

General Studies (Prelims) Paper- 1980

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Q1. 240, ?, 120, 40, 10, 2

- (a) 240
- (b) 120
- (c) 180
- (d) 200

Q2. 0.5, 1, 2.5, 5, ?

- (a) 7.5
- (b) 6.5
- (c) 8.5
- (d) 9.5

Q3. 4, 7, 3, 6, 2, 5, ?

- (a) 8
- (b) 1
- (c) 4
- (d) 3

Q4. B, D, G, I, L, ?

- (a) M
- (b) N

(c) O

(d) P

Q5. A, E, I, O, ?

(a) T

(b) P

(c) G

(d) U

Q6. 1, 5, 8, 10, 11, ?

(a) 3

(b) 14

(c) 12

(d) 11

Q7. A, C, F, ?, O

(a) K

(b) H

(c) J

(d) I

Q8. CBA, WVU, IHG, TSR, ?

(a) NOM

(b) MON

(c) ONM

(d) NMO

Q9. HI, JI, KL, ML, NO, ??

(a) PO

(b) PQ

(c) OP

(d) QO

Q10. DC, DE, FE, ??, HG, HI

- (a) DE
- (b) ED
- (c) FG
- (d) GF

Q11. ?, 6, 30, 120, 360, 720

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) 1
- (d) 3

Q12. 1, 3, 1, 9, 1, 81, 1 ?

- (a) 4
- (b) 1
- (c) 243
- (d) 6561

Q13. 10, 12, 11; 14, 16, 15; ?; 22, 24, 23

- (a) 18, 20, 19
- (b) 18, 19, 20
- (c) 17, 19, 18
- (d) 21, 23, 24

Q14. 2, 4, 8, 32, ?, 8192

- (a) 256
- (b) 128
- (c) 64
- (d) 32

Q15. A, E, I, M, Q, U, ?

- (a) Z
- (b) Y

- (c) J
- (d) T

Q16. Doctor : Patient : : Politician : ?

- (a) Voter
- (b) Chair
- (c) Money
- (d) Public

Q17. Ignorance : Education : : Disease : ?

- (a) Hospital
- (b) Doctor
- (c) Medicine
- (d) Nurse

Q18. Man : Biography : : Nation : ?

- (a) History
- (b) Geography
- (c) People
- (d) Leader

Q19. Guilt : Past : : Hope : ?

- (a) Present
- (b) Sorrow
- (c) Past
- (d) Future

Q20. Telephone : Cable : : Radio : ?

- (a) Microphone
- (b) Electricity
- (c) Wire
- (d) Wireless

Q21. Who is regarded as the greatest lawgiver of ancient India ?

- (a) Megasthenese
- (b) Panini
- (c) Manu
- (d) Kautilya

Q22. At which place Gautama Buddha delivered his first sermon ?

- (a) Sarnath
- (b) Lumbini
- (c) Bodh Gaya
- (d) Vaishali

Q23. Who was the founder of the Servants of India Society ?

- (a) G. K. Gokhale
- (b) K. M. Roy
- (c) M. K. Gandhi
- (d) B. G. Tilak

Q24. Saka era commenced from

- (a) 78 AD
- (b) 120 AD
- (c) 1000 AD
- (d) 1953 AD

Q25. The year 1919 is associated with

- (a) Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
- (c) Chauri Chaura Incident
- (d) Partition of Bengal

Q26. Whose name is associated with Fatehpur Sikri ?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Babar

- (c) Shahjehan
- (d) Humayun

Q27. Who introduced the 'Civil Services' in India ?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Cornwallis

Q28. Who was the famous Deccan Hindu King whose fleet crossed the Bay of Bengal with an army and conquered a number of sates in Sumatra, Java and Malaysia ?

- (a) Rajaraja I
- (b) Rajendra Chola
- (c) Pulakesin
- (d) Mahipala II

Q29. Why did India industrialise only gradually in the time of Britishers ?

