

1. Which of the following commissioned ranks in the Air Force is higher?

- (1) Group Captain' (2) Squadron Leader  
(3) Air Commodore (4) Wing Commander.

Ans: 3

2. Who said "I have no further territorial Claimsto make in Europe”

- (1) Hitler (2) Mussolini  
(3) Napoleon (4) Lenin.

Ans: 1

3. Name the person associated with Talwandi

- (1) Guru ArjanDev. (2) Guru Gobind Singh  
(3) Guru NankDev. (4) None.

Ans: 3

4. How many years come between one B.C. and one A.D.?

- (1)0 (2) 1 (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (4)  $1\frac{1}{2}$

Ans: 1

5. Pulitzer prize is given for

- (1) Art work (2) Journalism  
(3) Literature (4) Social work.

Ans: 2

6. Land of white elephants is

- (1) Kenya (2) Bhutan (3) India (4) Thailand.

Ans: 4

7. Jews were originally from

- (1) Palestine (2) Sahara desert  
(3) Germany (4) Egypt.

Ans: 1

8. Which of the following is the largest dam in India

- (1) Hirakud (2) BhakraNangal  
(3) Nagarjuna Sagar (4) Damodar Valley

Ans: 2

9. Asian' Drama' was written by  
(1) Gunnar Myrdal (2) Rabindranath Tagore  
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru (4) Mulkh Raj Anand.

Ans: 1

10. Which of the following is India's communicationsatellite?  
(1) APPLE (2) Bhaskara  
(3) Aryabhata (4) Rohini

Ans: 1

Ariane Passenger PayLoad Experiment, APPLE was an experimental communication satellite successfully launched by Ariane-1, from Kourou, French Guiana on June 19, 1981.

11. Galileo was a scientist who belonged to  
(1) France (2) Great Britain  
(3) USA (4) Italy

Ans: 4

12. Some personalities and their countries are matched below. Which of these is wrong?  
(1) Pablo Picasso Spain  
(2) Mahaveer India, the Bharath  
(3) Nicolas Copernicus Spain  
(4) James Watt Britain

Ans: 3

13. Skylab was launched into space by theU.S. in  
(1) 1975 (2) 1974 (3) 1973 (4) 1969.

Ans: 3

14. Which European leader was called the'man of blood and iron?'  
(1) Hitler (2) Mussolini  
(3) Napoleon Bonaparte (4) Bismarck.

Ans: 4

15. Ludwig Von Beethoven was a  
(1) **Musician** (2) Painter  
(3) Poet (4) Sculptor.  
Ans: 1

16. **The highest dam in the world is**  
(1) Bhakra (2) Grande Dixence  
(3) Inguri (4) **Nurek.**  
Ans: 4

(World's Tallest Dam)

Currently, the tallest dam in the world is Nurek Dam on the Vakhsh River in Tajikistan. It is 300m (984 feet) tall. Hoover Dam is 221.3 m (726.4 feet) tall.

The largest dam - **Three Gorges Dam**, dam on the Yangtze River (Chang Jiang) just west of the city of Yichang in Hubei province, China. When construction of the dam officially began in 1994, it was the largest engineering project in China. At the time of its completion in 2006, it was the largest dam structure in the world. It is straight-crested concrete gravity structure, the Three Gorges Dam is 2,335 m (7,660 feet) long with a maximum height of 185 m (607 feet))

17. Which of the following languages is spoken by the largest number of people in the world  
(1) English (2) Arabic (3) French (4) **Chinese**  
Ans: 4

18. Official reports of the British government are called as  
(1) **Blue Books** (2) Grey Books  
(3) Green Books (4) White Books.  
Ans: 1

19. Who was that ruler of India who transferred his capital from Delhi to Daultabad or Devangir  
(1) Feruz Tughlak (2) **Mohd. Bin Taughlak**  
(3) Allauddin Khilji (4) Aurangzeb  
Ans: 2

