

# CDS

Combined Defence Services

## Sample Question Paper



## General Knowledge

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

M.M. : 100

### Important Instructions :

1. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
3. **All items carry equal marks.**
4. **Penalty for wrong answers :**  
**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.**
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

### Directions:

The following items consists of two statements, one labelled as the 'Statements (I)' and the other as 'Statement (II)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

#### Code:

- (a) Both the statements are individually true and statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
  - (b) Both the statements are individually true and statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
  - (c) Statement I is true but statement II is false.
  - (d) Statement I is false but statement II is true
1. **Statement I** : El Nino is a temperature rising phenomenon over the Pacific Ocean and usually causes dry monsoon in South Asia.  
**Statement II** : Tsunamis are usually not noticed as the massive ocean waves move silently but assume destructive form as these travel through shallow waters of continental shelves.
  2. **Statement I** : Anticyclone, which is a high-pressure wind system, does not bring about significant change in weather condition

**Statement II** : The outward movement of wind from the high-pressure centre keeps limited scope for disturbance.

3. **Statement I** : Annie Besant worked together with the Congress and the Muslim League during the Home Rule Movement.

**Statement II** : Annie Besant felt that this was necessary to get the support of the masses for the Home Rule Movement.

4. **Statement I** : Deficit financing does not lead to inflation if adopted in small doses

**Statement II** : Deficit financing is an often used tool for financing budgetary deficits.

5. **Statement I** : Oxides of sulfur and nitrogen present in high concentration in air are dissolved in rain drops.

**Statement II** : Oxyacids of sulfur and nitrogen make rain water acidic

6. **Statement I** : On mixing with water, Plaster of Paris hardens.

**Statement II** : By combining with water, Plaster of Paris is converted into Gypsum.

7. **Statement I** : All liquids are conductors of

electricity.

**Statement II** : Under the condition of low pressure and high voltage, liquids can be made conducting.

8. Name the continents that form a mirror image of each other.
  - (a) North America and South America
  - (b) Asia and Africa
  - (c) Africa and South America
  - (d) Europe and Asia
9. Approximately how many kilometres are represented by 1 degree of latitude?
  - (a) 421 km
  - (b) 111 km
  - (c) 91 km
  - (d) 211 km
10. Which of the following rivers does not flow into the Bay of Bengal?
  - (a) Godavari
  - (b) Mahanadi
  - (c) Tapti
  - (d) Cauvery
11. Which of the following cities will never get the vertical rays of the Sun?
  - (a) Chennai
  - (b) Mumbai
  - (c) Kolkata
  - (d) Srinagar
12. Climate change resulting in the rise of temperature may benefit which of the countries/ regions?
  - (a) South Africa
  - (b) East Indies islands comprising of Java, Sumatra and Borneo
  - (c) The western coasts of South America
  - (d) Russia and Northern Europe.
13. Which of the following statements regarding ozone layer within the atmosphere is/are correct?
  1. It absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation found in the Sun's rays.
  2. Chlorofluorocarbons are serious threat to the ozone layer.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

  - (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
14. When we consider 15° meridian on a world map or globe and count them in an Eastward direction starting with Greenwich Meridian (0o) we find that the time of this meridian is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) As Greenwich
  - (b) 1 hour fast
  - (c) 1 hour slow
  - (d) 12 hours fast
15. Which one among the following statements is not correct with regard to Millennium Development Goals?
  - (a) It was started by World Health Organization.
  - (b) There were eight international development goals for the year 2015.
  - (c) They were succeeded by Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
  - (d) One of the goals was to reduce the reduce child mortality.
16. The broken hills famous for zinc and lead are located in
  - (a) Turkey
  - (b) France
  - (c) Germany
  - (d) Australia
17. Kanha National Park belongs to which one among the following biogeographical areas in the world?
  - (a) Tropical Sub-Humid Forests
  - (b) Tropical Humid Forests
  - (c) Tropical Dry Forests
  - (d) Tropical Moist Forests
18. El Nino associated with the formation of the South-West monsoon of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) an abnormally warm ocean current
  - (b) a periodic warm airmass
  - (c) a periodic warm wind
  - (d) a periodic low-pressure centre
19. The thermal equator is found-
  - (a) At the equator
  - (b) South of the geographical equator
  - (c) North of the geographical equator
  - (d) At the tropic of cancer
20. A nautical mile is equal to
  - (a) 5060 feet
  - (b) 5280 feet
  - (c) 6060 feet
  - (d) 6080 feet
21. Horse latitudes lie within the atmospheric pressure belts of
  - (a) Polar high
  - (b) Equatorial high
  - (c) Sub-tropical high
  - (d) Sub-polar high
22. The warm and dry winds that blow down the steep valleys in Japan are called
  - (a) Zonda
  - (b) Yamo
  - (c) Tramontane
  - (d) Santa Ana
23. Which of the following statements regarding red soils of India is/are correct?
  1. The colour of the soil is-red due to ferric oxide content.
  2. Red soils are rich in lime, humous and potash.
  3. They are porous and have friable structure.