- (a) Capitalists helped to set up new industries
- (b) Many technicians came from different parts of the world to set up new industries
- (c) Britishers seized and handicapped Indian cottage industries
- (d) People were fond of new machine made goods

Q30. Which of the following was the most important characteristic of Kanishka's rule ?

- (a) Expansion of Buddhism outside India
- (b) Re-emergence of Jainism
- (c) Fourth Buddhist Council at Srinagar
- (d) Gandhara School of Art

Q31. Gandhiji opposed the untouchability and he wanted

- (a) The Harijans to revolt against it
- (b) The people of India to give treatment of equality to the untouchables
- (c) Untouchability to be declared a crime under law
- (d) A social revolution to create a society based on equality

Q32. Which of the following is not a tenet of Gandhian Socialism

- (a) Social justice
- (b) Concern for the poor but not hatred for the rich
- (c) Equality of opportunities of all
- (d) Nationalisation of all means of production and distribution

Q33. Neolithic period of age is not characterised by

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Use of copper
- (c) Domestication of animals
- (d) Fishing

Q34. Which one of the following was the cause of disintegration of the Mughal Empire ?

- (a) War of succession among sons of Aurangzeb
- (b) Attacks of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali
- (c) Revolts of various communities like Jats, Sikhs, Rajputs, etc.
- (d) All of the above mentioned factors contributed to the downfall of the Mughal Empire

Q35. Idol worship was started in

- (a) Gupta period
- (b) Vedic period
- (c) Epic period
- (d) Maurya period

Q36. Which of the following was the main feature of the policy of

Dual Government of British rulers in India ?

- (a) The English collected the revenues with the help of Indian Officials and they became virtually the head of the civil and military administration
- (b) The general administrative body consisted of two categories of rulers
- (c) Main items of administration were in the hands of local kings and rest were in the hands of British rulers
- (d) Some portions of land were ruled by the local kings and rest by the British rulers

Q37. The basic education advocated by Gandhiji in Wardha Congress is related with

- (a) Compulsory elementary education
- (b) Social islevance of education to society
- (c) Demand of separate institutions for minorities
- (d) Compulsory military training for every student

Q38. Which important event immediately preceded Jallianwala Bagh massacre ?

- (a) Rowlatt Act enactment
- (b) Communal award
- (c) Coming of Simon Commission
- (d) Quit India Movement

Q39. Civil Disobedience Movement was suspended in 1921 because

- (a) Violence broke out at Chauri Chaura
- (b) Gandhiji was arrested for five years
- (c) Government accepted the demands of Indian leaders
- (d) People were not supporting this movement

Q40. Sultanates of Delhi have taken which of the following in their

buildings from the ancient architecture?

- (a) Mehrab
- (b) Gumbaj
- (c) Arched openings
- (d) Decoration figures

Q41. Who started Bhoodan Movement in India ?

- (a) Gandhiji
- (b) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (c) Vinoba Bhave
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q42. Name the God who lost his importance in the beginning of Christian era ?

- (a) Indra
- (b) Brahma
- (c) Vishnu
- (d) Mahesh

Q43. Who were 'Jagirdars' during the reign of Akbar ?

- (a) Large estate owners
- (b) Officials of state who were given 'jagir' in place of cash pay
- (c) Revenue collectors
- (d) Autonomous rulers under Akbar

Q44. Which statement about Colombo Plan is incorrect ?

- (a) The headquarters of the Colombo Plan are at Colombo
- (b) This is a plan of economic development for South and South East Asian countries
- (c) It is going to expire in 1981.
- (d) The Colombo Plan celebrated its Silver Jubilee in 1976

Q45. What was the impact of Western Industrial Revolution on India

?

- (a) Handicrafts of India were ruined
- (b) Machines were introduced in textile industry
- (c) Heavy import duty was imposed on foreign goods
- (d) All technical hands got employment

Q46. Which of the following is not a member of U.N.O. ?

