

## LOWER DIVISION CLERK AND DATA ENTRY OPERATOR SS

- C1. 'Food For Oil' programme running in which of the following countries was in news recently ?  
(A) Kuwait  
(B) Iran  
(C) Iraq  
(D) Lebanon  
(E) None of these
2. The 'Supreme Court of India' recently declared which of the following proclamations unconstitutional ?  
(A) Formation of an enquiry commission to probe Volcker Reports  
(B) Dissolution of Bihar Assembly  
(C) Setting up another commission in place of Phukan Commission  
(D) Setting up a commission headed by an eminent diplomat to investigate recent Bomb Blast in Delhi instead of allowing CBI to do the same  
(E) None of these
3. Which of the following is true about the recent discussion on the tariff reduction formulae proposed at the WTO ?  
(A) India accepted the formulae presented by South Africa as it more or less matches with the formulae presented by it. South Africa was given the responsibility to find an amicably acceptable solution to the same  
(B) India along with several others presented a formulae which was accepted by the USA but the EU refused to accept it  
(C) USA, Australia and EU presented a formulae which is not acceptable to India  
(D) India wishes to resign from the membership of the WTO as it is not ready sacrifice the interests of the agriculturists of India  
(E) None of these
4. Which of the following European Countries was recently in news as violent riots broke out there ?  
(A) Italy  
(B) Germany  
(C) Spain  
(D) France  
(E) None of these
5. Sunil Mittal is adjudged the 'Business Leader of the Year' by which of the following news paper/magazines ?  
(A) Businessworld  
(B) Business India  
(C) Economic Times  
(D) Business Standard  
(E) None of these
6. Thomas C. Schelling and Robert J. Aumann won the 'Nobel Prize-2005' for their contribution in the field of—  
(A) Physics  
(B) Economics  
(C) Chemistry  
(D) Literature  
(E) None of these
7. India, recently decided to conduct a joint air exercise with which of the following countries ?  
(The exercise was in news recently as a group of people was not in favour of such joint ventures)  
(A) Britain  
(B) Sri Lanka  
(C) China  
(D) France  
(E) USA
8. India wants that the UN Security Council must have at least—  
(A) 5 permanent members including India and China  
(B) 7 permanent members including India and China  
(C) 9 permanent members including India and China  
(D) 11 permanent members including India and Pakistan  
(E) 15 permanent members in both permanent and non-permanent category
9. Which of the following states was badly hit by a killer earthquake in October 2005 ?  
(A) Himachal Pradesh  
(B) Punjab  
(C) Gujarat  
(D) Haryana  
(E) Jammu & Kashmir
10. R. K. Surati who won four Gold Medals in a Championship held in Pretoria recently is associated with which of the following games/sports ?  
(A) Rifle Shooting  
(B) Archery  
(C) Power lifting  
(D) 400 mt. Race  
(E) None of these
11. Which of the following companies is not an IT/Software company ?  
(A) Infosys  
(B) Wipro  
(C) NIIT  
(D) Rolex  
(E) All are IT/Software Companies
12. Which of the following is not a banking/finance related term ?  
(A) NPA  
(B) NAV  
(C) Liquidity  
(D) NAFTA  
(E) IPO
13. Rahul Dravid was appointed the Captain of the Indian Cricket Team for one day series against which of the following ?  
(1) Sri Lanka  
(2) South Africa  
(3) Australia  
(A) Only (1)  
(B) Only (2)  
(C) Only (1) and (2)  
(D) Only (3)  
(E) (1), (2) and (3) all
14. 'Nalchik' which was recently in news, is a city in—  
(A) Italy  
(B) France  
(C) Germany  
(D) China  
(E) Russia
15. Anju Bobby George won Gold Medal in 16th Asian Athletics Meet held recently. The meet was organized in—  
(A) South Korea  
(B) India  
(C) China  
(D) Pakistan  
(E) None of these
16. Who amongst the following is the Chairman of the Central Information Commission (CIC) set up recently under the Right to Information Act ?  
(A) Sam Pitroda  
(B) M. S. Swaminathan  
(C) Rakesh Mohan

- (D) Wajahat Habibullah  
(E) None of these
17. The 13th SAARC meet was held in—  
(A) Dhaka  
(B) Kathmandu  
(C) Islamabad  
(D) New Delhi  
(E) None of these
18. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'The Mathematical Theory of Black Holes' ? (The author is regarded a great astrophysicists of the modern times)  
(A) Dr. C. V. Raman  
(B) Dr. J. V. Narlikar  
(C) Dr. S. Chandrashekhar  
(D) Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha  
(E) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
19. Asian Junior Table Tennis Championship matches were played recently in—  
(A) China  
(B) India  
(C) South Korea  
(D) Singapore  
(E) None of these
20. Mr. Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri is the—  
(A) External Affairs Minister of Pakistan  
(B) External Affairs Minister of Bangladesh  
(C) Home Minister of Pakistan  
(D) Home Minister of Bangladesh  
(E) None of these
21. What is India's position in terms of the number of Internet users in the world ?  
(A) 3rd  
(B) 4th  
(C) 5th  
(D) 10th  
(E) None of these
22. Which of the following countries had emerged as World's largest Cell phone maker ? (As per the figures available upto April 2005)  
(A) India  
(B) USA  
(C) Japan  
(D) China  
(E) None of these
23. Which of the following schemes is being implemented in rural areas which provides an assured employment of 100 days to a willing youth in India ?  
(A) Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)  
(B) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)  
(C) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme  
(D) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)  
(E) None of these
24. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'Doctor Zhivago' ?  
(A) Maxim Gorky  
(B) Boris Pasternak  
(C) Aldous Huxley  
(D) George Eliot  
(E) None of these
25. Who amongst the following is not a recipient of 'Bharat Ratna' ?  
(A) Pt. Ravishankar  
(B) Lata Mangeshkar  
(C) Amitabh Bachchan  
(D) Prof. Amartya Sen  
(E) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
26. Justice Yogesh Kumar Sabhanwal was the new Chief Justice of—  
(A) Allahabad High Court  
(B) Mumbai High Court  
(C) Delhi High Court  
(D) Kolkata High Court  
(E) Supreme Court of India
27. Ramon Magsaysay Awards are not given in which of the following categories ?  
(A) Government Service  
(B) Community Leadership  
(C) Journalism  
(D) Public Service  
(E) Music
28. Harold Pinter, who won the Nobel Prize for Literature, is a citizen of—  
(A) China  
(B) Britain  
(C) USA  
(D) Russia  
(E) Canada
29. Which of the following countries is not the member of SAARC ?  
(A) Bhutan  
(B) Maldives  
(C) Sri Lanka  
(D) Surinam  
(E) All are members
30. Veselin Topolev who became the World Champion recently, is associated with which of the following games/sports ?  
(A) Chess  
(B) Golf  
(C) Snooker  
(D) Badminton  
(E) None of these
31. Which of the following is not an anti inflationary measure of the Government ?  
(A) Strict fiscal discipline  
(B) Rationalization of Excise Duties  
(C) Strengthening Public Distribution System  
(D) Issuing new currency notes/coins  
(E) Rationalization of Import Duties
32. The headquarters of the World Trade Organization (WTO) is in—  
(A) Vienna  
(B) Geneva  
(C) New York  
(D) Nebraska  
(E) None of these
33. 'Kyat' is the monetary unit of—  
(A) North Korea  
(B) Israel

- (C) Indonesia
- (D) Mongolia
- (E) Myanmar
- 34. Which of the following is the full form of 'PPP' ?
  - (A) Purchase Price and Power
  - (B) Producer Price and Power
  - (C) Poverty, Production and Purchases
  - (D) Purchasing Power Party
  - (E) None of these
- 35. Which of the following universities of North-East states has now the status of a Central University ?
  - (A) Manipur
  - (B) Shilong
  - (C) Guwahati
  - (D) Mizoram
  - (E) None of these
- 36. Who amongst the following is not a member of G-8 ?
  - (A) Australia
  - (B) Canada
  - (C) Japan
  - (D) France
  - (E) USA
- 37. 'Quartz', which is used in ornaments or in industries, is a crystal containing—
  - (A) Silicon Dioxide
  - (B) Platinum Dioxide
  - (C) Silver Chloride
  - (D) Fluoro Carbon
  - (E) None of these
- 38. A farmer engaged in Organic Farming will never use which of the following manures ?
  - (A) Compost
  - (B) Sewage Sludge
  - (C) Cow dung
  - (D) Urea
  - (E) None of these
- 39. Which of the following is a Cricket related term ?
  - (A) Push in
  - (B) Scissor Kick
  - (C) Hook
  - (D) Smash
  - (E) Dribble
- 40. Nirmal Verma who died recently was a famous—
  - (A) Painter
  - (B) Classical singer
  - (C) Author
  - (D) Politician
  - (E) Social Worker
- 41. Which of the following is not a Banking/Finance related term ?
  - (A) Current Account
  - (B) Pay Order
  - (C) Par Value
  - (D) Short Position
  - (E) Infringement
- 42. Which of the following awards is given for excellence in the area of music ?
  - (A) Saraswati Samman
  - (B) Tansen Samman
  - (C) Vyas Samman
  - (D) Borlaugh Award
  - (E) None of these
- 43. Which of the following is a major jute producing state ?
  - (A) Uttar Pradesh
  - (B) Himachal Pradesh
  - (C) Karnataka
  - (D) Kerala
  - (E) West Bengal
- 44. The study of the origin of universe is known as—
  - (A) Cosmology
  - (B) Chronology
  - (C) Geology
  - (D) Orography
  - (E) None of these
- 45. 'Radcliffe Line' divides the borders of—
  - (A) India-China
  - (B) China-Russia
  - (C) Russia-Afghanistan
  - (D) Pakistan-Afghanistan
  - (E) India-Pakistan
- 46. Which of the following is the currency of Saudi Arabia ?
  - (A) Taka
  - (B) Rial
  - (C) Baht
  - (D) Ruble
  - (E) None of these
- 47. Which of the following is a book written by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam ?
  - (A) Wings of Fire
  - (B) The Transparent Mind
  - (C) A Brief History of Time
  - (D) Indian Modernity
  - (E) None of these
- 48. The RBI revised the Reverse Repo Rate recently by 25 basis points. The present rate is—
  - (A) 4%
  - (B) 4.25%
  - (C) 5%
  - (D) 5.25%
  - (E) 6.00%
- 49. Which of the following is not a famous 'Tiger Reserve' in India ?
  - (A) Sunderbans
  - (B) Kaziranga
  - (C) Sariska
  - (D) Kanha
  - (E) None of these
- 50. 'Subroto Cup' is associated with which of the following games/sports ?
  - (A) Football

