



Part-I GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q 1 : To evolve a peaceful settlement of the conflict between India and China, which of the following non-aligned Afro-Asian nations participated in a conference held in December 1962?

A: Burma (now Myanmar), Cambodia, Indonesia and UAE

B: Burma, Sri Lanka, Cambodia and Indonesia

C: Burma, Indonesia, Ghana and Sri Lanka

D: All of the above

Answer: D

Q 2: Under the Guptas in eastern India, there was probably an intermediate level of administration between vishayas (districts) and villages. Identify it.

A: Bukkit

B: Pradesh

C: Vighi

D: Ahara

Answer: c

Q 3: The term Nirgrantha is associated with

A: Ajivikas

B: Charvakas

C: Jainas

D: Pasupatas

Ans:C

Q 4: The Kalinga was fought in

A: 321 BC

B: 301 BC

C: 261 BC

D: 241 BC

Answer: C

Q 5 : Under the Government of India, Provincial Legislatures consisted of two chambers, except in the case of

A: Assam

B: Bihar

C: Madras

D: Punjab

Answer: D





Q6: Though Ashoka had many sons, the inscriptions mentioned only one who is not mentioned in any other source. He is

A: Kunala B: Tivara C: Mahendra D: Jalauka Answer : B

Q7: We can know about early vedic period from

A: archaeological excavations

B: the Rig Veda C: Jatak Katha

D: contemporary culture

Answer: B

Q8: The Upanishads ar
A: a source of Hindu philosophy
B: books of ancient Hindu laws
C: books on social behavior of man

D: prayers to God

Answer: A

Q 9: Universities in the Presidency towns in India were established in

A: 1857 B: 1858 C: 1900 D: 1909 Answer : A

Q 10 : The Vijayanagara king who employed skilled archers of the Turkish clan and raised the fighting capacity of his bowmen was

A: Bukka I B: Devaraya I C: Krishnadevaraya

D: Ramaraya

Answer:



Q 11 : The Venetian traveler who travelled with his wife and reached Vijayanagar around 1420 was

A: Athanasius Nikitin

B: Nicolo de Conti

C: Ibn Batuta

D: Ferishta

Answer: B

Q 12: The year 788 AD was a good one for Hinduism. Why?

A: Shankaracharya was born that year.

B: Harsha Vardhana, the last Buddhist king, died.

C: Samudragupta converted to Hinduism.

D: All Muslim invaders were defeated.

Answer: A

Q 13: The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by

A: S.N. Sen

B: R.C. Mazumdar

C: B.G. Tilak

D. DVD Savarkar

Answer: D

Q 14: The twenty-third Jaina teacher, Parsva, the immediate predecessor of Mahavira enjoined on his disciples four great vows. To these Mahavira added which of the followings as the fifth vow?

A: Abstention from stealing

B: Non-injury

C: Brahmacharya or continence

D: Non-attachment

Answer: C

Q 15: The Turko-Afghan rule in India lasted for about

A: two centuries

B: three centuries

C: four centuries

D: a little over one century

Answer: B



Q 16: Visakhadatta sketches the event after the death of Samudragupta in his work

A: Mudrarakshasa

B: Devi Chand Gupta

C: Mrichchakatika

D: Malavikagnimitra

Answer: A

Q 17 : The system of Dual Government during the latter half of the 18th century AD is associated with the name of

A: Clive

B: Cornwallis

C: Warren Hastings

D: William Bentinck

Answer: A

Q 18: 'The Vedas contain all the truth was interpreted by

A: Swami Vivekananda

B: Swami Dayananda

C: Raja Rammohan Roy

D: None of the above

Answer: B

Q 19 : The term samanta, meaning a feudatory from the sixth century AD, originally meant a A:

slave

B: cultivator

C: neighbor

D: foreigner

Answer: C

Part-II GENERAL SCIENCE

Q20: Detergents used for cleaning clothes and utensils contain?

A: bicarbonates

B: bismuth rates

C: sulphonates

D: nitrates

Answer: C



Q 21: Epoxy resins are used as

A: detergents
B: insecticides
C: adhesives
D: moth repellents

Answer: C

Q 22: Which of the following is commonly called a 'polyamide'?

A: Terylene

B: Nylon

C: Rayon

D: Orlon

Answer: B

Q23: Which type of fire extinguisher is used for petroleum fire?

A: Powder type

B: Liquid type

C: Soda acid type

D: Foam type

Answer:

Q 24: Which is/are the important raw material(s) required in cement industry?

A: Gypsum and Clay

B: Clay

C: Limestone and Clay

D: Limestone Answer : C

Q25: Deep blue colour is imparted to glass by the presence of

A: cupric oxide B: nickel oxide C: cobalt oxide

D: iron oxide Answer : C Q26: In vulcanisation, natural rubber is heated with

A: Carbon

B: Silicon

C: Sulphur

D: Phosphorous

Answer: C

Q27: How does common salt help in separating soap from the solution after saponification?

