

1. The only Indian Governor General was—
 - (A) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (B) Pattabhi Sitaramayya
 - (C) Rajendra Prasad
 - (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
2. . Which plan became the basis for Indian independence ?
 - (A) Cripps Plan
 - (B) Wavell Plan
 - (C) Mountbatten Plan
 - (D) None of the above
3. Which part of Indian Constitution has been described as the soul of the Constitution ?
 - (A) Fundamental Rights
 - (B) Directive Principle of State Policy
 - (C) The Preamble
 - (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies
4. Name the Indian who attended all the Three Round Table Conferences—
 - (A) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - (D) Tej Bahadur Sapru
5. Rabindranath Tagore relinquished his Nighthood as a measure of protest against—
 - (A) Partition of Bengal
 - (B) Press Act of 1910
 - (C) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 - (D) Salt Laws
6. The 52nd amendment to the Constitution of India deals with—
 - (A) Defection
 - (B) Reservation
 - (C) Election
 - (D) Protection of minorities
7. The Panchayati Raj was recommended by—
 - (A) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - (B) The Cripps Mission of 1942
 - (C) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - (D) Balwantraji Mehta Committee Report, 1957
8. The President of India can nominate—
 - (A) 10 members to Rajya Sabha
 - (B) 2 members to Rajya Sabha
 - (C) 15 members to Rajya Sabha
 - (D) 12 members to Rajya Sabha
9. UNO has fixed the target for 'Education for All' till the year—

- (A) 2012
 - (B) 2013
 - (C) 2014
 - (D) 2015
10. The subjects on which both the Centre and State Governments can legislate are contained in—
- (A) The Union List
 - (B) The State List
 - (C) The Concurrent List
 - (D) Residuary List
11. Which State Legislative Assembly has the maximum strength (number of members) ?
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) West Bengal
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh
12. The concept of 'Fundamental Rights' enshrined in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from which country's constitution ?
- (A) France
 - (B) Britain
 - (C) U.S.A.
 - (D) Russia
13. The maximum strength of Lok Sabha has been fixed at—
- (A) 540
 - (B) 545
 - (C) 552
 - (D) 555
14. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on—
- (A) August 15, 1947
 - (B) June 30, 1948
 - (C) November 26, 1949
 - (D) January 26, 1950
15. In India the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is appointed by—
- (A) President of India
 - (B) Prime Minister of India
 - (C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (D) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
16. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the introduction of money bill ?
- (A) Money bill is introduced in Rajya Sabha
 - (B) It can be introduced in either of the Houses of Parliament
 - (C) It cannot be introduced in the Lok Sabha
 - (D) It is introduced in the Lok Sabha
17. Who is the Chairman of the Planning Commission ?

- (A) President
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Finance Minister
- (D) Governor of Reserve Bank

18. The minimum age required for election to Rajya Sabha is—

- (A) 25 years
- (B) 30 years
- (C) 32 years
- (D) 35 years

19. Which one of the following taxes is levied and collected by the Union but distributed between Union and States ?

- (A) Corporation tax
- (B) Tax on income other than on agricultural income
- (C) Tax on railway fares and freights
- (D) Customs

20. Sikkim became a new state by—

- (A) 30th Amendment
- (B) 34th Amendment
- (C) 35th Amendment
- (D) 36th Amendment

21. On which Indian river is the highest bridge of the world being constructed ?

- (A) Chenab
- (B) Satluj
- (C) Jhelum
- (D) Beas

22. Match ListI (category) with ListII (54th National Film Award winners) and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists—

ListI

- (a) Best Feature Film
- (b) Best Popular Film
- (c) Best Children Film
- (d) Best Hindi Film

ListII

1. Care of Footpath
2. Khosla ka Ghosla
3. Pullijaman
4. Lage Raho Munnabhai

Codes :

