

142. Which of the following was first learnt by primitive man ?  
(A) agriculture (B) manufacture of wheel  
(C) making fire (D) taming animals
143. Who started the Saka era ?  
(A) Alexander (B) Kanishka  
(C) Ashoka (D) Samudragupta
144. The word India is derived from the river  
(A) Indus (B) Ganga  
(C) Yamuna (D) Mahanadi
145. The 'Anga' is the main scripture of the Jains. It is written in  
(A) Pali (B) Prakrit  
(C) Sanskrit (D) Hindi
146. Who established the Maurya dynasty ?  
(A) Ashoka (B) Chandragupta Maurya  
(C) Bindusara (D) Kanishka
147. Buddhism was founded by  
(A) Siddhartha (also known as Gautama) (B) Mahavira  
(C) Fa-Hien (D) Alexander
148. Gautama Buddha attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya. It is situated in the present day  
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) West Bengal  
(C) Bihar (D) Madhya Pradesh
149. The first railway line was opened to traffic in 1853. It ran from Bombay to  
(A) Delhi (B) Madras  
(C) Calcutta (D) Thane
150. The partition of Bengal took place in the year  
(A) 1902 (B) 1903  
(C) 1904 (D) 1905

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(Space For Rough Work)

134. Plants make their own food by a process called  
(A) Breathing (B) Transpiration  
(C) Photosynthesis (D) Pollination
135. Electricity is supplied to consumers at  
(A) 420 kilovolts (B) 33 kilovolts  
(C) 220 volts (D) 132 kilovolts
136. The number of chambers in the human heart is  
(A) six (B) four  
(C) two (D) eight
137. Acids contain at least one atom of  
(A) Hydrogen (B) Oxygen  
(C) Nitrogen (D) Carbon
138. India's first mission to moon is called  
(A) Prithvi (B) Aryabhata  
(C) Ashoka (D) Chandrayaan-1
139. If a piece of stone weighs 6 kilogram on earth's surface, what will be the weight of the same piece of stone on the surface of the moon ?  
(A) 6 kilogram (B) 3 kilogram  
(C) 1 kilogram (D) 12 kilogram
140. The purity of gold ornaments is measured in 'carats'. Pure gold is  
(A) 20 carats (B) 22 carats  
(C) 23 carats (D) 24 carats
141. Diamond is a form of  
(A) gold (B) silver  
(C) carbon (D) iron

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(Space For Rough Work)

126. Balloons are filled with  
(A) oxygen (B) nitrogen  
(C) helium (D) argon
127. What is the scientific name for common salt ?  
(A) sodium carbonate (B) sodium chloride  
(C) sodium bicarbonate (D) calcium chloride
128. Ecology deals with  
(A) Birds  
(B) Cell formation  
(C) Tissues  
(D) Relation between organisms and their environment
129. Houseflies, dragonflies, beetles and ants are all insects. An insect has  
(A) six legs (B) eight legs  
(C) four legs (D) five legs
130. Which of the following is an important source of Vitamin C ?  
(A) Potato (B) Butter  
(C) Orange (D) Fish
131. Which of the following is necessary for burning ?  
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Hydrogen  
(C) Oxygen (D) Neon
132. AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) is caused by one type of  
(A) Virus (B) Bacteria  
(C) Protozoa (D) Fungus
133. Which of the following is a reptile ?  
(A) Elephant (B) Bats  
(C) Snake (D) Ostrich

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(Space For Rough Work)

118. We get energy directly from
- (A) the sun (B) ocean  
(C) space (D) mountains
119. Sound travels at maximum speed in
- (A) vacuum (B) air  
(C) water (D) steel
120. Echoes are produced when the sound is
- (A) reflected (B) diffracted  
(C) polarized (D) refracted
121. Air is a mixture of gases. About 78 % of this gaseous mixture is
- (A) Nitrogen (B) Oxygen  
(C) Carbon-dioxide (D) Hydrogen
122. The universal law of gravitation was propounded by
- (A) Kepler (B) Galileo  
(C) Newton (D) Copernicus
123. The hardest substance available on earth is
- (A) Platinum (B) Coal  
(C) Gold (D) Diamond
124. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of
- (A) zinc (B) lead  
(C) chromium (D) tin
125. What is laughing gas ?
- (A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Carbon monoxide  
(C) Nitrous oxide (D) Hydrogen peroxide

