

Sample Question Paper

1. Which city is known as the little France in India?

- (A) Goa (B) Panji
(C) Pondicherry (D) Chennai
(E) None of these

2. Vienna is the capital of _____.

- (A) Hungary (B) Tehran
(C) Austria (D) Beirut
(E) None of these

3. Which goddess destroyed the demons Madhu and Kaitabha?

- (A) Kali (B) Parvati
(C) Vishnu (D) Laxmi
(E) None of these

4. Which one of the following is not related to India?

- (A) Birhor (B) Jarawa
(C) Masai (D) Snathal
(E) None of these

5. An electronic dipole is kept in non uniform electric field. It experiences.

- (A) A force and a torque (B) A force and not a torque
(C) A torque but not a force (D) Neither a force nor a torque
(E) None of these

6. Death of fish is more common during summer than winter because of:

- (A) Shortage of food (B) Concentration of toxins
(C) Depletion of oxygen (D) Spread of diseases
(E) None of these

7. The deepest oceanic trench Mariana is located in:

- (A) Atlantic Ocean (B) Arctic Ocean
(C) Pacific Ocean (D) Indian Ocean
(E) None of these

8. Which one of the following is essentially a solo dance?

- (A) Kuchipudi (B) Kathak
(C) Manipuri (D) Mohiniyattam
(E) None of these

9. Which one of the following countries is not a member of SAARC?

- (A) India
- (B) Afghanistan
- (C) Nepal
- (D) Germany
- (E) None of these

10. Folk dance Tamasha belongs to:

- (A) U.P.
- (B) M.P.
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Maharashtra
- (E) None of these

11. Which of the following is protected under human rights?

- (A) Authors
- (B) Singers
- (C) Labourers
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

12. National Highway 5 (NH5) is a major national highway in India. What is its total length?

- (A) 1680 kilometers
- (B) 1782 kilometers
- (C) 1533 kilometers
- (D) 1200 kilometers
- (E) None of these

13. Which one of the following represents potassium?

- (A) P
- (B) Pt
- (C) K
- (D) Ka
- (E) None of these

14. Who is inactive from party politics?

- (A) Home Minister
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Leader of Opposition
- (D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (E) None of these

15. Planning Commission was set up in which month?

- (A) September
- (B) October
- (C) November
- (D) March
- (E) None of these

16. Which one of the following cities of Bihar is famous for silk Industry?

- (A) Gaya
- (B) Darbhanga
- (C) Bhagalpur
- (D) Patna
- (E) None of these

17. What is the function of Cardiogram?

- (A) It is used to check up Heart
- (B) It is used to check up pulse beat
- (C) It is used to check up eyes
- (D) It is used to check up ears
- (E) None of these

18. When is International Literacy Day is celebrated?

- (A) September 8 (B) September 10
(C) September 20 (D) September 25
(E) None of these

19. How many types of emergencies can Indian President promulgate?

- (A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) 2
(E) None of these

20. The breathing rate of a normal human being should be _____.

- (A) 16-20 per minute (B) 16-20 per second
(C) 16-20 per hour (D) 16-20 per 2 second
(E) None of these

21. Who is the author of the book “The Argumentative India”?

- (A) V.S. Naipaul (B) Vikram Seth
(C) Sashi Tharoor (D) Amartya Sen
(E) None of these

22. Which one of the following parts of the poppy plant is used for the extraction of opium?

- (A) Capsules (B) Flowers
(C) Leaves (D) Roots
(E) None of these

23. Which disease is caused due to abnormal and uncontrollable growth of cells?

- (A) Tuberculosis (B) Cancer
(C) Small pox (D) Rabies
(E) None of these

24. Wasim Akram of Pakistan is associated with:

- (A) Politics (B) Football
(C) Hockey (D) Cricket
(E) None of these

25. The Rajya Sabha can have a maximum strength of :

- (A) 200 (B) 210
(C) 250 (D) 260
(E) None of these

26. Who wrote the book NEW DEAL FOR ASIA?

- (A) Mahatir Mohammad (B) Vikram Seth
(C) V.Bihari (D) C.S. Pandit
(E) None of these