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

(C) 3 2 4 1

(D) 4 2 1 3

23. In which district of Uttar Pradesh has the first Police Museum of the country been established ?

(A) Allahabad

(B) Agra

(C) Ghaziabad

(D) Lucknow

24. The Commercial Banks were Nationalised in—

(A) 1947

(B) 1951

(C) 1969

(D) 1992

25. Asia's first human DNA Bank has been set up in—

(A) New Delhi

(B) Hyderabad

(C) Lucknow

(D) Mumbai

26. The distribution of finances between centre and states is done on the recommendation of—

(A) Finance Ministry

(B) Finance Commission

(C) Reserve Bank of India

(D) NABARD

27. In which one of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh has the Indian Carpet Technology Institute been established ?

(A) Agra

(B) Mirzapur

(C) Moradabad

(D) Sant Ravi Das Nagar

28. Which of the following Banks is first in establishing its branch in China ?

(A) Bank of Baroda

(B) Punjab National Bank

(C) State Bank of India

(D) UCO Bank

29. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan covers—

(A) all children in the age group 3–10

(B) all children in the age group 4–8

(C) all children in the age group 5–15

(D) all children in the age group 6–14

30. Swavalamban Scheme is concerned with providing—

(A) employment to rural women folk

(B) employment to urban women folk

- (C) employment to disabled persons
- (D) providing training and skills to women

31. Mixed economy means—

- (A) existence of both small and big industries
- (B) existence of both private and public sectors
- (C) existence of both primary and secondary sectors
- (D) none of the above

32. How many IITs will be set up in the 11th Five Year Plan ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 7
- (C) 8
- (D) 9

33. Among the following which country has the highest life expectancy at birth (in years) ?

- (A) Japan
- (B) Denmark
- (C) U.S.A.
- (D) Switzerland

34. Match ListI with ListII and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists—

ListI (Place)

- (a) Vishakhapatnam
- (b) Muri
- (c) Gurgaon
- (d) Panki

ListII (Industry)

1. Automobile
2. Shipbuilding
3. Fertiliser
4. Aluminium

Codes :

—(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (A) 2 3 4 1
- (B) 2 4 1 3
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 2 4 3 1

35. Which among the following is a public sector Commercial Bank ?

- (A) ICICI Bank
- (B) HDFC Bank
- (C) Indian Overseas Bank
- (D) UTI Bank

36. Match ListI with ListII and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists—

ListI (Mineral Production)

- (a) Mineral Oil
- (b) Gypsum
- (c) Gold
- (d) Bauxite

ListII (State)

- 1. Orissa
- 2. Karnataka
- 3. Gujarat
- 4. Rajasthan

Codes :

—(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 2 1 4 3
- (C) 4 3 1 2
- (D) 3 4 2 1

37. Consider the following statements—

Assertion (A) : Atomic energy in India promises to meet the future energy demand of the country.

Reason (R) : Atomic minerals are ubiquitous in India.

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

38. Which of the following states has the longest coast line ?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Tamil Nadu

39. Which of the following rock systems in India is the main source of coal deposits ?

- (A) Dharwar system
- (B) Gondwana system
- (C) Cudappa system
- (D) Vindhyan system

40. Laterite soil is found in—

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Maharashtra

41. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Kirghiz — Central Asia

- (B) Masai — West Africa
 - (C) Red Indians — North America
 - (D) Eskimos — Greenland
42. Chilka lake is situated in—
- (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Orissa
 - (D) Tamil Nadu
43. Damodar is a tributary of river—
- (A) Ganga
 - (B) Hugli
 - (C) Padma
 - (D) Suvarn Rekha
44. Sangam Yojana is concerned with—
- (A) provision for clean drinking water
 - (B) provision for cleaning rivers
 - (C) promoting communal harmony
 - (D) helping the invalids
45. National Dairy Development Board is located in—
- (A) Anand
 - (B) Gandhinagar
 - (C) Vadodara
 - (D) Valsad
46. Economic Planning is included in the Constitution of India in—
- (A) Union List
 - (B) State List
 - (C) Concurrent List
 - (D) Special List
47. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
- (A) Kimberley — Diamond
 - (B) Havana — Meat packing
 - (C) Milan — Silk
 - (D) Sheffield — Cutlery
48. Dudhawa National Park is situated in the district of—
- (A) Lalitpur
 - (B) Pilibhit
 - (C) Lakhimpur Khiri
 - (D) Sonbhadra
49. The correct descending order of major states of India in terms of density of population (2001) is—
- (A) Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Kerala

