

പിഎസ്സി ബുളറ്റിൻ



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പിഎസ്സി ഒറ്റത്തവണ രജിസ്ട്രേഷനുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ അക്ഷയ സംരംഭകർക്കായി സംഘടിപ്പിച്ച ഏകദിന പരിശീലനം പിഎസ്സി ചെയർമാൻ അഡ്വ. എം കെ സക്കീർ ഉദ്ഘാടനം ചെയ്യുന്നു.

- 100 FACTS ABOUT MAHATHMA GANDHI
- INDIAN POLITY AND GEOGRAPHY
- TEST YOUR GK
- TEST OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY
- FACTS ABOUT KERALA
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പോലീസ് കോൺസ്റ്റബിൾ



വനിത പോലീസ് കോൺസ്റ്റബിൾ ബീറ്റ് ഫോറസ്റ്റ് ഓഫീസർ

ഉൾപ്പെടെ

107

വിജ്ഞാപനങ്ങൾ



പുതുവത്സരാശംസകൾ

2018

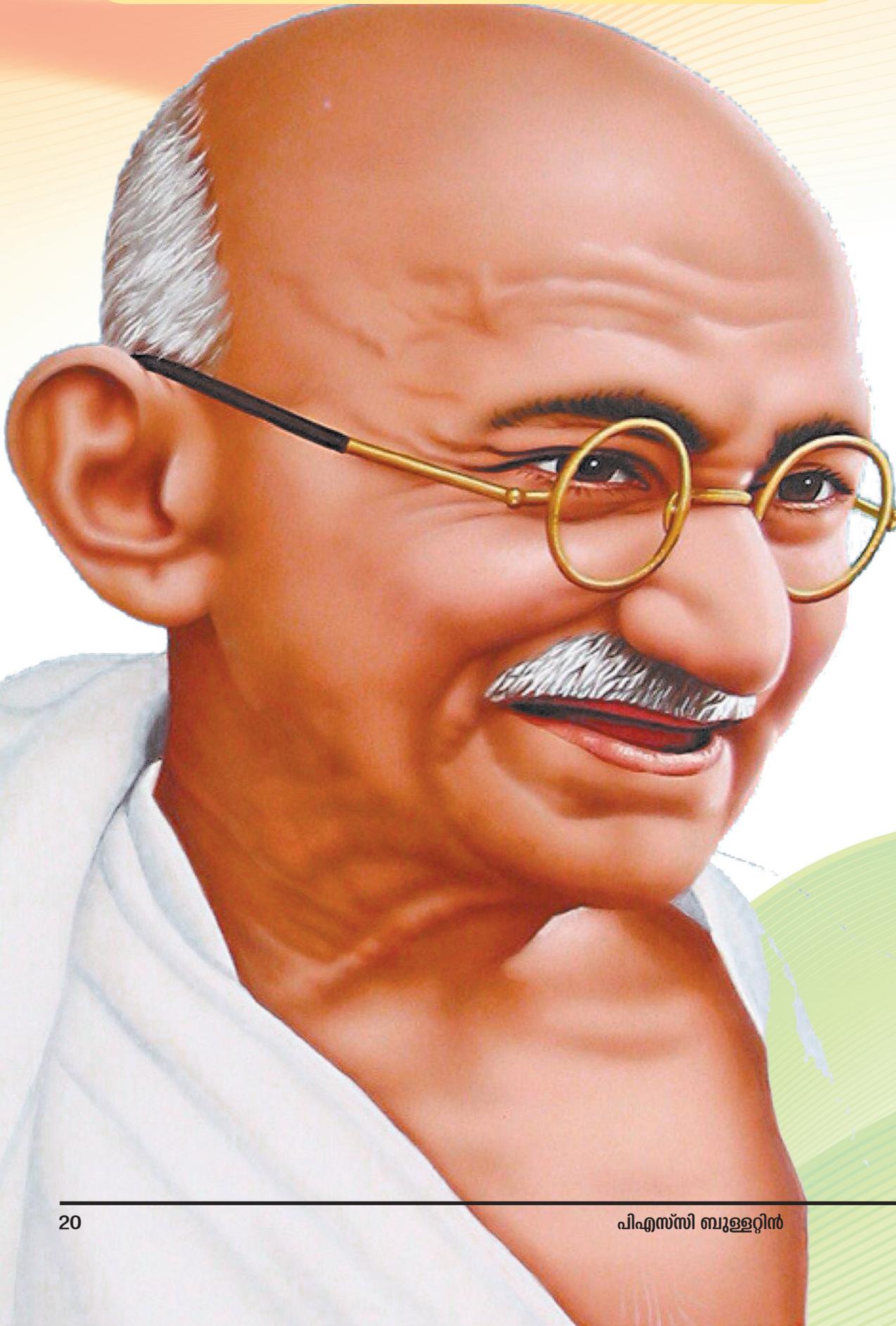
MAHATHMA GANDHI-1

100 Facts



മഹാത്മാ ഗാന്ധിയുടെ രക്തസാക്ഷിത്വത്തിന്റെ എഴുപതാം വാർഷികമാണ് 2018. ഈ വേളയിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ജീവിതവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട സംഭവങ്ങൾ, വ്യക്തികൾ, സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ, തീയതികൾ എന്നിവ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള ബ്ലോക്ക്ടിംഗ് ടൈപ്പ് ചെയ്ത ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ രണ്ട് ലക്കങ്ങളിലായി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്നു.

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1. Mahatma is a title. What is the meaning of Mahatma ?
(a) People's leader (b) Seer
(c) Prophet (d) Great soul
2. For how many years did Gandhiji live in South Africa?
(a) 23 (b) 24 (c) 21 (d) 25
3. From where was the Khilafat movement launched?
(a) Karachi (b) Lahore (c) Pune (d) Delhi
4. With which great writer did Gandhiji have correspondence in South Africa?
(a) Romain Rolland (b) Leo Tolstoy
(c) John Ruskin (d) Henry David Thoreau
5. How did Gandhiji write the manuscript of his book Hind Swaraj ?
(a) by left hand (b) by right hand (c) using both hands alternatively (d) by typewriter
6. For how many years was Mahadev Desai associated with Gandhiji?
(a) 20 years (b) 25 years (c) 30 years (d) 32 years
7. How long did Gandhiji's first journey by ship to South Africa take?
(a) 24 days (b) 36 days (c) 48 days (d) 10 days
8. In South Africa for whom was the term Coolie used?
(a) For Indian labourer (b) Arab traders
(c) Businessmen (d) Lawyers
9. In which prison did Gandhiji spend the longest duration?
(a) Agakahan Palace (b) Delhi
(c) Yervada (d) Rajkot
10. To which national leader's daughter does the book 'Bapu's Letters To Maniben' relate to?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Sardar Patel
(c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Rajagopalachari
11. What game did the captain of the ship teach Gandhiji on his way to South Africa?
(a) Bridge (b) Chess (c) Poker (d) Cards
12. What was Gandhiji's father popularly known as?
(a) Kaba Gandhi (b) Ota Gandhi
(c) Monu Gandhi (d) Chandu Gandhi
13. What was Gandhiji's grandfather popularly known as?
(a) Ota Gandhi (b) Kaba Gandhi
(c) Monu Gandhi (d) Chandu Gandhi
14. What was Gandhiji's grandfather's occupation?
(a) Dewan in Porbander (b) Dewan in Rajkot
(c) Zamindar in Ahmedabad (d) Tahsildar in Rajkot
15. What was Gandhiji's wife's educational qualification?
(a) Matriculate (b) primary
(c) Graduate (d) Illiterate
16. What was the aim of Gandhiji's last fast in 1948?
(a) Ending violence (b) Religious reason
(c) Upliftment of Harijan (d) None of these
17. What was the name of the ship in which Gandhiji sailed from Natal to Calcutta in 1896?
(a) Oceania (b) Pogola (c) Victoria (d) Beagle
18. Where did Gandhiji address his first speech in South Africa?
(a) Johannesburg (b) Durban
(c) Pretoria (d) Cape Town
19. Where did Gandhiji go first on his return from South Africa?
(a) Pune (b) Karachi
(c) Delhi (d) Santhi Niketan
20. Where did Gandhiji go to practice law, first on his return from England?
(a) Rajkot (b) Mumbai (c) Pune (d) Ahmedabad
21. Which education system did Gandhiji advocate for the country?
(a) Basic Education (b) English Education
(c) Musical Education (d) None of these
22. Which friend of Gandhiji's land did he establish the Tolstoy Farm?
(a) Polak (b) John Ruskin
(c) Sait Abdulla (d) Hermann Kallenbach
23. Against what laws did Gandhiji along with other non-whites raise his voice in South Africa?
(a) Apartheid laws (b) Dress code
(c) Property Laws (d) Employment laws
24. All India Village Industries Association formed at Wardha in:
(a) 1942 (b) 1930 (c) 1934 (d) 1936
25. At what age did Gandhiji get married?
(a) 15 years (b) 13 years (c) 17 years (d) 20 years