20. Which Hindi writer is the founder of "Khari Boli" in Hindi literature  
(1) Hazari Prasad Dwivedi (2) **Bhartendu Harish Chandra**  
(3) Munshi Prem Chand (4) None of these  
Ans: 2

23. **Bard of Avon is a nickname given to**  
(a) G.B. Shaw (b) **William Shakespeare**  
(c) Winston Churchill (d) Shelley.  
Ans: b

William Shakespeare was an English playwright, poet, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon"

What is a "bard"? Nowadays, "bard" is a title bestowed upon someone who's considered a great or masterful poet, though it's much more than a synonym for "poet." Historically, a bard was someone who enjoyed writing lyrical verses. They were often called upon to recite beautiful prose in eulogies.

<https://biography.yourdictionary.com/articles/why-is-shakespeare-called-the-bard.html>

24. Cuttack is located on the banks of  
(a) Godavari (b) **Mahanadi** (c) Kaveri (d) Tapti.  
Ans: b

26. Which State leads in India in the production - of glassware?  
(a) **UP.** (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Karnataka (d) West Bengal.  
Ans: a

27. Which of the following rivers is not a tributary of the Ganga?  
(a) Sarayu (b) Yamuna (c) Gomati (d) **Teesta.**  
Ans: d

**Trista River**, a tributary of the Jamuna River (Brahmaputra River), flowing through West Bengal and Bangladesh. It rises in the Himalayas near Chunthang in Sikkim, flows to the south, cutting a deep gorge through the Siwalik Hills east of Darjeeling, and turns southeast to run through the Sivok Khola pass onto the plains of West Bengal.

The important tributaries of Ganga are the Yamuna, the Ramaganga, the Gomati, the Ghagra, the Son, the Gandak, the Burhi Gandak, the Kosi and the Mahananda.

31. In 1947, who discovered transistor?  
(a) Charles Babbage  
(b) William Shockley, John Bardeen and Walter Brattain  
(c) Sholes  
(d) Bill Gates  
Ans: b

32. Who was the first Indian to have received Nobel Prize?  
(a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Sir C.V. Raman  
(c) Mother Teresa (d) Hair Gobind Khorana  
Ans: a

33. The first Indian film was made in the year  
(a) 1933 (b) 1912 (c) 1935. (d) 1901  
Ans: b

The first-ever film made in India was released in 1913. **Raja Hari Chandra (1913) - First Indian film** The film marked a historic benchmark in the Indian film industry.

The first Indian film released in India was Shree Pundalik, a silent film in Marathi by Dadasaheb Torne on 18 May 1912 at Coronation Cinematograph, Bombay. Some have argued that Pundalik was not the first Indian film, because it was a photographic recording of a play, and because the cameraman was a British man named Johnson and the film was processed in London

The second full-length motion picture in India was produced by Dadasaheb Phalke, Phalke is seen as the pioneer of the Indian film industry and a scholar of India's languages and culture. He employed elements from Sanskrit epics to produce his Raja Hari Chandra (1913), a silent film in Marathi. The female characters in the film were played by male actors.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_of\\_India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_of_India)

34. What was the name of the town established by Akbar?  
(a) Agra (b) Old Delhi (c) Fatehpur Sikri (d) Allahabad.  
Ans: c. near Agra.

35. First telegraph line in India came into operation in  
(a) 1854 (b) 1851 (c) 1852 (d) 1853.  
Ans: a.

(Telegraph was first installed in 1851 and a trans-India telegraph was completed three years later in 1854.)

