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Subject Code : [29]

Series

**2014**  
**TEST BOOKLET**  
**GENERAL STUDIES**

Time Allowed : 2 (two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

**I N S T R U C T I O N S**

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[ No. of Question-100 ]

1. Zojila Pass is in
  - (A) Jammu and Kashmir
  - (B) Uttar Pradesh
  - (C) Himachal Pradesh
  - (D) Andhra Pradesh
2. Tungbhadra and Bhima are the tributaries of
  - (A) Narmada
  - (B) Mahanadi
  - (C) Krishna
  - (D) Kaveri
3. North Cachar Hill is known for
  - (A) graphite
  - (B) rock salt
  - (C) limestone
  - (D) coal
4. In Assam, 'red soil' is the main feature of
  - (A) Bodoland Area
  - (B) North Cachar Hill Area
  - (C) Barak Valley Region
  - (D) Brahmaputra Valley Region
5. Which one of the following combinations is mainly concentrated in single State of North-East India?
  - (A) Khasi-Naga
  - (B) Khasi-Garo
  - (C) Naga-Mizo
  - (D) Khasi-Mizo
6. India's permanent research station, 'Dakshin Gangotri' is located in
  - (A) Indian Ocean
  - (B) Himalayas
  - (C) Arabian Sea
  - (D) Antarctica
7. PSLV-C14 in its latest space quest had carried Oceansat-2 with how many foreign nano-satellites?
  - (A) 5
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 9
8. National Sugar Institute (NSI) is located at
  - (A) Varanasi
  - (B) New Delhi
  - (C) Kanpur
  - (D) Lucknow
9. The first telegraph line in India was laid between
  - (A) Calcutta and Delhi
  - (B) Calcutta and Bombay
  - (C) Calcutta and Agra
  - (D) Delhi and Bombay
10. India's first supercomputer is known as
  - (A) SAGA
  - (B) EKA
  - (C) PARAM 2000
  - (D) PARAM 8000
11. India's first remote-sensing satellite (IRS-1A) was launched from
  - (A) Shantkita
  - (B) Baikonur
  - (C) Cape Kennedy
  - (D) French Guiana
12. Which was the first Indian satellite that was launched from Soviet Cosmodrome in 1975?
  - (A) Aryabhata
  - (B) Bhaskara-1
  - (C) Bhaskara-II
  - (D) INSAT-1A
13. Where was India's first computer installed?
  - (A) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
  - (B) Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Bumpur
  - (C) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta
  - (D) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
14. Recently India's largest solar power plant has been launched in which of the following States?
  - (A) Rajasthan
  - (B) Madhya Pradesh
  - (C) Tamil Nadu
  - (D) Gujarat
15. Which of the following satellites helps to tele-cast TV network programmes all over the country?
  - (A) Aryabhata
  - (B) APPLE
  - (C) Rohini
  - (D) INSAT-1B
16. *Rajatarangini*, written by Kalhana, is a story of the King of
  - (A) Nepal
  - (B) Kamrup
  - (C) Kashmir
  - (D) Orissa
17. The 'Tartar' tribe inhabites in which part of the world?
  - (A) Siberia
  - (B) Kenya
  - (C) Europe
  - (D) None of the above
18. 'Salsa', a popular form of social dance, originated from
  - (A) Brazil
  - (B) French
  - (C) Italy
  - (D) America
19. 'Kebana' is a Japanese art of
  - (A) paper craft
  - (B) dress designing
  - (C) miniature tree farming
  - (D) flower arrangement
20. Which tribe of North-East celebrates the 'Agalnaka' festival?
  - (A) Dimasa
  - (B) Garo
  - (C) Mishing
  - (D) Sonowal Kachari
21. The author of *Prahlada Carita* is
  - (A) Hanivara Vipra
  - (B) Hem Saraswati
  - (C) Durgabar Kayastha
  - (D) Ananta Kandali
22. *Raja Harshchandra*, an early Indian film, was produced by
  - (A) Dada Saheb Phalke
  - (B) Ashok Kumar
  - (C) Satyajit Ray
  - (D) Guru Dutt
23. 'Ugadi' is a popular festival of
  - (A) Karnataka
  - (B) Bihar
  - (C) Himachal Pradesh
  - (D) Nepal
24. Name the author of the famous book, *Cha Garam*, the tea story
  - (A) Maniram Dewan
  - (B) Hemendra Prasad Barooah
  - (C) Anup Kumar Dutta
  - (D) None of them
25. Name the three capitals of Ahom Kingdom at different eras.
  - (A) Tipam, Namrup, Gargaon
  - (B) Moran, Bhogdoi, Charing
  - (C) Charaideo, Gargaon, Jorhat
  - (D) None of the above
26. One of the first ever Barbaruas of Ahom Kingdom also achieved a memorable reputation. Name both father and son duo.
  - (A) Satram Barbaru (father), Kallabhomora Barphukan (son)
  - (B) Momai Tamuli Barbaru (father), Lachit Barphukan (son)
  - (C) Bholanath Barbaru (father), Haranath Barphukan (son)
  - (D) None of them
27. Who built the Charminar of Hyderabad and on what occasion?
  - (A) Nawab of Hyderabad built it to celebrate freedom from British rule (1947)
  - (B) Nawab Saider Jang built it to celebrate relief from a major famine (1739)
  - (C) Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah constructed it to commemorate the eradication of plague (1591)
  - (D) None of the above
28. Dimapur, the capital of the Kachari Kingdom, was occupied by the Ahom King
  - (A) Rudra Singha
  - (B) Gadadhar Singha
  - (C) Suhummong
  - (D) Rajeswar Singha
29. The posts of Barbaru and Barphukan were created by
  - (A) Suteopha
  - (B) Pratap Singha
  - (C) Supalpa
  - (D) Rudra Singha
30. The Ashokan Pillar at Allahabad provides information about the reign of
  - (A) Chandragupta Maurya
  - (B) Chandragupta-I
  - (C) Samudragupta
  - (D) Chandragupta-II
31. The *Ain-i-Akbari* was written by
  - (A) Farshia
  - (B) Ibn Batuta
  - (C) Abul Fazi
  - (D) Birbal
32. The Kamakhya Temple was rebuilt by the Koch King
  - (A) Biswa Singha
  - (B) Raghu Dev
  - (C) Narayanarayan
  - (D) Pranarayan
33. Permanent Settlement in India was introduced by
  - (A) Lord Warren Hastings
  - (B) Lord Bentinck
  - (C) Lord Cornwallis
  - (D) Lord Ripon

