

Question Booklet No. **101087**
SET - A

MCQ TYPE TEST
SUBJECT : GENERAL STUDIES
PAPER - I

(Do not open this QUESTION BOOKLET until you are asked to do so)

Maximum Marks : 200

Duration of Test : 3 Hours

(Use Ball point Pen to fill up this cover page of the Question Booklet)

Signature of the Candidate :

Roll No. :

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully and fill all the required particulars before answering the questions:

- 1) The Question Booklet has a seal pasted on it. Candidates should break open the seal only when they are asked to do so by the invigilator.
- 2) Immediately after breaking the seal, Candidates must check that the Question Booklet has 200 Questions with 4 (four) multiple choice answers. If any discrepancy is found, immediately report to the Invigilator for changing of the Question Booklet.
- 3) Candidates must take care to fill up all the required particulars at the appropriate places marked on the front page of both the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write anything in the spaces provided for office use.
- 4) Each Question Booklet has two sets A and B (printed at the Right Top Corner of the page) mentioned on it, which every candidate must carefully fill in the respective place provided for this in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 5) Each question has 4 (four) alternative answers given as A, B, C, D. Choose the correct one which you consider to be the best alternative Answer and shade the appropriate circle in the OMR answer sheet.
- 6) Each question carries 1 (one) mark with negative marking of one third (0.33) mark for every wrong answer.
- 7) Use only blue or black ball point pen to mark your answers.
- 8) The OMR answer sheet will be processed by electronic means using scanner. Hence, any irrelevant/stray markings, incorrect/multiple shadings, Faulty erasing of answers or any damage to the OMR answer sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
- 9) Darken completely only one *OVAL* which you think is correct as shown in the figure below :



- 10) Extra sheets for rough work is provided at the end of the Question Booklet.
- 11) Candidates must hand over the Answer Sheet before leaving the examination hall. They may take away the Question Booklet.
- 12) Use of mobile phones, calculators and electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.
- 13) Any misconduct or indiscipline in the examination hall / resorting to any form of unfair means / failure to follow the examination rules will result in disciplinary action as deemed fit by the commission.
- 14) The decision of the Commission on all examination matters is final.

PAPER : GENERAL STUDIES
PAPER - I (MCQ)

FM : 200

Time: 3 hrs.

1. Under whose initiative the first ever meeting of the Indian National Congress was held?
 A) Lord Dufferin B) Lord Hardinge C) Lord Minto D) Allan Octavian Hume
2. Vinoba Bhave was associated with
 A) Bhoodan movement B) Bardoli Satyagraha
 C) movement for women suffrage D) None
3. Anti-Partition movement in Bengal started in the year
 A) 1905 B) 1906 C) During Salt Satyagraha D) None
4. Home Rule movement was started by
 A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak B) Mahatma Gandhi C) Vivekananda D) Dr. Annie Besant
5. Who started publishing a paper of the name *Kesari*?
 A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) Moulana Azad D) Mahatma Gandhi
6. The call for 'total revolution' was given by
 A) M K Gandhi B) Bhagat Singh C) Dr. B R Ambedkar D) Jayaprakash Narayan
7. The Chittagong armoury raid case was an extremist attempt organised by a group of
 A) Youth led by Surya Sen B) A group of activists of Kisan Sabha
 C) Hindusthan Republican Association D) None
8. Which Commission was termed as All White Commission?
 A) Hunter Commission B) Simon Commission C) Rowlatt Commission D) None
9. The mutiny of the naval ratings had started first in
 A) Calcutta B) Madras C) Bombay D) Delhi
10. Dandi March was led by Mahatma Gandhi in
 A) 1929 B) 1930 C) 1931 D) 1939
11. Who was widely known as 'Deshbandhu' by the masses of Bengal?
 A) Ayub Khan B) Maulana Azad C) Gandhiji D) Chittaranjan Das
12. The Cabinet Mission arrived India in 1946 to-
 A) convince the Indian leaders for a plan for transfer of power
 B) discuss a plan for demarcation of boundaries of two separate sovereign states
 C) rule out handing over power to two separate sovereign states and instead propose a different plan of an Indian Union
 D) None

