

1. The value of a commodity expressed in terms of money is known as—

- (A) Price (B) Utility
- (C) Value (D) Wealth

Ans : (A)

2. The Planning Commission of India was established in the year—

- (A) 1947 (B) 1949
- (C) 1950 (D) 1952

Ans : (C)

3. Green Revolution was started in—

- (A) 1960 (B) 1970
- (C) 1980 (D) 1990

Ans : (A)

4. The term of the Finance Commission is—

- (A) Ten years (B) Five years
- (C) Six years (D) Three years

Ans : (B)

5. Reserve Bank of India was nationalised in—

- (A) 1948 (B) 1947
- (C) 1949 (D) 1950

Ans : (C)

6. Who was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Vallabhbhai Patel

Ans : (B)

7. Which one of the following methods is used to ascertain the public opinion on important legislation?

- (A) Initiative (B) Recall
- (C) Referendum (D) None of the above

Ans : (C)

8. Fundamental Duties were added to the Constitution by—

- (A) 24th Amendment (B) 39th Amendment
- (C) 42nd Amendment (D) 44th Amendment

Ans : (C)

9. The final authority to interpret our Constitution is the—

- (A) President (B) Parliament
- (C) Prime Minister (D) Supreme Court

Ans : (D)

10. Compared with Society, the scope of State activity is—

- (A) Wider (B) Narrow
- (C) Just equal (D) No comparison between the two

Ans : (A)

11. Seleucus Nicator was defeated by—

- (A) Asoka (B) Chandragupta Maurya
- (C) Bindusara (D) Brihadratha

Ans : (B)

12. The striking feature of the Indus Valley Civilisation was–

- (A) Urban Civilisation (B) Agrarian Civilisation
- (C) Mesolithic Civilisation (D) Paleolithic Civilisation

Ans : (A)

13. The Governor-General who abolished the practice of Sati was–

- (A) Dalhousie (B) Ripon
- (C) William Bentinck (D) Curzon

Ans : (C)

14. The famous Bhakti Saint who belonged to the royal family of Mewar was–

- (A) Chaitanya (B) Andal
- (C) Meerabai (D) Ramabai

Ans : (C)

15. After Alexander's death the Eastern part of his empire came under–

- (A) Seleucus Nicator (B) Menander
- (C) Rudradaman (D) Kanishka

Ans : (A)

16. The Thar Express goes to–

- (A) Afghanistan (B) Bangladesh
- (C) Pakistan (D) Myanmar

Ans : (C)

17. The product used for manufacturing of Industrial alcohol is–

- (A) Khandasari (B) Bagasse
- (C) Molasses (D) Paper-pulp

Ans : (C)

18. Guwahati is situated on the bank of the river–

- (A) Teesta (B) Brahmaputra
- (C) Hooghly (D) Sone

Ans : (B)

19. Kanchenjunga is situated in–

- (A) Nepal (B) Sikkim
- (C) West Bengal (D) Himachal Pradesh

Ans : (B)

20. With which set of following countries has Arunachal Pradesh common border?

- (A) Bhutan, Bangladesh & China (B) Myanmar, Bangladesh & China
- (C) Bhutan, China & Myanmar (D) Bhutan, Bangladesh & Myanmar

Ans : (C)

21. The green colour of the leaves is due to the presence of–

- (A) Proteins (B) Lipids
- (C) Chlorophyll (D) Carbohydrates

Ans : (C)

22. The edible part of an onion is–

- (A) Modified root (B) Aerial flower
- (C) Aerial stem (D) Fleshy leaves

Ans : (D)

23. To which group of blood a universal recipient belongs ?

(A) A group (B) B group  
(C) O group (D) AB group  
Ans : (D)

24. The normal body temperature of human beings is—  
(A) 96. 4°F (B) 97.4°F  
(C) 98. 4°F (D) 99.4°F  
Ans : (C)

25. Columba livia is the scientific name of—  
(A) Pigeon (B) Snake  
(C) Rabbit (D) Shark  
Ans : (A)

26. Bones are pneumatic in—  
(A) Fishes (B) Amphibians  
(C) Reptiles (D) Birds  
Ans : (D)

27. Name the process of production of energy in the Sun—  
(A) Nuclear fission (B) Radioactivity  
(C) Nuclear fusion (D) Ionization  
Ans : (C)

