

## PART-I

### ( GENERAL STUDIES )

1. Who won the International Booker Prize, 2022 for the novel, *Tomb of Sand*?  
(A) David Diop and Anna Moschovakis  
(B) Geetanjali Shree and Daisy Rockwell  
(C) Marilyn Booth and Jokha Alharthi  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
2. Who was the Chief Guest on India's 74th Republic Day?  
(A) Abdel Fattah El-Sisi  
(B) Mohammed bin Salman  
(C) Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
3. In which district of Bihar, the first floating solar power plant has been built?  
(A) West Champaran  
(B) Darbhanga  
(C) Madhubani  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
4. Which of the following has got GI Tag in Bihar?  
(A) Basmati Rice  
(B) Maghai Paan  
(C) Chanderi Saree  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
5. In which year was NGT (National Green Tribunal) for protection of environment and forest established by the Government of India?  
(A) 2011  
(B) 2010  
(C) 2012  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
6. Which city of India started first under-water metro?  
(A) Visakhapatnam  
(B) Kochi  
(C) Bengaluru  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
7. Under India's G20 Presidency, where was the Tourism Working Group Meeting held?  
(A) Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)  
(B) Patna (Bihar)  
(C) Ramnagar (Uttarakhand)  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
8. Who among the following got the Silver Medal in the National Under-17 Girls Wrestling Championship?  
(A) Nirjala  
(B) Liza Tomar  
(C) Pushpa Yadav  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above



9. Which of the following pairs of waterfalls and rivers is **not** correctly matched?

- (A) Kapildhara—Kaveri
- (B) Jog—Sharavati
- (C) Dhuandhar—Godavari
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

10. Arrange the following seaports of India from north to south :

1. Kakinada
2. Machilipatnam
3. Nagapattinam
4. Visakhapatnam

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 4, 1, 2, 3
- (B) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

11. The Agreement of Kosi Irrigation and Hydroelectricity Plan in 1954 was signed between which two countries?

- (A) India and China
- (B) India and Bangladesh
- (C) India and Nepal
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

12. In which climatic division does Bihar fall as per R. L. Singh's classification scheme?

- (A) Subhumid transitional
- (B) Humid south-east
- (C) Subhumid continental
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

13. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

List-II

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. Char   | 1. Punjab plain  |
| b. Kankar | 2. Delta         |
| c. Kayal  | 3. Bangar        |
| d. Mand   | 4. Coastal plain |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(A) a    b    c    d  
      2    3    4    1

(B) a    b    c    d  
      1    4    2    3

(C) a    b    c    d  
      3    1    4    2

(D) More than one of the above

(E) None of the above



14. Which of the following tributaries does **not** join Brahmaputra river from north?
- (A) Belsiri  
(B) Subansiri  
(C) Manas  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
15. Likhapani glacier is located in which State of India?
- (A) Himachal Pradesh  
(B) Arunachal Pradesh  
(C) Sikkim  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
16. Magadha and Anga plains are parts of
- (A) middle Ganga plain  
(B) upper Ganga plain  
(C) lower Ganga plain  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
17. Which portfolio did Dr. Rajendra Prasad hold during the Interim Government of 1946?
- (A) Home  
(B) Defence  
(C) Food and Agriculture  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
18. Who among the following particularly urged Gandhiji to visit Champaran to witness the miseries of the Ryots?
- (A) Rajkumar Shukla  
(B) Brijkishore Prasad  
(C) Sukhram Ganesh  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
19. The 'Day of Deliverance' was observed by the Muslim League on which date?
- (A) 17th October, 1939  
(B) 22nd December, 1939  
(C) 22nd December, 1940  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
20. Who laid the foundation stone of National College and Bihar Vidyapeeth?
- (A) Maulana Abdul Bari  
(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
21. In which Session of the Indian National Congress was the resolution of 'Purna Swaraj' adopted?
- (A) Lahore Session, 1929  
(B) Kanpur Session, 1925  
(C) Karachi Session, 1931  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above



