

1. Demand for labour is–

- (A) Composite demand (B) Competitive demand
(C) Derived demand (D) Joint demand

Ans : (C)

2. In India, National Income estimates are prepared by–

- (A) National Development Council (B) Central Statistical Organisation
(C) National Sample Survey Organisation (D) Planning Commission

Ans : (B)

3. Who among the following were members of the Swaraj Party ?

1. Motilal Nehru 2. Sardar Patel 3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

- (A) 2 and 3 (B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 2 (D) 1 only

Ans : (D)

4. Employment in Agriculture comes under–

- (A) Services Sector (B) Semi-organised Sector
(C) Organised Sector (D) Unorganised Sector

Ans : (D)

5. Which of the following methods is effective in controlling Balance of Payments (BoP)?

- (A) Abolition of Export Duties (B) Tourism Development
(C) Devaluation (D) Foreign Direct Investment

Ans : (C)

6. Provisions relating to Panchayati Raj can be found in which Schedule of the Indian Constitution ?

- (A) 10 (B) 11
(C) 7 (D) 9

Ans : (B)

7. The first battle of Panipat took place in the year–

- (A) 1527 A.D. (B) 1528 A.D.
(C) 1525 A.D. (D) 1526 A.D.

Ans : (D)

8. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha ?

- (A) Leader of Opposition (B) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
(C) President (D) Vice-President

Ans : (D)

9. According to the Constitution, which Fund will be under the control of the President of India?

- (A) Contingency Fund of India (B) Public Provident Fund
(C) Consolidated Fund of India (D) State's Consolidated Fund of India

Ans : (A)

10. Who is chosen by the members of Rajya Sabha ?

- (A) President (B) Vice-President
(C) Chairperson (D) Deputy Chairman

Ans : (D)

11. Arrange the following in order, starting from the earliest–

1. Rowlatt Act 2. Regulating Act
3. Wood's Despatch 4. Simon Commission

(A) 4, 3, 2, 1 (B) 2, 3, 1, 4

(C) 1, 3, 4, 2 (D) 2, 1, 3, 4

Ans : (B)

12. The boundary line between India and China is called–

- (A) McMahon Line (B) Red Line
- (C) Radcliffe Line (D) Durand Line

Ans : (A)

13. 95% of world's diamond reserves are found in–

- (A) Ghana (B) Kimberley
- (C) Johannesburg (D) Zambia

Ans : (B)

14. The most dangerous consequence of excessive deforestation is–

- (A) destruction of wild animal habitats (B) soil erosion
- (C) loss of forest wealth (D) loss of many valuable plants

Ans : (B)

15. "Green house effect" means–

- (A) Trapping of solar energy due to atmospheric carbon dioxide
- (B) Prevention of ultra-violet radiations by ozone layer
- (C) Pollution in houses in tropical region
- (D) None of these

Ans : (A)

16. The most stable eco-system is–

- (A) Desert (B) Ocean
- (C) Forest (D) Mountain

Ans : (B)

17. An ideal example of sustainable resource is–

- (A) Afforestation (B) Farming
- (C) Reforestation (D) Agroforestation

Ans : (D)

18. What is the recent source of pollution of underground water?

- (A) Thermal Power Stations (B) Biogas Plants
- (C) Sewage (D) Landfills

Ans : (D)

19. The Indian Prime Minister who died in Tashkent was–

- (A) Lal Bahadur Shastri (B) P. V. Narasimha Rao
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Indira Gandhi

Ans : (A)

20. What was the name of the Samaj founded by Raja Rammohan Roy ?

- (A) Brahmo Samaj (B) Satya Samaj
- (C) Prarthana Samaj (D) Arya Samaj

Ans : (A)

21. The man who led the Mutiny in Bihar was–

- (A) Ranjit Singh (B) Pratap Singh
- (C) Amar Singh (D) Kunwar Singh

Ans : (D)

22. During whose reign did Hiuen Tsang visit Kanchipuram (the capital of Pallavas) ?

(A) Mahendra Varma II (B) Narasimha Varman I
(C) Mahendra Varma (D) Rajasimha
Ans : (B)

23. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the—
(A) Caspian Sea (B) Persian Gulf
(C) Red Sea (D) Black Sea
Ans : (C)

24. Which one of the following is not a correct match ?
(A) Haldia – West Bengal
(B) Kandla – Gujarat
(C) Marmagao – Goa
(D) Paradeep – Assam
Ans : (D)