Select the correct answer using the code given

below:

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3
24. According to the Census 2011, which one among the following Union Territories has the least population?  
(a) Daman and Diu  
(b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli  
(c) Lakshadweep  
(d) Puducherry
25. Arrange the following oil refineries of India from west to east:  
1. Koyali                      2. Bongaigaon  
3. Mathura                    4. Haldia
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4                  (b) 1, 3, 4, 2  
(c) 3, 1, 2, 4                  (d) 2, 4, 3, 1
26. Which one among the following creeks is not associated with the state of Gujarat?  
(a) Kori Creek                (b) Godai Creek  
(c) Kajhar Creek             (d) Sir Creek
27. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- | List I       | List II                             |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| (Local wind) | (Area of Prevalence)                |
| A. Chinook   | 1. North African desert             |
| B. Foehn     | 2. Rocky Mountain slopes of the USA |
| C. Sirocco   | 3. Northern slopes of Alps          |
| D. Mistral   | 4. Southern slopes of Alps          |
- (a) A-2 B-3 C-1 D-4  
(b) A-2 B-1 C-3 D-4  
(c) A-4 B-1 C-3 D-4  
(d) A-4 B-3 C-1 D-2
28. Which one of the following is not a formal agency of social control?  
(a) Courts                      (b) Police  
(c) Family                      (d) Teachers
29. The term used to describe the process by which an outsider, immigrant or subordinate group becomes indistinguishably integrated into the dominant host society, is known as:  
(a) Accommodation  
(b) Cultural imperialism  
(c) Acculturation  
(d) Adaptation

30. Which among the following is/are example/examples of youth unrest in India?  
1. Naxalite movement  
2. Anti-foreigners' movement in Assam  
3. Anti-Mandal Commission agitation

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 and 3                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 2 only                      (d) 3 only
31. Consider the following information and identify from the code given below the legendary Hollywood actress who is also remembered as a champion for a number of charitable causes, notably the fight against AIDS:

She appeared in more than 50 films, and won three Oscars including one for her performance in *Butterfield 8* and another for 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?' The London-born actress was a star at age 12, a bride and a divorcee at 28, a screen goddess at 19 and a widow at 26.

**Code:**

- (a) Ingrid Bergman  
(b) Elizabeth Taylor  
(c) Katharine Hepburn  
(d) Nicole Kidman
32. Consider the following statements:  
1. National Cadet Corps (NCC) is a pre-independence organization.  
2. The motto of NCC is 'Unity and Discipline'.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2              (d) Neither 1 nor 2
33. Consider the following statements with regard to Group of Seven?  
1. Russia was suspended by G7 members from the political forum G8 following the annexation of Crimea in March 2014.  
2. The G7 Leaders' Summit 2022 took place in Germany.  
Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1  
(b) Both 1 and 2  
(c) Only 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
34. South Pacific Island nation Samoa, positioned to the East of the International Date Line, on May 2011 decided to forego a day and shift to the time zone on its West. The reason for this shifting is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) facilitate smooth internal administration throughout the country.  
 (b) attain political stability in the country.  
 (c) facilitate trade with Australia and New Zealand.  
 (d) promote tourism industry in the country.
35. Which of the following changes were brought in Nepal after the end of monarchy?
1. The Singha Durbar (Lion Palace) has become official seat of government of Nepal.
  2. Narayanhity Royal Palace has been turned into a public museum.
  3. King's portrait in Nepalese bank- notes, was replaced by the image of Pashupatinath Temple.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1, 2 and 3  
 (b) 1 and 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only  
 (d) 1 only
36. Which of the following changes were brought in Egypt after the popular uprising that overthrew President Hosni Mubarak?
1. Adopting a new constitution.
  2. Reducing presidential terms from 6 years to 4 years.
  3. Limiting the president to two terms.
  4. Presidential candidate must be over 40 years.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2  
 (b) 2, 3 and 4  
 (c) 2 and 4 only  
 (d) 3 and 4 only
37. Which of the following statements regarding Global-INK (Indian Network of Knowledge) is not correct?
- (a) It is an ICT (Information and Communication Technology) enabled platform for next generation knowledge management.  
 (b) The network will serve as a strategic 'virtual think tank'.  
 (c) The outcome target will be the germination of ideas on development and articulating and mapping out solutions through innovation and technological interventions.  
 (d) The network is being developed by Reliance Communication.
38. Consider the following statements with regard to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC):
1. India is not a member of UNTOC.
  2. Afghanistan in 2018 introduced a new penal code which made its laws UNTOC-compliant for the first time.
  3. It is a multilateral treaty against transnational organized crime sponsored by United nations.
- Select the correct answer using the code below
- (a) 1, 2 and 3  
 (b) 1 and 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only  
 (d) 1 and 3 only
39. Which of the following states won the maximum number of golds in the Khelo India Youth Games 2022?
- (a) Haryana  
 (b) Tamil Nadu  
 (c) Gujarat  
 (d) Maharashtra
40. Who among the following won the Dadasaheb Phalke award at 67th National Film Awards?
- (a) Amitabh Bachchan  
 (b) Rajnikanth  
 (c) Manoj Kumar  
 (d) Dharmendra
41. Consider the following statements with regard to National Knowledge Commission:
1. National Knowledge Commission was constituted by then Prime Minister Manmohan Singh.
  2. It used to advise the Prime Minister's Office on various policies.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) Both 1 and 2  
 (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 Only  
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
42. Consider the following statement with regard to Shillong Declaration' on e-Governance:
1. It aims to improve the citizen's experience with Government services.
  2. to further improve connectivity in North Eastern (NE) States of India.
  3. To Improve Improving quality of delivery of e-Services in North East.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

