

1. Which country gifted the Statue of Liberty to the United States of America ?

- (A) England
- (B) France
- (C) Germany
- (D) Switzerland

2. Which statement is true about Ellora caves ?

- (A) All of them are Buddhist caves
- (B) Majority of them are Buddhist caves
- (C) Majority of them are Hindu caves
- (D) All of them are Hindu caves

3. Which city in India is called the garden city ?

- (A) Chandigarh
- (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Srinagar
- (D) Thiruvananthapuram

4. The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats meet at—

- (A) Anaimalai Hills
- (B) Anaimudi Hills
- (C) Nilgiri Hills
- (D) Palni Hills

5. Three important rivers of the Indian Subcontinent have their sources near the Mansarover Lake in the Great Himalaya. These rivers are—

- (A) Indus, Jhelum and Satluj
- (B) Brahmaputra, Satluj and Yamuna
- (C) Brahmaputra, Indus and Satluj
- (D) Jhelum, Satluj and Yamuna

6. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—

**List-I**

(Nuclear Power Stations)

- (a) Kakrapar
- (b) Kaiga

(c) Rawatbhata

(d) Narora

**List-II**

(States)

- 1. Karnataka
- 2. Gujarat
- 3. Rajasthan
- 4. Uttar Pradesh

**Codes :**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	2	1	3	4

7. Koyali is—

- (A) Hydroelectric plant in Assam
- (B) Thermal Electric plant in Maharashtra
- (C) Oil Refinery in Gujarat
- (D) Biogas plant in Andhra Pradesh

8. Zawar Mines are important for—

- (A) Bauxite
- (B) Tungsten
- (C) Zinc
- (D) Lead

9. Which of the following groups of rivers originates from the Himalachal Mountains ?

- (A) Beas, Ravi and Chenab
- (B) Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum
- (C) Satluj, Beas and Ravi
- (D) Satluj, Ravi and Jhelum

10. The Pennines (Europe), Appalachians (America) and the Aravallis (India) are examples of—

- (A) Old mountains
- (B) Young mountains
- (C) Fold mountains
- (D) Block mountains

11. Almost 90% of the world's annual fish supply comes from—

- (A) Inland waters
- (B) The coast of Peru

(C) The continental shelf

(D) The open seas

12. The production of most metallic minerals is affected by each of the following, except—

- (A) Distance to market
- (B) Quantity available
- (C) Richness of the ore
- (D) Weight of the ore

13. Intensive subsistence agriculture is concentrated in—

- (A) Areas with a Mediterranean climate
- (B) Major river valleys and deltas such as the Ganges
- (C) The plains of the Mid-western United States
- (D) The Lapland areas of Scandinavia

14. Mediterranean agriculture is—

- (A) Dependent upon large quantities of summer rainfall
- (B) Known for grapes, olives, oranges and figs
- (C) One of the least productive of the agricultural regions
- (D) Found only in Southern Europe and Northern Africa

15. If the post of the Vice-President of India is vacant at the time of resignation or demise of the President of India, who among the following assumes the charge of the office of President ?

- (A) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (B) Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- (C) Senior most Governor
- (D) Chief Justice of India

16. The Governor has the power to impose Governor's rule in the State of—

- (A) Tripura
- (B) Nagaland
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Jammu and Kashmir

17. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?  
**Former Speaker Political Party**  
 (A) P.A. Sangma —Congress  
 (B) G.M.C. Balayogi —Telugu Desam Party  
 (C) Manohar Joshi —BJP  
 (D) Somnath Chatterjee —CPI (M)
18. Which of the following statements is not correct about a judge of a High Court?  
 (A) A judge of a High Court is appointed by the President of India  
 (B) He holds office during the pleasure of the President  
 (C) He can be transferred to any other High Court  
 (D) He can be removed for proved misbehaviour or incapacity
19. The Public Accounts Committee presents its report to—  
 (A) The President of India  
 (B) The Finance Minister  
 (C) The Parliamentary Affairs Minister  
 (D) The Parliament
20. Under the Constitution of India, the power to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus is vested in—  
 (A) The District Courts  
 (B) The High Courts only  
 (C) The Supreme Court only  
 (D) Both the High Courts and the Supreme Court
21. In which part of the Indian Constitution has the provision for Panchayats been made?  
 (A) Part IX (B) Part IV  
 (C) Part III (D) Part X
22. When an advance grant is made by Parliament, pending the regular passage of the budget, it is called—  
 (A) Vote on Credit  
 (B) Token grant  
 (C) Supplementary grant  
 (D) Vote on account
23. Under the Constitution of India, Education as a subject of legislation is included in—  
 (A) The Union List  
 (B) The State List  
 (C) The Concurrent List  
 (D) The Residuary Powers
24. Which one of the following is no longer a source of income of urban local bodies in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh?  
 (A) House Tax  
 (B) Toll Tax  
 (C) Fee  
 (D) Octroi
25. The Tenth Schedule added to the Constitution of India by the 52nd Amendment relates to—  
 (A) Anti-defection law  
 (B) Land Reforms  
 (C) Panchayati Raj  
 (D) Languages
26. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—  
**List-I**  
*(Indian Constitution)*  
 (a) Privileges of Parliament  
 (b) Residuary Powers  
 (c) Directive Principles of State Policy  
 (d) Judicial Review  
**List-II**  
*(Source of Borrowing)*  
 1. Irish Constitution  
 2. The Britain  
 3. Canadian Constitution  
 4. U.S. Constitution  
**Codes :**  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 (A) 2 3 1 4  
 (B) 2 3 4 1  
 (C) 3 1 4 2  
 (D) 1 2 3 4
27. Which Indian city has the highest population according to 2011 Census?  
 (A) Kolkata  
 (B) New Delhi  
 (C) Chennai  
 (D) Mumbai
28. Which of the following Indian Companies has been listed at the top in Forbes-2000 list?  
 (A) RIL (B) ONGC  
 (C) IOL (D) NTPC
29. 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan Yojana' is associated with—  
 (A) The Development of Bihar  
 (B) Community toilets in slum areas  
 (C) Construction of Houses for low income groups  
 (D) None of the above
30. The maximum limit of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in public sector banking is—  
 (A) 51% (B) 50%  
 (C) 33% (D) 49%
31. Which of the following plans is meant for constructing houses for rural people?  
 (A) Indra Avas Yojana  
 (B) Ambedkar Avas Yojana  
 (C) PURA  
 (D) None of the above
32. As per 13th Finance Commission Recommendations during 2010-15, transfers to the states in the form of 'grant-in-aid' are expected to be—  
 (A) ₹ 44,000 crore  
 (B) ₹ 1,64,832 crore  
 (C) ₹ 3,18,581 crore  
 (D) ₹ 1,07,552 crore
33. Which of the following is/are the component(s) of Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF)?  
 1. Gross Domestic Savings  
 2. Net Capital Inflow  
 3. Direct Foreign Investment  
**Codes :**  
 (A) Only 1  
 (B) Only 2  
 (C) Only 3  
 (D) Both 1 and 2
34. Ethanol mixed petrol is being sold in various states w.e.f. Jan. 1, 2003. The percentage of ethanol in petrol is—  
 (A) 10% (B) 7%  
 (C) 6% (D) 5%
35. At present the National Commission on Population is under—  
 (A) Planning Commission  
 (B) Ministry of Human Resource Development  
 (C) Cabinet Secretariat  
 (D) Ministry of Health

