

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time : 1 ½ HOURS

Max. Marks : 100

ROLL NO.

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Signature of Invigilator



INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does **NOT** have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If any of the above defects is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write your Name or anything else except the actual answers to the question, anywhere on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
3. **DO NOT** handle your OMR RESPONSE SHEET in such a manner as to mutilate, fold or spoil it.
4. This Question Booklet contains **100** questions. Each question contains four responses. Choose **only one correct response/answer** for each question and darken the appropriate bubble on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
5. All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
6. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the Test Booklet. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall will be the time-keeper and his decision in this regard is final.
7. No candidate shall have in his possession inside the Examination Hall any book, notebook or loose paper, programmable calculator, mobile phone etc. except his admit card and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
8. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings. Be seated till the OMR RESPONSE SHEET is collected. After handing over the OMR RESPONSE SHEET to the Invigilator and after you have been permitted by the Invigilator to leave, you may leave the examination hall.
9. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.

N.B: CANDIDATE MAY RETAIN THE QUESTION BOOKLET

1. The oxygen is a product of photosynthesis that comes from
 - (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Carbon absorbed from soil
 - (c) Oxides of mineral elements
 - (d) water
2. The smallest of the living ape is
 - (a) Gibbon
 - (b) Loris
 - (c) Orangutan
 - (d) None of these
3. The loudness of a sound wave is determined by its
 - (a) Amplitude
 - (b) Frequency
 - (c) Wavelength
 - (d) speed
4. Two national parks highly populated with one-horned rhinoceros are
 - (a) Manas and Laokhowa
 - (b) Kaziranga and Orang
 - (c) Buracharpori and Kochmora
 - (d) Kaziranga and Pabitra
5. Keoladeo National Park is located in
 - (a) Dehradun
 - (b) Bharatpur
 - (c) Mysore
 - (d) Chhatisgarh
6. The approximate per cent of oxygen in the air is
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 60
 - (d) 80
7. The adult human skeleton consists of
 - (a) 204 bones
 - (b) 206 bones
 - (c) 208 bones
 - (d) 210 bones
8. Which of the following plants has the largest flower?
 - (a) Chrysanthemum
 - (b) Rafflesia
 - (c) Sunflower
 - (d) Zinnia
9. Pollination by insects is called
 - (a) Anemophily
 - (b) Entomophily
 - (c) Hydrophily
 - (d) ornithophily
10. Which of the following bear the smallest seed?
 - (a) Grasses
 - (b) Legumes
 - (c) Orchids
 - (d) Sedges
11. Sources of Vitamin B12 are
 - (a) Mushrooms, grains, Nuts
 - (b) Dairy products
 - (c) Bread, Rice, beans
 - (d) All of these
12. The age of a tree can be measured by
 - (a) Measuring its height
 - (b) Measuring its diameter
 - (c) Analysis of its sap
 - (d) Counting the annual growth rings in a section of its stem
13. Hydroponics is concerned with
 - (a) Growing plants without soil
 - (b) Growing plants without water but with atmospheric moisture
 - (c) The treatment of water with sound
 - (d) The conservation of water technique
14. Which part of the camera is analogous to the retina in the human eye?
 - (a) lens
 - (b) film
 - (c) aperture
 - (d) shutter
15. The National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources is located at
 - (a) Bangalore
 - (b) Jammu
 - (c) New Delhi
 - (d) Shillong
16. The operation to sterilize males is called
 - (a) hysterotomy
 - (b) spermectomy
 - (c) vasectomy
 - (d) tubectomy
17. The universal recipient blood group is
 - (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) AB
 - (d) O
18. Quinine is obtained from the plant's
 - (a) Leaves
 - (b) Fruits
 - (c) Root
 - (d) Stem bark
19. Which of the following is a substance abundantly available in the sea and administered in some deficiency disease?
 - (a) Iodine
 - (b) Iron
 - (c) Vitamin A
 - (d) Fluorine
20. The deficiency of Vitamin A causes
 - (a) Hair to fall
 - (b) Dysentery
 - (c) Night-blindness
 - (d) Weakness
21. The polio virus enters the body through
 - (a) Mosquito bites
 - (b) Tick bites
 - (c) Contaminated food and water
 - (d) Saliva and secretion from the nose

