KAS (P) Examination, 2009 GENERAL STUDIES

[99]

Time Allowed: Two Hours]

[Max. Marks: 150

- 1. Neem oil is commonly used as
 - (a) pesticide
 - (b) fungicide
 - (c) weedicide
 - (d) bactericide
- 2. The forest in Sunderban is called
 - (a) scrub jungle
 - (b) mangrove
 - (c) deciduous forest
 - (d) tundra
- The clouds which give continuous rain are called
 - (a) spongy clouds
 - (b) thunder clouds
 - (c) nimbus clouds
 - (d) black clouds
- 4. The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused by
 - (a) carbon monoxide
 - (b) carbon dioxide
 - (c) isopropanol
 - (d) methyl isocyanate
- 5. The major constituent of air is
 - (a) nitrogen
 - (b) oxygen
 - (c) carbon dioxide
 - (d) argon

- 6. Noise is measured in
 - (a) watt
 - (b) REM
 - (c) centigrade
 - (d) decibel
- 7. The first manned space craft which landed a human on moon was
 - (a) Sputnik
 - (b) Aryabhatta
 - (c) PSLV I
 - (d) Appolo II
- 8. The 'heat radiations' are also called
 - (a) infrared rays
 - (b) ultraviolet rays
 - (c) X-rays
 - (d) gamma rays
- 9. AIDS is caused by
 - (a) bacteria
 - (b) fungi
 - (c) virus
 - (d) algae
- 10. Which one of the following is a waterborne disease?
 - (a) influenza
 - (b) cholera
 - (c) malaria
 - (d) syphilis

- 11. Asthma is caused by
 - (a) hormonal imbalance
 - (b) allergy
 - (c) anaemia
 - (d) aerobic exercise
- 12. The scientific name of common salt is
 - (a) sodium chloride
 - (b) calcium sulphate
 - (c) sodium carbonate
 - (d) potassium chloride
- **13.** The depletion of ozone layer is caused by
 - (a) sulphur dioxide
 - (b) chlorofluorocarbons
 - (c) carbon dioxide
 - (d) carbon monoxide
- **14.** Which one of the following is a source of renewable energy?
 - (a) coal
 - (b) oil
 - (c) charcoal
 - (d) wind
- **15.** Which one of the following is non-biodegradable?
 - (a) glass
 - (b) paper
 - '(c) agri-waste
 - (d) cotton clothes
- 16. The present Chief Justice of India is
 - (a) Y. K. Sabbherwal
 - (b) R. C. Lahoti
 - (c) V. N. Khare
 - (d) K. G. Balakrishnan

- 17. The current Chairman of the University Grant Commission is
 - (a) Mool Chand Sharma
 - (b) G. K. Chaddha
 - (c) Sukdev Thorat
 - (d) Anjani Kumar
- **18.** The total number of seats in the Rajya Sabha is fixed at
 - (a) 225
- (b) 235
- (c) 238
- (d) 245
- **19.** The Ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission of India is
 - (a) President of India
 - (b) Vice-President of India
 - (c) The Prime Minister of India
 - (d) The Finance Minister of India
- The 2008 Indira Gandhi Prize for Disarmament and Development was awarded to
 - (a) Nelson Mandela
 - (b) George Fernandes
 - (c) A. K. Antony
 - (d) Mohammad Al-Bradei
- 21. The President of the Nationalist Congress Party is
 - (a) Ramesh Kumar Dixit
 - (b). Sharad Yadav
 - (c) Sharad Pawar
 - (d) Shital Prasad
- **22.** The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) was formed in
 - (a) 2001
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2003
- (d) 2004

23.	The literacy rate in India, according to the 2001 census was		
	(a) 58% (b) 55%		
	(c) 54.5% (d) 65.38%		
	nu tikue		
24.	The current President of the French Republic is		
	(a) Jacques Chirac	31	
	(b) Nicolas Sarkozy		
	(c) George Pompidou		
	(d) François Miterrand		
25.	The current Prime Minister of the people's Republic of China is	32	
	(a) Wen Jiabao	32	
	(b) Qian Qechan		
	(c) Huo Guo Fieug		
	(d) Hu Jintao		
	(a) Hajamo		
26.	The current Prime Minister of Nepal is		
	(a) Pushpa Kamal Dahal	3:	
	(b) Nilkanth Thapa	· ·	
	(c) Bir Bahadur Singh		
	(d) Jang Bahadur Rana		
27.	The U.N. Convention on Cluster Munition was signed in		
	(a) 2008 (b) 2007		
	(c) 2006 (d) 2005	3	
28.	The headquarter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference is located in		
	(a) Kuwait (b) Manama		
	(c) Cairo (d) Jeddah		
29.	The headquarter of the League of the Arab States is located in		
	(a) Beirut (b) Cairo		
	(c) Jeddah (d) Baghdad		
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The current Prime Minister of Russia is (a) Nikolai Voroshlev (b) Andrei Chimlin (4) (c) Roy Medvedev