36. The British Prime Minister during whose period India achieved independence was  
(a) Clement Attlee (b) Harold Wilson  
(c) Anthony Eden (d) Winston Churchill  
Ans: a
37. Tungabhadra (Tungabhadra) river project involves the states of  
(a) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka (b) Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu  
(c) Karnataka and Maharashtra (d) Andhra Pradesh and Odissa.  
Ans: a
38. What is the name of the official newspaper of Chinese Communist Party?  
(a) Red Flag (b) Pravada (c) Izvestia (d) Peoples Daily.  
Ans: a
39. The biggest airport in the world at Dallas is situated in  
(a) USA (b) U.K. (c) Germany (d) France.  
Ans: a
40. Tick the country to whom Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of telephone, belonged  
(a) France (b) England (c) Germany (d) U.S.A.  
Ans: b
41. Who was the first non - Indian to receive the Bharat Ratna?  
(1) Martin Luther King (2) Zubin Mehta  
(3) Mother Teresa (4) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan  
Ans: 4
42. The Satanic Verses' is a book written by  
(1) Keri Hulme (2) Salman Rushdie  
(3) Amirtha Pritham (4) Shaul Bkhash  
Ans: 2
43. Who among the following got the Nobel Prize for the discovery of neutron?  
(1) James Chadwick (2) J.J. Thomson  
(3) Sir C.V. Raman (4) Niels Bohr

Ans: 1

44. Who produced the first automobile?

- (1) Rudolf Diesel (2) Carl Benz  
(3) Henry Ford (4) Gottlieb Daimler

Ans: 2.

The **first** production of **automobiles** was by Karl Benz in 1888 in Germany

45. Kathakali is a classical dance of

- (1) Tamil Nadu (2) Kerala (3) Karnataka (4) Manipur

Ans: 2

46. The first Asian Games was held in

- (1) Kathmandu (2) New Delhi (3) Dhaka (4) Colombo

Ans: 2

The first-ever Asian Games were held in New Delhi in **1951**. Asian Games were regulated by the Asian Games Federation from **1951** to 1978. Since 1982, Olympic Council of Asia now regulates the Asian Games.

47. Which eminent political personality played an important role in the drafting of the Indian Constitution?

- (1) DrBR Ambedkar (2) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(3) Sardar Patel (4) Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans: 1

49. The first astronaut to set foot on the moon was

- (1) Edwin Aldrin (2) Alan Shepherd  
(3) Niel Armstrong (4) Yuri Gangarin

Ans: 3.

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became **the first** human to step on the **moon**; he speaks these words to more than a billion people listening at home: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

51. The terms 'Bears' and 'Bulls' refer to those speculators who believe that prices of shares will

- (1) come down and remain constant respectively  
(2) go up and remain constant respectively  
(3) go up and come down respectively

(4) Come down and go up respectively

Ans: 4

52. The United Nations Day is observed annually on

(1) 14th November

(2) 30th October

(3) 24th October

(4) 6th June

Ans: 3

53. 'March 8' is celebrated as

(1) World Health Day

(2) National Integration Day

(3) Human Rights Day

(4) International Women's Day

Ans: 4

54. Which of the following is the indigenously developed multi-barrel rocket of the Indian Army?

(1) Trishul

(2) Pinaka

(3) Akash

(4) Prithvi

Ans: 2

Pinaka is a multibarrel rocket launch (MBRL) system used by the Indian Army. Developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Pinaka integrates state-of-the-art technologies for delivering superior combat performance.

55. Ustad Vilayat Khan is associated with

(1) Rudra Veena

(2) Shehnai

(3) Sitar

(4) Sarod

Ans: 3

56. The author of the famous novel, "Anandamath" is

(1) Surendra Nath Banerjee

(2) Keshav Chandra Sen

(3) Subhas Chandra Bose

(4) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

Ans: 4

Anandamath is a Bengali fiction, written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and published in 1882. It is inspired by and set in the background of the Sannyasi Rebellion in the late 18th century, it is considered one of the most important novels in the history of Bengali and Indian literature

57. Which one of the following states leads in the production of Coffee in India?

(1) Kerala

(2) Goa

(3) Karnataka

(4) Tamil Nadu

Ans: 3



58. 'Booker Prize' is awarded for which of the following fields?  
(1) Sports (2) Social Services  
(3) Literature (4) None of these

