

From previous years AIIMS Question papers AIIMS

1. Birbal Sahni was a:

- (1) Ornithologist.
- (2) Founder of Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI)
- (3) Zoologist
- (4) Paleobotanist.

Ans: 4

2. It lives underwater for up to three years as 'nymph' before emerging as a flying Insect. Fossils of this Insect dating back about 300 million years have been found:

- (1) Caddis fly
- (2) Stone fly
- (3) Scorpion fly
- (4) May fly

Ans: 4

3. A man - made tunnel in India transfers water from which one river to another?

- (1) Godavari to Krishna
- (2) Betwa to Stone
- (3) Beas to Sutlej
- (4) Narmada to Tapi

Ans: 3

4. The great Fisher Bank is situated off :

- (1) The coast of New Found land
- (2) The Spanish coast
- (3) The Chilean coast
- (4) The coast of Great Britain

Ans: 1

5. Rishikesh is famous for the production of :

- (1) Antibiotics
- (2) Heavy electricals
- (3) Transistorized radios.
- (4) Fertilizers

Ans: 1 (IDPL)

6. Rayon fibre is manufactured from

- (1) Naphtha
- (2) Wood and pulp
- (3) Chemicals
- (4) Petroleum

Ans: 2

10. Recently there was a report on adverse effect of wearing neck tie. Tight neck tie may cause:

- (1) Glaucoma (2) Hypertension
(3)Hyperthyroidism (4) Hoarseness of voice

Ans: 1

11. The noise produced in office is normally at the level of:

- (1) 60 db (2) 30 db (3) 40 db (4) 20 db

Ans: 3

12. DravidaMunnetraKazhakam (DMK) was founded by:

- (1) M.G. Ramachandran (2) C.N. Annaduraj
(3)EVR Periyar (4) K Kamraj

Ans: 2

13. Where is 'Indra Gandhi RashtriyaUranAkadimi' situated?

- (1)Allahabad (2) Raebareli (3)Dehradum (4) Mussorie

Ans: 2

Indira Gandhi RashtriyaUranAkademi (IGRUA) is an aviation academy under the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India. Located in Amethi, Uttar Pradesh, the academy was established as an autonomous body in the year 1985.

14. All of the following are correct about "Media Lab' except:

- (1) The third media lab is situated in India
(2) It plans to produce wearable computer
(3) It is interdisciplinary i.e. involves sociologists economists, computer sciences etc.
(4) It is supported by government funding

Ans: 3

15. Metaphysics refers to :

- (1) Meta-analysis of physics for the purpose of theory of relativity
(2) A branch of philosophy concerned with the rational query of reality
(3) A branch of physics concerned with investigation of reality
(4) Analysis of human body at atomic level

Ans: 3

16. Who is called as numismatist ?

- (1)A numerator (2) An expert on numerology

(3) A person who studies coins

(4) An expert on mathematics

Ans: 3

17. A dirty' nuclear bomb means:

(1) It involves low grade fission reaction

(2) It involves low grade fusion reaction

(3) It involves small Ce-137

(4) It has small amount of cobalt 60

Ans: 3

A dirty bomb or radiological dispersal device is a speculative radiological weapon that combines radioactive material with conventional explosives. The purpose of the weapon is to contaminate the area around the dispersal agent/conventional explosion with radioactive material, serving primarily as an area denial device against civilians. It is, however, not to be confused with a nuclear explosion, such as a fission bomb, which by releasing nuclear energy produces blast effects far in excess of what is achievable by the use of conventional explosives.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dirty_bomb

18. National Inland Navigation Institute(NINI) is situated in :

(1) Goa

(2) Gomukh, Uttranchal

(3) Kolkata

(4) Patna

Ans: 1

19. 'Blogs' means: :

(1) Big blocks of land used for grazing animals

(2) a discussion or informational website published on the World Wide Web

(3) Big logs used to cross the river in hills

(4) Black spots in somebody's life

Ans: 2

A blog or "weblog" is a discussion or informational website published on the World Wide Web consisting of discrete, often informal diary-style text entries (posts). ... Blog can also be used as a verb, meaning to maintain or add content to a blog.