22. An ecosystem consists of
(a) A living community and its environment
(b) All the plants and animals of an area
(c) Carnivores and herbivores of an area
(d) Producers, consumers and decomposers of a particular locality
23. A prairie is
(a) A grassland without trees
(b) A locality in Australia
(c) An area in South America
(d) A kind of plant
24. Which of the following States is the largest producer of Coffee in India?
(a) Karnataka
(b) Kerala
(c) Andhra Pradesh
(d) Tamilnadu
25. Cotton fibre is obtained from the
(a) Stem
(b) Leaf
(c) Fruit
(d) Seed
26. Seeds can be best preserved in
(a) Cool and dry conditions
(b) Cool and wet conditions
(c) Hot and dry conditions
(d) Hot and wet conditions
27. In which part of India does saffron grow?
(a) Darjeeling
(b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Nilgiri hills
28. Which country is called the sugar bowl of the world?
(a) Cuba
(b) India
(c) Argentina
(d) USA
29. Over 200 Cm rainfall per year occurs in
(a) Coniferous forests
(b) Grasslands
(c) Deciduous forests
(d) Tropical forests
30. The largest area of forest cover in India is found in
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Mizoram
(d) Lakshadweep
31. In terms of percentage of forest cover in relation to the total geographical area, the State/UT that tops in India is
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Mizoram
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Assam
32. Buddha preached his first sermon at
(a) Lumbini
(b) Sarnath
(c) Sanchi
(d) Gaya
33. Who founded four matthas in the four corners of India?
(a) Shankaracharya
(b) Ramanujacharya
(c) Bhashkaracharya
(d) Madhavacharya
34. The word Buddha means
(a) A conquer
(b) A liberator
(c) An enlightened one
(d) A wanderer
35. Kautilya's *Arthashastra* is a book on
(a) Economic relations
(b) Principles of statecraft
(c) Foreign policy
(d) Duties of the king
36. The famous Chinese pilgrim Fa-hien visited India during the reign of
(a) Chandragupta-I
(b) Chandragupta-II
(c) Ashoka
(d) Vikramaditya
37. Who of the following did not participate in the revolt of 1857?
(a) Rani Lakshmibai
(b) Bhagat Singh
(c) Tanya Tope
(d) Nana Saheb
38. The partition of Bengal took place in the year
(a) 1906
(b) 1905
(c) 1915
(d) 1919
39. The Indian National Congress was formed in the year
(a) 1889
(b) 1885
(c) 1886
(d) 1895
40. The split between the moderates and the extremists in the Congress took place in the session of
(a) Nagpur
(b) Varanasi
(c) Surat
(d) Madras
41. The infamous Jallianwala massacre occurred in the year
(a) 1913
(b) 1920
(c) 1919
(d) 1915