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(Space For Rough Work)

110. In India, the first commercially viable oil well was drilled at  
(A) Digboi (B) Numaligarh  
(C) Barauni (D) Namdapha
111. The Ashoka Chakra depicted centrally on the white stripe of the National Flag has  
(A) 12 spokes (B) 22 spokes  
(C) 24 spokes (D) 20 spokes
112. Which state is associated with the development of dance form 'Kuchipudi' ?  
(A) Kerala (B) Maharashtra  
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu
113. When a bar magnet is freely suspended, it points roughly in a  
(A) east – west direction (B) east – north direction  
(C) north – south direction (D) north – west direction
114. An electric motor converts  
(A) mechanical energy into electrical energy  
(B) electrical energy into mechanical energy  
(C) mechanical energy into sound energy  
(D) electrical energy into sound energy
115. Electrical fuses installed in the house are connected in the  
(A) live wire (B) neutral wire  
(C) earth connection (D) none of these
116. Dry ice is basically  
(A) frozen water (B) solidified carbon dioxide  
(C) solidified nitrogen (D) solidified hydrogen
117. A person climbing a hill bends forward in order to  
(A) avoid slipping (B) increase speed  
(C) reduce fatigue (D) increase stability

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(Space For Rough Work)

101. The highest civilian award in the country which is given by the President of India on January 26 is  
(A) Padma Vibhushan (B) Ashok Chakra  
(C) Bharat Ratna (D) Padma Shri
102. Loktak lake is situated in the state of  
(A) Assam (B) Nagaland  
(C) Manipur (D) Tripura
103. India became an independent country on  
(A) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947 (B) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1948  
(C) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1949 (D) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1950
104. Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was a renowned  
(A) classical dancer (B) classical vocalist  
(C) poet (D) novelist
105. Dada Saheb Phalke Award is given for outstanding contribution to the cause of Indian  
(A) sports (B) literature  
(C) cinema (D) handicraft
106. Arjuna Award is given to outstanding  
(A) sports person (B) musician  
(C) film director (D) sports coach
107. Our national animal is the  
(A) Lion (B) Elephant  
(C) Tiger (D) Bear
108. Name the capital of Arunachal Pradesh  
(A) Itanagar (B) Agartala  
(C) Aizawl (D) Imphal
109. The Supreme Court of India is located in  
(A) Kolkata (B) New Delhi  
(C) Chandigarh (D) Mumbai

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(Space For Rough Work)

93. 26<sup>th</sup> January in India is celebrated as  
(A) Independence Day (B) Republic Day  
(C) Revolution Day (D) Parliament Day
94. Majuli is the largest fresh water river island of the world. It is located in the state of  
(A) Tripura (B) Assam  
(C) Manipur (D) Arunachal Pradesh
95. The Tawang monastery, the famous Buddhist monastery in India is located in  
(A) Bihar (B) Himachal Pradesh  
(C) Assam (D) Arunachal Pradesh
96. Sangam literature contains  
(A) earliest works in Tamil (B) earliest works in Sanskrit  
(C) earliest works in Hindi (D) earliest works in Bengali
97. The river Brahmaputra flows through the state of  
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Jharkhand  
(C) Chhattisgarh (D) Assam
98. Which of the following states does not share its boundary with Bangladesh ?  
(A) West Bengal (B) Meghalaya  
(C) Assam (D) Manipur
99. The temple of Goddess Kamakhya in Guwahati (Assam) is situated at the top of a peak of the  
(A) North Cachar Hills (B) Karbi Hills  
(C) Nilachal Hills (D) Barail Hills
100. The National Anthem ('Jana – gana – mana') was composed by  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (D) Motilal Nehru

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(Space For Rough Work)

85. The President of India holds office for a period of  
(A) 6 years (B) 5 years  
(C) 4 years (D) 3 years
86. The Parliament of India has \_\_\_\_\_ houses.  
(A) two (B) three  
(C) four (D) five
87. Which of the following is known as the Pink City of India ?  
(A) Bangalore (B) Jaipur  
(C) Lucknow (D) Kolkata
88. Who is the President of India ?  
(A) APJ Abdul Kalam (B) Somnath Chatterjee  
(C) Pratibha Patil (D) Manmohan Singh
89. Which state has the highest literacy rate in the country ?  
(A) Kerala (B) Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Tripura
90. Which of the following states celebrate Bihu festival ?  
(A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Assam  
(C) Kerela (D) Andhra Pradesh
91. The first silent feature film made in India was  
(A) Raja Harishchandra (B) Alam Ara  
(C) Kisan Kanya (D) Mother India
92. Stilwell Road (constructed during World War II and originally called Ledo Road ) connected  
(A) Northeast India with China (B) India with Afghanistan  
(C) India with East Pakistan (D) India with Bhutan