(B) Hockey  
(C) Badminton  
(D) Cricket  
(E) None of these  
1. (E) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (B)  
5. (C) Sunil Bharti Mittal is adjudged the 'Business Leader of the Award' by the Economic Times news paper in the year 2005.  
6. (B) The Nobel Prize winners in Economics in the field of 'Game Theory Analysis' in the year 2005 were Thomas C. Schelling and Robert J. Aumann (Jointly).  
7. (C) 8. (C) 9. (E) 10. (C) 11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (E) 14. (E) 15. (A) 16. (D) 17. (A) 18. (C) 19. (C) 20. (E) 21. (C) 22. (D) 23. (E) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (E) 27. (E) 28. (B) 29. (D)  
30. (A) 31. (D) 32. (B) 33. (E) 34. (D) 35. (B) 36. (A) 37. (A)  
38. (D) For Organic Farming, fertilizer's use is restricted like Urea, DAP, MOP etc. Only organic sources—conventional / FYM, Compost etc. and non-conventional organic sources like sewage, Municipal Waste, Press mud, coir pith etc. are being used.  
39. (C) 40. (C) 41. (D) 42. (B) 43. (E) 44. (A) 45. (E) 46. (B) 47. (A) 48. (E) 49. (B) 50. (A)

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### SSC DATA ENTRY OPERATOR EXAM 2008

- Which of the following is the winner of Miss Universe 2008  
(A) Riyo Mori  
(B) Zhang Zilin  
(C) Dayana Mendoza  
(D) Simaran Kaur Mundi
- The President of India can nominate to the Rajya Sabha :  
(A) 6 members  
(B) 9 members  
(C) 12 members  
(D) 15 members
- The first General elections under the Indian constitution were held in :  
(A) 1950  
(B) 1951  
(C) 1952  
(D) 1953
- The President of India is elected by :  
(A) Parliament  
(B) State legislatures  
(C) by the people directly  
(D) by an electoral college consisting of the elected members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies.
- Which article of the Indian constitution empowers the President of India to impose central rule on a state?  
(A) Article 256  
(B) Article 356  
(C) Article 370  
(D) Article 373
- The time-gap between two sessions of parliament must not exceed :  
(A) 3 months  
(B) 6 months  
(C) 9 months  
(D) 12 months
- The vacancy in the office of the President must be filled within :  
(A) 6 month  
(B) 9 month  
(C) 12 month  
(D) 3 month
- The drafting committee of the Indian Constitution was headed by :  
(A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(C) N. Gopalaswamy  
(D) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- The Union Cabinet is responsible to :  
(A) The Rajya Sabha only  
(B) The Lok Sabha only  
(C) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha  
(D) The President of India
- Which of the following bodies has not been provided for by the Indian constitution ?  
(A) Election Commission  
(B) Planning Commission  
(C) Finance Commission  
(D) Union Public Service Commission
- The number of Anglo-Indians who can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha is :  
(A) 2  
(B) 3  
(C) 4  
(D) 5
- The sanctioned strength of the Judges of Supreme Court of India including the Chief Justice is :  
(A) 15  
(B) 17  
(C) 20  
(D) 26
- Who was the first President of India to be elected unopposed?  
(A) Dr. S. Radhakrishana  
(B) N. Sanjiva Reddy  
(C) V. V. Giri  
(D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is :  
(A) 525 and 250  
(B) 552 and 250  
(C) 535 and 275  
(D) 500 and 250
- If the Vice-president were to submit his resignation, he would notify to :

- (A) The President of India  
 (B) The Prime Minister  
 (C) The Chief Justice of India  
 (D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
16. What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative Assembly?  
 (A) 40  
 (B) 60  
 (C) 50  
 (D) 70
17. India is the third developing country to host the 2010 commonwealth Games. The other two are :  
 (A) Malaysia and South Korea  
 (B) Singapore and Jamaica  
 (C) Jamaica & China  
 (D) Malaysia & Jamaica
18. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the :  
 (A) Prime Minister of India  
 (B) President of India  
 (C) Finance Minister  
 (D) Lok Sabha
19. Article 370 of the Indian constitution deals with :  
 (A) The Emergency Powers of the President  
 (B) The special position of the state of Jammu and Kashmir  
 (C) The power of the President to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court on any matter of public importance  
 (D) Distribution of taxes between the Centre and the State
20. The Supreme commander of the Defence Forces of India is :  
 (A) The Defence Minister  
 (B) The Prime Minister  
 (C) The Chief of the Army Staff  
 (D) The President of India
21. Which of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?  
 (A) Kaveri  
 (B) Krishna  
 (C) Tapi  
 (D) Godavari
22. The Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the state of :  
 (A) Assam  
 (B) Uttar Pradesh  
 (C) Rajasthan  
 (D) West Bengal
23. How many major ports are there at present in India?  
 (A) 8  
 (B) 12  
 (C) 15  
 (D) 14
24. The earth revolves round the sun and its causes :  
 (A) Differences in longitude and time  
 (B) Changes of seasons  
 (C) Deflection of winds and currents  
 (D) Formation of day and night
25. Latitude of a point on the earth is measured by the distance in :  
 (A) Kilometres from the Equator  
 (B) Angles from the Equator  
 (C) Angles from the Poles  
 (D) None of the above
26. The earth is :  
 (A) Spherical  
 (B) Elliptical  
 (C) Oblate Spheroid  
 (D) Prolate Spheroid
27. Day and Night are equal at the :  
 (A) Equator  
 (B) Poles  
 (C) Prime Meridian  
 (D) Antarctic
28. The heaviest planet revolving round the sun is :  
 (A) Moon  
 (B) Jupiter  
 (C) Neptune  
 (D) Pluto
29. The biggest Planet is :  
 (A) Venus  
 (B) Mars  
 (C) Mercury  
 (D) Jupiter
30. The International Date line passes through :  
 (A) Exactly through 180° Longitude  
 (B) Equator  
 (C) Approximately 180° east or west meridian  
 (D) 0° Meridian
31. The largest river of Asia is :  
 (A) Yangtze  
 (B) Yenisei  
 (C) Indus  
 (D) Mekong
32. Which country is called the 'Sugar Bowl' of the world?  
 (A) Cuba  
 (B) India  
 (C) Nepal  
 (D) Norway
33. Which of the following countries has the largest area in the world?  
 (A) USA  
 (B) Russia  
 (C) Canada  
 (D) China
34. The world's highest waterfall, the Angel Falls is situated in :  
 (A) Venezuela  
 (B) USA  
 (C) Guyana  
 (D) Australia
35. The universe is composed of :  
 (A) Earth

