Vol. 27  Issue 10  Fortnightly  January 15, 2016  Page 24  ₹ 5

PSC Bulletin, Official Publication of Kerala Public Service Commission

website: www.keralapsc.gov.in  E-mail: kpsc.psc@kerala.gov.in  Circulation : 0471-2546270.
31-12-2012 ന് വിവിധ സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലെ 58/2011 വിദ്യാലയം പ്രവർത്തനത്തിലുള്ള സ്റ്റേജ്‌‌ർ പ്രകാരം മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്തിയ പഠന രീതികൾ അനുസരിച്ച് പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ മതിൽക്കാരനായ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തകർ പ്രാന്ത പ്രവർത്തകർ പ്രവർത്തകർ പ്രവർത്തകർ പ്രവർത്തകർ പ്രവർത്തകർ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൻ പ്രവർത്തകൾ വെച്ച പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. മുൻവരെ പ്രവർത്തനമാണ് നടന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്.
The Departmental Tests notified in the extra ordinary Kerala Gazette No. 2486 dated 05.11.2015 will be held from 20.01.2016 to 18.02.2016 at the places shown below in accordance with the Time-table appended to this notification.

III. The question papers that can be answered by referring to books in the examination hall have been indicated in the Time-table with the words “With Books”. Candidates will be allowed to use only the text books prescribed in the examination hall for papers that can be answered “With Books”.

The following publications are permitted for reference other publications

<table>
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IV. Candidates shall not use in the examination hall private publishers other than those specifically mentioned in the notification to answer the question paper that can be answered by referring to books.

V. Candidates shall bring with them their own text books for answering the papers for which the use of books is allowed. No candidates will be allowed to share books or to take books from any other candidate during the course of examination.

VI. Candidates are not allowed to bring and use calculators, Mobile phones and other electronic equipments inside the examination hall.

VII. Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents or any other inspecting officers of the Commission may be debarred for a minimum period of three years. The matter may also be reported to the Heads of Departments and Director of Vigilance Department, for further action. The same penalty will be imposed on any candidate who attempts to canvass or influence the Examiner or a Member of the Commission or their staff in connection with the examination or on whose behalf such attempt is made by any other person.

VIII. (A) Answer scripts of candidates are liable to be invalidated for violation of instructions such as

1. Writing admission tickets number, name or anything else intended to give a clue to the identity of the candidates on any part of the answer sheet other than the space specifically provided for writing the admission ticket number;
2. Failure to write and bubble or failure to write and bubble correctly and distinctly the admission ticket number & paper code number in the spaces provided;
3. Failure or refusal to sign on the proper space against the name of the candidate in the subject-wise list presented to him/her by the invigilator at the time of examination for obtaining the signature;
4. Attending a test for which the candidate had not applied for and not been admitted vide admission tickets.
5. Answer scripts containing any mark of identification will be invalidated. Candidates should not write their register numbers anywhere in the answer books except in the space provided for the purpose.
6. (B) In the following cases of malpractices reported the answer script of the candidate will be invalidated and he/she is liable to be debarred for a minimum period of two years from appearing for Departmental Test:
7. Bringing unauthorized books inside the examination hall irrespective of the fact whether the candidate has referred to it or not.
8. Failure to produce Identification Certificate and Admission Tickets duly attested.
11. The following in the cases of malpractice the answer script of the candidate will be invalidated and the candidate will be debarred from appearing for Departmental Test for a minimum period of two years.
12. Answering from unauthorized reference books, notes, digests etc.
13. Copying down answers from another candidate’s script or obtaining or helping in copying by another candidate.
14. Using reference books with guide sheets, notes etc. stitched in between folios of the reference books and paper code number in the spaces provided.
15. Using unauthorized books, Mobile phones and other electronic equipments inside the examination hall.
16. (C) If a candidate makes any unauthorized connoctio to the entries regarding names of centres, subjects etc. in the admission tickets, the answer script of the candidate will be invalidated and he/she will be debarred from appearing for Departmental Test for a minimum period of two years.
17. For misbehaving towards the Chief Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents or any other Inspecting Officers of the Commission for committing any other irregularity or improper action not covered by any of the item mentioned in (A) and (B) above, the answer script will be invalidated and the candidate will be awarded with each such punishment as deemed fit by the Commission depending upon the gravity of the irregularity or offence, as the case may be.

V. The Departmental Tests notified in the extra ordinary Kerala Gazette No. 2486 dated 05.11.2015 will be held from 20.01.2016 to 18.02.2016 at the places shown below in accordance with the Time-table appended to this notification.