43. In the case of nuclear disaster, which of the following options for cooling the nuclear reactors may be adopted?

1. Pumping of water to the reactors.
2. Use of boric acid.
3. Taking out the fuel rods and keeping them in a cooling pond.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

44. Consider the following statements about Euthanasia:

1. It refers to the practice of ending the life in a manner which relieves pain and suffering,
2. In the case involving Aruna Shanbaug, the Supreme Court of India has suggested that passive Euthanasia be legalized through the Supreme Court monitored mechanism only.
3. Active voluntary Euthanasia is legal in Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

45. Which one among the following is not an important factor of climate of an area?

- (a) Latitude
- (b) Longitude
- (c) Distance from Sea
- (d) Altitude

46. Which of the following condition/conditions must be fulfilled by the NRIs to be eligible to vote in elections in India?

1. They must be physically present in their place of origin to exercise their franchise.
2. NRIs whether they have acquired citizenship of other countries are not eligible to vote.

3. Eligible NRIs have to register by filling up Form 6-A with electoral registration office.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) Only 3

47. Which of the following statements regarding the United Nations Peacekeeping Force is/are correct?

1. The First Peace-keeping Force was sent to Egypt.
2. Peace-keeping Force is accountable to the Security Council.
3. First women Peacekeeping Force was sent by India to Liberia.

Select the correct answer using the codes given.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) Only 3
- (d) 1 and 3

48. The first effort at drafting a Dominion Status Constitution for India was made in response to which of the following events?

- (a) Morley-Minto Reforms
- (b) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
- (c) Simon Commission
- (d) First Round Table Conference

49. The Kamraj Plan was a plan formulated in 1963 by the then

- (a) Union Cabinet Minister, whereby a new constitution for the Indian National Congress was proposed.
- (b) Chief Minister of Madras, whereby the senior ministers were asked to leave government and, work to rejuvenate the party.
- (c) Chief Minister of Madras, whereby a new set of principles for accepting donations for the party work was proposed.
- (d) Chief Minister of Madras to root out corruption from India.

50. The Constitution of India divided the states of India in categories A, B, C and D in the year 1950. In this context which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Chief Commissioner was the executive head of category A states. The Rajpramukh

- was the executive head of category B states. The Governor was the executive head of categories C and D states.
- (b) The Rajpramukh was the executive head of category A states. The Chief Commissioner was the executive head of categories B and C states. The Governor was the executive head of the category D states.
- (c) The Governor was the executive head of category A states. The Rajpramukh was the executive head of category B states. The Chief Commissioner was the executive head of categories C and D states.
- (d) The Governor was the executive head of category A states. The Chief Commissioner was the executive head of category B states. The Rajpramukh was the executive head of categories C and D states.
51. The Constituent Assembly of India was chosen on the basis of the provincial elections of 1946. With the withdrawal of the Muslim League from the Constituent Assembly, it turned out that majority of the Assembly members were also members of the Congress. Under that circumstance, how was the Constituent Assembly given a broader social basis?
- (a) By nominating independent members from various minority groups.
- (b) By nominating independent members from various caste and religious groups.
- (c) By nominating independent members of different castes, religious groups and women and also by taking in representatives of the princely states and asking for written submission from the public at large.
- (d) By taking in representatives of the Princely States and asking for written submission from the public at large.
52. What was the 'privy purse' in the context of the history of Modern India?
- (a) A purse given privately by one organization to another.
- (b) A purse given by the government of India to dignitaries for service rendered.
- (c) A grant given by the Government of India to the erstwhile Princes of India.
- (d) A gift given by an erstwhile Prince of India to the Government of India.
53. Which one among the following was not a possible reason for the success of Nadir Shah's military campaign in Delhi?
- (a) Weak Mughal Emperor
- (b) Lack of strong defence in the North-West frontier
- (c) Late preparation for the defence of Delhi
- (d) Use of superior military technology by the invading army
54. Which one among the following was not true about Marthanda Verma, the Kerala king?
- (a) He ruled over Travancore
- (b) He subdued the feudatories
- (c) He gave heavy bribes to the European officers to maintain peace
- (d) He organized a strong modern army
55. During the 17th century, which of the following were the reasons for the success of European trading companies in South India?
1. The presence of the Mughals in the South was not as much as in the North.
  2. The Vijayanagara kingdom had been overthrown in the late 16th century.
  3. The South had many small and weak states.
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only
56. Which one among the following was a reason for which the French could not succeed in India in the 18<sup>th</sup> century?
- (a) They sided with the weak Indian sides such as Chanda Sahib and Muzaffar Jung.
- (b) Dupleix was called back at a crucial time.
- (c) They conspired against the Indian powers.
- (d) Their trading company was heavily dependent on the French Government.
57. Which one among the following was the result of the First Anglo-Maratha War of 1775–82?
- (a) The British won the war.
- (b) The Marathas won the war.
- (c) There was no victory for either side.
- (d) It helped Haider Ali to gather strength because the British and Marathas were engaged in a mutual war.
58. Which one among the following is correct about the Doctrine of Lapse?
- (a) It did not allow the Indian rulers to adopt any heir.
- (b) It did not allow an adopted heir to rule a state after the death of the ruler.