20. What is the colour of Black Box, that is found in aircraft?

(1) Blue

(2) Red

(3) Orange

(4) Black

Ans: 3

21. Which author was a Bengali writer and an Oscar-winning film director?
(1) Chhabi Biswas (2) Rabindranath Tagore
(3) Bankimchandra Chatterjee (4) Satyajit Ray
Ans: 4
22. What is the symbol of Laloo Prasad Yadav's RJD party?
(1) Tea Leaves (2) Lantern (3) Palm (4) Elephant
Ans: 2
23. Where is the Tibetan government-in-exile based in India?
(1) Delhi (2) Darjiling (3) Dharamsala (4) Kokatta
Ans: 3
24. Which is the annual pilgrimage which is considered that every Muslim should make once in the life time?
(1) Shad (2) Sharhah (3) Haj (4) Zala
Ans: 3
25. Whose quote is "I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand"?
(1) Caskie Stinnet (2) Confucious
(3) Arthur Schopenhauer (4) Mickey Mantle
Ans: 2
26. Whose autobiography is 'Sunny Day's'?
(1) Sunil Shetty (2) Geoffrey Boycott
(3) Sunil Gavaskar (4) Sachin Tendulkar
Ans: 3
27. Which age in Indian history is referred to as the "Golden Age"?
(1) Pallavas (2) Mayura (3) Palas (4) Guptas
Ans: 4
28. Which novel of Amitav Ghosh is called Esteremi Orient in its Italian version?
(1) The Circle of Reason (2) In An Antique Land
(3) Dancing in Cambodia (4) The Shadow Lines
Ans: 1

29. Which of the following is President A. P.J. Abdul Kalam's autobiography?
(1) My Experiment with Truth (2) Crossroads
(3) **Wings of Fire** (4) Broken Wings
Ans: 3
30. Which mirror is used as a rear view mirror in vehicles ?
(1) plain (2) **convex** (3) spherical (4) concave
Ans: 2
31. The compilation 'Meri Ekyawan Kavitaen' is by
(1) **AB. Vajpayee** (2) Dharam Vir Bharti
(3) Harivanshrai Bachchan (4) Shiv Mangal Singh Suman
Ans: 1
32. 'Equinox' means
(1) days are shorter than nights (2) **days and nights are equal**
(3) days are longer than nights (4) days and nights are hottest
Ans: 2
33. Who was known as "Nightingale of India"?
(1) Arunaasaf Ali (2) **Sarojini Naidu**
(3) Vijaylaxmi Pandit (4) Suchita Kiripalani
Ans: 2
34. Gaya (in Bihar) is associated with Lord buddha, where he
(1) attained nirvana (2) **attained enlightenment**
(3) was born (4) delivered his first sermon
Ans: 2
- 35.1 Saranath (in UP state) is associated with Lord buddha, where he
(1) attained nirvana (2) attained enlightenment
(3) was born (4) **delivered his first sermon**
Ans: 4
- 35.2 Lumbini (in Nepal) is associated with Lord buddha, where he
(1) attained nirvana (2) attained enlightenment
(3) **was born** (4) delivered his first sermon

Ans: 3

35.2 Kushinagar (in UP State) is associated with Lord buddha, where he

- (1) attained nirvana (2) attained enlightenment
(3) was born (4) delivered his first sermon

Ans: 1

36. Chemical change does not take place in

- (1) souring of milk into curd
(2) burning of magnesium ribbon in air
(3) rusting of iron in atmosphere
(4) emitting of light by a red hot platinum wire

Ans: 4

38. Which country leads in production of aluminum and its goods ?

- (1) Australia (2) U.S. (3) Japan (4) Russia

Ans: 2

39. In ancient India, which of the following places was known as a centre of learning in India?

- (1) Nalanda (2) Allahabad (3) Ujjain (4) Taxila

Ans: 1

40. The process of transfer of heat by matter but without actual movement of the particles themselves is called

- (1) conduction (2) radiation (3) convection (4) sublimation

Ans: 1 (Convection is due to movement of particles)

