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**TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES**

Series

A

Time allowed : 2 (Two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

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No. of Questions : 100

1. What is the full form of RAM in a computer?
 - (a) Random Access Memory
 - (b) Reasily Available Memory
 - (c) Read At-a-Time Memory
 - (d) Ready to Access Memory
2. One nautical mile is equal to
 - (a) 1.5 km
 - (b) 1.85 km
 - (c) 2.0 km
 - (d) 2.5 km
3. Who once said- "Call him Ram, Rahim, Allah, Khuda, Hari, Givinda, but He is one"?
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Kabir
 - (c) Akbar
 - (d) Dr. Sarvepalli
4. Who were the famous book called 'Long Walk to Freedom'?
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - (c) Nelson Mandela
 - (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
5. How many States are there in India at presents?
 - (a) 25
 - (b) 26
 - (c) 27
 - (d) 28
6. The oldest oil field in India is located in
 - (a) Paradeep
 - (b) Haldia
 - (c) Digboi
 - (d) Bombay High
7. Which from the following is an air-to-ground missile?
 - (a) Prithvi
 - (b) Bofors
 - (c) Agni
 - (d) Akash
8. China acknowledged Sikkim as the integral part of India during the Prime Minister tenure of
 - (a) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (c) Rajiv Gandhi
 - (d) Chandra Shekhar
9. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - (a) Bonn-Rhine
 - (b) Caor-Nile
 - (c) New York-Hudson
 - (d) Vienna-Volga
10. Who was crowned as 'Miss Universe', 2006 held in Los Angeles?
 - (a) Zuleyka Rivera Mendaza
 - (b) Natalie Glebova
 - (c) Kurara Chibana
 - (d) Lauriane Gillieron
11. What is the name of the spacecraft launched in the year 2004 which would fly by Earth, Venus and Mercury several times and circle the Sun 15 times?
 - (a) Rover
 - (b) Ranger
 - (c) Messenger
 - (d) Marker
12. After the last Assembly Election, 2006 DMK President Muthuvel Karunanidhi become the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for
 - (a) third time
 - (b) fourth time
 - (c) fifth time
 - (d) sixth time
13. Which of the following is the first State to have been formed on the linguistic basis?
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Andhra Pradesh
 - (c) Punjab
 - (d) Karnataka
14. 'Eco mark' is given to the Indian products that are
 - (a) pure and unadulterated
 - (b) rich in proteins
 - (c) environment friendly
 - (d) economically viable
15. The most urbanised State in India is
 - (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) West Bengal
16. Which two cities of India are connected by the National Highway No. 1?
 - (a) Delhi and Amritsar (via Ambala and Jalandhar)
 - (b) Delhi and Mumbai (via Jaipur, Ahmadabad and Varadare)
 - (c) Agra and Bikaner (via Jaipur)
 - (d) Chandigarh and Manali (via Bijapur, Mundi and kulu)
17. Asvaghosha was the famous scholar in the court of
 - (a) Chandragupta II
 - (b) Harsha
 - (c) Pratihara Bhoja
 - (d) Kanishka
18. The Capital of Kanishka's kingdom was at
 - (a) Rajagriha
 - (b) Kabul
 - (c) Pataliputra
 - (d) Purushapura
19. *Mrichchhakatika* was authored by
 - (a) Sudraka
 - (b) Kalidasa
 - (c) Bharavi
 - (d) Harishena
20. Aryabhatta was a famous
 - (a) poet
 - (b) scientist
 - (c) astronomer
 - (d) physician
21. Which ruler was a slave in his early life?
 - (a) Shah Jahan
 - (b) Qutb-ud-din
 - (c) Sher Shah
 - (d) Bahadur Shah
22. The first Turkish conqueror to cross Vindhya-chal Ranges was
 - (a) Iltutmish
 - (b) Balban
 - (c) Alauddin khilji
 - (d) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
23. The Vijayanagar State came into existence during the region of
 - (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 - (b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - (c) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
 - (d) Khizr Khan
24. Which ruler ascended the Throne of Delhi in 1926 AD?
 - (a) Ghias-ud-din Balban
 - (b) Alauddin Khilji
 - (c) Aurangzeb
 - (d) Ibrahim Lodi
25. Which invader belonging to Samarkand invaded India in 1398-99?
 - (a) Chingiz Khan
 - (b) Taimur
 - (c) Muhammad Ghori
 - (d) Mahmud Ghazni
26. Who was termed as 'Parrot of Hindustan'?
 - (a) Mira Bai
 - (b) Kalidas
 - (c) Amir Khusru
 - (d) Kabir
27. Dahir, the king of Sind, was defeated by
 - (a) Sultan Mahmud
 - (b) Muhammad bin Kasim
 - (c) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 - (d) Muhammad Ghori
28. Raziya Sultana was the ruler of
 - (a) Slave Dynasty
 - (b) Khilji Dynasty
 - (c) Tughlaq Dynasty
 - (d) Sur Dynasty
29. The greatest ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire was
 - (a) Harihara II
 - (b) Krishnadevaraya
 - (c) Mallikarjuna
 - (d) Firoz Shah
30. A group of forty slaves called "Turk Forty" was organised by
 - (a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 - (b) Iltutmish
 - (c) Alauddin Khilji
 - (d) Balban

