നാശ്ചെന്നതിന് താഴെ നിന്ന് പറയാൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ ആവശ്യമായ വിഷയങ്ങൾ അറിയാൻ പോണ്ടെയ്ക്കുക. 

ഫോക്സ് (Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests) - ലോകത്തിലെ ഏറ്റവും ചെറുമുകളുള്ള സസ്യങ്ങളാണ് ഇവ. 

ഫോക്സ് (Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forests) - ലോകത്തിലെ ഏറ്റവും ചെറുമുകളുള്ള സസ്യങ്ങളാണ് ഇവ. 

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Ghuta travancorica

Grizzled
1. The Asian country that celebrated 50 the anniversary of independence in 2015
   (a) Sri Lanka  (b) Singapore  (c) Malaysia
2. In which country is Fukushima Nuclear plant which reopened in 2015
   (a) Russia  (b) China  (c) South Korea  (d) Japan
3. Sundar Pichai has been appointed as the new CEO of
   (a) Google  (b) Lenovo  (c) Micromax  (d) Dell
4. The first woman Tennis player to get
   (a) Sanjeev Chathurvedi  (b) Anshu Gupta  (c) Natasha Palha  (d) None of these
5. To which sports PR Sreejesh, winner of Arjun award is related
   (a) Football  (b) Hockey  (c) Cricket  (d) Tennis
6. The Deputy Secretary of All India Medical Sciences who got Maggasyas Award recently
   (a) Sanjeev Chathurvedi  (b) Anshu Gupta  (c) Deepak Sharma  (d) None of these
7. The new Chairman of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)
   (a) Rahul Sharma  (b) Prabhat Kumar Singh  (c) RS Sharma
8. While working in which city, Dr. Sunith Solomon who passed away recently detected the presence of AIDS virus for the first time in India
   (a) New Delhi  (b) Kolkata  (c) Mumbai  (d) Chennai
9. International Yoga Day
   (a) June 21  (b) June 22  (c) June 23  (d) June 24
10. Ramachandra Guha who got Fukuoka Prize recently famous as a
    (a) Film Director  (b) Historian  (c) Bureaucrat  (d) Diplomat
11. Which country listed 2015 Under 20 world cup?
    (a) Brazil  (b) Serbia  (c) Croatia  (d) None of these
12. CNR Rao, who got the highest Civilian Award of Japan recently is famous as a
    (a) Historian  (b) Administrator  (c) Scientist  (d) Social Worker
13. The number cities that are included in AMRUT project (Atal Mission of Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation Scheme)
    (a) 1000  (b) 750  (c) 250  (d) 500
14. The newly appointed head of National Security Guards
    (a) RC Thayal  (b) JN Chaudhary  (c) Archana Sundarlingam  (d) None of these
15. In which fields Charles Correa is famous?
    (a) Architect  (b) Social Worker  (c) Engineer  (d) Doctor
16. To which organisation Sister Nirmala who passed away recently is related
    (a) NBA  (b) Missionaries of Charity  (c) Abhaya  (d) SPICA
17. On 10th September 2015 who will become the longest reigning female monarch in history?
    (a) Elizabeth II  (b) Elizabeth I  (c) Victoria  (d) Margaret
18. Who was appointed as the new Ambassador for the Tiger Conservation Project?
    (a) Sania Mirza  (b) Shah Rukh Khan  (c) Sachin Tendulkar  (d) None of these
19. Which group signed MOU with Kerala Government to develop the Vizhinjam Port?
    (a) Larson  (b) Gaman  (c) None of these  (d) None of these
20. Ram Nath Kovind is appointed as the new Governor of
    (a) Odisha  (b) Maharashtra  (c) Kerala  (d) Bihar
21. First monument in world to have twitter account
    (a) Qutbminar  (b) Tajmahal  (c) Lotus Temple  (d) Akshardham Temple
22. To which sports Abishiek Verma is related?
    (a) Tennis  (b) Badminton  (c) Hockey  (d) Archery
23. The first digital state in India
    (a) Tamil Nadu  (b) Kerala  (c) Karnataka  (d) Telengana
24. Which bank launched the first multicurrency contactless card service in India?
    (a) Canara  (b) SBI  (c) AXIS Bank  (d) HSBC
25. In 2015 President appointed Om Prakash Awasthi as:
    (a) Director of ITBP  (b) RBI Governor  (c) Election Commissioner  (d) Information Commissioner

Answers
10(B) 11(B) 12(C) 13(C) 14(D) 15(C) 16(B) 17(D) 18(C) 19(A) 20(D) 21(C) 22(B) 23(C) 24(A) 25(A)
Practice Questions

Answers

1. 1(d) 2(a) 3(b) 4(a) 5(c) 6(c) 7(b) 8(b) 9(d)
2. 1(c) 2(a) 3(b) 4(a) 5(c) 6(c) 7(b) 8(b) 9(d)
3. 1(b) 2(c) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(c) 7(c) 8(c) 9(c)
4. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
5. 1(c) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
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7. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
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9. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
10. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
11. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
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25. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(c) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)

Answers

1. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Tropical zone
(b) Frigid zone
(c) Temperate zone
(d) None of these

2. Who invented optical fibre:
(a) Carothers
(b) Huygens
(c) Narinder Kapani
(d) Samuel Colt

3. Which is known as ‘Jamaican Pepper’:
(a) Cardomom
(b) Vanilla
(c) All Spice
(d) Saffron

4. Which is related to the study of old age:
(a) Gerontology
(b) Pathology
(c) Neurology
(d) Otolaryngology

5. The number of Buddhist Councils held in ancient India:
(a) 9
(b) 7
(c) 5
(d) None of these

6. Who elects the deputy chairman of Rajya Sabha:
(a) Members of Parliament
(b) Members of the State Legislative Assembly
(c) Members of the State Legislative Council
(d) All the members of Rajya Sabha

7. Which area in India is dominated by alluvial soil:
(a) Western area
(b) Northern plains
(c) Southern area
(d) Decam plateau

8. The general insurance business in India was nationalized in:
(a) 1956
(b) 1960
(c) 1950
(d) 1972

9. The period of the Delhi Sultanate:
(a) 1206-1526
(b) 1206-1556
(c) 1215-1526
(d) 1215-1556

10. The ornamental plant ‘Buddha’s Belly’ is known as:
(a) Mussaenda affecta
(b) Disocarpus domesticus
(c) Willdorea indica
(d) None of these

11. The number of bones in skull:
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 5

12. The distance between earth and the Sun:
(a) 10 solar units
(b) 12 solar units
(c) 13 solar units
(d) None of these

13. The number of judges in the Supreme Court:
(a) 12
(b) 13
(c) 14
(d) 15

14. The distance between earth and the Sun:
(a) 6 million miles
(b) 7 million miles
(c) 8 million miles
(d) None of these

