cold-blooded?**
A. Pigeon C. Dog
B. Fish D. Man
38. **Nitrogen fixation is done by**
A. blue-green algae
B. green algae
C. brown algae
D. red algae
39. **Which type of cancer is the most common?**
A. Carcinoma C. Lymphoma
B. Sarcoma D. Leukaemia
40. **Which bacteria produce vinegar in sugar solutions?**
A. Escherichia
B. Acetobacter
C. Acetobacter aceti
D. Rhizobium
41. **Baker's yeast is**
A. Zygosaccharomyces octosporus
B. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
C. Laminaria
D. S. Ludwigii
42. **The tallest tree occurs in**
A. Pteridophytes
B. Monocots
C. Gymnosperms
D. Dicots

43. Which of the following has been identified as the main source of environmental pollution in the city of Delhi?
A. Automobiles
B. Cement Industry
C. Fertilizer Industry
D. Thermal Power Station
44. pH of water is
A. 4 C. 12
B. 7 D. 0
45. The deficiency of iodine causes
A. diabetes C. rickets
B. scurvy D. goitre
46. The poisonous substance that is present in tobacco is
A. Morphine C. Nicotine
B. Aspirin D. Reserpine
47. Which one of the following is excreted in Urine?
A. Sugar C. Protein
B. Creatin D. Fat
48. Who are more likely to get tapeworm?
A. Fish eaters C. Meat eaters
B. Pork eaters D. Beef eaters
49. In which animal was the AIDS virus first detected?
A. Rat C. Horse
B. Rabbit D. Monkey
50. Hargovind Khurana is credited for the discovery of
A. synthesis of protein
B. synthesis of gene
C. synthesis of nitrogenous bases
D. none of these
51. Which one of the following types of sex chromosomes represents a male human being?
A. YY C. XY
B. XX D. XO
52. Triple Antigen is administered to prevent the attack of
A. diphtheria, tetanus and tuberculosis
B. tetanus, tuberculosis and malaria
C. diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough
D. diphtheria, tetanus and malaria
53. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
List I
A. Mitochondria
B. Chloroplast
C. Stomata
D. Cell wall
List II
1. Photosynthesis
2. Transpiration
3. Respiration
4. Osmosis
Codes:
- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| B. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| C. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| D. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
54. Nucleotide is made up of
I. Phosphoric acid
II. Deoxyribose sugar
III. Nitrogenous bases
Which one is correct?
A. I, II and III C. II and III
B. I and II D. III alone
55. A bacteriophage is
A. a bacterium living on dead tissue
B. a virus that attacks bacteria and destroys them
C. a bacterium that fights viruses
D. a blue-green algae

56. Ribosomes in a cell play a significant role in
A. Lipid synthesis
B. Photosynthesis
C. Protein synthesis
D. Secretion
57. The first sermon of Gautam Buddha was delivered at
A. Sarnath C. Gaya
B. Lumbini D. Kapilavastu
58. Who wrote Arthashastra?
A. Kautilya
B. Gandhiji
C. Nehruji
D. None of the above
59. Who was the first Muslim invader of India?
A. Ghazni Mahmud
B. Ghori Mahmud
C. Aibak
D. Mohamed Bin Kasim
60. "Jazia Tax" was reimposed during the reign of
A. Akbar C. Jahangir
B. Aurangzeb D. Humayun
61. The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year
A. 1757 C. 1576
B. 1775 D. 1761
62. When was the Battle of Buxar fought?
A. 1761 C. 1763
B. 1762 D. 1764
63. When was the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement introduced?
A. 1793 C. 1791
B. 1792 D. 1790
64. When did the rule of East India Company come to an end?
A. 1857 C. 1859
B. 1858 D. 1860
65. Who is the first Indian Woman Police Service Officer?
A. Kiran Bedi C. Sasikala
B. Chandrika D. Jaya
66. Who wrote the novel 'Ponniyin Selvan'?
A. Kalki
B. Kannadasan
C. Bharathiyar
D. Bharathidasan
67. Darwin wrote the book
A. Philosophic Zoologique
B. Systema Naturae
C. Origin of Species
D. Natural Selection in Evolution.
68. The Indian Ruler who fought with Alexander the Great was
A. Porus
B. Asoka
C. Harsha
D. Chandragupta II
69. The longest river in the Southern part of India is
A. Kaveri
B. Vaigai
C. Godavari
D. Mullai
70. Who is called as Nightingale of India?
A. Sarojini Naidu
B. Subbu Lakshmi Reddy
C. Annie Beasant
D. Jhansi Rani
71. Which is the largest epic in the World?
A. Mahabharata
B. Silappadhikaram
C. Manimekalai
D. Natrinai