36. Consider the following statements—
- The repo rate is the rate at which other banks borrow from the Reserve Bank of India.
  - A value of 0 for Gini coefficient in country implies that there is perfectly equal income for everyone in its population.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- Only 1
  - Only 2
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
37. Tarapore Committee was associated with which one of the following ?
- Special Economic Zones
  - Full capital account convertibility
  - Foreign exchange reserves
  - Effect of oil prices on the Indian economy
38. Participatory Notes (PNs) are associated with which one of the following ?
- Consolidated Fund of India
  - Foreign Institutional Investors
  - United Nations Development Programme
  - Kyoto Protocol
39. Fly ash is environment pollutant produced by—
- Thermal power plant
  - Oil Refinery
  - Fertilizer Plant
  - Strip mining
40. Environment planning organization is—
- CECRI
  - NEERI
  - ICAR
  - CEPHERI
41. Shallow lake with rich organic products are called—
- Heterotrophic
  - Eutrophic
  - Mesotrophic
  - Oligotrophic
42. In coming years, skin related disorders will become more common due to—
- Excessive use of detergents
  - Water pollution
  - Air pollution
  - Depletion of ozone layer
43. Loss of forests, urbanization and increasing pollution are all due to—
- Greenhouse effect
  - Global warming
  - Ozone depletion
  - Population explosion
44. What is the animal symbol of WWF (World Wildlife Fund) ?
- Dolphin
  - Kangaroo
  - Tiger
  - Giant panda
45. Plant genes of endangered species are stored in—
- Gene Library
  - Gene Bank
  - Herbarium
  - None of the above
46. State bird of Rajasthan is—
- Siberian Crane
  - Great Indian bustard
  - Flamingo
  - Hornbill
47. Soil erosion is more when—
- Rainfall is high
  - No rainfall
  - Low rainfall
  - None of the above
48. Ecology takes into account of—
- Environmental factors only
  - Effects of plants on environment
  - Plant adaptation
  - Relationship between organism and their environment
49. Sun loving plants are—
- Halophytes
  - Sciophytes
  - Heliophytes
  - Autotrophs
50. Which of the following is **not** a natural polymer ?
- Wool
  - Silk
  - Cotton
  - Teflon
51. A polymer which is used for making ropes and carpet fibers is—
- Polyacetylene
  - Polypropylene
  - Polyacrylonitrile
  - PVC
52. The urine sample of a diabetic patient contains—
- Sucrose
  - Fructose
  - Glucose
  - All of the above
53. The quality of diesel oil for use in diesel engines is determined by—
- The composition of the oil
  - The octane number
  - The cetane number
  - The amount of additives added
54. Rusting of iron is—
- An electrochemical process
  - A chemical process
  - An electroanalytical process
  - All of the above
55. When mild steel is heated to a high temperature and suddenly cooled in water, it becomes hard and brittle. The process is called—
- Hardening
  - Annealing
  - Quenching
  - Tempering
56. Which of the following is used as moderators in nuclear reactors ?
- Graphite
  - Paraffin
  - Heavy water
  - All of the above
57. Silicon carbide (SiC) is known as—
- Quartz
  - Tridynite
  - Corundum
  - Carborundum
58. A pale blue gas with a fish-like odour restores the color of a blackened lead painting. The gas is also used as rocket fuel. It is—
- Oxygen
  - Ammonia
  - Sulphur dioxide
  - Ozone