15. Pacific Ocean was discovered by:
(a) Captain Cook
(b) Vasco da Gama
(c) Diogo de Gama
(d) Ambrésio Peres

16. The Imperial Bank of India was formed in:
(a) 1860
(b) 1865
(c) 1870
(d) 1875

17. The Nobel Prizes are distributed on:
(a) Every year
(b) Biennially
(c) Triennially
(d) None of these

18. The number of judges in the Supreme Court:
(a) 15
(b) 16
(c) 17
(d) None of these

19. The tomato ‘Ellignam’ is related to:
(a) Solanum lycopersicum
(b) Solanum tuberosum
(c) Solanum melongena
(d) Solanum nigrum

20. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Temperate zone
(b) Tropical zone
(c) Frigid zone
(d) None of these

21. The southernmost fresh water lagoon in Kerala is:
(a) Veli
(b) Akkulam
(c) Ashatamudi
(d) Vellayani

22. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Tropical zone
(b) Frigid zone
(c) Temperate zone
(d) None of these

23. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Tropical zone
(b) Frigid zone
(c) Temperate zone
(d) None of these

24. Which is known as ‘Jamaican Pepper’:
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(d) Saffron

28. Who invented optical fibre:
(a) Carothers
(b) Huygens
(c) Narinder Kapani
(d) Samuel Colt

29. The number of judges in the Supreme Court:
(a) 15
(b) 16
(c) 17
(d) None of these

30. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Temperate zone
(b) Tropical zone
(c) Frigid zone
(d) None of these

31. The Indian train that covers the longest distance:
(a) Karnataka
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) West Bengal
(d) Andhra Pradesh

32. In which state is Chilka:
(a) Orissa
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Andhra Pradesh
(d) Orissa

33. The number of bones in skull:
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 5

34. The distance between earth and the Sun:
(a) 6 million miles
(b) 7 million miles
(c) 8 million miles
(d) None of these

35. The number of judges in the Supreme Court:
(a) 15
(b) 16
(c) 17
(d) None of these

36. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Temperate zone
(b) Tropical zone
(c) Frigid zone
(d) None of these

37. The number of judges in the Supreme Court:
(a) 15
(b) 16
(c) 17
(d) None of these

38. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Temperate zone
(b) Tropical zone
(c) Frigid zone
(d) None of these

39. The number of judges in the Supreme Court:
(a) 15
(b) 16
(c) 17
(d) None of these

40. The coldest climatic zone:
(a) Temperate zone
(b) Tropical zone
(c) Frigid zone
(d) None of these
## Quiz Corner

**Anubhesh Sudhakaran**

> Whose autobiography is *The Test of my Life*?  
>  **Yuvraj Singh**

> The Maginot Line and the Siegfried Line are the boundary lines between which two countries?  
>  **France & Germany**

> Name the only person to win an Olympic Medal and a Nobel Prize?  
>  **Philip Noel Baker**

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### Practice Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>Option B</th>
<th>Option C</th>
<th>Option D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Goa was formerly a .... colony:</td>
<td>(a) French (b) Dutch (c) Portuguese (d) British</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Who conquered Goa in 1510?</td>
<td>(a) Vasco da Gama (b) Almeida (c) Qutbuddin Aibek (d) Albuquerque</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. National Institute of Oceanography is in:</td>
<td>(a) Dabolim (b) Murmugao (c) Goa (d) Alibaug</td>
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<td>4. Goa was liberated from colonial rule in:</td>
<td>(a) 1950 (b) 1951 (c) 1962 (d) 1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. The bird sanctuary in Goa is named after:</td>
<td>(a) Sanjay Gandhi (b) Rajaji (c) Dr. Salim Ali (d) None of these</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Which is one of the principal languages in Goa?</td>
<td>(a) Dogri (b) Bodo (c) Sindhi (d) Konkani</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Number of districts in Goa?</td>
<td>(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Which state has the least number of members in Legislative Assembly?</td>
<td>(a) Manipur (b) Goa (c) Nagaland (d) None of these</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. The Operation which liberated Goa from foreign rule:</td>
<td>(a) Operation Cactus (b) Operation Blue star (c) Operation Vijay (d) Operation Thunderstorm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Who called liberation of Goa as ‘Police action’?</td>
<td>(a) Kandeth (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Saninder Paler (d) None of these</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. The important river in Goa:</td>
<td>(a) Zuari (b) Mandovi (c) Terekhol (d) None of these</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. National Centre for Antracitic and Ocean Research is in:</td>
<td>(a) Goa (b) Brazil (c) V V Krishnamoor (d) None of these</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Uniform Civil Code:</td>
<td>(a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat (c) Goa (d) Tamil Nadu</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. The first film in Amitya Bachan was based on Goan revolution. Its name is:</td>
<td>(a) Dost (b) Sholay (c) Dool (d) Saath Hindustani</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. The first state in India where electronic voting machine was used in all the constituencies for election:</td>
<td>(a) Kerala (b) UP (c) MP (d) Goa</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Ghooch Sagar waterfalls is in:</td>
<td>(a) Zuari (b) Mandovi (c) V V Krishnamoor (d) Chiveri</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Thimmayya helped the... to conquer Goa from the rulers of Bijapur:</td>
<td>(a) British (b) French (c) Portuguese (d) None of these</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Goa comes under the jurisdiction of:</td>
<td>(a) Agra (b) Mumbai (c) Goa (d) Delhi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Goa is the 33rd state of India:</td>
<td>(a) 23 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 22</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Major port in Goa:</td>
<td>(a) Panaji (b) Murmugao (c) Panji (d) Mandovi</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. The region in India which witnessed the lowest rural population as per 2001 Census:</td>
<td>(a) Maharashtra (b) Karnataka (c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Which state has the highest percentage of urban population as per 2001 Census:</td>
<td>(a) Maharashtra (b) Karnataka (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Goa</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Terekhol river separates Goa from:</td>
<td>(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Dabolim is famous as a/an:</td>
<td>(a) National Park (b) Airport (c) Naval Port (d) Capital city</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. The main food crop of Goa:</td>
<td>(a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Banana (d) Mango</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Answers

1. (d) 2 (b) 3 (d) 4 (b) 6 (b) 7 (a) 8 (b) 9 (a) 10 (c) 11 (b) 12 (d) 13 (a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (b) 17 (b) 18 (b) 19 (c) 20 (b) 21 (b) 22 (d) 23 (d) 24 (b) 25 (a)
1. "Hind Swaraj" was written by Gandhiji while:
   (a) Travelling from England to India by ship
   (b) In Sabarmati Ashram
   (c) Travelling from England to South Africa by ship
   (d) Leading Champaran Satyagraha

2. 'Sudharak' was a newspaper by:
   (a) G.K. Gokhale
   (b) Gandhiji
   (c) M.G. Ranade
   (d) B.G. Tilak

3. "Christianna wins its prosperity by cutting throats of its fellow men"- Who said this?
   (a) Dayanand
   (b) Vivekanandaa
   (c) Ramkrisna Paramhansa
   (d) Gandhiji

4. ‘God is of no use to the hungry belly’- Which was the belief of:
   (a) Shyamji Krishna Varma
   (b) Lala Hardayal (c) Taraka Nath Das
   (d) Bhai Parmanand