26. Gandhiji believed that:
(a) End justifies means
(b) Means justify end
(c) Neither end justifies means nor means justify end
(d) End and means both should be justified
27. Gandhiji founded Sathyagraha Sabha in the year:
(a) 1919 (b) 1921 (c) 1923 (d) 1924
28. Gandhiji met Tagore for the first time in:
(a) 1901 (b) 1903 (c) 1905 (d) 1915
29. Gandhiji was the first Indian to become a lawyer in Natal High Court. In which year did Gandhiji become a lawyer there?
(a) 1896 (b) 1895 (c) 1894 (d) 1893
30. How long did Gandhiji's marriage life with Kasturba last?
(a) 65 years (b) 70 years (c) 55 years (d) 62 years
31. How many fasts were undertaken by Gandhiji throughout his life?
(a) 30 (b) 35 (c) 25 (d) 40
32. How many times was Gandhiji arrested in South Africa during the Satyagraha?
(a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
33. The second mass movement launched by Gandhi in India was :
(a) Non-cooperative movement
(b) Civil disobedient movement
(c) Quit- India movement
(d) Khilafat movement.
34. The name of the farmer as per whose constant request , Gandhiji reached Champaran to help the indigo farmers?
(a) Rajkumar Shukla (b) Parchure Shastri
(c) Paluskar (d) Kalelkar
35. What did the judge ask Gandhiji to do on the first day of his pleading in the court in South Africa?
(a) To take off the turban
(b) To wear clean dress
(c) To remove dirty shoes
(d) To remove the stick
36. When was Mahathma Gandhi arrested during the Quit India Movement of 1942
(a) 7th August 1942 (b) 30th April 1942
(c) 9th August 1942 (d) 5th July 1942
37. Where did Gandhiji deliver his first public speech after returning from South Africa?
(a) At Benarus Hindu University
(b) Congress session
(c) Public meeting in Rajkot
(d) None of these
38. Where did Gandhiji launch his civil disobedience movement in South Africa?
(a) Durban (b) Pretoria
(c) Cape Town (d) Johannesburg
39. Where was the Satyagraha Ashram established on Gandhiji's return to India?
(a) Wardha (b) Porbander (c) Rajkot (d) Kochrab
40. Which jail was described by Gandhiji as his Home away from home ?
(a) Thihar (b) Yervada (c) Poonamalli (d) None of these
41. Which tool did Gandhiji promote to achieve economic, and ultimately complete independence from the British Empire?
(a) Spinning Wheel (b) Sewing Machine
(c) Plough (d) Weaving stool
42. Where was Kasturba's parental home?
(a) Rajkot (b) Porbander (c) Sabarmati (d) Karachi
43. Who gave Saigaon village as a gift to Gandhiji?
(a) Kalelkar (b) Jamnalal Bajaj
(c) Mahadev Desai (d) None of these
44. Who had prepared the rules and regulations of the Congress Party before Gandhiji joined the party?
(a) Gokhale (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Dadabhai Navroji (d) Pheroze Shah Mehta
45. Who was called Psychological son of Mahathma Gandhi ?
(a) Vinoba Bhave (b) Jamnalal Bajaj
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Muhammad Ali
46. Whose English translation of the Bhagavad Gita influenced Gandhiji?
(a) Tolstoy (b) John Ruskin
(c) Edwin Arnold (d) None of these
47. Birla Mandir, where Gandhiji was assassinated, is in:
(a) Kolkata (b) Ahmedabad (c) Pune (d) New Delhi
48. During which agitation Gandhiji gave the slogan 'Do or die' ?
(a) Salt satyagraha (b) Champaran Satyagraha
(c) Quit India movement (d) Kheda satyagraha
49. For how many days Gandhiji was imprisoned in South Africa?
(a) 219 (b) 249 (c) 256 (d) 233
50. Gandhiji conducted Champaran Satyagraha for:
(a) Cotton farmers (b) Indigo farmers
(c) Ground nut farmers (d) Jute farmers
51. Gandhiji got primary education in:
(a) Mumbai (b) Rajkot
(c) Karachi (d) Gandhinagar
52. Gandhiji's father passed away in:
(a) 1885 (b) 1886 (c) 1887 (d) 1888
53. Gandhiji was undergone for imprisonment for days.
(a) 2338 (b) 1338 (c) 3338 (d) 3120
54. In 1915 who advised Gandhi to keep his ears open and his mouth shut for a year, and see India?
(a) Pheroze Shah Mehta (b) G.K. Gokhale
(c) M.G. Ranade (d) G.G. Agarkar
55. In which journal, the autobiography of Mahathma Gandhi was published for the first time?
(a) Young India (b) Harijan
(c) Navjeevan (d) Satyagrahi
56. In which language Gandhiji wrote Hind Swaraj?
(a) English (b) Hindi
(c) Gujarati (d) Marathi
57. In which Round Table Conference Gandhiji attended?
(a) First (b) Second
(c) First (d) None of these
58. In which year Gandhiji married Kasturba?
(a) 1883 (b) 1885 (c) 1887 (d) 1890
59. In which year Gandhiji presided over the Wardha Educational Conference?
(a) 1935 (b) 1936 (c) 1937 (d) 1938
60. In which year Gandhiji was arrested for the first time in India?
(a) 1917 (b) 1918 (c) 1919 (d) 1920
61. In which year Indian National Congress approved the Basic Education System propounded by Gandhiji?
(a) 1935 (b) 1936 (c) 1937 (d) 1938
62. In which year was the Champaran Satyagraha?
(a) 1917 (b) 1918 (c) 1919 (d) 1920
63. The candidate whom Gandhiji supported when election was conducted to the post of president of Indian National Congress in 1939?
(a) Nehru (b) Rajendraprasad
(c) J.B. Kripalani (d) Pattabhi Seetharamaiah
64. The date in which Gandhiji started the Dandi March:
(a) 1930 April 12 (b) 1930 March 12
(c) 1930 May 12 (d) 1930 April 6
65. The first person to be appeared in the stamp of independent India:
(a) Nehru (b) Sardar Patel
(c) Mahathma Gandhi (d) Jendraprasad
66. The institution in England where Gandhiji studied law :
(a) Inner Temple (b) Inner Court (c) Lincoln's Inn (d) None of these
67. Whom Gandhiji called the great sentinel ?
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
68. Whom Gandhiji met on his way back to India after the Round Table Conference?
(a) Adolph Hitler (b) Mussolini
(c) Stalin (d) Lenin
69. In which railway station of South Africa, Gandhiji was thrown out of a train?
(a) Durban (b) Pretoria
(c) Petermaritzberg (d) Johannesburg
70. Anasakthiyogam is the interpretation written by Gandhiji on:
(a) Ramayana (b) Mahabharata
(c) Bible (d) Bhagavat Gita
71. From where Gandhiji passed matriculation?
(a) Rajkot (b) Bhavnagar
(c) Ahmedabad (d) Porbander
72. Gandhiji conducted Dandi March as the part of civil disobedience movement in:
(a) 1929 (b) 1930 (c) 1931 (d) 1932
73. Gandhiji was assassinated in:
(a) Sabarmati (b) Pune
(c) Kolkata (d) New Delhi
74. Gandhiji was imprisoned for the first time in:
(a) Mumbai (b) Durban
(c) Johannesburg (d) London
75. Gandhiji called for Quit India movement in:
(a) 1940 (b) 1941
(c) 1942 (d) 1943
76. In which year Gandhiji established Sevagram Ashram at Wardha?
(a) 1934 (b) 1935
(c) 1936 (d) 1937
77. In which year Gandhiji started Indian Opinion ?
(a) 1901 (b) 1902
(c) 1903 (d) 1904
78. Godse, the assassin of Gandhiji, was the editor of:
(a) Hindu Dharma (b) Rashtra Darpan (c) Hindu Rajya (d) Hindu Rashtra
79. In connection with which agitation Gandhiji gave the title Sardar to Vallabha Bhai Patel?
(a) Kheda (b) Champaran (c) Bardoli (d) Guruvayur
80. In India, the death anniversary of Gandhiji is observed as:
(a) Sadbhavana day (b) Rededication day
(c) Martyr's day (d) National integration day
81. In which jail Gandhiji was imprisoned when he was arrested for salt satyagraha?
(a) Pune (b) New Delhi (c) Kolkata (d) Chennai
82. In which year Gandhiji established Natal Indian Congress?
(a) 1893 (b) 1894 (c) 1895 (d) 1896
83. In which year Gopala Krishna Gokhale, the political guru of Gandhiji, passed away?
(a) 1913 (b) 1914 (c) 1915 (d) 1916
84. In which year was Kheda satyagraha of Gandhiji?
(a) 1918 (b) 1919 (c) 1920 (d) 1921
85. The judge of Ahmedabad court who punished Gandhiji in connection with non-cooperation movement:
(a) R.S. Broomfield (b) Macaulay
(c) Stevenson (d) William Jones
86. The jurist who gave verdict in Gandhi assassination Case:
(a) Y.V. Chandrachud (b) Atmcharan Aggarwal
(c) H.J. Kania (d) M. Hidayatulla
87. The ship in which Gandhiji sailed to England to attend the Round Table Conference:
(a) SS Rajputana (b) SS Anchoon
(c) Pogola (d) Oceania
88. The wife of Gandhiji:
(a) Kasturba (b) Manu Bhai (c) Kamala Bhai (d) None of these
89. Under which title Gandhiji translated the book 'Unto This Last' of John Ruskin?
(a) Satyagraha (b) Sarvodaya
(c) Ramarajya (d) None of these
90. In which year Gandhiji established Sabarmati Ashram?
(a) 1915 (b) 1916 (c) 1917 (d) 1918
91. In which year Gandhiji went to England to study law?
(a) 1888 (b) 1890 (c) 1891 (d) 1892
92. What was the post held by Gandhiji in Natal Indian Congress?
(a) President (b) Honorary Secretary
(c) Treasurer (d) Chairman
93. Who authored Gandhiji's favourite prayer 'Vaishnavo Janato' ?
(a) Tagore (b) Vishnu Digambar Paluskar
(c) Narasimha Mehta (d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
94. Who said 'India lives in her villages' :
(a) Gandhiji (b) Belwanti Rai Mehta
(c) Vinoba Bhave (d) Sardar Patel
95. The first Satyagraha conducted in Kerala in which Gandhiji intervened:
(a) Paliyam Satyagraha (b) Vaikom Satyagraha
(c) Guruvayur Satyagraha (d) Palium Satyagraha
96. The Indian Opinion published by Gandhiji related to the organisation:
(a) ANC (b) INC
(c) Natal Indian Congress (d) None of these
97. The United Nations observes the birth day of Mahathma Gandhi as:
(a) International non-violence day
(b) International peace day
(c) International apartheid day
(d) None of these
98. What was the age of Gandhiji when he conducted the historic Dandi march?
(a) 61 (b) 71 (c) 75 (d) 56
99. What was the purpose behind the establishment of Natal Indian Congress by Gandhiji?
(a) To promote vegetarian food
(b) To get permanent employment to the Indians
(c) For the increase of pay
(d) To fight against racial discrimination
100. Which was known as the political laboratory of Mahathma Gandhi ?
(a) Britain (b) India (c) South Africa (d) Sri Lanka