41. Only zero and one are used for operating

- (1) Calculator (2) Type writer (3) Abacus (4) Computer

Ans: 3

42. Transistor is

- (1) semi conductor device (2) modulator
(3) inductor (4) demodulator

Ans: 1

43. Computer cannot

- (1) play music (2) read files
(3) abstract thought (4) send message

Ans: 3

44. Which of the following is not a carbohydrate?

- (1) wax (2) sucrose (3) starch (4) maltose

Ans: 1

45. Which of the following is an eye disease ?

- (1) bronchitis (2) measles (3) glaucoma (4) hepatitis

Ans: 3

46. Which of the following is the vaccine for tuberculosis ?

- (1) salk vaccine (2) BCG (3) OPT (4) rubella vaccine

Ans: 2

47. Horns, nails and hair are

- (1) complex lipids (2) insoluble carbohydrates
(3) keratin proteins (4) soluble fats

Ans: 3

48. Who conducts the State assembly elections in India?

- (1) Chief Justice of the High Court concerned
(2) Governor of the state concerned
(3) Chief Election Commissioner
(4) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Ans: 3

49. Which is an ore of aluminium?

- (1) chromite (2) siderite (3) bauxite (4) cuprite

Ans: 3

50. Kalidas was

- (1) A poet during the Gupta period
(2) An astronomer during Gupta period
(3) A dramatist during Harshvardhana's reign
(4) None of these

Ans: 1

51. The first of the GAEL (Global Alliance for the elimination of Leprosy) was held in
(a) New Delhi (b) Bombay (c) Calcutta (d) Paris

Ans:

52. Megger is an instrument to measure
(a) Very low resistance (b) insulation resistance
(c) Inductance of a coil (d) all of the above

Ans:b

The Megger is the instrument used for measuring the resistance of the insulation, i.e., very high resistance. It works on the principle of comparison, i.e., the resistance of the insulation is compared with the known value of resistance. If the resistance of the insulation is high, the pointer of the moving coil deflects towards the infinity, and if it is low, then the pointer indicates zero resistance.

<https://circuitglobe.com/what-is-a-resistance.html>

53. Terminator technology promotes sale of which of the following that is are generated by it?
(a) Transgenic fertile seed.
(b) Gene modified plants
(c) Genetically engineered seeds sterile in next generation
(d) all of these.

Ans:4

54. Which among the following has become the third tiger reserve of Assam?
(a) Manas Wildlife Sanctuary
(b) Kaziranga National Park
(c) Nameri National Park
(d) Orang National park

Ans:d

55. To make the acidic soil suitable for agricultural, one of the following material is used.
(a) lime (b) gypsum
(c) calcium superphosphate (d) vegetable compost

Ans:a.

All acids contain hydrogen ions, and the strength of the acid depends upon the degrees of ionization (release of hydrogen ions) of the acid. The more hydrogen ions held by the exchange complex of a soil in relation to the basic ions (Ca, Mg, K) held, the greater the acidity of the soil.

Soils become acidic when basic elements such as calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium held by soil colloids are replaced by hydrogen ions. Soils formed under conditions of high annual rainfall are more acidic than are soils formed under more arid conditions.

Rainfall contributes to a soil's acidity.

Nitrogen levels affect soil pH. Nitrogen sources — fertilizers, manures, legumes — contain or form ammonium. This increases soil acidity unless the plant directly absorbs the ammonium ions. The greater the nitrogen fertilization rate, the greater the soil acidification.

Liming Of Soil

Correcting soil acidity by the use of lime is the foundation of a good soil fertility program. Lime does more than just correct soil acidity. It also:

- Supplies essential plant nutrients, Ca and Mg, if dolomitic lime is used
- Makes other essential nutrients more available
- Prevents elements such as Mn and Al from being toxic to plant growth.

<https://www.cropnutrition.com/nutrient-management/soil-ph>

56. BCG vaccination is to be given to a new born child
- (a) immediately after child birth (b) within 48 hours
(c) within seven days (d) **within six months.**

Ans:d (The Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) vaccine is used to prevent tuberculosis (TB)).