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34. When did the British Government take over the reign of India from the East India Company and who was the first Viceroy?  
 (A) 1857, Lord Linlithgow  
 (B) 1858, Lord Canning  
 (C) 1861, Lord Curzon  
 (D) 1858, Lord Curzon
35. In which year, Khusal Konwar was hanged by the British and for what cause?  
 (A) 1930, spearheading Quit India Movement in Upper Assam  
 (B) 1921, facilitating Non-Cooperation Movement and Satyagraha in Sivsagar  
 (C) 1942, declared guilty of conspiracy for a train derailment near Golaghat.  
 (D) None of the above
36. Who was the Ahom King in Assam during the Mutiny of 1857?  
 (A) Gaurinath Singha  
 (B) Kandarpeswar Singha  
 (C) Lakshminath Singha  
 (D) None of them
37. Who was the first Assamese to join the Indian National Congress during the Second Session held in 1886?  
 (A) Gopinath Bordoloi  
 (B) Tarunram Phukan  
 (C) Devicharan Baruah  
 (D) Nobin Chandra Bordoloi
38. Which freedom fighter of Assam refused to accept the Tamra Patra and said, "With all my profound sense of gratitude to the well-wishers of the Government, I would like to say humbly that I did not take part in the India's freedom movement with an intention to get something in return?"  
 (A) Rohini Choudhury (B) Puspallata Das  
 (C) Nilamani Phukan (D) Kamala Miri
39. Who was the first President of the Muslim League?  
 (A) Liaquat Ali Khan  
 (B) Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
 (C) Aga Khan  
 (D) None of them
40. Mahatma Gandhi was called the 'Father of the Nation' first by  
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (B) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (C) Subhash Chandra Bose  
 (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
41. The First Round Table Conference was held in London in  
 (A) November 1930 (B) March 1919  
 (C) August 1942 (D) October 1939
42. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was  
 (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Anne Besant  
 (C) Aruna Asaf Ali (D) Suhasini Mulay
43. If 'CAT' and 'BOAT' are written as 'XZG' and 'YLZG' respectively in a code language, then how is 'EGG' to be written in the same language?  
 (A) VSS (B) URR  
 (C) VTT (D) UTT
44. A cuboid has six sides of different colours. The red side is opposite to black. The blue side is adjacent to white. The brown side is adjacent to blue. The red side is face down. Which one of the following would be opposite to brown?  
 (A) Red (B) Black  
 (C) White (D) Blue
45. A man walks 3 km northwards and then turns left and goes 2 km. He again turns left and goes 3 km. He then turns right and walks straight. In which direction he is walking now?  
 (A) East (B) West  
 (C) North (D) South
46. In a class of 60, where boys are twice that of girls, Alaka is ranked 17th from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Alaka, then how many girls are after her in the rank?  
 (A) 26 (B) 12  
 (C) 10 (D) 33
47. Half of the villagers of a certain village have their own houses. One-fifth of the villagers cultivate paddy. One-third of the villagers are illiterate. Four-fifth of the villagers are below twenty-five. Then which one of the following is certainly true?  
 (A) All the villagers who have their own houses are illiterate  
 (B) A quarter of the villagers who have their own houses cultivate paddy  
 (C) Some villagers under twenty-five are illiterate  
 (D) Half of the villagers who cultivate paddy are illiterate
48. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, how many apples he had?  
 (A) 588 (B) 600  
 (C) 672 (D) 700
49. A two-digit number is such that the product of the digits is 8. When 18 is added to the number, then the digits are reversed. The number is  
 (A) 18 (B) 24  
 (C) 42 (D) 81
50. If  $X : Y = 4 : 7$  and  $Y : Z = 5 : 11$ , then  $X : Y : Z$  is  
 (A) 4 : 35 : 55 (B) 20 : 35 : 77  
 (C) 4 : 35 : 77 (D) 35 : 20 : 77
51. In how many phases, the Election to the Lok Sabha in the year 2014 was conducted?  
 (A) 6 (B) 7  
 (C) 8 (D) 9
52. Which Lok Sabha Election resulted in a Hung Parliament?  
 (A) 9th Lok Sabha Election (1989)  
 (B) 10th Lok Sabha Election (1991)  
 (C) 11th Lok Sabha Election (1996)  
 (D) 13th Lok Sabha Election (1999)
53. How many States are there in Indian Union?  
 (A) 25 (B) 26  
 (C) 28 (D) 29
54. The Governor of a State is an integral part of the  
 (A) State Cabinet  
 (B) Parliament  
 (C) State Legislature  
 (D) State Public Service Commission
55. Which of the following is a condition for a political party to be approved as a National Party according to the Election Commission of India's regulations?  
 (A) It must have a minimum of 11 seats in the Lok Sabha from at least three States  
 (B) It must have an office in every State capital  
 (C) It must have a minimum of 6 seats in the Lok Sabha from at least two States  
 (D) It must be at least 10 years old
56. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right in India?  
 (A) Right to property  
 (B) Right to Equality  
 (C) Right to Freedom  
 (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies
57. Who is known as the 'Father of Local Self-Government' in India?  
 (A) Lord Amherst (B) Lord Ripon  
 (C) Lord Lytton (D) Lord Bentinck
58. When was the first National Emergency declared in India?  
 (A) 1962 (B) 1965  
 (C) 1971 (D) 1975
59. The Mandal Commission to recommend the reservation for Other Backward Class of people was set up in the year  
 (A) 1977 (B) 1979  
 (C) 1980 (D) 1983