ANSWERS

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

TEST OF INDIAN POLITY AND GEOGRAPHY



INDIAN POLITY

- Who addresses the first parliament meeting after election?
(a) Speaker (b) President
(c) Prime Minister (d) Vice President
- The Governor is generally a person from:
(a) The Parliament (b) Same state
(c) The ruling party (d) Outside the state
- A bill becomes law when it:
(a) is passed by both houses (b) is passed by Lok Sabha
(c) is passed by Rajya Sabha (d) gets the president's assent
- The maximum age limit for election to the office of the Vice President of India:
(a) 65 (b) 75 (c) 80 (d) No limit
- Domestic Violence Act (2005) was passed for:
(a) Protection of trafficking among women
(b) Prohibit the giving and taking of dowry
(c) Protection of women from family members
(d) Protecting the rights of divorced women
- The Article in the Constitution of India which provides for the appointment of a special officer for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the President of India:
(a) 164 (b) 341 (c) 342 (d) 338
- In the original constitution the minimum voting age was fixed at:
(a) 18 years (b) 21 years
(c) 25 years (d) None of the above
- Which one of the following was not included in the Drafting Committee of Indian Constitution?
(a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) N. Madhava Rao (d) K.M. Munshi
- Right to Education Act (RTA) has become legally enforceable law from:
(a) Since independence (b) 1st April 2010
(c) 1st January 2010 (d) 26th January 1905
- The Government servants in India can:
(a) directly participate in politics (b) not participate in politics
(c) become MLAs (d) become members of Panchayats
- The power to control the expenditure of the Government of India rests exclusively with the:
(a) President (b) Prime Minister
(c) Parliament (d) CAG
- The provisions concerning the suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergencies was borrowed from the constitution of:
(a) USA (b) Canada
(c) Ireland (d) Weimar Constitution
- Which Article exempts Jammu and Kashmir from the category of ordinary states?
(a) 161 (b) 152 (c) 173 (d) 184
- The National Human Rights Commission Chairman will be:
(a) A former judge of Supreme Court
(b) A sitting judge of Supreme Court
(c) A former Chief Justice of Supreme Court
(d) A former Chief Justice of High Court
- Article 164 of the Constitution of India provides separate ministers for tribal welfare in the states of:
(a) Rajasthan, Kerala, Nagaland
(b) Orissa, Bihar, Meghalaya
(c) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa
(d) M.P., Assam, Orissa

