

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Subject Code : [29]

Series

2016
TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed : 2 (two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

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Contact- Bharali, (Mbl. No.- 98646-31895)

No. of Questions : 100

1. Who is the founder of the South-East Asia Ramayana Research Centre?
 - (a) Late Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
 - (b) Late Dr. Mamoni Raisom Goswami
 - (c) Dr. Dhruvajyoti Bora
 - (d) Dr. Malini
2. Who is the recipient of Biswahratna Dr. Bhupen Hazarika International Solidarity Award in 2015?
 - (a) Shyam Bengal
 - (b) Amjad Ali
 - (c) Amol Palekar
 - (d) Adoor Gopalakrishnan
3. Who is the first Assamese woman to be awarded Sangeet Natak Akademi Award?
 - (a) Sudakshina Sharma
 - (b) Anupama Bhattacharya
 - (c) Pratima Pandey Barua
 - (d) Aideo Handique
4. In which Division of the British Indian Army, Mangal Pandey was inducted as a soldier?
 - (a) 34th Bengal Native Infantry
 - (b) 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles
 - (c) Madras Light Cavalry
 - (d) None of the above
5. India's average annual growth rate of population during 2001-2011 was
 - (a) 1.64%
 - (b) 1.54%
 - (c) 1.97%
 - (d) 2.64%
6. In which sector, maximum plan allocation and priorities were given in 12th Five-year Plan in Assam?
 - (a) Rural development
 - (b) Agriculture
 - (c) Social service
 - (d) Irrigation and flood control
7. The contribution of agriculture in India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is
 - (a) 14%
 - (b) 24%
 - (c) 34%
 - (d) None of the above
8. The WTO was founded in 1995 as the successor organization to the
 - (a) UNCTAD
 - (b) IBRD
 - (c) World Bank
 - (d) GATT
9. During the freedom struggle, Aruna Asaf Ali was a major woman organizer of underground activities in
 - (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (b) Swadeshi Movement
 - (c) Non-Cooperation Movement
 - (d) Quit India Movement
10. The slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad' was first raised by
 - (a) Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (b) Chandra Shekhar Azad
 - (c) Veer Savarkar
 - (d) Bhagat Singh
11. After which incident, Mahatma Gandhi had called Non-Cooperation Movement as his Himalayan blunder?
 - (a) Kheda Satyagarha
 - (b) Chauri-Chaura
 - (c) Nagpur Satyagarha
 - (d) Rajkot Satyagarha
12. Who among the following organized a march on the Tanjore Coast to break the Salt Law in April, 1930?
 - (a) V. O. Chidambaram
 - (b) K. Kamraj
 - (c) Annie Besant
 - (d) C. Rajagopalachari
13. Who was called the 'Mother of the Indian Revolution'?
 - (a) Kasturba Gandhi
 - (b) Kamala Nehru
 - (c) Saajini naidu
 - (d) Bhikaji Cama
14. In the 'Individual Satyagarha', Vinoba Bhave was chosen as the first Satyagarhi. Who was the second?
 - (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - (b) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
15. Who is considered the founder of the Gupta Empire?
 - (a) Chandragupta II
 - (b) Chandragupta I
 - (c) Samudragupta
 - (d) Sri Gupta
16. The first Census was conducted at the time of
 - (a) Lord Dufferin
 - (b) Lord Lytton
 - (c) Lord Auckland
 - (d) Sir John Napier
17. There are only two known examples of cave paintings of the Gupta period in ancient India. One of these is the paintings of Ajanta Caves. Where is the other surviving example of Gupta paintings?
 - (a) Ellora Caves
 - (b) Bagh Caves
 - (c) Lomas Rishi Caves
 - (d) Nasik Caves
18. Which one of the following Gupta Kings had to face the first Huna invasion?
 - (a) Skandagupta
 - (b) Buddhagupta
 - (c) Purugupta
 - (d) Kumargupta I
19. Who among the following anticipated Newton by declaring that all things gravitate to the earth?
 - (a) Aryabhatta
 - (b) Varahamihira
 - (c) Buddhagupta
 - (d) Brahmagupta
20. The quorum of the Parliament is fixed at
 - (a) one-tenth of the membership of the House
 - (b) two-thirds of the membership of the House
 - (c) one-third of the membership of the House
 - (d) one-eighth of the membership of the House
21. Which one of the following industries is known as 'Sunrise Industry'?
 - (a) Iron and Steel
 - (b) Cotton and Textile
 - (c) Information Technology
 - (d) Tea and Coffee
22. How many satellites were launched by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) to create history on February 15, 2017?
 - (a) 84
 - (b) 93
 - (c) 102
 - (d) 104
23. MS-Word is an example of
 - (a) compiler
 - (b) application software
 - (c) system software
 - (d) operating system
24. During whose reign at Rangpur city, an amphitheatre known as 'Rang Ghar' for animal fight was built?
 - (a) Rudra Singha
 - (b) Prmatia Singha
 - (c) Siba Singha
 - (d) Rajeswar Singha
25. Which city has issued a red alert for air pollution for the first time ever on December, 2015 with a heavy cloud of dangerous smog blanketing the city?
 - (a) Hong Kong
 - (b) New Delhi
 - (c) Beijing
 - (d) None of the above
26. Goods and Service Tax (GST) would replace which of the following taxes levied at present?
 - (a) Income tax
 - (b) Corporate tax
 - (c) Capital gains tax
 - (d) Value-added tax (VAT)
27. The High Altitude Warfare School of the Indian Army is located at
 - (a) Siachen
 - (b) Manali
 - (c) Gulmarg
 - (d) Leh
28. Which among the following countries is the largest troop contributor to the United Nations Peacekeeping Mission?
 - (a) China
 - (b) India
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Pakistan
29. Who said, 'India is the bright spot on the cloudy global horizon'?
 - (a) UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon
 - (b) Former US President Barack Obama
 - (c) Indian President Pranab Mukherjee
 - (d) IMF Chief Christine Lagarde

(2)

(3)

30. The Supreme Court was set up under the
 (a) Regulating Act, 1773
 (b) Pitt's India Act, 1784
 (c) Indian Councils Act, 1861
 (d) Indian Councils Act, 1892
31. Under which of the following Articles, additional and acting judges can be appointed in the High Courts?
 (a) Article 220
 (b) Article 229
 (c) Article 224
 (d) Article 231
32. The first Lok Adalat was held in the year
 (a) 1985
 (b) 1986
 (c) 1987
 (d) 1988
33. Who/Which among the following is the custodian of the Constitution of India?
 (a) The President of India
 (b) The Prime Minister of India
 (c) The Lok Sabha Secretariat
 (d) The Supreme Court of India
34. Which one of the following jurisdictions of the Indian judiciary covers Public Interest Litigation?
 (a) Appellate jurisdiction
 (b) Original jurisdiction
 (c) Advisory jurisdiction
 (d) Epistolary jurisdiction
35. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and state falls under its
 (a) writ jurisdiction
 (b) advisory jurisdiction
 (c) original jurisdiction
 (d) appellate jurisdiction
36. The maximum permissible period between two sessions of a State Legislative Assembly is
 (a) one year
 (b) six months
 (c) three months
 (d) indefinite
37. The Governor of which State has been vested with special powers regarding the Scheduled Tribal Areas?
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 (b) Assam
 (c) Maharashtra
 (d) West Bengal
38. The State of Jammu and Kashmir was accorded special status under
 (a) Article 356 of the Constitution
 (b) Article 370 of the Constitution
 (c) Article 356 and 370 of the Constitution
 (d) None of the above
39. Under which Article, the Supreme Court has the power to review its own judgement or order?
 (a) Article 137
 (b) Article 254
 (c) Article 256
 (d) Article 142
40. Who has written 3524 songs in 650 films over 33 years and due to this, he was eligible for a Guinness Book of World Records entry after extensive documentation and verification of each and every track?
 (a) Gulzar
 (b) Javed Akhtar
 (c) Faazil Anwar
 (d) Sameer
41. The paintings on the walls and ceilings in the Ajanta Caves depict mainly
 (a) incidents relating to the *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*
 (b) legends relating to Vikramaditya
 (c) incidents relating to the life of Gautama Buddha
 (d) incidents relating to the life of Mahavira
42. Which of the following Mughal buildings is said to possess the unique feature of being exactly equal in length and breadth?
 (a) Agra Fort
 (b) Red Fort
 (c) Buland Darwaza
 (d) Taz Mahal
43. When was the 'National Anthem' adopted by the Government?
 (a) 15th August, 1947
 (b) 26th January, 1947
 (c) 24th January, 1950
 (d) 14th August, 1947
44. The Union Government has decided to impose 0.5% cess on which services to fund the 'Swachh Bharat Programme'?
 (a) All non-taxable services
 (b) All charitable services
 (c) Non-refundable services
 (d) All taxable services
45. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to
 (a) solve the problem of minorities in India
 (b) give effect to the Independence Bill
 (c) delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan
 (d) enquire into the riots in East Bengal
46. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of Jallianwala bagh massacre?
 (a) Lord Irwin
 (b) Lord Chelmsford
 (c) Lord Hardinge
 (d) Lord Curzon
47. Against whom of the following was the Lahore Conspiracy Case registered during the Indian freedom struggle?
 (a) Lala Har Dayal
 (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (c) Vinayak damodar Savarkar
 (d) Vishnu Ganesh Pingle
48. A woman revolutionary who while receiving her degree at the convocation at the University of Calcutta from the Governor of Bengal shot him was
 (a) Kalpana Dutta
 (b) Bina Das
 (c) Pritilata Wadeddar
 (d) Leela Nag
49. The Viceroy, upon whom a bomb was thrown but he did not change his attitude towards the Indians was
 (a) Lord hardinge
 (b) Warren Hastings
 (c) Lord Curzon
 (d) Lord Chelmsford
50. In 1930, Mahatma Gandhi started Civil Disobedience Movement from
 (a) Sevagram
 (b) Dandi
 (c) Wardha
 (d) Sabarmati
51. Who among the following founded the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association?
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 (b) J.B. Kripalani
 (c) N.M. Joshi
 (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
52. Which one of the following aroused a wave of popular indignation that led to the massacre by the British at Jallianwala Bagh?
 (a) The Arms Act
 (b) The Public Safety Act
 (c) The Vernacular Press Act
 (d) The Rowlatt Act
53. The Central Institute of Buddhist Studies is located in which city?
 (a) Shimla
 (b) Srinagar
 (c) Dharamsala
 (d) Leh
54. Who is known as the 'most qualified person in India' according to Limca Book of Records?
 (a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 (b) Sumitra Devi
 (c) Shrikanta Jichker
 (d) Kushal Chatterjee
55. "Every pearl in the Royal Crown is but the crystallized drops of blood fallen from the tearful eyes of the poor peasants..." Who made this statement?
 (a) Ibn batuta
 (b) Al-Beruni
 (c) Amir Khusru
 (d) Badauni
56. Which one of the following pairs is the third generation (3G) mobile telecommunication?
 (a) WiMAX and UMTS
 (b) GPRS and EDGE
 (c) WiMAX and EDGE
 (d) UMTS and GPRS
57. Which one of the following is an air-to-air missile?
 (a) Astra
 (b) Akash
 (c) Becquerel
 (d) Prithvi
58. Where do you find the clock and calendar in/on your computer?
 (4)

(5)

- (a) Taskbar
(b) Menu bar
(c) Desktop
(d) Startmenu
59. Which of the following groups has only the output devices?
(a) Scanner, keyboard, printer
(b) Mouse, printer, monitor
(c) Keyboard, monitor, printer
(d) Plotter, printer, monitor
60. Who was the President of the 'Swaraj Party' in Assam during freedom movement?
(a) Bishnuram Medhi
(b) Maniram Dewan
(c) Gopinath Bordoloi
(d) Tarun Ram Phukan
61. Who among the following was the leader of the 1857 Revolt in Assam?
(a) Piyali Barua
(b) Kushal Konwar
(c) Purandar Singh
(d) Maniram Dewan
62. Which of the following tribes practices nomadic herding for subsistence?
(a) Bedouin
(b) Bakarwal
(c) Kirghiz
(d) All of the above
63. Which of the following devices is used to record humidity?
(a) Hygrometer
(b) Psychrometer
(c) Thermo-hygrograph
(d) All of the above
64. What does the term 'Dolby B and Dolby C' printed on the tape recorders and other sound systems refer to?
(a) Frequency modulation system
(b) Amplitude modulated system
(c) Noise reduction circuit
(d) Both d.c. and a.c. power can be used
65. A packet of information that travels between a Browser and the Web server is known as
(a) Malware
(b) Adware
(c) Spyware
(d) Cookie
66. The WTO basically promotes
(a) financial support
(b) global peace
(c) unilateral trade
(d) multilateral trade
67. Which of the following is the National Intelligence Agency of Israel?
(a) GRU
(b) NSIS
(c) Mossad
(d) CISEN
68. The sum total of incomes received for the services of labour, land or capital in a country is called
(a) gross domestic product
(b) national income
(c) gross domestic income
(d) gross national income
69. The speaker can ask a member of the House to stop speaking and let another Member speak. This is known as
(a) decorum
(b) crossing the floor
(c) interpretation
(d) yielding the floor
70. The State which has the largest number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha is
(a) Bihar
(b) Gujrat
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Madhya Pradesh
71. If any question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, whose decision shall be the final?
(a) The Supreme Court of India
(b) The President of India
(c) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(d) The Joint Parliamentary Committee
72. Which of the following can input images, pictures, etc., to a computer?
(a) Plotter
(b) Mouse
(c) Printer
(d) Scanner
73. Which of the following is not an official language of the United Nations?

(6)

- (a) Arabic
(b) Chinese
(c) Portuguese
(d) Spanish
74. The permanent Headquarters of SAARC Secretariat is located at
(a) Kathmandu
(b) Dhaka
(c) New Delhi
(d) Islamabad
75. Where was the first Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Summit held?
(a) Belgrade
(b) Cairo
(c) New Delhi
(d) Havana
76. The World Trade Organization (WTO) formally approved which country's membership in December, 2015?
(a) Kyrgyzstan
(b) Pakistan
(c) Kazakhstan
(d) Afghanistan
77. Which of the following is a warm current?
(a) South Pacific Current
(b) Kuroshio Current
(c) Labrador Current
(d) Rip Current
78. The tropical cyclone of Philippines is termed as
(a) Typhoon
(b) Willy-willy
(c) Hurricane
(d) Baguio
79. Which one of the following commercially important groups of trees belongs to the cool temperate hardwood species?
(a) Maple, mahogany and oak
(b) Mahogany, ebony and maple
(c) Oak, poplar and maple
(d) Ebony, oak and poplar
80. Biodiversity forms the basis for human existence in which of the following ways?
(a) Soil formation
(b) Prevention of soil erosion
(c) Recycling of waste
(d) Pollination of crops
81. Which one of the following covers the highest percentage of forest area in the world?
(a) Temperate coniferous forest
(b) Temperate deciduous forest
(c) Tropical monsoon forest
(d) Tropical Rain Forest.
82. Which one of the following basins experiences the conventional rainfall?
(a) Amazon
(b) Ganga
(c) Hwang Ho
(d) Mississippi
83. How many kilometres are represented by 1° of latitude?
(a) 321 km
(b) 211 km
(c) 111 km
(d) 1 km
84. Which one of the following was the first fort constructed by the British in India?
(a) Fort William
(b) Fort St. George
(c) Fort St. David
(d) Fort St. Angelo
85. Which one of the following Europeans were the last to pre independent India as traders?
(a) Dutch
(b) English
(c) French
(d) Portuguese
86. Jadhav invested Rs. 15,000 @ 10% per annum for 1 year. If the interest is compound half yearly, then the amount received by Jadhav at the end of the year will be
(a) Rs. 16000.00
(b) Rs. 16,500.00
(c) Rs. 16,537.50
(d) Rs. 16,507.00
87. P is Q's sister, R is Q's mother, S is R's father, T is S's mother. How is P related to S?
(a) Grandson
(b) Granddaughter
(c) Son
(d) Daughter
88. If in a certain code, MAITRE is written as NCLXWK, then KARTIK will be written as
(a) LCUXNQ
(b) LCVXNQ

(7)

- (c) LCVXMQ
(d) LCUXMQ
89. The decided middle class in India
(a) opposed the Revolt of 1857
(b) supported the Revolt of 1857
(c) fought against native rulers
(d) remained neutral to the Revolt of 1857
90. Which one of the following was the first English newspaper in India in the year 1780?
(a) The Calcutta Gazette
(b) The Bengal Gazette
(c) The Bengal Journal
(d) The Bombay Herald
91. Who succeeded Robert Clive to lead the East India Company?
(a) Lord Bentinck
(b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Hastings
(d) Lord Wellesley
92. Job Charnock founded Calcutta at the site of
(a) Sutanuti
(b) Kalikata
(c) Govindapur
(d) All of the above
93. The seasonal reversal of winds is the typical characteristic of
(a) Equatorial
(b) Mediterranean climate
(c) Monsoon Climate
(d) All of the above
94. For which of the following items, Tirupur is well known as a huge exporter to many parts of the world?
(a) Gems and jewellery
(b) Leather Goods
(c) Handicrafts
(d) Knitted Garments
95. Eight fold Path of the Buddha is known as the 'Middle Path' because it
(a) Does not attach too much importance to knowledge and conduct
(b) attaches equal importance to knowledge and conduct
(c) avoids self-indulgence as well as self-immolation
(d) is open to the clergy and the laity
96. Which party was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose in the year 1939 after he broke away from the Congress?
(a) Azad Hind Fauz
(b) Indian Freedom Party
(c) Revolution Party
(d) Forward Bloc
97. The doctrines of 'non violence' and 'civil disobedience' associated with Mahatma Gandhi were influenced by
(a) Churchill, Irwin, Tolstoy
(b) Ruskin, Tolstoy, Thoreau
(c) Thoreau, Truman, Bernard Shaw
(d) Cripps, Tolstoy, Howes
98. Chief Ministers of all the States are the ex officio members of the
(a) Finance Commission
(b) Planning Commission
(c) Interstate Council
(d) National Development Council
99. Areawise, which one of the following is the largest Lok Sabha Constituency?
(a) Kutch
(b) Kangra
(c) Patna Sahib
(d) Ladakh
100. Which one of the following Committees of the Parliament of India has no Members of the Rajya Sabha?
(a) The Public Accounts Committee
(b) The Estimates Committee
(c) The Public Undertakings Committee
(d) Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Finance