57. For reproducing sound, CD (compact disc) audio player uses a
- (a) quartz crystal (b) titanium needle
(c) **laser beam** (d) barium titanate ceramic

Ans:c

58. In a three pin electrical plug, longest pin should be connected to
- (a) **ground terminal** (b) live terminal
(c) neutral terminal (d) any terminal.

Ans:a

59. When T.V. is switched on
- (a) audio and video both start simultaneously
(b) **audio is heard immediately but video starts later because video needs some warm up time**
(c) video starts immediately but audio is heard later because sound travels at a lesser speed, than light

(d) it depends on the T. V. stand.

Ans. b.

60. The instrument of music in which UstadAmjad Ali Khan has distinguished himself is

(a) sarod

(b) violin with wind

(c) sitar

(d) shehnai.

Ans:a

61. A deep and narrow river valley with steep bank rock. is called

(a) geyser

(b) bluff new born

(c) delta

(d) canyon.

Ans:d. Also gorge.

62. A 'breath test' used by traffic police to check drunken drivers uses –

(a) potassiumdichormate-sulphuric acid

(b) potassium permanganate sulphuric acid

(c) turnieric on filter paper

(d) silica gel coated with silver n

Ans:a.

63. In which of the following books is 'Knowledge is Power' written?

(a) Essay on Man

(b) Paradise Lost

(c) Francis Becon

(d) Das Capital.

Ans:c

The phrase "knowledge is power" is often attributed to Francis Bacon, from his <i>Meditationes Sacrae</i> (1597)
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64. Who said "where weath accumulates, men decay"?

(a) Abraham Lincoln

(b) Mao Tsetung

(c) Karl Marx

(d) Oliver Goldsmith.

Ans:d.

65. Which of the following computer viruses is named after cherry and caffen soft drink popular with programmers ?

(a) sircam

(b) code pink

(c) code red

(d) malisa

Ans:c

66. The fourth Buddhist council was held during the reign of
(a) Ashoka (b) Chandragupta
(c) Kanishka (d) Chandragupta Vikramaditya

Ans:c

The Fourth Buddhist Council of the Sarvastivada tradition is said to have been convened by the Kushan emperor Kanishka(CE 78 to CE 105), at Harwan, near Srinagar, Kashmir.

67. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is its
(a) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
(b) Net Domestic Product (NDP)
(c) Per Capita Product (PCP)
(d) Net National Product (GDP)

Ans:a

68. Who amongst the following is the regulator of insurance sector in India?
(a) IRDA (b) SEBI (c) RBI (d) AMFI

Ans: a

69. The only Muslim woman to sit on the throne of Delhi was
(a) Razia Sultan (b) Nuczanan
(c) HamidaBanuBegurn (d) MumtazMahal

Ans: a

70. Which of the following organisations makes 'Doing Business Reporter every year?
(a) WTO (b) World Bank (c) IMF (d) UNCTAD

Ans: b

71. 'Mahatma Gandhi' returned to India, leaving South Africa forever in
(a) 1919 (b)1915 (c) 1914 (d) 1916

Ans: c

72. Which one of the following is not a constitutional body?
(a) State Public Service Commission
(b) Union Public Service Commission
(c) Finance Commission
(d) NitiAyog

Ans: d

73. Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with
(a) Election Commission (b) Backward Classes Commission
(c) Finance Commission (d) Union Public Service Commission

Ans: b

74. How many languages are there in the Eight Schedule of the constitution of India?
(a) 22 (b) 18 (c) 16 (d) 20

Ans: a

75. Which of the following longitudes known as Standard Meridian in India
(a) 87° 30`E (b) 84° 30`E (c) 85° 30`E (d) 82° 30`E

Ans: d

76. Joint Meeting of both Houses Parliament is chaired by
(a) Speakers of Lok Sabha (b) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(c) President of India (d) None of the above

Ans: a

77. A book 'Fault Lines' is written by
(a) Raghuram Rajan (b) Vimal Jalan
(c) D Subba Rao (d) Montek Singh Ahluwalia

Ans: a

78. Vitamin-K is necessary for
(a) formation of prothrombin (b) formation of DNA
(c) prevention of rickets (d) prevention of pernicious anaemia

Ans: a

Vitamin K is involved in the process of blood coagulation, being required for the synthesis of prothrombin and factors VII, IX, and X. Vitamin K is involved in posttranslational modifications of these proteins consisting in the γ -carboxylation of glutamate residues. Vitamin K is the coenzyme of the carboxylase enzyme and acts in its reduced hydroquinone form.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/chemistry/vitamin-k>

Vitamin K is a group of vitamins that the body needs for blood clotting, helping wounds to heal.