22. What was an initial objective of 'Kuka Movement' in Punjab?

- (A) To gain political power in Punjab
- (B) To purify the Sikh religion
- (C) Organization of peasant movement
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

23. Who described the Revolt of 1857 as the 'First Indian War of Independence'?

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) V. D. Savarkar
- (C) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

24. Where was the first instance of organized non-cooperation in the history of Indian peasantry held?

- (A) Madras Presidency
- (B) Bihar and Bengal
- (C) Punjab Province
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

25. A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets ₹ 1,000 more than D, what is B's share?

- (A) ₹ 1,500
- (B) ₹ 500
- (C) ₹ 2,000
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

26. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the selling price of a watch. If he gives a discount of 6%, he will earn a profit which is ₹ 15 less than the before. Accordingly, what is the marked selling price of that watch?

- (A) ₹ 1,500
- (B) ₹ 1,400
- (C) ₹ 1,800
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

27. Three numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. The total of the largest and the smallest numbers is equal to the other number plus 52. Accordingly, which is the smallest number?

- (A) 39
- (B) 27
- (C) 52
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



28. If  $2^{2n-1} = \frac{1}{8^{n-3}}$ , then the value

of  $n$  is

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) - 2
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



29. 10 years ago the ratio of ages of Ramesh and Rajeev was 1 : 3. 5 years hence this ratio will become 2 : 3. What is the ratio of their ages at present?

- (A) 3 : 5
- (B) 2 : 5
- (C) 1 : 2
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

30. If I walk with a speed of 5 km per hour from my house to the station, my train would have left the station 7 minutes before my arrival. But, if I walk with a speed of 6 km per hour, I will reach the station 5 minutes before the departure of my train. Accordingly, what is the distance between my house and the station?

- (A) 6.5 km
- (B) 7 km
- (C) 6 km
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

31. The average monthly income of  $P$  and  $Q$  is ₹ 5,050. The average monthly income of  $Q$  and  $R$  is ₹ 6,250 and the average monthly income of  $P$  and  $R$  is ₹ 5,200. The monthly income of  $P$  is

- (A) ₹ 4,050
- (B) ₹ 3,500
- (C) ₹ 4,000
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

32. If 30% of  $P$  is added to 40% of  $Q$ , it becomes 80% of  $Q$ . Accordingly, what is the percentage of  $Q$  with respect to  $P$ ?

- (A) 50%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 75%
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

33. The edible part of Litchis is

- (A) thalamus
- (B) aril
- (C) seed coat
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



34. The physical process involved in the release of molecular oxygen from leaves is

- (A) transpiration
- (B) diffusion
- (C) osmosis
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

35. The process of finding the relative location of genes on a chromosome is called

- (A) chromosome walking
- (B) genome walking
- (C) gene mapping
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

36. Spore mother cell in bryophytes is

- (A) diploid
- (B) haploid
- (C) triploid
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

37. Which of the following photo-electric devices is the most suitable for digital applications?

- (A) Photo-emissive cell
- (B) Photo-voltaic cell
- (C) Photo-diode
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

38. The critical mass of a fissionable material is

- (A) the minimum mass needed for chain reaction
- (B) one kilogram equivalent
- (C) the rest mass equivalent to  $10^{10}$  joules
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

39. Which of the following gases is used to force the ripening of fruits?

- (A) Ethylene
- (B) Ethane
- (C) Methylene
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

40. Which one of the following has zero octane number?

- (A) Neo-octane
- (B) Iso-octane
- (C) *n*-octane
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**PART—II**  
**( HISTORY )**

**H-1.** The 'Boston Tea Party', an important event of history, is associated with the

- (A) French Revolution
- (B) American War of Independence
- (C) Russian Revolution
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-2.** Why is 4th July, 1776 considered to be important in the history of the USA?