- (a) Switzerland
- (b) Bahamas
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) Dominican Republic

Q47. We can know about early Vedic period from

- (a) Archaeological excavations
- (b) Contemporary cultures
- (c) Rigveda
- (d) Jatak Katha

Q48. Gandhiji was of the view that

- (a) All old traditions should be followed
- (b) All old traditions should be discarded
- (c) Only scientifically based traditions should be followed
- (d) Those traditions should not be followed which are against our moral values

Q49. Upanishads are

- (a) Religious books of Hindus
- (b) Books dealing with ancient Hindu laws
- (c) Books on social behaviour of man
- (d) Prayers to God

Q50. According to Gandhiji non-violence is

- (a) A way to attain truth

- (b) A way to win political freedom
- (c) The only way to realise God
- (d) An end in itself

Q51. Which dynasty was well-known for excellent village administration ?

- (a) Pandyas
- (b) Pallavas
- (c) Cholas
- (d) Chalukyas

Q52. The Ajanta Caves were built during the period of

- (a) Guptas
- (b) Kushans
- (c) Mauryas
- (d) Chalukyas

Q53. The Indus Valley people had contacts with

- (a) Egyptians
- (b) Sumerians
- (c) Chinese
- (d) Mesopotamians

Q54. In which way Sarnath is associated with Lord Buddha ?

- (a) He resided there
- (b) He was born there
- (c) He ruled there
- (d) He preached his first Sermon there

Q55. Lothal is connected as excavation site of the civilisation of

- (a) Indus Valley Civilisation
- (b) Sumerians
- (c) Mesopotamians

(d) Vedic Aryan

Q56. The DYARCHY as introduced by the Government of India Act, 1919 postulated which of the following ?

- (a) A system of dual government in Bengal
- (b) Backward classes were entitled to vote
- (c) A few subjects were transferred to the Provincial Ministries and the rest retained by the Executive Council
- (d) Hindus and Muslims could vote separately

Q57. Which of the following is not related to the Gandhara School of Art ?

- (a) Ellora
- (b) Ajanta
- (c) Khajuraho
- (d) Elephanta

Q58. Which of the following is the most important cause for the decline of Buddhism after Ashoka?

- (a) Non-patronage by the kings
- (b) Condemnation of animal sacrifices
- (c) Growth of licentious practices in Buddhist centres
- (d) Allegiance to the middle path

Q59. What was not the most important feature of land revenue system of Akbar ?

- (a) Collection of land revenue in kind or cash
- (b) Collection of land revenue based on accurate measurement of land
- (c) Collection of land revenue directly at the central treasury
- (d) Fixation of rates

Q60. What is true of Indian National Congress during World War II

- ?
- (a) It demanded for its co-operation with the British that a provincial national government may be set up at the centre
 - (b) It extended full support to the Indian National Army to oust the British from India
 - (c) It decided to extend full support to the allied nations
 - (d) It worked for the defeat of the allied nations

Q61. Who is the new President of Iran ?

- (a) Robert Mugabe
- (b) Sharif Abdul Hamid Saraf
- (c) Abolhasan Bani Sadr
- (d) Babrak Karmal

Q62. Who among the following was the Chief Guest at the Republic Day celebrations of 1980 ?

- (a) Valery Giscard d'Estaing
- (b) Leonid Brezhnev
- (c) Jimmy Carter
- (d) J. R. Jayawardene

Q63. The venue of 1980 Olympics was

- (a) Tokyo
- (b) Mexico
- (c) Moscow
- (d) Athens

Q64. Who got 'Bharat Ratna' award for 1980 ?