13. Point out the person popularly known as Gurudev:
 - A) Debendra Nath Tagore
 - B) Aurobindo
 - C) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - D) Satyajit Ray
14. Who founded BrahmoSamaj to cleanse Hinduism:
 - A) Keshav Chandra Sen
 - B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - C) Swami Vivekananda
 - D) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
15. The First Indian newspaper was produced by an Englishman called
 - A) James Augustus Hicky
 - B) Lord Curzon
 - C) William Jones
 - D) Lord Bentinck
16. Indian Struggle is a famous book authored by
 - A) Ramesh Chandra Dutta
 - B) PattabhiSitaramayya
 - C) Dominique Lapierre
 - D) Subhas Chandra Bose
17. Who among the following was a moderate?
 - A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - B) Aurobinda Ghosh
 - C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - D) Bipin Pal
18. Which famous novel of Bankim Chandra Chatterji contained the hymn 'Vande Mataram'?
 - A) Durgeshnandini
 - B) Rajmohan's Wife
 - C) Debi Chaudhurani
 - D) Anandamath
19. The Discovery of India was a famous book authored by
 - A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - C) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - D) None
20. Who was popularly called 'Frontier Gandhi'?
 - A) Sheikh Abdullah
 - B) Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - C) Asaf Ali
 - D) None
21. The Simon Commission visited India in
 - A) 1927
 - B) 1928
 - C) 1929
 - D) 1931
22. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's 'historic escape' from India evading the vigilance of British intelligence was in the year
 - A) 1940
 - B) 1941
 - C) 1942
 - D) 1945
23. Who was known as the father of the Indian Trade Union movement?
 - A) Vithalbhai Patel
 - B) Motilal Nehru
 - C) Narayan Malhar Joshi
 - D) M.M. Malvia
24. The Indian National Congress declared complete independence as its goal in its session at
 - A) Madras in 1927
 - B) Calcutta in 1928
 - C) Lahore in 1929
 - D) None of these
25. The freedom movement during the 1930s marked the political awakening of the North-West Frontier Province under the leadership of
 - A) Nehru
 - B) Gandhi
 - C) Aruna Asaf Ali
 - D) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
26. Subhas Chandra Bose was elected President of the Congress in which years?
 - A) 1937 & 1938
 - B) 1938 & 1939
 - C) 1939 & 1940
 - D) None
27. Who established the Mohamedan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh?
 - A) Md. Ali Jinnah
 - B) Badr Uddin Tyebji
 - C) Syed Ahmad Khan
 - D) None of these

28. How many gold medals has India won till today in CWG?
 A) 180 B) 181 C) 190 D) 191
29. Mother Teresa majorly operated from which city?
 A) Kolkata B) Hyderabad C) Delhi D) Mumbai
30. The Quit India Movement was known as
 A) the August movement B) the September movement
 C) the October movement D) None
31. The communists approach to the Quit India Resolution was
 A) one of oppositions B) the communists supported the Quit India resolution
 C) the communists remained neutral D) None
32. The book 'Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India' was written by
 A) Rajendra Prasad B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 C) Gandhiji D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
33. The author of the book 'Hind Swaraj'
 A) Swami Vivekananda B) Max Muller C) Sri Aurobindo D) Gandhiji
34. Who was known as 'Nightingale of India'?
 A) Laxmi Saigal B) Cornelia Sorabji C) Sarojini Naidu D) Matangini Hazra
35. Illbert Bill was introduced under the reign of Viceroy
 A) Lord Amherst B) Lord Ripon C) Lord Canning D) Lord curzon
36. The Mahad Satyagraha to fetch water from the Mahad public tank was launched by
 A) Babu Jagjivan Ram B) Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
 C) B. R. Ambedkar D) Savitri Jyotiro Phule
37. Which President of India passed away during his tenure?
 A) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed B) APS Abdul Kalam C) Rajendra Prasad D) Dr. Zakir Hussain
38. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India?
 A) B. R. Ambedkar B) C. Raja Gopalachari C) Rajendra Prasad D) Pandit Nehru
39. The last Viceroy of India was
 A) Stafford Cripps B) Wavell C) Lord Mountbatten D) None
40. Who moved the historic 'Objectives Resolutions' in the Constituent Assembly?
 A) Sri B. N. Rau B) Tej Bahadur Sapru C) Pandit Nehru D) Sir Cyril Radcliffe
41. Which woman leader was popularly hailed as the Heroine of the 1942 movement for her bravery?
 A) Aruna Asaf Ali B) Sucheta Kripalani C) Kastuba Gandhi D) None
42. Which great Indian leader facilitated the swift integration of more than five hundred princely states with India?
 A) B. R. Ambedkar B) Pandit Nehru C) Sardar Patel D) Rajendra Prasad
43. Who was the first Governor-General of India after independence?
 A) Rajendra Prasad B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) Lord Mountbatten D) C. Raja Gopalachari