- (B) Earth and the Sun  
(C) Mat  
(D) None
36. The Temperate Grasslands of South America are called :  
(A) Pampas  
(B) Steppes  
(C) Savanna  
(D) Evergreen grasslands
37. Rial is the currency of :  
(A) Romania  
(B) Iran  
(C) Japan  
(D) Libya
38. New Moore island is situated in the :  
(A) Indian Ocean  
(B) Bay of Bengal  
(C) Arabian Sea  
(D) China Sea
39. Which river in the world carries the maximum volume of water?  
(A) Amazon  
(B) Nile  
(C) Mississippi Missouri  
(D) Ganga
40. Which of the following rivers crosses the equator twice?  
(A) Amazon  
(B) Nile  
(C) Congo  
(D) Orinoco
41. The Indus Valley civilization is associated with :  
(A) Egyptians  
(B) Sumerians  
(C) Chinese  
(D) Mesopotamians
42. The Indus Valley Civilization was famous for :  
(A) Well planned cities  
(B) Efficient civic organisation  
(C) Progress of art and architecture  
(D) All the above
43. Who was mainly worshipped in the Rig Vedic Period?  
(A) Indra  
(B) Vishnu  
(C) Sun  
(D) Trimurti
44. Who is regarded as the great law-giver of ancient India?  
(A) Panini  
(B) Manu  
(C) Kautilya  
(D) Dhruv
45. Which of the following is the oldest Veda?  
(A) Samaveda  
(B) Rigveda  
(C) Yajurveda  
(D) Atharvaveda
46. Who among the following was called Light of Asia?  
(A) Mahavira  
(B) Buddha  
(C) Akbar  
(D) Ashoka
47. Who was the founder of the Gupta dynasty?  
(A) Srigupta  
(B) Chandragupta II  
(C) Samudragupta  
(D) Kumargupta
48. The Upanishads are :  
(A) A source of Hindu philosophy  
(B) Books of Ancient Hindu laws  
(C) Books on social behaviour of man  
(D) Prayers to God
49. The biggest mosque of India was built by :  
(A) Aurangzeb  
(B) Shahjahan  
(C) Akbar  
(D) Jahangir
50. The first Battle of Panipat was fought between :  
(A) Sher Shah Suri and Akbar  
(B) Humayun and Ibrahim Lodhi  
(C) Babar and Ibrahim Lodhi  
(D) Babar and Ranasanga
51. The Chinese pilgrim who visited India during the period of Harshavardhana was :  
(A) Fa-hien  
(B) Hiuen Tsang  
(C) Itsing  
(D) Wang-sung
52. Who among the following belonged to the moderate group of the Indian National Congress?  
(A) Lala Lajpat Rai  
(B) Bipin Chandra Pal  
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
53. Fa-hien came to India during the reign of :  
(A) Ashoka  
(B) Chandragupta II  
(C) Harsha  
(D) Kanishka
54. Which of the following temples was built by the Cholas?  
(A) Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram  
(B) Brihadeeswara Temple, Tanjavur  
(C) Sun Temple, Konark  
(D) Meenakshi Temple, Madurai
55. Which dynasty was well-known for excellent village administration?  
(A) Pandyas  
(B) Pallavas

- (C) Cholas  
(D) Chalukyas
56. The Ajanta Caves were built during the period of the :  
(A) Guptas  
(B) Kushanas  
(C) Mauryas  
(D) Chaulkyas
57. The eight-fold path was propounded by :  
(A) Kabirdas  
(B) Buddha  
(C) Shankaracharya  
(D) Mahavira
58. Who were the first to issue gold coins in India?  
(A) Mauryas  
(B) Indo-Greeks  
(C) Guptas  
(D) Kushanas
59. 'The Vedas contain all the truth' was interpreted by :  
(A) Swami Vivekananda  
(B) Swami Dayananda  
(C) Raja Ram Mohan Rai  
(D) None of the above
60. Sanchi portrays the art and sculpture of the :  
(A) Jains  
(B) Buddhists  
(C) Muslims  
(D) Christians
61. Which among the following is a folk dance of India?  
(A) Manipuri  
(B) Garba  
(C) Kathakali  
(D) Mohiniattam
62. Kathak is the principal classical dance of :  
(A) South India  
(B) Eastern India  
(C) Northern India  
(D) Western India
63. The classical dance of Andhra Pradesh is :  
(A) Kathakali  
(B) Kuchipudi  
(C) Odissi  
(D) Bharatanatyam
64. The popular folk song of Uttar Pradesh is known as :  
(A) Maang  
(B) Kajri  
(C) Baul  
(D) Boli
65. The folk theatre of Bihar is called  $\text{Ā} \text{z}$  :  
(A) Rammatt  
(B) Nautanki  
(C) Bidesia  
(D) Manch
66. Which of the following classical dance originated in Tamil Nadu ?  
(A) Kathakali  
(B) Kathak  
(C) Bharatanatyam  
(D) Odissi
67. The oldest form of composition of the Hindustani vocal music is :  
(A) Ghazal  
(B) Dhrupad  
(C) Thumari  
(D) None of the above
68. Indian classical dance has been popularized abroad by :  
(A) Malaika Arora  
(B) Gopi Krishna  
(C) Uday Shankar  
(D) Yamini Krishnamurti
69. Tamasha is the famous folk form of musical theatre and belong to :  
(A) Uttar Pradesh  
(B) Punjab  
(C) Maharashtra  
(D) Bihar
70. The Sangeet Natak Akademi fosters the development of dance, drama and music in the country. When was it established ?  
(A) 1951  
(B) 1953  
(C) 1954  
(D) 1956
71. When was the Planning Commission set up to prepare a blue print of development for the country?  
(A) 1948  
(B) 1949  
(C) 1950  
(D) 1951
72. Who was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission?  
(A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan  
(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(C) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
(D) Sardar Patel
73. The National Development Council was set up in :  
(A) 1948  
(B) 1950  
(C) 1951  
(D) 1962
74. The First Five-year plan covered the period :  
(A) 1947-52  
(B) 1950-55  
(C) 1951-56  
(D) 1952-57
75. Removal of poverty was the fore-most objective of which of the following five year plans?  
(A) Third  
(B) Fourth  
(C) Fifth

- (D) Sixth
76. Planning Commission is :  
(A) Advisory body  
(B) Executive body  
(C) Government body  
(D) Autonomous body
77. The Community Development Programme was launched in :  
(A) 1950  
(B) 1952  
(C) 1956  
(D) 1960
78. The highest body which approves the Five-Year Plan is the :  
(A) Finance Ministry  
(B) Lok Sabha  
(C) Rajya Sabha  
(D) National Development Council
79. Which of the following commodities earn maximum foreign exchange for India?  
(A) Jute  
(B) Iron and Steel  
(C) Tea  
(D) Sugar
80. The one rupee note bears the signature of :  
(A) Secretary, Ministry of Finance  
(B) Governor, Reserve Bank of India  
(C) Finance Minister  
(D) None of these
81. How many banks were nationalized in 1969?  
(A) 16  
(B) 14  
(C) 15  
(D) 20
82. The Reserve Bank of India was established in :  
(A) 1820  
(B) 1920  
(C) 1935  
(D) 1940
83. The first Indian Bank was :  
(A) Traders Bank  
(B) Imperial Bank  
(C) Presidency Bank of Calcutta  
(D) None
84. The rupee coin was first minted in India in :  
(A) 1542  
(B) 1601  
(C) 1809  
(D) 1677
85. The Export-Import (EXIM) Bank was set up in :  
(A) 1980  
(B) 1982  
(C) 1981  
(D) 1983
86. Which of the following is not a chemical action?  
(A) Burning of coal  
(B) Conversion of water into steam  
(C) Digestion of food  
(D) Burning of Paper
87. The chemical name of vitamin C is :  
(A) Citric acid  
(B) Ascorbic acid  
(C) Oxalic acid  
(D) Nitric acid
88. Permanent harness of water is due to the presence of :  
(A) Calcium bicarbonate  
(B) Magnesium bicarbonate  
(C) Calcium sulphate  
(D) Sodium bicarbonate
89. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consist of :  
(A) Butane and propane  
(B) Ethane and hexane  
(C) Ethane and nonane  
(D) None of these
90. Which of the following is present in hard water :  
(A) Calcium  
(B) Aluminium  
(C) Sodium  
(D) Chlorine
91. Ecology deals with :  
(A) Birds  
(B) Cell formation  
(C) Tissues  
(D) Relation between organisms and their environment
92. Meteorology is the science of :  
(A) Weather  
(B) Meteors  
(C) Metals  
(D) Earthquakes
93. Entomology deals with :  
(A) Plants  
(B) Animals  
(C) Insects  
(D) Chemicals
94. Numismatics is the study of :  
(A) Coins  
(B) Numbers  
(C) Stamps  
(D) Space
95. When ice melts in a beaker of water, the level of water in the beaker will :  
(A) Increase  
(B) Decrease  
(C) Remain the same  
(D) First increase and then decrease

96. Which of the following does not admit any division?

- (A) Atom
- (B) Molecules
- (C) Compounds
- (D) All

97. What is the approximate velocity of sound in air :

- (A) 3 m/s
- (B) 30 m/s
- (C) 300 m/s
- (D) 3000 m/s

98. Which of the following is not a primary colour :

- (A) Blue
- (B) Green
- (C) Red
- (D) Black

99. Sound travels fastest through :

- (A) Vacuum
- (B) Steel
- (C) Water
- (D) Air

100. Who is the present Governor of Bihar ?

- (A) R.S.Cavai
- (B) R.L.Bhatia
- (C) Buta Singh
- (D) Syed Sibti Razi

#### ANSWERS

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (B) 11. (A) 12. (D) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (A) 16. (B) 17. (D) 18. (B) 19. (B) 20. (D) 21. (C) 22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (B) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (B) 29. (D) 30. (C) 31. (A) 32. (A) 33. (B) 34. (A) 35. (C) 36. (A) 37. (B) 38. (B) 39. (A) 40. (A) 41. (B) 42. (D) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (B) 46. (B) 47. (A) 48. (A) 49. (B) 50. (C) 51. (B) 52. (C) 53. (B) 54. (B) 55. (C) 56. (A) 57. (B) 58. (B) 59. (B) 60. (B) 61. (B) 62. (C) 63. (B) 64. (B) 65. (C) 66. (C) 67. (B) 68. (C) 69. (C) 70. (B) 71. (C) 72. (C) 73. (C) 74. (C) 75. (D) 76. (A) 77. (B) 78. (D) 79. (C) 80. (A) 81. (B) 82. (C) 83. (C) 84. (A) 85. (B) 86. (B) 87. (B) 88. (C) 89. (A) 90. (A) 91. (D) 92. (A) 93. (C) 94. (A) 95. (C) 96. (A) 97. (C) 98. (D) 99. (B) 100. (B)