31. The Zizia tax was levied of Hindus at first by
(a) Jalaluddin
(b) Iltutmish
(c) Balhan
(d) Alauddin
32. Who ascended the Mughal Throne after the death of Babur?
(a) Shah Jahan
(b) Dara Shikoh
(c) Humayun
(d) Bahadur Shah
33. To whose court did Abul Fazi belong?
(a) Akbar
(b) Iltutmish
(c) Babar
(d) Rana Sangram Singh
34. Name the lady who influenced Jahangir in his administration
(a) Raziya Sultana
(b) Mumtaz Mahal
(c) Nurjahan
(d) Moti Begum
35. Which Indian ruler introduced 'Chauth' and 'Sardeshmukhi'?
(a) Sher Shah
(b) Rana Pratap
(c) Shivaji
(d) Babur
36. Who among the following belonged to the Sur Dynasty?
(a) Sher Shah
(b) Islam Shah
(c) Bahadur Shah
(d) Sikandar Shah
37. Who wrote Ain-i-Akbari?
(a) Abul Fazi
(b) Badauni
(c) Munim Khan
(d) Nizam-ud-din Ahmad
38. Taj Mahal was designed by
(a) Ustad Isa
(b) Ustad Mansur
(c) Ustad Rahim
(d) Ustad 'Ishansher
39. Who among the following is generally considered the greatest exponent of guerrilla tactics of warfare after Shivaji?
(a) Tara Bai
(b) Balaji Viswanath
(c) Rajaram
(d) Baji Rao I
40. Name the first Muslim ruler who introduced pure Arabic coin, called 'Tanka'
(a) Alauddin Khilji
(b) Akbar
(c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(d) Iltutmish
41. The capital was shifted from Delhi to Daulatabad during the reign of
(a) Iltutmish
(b) Krishnadevaraya
(c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(d) Alauddin Khilji
42. Malik Kafur was the General of
(a) Qutb-ud-din
(b) Alauddin
(c) Ibrahim Lodi
(d) Akbar
43. The founder of the Bahamani Kingdom was
(a) Sher Shah
(b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
(c) Alauddin
(d) Hasan Ganga
44. Which of the following kings realised that the material welfare of the subjects is more important than wars?
(a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
(b) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
(c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(d) Sher Shah
45. Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur at the
(a) Battle of Chausa
(b) Battle of Thaneswar
(c) First Battle of Panipat
(d) Battle of Haldighat
46. Mir Jumla was sent to invade Assam by
(a) Akbar
(b) Jahangir
(c) Shah Jahan
(d) Aurangzeb
47. What was the age of Akbar at the time of his coronation at Kalanaur?
(a) Thirteen
(b) Fifteen
(c) Eighteen
(d) Twenty
48. Carrying mail on horseback was introduced by
(a) Akbar
(b) Babur
(c) Sher Shah
(d) Shivaji
49. The famous financial adviser of Akbar was
(a) Abul Fazl
(b) Todar Mal
(c) Bairam Khan
(d) Raja Birbal
50. Which Guru of the Sikhs was assassinated during the reign of Jahangir
(a) Guru Nanak
(b) Guru Arjun
(c) Guru Hargovind
(d) Guru Tegh Bahadur
51. The Moti Masjid was built by Shah Jahan at
(a) Fatehpur Sikri
(b) Delhi
(c) Lahore
(d) Agra
52. Shivaji was crowned as an independent king at
(a) Rajgarh
(b) Surat
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Poona
53. Bahadur Shah was the
(a) last ruler of the Lodis
(b) successor of Sher Shah Suri
(c) last Mughal emperor
(d) successor of the Maratha ruler Shivaji
54. Pandit Raj Jagannath was the poet laureate at the court of
(a) Humayun
(b) Akbar
(c) Shah Jahan
(d) Aurangzeb
55. Which pair is not correctly matched?
(a) Iqta-Revenue assignment for civil and military service
(b) Mansab-Official status of the nobles in the Sultanate administration
(c) Khalisa-Directly administered land by Mughal emperor
(d) Jara-A contractual system of revenue assignment
56. Which one of the following Rajput dynasties did not claim their mythical origin from 'Agnikula'?
(a) Pratihara
(b) Chouhana
(c) Chandel
(d) Solanki
57. Which one of the following was not a part of the Chola Empire?
(a) Kaveripattanam
(b) Mahabalipuram
(c) Shalivur
(d) Tamralipti
58. Who was popularly known as 'Nana Saheb'?
(a) Baji Rao I
(b) Balaji Baji Rao
(c) Balaji Viswanath
(d) Sawai Madhav Rao
59. Who succeeded Shah Jahan?
(a) Dara Shikoh
(b) Shah Shuja
(c) Aurangzeb
(d) Murad
60. A new technique of painting known as 'Siyahi qulam', became fashionable during the reign of
(a) Akbar
(b) Aurangzeb
(c) Jahangir
(d) Shah jahan