- The National Policy for the empowerment of woman was issued in the year:
(a) 1998 (b) 2000 (c) 2001 (d) 2005
- Rajya Sabha Members are elected by means of:
(a) First past the post system
(b) Functional representation
(c) Single Transferrable Vote system
(d) List system
- The position of Vice President of India is generally resembles the position of the Vice President of which of the following countries?
(a) USA (b) Canada
(c) France (d) Japan
- The power of Rajya Sabha in dealing with money bill is:
(a) Equivalent power with Lok Sabha
(b) Only can withhold for 14 days
(c) Can introduce only in Rajya Sabha
(d) Decides the bill money bill or not
- What are the objects of the Right to Information Act 2005?
(a) Openness of administration
(b) Transparency in administration
(c) Accountability in administration
(d) All of the above
- The National Commission for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe came into existence as per amendment of the Constitution.
(a) 65th (b) 42nd (c) 66th (d) 93rd
- One of the following is not included in Writ:
(a) Mandamus (b) Certiorari
(c) Plebiscite (d) Prohibition
- The nature of India as a secular state:
(a) Anti-religious (b) Irreligious
(c) Equal respect to all religions (d) Pro-religious
- Article 52 of the Constitution is related to:
(a) Speaker (b) Council of Ministers
(c) Prime Minister (d) President
- Judiciary in India is:
(a) Independent (b) Committed
(c) Subordinated (d) None of these

Answers: 1 (b) 2(d) 3 (d) 4 (d) 5(c) 6(d) 7(b) 8(b) 9(b) 10(b) 11(c) 12(d) 13(b) 14(c) 15(c) 16(c) 17(c) 18(a) 19(b) 20(d) 21(a) 22(c) 23(c) 24(d) 25(a)

INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

- The largest lake in India:
(a) Chilka (b) Sambhar
(c) Kolleru (d) Lonar
- In which state is Chilka?
(a) Gujarat (b) Orissa
(c) West Bengal (d) Andhra Pradesh
- In which lake Break fast island and Honey moon island are situated?
(a) Kolleru (b) Wular
(c) Chilka (d) Pulikat
- The largest brackish water lake in India:
(a) Wular (b) Lonar
(c) Pulikat (d) Chilka
- Pulikat lake is situated in:
(a) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa
(b) Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
(c) Orissa and Orissa
(d) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
- The island that separates Pulikat lake from Bay of Bengal:
(a) Srirangam (b) Rameswaram
(c) Sriharikota (d) Wheeler island
- Which lake in India is famous for prawn cultivation?
(a) Chilka (b) Sambhar
(c) Wular (d) Lonar
- In which state is Kolleru lake?
(a) Rajasthan (b) Orissa
(c) West Bengal (d) Andhra Pradesh
- The largest lake in South India:
(a) Vembanad (b) Kolleru
(c) Pulikat (d) Ashtamudi
- In which state is Wular lake?
(a) Jammu Kashmir (b) Orissa
(c) West Bengal (d) Rajasthan
- The only crater lake in India:
(a) Sambhar (b) Kolleru
(c) Lonar (d) Pulikat
- In which state is Lonar lake?
(a) Jammu Kashmir (b) Orissa
(c) West Bengal (d) Maharashtra
- Nalsarovar lake is in the state of:
(a) Gujarat (b) West Bengal
(c) Maharashtra (d) Rajasthan
- The saltiest lake in India:
(a) Chilka (b) Sambhar
(c) Wular (d) Lonar
- In which state is Sambhar lake?
(a) West Bengal (b) Gujarat
(c) Rajasthan (d) Maharashtra
- In which state is Loktak lake?
(a) Meghalaya (b) Nagaland
(c) Mizoram (d) Manipur
- The largest lake in north east India:
(a) Loktak (b) Pulikat
(c) Lonar (d) Kolleru
- Hussain sagar and Himayat Sagar lakes are in:
(a) Karnataka (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Orissa
- Renuka lake is in the state of:
(a) Punjab (b) Uttarakhand
(c) UP (d) Himachal Pradesh
- In which state is Surajkund lake:
(a) Haryana (b) Jammu Kashmir
(c) Bihar (d) Orissa
- Dal lake is in the state of:
(a) Bihar (b) Orissa
(c) Jammu Kashmir (d) Uttarakhand
- Where is Pushkar lake?
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Rajasthan
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Bihar
- In which state is Pichola lake?
(a) Haryana (b) Gujarat
(c) UP (d) Rajasthan
- In which state is Nainital lake?
(a) Uttarakhand (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan (d) Haryana
- Rabindra Sarovar is in:
(a) Bihar (b) West Bengal
(c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Oris

Answers: 1 (a) 2(b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5(b) 6(c) 7(a) 8(d) 9(b) 10(a) 11(c) 12(d) 13(a) 14(b) 15(c) 16(d) 17(a) 18(c) 19(d) 20(a) 21(c) 22(b) 23(d) 24(a) 25(b)



Test Your GK

Five sets of general knowledge questions are given below. Try to practise each set in 10 minutes. For each correct answer to be given one mark and 0.33 mark to be deducted for each wrong answer. No negative marks for unattended questions. If the score is 21 or above- very good. 15 -20- Good. below 15 needs improvement through extensive reference.

Set-1

- Godfrey Hounsfield got the 1979 Nobel Prize for Medicine. His major invention was:
(a) X Ray (b) CT Scan
(c) Stethoscope (d) ECG
- The first Indian to receive Templeton Award in 1973 is
(a) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan (b) Mother Theresa (c) Vinoba Bhave
(d) Baba Amte
- The headquarters of World Economic Forum:
(a) Cologne (b) New York
(c) Davos (d) Dubai
- The venue of the first Commonwealth Games was:
(a) London (b) Sydney
(c) Hamilton (d) Auckland
- Who postulated Atomic Theory?
(a) Heisenberg (b) Neils Bohr
(c) Madam Curie (d) John Dalton
- Who was the political guru of B.R.Ambedkar?
(a) Rajaram Mohun Roy (b) Pheroz Shah Mehta
(c) Jotiba Phule (d) Birsa Munda
- Aswaghosha lived in the court of:
(a) Harsha (b) Vikramaditya (c) Kanishka
(d) Asoka
- In mythology, who was forced to dine luxuriously beneath a sword, suspended by a single hair?
(a) Damocles (b) Oedipus
(c) Jupiter (d) None of these
- Who discovered Doppler Effect?
(a) Christian Doppler (b) Newton
(c) Watson (d) Franc Whittle
- Which of the following is not a storage medium?
(a) Hard disc (b) Flash drive (c) DVD
(d) Monitor
- The first to synthesise urea artificially:
(a) Frederic Banting (b) Frederic Wohler
(c) Michael Faraday (d) None of these
- Which is known as Chinese Apple ?
(a) Orange (b) Pomegranate (c) Guava
(d) Lychee
- What is known as Emergency Hormone?
(a) Adrenalin (b) Glucagone (c) Insulin
(d) Thyroxin
- In which planet is Carl Sagan Space Station?
(a) Mars (b) Saturn
(c) Neptune (d) Uranus
- Which bird is a native to Antarctica?
(a) Ostrich (b) Kiwi
(c) Emu (d) Penguin
- Sirimao Bandaranayake was the first woman prime minister in the world. She belonged to:
(a) Bangladesh (b) Myanmar
(c) Indonesia (d) Sri Lanka
- Country without official capital:
(a) Nauru (b) Palau
(c) Monaco (d) San Marino
- Which lakes are situated between USA and Canada?
(a) Victoria (b) Caspean Sea (c) Great Lakes
(d) Titicaca
- Which country is known as the horn of Africa ?
(a) Egypt (b) Somalia
(c) Tanzania (d) Swaziland
- The longest river in South India:
(a) Krishna (b) Godavari
(c) Kaveri (d) Tungabhadra
- Cotton textiles industry in India was started with the establishment of a textile mill in 1818 at Fort Glaster near
(a) Kolkata (b) New Delhi
(c) Mumbai (d) Ahmedabad