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## Reactions:

101. Devaluation of currency leads to

- (A) expansion of export trade
- (B) contraction of import trade
- (C) expansion of import substitution
- (D) All of the above

102. Open market operations of RBI refer to buying and selling of

- (A) Commercial bills
- (B) Foreign exchange
- (C) Gold
- (D) Government bonds

103. Which is not the objective of Public Procurement and . Distribution system followed by Indian Government?

- (A) Maintain price stability through creation of buffer stocks
- (B) Protect the interests of both consumers and poor farmers
- (C) Control the production of food grains
- (D) Reduce personal and regional inequality in the distribution

104. Where is the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade located?

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Ahmedabad

105. The Centre for Agricultural Marketing is located at

- (A) Jaipur
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Nagpur
- (D) Hyderabad

106. Per capita income is obtained by dividing National Income by

- (A) Total population of the country

- (B) Total working population
  - (C) Area of the country
  - (D) Volume of capital used
107. The currency of Thailand is
- (A) Bhat
  - (B) Rupiah
  - (C) Yuan
  - (D) Yen
108. World Bank helps countries with loans for the purpose of
- (A) reconstruction and development
  - (B) stimulating private investment
  - (C) tackling foreign exchange crisis
  - (D) meeting deficits in government budget
109. In Indian agriculture the period from July to October-November is called
- (A) Rabi season
  - (B) Kharif season
  - (C) Pre-kharif season
  - (D) Slack season
110. Token privatisation or deficit privatisation of public sector units occur when the government sells
- (A) 5% of shares
  - (B) 10% of shares
  - (C) 15% of shares
  - (D) 20% of shares
111. The Narasimham Committee (1991) on financial reforms proposed for establishment of a
- (A) Four tier hierarchy of the Banking structure
  - (B) Three tier hierarchy of the Banking structure
  - (C) Two tier hierarchy of the Banking structure
  - (D) Unified control by the apex institutions
112. The Planning Commission of India was constituted in the year
- (A) 1942
  - (B) 1947
  - (C) 1950
  - (D) 1955
113. Who is the guardian of Fundamental Rights enumerated in Indian Constitution?
- (A) Supreme Court
  - (B) Parliament
  - (C) Constitution
  - (D) President
114. The Sarkaria Commission was appointed to review the question of
- (A) centre/state relations
  - (B) Legislative problems
  - (C) Union territories' problems
  - (D) Tribal areas
115. The Judges of the High Court hold office
- (A) during the pleasure of the Chief Justice of India
  - (B) till they have attained 62 years of age
  - (C) till they have attained 65 years of age
  - (D) as long as they desire
116. The United Nations officially came into existence on
- (A) January 1, 1942

- (B) October 3, 1944  
(C) October 24, 1945  
(D) June 26, 1945
117. The English Crown is an example of  
(A) Real executive  
(B) Quasi-real executive  
(C) Nominal executive  
(D) Nominated executive
118. The annual report of the UPSC is submitted to  
(A) The President  
(B) The Supreme Court  
(C) The Prime Minister  
(D) The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
119. In ends and means relationship, Gandhiji believed  
(A) Means become good if they serve the end  
(B) Means and ends are watertight compartments  
(C) Means determine the end  
(D) End is everything, no matter what or how the means are
120. The 'Speaker's vote' in the Lok Sabha is called  
(A) casting vote  
(B) sound vote  
(C) direct vote  
(D) indirect vote
121. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with 'Fundamental Rights' ?  
(A) Part I  
(B) Part II  
(C) Part III  
(D) Part IV
122. Which is the Greek classic that Gandhi translated into Gujarati?  
(A) Plato's Republic  
(B) Dialogues of Plato  
(C) Aristotle's Politics  
(D) Aristotle's Nicomachiom Ethics
123. To be a regional party, the minimum percentage of votes, that a party needs to secure in any election is  
(A) 2%  
(B) 3%  
(C) 4%  
(D) 5%
124. How many Fundamental Duties are in the Indian Constitution?  
(A) Eleven  
(B) Nine  
(C) Twenty  
(D) Twelve
125. Indian Penal Code came into operation in  
(A) 1858  
(B) 1860  
(C) 1859  
(D) 1862
126. The First Viceroy & Governor-General of British India was  
(A) Lord Dalhousie  
(B) Sir John Lawrence

(C) Warren Hastings

(D) Lord Canning

127. The split between the 'Extremists' and 'Moderates' came up in the open at the Surat Congress Session in the year

(A) 1905

(B) 1906

(C) 1907

(D) 1910

128. Bhulabhai Desai's most memorable achievement was his defence of the Indian National Army (I.N.A) personnel at the Red Fort Trial towards the end of

(A) 1943

(B) 1944

(C) 1945

(D) 1946

129. St. Thomas is said to have come to India to propagate Christianity during the reign of the

(A) Cheras

(B) Parthians

(C) Pandyas

(D) Cholas

130. The First Viceroy of the Portuguese in the East was

(A) Albuquerque

(B) Joa de Castro

(C) Francisco de Almedia

(D) Nuno da Cunha

131. When was the All India Women's Conference founded?

(A) 1924

(B) 1925

(C) 1926

(D) 1927

132. The Kuka movement started in mid- Nineteenth century in

(A) Western Punjab

(B) Maharashtra

(C) Bengal

(D) MadhyaBharat

133. Who is the author of the autobiography, The Indian Struggle?

(A) Annie Beasant

(B) Subhas Chandra Bose

(C) Chittaranjan Das

(D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

134. Mahatma Gandhi's remark, "A post-dated cheque on a crumbling bank" is regarding the proposals of

(A) Simon Commission

(B) Cripps Mission

(C) Cabinet Mission

(D) WavelPlan

135. Under whose leadership was the Congress Socialist Party founded in 1934?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narayan

(C) Subhas Chandra Bose and P. C. Joshi

(D) Saifuddin Kitchlew and Rajendra Prasad

136. The people of the Indus Valley Civilization usually built their houses of

(A) Pucca bricks

(B) Stone

- (C) Wood
- (D) All of the above
137. Which one of the following pairs of places does the National Highway number 2 join?
- (A) Delhi – Amritsar
- (B) Delhi – Mumbai
- (C) Delhi – Kolkata
- (D) Delhi – Ahmedabad
138. Watermelons grow best in
- (A) Alluvial soil
- (B) Sandy soil
- (C) Black soil
- (D) Laterite soil
139. In which state is the Malkajgiri range situated?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Chhattisgarh
140. The latitude passing through the northern most part of India is
- (A) 35° N
- (B) 36° N
- (C) 37° N
- (D) 39° N
141. River erosion is at its greatest where the river's
- (A) depth is more
- (B) breadth is more
- (C) flow is fast
- (D) gradient is more
142. Nallamala hills are located in the state of
- (A) Orissa
- (B) Meghalaya
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) Gujarat
143. Excluding the East European countries and Russia, the country with the largest area under forest, is
- (A) USA
- (B) Canada
- (C) Australia
- (D) Brazil
144. In which of the following is the Great Barrier Reef located?
- (A) Coral Sea
- (B) Solomon Sea
- (C) Bismarck Sea
- (D) Arafura Sea
145. Where is the Headquarter of Zoological Survey of India located?
- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Chennai
146. The South West monsoon engulfs the entire India by
- (A) 5th June
- (B) 15th June
- (C) 1st July

(D) 15th July

147. Where was the first iron and steel industry of India established?

(A) Bhadravati

(B) Bhilai

(C) Jamshedpur

(D) Burnpur

148. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?