72. Which city formulates the Doctrine of Panchsheel?
A. Delhi C. London
B. Bandung D. Washington
73. Who was the father of Indian Archaeology?
A. Major General Alexander
B. John Marshall
C. Smith
D. Herbert
74. By whose advice Sarafoji II built the Saraswati Mahal Library?
A. Schwartz C. Caldwell
B. Ziegenbalg D. Plutchau
75. Which one of the following cities is famous for the manufacture of shoes?
A. Basti C. Indore
B. Mysore D. Batanagar
76. Which one of the following states does not have a common boundary with Bangladesh?
A. Meghalaya C. Nagaland
B. Tripura D. Mizoram
77. Which one of the following cities is famous for the manufacture of locks?
A. Hyderabad C. Nellore
B. Aligarh D. Nagpur
78. India's naval base is located at
A. Mumbai
B. Visakhapatnam
C. Karwar
D. Tuticorin
79. According to 1991 census, in which state do women outnumber men?
A. Andhra Pradesh
B. Bihar
C. Kerala
D. Tamil Nadu
80. Telugu Ganga Project is associated with the river
A. Godavari C. Cauvery
B. Krishna D. Mahanadi
81. Which of the following takes place due to deforestation?
A. Ground water depletion
B. Soil erosion
C. Floods
D. All of these
82. The basin area of Narmada lies in which of the following states?
A. Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
B. Maharashtra and Rajasthan
C. Maharashtra and Bihar
D. Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh
83. Which one of the following is a Kharif crop?
A. Wheat C. Pulses
B. Paddy D. Mustard
84. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| List I | List II |
| A. Titagarh | 1. Fertilizer |
| B. Napanagar | 2. Paper |
| C. Sindri | 3. Cement |
| D. Kutni | 4. Newsprint |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a | b | c | d |
| A. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| B. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C. 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| D. 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
85. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
A. Rourkela Steel Plant - Orissa
B. Bhilai Steel Plant - Maharashtra
C. Durgapur Steel Plant - West Bengal
D. Bokaro Steel Plant - Bihar

86. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
A. Darjeeling - West Bengal
B. Mount Abu - Rajasthan
C. Kodaikanal - Tamil Nadu
D. Simla - Uttar Pradesh
87. Which state gets maximum rainfall from North-east monsoon?
A. Karnataka C. Gujarat
B. Tamil Nadu D. Maharashtra
88. Find the oddly matched pair:
A. Bose Research Institute - Kolkata
B. Raman Research Institute - Chennai
C. National Museum - New Delhi
D. Survey of India - Dehra Dun
89. Which Indian lake has high salinity?
A. Dal C. Wular
B. Chilka D. Sambar
90. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| List I | List II |
| A. Srinagar | 1. Krishna |
| B. Agra | 2. Ganga |
| C. Varanasi | 3. Yamuna |
| D. Vijayawada | 4. Jhelum |
- Codes:**
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a | b | c | d |
| A. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| B. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| C. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| D. 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
91. Oriental agriculture is practised in
A. Britain C. Arabia
B. Canada D. India
92. Through which state does the Tropic of Cancer pass?
A. Bihar
B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Himachal Pradesh
D. Andhra Pradesh
93. The Reserve Bank of India was started in
A. 1935 C. 1956
B. 1948 D. 1960
94. The First Five Year Plan was launched in
A. 1948 C. 1956
B. 1951 D. 1960
95. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Scheme is meant for
A. improving village economy
B. training urban house building
C. promoting small scale industries
D. providing employment to rural youth
96. The State which tops in the yield of foodgrains per hectare is
A. Andhra Pradesh
B. Haryana
C. Tamil Nadu
D. Punjab
97. In India the density of population is highest in the following state according to 1991 Census:
A. Kerala C. Bihar
B. Tamil Nadu D. West Bengal
98. Which crop is grown in largest area in India?
A. Rice C. Jute
B. Sugarcane D. Wheat
99. Decimal coinage was introduced in India in the year
A. 1957 C. 1955
B. 1957 D. 1960

