

1. **Mountain soil contains a lot of :**
 1. clay
 2. gold
 3. coarse material
 4. iron and aluminium salts
2. **Which crop is- most susceptible to root knot?**
 1. potato
 2. tomato
 3. cotton
 4. banana
3. **Which is known as the home of the Asiatic lion?**
 1. Gir National Park
 2. Corbett National Park
 3. Dudhwa National Park
 4. Kanha National Park
4. **Where are tea and coffee both grown?**
 1. North-Eastern India
 2. North-Western India
 3. Southern India
 4. Central India
5. **The winner of Tipparary International Peace Award in 2008 is :**
 1. Sujatha Ramdorai
 2. Hillary Clinton
 3. Roman Foodi
 4. Benazir Bhutto
6. **In Andhra Pradesh, coastal plain extends over a length of about:**
 1. 695 km
 2. 965 km
 3. 900 km
 4. 825 km
7. **The area of the Kollem lake in Andhra Pradesh is about :**
 1. 250 sq. km
 2. 520 sq. km
 3. 375 sq. km
 4. 625 sq. km
8. **Araku valley is situated in the district of :**
 1. Kurnool
 2. Srikakulam
 3. Vijayanagaram
 4. Vishakhapatnam
9. **The longest river in South India is :**
 1. Tungabhadra
 2. Kaveri
 3. Godavari
 4. Krishna
10. **According to the estimates of National Remote Sensing Agency, the forest area in Andhra Pradesh is :**
 1. 44,450 sq. km
 2. 40,435 sq. km
 3. 38,500 sq. km
 4. 35,750 sq. km
11. **The gas-based power station in Andhra Pradesh is located at :**
 1. Ramagondam
 2. Vijayawada
 3. Kovru, Nellore district
 4. Vijjeswaram, East Godavari district

- 12. Andhra Pradesh ranks first in the country in the production of :**
1. tobacco
 2. pulses
 3. wheat
 4. sugar
- 13. Singareni collieries is a**
1. mica mine
 2. copper mine
 3. coal mine
 4. gold mine
- 14. Hindustan Petroleum is located at :**
1. Hyderabad
 2. Kakinada
 3. Vijayawada
 4. Vishakhapatnam
- 15. In Andhra Pradesh the first paper mill established was at :**
1. Rajahmundry
 2. Sirpur- Kagajnagar
 3. Bhadrachalam
 4. Kumool
- 16. The words 'Socialist' and 'Secular' used in the preamble were:**
1. added by the 29th Amendment
 2. added by the 42nd Amendment
 3. added by the 44th Amendment
 4. part of the original preamble
- 17. The two persons who played a vital role in the integration, of princely states were:**
1. Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru
 2. Sardar Patel and Rajendra Prasad
 3. Sardar Patel and K.M. Munshi
 4. Sardar Pater and V.K. Menon
- 18. The day-to-day administration of a Union Territory is looked after by :**
1. The President
 2. The Lt. Governor
 3. The Union Home Minister
 4. A State Minister of Home Affairs
- 19. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right ?**
1. right against exploitation
 2. right to equality
 3. right to strike
 4. right to freedom of religion
- 20. For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights the courts can issue :**
1. a writ
 2. a resolution
 3. a notification
 4. an ordinance
- 21. The name of the candidate for the office of the President of India has to be proposed by :**
1. any five members of Parliament
 2. any 50 citizens
 3. any 80 members of the Electoral College
 4. any 50 members of the Electoral College

22. Who among the following got the Bharat Ratna Award before becoming the President of India?
1. V.V. Giri
 2. Rajendra Prasad
 3. Zakir Hussain
 4. S. Radhakrishnan
23. The final authority to make a proclamation of emergency rests with :
1. the Parliament
 2. the President
 3. the Prime Minister
 4. the Council of Ministers
24. The President can be impeached under which Article of the Indian Constitution ?
1. Article 61
 2. Article 75
 3. Article 76
 4. Article 356
25. With regard to the re-election of the Vice-President:
1. the constitution is absolute silent
 2. the constitution places a cle. ban
 3. the constitution permit re-election only once
 4. the constitution permit re-election for a maximum of two turns
26. The maximum duration of the work hour in Lok Sabha can be :
1. 30 minutes
 2. one hour
 3. two hours
 4. unspecified
27. A money bill passed by the Lok Sabha can be delayed by the Rajya Sabha for a maximum period of :
1. one month
 2. two months
 3. 14 days
 4. 21 days
28. The Parliament or a State Legislature can declare a seat vacant .if a member absents himself without permission from the sessions for :
1. 80 days
 2. 60 days
 3. 90 days
 4. 120 days
29. The quorum required to hold the meeting of either House of Parliament is :
1. one-third
 2. one-fourth
 3. one-fifth
 4. one-tenth
30. The following Committee of Parliament which has the largest membership?
1. Committee on Public Undertakings
 2. Estimates Committee
 3. Public Accounts Committee
 4. Business Advisory Committee
31. The official language of the state of Jammu and Kashmir is :
1. Urdu
 2. Hindi