The Human Rights Council of the U.N. was formed in

(d) Vladimir Putin

- (a) 2006
- (b) 2007
- (c) 2008
- (d) 2009
- 2. The current President of the Russian-Federation is
 - (a) Boris Yeltsin
 - (b) Vladimir Putin
 - (c) Dmitri Medvedev
 - (d) Vladimir Nabakov
- 3. The current Chancellor of Federal Republic of Germany is
 - (a) Georg Henkel
 - (b) Angela Merkel
 - (c) Heinz Waltermau
 - (d) Emma Hallstein
- 4. According to the Constitution (91st Amendment) Act, 2003 the total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the court of Ministers shall not exceed the total number of the elected members of the lower house by
 - (a) 50 per cent
 - (b) 40 per cent
 - (c) 30 per cent
 - (d) 15 per cent

(3)

(2)

- 35, The present President of Bangladesh is
 - (a) A. K. Fakhruddin
 - (b) Nuruzzaman
 - (c) M. A. Mondal
 - (d) Zillur Rahman
- 36. Jatiyo Sangshad is the national Parliament of
 - (a) Nepal
 - (b) Sri Lanka
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Myanmar
- 37. How many countries are members of the Arab League?
 - (a) 20
- (b) 21
- (c) 22
- (d) 23
- The 5600 MW Pancheshwar Power Project is between in
 - (a) India Bhutan
 - (b) India Nepal
 - (c) India Bangladesh
 - (d) India Pakistan
- 39. One of the following Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) was recently granted the status of 'Navratna'
 - (a) Power Grid Corporation of India
 - (b) Fertilizers Corporation of India
 - (c) Food Corporation of India
 - (d) State Trading Corporation
- 40. The ICC Women's World Cup, 2009 was won by
 - (a) Australia
 - (b) England
 - (c) New Zealand
 - (d) India
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- 41. The All India Trade Union Congress further the interests of Indian Labor was first established in
 - (a) 1915 AD
 - (b) 1920 AD
 - (c) 1925 AD
 - (d) 1930 AD
- **42.** Who, among the following, was the First President of the All India Congress?
 - (a) A.O. Hume
 - (b) W. C. Banerjee
 - (c) B. C. Pal
 - (d) Firoz Shah Mehta
- **43.** Who, among the following leaders was **not** among the moderates?
 - (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (b) Firoz Shah Mehta
 - (c) Dada Bhai Naoroji
 - (d) Bipin Chandra Pal
- 44. The Civil Disobedience Movement was started by M. K. Gandhi in the year
 - (a) 1929
 - (b) 1930
 - (c) 1931
 - (d) 1932
- **45.** Who, among the following leaders, has been described as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
 - (a) M. K. Gandhi
 - (b) Nehru
 - (c) Khan Wali Khan
 - (d) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

46. Match List-I (events) with List-II (place) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

LIST-I LIST-II
(Events) (Place)
(i) Champaran 1. Kerala
Satyagraha

(ii) Pabna peasant

movement (iii) Mappila 3. Bihar

rebellion (iv) Deccan riots

4. Ahmednagar

2. East Bengal

Codes:

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (a) 3 1 2 4 (b) 4 2 1 3 (c) 3 2 1 4 (d) 4 1 2 3

- 47. Which of the following newspaper advocated revolutionary terrorism during the freedom struggle?
 - 1. The Sandhya
 - 2. The Yugantar
 - 3. The Kal Select the correct answer from the codes given below

Codes:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 48. The Young Bengal Movement in the 19th century was inspired by
 - (a) Rasik Kumar Mallik
 - (b) Ramtannu Lahiri
 - (c) Henry Vivian Derozio
 - (d) Peary Chand Mitra

