

General Awareness (Exam Held on 16-5-2010)

1. India attained 'Dominion Status' on—

- (A) 15th January, 1947
- (B) 15th August, 1947
- (C) 15th August, 1950
- (D) 15th October, 1947

Ans : (B)

2. Despotism is possible in a—

- (A) One party state
- (B) Two party state
- (C) Multi party state
- (D) Two and multi party state

Ans : (A)

3. Marx belonged to—

- (A) Germany
- (B) Holland
- (C) France
- (D) Britain

Ans : (A)

4. Which one of the following is the guardian of Fundamental Rights ?

- (A) Legislature
- (B) Executive
- (C) Political parties
- (D) Judiciary

Ans : (D)

5. Sarkaria Commission was concerned with—

- (A) Administrative Reforms
- (B) Electoral Reforms
- (C) Financial Reforms
- (D) Centre-State relations

Ans : (D)

6. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has to address his/her letter of resignation to—

- (A) Prime Minister of India
- (B) President of India
- (C) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (D) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs

Ans : (C)

7. A want becomes a demand only when it is backed by the—

- (A) Ability to purchase
- (B) Necessity to buy
- (C) Desire to buy
- (D) Utility of the product

Ans : (D)

8. The terms 'Micro Economics' and 'Macro Economics' were coined by—

- (A) Alfred Marshall
- (B) Ragner Nurkse
- (C) Ragner Frisch
- (D) J.M. Keynes

Ans : (C)

9. During period of inflation, tax rates should—

- (A) Increase
- (B) Decrease
- (C) Remain constant
- (D) Fluctuate

Ans : (A)

10. Which is the biggest tax paying sector in India ?

- (A) Agriculture sector
- (B) Industrial sector
- (C) Transport sector
- (D) Banking sector

Ans : (D)

11. "Economics is what it ought to be."—This statement refers to—

- (A) Normative economics
- (B) Positive economics
- (C) Monetary economics
- (D) Fiscal economics

Ans : (A)

12. The excess of price a person is to pay rather than forego the consumption of the commodity is called—

- (A) Price
- (B) Profit
- (C) Producers' surplus
- (D) Consumers' surplus

Ans : (C)

13. Silver halides are used in photographic plates because they are—

- (A) Oxidised in air
- (B) Soluble in hyposolution
- (C) Reduced by light
- (D) Totally colourless

Ans : (B)

14. Tetra Ethyl Lead (TEL) is—

- (A) A catalyst in burning fossil fuel
- (B) An antioxidant
- (C) A reductant
- (D) An antiknock compound

Ans : (D)

15. Curie point is the temperature at which—

- (A) Matter becomes radioactive
- (B) A metal loses magnetic properties
- (C) A metal loses conductivity
- (D) Transmutation of metal occurs

Ans : (D)

16. The isotope used for the production of atomic energy is—

- (A) U-235
- (B) U-238
- (C) U-234
- (D) U-236

Ans : (A)

17. The acceleration due to gravity at the equator—

- (A) Is less than that at the poles
- (B) Is greater than that at the poles
- (C) Is equal to that at the poles
- (D) Does not depend on the earth's centripetal acceleration

Ans : (A)

18. Which of the following is not a nucleon ?

- (A) Proton
- (B) Neutron
- (C) Electron
- (D) Positron

Ans : (C)

19. The material used in the manufacture of lead pencil is—

- (A) Graphite
- (B) Lead
- (C) Carbon
- (D) Mica

Ans : (A)

20. Angle of friction and angle of repose are—

- (A) Equal to each other
- (B) Not equal to each other
- (C) Proportional to each other
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (A)

21. Processor's speed of a computer is measured in—

- (A) BPS
- (B) MIPS
- (C) Baud
- (D) Hertz

Ans : (D)

22. 'C' language is a—

- (A) Low level language
- (B) High level language
- (C) Machine level language
- (D) Assembly level language

Ans : (B)

23. What happens to a person who receives the wrong type of blood ?

- (A) All the arteries constrict
- (B) All the arteries dilates
- (C) The RBCs agglutinate
- (D) The spleen and lymphnodes deteriorate

Ans : (C)

24. NIS stands for—

- (A) National Infectious diseases Seminar
- (B) National Irrigation Schedule
- (C) National Immunisation Schedule
- (D) National Information Sector

Ans : (C)

25. If all bullets could not be removed from gun shot injury of a man, it may cause poisoning by—

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Lead
- (C) Iron
- (D) Arsenic

Ans : (B)

26. Ringworm is a disease.

- (A) Bacterial

- (B) Protozoan
- (C) Viral
- (D) Fungal

Ans : (D)