CCE(P) - 2015 - (A) 330
GENERAL STUDIES

KTM-01-XV

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0 1

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Test Booklet No. : 44371



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SEAL

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KTM-01-XV

1. In terms of area, the smallest district of Assam is which one of the following?

- (A) Chirang
- (B) Baksa
- (C) Kamrup Metro
- (D) Udalguri

2. The capital city of Assam was established at Dispur (Guwahati) in

- (A) 1973
- (B) 1971
- (C) 1975
- (D) 1978

3. Which one of the following is **not** an east-flowing river of India?

- (A) Godavari
- (B) Tapi
- (C) Cauvery
- (D) Mahanadi

4. The highest mountain peak in India is

- (A) Kanchenjunga
- (B) Everest
- (C) Godwin Austin
- (D) Nanda Devi

5. Which of the following processes helps in the formation of rift valley?

- (A) Seismic activity
- (B) Volcanic eruption
- (C) Folding
- (D) Faulting

6. What was the theme of Indian Science Congress, 2015?

- (A) Science and technology for inclusive development
- (B) Science and technology for India's development
- (C) Science and technology for rural development
- (D) Science and technology for human development

7. Which district has become the first one in India to have High-Speed Rural Broadband Network?

- (A) Ajmer of Rajasthan
- (B) Vidisha of Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Idukki of Kerala
- (D) Kamrup of Assam

8. India's permanent research station 'Dakshin Gangotri' is located at

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Himalayas
- (C) Arabian Sea
- (D) Antarctica

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9. The Defense Research Development Organization (DRDO) has developed a drug named 'Lukoskin' for the treatment of
- (A) Leukemia
(B) Leukoderma
(C) Lung Cancer
(D) Brain Tumour
10. India's first remote sensing satellite (IRS 1A) was launched from
- (A) Sriharikota
(B) Baikonur
(C) Cape Kennedy
(D) French Guiana
11. What was the theme of the 19th National Youth Festival held in Guwahati in January, 2015?
- (A) Youth for spirited India
(B) Youth for sustainable development
(C) Youth for vibrant India
(D) Youth for clean, green and progressive India
12. In which year was the EDUSAT programme launched?
- (A) 2005
(B) 2000
(C) 1998
(D) 2004
13. Which organization among the following is credited with developing 'fabric from banana fibre'?
- (A) Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi
(B) Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun
(C) Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun
(D) Central Silk Research Centre, Jorhat
14. Who is the recipient of Bishwaratna Dr. Bhupen Hazarika International Solidarity Award in 2015?
- (A) Shyam Benegal
(B) Amjad Ali
(C) Amol Palekar
(D) Adoor Gopalakrishnan

15. Who among the following is the first Assamese translator of the *Ramayana*?

(A) Ram Saraswati

(B) Madhab Kandali

(C) Ananta Kandali

(D) Sankardeva

16. Who is the author of the book, *Planter Raj to Swaraj : Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam*?

(A) Dr. Irfan Habib

(B) Surya Kr. Bhuyan

(C) Dr. Amalendu Guha

(D) Edward Gait

17. Who is the first Assamese woman to be awarded by the Sangeet Natak Akademi?

(A) Sudakshina Sarma

(B) Anupama Bhattacharya

(C) Pratima Pandey (Barua)

(D) Aaideo Handique

18. The first dictionary in Assamese was compiled by who among the following?

(A) Hemchandra Barua

(B) Miles Bronson

(C) Nathan Brown

(D) O. C. Kottoor

19. The first novel by Rajanikanta Bordoloi was

(A) *Nirmal Bhakat*

(B) *Miri Jiyori*

(C) *Manomati*

(D) *Dandua Droh*

20. Which one of the following is the banker of the banks?

(A) Union Bank of India

(B) Central Bank of India

(C) Reserve Bank of India

(D) State Bank of India

21. The Union of India has accepted the recommendation of the Fourteenth Finance Commission for raising the devolution of net central taxes by

- (A) 42%
- (B) 45%
- (C) 33%
- (D) 37%

22. Non-developmental expenditure involves

- (I) interest payments
- (II) subsidies
- (III) defence
- (IV) irrigation

Which one of the following is true?

- (A) I only
- (B) II, III and IV
- (C) I and II only
- (D) I, II and III

23. 'Ikebana' is the Japanese art of which one of the following?

- (A) Paper craft
- (B) Flower decoration
- (C) Miniature tree farming
- (D) Dress designing

24. The Civil Disobedience Movement led to signing of a Pact in 1931. The Pact was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and

- (A) Lord Curzon
- (B) Lord Wellington
- (C) Lord Irwin
- (D) Lord Mountbatten

25. The Red Fort was built by

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Jahangir
- (C) Shah Jahan
- (D) Sher Shah

26. Which one of the following began with the Dandi March?

- (A) Home Rule Movement
- (B) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (C) Quit India Movement
- (D) Civil Disobedience Movement

27. Who put an end to the system of Dual Government in Bengal?

- (A) Lord Clive
- (B) Warren Hastings
- (C) Lord Bentinck
- (D) Lord Irwin

28. The East India Company was established on 31st December, 1600 as per the Royal Charter issued by

- (A) Queen Victoria
- (B) Queen Elizabeth I
- (C) Henry VII
- (D) British Parliament

29. By which Act, was the governance of India passed to the British Crown?

- (A) Rowlatt Act, 1919
- (B) Dominion Lands Act, 1872
- (C) Government of India Act, 1858
- (D) Official Secrets Act, 1923

30. Who among the following kings was credited with establishing the equivalent of a modern postal delivery system in India?

- (A) Humayun
- (B) Ashoka
- (C) Quli Qutub Shah
- (D) Sher Shah Suri

31. In which year was Srimanta Sankardeva born?

- (A) 1568
- (B) 1455
- (C) 1449
- (D) 1475

32. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika began his career as a teacher in which of the following Universities?

- (A) Benaras Hindu University
- (B) Dibrugarh University
- (C) Columbia University (USA)
- (D) Gauhati University

33. When was the Indian National Congress formed?

- (A) January, 1885
- (B) April, 1885
- (C) July, 1885
- (D) December, 1885

34. Which of the following institutions was **not** founded by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (A) Sabarmati Ashram
- (B) Sevagram Ashram
- (C) Visva-Bharati
- (D) Phoenix Ashram

35. 'Swaraj' as a national demand was first made by who among the following?

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Chittaranjan Das

36. The first movement launched against the British in India was

- (A) Swadeshi Movement
- (B) Khilafat Movement
- (C) Quit India Movement
- (D) Non-Cooperation Movement

37. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?

- (A) Lord Irwin
- (B) Lord Chelmsford
- (C) Lord Hardinge
- (D) Lord Curzon

38. In which of the following, 'Vande Mataram' was adopted as a slogan for agitation?

- (A) Quit India Movement, 1942
- (B) Non-Cooperation Movement, 1922
- (C) Partition of Bengal, 1905
- (D) Revolt of 1857

39. Who was the first martyr of 1942 Revolt against the British in Assam?

- (A) Kanaklata Barua
- (B) Kushal Konwar
- (C) Kamala Miri
- (D) Maniram Dewan

40. The first Peasant Uprising in Assam against the British was known as which one of the following?

- (A) Patharughat Rajimel
- (B) Battle of Itakhuli
- (C) Phulaguri Dhawa
- (D) Rangiya Rajimel

41. Who organized 'Mrityu Bahini' in fighting for India's independence in Assam?

- (A) Chandraprabha Saikiani
- (B) Kanaklata Barua
- (C) Pushpalata Das
- (D) Padumi Nath

42. During which period 'Yogini Tantra' was written?

- (A) Eleventh century
- (B) Fifth century
- (C) Tenth century
- (D) Fourteenth century

43. Running at a speed of 60 km per hour, a train passes through a 1.5 km long tunnel in two minutes. What is the length of the train?

- (A) 100 meters
- (B) 250 meters
- (C) 500 meters
- (D) 1000 meters

44. If in a class of 37 students the places of Anuradha and Saroj are 10th and 16th respectively, what are their places from the last?

- (A) 28th and 22nd
- (B) 27th and 21st
- (C) 28th and 20th
- (D) 27th and 22nd

45. In a meeting, the map of a village was placed in such a manner that south-east becomes north, north-east becomes west and so on. What will south become?

- (A) North
- (B) North-East
- (C) North-West
- (D) West

46. One morning after sunrise, Vivek and Shantanu were standing in a lawn with their back towards each other. Vivek's shadow fell exactly towards left-hand side. In which direction Shantanu was facing?

- (A) East
- (B) West
- (C) North
- (D) South

47. In a class of 60 where boys are twice that of girls, Kabita ranked 17th from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Kabita, how many girls are after her in the rank?

- (A) 26
- (B) 18
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

48. In a certain code 'CONTRIBUTOR' is written as 'RTNOCIROTUB'. How is 'PROHIBITION' written in that code?

- (A) IHORPBNOITI
- (B) IHORPBITION
- (C) NOITIBOIHORP
- (D) ITIONBIHOTP

49. Flight to Mumbai leaves every 5 hours. At the information counter you learnt that the flight took off 25 minutes before. If the time now is 10:45 a.m., what is the time for the next flight?

- (A) 2:20 a.m.
- (B) 3:30 a.m.
- (C) 3:55 p.m.
- (D) 3:20 p.m.

50. Which one of the following will replace the question mark (?) in the series given below?

CG, GH, LJ, RM, ?

- (A) ZR
- (B) YR
- (C) ZQ
- (D) YQ

51. The Right to Education belongs to which of the following categories?

- (A) Directive Principles
- (B) Fundamental Rights
- (C) Fundamental Duties
- (D) Legal Rights

52. Disputes regarding election of the President and the Vice President of India are decided by which one of the following?

- (A) The Election Commission of India
- (B) The Parliament
- (C) The Supreme Court of India
- (D) The Rajya Sabha

53. Through which Constitution Amendment Act, reservation of students belonging to SC/ST/OBC in admission to private unaided educational institutions is provided?

- (A) 92nd in 2003
- (B) 93rd in 2005
- (C) 94th in 2006
- (D) 95th in 2009

54. Which of the following is **not** included in the State List in the Constitution of India?

- (A) Police
- (B) Law and Order
- (C) Prisons
- (D) Passport

55. Which of the following can initiate the process of impeachment of the President of India?

- (A) Only Lok Sabha
- (B) Any House of the Parliament
- (C) Only Rajya Sabha
- (D) The Supreme Court of India

56. Who among the following is the ex officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) The President of India
- (B) The Prime Minister of India
- (C) The Vice President of India
- (D) The Lt. Governor of Delhi

57. 'Panchayati Raj' was first introduced in India in October, 1959 in which one of the following States?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Karnataka

58. Which Part of the Indian Constitution provides for establishing India as a Welfare State?

- (A) Fundamental Rights (Part III of the Constitution)
- (B) Schedule IV of the Indian Constitution
- (C) The Preamble of the Constitution
- (D) Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV of the Constitution)

59. The three Lists—Union List, State List and Concurrent List are mentioned in which one of the following?

- (A) Vth Schedule
- (B) VIth Schedule
- (C) VIIth Schedule
- (D) VIIIth Schedule

60. At the time of enactment of the Constitution, which one of the following ideals was **not** included in the Preamble?

- (A) Liberty
- (B) Socialism
- (C) Equality
- (D) Justice

61. Which one of the following departments is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Union Budget to the Parliament?

- (A) Finance
- (B) Revenue
- (C) Expenditure
- (D) Economic Affairs

62. In which of the following States 'Hornbill Festival' is held?

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
- (B) Meghalaya
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) Nagaland

63. Which one of the following Articles empowers the President to nominate not more than two members of the Anglo-Indian community to the Lok Sabha?

- (A) Article 79
- (B) Article 114
- (C) Article 331
- (D) Article 334

64. To be recognized as a National Party, a political party must be a recognized party in at least

- (A) 6 States
- (B) 4 States
- (C) 5 States
- (D) 10 States

65. What is the maximum strength of the Lok Sabha provided by the Constitution of India?

- (A) 552
- (B) 545
- (C) 530
- (D) 500

66. What is the maximum permissible time gap between two Sessions of the Parliament?

- (A) 3 months
- (B) 6 months
- (C) 9 months
- (D) 12 months

67. The most essential feature of the Parliamentary form of Government is the

- (A) sovereignty of the Parliament
- (B) written Constitution
- (C) accountability of the Executive to the Legislature
- (D) independent judiciary

68. If in an election to a State Legislative Assembly the candidate who is declared elected loses his deposit, then it means that

- (A) polling was very poor
- (B) the election was for a multimember constituency
- (C) the elected candidate's victory over his nearest rival was very marginal
- (D) a very large number of candidates contested in the election

69. Tropical storm 'Etau' caused extensive and destructive floods recently in which of the following countries?

(A) Australia

(B) China

(C) Japan

(D) Sri Lanka

70. Who is the first President of BRICS Development Bank launched in Shanghai in July, 2015?

(A) Yang Xiong

(B) Vladimir Chekov

(C) K. V. Kamath

(D) Dilma Rousseff

71. It is decided recently that the 2022 Commonwealth Games will be held in South Africa. Which one of the following cities would host the 2022 Commonwealth Games?

(A) Durban

(B) Pretoria

(C) Kimberley

(D) Johannesburg

72. Recently, India won the top UNESCO prize 'Award of Excellence, 2015' for the remarkable conservation efforts of the majestic Sree Vadakkunnathan Temple in Kerala. In which of the following cities is the temple located?

(A) Trivandrum

(B) Kozhikode

(C) Thrissur

(D) Vellayani

73. On which of the following dates was the first International Yoga Day celebrated?

(A) June 5, 2015

(B) July 21, 2015

(C) June 21, 2015

(D) August 21, 2015

74. Which State Government in India appointed the first transgender Principal in May, 2015?

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Haryana

(C) Maharashtra

(D) West Bengal

75. Which private sector bank has launched a service recently where customers can make transactions using just their voice as a means of authentication?
- (A) ICICI Bank
(B) AXIS Bank
(C) IndusInd Bank
(D) HDFC Bank
76. In which city was the 21st Asian Athletics Championships, 2015 held?
- (A) Wuhan
(B) Seoul
(C) Hong Kong
(D) Beijing
77. The hot, dry, dusty local wind of the Sahara Desert is known as
- (A) Mistral
(B) Chinook
(C) Harmattan
(D) Sirocco
78. To empower women, the 'Women-20 (W20)' group has been launched by G20. Who is the newly appointed President of the W20 group?
- (A) Gulden Turkman
(B) Angel Gurria
(C) Christine Lagarde
(D) Lakshmi Puri
79. What is the mainstay of Indian economy?
- (A) Manufacturing
(B) Agriculture
(C) Business
(D) Public sector undertaking
80. Deficit financing means that the government borrows money from the
- (A) Revenue Department
(B) World Bank
(C) Reserve Bank of India
(D) State Bank of India
81. Which is the most important source of income for the Government of India?
- (A) Interest
(B) Excise duty
(C) License fee
(D) Income tax
82. The city to host the 2022 Olympic Winter Games is
- (A) Beijing
(B) Seoul
(C) Almaty
(D) Helsinki

83. Which of the following will not come under the proposed GST in India?

- (A) Agricultural products
- (B) Handicrafts
- (C) Gems and Jewellerys
- (D) Petroleum products

84. Which movie won the Best Film Award in the 61st National Film Award, 2014?

- (A) *Shahid*
- (B) *Bhaag Milkha Bhaag*
- (C) *Ship of Theseus*
- (D) *Fandry*

85. The former President of India, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam breathed his last while delivering a lecture at

- (A) IIT, Guwahati
- (B) IIM, Shillong
- (C) IIT, Kanpur
- (D) IIM, Ahmedabad

86. Who among the following is associated with the creations, *You Said It*, *The Common Man* and *The Tunnel of Time*?

- (A) R. K. Laxman
- (B) R. K. Narayan
- (C) Khushwant Singh
- (D) Ruskin Bond

87. India's first women's bank is

- (A) Women's Bank of India
- (B) Mahila Bank of India
- (C) Bharatiya Mahila Bank
- (D) Mahila State Bank of India

88. Who has become the first Test Captain in cricket history to score three centuries in first three innings?

- (A) Kumar Sangakara
- (B) Steve Smith
- (C) Virat Kohli
- (D) M. S. Dhoni

89. NITI in NITI Aayog stands for

- (A) National Institution for Transforming India
- (B) New Initiative for Transforming India
- (C) New Indian Thinking Initiative
- (D) National Initiative for Transforming India

90. What does JAM Number Trinity solution mean as per the Economic Survey, 2014–15?

- (A) Jan Dhan–Aadhaar–Mobile
- (B) Jan Dhan–Awaas–Mobile
- (C) Jan Dhan–Account–Money
- (D) Jan Dhan–Aadhaar–Market

91. Which Five-Year Plan focussed on 'growth with social justice and equity'?

- (A) Sixth Five-Year Plan
- (B) Seventh Five-Year Plan
- (C) Eighth Five-Year Plan
- (D) Ninth Five-Year Plan

92. The new scheme 'Pahal' by the Government of India is related to

- (A) nutritional support to the secondary school children
- (B) direct benefit transfer under Right to Food Act
- (C) direct benefit transfer for LPG (DBTL)
- (D) cash transfer to the farmers due to inclement weather and crop loss

93. Which is *not* a Kharif crop?

- (A) Jowar
- (B) Maize
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Groundnut

94. The Union Government has recently announced a list of 98 cities and towns selected under Smart Cities Mission. Which State has been allocated the highest number of cities in the coveted list?

