

- 1). sort of gypsies 2). Soldiers 3). Priests 4). Princes

Ans: 1

10. Napoleon was the ruler of –

- 1). Italy 2). Germany 3). England 4). France

Ans: 4

11. Rig Veda is a collection of

- 1). songs. 2). ethical codes. 3). Hymns in praise of god 4). religious instructions.

Ans:

12. Which of these is not a Dravidian language?

- 1). Marathi 2). Tamil 3). Telugu 4). Kannada

Ans: 1

13. Computer and telephone lines are connected through –

- 1). Pager 2) Modem 3). Telex 4). Telegram

Ans: 2

14. Which one of these terms stands for poison?

- 1). Drug 2). Toxin 3). Potion 4). Suspension

Ans: 2

15. Who is considered to be the first citizen of India?

- 1). Prime Minister 2). President 3). Vice President 4), Defence Minister

Ans: 2

16. Maximum how many members does Rajya Sabha have?

- 1). 260 2). 255 3). 240 4) 250

Ans: 4

17. Which is the oldest coal-based steam engine in India?

- 1) Fairy Queen 2). Princess 3). Nilgris Queen 4). Darjeeling Queen

Ans: 1

18. On which date is Teachers day celebrated?
 1) 5th September 2). 5th March 3). 5th October 4). 5th November

Ans: 1

19. Which planet completes one revolution round the sun in 88 days?
 1). Earth 2). Mercury 3). Pluto 4). Uranus

Ans: 2

20. Which geographical line passes (east-west) through the middle of India?
 1). Equator 2). Axis
 3). Tropic of Cancer 4) Tropic of Capricorn

Ans: 4

21. IRCON is a company associated with
 1). Construction 2). Cement 3). Coffee 4). Consumables

Ans: 1(a PSU under Indian Railways)

22. In computer terminology, RAM stands for -
 1) Random Access Memory 2). Read Access Memory
 3). Read auto memory 4). Read Arithmetic Memory

Ans: 1

23. Where is the Indian Institute of Science?
 1). Pune 2). Izat Nagar 3). Bangalore 4). Delhi

Ans: 3

24. What is a person who sells flowers called?
 1). Grocer 2) Florist 3). Floral 4). Vendor

Ans: 2

25. Which of these countries is not in Asia?
 1). Bangladesh 2). Hong Kong 3). North Korea 4). Egypt

Ans: 4

26. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) came into existence with the
 1). London Conference 2). Berlin Conference

3). Bretton Woods Conference 4). Rome Conference

Ans: 3

(The Bretton Woods Conference, officially known as the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, was a gathering of delegates from 44 nations that met from July 1 to 22, 1944 in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, to agree upon a series of new rules for the post-WWII international monetary system.)

27. B.B.C. is -

- 1). A pharmaceutical multinational concern
- 2). Famous television & radio broadcasting channel
- 3). A business unit of United Kingdom
- 4). Company