3. Kashmiri 4. English
- 32. Car festival is held at :**
1. Gwalior 2. Bhubaneswar
3. Puri 4. Konark
- 33. The first summit of the Non-Aligned Movement was held at :**
1. Cairo 2. Belgrade
3. Lusaka 4. New Delhi
- 34. The biggest city in world in area is :**
1. Paris 2. Tokyo
3. New York 4. Mount Esa
- 35. Who was ousted from the Presidentship of Indian Hockey Federation ?**
1. KPS Gill 2. Ajitpal Singh
3. Ashok Kumar 4. Aslam Sheirkhan
- 36. Lake Superior, the largest fresh-water lake in the world is located in :**
1. Japan 2. Canada
3. Brazil 4. Russia
- 37. The first recipient of the Dada Saheb Phalke award was :**
1. Mrs. Devika Rani 2. A. Nageswara Rao
3. RN. Sarkar 4. Prithvi Raj Kapoor
- 38. The number of players on each in the case of rugby football is :**
1. 10 2. 11
3. 12 4. 15
- 39. The first recipient of Bharat Ratna was:**
1. Jawaharlal Nehru 2. Govind Vallabh Pant
3. C.V. Raman 4. B.C. Roy
- 40. The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund was established in the year:**
1. 1951 2. 1949
3. 1948 4. 1946
- 41. The Raga which is sung early in the morning is :**
1. Bhoopali 2. Todi
3. Darbari 4. Kalyani
- 42. _____ made it to the Guinness Book of World Records for being the largest Hindu Temple, Complex in 2007.**
1. Akshardham in Delhi
2. Sri Vimkateshwara -Temple in Tirupati
3. Jagannatha Temple in Puri
4. Krishna Temple, in Mathura

43. Who was appointed as Comptroller and Auditor General of India in 2007 ?
1. Pranab Rai
 2. Narahara Rao
 3. Vindo Rai
 4. T.N. Chaturvedi
44. Which one of the following is known as the 'Coffee Port' of the world?
1. Sao Paulo
 2. Santos
 3. Buenos Aires
 4. Rio de Janeiro
45. Which one of the following lakes forms an international boundary between Tanzania and Uganda?
1. Chad
 2. Melawi
 3. Zambezi
 4. Victoria
46. The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of kilo-bytes or megabytes. A byte is made up of:
1. eight decimal digits
 2. eight binary digits
 3. two binary digits
 4. two decimal digits
47. Fluorescent tubes are fitted with a choke. The choke coil :
1. steps up the line voltage
 2. steps down the line voltage
 3. reduces current in the circuit
 4. chokes lower frequency currents
48. Which country is called as 'Father of All Bombs' ?
1. America
 2. Japan
 3. Russia
 4. Germany
49. The last major extension of British India territory took place during the time of :
1. Lytton
 2. Curzon
 3. Dalhousie
 4. Dufferin
50. After returning from South Africa Gandhi launched his successful Satyagrah in :
1. Chauri-Chaura
 2. Champaran
 3. Bardoli
 4. Dandi
51. In a certain code, MARCH is written as OCTEJ, how is RETURN written in that code?
1. TFUVSM
 2. TGRVSO
 3. TGVWTP
 4. QGSTQM
52. In an examination, every candidate took Physics or Mathematics or both. 65.8% took Physics and 59.2% took Mathematics. The total number of candidates was 2000. How many candidates took both Physics and Mathematics?
1. 750
 2. 500

4. the Chief Secretary
- 63. The Council of Ministry of an India State is collectively responsible to**
1. the Legislative Assembly
 2. the Legislative Council
 3. both the Houses of the Legislature
 4. the Governor
- 64. The first Girijan University in India came into being in the state of :**
1. Andhra Pradesh
 2. Himachal Pradesh
 3. Arunachal Pradesh
 4. Madhya Pradesh
- 65. Mehabooba Mufti belongs to _____ party.**
1. National Conference
 2. PDP
 3. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen
 4. Indian National Congress
- 66. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments has been described as a Mini revision of the Constitution?**
1. the 39 Amendment
 2. the 44th Amendment
 3. the 42nd Amendment
 4. the 68th Amendment
- 67. New All India Services can be created :**
1. by the Parliament
 2. by the Union Public Service Commission
 3. by the President
 4. by the Union Council of Ministers
- 68. Which date is regarded the 'World's Readers Day' ?**
1. April 8
 2. October 24
 3. May 8
 4. November 2
- 69. Panchayats were given Constitutional status by :**
1. the 72nd Amendment
 2. the 73rd Amendment
 3. the 74th Amendment
 4. the 75th Amendment
- 70. Who among the following initiated the community development programme ?**
1. S.K. Dey
 2. K.M. Munshi
 3. Ashok Mehta
 4. Balwant Rai Mehta
- 71. Nobel Prize for Economics was instituted in the year :**
1. 1901
 2. 1936
 3. 1967
 4. 1975
- 74. Who of the following is not associated with Sitar?**
1. Ravi Shankar
 2. Amjad Ali Khan
 3. Ustad Alauddin Khan
 4. Amir Khushru