27. Pituitary gland is situated in—

- (A) The base of the heart
- (B) The base of the brain
- (C) The neck
- (D) The abdomen

Ans : (B)

28. Who discovered cement ?

- (A) Agassit
- (B) Albertus Magnus
- (C) Joseph Aspdin
- (D) Janseen

Ans : (C)

29. According to RBI's Report on the trend and progress of banking, the Non-performing Assets (NPA's) in India for 2008-09 for Indian Banks in 2008 have stood at—

- (A) 2.3 per cent
- (B) 2.6 per cent
- (C) 3.5 per cent
- (D) 5.2 per cent

Ans : (B)

30. Windows 7, the latest operating system from Microsoft Corporation has Indian languages fonts.

- (A) 14
- (B) 26
- (C) 37
- (D) 49

Ans : (B)

31. TRIPS and TRIMS are the terms associated with—

- (A) IMF
- (B) WTO
- (C) IBRD
- (D) IDA

Ans : (B)

32. A Presidential Ordinance can remain in force—

- (A) For three months
- (B) For six months
- (C) For nine months
- (D) Indefinitely

Ans : (B)

33. Which of the following Indonesian regions was a victim of massive earthquake in 2004 ?

- (A) Irian Jaya
- (B) Sumatra
- (C) Kalibangan
- (D) Java

Ans : (B)

34. The first nonstop airconditioned 'DURANTO' train was flagged off between—

- (A) Sealdah—New Delhi
- (B) Mumbai—Howrah
- (C) Bangalore—Howrah
- (D) Chennai—New Delhi

Ans : (A)

35. Which among the following agencies released the report, Economic Outlook for 2009-10 ?

- (A) Planning Commission
- (B) PM's Economic Advisory Council
- (C) Finance Commission
- (D) Reserve Bank of India

Ans : (B)

36. India and U.S. have decided to finalize agreements related to which of the following ?

- (A) Trade and Investment

- (B) Intellectual Property
- (C) Traditional Knowledge
- (D) All of the above

Ans : (D)

37. Which one of the following states does not form part of Narmada River basin ?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Maharashtra

Ans : (B)

38. Which of the following countries has recently become the third largest market for Twitter ?

- (A) China
- (B) India
- (C) Brazil
- (D) Indonesia

Ans : (A)

39. The exchange of commodities between two countries is referred as—

- (A) Balance of trade
- (B) Bilateral trade
- (C) Volume of trade
- (D) Multilateral trade

Ans : (B)

40. Soil erosion on hill slopes can be checked by—

- (A) Afforestation
- (B) Terrace cultivation
- (C) Strip cropping
- (D) Contour ploughing

Ans : (A)

41. Who coined the word 'Geography' ?

- (A) Ptolemy
- (B) Eratosthenese

- (C) Hecataus
- (D) Herodatus

Ans : (B)

42. Which of the following is called the 'ecological hot spot of India' ?

- (A) Western Ghats
- (B) Eastern Ghats
- (C) Western Himalayas
- (D) Eastern Himalayas

Ans : (A)

43. The art and science of map making is called—

- (A) Remote Sensing
- (B) Cartography
- (C) Photogrammetry
- (D) Mapping

Ans : (B)

44. The age of the Earth can be determined by—

- (A) Geological Time Scale
- (B) Radio-Metric Dating
- (C) Gravity method
- (D) Fossilization method

Ans : (B)

45. The monk who influenced Ashoka to embrace Buddhism was—

- (A) Vishnu Gupta
- (B) Upa Gupta
- (C) Brahma Gupta
- (D) Brihadratha

Ans : (B)

46. The declaration that Democracy is a Government 'of the people, by the people; for the people' was made by—

- (A) George Washington
- (B) Winston Churchill

- (C) Abraham Lincoln
- (D) Theodore Roosevelt

Ans : (C)

47. The Lodi dynasty was founded by—

- (A) Ibrahim Lodi
- (B) Sikandar Lodi
- (C) Bahlol Lodi
- (D) Khizr Khan

Ans : (C)

48. Harshavardhana was defeated by—

- (A) Prabhakaravardhana
- (B) Pulakesin II
- (C) Narasimhavarma Pallava
- (D) Sasanka

Ans : (B)

49. Who among the following was an illiterate ?

- (A) Jahangir
- (B) Shah Jahan
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Aurangzeb

Ans : (C)

50. Which Governor General is associated with Doctrine of Lapse ?

- (A) Lord Ripon
- (B) Lord Dalhousie
- (C) Lord Bentinck
- (D) Lord Curzon

Ans : (B)