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Gujarat

95. What is Aadhaar?

- (A) A modern version of the Permanent Account Number (PAN)
- (B) The popular name of the Kisan Credit Card
- (C) A 12-digit individual identification number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India
- (D) The bank account number under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

96. The National Population Policy (NPP) announced in February, 2000 aims at achieving a stable population consistent with economic growth, social development and environmental protection by the year

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2025
- (C) 2035
- (D) 2045

97. Diego Garcia is an island located in

- (A) Arabian Sea
- (B) Indian Ocean
- (C) Atlantic Ocean
- (D) South Pacific Ocean

98. Baksa district of Assam was created from the parts of which of the following districts?

- (A) Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup
- (B) Goalpara and Kokrajhar
- (C) Bongaigaon and Kokrajhar
- (D) Darrang, Barpeta and Nalbari

99. Indian Standard Time is calculated on the basis of which one of the following?

- (A) 23.5° E line of longitude
- (B) 80.5° E line of longitude
- (C) 66.5° E line of longitude
- (D) 82.5° E line of longitude

100. Among the countries in the world, India's rank in terms of area is

- (A) 5th
- (B) 7th
- (C) 11th
- (D) 13th

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1. Zojila Pass is in
 - (A) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (B) Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Himachal Pradesh
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh
2. Tungbhadra and Bhima are the tributaries of
 - (A) Narmada
 - (B) Mahanadi
 - (C) Krishna
 - (D) Kaveri
3. North Cachar Hill is known for
 - (A) graphite
 - (B) rock salt
 - (C) limestone
 - (D) coal
4. In Assam, 'red soil' is the main feature of
 - (A) Bodoland Area
 - (B) North Cachar Hill Area
 - (C) Barak Valley Region
 - (D) Brahmaputra Valley Region
5. Which one of the following combinations is mainly concentrated in single State of North-East India?
 - (A) Khasi-Naga
 - (B) Khasi-Garo
 - (C) Naga-Mizo
 - (D) Khasi-Mizo
6. India's permanent research station, 'Dakshin Gangotri' is located in
 - (A) Indian Ocean
 - (B) Himalayas
 - (C) Arabian Sea
 - (D) Antarctica
7. PSLV-C14 in its latest space quest had carried Oceansat-2 with how many foreign nano-satellites?
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 9
8. National Sugar Institute (NSI) is located at
 - (A) Varanasi
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) Kanpur
 - (D) Lucknow
9. The first telegraph line in India was laid between
 - (A) Calcutta and Delhi
 - (B) Calcutta and Bombay
 - (C) Calcutta and Agra
 - (D) Delhi and Bombay
10. India's first supercomputer is known as
 - (A) SAGA
 - (B) EKA
 - (C) PARAM 2000
 - (D) PARAM 8000
11. India's first remote-sensing satellite (IRS-1A) was launched from
 - (A) Shantkita
 - (B) Baikonur
 - (C) Cape Kennedy
 - (D) French Guiana
12. Which was the first Indian satellite that was launched from Soviet Cosmodrome in 1975?
 - (A) Aryabhata
 - (B) Bhaskara-1
 - (C) Bhaskara-II
 - (D) INSAT-1A
13. Where was India's first computer installed?
 - (A) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
 - (B) Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Bumpur
 - (C) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta
 - (D) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
14. Recently India's largest solar power plant has been launched in which of the following States?
 - (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Gujarat
15. Which of the following satellites helps to tele-cast TV network programmes all over the country?
 - (A) Aryabhata
 - (B) APPLE
 - (C) Rohini
 - (D) INSAT-1B
16. *Rajatarangini*, written by Kalhana, is a story of the King of
 - (A) Nepal
 - (B) Kamrup
 - (C) Kashmir
 - (D) Orissa
17. The 'Tartar' tribe inhabites in which part of the world?
 - (A) Siberia
 - (B) Kenya
 - (C) Europe
 - (D) None of the above
18. 'Salsa', a popular form of social dance, originated from
 - (A) Brazil
 - (B) French
 - (C) Italy
 - (D) America
19. 'Kebana' is a Japanese art of
 - (A) paper craft
 - (B) dress designing
 - (C) miniature tree farming
 - (D) flower arrangement
20. Which tribe of North-East celebrates the 'Agalnaka' festival?
 - (A) Dimasas
 - (B) Garo
 - (C) Mishing
 - (D) Sonowal Kachari
21. The author of *Prahlada Carita* is
 - (A) Hanivara Vipra
 - (B) Hem Saraswati
 - (C) Durgabar Kayastha
 - (D) Ananta Kandali
22. *Raja Harshchandra*, an early Indian film, was produced by
 - (A) Dada Saheb Phalke
 - (B) Ashok Kumar
 - (C) Satyajit Ray
 - (D) Guru Dutt
23. 'Ugadi' is a popular festival of
 - (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Bihar
 - (C) Himachal Pradesh
 - (D) Nepal
24. Name the author of the famous book, *Cha Garam*, the tea story
 - (A) Maniram Dewan
 - (B) Hemendra Prasad Barooah
 - (C) Anup Kumar Dutta
 - (D) None of them
25. Name the three capitals of Ahom Kingdom at different eras.
 - (A) Tipam, Namrup, Gargaon
 - (B) Moran, Bhogdoi, Charing
 - (C) Charaideo, Gargaon, Jorhat
 - (D) None of the above
26. One of the first ever Barbaruas of Ahom Kingdom also achieved a memorable reputation. Name both father and son duo.
 - (A) Satram Barbaru (father), Kallabhomora Barphukan (son)
 - (B) Momai Tamuli Barbaru (father), Lachit Barphukan (son)
 - (C) Bholanath Barbaru (father), Haranath Barphukan (son)
 - (D) None of them
27. Who built the Charminar of Hyderabad and on what occasion?
 - (A) Nawab of Hyderabad built it to celebrate freedom from British rule (1947)
 - (B) Nawab Saider Jang built it to celebrate relief from a major famine (1739)
 - (C) Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah constructed it to commemorate the eradication of plague (1591)
 - (D) None of the above
28. Dimapur, the capital of the Kachari Kingdom, was occupied by the Ahom King
 - (A) Rudra Singha
 - (B) Gadadhar Singha
 - (C) Suhummong
 - (D) Rajeswar Singha
29. The posts of Barbaru and Barphukan were created by
 - (A) Suteopha
 - (B) Pratap Singha
 - (C) Supalpa
 - (D) Rudra Singha
30. The Ashokan Pillar at Allahabad provides information about the reign of
 - (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (B) Chandragupta-I
 - (C) Samudragupta
 - (D) Chandragupta-II
31. The *Ain-i-Akbari* was written by
 - (A) Farshia
 - (B) Ibn Batuta
 - (C) Abul Fazi
 - (D) Birbal
32. The Kamakhya Temple was rebuilt by the Koch King
 - (A) Biswa Singha
 - (B) Raghu Dev
 - (C) Narayanarayan
 - (D) Pranarayan
33. Permanent Settlement in India was introduced by
 - (A) Lord Warren Hastings
 - (B) Lord Bentinck
 - (C) Lord Cornwallis
 - (D) Lord Ripon

(2)

(3)

34. When did the British Government take over the reign of India from the East India Company and who was the first Viceroy?
 (A) 1857, Lord Linlithgow
 (B) 1858, Lord Canning
 (C) 1861, Lord Curzon
 (D) 1858, Lord Curzon
35. In which year, Kushal Konwar was hanged by the British and for what cause?
 (A) 1930, spearheading Quit India Movement in Upper Assam
 (B) 1921, facilitating Non-Cooperation Movement and Satyagraha in Sivsagar
 (C) 1942, declared guilty of conspiracy for a train derailment near Golaghat.
 (D) None of the above
36. Who was the Ahom King in Assam during the Mutiny of 1857?
 (A) Gaurinath Singha
 (B) Kandarpeswar Singha
 (C) Lakshminath Singha
 (D) None of them
37. Who was the first Assamese to join the Indian National Congress during the Second Session held in 1886?
 (A) Gopinath Bordoloi
 (B) Tarunram Phukan
 (C) Devicharan Baruah
 (D) Nobin Chandra Bordoloi
38. Which freedom fighter of Assam refused to accept the Tamra Patra and said, "With all my profound sense of gratitude to the well-wishers of the Government, I would like to say humbly that I did not take part in the India's freedom movement with an intention to get something in return?"
 (A) Rohini Choudhury (B) Puspallata Das
 (C) Nilamani Phukan (D) Kamala Miri
39. Who was the first President of the Muslim League?
 (A) Liaquat Ali Khan
 (B) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (C) Aga Khan
 (D) None of them
40. Mahatma Gandhi was called the 'Father of the Nation' first by
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Rabindranath Tagore
 (C) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
41. The First Round Table Conference was held in London in
 (A) November 1930 (B) March 1919
 (C) August 1942 (D) October 1939
42. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was
 (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Anne Besant
 (C) Aruna Asaf Ali (D) Suhasini Mulay
43. If 'CAT' and 'BOAT' are written as 'XZG' and 'YLZG' respectively in a code language, then how is 'EGG' to be written in the same language?
 (A) VSS (B) URR
 (C) VTT (D) UTT
44. A cuboid has six sides of different colours. The red side is opposite to black. The blue side is adjacent to white. The brown side is adjacent to blue. The red side is face down. Which one of the following would be opposite to brown?
 (A) Red (B) Black
 (C) White (D) Blue
45. A man walks 3 km northwards and then turns left and goes 2 km. He again turns left and goes 3 km. He then turns right and walks straight. In which direction he is walking now?
 (A) East (B) West
 (C) North (D) South
46. In a class of 60, where boys are twice that of girls, Alaka is ranked 17th from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Alaka, then how many girls are after her in the rank?
 (A) 26 (B) 12
 (C) 10 (D) 33
47. Half of the villagers of a certain village have their own houses. One-fifth of the villagers cultivate paddy. One-third of the villagers are literate. Four-fifth of the villagers are below twenty-five. Then which one of the following is certainly true?
 (A) All the villagers who have their own houses are literate
 (B) A quarter of the villagers who have their own houses cultivate paddy
 (C) Some villagers under twenty-five are literate
 (D) Half of the villagers who cultivate paddy are literate
48. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, how many apples he had?
 (A) 588 (B) 600
 (C) 672 (D) 700
49. A two-digit number is such that the product of the digits is 8. When 18 is added to the number, then the digits are reversed. The number is
 (A) 18 (B) 24
 (C) 42 (D) 81
50. If $X : Y = 4 : 7$ and $Y : Z = 5 : 11$, then $X : Y : Z$ is
 (A) 4 : 35 : 55 (B) 20 : 35 : 77
 (C) 4 : 35 : 77 (D) 35 : 20 : 77
51. In how many phases, the Election to the Lok Sabha in the year 2014 was conducted?
 (A) 6 (B) 7
 (C) 8 (D) 9
52. Which Lok Sabha Election resulted in a Hung Parliament?
 (A) 9th Lok Sabha Election (1989)
 (B) 10th Lok Sabha Election (1991)
 (C) 11th Lok Sabha Election (1996)
 (D) 13th Lok Sabha Election (1999)
53. How many States are there in Indian Union?
 (A) 25 (B) 26
 (C) 28 (D) 29
54. The Governor of a State is an integral part of the
 (A) State Cabinet
 (B) Parliament
 (C) State Legislature
 (D) State Public Service Commission
55. Which of the following is a condition for a political party to be approved as a National Party according to the Election Commission of India's regulations?
 (A) It must have a minimum of 11 seats in the Lok Sabha from at least three States
 (B) It must have an office in every State capital
 (C) It must have a minimum of 6 seats in the Lok Sabha from at least two States
 (D) It must be at least 10 years old
56. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right in India?
 (A) Right to property
 (B) Right to Equality
 (C) Right to Freedom
 (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies
57. Who is known as the 'Father of Local Self-Government' in India?
 (A) Lord Amherst (B) Lord Ripon
 (C) Lord Lytton (D) Lord Bentinck
58. When was the first National Emergency declared in India?
 (A) 1962 (B) 1965
 (C) 1971 (D) 1975
59. The Mandal Commission to recommend the reservation for Other Backward Class of people was set up in the year
 (A) 1977 (B) 1979
 (C) 1980 (D) 1983

(4)

(5)

60. By whom the Vice President of India is elected?
- (A) The President of India
(B) Members of the Parliament
(C) Members of the Rajya Sabha
(D) Members of the Parliament and Members of the Legislative Assemblies of States
61. What is the maximum gap of time between two Sessions of the Parliament and also the State Legislative Assembly Houses?
- (A) No such rule exists
(B) Six months
(C) One year
(D) None of the above
62. Who administer the Oath of Office for the President of India and the Governor of a State respectively?
- (A) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
(B) The Solicitor General of India and the Advocate General of the State
(C) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India and the Chief Justice of High Court of the State
(D) None of them
63. Who is the Chairman of Planning Commission and National Integration Council of India?
- (A) The President of India
(B) The Prime Minister of India
(C) The Vice President of India
(D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
64. The Constitution of India has not provided for which of the following Legislative Offices?
- (A) Home Minister
(B) Deputy Prime Minister
(C) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
(D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
65. China acknowledged Sikkim as the integral part of India during the Prime Ministership of
- (A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Rajiv Gandhi
(C) P.V. Narasimha Rao
(D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
66. India's 'Look East Policy' was started by the Prime Minister
- (A) Rajiv Gandhi
(B) P.V. Narasimha Rao
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(D) Manmohan Singh
67. Who presides over the Joint Session of both the Houses of the Parliament in India?
- (A) The President of India
(B) The Prime Minister of India
(C) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(D) The Vice President of India
68. The first non-Congress Prime Minister of India was
- (A) Morarji Desai
(B) Choudhury Charan Singh
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(D) V. P. Singh
69. Identify the correct chronological order in which the following States of India were created:
- (i) Punjab
(ii) Andhra Pradesh
(iii) Mizoram
(iv) Meghalaya
- (A) ii, iii, iv, i
(B) ii, i, iv, iii
(C) ii, i, iii, iv
(D) i, ii, iv, iii
70. *Love in the time of Cholera* is a novel by the Nobel Laureate
- (A) V. S. Naipaul
(B) Orhan Pamuk
(C) Gunter Grass
(D) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
71. In the history of Indian Navy, one serving Chief of Staff was removed from the office, while one had resigned. Their names in this order are
- (A) Admiral R. K. Dhowan and Admiral Sureesh Mehta
(B) Admiral V. S. Shekhawat and Admiral K. Verma
(C) Admiral Vishnu Bhagwat and Admiral D. K. Joshi
(D) None of them
72. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, which country is the largest importer of 'arms' in the world?
- (A) USA
(B) Russia
(C) Pakistan
(D) India
73. Christine Lagarde, who recently headed G-20 meeting of Finance Ministers and Governors of Central Banks, is the Finance Minister of which country?
- (A) Australia
(B) Germany
(C) France
(D) Italy
74. The number of teams contested in the Football World Cup, 2014 was
- (A) 16
(B) 24
(C) 32
(D) 12
75. Which country has the distinction of hosting two major global sports events in 2014 and 2016 respectively?
- (A) Canada, FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016
(B) Germany, FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016
(C) Brazil, FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016
(D) None of the above
76. Kuno Papur Wildlife Sanctuary, which is being proposed as a new home for some relocated Gir lions from Gujarat, is located in
- (A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Odisha
77. PUSA has been recently formulated to look after
- (A) funding for higher education
(B) regulating standards in higher education
(C) funding for State universities and affiliated colleges
(D) None of the above
78. In India, National Science Day is observed on
- (A) 5th June
(B) 5th September
(C) 28th February
(D) 2nd October
79. Lake Tsongpo, Rumtek Monastery and Nathula are located in
- (A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Uttarakhand
(C) Sikkim
(D) Arunachal Pradesh
80. What major success our country has achieved in the field of health in March this year as declared by the World Health Organization?
- (A) Zero level female mortality at childbirth
(B) Total stop to open defecation
(C) We are declared a 'polio-free' country
(D) None of the above
81. India changed over to the decimal system of coinage in the year
- (A) 1959
(B) 1940
(C) 1957
(D) 1952
82. Which document is conventionally placed before the Indian Parliament on the last working day of the month of February?
- (A) The Five-Year Plan Document
(B) The Union Budget
(C) The Economic Survey
(D) The Railway Budget
83. Which among the following is the oldest Public Sector Bank of India?
- (A) Punjab National Bank
(B) Industrial Development Bank of India
(C) Allahabad Bank
(D) Central Bank of India

(6)

(7)

84. Which of the following is not subsidised in India?
 (A) LPG (B) Kerosene
 (C) Diesel (D) Petrol
85. Which of the following Mahatma Gandhi series of currency notes issued by the RBI has a drawing of the 'Parliament House' depicted on it?
 (A) INR 500 (B) INR 1000
 (C) INR 50 (D) INR 100
86. The largest source of power supply in India is
 (A) hydroelectric power (B) thermal power
 (C) renewable source (D) nuclear power
87. The Monetary Policy of India is formulated by
 (A) the Reserve Bank of India
 (B) the National Development Council
 (C) the Planning Commission of India
 (D) the Ministry of Finance
88. The Cooperative Credit Societies have a
 (A) one-tier structure
 (B) two-tier structure
 (C) three-tier structure
 (D) four-tier structure
89. The Government of India earns maximum revenue from
 (A) Income Tax (B) Corporate Tax
 (C) Sales Tax (D) Goods and Services Tax
90. In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?
 (A) Chemicals other than fertilizers
 (B) Telecommunication
 (C) Food processing
 (D) Services sector
91. The Eleventh Five-Year Plan aimed at achieving 10% rural tele-density in India from the existing 1-9% by the year
 (A) 2009 (B) 2011
 (C) 2010 (D) 2012
92. Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis's name is associated with the
 (A) First Five-Year Plan
 (B) Second Five-Year Plan
 (C) Third Five-Year Plan
 (D) Fourth Five-Year Plan
93. Recommendations of which of the following Committees are followed for estimating Poverty Line in India?
 (A) Lakdawala Committee
 (B) Chakravarty Committee
 (C) Chaturvedi Committee
 (D) Chelliah Committee
94. National Horticultural Mission has been implemented in
 (A) 9th Plan (B) 10th Plan
 (C) 11th Plan (D) 12th Plan
95. In the Eleventh Five-Year Plan of India, the largest allocation was for
 (A) energy (B) social service
 (C) agriculture (D) industry
96. The air temperature rises with height in
 (A) stratosphere (B) troposphere
 (C) mesosphere (D) tropopause
97. Identify the continent of the world having the highest percentage of area under plain.
 (A) Asia (B) North America
 (C) Europe (D) Oceania
98. The largest fish-exporting region of the world is
 (A) North-East Pacific Region
 (B) North-East Atlantic Region
 (C) North-West Pacific Region
 (D) South-East Asian Region
99. Sofia is the capital of
 (A) Bulgaria (B) Austria
 (C) Hungary (D) Albania
100. The Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet at
 (A) Nilgiri Hills (B) Cardamom Hills
 (C) Annamalai Hills (D) Palani Hills

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Subject Code No. : 01

2013

Series

Test Book No.