44. Who amongst the following was implicated in Cawnpore Conspiracy case?
A) Shripad Amrit Dange B) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai C) Badruddin Tayabji D) P. C Joshi
45. Who was the first woman President of the Congress?
A) Annie Besant B) Kamaladevi Chottopadhyay
C) Phoolorenu Guha D) Basanti Devi
46. Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain was
A) a famous female educationist B) a famous political activist
C) a famous nationalist poet D) none
47. Who said, 'Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man'?
A) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar B) Sister Nivedita
C) Swami Vivekananda D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
48. Who said, "Give me blood and I shall give you freedom"?
A) Khudiram Bose B) BaghaJatin C) Botukeswar Dutta D) Subhas Chandra Bose
49. Who said, "We shall do or die. We shall either free India or die in the attempt."?
A) Pandit Nehru B) M. K. Gandhi C) Ballavbhai Patel D) Madan Mohan Malviya
50. Who among the following was a socialist leader?
A) B. R. Ambedkar B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
C) Rammonohar Lohia D) Pritilata Waddadar
51. The renowned figure Gouri Lankesh assassinated in 2017 was a
A) Film Maker B) Lawyer C) Journalist turned activist D) Novelist
52. The present Chairperson of the Central Board of Film Certification is
A) Anupam Kher B) Prasoon Joshi C) Nasiruddin Shah D) None of them
53. Rohingya Refugee crisis was caused by the violence in the state of
A) Nepal B) Bhutan C) Myanmar D) Bangladesh
54. Soumya Swaminathan has recently been appointed as
A) Director General of the World Health Organization
B) Deputy Director General of the World Health Organization
C) Programme Supervisor of the World Health Organization
D) Director General of Food and Agriculture Organization
55. ICAN which won Nobel Peace Prize in 2017 is a/an
A) famous literacy group B) anti-nuclear advocacy group
C) environmental NGO D) None
56. Patanjali is a
A) BPO B) NGO C) famous FMCG entity D) None
57. The Present Foreign Secretary of India is
A) Ajit Doval B) Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
C) Sujatha Singh D) Vijay Gokhale

58. Recently K. P. Sharma Oli was sworn in as the
 A) 40th Prime Minister of Nepal
 B) 41st Prime Minister of Nepal
 C) President of Maldives
 D) None
59. After India's entry into the club of MTCR the range of Brahmos has been increased from
 A) 280 km to 300 km
 B) 290 km to 350 km
 C) Beyond 500 km
 D) None
60. India's Prahaar missile is a
 A) solid fuelled surface to surface tactical ballistic missile system
 B) liquid fuelled surface to air tactical ballistic missile system
 C) it is just another version of Prithvi family of battlefield support missile
 D) none
61. Which South Asian country is facing a motion to come under Financial Action Task Force's terror financing watch list?
 A) Afghanistan
 B) Pakistan
 C) Bangladesh
 D) Maldives
62. Which Indian Ocean island state recently declared a state of emergency?
 A) Seychelles
 B) Comoros
 C) Mauritius
 D) Maldives
63. The Govt had decided to observe the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as the Rastriya Ekta Diwas on which date?
 A) August 31
 B) October 31
 C) December 31
 D) None
64. Sri Ram Nath Kovind is the
 A) 13th President of India
 B) 14th President of India
 C) 15th President of India
 D) None
65. Asma Jahangir, who died recently, was a famous
 A) Human Right Activist
 B) Dramatist
 C) Quiz Master
 D) None
66. Which one is the largest source of electricity in India?
 A) Hydropower plants
 B) Nuclear power plants
 C) Thermal power plants
 D) None
67. Which Wild Life Sanctuary lies at the border of India and Bhutan?
 A) Bauxa
 B) Corbett
 C) Manas
 D) Namdhapa
68. Presently, the Governor of Reserve Bank is
 A) C Rangarajan
 B) V Kelkar
 C) Y V Reddy
 D) Urjit Patel
69. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor passes through
 A) Doko La area of Bhutan
 B) Pakistan occupied Kashmir
 C) India occupied Kashmir
 D) None
70. Which of the Korean leader is now in international news headline?
 A) Moon Joe
 B) Park Guen Hye
 C) Kim Jong Un
 D) None
71. Who resigned as the President of South Africa recently?
 A) Jacob Zuma
 B) Cyril Ramaphosa
 C) Thabo Mbeki
 D) None