- (A) Abolition of Slavery
- (B) George Washington was elected as the President
- (C) Declaration of American Independence
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-3.** The ruler of France at the time of the French Revolution was

- (A) Louis XIV
- (B) Louis XVI
- (C) Louis XIII
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-4.** During the Industrial Revolution, the cotton textile sector was revolutionized by 'Spinning Jenny' which was invented by

- (A) Samuel Crompton
- (B) John Kay
- (C) James Hargreaves
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-5.** 'Young Italy Movement' in 1831 which aimed to establish Republic was started by

- (A) Giuseppe Garibaldi
- (B) Count Cavour
- (C) Victor Emmanuel
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-6.** The architect of the Unification of Germany who believed in the policy of 'blood and iron' was

- (A) Otto von Bismarck
- (B) Talleyrand
- (C) Metternich
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**H-7.** The US entry into the Second World War in November 1941 was mainly due to

- (A) the Battle of Stalingrad
- (B) the invasion of Poland by Germany
- (C) German occupation of Sudetenland
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-8.** Who was the ruler of China when Marco Polo visited that country?



- (A) Kublai Khan
- (B) Genghis Khan
- (C) Halagu Khan
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-9.** Which was the first English Settlement in the USA?

- (A) Charles Town
- (B) Jamestown
- (C) Boston
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-10.** 'The Oath of Tennis Court' is connected with the

- (A) Russian Revolution
- (B) American Revolution
- (C) French Revolution
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-11.** With which country the Allied Powers did the Treaty of Sèvres?

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Germany
- (C) Hungary
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-12.** Who invented the flying shuttle machine in 1733?

- (A) John Kay
- (B) James Hargreaves
- (C) Edmund Cartwright
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-13.** By which Treaty was the Thirty Years' War ended?

- (A) Treaty of Westphalia
- (B) Treaty of Augsburg
- (C) Treaty of Trianon
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



H-14. Who represented Italy in the Paris Peace Conference?

- (A) Orlando
- (B) Lloyd George
- (C) Georges Clemenceau
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-15. Who took the Komagata Maru ship on rent to sail to Vancouver?

- (A) Gurmeet Singh
- (B) Harnam Singh
- (C) Kartar Singh
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-16. Which one of the following was **not** associated with the foundation of the Shore Committee?

- (A) Balwant Singh
- (B) Hussain Rahim
- (C) Bhagwan Singh
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-17. To which incident had Mahatma Gandhi called 'Himalayan Blunder'?

- (A) Chauri-chaura incident
- (B) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- (C) Execution of Bhagat Singh
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-18. Which woman revolutionist died while conducting a raid on Armory at Chittagong?

- (A) Kalpana Datta
- (B) Pritilata Waddedar
- (C) Santi Ghosh
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-19. Which of the following revolutionaries was **not** associated with Kakori Train Case?

- (A) Ram Prasad Bismil
- (B) Ashfaqulla Khan
- (C) Prafulla Chaki
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-20. In which language was the first issue of *Ghadar* published on 1st November, 1913?

- (A) Urdu
- (B) Gurmukhi
- (C) Hindi
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

H-21. Name the major city of the Indus Valley Civilization that had trade relations with West Asia.

- (A) Sanghol
- (B) Ropar
- (C) Kalibangan
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**H-22.** Of which metal was the dancing girl in Mohenjo-daro made?

- (A) Brass
- (B) Copper
- (C) Bronze
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-23.** In the Indus Valley Civilization, which animal worship has been found?

- (A) Horse
- (B) Humped bull
- (C) Cow
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-24.** How many Suktas are there in *Rigveda* ?

- (A) 1017
- (B) 1020
- (C) 1080
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-25.** Who wrote *Kiratarjuniya* ?

- (A) Shudraka
- (B) Bhatti
- (C) Kalidasa
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-26.** 'Pur' in Vedic period means

- (A) trade
- (B) forts
- (C) market
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-27.** What is called 'Takshan' in *Rigveda* ?

- (A) Ironsmith
- (B) Carpenter
- (C) Potter
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-28.** Of which metal was the 'Kakani' coins made in Mauryan period?

- (A) Iron
- (B) Copper
- (C) Silver
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-29.** By whom was the world's first Republic established in Vaishali?

- (A) Nanda
- (B) Maurya
- (C) Gupta
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-30.** Into how many major chapters is Kautilya's *Arthashastra* divided?