(4)

(5)

60. By whom the Vice President of India is elected?
- The President of India
  - Members of the Parliament
  - Members of the Rajya Sabha
  - Members of the Parliament and Members of the Legislative Assemblies of States
61. What is the maximum gap of time between two Sessions of the Parliament and also the State Legislative Assembly Houses?
- No such rule exists
  - Six months
  - One year
  - None of the above
62. Who administer the Oath of Office for the President of India and the Governor of a State respectively?
- The Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
  - The Solicitor General of India and the Advocate General of the State
  - The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India and the Chief Justice of High Court of the State
  - None of them
63. Who is the Chairman of Planning Commission and National Integration Council of India?
- The President of India
  - The Prime Minister of India
  - The Vice President of India
  - The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
64. The Constitution of India has not provided for which of the following Legislative Offices?
- Home Minister
  - Deputy Prime Minister
  - Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
  - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
65. China acknowledged Sikkim as the integral part of India during the Prime Ministership of
- Indira Gandhi
  - Rajiv Gandhi
  - P.V. Narasimha Rao
  - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
66. India's 'Look East Policy' was started by the Prime Minister
- Rajiv Gandhi
  - P.V. Narasimha Rao
  - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - Manmohan Singh
67. Who presides over the Joint Session of both the Houses of the Parliament in India?
- The President of India
  - The Prime Minister of India
  - The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - The Vice President of India
68. The first non-Congress Prime Minister of India was
- Morarji Desai
  - Choudhury Charan Singh
  - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - V. P. Singh
69. Identify the correct chronological order in which the following States of India were created:
- Punjab
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Mizoram
  - Meghalaya
70. *Love in the time of Cholera* is a novel by the Nobel Laureate
- V. S. Naipaul
  - Orhan Pamuk
  - Gunter Grass
  - Gabriel Garcia Marquez
71. In the history of Indian Navy, one serving Chief of Staff was removed from the office, while one had resigned. Their names in this order are
- Admiral R. K. Dhowan and Admiral Suresh Mehta
  - Admiral V. S. Shekhawat and Admiral K. Verma
  - Admiral Vishnu Bhagwat and Admiral D. K. Joshi
  - None of them
72. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, which country is the largest importer of 'arms' in the world?
- USA
  - Russia
  - Pakistan
  - India
73. Christine Lagarde, who recently headed G-20 meeting of Finance Ministers and Governors of Central Banks, is the Finance Minister of which country?
- Australia
  - Germany
  - France
  - Italy
74. The number of teams contested in the Football World Cup, 2014 was
- 16
  - 24
  - 32
  - 12
75. Which country has the distinction of hosting two major global sports events in 2014 and 2016 respectively?
- Canada, FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016
  - Germany, FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016
  - Brazil, FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016
  - None of the above
76. Kuno Papur Wildlife Sanctuary, which is being proposed as a new home for some relocated Gir lions from Gujarat, is located in
- Madhya Pradesh
  - Maharashtra
  - Rajasthan
  - Odisha
77. PUSA has been recently formulated to look after
- funding for higher education
  - regulating standards in higher education
  - funding for State universities and affiliated colleges
  - None of the above
78. In India, National Science Day is observed on
- 5th June
  - 5th September
  - 28th February
  - 2nd October
79. Lake Tsongo, Rumtek Monastery and Nathula are located in
- Himachal Pradesh
  - Uttarakhand
  - Sikkim
  - Assam
80. What major success our country has achieved in the field of health in March this year as declared by the World Health Organization?
- Zero level female mortality at childbirth
  - Total stop to open defecation
  - We are declared a 'polio-free' country
  - None of the above
81. India changed over to the decimal system of coinage in the year
- 1959
  - 1940
  - 1957
  - 1952
82. Which document is conventionally placed before the Indian Parliament on the last working day of the month of February?
- The Five-Year Plan Document
  - The Union Budget
  - The Economic Survey
  - The Railway Budget
83. Which among the following is the oldest Public Sector Bank of India?
- Punjab National Bank
  - Industrial Development Bank of India
  - Allahabad Bank
  - Central Bank of India