72. India is talking to following countries for setting up an alternative to China's Belt and Road Initiative
 A) Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam
 B) Israel, Turkey and Afghanistan
 C) US, Japan and Australia
 D) None
73. India celebrated its 2018 Republic Day in the presence of invited leaders of
 A) ten ASEAN countries
 B) seven SAARC countries
 C) ten African Union leaders
 D) none
74. Recently Indian Prime Minister has been conferred the award of Grand Collar of the State of Palestine by
 A) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu
 B) President Mahmoud Abbas
 C) Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council
 D) None
75. Biotech Kisan is a new programme related to
 A) women empowerment
 B) rural electrification
 C) empowering farmers, especially women
 D) none of these
76. After the Supreme Court's ruling Nawaz Sharif, Prime Minister of Pakistan, had to step down in 2017 due to
 A) the pressure of army
 B) conspiracy of a section of political elites
 C) corruption charges
 D) none of these
77. The Index of Government Economic Power (IGEP) was developed by
 A) a team of researchers belonging to Jackson Institute for Global Affairs
 B) the fellows of the Brookings India
 C) a team led by Kaushik Basu
 D) none
78. Which among the 101 backward districts was cited as the best performing district by the Niti Ayog?
 A) Hariyan's Mewat
 B) Madhya Pradesh's Singrauli
 C) Andhra Pradesh's Vizianagaram
 D) None
79. Which country has launched world's largest human genome research project?
 A) USA
 B) UK
 C) China
 D) India
80. Good Samaritan Policy has been launched by which state/Union Territory
 A) Odisha
 B) Delhi
 C) Telangana
 D) Kerala
81. India's largest public Wi-Fi service has been launched by
 A) Uttar Pradesh
 B) Gujarat
 C) Maharashtra
 D) West Bengal
82. How many satellites were launched by ISRO in a single flight in January 2018?
 A) 28
 B) 30
 C) 31
 D) 32
83. NITI Aayog's flagship Atal Innovation mission scheme aims at
 A) improving communicative English among students
 B) to supplement Swachh Bharat programme
 C) to promote culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in country
 D) none

84. The United Nations has designated the year 2018 as
 A) International Year of Tourism
 B) International Year of Pulses
 C) International Year of Sustainable Tourism and Development
 D) The UNO has not designated 2018 as a year for any of the mentioned topics
85. The 2020 Summer Olympics is scheduled to take place in
 A) Finland B) Switzerland C) Sweden D) Japan
86. Currently there are around 7500 Rohingya people living in temporary shelters in
 A) Rajasthan B) Jammu C) Nagaland D) Tripura
87. Which Central State is a part of TAPI gas pipeline project?
 A) Kyrgyztan B) Uzbekistan C) Tajikistan D) Turkmenistan
88. India in 2018 carried out a successful test launch of the nuclear-capable Dhanush ballistic missile from an Indian Navy vessel. From which coastal region it was launched
 A) Odisha B) Tamilnadu C) Kerala D) Gujarat
89. Win Myint is the new President of
 A) Malta B) Mauritius C) Myanmar D) None
90. Who has recently sworn-in as the 44th Chief Justice of India?
 A) Mukul Rohtagi B) Manjula Chellur C) Dipak Misra D) Jagdish Singh Khehar
91. India's longest elevated road - the Hindon Elevated road of 10.3 km long was recently inaugurated in the state of
 A) UP B) West Bengal C) Nagaland D) Gujarat
92. Which of the flagship scheme of West Bengal Government received United Nations Public Service Award?
 A) Yuvashree Scheme B) Kanyashree Prakalpa C) Sabuj Sathi Scheme D) None
93. Malala Yousafzai who now returns to Pakistan was a recipient of
 A) Grammy Award B) Legion of Honour C) Nobel prize for peace D) None
94. Which state has recently been declared by the Computer Society of India as the top-performing state among the north-eastern states in information technology and e-governance?
 A) Manipur B) Nagaland C) Tripura D) Assam
95. Present Secretary General of the United Nations is
 A) Ban Ki Moon B) António Guterres C) Shashi Tharoor D) None
96. Which Bengali actor received France's Legion of Honour in 2017?
 A) Utpal Dutta B) Soumitra Chatterjee C) Victor Banerjee D) Aparna Sen
97. Who is the first player from Nagaland to play in the Hero Indian League for 2015-16 season?
 A) Kwethelhi Thopi B) James Kithan C) Ashio Kithan D) None
98. The Banks Board Bureau constituted by Government of India is chaired by
 A) Anil Khandelwal B) Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank
 C) Shri Vinod Rai D) None