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(Space For Rough Work)



77. How many countries share land boundaries with India ?  
(A) five (B) six  
(C) seven (D) eight
78. Kalinga is the ancient name of  
(A) Karnataka (B) coastal Orissa  
(C) West Bengal (D) Kerala
79. Which of the following is a natural resource ?  
(A) Tea (B) Rice  
(C) Air (D) Cars
80. The colour of coal is  
(A) Black (B) Blue  
(C) Orange (D) Red
81. Which of the following fuels are used for running automobiles ?  
(A) Wood (B) Coal  
(C) Diesel (D) Charcoal
82. Paper was invented in  
(A) China (B) India  
(C) England (D) Japan
83. Two – thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water and, therefore, from the outer space, the earth appears  
(A) blue (B) green  
(C) black (D) brown
84. Global warming is increasing at an alarming rate mostly due to increase of the amount of  
(A) Oxygen in the air (B) Nitrogen in the air  
(C) Carbon dioxide in the air (D) Hydrogen in the air

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(Space For Rough Work)

69. Richter scale measures the magnitude of  
(A) volcanoes (B) earthquakes  
(C) floods (D) rainfall
70. 'Jhum' practiced in the northeastern states of India is a method of  
(A) learning (B) agriculture  
(C) dancing (D) cooking
71. The Kaziranga National Park is famous for its  
(A) Asiatic lion (B) Bengal Tiger  
(C) One horned rhinoceros (D) Eagle
72. Which is the largest continent ?  
(A) Africa (B) Asia  
(C) Australia (D) North America
73. 'One light year' is a unit of  
(A) time (B) speed  
(C) distance (D) sound
74. Which of the following is not a renewable resource ?  
(A) forest (B) bio-energy  
(C) solar energy (D) petroleum
75. Which is the third nearest planet to the sun ?  
(A) Venus (B) Earth  
(C) Mercury (D) Mars
76. The Pole Star indicates the direction to the  
(A) South (B) North  
(C) East (D) West

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(Space For Rough Work)

62. Green Revolution in India led to a substantial increase in the production of  
(A) food grains (B) milk  
(C) steel (D) automobiles
63. 'White Revolution' in India is related to the development of  
(A) dairy industry (B) paper industry  
(C) silk industry (D) sugar industry
64. What is a tsunami ?  
(A) Name of a flower  
(B) Name of a mountain  
(C) a series of water waves caused by the displacement of a large volume of a body of water  
(D) Name of a virus
65. Which country was hit by an earthquake and tsunami in March 2011 resulting in loss of lives and property ?  
(A) Argentina (B) Mexico  
(C) Japan (D) Egypt
66. The zonal head quarter of Northeast Frontier Railway is at  
(A) New Jalpaiguri (B) Shillong  
(C) Guwahati (D) Katihar
67. The railway track in the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (DHR) is  
(A) Narrow gauge (B) Metre gauge  
(C) Broad gauge (D) None of these
68. The Palk Strait lies between the countries  
(A) Sri Lanka and Maldives (B) India and Sri Lanka  
(C) India and Maldives (D) Bangladesh and Myanmar

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(Space For Rough Work)

55. A leap year has  
(A) 365 days (B) 366 days  
(C) 367 days (D) 368 days
56. The occurrence of days and nights is the result of  
(A) revolution of the earth around the sun (B) rotation of the earth about its axis  
(C) movement of the moon around the earth (D) Newton's laws of motion
57. The duration of day and night becomes equal at all place on  
(A) 21<sup>st</sup> March and 23<sup>rd</sup> September (B) 21<sup>st</sup> March and 21<sup>st</sup> June  
(C) 21<sup>st</sup> June and 22<sup>nd</sup> December (D) does not happen
58. Solar eclipse occurs when  
(A) the moon comes in between the sun and the earth  
(B) the earth comes in between the sun and the moon  
(C) the sun comes in between the moon and the earth  
(D) None of the above
59. The crust of the earth is divided into two parts – the hydrosphere and the land mass. The land mass occupies  
(A) 50 % of the earth's surface area  
(B) about 29.2 % of the earth's surface area  
(C) 80 % of the earth's surface area  
(D) it keeps on varying
60. The Manas National Park is situated in the state of  
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Assam  
(C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Jammu and Kahsmir
61. Mausynram receives the highest rainfall in the world. It is located in the state of  
(A) Tripura (B) Nagaland  
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Meghalaya