- 100. As per the Land Ceiling Act, ceiling on land holding in Tamil Nadu is**
 A. 30 standard acres
 B. 20 standard acres
 C. 15 standard acres
 D. 10 standard acres
- 101. The contribution of Agriculture in Indian National Income is nearly**
 A. 50% C. 75%
 B. 38% D. 25%
- 102. The Bank which recently launched a scheme 'Swagat' is**
 A. Punjab National Bank
 B. Gujarat Bank Ltd
 C. Punjab Bank
 D. Canara Bank
- 103. The largest producer of fish in the world is**
 A. China C. Japan
 B. USSR D. Norway
- 104. A personal account cannot be opened in**
 A. a Cooperative Bank
 B. a Scheduled Bank
 C. Reserve Bank of India
 D. None of these
- 105. The First Five Year Plan covered the period**
 A. 1947-52 C. 1951-56
 B. 1950-55 D. 1952-57
- 106. Who has the authority to issue one rupee currency note in India?**
 A. Reserve Bank of India
 B. Union Finance Ministry
 C. State Bank of India
 D. President of India
- 107. Which one of the following distributions is continuous?**
 A. Binomial C. Normal
 B. Poisson D. None of these.

- 108. What is a Scheduled bank?**
 A. A bank having a deposit of Rs.100 crores
 B. A bank which has been included in the Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India
 C. A bank having more than 100 branches
 D. A bank for scheduled caste
- 109. Agricultural Income Tax is levied in Tamil Nadu by**
 A. the State Government
 B. Municipalities
 C. Panchayats
 D. None of these
- 110. Among the various types of income from an industrial activity one of the following is uncertain:**
 A. Rent C. Interest
 B. Wages D. Profit
- 111. What is the link-language of India?**
 A. English C. French
 B. Greek D. Hindi
- 112. What is the minimum age to become a Governor?**
 A. 25 C. 35
 B. 30 D. 60
- 113. What is the life of the Rajya Sabha?**
 A. 6 years C. Permanent
 B. 5 years D. None of these
- 114. Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?**
 A. Lok Sabha
 B. Rajya Sabha
 C. President of India
 D. Chief Justice of India

- 115. On what date did the Constitution of India come into force?**
 A. 14th August, 1947
 B. 15th August, 1947
 C. 26th January, 1950
 D. 26th November, 1949
- 116. Who was the first Chief Justice of free India?**
 A. Justice Mahajan
 B. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
 C. Justice Shelat
 D. None of them
- 117. Which Article of the Constitution gives the power to dismiss a State Government?**
 A. 356 C. 17
 B. 360 D. 365
- 118. Pondicherry's capital is**
 A. Pondicherry
 B. Mahi
 C. Karaikkal
 D. None of these
- 119. Who is the Lt.Governor of Pondicherry?**
 A. Chaman Lal
 B. Rajani Rai
 C. Agarwal
 D. None of them
- 120. Which is the capital of Assam?**
 A. Dispur
 B. Raipur
 C. Imphal
 D. Panaji
- 121. Who is India's Vice-President?**
 A. L.K. Advani
 B. K.R. Narayanan
 C. Krishna Kant
 D. None of them