- (B) West Bengal, Kerala, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar
 - (D) West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala
50. The major coffee producing state in India is—
- (A) Kerala
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) West Bengal
51. Which one of the following is the most urbanized states of India according to 2001 Census ?
- (A) Gujarat
 - (B) West Bengal
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Kerala
52. According to 2001 Census the least densely populated states of India in ascending order are—
- (A) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim
 - (B) Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram and Sikkim
 - (C) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim and Nagaland
 - (D) Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Nagaland
53. Among the following which fruit is a rich source of iron ?
- (A) Jamun
 - (B) Karonda
 - (C) Loquat
 - (D) Guava
54. Vitamin which promotes wound healing is—
- (A) Vitamin B
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin A
 - (D) Vitamin D
55. Bauxite is an ore of—
- (A) Aluminium
 - (B) Boron
 - (C) Lead
 - (D) Silver
56. Which of the following methods is used to determine the age of the earth ?
- (A) Carbon dating
 - (B) Germanium dating
 - (C) Uranium dating
 - (D) All the above
57. Name the gas which under normal conditions produces pollution in the atmosphere ?
- (A) Carbon monoxide (CO)
 - (B) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

- (C) Nitrogen (N₂)
 - (D) Oxygen (O₂)
58. Electronvolt is the unit for—
- (A) energy
 - (B) charge of electron
 - (C) potential difference
 - (D) power
59. An atom bomb is based on the principle of—
- (A) nuclear fission
 - (B) nuclear fusion
 - (C) nuclear spallation
 - (D) none of these
60. Titan is the largest moon or satellite of—
- (A) Mars
 - (B) Venus
 - (C) Jupiter
 - (D) Saturn
61. The most toxic metal pollutant of the automobile exhaust is—
- (A) Copper
 - (B) Lead
 - (C) Cadmium
 - (D) Mercury
62. Which of the following disease is caused by a virus ?
- (A) Diphtheria
 - (B) Malaria
 - (C) Cholera
 - (D) Hepatitis
63. If the circumference of a circle is increased by 50%, then the area will be increased by—
- (A) 50%
 - (B) 100%
 - (C) 125%
 - (D) 225%
64. The term 'Siamese Twins' is used for—
- (A) twins in which there is one male and one female
 - (B) twins in which both are females
 - (C) twins suffering from a common disease of siam
 - (D) twins physically attached to each other
65. Every solar eclipse takes place on—
- (A) full moon only
 - (B) new moon only
 - (C) both (A) and (B)

- (D) neither (A) nor (B)
66. The headquarter of which of the following is correctly given ?
- (A) UNO — London
 - (B) WTO — Geneva
 - (C) ILO — New York
 - (D) FAO — Chicago
67. White bud of maize is caused due to deficiency of—
- (A) N
 - (B) Zn
 - (C) Cu
 - (D) Mn
68. A number is 20 more than its 20%. The number is—
- (A) 20
 - (B) 25
 - (C) 50
 - (D) 80
69. The train which was started on April 14, 2008 between Kolkata (India) and Dhaka (Bangladesh) has been named—
- (A) Sadbhavna Express
 - (B) Shanti Express
 - (C) Maitri Express
 - (D) Aman Express
70. Thailand's Ponsana Boonsak won the men's singles of the India open Grand Prix Badminton championship held in Hyderabad in April 2008. In the final he defeated—
- (A) Anand Pawar
 - (B) Arvind Bhat
 - (C) Chetan Anand
 - (D) Zhendong Guo
71. Indian Institute of Remote sensing is located at—
- (A) Ahmedabad
 - (B) Dehradun
 - (C) Shriharikota
 - (D) None of the above
72. The winner of the 62nd Santosh Trophy, held in June 2008, was—
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) West Bengal
 - (C) Services
 - (D) Punjab
73. Who among the following was the Chief Guest on the occasion of Republic Day, 2008 ?
- (A) British Prime Minister Gordon Brown
 - (B) French President Nicolas Sarkozy