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## DEPARTMENTAL TEST - JANUARY 2016

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<td>I. SATURDAY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.02.2016</td>
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<td>Account Test (Lower) – I Paper Kerala Service Rules (with books) and Common Paper</td>
</tr>
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<td>02.02.2016</td>
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<td>03.02.2016</td>
<td>IV. TUESDAY</td>
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<tr>
<td>06.02.2016</td>
<td>VII. FRIDAY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.02.2016</td>
<td>VIII. SATURDAY</td>
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<td>08.02.2016</td>
<td>IX. SUNDAY</td>
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<td>X. MONDAY</td>
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<td>XI. TUESDAY</td>
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<td>XIV. FRIDAY</td>
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<td>14.02.2016</td>
<td>XV. SATURDAY</td>
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<td>XVI. SUNDAY</td>
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<td>XVII. MONDAY</td>
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<td>20.02.2016</td>
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### Notes:
- Paper III with specific reference to citizens charter, Ombudsman. Tribunal for LSG's etc.
- Not allowed to use Kerala Panchayati Manual (Art & Rules) Published by Kerala Law Times, Cochin-11 or Cochin 31
- Village Manual is permitted for Revenue Test II paper only
- Paper I & II for both the papers
- Paper III with specific reference to citizens charter, Ombudsman. Tribunal for LSG's etc.
- Not allowed to use Kerala Panchayati Manual (Art & Rules) Published by Kerala Law Times, Cochin-11 or Cochin 31

### Other Examinations:
2. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Institutions Act, 1951
4. Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1894
5. Kerala Land Requisition Act, 1993
6. Kerala Custom Act, 1907
8. Kerala Land Requisition Act, 1957
15. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
17. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
22. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
23. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
24. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
27. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
29. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
31. Kerala Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
Examination Time includes half an hour as preparation time for the verification of Admission Tickets and original ID of the Candidates appearing for the examination.

- Admission Tickets are available for download through the One Time Registration Profile on the website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

Candidates are required to produce the following ID proof when appearing for the examination:

1. Admission Ticket
2. Original Identity Proof
3. Any one of the following documents to prove their identity:
   - Voter's Identity Card
   - Passport
   - Driving Licence
   - Pan Card
   - Latest Aadhaar Card
   - Latest Bank Passbook

Main Topics:
- Part I: Questions based on Technical Qualification
- Part II: Teaching Methodology & Research Aptitude
- Part III: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
- Part IV: Question paper will cover specific topics relevant to the post.

**NOTE:**
1) It may be noted that apart from the Main Topics in the Syllabus referred to in the Examination Programme, questions from other topics related to the educational qualifications prescribed for the post may also appear in the question paper.
2) In addition to the Admission Ticket, candidates have to produce the original of any one of the following documents to prove their identity at the time of examination:
   - Voter's ID
   - Passport
   - Driving Licence
   - Pan Card
   - Latest Aadhaar Card
   - Latest Bank Passbook

Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

**COMMON TEST FOR SL. Nos. 1 & 2 ABOVE**

1. TRADESMAN - COMPUTER TECHNICAL EDUCATION
   - Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post.
   - Main Topics: Part I: Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
   - Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

2. DRAFTSMAN (ARCHITECTURAL WING)
   - Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post.
   - Main Topics: Part I: Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
   - Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

3. BINDER GRADE II
   - Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post.
   - Main Topics: Part I: Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
   - Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

4. HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER (MALAYALAM)
   - Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post.
   - Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

5. NURSE GRADE II (HOMEO)
   - Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post.
   - Main Topics: Part I: Questions based on General Nursing & Midwifery course Part II: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
   - Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

6. TRADESMAN - COMPUTER
   - Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post.
   - Main Topics: Part I: Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
   - Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in.

**NOTE:**
The examination will be held in English medium. The question paper will be based on the topics specified in the Syllabus. The questions will be set in English and candidates are expected to answer them in English.

**Syllabus:**
- Part I: Questions based on Technical Qualification
- Part II: Teaching Methodology & Research Aptitude
- Part III: General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala
- Part IV: Questions based on specific topics relevant to the post.

Candidates are advised to check the official website www.keralapsc.gov.in for updates and further details regarding the examination.

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**Controller of Examinations**

Keralapublicservicecommission

**K SURESH KUMAR**

**CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS**

KERALA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
1. Which colour is in the bottom of national flag?
(a) Green (b) White (c) Blue (d) Navy blue

2. The ratio of the width and length of national flag?
(a) 3:5 (b) 2:3 (c) 4:3 (d) 3:4

3. The wheel in the centre of national flag has...... spokes:
(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 20 (d) 24

4. Who headed the adhoc committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly on 23 June 1947 to select a flag for independent India?
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Maulana Azad (c) Rajajinagalchari (d) KM Munshi