(A) Columbus – 1492

(B) Vasco de Gama – 1498

(C) Magellan – 1520

(D) Balboa – 1530

149. Which one of the following wavelengths of light is most effective in photosynthesis?

(A) Blue

(B) Green

(C) Orange

(D) Yellow

150. Human cloning is permitted in Britain for the purpose of

(A) Reproduction

(B) Research

(C) Therapeutics

(D) Genetics

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## Reactions:

1. The headquarters of the Asian Development Bank is located at—

(A) Bangkok

(B) Singapore

(C) Kualalumpur

(D) Manila

Ans : (D)

2. Explicit cost means—

(A) Payments made for short period

(B) Payments made for long period

(C) Payments incurred on fixed and variable costs

(D) Payments made for productive resources

Ans : (D)

3. The most important aspect affecting cropping pattern is—

(A) The social consideration

(B) The economic consideration

(C) The political consideration

(D) The geographical consideration

Ans : (D)

4. Which is the most mobile factor of production ?

(A) Land

(B) Labour

(C) Capital

(D) Organisation

Ans : (C)

5. Cottage and small scale industries are desirable in Indian Economy from the point of view of—

(A) Income generation

(B) Large scale production

(C) Low cost technology

(D) Employment generation

Ans : (D)

6. Which one of the following item is entered as credit in the balance of Payment Account ?

(A) Imports from abroad

(B) Purchase of assets from abroad

(C) Sale of assets abroad

(D) Purchase of gold from abroad

Ans : (C)

7. When there are economies of scale, it means that an increase in production must be accompanied by—

(A) A reduction in total cost of production

(B) A reduction in average cost of production

(C) A reduction in prices of inputs

(D) An increase in profitability of producers

Ans : (B)

8. G-77 stands for a group of 77—

- (A) Capitalist countries
- (B) Socialist countries
- (C) Advanced countries
- (D) Developing countries

Ans : (D)

9. Changes in Bank Rate affects—

- (A) The market rate of interest
- (B) Select industries for investments
- (C) Banks giving loans
- (D) The cash reserve ratios

Ans : (A)

10. Total costs is a combination of—

- (A) Fixed cost and variable cost
- (B) Money cost and real cost
- (C) Economic cost and social cost
- (D) Past cost and future cost

Ans : (A)

11. The present strength of the Rajya Sabha is—

- (A) 245
- (B) 250
- (C) 260
- (D) 300

Ans : (A)

12. The electoral college for election to the office of the President consists of elected members of the—

- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
- (C) Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

13. Under which Article of the Constitution the central government can take pre-emptive action to protect any state against external aggression and internal disturbances—

- (A) 355
- (B) 356
- (C) 357
- (D) 358

Ans : (A)

14. When did India become a Republic ? On—

- (A) August 15, 1947
- (B) November 26, 1949
- (C) January 26, 1950
- (D) December 10, 1946

Ans : (C)

15. Who was the first Indian Scholar who treated Mathematics as a distinct subject ?

- (A) Brahma Gupta
- (B) Aryabhatta
- (C) Varahamihira
- (D) Ramanujam

Ans : (B)

16. In Buddhism a Chaitya is also known as—

- (A) Residence of the Monks
- (B) Hall of Worship
- (C) Dining Hall
- (D) Congregation Hall

Ans : (D)

17. When were Goa, Diu and Daman annexed into the Indian Union ?

- (A) 1947 A.D.
- (B) 1961 A.D.
- (C) 1951 A.D.
- (D) 1954 A.D.

Ans : (B)

18. The Maldives are the islands of this ocean—

- (A) Atlantic Ocean
- (B) Indian Ocean
- (C) Pacific Ocean
- (D) Arctic Ocean

Ans : (B)

19. Shiva is worshipped as Nataraja in a famous temple in Tamil Nadu, where ?

- (A) Tanjore
- (B) Madurai
- (C) Rameshwaram
- (D) Chidambaram

Ans : (D)

20. Australia is particularly known for—

- (A) Wheat Mills and Wheat Cultivation
- (B) Sheep rearing and Mining
- (C) Lumbering and Paper Mills
- (D) Jute Mills and Jute Cultivation

Ans : (B)

21. Lime is sometimes applied to soil in order to—

- (A) Increase the acidity of the soil
- (B) Decrease the alkalinity of the soil
- (C) Decrease the acidity of the soil
- (D) Increase the alkalinity of the soil

Ans : (D)

22. Which of the following depletes the ozone layer ?

- (A) CFC's
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Carbon monoxide
- (D) Nitrogen dioxide

Ans : (A)

23. The turgid condition of a cell is due to—

- (A) Loss of water
- (B) Entry of water
- (C) Loss of solutes
- (D) Entry of solutes

Ans : (B)

24. In the blood group 'O' the antigen present is—

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) A and B
- (D) No antigen

Ans : (D)

25. The time-period of a pendulum on the moon—

- (A) Decreases
- (B) Increases
- (C) Remains the same
- (D) Is zero

Ans : (B)

26. The human ear is sensitive to sound intensity ranging from—

- (A) 200 to 300 db
- (B) 300 to 400 db
- (C) 500 to 600 db
- (D) 0 to 180 db

Ans : (D)

27. A solar eclipse occurs when the—

- (A) Sun comes between the earth and the moon
- (B) Moon comes between the sun and the earth
- (C) Earth comes between the sun and the moon
- (D) Sun comes between the earth and the star

Ans : (B)

28. The Angstrom unit measures—

- (A) Temperature
- (B) Electric current
- (C) Time
- (D) Wavelength

Ans : (D)

29. We can hold a pen due to the—

- (A) Force of gravity
- (B) Force of friction
- (C) Force of weight
- (D) Work done by our muscles

Ans : (B)

30. One calorie of energy is equivalent to—

- (A) 0.42 joule
- (B) 4.2 joule
- (C) 42 joule
- (D) 420 joule

Ans : (B)

31. Metals, when exposed to electromagnetic radiations, emit—

- (A) Electrons
- (B) Protons
- (C) Neutrons
- (D) Alpha particles

Ans : (A)

32. Which one of the following is a super cooled liquid ?

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Bromine
- (C) Glass
- (D) Ice-cream

Ans : (C)

33. Haemoglobin is an Iron-containing—

- (A) Nucleic acid
- (B) Protein
- (C) Antibody
- (D) Hormone

Ans : (B)

34. Green flames given out by the burning of firework is due to the presence of—

- (A) Sodium
- (B) Barium
- (C) Potassium
- (D) Calcium

Ans : (B)

35. Which one of the following is not a function of protein ?

- (A) Building up of tissues
- (B) Catalysing some reactions
- (C) Growth of bones
- (D) Repair of torn tissues

Ans : (B)

36. Metal used for galvanising iron is—

- (A) Mercury

(B) Aluminium  
(C) Copper  
(D) Zinc  
Ans : (D)

37. An example of a synthetic rubber is—  
(A) Neoprene  
(B) Nylon  
(C) Rayon  
(D) Polyester  
Ans : (A)

38. The metal which is called Quick Silver is—  
(A) Silver  
(B) Aluminium  
(C) Mercury  
(D) Lead  
Ans : (C)

39. What is the tenure of office of the Vice-President ?  
(A) Co-terminus with that of the President  
(B) Five years  
(C) Six years  
(D) As decided by the Electoral College voting the person  
Ans : (B)

40. Who amidst the following Presidents held office for two terms ?  
(A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(B) Dr. Radhakrishnan  
(C) Dr. Zakir Hussain  
(D) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma  
Ans : (A)

41. Which of the following constitutional documents had the most profound influence in creating the Indian Constitution ?  
(A) The Government of India Act, 1935  
(B) The US Constitution  
(C) The British Constitution  
(D) The UN Charter  
Ans : (A)

42. Which of the following produces the widely used antibiotic penicillin ?  
(A) An algae  
(B) A bacterium  
(C) A synthetic process  
(D) A fungus  
Ans : (D)

43. What forms the largest part of most diets ?  
(A) Nucleic acid  
(B) Proteins  
(C) Carbohydrates  
(D) Lipids  
Ans : (C)

44. Acid present in Tamarind is—  
(A) Citric acid  
(B) Acetic acid  
(C) Tartaric acid  
(D) Oxalic acid  
Ans : (C)

45. Which of the following diseases is caused by a viral infection ?  
(A) Typhoid  
(B) Cholera  
(C) Common cold  
(D) Tetanus  
Ans : (C)

46. In which part of India does saffron grow ?  
(A) Darjeeling district  
(B) Kashmir  
(C) Hills in Madhya Pradesh  
(D) Nilgiri Hills  
Ans : (B)

47. India is one of the largest producer of which of the following spices ?  
1. Black pepper  
2. Cardamom  
3. Cloves  
4. Ginger  
Select the correct answer by using the codes given below :  
(A) 1 and 3  
(B) 2 and 3  
(C) 1, 2 and 4  
(D) 3 and 4  
Ans : (C)

48. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right ?  
(A) Right to strike  
(B) Right against exploitation  
(C) Right to equality  
(D) Right to freedom of religion  
Ans : (A)

49. Who can issue the writs for enforcement of the fundamental rights ?  
(A) The District Judge  
(B) The Human Rights Commission  
(C) The High Court and the Supreme Court  
(D) The Director General of Police  
Ans : (C)

50. What does hail consist of ?

- (A) Granular ice
- (B) Crystals of ice
- (C) Water droplets
- (D) Masses of ice in layers one above the other

Ans : (D)

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## Reactions:

Directions—(Q. 1—15) Head the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In the town of Agra there lived a rich businessman. But he was also quite a miser. Various people used to flock outside his house everyday hopping for some kind of generosity, but they always had to return home disappointed. He used to ward them off with false promises and then never lived up to his word. Then one day, a poet named Raidas arrived at his house and said that he wanted to read out his poems to the rich man. As the rich man was very fond of poetry, he welcomed him in with open arms.