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A

Time allowed : 2(two) Hours

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[No. of Question-100]

91. If the first day of a non-leap year falls on Friday, what would be the last day of the year?
 (A) Saturday (B) Monday
 (C) Friday (D) Tuesday
92. The illustration work of the medieval Assamese text *Hathividya* was done by
 (A) Suryakhar Daibaigya
 (B) Sukumar Borikaith
 (C) Dibar and Ddosai
 (D) Rama Saraswati
93. Gohain Kamal Ali constructed by Gohain Kamal from Koch Behar to Narayanpur was constructed during the reign of
 (A) Nara Narayan
 (B) Parikshit Narayan
 (C) Viswa Singha
 (D) Raghu Dev
94. The First Ahom Monarch to assume the Hindu title 'Swarganarayan' of was
 (A) Siva Singha
 (B) Pratap Singha
 (C) Jayadhwaj Singha
 (D) Suhungmung
95. The British-made aerodrome at Barnagar, Sarbhog was set ablaze under the leadership of Brajant Sarmain
 (A) August 1942
 (B) August 1842
 (C) September 1942
 (D) August 1941
96. The title of the overall administrative head of Lower Assam region during the Ahom rule was
 (A) Barphukan
 (B) Rajkhowa
 (C) Borpatragohain
 (D) Khongea Barua
97. The first rebellion against the British rule in Assam in 1828 was led by
 (A) Piyali Phukan
 (B) Maniram Dewan
 (C) Gomdhar Konwar
 (D) Piyali Barua
98. Which district was separated from Assam and given to Pakistan
 (A) Chittagong
 (B) Khulna
 (C) Sylhet
 (D) Sholashahar
99. Four persons P, Q, R and S are standing in a row as per their size. Among them, P is taller than Q and S is taller than P but S is smaller than R . Starting from the tallest one, what is the order in the row?
 (A) RSPQ
 (B) PQRS
 (C) SRPQ
 (D) QPSR
100. Who is the author of the book, *India against itself*
 (A) Dr. Hiren Gohain
 (B) Dr. Mamani Roysom Goswami
 (C) Homen Bergohain
 (D) Dr. Sanjib Barua

1. Which of the following is not included in the State List in the Constitution of India?
- (A) Criminal Procedure Code (C) Police
(B) Law and order (D) Prison
2. The Rajya Sabha has exclusive jurisdiction in
- (A) creation and abolition of States
(B) approving a proclamation of emergency
(C) the election of the Vice President
(D) authorizing Parliament to legislate on a subject in the State List.
3. Which one of the following is *not* a part of the Directive Principles of the State Policy?
- (A) Right against exploitation
(B) Right to work
(C) Right to education
(D) Right to public assistance in case of unemployment.
4. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with
- (A) administration of areas having majority of OBC/MOBC population
(B) State reorganization based on language
(C) The provision for administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.
(D) Welfare of the SC/ST population
5. Which one of the following words was *not* originally included in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?
- (A) Sovereign (B) Socialist
(C) Secular (D) Republic
6. The President of India *does not* deny his consent to a Money Bill because
- (A) it is urgent in nature
(B) it is initiated by the Finance Minister
(C) it is initiated by the Finance Minister on the recommendation of the President.
(D) it is initiated in the Lok Sabha
7. When did the Constitution Assembly of India have first meeting?
- (A) December 10, 1946
(B) July 18, 1947
(C) August 14, 1947
(D) August 15, 1947
8. Fundamental Duties were appended to the Constitution of India by the 42nd Amendment on the recommendation of
- (A) Swarn Singh Committee
(B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Committee
(C) K. C. Pant Committee
(D) C. D. Deshmukh Committee
9. Ashok Mehta Committee stated that
- (A) the Zila parishad should be made responsible for planning at the district level
(B) in all States, there shall be a Gram Sabha
(C) periodic elections are to be held
(D) one-third of the total seats should be reserved for women
10. The Division of power between Center and States is contained in the Constitution of India in the
- (A) Third Schedule
(B) Fifth Schedule
(C) Seventh Schedule
(D) Eighth Schedule
11. Which one of the following is the legal document created in 1947 that allowed the Princely States to join either India or Pakistan?
- (A) The Act of Accession, 1947
(B) Instrument for Accession
(C) Legal Document for Accession
(D) None of the above
12. During national emergency, the President can suspend the judicial enforcement of the Fundamental Rights except the two Articles which are
- (A) 15, 16 (B) 18, 19
(C) 20, 21 (D) 32, 33
13. Arrange the following presidents of India in the correct chronological sequence
- (A) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
(B) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
(C) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
(D) Giani Zail Singh
- (A) II, III, IV, I (B) IV, II, III, I
(C) III, II, IV, I (D) II, IV, III, I
14. Which of the following is *not* a Money Bill?
- (A) Budget
(B) Appropriation Bill
(C) Bill seeking Vote on Account
(D) Finance Bill
15. The term 'secular' was added to the preamble of the Constitution of India by the
- (A) 40th Amendment (B) 41st Amendment
(C) 42nd Amendment (D) 45th Amendment
16. Which Article of the Indian Constitution has empowered the parliament to regulate citizenship matters?
- (A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 8 (D) 11
17. GSAT-7, the first Indian satellite for defence purposes, was launched from
- (A) Sriharikota
(B) Kourou
(C) Baikonour
(D) Cape Canaveral
18. Un in its report 'World population Prospects, 2012' has noted that India will be the world's largest populated country, leaving behind China, by the year
- (A) 2022 (B) 2028
(C) 2035 (D) 2050
19. The popular uprising in Assam known as Patharughat Battle took place in the year
- (A) 1861 (B) 1862
(C) 1893 (D) 1894
20. In which year, Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary was elevated to a National Park?
- (A) 1974 (B) 1975
(C) 1976 (D) 1977
21. Who was the President of the 'Swaraj party' formed in Assam during the Freedom Movement?
- (A) Maniram Dewan
(B) Vishnuram Medhi
(C) Gopinath Bordoloi
(D) Tarun Ran Phukan
22. Name of the submarine which was destroyed in a major accident in 2013 is
- (A) INS Sindhurakshak
(B) INS Shalki
(C) INS Godavari
(D) INS Yamuna
23. The famous musician Zubin Mehta was in news recently which had an Indian connection because
- (A) of his refusal to perform
(B) he is a foreign citizen of Indian origin
(C) of a concert in Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
(D) None of the above
24. The ship MV Bingo was drowned due to cyclone phalin on October 12, 2013. The 18-member crew on board was rescued after 40 hours by
- (A) Dornier Aircraft CG 970
(B) Dornier Aircraft CG 790
(C) Dornier Aircraft CG 079
(D) Boeing 777
25. Which of the following has announced its plan to launch the world's largest solar sail in 2014?
- (A) NASA
(B) ISRO
(C) European Space Agency
(D) Japanese Space Agency
26. Female literacy in India as per the Census Data, 2011 stands at
- (A) 64.6%
(B) 70.3%
(C) 62.5%
(D) 68.2%
27. In the last one decade, which among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?
- (A) Chemicals other than fertilizers
(B) Service sector
(C) Food processing
(D) Telecommunication
28. Which Indian economist helped create the United Nations Human Development Index?
- (A) Jagadish Bhagwati
(B) Amartya Sen
(C) Arvind Panigariya
(D) Ashok Desai
29. In India, which one among the following formulates the fiscal policy?
- (A) The Planning Commission
(B) The Ministry of Finance
(C) The Finance Commission
(D) The Reserve Bank of India

(2)

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Contd...

30. The Committee that recommended abolition of tax rebate under Section 88 is
 (A) Chelliah Committee
 (B) Kelkar Committee
 (C) Shome Committee
 (D) None of the above
31. VAT is imposed
 (A) directly on consumer
 (B) on the first stage of production
 (C) on the final stage of production
 (D) on all stages between production and final sale
32. SEBI as a/an
 (A) statutory body
 (B) advisory
 (C) constitutional body
 (D) non-statutory body
33. In India, inflation is measured on the basis of
 (A) Consumer Price Index
 (B) Wholesale Price Index
 (C) Human Development Index
 (D) Market Forces
34. The terra-cotta industry in Assam has developed in
 (A) Goalpara District (B) Barak District
 (C) Dibrui District (D) Tinsukia District
35. A rise in the general price level may be caused by
 (A) a decrease in the aggregate level of output
 (B) an increase in the effective demand
 (C) an increase in the supply of money
 (D) (A) and (C) only
36. In single-brand retail, the Government of India has raised FDI limit through FIPB from 49% to
 (A) 51% (B) 74%
 (C) 100% (D) None of the above
37. The recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission have become operational for the period
 (A) 2010-2015 (B) 2011-2016
 (C) 2012-2017 (D) None of the above
38. Which of the following statements is correct for the planning commission of India?
 (A) It is not defined in the Indian constitution
 (B) Members and the Vice Chairman do not have fixed working duration
- (C) Its members do not require any minimum educational qualification
 (D) All of the above.
39. Decentralized planning on the basis of Panchayati Raj institution was recommended by
 (A) Ashok Mehta
 (B) Gadgil Committee
 (C) Mahalanobis Committee
 (D) Balwan Rai Mehta Committee
40. The Minimum Needs Programme was introduced in the
 (A) Fourth Plan (B) Fifth Plan
 (C) Sixth Plan (D) Seventh plan
41. There was a plan holiday in India During
 (A) 1955-1958 (B) 1961-1964
 (C) 1971-1974 (D) None of the above.
42. What was set up in 1950 for conducting large-scale surveys to meet the data needs of the country for the estimation of the national income and retail aggregates?
 (A) The Planning Commission
 (B) The National Sample Survey
 (C) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices
 (D) The Central Statistical Organization
43. Which of the following is *not* correct in respect of the term 'disinvestment'?
 (A) Reduction of public debt
 (B) A process of privatization
 (C) Release of large amounts of public resources locked up in non-strategic public sector enterprises
 (D) Revival of public sector enterprises
44. Which is the new tax regime proposed to be introduced in the country?
 (A) GST (Goods) Services Tax
 (B) VAT (value Added Tax)
 (C) Agricultural Income Tax
 (D) Central Excise
45. The first systematic attempt of economic planning in India was made in the year
 (A) 1934 (B) 1937
 (C) 1943 (D) 1944
46. The Minimum amount of calorific based definition of poverty in India was accepted in the
 (A) Fourth Plan
 (B) Fifth Plan
 (C) Sixth Plan
 (D) Seventh Plan
47. Under decentralized planning, a planning committee is set up at which level?
 (A) Block (B) Subdivision
 (C) District (D) Gaon Panchayat
48. Which is the largest plain of the world?
 (A) Siberian Plain
 (B) Indo-Gangetic Plain
 (C) The Prairies
 (D) The Steppes Land
49. How much percent of the Indian Landmass is covered by the State of Assam?
 (A) 3.39% (B) 2.39%
 (C) 4.39% (D) 2.93%
50. Which of the following seas is without a coastline?
 (A) Black Sea
 (B) Mediterranean Sea
 (C) Sargasso Sea
 (D) Sea of Azov
51. Pandit Birsa Santhali is located in which of the following districts of Assam?
 (A) Jorhat (B) Golaghat
 (C) Sibsagar (D) Dibrugarh
52. Arrange the National parks of Assam correctly in the order of descending size.
 (A) Kaziranga, Manas, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Orang
 (B) Manas, Kaziranga, Dibru Saikhowa, Nameri, Orang, Dibru Saikhowa
 (C) Kaziranga, Manas, Nameri, Orang, Dibru Saikhowa, Kaziranga, Orang, Nameri
 (D) Manas, Dibru Saikhowa, Kaziranga, Orang, Nameri
53. Which of the following cottage industry workers in Assam suffer most due to paucity of raw materials?
 (A) Brass-smiths
 (B) Bell metal-smiths
 (C) Ivory artists
 (D) Pottery and blacksmiths
54. Longlo, Kalijan, Sibheta and Khanbharan are famous for which of the following resources?
 (A) Limestone (B) Iron ore
 (C) Coal (D) Silimanite
55. The Yandaboo Treaty was signed in 1826 between
 (A) East India Company and the Ahom King
 (B) East India Company and the Burmese
 (C) British Crown and the Ahom King
 (D) British Crown and the Burmese
56. Which of the following States *does not* have an autonomous district?
 (A) Arunachal Pradesh
 (B) Meghalaya
 (C) Mizoram
 (D) Tripura
57. The construction of Panama Canal in 1914 eliminated the long and hazardous voyage.
 (A) between North and South America
 (B) in the stormy Atlantic Ocean
 (C) round the Cape of Good Hope
 (D) round the stormy Cape Horn
58. If the Arctic ice is replaced with dense forest, which of the following situations may arise?
 (A) It will decelerate global warming
 (B) It may or may not affect global warming
 (C) It will accelerate global warming
 (D) It will not have any effect on global warming
59. The National Children's Science Congress (NCSC) is an annual event organized with the purpose of
 (A) motivating children to take up scientific research on local specific issues
 (B) demonstrating presentation of children
 (C) popularizing science among the people
 (D) taking science to the villages
60. The Shanti Sena Force was formed in Assam during the Independence Movement before the commencement of the
 (A) Quit India Movement
 (B) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (C) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (D) Ahom Association

60. The 'Rangmali' are
 (A) geographical writings of the Ahom rulers
 (B) names written by the monarchs
 (C) chronicles
 (D) names of the Ahom
61. In which respect the movement in the penultimate energy sector, the first three ranks are held by
 (A) India, U.S.A., China
 (B) China, Japan, U.S.A.
 (C) China, U.S.A., India
 (D) Japan, China, India
62. The movie 'Indra-Shek' is from depicting
 (A) Jangire Art
 (B) Gandhara Art
 (C) Pahari Art
 (D) Kanjira Art
64. The title given by the British to M.K. Gandhi which he surrendered was
 (A) Hindu Kasari
 (B) Kaiser-e-Hind
 (C) Rai Bahadur
 (D) Jewel of India
65. Under the Mountbatten plan, a referendum in Assam was to be held in the district of
 (A) Sibsagar (B) Lakhimpur
 (C) Goalpara (D) Sylhet
66. The First Session of the Indian National Congress was presided over by
 (A) W. C. Banerjee
 (B) B. R. Ambedkar
 (C) J. L. Nehru
 (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
67. The Last independent Ahom King was
 (A) Chandrakanta Singha
 (B) Kamalaseswa Singha
 (C) Jogeswa Singha
 (D) Purandar Singha
68. The Constitution Assembly was set up according to the proposal of
 (A) Mountbatten Plan
 (B) Wavell Plan
 (C) Cripps Mission Plan
 (D) Cabinet Plan

69. The Gandhara School of Art is a contribution of
 (A) Assak
 (B) Harshavardhana
 (C) Pulakeshin II
 (D) Kanishka
70. Sushya Khawa Coban was a
 (A) Lamander
 (B) King
 (C) Frontier officer
 (D) naval commander
71. Panchya Sasanavali was edited by
 (A) Dr. Maheswar Neog
 (B) Dr. Biranchi Kumar Barua
 (C) Dr. Surya Kumar Bhuyan
 (D) Alexander Mackenzie
72. The King nicknamed as Bhagaraja was
 (A) Sauryanpha (B) Sthanala
 (C) Suranpha (D) Sauryapha
73. A pioneer lady responsible for forming the Mitriva Bahini in Assam in connection with the freedom struggle of the country was
 (A) Chandraprabha Saikia
 (B) Pustpalata Das
 (C) Rama Gaudilieu
 (D) None of them
74. Which one of the following statements is not correct
 (A) Civil Disobedience Movement was started based on the issue of salt
 (B) Dandi March was started from Gandhiji's Ashram at Wardha
 (C) Gandhi violated the Salt Laws on April 6, 1930
 (D) Salt March was widely covered by the European and American press
75. Who among the following Indian film personalities received Oscar Award?
 (A) Sughas Ghai
 (B) Ramanand Sagar
 (C) Amitabh Bachchan
 (D) Bhanu Athaiya

76. 'Ragunbei' is a folk dance performed by
 (A) Garo (B) Bodos
 (C) Mishings (D) Rabhas
77. Maidans are
 (A) elaborate burial tanks of Ahom nobility and kings
 (B) large fields
 (C) temples
 (D) enclosure for sporting activities
78. The Assam Gas Cracker Project at Tengakhat does not have the proposal to produce
 (A) oxo-alcohols
 (B) portland cement and hollow bricks
 (C) ethylene and propylene
 (D) polythene
79. Ibn Batuta, the celebrated traveller visited Assam in the
 (A) thirteenth century
 (B) fourteen century
 (C) fifteenth century
 (D) tenth century
80. 'Rang Ghar' was constructed during the reign of
 (A) Rudra Singha
 (B) Rajeswar Singha
 (C) Pranata Singha
 (D) Siva Singha
81. The 'Balkan Plan' For fragmentation of India was mooted by
 (A) W. Churchill
 (B) M. A. Jinnah
 (C) Lord Mountbatten
 (D) V. P. Menon
82. Which government remained in power in India for the shortest period?
 (A) Charan Singh Government
 (B) Chandrashekhar Government
 (C) Gujral Government
 (D) Vajpayee Government in 1996
83. When was Assam Provincial Congress formed?
 (A) 1920 (B) 1921
 (C) 1922 (D) 1923

84. Gandhiji visited Assam for the first time in connectio with the National Freedom Movement in the year
 (A) 1920 (B) 1921
 (C) 1935 (D) 1926
85. In the series
 65, 76, 78, 95, 91, 114, 104, 133, Two missing terms are
 (A) 152, 117 (B) 117, 152
 (C) 116, 150 (D) 150, 116
86. A friend of mine comes to me on every Sunday. For the first time, he came at 12:30, on th next occasion at 1:20, then at 2:30, and next at 4:00. Afterwards he will come to me at
 (A) 5:20 (B) 6:20
 (C) 5:30 (D) 5:50
87. Find out the odd combination out of the following
 (A) Japan, Singapore, Australia, England
 (B) Bhutan, Tibet, Bangladesh, Afghanistan
 (C) Mumbai, Kochi, Goa, Chennai
 (D) Guwahati, Ranchi, palma, Chandigarh
88. The author of *Asomiyar Sahityar Buranji* is
 (A) Nathan Brown
 (B) Jatindranath Duara
 (C) Devendranth Bezbarua
 (D) Gunavthram Barua
89. The Assam region was separated from the Bengal Presidency in
 (A) 1874 (B) 1889
 (C) 1861 (D) 1826
90. Two of the given three circles have 5 numbers - one inside and four outside. The four outer numbers give the inner number according to some rule. Find the missing number (?) from the given alternatives:
 3 7 6
 29 5 39 3 7 7 3
 2 4 4 5 3
 (A) 49 (B) 51
 (C) 99 (D) 21