- (a) Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya
- (b) Mother Teresa
- (c) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- (d) Jayaprakash Narayan

Q65. A well known Indian player who took part in Olympic Games several times died recently. His name was associated with which game

- (a) Football
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Volleyball
- (d) Basketball

Q66. Abdus Salam of Pakistan was a joint winner of 1979 Nobel Prize for his pioneer work in

- (a) Physics
- (b) Medicine
- (c) Chemistry
- (d) Economics

Q67. Oil has been struck in which of the following places recently by the ONGC ?

- (a) Gunupur
- (b) Belonia
- (c) Ankleshwar
- (d) Krishna Godavari basin

Q68. Who was India's captain for the last cricket test match held at Calcutta in February, 1980 against Pakistan ?

- (a) Sunil Gavaskar
- (b) Vishwanath
- (c) Kapil Dev
- (d) Venkataraghavan

Q69. Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi visited Assam to talk with the leaders of the agitation on

- (a) 12th April, 1983
- (b) 6th April, 1980

(c) 19th April, 1980

(d) 20th April, 1980

Q70. Name the king of only Hindu Kingdom in the world, who visited India in March 1980

(a) Jigme Singhye Wangchuck

(b) Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev

(c) Rao Birendra Singh

(d) Surya Bahadur Thapa

Q71. 1979 Jnanpith Award was given to

(a) Ashapurna Devi

(b) Tarashankar Banerjee

(c) Birendra Kumar Bhattacharjee

(d) S. H. Vatsyayan 'Agyeya'

Q72. In November, 1979, few Iranian protesters seized the U.S. Embassy, an American culture centre in Teheran and held more than 50 Americans as hostage. What was the cause of it ?

(a) It was done to force U.S.A. to extradite the ailing former Shah who was undergoing treatment at that time in New York

(b) America refused to purchase crude oil from Iran at their fixed price

(c) America did not recognise Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as the religious leader of Iran

(d) America planned to invade Iran

Q73. An earnest, widely supported move to enlarge U. N. Security Council, was made during the General Assembly's session. Which of the following countries voted against the above proposal ?

(a) China

(b) Japan

(c) India

(d) U.S.S.R.

Q74. All responsibilities regarding elections in India are entrusted to

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Chief Justice
- (d) Chief Election Commissioner

Q75. In 1980 Parliamentary elections which parties got the maximum number of seats in the descending order ?

- (a) Congress (I), Lok Dal, C. P. I. (M)
- (b) Lok Dal, C. P. I. (M), Congress (I)
- (c) D. M. K., Congress (I), Lok Dal
- (d) Janata, Congress (I), C. P. I. (M)

Q76. In which case a joint session of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is convened by the President?

- (a) When a Finance Bill is to be passed by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha with 2/3rd majority
- (b) To impeach the President
- (c) If after a bill has been passed by one House and transmitted to the other House and the bill is rejected by the other House
- (d) All of the above

Q77. 44th Amendment of the Constitution speaks of

- (a) Right to property as no longer a Fundamental Right
- (b) Suspension of individual liberty during emergency
- (c) Barring the courts from interfering in the disputes regarding the election of Prime Minister
- (d) Giving more importance to Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights.

Q78. The Constitution 45th Amendment Bill, passed by Parliament extended reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes in Parliament and State Assemblies upto

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1990
- (d) 1995

Q79. Finance Commission is appointed after every

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 7 years
- (d) 10 years

Q80. Rolling Plan can be best defined in context of India as

- (a) Formulation of annual plans
- (b) Perspective of Five-Year Plan with the provision of extending by one year at a time so that there would be a constant planning horizon of five years
- (c) Aims and achievements reviewed every year in a Five-Year Plan
- (d) Plan for full 5 years

Q81. Council of Ministers of the Union of India is responsible to the

- (a) Parliament
- (b) President
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Chief Justice

Q82. A candidate to become a member of Lok Sabha should not be less than

- (a) 21 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 35 years

Q83. The word “secular” denotes

- (a) Keeping away from all religions
- (b) Belief in one God
- (c) Freedom of religion and worship to all citizens
- (d) Practising different religions

Q84. What is the maximum period during which Parliament may not meet?