- 122. Who is India's Finance Minister?**
 A. T.R. Balu
 B. Jaswant Singh
 C. Yashwant Sinha
 D. None of them
- 123. Who is India's Home Minister?**
 A. Ram Naik
 B. Jaswant Singh
 C. L.K. Advani
 D. None of them
- 124. Who is India's Minister for Agriculture?**
 A. Nitish Kumar
 B. Advani
 C. Uma Bharti
 D. None of them
- 125. Who is the Supreme commander of Indian Defence Forces?**
 A. Prime Minister
 B. Defence Minister
 C. President
 D. None of them
- 126. Who can be the Ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission in India?**
 A. President
 B. Vice-President
 C. Prime Minister
 D. Home Minister
- 127. The Vice-President of India is elected by**
 A. Members of the Lok Sabha
 B. Members of the Rajya Sabha
 C. Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 D. Members of State Assemblies
- 128. The second largest spoken language in India is**
 A. Tamil C. Punjabi
 B. Bengali D. Telugu

- 129. When was the partition of Bengal revoked by the British Government?**
A. 1911 A.D. C. 1917 A.D.
B. 1914 A.D. D. 1919 A.D.
- 130. Quit India Movement was adopted by Indian National Congress at**
A. Bombay C. Pune
B. Ahmedabad D. Calcutta
- 131. Who was the President of the Indian National Congress during Moderate-Extremist split?**
A. Rashbehari Bose
B. Pheroze Shah Mehta
C. Madan Mohan Malaviya
D. Bipin Chandra Pal
- 132. Who was the President of Indian National Congress during 1886, 1889 and 1906?**
A. A.O. Hume
B. Badruddin Tyabji
C. W.C. Banerjee
D. Dadabhai Naoroji
- 133. Dadabhai Naoroji is a (an)**
A. moderate
B. extremist
C. terrorist
D. none of these
- 134. Bal Gangadhar Tilak is**
A. a moderate
B. an extremist
C. a terrorist
D. none of these
- 135. Who among the following are the extremists?**
A. Dadabhai Naoroji and Badruddin Tyabji
B. Surendranath Banerjee and Madan Mohan Malaviya
C. W.C. Banerjee and Pheroze Shah Mehta
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Shri Aurobindo
- 136. Who established the Bihari Students Conference?**
A. Sri Aurobindo
B. W.C. Banerjee
C. Bipin Chandra Pal
D. Rajendra Prasad
- 137. Who drafted the first Indian Draft Swaraj Constitution?**
A. Vijayaraghavachariar
B. T.T. Krishnamachari
C. B.R. Ambedkar
D. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 138. Who prepared the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?**
A. B.R. Ambedkar
B. Mahatma Gandhi
C. Jawaharlal Nehru
D. Rajendra Prasad
- 139. Who founded the English Weekly 'New India'?**
A. Bipin Chandra Pal
B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
C. Dadabhai Naoroji
D. Lala Lajpat Rai
- 140. Who among the following is remembered as Lokmanya?**
A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
B. Bipin Chandra Pal
C. Lala Lajpat Rai
D. Dadabhai Naoroji
- 141. An artificial gene was created in a test tube in 1970 by**
A. Khurana
B. Wilhelm
C. Watson
D. Crick.