Raidas started to recite all his poems one by one. The rich man was very pleased and especially so when he heard the poem that Raidas had written on him. In those days it was a custom for rich men and kings to show their appreciation through a reward or a gift, as that was the only means of earning that a poor poet possessed. So the rich man promised Raidas some gifts and asked him to come and collect them the next day. Raidas was pleased.

The next morning when he arrived at the house, the rich man pretended that he had never laid eyes on him before. When Raidas reminded him of his promise, he said that although Raidas was a good poet he liked the poem which was written on him and the rest of the poems were very ordinary. He also said that he had earlier promised a reward to Raidas not because he was really pleased or impressed, but to simply encourage him. Raidas was extremely upset, but as there was nothing that he could do, he quietly left the house. On his way home he saw his brother Kuber riding a horse. So he stopped him and asked for his help after narrating the whole incident. Kuber took him to his own house in order to come up with a plan. After giving it some thought he asked Raidas to go to a friend's house with five gold coins and request the friend to plan a dinner where the rich man would also be invited. He then narrated his plan to him.

Raidas had one trustworthy friend whose name was Mayadas. So he went up to him and told him the plan. The next day, Mayadas went to the rich man's house and invited him for dinner. He said that he intended to serve his guests in vessels of gold, which the guests would get to take home after the meal. The rich man was thrilled to hear this and jumped at the offer. After the rich man arrived at Mayadas' house, he was surprised to see no other guests there but Raidas. Anyhow, they welcomed him in and started a polite conversation. The rich man had come on an empty stomach and so was getting hungrier by the minute.

Finally at midnight the rich man could bear his hunger no longer and asked Mayadas to serve the food. Mayadas sounded extremely surprised when he asked him what food was he talking about. The rich man tried to remind him that he had been invited for dinner. At this point Raidas asked him for proof of the invitation. The rich man had no answer. At that point Raidas reminded the rich man of the same treatment that he had meted out to him. The rich man realised his mistake and begged for forgiveness. He said that Raidas was a good poet and had not asked him for any reward. He himself had promised to give him some gifts and then cheated him out of them. To make up for his mistake he took out the necklace that he was wearing and gifted it to Raidas. Then they all sat down to eat a happy meal.

1. Why was the rich businessman thrilled on being invited over to dinner by Mayadas?

- (A) He was thrilled to have dinner for free
- (B) No one had ever invited him over for dinner since he was very miserly
- (C) Mayadas had promised to serve in gold dishes which the guests were allowed to take home with them
- (D) Mayadas had promised many delicacies in the dinner
- (E) None of these

2. What did Raidas and Mayadas do when the rich businessman came over for dinner?

- (A) They were thrilled to have a rich businessman as their guest and served him well
- (B) They served him in gold utensils which he later took with himself
- (C) They did not serve him any food until he learnt a lesson on what he had done with Raidas
- (D) They forced him to give away his necklace to Raidas in return of the dinner which they had served
- (E) None of these

3. Which of the following best describes Kuber?

- (A) Manipulative
- (B) Clever
- (C) Miserly
- (D) Influential
- (E) None of these

4. Why was the rich businessman pleased with Raidas?

- (A) Raidas had recited poems to him but had not asked for any gifts in return
- (B) Raidas was also as miserly as him
- (C) Raidas had invited him over for dinner
- (D) The business liked his poetry, especially the one written on him
- (E) None of these

5. Why did the people always return home disappointed from the rich businessman's house?

- (A) He would donate less than what he had promised to them
- (B) He made promises to them but never kept his words
- (C) The rich man would only reward those who had written poetry on him
- (D) Both (B) and (C)
- (E) None of these

6. How did the rich businessman react when he realized his mistake of not keeping his promise which he had made to Raidas?

- (A) He asked Raidas to come to his house the next day to take his reward
- (B) He left Mayadas' house immediately without having dinner
- (C) He justified that Raidas did not deserve an award since his poems were very ordinary
- (D) He said that Raidas was lying and that he had already awarded him with a necklace
- (E) None of these

7. Why did people flock outside the rich businessman's house every day?

- (A) The businessman was very kind-hearted and generous
- (B) They sought an explanation from him on not keeping the promises made to them
- (C) All of them wanted to recite poem to him as he was fond of poems
- (D) They would hope for some generosity from the businessman since he was rich
- (E) None of these

8. Which of the following is true in context of the passage?

- (A) It was Raidas' brother Kuber's plan to teach the rich businessman a lesson
- (B) The rich businessman had to return empty stomach from Mayadas's house
- (C) Mayadas was a trustworthy friend of the rich businessman
- (D) None is true
- (E) All (A), (B), and (C) are true

9. Which of the following is the moral of the story?

- (A) A house divided against itself cannot stand
- (B) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush
- (C) Never make a promise
- (D) Proof of pudding is in the eating
- (E) Never go back on your promises

10. What did the rich businessman do when Raidas went to collect his reward from him the next day?

- (1) The businessman refused to award him even though he had promised so earlier.
- (2) He said that he had promised a reward only to encourage him not because he was pleased with him.

(3) He said that most of the poems written by Raidas were ordinary.

- (A) Only (2)
- (B) Only (1) and (3)
- (C) Only (2) and(3)
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11—13) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word as used in the passage.

11. MEANS

- (A) Expression
- (B) Idea
- (C) Intention
- (D) Way
- (E) Purpose

12. NARRATING

- (A) Talking
- (B) Performing
- (C) Departed
- (D) Executing
- (E) Describing

13. INTENDED

- (A) Presumed
- (B) Wanted
- (C) Promised
- (D) Confirmed
- (E) Expected

Directions—(Q. 14-15) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word as used in the passage.

14. TRUSTWORTHY

- (A) Worthless
- (B) Unfair
- (C) Unreliable
- (D) Discriminating
- (E) Awful

15. PLEASED

- (A) Disappointed
- (B) Stunned
- (C) Hostile
- (D) Jealous
- (E) Pensive

Directions—(Q. 16—25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence.

The letter of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

16. She still not sell the house:A/ since the buyers went back :B/

on their words and:C / pulled out of the deal:D/No error :E

17. Unlikely the holiday season :A / the famous tourist spot :B/ bore a

deserted look :C / this time around.:D/No error:E

18. The condition of the city :A / seems to be very appalling:B / with all the vehicles :C / belching out exhaust fumes:D ./ No error :E

19. As the inspection day approached.:A / the manager is under:B / a tremendous pressure to make sure :C / that everything was in place.:D/No error:(E)

20. When the fire alarm :A/ went off, the :B/ residents of building :C/vacated it immediately:D/ No error:E

21. Considering the amount :A/ of stress she is under.:B / it is not surprising that :C/ she keep getting migraines.:D/No error:E

22. As it got foggier.:A / it become almost impossible :B/ to steer the boat :C/ along the narrow canal:D/No error:E

23. The number of students :A/ present in the school today :B / are less because of :C / the rumour of an approaching storm. /No error:E

24. The CEO of the company:A / had gone abroad:B / on an official visit:C /but she is come back now:D/No error:E

25. He went to the cinema hall:A /to accompany his friends:B / even if he had :C / seen the movie earlier:D /No error:E

Directions—(Q. 26—30) Rearrange the following six sentences 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

1. He explained to the king that the gunny bag full of grains was the real gold that the earth could give, which he had grown with lots of hard work.

2. King Aditya was growing old and decided to handover his kingdom to the most deserving of his five sons.

3. He then told them to use this land and return with gold after six months.

4. King Aditya was impressed and handed over his kingdom to Raviditya.

5. In order to test them he took them to a field and gave a piece of land to each one of them.

6. After six months all returned empty handed except Raviditya who carried a gunny bag on his shoulder.

26. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

27. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

28. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 4
- (E) 6

29. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

30. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

Directions—(Q. 31-35) In each of the following questions six words are given which are denoted by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. By using all the Six words, each only, once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of words is the answer. Choose from the five alternatives, the one having the correct order of words and mark it as your answer.

31. (1) ESCAPED

(2) MANY

(3) JAIL

(4) THE

(5) CRIMINALS

(6) FROM

(A) 251643

(B) 164325

(C) 251463

(D) 256143

(E) 164352

32. (1) NEEDS

(2) VERY

(3) THE

(4) HE

(5) MONEY

(6) URGENTLY

(A) 413256

(B) 415326

(C) 426153

(D) 413526

(E) 634215

33. (1) KILLING

(2) BRIDGE

(3) PEOPLE

(4) COLLAPSED

(5) FOUR

(6) THE

(A) 624513

(B) 623145

(C) 425136

(D) 623451

(E) 624153

34. (1) WANT

(2) A

(3) I

(4) BUY

(5) CAMERA

(6) TO

(A) 316245

(B) 316425

(C) 463152

(D) 341561

(E) 356214

35. (1) ATTACKED

(2) BY

(3) SHARK

(4) A

(5) HE

(6) WAS

(A) 561423

(B) 562134

(C) 561243

(D) 361245

(E) 361425

36. The ..... of the Minister's statement cannot be verified by people who have no access to official records.

(A) validity

(B) veracity

(C) ambiguity

(D) verbosity

(E) Quality

37. If something is beyond the ..... of human knowledge, man can know nothing about it

(A) edge

(B) view

(C) end

(D) boundary

(E) Sight

38. The prolonged illness left him totally .....

(A) enervated

(B) invalid

(C) indisposed

(D) healthy

(E) Happy

39. The punch made the boxer ..... With pain.

(A) grumble

(B) wince

(C) gape

(D) fumble

(E) Grinning

40. He tried to ..... himself against a horde of ruffians.

(A) save

(B) collect

(C) defend

(D) support

(E) Sit

Directions—(Q. 41-50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

As you all know, Emperor Akbar was very ...(41)... with Birbal's wisdom and greatly enjoyed his quick wit.