(4)

(5)

61. During Akbar's reign, the famous men Haribans Mukund and Daswant were
(a) architects
(b) painters
(c) warriors
(d) writers

62. Which of the following buildings is not located in Fatehpur Sikri?
(a) Buland Darwaza
(b) Anup Talao
(c) Qila-i-kuhna Mosque
(d) Panch Mahal

63. Which one of the following is chronologically correct?
(a) Satavahanas-Pallavas
-Chalukyas of Kalyani
-Rashtrakutas
(b) Rashtrakutas-Pallavas
-Chalukyas of Kalyani
-Satavahanas
(c) Pallavas-Satavahanas
-Rashtrakutas
(d) Chalukyas-of Kalyani
-Rashtrakutas-Pallavas
-Satavahanas

64. Who did not take part in the struggle for the possession of Kanauj?
(a) Pratiharas (b) Paramaras
(c) Rashtrakutas (d) Palas

65. The first Governor-General of British India was
(a) Robert Clive
(b) Warren Hastings
(c) Wellesley
(d) Dalhousie

66. British came to India as
(a) invader
(b) religious propagator
(c) trader
(d) reformer

67. The Battle of Buxar was fought in
(a) 1763
(b) 1764
(c) 1765
(d) 1784

68. The famine of 1770 took a toll of 1/3rd of people of Bengal. The chief contributing factor for this misery was
(a) absence of rain
(b) exploitation of moneylenders
(c) poor soil fertility
(d) the policies of the company

69. Which factory in Bengal was established by the Dutch?
(a) Bandel
(b) Hoogly
(c) Serampore
(d) Chinsura

70. Who is the author of the book, Poverty and un-British Rule?
(a) M. N. Roy
(b) Dadabhai Naoraji
(c) C. Rajagopalachari
(d) G. Gokhale

71. The British policy towards India during 1765-1813 is known as the
(a) policy of ring fence
(b) policy of subordinate alliance
(c) policy of non-intervention
(d) aggressive imperialism

72. Which is not one of the Cornwallis's reforms?
(a) Judicial (b) Revenue
(c) Commercial (d) Educational

73. Who introduced the Civil Services for the first time in India?
(a) Warren Hastings
(b) Lord Wellesley
(c) Lord Cornwallis
(d) Lord Dalhousie

74. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(a) 1887 Indian National Congress Session-Calcutta
(b) 1916 Indian National Congress Session-Lucknow
(c) 1922 Indian National Congress Session-Gaya
(d) 1939 Indian National Congress Session-Tripuri

75. Which of the following is not the basis for determining National Income?
(a) Total revenue of the State
(b) Production of goods and service
(c) Net profits earned and expenditure incurred by the States
(d) None of these

76. How many goods have been granted permission to export to China through the Nathula Pass?
(a) 15 Nos
(b) 25 Nos
(c) 29 Nos
(d) 30 Nos

77. Which State is the largest producer of coal?
(a) Assam
(b) West Bengal
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Chhattisgarh

78. Economic growth is dependent mainly on
(a) level of consumption
(b) price stability
(c) level of investment
(d) population growth

79. Name of the city which pays the highest income tax
(a) Mumbai
(b) Delhi
(c) Kolkata
(d) Chennai

80. Give the full form of TQM
(a) Total Quality Management
(b) Total Quality Marketing
(c) Total Quality Materials
(d) Total Quality Manpower

81. The currency of Switzerland is
(a) Euro
(b) Pound
(c) Dollar
(d) Franc

82. Which international agency is the provider of soft loans to developing countries of Asia?
(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) Asian Development Bank
(c) World Bank
(d) International Development Association

83. Which country if South-East-Asia is not a member of ASEAN?
(a) Philippines
(b) Singapore
(c) Thailand
(d) India

84. Where is the headquarters of INTERPOL?
(a) Paris
(b) London
(c) Geneva
(d) Lyons

85. Who has been invited as the new member of the SAARC?
(a) Myanmar
(b) Afghanistan
(c) China
(d) Malaysia

86. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?
(a) USA
(b) UK
(c) France
(d) Spain

87. The most populous city of the world is
(a) New York
(b) London
(c) Mumbai
(d) Tokyo

88. Which of the following countries are referred to as "Third World"?
(a) Underdeveloped countries
(b) Developed countries
(c) Developing countries
(d) Non-aligned countries

90. Which European country has three official languages?
(a) England
(b) Germany
(c) Vatican
(d) Switzerland
91. The International boundary in the North-East Region is around
(a) 80 percent
(b) 65 percent
(c) 98 percent
(d) 92 percent
92. Ustad Bismillah Khan was honoured the title of
(a) Padma Bhushan
(b) Bharat Ratna
(c) Padmashree
(d) Jyapith
93. Name of the instrument which is used in Manipuri dande is
(a) Tabla
(b) Sarangi
(c) Pung
(d) Sitar
94. 'Gagana' the famous musical instrument of Assam is made from
(a) bamboo
(b) cane
(c) buffalo horn
(d) teakwood
95. With which dance is Birju Maharaj associated
(a) Bharat Natyam
(b) Ojapali
(c) Kathak
(d) Odissi
96. Name of the first Indian to take a hat trick in a one-day international cricket match is
(a) Anil Kumble
(b) Kapil Dev
(c) Bishen Singh Bedi
(d) Chetan Sharma
97. The National Song 'Vande Mataram' is taken from the book
(a) 'Geetanjali' of R. N. Tagore
(b) 'Ananda Math' of Bankim Ch. Chatterjee
(c) 'Nildarpan' of Dinabandhu Mitra
(d) 'Debi Chaudhurani' of Bankim Ch. Chatterjee
98. M. K. Gandhi took the leadership of the National Movement in
(a) 1919-20
(b) 1920-21
(c) 1930-31
(d) 1910-11
99. One hundred years before the Indian War of Independence (1857), a battle fought where destiny of India changed drastically was
(a) Second Battle of Panipat
(b) First Battle of Haldighati
(c) Battle of Jhansi
(d) Battle of Plassey
100. English medium education would create 'a class of persons Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals and intellect, "This was opined in 1835, by
(a) William Bentinck
(b) Davis Hare
(c) Raja Rammohan Roy
(d) Thomas Babington Macaulay