5. A leading British Parliamentarian and professor of Sanskrit in the Universities of Calcutta and Philadelphia was:
   (a) Sahajanand
   (b) Maharaja of Kasimbazar
   (c) Lord Mayo
   (d) Lord Northbrook

6. After 1857, who among the following was the ruler of Punjab?
   (a) Eyre Cotton (b) Munroe
   (c) Col. Fraser (d) Col. Bailey

7. The first secretary of Punjab Naujawan Sabha was:
   (a) Aijit Singh (b) Lajpat Rai
   (c) Bhagat Singh (d) Lahore

8. 'Sudharak' was a newspaper by:
   (a) William Bentick (b) Dalhouse
   (c) John Lawrence (d) Canning

9. The Viceroy of British India who resigned over the question of Egypt:
   (a) Curzon (b) Dufferin
   (c) Ripon (d) Minto II

10. The first Indian to join the ICS:
    (a) Travelling from England to India by ship
    (b) While:
    (c) In the country
    (d) All India Radio

11. During Quit India movement, the Indian Broadcasting Corporation was renamed in 1936 as:
    (a) Akashvani (b) Nabhovani
    (c) Doonvani (d) All India Radio

12. The organiser of 'Dharma Sabha' was:
    (a) Maharashtra (b) Punjab
    (c) Voice of India (d) Indian Mirror

13. The British introduced the railways in India in order to:
    (a) Promote heavy industries
    (b) Facilitate British commerce and move food stuff in case of famine
    (c) Move food stuff in case of famine
    (d) Enable Indians to move freely within the country

14. In which city Tipu Sultan planted ‘Tree of Liberty’?
    (a) Pune (b) Kolkata
    (c) Bengal (d) Madras

15. The background of the Sanyasi Revolt was:
    (a) Bihar (b) Bengal
    (c) Bombay (d) Madras

16. The background of the Mahar movement was:
    (a) Maharashtra (b) Punjab
    (c) Bengal (d) Kashmir

17. Punjab was annexed to British India in 1849 by:
    (a) Lord Canning (b) John Lawrence
    (c) Lord Dufferin (d) Lord Dalhousie

18. Roa Bharmal, who rose in revolt due to the interference of British in the internal affairs of the state, was the ruler of:
    (a) Kashmir (b) Myore
    (c) Cutch (d) Bengal

19. Robert Knight is related to the magazine/newspaper:
    (a) Deenabandhu (b) The Statesman
    (c) Voice of India (d) Indian Mirror

20. Taluqdar settlement was made in:
    (a) Bihar (b) Orissa
    (c) Oudh (d) Madras

21. The first secretary of Punjab Naujawan Sabha was:
    (a) Aijit Singh (b) Lajpat Rai
    (c) Bhagat Singh (d) Lahore

22. The Second Anglo Mysore war was fought during the Governor Generalship of:
    (a) Wellesley (b) Warren Hastings
    (c) Dalhouse (d) Ellenborough

23. The policy of ‘Masten Inactivity’ is associated with the name of the Governor General:
    (a) Dalhouse (b) John Lawrence
    (c) Canning (d) Warren Hastings

24. Which was the real name of Bahadur Shah I, who emerged victorious in the war of succession against Angurazeb?
    (a) Nuazam (b) Salim
    (c) Farid (d) Khurram

25. In which city Tipu Sultan planted ‘Tree of Liberty’?
    (a) Pune (b) Kolkata
    (c) Bengal (d) Madras

26. The first secretary of Punjab Naujawan Sabha was:
    (a) Aijit Singh (b) Lajpat Rai
    (c) Bhagat Singh (d) Lahore

27. The last Governor General of East India Company was:
    (a) William Bentick (b) Dalhouse
    (c) John Lawrence (d) Canning

28. The Moghal emperor who earned the nickname 'Rangila' due to his addiction to wine and women:
    (a) Babur (b) Muhammad Shah (c) Shah Alam
    (d) Farukh Siyar

29. The newspaper ‘Rast Goftar’ propagated the message of an organisation stood for the reforms of:
    (a) Parsis (b) Sikhs
    (c) Christians (d) Jews

30. The office of Peshwa became independent during the reign of:
    (a) Shivaji (b) Sambhaji
    (c) Raja Ram (d) Sahu

31. The ‘Tree of Liberty’ was planted by:
    (a) John Lawrence (b) Dalhouse
    (c) Dalhousie (d) Ellenborough

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34. The Treaty of Mysore was signed between the English and the Peshwa in:
    (a) 1799 (b) 1782
    (c) 1784 (d) 1792

35. The Treaty of Bassein was signed between Tipu and the British in:
    (a) Mughals (b) French
    (c) Sikhs (d) English

36. The Treaty of Chandernagore was signed between the British and the Peshwa in:
    (a) 1793 (b) 1796
    (c) 1799 (d) 1802

37. The Treaty of Bhadurabad was signed between Bhadur Shah and the British in:
    (a) 1793 (b) 1796
    (c) 1799 (d) 1802

38. The Treaty of Lucknow was signed between the British and the Peshwa in:
    (a) 1793 (b) 1796
    (c) 1799 (d) 1802

39. The Treaty of Allahabad was signed between the British and the Peshwa in:
    (a) 1793 (b) 1796
    (c) 1799 (d) 1802

40. The Treaty of Kanpur was signed between the British and the Peshwa in:
    (a) 1793 (b) 1796
    (c) 1799 (d) 1802

41. The Viceroy of British India who resigned over the question of Egypt was:
    (a) Curzon (b) Lala Hardayal
    (c) Ripon (d) Minto II

42. Which was the real name of Bahadur Shah I, who emerged victorious in the war of succession against Angurazeb?
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49. Roa Bharmal, who rose in revolt due to the interference of British in the internal affairs of the state, was the ruler of:
    (a) Kashmir (b) Myore
    (c) Cutch (d) Bengal