75. Group of 7(G-7) was formed in the year :

1. 1985
2. 1980
3. 1975
4. 1990

76. Buddhism was found in :

1. 3rd Century B.C.
2. 4th Century B.C.
3. 5th Century B.C.
4. 6th Century B.C.

77. Synagogue is the place of worship of

1. Shaivism
2. Judaism
3. Taoism
4. Zoroastrianism

**78. One of the following: was not nominated to
Castrol Cricketer of-the**

1. Sachin Tendulkar
2. M.S. Dhoni
3. Ganguly
4. Rahul Dravid

79. The High Court of Bombay was established in the year :

1. 1832
2. 1854
3. 1862
4. 1868

80. Anita Desai is a _____

1. Doctor
2. Novelist
3. Political Scientist
4. Computer Wizard

**81. Puerto Rico Trench is the greatest depth,
located in the ocean of :**

1. Indian Ocean
2. Pacific Ocean
3. Arctic Ocean
4. Atlantic Ocean

82. Montreal protocol is related to :

1. Gyone depletion
2. Sea-bed
3. Land-mines
4. Nuclear weapons

**83. St. Thomas Church, the oldest in India is
located in the state of :**

1. Goa
2. Assama
3. Kerala
4. Andhra Pradesh

84. _____ has maximum number of christians.

1. Goa
2. Kerala
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Sikkim

85. National Library, the largest in India is located at :

1. Delhi
2. Chennai
3. Mumbai
4. Kolkata

86. The most densely populated state in India is :

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. West Bengal
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Andhra Pradesh

**87. Jog waterfall, the highest waterfall in India,
is located in the state of :**

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Maharashtra
3. Karnataka
4. West Bengal

- 88. Jawaharlal Tunnel, the largest in India, is located in the state of :**
1. Jammu and Kashmir
 2. Himachal Pradesh
 3. Madhya Pradesh
 4. Uttar Pradesh
- 89. Project Tiger was launched in the year :**
1. 1977
 2. 1971
 3. 1981
 4. 1978
- 90. Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were added to, the VIII Schedule of the Constitution by the :**
1. 65th Amendment Act
 2. 71st Amendment Act
 3. 76th Amendment Act
 4. 69th Amendment Act
- 91. The first human status worshiped in India were those of :**
1. Brahma
 2. Buddha
 3. Vishnu
 4. Shiva
- 92. Who was Nagarjuna ?**
1. a Jain monk
 2. a Vedic rishi
 3. a King
 4. a Buddhist philosopher
- 93. In the Vedic period 'goghana' refers to :**
1. the bridegroom
 2. a guest
 3. one who slaughters cattle
 4. one who gifts cattle
- 94. Who presented first budget in Independent India?**
1. Shanmukham Chetty
 2. John Mathai
 3. C.D. Deshmukh
 4. T.T. Krishnamachari
- 95. Guru Nanak preached :**
1. Sikhism as a religion
 2. about making Sikhs a militant organisation
 3. the brotherhood of man
 4. the unity of Sikhs
- 96. Ramanuja founded a new school of Vaishnavism against the increasing cult of :**
1. formation
 2. communism
 3. socialism
 4. romanticism
- 97. Point out where the 1857 uprising did not take place :**
1. Avadh
 2. East Punjab
 3. Madhya Pradesh
 4. Madras
- 98. The Quit India Movement was organized in the year :**
1. 1930
 2. 1942

1. autumn
2. sprmg
3. winter
4. summer

109. 'Cyclone Nargis' striked in :

1. Myanmar
2. India
3. Indonesia
4. Thailand

110. The theory suggesting that the continents of South America and Africa were once joined together was the :

1. Kant's theory
2. Ritter's theory
3. Continental drift theory
4. Tetrahedral theory

111. The largest producer of groundnuts is :

1. China
2. India
3. Brazil
4. Sudan

112. The largest dam is in :

1. China
2. Taiwan
3. France
4. Japan

113. For what is Philadelphia well known ?

1. dairy industry
2. silk textiles
3. locomotives
4. ship building

114. Baku is famous for :

1. iron smelting
2. petroleum
3. aircraft idustry
4. ship-building

115. Bindibu are natives of :

1. Canada
2. Fiji
3. South America
4. Australia

116. One of the leaders of 1857 sepoy mutiny was hanged by Britishers. Who was he ?

1. Kunwar Singh
2. Tantiya Tope
3. Begum Hazrat Mahal
4. Nana Saheb

117. 'Who wrote the book 'An American Witness to India's Partition' ?