One fine morning when Akbar was especially pleased with Birbal, as a gesture of appreciation, he promised to ...(42)... him with many valuable and beautiful gifts.

However, many days passed, and still there was no sign of even one gift. Birbal was quite ...(43)... with the king. Then one day, when Akbar was strolling down the banks of River Yamuna with his ever faithful Birbal at his side, he happened to

...(44)... a camel passing by. He asked Birbal why the neck of the Camel was crooked. Birbal ...(45)... or a second and promptly replied that it might be because the camel may have forgotten to honour a promise. The holy books mention that those who ...(46)... their word get punished with a crooked neck. Perhaps that was the reason for the camel's crooked neck.

Akbar soon ...(47)... his folly of making a promise to Birbal for gifts and not honouring it. He was ...(48)... of himself. As soon as they returned to the palace he immediately gave Birbal his much ...(49)... reward. In this way Birbal ...(50)... to get what he wanted without directly asking for it.

41. (A) liked

(B) interested

(C) jealous

(D) enthusiastic

(E) impressed

42. (A) bonus

(B) reward

(C) give

(D) tribute  
(E) pamper  
43. (A) sad  
(B) hated  
(C) happy  
(D) disappointed  
(E) jealous  
44. (A) notice  
(B) examine  
(C) ride  
(D) saw  
(E) stare  
45. (A) scared  
(B) answered  
(C) said  
(D) talked  
(E) thought  
46. (A) make  
(B) defeat  
(C) break  
(D) keep  
(E) fail  
47. (A) mistook  
(B) realized  
(C) apologized  
(D) understand  
(E) reminded  
48. (A) ashamed  
(B) grief  
(C) sympathetic  
(D) sorry  
(E) forgetful  
49. (A) expensive  
(B) extorted  
(C) awaited  
(D) wanted  
(E) accumulated  
50. (A) handled  
(B) retrieved  
(C) expected  
(D) managed  
(E) accomplish  
ANSWERS:

- 1C
- 2C
- 3B
- 4D
- 5E
- 6E
- 7D
- 8A
- 9E
- 10D
- 11D
- 12E
- 13B
- 14C
- 15E
- 16A
- 17A
- 18E
- 19B
- 20C
- 21D
- 22B
- 23C
- 24D
- 25C
- 26D
- 27C
- 28E

29E  
30A  
31A  
32D  
33E  
34B  
35C  
36B  
37D  
38A  
39C  
40C  
41E  
42B  
43D  
44A  
45E  
46C  
47B  
48A  
49C  
50D

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## Reactions:

Saturday, October 16, 2010

1. Who completed the construction of the Kutub Minar?  
(1) Kutubuddin Aibak (2) Iltutmish (3) Razia Begum. (4) Shahjehan .
2. Who built the Red Fort ?  
(1) Aurangzeb (2) Haider Ali (3) Shahjehan (4) Akbar
3. The largest port is  
(1) Kolkata (2) Mumbai (3) Haldia (4) Kandla
4. Which ruler started the first coins of gold?  
(1) Jehangir (2) Iltutmish (3) Shahjehan (4) Babur
5. Who dethroned the Mauryan dynasty?  
(1) Pulkeshin II (2) Jai Singh (3) Vikramaditya (4) Pushyamitra Sunga
6. Dinar is the currency of  
(1) Russia (2) Bangladesh (3) Germany (4) None of these
7. During whose rule was Guru Arjun Dev hanged?  
(1) Aurangzeb (2) Shahjehan (3) Jehangir (4) Farrukhsiar
8. The tomb of Humayun is located in  
(1) Delhi (2) Agra (3) Kabul (4) Sikandara
9. Which of the following is called the mad emperor?  
(1) Iltutmish (2) Kutubuddin Aibak (3) Muhammad Bin Tughlak (4) Aurangzeb
10. Which of the following is not found in the atmosphere?  
(1) Oxygen (2) Hydrogen (3) Carbon dioxide (4) Barium
11. Which of the following crops does not need water during sowing?  
(1) Wheat (2) Barley (3) Paddy (4) Maize
12. Which of the following is called bloodbank?  
(1) Spleen (2) Liver (3) Heart (4) None of these
13. Which of the following gases is used to fill the tyres of aeroplanes?  
(1) Nitrogen (2) Helium (3) Hydrogen (4) Neon
14. Which of the following is a vector quantity?  
(1) Displacement (2) Acceleration (3) Speed (4) Displacement and acceleration

15.The boy was (1)/ electrocuted when he (2)/ wanders into (3)/ a railway track (4).  
Out of the four parts (1), (2), (3) and (4) which is incorrect?

16.The chemical name of washing soda is  
(1) Sodium carbonate (2) Sodium bicarbonate (3) Sodium chloride (4) Sodium sulphate

17.Which ruler died while coming down the ladders?  
(1) Babur (2) Akbar (3) Dara Shikoh (4) Humayun

18.The poet Kalidasa was contemporary of  
(1) Ashoka (2) Chandragupta II (3) Alexander the Great (4) Akbar

19.During which Mughal emperor the art of painting achieved the zenith?  
(1) Aurangzeb (2) Shahjahan (3) Akbar (4) Jehangir

20.Match the following:

List-I

- (A) Dynamite
- (B) Electrolysis
- (C) Gramophone
- (D) Vitamin D

List-II

- (i) F.C. Hopkins
- (ii) Thomas Edison
- (iii) Faraday
- (iv) Alfred Nobel Codes:

A B- C D

- (1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii), (i) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

21.The percentage of which gas is maximum in the atmosphere?  
(1) Oxygen (2) Carbon dioxide (3) Argon (4) Nitrogen

22.Which Sultan built Alai Darwaza ?  
(1) Balban (2) Akbar (3) Feroz Tughlaq (4) Shahjahan

23.Which of the following is not true?  
(1) 70% of earth is water (2) 90% of earth is water (3) 50% of northern hemisphere is water (4) 90% of southern hemisphere is water

24.Which region of today is Satavahan empire related to?  
(1) Maharashtra (2) Andhra Pradesh (3) Konkan (4) Kalinga

25.Plasmodium causes  
(1) Malaria (2) Cholera (3) Eye defect (4) None of these

26.The number of islands in Indonesia is  
(1) 2000 (2) 4000 (3) 3500 (4) 3000

27.Which of the following is not the name of a model of car?  
(1) Accord (2) Lancer (3) Accent (4) Express

28.First muslim invader who came to India in 712, was  
(1) Mohammad Ghoris (2) Babur (3) Alauddin Ghoris (4) Mohammad Bin Kasim

Answers: 1. 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 4, 2, 5, 4, 6, 4, 7, 3, 8, 1, 9, 3, 10, 4, 11, 3, 12, 1, 13, 2, 14, 4, 15, 3, 16, 1, 17, 4, 18, 2, 19, 4, 20, 1, 21, 4, 22, 3, 23, 2, 24, 2, 25, 1, 26, 2, 27, 4, 28, 4

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## Reactions:

Sunday, October 3, 2010

1. Pituitary gland is situated in

- (A) the base of the heart
- (B) the base of the brain
- (C) the neck
- (D) the abdomen

Ans: (B) the base of the brain

2. Who discovered cement?

- (A) Agassiz
- (B) Albertus Magnus
- (C) Joseph Aspdin
- (D) Janseen

Ans: (C) Joseph Aspdin

3. According to RBI Report..... NPA – 2008-09 for India

Banks

- (A) 2.3%
- (B) 2.6%
- (C) 3.5%
- (D) 5.2%

Ans: (A) 2.3%

4. Windows 7, the latest OS ..... Indian Languages fonts

- (A) 14
- (B) 26
- (C) 37
- (D) 49

Ans: (A) 14

5. TRIPS and TRIMS are the terms associated with

- (A) IMF
- (B) WTO
- (C) IBRD
- (D) IDA

Ans: (B) WTO

6. A Presidential Ordinance can remain in force

- (A) For three months
- (B) For Six months
- (C) For nine months
- (D) Indefinitely

Ans: (B) For Six months

7. Which of the following Indonesian victim massive earthquake-2004?

- (A) Irian Jaya
- (B) Sumatra
- (C) Kalibangan
- (D) Java

Ans: (B) Sumatra

8. First DURANTO A/C Express

- (A) Sealdah-New Delhi
- (B) Mumbai-Howrah
- (C) Bangalore-Howrah
- (D) Chennai-NewDelhi

Ans: (A) Sealdah-New Delhi

9. Economic Outlook for 2009-2010?

- (A) Planning Commission
- (B) PM Economic Advisory Council
- (C) Finance Commission
- (D) RBI