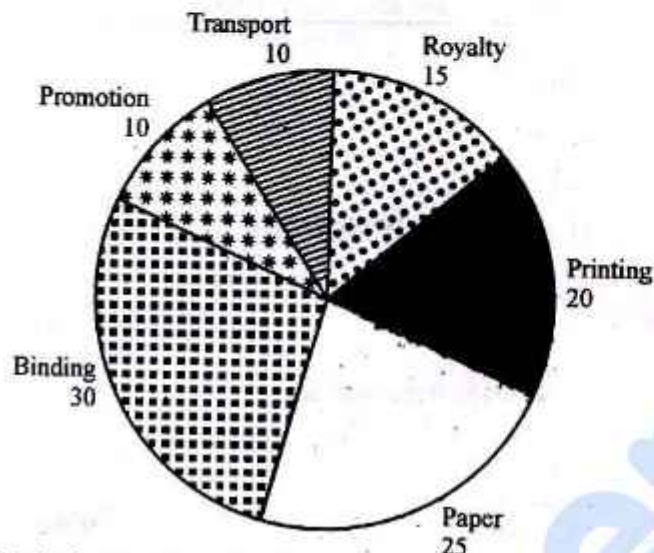
99. The ex-Infosys top honcho Nandan Nilekani is popularly known as
- A) the brain behind demonetization
 B) the Aadhaar man
 C) an icon of national health campaign
 D) None

100. Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi recently won
- A) Pulitzer award
 B) Pritzker Architecture prize
 C) Booker Prize
 D) None

Directions (101-105): Based on the data given on the pie-chart, solve the questions which follow:

The following pie chart shows the percentage distribution of the expenditure incurred in publishing a book. Study the pie chart and answer the following questions :

Expenditures (In percentage)



101. What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the expenditure incurred on Royalty ?
- A) 54 degree
 B) 48 degree
 C) 45 degree
 D) 40 degree
102. Which two expenditures together have a central angle of 108 degree in pie chart
- A) Binding cost + Royalty cost
 B) Printing cost + Paper cost
 C) Binding cost + Transportation cost
 D) Printing cost + Transportation cost
103. If the difference between the two expenditures are represented by 18 degree in the pie chart, then which option of following can be correct ?
- A) Binding cost and Royalty cost
 B) Paper cost and Printing cost
 C) Paper cost and Royalty
 D) Royalty and Promotion cost
104. If for a edition of a book, the cost of paper is Rs. 56250, then find the promotion cost for this edition ?
- A) Rs 21500
 B) Rs 22300
 C) Rs 22500
 D) Rs 22700
105. If for the certain quantity of books, the publisher has to pay Rs 30,600 as printing cost, then what will be the amount of royalty to be paid for these books ?
- A) Rs 22650
 B) Rs 22750
 C) Rs 22850
 D) Rs 22950
106. A sample survey is the survey carried out on _____
- A) large population
 B) a small population
 C) representative sample from the population
 D) none