- (c) It made the annexation of Indian State compulsory after the death of a ruler.  
 (d) It made the annexation of Indian State compulsory if the adoption of heir had not been approved by the British authorities.
59. In 1856, Awadh would not have been annexed with the British Empire if the Nawab of Awadh had \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) allied with the British  
 (b) not refused to introduce reforms as suggested by the British  
 (c) fought against the British  
 (d) a natural heir
60. Which of the statements given below about Vivekananda are correct?  
 1. He believed that Vedanta was fully rational.  
 2. He criticised his countrymen for having lost touch with the outside world.  
 3. He condemned the caste system.  
 4. He considered the Veda to be infallible.  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3  
 (b) 2, 3 and 4  
 (c) 1, 3 and 4  
 (d) 1 and 2
61. Which of the statements given below about the Champaran Satyagraha is/are correct?  
 1. It was related to indigo plantations.  
 2. It started because the European planters oppressed the Zamindars.  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
 (a) Only 1  
 (b) Only 2  
 (c) Both 1 and 2  
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
62. Consider the following statements about the Ahmedabad Mill Strike of 1918.  
 1. It was related to a dispute between the workers and the European mill owners regarding hours of work.  
 2. Gandhiji advised the workers to go on strike.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 (a) Only 1  
 (b) Only 2  
 (c) Both 1 and 2  
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
63. Which one among the following statements appropriately defines the term 'drain theory' as propounded by Dadabhai Naoroji in his work 'Poverty and un-British Rule in India'?  
 (a) That a part of India's national wealth or total annual product was being exported to Britain for which India got no material returns.  
 (b) That the resources of India were being utilized in the interest of Britain.  
 (c) That the British industrialists were being given an opportunity to invest in India under the protection of the imperial power.  
 (d) That the British goods were being imported to India making the country poorer day by day.
64. Which among the following was the most immediate factor for the spread of Swadeshi and boycott of foreign goods during the first decade of the last century?  
 (a) Curzon's design to curtail the sphere of local self-government.  
 (b) Curzon's attempt to control the Universities.  
 (c) Curzon's partition of Bengal.  
 (d) Curzon's plan to curb the growing popularity of the Indian National Congress.
65. Which of the following statements regarding Permanent Settlement is/are correct?  
 1. The Permanent Settlement was introduced in parts of the Madras and Bombay presidencies.  
 2. The Permanent Settlement created a new class of landlords with hereditary rights on land.  
 3. The landlords created by the Permanent Settlement could never be removed under any circumstance.  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:  
 (a) 1 only  
 (b) 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only  
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
66. Gandhiji led the Indian nationalist movement from the front and his leadership was motivated by a wider philosophy he nurtured throughout the course of the movement. Which one among the following was a continuous movement based on this philosophy, and not a specific movement?