- 142. The Moplah Rebellion was broken out in 1921 in?**
A. Kerala
B. Punjab
C. Madras
D. Uttar Pradesh
- 143. The boundary between India and Pakistan was demarcated by**
A. Sir Cyril Radcliffe
B. Lord Mountbatten
C. Lord Dalhousie
D. Lawrence
- 144. Who among the following attended the three Round Table Conferences?**
A. Mahatma Gandhi
B. Madan Mohan Malaviya
C. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
D. B.R. Ambedkar
- 145. Who inaugurated the individual Satyagraha in 1940?**
A. M.K. Gandhi
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Acharya Vinoba Bhave
D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- 146. Against what did Gandhiji start the Satyagraha Sabha in 1919?**
A. Indian Council Act. 1909
B. Rowlatt Act
C. Government of India Act, 1919
D. Jallianwala Bag massacre
- 147. Who is the author of 'Wings of Fire'?**
A. Khushwant Singh
B. Abdul Kalam
C. Arun Shourie
D. Frank Moraes
- 148. What is 'Mir'?**
A. Russian Space Station
B. American Space Station
C. Indian Space Station
D. None of these
- 149. Which one of the following vitamins is produced in the sunrays?**
A. Vitamin A C. Vitamin C
B. Vitamin B D. Vitamin D
- 150. Who is the author of 'Discovery of God'?**
A. Raziq Zakaria
B. Abdul Kalam
C. Dr.S. Radhakrishnan
D. None of them
- 151. Who is the Secretary-General of UNO in 2001?**
A. Kofi Annan C. George Bush
B. Robert D. Bill Clinton
- 152. Who is awarded the Gandhi Peace Prize for 2000?**
A. Bill Clinton
B. Nelson Mandela
C. K.R. Guptaji
D. None of them
- 153. Who is India's first ever woman Foreign Secretary?**
A. Chokila Iyer
B. Padma Priya
C. Mamta Banerjee
D. None of them
- 154. Who is the new Indian Ambassador to USA in 2001?**
A. Lalit Mansingh
B. M.K. Rao
C. K.C. Pant
D. None of them
- 155. The first recipient of Bharat Ratna was**
A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Govind Vallabh Pant
C. B.C.Roy
D. C.V.Raman

156. Who is India's Chief Election Commissioner?

- A. M.S. Gill
B. T.N. Seshan
C. P.K. Rao
D. None of them

157. Where would the bacterium E.Coli be readily found?

- A. Soil
B. Ponds
C. Human intestine
D. Refuse dumps.

158. Who is the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India in 2001?

- A. J.K. Banthia
B. M.S. Gill
C. T.N. Seshan
D. None of them

159. What was the average literacy rate according to 1991 census in India?

- A. 40 per cent C. 48 per cent
B. 42 per cent D. 52 per cent

160. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?

- A. Kanva C. Maurya
B. Kushan D. Sunga

161. For what Mundandurai is especially famous for?

- A. Horses C. Tigers
B. Cows D. Dogs

162. For what Koonthankulam in Tamil Nadu is noted for?

- A. Birds
B. Flowers
C. Teakwood
D. None of these

163. Where is Agasthiar falls in Tamil Nadu?

- A. Courtallam
B. Kumarar Kovil
C. Papanasam
D. Kalakkad

164. Where is Manonmaniam Sundaranar University in Tamil Nadu?

- A. Chennai C. Tiruchi
B. Thanjavur D. Tirunelveli

165. "Saraswati Pandaram" was a

- A. kitchen C. library
B. treasury D. shrine

166. Which falls is called as 'The Spa of the South'?

- A. Manimuthar
B. Kodaikanal
C. Courtallam
D. None of these

167. Who among the following gave a suitable definition for democracy?

- A. Lincoln
B. Washington
C. J.F. Kennedy
D. None of them

168. The first Indian to be the President of UN General Assembly was

- A. Indira Gandhi
B. R. Venkataraman
C. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
D. None of them