- Where is International Kite Festival held in India?
(a) Ahmedabad (b) Hampi
(c) Bangalore (d) Chennai
- The place from where the oldest evidence for Sati was obtained:
(a) Neemuch (b) Eran
(c) Sanchi (d) Bhopal
- Who administers the oath of office of the President?
(a) Chief Justice of India (b) Prime Minister (c) Vice President
(d) Speaker
- The members of the State Public Service Commission are appointed by the and can be removed by the President on the advice of Supreme Court.
(a) Governor (b) Chief Minister
(c) Home Minister (d) UPSC Chairman

Answers: 1 (b) 2(b) 3 (a) 4 (c) 5(d) 6(c) 7(c) 8(a) 9(a) 10(d) 11(b) 12(a) 13(a) 14(a) 15(d) 16(d) 17(a) 18(c) 19(b) 20(b) 21(a) 22(a) 23(b) 24(a) 25(a)

Set-2

- In which case did the Supreme Court rule that Parliament had the right to amend any of the Fundamental Rights?
(a) Keshavananda Bharati (b) SR Bommai (c) Berubari (d) None of these
- What portion of the members of the Legislative Council are elected by local bodies?
(a) 1/6 (b) 1/3 (c) 1/4 (d) 1/12
- The seat of Central Information Commission:
(a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai
(c) New Delhi (d) Lucknow
- The first Malayali to become the president of the Indian National Congress:
(a) G.P.Pillai (b) K.Kelappan (c) K.P.Kesavamenon (d) C.SankaranNair
- The first president of Prajamandalam:
(a) Panampilly Govindamenon (b) Kuroor Nampoothirippad (c) Ikkanda Varrier
(d) V.R.Krishnezthachan
- Albert Einstein got Nobel Prize in connection with:
(a) General Theory of Relativity (b) Special Theory of Relativity
(c) Photo Electric Effect (d) None of these
- World Hepatitis Day:
(a) April 2 (b) March 10
(c) February 4 (d) July 28
- Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter : Who made this statement?
(a) Keats (b) Shelly
(c) Lord Byron (d) Wordsworth
- The first president of the United States of America:
(a) Abraham Lincoln (b) George Washington
(c) John Adams (d) Thomas Jefferson
- Who among the following born first?
(a) Socrates (b) Plato
(c) Aristotle (d) Alexander
- The author of Farewell to Arms :
(a) Puskin (b) Dostoevsky (c) Ernest Hemmingway (d) Jane Austin
- Colour of a light is determined by its:
(a) Intensity (b) Amplitude
(c) Velocity (d) Frequency
- Which of the following is an example of connectivity?
(a) Internet (b) Power cord
(c) Data (d) Floppy disc
- Which element has the lowest melting point?
(a) Mercury (b) Hydrogen
(c) Carbon (d) Helium
- The roots that contains chlorophyll capable of photosynthesis?
(a) Stilt roots (b) Assimilatory roots

- (c) Prop roots (d) Vehimen roots
- The most ferocious creature:
(a) Piranha (b) Lion
(c) Dog (d) Hyena
- The space age was started on 4th October 1957 with the launching of Sputnik by:
(a) USA (b) Soviet Union (c) India
(d) UK
- Rio de Janeiro was the former capital of:
(a) Chile (b) Argentina
(c) Brazil (d) Cuba
- Anwar Sadat who was shot dead during a military parade in 1981 was the president of:
(a) Egypt (b) Iran
(c) Syria (d) Israel
- Which river begins at Tana lake in Ethiopia?
(a) Blue Nile (b) White Nile (c) Congo
(d) Zambezi
- Mettur Dam in Tamil Nadu is in river.
(a) Noyal (b) Amaravati
(c) Tamraparni (d) Kaveri
- Who is regarded as the father of Indian Cinema?
(a) Satyajit Ray (b) Dadasaheb Phalke
(c) NG Chitre (d) Ardeshir Irani
- Panna in Madya Pradesh is famous for:
(a) Diamond (b) Uranium
(c) Gold (d) Copper
- Jatra is folk dance drama popular in the villages of:
(a) West Bengal (b) Assam
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Gujarat
- The first non-Congress prime minister of India:
(a) Charan Singh (b) Morarji Desai (c) V.P.Singh (d) A.B.Vajpayee

Answers: 1 (a) 2(b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5(d) 6(c) 7(d) 8(a) 9(b) 10(a) 11(c) 12(d) 13(a) 14(d) 15(b) 16(a) 17(b) 18(c) 19(a) 20(a) 21(d) 22(b) 23(a) 24(a) 25(b)

Set-3

- Dharavi, India's largest slum is in:
(a) Delhi (b) Mumbai
(c) Chennai (d) None of these
- Jean-Francois Champollion, the philologist who deciphered the Egyptian hieroglyphic script, belonged to the country of:
(a) England (b) France
(c) Germany (d) Spain
- The Punic Wars were a series of three wars fought between and between 264 and 146 BC.
(a) Carthage, Rome (b) Rome, Egypt (c) China, Japan
(d) None of these
- Which port city in India is situated in Salsette island?
(a) Chennai (b) Mumbai
(c) Kolkata (d) Visakhapatnam
- Food for Work Programme was introduced during the
(a) Fourth Plan (b) Sixth Plan
(c) Fifth Plan (d) Seventh Plan
- Which city is known as the capital of world's fashions ?
(a) Paris (b) London
(c) New York (d) Moscow
- John Calvin led the protestant movement in:
(a) Scotland (b) Switzerland (c) Czechoslovakia (d) Germany
- The organisation established on January 10, 1920:
(a) I.L.O. (b) League of Nations
(c) Red Cross (d) Universal Postal Union
- Which one of the following is the correct order of yugas according to Hindu mythology?
(a) Krita,treta,Kali,Dwapara (b) Krita,treta,Dwapara,Kali