5. Which metal is contained in Insulin?
(a) Copper (b) Iron (c) Calcium (d) Zinc

6. Which element has the second highest capacity for oxidation?
(a) Oxygen (b) Fluorine (c) Sulfur (d) Carbon

7. Which is also known as ‘Fitz Tree’?
(a) Teak (b) Cocos nucifera (c) Nelumbo nucifera (d) Mahathma Gandhi

8. Which colour of the national flag signifies faith and chivalry?
(a) Green (b) White (c) Blue (d) Orange

9. Which is the largest herb?
(a) Ficus bengalensis (b) Tectona grandis (c) Deodar (d) Teak

10. Which one of the following is the result of Green House Effect?
(a) Acid rain (b) Ozone depletion (c) Air pollution (d) Global warming

11. Which metal is used for the manufacture of hand-spun cloth of cotton or silk?
(a) Silver (b) Sodium Chloride (c) Iron (d) Gold

12. Which is the largest size of the national flag?
(a) 900 × 600 (b) 450 × 300 (c) 225 × 150 (d) 150 × 100

13. The sole manufacturer of the flag is Khadi

14. The largest size of the national flag of India is:
(b) 15th August 1947 (c) 26th January 1950 (d) 22nd July 1947

15. What is the colour of the wheel in the national flag on:
(a) Black (b) Sky Blue (c) Green (d) Navy Blue

16. Which colour is in the bottom of national flag?
(a) Green (b) White (c) Blue (d) Navy blue

17. Who headed the adhoc committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly on 23 June 1947 to select a flag for independent India?
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Maulana Azad (c) Rajajinagalchari (d) KM Munshi

18. National Flag of India is to be made of:
(a) Hand-spun cloth of cotton or silk (b) Polyester (c) Rayon (d) Nylon

19. The wheel in the centre of national flag has...... spokes:
(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 20 (d) 24

20. The botanical name of Banyan tree:
(a) Ficus bengalensis (b) Tectona grandis (c) Cocos nucifera (d) Nelumbo nucifera

21. Which is also known as ‘Fitz Tree’?
(a) Teak (b) Cocos nucifera (c) Nelumbo nucifera (d) Mahathma Gandhi

22. The national flower of India is Lotus. Who first suggested ‘Lotus’ to be our National Symbol in his book ‘Bridgya Hindoo-r Asha’?
(a) Brahman Chandra Pal (b) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Raj Narayan Bose (d) Mahathma Gandhi

23. The botanical name of Lotus:
(a) Nelumbo nucifera (b) Pavo cristatus (c) Spathapalma (d) Peacock

24. The national bird of India:
(a) Crow (b) Eagle (c) Hawk (d) Peacock

25. The scientific name Peacock:
(a) Panthera leo (b) Pavo cristatus (c) Spathapalma (d) Peacock

26. The national flower of India is Lotus. Who first suggested ‘Lotus’ to be our National Symbol in his book ‘Bridgya Hindoo-r Asha’?
(a) Brahman Chandra Pal (b) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Raj Narayan Bose (d) Mahathma Gandhi

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(a) (a) Ficus bengalensis (b) Tectona grandis (c) Cocos nucifera (d) Nelumbo nucifera

28. The national flag of India is to be made of:
(a) Hand-spun cloth of cotton or silk (b) Polyester (c) Rayon (d) Nylon

29. Which colour of the national flag signifies faith and chivalry?
(a) Green (b) White (c) Blue (d) Orange

30. Which is the largest herb?
(a) Ficus bengalensis (b) Tectona grandis (c) Deodar (d) Teak

31. Which one of the following is the result of Green House Effect?
(a) Acid rain (b) Ozone depletion (c) Air pollution (d) Global warming

32. Which is also known as ‘Fitz Tree’?
(a) Teak (b) Cocos nucifera (c) Nelumbo nucifera (d) Mahathma Gandhi

33. Which is the largest size of the national flag?
(a) 900 × 600 (b) 450 × 300 (c) 225 × 150 (d) 150 × 100

34. Who headed the adhoc committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly on 23 June 1947 to select a flag for independent India?
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Maulana Azad (c) Rajajinagalchari (d) KM Munshi