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(Space For Rough Work)

47. In hockey, the number of players on each side is  
(A) 10 (B) 11  
(C) 12 (D) 13
48. Who formed the INA (Indian National Army) to fight the British ?  
(A) Subhas Chandra Bose (B) C. R. Das  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
49. Which of the following is a kharif crop ?  
(A) Rice (B) Wheat  
(C) Barley (D) Mustard
50. The central bank of India is the  
(A) SBI (B) RBI  
(C) UBI (D) None of these
51. Which of the following is a major tea producing state ?  
(A) Assam (B) Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Punjab
52. Which of the following states is a major producer of wheat ?  
(A) Nagaland (B) Mizoram  
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Punjab
53. Which of the following states is an important producer of sugarcane ?  
(A) Maharashtra (B) Jammu and Kashmir  
(C) Tripura (D) Sikkim
54. The Earth rotates 360 degree in about  
(A) 12 hours (B) 24 hours  
(C) 36 hours (D) 48 hours

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(Space For Rough Work)

40. Which country won the Cricket World Cup 2011 ?
- (A) Sri Lanka (B) Australia  
(C) India (D) England
41. The name Sachin Tendulkar is associated with
- (A) Football (B) Cricket  
(C) Chess (D) Hockey
42. The khasi tribe is found mainly in the state of
- (A) Chattisgarh (B) Jharkhand  
(C) Orissa (D) Meghalaya
43. The Treaty of Yandaboo was signed in the year
- (A) 1826 (B) 1856  
(C) 1886 (D) 1926
44. World's longest river is
- (A) Nile (B) Amazon  
(C) Ganges (D) Yangtze Kiang
45. Malayalam language is spoken in the state of
- (A) Maharashtra (B) Meghalaya  
(C) Kerala (D) Jharkhand
46. Mona Lisa, world's most valuable painting was painted by
- (A) Leonardo da Vinci (B) John Banvard  
(C) M.F. Hussain (D) None of these

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(Space For Rough Work)

32. How many zeroes (0) are there in 1 crore ?  
(A) 5 zeroes (B) 6 zeroes  
(C) 7 zeroes (D) 8 zeroes
33. The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed everyday ?  
(A) 1,43,760 (B) 2,43,760  
(C) 3,43,760 (D) 4,43,760
34. The Independence Day was celebrated in 1999 on Monday. On which day was it celebrated in 2000 ?  
(A) Tuesday (B) Wednesday  
(C) Thursday (D) Friday
35. Which city in India hosted the Common Wealth Games, 2010 ?  
(A) Mumbai (B) Delhi  
(C) Kolkata (D) Bangalore
36. Which country won the Football World cup in 2010 ?  
(A) Germany (B) Argentina  
(C) Brazil (D) Spain
37. Ranji trophy is associated with  
(A) Cricket (B) Football  
(C) Hockey (D) Badminton
38. The term L.B.W. is associated with which of the following games ?  
(A) Cricket (B) Hockey  
(C) Football (D) Polo
39. How many teams participated in the Cricket World Cup 2011 ?  
(A) 12 (B) 14  
(C) 16 (D) 10

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(Space For Rough Work)

24. At what rate of simple interest will Rs. 525/- amount to Rs. 588/- at the end of 3 years.
- (A) 4% (B) 6%  
(C) 8% (D) 10%
25. Find the square root of 15876
- (A) 156 (B) 146  
(C) 126 (D) 116
26. What is the greatest prime number between 1 and 10 ?
- (A) 7 (B) 8  
(C) 9 (D) 10
27. The area of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 12 cm and 4 cm respectively is
- (A) 16 sq cm (B) 48 sq cm  
(C) 8 sq cm (D) 20 sq cm
28. How many lines can be drawn through two points in a plane ?
- (A) 4 (B) 3  
(C) 2 (D) 1
29. Adding 1 to the greatest 5 digit number, should give
- (A) smallest 6 digit number (B) another 5 digit number  
(C) greatest 6 digit number (D) smallest 5 digit number
30. A vehicle starts from point A and runs 10 kms towards north, turns to its right and runs 15 kms. It then turns to its right and runs another 10 kms to reach the finishing point at B. After reaching at point B, how far is it from the starting point A ?
- (A) 13 (B) 14  
(C) 15 (D) 16
31. If the bus fare of 9 passengers is Rs. 1080/-, what will be the bus fare of 21 passengers ?
- (A) Rs. 2520/- (B) Rs. 3520/-  
(C) Rs. 4520/- (D) Rs. 5520/-