- 49. Mahatma Gandhi was profoundly influenced by
 - (a) Leo Tolstoy
 - (b) Bernard Shaw
 - (c) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - (d) James Mill
- 50. 'Abhinav Bharat' was organized by
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) G. K. Gokhale
 - (c) B. G. Tilak
 - (d) V. D. Savarkar
- 51. 'Chauri Chaura' mob violence was associated with
 - (a) Khilafat movement
 - (b) Non-cooperation movement
 - (c) Civil Disobedience movement
 - (d) Ouit India movement
- **52.** 'Separate Electorate' for the Muslims was introduced by the
 - (a) Act of 1891
 - (b) Act of 1909
 - (c) Act of 1919
 - (d) Act of 1935
- 53. 'Brahmo Samaj' was founded by
 - (a) Shivnath Shastri
 - (b) Devendra Nath Tagore
 - (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - (d) Aurobindo Ghosh
- 54. 'Harijan' with reference to the Schedule Castes was used by

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- (a) Gandhiji
- (b) Dayanand Saraswati
- (c) B. R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawahar Lal Nehru

- 55. The British introduced 'Permanent Settlement' land revenue policy in
 - (a) Bombay
 - (b) Bengal
 - (c) Madras
 - (d) Mysore
- 56. In the Mediterranean climate the winters are
 - (a) Bitterly cold and dry
 - (b) Bitterly hot and dry
 - (c) Midly hot and wet
 - (d) Midly cold and wet
- Mariana Ocean Trench is located in
 - (a) The Pacific Ocean
 - (b) The Indian Ocean
 - (c) The Atlantic Ocean
 - (d) The Arctic Ocean
- 58. Which is not a part of New England Region of U.S.A.?
 - (a) Pennsylvania
 - (b) Rhode Island
 - (c) New York
 - (d) California
- Which of the following languages has the largest number of speakers in the world?
 - (a) English
- (b) Chinese
- (c) Arabic
- (d) Russian
- 60. Brazil is the world's top producer of
 - (a) Coarse grain
 - (b) Tea
 - (c) Coffee
 - (d) Cocoa

- 61. Which one of the following has the highest literacy rate?
 - (a) Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Meghalaya
 - (c) Orissa
 - (d) Maharashtra
 - Which one of the following is the largest fish producing state of India?
 - (a) Gujarat
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Tamil Nad
- 63. 'Niti Pass' lies in
 - (a) Jammu & Kashmir
 - (b) Himachal Pradesh
 - (c) Sikkim
 - (d) Uttarakhand
- 64. Which one of the following is the longest river?
 - (a) Godavari
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Kaveri
- (d) Yamuna
- Which of the following soils covers the larger area in India?
 - (a) Alluvial
 - (b) Black Catton
 - (c) Laterite
 - (d) Red Soil
- The total land frontier and boundar of India is
 - (a) 13, 200 km
- (b) 14, 200 km
- (c) 15, 200 km (d) 16, 200 km
- 67. Which one of the following is not million city?
 - (a) Bhopal
- (b) Gwalior
- (c) Indore
- (d) Nagpur