169. Remains of Roman civilization have been found in

- A. Arikamedu
B. Hampi
C. Mohenjodaro
D. Lothal

170. Which is the capital of Bangladesh?

- A. Dhaka C. Lahore
B. Karachi D. None of these

171. In which conference, the Panchsheel was given?

- A. Bandung C. Bangalore
B. Cairo D. None of these

172. Where is the headquarters of ILO?

- A. Rome C. London
B. Mecca D. Geneva

173. Among the following, which country has an Unwritten Constitution?

- A. India C. France
B. Japan D. England

174. Where is Mount Abu?

- A. India C. Pakistan
B. China D. None of these

175. Where is the Indian Institute of Science?

- A. Bangalore C. Chennai
B. New Delhi D. Mumbai

176. Nasik is on the banks of the river

- A. Godavari C. Cauvery
B. Sutlej D. Vaigai

177. What book did V.O. Chidambaram author?

- A. Meyyarivu
B. Veera Viduthalai
C. Pennin Perumai
D. None of these

178. Who is the author of 'Gitanjali'?

- A. Tagore
B. Bharathiyar
C. Bharathidasan
D. Kannadasan

179. IDBI is a

- A. Bank C. Committee
B. Board D. Centre

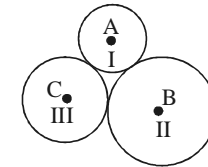
180. Fiscal Policy is connected with

- A. public revenue and expenditure
B. population
C. money issue
D. exports and imports

181. 3:24 as to?

- A. 5:30 C. 7:35
B. 8:35 D. 8:64

182. What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC formed by joining the centres of the three circles?



Radius of I is 3 cm
Radius of II is 5 cm
Radius of III is 4 cm

- A. 12 cm C. 24 cm
B. 15 cm D. 32 cm

183. What is the value of the following determinant?

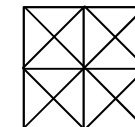
$$\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 3 & 2 \\ 11 & 4 & 3 \\ 14 & 5 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

- A. 0 C. 10
B. 1 D. -15

184. $3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}$

- A. $\frac{5}{19}$ B. $\frac{19}{5}$ C. $\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$

185. How many squares are there in the given figure?



- A. 10 B. 15 C. 8 D. 9

186. If the vertex of a parabola is (2, 0) and the directrix is the y-axis, then its focus is
 A. (-2, 0) C. (-4, 0)
 B. (4, 0) D. (3, 0)
187. If $\frac{x}{54} = \frac{96}{x}$, find x
 A. 72 C. 36
 B. 27 D. 63
188. $\frac{0.5+0.5 \times 0.5}{0.4+0.1} = ?$
 A. 0.5 C. 0.75
 B. 1.5 D. 0.05
189. If A is $\frac{1}{3}$ and B is $\frac{1}{2}$ of C then A:B:C is
 A. 1:3:6 C. 3:1:6
 B. 2:3:6 D. 3:2:6
190. $\vec{OA} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$, and $\vec{OB} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$ are two vectors. The vector perpendicular to both \vec{OA} and is
 A. C.
 B. $3\vec{i} + \vec{k}$ D.
191. How is $\frac{3}{4}$ expressed as percentage?
 A. 0.75% C. 75%
 B. 60% D. 7.5%
192. How is $\frac{1}{2}$ % expressed as a decimal fraction?
 A. 0.5 C. 0.005
 B. 0.05 D. 0.0005
193. $\frac{5}{7}$ of 644 =
 A. 640 C. 1460
 B. 460 D. none of these
194. If the day tomorrow is Sunday, what was it yesterday?
 A. Wednesday C. Friday
 B. Thursday D. Saturday
195. If a clock strikes once at 1 O'clock, twice at 2 O'clock, how many times will it strike in 24 hours?
 A. 156 C. 40
 B. 78 D. 12
196. Complete the following series: 7, 8, 10, 13, 17,
 A. 22 C. 30
 B. 25 D. 40
197. The average of three numbers is 28. The second number is twice the first. The third number is twice the second. The three numbers in order are
 A. 12, 24, 48
 B. 24, 12, 48
 C. 24, 20, 40
 D. 20, 40, 24
198. For an auditorium $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the seats were occupied by boys and $\frac{3}{8}$ th by girls. What percentage of the audience consisted of these children?
 A. 62.5% C. 75%
 B. 70% D. 80%
199. Choose the one which is different from the rest three?
 A. 11 C. 15
 B. 13 D. 17
200. Area under normal curve between $Z = -\infty$ and $Z=0$ is
 A. 0.25 C. 0.50
 B. -0.50 D. 0.75

~~DB2~~ j

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