- (c) Krita, Dwapara, treta, Kali (d) Krita, Kali, treta, Dwapara
- The amendment of the Indian Constitution that is related to anti-defection: (a) 61 (b) 62 (c) 52 (d) 44
 - The Home Minister of India during the demolition of Babri Masjid: (a) S.B. Chawan (b) Manmohan Singh (c) Narasimha Rao (d) Rajesh Pilot
 - The weapon used by Godse for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi: (a) A.K.-47 (b) Light Machine Gun (c) 303 Rifle (d) Beretta automatic pistol
 - Nagarjuna Srisailem sanctuary is the largest in India. (a) snake park (b) tiger reserve (c) lion safari park (d) deer park
 - Parameswarakund is a place of pilgrimage in the state of: (a) Assam (b) Meghalaya (c) Manipur (d) Arunachal Pradesh
 - During the epic period which region in India was known as Pragjyotisha : (a) Orissa (b) Gujarat (c) Assam (d) Bengal
 - The first express way of India: (a) Delhi-Kanpur (b) Ahmedabad-Vadodara (c) Chennai-Tambaram (d) Jaipur- Delhi
 - Veeresalingam was a reformer in: (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Utta Pradesh (c) Punjab (d) Tamil Nadu
 - The leader who was popularly known as Rajarshi : (a) Raja Ram Mohun Roy (b) Purushottam Das Tandon (c) Surendranath Bannerjee (d) Subash Chandra Bose
 - Who was known as Socrates of Maharashtra : (a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale (b) Pheroze Shah Mehta (c) K.T. Telang (d) B.G. Tilak
 - Integrated Tribal Development Project is in: (a) Kottarakkara (b) Thaliparambu (c) Attappadi (d) Marayur
 - The new name of Sudhamapuri: (a) Porbunder (b) Gandhinagar (c) Ahmedabad (d) Surat
 - The setting for Rudyard Kipling's Jungle Book : (a) Manas National Park (b) Shivpuri National Park (c) Corbet National Park (d) Kanha National Park
 - The Virupaksha Temple is situated at: (a) Puri (b) Mahabaleswar (c) Hampi (d) Madurai
 - The largest religion in Lakshadweep: (a) Hinduism (b) Islam (c) Christianity (d) Jainism
 - The oldest municipal corporation in India: (a) Delhi (b) Kolkata (c) Chennai (d) Allahabad

Answers: 1 (b) 2(b) 3 (a) 4 (b) 5(c) 6(a) 7(b) 8(b) 9(b) 10(c) 11(a) 12(d) 13(b) 14(d) 15(c) 16(b) 17(a) 18(b) 19(a) 20(c) 21(a) 22(d) 23(c) 24(b) 25(c)

Set-4

- Madurai is situated on the banks of the river: (a) Cauveri (b) Vaigai (c) Siruvani (d) Krishna
- A hill station in India set up by Americans: (a) Udagamandalam (b) Dehra Dun (c) Kodaikanal (d) Shimla
- Which type of land form is occupied by the largest portion of India? (a) Mountains (b) Hills (c) Plateau (d) Plains
- The number of states formed in 1956 under the State Reorganisation Act: (a) 20 (b) 22 (c) 28 (d) 14
- Pentlandite is the principal ore of: (a) Nickel (b) Zinc (c) Antimony (d) Lead
- Horse shoe Falls, American Falls and Bridal Veil Falls form falls. (a) Victoria (b) Khone (c) Niagra (d) Angel
- The positive electrode of a dry cell: (a) Carbon (b) Zinc

- (c) Lead (d) Sulphuric acid
- The reflecting properties of surfaces of planets is termed as: (a) refractive index (b) Apogee (c) penumbra (d) albedo
 - provides livelihood to about 65% of India's labour force. (a) Industry (b) Agriculture (c) Fisheries (d) Cattle rearing
 - Which country has the world's highest percentage of arable land to the total geographical area? (a) China (b) India (c) Pakistan (d) Russia
 - The approximate number of villages in India is lakhs. (a) six (b) seven (c) ten (d) nine
 - The most abundant element in the universe: (a) Nitrogen (b) Helium (c) Hydrogen (d) Oxygen
 - has the world's largest cattle and buffalo population (a) China (b) Russia (c) India (d) USA
 - Sanjay Gandhi National Park is in: (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai (c) Chennai (d) Allahabad
 - A bucket immersed in water is felt light because of: (a) Archimedes Principle (b) Newton's third law (c) Charles Law (d) None of these
 - The hottest period all over India: (a) 3 p.m. (b) 1 p.m. (c) 12.30 p.m. (d) 1.30 p.m.
 - Palitana in Gujarat is famous for the worshipping places of religion. (a) Buddhism (b) Jainism (c) Parsi (d) Hinduism
 - Under which Article of the Constitution a citizen can approach the High Court if he has been denied Fundamental Rights: (a) 226 (b) 228 (c) 108 (d) 331
 - The highest title in Karate: (a) Samurai (b) Harakiri (c) Sensai (d) Shihan
 - Who inaugurated the first modern Olympics in 1896? (a) Pierre de Coubertin (b) King George I (c) Father Diddon (d) James Conolly
 - Abu Fazl wrote Aini Akbari and Akbarnama in..... language. (a) Hindi (b) Sanskrit (c) Persian (d) Urdu
 - Which battle marked the real beginning of Mughal empire in India? (a) Battle of Khanwa (b) Battle of Kanauj (c) Second Battle of Panipat (d) Battle of Haldighat
 - The chemical name of Green Vitriol: (a) Copper sulphate (b) Iron sulphate (c) Silver nitrate (d) Sodium sulphate
 - The great Sanskrit poet and dramatist, Rajasekhara lived in the court of: (a) Mahipala (b) Kanishka (c) Harsha (d) Vikramadithya
 - Who was defeated in the battle of Samugarh? (a) Aurangzeb (b) Jehangir (c) Akbar (d) Dara

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Set-5

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TEST OF PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY



PHYSICS

- The author of *Around the World in 80 Days* ?
(a) Arthur C Clarke (b) Joules Verne
(c) Darwin (d) Richard Rhodes
- Who wrote *Silent Spring* ?
(a) HG Wells (b) Rachael Carzon
(c) Arthur C Clarke (d) Newton
- The theme of *Silent Spring* ?
(a) Environmental pollution (b) Atom Bomb
(c) Ozone depletion (d) Flood
- The nature of the *Chemical Bond* was authored by:
(a) Linus Pauling (b) Marie Curie
(c) Stephen Hawcking (d) Frederick Sanger
- The *Principia Mathematica* is a three-volume work on the foundations of mathematics, written by Alfred North Whitehead and.....
(a) Bernard Shaw (b) Bertrand Russel
(c) Isac Newton (d) Russel Wallace
- Who authored *Naturalis Principia Mathematica* ?
(a) Einstein (b) Isac Newton
(c) Arthur C Clarke (d) Darwin
- In which year *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* was published?
(a) 1687 (b) 1787
(c) 1637 (d) 1867
- The *Descent of Man* was written by:
(a) Isac Newton (b) Charles Darwin
(c) Mendel (d) Linus Pauling
- The *Principles of Mathematics* is a book written by in 1903.
(a) Bertrand Russell (b) Huxley
(c) Bernard Shaw (d) Newton
- Who wrote the book *Cosmos* ?
(a) Carl Sagan (b) Arthur C Clarke
(c) Huxley (d) Hawcking
- Who wrote *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* ?
(a) Joules Verne (b) Stephen Hawcking
(c) Isac Newton (d) Russel
- Who wrote *The Origin of Species* ?
(a) Charles Darwin (b) Lamarch
(c) Johanson (d) Gregor Mendel
- In which year *The Origin of Species* was published?
(a) 1850 (b) 1860
(c) 1859 (d) 1879
- Who wrote *The Time Machine* ?
(a) Hawcking (b) Arthur C Clarke
(c) HG Wells (d) Joules Verne
- The author of *The Invisible Man* ?
(a) Carl Sagan (b) HG Wells
(c) Arthur C Clarke (d) Huxley
- The author of *Journey to the Center of the Earth* :
(a) Arthur Conal Doyle (b) Joules Verne
(c) Aldous Huxley (d) Arthur C Clarke