107. Which one is a stage of a statistical enquiry
 A) planning
 B) framing questionnaire and devising other forms to be used for the enquiry
 C) actual collection of data
 D) all of the above
108. Which one is not an advantage of Mechanical Tabulation
 A) data can be tabulated in a very short time
 B) extensive and large scale surveys can be conveniently handled
 C) greater accuracy of the results is ensured
 D) none
109. The class mark is defined by
 A) $\frac{\text{lower class limit} + \text{upper class limit}}{2}$
 B) $\frac{\text{lower class boundary} + \text{upper class boundary}}{2}$
 C) both of (A) and (B)
 D) none
110. Choose the correct statement. A frequency
 A) may be a negative
 B) may be a fractional value
 C) may be a negative integer
 D) must be a positive integer
111. A frequency polygon is a close figure of
 A) Two sided
 B) Three sided
 C) Many sides
 D) None of these
112. If the frequency of a class is 7 and if class width is 10, then the frequency density of the class is:
 A) 10/7
 B) 7/10
 C) 3
 D) 7
113. The term 'grouped frequency distribution' is applicable in case of
 A) discrete variable
 B) continuous variable
 C) both
 D) none of these
114. The sum of all percentage frequencies of a frequency distribution is
 A) 1000
 B) 100
 C) 10
 D) 1
115. A frequency curve touches x-axis
 A) Yes
 B) No
 C) Some time
 D) None of these
116. The mid value of an open-end class
 A) cannot be determined
 B) always determinable
 C) sometimes determinable
 D) None of these
117. Cumulative frequency ($CF \leq$ type) is equal to the total frequency of all classes of a distribution for the class
 A) first
 B) middle
 C) last
 D) none
118. The class limits of a class relating to the distribution of weights of a group of 250 students of a college are given by (40-42) kgs with class frequency 29. The preceding and succeeding classes are (37-39) and (43-45). The relative frequency of the class is
 A) 29
 B) 250/3
 C) 250/29
 D) 29/250
119. To construct a grouped frequency distribution which point(s) should be considered
 A) the classes should be rigidly defined
 B) the classes must be exhaustive
 C) the classes should be non-overlapping
 D) all of the above

120. Which is an attribute of a good Table
 A) a table must contain an appropriate title with few words
 B) unit of measurement must be clearly shown
 C) a table should be well balanced in length and breadth
 D) all of the above
121. Which of the following describe the middle part of a group of numbers?
 A) Measure of Variability
 B) Measure of Central Tendency
 C) Measure of Association
 D) Measure of Shape
122. Which of the following divides a group of data into 10 subgroups?
 A) Percentiles
 B) Deciles
 C) Medians
 D) Quartiles
123. If the mean of a population with Poisson distribution is 7, the population mode is:
 A) 14
 B) 49
 C) 7
 D) 81
124. For the normal frequency curve which is false:
 A) It is a symmetrical curve
 B) The highest frequencies are concentrated in the very centre
 C) It is perfectly bell-shaped curve
 D) None
125. Which of the following is/are used to represent the frequency data
 A) Frequency polygon
 B) Histogram
 C) Step diagram
 D) All of the above
126. The random variable having binomial distribution is
 A) A discrete variable
 B) A continuous variable
 C) A constant
 D) A qualitative variable
127. Which of these represent qualitative data
 A) Height of a student
 B) Liking or disliking by a person of a product item
 C) Income of a serviceman
 D) Yield from a paddy field
128. The first hand and unorganized form of data is called
 A) Organised data
 B) Primary data
 C) Secondary data
 D) None of these
129. Census reports used as a source of data is
 A) Organised data
 B) Primary data
 C) Secondary data
 D) None of these
130. In a pie chart which angle at the centre will represent 1% of the whole information?
 A) 360 degree
 B) 180 degree
 C) 90 degree
 D) 3.6 degree
131. Which of the following do not belong to the category of Plastic?
 A) PVC
 B) Celluloid
 C) Bakelite
 D) Polystyrene
132. The atomic weight of Uranium
 A) 242
 B) 237
 C) 238
 D) 226
133. Which of the following is found in the Hydrogen Nucleus?
 A) Proton
 B) Neutron & Positron
 C) Proton & Neutron
 D) Proton & Electron