42. The Non-cooperation movement was launched in the year
(a) 1919
(b) 1920
(c) 1921
(d) 1922
43. The permanent settlement Act 1793 was introduced by
(a) Lord Cornwallis
(b) Lord Hastings
(c) Lord Minto
(d) Lord Bentinck
44. The East India company built its first factory in
(a) Calcutta
(b) Madras
(c) Surat
(d) Delhi
45. During whose time the postal stamps were introduced in India?
(a) Lord Wellesley
(b) Lord Bentinck
(c) Lord Dalhousie
(d) Lord Hastings
46. The first Census took place in India during the tenure of
(a) Lord Bentinck
(b) Lord Wellesley
(c) Lord Clive
(d) Lord Mayo
47. The Arya Samaj was founded by
(a) Ramakrishna
(b) Vivekananda
(c) Dayanand Saraswati
(d) Raja Ram Mohun Roy
48. Who led the theosophical movement in India?
(a) G K Gokhale
(b) Annie Besant
(c) Tilak
(d) Acharya Kripalini
49. The local self Government was founded in India by
(a) Lord Lytton
(b) Lord Rippon
(c) Lord Bentinck
(d) Lord Clive
50. The Indian penal code came into existence during the tenure of
(a) Lord Bentinck
(b) Lord Canning
(c) Lord Curzon
(d) Lord Rippon
51. What is meant by Reserved forest?
(a) A forest reserved exclusively for grazing
(b) A forest reserved for hunting
(c) A forest reserved for commercial exploitations
(d) A forest reserved for the use of tribal people
52. Where the Forest Research Institute of India is located?
(a) Delhi
(b) Bhopal
(c) Dehradun
(d) Lucknow
53. Corbett National park is located in
(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Uttarakhand
(d) Himachal Pradesh
54. Which State has the lowest forest area in India?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Uttaranchal
(c) Andhra Pradesh
(d) Haryana
55. Of which crop is Gujarat one of the chief producers?
(a) Wheat
(b) Sugarcane
(c) Bajra
(d) Coconut
56. What is operation Flood concerned with?
(a) Flood control
(b) Irrigation facilities
(c) Construction of Dams
(d) Improving the availability of Milk in the cities
57. Where are the Headquarters of the North-Eastern Railway?
(a) Kolkata
(b) Gorakhpur
(c) New Jalpaiguri
(d) Guwahati
58. Who was the first president of India?
(a) Dr Rajendra Prasad
(b) Dr S Radhakrishnan
(c) Dr Zakir Hussain
(d) Dr V V Giri
59. Right to Information is a
(a) Fundamental right
(b) Social right
(c) Political right
(d) Legal right
60. Who is legally competent to declare war and conclude peace in our country?
(a) The President
(b) The Prime Minister
(c) The Parliament
(d) The Union Council of Ministers
61. How many members of Anglo-Indian community can be nominated by the President to the Parliament?
(a) 2
(b) 12
(c) 10
(d) Unspecified number

62. The proclamation of emergency ceases to operate unless approved by the Parliament within
(a) One month
(b) Two months
(c) Three months
(d) Six months
63. Who presides over the joint sessions of the Parliament?
(a) the Vice-president
(b) the Speaker
(c) the President
(d) the Deputy Speaker
64. Which of the following States sends the largest number of MPs to Lok Sabha?
(a) Bihar
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Andhra Pradesh
65. The Governor of a State is accountable for all his actions to
(a) The State legislature
(b) The State council of ministers
(c) The chief Minister of the State
(d) The President
66. Which one of the following is regarded as the guardian of the constitution of India?
(a) Parliament
(b) President
(c) Supreme court
(d) All the above
67. The first elected Lok Sabha was constituted in the year
(a) 1950
(b) 1952
(c) 1949
(d) 1956
68. Kavaratti is the capital of
(a) Andaman and Nicobar
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(d) Daman and Diu
69. Kathakali is a dance form that belongs to
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Karnataka
(c) Kerala
(d) Andhra Pradesh
70. Lalit Kala Akademi in India promotes
(a) Dances
(b) Art and painting
(c) Literature
(d) Drama
71. The World AIDS Day is observed on
(a) December 01
(b) December 10
(c) November 01
(d) November 10
72. Who is popularly known as the *Grand Old man of India*?
(a) Sardar Patel
(b) Dadabhai Naorji
(c) Chittaranjan Das
(d) GK Gokhale
73. The modern Olympic was started in
(a) Greece
(b) France
(c) England
(d) Italy
74. Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?
(a) Navin Chawla
(b) S. Y. Quraishi
(c) N. Gopalaswami
(d) V.S Sampath
75. Which North-eastern State has the highest literacy rate?
(a) Tripura
(b) Mizoram
(c) Sikkim
(d) Arunachal Pradesh
76. The Summer Olympics 2016 will be held in
(a) Rome
(b) Rio
(c) Sochi
(d) New York
77. Kane Wild Life Sanctuary is located in the district
(a) East Siang
(b) West Siang
(c) Tirap
(d) Changlang
78. Eagle Nest wild life sanctuary in Arunachal is located in the district of
(a) East Kameng
(b) West Kameng
(c) Tirap
(d) Changlang
79. Bhishmaka Nagar , a historical site, is located in
(a) East Kameng
(b) Lower Dibang Valley
(c) West Siang
(d) East Siang
80. Kacheng Aluawang is traditional dance form of the
(a) Mishmis
(b) Khamptis
(c) Apatanis
(d) Monpas
81. Mimiang is a representative body of
(a) Mishmis
(b) Noctes
(c) Tangsas
(d) Mijis