- (a) Non-cooperation Movement  
 (b) Swadeshi Movement  
 (c) Quit India Movement  
 (d) Civil Disobedience Movement
67. The Jainas believe that Jainism is the outcome of the teachings of twenty-four Tirthankaras. In the light of this statement which one among the following is correct of Vardhamana Mahavira?  
 (a) He was the first tirthankara and the founder of Jainism.  
 (b) He was the 23<sup>rd</sup> tirthankara, the first 22 tirthankaras being considered legendary.  
 (c) He was the last and 24<sup>th</sup> tirthankara, who was not considered as the founder of the new faith but as a reformer of the existing religious sect.  
 (d) He was not one of the 24 tirthankaras.
68. The earliest Buddhist literature which deal with the stories of the various birth of Buddha are:  
 (a) Vinaya pitakas  
 (b) Sutta pitakas  
 (c) Abhidammapiitakas  
 (d) Jatakas
69. Which one among the following is not a characteristic of Rig-Vedic Aryans?  
 (a) They were acquainted with horses, chariots and the use of bronze.  
 (b) They were acquainted with the use of iron.  
 (c) They were acquainted with the cow, which formed the most important form of wealth.  
 (d) They were acquainted with the use of copper and the modern plough.
70. Which one among the following statements about United Nations organs is correct?  
 (a) Decisions of the General Assembly are binding on all members.  
 (b) The term of the non-permanent members of the Security Council is for three years.  
 (c) International Court of Justice has 20 Judges elected for a period of five years.  
 (d) The Trusteeship Council has been suspended since 1 November 1994.
71. Which among the following statements about South Asia is wrong?  
 (a) All the countries in South Asia are democratic.  
 (b) SAFTA was signed at the 12<sup>th</sup> SAARC Summit in Islamabad  
 (c) The US and China play an influential role in South Asian politics.  
 (d) Bangladesh and India have agreements on river water sharing and boundary disputes
72. Consider the following statements with regard to the European Union?  
 1. It is the economic union of 27 member states  
 2. It won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2012  
 3. Ursula Gertrud von der Leyen who is the current President of the Commission is from France.  
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
 (a) 1 and 2 Only  
 (b) 2 and 3 Only  
 (c) 1, 2 and 3  
 (d) 1 and 3 only
73. Which one among the following is the distinguishing factor between a pressure group and a political party?  
 (a) Pressure groups are confined to a few, while political parties involve larger number of people.  
 (b) Pressure groups do not seek active political power, political parties do.  
 (c) Pressure groups do not politically motivate people, while political parties do.  
 (d) Political parties take political stance, while pressure groups do not bother about political issues.
74. Which one among the following pairs of level of government and legislative power is not correctly matched?  
 (a) Central government: Union List  
 (b) Local governments: Residuary powers  
 (c) State government: State List  
 (d) Central and State governments: Concurrent List
75. There are different arguments given in favour of power sharing in a democratic political system. Which one of the following is not one of them?  
 (a) It reduces conflict among different communities.  
 (b) Majority community does not impose its will on others.  
 (c) Since all are affected by the policies of the government, they should be consulted in the governance of the country.  
 (d) It speeds up the decision-making process and improves the chances of unity of the country.



76. Which of the following statements are correct?
1. The global economy relied on oil for much of the twentieth century as a portable and indispensable fuel.
  2. The immense wealth associated with oil generates political struggles to control it.
  3. History of petroleum is the history of war and struggle.
  4. Nowhere this is more obvious the case of war and struggle than in West Asia and Central America.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
  - (b) 1, 2 and 3
  - (c) 2 and 3
  - (d) 3 and 4
77. Which one among the following is not guaranteed by the Constitution of India?
- (a) Freedom to move freely throughout the country.
  - (b) Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms.
  - (c) Freedom to own, acquire and dispose of property anywhere in the country.
  - (d) Freedom to practice any trade or profession.
78. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

Under Article 200 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of a State may.

1. Withhold his assent to a bill passed by the State Legislature.
2. Reserve the bill passed by the State Legislature for reconsideration of the President.
3. Return the bill, other than a money bill, for reconsideration of the Legislature.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
79. Which of the following are envisaged as being part of the "Right against Exploitation" in the Constitution of India?
1. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.
  2. Abolition of untouchability.
  3. Protection of the interests of the minorities.
  4. Prohibition of employment of children in factories and mines.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

80. In which one of the following cases the Supreme Court of India gave verdicts which have a direct bearing on the centre-state relations?

- (a) Keshavananda Bharti Case
- (b) Vishaka Case
- (c) SR Bommai case
- (d) Indira Sawhney case

81. Consider the following statements about the powers of the President of India:

1. The President can direct that any matter on which decision has been taken by a Minister should be placed before the Council of Ministers.
2. The President can call all information relating to proposals for legislation.
3. The President has the right to address and send messages to either House of the Parliament.
4. All decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the Union must be communicated to the President.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

82. With reference to the conduct of government business in the Parliament of India, the term 'closure' refers to:

- (a) suspension of debate at the termination of a day's sitting of the Parliament.
- (b) a rule of legislative procedure under which further debate on a motion can be halted.
- (c) the termination of a parliamentary session.
- (d) refusal on the part of the government to have the opposition look at important document.

83. Consider the following statements with regard to SEBI Directions on Collective Investment Scheme:

1. It has increased the net worth criteria and track record requirements for entities managing collective investment schemes (CIS).