- (a) Six months
- (b) One year
- (c) Two years
- (d) Three years

Q85. Parliament consists of

- (a) Prime Minister and other Ministers
- (b) President, Prime Minister and other Ministers
- (c) President, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
- (d) President, Chief Justice and Lok Sabha

Q86. Rajya Sabha can delay the Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha for a period not exceeding

- (a) 9 days
- (b) 14 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 30 days

Q87. Highest per capita income is in

- (a) Punjab
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat

Q88. Hong Kong is

- (a) A free port
- (b) An independent state
- (c) A free exchange market
- (d) All of the above

Q89. Antyodaya scheme is meant

- (a) To help the Muslims
- (b) To help the Harijans
- (c) To help the minorities
- (d) To help the economically weakest sections of the society

Q90. The trouble in Assam in 1980 was caused

- (a) Due to infiltration of foreign guerrillas in the area
- (b) Due to inclusion of foreigners in the electoral rolls of the State
- (c) Postponement of Lok Sabha elections in all the constituencies of the State
- (d) Due to prorogation of the State Assembly

Q91. Which country is known as the 'Land of the Morning Calm'?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Korea
- (c) Taiwan
- (d) Netherlands

Q92. Country known as the Sugar Bowl of the World is

- (a) Cuba
- (b) India
- (c) Burma
- (d) Norway

Q93. Bustard King is found in

- (a) Assam
- (b) Himalayan Range

- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Q94. Thyagaraja of 18th century was

- (a) The greatest musician who composed his songs in Telugu
- (b) The greatest Kathak dancer
- (c) The greatest playwright of Tamil
- (d) The greatest Sanskrit poet

Q95. How many judges are there in the International Court of Justice ?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

Q96. Mixed economy refers to

- (a) The coexistence of heavy, small scale and cottage industries
- (b) The promotion of agriculture as well as cottage industries
- (c) The coexistence of rich as well as poor
- (d) Co-existence of public as well as private sector

Q97. The only State in India that shows excess of females over males is

- (a) U.P.
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q98. The term 'Fourth Estate' refers to

- (a) A very backward State
- (b) Judiciary
- (c) Parliament

(d) Press

Q99. Qantas Airways belongs to

- (a) Australia
- (b) West Germany
- (c) East Germany
- (d) New Zealand

Q100. Whose signatures are found on a hundred rupee note ?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Governor of Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Finance Minister

Q101. To ensure the efficiency, economic condition; etc. there are Control Boards for each major project except one for which a statutory corporation has been set up. That project is

- (a) Farakka Project
- (b) Bhakra Nahgal Project
- (c) Damodar Valley Project
- (d) Ramgangq Project

Q102. The Bhilai Steel Plant was set up with the collaboration of the U.S.S.R., the Rourkela Steel Plant with the collaboration of West Germany, the Durgapur Steel Plant was constructed with the collaboration of

- (a) Britain
- (b) Japan
- (c) U.S.A.
- (d) Romania

Q103. Silent Valley Project in Kerala was dropped because

- (a) Ecologists pointed out that the project will set up an

environmental imbalance

- (b) India will have to spend a huge amount of foreign exchange to complete the project
- (c) Skilled labour and cheap power were not available
- (d) Some political controversy arose regarding the project

Q104. 1980 Republic Day award 'Padma Vibhushan' was awarded to an exponent of Hindustani classical music who is

- (a) Vani Jairam
- (b) Bismillah Khan
- (c) Ravi Shankar
- (d) Rai Krishna Dass

Q105. Skylab crashed on July 11, 1979 in

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Atlantic Ocean
- (c) Mediterranean Sea
- (d) Indian Ocean near western Australia

Q106. Farakka agreement between Bangladesh and India implies

- (a) Sharing of river water of Ganges
- (b) Free navigation
- (c) Mutual understanding of border areas
- (d) A peace treaty

Q107. Who was the second President of the Indian Republic ?