50. Who among the following was the leader of the Satyagraha movement?
    (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Lala Hardayal
    (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Bhai Parmanand
1. The first eco-tourism in India (c) Sugathakumari (d) None of these
2. The first butterfly park in Kerala (a) British (b) Dutch (c) French (d) Portuguese
3. The first woman to become Chief Secretary in Kerala: (a) Padma Ramachandran (b) Sheela Thomas (c) Neela Gangadharan (d) None of these
4. The founder of the modern Travancore: (a) Paravur T.K. Narayana Pillai (b) Pattom Thunu Pillai (c) A.J. John (d) Panampilly
5. Who performed 'Trippadidanam': (a) M.K. Narayanan Pillai (b) Paravur T.K. Narayana Pillai (c) A.J. John (d) Panampilly
6. The resting place of Chattampi Panicker: (a) Kollam (b) Kollam district (c) C.V. Kunjuraman (d) Dr. Palpu
7. Who visited Kollam in 1293? (a) Ibn Batuta (b) Mahuan (c) Neendakara (d) Thenmala
8. The headquarter of SNDP Yogam (a) Pubbalaksham (b) Kottarakkara (c) Mannavukkal (d) None of these
9. Where is State Institute of Rural Development? (a) Kolathiri (b) Valluvakonathiri (c) Kulathiri (d) None of these
10. Where is Kerala Ceramics Limited? (a) Kollam (b) Thenmala (c) Punalur (d) Neendakara
11. Which wild life sanctury is situated in Kollam district? (a) Neyyar (b) Peppara (c) Kollam (d) Thengasseril
12. The seat of Kerala Minerals and Metals Limited (a) Thrissur (b) Kollam (c) Punalur (d) None of these
13. Who sent 'Chaverpada' to Mamankom? (a) Manavikraman (b) Manavedan (c) Kolathiri (d) Valluvakonathiri
14. The first textile mill in Kerala was established at (a) Paravur (b) Mahavan (c) Vellayani (d) Saethamkotta
15. The Thangasseri Fort was constructed by the (a) British (b) Dutch (c) French (d) Portuguese
16. The year of first railway line in Travancore was established (a) 1884 (b) 1904 (c) 1914 (d) 1924
17. The largest fresh water lake in Kerala (a) Vizhinjam (b) Mattancheri (c) C.V. Kunjuraman (d) Dr. Palpu
18. Which fort in Kerala history is known as Mathra in European records? (a) Panipat (b) Thenmala (c) Kollam (d) Neendakara
19. Which fort in Kerala history is known as St. Thomas Fort? (a) Paravur (b) Kollam (c) Anchengo (d) Thangasseril
20. For which industry Kundara is famous? (a) Clay (b) Glass (c) Textiles (d) Tile
21. The founder of Kerala Kaumudi (a) C.Kesavan (b) R Sankar (c) C.V. Kunjuraman (d) Dr. Palpu
22. The first elected speaker of Kochi is the (a) Kottayam Keralavarma (b) Sakthan (c) A.J. John (d) C.Kesavan
23. The exponent of 'Kathakali': (a) VR Krishananezhuthachan (b) Kuroor Nampoothiri (c) Panampilly (d) AG Velayudhan
24. The first Abaiari Court in Kerala was established at (a) Kollam (b) Kundadakar (c) Kollam (d) Neendakara
25. The first Malayali to become the (a) Kollam (b) Punalur (c) Kundadakar (d) None of these
26. The exponent of Ramanattom (a) Marthanda Varma (b) Kottarakkara Tamuram (c) Maranudaya Zamorin (d) None of these
27. The first director of the Kelala Language Institute: (a) A.J. John (b) Panampilly (c) Paravur T.K. Narayana Pillai (d) None of these
28. The first woman magistrate of Kerala: (a) Fatima Beevi (b) R. Shreekshth (c) Omana Kunjumma (d) D.K. Usha
29. The first woman to become Chief Minister of Kerala: (a) M. Kamalam (b) D. Sreedevi (c) Sugathakumari (d) None of these
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32. Who headed the first ministry in Travancore: (a) Kollam (b) Kundadakar (c) Kollam (d) Neendakara
33. The first Malayali to become the President of India after independence: (a) Manavikraman (b) Kollam (c) Sakthan (d) None of these
34. The first to become prime minister of Travancore in 1948: (a) C. Kesavan (b) Pattom Thunu Pillai (c) C. Kesavan (d) A. J. John
35. Who became the Chief Minister of Travancore-Cochin after the first election? (a) Pattom Thunu Pillai (b) C. Kesavan (c) Paravur T.K. (d) A. J. John
36. Where was State Institute of Rural Development established? (a) Kollam (b) Panampilly (c) Ulloor (d) Changampuzha
37. Who became the first woman to become the Prime Minister in Travancore after independence: (a) Manavikraman (b) Kollam (c) Sakthan (d) None of these
38. The first Malayali to become the Prime Minister in Travancore after independence: (a) Manavikraman (b) Kollam (c) Sakthan (d) None of these

Answers

10. (c) 11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (c) 21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (c) 24. (a) 25. (b)
26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (c) 29. (a) 30. (c) 31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (d) 37. (c) 38. (b)
Haryana

Practice Test

1. The first satellite freight city in India:
   (a) Panipat (b) Ambala (c) Chandigarh (d) Gurgaon

2. Haryana is the _______ State where Mobile Portability System was
   launched by Telecom Department:
   (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth

3. Bird sanctuary is in Haryana:
   (a) Gohana (b) Gindy (c) Sultanpur (d) Rangathittu

4. Haryana state was created in:
   (a) 1955 (b) 1966 (c) 1980 (d) 1970

5. Which place is not in Haryana?
   (a) Kurukshetra (b) Karnal (c) Patiala (d) Faridabad

6. The tourist complexes in Haryana are
   named after_______:
   (a) Birds (b) Reptiles (c) Mammals (d) Animals

7. Haryana is the first state in north India to implement_______:
   (a) Crop insurance (b) Large scale lift irrigation (c) Identity cards to all voters (d) All of these

8. Which is known as the 'beautiful city' in India?
   (a) Gurgaon (b) Chandigarh (c) Panipat (d) Hisar

9. National Dairy Research Institute is in:
   (a) Gurgaon (b) Chandigarh (c) Rohtak (d) Sonipat

10. First state to electricity all the villages:
    (a) Punjab (b) UP (c) Haryana (d) Kerala

11. _________ is a joint venture of Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana:
    (a) Nathpa Jhakri (b) Baghlihar (c) Sardar Sarovar (d) Bhakra Nangar

12. The main language of Haryana is _______:
    (a) Punjabi (b) Pahari (c) Hindi (d) Gujarati

13. _________ is known as weaver's city:
    (a) Panipat (b) Gurgaon (c) Faridabad (d) Karnal

14. Select the year which is not related to Battle of Panipat:
    (a) 1556 (b) 1526 (c) 1576 (d) 1671

15. Their Dam is now known as:
    (a) Aravalli Dam (b) Bhakra Nangal (c) Sardar Sarovar (d) None of these

16. Chandigarh was designed by _______:
    (a) Kapil Dev (b) Abhinav (c) Le Coubousier (d) None of these

17. The first eco-town in India:
    (a) Chandigarh (b) Panipat (c) Ambala (d) Mahendragarh

18. Haryana is known as the_______ of India:
    (a) Sugar bowl (b) Rice bowl (c) Fruit basket (d) Milk pail

19. Which is not a planned city?
    (a) New Delhi (b) Chandigarh (c) Faridabad (d) Panipat

20. The headquarters of Maruti Udyog
    Limited is in _______:
    (a) Chandigarh (b) Gurgaon (c) Faridabad (d) Karnal

21. Which is not a planned city?
    (a) New Delhi (b) Chandigarh (c) Faridabad (d) Panipat

22. Chandigarh was designed by _______:
    (a) Edwin Lutyens (b) Herbert Baker (c) Le Coubousier (d) None of these

23. The Tribune is published from:
    (a) Panipat (b) Chandigarh (c) Ambala (d) None of these

24. First in the state to link all villages
    with all weather roads:
    (a) Punjab (b) H.P. (c) Haryana (d) UP

25. Who is known as Haryana Hurricane?
    (a) Kapil Dev (b) Abhinav (c) Nek Chand (d) Le Coubousier

Answers:
1. (d) 2(a) 3(c) 4(b) 5(c) 6(a) 7(b) 8(b) 9(c) 10(b) 11(c) 12(c) 13(b) 14(b) 15(a) 16(c) 17(b) 18(c) 19(d) 20(b) 21(d) 22(c) 23(b) 24(c) 25(a)
The Egyptian president who nationalised
The Suez Canal was nationalised in.......
The Suez Canal connects Mediterra-
nean Sea and .........