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2011
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Series
B

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No. of Questions : 100

1. Habeas corpus writ is associated with
 (A) anticipatory bail
 (B) quashing the order of an administrative authority
 (C) an order of freedom of speech
 (D) production of person before the court
2. Drip irrigation is mostly practised in India specially for
 (A) Tea and coffee
 (B) rice
 (C) wheat
 (D) vegetables (Rabi crops)
3. Green Revolution is associated with
 (A) production of cement
 (B) commercial production of eggs
 (C) production of sweets
 (D) steel production
4. The mass of an iron piece when gets rusted
 (A) may increase or decrease depending upon temperature
 (B) decreases
 (C) increases
 (D) remains same
5. The purest form of gold is
 (A) 18 carat
 (B) 22 carat
 (C) 24 carat
 (D) 28 carat
6. The National Flood Control Programme (NFCCP) for flood control in India was launched in the year
 (A) 1951
 (B) 1954
 (C) 1947
 (D) 1960
7. The Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) is sponsored by
 (A) NABARD
 (B) Government of India
 (C) Asian Development Bank
 (D) UNO
8. In which Indian State is the hill station Kodaikanal situated?
 (A) Andhra Pradesh
 (B) Uttar Pradesh
 (C) Tamil Nadu
 (D) Rajasthan
9. Which is the longest river in Asia?
 (A) River Surama
 (B) River Ob
 (C) River Ganga
 (D) River Brahmaputra
10. What is the percentage of oxygen in the earth's crust?
 (A) 92
 (B) 50
 (C) 61
 (D) 45
11. Name the country which is known as the "Land of Morning Calm"
 (A) Japan
 (B) Korea
 (C) Indonesia
 (D) Canada
12. What is the precise time taken by the earth for one rotation?
 (A) 24 hr
 (B) 24 hr 30 min
 (C) 23 hr 56 min 4.09 sec
 (D) 24 hr 5 min 5.02 sec
13. The total area of Assam is
 (A) 80645 km²
 (B) 78438 km²
 (C) 79012 km²
 (D) 77901 km²
14. The largest continent in the world is
 (A) Europe
 (B) North America
 (C) Asia
 (D) Africa
15. Assam State enjoys
 (A) tropical climate
 (B) hot climate
 (C) warm climate
 (D) cold climate
16. Terai Zone is situated at Assam's
 (A) North zone
 (B) East zone
 (C) South zone
 (D) West zone
17. The National Park of Assam where the rare white-winged duck (Deocharh) is found is
 (A) Nameri
 (B) Dibru Saikhowa
 (C) Manas
 (D) Orang
18. What is the name of the new island emerging out of the Bay of Bengal?
 (A) Sonali
 (B) Dhan Khuli
 (C) Purbasa
 (D) Utiara
19. Which of the following is related to international trade?
 (A) EXIM
 (B) IIP
 (C) FPO
 (D) TQM
20. Of the total geographical area of Assam the total area under forest is
 (A) 33 P.C.
 (B) 22 P.C.
 (C) 28 P.C.
 (D) 19 P.C.
21. World's largest producer of gold is
 (A) Saudi Arabia
 (B) USA
 (C) South Africa
 (D) Canada
22. When was Mizoram converted into a Union Territory?
 (A) 1969
 (B) 1972
 (C) 1949
 (D) 1951
23. Which is the world's longest railway line?
 (A) Trans-Siberian line
 (B) Texas Railway line
 (C) Trans-Austin line
 (D) Trans-American line
24. For a healthy adult Indian, the Body Mass Index (BMI) should be in the range of
 (A) 11.51-18
 (B) 18.5-24.9
 (C) 25-30
 (D) None of the above
25. Black hole is an object to be found
 (A) at the bottom of oceans
 (B) in the sky
 (C) inside a current-carrying conductor
 (D) None of the above
26. Minimum velocity required by a body to escape earth's gravitation (escape velocity) is
 (A) 9.5 km/s
 (B) 11.2 km/s
 (C) 13 km/s
 (D) 24.25 km/s
27. Which one of the following is not an operating system of computers?
 (A) Sun OS
 (B) BSD
 (C) GNEXT/Linux
 (D) Windows NT
28. Which is the largest moon in the solar system?
 (A) Ganymede
 (B) Titan
 (C) Io
 (D) Callisto
29. Pacemaker is implanted in heart when one of the following is defective
 (A) SA node
 (B) AV node
 (C) Purkinje fibre
 (D) Bundle of His
30. When a person is undergoing prolonged fasting, his/her urine will contain abnormal quantity of
 (A) fat
 (B) ketone
 (C) amino acid
 (D) glucose
31. Science of improving human race is
 (A) eugenics
 (B) epigenesis
 (C) epistasis
 (D) eutheics
32. A photon will have less energy, if its
 (A) amplitude is higher
 (B) frequency is higher
 (C) wavelength is longer
 (D) wavelength is shorter
33. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is mainly a mixture of
 (A) propane and butane
 (B) butane and isobutane
 (C) propane and isobutane
 (D) propane and tetrahn

34. One of the elements of direct democracy is
 (A) referendum
 (B) equality
 (C) free and fair election
 (D) universal adult franchise
35. 'Purna Swaraj' resolution of the Congress was adopted on
 (A) 26th January, 1930
 (B) 26th January, 1931
 (C) 26th January, 1929
 (D) 26th January, 1932
36. Article 80 of the Indian Constitution deals with the formation of the
 (A) Rajya Sabha
 (B) Lok Sabha
 (C) Legislative Council
 (D) District Council
37. The Fundamental Duties were incorporated into the Constitution of India on the basis of the recommendation of
 (A) S.V. Singh Committee
 (B) Swaran Singh Committee
 (C) C. Hanumantha Rao Committee
 (D) None of the above
38. In the formal sense, Panchayati Raj was established in Assam in the year
 (A) 1960
 (B) 1962
 (C) 1963
 (D) 1964
39. The Planning Commission in India was established by
 (A) an act of the Parliament
 (B) The Constitution of India
 (C) resolution of the Central Government
 (D) Presidential order
40. Which of the following methods is not provided by the Citizenship Act, 1955 to acquire Indian citizenship?
 (A) By birth
 (B) By descent
 (C) By registration
 (D) By exercising right to vote
41. Which of the following types of budgeting is followed in India?
 (A) Plural budgeting
 (B) Cash budgeting
 (C) Performance budgeting
 (D) Surplus budgeting
42. Which of the following Articles of the constitution of India is related to the independence of the Union public Service Commission?
 (A) Article 323
 (B) Article 324
 (C) Article 325
 (D) Article 326
43. Which of the following Schedules to the Constitution of India relates to languages?
 (A) 7th Schedule
 (B) 8th Schedule
 (C) 9th Schedule
 (D) 10th Schedule
44. The French philosopher Rousseau belonged to the
 (A) eighteenth century
 (B) sixteenth century
 (C) fifteenth century
 (D) seventeenth century
45. Which of the following can initiate the process of impeachment of the President of India?
 (A) Any House of the Parliament
 (B) The Lok Sabha alone
 (C) The Rajya Sabha alone
 (D) The Supreme Court of India
46. Which of the following is not a part of the financial management?
 (A) Preparation of the budget
 (B) Approval of the budget by the Cabinet
 (C) Execution and rendering of accounts
 (D) Audit and accounts of public expenditure
47. Under the Assam Panchayat Act, 1994, the quorum for the meeting of the Gram Panchayat is
 (A) one-half of the total numbers of members
 (B) one-half of the total number of members present
 (C) one-third of the total number of members
 (D) one-third of the total number of members present
48. Who initiated the Home Rule Movement in India?
 (A) Chittaranjan Das
 (B) Lajpat Rai
 (C) Annie Besant
 (D) Maulana Azad
49. The Indus Valley Civilization belongs of the
 (A) Paleolithic Age
 (B) Mesolithic Age
 (C) Neolithic Age
 (D) Chalcolithic Age
50. Who among the following was the first to visit India?
 (A) Huen Tsang
 (B) I-Tsing
 (C) Fa-Hien
 (D) Megasthenes
51. Ahalya Bai was a distinguished
 (A) Maratha leader
 (B) Rajput leader
 (C) Sikh leader
 (D) Mughal leader
52. During which period did the East India Company begin to build up its territorial power in India?
 (A) Beginning of the 18th century
 (B) Last quarter of the 17th century
 (C) Middle of the 18th century
 (D) First quarter of the 19th century
53. What is the date of the Third Battle of Panipat?
 (A) AD 1551
 (B) AD 1661
 (C) AD 1761
 (D) AD 1861
54. Which Act transferred power from the Company to the Crown in India?
 (A) Act of 1861
 (B) Act of 1862
 (C) Act of 1858
 (D) Act of 1855
55. The first railway line in India was laid in
 (A) 1852
 (B) 1853
 (C) 1857
 (D) 1885
56. The slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad' was given by
 (A) Chandrasekhar Azad
 (B) Muhammad Iqbal
 (C) Bhagat Singh
 (D) Mahatma Gandhi
57. Which of the following events can be ascribed to the year 1919?
 (A) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 (B) Partition of Bengal
 (C) Permanent Settlement of Bengal
 (D) Subsidiary Alliance
58. In 1826, the Treaty of Yandaboo was signed by which the British practically occupied Assam annexed by the British?
 (A) 1837
 (B) 1826
 (C) 1864
 (D) 1891
59. Who wrote 'Vande Mataram' ?
 (A) Muhammad Iqbal
 (B) Sarat Chandra Chattopjee
 (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopjee
 (D) Rabindra Nath Tagore
60. The earliest historical dynasty of Assam was that of the
 (A) Palas
 (B) Varmans
 (C) Narakas
 (D) Salastambhas

61. The first tea company established in Assam was
 (A) Jorhat Tea Company
 (B) Assam Company
 (C) Assam-Bengal Tea Company
 (D) None of the above
62. The Indian National Congress was founded during the Viceroyalty of
 (A) Lord Canning
 (B) Lord Dufferin
 (C) Lord Amherst
 (D) Lord Curzon
63. 'Do or Die' was the slogan during
 (A) the Swadeshi Movement
 (B) the Non-Cooperation Movement
 (C) the Civil Disobedience Movement
 (D) the Quit India Movement
64. Which of the following Land Settlement Systems was followed in Assam?
 (A) Ryotwari
 (B) Zamindari
 (C) Mahalwari
 (D) None of the above
65. A. O. Hume was a
 (A) scientist
 (B) Social worker
 (C) civil worker
 (D) military commander
66. The capital of British India was shifted to Delhi in the year
 (A) 1908
 (B) 1911
 (C) 1937
 (D) 1947
67. Indian National Army was headed by
 (A) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
 (B) General Cariappa
 (C) A. G. Khan
 (D) M. N. Roy
68. The Swadeshi Movement started during
 (A) Anni Bengal Partition Movement
 (B) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (C) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (D) None of the above
69. If the deepest parts of the ocean are about 1 kilometer and the radius of the earth is about 6400 kilometers, then the depth of the ocean would represent what percentage of the earth's radius?
 (A) Less than 1%
 (B) About 5%
 (C) About 10%
 (D) None of the above
70. How are latitude and longitude lines drawn on a globe of the earth?
 (A) Latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines meet at the equator
 (B) Longitude lines are parallel and latitude lines meet at the equator
 (C) Latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines meet at the poles
 (D) Longitude lines are parallel and latitude lines meet at the poles
71. Which radioactive isotope is most useful for nuclear power generation
 (A) Uranium-238
 (B) Uranium-235
 (C) Carbon-14
 (D) Rubidium-87
72. The third most abundant gas in the atmosphere is
 (A) argon
 (B) carbon dioxide
 (C) helium
 (D) hydrogen
73. Where is the headquarters of WTO?
 (A) New York
 (B) Geneva
 (C) Rome
 (D) Paris
74. Who authored the book, India from Midnight to Millennium?
 (A) Khushwant Singh
 (B) Mira Nair
 (C) Sashi Tharoor
 (D) Arun Jaitley
75. The first regular census in India was carried out in the year
 (A) 1861
 (B) 1881
 (C) 1901
 (D) 1911
76. Who was the first Secretary General of UNO?
 (A) Dag Hammarskjöld
 (B) U Thant
 (C) Trygve Lie
 (D) Javier Perez de Cuellar
77. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research is located at
 (A) Trombay
 (B) Kalpakkam
 (C) Tarapur
 (D) Jaduguda
78. The Bhakra Dam is located in
 (A) Himachal Pradesh
 (B) Haryana
 (C) Punjab
 (D) Uttar Pradesh
79. Which planet takes more time to complete one rotation on its axis than to complete one revolution around the sun?
 (A) Mercury
 (B) Venus
 (C) Mars
 (D) Jupiter
80. Who chairs the Planning Commission in India?
 (A) The President of India
 (B) The Vice-President of India
 (C) The Prime Minister of India
 (D) None of the above
81. Sanjukta Panigrahi was the popular exponent of which Indian classical dance form?
 (A) Kathak
 (B) Kathakali
 (C) Bharat Natyam
 (D) Odissi
82. Swine flu is caused by
 (A) bacteria
 (B) virus
 (C) protozoa
 (D) fungi
83. How many members are there in the Rajya Sabha from Assam?
 (A) 7
 (B) 5
 (C) 8
 (D) 6
84. The States which have common boundaries with Bangladesh are
 (A) Bihar, West Bengal, Tripura, Assam.
 (B) Manipur, Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal
 (C) West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura Mizoram
 (D) Manipur, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura
85. The average gradient of the Brahmaputra within Assam is
 (A) 18 cm/km
 (B) 20 cm/km
 (C) 13 cm/km
 (D) 10 cm/km
86. Find the odd pair out
 (A) Dheer beel : Dhubri district
 (B) Khamaranga beel : Kamrup (Nf)
 (C) Tamaraanga beel : Bongaigaon district
 (D) Mer beel : Jorhat district
87. Clouded leopard and capped langur are important animals of
 (A) Manas National Park
 (B) Nameri Wildlife Sanctuary

(6)

(7)

- (C) Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary
(D) Bornodi Wildlife Sanctuary
88. The slogan of the commonwealth Games-2010 held in New Delhi was
(A) Get our and play
(B) Come here and play
(C) Come out and play
(D) Jiyo Utho Badho
89. The per capita income of Assam has been calculated to be as
(A) Rs. 14,500
(B) Rs. 11,600
(C) Rs. 10,200
(D) Rs. 8,300
90. The National Highway 1 connects
(A) New Delhi and Mumbai
(B) Kolkata and Amritsar
(C) Jammu and New Delhi
(D) Srinagar and Thiruvanantha-puram
91. Which one of the following States is not touched by Tropic of Cancer?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Mizoram
(C) Bihar
(D) Chhattisgarh
92. The famous fort Sonar Killa is located at
(A) Jaipur
(B) Jaisalmer
(C) Jodhpur
(D) Bikaner
93. Which one of the following is not a tributary to the Indus?
(A) Beas
(B) Chambal
(C) Chenab
(D) Ravi
94. Sardar Sarovar Dam is constructed on river
(A) Sutlej
- (B) Saraswati
(C) Narmada
(D) Godavari
95. Bermuda Triangle is located in
(A) Caribbean Sea
(B) Gulf of Mexico
(C) Gulf of Guinea
(D) Persian Gulf
96. Waterloo is located in
(A) Belgium
(B) France
(C) England
(D) Switzerland
97. The vast grassland of Australia is known as
(A) Prairie
(B) Steppe
(C) Veld
(D) Down
98. Which Strait divides Europe from Africa?
(A) Bosphorus
(B) Bering
(C) Dover
(D) Gibraltar
99. Who was awarded the Man of the Series in Cricket World Cup, 2011?
(A) M.S. Dhoni
(B) Virat Kohli
(C) Yuvraj Singh
(D) Kumar Sangakkara
100. First Indian to win the gold medal in men's singles tennis at the Asian Games was
(A) Leander Paes
(B) Rohan Bopanna
(C) Somdev Devvarman
(D) Mahesh Bhupathi.
- *****

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Code No. : AKB. 06/XX-29

Serial No.