- (a) Dr. Zakir Hussain
- (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) V. V Giri

Q108. Who designed the city of Chandigarh ?

- (a) Le Corbusier

- (b) Jacob Epstein
- (c) Rodhin Auguste
- (d) Ferdinand M. V. De Lesseps

Q109. India has launched Symphonic Satellite Telecommunication Experiment Project (STEP). It is a joint project of the

- (a) P and T Department and Indian Space Research Organisation
- (b) Ministry of Energy and Space Commission
- (c) Ministry of Defence and Indian Space Research Organisation
- (d) Indian Space Research Organisation and Ministry of Industry

Q110. The Muslims march seven times round the Kaaba as path of their Haj pilgrimage in the city of

- (a) Riyadh
- (b) Mecca
- (c) Rabat
- (d) Jeddah

Q111. Largest nationalised Bank in India is

- (a) Central Bank of India
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) State Bank of India
- (d) Bank of India

Q112. Andrei Sakharov came into news in January 1980 because

- (a) He was set to internal exile in Gorky
- (b) He bagged Nobel Prize in medicine in 1979
- (c) He wrote a famous book named Gulag Archipelago
- (d) None of these

Q113. Range of Television Broadcasting is confined to a limited distance because

- (a) Long waves are used

- (b) Short waves are absorbed by atmosphere
- (c) Energy of the waves is dissipated
- (d) Earth is spherical in shape

Q114. Another name of Vitamin C is

- (a) Folic acid
- (b) Ascorbic acid
- (c) Niacin
- (d) Acetic acid

Q115. Unit of distance used in navigation is

- (a) Nautical mile
- (b) Kilometre
- (c) Light year
- (d) Yard

Q116. What type of mirror is used by motorists to see the road behind them ?

- (a) Convex
- (b) Concave
- (c) Plane
- (d) Concavo-convex

Q117. The escape velocity from the earth's surface is about

- (a) 30 km/sec
- (b) 6 km/sec
- (c) 11.2 km/sec
- (d) 300 km/sec

Q118. The chief constituent of garbar gas is

- (a) Methane
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Acetylene

(d) Ethylene

Q119. The radiant energy of the sun is due to

- (a) Nuclear fission
- (b) Nuclear fusion
- (c) Sinking of the sun
- (d) Violent explosions

Q120. In microphone, transformation of energy takes place from

- (a) Sound into electrical energy
- (b) Electrical into sound energy
- (c) Sound into mechanical energy
- (d) Mechanical into sound energy

Q121. Fuel used in a nuclear reactor is

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Heavy water
- (c) Barium
- (d) Cadmium

Q122. The heater element in an electric iron is made of

- (a) Nichrome
- (b) Tungsten
- (c) Copper
- (d) Iron

Q123. Dialysis is used for a patient suffering from

- (a) Kidney trouble
- (b) Liver trouble
- (c) Lung trouble
- (d) Heart trouble

Q124. Green colour of plants is due to the presence of

- (a) Chlorophyll
- (b) Sugar
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Xylem

Q125. Dry ice is

- (a) Solid carbon dioxide
- (b) Ice dust
- (c) Liquified nitrogen
- (d) Liquified hydrogen

Q126. Neil Armstrong was the first person to reach on the moon.

While walking on the moon

- (a) His mass remained the same but weight increased
- (b) His mass remained the same but weight decreased
- (c) His mass as well as weight decreased
- (d) His mass increased but weight remained the same

Q127. Distance of stars is measured in

- (a) Light years
- (b) Kilometres per second
- (c) Kilometres only
- (d) Nautical miles

Q128. The deficiency of Vitamin D causes

- (a) Rickets
- (b) Night blindness
- (c) Pellagra
- (d) Scurvy

Q129. Isotopes of the same element differ in the number of

- (a) Protons
- (b) Neutrons

- (c) Electrons
- (d) Positrons

Q130. Stainless steel contains which of the following ?