- (A) 12
- (B) 11
- (C) 14
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-31.** Whom did Iltutmish appoint as his first Governor in Bihar?

- (A) Nasiruddin Mahmud
- (B) Aivaz
- (C) Ali Mardan
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-32.** Where was the field area of Birsa Munda?

- (A) Ranchi
- (B) Champaran
- (C) Ballia
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-33.** Who was the leader of the Revolt of 1857 from Bihar?

- (A) Tantia Topi
- (B) Maulvi Ahmadullah
- (C) Nana Sahib
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**H-34.** Name the first capital of Magadha.

- (A) Vaishali
- (B) Pataliputra
- (C) Girivraja (Rajagriha)
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-35.** Which of the following sources mentions about the administration of Pataliputra?

- (A) *Arthashastra*
- (B) *Divyavadana*
- (C) *Indica*
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-36.** In Mughal administration, 'Madad-i-Maash' was related with

- (A) revenue-free land to the intellectuals
- (B) octroi tax
- (C) pension to military officers
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-37.** What was the objective of Puna Agreement?

- (A) Representation of Dalit class
- (B) Hindu-Muslim unity
- (C) Special rights to kings
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-38.** Who constructed 'Jantar Mantar'?

- (A) Shah Jahan
- (B) Akbar
- (C) Shivaji
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-39.** Who wrote *Vande Mataram*?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**H-40.** Christopher Columbus, the great explorer who discovered America in 1492, was financed by which of the following countries?

- (A) England
- (B) Portugal
- (C) Spain
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



PART—II/III

( GEOGRAPHY )

G-1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a major power-providing corporation in India and it has ISO certification for environment management system 14001.

- (A) HAIL
- (B) NTPC
- (C) NHPC
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

G-2. Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways connect four major cities in India to reduce time and distance. Which of the following options includes the cities?

- (A) Srinagar–Jaipur–  
Chennai–Kolkata
- (B) Delhi–Kolkata–  
Chennai–Mumbai
- (C) Delhi–Ahmedabad–  
Bengaluru–Lucknow
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

G-3. Which of the following ports was first made after Independence?

- (A) Kandla
- (B) Mangalore
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

G-4. The State of Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and \_\_\_\_\_ deposits.

- (A) gold
- (B) coal
- (C) silicon
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

G-5. Which of the following countries is the world's largest producer of rice?

- (A) China
- (B) India
- (C) South Korea
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

G-6. From which year was the National Forest Policy introduced in India?

- (A) 1963
- (B) 1952
- (C) 1978
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

G-7. What is the raw material from which aluminium is extracted?

- (A) Cuprite
- (B) Galena
- (C) Bauxite
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**G-8.** Where is Gobi Desert located?

- (A) Africa
- (B) China
- (C) Southern Australia
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-9.** Seine river flows through which city?

- (A) Paris
- (B) London
- (C) Rome
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-10.** The major producer of the raw jute in the world is

- (A) Bangladesh
- (B) India
- (C) Scotland
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-11.** In which State of India, iron ore is **not** found?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Odisha
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-12.** Where is Southern Gangotri located?

- (A) Antarctica
- (B) Uttarakhand
- (C) Himalaya
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-13.** Which is the longest river in South America?

- (A) Amazon
- (B) Nile
- (C) Mississippi
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



- G-14.** Which State in India is the largest producer of wheat?  
(A) Punjab  
(B) Haryana  
(C) Uttar Pradesh  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-15.** Rio Earth Summit's (1992) 'Agenda 21' includes  
(A) global sustainable development  
(B) environmental protection  
(C) global peace  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-16.** The largest coal producing nation in the world is  
(A) USA  
(B) India  
(C) China  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-17.** Which place is known as the oldest oil storage in India?  
(A) Ankleshwar, Gujarat  
(B) Bombay High, Maharashtra  
(C) Navagaon, Gujarat  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-18.** The largest producer of aluminium in the world is  
(A) India  
(B) France  
(C) USA  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-19.** Where is Great Victoria Desert situated?  
(A) India  
(B) Australia  
(C) Egypt  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-20.** Vulnerable species in India is  
(A) Gangetic dolphin  
(B) Asiatic elephant  
(C) Blackbuck  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- G-21.** The major factor for depletion of forest resources in India is  
(A) railways  
(B) expansion of agriculture  
(C) scientific forestry  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above



**G-22.** Developing new methods of ecological farming through traditional methods is promoted by

- (A) Navdanya
- (B) Beej Bachao Andolan
- (C) Tawa Matsya Sangh
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-23.** Sardar Sarovar Dam covers which of the following States?