2006

**TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES**

Series



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Contact- Bharali (Mbl. No.- 98646 31895)

No. of Questions : 100

1. What is the full form of RAM in a computer?
 - (a) Random Access Memory
 - (b) Readily Available Memory
 - (c) Read At-a-Time Memory
 - (d) Ready to Access Memory
2. One nautical mile is equal to
 - (a) 1.5 km
 - (b) 1.85 km
 - (c) 2.0 km
 - (d) 2.5 km
3. Who once said, "Call him Ram, Rahim, Allah, Khuda, Hari, Givinda, but He is one"?
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Kabir
 - (c) Akbar
 - (d) Dr. Sarvepalli
4. Who wrote the famous book called 'Long Walk to Freedom'?
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - (c) Nelson Mandela
 - (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
5. How many States are there in India at presents?
 - (a) 25
 - (b) 26
 - (c) 27
 - (d) 28
6. The oldest oil field in India is located in
 - (a) Paradeep
 - (b) Haldia
 - (c) Digboi
 - (d) Bombay High
7. Which from the following is an air-to-ground missile?
 - (a) Prithvi
 - (b) Bofors
 - (c) Agni
 - (d) Akash
8. China acknowledged Sikkim as the integral part of India during the Prime Minister tenure of
 - (a) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (c) Rajiv Gandhi
 - (d) Chandra Shekhar
9. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - (a) Bonn-Rhine
 - (b) Cairo-Nile
 - (c) New York-Hudson
 - (d) Venna-Volga
10. Who was crowned as 'Miss Universe', 2006 held in Los Angeles?
 - (a) Zuleyka Rivera Mendaza
 - (b) Natalie Glebova
 - (c) Kurara Chibana
 - (d) Lauriane Gillieron
11. What is the name of the spacecraft launched in the year 2004 which would fly by Earth, Venus and Mercury several times and circle the Sun 15 times?
 - (a) Rover
 - (b) Ranger
 - (c) Messenger
 - (d) Marker
12. After the last Assembly Election, 2006 DMK President Muthuvel Karunanidhi become the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for
 - (a) third time
 - (b) fourth time
 - (c) fifth time
 - (d) sixth time
13. Which of the following is the first State to have been formed on the linguistic basis?
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Andhra Pradesh
 - (c) Punjab
 - (d) Karnataka
14. 'Eco mark' is given to the Indian products that are
 - (a) pure and unadulterated
 - (b) rich in proteins
 - (c) environment friendly
 - (d) economically viable
15. The most urbanised State in India is
 - (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) West Bengal
16. Which two cities of India are connected by the National Highway No. 17?
 - (a) Delhi and Amritsar (via Ambala and Jalandhar)
 - (b) Delhi and Mumbai (via Jaipur, Ahmedabad and Varadarr)
 - (c) Agra and Bikaner (via Jaipur)
 - (d) Chandigarh and Manali (via Bijapur, Mandi and Kulu)
17. Asvaghosha was the famous scholar in the court of
 - (a) Chandragupta II
 - (b) Harsha
 - (c) Pratihara Bhoja
 - (d) Kanishka
18. The Capital of Kanishka's kingdom was at
 - (a) Rajagriha
 - (b) Kabul
 - (c) Pataliputra
 - (d) Purushapura
19. *Mricchhakatika* was authored by
 - (a) Sudraka
 - (b) Kalidasa
 - (c) Bharavi
 - (d) Harshena
20. Aryabhata was a famous
 - (a) poet
 - (b) scientist
 - (c) astronomer
 - (d) physician
21. Which ruler was a slave in his early life?
 - (a) Shah Jahan
 - (b) Qutub-ud-din
 - (c) Sher Shah
 - (d) Bahadur Shah
22. The first Turkish conqueror to cross Vindhya-chal Ranges was
 - (a) Iltutmish
 - (b) Balban
 - (c) Alauddin Khilji
 - (d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
23. The Vijayanagar State came into existence during the reign of
 - (a) Chiyasuddin Tughlaq
 - (b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - (c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - (d) Khizr Khan
24. Which ruler ascended the Throne of Delhi in 1926 AD?
 - (a) Ghias-ud-din Balban
 - (b) Alauddin Khilji
 - (c) Aurangzeb
 - (d) Ibrahim Lodi
25. Which invader belonging to Samarkand invaded India in 1398-99?
 - (a) Chingiz Khan
 - (b) Taimur
 - (c) Muhammad Ghori
 - (d) Mahmud Ghazni
26. Who was termed as 'Parrot of Hindustan'?
 - (a) Mira Bai
 - (b) Kalidas
 - (c) Amir Khusru
 - (d) Kabir
27. Dahir, the king of Sind, was defeated by
 - (a) Sultan Mahmud
 - (b) Muhammad bin Kasim
 - (c) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
 - (d) Muhammad Ghori
28. Raziya Sultana was the ruler of
 - (a) Slave Dynasty
 - (b) Khilji Dynasty
 - (c) Tughlaq Dynasty
 - (d) Sur Dynasty
29. The greatest ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire was
 - (a) Harhara II
 - (b) Krishnadevaraya
 - (c) Mallikarjuna
 - (d) Firoz Shah
30. A group of forty slaves called "Turk Forty" was organised by
 - (a) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
 - (b) Iltutmish
 - (c) Alauddin Khilji
 - (d) Balban

(2)

(3)

31. The Zizia Tax was levied of Hindus at first by
 (a) Jalaluddin
 (b) Iltutmish
 (c) Balban
 (d) Alauddin
32. Who ascended the Mughal Throne after the death of Babur?
 (a) Shah Jahan
 (b) Dara Shikoh
 (c) Humayun
 (d) Bahadur Shah
33. To whose court did Abul Fazi belong?
 (a) Akbar
 (b) Iltutmish
 (c) Babar
 (d) Rana Sangram Singh
34. Name the lady who influenced Jahangir in his administration
 (a) Raziya Sultana
 (b) Mumtaz Mahal
 (c) Nurjahan
 (d) Moti Begum
35. Which Indian ruler introduced 'Chauth' and 'Sardeshmukhi'?
 (a) Sher Shah
 (b) Rana Pratap
 (c) Shivaji
 (d) Babur
36. Who among the following belonged to the Sur Dynasty?
 (a) Sher Shah
 (b) Islam Shah
 (c) Bahadur Shah
 (d) Sikandar Shah
37. Who wrote Ain-i-Akbari?
 (a) Abul Fazi
 (b) Badauni
 (c) Munim Khan
 (d) Nizam-ud-din Ahmad
38. Taj Mahal was designed by
 (a) Ustad Isa
 (b) Ustad Mansur
 (c) Ustad Rahim
 (d) Ustad 'Ishansher
39. Who among the following is generally considered the greatest exponent of guerrilla tactics of warfare after Shivaji?
 (a) Tara Bai (b) Balaji Viswanath
 (c) Rajaram (d) Baji Rao I
40. Name the first Muslim ruler who introduced pure Arabic coin, called 'Tanka'
 (a) Alauddin Khilji
 (b) Akbar
 (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (d) Iltutmish
41. The capital was shifted from Delhi to Daulatabad during the reign of
 (a) Iltutmish
 (b) Krishnadevaraya
 (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (d) Alauddin Khilji
42. Malik Kafur was the General of
 (a) Qutb-ud-din
 (b) Alauddin
 (c) Ibrahim Lodi
 (d) Akbar
43. The founder of the Bahamani Kingdom was
 (a) Sher Shah
 (b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 (c) Alauddin
 (d) Hasan Ganga
44. Which of the following kings realised that the material welfare of the subjects is more important than wars?
 (a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 (b) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
 (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (d) Sher Shah
45. Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur at the
 (a) Battle of Chausa
 (b) Battle of Thaneswar
 (c) First Battle of Panipat
 (d) Battle of Haldighat
46. Mir Jumla was sent to invade Assam by
 (a) Akbar
 (b) Jahangir
 (c) Shah Jahan
 (d) Aurangzeb
47. What was the age of Akbar at the time of his coronation at Kalanaur?
 (a) Thirteen
 (b) Fifteen
 (c) Eighteen
 (d) Twenty
48. Carrying mail on horseback was introduced by
 (a) Akbar
 (b) Babur
 (c) Sher Shah
 (d) Shivaji
49. The famous financial adviser of Akbar was
 (a) Abul Fazl
 (b) Todar Mal
 (c) Bairam Khan
 (d) Raja Birbal
50. Which Guru of the Sikhs was assassinated during the reign of Jahangir
 (a) Guru Nanak
 (b) Guru Arjun
 (c) Guru Hargovind
 (d) Guru Tegh Bahadur
51. The Moti Masjid was built by Shah Jahan at
 (a) Fatehpur Sikri
 (b) Delhi
 (c) Lahore
 (d) Agra
52. Shivaji was crowned as an independent king at
 (a) Rajgarh
 (b) Surat
 (c) Ahmedabad
 (d) Poona
53. Bahadur Shah was the
 (a) last ruler of the Lodis
 (b) successor of Sher Shah Suri
 (c) last Mughal emperor
 (d) successor of the Maratha ruler Shivaji
54. Pandit Raj Jagannath was the poet laureate at the court of
 (a) Humayun
 (b) Akbar
 (c) Shah Jahan
 (d) Aurangzeb
55. Which pair is not correctly matched?
 (a) Iqta-Revenue assignment for civil and military service
 (b) Mansab-Official status of the nobles in the Sultanate administration
 (c) Khalisa-Directly administered land by Mughal emperor
 (d) Jara-A contractual system of revenue assignment
56. Which one of the following Rajput dynasties did not claim their mythical origin from 'Agnikula'?
 (a) Pratihara
 (b) Chouhana
 (c) Chandel
 (d) Solanki
57. Which one of the following was not a part of the Chola Empire?
 (a) Kaveripattanam
 (b) Mahabalipuram
 (c) Shalipur
 (d) Tamralipti
58. Who was popularly known as 'Nana Saheb'?
 (a) Baji Rao I
 (b) Balaji Baji Rao
 (c) Balaji Viswanath
 (d) Sawai Madhav Rao
59. Who succeeded Shah Jahan?
 (a) Dara Shikoh
 (b) Shah Shuja
 (c) Aurangzeb
 (d) Murad
60. A new technique of painting known as 'Siyahi qulam', became fashionable during the reign of
 (a) Akbar (b) Aurangzeb
 (c) Jahangir (d) Shah jahan

(4)

(5)

61. During Akbar's reign, the famous men Haribans Mukund and Daswant were
- architects
 - painters
 - warriors
 - writers
62. Which of the following buildings is not located in Fatehpur Sikri?
- Buland Darwaza
 - Anup Talao
 - Qila-i-kuhna Mosque
 - Panch Mahal
63. Which one of the following is chronologically correct?
- Satavahanas-Pallavas
 - Chalukyas of Kalyani-Rashtrakutas
 - Pallavas-Satavahanas-Rashtrakutas
 - Chalukyas of Kalyani-Rashtrakutas-Pallavas-Satavahanas
64. Who did not take part in the struggle for the possession of Kanauj?
- Pratiharas
 - Paramaras
 - Rashtrakutas
 - Palas
65. The first Governor-General of British India was
- Robert Clive
 - Warren Hastings
 - Wellesley
 - Dalhouse
66. British came to India as
- invader
 - religious propagator
 - trader
 - reformer
67. The Battle of Buxar was fought in
- 1763
 - 1764
 - 1765
 - 1784
68. The Famine of 1770 took a toll of 1/3rd of people of Bengal. The chief contributing factor for this misery was
- absence of rain
 - exploitation of moneylenders
 - poor soil fertility
 - the policies of the company
69. Which factory in Bengal was established by the Dutch?
- Bandel
 - Hoogly
 - Serampore
 - Chinsura
70. Who is the author of the book, Poverty and un-British Rule?
- M. N. Roy
 - Dadabhai Naoraji
 - C. Rajagopalachari
 - G. Gokhale
71. The British policy towards India during 1765-1813 is known as the
- policy of ring fence
 - policy of subordinate alliance
 - policy of non-intervention
 - aggressive imperialism
72. Which is not one of the Cornwallis's reforms?
- Judicial
 - Revenue
 - Commercial
 - Educational
73. Who introduced the Civil Services for the first time in India?
- Warren Hastings
 - Lord Wellesley
 - Lord Cornwallis
 - Lord Dalhouse
74. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- 1887 Indian National Congress Session-Calcutta
 - 1916 Indian National Congress Session-Lucknow
 - 1922 Indian National Congress Session-Gaya
 - 1939 Indian National Congress Session-Tripuri
75. Which of the following is the basis for determining National Income?
- Total revenue of the State
 - Production of goods and service
 - Net profits earned and expenditure incurred by the States
 - None of these
76. How many goods have been granted permission to export to China through the Nathula Pass?
- 15 Nos
 - 25 Nos
 - 29 Nos
 - 30 Nos
77. Which State is the largest producer of coal?
- Assam
 - West Bengal
 - Meghalaya
 - Chhattisgarh
78. Economic growth is dependent mainly on
- level of consumption
 - price stability
 - level of investment
 - population growth
79. Name of the city which pays the highest income tax
- Mumbai
 - Delhi
 - Kolkata
 - Chennai
80. Give the full form of TQM
- Total Quality Management
 - Total Quality Marketing
 - Total Quality Materials
 - Total Quality Manpower
81. The currency of Switzerland is
- Euro
 - Pound
 - Dollar
 - Franc
82. The international agency is the provider of soft loans to developing countries of Asia?
- International Monetary Fund
 - Asian Development Bank
 - World Bank
 - International Development Association
83. Which country, if South-East-Asia is not a member of ASEAN?
- Philippines
 - Singapore
 - Thailand
 - India
84. Where is the headquarters of INTERPOL?
- Paris
 - London
 - Geneva
 - Lyons
85. Who has been invited as the new member of the SAARC?
- Myanmar
 - Afghanistan
 - China
 - Malaysia
86. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?
- USA
 - UK
 - France
 - Spain
87. The most populous city of the world is
- New York
 - London
 - Mumbai
 - Tokyo
88. Which of the following countries are referred to as "Third World"?
- Underdeveloped countries
 - Developed countries
 - Developing countries
 - Non-aligned countries

90. Which European country has three official languages?
(a) England
(b) Germany
(c) Vatican
(d) Switzerland
91. The International boundary in the North-East Region is around
(a) 80 percent
(b) 65 percent
(c) 98 percent
(d) 92 percent
92. Ustad Bismillah Khan was honoured the title of
(a) Padma Bhushan
(b) Bharat Ratna
(c) Padmashree
(d) Jyanpith
93. Name of the instrument which is used in Manipuri dande is
(a) Tabla
(b) Sarangi
(c) Pung
(d) Sitar
94. 'Gagana' the famous musical instrument of Assam is made from
(a) bamboo
(b) cane
(c) buffalo horn
(d) teakwood
95. With which dance is Birju Maharaj associated
(a) Bharat Natyam
(b) Ojapali
(c) Kathak
(d) Odissi
96. Name of the first Indian to take a hat trick in a one-day international cricket match is
(a) Anil Kumble
(b) Kapil Dev
(c) Bishen Singh Bedi
(d) Chetan Sharma
97. The National Song 'Vande Mataram' is taken from the book
(a) 'Geetanjali' of R. N. Tagore
(b) 'Ananda Math' of Bankim Ch. Chatterjee
(c) 'Nildarpan' of Dinabandhu Mitra
(d) 'Debi Chaudhurani' of Bankim Ch. Chatterjee
98. M. K. Gandhi took the leadership of the National Movement in
(a) 1919-20
(b) 1920-21
(c) 1930-31
(d) 1910-11
99. One hundred years before the Indian War of Independence (1857), a battle fought where destiny of India changed drastically was
(a) Second Battle of Panipat
(b) First Battle of Haldighati
(c) Battle of Jhansi
(d) Battle of Plassey
100. English medium education would create 'a class of persons Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals and intellect,' This was opined in 1835, by
(a) William Bentinck
(b) Davis Hare
(c) Raja Rammohan Roy
(d) Thomas Babington Macaulay

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Code No. : AKB. 99/XX-28

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2001

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B

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Full Marks : 200

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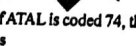
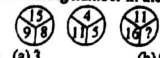
Contact- Bharali (Mbl. No.- 98646 31895)

No. of Questions : 120

1. Functions of the Public Service Commission are dealt with in Article-
 - (a) 317 of the Constitution
 - (b) 318 of the Constitution
 - (c) 319 of the Constitution
 - (d) 320 of the Constitution
2. The first general election in independent India was held in
 - (a) 1951
 - (b) 1952
 - (c) 1953
 - (d) 1954
3. The inaugural meeting of the Constitution Assembly of India was presided over by-
 - (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - (c) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha
 - (d) B. N. Rao
4. The first amendment to the Constitution of India was made in-
 - (a) 1951
 - (b) 1954
 - (c) 1957
 - (d) 1960
5. Who first expressed the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?
 - (a) Shaheed Bhagat Singh
 - (b) Udhham Singh
 - (c) Zail Singh
 - (d) Karan Singh
6. Sarojini Naidu was the first Indian woman President of
 - (a) Indian Theosophical Society
 - (b) Simon Commission
 - (c) Cabinet Mission
 - (d) Indian National Congress
7. The 'Quit India' resolution was passed by the Congress in Bombay in
 - (a) 1942
 - (b) 1943
 - (c) 1944
 - (d) 1945
8. Who was not the Chief Minister of Assam in independent India?
 - (a) Gopinath Bordoloi
 - (b) Sir Muhammad Saadulla
 - (c) Birohu Ram Medhi
 - (d) Birnala Prasad Chaliha
9. Who was Sir Akbar Hydari
 - (a) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - (b) Speaker of Assam Legislative Assembly
 - (c) Governor of Assam
 - (d) Chairman of Assam Public Service Commission
10. The Cabinet was for the first time accorded legal recognition in Britain in
 - (a) 1914
 - (b) 1689
 - (c) 1937
 - (d) 1884
11. Any dispute relating to the validity of the elections of the Vice-President of the Gaon Panchayat under the Assam Panchayat Act, 1994 shall be decided by-
 - (a) BDO
 - (b) Deputy Commissioner
 - (c) President of the Gaon Panchayat
 - (d) Members of the Gaon Panchayat
12. The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India provides for-
 - (a) Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - (b) District Councils
 - (c) Bodo Autonomous Council
 - (d) North-Eastern Council
13. Which one of the following is not included as the Fundamental Duty of the Indian citizen?
 - (a) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions
 - (b) To uphold and protect the sovereignty and integrity of India
 - (c) To develop temper
 - (d) To defend the Country and render national service when called upon to do so.
14. Who among the following was not a member of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?
 - (a) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (b) K. M. Munshi
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Mohd. Saadulla
15. In which of the following States Article 360 is not applicable?
 - (a) Nagaland
 - (b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (c) Manipur
 - (d) Mizoram
16. Lord Ripon is known as the father of-
 - (a) Local Self-Government in India
 - (b) All India Services
 - (c) Hill Administration in India
 - (d) State Administration in India
17. Three-tier Panchayati Raj System was recommended by-
 - (a) Sarkaria Commission
 - (b) Balwantraj Mehta Committee
 - (c) Ashok Mehta Committee
 - (d) Administrative Reforms Commission
18. In India, Planning Commission is a-
 - (a) Constitutional body
 - (b) Extra-constitutional body
 - (c) Executive body
 - (d) Mandatory body
19. Community Development Programme is based on the philosophy of
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (c) Gopinath Bordoloi
 - (d) Mahatma Gandhi
20. Fundamental duties of Indian Citizens are provided by
 - (a) 41 st amendment
 - (b) 42nd amendment
 - (c) 43rd amendment
 - (d) 44th amendment
21. If the third Monday in a month is 17th, which day will occur five times in that month?
 - (a) Tuesday
 - (b) Thursday
 - (c) Friday
 - (d) Saturday
22. If $52x+4=30$, $73x+23=23$ and $84x+52=48$, then $62x+3=?$
 - (a) 20
 - (b) 30
 - (c) 24
 - (d) 32
23. Which of the following numbers does not possess the common property that the other three numbers do?
 - (a) 8745
 - (b) 6428
 - (c) 7346
 - (d) 5294
24. A is the brother of B and C. D is C's mother and B's sister. E is B's sister. How is C related to E?
 - (a) A Niece
 - (b) As Cousin
 - (c) As Aunt
 - (d) As Mother
25. A series of numbers set as 8, 20, 50. What will be the next in the order of sequence?
 - (a) 150
 - (b) 110
 - (c) 125
 - (d) 115
26. B, J, K, M, and S are computer operators in a firm G. Their seat arrangements are-
 1. S is left of K
 2. J and M are right of B
 3. S and M do not sit together
 4. B and M are rivals and always sit on either sides of J
 Who is sitting in the centre?
 - (a) M
 - (b) J
 - (c) B
 - (d) K
27. Find the odd group out-
 1. Pen, Nib, Ink, Pencil
 2. Zebra, Giraffe, Goat, Sheep
 3. Dispur, Imphal, Dimapur, Agartala
 4. Yamuna, Gomti, Gandak, Ghaghara
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
28. The continue number of a special series is read as- 9531, 9642, 9753
What will be the next correct order in the numerical series?
 - (a) 9420
 - (b) 8751
 - (c) 8642
 - (d) 9864
29. Which of the following is the largest fraction?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
30. If 28th February of 2001 is Wednesday what will be the day of the week on 28th February, 2002?
 - (a) Wednesday
 - (b) Thursday
 - (c) Friday
 - (d) Tuesday
31. A 20 cm X 20 cm X 30 cm rectangular box is tied with a ribbon outside along the middle of the six faces. Assuming that an extra 10 cm of the ribbon is required for tying the knot, the minimum length of the ribbon is
 - (a) 80 cm
 - (b) 130 cm
 - (c) 170 cm
 - (d) 190 cm