35. Which metal is contained in Insulin?
(a) Copper (b) Iron (c) Calcium (d) Zinc

36. Which element has the second highest capacity for oxidation?
(a) Oxygen (b) Fluorine (c) Sulfur (d) Carbon

37. Which is also known as ‘Fitz Tree’?
(a) Teak (b) Cocos nucifera (c) Nelumbo nucifera (d) Mahathma Gandhi

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45. The scientific name Peacock:
(a) Panthera leo (b) Pavo cristatus (c) Spathapalma (d) Peacock
1. The mammal that identifies its path
2. The mammal that has the largest brain in
3. Who is the father of Microbiology?
4. The chemical name of Vitamin H:
5. The anatamical name of human
6. The normal cholesterol level in human blood is: (a) 80-120 mg (b) 120-140 mg (c) 140-180 mg (d) 180-200 mg
7. Which one of the following is a typical patient of common typhoid? (a) Chloroquine (b) Vitamin A (c) Chloromycetin (d) Sulphur
8. The only parasite among mammals: (a) Whales (b) Hyena (c) Vampire Bats (d) Polar Bear
9. Which of the following is fundamentally the
10. DNA Fingerprinting is used to identify the:
11. ‘Darvin Finches’ refers to a group of:
12. Which of the following is an antigen-antibody reaction?
13. The enzyme that converts glucose into
14. Which of the following is fundamentally the
15. The status of Delhi as per the
16. Which state has the largest number of
17. The only Indian state that has its own
18. The minimum age required to vote in the
19. Which article of the Constitution is related
20. The minimum age required to contest in
21. Which state has the least number of
22. Which state has the largest number of
23. The Dilwara Temples were built by:
24. Which of the following is a vitamin deficiency
25. Which one of the following is given to a

**Answers**

1. (c) Niacin (d) Folic acid
2. (d) An antigen-antibody reaction
3. (d) Protein and Amino acids
4. (d) 500 (d) 500
5. (c) Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II (d) Rana Udai Singh
6. (c) 25 (d) 30
7. (c) Jammu & Kashmir (d) Sikkim
8. (c) 120-140 mg (d) 180-200 mg
9. (c) Vectors (d) Incubators
10. (c) Fat (d) Amino acid
11. (a) Parents (b) Rapist
12. (b) Chlorogogor
13. (a) Sperm Whale (b) Gorilla
14. (a) Indian Polity
15. (b) Special Administrative Unit
16. (c) Matsya (d) Sulphur
17. (c) Bharatpur (d) Chittorgarh
18. 1974 (b) 1975
19. (c) Tribal, (c) Tribal
20. (b) Delhi (c) Gurugram (d) Haryana
21. (c) Rana Sanga (d) Rana Kumbha
22. (c) Hindu (d) Buddhists
23. (b) Cows (c) Cows
24. (b) Delhi (c) Doda Betta
25. (c) 25 (d) 30

**Indian Polity**

1. The only Indian state that has its own constitution:
2. The Article of the Constitution deals with the governmental arrangements:
3. Which state has the largest number of Lok Sabha seats?
4. Legislative Assembly of which state has the tenure of six years?
5. The minimum age required to vote in the election to Legislative Assembly:
6. Name the Union Territories that have Legislative Assembly:
7. Which state has the largest number of Rajya Sabha seats?
8. The status of Delhi as per the Constitution:
9. Which state has the largest number of members in Legislative Council?
10. Which state has the largest number of members in Legislative Assembly?
11. Dilwara Temple is situated at:
12. The Rajput king who was defeated by Akbar in the battle of Haldighat in 1576:
13. The only hill station in Rajasthan:
14. The minimum age required to contest in the election to Legislative Assembly:
15. The number of states in India with Legislative Council, the second chamber of Legislature:
16. As per the provisions of the Constitution, the strength of State Legislative Assembly is limited upto:
17. Which state where President’s rule was imposed for the first time:
18. The Indian state where President’s rule was imposed for the first time:
19. The number of members in its Legislative Council is:
20. The minimum strength of State Legislative Assembly:
21. The ‘Golden Triangle of Tourists’:
22. The river which originates in the Pushkar valley of the Aravalli Range, near Ajmer and ends in the marshy lands of Rann of Kutch in Gujarat:
23. The city of Kota is on the banks of:
24. The longest mountain range in India:
25. The city of Kota is on the banks of:

**Answers**

1. (a) Assom (b) Punjap (c) Kashmir (d) Skikim
2. (b) Special Administrative Unit
3. (d) Kushinagar (b) Allahabad (c) Lucknow (d) Mirzapur
4. (d) 140-160 mg (d) 160-180 mg
5. (b) 120-140 mg (d) 160-180 mg
6. (d) 1974 (b) 1975
7. (b) 25 (d) 30
8. (b) 200-250
9. (c) 120-140 mg (d) 180-200 mg
10. (c) 250 (d) 300
11. (b) 25 (b) 30
12. (a) Jaipur (b) Chandigarh
13. (a) Delhi (b) Puducherry
14. (a) Hindu (d) Buddhists
15. (b) 25 (b) 30
16. (a) Jaipur (b) Kota
17. (c) Jodhpur (b) Puducherry
18. (c) 1975 (b) 1974
19. (a) Jaipur (b) Kota
20. (a) Jaipur (b) Kota
21. (a) Jaipur (b) Kota
22. (a) Jaipur (b) Kota
23. (b) 120-140 mg (d) 160-180 mg
24. (a) 1975 (b) 1974
25. (b) 250 (d) 300