Ans: (B) PM Economic Advisory Council

10. Indian and US finalize agreement related to following?

- (A) Trade and Investment
- (B) Intellectual property
- (C) Traditional Knowledge
- (D) All of the Above

Ans: (D) All of the Above

11. Which of the following river does not part of Narmada river?

- (A) MP
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Maharashtra

Ans: (B) Rajasthan

12. Which of the following countries third largest market for twitter?

- (A) China
- (B) India
- (C) Brazil
- (D) Indonesia

Ans: (B) India

13. The exchange of commodities between two countries is

- (A) Balance of trade
- (B) Bilateral trade
- (C) Volume of trade
- (D) Multilateral trade

Ans: (B) Bilateral trade

14. Soil erosion on hill slopes can be checked by

- (A) Afforestation
- (B) Terrace cultivation
- (C) Strip cropping
- (D) Contour ploughing

Ans: (B) Contour ploughing

15. Who coined the word Geography?

- (A) Ptolemy
- (B) Eratosthenese
- (C) Hecataus
- (D) Herodatus

Ans: (B) Eratosthenese

16. Which of the following is called 'ecological hotspot of India'?

- (A) Western Ghats
- (B) Eastern Ghats
- (C) Western Himalayas
- (D) Eastern Himalayas

Ans: (B) Western Himalayas

17. The art of map making

- (A) Remote sensing
- (B) Cartography
- (C) Photogrammetry
- (D) Mapping

Ans: (B) Cartography

18. The age of Earth can be determined by

- (A) Geological Time Scale
- (B) Radio-Metric Dating

(C) Gravity Method  
(D) Fossilization Method  
Ans: (B) Radio-Metric Dating

19. The monk influenced Ashoka to embrace Buddhism  
(A) Vishnu Gupta  
(B) Upa Gupta  
(C) Brahma Gupta  
(D) Brihadratha  
Ans: B) Upa Gupta

20. The declaration that "Govt. of the people, by the people, for the people made by  
(A) George Washington  
(B) Winston Churchill  
(C) Abraham Lincoln  
(D) Theodore Roosevelt  
Ans: (C) Abraham Lincoln

21. The Lodhi dynasty was founded by  
(A) Ibrahim Lodhi  
(B) Sikandar Lodhi  
(C) Bahlol Lodhi  
(D) Khizr Khan  
Ans: (C) Bahlol Lodhi

22. Harsha was defeated by  
(A) Prabhakaravardhana  
(B) Pulakesin-II  
(C) Narsimhavarma Pallava  
(D) Sasanka  
Ans: (B) Pulakesin-II

23. Who among the following was illiterate?  
(A) Jahangir  
(B) Shah jahan  
(C) Akbar  
(D) Aurangzeb  
Ans: (C) Akbar

24. Which Gov. General associated with Doctrine of lapse?  
(A) Lord Rippon  
(B) Lord Dalhousie  
(C) Lord Bentick  
(D) Lord Curzon  
Ans: (B) Lord Dalhousie

25. India attained dominion status on  
(A) 15th Jan, 1947  
(B) 15th Aug, 1947  
(C) 15th Aug, 1950  
(D) 15th Oct, 1947  
Ans: B) 15th Aug, 1947

26. Despotism is possible in a  
(A) One party state  
(B) Two party state  
(C) Multi party state  
(D) Two and multi party state  
Ans: (A) One party state

27. Marx belonged to  
(A) Germany  
(B) Holland  
(C) France  
(D) Britain  
Ans: (A) Germany

28. Which of the following is guardian of fundamental rights?  
(A) Legislature  
(B) Executive  
(C) Political parties  
(D) Judiciary  
Ans: (D) Judiciary

29. Sarkaria Commission was concerned with  
(A) Administrative reforms  
(B) Electoral Reforms  
(C) Financial Reforms  
(D) Centre-State Relations  
Ans: (D) Centre-State Relations

30. The speaker of Lok Sabha address his/her resignation to  
(A) PM of India  
(B) President of India  
(C) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha  
(D) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs  
Ans: (C) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha

31. A want become a demand only when it is backed by  
(A) Ability to purchase  
(B) Necessity to buy  
(C) Desire to buy  
(D) Utility of the product  
Ans: (C) Ability to purchase

32. The term "Micro and Macro Economics" were coined by  
(A) Alfred Marshall

(B) Ragner Nurske  
(C) Ragner Frisch  
(D) JM Keynes  
Ans: (C) Ragner Frisch

33. During periods of Inflation, tax rates should  
(A) Increase  
(B) Decrease  
(C) Remain Constant  
(D) Fluctuate  
Ans: (A) Increase

34. Which is the biggest tax paying sector in India?  
(A) Agriculture Sector  
(B) Industrial Sector  
(C) Transport Sector  
(D) Banking Sector  
Ans: (B) Industrial Sector

35. "Economics is what it ought to " – This statement refers to  
(A) Normative Economics  
(B) Positive Economics  
(C) Monetary Economics  
(D) Fiscal Economics  
Ans: (A) Normative Economics

36. The excess of price a person is to pay rather than forgo consumption  
(A) Price  
(B) Profit  
(C) Producers' Surplus  
(D) Consumers' Surplus  
Ans: (D) Consumers' Surplus

37. Silver halides are used in photographic plates because they  
(A) Oxidised in air  
(B) Soluble in hyposolution  
(C) Reduced by light  
(D) Totally colourless  
Ans: (A) Oxidised in air

38. Tetraethyl lead is  
(A) A catalyst in burning fossil fuel  
(B) An antioxidant  
(C) A reductant  
(D) An antiknock compound  
Ans: (D) An antiknock compound

39. Curie point is the temperature at which  
(A) Matter becomes radioactive  
(B) A metal loses magnetic properties  
(C) A metal loses conductivity  
(D) Transmutation of metal occurs  
Ans: (B) A metal loses magnetic properties

40. The isotope used for the production of atomic energy  
(A) U-235  
(B) U-238  
(C) U-234  
(D) U-236  
Ans: (A) U-235

41. The acceleration due to gravity at the equator  
(A) is less than at the poles  
(B) is greater than that at the poles  
(C) is equal to that at the poles  
(D) does not depend on the earth's centripetal acceleration  
Ans: (A) is less than at the poles

42. Which of the following is not a nucleon?  
(A) Proton  
(B) Neutron  
(C) Electron  
(D) Positron  
Ans: (D) Positron

43. The material used in the manufacture of lead pencil is  
(A) Graphite  
(B) Lead  
(C) Carbon  
(D) Mica  
Ans: (A) Graphite

44. Angle of friction and angle of repose are  
(A) equal to each other  
(B) not equal to each other  
(C) proportional to each other  
(D) None of the above  
Ans: (C) proportional to each other

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## Reactions:

Tuesday, September 21, 2010

1. the rbi issues currency notes under the  
fixed fiduciary system  
maximum fiduciary system  
fixed minimum reserve system  
proportional reserve system
2. which day is the international human rights day  
dec 10  
oct 24  
nov 25  
none of the above
3. the capital of pakistan till 1959 was  
Islamabad  
karachi  
lahore  
hyderabad
4. silicon valley of india is located in  
dehradun  
bangalore  
hyderabad  
srinagar
5. the author of the book india wins freedom  
kuldeep nayyar  
abul kalam azad  
jawahar lal  
indira gandhi
6. the implementation of jawahar rojgar yojana rests with  
gram panchayats  
district collectors  
state governments  
union government
7. what is quorum required for convening the lok sabha  
1/6  
1/8  
1/10  
1/5
8. in the parliamentary form of government he is the first among equals who is he  
president  
prime minister  
leader of opposition  
speaker of lower house
9. gandhiji movement of boycotting the foreign goods aimed at  
full independence  
creating anti british sentiment  
promotion of welfare state  
promotion of cottage industries
10. what is maximum age limit prescribed for the post of the president of india  
58  
60  
63  
there is no maximum age limit
11. the final of the sultan afzal shah hockey tournament 2009 was played between  
india and malaysia  
india and pak  
pak and malaysia  
malaysia and japan
12. the 2011 cricket world cup shall be co-hosted by  
india, shri lanka, pak and bangladesh  
india, shri lanka and bangladesh  
bangladesh, pak, and sri lanka  
bangladesh, pak and india
13. english is the official language of which one of the following indian states  
nagaland  
tripura  
assam  
manipur
14. right to information act was passed in the year  
2001  
2005  
2004  
2002
15. in india fera has been replaced by  
FEMA  
FETA  
FENA  
FELA
16. The emerging player of the year 2008 award was given by ICC to which Sri Lankan cricketer?  
Ajanta mendis

muttiah murilitharan  
kapugedera  
mahroof

17. the term PC means  
private computer  
personal computer  
professional computer  
personal calculator

18. which one of the following indian cricketers has been declared the leading cricketer of 2008 by wisden  
dhoni  
sehwag  
kumble  
saurav

19. who is the present chief of ISRO  
MADHAVAN NAIR  
ANIL KAKODKAR  
MOHAN S SHETTY  
M. ARVINDAM

20. who has taken over as chief election commissioner after the retirement of shri goplaswami  
vs sampath  
sy quraishi  
navin chawala  
ms gill