14. ....... was the script of ancient Egyptians.
13. T he city of Alexandria was founded by
10. The nationality of Ferdinand de
24. ....... was used for the first time by the

21. Which is developed for the first time by
the Egyptians?
22. Which Dam is in Egypt?
23. Which mountain in Egypt is holy for
Egyptians.
24. ....... was used for the first time by the

21. Which is developed for the first time by

1. Who called Egypt 'the gift of the Nile'?
(a) Hippocrates (b) Cicero
(c) Herodotus (d) Ptolemy
2. The capital of Egypt:
(a) Khartoum (b) Cairo
(c) Bamako (d) Cape Town
3. Egypt is the ...... most populous
country in the continent of Africa.
(a) Fourth (b) Third
(c) second (d) Fifth
4. Egypt is known as:
(a) Land of Cakes (b) Land of Lilies
(c) Land of Maple (d) Land of Pyramid
5. The Suez Canal was opened in .........
(a) 1869 (b) 1879
(c) 1889 (d) 1909
6. The Suez Canal connects Mediterra-
nean Sea and .........
(a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Red Sea
(c) Pacific Ocean (d) Black Sea
7. The Suez Canal was nationalised in......
(a) 1955 (b) 1957
(c) 1956 (d) 1959
8. The Egyptian president who nationalised
Suez Canal:
(a) Hozni Mubarak (b) Anwar Sadat
(c) Abdul Nasser (d) Ferdinand de
Lesseps
9. The architect of Suez canal is .........
(a) Gustav Efelf (b) Ferdinand de
Lesseps (c) Courbuter (d) Barhoild
10. The nationality of Ferdinand de
Lesseps:
(a) Egypt (b) USA
(c) Switzerland (d) France
11. The length of Suez Canal is now ..... kmos
(a) 152 (b) 292
(c) 382 (d) 452
12. ....... is the Asian part of Egypt.
(a) Gaza (b) Sina Peninsula
(c) Anadolia (d) Asia Minor
13. T he city of Alexandria was founded by
...... in B.C.332.
(a) Caesar (b) Cleopatra
(c) Alexander the Great (d) Ptolemy
14. ...... was the script of ancient Egyptians.
(a) Hieroglyphics (b) Cuneiform
(c) Pictographic (d) Devanagari
15. Ancient Egyptians worshipped .........
(a) Rats (b) Cats
(c) Tige (d) Elephant
16. Who among the following was the queen of Egypt?
(a) Sheba (b) Victoria
(c) Cleopatra (d) None of these
17. The first woman ruler in the world
history is ...... of Egypt, a woman
Faras.
(a) Hathsaput (b) Sheba
(c) Helen (d) Cleopatra
18. Which of the following is in Egypt?
(a) Colosium (b) Hagia Sofia
(c) Sphinx (d) Machu Pichu
19. In which country is Giza pyramid?
(a) Mexico (b) Egypt
(c) Sudan (d) Congo
20. Who ruled Egypt in ancient times?
(a) Caesar (b) Nizam
(c) Pharaoh (d) Kaizer
21. Which is developed for the first time by
the Egyptians?
(a) Compass (b) Paper
(c) Solar Calendar (d) Gun powder
22. Which Dam is in Egypt?
(a) Three Gorges (b) Aswan
(c) Tehri (d) Hoover
23. Which mountain in Egypt is holy for
Jews, Christians and Muslims?
(a) Mount Sinai (b) Mount Sinai
(c) Mount Gerizim (d) Mount Gerizim
24. ...... was used for the first time by the
Egyptians.
(a) Copper (b) Gold
(c) Iron (d) Silver
25. Lake Nasser is formed in the river......
(a) Orange (b) Congo
(c) Niger (d) Nile

Answers
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2. The return on debentures is called: (a) Dividend (b) Interest (c) None of these (d) Profit
3. A speculator in stock markets who buys stocks anticipating that prices will go up is called: (a) Bull (b) Bear (c) Slag (d) Cow
4. Which of the following taxes is not levied by Union Government? (a) Excise duty (b) Income tax (c) Profession tax (d) Wealth tax
5. Which is known as the 'controller of credit'? (a) NABARD (b) State Bank of India (c) Reserve Bank of India (d) Indian Bank
6. In which date general budget presents in India? (a) Last working day of February (b) April (c) March 31 (d) February 28
7. The back bone of Indian Economy: (a) Industry (b) Agriculture (c) Transport (d) Insurance
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9. Deflation is: (a) Deficit budget (b) Reduction in Incomes in open expenditure (c) Reverse of inflation 10. Mixed economy approach was adopted through the Industrial Policy statement of: (a) 1948 (b) 1956 (c) 1977 (d) 1991
11. Deficit financing is spending: (a) by borrowing from abroad (b) in excess of revenue (c) less than what is needed (d) by getting foreign aid
12. The official rate of interest charged by the Central bank of a country: (a) Bank rate (b) Debit rate (c) Equity shares (d) Reverse repo
13. Estimates of National income in India are prepared by: (a) Planning Commission (b) Reserve Bank of India (c) Central Statistical Organisation (d) Ministry of Finance
14. A Rolling Plan is a plan for: (a) Five years (b) Three years (c) on year to year basis (d) None of these
15. What is Procurement Price for an agricultural commodity? (a) Subsidy paid by the government over market price (b) The floor price below which it cannot be sold (c) Money paid to farmers during drought (d) The minimum price at which Government is ready to buy
16. Mixed Economy is the co-existence of: (a) Heavy Industry & Small Industry (b) Private Sector & Public Sector (c) Industry and Agriculture (d) Domestic and Foreign Industries
17. When was the New Liberalized Industrial Policy was announced in India? (a) 1999 (b) 1995 (c) 1989 (d) 1990
18. Protectionism in the international trade stands for: (a) Free trade policy (b) Semi-restricted trade (c) Restricted trade (d) All of these
19. A multinational is: (a) A company established with foreign help (b) A company operating in many countries (c) An international body to help developing countries (d) A person who has different types of industries within the countries
20. Repo rate: (a) The rate at which RBI sells securities in Commercial Banks (b) The rate at which RBI buying securities from the Commercial Banks (c) Sells securities by the RBI in the open market (d) Sells securities by the Commercial Banks in the open market
21. Economic growth is usually coupled with: (a) Deflation (b) Inflation (c) Stagnation (d) Hyperinflation
22. Which one of the following is an indirect tax? (a) Excise duty (b) Capital gains tax (c) Wealth tax (d) Corporation tax
23. Annual growth rate of National Income was recorded lowest during: (a) Second plan (b) Third plan (c) Fourth plan (d) Sixth plan
24. Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility is a fund for helping member countries and is maintained by: (a) ADB (b) World Bank (c) European Community (d) IMF
25. NAFED is connected with: (a) Agricultural implements (b) A multinational (c) Agricultural marketing (d) Agricultural implements