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(Space For Rough Work)



[ 7 ]

16. What is 20% of 200 ?
- (A) 20 (B) 40  
(C) 60 (D) 80
17. Choose the greatest from the following ?
- (A) 9.90 (B) 9.99  
(C) 9.09 (D) 0.99
18. How many months have 30 days ?
- (A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 7
19. Fill in the blank in the series with an appropriate letter.  
A C E G I K \_\_ O
- (A) M (B) N  
(C) L (D) P
20. Choose the odd one out.
- (A) Rose (B) Lotus  
(C) Jasmine (D) Cauliflower
21. Find one angle of an equilateral triangle.
- (A) 60 degree (B) 90 degree  
(C) 45 degree (D) 30 degree
22. If the mean (average) of 5 numbers is 5.4 what is the total sum of these numbers ?
- (A) 20 (B) 24  
(C) 26 (D) 27
23. If  $x = 5$ ,  $y = 3$ ,  $z = 9$  find the value of  $4x - 3y + 7z$ .
- (A) 64 (B) 74  
(C) 84 (D) 94

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(Space For Rough Work)

[ 6 ]

9. Who established the 'satras' in Assam ?
- (A) Nathmuni (B) Srimanta Sankaradeva  
(C) Ramananda (D) Kabir
10. To promote trade and commerce, Sher Shah constructed many roads. The most famous of them was the Grand Trunk Road. It ran from
- (A) Gujarat to Delhi (B) Bengal to Punjab  
(C) Delhi to Lahore (D) Delhi to Kashmir
11. In the battle of Saraighat in 1671 A.D.
- (A) Mir Jumla defeated the Ahom king Jayadhwaj Singha  
(B) The Ahom king Jayadhwaj Singha defeated Mir Jumla  
(C) The Ahom general Bir Lachit defeated the Mughal general Ram Singh  
(D) The Mughal general Ram Singh defeated the Ahom general Bir Lachit
12. A very special tank, which archaeologists call the Great Bath was found in the ancient city of
- (A) Mohenjodaro (B) Lothal  
(C) Harappa (D) Kalibangan
13. Ashoka the Great belonged to the
- (A) Mughal dynasty (B) Maurya dynasty  
(C) Slave dynasty (D) British Empire
14. 'Abhijnanam Sakuntalam' was written by
- (A) Kalidas (B) Kautilya  
(C) Harshavardhana (D) Banabhatta
15. First Indo – Pak war was started in the year
- (A) 1945 (B) 1947  
(C) 1949 (D) 1950

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(Space For Rough Work)

1. The term 'Satyagraha' is associated with  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) G.K.Gokhale
2. The first popular revolt against the British (also called the Sepoy Mutiny) happened in the year  
(A) 1857 (B) 1867  
(C) 1877 (D) 1897
3. "Do or Die" was one of the most powerful slogans of India's freedom struggle. Who gave it?  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) B. G. Tilak (D) Subhash Chandra Bose
4. 'Thanas' was established during the British period by  
(A) Cornwallis (B) Warren Hastings  
(C) William Bentinck (D) Wellesley
5. Which of the British rulers was associated with the 'abolition of sati' ?  
(A) William Bentinck (B) Warren Hastings  
(C) Robert Clive (D) Dalhousie
6. Whose reign is considered as the golden age of Mughal architecture ?  
(A) Shah Jahan (B) Jahangir  
(C) Aurangzeb (D) Akbar
7. Fort William in Bengal was constructed by the  
(A) British (B) Portuguese  
(C) Dutch (D) French
8. Who founded the Ahom kingdom of Assam ?  
(A) Sukapha (B) Bamunikonwar  
(C) Dihingia Raja (D) Khora Raja

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(Space For Rough Work)