- (a) Aluminium and Zinc
- (b) Chromium and Carbon
- (c) Zinc and Mercury
- (d) Copper and Cadmium

Q131. During processing and cooking which part of food is mostly destroyed ?

- (a) Proteins
- (b) Vitamins
- (c) Carbohydrates
- (d) Fats

Q132. When iron rusts, the weight

- (a) Increases
- (b) Decreases
- (c) Remains the same
- (d) First increases then decreases

Q133. What is mainly obtained from bauxite ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Aluminium
- (c) Iron
- (d) Gold

Q134. Which one of the following is secreted by Pancreas and regulates the amount of sugar in the body

- (a) Renin
- (b) Creatin
- (c) Vitamin

(d) Insulin

Q135. Which substance is commonly used in refrigerators ?

- (a) Freon
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Ammonia
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

Q136. Radar is used for

- (a) Detecting objects by using light waves
- (b) Reflecting sound waves to detect objects
- (c) Determining the presence and location of objects with radio waves
- (d) Tracking rain-bearing clouds

Q137. Municipal water in India is generally treated with

- (a) Chlorine
- (b) Potassium permanganate
- (c) Sodium Chloride
- (d) Sodium Carbonate

Q138. What is a continental shelf ?

- (a) It is a part of the ocean which is really an extension of the land mass, but submerged
- (b) It is that part where the ocean commences
- (c) It is a land mass which is surrounded by water on all sides
- (d) It is a part of the continent that is submerged in relatively shallow sea

Q139. International date line

- (a) Roughly corresponds to 180th meridian, the regions to the east of which are counted as being one day earlier in their calendar dates than regions to the west

- (b) Roughly corresponds to 180th meridian, the region to the west of which are counted as being one day earlier in their calendar dates than regions to the east
- (c) Roughly corresponds to 90th meridian which falls on the opposite side of the Greenwich meridian
- (d) Roughly corresponds to 135th meridian which falls on the opposite side of the Greenwich meridian

Q140. In which type of rocks, fossils are more abundantly found ?

- (a) Igneous
- (b) Metamorphic
- (c) Sedimentary
- (d) None of these

Q141. Doldrums refer to

- (a) A belt of calm and light variable winds near the equator
- (b) A particular area in the centre of the Pacific Ocean
- (c) The region of the upper atmosphere extending upward from the tropopause to about 20 kms. above the earth
- (d) None of these

Q142. A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, connecting to larger bodies of land is called

- (a) Dune
- (b) Equinox
- (c) Isthmus
- (d) Strait

Q143. When it is 8 A.M. on Wednesday of Greenwich

- (a) It is 10.30 P.M. on Wednesday at London
- (b) It is 6.15 A.M. on Tuesday at New York
- (c) It is 3.00 P.M. on Wednesday at Hong Kong
- (d) It is 5.00 P.M. on Wednesday at Tokyo

Q144. Tallest four-legged animal is

- (a) Zebra
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Giraffe
- (d) Ostrich

Q145. Reptile that is well known for its intense colour change is

- (a) Lizard
- (b) Chameleon
- (c) Glass Snake
- (d) Turtle

Q146. Which bird has a chisel like bill ?

- (a) Parrot
- (b) Nightingale
- (c) Woodpecker
- (d) Woodchuck

Q147. Heavy rainfall affects soil by

- (a) Increasing its acidity
- (b) Increasing its alkalinity
- (c) Reducing its fertility
- (d) None of these

Q148. Pampas are the vast grassy plains of

- (a) South America
- (b) North America
- (c) Africa
- (d) Eurasia

Q149. India ranks first in the production of _____ in the world

- (a) Tea

- (b) Sugar
- (c) Rice
- (d) Wheat

Q150. The rising of evening star Venus indicates

- (a) South pole
- (b) North pole
- (c) East
- (d) West

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