(2)

(3)

32. A sheep S is tied by two ropes each of 15 metres long to two posts P and Q which are 20 metres apart. The region over which the sheep can move is the shaded region given by
- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 
33. If ATAL is coded 74, then LATA will be coded as
(a) 47 (b) 48 (c) 74 (d) 77
34. The missing number in the third circle
- 
- is - (a) 3 (b) 9
(c) 12 (d) 15
35. Half percent of hundred is
(a) 50 (b) 5
(c) 0.5 (d) 0.05
36. The devastating earthquake of Gujarat in 2001 took place on
(a) 20th January (b) 26th January
(c) 13th January (d) 27th January
37. The National Commission on Population (2000) is chaired by
(a) K. C. Pant
(b) Krishna Singh
(c) Dr. A. M. Khusro
(d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
38. The provisional figure of India's population as per 2001-census is
(a) 1007 million (b) 1017 million
(c) 1027 million (d) 1037 million
39. The present Governor of Reserve Bank of India is
(a) Dr. C. Rangarajan (b) Dr. D. T. Lakshminarayana
(c) Dr. Bimal Jalan (d) Dr. L. K. Jha (4)
40. The present Secretary-General of United Nations is -
(a) U. Thant
(b) Robert Mecnamara
(c) Nelson Mandella
(d) Kofi Annan
41. The Enron Power Project is situated in
(a) Maharashtra (b) Karnataka
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Goa
42. The aim of India's economic planning is to raise
(a) Living standard of people
(b) National income
(c) Per capita income
(d) All of the above
43. The name of Tehelka chief is
(a) Aniruddha Bahal (b) Sanjay Khan
(c) Tarun Tejpal (d) Pranay Roy
44. Which one of the following is popularly known as software capital of India?
(a) Mumbai (b) Bangalore
(c) Hyderabad (d) Kolkata
45. Dehra Dun is the Capital town of
(a) Uttaranchal (b) Chattisgarh
(c) Jharkhand (d) Himachal Pradesh
46. The population of Assam as per provisional data of 2001 census falls within the range of
(a) 210 lakh-225 lakh
(b) 225 lakh-250 lakh
(c) 250 lakh-270 lakh
(d) 270 lakh-290 lakh
47. To which one of the following States does the district of 'Bhuj' belong?
(a) Karnataka (b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat (d) Maharashtra
48. Community Development is organised on the basis of
(a) Population (b) Area
(c) Community
(d) Population and community
49. The Ninth Five-Year Plan will be completed on 31st March
(a) 2002 (b) 2003
(c) 2004 (d) 2005
50. 'India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium' is a new book which has attracted readers' attention. Who is the author of the book?
(a) Kushwant Singh
(b) R. K. Lakshman
(c) A. P. J. Abdul kalam and Y. S. Rajan
(d) Nirad C. Chaudhuri and V. S. Naipaul
51. Indian born Scientist Subramanian Chandrasekhar had won the Nobel Prize for his work in the area of
(a) Nuclear Medicine
(b) Biochemistry
(c) Molecular Biology
(d) Astrophysics
52. J. M. Lyngdoh was appointed as the Chief Election Commissioner to succeed M. S. Gill. Who was appointed as Election Commissioner in place of Lyngdoh?
(a) K. C. Mittal (b) B. B. Tandon
(c) Dr. R. S. Paroda (d) Dr. S. Rame Gowda
53. Justice Venkataswami Commission is in the national news pertains to
(a) Ayodhya issue
(b) Enron Issue
(c) 1993 riots in Mumbai
(d) Tehelka expose
54. On March 31, Union Commerce Minister announced New EXIM policy for the year 1999-2000. It aims at
(a) setting up free trade zones
(b) talking up 16 rail-line projects for better
(c) allowing 74% Foreign Direct Investment
(d) setting up of Expenditure Reforms Commissions
55. The Euro (European single currency) comes into effect from
(a) 1998 (b) 1999
(c) 2000 (d) 2001
56. The Indus Valley monuments were built of -
(a) sun-dried bricks
(b) burnt bricks
(c) stone
(d) wood and bamboo
57. The historian to accompany Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni in several of his expeditions was
(a) Ferishta (b) Alberuni
(c) Minhazuddin Siraj (d) Badauni
58. Gandhiji called off the Non-Cooperation Movement because of a violent incident at
(a) Bardoli (b) Dandi
(c) Chauri Chaura (d) Ahmedabad
59. The Gandhara School of Art emphasised on -
(a) Indian material and Greek style
(b) Greek materials and Indian style
(c) Both Indian materials and Indian style
(d) Neither Indian materials nor Indian style
60. The Greek General defeated by Chandragupta Maurya was
(a) Antigonas (b) Seleucas
(c) Eudomas (d) Philippos
61. Who is called the 'Indian Napoleon'?
(a) Samudragupta
(b) Chandragupta-II Vikramaditya
(c) Skandagupta
(d) Pulakesin-II
62. Grand Trunk Road which extended from Sonargaon in East Bengal to Sindh was built by
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Sher Shah (d) Alauddin Khalji
63. Who passed the vernacular Press Act restricting the freedom of the Press?
(a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Lytton
(c) Lord Dufferin (d) Lord Lansdown
64. The slogan 'Jai Hind' was coined by
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Bipin Chandra Pal
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai
65. Chanakya who helped Chandragupta Maurya to annihilate the Nanda Kingdom was a Brahmin from
(a) Taxila (b) Pataliputra
(c) Kanauj (d) Gandhara
66. The Offices of the Barbaruah and the Barphukan were created by
(a) Sudangpha
(b) Suhungmung Dihingia Raja (5)

- (c) Pratap Singha
(d) Jayadiphi Singha
68. The Kachari King to assume the title 'Pratap Narayan' after defeating the Ahoms was
(a) Indrabaharayan
(b) Josoanarayan
(c) Nitrohanarayan
(d) Durlabharayan
69. Who among the following literators did not receive the patronage of the Koch King Narayanarayan?
(a) Ram Saraswati
(b) Ananta Kandali
(c) Sankardeva
(d) Madhav Kandali
70. Rudra Singha first built the Rangghar with bamboo and wood. It was rebuilt with brick and mortar by
(a) Siva Singha
(b) Pramatta Singha
(c) Rajeswar Singha
(d) Lakshmi Singha
71. The Battle of Mahargarh was fought between
(a) Chandrakanta Singha and the Burmese
(b) The Burmese and the British
(c) The Burmese and Ruchinath Buragohain
(d) The Burmese and Purandar Singha
72. Who was the president of the first session of the Assam Chitra Sammilan?
(a) Rohinikanta Hatibarah
(b) Kamaluddin Ahmed
(c) Lakshidhar Sharma
(d) Lakshinath Bebaruah
73. One of the following books is the most important literary source for the study of early history of Assam. Which is the book?
(a) The Mahabharata
(b) The Harsha Charita
(c) The Kalika Purana
(d) The Arthashastra
74. The earliest King of Assam was
(a) Mihiranga Danava
(b) Narakasur
(c) Bhaskar Barman
(d) Narayanarayan
75. 'Fairy-hill-Ibriyah' was written by
(a) Alberuni
(b) Azzan Fakir
(c) Mirjuma
(d) Shihuddin Talish
76. In the Battle of Sraighat next to Lachit Barphukan was in the leadership of
(a) Raj Mantri Amanu Buaragohain Dangariya
(b) Kallabhomora Barphukan
(c) Miri Sandiloi
(d) Manthir Bharali Barua
77. The Chief Commissionership was introduced in Assam in
(a) 1873
(b) 1874
(c) 1875
(d) 1876
78. Mark the correct share share of Kuwait's oil reserve compared to world's total
(a) About 16%
(b) Between 20% and 30%
(c) Less than 16%
(d) Equal to the share of Russia
79. Which one of the following mountain ranges does not tally with the main Himalayan ranges?
(a) Trans Himalayan Range
(b) Great Himalayan Range
(c) Lesser Himalayan Range
(d) Sivaliks
80. Recognise which of the following rivers is not South-flowing
(a) The Damodar
(b) The Chambal
(c) The Kosi
(d) The Godavari
81. Which one season of the following is associated with Bordoichilla in Assam?
(a) Pre-Monsoon season
(b) Monsoon season
(c) Retreating Monsoon season
(d) Winter season
82. Identify the exact location of the Dun Valley Himalaya
(a) Between the Sivaliks and the Inner Himalaya
(b) Between the Inner Himalaya and the Middle Himalaya
(c) Between the Middle Himalaya and the other Himalaya
(d) Between the Kumaon Himalaya and the Punjab Himalaya
83. Which one of the following wildlife sanctuaries of N.E. India is related with Project Tiger?
(a) Dibru-Saikhowa Wildlife Sanctuary
(b) Namdri Wildlife Sanctuary
(c) Sonai-Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary
(d) Manas Wildlife Sanctuary
84. Which one of the following is called the weaver city of India?
(a) Panipath
(b) Leh
(c) Varanasi
(d) Jaipur
85. In which part of the following in India is located the Mahadeo hills?
(a) Central India
(b) Eastern India
(c) Eastern Ghats
(d) Western Ghats
86. Of which one of the following States Chamoli is a district?
(a) Bihar
(b) Uttaranchal
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Himachal Pradesh
87. Identify the wrong match of the following:
(a) Arunachal Pradesh-Siang
(b) Assam-Morigaon
(c) Meghalaya-Roibhoi
(d) Nagaland-Chimtuipui
88. Blind Valleys are found in
(a) Karst Region
(b) Glaciated Region
(c) Desert
(d) Deltas
89. Pompas grassland are situated in parts of-
(a) Brazil
(b) Argentina
(c) Peru
(d) Canada
90. In which region (country) was the first oil well drilled in 1859?
(a) Leningrad in Russia
(b) Digboi in India
(c) Titusville in USA
(d) Abadan in Middle East
91. Which of the types of coal has the highest heating capacity?
(a) Bituminous
(b) Lignite
(c) Anthracite
(d) Peat
92. Rocks are classified on the basis of what characteristics?
(a) origin
(b) Composition
(c) Texture
(d) Density
93. Ocean currents are primarily caused by
(a) Difference in temperature
(b) Wind blowing over the sea surface
(c) Irregular shape of the continents
(d) Difference in salinity
94. The Strait that connects Mediterranean Sea with Atlantic Ocean is
(a) Hornuz Strait
(b) Berring Strait
(c) Dover Strait
(d) Gibraltar Strait
95. Which one of the following is not a country of west coast of Africa?
(a) Liberia
(b) Angola
(c) Cameroon
(d) Kenya
96. The North Atlantic Ocean route is very busy with heavy traffic because
(a) It is open to all weather and is the safest
(b) It is the oldest route known to man
(c) It connects two industrially advanced regions of the world
(d) The gulf stream helps the movement of ships thereby reducing the cost.
97. Emu the largest running bird after the Ostrich is found in
(a) South America
(b) South Africa
(c) New Zealand
(d) Australia
98. The drainage that separates the Meghalaya plateau from the Barail range is
(a) Kiliang
(b) Doyang
(c) Lubbha
(d) Digaru
99. The Inter-State boundary between Assam and Tripura is marked by a river called
(a) Dhalaswari
(b) Longai
(c) Kuchiarra
(d) Sonai
100. The Singhasan peak, the highest pan of Assam is located on
(a) Nilachal Hills
(b) Barail Range
(c) Agyathuri Hill
(d) Rengma Hills
101. The Tribe of Assam having largest size of population next to the Bodo's is
(a) the Karbis
(b) the Dimasas
(c) the Mising
(d) the Rabhe

(6)

(7)

102. In respect of sediment carriage the rank of the Brahmaputra river among the rivers of the world is
 (a) First (b) Second
 (c) Third (d) Fifth
103. The proposed Ranganadi projects is likely to benefit
 (a) Nagaland and Manipur
 (b) Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland
 (c) Tripura and Mizoram
 (d) Assam and Arunachal Pradesh
104. The only phosphatic fertilizer plant of North-East India is located in
 (a) Tuli in Nagaland
 (b) Nongpo in Meghalaya
 (c) Namrup in Assam
 (d) Chandrapur in Assam
105. The Ahoms who entered into Assam (eastwhile) established their capital
 (a) Charaideo (b) Rangpur
 (c) Namti (d) Nazirakhat
106. In respect of potato production among the North-Eastern States of India the first and the second ranks are occupied by Assam and Meghalaya, Which of the following States ranks third?
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Manipur
 (c) Nagaland (d) Tripura
107. Which district of Assam has the longest international boundary?
 (a) Kokrajhar (b) Dhubri
 (c) Karimganj (d) Nalbari
108. The total number of Development Blocks in Assam is
 (a) 119 (b) 200
 (c) 219 (d) 180
109. The annual production of finished tea in recent years in Assam is around
 (a) 5 Lakh tonnes (b) 10 lakh tonnes
 (c) 20 Lakh tonnes (d) 50 lakh tonnes
110. The first President of India to be elected unopposed was
 (a) S. Radhakrishnan (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (c) N. Sanjiva Reddi (d) V. V. Giri
111. In which year the Government of India constituted the Minorities Commission to provide institutional safe guards for the minorities?
 (a) 1968 (b) 1978
 (c) 1988 (d) 1998
112. The Constituent Assembly was set up according to the proposal of the
 (a) Crippa Mission Plan
 (b) Cabinet Mission Plan
 (c) Wavell Plan
 (d) Mountbatten plan
113. The conditional of President's office to laid down in Article
 (a) 57 of the Constitution
 (b) 58 of the Constitution
 (c) 59 of the Constitution
 (d) 60 of the Constitution
114. The power to nominet 12 members to the Rajya Sabha is laid down in Article
 (a) 79 of the Constitution
 (b) 80 of the Constitution
 (c) 81 of teh Constitution
 (d) 82 of the Constitution
115. The Sarkaria Commission was appointed during the administration of the Prime Minister
 (a) V. P. Singh (b) Indira Gandhi
 (c) Narasimha Rao (d) Rajib Gandhi
116. Reservation of seats for schedules Caste and Scheduled Tribes is dealt with in Part
 (a) XII of the Constitution
 (b) XIII of the Constitution
 (c) XIV of the Constitution
117. Equality before law and equal protection of law is dealt with the Article
 (a) 13 of the Constitution
 (b) 14 of the Constitution
 (c) 15 of the Constitution
118. Which one of the following deals with the Panchayats?
 (a) Part VII of the Constitution
 (b) Part IX of the Constitution
 (c) Part IX (A) of the Constitution
 (d) Part X of the Constitution
119. Which one of the following is not correct?
 (a) Directive Principles aim at economic reconstruction
 (b) Directive Principles aim at establishment of welfare State
 (c) Directive Principles aim at separation of Executive from Judiciary
 (d) Directive Principles aim at safe guarding the freedom of speech and expression
120. Admission of Union Territories is death with in
 (a) Part VIII of the Constitution
 (b) Part IX of the Constitution
 (c) Part X of the Constitution
 (d) Part XI of the Constitution

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1998

Serial No.