68.	The highest production of Petroleum in India comes from	74.	Which of the following states has the highest concentration of Scheduled castes population?	
	(a) Assam			
	(b) Gujarat		(a) Jharkhand (b) Assam	
	(c) Mumbai High		(c) Punjab (d) Kerala	
	(d) Tamil Nadu	75.	The least urbanized state in India is	
69.	Which one of the following is the largest producer of Pulses?		(a) Uttar Pradesh	
	(a) Andhra Pradesh		(b) Andhra Pradesh	
	(b) Maharashtra		(c) Himachal Pradesh	
	(c) Madhya Pradesh		(d) Madhya Pradesh	
	(d) Uttar Pradesh	76.	The newer alluvium in Punjab is called	
70.	Which set of the following constitutes		(a) Khadar	
	largest export of India?		(b) Bangar	
	(a) Gems and Jewelleries		(c) Bet	
	(b) Machinery, Cars and Metals	(\$	(d) Chhos	
	(c) Cotton yarn and Fabrics	77.	How many Biosphere Reserves have	
	(d) Leather goods		been set up so far in India	
	B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		(a) 11 (b) 9	
71.	Percentage of net cultivated area in India is		(c) 14 (d) 12	
	(a) 45% (b) 47%	78.	The highest annual rainfall is received	
	(c) 49% (d) 51%		at sudmers as a subsection of	
72.	Giridih mines are famous for (a) Copper		(a) Cherrapunji	
			(b) Mawsynram	
	(b) Coal		(c) Shillong	
	(c) Bauxite		(d) Calicut	
	(d) Iron ore	70		
73.	The largest migration stream in India is	79.	Which one of the following religious communities has the highest literacy rate according to 2001 census?	
	(a) Rural to Urban		(a) Christians	
	(b) Rural to Rural		(b) Hindus	
	(c) Urban to Rural		(c) Jains	
	(d) Urban to Urban		(d) Buddhists	
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- **80.** Which one of the following states does *not* form part of Narmada River basin?
 - (a) Madhya Pradesh
 - (b) Rajasthan
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) Maharashtra
- **81.** India was declared to be a secular and socialist republic by
 - (a) the Constitution (42nd) Amendment Act, 1976
 - (b) the Constitution (43rd) Amendment Act, 1977
 - (c) the Constitution (44th) Amendment Act, 1978
 - (d) the Constitution (45th) Amendment Act, 1980
- **82.** The Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India extends to
 - (a) all civil and criminal matters
 - (b) all matters concerning the Union Government
 - (c) all matters concerning the State
 - (d) enforcement of the Fundamental Rights only
- 83. At the present, the number of Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committees in India are
 - (a) 17
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 24
- 84. The number of members of Rajya Sabha nominated by the President of India are
- (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 15
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- (c) redistributive justice
 - (d) welfare state

socialism in India

86. The National Development Cour India is presided over by the

85. One of the following is n

(a) command economy

characteristic feature of demo

(b) state regulation of the econor

- (a) Planning Minister
- (b) Home Minister
- (c) Vice-Chairman, Planning Commission
- (d) Prime Minister of India
- The Integrated Rural Develop Programme (IRDP) was first laur in India in
 - (a) 1969
 - (b) 1970
 - (c) 1971
 - (d) 1972
- **88.** If a State Government supersed local body before the end of its fresh election is mandatory within
 - (a) six months
 - (b)' eight months
 - (c) nine months
 - (d) twelve months
- 89. Panchayati Raj bodies above the Cabha are elected
 - (a) indirectly
 - (b) directly
 - (c) directly by plurality vote
 - (d) directly by proport representation

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- **90.** A Wing of a Ministry of the Government of India is headed by the
 - (a) section officer
 - (b) undersecretary
 - (c) deputy secretary
 - (d) joint secretary
- 91. All but one of the following are cligible for reemployment under the state after their retirement
 - (a) the Chief Justice of India
 - (b) the Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - (c) the Chairman, Union Public Service Commission
 - (d) State Governors
- **92.** The headquarter of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is located at
 - (a) Bangalore
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Delhi
- The National Security Council of India is headed by the
 - (a) National Security Adviser
 - (b) Home Minister of India
 - (c) Prime Minister
 - (d) Internal Security Minister
- 94. The Central Vigilance Commission investigates the charges of corruption against employees of
 - (a) State Government
 - (b) Union Government
 - (c) Central Public Undertakings
 - (d) State Public Undertakings

- **95.** The National Commission on the Scheduled Castes was established in
 - (a) 1960
 - (b) 1970
 - (c) 1980
 - (d) 2003
- **96.** Which one of the following is *not* correct about the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme?
 - (a) The scheme is managed entirely by the Union Government
 - (b) The scheme covers all the rural districts of the country
 - (c) It was launched in February, 2006
 - (d) Asset formation in rural areas is one of the goals of the scheme
- **97.** In the total GDP of the country the share of agriculture, which was over 50 percent in 1950-51, has come down in recent years to
 - (a) between 40 and 50 percent
 - (b) between 30 and 40 percent
 - (c) between 20 and 30 percent
 - (d) less than 20 percent
- 98. The primary data for estimating poverty in India are provided by
 - (a) the Planning Commission
 - (b) the National Sample Survey Organisation
 - (c) the Union Ministry of Social Welfare
 - (d) the State Planning Commission