- (A) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Goa
- (B) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Punjab
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-24.** Most of the river valley projects constructed to control floods failed and instead triggered floods because of

- (A) heavy rain led water released from dam
- (B) excessive sediments in the reservoir
- (C) extensive soil erosion due to flood
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-25.** The first State in India that made rooftop rainwater harvesting compulsory through legal norms was

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Meghalaya
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-26.** As per the Agriculture Report, 2017, India was the second largest producer of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- (A) cotton
- (B) rice
- (C) sugarcane
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-27.** The institutional reform for the benefit of farmers was

- (A) creation of Grameen Banks
- (B) Land Reforms
- (C) Kisan Credit Card scheme
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-28.** Koderma in Jharkhand is the leading producer of which one of the following minerals?

- (A) Mica
- (B) Bauxite
- (C) Iron
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



- G-29.** The only industry in India which is self-reliant and complete in value chain is
- (A) textile industry
  - (B) iron and steel industry
  - (C) sugar industry
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- G-30.** What is the example of the Kharif crop?
- (A) Wheat
  - (B) Maize
  - (C) Peas
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- G-31.** Which crop takes almost a year to grow?
- (A) Jute
  - (B) Barley
  - (C) Cotton
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- G-32.** The National Highways are laid and maintained by
- (A) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
  - (B) Central Public Works Department (CPWD)
  - (C) Border Roads Organization
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- G-33.** According to the Annual Report 2016-2017, India ranks \_\_\_\_\_ in the world in International Tourism.
- (A) 3rd
  - (B) 2nd
  - (C) 4th
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- G-34.** Alluvial soil is classified on the basis of its age. What is the name given for new alluvial soil?
- (A) Bangar
  - (B) Khadar
  - (C) Marshy land
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- G-35.** Which of the following soils is ideal for growing cotton?
- (A) Alluvial soil
  - (B) Arid soil
  - (C) Black soil
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above



**G-36.** Which place in India receives the highest rainfall?

- (A) Mawsynram
- (B) Srinagar
- (C) Chennai
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-37.** Select the correct option from the codes given below for the names used for slash and burn agriculture in different countries.

Country	Name of slash and burn agriculture
---------	------------------------------------

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Mexico    | 1. Roca   |
| b. Brazil    | 2. Milpa  |
| c. Vietnam   | 3. Ladang |
| d. Indonesia | 4. Ray    |

Codes :

- (A) a    b    c    d  
      4    3    2    1
- (B) a    b    c    d  
      1    2    3    4
- (C) a    b    c    d  
      2    1    4    3
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-38.** Bhoodan-Gramdan Movement, also known as the *Bloodless Revolution*, was initiated by

- (A) Sukya Bhuvesh
- (B) Vinoba Bhave
- (C) Sardar Patel
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-39.** The sparkle in some toothpaste comes from which mineral?

- (A) Silica
- (B) Limestone
- (C) Mica
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**G-40.** Which thermal power plant is present in Bihar?

- (A) Talcher
- (B) Neyveli
- (C) Barauni
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**PART—III**  
**( ECONOMICS )**