134. In welding works _____ is used
 A) Amalgam of lead & iron B) Amalgam of tin & lead
 C) Amalgam of iron & bismuth D) Amalgam of lead & silver
135. Radio carbon dating is used to determine the age of _____
 A) Stone B) Soil C) Fossil D) Building
136. A glass tumbler containing ice shows droplets of water on the outer surface because
 A) The water surface of the tumbler shows hygroscopic effect
 B) Water from inside oozes out through the wall of the tumbler
 C) The moisture in the air on coming in contact with the cold surface of the tumbler condenses in the form of water
 D) both (A) & (B)
137. The heater element of an electric iron is made of
 A) Copper B) Tungsten C) Iron D) Platinum
138. Normal temperature of human body is
 A) 37° F B) 86° F C) 97° F D) 98.4° F
139. A man cannot see clearly beyond 10 meters. What disease is he suffering from?
 A) Far sight B) Myopia C) Hypermetropia D) Cataract
140. Which one is not a primary colour?
 A) Red B) Green C) Yellow D) Blue
141. The dense mass of small water drops on smoke or dust particles in the lower layer of the atmosphere is
 A) Dew B) Fog C) Frost D) Hail
142. Which of the following gases do not form part of the atmosphere?
 A) Nitrogen B) Chlorine C) Carbon dioxide D) Oxygen
143. Milk is an example of
 A) Suspension B) Emulsion C) Gel D) Foam
144. Dry ice is
 A) Ice which never melts B) Solid carbon dioxide C) Frozen heavy water D) Cristal of sugar
145. Which one is not a mosquito born disease?
 A) Dengue B) Malaria C) Cholera D) None
146. For burnishing of wooden furniture which is used
 A) Wax B) Rubber C) Lac D) Pitch
147. The Universal Donor belongs to the blood group
 A) A B) B C) AB D) O
148. The total number of bones in human body is
 A) 260 B) 360 C) 206 D) 306
149. The heart of a young man beats about (on an average)
 A) 70 times per minutes B) 72 times per minutes C) 80 times per minutes D) 82 times per minutes

150. Antibiotics are
 A) anaesthetic substances
 B) sleeping pills
 C) medicine against contamination of wounds
 D) drugs prepared from moulds and mould like organisms
151. What is the colour of a red flower when it is seen through a blue glass?
 A) White
 B) Blue
 C) Red
 D) Black
152. An iron ball can float over mercury, because
 A) Mercury do not allow to any metal to dip in
 B) Mercury is also a metal
 C) Density of mercury is higher than iron
 D) Density of mercury is lesser than iron
153. Elements of German silver are
 A) Cu, Zn, Ni
 B) Cu, Zn, Ag
 C) Au, Cu, Zn
 D) Na, Ag, Zn
154. Which electrolyte is used for silver coating?
 A) Potassium chlorate
 B) Potassium argentocyanide
 C) Silver nitrate
 D) Silver chloride
155. Plastic is the polymer of
 A) Ethelene
 B) Propelene
 C) Acetelene
 D) Anelene
156. Which of the following burns with blue flame in air
 A) O_2
 B) N_2
 C) H_2
 D) CO_2
157. Which one is the radioactive element?
 A) Sodium
 B) Thorium
 C) Cisium
 D) Platinum
158. In absolute scale, the freezing point of water is
 A) 0° Kelvin
 B) -273° Celsius
 C) 273° Kelvin
 D) 273° Celsius
159. Which one is used as insecticide?
 A) Ferrous sulphate
 B) Zinc sulphate
 C) Copper sulphate
 D) Sodium sulphate
160. For making soap product, _____ is used
 A) Petrol
 B) Caustic soda
 C) Bleaching powder
 D) Urea
161. Which one changes its state directly from solid to gas
 A) Phosphorus
 B) Sulphur
 C) Naphtha
 D) Sodium chloride
162. For making lenses, which glass is used
 A) Pyrex
 B) Flint
 C) both of (A) & (B)
 D) None of the above
163. Which group of blood do not have any antibody
 A) A
 B) B
 C) AB
 D) O
164. The B.M.R increases due to _____ hormone.
 A) Insulin
 B) Adrenaline
 C) Thyroxin
 D) ACTH
165. The colour blind person has no problem to identify the colours
 A) Red-White
 B) White-Black
 C) Yellow-Blue
 D) All of the above