Ans: 3

The Booker Prize, formerly known as the Booker Prize for Fiction and the Man Booker Prize, is a literary prize awarded each year for the best novel written in English and published in the United Kingdom or Ireland

59. Tripitakas is a sacred book of  
(1) Hinduism (2) Sikhism (3) Buddhism (4) Jainism

Ans: 3

The Tripiṭaka is composed of three main categories of texts that collectively constitute the Buddhist canon: the SuttaPiṭaka, the VinayaPiṭaka, and the AbhidhammaPiṭak

60. The present decimal system of numbers was the invention of  
(1) Romans (2) Indians (3) Greeks (4) Egyptians

Ans: 2

It was first introduced by Leibnitz in 1703 in its **present** form although earlier Chinese and Indian scholars were already partially aware of it.

61. Who was the last Viceroy of India?  
(1) Lord Wavell (2) Lord Irwin  
(3) Lord Mountbatten (4) Lord Linlithgow

Ans: 3

62. By which of the following Amendments to the India Constitution, the fundamental duties of the citizens have been enumerated?  
(1) 44th (2) 77th (3) 44th (4) 42<sup>nd</sup>

Ans: 4

63. First World Cup-Football was held in the year ?  
(1) 1954 (2) 1930 (3) 1922 (4) 1944

Ans: 2

The **1930 FIFA World Cup** was the inaugural FIFA World Cup, the world championship for men's national football teams. It took place in Uruguay from 13 to 30 July 1930. FIFA, football's international governing body, selected Uruguay as host nation, as the country would be celebrating the centenary of its first constitution and the Uruguay national football team had successfully retained their football title at the 1928 Summer Olympics. All matches

were played in the Uruguayan capital, Montevideo, the majority at the Estadio Centenario, which was built for the tournament.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1930\\_FIFA\\_World\\_Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1930_FIFA_World_Cup)

64. Time Magazine's Person of the year

Person of the Year (called Man of the Year or Woman of the Year until 1999) is an annual issue of the United States news magazine and website *Time* that features and profiles a person, a group, an idea, or an object that "for better or for worse... has done the most to influence the events of the year"

66. Which of the following is not a SAARC member?

(1) Bhutan                      (2) Sri Lanka                      (3) Thailand                      (4) Pakistan

Ans: 3

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is the regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union of states in South Asia. Its member states are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. ... The SAARC was founded in Dhaka on 8 December 1985

68. 'Bhabha Atomic Research Centre' is situated in which of the following cities?

(1) Chennai                      (2) Mumbai                      (3) New Delhi                      (4) Ranchi

Ans: 2

69. The first Space Shuttle Commanded by Woman was....?

(1) Apollo-II                      (2) Vostok                      (3) Shenzhou                      (4) Columbia

Ans: 4

70. In which city 'Human Organ Development Centre for Transplantation' is established?

(1) Mumbai                      (2) New Delhi                      (3) Chennai                      (4) Hyderabad

Ans: 2

71. Which is the highest rank in Navy?

(1) Commander                      (2) Admiral                      (3) General                      (4) Brigadier

Ans: 2

72. Term 'Digger' is used in which of the following sports?

(1) Polo                      (2) Bridge                      (3) Horse racing                      (4) Billiards

Ans: 4

73. "JalianwalaBagh tragedy" (at Amritsar, Punjab) occurred in the year  
(1) 1857 (2)1921 (3) 1919 (4) 1907

Ans: 3

74. Golden Jubilee of Indian Parliament was celebrated on \_\_\_?  
(1) 15th Aug 2005 (2) 24th January 2000  
(3)15th Aug 1997 (4) 13th May 2002

Ans: 4

75. The first state to introduce tele-agriculture in India is --- ?  
(1) Tamil Nadu (2) Haryana (3)Punjab (4) Gujarat

Ans: 2

76. 'Gayatri Mantra' is part of which of thefollowingVedas ?  
(1) Yajur Veda (2) Atharth Veda (3) Rig Veda (4) Sam Veda