**Zoology**

1. 1. The animal that has the largest brain in proportion to its body size (brain-to-body mass ratio):
2. 1. The mammal that identifies its path
3. 1. The mammal that has the largest brain in
4. 1. The chemical name of Vitamin H:
5. 1. The anatamical name of human
6. 1. The enzyme that converts glucose into
7. 1. Which of the following are warm blooded animals? (a) Whales (b) Sharks (c) Ailves (d) Draco
8. 1. Which of the following organs breaks fats into cholesterol? (a) Spleen (b) Lizards (c) Protein and Nucleic acids (d) Protein and Amino acids
9. 1. Which among the following is not a gland? (a) Liver (b) Kidney (c) Intestines (d) Nervous system
10. 1. Which of the following organs breaks fats into cholesterol? (a) Spleen (b) Lizards (c) Protein and Nucleic acids (d) Protein and Amino acids
11. 1. Which among the following is not a gland? (a) Liver (b) Kidney (c) Intestines (d) Nervous system
12. 1. The compounds leading to the origin of life were:
13. 1. What is the anatomical name of human cheek?
14. 1. The chemical name of Vitamin H:
15. 1. The chemical name of Vitamin H:
16. 1. Who is the father of Microbiology?
17. 1. The mammal that has the largest brain in proportion to its body size (brain-to-body mass ratio):
18. 1. The animal that has the largest brain in proportion to its body size (brain-to-body mass ratio):
19. 1. The mammal that identifies its path without using eye: (a) Bat (b) Dog (c) Cat (d) Fox
20. 1. The second fastest animal in cat family:
Basic GK for Beginners
1. The award given to best film depicting national integration: (a) Indira Gandhi Award (b) Nargis Dutt Award (c) Phake award (d) Phake Ram
2. NSG (National Security Guards) which is also known as ‘Black Cats’ was formed in: (a) 1980 (b) 1982 (c) 1983 (d) 1984
3. The newspaper started in Kerala in the lines of ‘Young India’ of Mahatma Gandhi to support the national movement: (a) Malayala Manorama (b) Kerala Kaumudi (c) Rajyasamacharam (d) Mathrubhoomi
4. The only Keralite to become the president of Indian National Congress is C. Sankaran Nair. He presided over the 1897 session of Indian National Congress: (a) New Delhi (b) Ottappalam (c) Chennai (d) Amaravati
5. Who started ‘Swadeshee’? (a) K. Sivasubramanian (b) K. Venugopal (c) P. V. Subbaramaniam (d) K. V. R. Krishna Menon
6. The temple institute for honouring persons who show physical and moral courage in saving the life and property of members of another community or caste or ethnic group: (a) Kakeer Puraskar (b) Vyas Samman (c) G.B. Dev Award (d) Brahmananda Sivayogi
7. Which agitation is related to the community or caste or ethnic group. (a) Adivasi (b) Harijan (c) Harijan (d) Brahmananda Sivayogi
8. Name Keralite who participated in the 1897 session of Indian National Congress: (a) K. R. Narayanan (b) K. G. Karunakaran (c) K. M. C. Narayanan (d) K. R. S. Rajan
9. Who was the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi: (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) C. R. Das (c) K. R. Narayanan (d) Rajendra Prasad
10. Temple Entry Proclamation in Travancore was in: (a) 1936 (b) 1937 (c) 1938 (d) 1939
11. The neurological gardens established by the Marquis of Tweeddale in 1847, is at: (a) Yercaud (b) Munnar (c) Udagamandalam (d) Kodakkanal
12. The highest peak in Western Ghats: (a) Doddabetta (b) Mahendragiri
13. What is the rank of Kerala in India in terms of density of population as per the 2001 Census? (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth
14. Which tribe is native to Kerala? (a) Units (b) Warlis (c) Todas (d) Jarawas
15. The state with the largest number of maritime ports: (a) Maharashtra (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Kerala
16. The Parliament of India consists of: (a) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Prime Minister (b) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, President (c) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Chief Justice (d) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Speaker
17. The idea of Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency has been copied from: (a) USA (b) Weimar Constitution of Germany (c) Canada (d) Australia
18. Which Article of the Constitution is related to the protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech? (a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 18 (d) 19
20. The Schedule of the Constitution that was added by 73rd Amendment: (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12
21. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, etc (Article 15 of the Constitution of India) is Fundamental Right classified under: (a) Right to Freedom of Religion (b) Right to Equality (c) Right against exploitation (d) Cultural and Educational Rights
22. The most profound influence was exerted on the Constitution of India by: (a) Govt of India Act, 1919 (b) Govt of India Act, 1935 (c) Indian Independence Act (d) Mountbatten Plan
23. Name the source of political power in India. (a) The people (b) Political parties (c) Politicians (d) Candidates
24. The UNGO made the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in: (a) 1945 (b) 1946 (c) 1947 (d) 1948
25. Which Article was inserted in the Constitution in order to make Right to Education a Fundamental Right? (a) 19 A (b) 20 A (c) 14 A (d) 21 A

<table>
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</table>

Graduate Level Previous Questions

Indian Polity

A nation in miniature
null
1. "Life is not a bed of roses.