- Rendezvous With Rama* was written by:
(a) Arthur C Clarke (b) Stephen Hawcking
(c) Joules Verne (d) Carl Sagan
- 2001: A Space Odyssy* was written by:
(a) George Orwell (b) Carl Sagan
(c) Arthur C Clarke (d) Hawcking
- Who is the author of the book *The Voyage of Beagle* ?
(a) Enistein (b) Charles Darwin
(c) Arthur C Clarke (d) Alfred Russel Wallace
- The author of *Jurassic Park*:
(a) Michael Crichton (b) HG Wells
(c) Arthur Conal Doyle
(d) Aldous Huxley
- The author of *A Brief History of Time* ?
(a) Joules Verne (b) Stephen Hawcking
(c) Isac Newton (d) Russel
- Who wrote *1984* ?
(a) George Orwell (b) Carl Sagan
(c) Hawcking (d) Chomsky
- Who wrote *Brave New World* ?
(a) Joules Verne (b) Arthur C Clarke
(c) Aldous Huxley (d) HG Wells
- Who wrote *The Lost World* ?
(a) Michael Crichton (b) HG Wells
(c) Arthur Conal Doyle (d) Aldous Huxley
- The author of *The Double Helix* ?
(a) Watson and Crick (b) Darwin
(c) Johanson (d) Huxley

Answers: 1 (b) 2(b) 3 (a) 4 (a) 5(b) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(a) 10(a) 11(a) 12(a) 13(c) 14(c) 15(b) 16(b) 17(a) 18(c) 19(b) 20(a) 21(b) 22(a) 23(c) 24(c) 25(a)

CHEMISTRY

- Vinegar contains:
(a) Acetic acid (b) Lactic acid
(c) Malic acid (d) Citric acid
- The acid contained in gastric juice:
(a) Prussic acid (b) Ascorbic acid
(c) Hydrochloric acid (d) Tartaric acid
- What is known as king of chemicals ?
(a) Hydrochloric acid (b) Sulphuric acid
(c) Nitric acid (d) Acetic acid
- The acid used for quick solidification of rubber latex:
(a) Lactic acid (b) Acetic acid
(c) Formic acid (d) Sulphuric acid
- The acid contained in Grapes:
(a) Tarataric acid (b) Lactic acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Urine-Uric acid
- If the pH value of a substance is below 7, it is:
(a) Acid (b) Base
(c) Neutral (d) Water
- The acid contained in curd:
(a) Prussic acid (b) Tartaric acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Lactic acid
- Apple contains:
(a) Formic acid (b) Malic acid
(c) Sulphuric acid (d) Acetic acid
- The acid in urine:
(a) Formic acid (b) Malic acid
(c) Uric acid (d) Nitric acid
- Tamarind contains:
(a) Oxalic acid (b) Tartaric acid
(c) Prussic acid (d) Citric acid
- Which acid is present in tomato?
(a) Tartaric acid (b) Oxalic acid
(c) Malic acid (d) Lactic acid
- Tapioca has acid:
(a) Lactic acid (b) Oxalic acid
(c) Prussic acid (d) Sulphuric acid
- Lemon fruits contains acid:
(a) Citric acid (b) Malic acid
(c) Tartaric acid (d) Oxalic acid
- The acid present in coconut:
(a) Capric acid (b) Tannic acid
(c) Uric acid (d) Oxalic acid
- Which acid is present in tea?
(a) Oxalic acid (b) Capric acid
(c) Tannic acid (d) Malic acid
- Ant has acid:
(a) Formic acid (b) Lactic acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Nitric acid
- The acid present in the seed coat of Cashew:
(a) Anacardic acid (b) Lactic acid
(c) Formic acid (d) Nitric acid
- The acid present in milk:
(a) Lactic acid (b) Formic acid
(c) Nitric acid (d) Oxalic acid
- The acid present in soda water:
(a) Acetic acid (b) Carbollic acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Carbonic acid
- The acid used in Lead storage batteries:
(a) Hydrochloric acid (b) Sulphuric acid
(c) Formic acid (d) Tannic acid
- The acid in soft drinks:
(a) Acetic acid (b) Carbollic acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Carbonic acid
- The acid present in eye lotion:
(a) Citric acid (b) Boric acid
(c) Nitric acid (d) Carbollic acid
- Acid present in chocolate:
(a) Capric acid (b) Tannic acid
(c) Uric acid (d) Oxalic acid
- Acid that does not contain Oxygen:
(a) Hydrochloric acid (b) Nitric acid
(c) Sulphuric acid (d) Carbonic acid
- Phenol is also known as:
(a) Carbollic acid (b) Carbonic acid
(c) Ethanoic acid (d) Sulphuric acid

Answers: 1 (a) 2(c) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5(a) 6(a) 7(d) 8(b) 9(c) 10(b) 11(b) 12(c) 13(a) 14(a) 15(c) 16(a) 17(a) 18(a) 19(d) 20(b) 21(d) 22(b) 23(d) 24(a) 25(a)