- 99. With the launching of the New Economic Policy in 1991, in India a new concept in economic planning was introduced. This concept is known as
 - (a) Inclusive growth
 - (b) Physical planning
 - (c) Indicative economic planning
 - (d) Financial planning
- 100. The duration of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is
 - (a) 2005 2010
- (b) 2006 2011
- (c) 2007 2012
- (d) 2008 2013
- 101. There exists NOTHING like
 - (a) Consolidated Fund of India
 - (b) Contingency Fund of India
 - (c) Public Account of India
 - (d) Supplementary Fund of India
- 102. Development Block and Block Panchayat
 - (a) are not one and the same thing but carry out the same functions
 - (b) are different as the former is one of the State's field offices whereas the latter is an elected body
 - (c) both have elected members
 - (d) both are under the Planning Commission
- Economic and Social Planning is included in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution as part of
 - (a) the Union List
 - (b) the State List
 - (c) the Concurrent List
 - (d) none of the above

- **104.** Bharat Nirman is a four year business plan of
 - (a) Urban poverty alleviation
 - (b) Rural poverty alleviation
 - (c) Agricultural productivity improvement
 - (d) Rural infrastructure development
- 105. District Planning Committee will not prepare draft development plan in matters of common interest between the Panchayats and the Municipalities in respect of
 - (a) Spatial planning
 - (b) Natural resources
 - (c) Infrastructure and environmental conservation
 - (d) Schools and colleges
- **106.** The Public Distribution System in India is now following
 - (a) the universal approach
 - (b) the area approach
 - (c) the targeted population approach
 - (d) the accessibility approach
- 107. Indira Awas Yojana is a scheme of subsidy for
 - (a) housing the rural poor
 - (b) improving housing condition of the slum population
 - (c) housing sports persons
 - (d) housing for disabled and old persons

- **108.** Life expectancy of the female population in India is
 - (a) lower than its male counterpart
 - (b) higher than its male counterpart
 - (c) equal to its male counterpart
 - (d) declining in recent years
- By the size of population, Jammu and Kashmir is now
 - (a) larger than Delhi
 - (b) smaller than Delhi
 - (c) almost equal to Delhi
 - (d) smallest State in India
- 110. The level of a municipality in terms of nagar panchayat, municipal board/council and municipal corporation is normally determined on the basis of
 - (a) the size of population
 - (b) the population density
 - (c) the geographical area
 - (d) the size of work force

Directions : (Q. No. 111-115)

Each of the following questions presents a related pair of words linked by a colon: Five lettered pairs follow the linked pair. Choose the related pair of words whose relationship is NOT like the relationship expressed in the original linked pair.

- 111. MASON: WALL
 - (a) artist: easel
 - (b) fisherman: whale
 - (c) author: book
 - (d) political party: minister

- 112. FIRE: ASHES
 - (a) accident : delay
 - (b) wood: splinters
 - (c) water: waves
 - (d) event: memories
- 113. CARPENTER: SAW
 - (a) stenographer: typewriter
 - (b) painter: brush
 - (c) lawyer: brief
 - (d) seamstress: scissors
- 114. JUDGE: COURT
 - (a) architect: blueprint
 - (b) doctor: hospital
 - (c) carpenter: table
 - (d) landlord: studio
- 115. FOX: WINNING
 - (a) dog: playful
 - (b) hyena: amusing
 - (c) beaver: industrious
 - (d) teacher: education

Directions : (Q. No. 116-117)

Read the information given below and answer the questions that follows:

In a question paper there are 12 questions in all, out of which only six are to be answered. Six questions have one alternative each. Each question has four parts, only three of which are to be answered.

- **116.** How many questions including parts are there in the question paper?
 - (a) 24
- (b) 48
- (c) 72
- (d) 96

- 117. Of these, how many are to be answered?
 - (a) 6
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 18
- 118. In a queue Sohail is 9th from the back. Rafique's place is 8th from the front. Rauf is standing between the two. What could be the minimum number of boys standing in the queue ?
 - (a) 20
 - (b) 18
 - (c) 14
 - (d) 12

Directions: (Q. No. 119-120)

In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given terms on one side of : and one term is given on another side of :: while another term is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this term as the terms of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

- 119. Confusion: Chaos:: Command:?
 - (a) Clarity
- (b) Chaos
- (c) Problem
- (d) Order
- Rider: Saddle:: King:? 120.
 - (a) Horse
- (b) Seat
- (c) Chair (d) Throne

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