There's also some evidence vitamin K may help keep bones healthy.

(c) Kautilya (d) Emperor Ashoka

Ans: (d)

86. Where did Lord Buddha breathe his last (MahapariNirvan)?

(a) Rajgir (b) Sarnath (c) Bodh Gaya (d) Kushinagar

Ans: (d) in (UP)

87. Sudden decrease of birth rate would cause

(a) increase in per capita income (b) increase in savings
(c) increase in investment (d) increase in loan requests

Ans: (a)

88. Among the following who was not a proponent of Bhakti cult?

(a) Nagarjuna (b) Tyagaraja (c) Tukaram (d) Vallabhacharya

Ans: (a). Nagarjuna was an Indian Mahayana Buddhist thinker, scholar-saint and philosopher.

89. Who was the founder of Ram Krishna Mission?

(a) Swami Vivekananda (b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Rai (d) Ram Krishna Paramhansa

Ans: (a)

90. Which is closest star to the Earth?

(a) Sirius (b) Sun (c) Vega (d) Deneb

Ans: (b)

91. Tsunamis are originated due to

(a) Hurricane (b) Earthquake
(c) Sea waves (d) Rotation of Earth

Ans: (b)

Tsunamis are giant waves caused by earthquakes or volcanic eruptions under the sea. Out in the depths of the ocean, tsunami waves do not dramatically increase in height. But as the waves travel inland, they build up to higher and higher heights as the depth of the ocean decreases. The speed of tsunami waves depends on ocean depth rather than the distance from the source of the wave. Tsunami waves may travel as fast as jet planes over deep waters, only slowing down when reaching shallow waters.

<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/tsunami.html>

92. Which of the following is igneous rock?
(a) Limestone (b) Marble (c) Slate (d) Basalt
Ans: (d)

Igneous rock (derived from the Latin word ignis meaning fire), or **magmatic rock**, is one of the three main rock types, the others being sedimentary and metamorphic. Igneous rock is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava. These rocks include: andesite, basalt, dacite, obsidian, pumice, rhyolite, scoria, and tuff.

<https://geology.com/rocks/igneous-rocks>.