25. Doddabetta Peak is located in the—
(A) Anaimalai (B) Mahendragiri
(C) Nilgiris (D) Shevaroy
Ans : (C)

26. 'Genes' are made up of—
(A) Only RNA (B) Only DNA
(C) DNA, RNA and Protein (D) DNA and RNA
Ans : (B)

27. The Lotus plants have no root hairs because—
(A) the conducting tissue is not well-developed in roots. (B) it can store water in the stem.
(C) the roots are adventitious. (D) it need not absorb water by roots.
Ans : (D)

28. The organism living at the bottom of water mass is called—
(A) Benthos (B) Plankton
(C) Nekton (D) Neuston
Ans : (A)

29. Light energy is converted to chemical energy during the process of—
(A) photosynthesis. (B) fat metabolism.
(C) transpiration. (D) respiration.
Ans : (A)

30. Each chromosome in the nucleus of a cell consists of—
(A) two chromatids only. (B) two centromeres only.
(C) two centromeres attached to a chromatid. (D) two chromatids attached to a centromere.
Ans : (D)

31. White blood cells are produced in the—
(A) Tongue (B) Thyroid gland and suprarenal gland
(C) Bone marrow and lymph glands (D) Ductless glands
Ans : (C)

32. Find the odd one—
(A) Limestone (B) Slaked iron
(C) Marble (D) Chalk
Ans : (B)

33. A basic instruction that can be interpreted by computer generally has—
(A) an operation and an address (B) an instruction register and an address
(C) a decoder and an accumulator (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

34. Software needs to be protected against—
(A) fire, flood, lightning and rock slides (B) unauthorised access
(C) worms and viruses (D) Both (B) and (C)

Ans : (D)

35. Alta Vista is a/an—
(A) browser (B) search engine
(C) application (D) software

Ans : (B)

36. Cold air blows from sea towards land during day particularly in the afternoon because of—
(A) expansion of air of land causing the air to rise up.
(B) lower specific heat and greater absorbing power causes land to be hotter than sea causing convection current in air.
(C) lower specific heat of land compared with water.
(D) greater absorbing power of land compared with water.

Ans : (B)

37. The material used for safety from nuclear radiation is—
(A) Gold (B) Lead
(C) Copper (D) Platinum

Ans : (B)

38. The filament of the electric bulb is generally made of tungsten because—
(A) its melting point is low. (B) its temperature coefficient of resistance is high.
(C) its resistivity is low. (D) its melting point is high.

Ans : (D)

39. The apex organisation for marketing cooperative societies at national level is—
(A) NCCF (B) NCD
(C) FCI (D) NAFED

Ans : (D)

40. 'God helps those who help themselves'. Who said these words?
(A) Algernon Sidney (B) Nelson Mandela
(C) Swami Vivekanand (D) Andre Maurois

Ans : (A)

41. Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in—
(A) 1976 (B) 1979
(C) 1969 (D) 1971

Ans : (B)

42. As per 2011 Census results, the density of population in India is—
(A) 362 (B) 382
(C) 325 (D) 345

Ans : (B)

43. India's Space Rocket Launching Centre is in—
(A) Sriharikota (B) Port Blair
(C) Wheeler Island (D) Hassan

Ans : (A)

44. Who has been sworn in as the Union Railway Minister after the resignation of Dinesh Trivedi ?

- (A) Muket Rai (B) Prasano Dev Barua
- (C) Mukul Roy (D) Harihar Banerji

Ans : (C)

45. The natural gas is—

- (A) Hydrogen sulphide (B) Methane
- (C) Nitrogen dioxide (D) Sulphur trioxide

Ans : (B)

46. Desalination of sea water is done by—

- (A) reverse osmosis (B) fractional distillation
- (C) diffusion (D) osmosis

Ans : (A)

47. The man-made structure on Earth visible from space is—

- (A) Great Wall of China (B) Giza's Pyramid
- (C) Golden Gate Bridge (D) Eiffel Tower

Ans : (A)

48. Which one of the following actors was awarded the Dada Saheb Phalke Award at the 59th National Film Festival?

- (A) Soumitra Chatterjee (B) Ketan Mehta
- (C) Shekhar Kapoor (D) Mahesh Bhatt

Ans : (A)

49. Which is the only host team to win the ICC (50 over) Cricket World Cup?

- (A) South Africa (B) India
- (C) Australia (D) West Indies

Ans : (B)

50. The objective of Sangam Yojna is—

- (A) to make Ganga water pollution free.
- (B) to make Sangam region of Allahabad more attractive for tourists.
- (C) to unite various group of Hindus.
- (D) to ensure welfare of handicapped.

Ans : (D)