27. Which of the following is/are the good source(s) of vitamin A?

- (A) Milk
- (B) Eggs
- (C) Carrots
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

28. In 1867 USA purchased Alaska From:

- (A) Japan
- (B) Russia
- (C) Mexico
- (D) Britain
- (E) None of these

29. What is the name of the world's smallest republic which has an area of 21 sq.Km?

- (A) Vatican City
- (B) Nauru
- (C) Palermo
- (D) Namur
- (E) None of these

30. Which one of the following mountain peaks of the Himalayas is not in India?

- (A) Annapurna
- (B) Nanda Devi
- (C) Mt. Kamet
- (D) Kanchenjunga
- (E) None of these

31. The headquarters of training command of India Air Force is located in which state?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Uttarakhand
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Himachal Pradesh
- (E) None of these

32. Representative Democracy is another name of _____.

- (A) Indirect
- (B) Direct
- (C) Politician
- (D) Parliamentarian
- (E) None of these

33. The headquarters of Intelligence Bureau is located in _____.

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Chennai
- (D) New Delhi
- (E) None of these

34. How many states are the part of National Highway-6?

- (A) Nine
- (B) Eight
- (C) Three
- (D) Six
- (E) None of these

35. Which one of the following is not a type of notice issued by Interpol?

- (A) White Notice
- (B) Blue Notice
- (C) Green Notice
- (D) Black Notice
- (E) None of these

36. The headquarters of Commonwealth is located in which one of the following places?

- (A) Nottingham
- (B) London
- (C) Liverpool
- (D) Manchester
- (E) None of these

37. Which one of the following Australian cricketers is known as Punter?

- (A) Steve Waugh
- (B) Ricky Ponting
- (C) Mark Waugh
- (D) Mark Taylor
- (E) None of these

38. National Highway-6 connects Kolkata and _____.

- (A) Pune
- (B) Hazira
- (C) Gaya
- (D) Chennai
- (E) None of these

39. How many types of blood groups are there in human body?

- (A) 2
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) None of these

40. How many official languages are used by Interpol?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 8
- (D) 6
- (E) None of these

41. Which one of the following blood groups is known as universal donor?

- (A) O
- (B) A
- (C) AB
- (D) A
- (E) None of these

42. How many nations are the members of commonwealth?

- (A) More than 50
- (B) More than 80
- (C) More than 100
- (D) More than 125
- (E) None of these

43. When was the Commonwealth established?

- (A) 17th century
- (B) 18th century
- (C) 20th century
- (D) 19th century
- (E) None of these

44. Which one of the following cities of Gujarat is famous for cotton textile Industry?

- (A) Gandhinagar
- (B) Baroda
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) Bambay
- (E) None of these

45. Red Blood Corpuscles (RBCs) are blood cells. What is the life span of RBCs?

- (A) More than 250 days (B) More than 200 days
(C) More than 150 days (D) More than 100 days
(E) None of these

46. To whom did Iltutmish dedicate the Qutub Minar?

- (A) Qutubuddin Aibak (B) Qutbuddin Bakhtiar kaki
(C) Rajia Sultan (D) Moinuddin chisti
(E) None of these

47. The first British 'Presidency' in India was established at:

- (A) Calcutta (B) Madras
(C) Bombay (D) Surat
(E) None of these

48. The plants growing on saline soils are called:

- (A) Mesophytes (B) Xerophytes
(C) Halophytes (D) Hydrophytes
(E) None of these

49. Who was the chairman of the constitution drafting committee?

- (A) B. R. Ambedkar (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
(E) None of these

50. When was the first meeting of the India constituent Assembly held?

- (A) Jan 26, 1947 (B) Aug 15, 1947
(C) Dec 09, 1946 (D) Dec 11, 1946
(E) None of these

Note: The actual Question Paper will translated in Hindi at the time of exam.

Darken your choice with HB Pencil																							
1	A	B	C	D	E	14	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	15	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	41	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	16	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	42	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	17	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	43	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	18	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	44	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	19	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	45	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	20	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	21	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	22	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	23	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E	24	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E	25	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E						
13	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E						