Ans: 2

28. The measure which divides a distribution into ten equal parts is:

- 1). Percentile
- 2). Decile
- 3). Quartile
- 4). Deviation

Ans: 2

29. What are the monasteries perched on the high peaks of Himalayas

- 1). Stupas
- 2). Gompas
- 3). Chaityas
- 4). Caves

Ans: 2

30. Ranji Trophy is associated with the game of -

- 1) Hockey
- 2). Football
- 3). Swimming
- 4). Cricket

Ans: 4

31. Which is the capital of Belgium?

- 1) Brussels
- 2). Ghent
- 3). Bruges
- 4). Ostind

Ans: 1

32. Which country is known as the "Land of the Rising Sun"?

- 1). Japan
- 2). Korea
- 3). Thailand
- 4). China

Ans: 1

33. Which of the following is not a member of UNO?

- 1). Sweden
- 2). Finland
- 3). Norway
- 4). Switzerland

Ans: 4

34. Which king gave up war after witnessing its ghastly tragedy?

- 1). Hammurabi 2). Constantine 3). Cyrus 4). Ashoka

Ans: 4

35. What was the earlier name of Cambodia?

- 1). Kampuchea 2). Fiji 3). Persia 4). Mauritius

Ans: 1

36. Which is the national flower of India?

- 1). Sun flower 2). Rose 3). Lotus 4). Marigold

Ans: 3

37. Pick out the one whose motion cannot be deflected by electric or magnetic field...

- 1). Neutrons 2). Protons 3). Alpha - particles 4). Cathode rays

Ans: 1

38. Who among the following is not a scientist?

- 1). Dr. Rajendra Prasad 2). C.V.Raman
3). Dr. Yashpal 4). J.C.Bose

Ans: 1

39. Who was the first to propose the theory of natural selection for evolution?

- 1). Darwin 2). Einstein 3). Hooke 4). Pasteur

Ans: 1

40. Which one of the following is a mammal?

- 1). Peacock 2). Crocodile 3). Bat 4). Snake

Ans: 3

41. A substance which conducts electricity when molten or in solution but not in the solid state is called a/an –

- 1). Metal electrolyte 2). Non-metal 3). Electrolyte 4). Non-

Ans: 3

42. Who is Sherlock Holmes associate in his adventures?

- 1). Lestrade 2). Inspector West 3). Dr. Watson 4). Hercule Poirot

60. Which of the following is not a state?
 1). Sikkim 2). Manipur 3). Goa 4). Pondicherry
 Ans: 4
61. Bhagavatism centered around the worship of –
 1). Shiva. 2). Bhagavati. 3). Skanda. 4) Vishnu.
 Ans: 4
62. If the circumference of a circle is reduced by 50%, area of the circle is reduced by 1).
 25% 2). 50% 3). 65% 4). 75%
 Ans: 4
63. To evaluate the ages of ancient object the following method is adopted.
 1). Nuclear fission 2). Nuclear fusion
 3). Radio carbon dating 4). Artificial radio activity
 Ans: 3
64. Pencil 'lead' is made up of –
 1). Graphite 2). Lead oxide 3). Lamp black 4). Charcoal
 Ans: 1
65. Water plants are put into an aquarium to provide –
 1. Oxygen dioxide 2). Decoration 3). Food 4). Carbon
 Ans: 1
66. The founder of Kalakshetra is
 1). Sheela Sharma 2). Rukmini Devi Arundale
 3). Malavika Sarukkai 4). Chitra Visweswaran
 Ans: 2 (At Adayar, Chennai)
67. A transformer works on...
 1) a.c only 2). d.c. only
 3). High voltage only 4). Both a.c and d.c. only
 Ans: 1

68. Which of the following does not exhibit allotropy?

- 1). C 2). SI 3). Sn 4) Pb

Ans: 4

69. Name the book for which Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize.

- 1) Gitanjali 2). Kavitanjali 3). Shradanjali 4). Pushpanjali

Ans: 1

70. Akbar's objective in promulgating Din-i-Ilahi was to –

- 1). Unite all religions 2). Win over the Hindu majority
3). Be the religious head 4). Curb the authority of the Mullahs

Ans: 2

71. Brine is a mixture of –

- 1) Sodium & Chloride 2). Sodium & Oxygen
3). Sodium & Carbon 4). Sodium & Zinc

Ans: 1

72. Who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was

- 1). Dalton 2). Einstein 3). Copernicus 4). Newton

Ans: 3

73. Which river is called as "Bengal's sorrow"?

- 1). Ganges River 2). Damodar River 3). Sundarbans 4). Bay of Bengal

Ans: 2

74. Atoms of the same element, having the same atomic number, that differ in mass number (and hence atomic weight), are called -

- 1). Isotopes 2). Isomers 3). Isobars 4). Isohyets

Ans: 1

75. The acid used in lead-acid batteries is –

- 1). Acetic acid 2). Hydro chloric acid
3) Sulphuric acid 4). Nitric acid

Ans:

76. Among the following, which of the following is the major source of environmental pollution

- 1). Rolling mills
2). Thermal Power plants
3). Automobiles
4). Floor mill

Ans: 2

77. What is the colour of the human brain?

- 1). Red
2). Tan
3). Pink
4). Pink grey

Ans: 4 (The human brain color physically appears to be white, black, and red-pinkish while it is alive and pulsating.)

78. Which of the following is not a coastal city?

- 1). Mumbai
2). Chennai
3). Kolkata
4) Bangalore

Ans: 4

79. Which one of the following gases is considered as atmospheric pollutant?

- 1). Oxygen
2). Ozone
3) Sulphur dioxide
4). Nitrogen

Ans: 3

80. Myanmar is the new name of

- 1). Nepal
2). Japan
3) Burma
4). Sri Lanka

Ans: 3

81. ISRO stands for –

- 1). Indian Space Research Organisation
2). International Science Research Organisation
3). International Space Research Organisation
4). Indian

Ans: 1

82. Which of the following personalities is not a scientist?

- 1). Dr. Amratya Sen
2). Dr. Yashpal
3). Prof. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
4). Dr. J. C. Bose