GENERAL ENGLISH

1101. The synonym of DROWSY :
(a) Soothing (b) Lazy
(c) Exhausted (d) Sleepy
1102. The word CLUMSY means:
(a) Adroit (b) Dexterous
(c) Rough (d) Ungraceful
1103. The word PHOBIA means:
(a) Fame (b) Greatness
(c) Fear (d) Illusion
1104. They don't work hard. (add suitable tag)
(a) don't they? (b) do they?
(c) are they? (d) aren't they?
1105. They have entered _____ an agreement.
(a) in (b) on
(c) into (d) with
1106. When I met Seetha, _____ as a lecturer in the college
(a) she was working (b) she has been working
(c) she must have been working (d) she is working
1107. Please look _____ this word in the dictionary.
(a) for (b) up
(c) after (d) into
1108. The antonym of Balance :
(a) Disbalance (b) Misbalance
(c) Debalance (d) Imbalance
1109. Vinod has come, _____ ?
(a) hasn't he (b) isn't he
(c) doesn't he (d) can't he
1110. I saw a _____ of cows in the field:
(a) Group (b) Herd
(c) Swarm (d) Flock
1111. The meaning of Commensurate :
(a) Measurable (b) Proportionate
(c) Beginning (d) Appropriate
1112. Wear one's heart on one's sleeve means:
(a) get upset (b) pay more money
(c) show one's feeling openly (d) be calm
1113. The young one of Ape :
(a) Baby (b) Calf
(c) Joey (d) Pup
1114. He _____ to climb the coconut tree.
(a) tried (b) tired
(c) tried (d) try
1115. I _____ go to movies.
(a) was (b) happen
(c) everyday (d) seldom
1116. The synonym for the word recur is:
(a) Reverse (b) Repeat
(c) Receive (d) Recede
1117. Women need complete _____ at their work place.
(a) persecution (b) protection
(c) prosecution (d) protest
1118. We shall not go for the movie if it _____ raining.
(a) has (b) was
(c) is (d) had been
1119. To confirm with the help of evidence:
(a) Corroborate (b) Implicate
(c) Designate (d) Extricate
1120. The antonym of Scarcity :
(a) Scanty (b) Prosperity
(c) Majority (d) Plenty
1121. As a general rule, politicians do not _____ centre stage.
(a) forward (b) forbid
(c) forgive (d) forsake
1122. The stranger asked Sarah where she _____
(a) lived (b) live
(c) has lived (d) have lived
1123. It _____ (stop) raining for a while, but now it's raining again. (Use the correct form of verb).
(a) stops (b) is stopping
(c) stopped (d) was stopping
1124. Our flat is _____ the second floor of the building.
(a) at (b) on
(c) in (d) to
1125. I didn't watch the news on television. But I heard it _____ the radio.
(a) in (b) by
(c) on (d) with
1126. A student in the second year of a course at a college or university.
(a) Sophomore (b) Alumni
(c) Truant (d) Pedant
1127. If she were selected, she _____ a good secretary.
(a) will make (b) can make
(c) would make (d) may have made
1128. Which is opposite in meaning to Suspicion ?
(a) Indifference (b) Trust
(c) Whim (d) Doubt
1129. Identify the correct sentence:
(a) It has a pointed long stem with tiny pink flowers
(b) It has a long pointed stem with tiny pink flowers
(c) It has a pointed long stem with pink tiny flowers
(d) It has a long pointed stem with pink tiny flowers
1130. Identify the word which comes closest in meaning to TACIT :
(a) Silent (b) Sudden
(c) Clear (d) Open
1131. Before the _____ of the Europeans, India was a free country.
(a) entry (b) amalgamation
(c) advent (d) emigration
1132. The synonym of Idiocy :
(a) Dogma (b) Privilege
(c) Brilliance (d) Absurdity
1133. Yearly celebration of a date or an event:
(a) Birthday (b) Anniversary
(c) Jubilee (d) Centenary
1134. _____ all his learning he has no sense.
(a) In (b) At
(c) With (d) For
1135. Arun's horse is of an excellent _____.
(a) steed (b) brood
(c) stood (d) breed
1136. She was standing _____ the mirror.
(a) in front of (b) instead of
(c) on behalf of (d) in order to
1137. A person is known by the _____ he keeps
(a) vehicle (b) company
(c) house (d) dress
1138. He poured water _____ the basin.
(a) in (b) to
(c) on (d) into
1139. Choose the word opposite in meaning to PROFUSION :
(a) Ample (b) Dearth
(c) Plethora (d) Excess
1140. Once she was poor, so she knows what _____ is like.
(a) fortune (b) poverty
(c) money (d) world
1141. The stars _____ us light.
(a) are giving (b) is giving
(c) give (d) gives
1142. Select the correct sentence:
(a) The children are played with their toys (b) The children were played with their toys
(c) The children is playing with their toys (d) The children are playing with their toys
1143. Stage between boyhood and youth:
(a) Puberty (b) Adolescence
(c) Maturity (d) Infancy
1144. A feather in the cap means:
(a) A distinctive achievement (b) A provocative action
(c) An act of cowardice (d) A false step
1145. Wet blanket means:
(a) Enthusiastic person (b) Person with leadership qualities
(c) Boring person (d) An angry person
1146. Idiomatic expression that means something considered as worthless because one cannot get it :
(a) Hard nut to crack (b) Sour grapes
(c) Black sheep (d) Dark horse
1147. A likeness of anything so exaggerated or distorted as to cause amusement or ridicule:
(a) Caricature (b) Cartoon
(c) Mimicry (d) Caption
1148. Newly acquired freedom is sometimes liable _____ abuse.
(a) in (b) at
(c) to (d) with
1149. He tried to _____ smoking but he did not succeed.
(a) give away (b) give on
(c) give in (d) give up
1150. Emitting foul smell:
(a) Malodorous (b) Malignant
(c) Malicious (d) Abrogate
1151. This is a useful piece of information from _____ honest man.
(a) the (b) a
(c) an (d) none of these
1152. He takes delight _____ his studies.
(a) about (b) in
(c) to (d) of
1153. The meaning of BENEVOLENCE :
(a) Kindness (b) Overhead
(c) Cruelty (d) Uphold
1154. One who is present everywhere:
(a) Omnipotent (b) Omnicient
(c) Omnivorous (d) Omnipresent
1155. The aggregate of surrounding things, conditions or influences.
(a) Agriculture (b) Superstitions
(c) Fluent (d) Environment
1156. The finger _____ to bleed as soon as he _____ himself.
(a) Began, cuts (b) will begin, cut
(c) began, cut (d) begins, cuts
1157. To please one by praising:
(a) Reputation (b) Fawn
(c) Redeem (d) Glorious
1158. What _____ you _____ when I knocked at the door.
(a) were, doing (b) have, done
(c) do, do (d) will, do
1159. The opposite of the word Cheap is:
(a) Uncheap (b) Dear
(c) Rare (d) Unavailable
1160. My brother is good _____ boxing.
(a) in (b) with
(c) at (d) about
1161. He enquired _____ my health:
(a) for (b) after
(c) into (d) of
1162. A large scale departure of people:
(a) Migration (b) Immigration
(c) Retreat (d) Exodus
1163. If I know his address I _____.
(a) will give it to you (b) would give it to you
(c) would have given it to you (d) would be giving it to you
1164. A man who dances to the tunes of his wife:
(a) Henpecked (b) Effeminate
(c) Slave (d) Chum
1165. Constituting number twelve in a sequence:
(a) Twelfth (b) Twelfth
(c) Twelveth (d) Twelvth
1166. Let off means:
(a) Allow (b) Extinguish
(c) To excuse from penalty (d) Start
1167. Which word is same in meaning as the word fight ?
(a) Gush (b) Expel
(c) Fray (d) Knot
1168. We shall drive if the roads are _____.
(a) Clear (b) Clearly
(c) Clearing (d) Clarify
1169. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed _____ than usual.
(a) early (b) earliest
(c) earlier (d) None of these
1170. Give vent to means:
(a) To express one's feelings openly (b) To retire from job
(c) To give money (d) To support
1171. The play was so _____ that the audience laughed all through it.
(a) ludicrous (b) ludicroose
(c) ludicruous (d) ludecrous
1172. The past participle of rise is:
(a) rise (b) risen
(c) rose (d) rised
1173. Which word is wrongly spelt?
(a) Flopy (b) Flossy
(c) Floridly (d) Fluently
1174. The word Banal means:
(a) Common place (b) Noisy
(c) Happy (d) Annoying
1175. Demeanour means:
(a) Dignity (b) Behaviour
(c) Insult (d) Worry

Answers: 1101(d) 1102(d) 1103(c) 1104(b) 1105(c) 1106(a) 1107(b) 1108(d) 1109(a) 1110(b) 1111(b) 1112(c) 1113(a) 1114(c) 1115(d) 1116(b) 1117(b) 1118(c) 1119(a) 1120(d) 1121 (d) 1122(a) 1123 (c) 1124 (b) 1125(c) 1126(a) 1127(c) 1128(b) 1129(b) 1130(a) 1131 (c) 1132 (d) 1133 (b) 1134 (c) 1135(d) 1136(a) 1137(b) 1138(d) 1139(b) 1140(b) 1141 (c) 1142(d) 1143(b) 1144(a) 1145(c) 1146(b) 1147(a) 1148(c) 1149(d) 1150(a) 1151(c) 1152(b) 1153 (a) 1154 (d) 1155(d) 1156(c) 1157(b) 1158(a) 1159(b) 1160(c) 1161 (c) 1162(d) 1163 (a) 1164 (a) 1165(b) 1166(c) 1167(c) 1168(a) 1169(c) 1170(a) 1171 (a) 1172(b) 1173 (a) 1174 (a) 1175(b)