93. Which river crosses the equator twice?
(a) Amazon (b) Congo (c) Orinoco (d) Nile
Ans: (b)

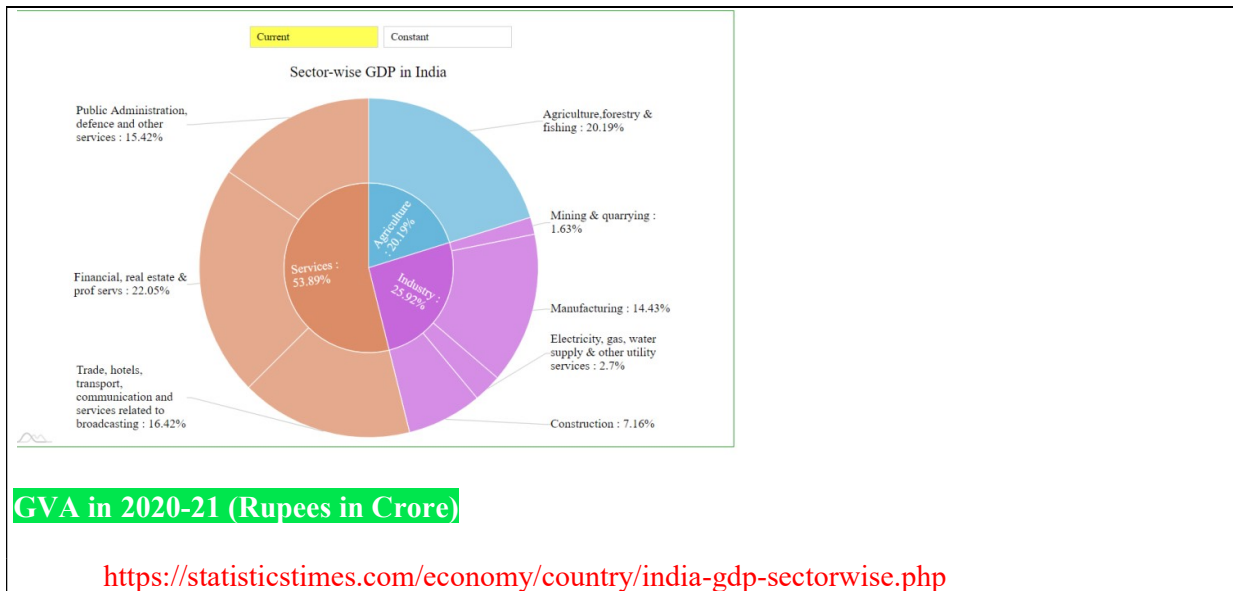
The Congo Basin surrounds the equator, with the river crossing the equator twice in about 1,100 km (700-mile-long) stretch. The mix of equatorial climate and massive water source provided by the river provides the perfect ingredients for the second-largest tropical rainforest in the world. The Congo Basin rainforest is so valuable for sequestering carbon dioxide and producing oxygen that scientists have called the rainforest the world's "second lungs," following the Amazon rainforest

<https://www.livescience.com/congo-river.html>

94. Water vapour is turned into water droplets by the process of
(a) evaporation (b) convection (c) liquification (d) condensation
Ans: (d)

95. Which sector of Indian economy contributes largest to the gross national product?
(a) Public sector (b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector (d) Primary sector
Ans: (c)

The services sector is the largest sector of India. Gross Value Added (GVA) at current prices for the services sector is estimated at 96.54 lakh crore INR in 2020-21. The services sector accounts for 53.89% of total India's GVA of 179.15 lakh crore Indian rupees. With GVA of Rs. 46.44 lakh crore, the Industry sector contributes 25.92%. While Agriculture and allied sector share 20.19%.



96. The most literate union territory in India is
 (a) Chandigarh (b) Lakshadweep
 (c) Delhi (d) Pondicherry
 Ans: (b) (As per the 2011 Census, the rate of literacy in Lakshadweep is 91.85%.)
97. What is the fixed strength of Rajya Sabha?
 (a) 220 (b) 210 (c) 230 (d) 250
 Ans: (d)
98. Which one among following is not a fixed capital?
 (a) Building (b) Machines (c) Tools (d) Money
 Ans: (D)

Fixed Capital

Fixed capital includes the assets and capital investments, such as property, plant, and equipment (PP&E), that are needed to start up and conduct business, even at a minimal stage. Fixed-capital investments are typically depreciated on the company's accounting statements over a long period of time—up to 20 years or more. The opposite of fixed capital is variable capital.

The concept of fixed capital was first introduced in the 18th century by the political economist David Ricardo. For Ricardo, fixed capital referred to any kind of physical asset that is not used up in the production of a product. This was opposed to Ricardo's idea of circulating capital, such as raw materials, operating expenses, and labor. In Marxian economics, fixed capital is closely related to the concept of constant capital.

<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/f/fixed-capital.asp>

99. Who was the first woman Prime Minister to become the Prime Minister of a country?

(a) Golda Meir

(b) Indira Gandhi

(c) Margaret Thatcher

(d) Sirimavo Bhandharnaike

Ans: (d) (Srilanka)

100. What is a modem connected to?

(a) Processor

(b) Printer

(c) Mother board

(d) Phone line

Ans: (d)

A modem is a device that sends information between the outside world or Wide Area Network (WAN), and your home. A modem turns your inbound connection (coax cable, telephone line, fiber optic line, or other) into an Ethernet connection, which then allows a Wi-Fi router to connect to the Internet.

<https://support.google.com/wifi/answer>