59. The bleaching action of chlorine occurs in the presence of—  
 (A) Moisture  
 (B) Sunlight  
 (C) Pure oxygen  
 (D) Pure sulphur dioxide
60. Haem is the important biologically in the myoglobin which is used to store—  
 (A) Nitrogen in muscles  
 (B) Chlorine in muscles  
 (C) Oxygen in muscles  
 (D) Carbon dioxide in muscles
61. What is the Vedic name of the river Ravi ?  
 (A) Purushni  
 (B) Chandrabhaga  
 (C) Arjikiya  
 (D) Satadru
62. In which district of Himachal Pradesh in Mulgun valley ?  
 (A) Kinnaur  
 (B) Lahaul Spiti  
 (C) Kullu  
 (D) Chamba
63. The 40-year war between ancient Aryan King Divodas and Shambar resulted in the defeat of—  
 (A) Sakas (B) Khasas  
 (C) Kirats (D) Kinnars
64. Where was the capital of Kullu in the earlier times ?  
 (A) Brahmapur  
 (B) Jagatsukh  
 (C) Murgul  
 (D) Trilokinath
65. Who translated the collection of South Indian tales into-Sanskrit and titled the work as Kathasaritasagar ?  
 (A) Somdev  
 (B) Kalhana  
 (C) Jaideva  
 (D) Shankaracharya
66. Who was installed as Raja of Bilaspur (Kahlur) princely state when Kharak Chand died issueless ?  
 (A) Mian Jangi  
 (B) Mian Miri  
 (C) Sansaru  
 (D) Bishan Singh
67. Identify the Himachali who was captain of Indian Hockey team that won gold medal at 1964 Summer Olympics at Tokyo ?  
 (A) Darshan Singh  
 (B) Prithpal Singh  
 (C) Charanjit Singh  
 (D) Gurbaksh Singh
68. Who build the Lakshmi Narayan Temple at Chamba ?  
 (A) Meru Varman  
 (B) Sahil Varman  
 (C) Lakshmi Varman  
 (D) Lalit Varman
69. Which ruler of Nurpur princely state was sent by Shah Jahan in 1645 A.D. to curb the Uzbeks of Balkh ?  
 (A) Jagat Singh  
 (B) Bas Dev (Basu)  
 (C) Rajrup Singh  
 (D) Prithvi Singh
70. Which treaty signalled the departure of the Gurkhas and the arrival of the British on the political canvas of Shimla Hill states ?  
 (A) Treaty of Sagauli  
 (B) Treaty of Lahore  
 (C) Treaty of Malaun  
 (D) Treaty of Ramgarh
71. Which raja's wooing of Nokhu Gaddan is depicted in the 'Raja-Gaddan' love lyric ?  
 (A) Man Singh of Jaswan  
 (B) Sri Singh of Chamba  
 (C) Bir Singh of Nurpur  
 (D) Sansar Chand of Kangra
72. Given below in List-I are the names of some INA heroes and in List-II the titles given to them for their contributions—
- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>List-I</b>                    |  |
| (a) Major Mehar Dass             |  |
| (b) Hari Singh                   |  |
| (c) Captain Bakhshi Pratap Singh |  |
| (d) Lt. Amar Chand               |  |
| <b>List-II</b>                   |  |
| 1. Sher-e-Hind                   |  |
| 2. Tagma-i-Shatrunash            |  |
| 3. Sardar-i-Jung                 |  |
| 4. Medal for exceptional bravery |  |
73. Dr. Piyush Guleri's award winning work, 'Chhaunte' is a—  
 (A) Novel  
 (B) Natak (Drama)  
 (C) Kavita (Poem)  
 (D) Essay
74. Who among the following was returned unopposed to the first Lok Sabha ?  
 (A) Dr. Y. S. Parmar  
 (B) Anand Chand  
 (C) Pt. Padam Dev  
 (D) Joginder Sen
75. According to 2011 census which district of Himachal Pradesh has the lowest female literacy rate ?  
 (A) Kullu  
 (B) Kinnaur  
 (C) Chamba  
 (D) Lahaul Spiti
76. On which issue did several Panchayats of Nichar Sub-division boycotted the December 2010-January 2011 Panchayat elections ?  
 (A) Opposition of cement factory  
 (B) Demand for better road connectivity  
 (C) Demand for better marketing facilities for apple and other fruits  
 (D) Opposition to Karcham Wangtoo Hydel Project
77. When Himachal Pradesh was formed in 1948 which was the smallest Princely State/Thakurai to join it (in terms of area) ?  
 (A) Ratesh (B) Kuthar  
 (C) Darkoti (D) Rawingarth
78. On which river is Chamba Pattan bridge which being without pillars is first of its kind in Himachal Pradesh ?  
 (A) Ravi (B) Satluj  
 (C) Yamuna (D) Beas
- With the help of codes given below find the correct match :
- |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|     | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 1   | 3   | 2   | 4   |
| (B) | 2   | 3   | 1   | 4   |
| (C) | 3   | 4   | 2   | 1   |
| (D) | 4   | 1   | 2   | 3   |