Ans: 1

83. Find the odd one out.

- 1). Cancer
2). Aries
3). Aquatic
4). Capricorn

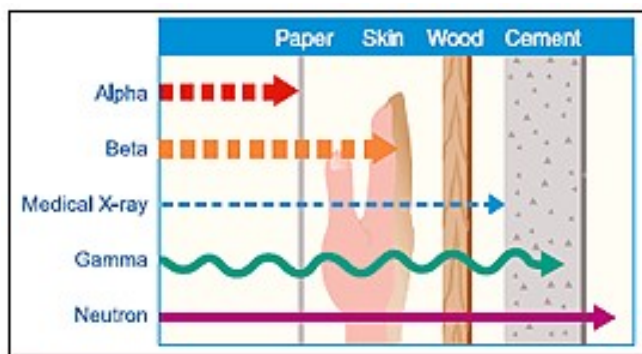
Ans: 3

84. With which game is the legendary Maradona associated?
 1). Badminton 2). Tennis **3) Football** 4). Athletics
Ans: 3
85. Heat travels through a vacuum by –
 1). Conduction only 2). Convection only
3). Radiation only 4). Both conduction and convection
Ans: 3
86. Viruses cause the disease
1) Measles 2). Diphtheria 3). Typhoid 4). Tuberculosis
Ans: 1
87. Which of the following industry usually requires the highest consumption of water for its functioning
 1). Foundry 2). Steel plant
 3). Automobile Industry **4). Paper mill**
Ans: 4
88. **Across which river is the Jalaput Dam built?**
1). Machkund River 2). Bhavani River
 3). Malampuzha River 4). Krishna River
Ans: 1. (The Jalaput Dam is a hydroelectric dam built on the Machkund River, a tributary of the Godavari River in India which rises in the Mudugal hills of Visakhapatnam District and nearby Ondra Gadda it becomes the boundary between Andhra Pradesh and Odisha)
89. Who is the supreme commander of the armed forces in India?
 1). Air Chief Marshal 2). Admiral
3) President of India 4). Defence Minister
Ans: 3
90. The ionization power is very high for
 1). Cathode rays **2). Alpha rays** 3). Beta rays 4). Gamma rays
Ans. 2

Table: Properties of the three Primary Radiation types

Particle	Symbol	Mass	Penetrating Power	Ionizing Power	Shielding
alpha	α	4 amu	Very Low	Very High	Paper and Skin
beta	β	1/1837 amu	Intermediate	Intermediate	Aluminum
gamma	γ	0 (energy only)	Very High	Very Low	2 inches lead

[https://chem.libretexts.org/Courses/Furman_University/CHM101%3A_Chemistry_and_Global_Awareness_\(Gordon\)/05%3A_Basics_of_Nuclear_Science/5.04%3A_Ionizing_Radiation_and_Non-ionizing_Radiation](https://chem.libretexts.org/Courses/Furman_University/CHM101%3A_Chemistry_and_Global_Awareness_(Gordon)/05%3A_Basics_of_Nuclear_Science/5.04%3A_Ionizing_Radiation_and_Non-ionizing_Radiation)



Alpha particles are charged particles, which are emitted from naturally occurring materials (such as uranium, thorium, and radium) and man-made elements (such as plutonium and americium). These alpha emitters are primarily used (in very small amounts) in items such as smoke detectors.

Beta particles, which are similar to electrons, are emitted from naturally occurring materials (such as strontium-90). Such beta emitters are used in medical applications, such as treating eye disease.

In general, beta particles are lighter than alpha particles, and they generally have a greater ability to penetrate other materials. As a result, these particles can travel a few feet in the air, and can penetrate skin. Nonetheless, a thin sheet of metal or plastic or a block of wood can stop beta particles.

Gamma rays and x-rays consist of high-energy waves that can travel great distances at the speed of light and generally have a great ability to penetrate other materials. For that reason, gamma rays (such as from cobalt-60) are often used in medical applications to treat cancer and sterilize medical instruments. Similarly, x-rays are typically used to provide static images of body parts (such as teeth and bones), and are also used in industry to find defects in welds. Despite their ability to penetrate other materials, in general, neither gamma rays nor x-rays have the ability to make anything radioactive. Several feet of concrete or a few inches of dense material (such as lead) are able to block these types of radiation.

Neutrons are high-speed nuclear particles that have an exceptional ability to penetrate other materials. Of the five types of ionizing radiation discussed here, neutrons are the

only one that can make objects radioactive. This process, called neutron activation, produces many of the radioactive sources that are used in medical, academic, and industrial applications (including oil exploration).

Because of their exceptional ability to penetrate other materials, neutrons can travel great distances in air and require very thick hydrogen-containing materials (such as concrete or water) to block them. Fortunately, however, neutron radiation primarily occurs inside a nuclear reactor, where many feet of water provide effective shielding.

<https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation/health-effects/radiation-basics.html>

91. Based on the relationship of the two given words, find out the correct pair of the word.

Touch is to Hold as Sip is to:

- 1). Swallow 2). Gulp 3). Chew 4). Drink

Ans: 4

92. Buddhism in Nepal was introduced during the reign of -

- 1). Samudragupta 2). Ashoka 3). Chandragupta 4). Harsha

Ans: 2

93. The atoms of elements in the same group must have the same -

- 1) Number of protons 2). Number of electrons in valence shell
3). Number electrons 4). Number of neutrons

Ans: 2

94. Which country is called as the 'Land of Lillies'?

- 1) Cuba 2). Sweden 3). Canada 4). Netherland

Ans: 3

95. A full set of permanent teeth consists of -

- 1). 24 teeth 2). 28 teeth 3). 30 teeth 4). 32 teeth

Ans: 4

96. In human beings, the main cause for stroke is

- 1). Smoking 2) Increased blood pressure
3), Obesity 4). Diabetes

Ans: 2