2. Slow and steady wins the race.

3. 'Cuchulainn's Drum' - a poetic masterpiece.


5. 'The Star-Crossed Lovers' - a tragedy in verse.

6. 'The Whistler's Opera' - a popular musical work.

7. 'The Enchantress' in 'Ishqvaat' - a romantic lament.


11. 'The Cathedral of the Mind' - a philosophical discourse.


13. 'The Wisdom of the Ancients' - a philosophical treatise.


15. 'The Dawn of a New Day' - a poetic vision.


17. 'The Mystery of the Unknown' - a mystical inquiry.


19. 'The Garden of the Mind' - a philosophical exploration.


21. 'The Symphony of the Heavens' - a cosmic symphony.

22. 'The Symphony of the Earth' - a natural symphony.

23. 'The Symphony of the Sea' - a rhythmic symphony.

24. 'The Symphony of the Air' - a musical symphony.

25. 'The Symphony of the Heart' - a spiritual symphony.

26. 'The Symphony of the Soul' - a mystical symphony.

27. 'The Symphony of the Mind' - a philosophical symphony.

28. 'The Symphony of the Spirit' - a spiritual symphony.

29. 'The Symphony of the Universe' - a cosmic symphony.

30. 'The Symphony of the World' - a universal symphony.
Confusing Facts

1. Agamuthu Appavu obtained a degree in law and started his career in journalism. He was the editor of a few newspapers.
2. Agamuthu Appavu faced many challenges in his life and career. He was a self-made man who overcame many obstacles.
3. Agamuthu Appavu was a member of the Indian National Congress and a strong supporter of the Indian freedom movement.
4. Agamuthu Appavu was a social reformer and worked for the betterment of the society.
5. Agamuthu Appavu was a family man and loved his family very much.
6. Agamuthu Appavu was a great journalist who had a great influence on the readers.
7. Agamuthu Appavu was a great statesman who had a great influence on the society.
8. Agamuthu Appavu was a great orator who had a great influence on the public.
9. Agamuthu Appavu was a great writer who had a great influence on the literature.
10. Agamuthu Appavu was a great musician who had a great influence on the music.
11. Agamuthu Appavu was a great politician who had a great influence on the politics.
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83. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the literature.
84. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the music.
85. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the politics.
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93. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the literature.
94. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the music.
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96. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the society.
97. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the readers.
98. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the literature.
99. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the music.
100. Agamuthu Appavu was a great man who had a great influence on the politics.

Fact Finder
1. Which is different from others?
   (a) Eye-brow (b) Foot
   (c) Ear (d) Nose

2. A train running at a speed of 10m/s. If it crosses a pole in 75 seconds the length of the train is:
   (a) 750m (b) 7.5m
   (c) 7m (d) 1.75m

3. Find the missing term which will complete the series: 2,2,4,6,8,8,?
   (a) 7 (b) 8
   (c) 6 (d) 5

4. If each of the dimensions of a rectangle is increased by 200%, then the area is increased by:
   (a) 300% (b) 200%
   (c) 800% (d) 600%

5. Water : Ocean :: Sand:?
   (a) River (b) Desert
   (c) Island (d) Water

6. In a meeting of 50 boys each boy is required to shake hands with the other. Then how many total shake hands will be there?
   (a) 1230 (b) 1000
   (c) 1250 (d) 1225

7. If TELEVISION is coded as NOISIVELET, then COMPUTER will be coded as:
   (a) PUTERCOM (b) RETUPMOD
   (c) RETVPUCOM (d) PUTERCOM

8. From 3 drums of petrol 27.33 and 43 litres respectively are to be drawn out. What is the capacity of the measure which will allow this to be done most rapidly?
   (a) 1 litre (b) 3 litre
   (c) 6 litre (d) 5 litre

9. Three things are alike in some way. Which one of them is different?
   (a) Trouser (b) Shirt
   (c) Turban (d) Comb

10. If the diameter of a sphere is doubled, then volume is:
    (a) doubled (b) becomes 8 times
     (c) becomes 6 times (d) becomes 84 times

11. Out of the following which one is a leap year?
    (a) 1995 (b) 1998
     (c) 2002 (d) 2006

12. Toffees are bought at a rate of 8 for one rupee. To gain 60% they must be sold at:
    (a) 6 for Re.1 (b) 5 for Re.1
     (c) 9 for Re.1 (d) 16 for Re.1