Controller of credit

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


**Selected Questions**

1. The nearest ancestor of man is:
   (a) Peking man (b) Java Man (c) Cro-Magnon man (d) Neaderthal man

2. H1N1 Virus is associated with:
   (a) Anopheles (b) Aedes aegypti (c) Cylindrical lens (d) None of these

3. Birds can able to recognize their home through:
   (a) Memory (b) Smell (c) Eye sight (d) Orientation of Magnetic field

4. World Wild Life Week is observed on:
   (a) First week of September (b) First week of October (c) First week of November (d) First week of July

5. Red Data Book provides data on:
   (a) Red flowered plants (b) Red coloured fish (c) Endangered plants and animals (d) Red coloured insects

6. Alliophobia is the unnecessary fear of:
   (a) Rat (b) Insects (c) Cat (d) Dog

7. Pasteurisation of milk is:
   (a) Heating to 62 degree C (b) Heating to 100 degree C (c) Cooling to 4 degree C (d) Cooling to 6 degree C

8. Which of the following is a biologically incompatible marriage?
   (a) Rh+man and Rh- woman (b) Rh-man and Rh+ woman (c) Rh-man and Rh+ woman (d) Rh+man and Rh woman

9. Who is called as 'the father of first aid'?
   (a) Pravas (b) Hippocrates (c) Lug Mongier (d) Dr.Ismark

10. AIDS virus has:
    (a) Single stranded DNA (b) Double stranded DNA (c) Single stranded RNA (d) Double stranded RNA

11. Colour blindness can be removed by using:
    (a) Convex lens (b) Concave lens (c) Cylindrical lens (d) None of these

12. The vector that transmits Chikungunya:
    (a) Anopheles (b) Aedes aegypti (c) Mansorcodites (d) None of these

13. The scientist who discovered the virus causing Chikun Guniya:
    (a) Louis Pasteur (b) William Kirk (c) Christian Bernard (d) W.H.R. Lummund

14. World AIDS Day has been observed since:
    (a) 1991 (b) 1986 (c) 1982 (d) 1988

15. Which of the following is a degenerative disease?
    (a) Arthritis (b) Heart attack (c) Diabetes Mellitus (d) All of these

16. The hormone insulin is a:
    (a) Peptide (b) Fatty acid (c) Glycolipid (d) Sterol

17. Which among the following cells lack the property of division?
    (a) Neuron (b) Muscle cell (c) Epithelial cell (d) Neophron

18. Which converts milk into curd?
    (a) Bacteria (b) Yeast (c) Virus (d) Fungus

19. Which is a bone in human leg?
    (a) Radius (b) Tibia (c) Femur (d) None of these

20. Which animal has the normal gestation period of 22-24 months?
    (a) Tiger (b) Goat (c) Rhinoceros (d) Elephant

21. The disease not transmitted by house fly:
    (a) Cholera (b) Enteric Fever (c) Dengue Fever (d) Dysentry

22. The branch of clinical study related to hearing, taste and smell is:
    (a) Otolology (b) Ophthamology (c) Dermatology (d) Ophthalmology

23. The disease not transmitted by house fly:
    (a) Cholera (b) Enteric Fever (c) Dengue Fever (d) Dysentry

24. Which animal has the normal gestation period of 22-24 months?
    (a) Tiger (b) Goat (c) Rhinoceros (d) Elephant

25. Which organism reproduces through budding?
    (a) Earth worm (b) Planaria (c) Tape worm (d) Hydra

26. The fear of bees:
    (a)Alekrophobia (b) Aphrophobia (c) Bathophobia (d) Ailurophobia

27. Which animal has the normal gestation period of 22-24 months?
    (a) Tiger (b) Goat (c) Rhinoceros (d) Elephant

**Answers**

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (d) 21. (d) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (b) 26. (b) 27. (c)
### The highest peak in solar system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planet</th>
<th>Peak Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>Olympus Mons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Selected Questions

1. Which country launched Vinera-1 to study about Venus?
   - (a) USA
   - (b) Soviet Union
   - (c) France
   - (d) China

2. Which is in Venus?
   - (a) Great Red Spot
   - (b) Great Dark Spot
   - (c) Lakshmi Planum
   - (d) Olympus Mons

3. Which planet has the lowest density?
   - (a) Earth
   - (b) Jupiter
   - (c) Mars
   - (d) Saturn

4. Which planet is the Roman God of:
   - (a) Agriculture
   - (b) War
   - (c) Trade
   - (d) Love

5. What imports red colour to Mars?
   - (a) Silicon
   - (b) Copper
   - (c) Iron
   - (d) Silver

6. Which is the highest peak in solar system?
   - (a) Chimborazo
   - (b) Everest

7. Which is known as 'black moon'?
   - (a) Mars
   - (b) Deimos
   - (c) Phobos
   - (d) Nereid

8. What was sent by NASA to study about Mars?
   - (a) Messenger
   - (b) Vinera
   - (c) Path Finder
   - (d) Galileo

9. Which is the farthest inner planet?
   - (a) Mercury
   - (b) Venus
   - (c) Earth
   - (d) Mars

10. The largest member in the solar system:
    - (a) Earth
    - (b) Jupiter
    - (c) Saturn
    - (d) Sun

11. The largest planet in the solar system:
    - (a) Jupiter
    - (b) Saturn
    - (c) Uranus
    - (d) Neptune

12. The fifth largest body in the solar system:
    - (a) Saturn
    - (b) Uranus
    - (c) Neptune
    - (d) Mars

13. Which planet has the shortest period of rotation?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Venus
    - (c) Earth
    - (d) Mars

14. Which is known as a green planet?
    - (a) Venus
    - (b) Mars
    - (c) Jupiter
    - (d) Saturn

15. Which is the smallest planet in the solar system?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Venus
    - (c) Earth
    - (d) Mars

16. Which is the smallest in the solar system?
    - (a) Venus
    - (b) Mars
    - (c) Mercury
    - (d) Jupiter

17. Which planet has almost same period to complete a rotation than a revolution?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Earth
    - (c) Venus
    - (d) Uranus

18. Which planet has the shortest period of rotation that of earth?
    - (a) Venus
    - (b) Mars
    - (c) Mercury
    - (d) Jupiter

19. Which was sent by NASA to study about Mars?
    - (a) Messenger
    - (b) Vinera
    - (c) Path Finder
    - (d) Galileo

20. What is the Roman God of:
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    - (b) War
    - (c) Trade
    - (d) Love

21. Which country launched Vinera-1 to study about Venus?
    - (a) USA
    - (b) Soviet Union
    - (c) France
    - (d) China

22. Which planet has the shortest period of revolution?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Venus
    - (c) Earth
    - (d) Mars

23. Which is the farthest inner planet?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Venus
    - (c) Earth
    - (d) Mars

24. Which planet has the shortest period of rotation?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Venus
    - (c) Earth
    - (d) Mars