2. Minimum of 15 investors and a subscription amount of at least ₹10 crores is mandated by SEBI for each CIS.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2  
(b) Only 1  
(c) Only 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
84. Which of the following states has topped the national e-governance service delivery assessment, as per NeSDA report 2021?  
(a) Odisha  
(b) Kerala  
(c) Telangana  
(d) Madhya Pradesh
85. According to the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985, the Central Administrative Tribunal adjudicates disputes and complaints with respect to the service of persons who are?  
(a) Appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union except members of the Defence services.  
(b) Official and servants of the Supreme Court or any High Courts.  
(c) Members of the Secretarial staff of the Parliament or any state legislatures.  
(d) Members of the Defence services.
86. Which of the following statements with respect to the judiciary in India is/are correct?  
1. Unlike in the United States, India has not provided for a double system of courts.  
2. Under the Constitution of India, there is a single integrated system of courts for the Union as well as the states.  
3. The organisation of the subordinate judiciary varies slightly from the state to state.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
(a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3  
(d) 2 and 3 only
87. Which of the following committees are committees of Parliament?  
1. Public Accounts Committee.  
2. Estimate Committee.  
3. Committee on Public Undertakings.

Select the answer using the given code:

- (a) 1 and 2  
(b) 1 and 3  
(c) 2 and 3  
(d) 1, 2 and 3
88. The Chief Election Commissioner of India holds office for a period of:  
(a) Six years  
(b) During the pleasure of the President  
(c) For six years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier  
(d) For five years or till the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier
89. Consider the following statements:  
1. In India, legal Tender is a coin or a banknote that is legally tenderable for discharge of debt or obligation.  
2. Coin below 50 Paise is not a legal tender for payment.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
90. Consider the following statements with regard to Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS):  
1. It is implemented by National Crime Records Bureau.  
2. Its objective is to integrate all the data and records of crime into a Core Application Software (CAS).
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
91. The purpose of Directive Principles of State Policy is to:  
(a) lay down positive instructions which would guide State Policy at all levels  
(b) implement Gandhiji's idea for a decentralized state  
(c) check the use of arbitrary powers by the government  
(d) promote welfare of the backward sections of the society

92. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists.
- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>List-I</b><br>(Five-year plan) | <b>List-II</b><br>(Emphasis)             |
| A. First                          | 1. Food security and women empowerment   |
| B. Second                         | 2. Heavy industries                      |
| C. Fifth                          | 3. Agriculture and community development |
| D. Ninth                          | 4. Removal of poverty                    |
- Code:**
- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
93. Consider the following statements about Sinking fund:
1. It is a method of repayment of public debt.
  2. It is created by the government out of budgetary revenue every year.
- Which of the statement given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 Nor 2
94. When you pull out the plug connected to an electrical appliance, you often observe a spark. To which property of the appliance is this related?
- (a) Resistance
  - (b) Inductance
  - (c) Capacitance
  - (d) Wattage
95. The focal length of a convex lens is
- (a) the same for all colors
  - (b) shorter for blue light than for red
  - (c) shorter for red light than for blue
  - (d) maximum for yellow light
96. If the door of a running refrigerator in a closed room is kept open, what will be the net effect on the room?
- (a) It will cool the room.
  - (b) It will heat the room.
  - (c) It will make no difference on the average.
  - (d) It will make the temperature go up and down.
97. When a ball drops onto the floor it bounces. Why does it bounce?
- (a) Newton's third law implies that for every action (drop) there is a reaction (bounce).
  - (b) The floor exerts a force on the ball during the impact.
  - (c) The floor is perfectly rigid.
  - (d) The floor heats up on impact.
98. Renewable energy can be obtained from
- (a) Fossils
  - (b) Radioactive elements
  - (c) Biomass
  - (d) Natural gas
99. A body has a mass of 6 kg on the Earth; when measured on the Moon, its mass would be
- (a) nearly 1 kg
  - (b) less than 1 kg
  - (c) less than 6 kg
  - (d) 6 kg
100. Which of the following is not included in the basic functions of the operating system?
- (a) Job control
  - (b) Job Scheduling
  - (c) Memory Management
  - (d) Date Management
101. Transformer is a kind of appliance that can
- (i) increase power
  - (ii) increase voltage
  - (iii) decrease voltage
  - (iv) measure current and voltage
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) (i) and (iv)
  - (b) (iv) only
  - (c) (ii) and (iii) only
  - (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
102. What is the main constituent of a pearl?
- (a) Calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate
  - (b) Calcium sulphate only
  - (c) Calcium oxide and calcium sulphate
  - (d) Calcium carbonate only
103. From which one among the following water sources, the water is likely to be contaminated with fluoride?
- (a) Ground water
  - (b) River water
  - (c) Pond water
  - (d) Rain water