A: By decreasing density of Soap

B: By decreasing solubility of Soap

C: By increasing density of Soap

D: By increasing solubility of Soap

Answer: B

Q28: What are the soaps?

A: Salts of silicates

B: Mixture of glycerol and alcohols

C: Sodium or potassium salts of heavier fatty acids

D: Esters of heavy fatty acids

Answer: C

Q 29: The major ingredient of leather is

A: collagen

B: carbohydrate

C: polymer

D: nucleic acid

Answer: A

Q 30: Optic fibres are mainly used for which of the following?

A: Musical instruments

B: Food industry

C: Weaving

D: Communication

Answer: D

Q 31 : Rayon is chemically

A: cellulose

B: pectin

C: glucose

D: amylase

Answer: A



Q 32: Wood is the main raw material for the manufacture of

A: paint B: paper

C: ink

D: gunpowder Answer : B

Q 33: Which of the following is a protein?

A: Natural rubber

B: Starch

C: Cellulose

D: None of these

Answer: A

Q34: Which of the following is used for removing air bubbles from glass during its manufacture?

A: Arsenous oxide

B: Potassium carbonate

C: Soda ash D: Feldspar Answer : A

Q 35: Soap is a mixture of sodium or potassium salts of

A: dicarboxylic acids

B: monocarboxylic acids

C: glycerol

D: tricarboxylic acids

Answer: B

Q 36: Gypsum is added to cement clinker to

A: increase the tensile strength of cement

B: decrease the rate of setting of cement

C: facilitate the formation of colloidal gel

D: bind the particles of calcium silicate

Answer: B

Q 37: Paper is manufactured by

A: Wood and resin

B: Wood, sodium and bleaching powder

C: Wood, calcium, hydrogen sulphite and resin

D: Wood and bleaching powder

Answer: C



Q38: The vast resources of unutilised natural gas can be used in the production of

A: graphite

B: Synthetic petroleum

C: fertilisers D: carbide Answer : C

Q39: Glass is made of the mixture of

A: quartz and mica
B: sand and silicates
C: salt and quartz
D: sand and
salt Answer: B

Part-III MATHEMATICS

4o. The probability that an electronic device produced by a company does not function properly is equal to 0.1. If 10 devices are bought, then the probability, to the nearest thousandth, that 7 devices function properly is

A. 0.057

B. 0.478

C. 0.001

D. 0

Ans-a

41. The period of 2 sin x cos x is

A. 4 pi 2

B. 2 pi

C. 4 pi

D. pi

Ans-d





42. When a metallic ball bearing is placed inside a cylindrical container, of radius 2 cm, the height of the water, inside the container, increases by 0.6 cm. The radius, to the nearest tenth of a centimeter, of the ball bearing is

A. 1 cm

B. 1.2 cm

C. 2 cm

D. 0.6 cm

Ans- b

43. The period of $|\sin(3x)|$ is

A. 2 pi

B. 2 pi / 3

C. pi / 3

D. 3 pi

Ans- C

43.If f(x) is an odd function, then | f(x) | is

A. an odd function

B. an even function

C. neither odd nor even

D. even and odd

Ans-B

44. The mean of a data set is equal to 10 and its standard deviation is equal to 1. If we add 5 to each data value, then the mean and standard deviation become

A. mean = 15, standard deviation = 6

B. mean = 10, standard deviation = 6

C. mean = 15, standard deviation = 1

D. mean = 10, standard deviation = 1

Ans. C

45. Five different books (A, B, C, D and E) are to be arranged on a shelf. Books C and D are to be arranged first and second starting from the right of the shelf. The number of different orders in which books A, B and E may be arranged is

A. 5!

B. 3!

C. 2!

D. 3! * 2!

Ans- b



- 46. A school committee consists of 2 teachers and 4 students. The number of different committees that can be formed from 5 teachers and 10 students is
- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 2100
- D. 8
- Ans-C
- 47. The three solutions of the equation f(x) = 0 are 4, 8, and 11. Therefore, the three solutions of the equation f(2 x) = 0 are
- A. 2, 4, and 11/2
- B. 8, 16 and 22
- C. 4, 8, and 11
- D. 2, 19 / 2 and 7 / 2
- Ans- A
- 48. The graphs of the two equations $y = a x^2 + b x + c$ and $y = A x^2 + B x + C$, such that a and A have different signs and that the quantities $b^2 4a c$ and $B^2 4A C$ are both negative,
- A. intersect at two points
- B. intersect at one point
- C. do not intersect
- D. none of the above
- Ans. C
- 49. The graphs of the two linear equations ax + by = c and bx ay = c, where a, b and c are all not equal to zero,
- A. are parallel
- B. intersect at one point
- C. intersect at two points
- D. perpendicular
- Ans-d
- 50. When a parabola represented by the equation $y 2x^2 = 8x + 5$ is translated 3 units to the left and 2 units up, the new parabola has its vertex at
- A. (-5, -1)
- B. (-5, -5)
- C. (-1, -3)
- D. (-2, -3)
- Ans-A