25. Which planet has the shortest period of revolution?
    - (a) Mercury
    - (b) Venus
    - (c) Earth
    - (d) Mars

---

**Answers**

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

1. Did you know that the Golden Bear and the Golden Palm are the awards given at the Cannes Film Festival? The Golden Bear is awarded to the best feature film, while the Golden Palm is given to the best director.
2. The Cannes Film Festival was first held in 1946 and has since become one of the most prestigious film festivals in the world.
3. The festival is known for its focus on independent cinema and has been a platform for many famous films and filmmakers.
4. The festival attracts film enthusiasts from all over the world and is attended by stars, directors, and industry professionals.
5. Some of the most famous films that have been awarded at Cannes include "The Godfather," "The Passion of Joan of Arc," and "The Apartment."
Indian Polity

Selected Questions

1. The number of members in the estimate committee of Parliament: (a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 15 (d) 7
2. Right to equal opportunity for justice and free legal aid was added to Directive Principles by: (a) 44 (b) 35 (c) 28 (d) 42
3. Who makes law with respect to elections for State Legislature: (a) Parliament (b) Judiciary (c) Government (d) Election Commission
4. The Constitutional amendment granted a position of primacy to all Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights: (a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 35 (d) 42
5. A Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Upper House within: (a) 10 days (b) 14 days (c) 20 days (d) 30 days
6. The maximum number of members in the Subordinate Legislation Committee: (a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 22 (d) 30
7. Chief Election Commissioner cannot be removed except by which process— (a) Resignation (b) Presidential Order (c) Impeachment (d) Judicial Decision
8. The number of members from Rajya Sabha to the Public Accounts Committee: (a) 22 (b) 7 (c) 15 (d) 10
9. Parliament enjoys the exclusive right to legislate on the subjects contained in— (a) The Union List (b) The Concurrent List (c) The State List (d) Both (a) and (b)
10. The number of members in the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament: (a) 30 (b) 22 (c) 15 (d) 25
11. The 84th amendment of the Constitution in 2000 created: (a) 22 (b) 7 (c) 22 (d) 10
12. Censure motion in Parliament should be supported by atleast ...... members. (a) 24 (b) 25 (c) 2 (d) 5
13. Who is legally competent under the Indian Constitution to declare war or conclude peace? (a) The President (b) The Prime Minister (c) The Council of Ministers (d) The Parliament
14. What was the exact constitutional position of the Indian Republic when the Constitution was brought into force with effect from January 26, 1950? (a) A Democratic Republic (b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic (c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic (d) A Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic
15. The number of members from Lok Sabha to the Public Accounts Committee: (a) 15 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) 10
16. Which writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority to perform a function that it is not performing? (a) Writ of Certiorari (b) Writ of Habeas Corpus (c) Writ of Mandamus (d) Writ of Quo Warranto
17. In which case did the Supreme Court of India determine that the Parliament has power to make amendment in fundamental rights, but it cannot make any change in the basic structure of the Constitution? (a) Golak Nath case (b) Keshavanand Bharati case (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
18. In an election, electioneering has to be stopped in a Constituency— (a) 24 hours before the poll commences (b) 24 hours before the closing hour of polling (c) 48 hours before the hour of commencement of polling (d) 48 hours before the closing hour of polling
19. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution? (a) A Democratic Republic (b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic (c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic (d) A Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic
20. Full statehood was granted to Arunachal Pradesh by ..... amendment. (a) 45 (b) 55 (c) 53 (d) 57
21. Who among the following is/are not appointed by the President of India? (a) Governors of the States (b) Chief Justice and Judges of the High Courts (c) Vice-President (d) Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court
22. Which Amendment provided for an authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi? (a) 59th (b) 52nd (c) 51st (d) 73rd
23. Under the Indian Constitution, what does 'Adult Suffrage' signify— (a) Childrens) Persons(s) Any Indian citizen who is of the age of 18 years and above(d) None of these
24. The number of members in the Preveille Committee of Parliament: (a) 30 (b) 22 (c) 30 (d) 25
25. Who decides allotment of symbols to Political Parties— (a) Political Party leader (b) Political Party Governing Committees (c) Election Committee of Political Party (d) Election Commission

LIBERTY, of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUITY of status and of opportunity, and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, DO HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

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The Preamble is the most precious part of the Constitution. It is the soul of the Constitution. It is the key to the Constitution. It is the soul of the Constitution. It is the key to the Constitution.
## Important Days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>National Voter’s Day</td>
<td>January 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>National Newspaper’s Day</td>
<td>January 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Census Day in India</td>
<td>February 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>World Tuberculosis Day</td>
<td>March 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Which day is held on third Friday of March?</td>
<td>March 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>World Parkinson’s Day</td>
<td>April 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>World Coconut Day</td>
<td>September 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>World Green Consumer Day</td>
<td>September 14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>World Polio Day</td>
<td>September 25</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>World Television Day</td>
<td>September 26</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>National Minorities Rights Day</td>
<td>October 11</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>World Mental Health Day</td>
<td>October 16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>World Oceans Day</td>
<td>October 18</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>World Computer Literacy Day</td>
<td>October 22</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Hindi Day</td>
<td>October 23</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>The Asian country that got independence on 15th August 1971:</td>
<td>August 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Name the African country whose Independence Day falls on August 15:</td>
<td>August 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>World Wetlands Day</td>
<td>September 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Selected Questions

1. Which day is held on third Friday of March? (a) January 25 (b) January 26 (c) January 27 (d) January 28
2. National Newspaper’s Day: (a) January 26 (b) January 29 (c) January 30 (d) January 31
3. Census Day in India: (a) February 19 (b) February 10 (c) February 9 (d) February 17
4. Which day is held on third Friday of March? (a) January 30 (b) March 24 (c) March 26 (d) March 30
5. Which day is observed on: (a) September 1 (b) September 21 (c) September 2 (d) October 2
6. World Parkinson’s Day is observed on: (a) April 10 (b) April 18 (c) April 17 (d) April 11
7. World Coconut day is observed on: (a) September 1 (b) September 22 (c) September 2 (d) October 2
8. World Green Consumer Day: (a) September 27 (b) September 18 (c) September 5 (d) September 28
9. World Polio Day: (a) November 20 (b) November 23 (c) October 24 (d) September 30
10. World Television Day: (a) November 21 (b) October 24 (c) November 19 (d) August 15
11. National Minorities Rights Day: (a) December 10 (b) December 18 (c) December 28 (d) December 31
12. World Mental Health Day is on: (a) October 1 (b) October 10 (c) September 10 (d) November 10
13. World Oceans Day is observed on: (a) June 5 (b) June 6 (c) July 11 (d) June 8
14. World Computer Literacy day: (a) December 2 (b) December 1 (c) December 10 (d) December 22
15. Hindi Day is observed on: (a) October 2 (b) September 2 (c) September 14 (d) November 14
16. The Asian country that got independence on 15th August 1971: (a) Bangladesh (b) Bahrain (c) Myanmar (d) South Korea
17. Name the African country whose Independence Day falls on August 15: (a) Ghana (b) Nigeria (c) Republic of Congo (d) Sudan
18. The country other than India whose Independence Day falls on August 15: (a) Bangladesh (b) Pakistan (c) Sri Lanka (d) South Korea
19. January 26 is observed as Republic Day in India. It is observed as the National Day in: (a) China (b) USA (c) Australia (d) Japan
20. On whose birth anniversary National Remote Sensing Day is observed? (a) Vikram Sarabhai (b) Homi Bhabha (c) C.V. Raman (d) Meighan Sahe
21. Ambedkar Day is observed on: (a) September 27 (b) October 2 (c) November 14 (d) December 29
22. World Day for Men: (a) March 8 (b) November 15 (c) November 29 (d) November 19
23. National Remote Sensing Day: (a) October 4 (b) August 12 (c) August 22 (d) November 14
24. Nurses Day is observed on: (a) May 1 (b) July 1 (c) May 17 (d) May 12
25. World Wetlands Day: (a) February 9 (b) February 12 (c) February 10 (d) February 2