(C) Danish Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen

(D) Russian President Vladimir Putin

74. In April 2008 fourth convention of Nuclear safety was held in—

(A) Vienna

(B) London

(C) Paris

(D) Rome

75. Who among the following received Padma Vibhushan Award of 2008 ?

1. Madhuri Dixit

2. Ratan Tata

3. Sachin Tendulkar

4. Viswanathan Anand

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

(A) 1, 2

(B) 2, 3

(C) 3, 4

(D) 2, 3, 4

76. March 24 (2008) was observed as—

(A) World AIDS Day

(B) World Disabled Day

(C) World Environment Day

(D) World Tuberculosis (TB) Day

77. Which one of the following pairs of Harappan sites and their locations is not correctly matched ?

(A) Alamgirpur — Uttar Pradesh

(B) Banawali — Haryana

(C) Diamabad — Maharashtra

(D) Rakhigarhi — Rajasthan

78. Jivaka, the famous physician of the time of Gautama Buddha, was associated with the court of

(A) Bimbisara

(B) Chanda Pradyota

(C) Prasenajeta

(D) Udayana

79. After President's signature on the recommendation of Delimitation Commission, Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies with certain exemptions, will be redefined. Which of the following are exempted ?

1. Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur

2. Assam

3. Nagaland

4. Jharkhand

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

80. The winner of French Open, 2008 (Ladies singles) was—

- (A) Dinara Safina
- (B) Ana Ivanovic
- (C) Jelena Jankovic
- (D) Svetlana Kuznetsova

81. Who among the following was of the view that the Earth revolves round the Sun ?

- (A) Aryabhatta
- (B) Brahmagupta
- (C) Varahamihira
- (D) None of the above

82. What is the difference (in years) between the Vikrama and Saka eras ?

- (A) 57 years
- (B) 78 years
- (C) 135 years
- (D) 320 years

83. Who among the following rulers paid attention to the water resource management in Girnar region some centuries before the Christian era ?

1. Mahapadma Nanda
2. Chandragupta Maurya
3. Ashoka
4. Rudradaman

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

- (A) 1, 2
- (B) 2, 3
- (C) 3, 4
- (D) 2, 3, 4

84. Ptolemy Philadelphus with whom Ashoka had diplomatic relations was the ruler of—

- (A) Cyrene
- (B) Egypt
- (C) Macedonia
- (D) Syria

85. The inscription belonging to which one of the following dynasties confirms the tradition that Lumbini was the birth place of Sakyamuni Buddha ?