28. A spherical ball made of steel when dropped in mercury container will—  
(A) sink in mercury (B) will be on the surface of mercury  
(C) will be partly immersed in mercury (D) will dissolve in mercury  
Ans : (C)

29. The sounds having a frequency of 20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz are known as—  
(A) Audible sounds (B) Ultrasonics  
(C) Infrasonics (D) Megasonics  
Ans : (A)

30. Eclipses occur due to which optical phenomena?  
(A) Reflection (B) Refraction  
(C) Rectilinear propagation (D) Diffraction  
Ans : (C)

31. Which of the following produces highest amount of energy upon oxidation?  
(A) Protein (B) Fat  
(C) Glucose (D) An alkane  
Ans : (C)

32. Pure water is bad conductor of electricity because it is—  
(A) feebly ionized (B) not volatile  
(C) a very good solvent  
(D) a non-polar solvent  
Ans : (A)

33. Where is National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) located?  
(A) Chandigarh (B) Bhavnagar  
(C) Pune (D) Panaji  
Ans : (C)

34. The metals commonly used for electroplating are—

(A) Gold, Sodium & Chromium (B) Chromium, Copper & Nickel  
(C) Nickel, Lead & Chromium (D) Gold, Sodium & Potassium  
Ans : (B)

35. Which of the following in automobile exhaust can cause cancer?

(A) Oxides of nitrogen (B) Carbon monoxide  
(C) Lead (D) Polycyclic hydrocarbons

Ans : (B)

36. Bleaching powder is used in drinking water as a/an—

(A) disinfectant (B) antibiotic  
(C) antiseptic (D) coagulant

Ans : (A)

37. Gamma rays have greatest similarity with—

(A)  $\alpha$ -rays (B)  $\beta$ -rays  
(C) X-rays (D) U.V.-rays

Ans : (C)

38. In the absence of ozone layer, which rays will enter into atmosphere?

(A) Infrared (B) Visible  
(C) Ultraviolet (D) X-rays

Ans : (C)

39. Where are programs and data to be used by the computer available?

(A) Processing Unit (B) Output  
(C) Storage (D) Input

Ans : (C)

40. In HTML, <B> and </B> tags display the enclosed text in—

(A) black colour (B) background  
(C) bold (D) bright

Ans : (C)

41. Who invented chloroform as anaesthetic ?

(A) James Simpson (B) Edward Jenner  
(C) Alexander Fleming (D) Christian Barnard

Ans : (A)

42. The Nobel Prize for Chemistry for the year 2011 has been awarded to—

(A) Saul Perlmutter, Brian P. Schmidt & Adam G. Riess  
(B) Bruce A. Beutler, Jules A. Hoffmann & Ralph M. Steinman  
(C) Christopher A. Sims & Thomas J. Sargent

(D) Dan Schechtman

Ans : (D)

43. Sebastian Vettel won the Formula 1 Indian Grand Prix held at Greater Noida on October 30, 2011. This was also his ..... win of the season.

(A) 10th (B) 11th  
(C) 12th (D) 13th

Ans : (B)

44. Of which of the following States of India is Kuchipudi a dance-drama?

(A) Odisha (B) Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Kerala (D) Tamil Nadu

Ans : (B)

45. With which of the following was Satyajit Ray associated ?

- (A) Classical dance
- (B) Journalism
- (C) Classical music
- (D) Direction of films

Ans : (D)

46. Census data released on July 15, 2011 reflects that 13.48 percent urban population lives in—

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Rajasthan

Ans : (C)

47. National Social Assistance Programme is aimed at providing—

- (A) financial support to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- (B) old age pension to very poor
- (C) insurance for the poor
- (D) All of the above

Ans : (D)

48. As per studies, the Tummalapalle mine in Andhra Pradesh could have Uranium reserve of—

- (A) 1 lakh tonnes
- (B) 1.5 lakh tonnes
- (C) 2 lakh tonnes
- (D) 2.5 lakh tonnes

Ans : (B)

49. Which of the following is a famous Assamese festival?

- (A) Makar Sakranti
- (B) Yugadi
- (C) Onam
- (D) Rongali Bihu

Ans : (D)

50. The least populated State in India is—

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
- (B) Sikkim
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Uttarakhand

Ans : (B)