104. Which one among the following will you put into pure water in order to pass electric current through it?
- (a) Kerosene (b) Mustard oil  
(c) Lemon juice (d) Sugar
105. Gypsum ( $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) is added to clinker during cement manufacturing to
- (a) Decreases the rate of setting of cement  
(b) Bind the particles of calcium silicate  
(c) Facilitate the formation of colloidal gel  
(d) Impart strength to cement
106. Sodium thiosulfate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ ) solution is used in photography to
- (a) Remove reduced silver  
(b) Reduce silver bromide grain to silver  
(c) Remove undecomposed AgBr as a soluble silver thiosulfate complex  
(d) Convert the metallic silver to silver salt
107. Fire fly gives us cold light by virtue of the phenomenon of
- (a) Fluorescence  
(b) Phosphorescence  
(c) Chemiluminescence  
(d) Effervescence
108. The Iron pillar near Qutub minar draws attention of scientists due to its
- (a) Antiquity (b) Glitter  
(c) Hardness (d) Rustlessness
109. Sacrificial anode protects iron of ships underground pipelines etc from rusting, a process known as cathodic protection. Which one of the following metals cannot be used as a sacrificial anode?
- (a) Tin  
(b) Zinc  
(c) Magnesium  
(d) Aluminium
110. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:
- | List I           | List         |
|------------------|--------------|
| (Acid)           | (Source)     |
| A. Lactic acid   | 1. Tamarind  |
| B. Tartaric acid | 2. Orange    |
| C. Oxalic acid   | 3. Tomato    |
| D. Citric acid   | 4. Sour curd |
- Code
- | A     | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
- (c) 4 3 1 2  
(d) 4 1 3 2
111. Which one among the following will be absorbed fastest through the wall of digestive system ?
- (a) Black coffee as a hot beverage  
(b) DDT taken as a poison  
(c) Raw alcohol taken as a drink  
(d) Ice cream as a dessert
112. One of the occupational health hazards commonly faced by the workers of ceramics, pottery and glass industry is
- (a) stone formation in gall bladder  
(b) melanoma  
(c) silicosis  
(d) stone formation in kidney
113. It has been observed that astronauts lose substantial quantity of calcium through urine during space flight. This is due to
- (a) hypergravity  
(b) microgravity  
(c) intake of dehydrated food tablet  
(d) low temperature in cosmos
114. If we sprinkle common salt on an earthworm, it dies due to
- (a) osmotic shock  
(b) respiratory failure  
(c) toxic effect of salt  
(d) closure of pores of skin
115. Cutting and peeling of onions brings tears to the eyes because of the presence of
- (a) sulfur in the cell  
(b) carbon in the cell  
(c) fat in the cell  
(d) amino acid in the cell
116. The anti-malarial drug Quinine is made from a plant. The plant is
- (a) Neem  
(b) Eucalyptus  
(c) Cinnamon  
(d) Cinchona
117. Endosulfan, which has been in news these days, is
- (a) a pesticide  
(b) a fertilizer  
(c) a sulfa drug  
(d) an antibiotic
118. The cat can survive fall from a height much more than human or any other animal. It is because the cat

- (a) can immediately adjust itself to land on all four paws and bend the legs to absorb the impact of falling.
- (b) has elastic bones.
- (c) has thick and elastic skin.
- (d) also gets injury equally with other animals but has tremendous endurance, body resistance and speedy recovery.

119. Development of Goitre (enlarged thyroid gland) is mainly due to deficiency of

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Iron

120. To suspect HIV/AIDS in a young individual, which one among the following symptoms is mostly associated with?

- (a) Long standing jaundice and chronic liver disease
- (b) Severe anemia
- (c) Chronic diarrhoea
- (d) Severe persistent headache



## Answers

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(b)	El Nino	Tsunamis
2	(a)	Anticyclone	Cyclones
3	(a)	Home Rule Movement	Modern History
4	(b)	Types of Budget	Government Budget
5	(a)	Acid Rain	Acidic Oxides
6	(a)	Acids, Bases and Salts	Conductivity of Solution
7	(d)	Cells, emf, Internal Resistance	Current Electricity
8	(c)	Continents	Continents
9	(b)	Latitudes & Longitudes	Latitudes & Longitudes
10	(c)	Rivers	Rivers
11	(d)	Static GK	Static GK
12	(d)	Climate Change	Current Affairs
13	(c)	Ozone Layers	Layers of Atmosphere
14	(b)	Latitudes & Longitudes	Latitudes & Longitudes
15	(a)	Static GK	Static GK
16	(d)	Static GK	Static GK
17	(c)	National Park	National Park
18	(a)	Monsoons	Monsoons
19	(c)	Heat Equator	Heat Equator
20	(d)	Units	Physical Units
21	(c)	Latitudes	Latitudes
22	(b)	Local Winds	Local Winds
23	(b)	Types of Rocks	Types of Rocks
24	(c)	Census 2011	Census 2011
25	(b)	Oil Refineries	Static GK
26	(c)	Static GK	Static GK
27	(a)	Local Winds	Static GK
28	(d)	Humanities Sociology	Humanities Sociology
29	(c)	Bases of Human Behaviour	Bases of Human Behaviour
30	(b)	Assam Movement	Post Independence History
31	(b)	Famous Personalities	Famous Personalities
32	(b)	Static GK	Static GK
33	(b)	Static GK	Static GK
34	(c)	Static GK	Static GK
35	(b)	Static GK	Static GK
36	(b)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
37	(d)	Static GK	Static GK
38	(c)	Static GK	Static GK
39	(a)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
40	(b)	Current Affairs	Awards