- (A) Maurya
- (B) Sunga
- (C) Satavahana
- (D) Kushana

86. Which literature had its classical age under Krishnadeva Raya, the famous Vijayanagara king ?
- (A) Konkani
 - (B) Malayalam
 - (C) Tamil
 - (D) Telugu
87. The city of Jaunpur was founded by—
- (A) MohammadbinTughlaq
 - (B) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - (C) Ibrahim Shah Sharqi
 - (D) Sikandar Lodi
88. The department of Public Works was established for the first time by—
- (A) Alauddin Khalji
 - (B) Balban
 - (C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - (D) Iltutmish
89. . Who were the ‘Nayanars’ ?
- (A) Saivites
 - (B) Saktas
 - (C) Vaishnavites
 - (D) Sun worshippers
90. Who among the following kings had strong leaning towards Jainism ?
- (A) Dasratha
 - (B) Brihadratha
 - (C) Kharavela
 - (D) Huvishka
91. Which one of the following rulers had granted Diwani to the East India Company ?
- (A) Farrukhsiyar
 - (B) Shah AlamI
 - (C) Shah AlamII
 - (D) Shujaud Daula
92. The transfer of capital of British India from Calcutta to Delhi was effected during the period of
- (A) Lord Minto
 - (B) Lord Hardinge
 - (C) Lord Chelmsford
 - (D) Lord Reading
93. The Durand line demarcated India’s border with—
- (A) Afghanistan
 - (B) Burma
 - (C) Nepal
 - (D) Tibet
94. What was the rate of exchange between the Copper Dam and Silver Rupaya under Sher Shah ?

- (A) 16 : 1
- (B) 32 : 1
- (C) 40 : 1
- (D) 64 : 1

95. Arrange the following events of Akbar's reign in a chronological order :

1. Abolition of Jazia
2. Construction of Ibadatkhana
3. Signing of Mahzar
4. Foundation of DiniIlahi

Select the correct answer from the code given below—

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 2, 3, 4, 1
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) 3, 4, 1, 2

96. After the arrest of Gandhiji during the Salt Satyagraha, who took his place as leader of the movement ?

- (A) Abbas Tyabji
- (B) Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Vallabhbbhai Patel

97. Which one of the following revolutionaries involved in Kakori case had escaped the trial ?

- (A) Sachindra Nath Bakshi
- (B) Mukundi Lal
- (C) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- (D) Manmath Nath Gupta

98. Who changed the name of Hindustan Republic Association founded by Sachindra Sanyal to 'Hindustan Socialist Republic Association' ?

- (A) Ras Behari Bose
- (B) Batukeshwar Datt
- (C) Sardar Bhagat Singh
- (D) Chandra Shekhar Azad

99. Which one of the following revolutionaries was executed in the Gorakhpur Jail ?

- (A) Ramprasad Bismil
- (B) Rajendra Lahiri
- (C) Roshan Singh
- (D) Ashfaqullah Khan

100. Whose sustained efforts led to the establishment of the first women's university in Bombay ?

- (A) Dayaram Gidumal
- (B) D. K. Karve
- (C) Ramabai
- (D) Mahadev Govind Ranade

1. (A) 41. (B) 81. (A)
2. (C) 42. (C) 82. (C)
3. (D) 43. (B) 83. (D)
4. (A) 44. (D) 84. (B)
5. (C) 45. (A) 85. (A)
6. (A) 46. (C) 86. (D)
7. (D) 47. (C) 87. (B)
8. (D) 48. (C) 88. (C)
9. (D) 49. (B) 89. (A)
10. (C) 50. (B) 90. (C)
11. (D) 51. (C) 91. (C)
12. (C) 52. (C) 92. (B)
13. (C) 53. (A) 93. (A)
14. (C) 54. (C) 94. (C)
15. (C) 55. (A) 95. (A)
16. (D) 56. (C) 96. (A)
17. (B) 57. (A) 97. (A)
18. (B) 58. (A) 98. (C)
19. (B) 59. (A) 99. (A)
20. (C) 60. (D) 100.(B)
21. (A) 61. (B)
22. (B) 62. (D)
23. (C) 63. (D)
24. (C) 64. (D)
25. (C) 65. (B)
26. (B) 66. (B)
27. (D) 67. (B)
28. (C) 68. (B)
29. (D) 69. (C)
30. (D) 70. (C)
31. (B) 71. (D)
32. (C) 72. (D)
33. (A) 73. (B)
34. (B) 74. (A)
35. (C) 75. (B)
36. (D) 76. (D)
37. (C) 77. (D)
38. (A) 78. (A)
39. (B) 79. (D)
40. (D) 80. (B)