- E-1.** Which one is **not** cash crop in India?  
(A) Peanut  
(B) Jute  
(C) Barley  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-2.** What was the basis of the First Five-Year Plan in India?  
(A) Mahalanobis model  
(B) Harrod-Domar model  
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji model  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-3.** The Committee of R. N. Malhotra is related with  
(A) tax reform  
(B) sick industry  
(C) insurance sector  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-4.** Which officer is responsible for controlling the government spending?  
(A) Planning Commission  
(B) RBI  
(C) Finance Ministry  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-5.** The maximum foreign currencies are gained by India in export of  
(A) tea  
(B) iron  
(C) cotton  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-6.** Which one is **not** included in the 'National Food Security Mission'?  
(A) Wheat  
(B) Oilseeds  
(C) Rice  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-7.** When was 'NITI Aayog' started?  
(A) 1st June, 2014  
(B) 1st January, 2014  
(C) 1st January, 2015  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above
- E-8.** What is the name of the first indigenous anti-radiation missile of India?  
(A) Trinetra  
(B) Tandav  
(C) Saksham  
(D) More than one of the above  
(E) None of the above



- E-9.** India's thirteenth main port is going to be established in
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Kerala
  - (C) Maharashtra
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-10.** In India, in which year was Rail Budget merged with General Budget?
- (A) 2016
  - (B) 2015
  - (C) 2017
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-11.** The 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana' was started on
- (A) 1st January, 2018
  - (B) 1st November, 2017
  - (C) 1st February, 2019
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-12.** By which institution is the poverty line determined?
- (A) NITI Aayog
  - (B) NSSO
  - (C) RBI
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-13.** The Pink Revolution is related with
- (A) fertilizer production
  - (B) onion production
  - (C) egg production
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-14.** 'Robinhood effect' is related with
- (A) income generation
  - (B) income and consumption
  - (C) income redistribution
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-15.** In which economic programme does dairy industry stand?
- (A) Primary fields
  - (B) Tertiary fields
  - (C) Intermediate fields
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-16.** From which country were the Five-Year Plans taken in the Indian Constitution?
- (A) England
  - (B) Russia
  - (C) USA
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above



**E-17.** Import-export tax on goods is known as

- (A) product duty
- (B) customs duty
- (C) VAT
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-18.** In India, mixed economy was adopted in which Five-Year Plan?

- (A) Second Five-Year Plan
- (B) Fourth Five-Year Plan
- (C) Third Five-Year Plan
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-19.** 'Open Market Operation' is related with which policy?

- (A) Tariff policy
- (B) Credit policy
- (C) Commercial policy
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-20.** In India, in which year, nationalization of banks took place?

- (A) 1960
- (B) 1950
- (C) 1969
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-21.** The important attribute for comparing development between countries is

- (A) population
- (B) land
- (C) income
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-22.** The average income is also known as

- (A) personal income
- (B) per capita income
- (C) national income
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



- E-23.** 'Human Development Report' is published by which of the following organizations?
- (A) UNESCO
  - (B) UNDP
  - (C) WWF
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-24.** The 'tertiary sector' of an economy is also called as
- (A) service sector
  - (B) agriculture sector
  - (C) manufacturing sector
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-25.** Under MGNREGA 2005, how many days of employment in a year are guaranteed by the government for rural unemployed?
- (A) 50
  - (B) 200
  - (C) 100
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-26.** What percentage of their deposits is kept as cash by the banks in India?
- (A) 15%
  - (B) 25%
  - (C) 30%
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-27.** Which among the following options defines the term 'globalization'?
- (A) Integration of cultures
  - (B) Rapid economic integration among countries
  - (C) Isolation among countries
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-28.** In which year did the Indian Government enact the Consumer Protection Act (COPRA)?
- (A) 1992
  - (B) 1991
  - (C) 1986
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above



- E-29.** National Consumer Day in India is observed on
- (A) 21st November
  - (B) 24th December
  - (C) 23rd May
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-30.** Which right does consumer have against unfair trade practices and exploitation?
- (A) Right to information
  - (B) Right to constitutional remedies
  - (C) Right against exploitation
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-31.** Which Act was passed to empower its citizen to question the government about its functions?
- (A) The IT Act
  - (B) The RTE Act
  - (C) The RTI Act
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-32.** Which MNC bought over small Indian company 'Parakh Foods'?
- (A) Cargill Foods
  - (B) Lactalis
  - (C) MARS
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-33.** Which of the following about MGNREGA Act is **incorrect**?
- (A) 100 days of guaranteed employment in a year
  - (B) Right to work in about 625 districts of India
  - (C) It will not give an employment allowance if the government fails
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- E-34.** Which of the following countries has better human development performance according to data of 2016?
- (A) Sri Lanka
  - (B) Bangladesh
  - (C) Pakistan
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above



**E-35.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the situation when both parties have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities.