166. Polio virus enters into the body
 A) Mosquito bite B) By the bite of some tiny insect
 C) Polluted food and drink D) Through inhaling air
167. Which is a composition of Disprins?
 A) Acetyl salicylic acid B) ISDN C) Nimesulide D) None
168. Which one is used in Chemotherapy?
 A) Cyclophosphamide B) Methotrexate C) Fluorouracil D) All of the above
169. The specific gravity of milk is measured by _____
 A) Manometer B) Lactometer C) Magnetometer D) Micrometer
170. Calculator is discovered by
 A) Suxley B) Torricelli C) Waterman D) Pascal
171. The first Naga People's Convention (NPC) was held at Kohima in the year
 A) 1956 B) 1957 C) 1958 D) None
172. Identify the personality who was a member of Naga Peace Mission formed in 1964
 A) Bimala Prasad Chaliha B) Smt. Indira Gandhi
 C) Dr Bailey D) None
173. In which year Naga Hills-Tuensang Arca (NHTA) was formed?
 A) 1951 B) 1956 C) 1957 D) 1961
174. The state of Nagaland covers an area of
 A) 14500 square kilometres B) 15660 square kilometres
 C) 16579 square kilometres D) None
175. The highest peak in Nagaland is Japfu with a height of
 A) 2014 metres B) 3014 metres C) 4014 metres D) 4450 meters
176. The Saramati in the Tuensang district is
 A) 2880 metres from sea level B) 3820 metres from sea level
 C) 3840 metres from sea level D) None
177. According to 2011 Census, the density of Nagaland is
 A) 116 per square kilometre B) 118 square kilometre
 C) 119 square kilometres D) None
178. The district with the highest literacy rate in the state is
 A) Kohima B) Dimapur C) Wokha D) Mokokchung
179. What is the female literacy rate of Nagaland?
 A) 82.75 % B) 79.55 % C) 76.11 % D) 56%
180. Lacham is a
 A) Waterfall B) River C) A big tank D) a lake

181. Angamis refer to the benevolent God as
 A) Ukepenuopfu B) terhomia C) Rothse D) None
182. The first Chief Minister of Nagaland was
 A) Hokishe Sema B) Mr. Zopianga C) P. Shilu Ao D) None
183. The main economic activity of majority people in Nagaland is
 A) Agriculture B) Handicrafts C) Tourism D) Forestry
184. Lycanthropy is
 A) food festival
 B) a story associated with wild life
 C) a psychiatric state in which the men of Naga Hills identify themselves with some animal
 D) None
185. According to Dr Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, the Nagas belong to the family of *Kiratas*, which means
 A) they are hill men B) they are plains people C) they are nomadic D) None
186. *Mighimis* in Sema village community are
 A) epithets used by village chiefs
 B) the hereditary system in such village life
 C) the dependents under the authority of hereditary village chiefs
 D) None of these
187. The first Catholic priest to enter Nagaland in 1951 was
 A) Father Marachino B) Father Fellix C) Father Bernick D) None of them
188. Literacy rate in Nagaland is around
 A) 60% B) 70% C) 80% D) None of these
189. Lion's share of Gross Domestic Product of Nagaland comes from
 A) Forestry B) Agriculture C) Cottage industry D) Tourism
190. The main staple diet of the people of Nagaland is
 A) Rice B) Maize C) Millet D) None of these
191. Gennas are observed by
 A) all Naga tribes B) only some Naga tribes
 C) only certain families in a tribe D) None
192. Regarding marriage the Angamis and Semas are
 A) Monogamous and Polygamous respectively B) Both follow polygamous practices
 C) Both follow monogamy D) None
193. A Naga delegation met Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai in 1977 in
 A) New Delhi B) New York C) London D) None of these places
194. Rani Gaidinliu was
 A) a Naga Church leader B) a legendary freedom fighter
 C) a member of the Naga Peace Mission D) None

195. The famous War Cemetery is located at the centre of
A) Dimapur city B) Imphal city C) Kohima city D) None
196. A striking characteristic of the Naga tribes is their
A) deferential attitude B) violent attitude C) cheerfulness D) None
197. The percentage of forest area to the total land area in Nagaland is about
A) 30% B) 33% C) 35% D) None
198. The most popular indigenous sports of Nagaland is
A) trekking B) angling C) Wrestling D) all of these
199. The most prominent item of Naga dress is
A) ornaments B) feather worn on the head
C) shawl D) None
200. Among the Naga tribes Tattooing is
A) used only occasionally B) a fairly common practice
C) very restricted right to tattooing D) None