(6)

(7)

84. Which of the following is not subsidised in India?  
 (A) LPG (B) Kerosene  
 (C) Diesel (D) Petrol
85. Which of the following Mahatma Gandhi series of currency notes issued by the RBI has a drawing of the 'Parliament House' depicted on it?  
 (A) INR 500 (B) INR 1000  
 (C) INR 50 (D) INR 100
86. The largest source of power supply in India is  
 (A) hydroelectric power (B) thermal power  
 (C) renewable source (D) nuclear power
87. The Monetary Policy of India is formulated by  
 (A) the Reserve Bank of India  
 (B) the National Development Council  
 (C) the Planning Commission of India  
 (D) the Ministry of Finance
88. The Cooperative Credit Societies have a  
 (A) one-tier structure  
 (B) two-tier structure  
 (C) three-tier structure  
 (D) four-tier structure
89. The Government of India earns maximum revenue from  
 (A) Income Tax (B) Corporate Tax  
 (C) Sales Tax (D) Goods and Services Tax
90. In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?  
 (A) Chemicals other than fertilizers  
 (B) Telecommunication  
 (C) Food processing  
 (D) Services sector
91. The Eleventh Five-Year Plan aimed at achieving 10% rural tele-density in India from the existing 1-9% by the year  
 (A) 2009 (B) 2011  
 (C) 2010 (D) 2012
92. Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis's name is associated with the  
 (A) First Five-Year Plan  
 (B) Second Five-Year Plan  
 (C) Third Five-Year Plan  
 (D) Fourth Five-Year Plan
93. Recommendations of which of the following Committees are followed for estimating Poverty Line in India?  
 (A) Lakdawala Committee  
 (B) Chakravarty Committee  
 (C) Chaturvedi Committee  
 (D) Chelliah Committee
94. National Horticultural Mission has been implemented in  
 (A) 9th Plan (B) 10th Plan  
 (C) 11th Plan (D) 12th Plan
95. In the Eleventh Five-Year Plan of India, the largest allocation was for  
 (A) energy (B) social service  
 (C) agriculture (D) industry
96. The air temperature rises with height in  
 (A) stratosphere (B) troposphere  
 (C) mesosphere (D) tropopause
97. Identify the continent of the world having the highest percentage of area under plain.  
 (A) Asia (B) North America  
 (C) Europe (D) Oceania
98. The largest fish-exporting region of the world is  
 (A) North-East Pacific Region  
 (B) North-East Atlantic Region  
 (C) North-West Pacific Region  
 (D) South-East Asian Region
99. Sofia is the capital of  
 (A) Bulgaria (B) Austria  
 (C) Hungary (D) Albania
100. The Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet at  
 (A) Nilgiri Hills (B) Cardamom Hills  
 (C) Annamalai Hills (D) Palani Hills