- (A) Marketing
- (B) Barter system
- (C) Double coincidence of wants
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-36.** Which of the following does **not** come under the terms of credit?

- (A) Collateral
- (B) Interest rate
- (C) Deposit
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-37.** Which of the following about RBI is **incorrect** ?

- (A) RBI issues currency notes on behalf of the government
- (B) RBI can't supervise the informal sector
- (C) RBI accepts deposits from customers
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-38.** The Indian Government took steps to attract foreign companies to invest in India by providing world-class facilities. What are these industrial zones called?

- (A) IZs (Industrial Zones)
- (B) SEZs (Special Economic Zones)
- (C) PFZs (Provider Facility Zones)
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-39.** GDP is the total value of \_\_\_\_\_ produced during a particular year.

- (A) all final goods and services
- (B) all goods and services
- (C) all intermediate goods and services
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**E-40.** In India, the Black Revolution is related with

- (A) coal production
- (B) fisheries production
- (C) crude oil production
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**PART—III**  
**( POLITICAL SCIENCE )**

- P-1.** Which of the following is **not** an element of the Belgium model?
- (A) The State Government is not subordinate to the Central Government.
- (B) Brussels has one government in which both the French- and Dutch-speaking communities will have equal representation.
- (C) Apart from the two Governments, the third kind of government is made 'community government'.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- P-2.** In which year was an Act passed to recognize Sinhala as the only official language in Sri Lanka?
- (A) 1956
- (B) 1957
- (C) 1960
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- P-3.** Which of the following is **incorrect** about power sharing?
- (A) Power can be shared among the governments at different levels
- (B) Power is shared among different organs of the government
- (C) Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- P-4.** Which of the following is included in the Concurrent List?
- (A) Agriculture
- (B) Forest
- (C) Police
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- P-5.** Which of the following countries has the least participation of women in public life?
- (A) Norway
- (B) Sweden
- (C) China
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- P-6.** What does the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provide?
- (A) Equal wages for all genders
- (B) Equal representation in politics
- (C) Jobs recruitment for all
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**P-7.** Mahatma Gandhi used to say that \_\_\_\_\_ can never be separated from politics.

- (A) religion
- (B) society
- (C) economy
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-8.** Which of the following is true about democracy?

- (A) Democracy is corruption-less
- (B) Democracy often frustrates the needs and ignores the demands of people
- (C) Democracy is irregular
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-9.** Which of the following roles is **not** played by political parties?

- (A) One party supports to another for the formation of government
- (B) They make laws for the country
- (C) They can have the same views and opinions on the all issues
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-10.** To become a State party, a party has to secure at least \_\_\_\_\_ of the total votes in an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State.

- (A) 8%
- (B) 6%
- (C) 10%
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-11.** Which of the following countries comes under the 'coming together' federation?

- (A) Switzerland
- (B) Belgium
- (C) Spain
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-12.** What is called when power is taken away from Central and State Governments and given to local government?

- (A) Centralization
- (B) Decentralization
- (C) Departmentalization
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-13.** When did the Black Power Movement emerge?

- (A) 1966
- (B) 1975
- (C) 1989
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