- 82.** Zakrings are a community that inhabit
 (a) Tirap district
 (b) Anjaw district
 (c) East Kameng district
 (d) Changlang district
- 83.** Tippi Orchidarium is situated in
 (a) West Kameng
 (b) East Kameng
 (c) West Siang
 (d) East Siang
- 84.** Which of the following awards is given to the coaches of Sports persons?
 (a) Kalidas Samman
 (b) Dronacharya Award
 (c) Arjuna Award
 (d) Dada Saheb Phalke award
- 85.** FDI stands for
 (a) Foreign Direct Investment
 (b) Foreign Deposit Investment
 (c) Floating Direct Investment
 (d) Fixed deposit Investment
- 86.** Mr Ninong Ering is the Union Minister of State for
 (a) Food processing
 (b) Minority Affairs
 (c) Woman and child welfare
 (d) Tribal affairs
- 87.** The Taj Expressway connects
 (a) Delhi to Agra
 (b) Greater Noida to Agra
 (c) Haryana to Agra
 (d) Delhi to Jaipur
- 88.** *Turning Points-A journey through Challenges* is authored by
 (a) A P J Abdul Kalam
 (b) Shobha De
 (c) Shankar Aiyar
 (d) Aung Suu Kyi
- 89.** Pinki Pramanik was in news recently for
 (a) Athletics
 (b) Allegation of Sexual abuse
 (c) Swimming
 (d) Badminton
- 90.** Which of the following States shares boundaries with three countries?
 (a) Uttarakhand
 (b) Himachal Pradesh
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh
 (d) Assam
- 91.** Who is the present Chief justice of India?
 (a) Justice Altamas Kabir
 (b) Justice AK Sikri
 (c) Rajeev Gupta
 (d) Justice Mohit S Shah
- 92.** Which former Indian cricketer and captain has been appointed the chairman of the ICC cricket Committee?
 (a) Sourabh Ganguly
 (b) Anil Kumble
 (c) Ravi Shastri
 (d) Kapil Dev
- 93.** Mo Yan, a Chinese, won a Nobel prize in 2012 for contribution to the field of
 (a) Medicine
 (b) Peace
 (c) Literature
 (d) Economics
- 94.** Which of the following organizations has been awarded the Nobel Peace prize 2012?
 (a) EU
 (b) ASEAN
 (c) SAARC
 (d) EAS
- 95.** In which year did Arunachal Pradesh get its present name?
 (a) 1969
 (b) 1971
 (c) 1972
 (d) 1987
- 96.** In which year were the hill areas inhabited by the tribal people of Arunachal separated from Assam for the first time?
 (a) 1873
 (b) 1869
 (c) 1880
 (d) 1947
- 97.** With which Constitutional Amendment Act, Arunachal Pradesh attained Statehood?
 (a) 55th
 (b) 56th
 (c) 73rd
 (d) 78th
- 98.** In which year the Pradesh council was converted into a provisional legislative Assembly for Arunachal Pradesh?
 (a) 1974
 (b) 1975
 (c) 1972
 (d) 1987
- 99.** What is the literacy rate of Arunachal as per 2011 Census?
 (a) 54 %
 (b) 55%
 (c) 64%
 (d) 67%
- 100.** Which of the following States /Union Territory send only one representative to the Rajya Sabha?
 (a) Mizoram
 (b) Puducherry
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh
 (d) All the above.