13. Which number will come next in the series: 64,81,100,121,___?
    (a) 131 (b) 181
     (c) 144 (d) 169

14. The value of (1-1)13:
    (a) -1 (b) 1
     (c) 13 (d) -13

15. 7,12,19,31,?
    (a) 40 (b) 50
     (c) 38 (d) 41

16. The average of three consecutive even number is 39. What is the sum of the first two of these numbers?
    (a) 11 (b) 24
     (c) 76 (d) 78

17. If Sanjiv is 20th best and 20th worst student in the class, the number of students in the class is:
    (a) 20 (b) 39
     (c) 40 (d) 41

18. By selling an article for Rs.100, one gains Rs.10, then the gain percent is:
    (a) 9% (b) 10%
     (c) 10.5% (d) 10 and 1/9 %

19. If DEVI is related to LIVED, then 3265 is related to:
    (a) 2365 (b) 6523
     (c) 3265 (d) 6532

20. H.C.F. of any two consecutive even number is:
    (a) Their product (b) Their sum
     (c) -2 (d) 1

21. When: Where : Time :?
    (a) Reason (b) Process
     (c) Length (d) Place

22. 'B' earns 20% more than 'A, 'C' 25% more than 'B' and 'D' 30% more than 'C'. If D earns Rs.975, then 'A' earns:
    (a) Rs.195 (b) Rs.375
     (c) Rs.485.20 (d) Rs.500

23. KOPCQRIESTGUVLT:
    (a) FYZ (b) HWX
     (c) NXW (d) JWX

24. A car purchased for Rs.90000. After one year if it depreciated by 30% what is the value at that time?
    (a) 120000 (b) 27000
     (c) 90000 (d) 117000

25. Select the odd one:
    (a) Cockroach (b) Termite
     (c) Bug (d) Bee

Answers

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

General English

1. I don’t mind going ____ car, but I don’t want to go ____ your car.
   (a) by/on (b) by/bys
   (c) by/in (d) in/by

2. The antonym of ‘Knowledge’:
   (a) Ignorance (b) Lethargic
   (c) Pedant (d) Prodigy

3. She could not help ____ tears.
   (a) shed (b) shedding
   (c) to shed (d) shedding

4. ‘Improvident’ means:
   (a) Perpetual (b) Immortal
   (c) Perennial (d) Stable

5. These photographs were taken ____ a very good camera.
   (a) by (b) for
   (c) to (d) with

6. ‘Improvident’ means:
   (a) Not likely to happen (b) Not influenced by others
   (c) Not looking to future needs (d) Not capable of being excited

7. That was the ____ question in the paper.
   (a) most difficult (b) more difficult
   (c) difficulty (d) difficultest

8. ‘Efficacious’ means:
   (a) Adapted (b) Likely to catch fire easily
   (c) Producing the desired result (d) Spreading by touch

9. There are some differences ____ British and American English.
   (a) over (b) on
   (c) among (d) between

10. They were not aware of his magnanimous act. (select the word which conveys almost the same meaning as italicized word)
    (a) Generous (b) Charitable
     (c) Insulting (d) Magnificent

11. Although he was tired, he ____ working.
    (a) was going on (b) was going to
     (c) went on (d) goes on

12. What did you have for ____ breakfast?
    (a) a (b) the
     (c) an (d) no word is necessary

13. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the word ‘MISHAP’:
    (a) Hit (b) Expose
     (c) Injury (d) Deface

14. Use the proper form of the word given in bracket: Krishna shows great ____ in his work (sincere):
    (a) sincerely (b) sincere
     (c) sincerity (d) None of these

15. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word ‘ADVANCE’:
    (a) Progress (b) Payment
     (c) Retreat (d) Attack

16. If Sanjiv is 20th best and 20th worst student in the class, the number of students in the class is:
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     (c) 40 (d) 41

17. By selling an article for Rs.100, one gains Rs.10, then the gain percent is:
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19. If Sanjiv is 20th best and 20th worst student in the class, the number of students in the class is:
    (a) 20 (b) 39
     (c) 40 (d) 41

20. Choose the wrongly spelt word:
    (a) mouse (b) mouses
     (c) mices (d) mice

21. The injured passenger ____ profusely before the ambulance arrived.
    (a) bleeded (b) bleed
     (c) bleeds (d) bled

22. The price of electricity is going up ____ October.
    (a) at (b) on
     (c) in (d) to

23. Gandhi ji was a humble man known for his ____.
    (a) Kindness (b) modesty
     (c) pleasantness (d) sweetness

24. Choose the wrongly spelt word:
    (a) Decemetre (b) Hectometre
     (c) Millimetre (d) Tonne

25. One who cannot die:
    (a) Animal (b) Man
     (c) Forever (d) Immortal

Answers

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

- The collection of hymns and ritual formulas from the Later Vedic period provide valuable insights into the religious and cultural practices of the time. These texts contain numerous hymns addressed to various deities and spirits, reflecting the polytheistic nature of the Vedic religion. The hymns are written in a form of Sanskrit known as Vedic Sanskrit, which is characterized by its complex grammar and vocabulary.