## Answers

1. (a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(d) 5(a) 6(b) 7(c) 8(d) 9(c) 10(a) 11(b) 12(c) 13(d) 14(a) 15(c) 16(b) 17(a) 18(d) 19(c) 20(a) 21(b) 22(d) 23(b) 24(c) 25(d)
1. A man riding a bicycle, completes one lap of a square field along its perimeter at the speed of 39.6 km/hr in one minute 20 seconds. What is the area of the field?
   (a) 52000 (b) 48000 (c) 44100 (d) Cannot be determined

2. Which is different from others?
   (a) Vaseline (b) Quinine (c) Rubber (d) Resin

3. Rajesh incurred a loss of 45% on selling an article for Rs.3740. What was the cost price of the article?
   (a) Rs.5080 (b) Rs.6250 (c) 6800 (d) 6400

4. Earth: Saturn:: Rohini:?
   (a) Comet (b) Moon (c) Sun (d) Jupiter

5. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series: 8,24,12,__,18,54
   (a) 120 (b) 132 (c) 108 (d) 96

6. 20 percent of a number when added to each, the new average will be:
   (a) 18 (b) 50 (c) 39 (d) 25

7. 20 litres of a mixture contains 20% alcohol and the rest water. If 5 litres of water be mixed in it, the percentage of alcohol in the new mixture will be:
   (a) 18 (b) 18 (c) 15 (d) 16

8. If LOSE is coded as 1357 and GAIN is coded as 2546, what does the figure 48615 stand for?
   (a) NAILS (b) SNAIL (c) LANES (d) SLAIN

9. Which is the odd one?
   (a) Elephant (b) Horse (c) Cow (d) Goat

10. The time of starting a function was 10.00 a.m. However, the chief guest arrived 40 minutes late. The function had already started 5 minutes before. At what time did the function start?
    (a) 10:20 a.m. (b) 10:30 a.m. (c) 10:35 a.m. (d) 10:38 a.m.

11. Which sequence of mathematical symbols can replace * in the given equation? 8*5*9*31
    (a) x + x + x (b) - x - x (c) x = x + x (d) - x = x

12. Marked price of an article is 25 percent above cost price. What will be gain percent after allowing a discount of 12% to the customer?
    (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 8 (d) 20

13. On what sum of money will the difference between compound interest and simple interest for 2 years at 5 percent be Rs.5?
    (a) 4000 (b) 2500 (c) 2000 (d) 3500

14. Which number is wrong in the given series 126,38,70,41,14
    (a) 9 (b) 70 (c) 126 (d) 41

15. A number is as much greater than 19 as is less than 59. Find that number.
    (a) 38 (b) 47 (c) 37 (d) 29

16. Only one meaningful word can be formed by rearranging the letters of the given jumbled word. Find out that word.
    (a) NESSOPTHOP (b) MUSPOPATHOP (c) MUSPOPTAPPATHO (d) MUSPOPATHOPPATHO

17. The length, breadth and height of a school auditorium are 10m,30m and 10m respectively. The density of the air is 1.3 kg per cubic metre. The mass of the air inside the auditorium is:
    (a) 39 kg (b) 390 kg (c) 3900 kg (d) 39000 kg

18. M is the son of P. Q is the grand daughter of O who is the husband of P. How is M related to Q?
    (a) Son (b) Father (c) Daughter (d) Mother

19. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs.878 is the same as loss incurred after selling the price for Rs.636. What is the cost price of the article?
    (a) Rs.797 (b) Rs.767 (c) Rs.757 (d) Rs.757

20. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series: 8,24,12,__,18,54
    (a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 108 (d) 96

21. 12 men can do a piece of work in 10 days. How many men would be required to do the same work in 8 days?
    (a) 14 (b) 18 (c) 15 (d) 16

22. Negative: Positive:: Odd:?
    (a) Even (b) Perfect (c) Common (d) Even

23. In a hotel there is provision for food for 200 men for 30 days. After 10 days, more men join them. The remaining food will last for:
    (a) 16 days (b) 20 days (c) 12 days (d) 15 days

24. Two girls caught fish. Sita caught twice as many as Radha. How many fish Sita caught?
    (a) 6 (b) 14 (c) 9 (d) 10

25. A 480m long train crosses a platform in 140 seconds. What is the speed of the train?
    (a) 5 m/s (b) 7 m/s (c) 4.5 m/s (d) Cannot be determined

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

26. Test of Arithmetic and Mental Ability-2

1. Architect: Building:: Sculptor:?
   (a) Museum (b) Stone (c) Chair (d) Statue

2. The average height of 21 girls was recorded as 148 cms. If the teacher's height was added, the average increased by one. What was the teacher's height?
   (a) 156 cms (b) 168 cms (c) 170 cms (d) 162 cms

3. Select the one which is different from others:
   (a) Heat (b) Light (c) Candy (d) Electricity

4. Find a number whose fourth part increased by 5 is equal to its third part diminished by 5.
   (a) 120 (b) 132 (c) 108 (d) 96

5. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series: 3,4,7,11,18,29,?
   (a) 31 (b) 39 (c) 43 (d) 47

6. 20 percent of a number when added to 20 becomes the number itself. What is the number?
   (a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 50 (d) 100

7. Active insomnia: Idleness:: Motion:? (a) Rest (b) Speed (c) Acceleration (d) Retardation

8. The average marks obtained by a group of 20 students is 40. If 2 marks are added to each, what would be the new average?
   (a) 40 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 42

9. Which is the odd one?
   (a) BF (b) EH (c) JM (d) LO

10. A sphere whose diameter is 6 cm, is melted and drawn into a wire of radius 1 mm. What is the length of the wire?
    (a) 200m (b) 30m (c) 35m (d) 40m

11. If 24 is related to 60, in the same way 120 is related to:
    (a) 160 (b) 220 (c) 108 (d) 300

12. Two girls caught fish. Sita caught twice as many as Radha. How many fish Sita caught?
    (a) 6 (b) 14 (c) 9 (d) 10

13. BDFH: JLNP :: ?: KMOQ

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