Ans: 3

77. "Gulliver's Travels" was written by  
(1) Jonathan Swift (2) A. Dante  
(3) Adam Smith (4)Charles Dickens

Ans: 1

79. The founder of "Arya Samaj" was  
(1) Raja Ram Mohan Rai (2) RamakrishanParamhans  
(3) Swami DayanandSaraswati (4) Swami Vivekananda

Ans: 3

80. National Defence Academy is situated  
(1) Dehradun (2)New Delhi (3) Pune (4) Coonoor

Ans: 3

The National Defence Academy (NDA) is a joint services training Academy of the Indian Armed Forces. The NDA is located at Khadakwasla near Pune, Maharashtra. It is the first tri-services training Academey in the world.

81. Euthanasia (mercy killing) was first legalized in :  
(1) USA (2) Netherland (3) France (4) Switzerland

Ans: 2

82. Positron emission tomography (PET) is one of the best methods for functional Imaging because :

- (1) Isotopes of basic body elements are used for imaging
- (2) Positrons are directly involved used in imaging
- (3) Isotopes with short half-lives are used
- (4) Isotopes with long half-lives are used

Ans: 3

83. Magnetic Resonance (MR) images are derived from the proton-bearing species present principally from water and :

- (1) Long alkane chain protons of the fatty acid moieties
- (2) Short alkane chain protons of the fatty acid moieties
- (3) Short alkene chain protons of the fatty acid moieties
- (4) Long alkene chain protons of the fatty acid

Ans: 1

84. The following separation technique depends on the molecular size of the protein:

- (1) Iso-electric focusing
- (2) Chromatography on a carboxymethyl (CM) cellulose column
- (3) Gel filtration chromatography
- (4) Chromatography on a diethylaminoethyl (DEAE) cellulose column

Ans: 3

86. In Internet what does 'http' mean?

- (1) Hyper Transfer Text Protocol
- (2) Highest Transfer Text Protocol
- (3) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- (4) High Transfer Text Protocol

Ans: 3

87. The India-born US physicist who was awarded the Noble prize in Physics for his work on astrophysics is :

- (1) C.V. Raman
- (2) Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar
- (3) Sivaramakrishna Chandrasekhar
- (4) H.G. Khorana

Ans: 2

88. Which German physicist invented the electron microscope which won him the 1936 Noble Prize in Physics ?

- (1) Ernst Ruska
- (2) J.H.D. Jensen

(3) Van't Hoff

(4) Eugene P Wigner

Ans: 1

89. Who was the first Indian to be awarded the World Food Prize in 1987 ?

(1) M.S. Swaminathan

(2) Sunderlal Bahuguna

(3) B.R. Barwale

(4) Anna Hazare

Ans: 1

90. Thanatology is the science that deals with:

(1) Dealt in all its aspects

(2) Detection of lie

(3) Identification of living

(4) Solving paternity of child

Ans: 1

91. What is the disease, Tetanus also known as ?

(1) Diphtheria

(2) Gangrene

(3) Lockjaw

(4) Whooping Cough

Ans: 3

95. Which city was gifted to Charles II by the Portuguese when he married the sister of the King of Portugal in 1662 ?

(1) Bombay (Mumbai)

(2) Lisbon

(3) Paris

(4) Castile

Ans: 1

98. Which of the Nawab of Bengal is supposed to be responsible for 'Black Hole tragedy of Calcutta (Kolkata)' ?

(1) Sarfaraj Khan

(2) Sirajuddaula

(3) Alivardi Khan

(4) Mir Jafar

Ans: 2

99. In which country the 'DOGS' were once worshiped as 'GODS'?

(1) Egypt

(2) Italy

(3) Greece

(4) Mongolia

Ans: 1

100. From which of the following places the International dateline crosses :

(1) Greenwich

(2) Pacific ocean

(3) Atlantic ocean

(4) Cape of Good Hope

Ans: 2