1. Philips Tolbot
2. Anita Desai
3. Joseph Henry
4. Eric Drexler

118. Which of the following rivers flow through a rift valley ?

1. Ganga
2. Krishna
3. Narmada
4. Brahmaputra

119. Which river forms delta in Orissa?

1. Narmada
2. Mahanadi
3. Godavari
4. Tapti

120. Which place receives the maximum solar energy in December ?

1. Kolkata
2. Delhi
3. Amritsar
4. Chennai

121. When the velocity of a body is doubled, its :

1. acceleration is doubled
2. momentum is doubled
3. kinetic energy is doubled
4. potential energy is doubled

122. Raindrops are spherical due to :

1. air friction
2. viscosity of water
3. continuous evaporation
4. surface tension

123. The best conductor of heat among liquid is :

1. mercury
2. water
3. ether
4. alcohol

124. Myopia relates to :

1. Muscles
2. Nerves
3. Eye
4. Stomach

125. To an astronaut, the outer space appears :

1. white
2. black
3. crimson
4. deep blue

126. For the rear view, motorists use:

1. cylindrical mirror
2. concave mirror
3. plane mirror
4. convex mirror

127. Sounds *cannot* travel through :

1. water
2. vacuum
3. steel
4. hydrogen gas

128. Which of the following is a semiconductor ?

1. Wood
2. Glass
3. Silicon
4. Phosphorus

129. Radioactivity has application in :

1. agriculture
2. medicine
3. industry
4. all the above

130. Vikram Sarabhai worked under _____ at the Indian Institute of Science.

1. C.V. Raman
2. Raja Ramanna
3. Abdul Kalam
4. Bhatnagar

131. Which of the following compounds found in all living organisms are rich in phosphorus ?

1. fats
2. nucleic acids
3. proteins
4. carbohydrates

132. Which of the following is a micro-element ?

1. oxygen
2. hydrogen
3. nitrogen
4. chlorine

133. The number of chromosomes in a normal human body cell is :

1. 44
2. 43
3. 46
4. 45

134. The first large-cloned animal by using DNA from another adult was _____
1. Cat
 2. Sheep
 3. Dog
 4. Goat
135. The most important stimulant in tea leaves is :
1. caffeine
 2. brucine
 3. theine
 4. phenylalanine
136. Enamel covers the:
1. cementum
 2. cementum and partly dentin
 3. dentin on all sides
 4. crown of the tooth
137. A fish that is devoid of any scale is :
1. carp
 2. mullet
 3. cat fish
 4. dog fish
138. Successful fusion of somatic cells from man and mouse was first demonstrated by :
1. A. Kornberg
 2. H. Harris
 3. R. Sinsheimer
 4. E.C. Cocking
139. In 'GeoCaching', 'Geo' means earth and 'Cache' means:
1. running place
 2. walking place
 3. sleeping place
 4. hiding place
140. The body temperature in birds is in the range of :
1. 40° to 42°C
 2. 38° to 39°C
 3. 37° to 38°C
 4. 39° to 41°C
141. The acid used in batteries is :
1. acetic acid
 2. nitric acid
 3. sulphuric acid
 4. hydrochloric acid
142. The substance that is added to make natural rubber strong is :
1. sulphur
 2. chlorine
 3. sponge
 4. polythene
143. Hypo, used in photography, is chemically :
1. silver nitrate
 2. sodium thiosulphate
 3. silver bromide
 4. sodium, phosphate
144. Enzymes are made up of :
1. carbohydrates
 2. nucleosides
 3. fatty acids
 4. amino acids
145. Formalin is a solution of :
1. formic acid
 2. furfural
 3. formaldehyde
 4. fluorescein

146. Which of the following presents the most significant feature of the Indus Valley civilization?

1. burnt brick buildings
2. building of worship
3. art and architecture
4. first true arches

147. The chief impact of Vedic culture on Indian history was the :

1. growth of Sanskrit
2. progress of Philosophy,
3. rise of an other worldly outlook
4. consolidation of caste

148. Magasthenes was the ambassador of :

1. Alexander
2. Seleucus
3. Darius
4. the Greeks

149. Buddha's preachings were mainly related to :

1. purity of thought and conduct
2. practice of rituals
3. belief in one god
4. idol worship

150. The Chola age was most famous for :

1. trade with Ceylon
2. advancement of Tamil culture
3. village assemblies
4. war with the neighbours