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**TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES**

Time Allowed : 2 (Two) Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Roll Number Shall be written legibly and correctly in the space provided for the purpose at the top right hand corner of this Test Booklet.
2. No Roll Number or name or anything else except the actual Answers to the Question, shall be written, anywhere inside the Test Booklet.
3. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet provided for this purpose.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall / Room 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the paper. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall / Room will be the time-keeper and his / her decision in this regard is final.
5. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall / Room without prior permission of the Supervisor / Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his / her Answer Sheet and leave the Examination Hall / Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
6. No Candidate shall have in his possession inside the Examination Hall any book, note book or loose paper, except his admit card and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
7. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/ Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his / her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
8. After you have completed filling in all your response on the Answer Sheet and the Examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and rough sheets issued to you.
9. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall / Room and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his / her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examination and Interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.
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No. of Questions : 100

1. Who among the following person was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in 1998?
 (a) Walter kohn (b) Jose Saramago
 (c) David Trimble (d) Daniel C. Sui
2. On August 16, 1998 last the U. S. A. struck Afghanistan with their Tamahawk cruise missiles. Their target was-
 (A) Taliban militia
 (b) Osama Bin Laden
 (c) Communist militia
 (d) Iranian build-up along the Afghan Iran border.
3. Which one of the following about the lokpal Bill is not correct?
 (a) It was introduced in the Lok Sabha by the Prime Minister in November, 1998.
 (b) It seeks to bring under the purview of the Prevention of Corruption Act the Union Cabinet Ministers including the Prime Minister.
 (c) The Bill has 32 clauses.
 (d) A committee headed by the Vice President would recommend the name of a person for appointment as lokpal chairperson by the President of India.
4. NATO was expanded on May 22, 1998, by admitting-
 (a) Hungary, Czech and Slovak Republics.
 (b) Turkey, Hungary and Czech Republics.
 (c) Turkey, Serbia and Slovak Republics.
 (d) Hungary, Poland and Czech Republics.
5. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the International Space Station?
 (a) It came into reality in December, 1998.
 (b) The Russian-built Zarya Module and the USA-built Unity module fitted together for the first time.
 (c) It revolves round the earth at a height of about 1000 km.
 (d) The Project seeks to join more than 100 space station components
6. The number of medals bagged by Jyotirmayee Sankar in the 13th Asian held at Bangkok is-
 (a) One gold and one silver
 (b) One gold and two silver
 (c) Two gold and one silver
 (d) Two gold and two silver
7. The new Exim policy announced by the Commerce Ministry of India in April 1998 seeks an ambitious export growth of 20%. Which one is not of the salient features of the said policy?
 (a) Speedy issue of advanced licensing,
 (b) Relaxation of bank guarantee norms
 (c) Non relaxation of import curbs on listed items.
 (d) Setting up of Anti-Dumping Directorate.
8. Malpa was in the news in August, 1998. because-
 (a) Uranium was discovered here.
 (b) A devastating earthquake destroyed many village around it.
 (c) A devastating flood destroyed the village completely killing about 200 people.
 (d) Heavy landslides killed more than 200 persons including some pilgrims.
9. Before Pokhran II phase of 5 nuclear tests by India on 11 May 1998 and there after, the N-tests conducted by P 5 (the permanent members of the UN Security Council) totalled.
 (a) Over 1000 (b) Over 2000
 (c) Under 700 (d) Under 500
10. The Euro seems to have thrown down a challenge to :
 (a) The US dollar
 (b) The Singapore dollar
 (c) The Hong kong dollar
 (d) The Australian dollar
11. Which word leader commented as follows on US-British air strikes in Iraq ('Operation Desert Fox') : "This is a sad day for the UN and for the world"?
 (a) Nelson Mandela (b) Boris Yelstin
 (c) Jiang Zemin (d) Kofi Annan
12. Which former Soviet Republic is moving towards 'voluntary unification' with Russia even while retaining its national sovereignty?
 (a) Belarus (b) Ukraine
 (c) Kazakhstan (d) Uzbekistan
13. The UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as adopted and proclaimed by the UN General Assembly on :
 (a) 10 December 1948
 (b) 10 December 1945
 (c) 10 December 1955
 (d) 1 January 1946
14. The Olympics 2004 is to be held in-
 (a) Capetown (b) Tokyo
 (c) Rome (d) Sydney
15. Hong Kong came back into China's fold after-
 (a) 150 year (b) 156 year
 (c) 120 year (d) 100 year
16. The latest regional economic bloc to be formed is-
 (a) ASEAN (b) COMECON
 (c) APEC (d) NAFTA
17. Bishop Carlos Felipe, Ximenes Belo and Jose Romos-Horta shared the Nobel Peace Prize in-
 (a) 1992 (b) 1994
 (c) 1996 (d) 1997
18. To prevent the spreading of social cancer i.e. corruption CBI has been entrusted with the task of exposing the truth. In which year CBI Institution was formed?
 (a) 1995 (b) 1985
 (c) 1963 (d) 1970
19. Recently four Indian scientist met unnatural death in a place of Antarctica. The place is meant for research and experimental purpose. It is-
 (a) Indira Point
 (b) Lake Priyadarshini
 (c) Panganga
 (d) Dakshin Gongotri
20. Which one of the following regions of Asia is experiencing the highest growth rate of population?
 (a) South Asia (b) South-East Asia
 (c) Central Asia (d) West Asia
21. The most important condition laid down by India for signing the CTBT has been stated as:
 (a) India should be recognised as nuclear Power.
 (b) India should be admitted as a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council.
 (c) India should be free to develop capacity for a minimum nuclear deterrence in the interests of her own national security.
 (d) Pakistan should be declared a terrorist State.
22. In a recent written document to the Security Council, Secretary General Kofi Annan has recommended 'technical liquidation' of the U.N. Peace Keeping Mission from-
 (a) Lebanon (b) Angola
 (c) Cyprus (d) El Salvador
23. The International year of the Ocean is-
 (a) 1996 (b) 1997
 (c) 1998 (d) 1999
24. India was represented in the G-15 Summit in Cairo by-
 (a) Prime Minister A.B. Bajpayee
 (b) Vice President Krishnakant
 (c) Home Minister L.K. Advani
 (d) Lok Sabha speaker G. M. Balayogi
25. The 1998 Pulitzer Prize was bagged by-
 (a) New York Times
 (b) Grand Fork
 (c) Los Angeles Time
 (d) National Herald
26. The 16th World Football Tournament was inaugurated by the French President-
 (a) Mitterend (b) Clemensheu
 (c) Jacques Chirac (d) Talleyrand
27. In the 12th Lok Sabha election the number of seats bagged by Rashtriya Janata Dal was-
 (a) 12 (b) 15
 (c) 17 (d) 19
28. The author of the book 'INDIA : 2020' is-
 (a) APJ Abdul Kalam
 (b) Arun Shourie
 (c) Arundhati Roy
 (d) Vikram Seth
29. One monthly Magazine published in Assam still costs 25 paise per issue. Its name is-
 (a) ALOK (b) ASOMA
 (c) Prantik (d) Yugasangkha

(2)

(3)

30. Srimanta Shankardev Kalakhetra is built as-
- a cultural achievement of the State Government.
 - a cultural achievement of the Central Government.
 - a consequence of 'Assam Accord'.
 - a work based on voluntary contributions of the people of Assam.
31. The film 'Elizabeth' is directed by-
- Scarlet Pimpernel
 - Piyush Jha
 - Deepa Mehta
 - Sekhar Kapoor
32. The dockyard of Indus Civilisation is found at-
- Lothal
 - Kalibanga
 - Ropar
 - Rangpur
33. The animal unknown to the Indus Civilisation was-
- cow
 - bull
 - elephant
 - horse
34. The ultimate source of the law, according to the Vedic thinkers is the-
- Monarch
 - People
 - Council of Ministers
 - Dharma
35. Dipavamsa is written in-
- Sanskrit
 - Pali
 - Hindi
 - None of these
36. The Empire of Chandragupta Maurya did not include-
- Magadha
 - Punjab
 - Kabul
 - Kalinga
37. The normal form of Government during the Rig Vedic age was-
- Hereditary monarchy
 - Direct democracy
 - Oligarchy
 - Merchant's Guild
38. Ashoka did not ask for-
- reverence to all ascetics
 - respect to parents
 - to refrain from violence
 - devotion to Buddhist sangha
39. The capital of Kaniska was-
- Sakal
 - Jalandhar
 - Purushapura
 - Kaniskapura.
40. Harshavardhan was defeated by a king of the-
- Sungas
 - Maukheris
 - Satvahanas
 - Chalukyas
41. The Mughal Emperor who granted Dewani to the East India Company was-
- Bahadur Shah-I
 - Shah Alam I
 - Shah Alam II
 - Bahadur Shah II
42. In Bihar the Revolt of 1857 was led by-
- Nana Saheb
 - Tantia Topo
 - Khan Bahadur Khan
 - Kunwar Singh
43. The Durand Line demarcates the borderline between India and-
- Nepal
 - Bhutan
 - Afghanistan
 - China
44. Who said, "minority can not be allowed to veto the political progress of the majority"?
- Attlee
 - A. V. Alexander
 - Cripps
 - President Wilson
45. Saugali Treaty was concluded between the British and-
- Gorkhas
 - Afghans
 - Pindaris
 - Marathas
46. Who was not a member of the Cabinet Mission-
- Lord Peltick Lawrence
 - Sir Stafford Cripps
 - A. V. Alexander
 - Lord Wavell
47. Who was not a martyr of the Quit India Movement-
- Kanaklata
 - Bhogeswari Phukanani
 - Kushal Konwar
 - Maniram Dewan
48. The 'Young Bengal' was formed by-
- Louise Vivian Direjio
 - Annie Besant

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- Subhashchandra Bose
 - Surendranath Banerjee
49. Who did not belong to the 'Jonaki Yug'?
- Lakshminath Bezbaruah
 - Chandrakumar Agarwalla
 - Hemchandra Goswami
 - Nidhiram Farwell
50. United Arab Emirates is made up of-
- Five Sheikhdoms
 - Six Sheikhdoms
 - Seven Sheikhdoms
 - Nine Sheikhdoms
51. Which one of the following pairs of countries and capitals is wrongly matched?
- | Country | Capital |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Belgium | Brussels |
| (b) Brazil | Rio de Janeiro |
| (c) North Korea | Pyeong Yong |
| (d) Sudan | Omdurman |
52. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
- Of all the African countries Nigeria has the highest population.
 - The river Rio Grande is situated in North America.
 - The only dependent territory in Europe is Gibraltar.
 - California has temperate maritime climate.
53. Maoris is used for the original people of
- Tasmania
 - South Africa
 - New Zealand
 - Fiji
54. Most of the world's wheat producing regions have-
- more than 1500 mm of rainfall
 - less than 300 mm of rainfall
 - very high rainfall
 - less than 1000 mm of rainfall.
55. Identify the correct setting of islands in Japan-
- Hokkaido-Honshu-Kyushu-Shikoku
 - Honshu-Hokkaido-Shikoku-Kyushu
 - Hokkaido-Honshu-Shikoku-Kyushu
 - Honshu-Shikoku-Hokkaido-Kyushu
56. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Maharashtra produces iron ore
 - Uttar Pradesh has no cement factory
 - Punjab produces rice
 - Andaman Island have no indigenous population.
57. The smallest state in India from the view point-
- Goa
 - Sikkim
 - Nagaland
 - Tripura
58. Punjab in winter gets precipitation because of-
- Retreating monsoons.
 - Cyclones coming from Mediter rannean and Gulf of Iran.
 - S. W. Monsoons
 - N. E. Trade wind.
59. Which of the following does not apply to Gujarat?
- It is the largest producer of groundnut.
 - It is the largest producer of tobacco
 - It is the largest producer of salt
 - It is the largest producer of milk product.
60. India is self sufficient in all of the following minerals except-
- Coal
 - Copper
 - Manganese
 - Mica
61. The first railway line in India from Bombay to Pune passes through-
- Palghat
 - Thaighat
 - Bhorghat
 - Sengottan Pass
62. The limestone for Bokajan Cement factory comes mainly from-
- Silbheta
 - Dilal hili
 - Dambuk
 - Koilajan
63. Nameri wildlife sanctuary, which has recently been upgraded to a National Park is located in the district of-
- Tinsukia
 - Dhemaji
 - Sonitpur
 - North Cachar Hills
64. The total area cropped in Assam now stands at about-
- 27 million hectares
 - 20 million hectares
 - 15 million hectares
 - 12 million hectares

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65. In respect of basin area coverage the rank of the Brahmaputra among the rivers of the world is-
- Second
 - First
 - Third
 - Fifth
66. The Gai, a tributary to Brahmaputra is situated between-
- The Dihang and the Dihang
 - The Dihang and the Subansiri
 - The Subansiri and the Bharati
 - The Bharati and the Bornadi
67. the though India was to be a federation, the federation was not the result of an agreement by the States to join in a federation, and that the federation not being the result of an agreement, no State has the right to secede from it. The federation is a Union because it is indestructible. Who made the statement during Constituent Assembly debated :
- Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Rajendra Prasad
 - Sardar Patel
 - Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
68. Relating to the nature of the Indian Policy, the Preamble is :
- merely declaratory
 - to idealistic
 - beautifully vague
 - part of the Constitution
69. The President can proclaim emergency under-
- Article 353
 - Article 355
 - Article 365
 - Article 356
70. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) became constitutionalized bodies under-
- Art. 12 of the Constitution
 - Art. 40 of the Constitution
 - The 64th Amendment Bill of 1989
 - The 73rd and 74th Amendments (1992) to the Constitution.
71. Under Art. 243 ZD, a District Planning Committee forwards the draft development plan for the district as a whole covering Panchayats and Municipalities (after consolidating their plans) to-
- The Planning Commission
 - Governor of the State
 - The Government of the State
 - Union Finance Minister
72. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
- December 9, 1947-First meeting of the Constituent Assembly.
 - November 26, 1946-People of India enacted and gave to themselves the Constitution.
 - January 24, 1950-the Constitution was finally signed by the members of the Constituent Assembly.
 - January 26, 1950-date of commencement of the Constitution.
73. The Dinesh Goswami Committee was concerned with-
- de-nationalisation of banks
 - electoral reforms
 - insurgency in the North-East
 - the problem of the Chakmas
74. Subjects entrusted to the care of the Panchayats are listed in-
- Eleventh Schedule
 - Twelfth Schedule
 - State list
 - Seventh Schedule
75. Which amendment provides for an authoritative version of the Constitution in Hindi?
- 56th amendment
 - 58th amendment
 - 60th amendment
 - 61st amendment
76. The Supreme Court ruled Parliament had no power to change the basic structure of the constitution in-
- Golaknath case
 - Mingra Mills case
 - Keshavnanda Bharati case
 - Gopalan case
77. After liberalisation, planning has been-
- done away with
 - very much ignored
 - relegated to the background
 - combined with market economy
78. The Union Cabinet (January 1999) approved the draft Ninth Path (1997-2002) amounting to:
- Rs. 374, 000 crore
 - Rs. 290,000 crore
 - Rs. 859,000 crore
 - Rs. 10,000 crore
79. As per Reserve Bank of India figures (3rd week of January 1999), the country's forex (foreign exchange) reserves stood at-
- US dollar 30,108 million

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- US dollar 27,000 million
 - US dollar 25,000 million
 - US dollar 29,000 million
 - US dollar 29,000 million
80. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
Assertion : (A) : The emergence of economic globalism does not imply the decline of socialist ideology.
Reason (R) : The ideology of socialism believes in universalism and globalism.
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
81. Which one of the following Five Year Plans recognised human development as the core of all developmental efforts?
- Third Five Year Plan
 - Fifth Five Year Plan
 - Sixth Five Year Plan
 - Eight Five Year Plan
82. 'Self-sufficiency' in food, in the true sense of freedom from hunger, has not been achieved in India inspite of a three fold rise in food production since the fifties. Which of the following are reasons for it?
- The Green Revolution has been restricted to small pockets of the country.
 - The cost of food is too high compared to the earnings of the poor.
 - Too much emphasis is laid on wheat & paddy compared to coarse grains.
 - The gains of the Green Revolution have largely accrued to cash crop rather than food crop.
- Codes-
- a b c
 - a b d
 - a c d
 - b c d
83. A major shift in the 8th Five-Year plan from its preceding ones is-
- The significant reduction in public sector outlays
 - Investment of public investment in infrastructure sectors
 - Major investment in agriculture so as to promote exports.
 - Major investment in sectors in which industrial sickness has been a chronic problem.
84. Which one of the following sets of economists strongly favoured market economy?
- Adam Smith, Keynes, Hicks
 - Adam Smith, Marx, Strumlin
 - Adam Smith, Hayek, Friedman
 - Adam Smith, Ricardo, Galbraith
85. The concept of mixed economy envisages-
- integrated and balanced economic development
 - balanced development of agriculture and industry
 - equal importance to economic and social values
 - co-existence of public and private sectors
86. The principle of communal representation in India was first introduced by-
- The Indian Councils Act, 1861
 - The Indian Councils Act, 1892
 - The Indian Councils Act, 1909
 - The Government of India Act, 1919
87. Who was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?
- VijayLaxmi Pandit
 - Annie Besant
 - Kasturba Gandhi
 - Sucheta Kripalani
88. Who edited 'Young India'?
- Lala Lajpat Rai
 - Annie Besant
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - S. N. Banerjee
89. Who founded the 'Servants of India Society'?
- M. G. Ranade
 - G. K. Gokhale
 - S. N. Banerjee
 - Dada Bhaui Naoroji

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90. "The Surat Split was the saddest episode in the history of the Congress". Who said this?
- B. G. Tilak
 - S. N. Banerjee
 - Annie Besant
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
91. For whom did Valentine Chirol say, 'He was the Father of Indian Unrest'.
- B. C. Pal
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
 - B. G. Tilak
 - Bhagat Singh
92. Which Bill was being debated in the Central Legislative Assembly when Bhagat Singh threw a bomb in Central Legislative Assembly in 1929?
- Trade Disputes Bill
 - Public Safety Bill
 - Ilbert Bill
 - None of the above
93. "These deaths, injuries, humiliations and atrocities are the price of liberty, a price our country is asked to pay for its desire to be free". Whose words are those?
- Nabin Chandra Bordoloi
 - T. R. Phukan
 - Gopinath Bordoloi
 - Padmadhar Chaliha
94. Which is the odd man out?
- WSOK
 - YUQM
 - OKGC
 - JGDA
95. In a group of children each child gives a gift to every other. If the number of gifts is 132, find then number of children.
- 16
 - 14
 - 12
 - 11
96. If MASTER is coded as OCUVGT, which one of the following will be the code for BRING?
- ETKPB
 - DTKPI
 - DTKPB
 - ETEPI
97. If $8 \times 6 = 43$, $6 \times 4 = 32$, $2 \times 4 = 12$, then $4 \times 8 = ?$
- 48
 - 32
 - 24
 - 16
98. We see the same face of the moon, because the durations of-
- moon's rotation and revolution are same
 - Moon's rotation and earth's rotation are same
 - moon's revolution and earth's rotation are same
 - moon's revolution and earth's revolution are same.
99. What is exobiology?
- Science dealing with the physical and chemical state of dead bodies.
 - Science dealing with the physical and chemical state of fossils.
 - Science dealing with life or possibility of life on other planets.
 - Science dealing with micro-organisms in the atmosphere.
100. Nuclear energy is a result of conversion of-
- neutron into proton
 - light into heat
 - helium into hydrogen
 - mass into energy.
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