- P-14.** Which Article is related with the Indian Election Commission in the Indian Constitution?
- (A) Article 148
  - (B) Article 324
  - (C) Article 342
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-15.** Article 300 of the Indian Constitution is related with
- (A) government contracts
  - (B) trials and proceedings
  - (C) Attorney Generals
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-16.** How many times the President of India can be eligible for election for presidency?
- (A) Two times
  - (B) One time
  - (C) Three times
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-17.** How much time was taken in framing the Constitution of India?
- (A) 3 years 9 months 18 days
  - (B) 5 years 10 months 12 days
  - (C) 2 years 11 months 18 days
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-18.** Who among the following is the first woman Speaker in the Lok Sabha?
- (A) Urmila Singh
  - (B) Pratibha Patil
  - (C) Meira Kumar
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-19.** When was the National Human Rights Commission established?
- (A) 1991
  - (B) 1990
  - (C) 1992
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-20.** Article 360 of the Constitution of India empowers the President of India to proclaim
- (A) President's rule
  - (B) Financial Emergency
  - (C) stopping Fundamental Rights
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above
- P-21.** The Preamble of the Constitution of India was borrowed from which country?
- (A) Germany
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) England
  - (D) More than one of the above
  - (E) None of the above



**P-22.** The States having largest number of Lok Sabha Constituencies, in ascending order, are

- (A) Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, West Bengal
- (B) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Bihar
- (C) Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-23.** Why is democracy a better form of Government?

- (A) It has improved quality of decision making.
- (B) It is more accountable.
- (C) It deals with differences and conflicts.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-24.** The President exercises his/her powers on the advice of

- (A) the Supreme Court
- (B) Council of Ministers
- (C) Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-25.** What does the anti-defection law suggest?

- (A) Amended to prevent changing parties
- (B) Regulation of internal affairs
- (C) Compulsory to fill their income tax return
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-26.** Who said, "Democracy is the government of the people, for the people, by the people"?

- (A) Abraham Lincoln
- (B) Adam Smith
- (C) J. S. Mill
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-27.** Right to Education (RTE), which came under effect on 1st April, 2010, comes under which of the following Fundamental Rights?

- (A) Right to Freedom
- (B) Right to Equality
- (C) Cultural and Educational Rights
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-28.** The Fundamental Duties were included in the Constitution in 1976 by which of the following Amendment Acts?

- (A) 38th
- (B) 25th
- (C) 42nd
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**P-29.** Who among the following was **not** a member of the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Sarat Chandra Bose
- (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-30.** Which of the following are **incorrect** about the money bills?

- 1. It is related to financial matters.
- 2. It can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only.
- 3. It can be introduced in the Rajya Sabha only.
- 4. Certificate from the Speaker is required on its nature.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 2, 3, 4
- (B) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (C) 1, 3, 4
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-31.** The Supreme Court of India came into existence on

- (A) 26th January, 1961
- (B) 15th August, 1947
- (C) 2nd October, 1952
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-32.** Consider the following about the Lok Adalat :

- 1. It is an inexpensive judicial service.
- 2. It resolves disputes in single hearing.
- 3. It provides speedy justice.
- 4. A retired judge chairs the Lok Adalat.
- 5. It is an apex court.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 3, 4, 5
- (B) 2, 3, 4, 5
- (C) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-33.** By which country of the world, was Apartheid followed as an official policy between 1948–1989?

- (A) China
- (B) South Africa
- (C) USA
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-34.** National Voters' Day is celebrated every year on

- (A) 25th January
- (B) 14th September
- (C) 5th June
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



**P-35.** What is *incorrect* about United Nations Security Council?

- (A) Each permanent member has veto power.
- (B) It is a 15-member Council in which 5 are permanent and 10 are elected by the General Assembly for 2 years.
- (C) IMF and World Bank are its funding agencies.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-36.** Which of the following acts as a counterweight to the electoral malpractices?

- (A) Excessive use of money to intimidate voters
- (B) Misuse of Government machinery by ruling party
- (C) Popular support enjoyed by a party/coalition
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-37.** Mandal Commission in its Report in 1980 recommended \_\_\_\_\_ reservation in government jobs to socially and educationally backward classes.

- (A) 22%
- (B) 27%
- (C) 15%
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-38.** Which Fundamental Right is called 'the heart and soul' of our Constitution?

- (A) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (B) Right to Equality
- (C) Cultural and Educational Rights
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-39.** Which Right is specific to minorities?

- (A) Right to Freedom
- (B) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (C) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

**P-40.** Which is *not* correct about the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) Its first meeting was held in July 1946.
- (B) It had more than 300 members.
- (C) It adopted many details and procedures from the Act of 1935.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