79. At which place in Mandi District has the Department of Ayurveda set-up a herbal garden ?  
 (A) Sarkaghat  
 (B) Sunder Nagar  
 (C) Karsog  
 (D) Joginder Nagar
80. For distribution of essential commodities all families in Himachal Pradesh have been divided into four categories. Two of them are : Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Which are the other two ?  
 (A) Antyodaya and Scheduled Caste families  
 (B) Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families  
 (C) Annapurna and Scheduled Caste families  
 (D) Annapurna and Antyodaya families
81. Arrange the following ruling dynasties of ancient India in correct chronological order—  
 1. Mauryas 2. Guptas  
 3. Nandas 4. Kushans  
 (A) 4, 2, 1, 3 (B) 2, 3, 4, 1  
 (C) 3, 1, 4, 2 (D) 3, 2, 4, 1
82. At which place was Varadhman Mahavir born ?  
 (A) Gaya  
 (B) Kundgram  
 (C) Kapilvastu  
 (D) Patliputra
83. From which place did Gandhiji start his Dandi March to the sea ?  
 (A) Wardha (B) Sabarmati  
 (C) Kheda (D) Ahmedabad
84. After Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the Presidentship of Congress in 1939 who became the party president ?  
 (A) Pattabhi Sitaramayya  
 (B) Maulana Azad  
 (C) Rajendra Prasad  
 (D) Jaya Prakash Narayan
85. Who were the two prominent leaders of Home Rule League ?  
 (A) Tilak and Annie Besant  
 (B) Tilak and Feroz Shah Mehta  
 (C) Annie Besant and B. C. Pal  
 (D) B. C. Pal and Tilak
86. In 1943, Muslim League ministries were installed in four provinces. Two of them were Sind and NWFP. Which were the other two ?  
 (A) Punjab and Bengal  
 (B) Assam and Punjab  
 (C) Bengal and Assam  
 (D) Bengal and U.P.
87. Which Mughal ruler imprisoned his stepmother after the death of his father ?  
 (A) Aurangzeb  
 (B) Shah Jahan  
 (C) Jahangir  
 (D) Humayun
88. In which year was the partition of Bengal annulled ?  
 (A) 1909 A.D. (B) 1910 A.D.  
 (C) 1911 A.D. (D) 1912 A.D.
89. At which venue did the 1907 A.D. split in Congress Party take place ?  
 (A) Benaras (B) Calcutta  
 (C) Nagpur (D) Surat
90. Who was the first Indian to declare that 'Freedom is my birth right' ?  
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
 (C) Lala Lajpat Rai  
 (D) Chandra Shekhar Azad
91. Who founded the All India Depressed Classes Federation ?  
 (A) B.R. Ambedkar  
 (B) Narayan Guru  
 (C) Jyotiba Phule  
 (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
92. Who is the founder of the Arya Samaj ?  
 (A) Swami Vivekananda  
 (B) Swami Agnivesh  
 (C) Swami Dayanand  
 (D) Pandit Vishnu Shastri
93. What is the capital of Republic of South Sudan ?  
 (A) KHARTOUM  
 (B) JUBA  
 (C) OMDURMAN  
 (D) BENGUI
94. Who has been given the 2011 Sahitya Academy Award ?  
 (A) Namavar Singh  
 (B) Doodhmath Singh  
 (C) Kashinath Singh  
 (D) Rajendra Yadav
95. What is the name of first Indian Research Station in the Arctic ?  
 (A) Himadri  
 (B) Maitri  
 (C) Bharati  
 (D) Dakshin Gangotri
96. Five rings linked together constitute the symbol of Olympic Games. Each ring is of a different colour. Two colours are blue and black. Which are the other three colours ?  
 (A) Green, Red, Violet  
 (B) Red, Violet, Yellow  
 (C) Green, Pink, Yellow  
 (D) Green, Yellow, Red
97. In which state of India is Kaziranga National Park ?  
 (A) Uttarakhand  
 (B) Uttar Pradesh  
 (C) Assam  
 (D) Paschimbanga
98. On the coast of which state is Wheeler Island ?  
 (A) Goa  
 (B) Gujarat  
 (C) Odisha  
 (D) Tamil Nadu
99. Which of the following is **not** a measure of Human Development Index ?  
 (A) Life Expectancy  
 (B) Sex Ratio  
 (C) Literacy Rate  
 (D) Gross Enrolment
100. With which activity is Magsaysay awardee Rajendra Singh associated ?  
 (A) Human Rights  
 (B) Child Welfare  
 (C) Environmental issues  
 (D) Water conservation