- The Later Vedic period witnessed a significant shift in the religious landscape of ancient India, with the emergence of new deities and the elaboration of existing religious practices. This period is marked by the development of the concept of the soul (atman) and the idea of rebirth (samsara), which were central to the later Hindu philosophy. The Rig Veda, which is the oldest and most sacred of the four Vedas, contains many hymns that reflect these themes.

- The religious practices during this period were deeply intertwined with the daily life of the people. The hymns often describe the rituals performed during various life events, such as weddings and funerals, and the festivals celebrated throughout the year. These rituals were performed with great ceremony and included offerings to the gods, sacrifices, and the recitation of the sacred texts.

- The Later Vedic period also saw the development of the concept of the sacred fire (agni), which was central to many of the rituals. The fire was believed to purify the offerings and was a symbol of the divine. The fire rituals were performed in a specific area of the home, known as the yajña, and were accompanied by the recitation of the sacred hymns.

- The Later Vedic period was a time of great literary and intellectual activity. The poets and scholars of this period wrote in a refined form of Sanskrit, which is known as the Sūtra literature. These texts contained the rules of grammar, the principles of logic, and the conceptions of the world, and were meant to be memorized and recited.

- The Later Vedic period also saw the growth of the caste system. The Brahmins, who were the priestly class, gained increasing power and influence, and the other castes were defined according to their occupation and social status.

- The Later Vedic period came to an end with the decline of the Vedic religion and the rise of the Buddhist and Jain movements. The transition to these new religions marked the beginning of the classical period of Indian history.
Test Your GK

1. 2016 P-hcn- 15
2. 7.- 4.- 13.- 10.- 9.- 11.- 12.-
3. 19(b) 20(b) 21(d) 22(c) 23(d) 24(d) 25(d) 26(c)
4. 19(b) 20(b) 21(d) 22(c) 23(d) 24(d) 25(d) 26(c)
5. 50%- kw-h-c-Ww- G¿-s∏-Sp-Øn-
6. 46.- 
7. 601x523
8. 41.- -Hm-∏-td-j-≥ ªq- Ãm¿- 
9. 40.- -
11. 38.- -F-{Xm-a-sØ- tem-Iv-k-`-
12. 37.- -Iw-Km-cp-hn-s'- P-∑-tZ-iw-:
13. 36.- -G-Xv- h¿-jw- S-∂- C-t¥m- ]m-Iv-
14. 35.- -G-Xv- h¿-j-am-Wv- Hu-dw-K-ko-_v-
15. 34.- -G-Xv- h¿-j-wm-
16. 33.- -am¿°n
17. 32.- -C- ¥y-≥ kw-ÿm-
18. 31.- -C- ¥y-≥ kw-ÿm-
19. 30.- -cm-jv-
20. 29.- -G-Xv- k-a-c-Øn-s'- k-a-b-
21. 28.- -{Km-ao-W- h-
22. 27.- -G-Xv- h¿-j-
23. 26.- -G-Xv- h¿-j-
24. 25.- -G-Xv- h¿-j-
25. 24.- -G-Xv-
26. 23.- -G-Xv-
27. 22.- -G-Xv-
28. 21.- -G-Xv-
29. 20.- -G-Xv-
30. 19.- -G-Xv-
31. 18.- -G-Xv-
32. 17.- -G-Xv-
33. 16.- -G-Xv-
34. 15.- -G-Xv-
35. 14.- -G-Xv-
36. 13.- -G-Xv-
37. 12.- -G-Xv-
38. 11.- -G-Xv-
39. 10.- -G-Xv-
40. 9.- -G-Xv-
41. 8.- -G-Xv-
42. 7.- -G-Xv-
43. 6.- -G-Xv-
44. 5.- -G-Xv-
45. 4.- -G-Xv-
46. 3.- -G-Xv-
47. 2.- -G-Xv-
48. 1.- -G-Xv-

Answers

1(b) 2(c) 3(d) 4(a) 5(a) 6(b) 7(b) 8(6) 9(10) 11(b) 12(a) 13(b) 14(d) 15(a) 16(a) 17(a) 18(b) 19(b) 20(b) 21(b) 22(b) 23(d) 24(d) 25(b) 26(b) 27(b) 28(b) 29(b) 30(b) 31(d) 32(b) 33(c) 34(b) 35(a) 36(a) 37(a) 38(c) 39(4) 40(b) 41(a) 42(a) 43(c) 44(d) 45(a) 46(b) 47(b) 48(b) 49(c) 50(b)