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
41	(a)	Static GK	Static GK
42	(a)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
43	(d)	Nuclear Reactors	Nuclear Reactors
44	(a)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
45	(b)	Climate	Climate
46	(a)	Elections	Elections
47	(d)	Static GK	Static GK
48	(c)	Simon Commission	Modern History
49	(b)	Kamraj Plan	Post Independence History
50	(c)	Reorganization of States	Reorganization of States
51	(c)	Constituent Assembly	Constituent Assembly
52	(c)	Privy Purse	Polity
53	(d)	Battle of Karnal	Medieval History
54	(c)	Famous Personalities	Famous Personalities
55	(a)	Modern History	Modern History
56	(d)	French East India Company	Modern History
57	(b)	First Anglo-Maratha War	Modern History
58	(d)	Doctrine of Lapse	Modern History
59	(b)	Modern History	Modern History
60	(a)	Famous Personalities	Famous Personalities
61	(a)	Champaran Satyagraha	Champaran Satyagraha
62	(b)	Ahmedabad Mill Strike	Modern History
63	(a)	Drain Theory	Dadabhai Naoroji
64	(c)	Partition of Bengal	Swadeshi Movement
65	(b)	Permanent Settlement	Permanent Settlement
66	(b)	Famous Personalities	Gandhiji
67	(c)	Jainism	Art & Culture
68	(d)	Buddhism	Art & Culture
69	(b)	Rig-Vedic Aryans	Ancient History
70	(d)	Static GK	Static GK
71	(a)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
72	(a)	Static GK	Static GK
73	(b)	Polity	Polity
74	(b)	Centre-State Relations	Centre-State Relations
75	(b)	Democracy	Democracy
76	(a)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
77	(c)	Articles	Indian Constitution
78	(d)	Articles	Bills
79	(c)	Articles	Indian Constitution
80	(c)	Supreme Court Judgements	Polity
81	(d)	Power of President	The President
82	(b)	Parliament	Parliament

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
83	(b)	SEBI	Financial Awareness
84	(b)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
85	(a)	Administrative Tribunal Act	Tribunals
86	(d)	Judiciary	Judiciary
87	(d)	Committees	Committees
88	(c)	Chief Election Commissioner	Chief Election Commissioner
89	(a)	Financial Awareness	Financial Awareness
90	(c)	Current Affairs	Current Affairs
91	(a)	DPSP	DPSP
92	(c)	Five-Years Plans	Five-year Plans
93	(c)	Deficit Financing	Fundamental Computer Application
94	(b)	AC Voltage Applied to an Inductor	Alternating Current
95	(a)	Reflection of Light by Spherical Mirrors	Ray Optics and Optical Instruments
96	(b)	Heat Transfer	Thermal Properties of Matter
97	(b)	Conservation of Momentum	Laws of Motion
98	(c)	Biomass	Sources of Energy
99	(d)	Acceleration Due to Gravity of the Earth	Gravitation
100	(a)	Operating System	Fundamental Computer Application
101	(c)	Transformers	Alternating Current
102	(d)	Elements, Compounds and Mixtures	Compounds
103	(a)	Chemistry in Everyday Life	Hard water and Soft Water
104	(c)	Matter	Electrolytes and Non-Electrolytes
105	(a)	Chemistry in Everyday Life	Cement
106	(c)	Redox Reactions	Application of Redox Reactions
107	(c)	Types of Reactions	Chemiluminescence
108	(d)	Redox Reactions	Rusting
109	(a)	Redox Reactions	Anodic Protection
110	(d)	Acid, Bases and Salt	Organic Acids
111	(c)	Absorption of Digested Products	Digestion and Absorption
112	(c)	Working Conditions	Change and Development in Industrial Society
113	(b)	Gravity	Gravitation
114	(a)	Osmosis	Matter in our Surroundings
115	(d)	Chemical Reactions	Chemical Reactions
116	(d)	Hunting and Gathering	Primary Activities
117	(a)	Bioaccumulation	Environmental Issues
118	(a)	Conservation of Linear Momentum	Center of Mass and Linear Momentum
119	(b)	Thyroid Gland	Chemical Coordination and Integration
120	(c)	HIV and AIDS	Health and Diseases