

**QUESTION PAPER - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

**Only one answer among the choices given is correct Tick ( ) the appropriate box in the separate answer sheet provided. Do not mark on the question booklet.**

1. In seven explosions hit Mumbai's commuter rail network on July 11, 2006, How many people died.  
a) 500      b) 650      c) 200      d) 1200
2. From when cigarette packets to carry skull - and - bones sign.  
a) 3rd Nov 2006      b) 15<sup>th</sup> Dec 2006  
c) 8<sup>th</sup> Jan-2007      d) 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 2007
3. By how many votes did Sonia Gandhi win in Rae Bareli where election took place in May-2006.  
a) 2,68,900    b) 4,17,888    c) 5,02,680    d) 1,69,670
4. Where did twin explosion that took place in quick succession on April 14, 2006.  
a) Lucknow    b) Hyderabad,    c) Mumbai    d) Jam Masjid in old Delhi.
5. During 2006-07 what is the outlay under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission of Government of India?  
a) Rs.5000 crores      b) Rs.4650 crores  
c) Rs.6000 crores      d) None of the above three
6. When did union cabinet approve the Draft National Environmental Policy?  
a) 18<sup>th</sup> Apr 2006    b) 18<sup>th</sup> May 2006  
c) 16<sup>th</sup> Sept 2006    d) 25<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2006
7. Who performed the words' first conscious brain surgery in Australia?  
a) Dr. Devi Prasad    b) Dr. Vini Khurana & his team  
c) Dr. Brooks      d) None of them.
8. Who achieved the HAT-TRIC of taking 3 wickets in T20 match held in South Africa during 2007?  
a) Ricky Pointing    b) Shane Warne    c) Brett Lee    d) Brooks
9. Where did the Agni-III test launched and failed?  
a) Sriharikota      b) Wheeler island off the coast of Orissa  
c) Hassan in Karnataka    d) None of the above.
10. Where did the World's biggest robbery in the history took place on Feb 22, 2006?

- a) India      b) Tonbridge in South West of London      c) France      d) Italy
11. Name the world's highest railway?
- a) Qinghai-Tibet,                      b) Siberia  
c) Siliguri-Darjeeling                      d) Tetley mountain in Switzerland
12. Who won the golden ball award at the FIFA world cup (football) in 2006?
- a) Ronaldo      b) Romario      c) Marko Matenazzi      d) Zinedaine Zidane
13. Who won the Lal Bhadur Shastri National award in 2006?
- a) Dr. Kasturi Rangan                      b) Dr. A.P.J. Kalam  
c) Dr. Naresh Trehan                      d) Dr. Manjunath
14. Name of the person who own the Stockholm water prize in 2006?
- a) Dr. Swaminathan,      b) Dr. Rajaramanna  
c) Calder                      d) Prof. Asit K Biswas
15. From 1930 to 2006 which country won the world cup (football) for five times?
- a) Italy      b) France      c) Brazil      d) Argentina
16. Who won the Wimbledon men's singles in 2007?
- a) Rafal Nadal      b) Mike Bryan      c) Roger Federer      d) Fabrice Santro
17. What is the length of tunnel to be dug below 140 mtr under the city of Niagara falls for diverting water from Canadian Hydroelectric project?
- a) 15.6 Km      b) 10.4 Km      c) 20 Km      d) 8.3 Km
18. The agreement signed on March 21, 2006 for a pipe line from Siberia (Russia) to China for supply of gas will commence within five years. The annual supply of gas would be
- a) 80 billon Cub Mtr                      b) 120 billon Cub Mtr  
c) 130 billon Cub Mtr      d) 56 billon Cub Mtr
19. Who wrote the book titled RUNS AND RUINS?
- a) Kapil Dev      b) Sunil Gavaskar      c) Imran Khan      d) None of the above.
20. Who wrote the Naked triangle?
- a) Balwant Gargi      b) Khuswant Singh      c) Amrit Pitam      d) None of them
21. Who is known as the "father of Geometry"?
- a) Kepler                      b) Eulid                      c) Pythagorus                      d) Newton

22. Who was the first women to reach north pole?
- a) Miss. Fran Phipps                      b) Miss Valentina Tereshkova  
c) Miss. Keroline Mikkelsen              d) None of these
23. Mother Teresa was born in –
- a) Switzerland      b) India      c) Germany      d) Albania
24. Lumbini is a sacred place of the
- a) Muslims      b) Buddhists      c) Christians      d) Sikhs
25. The first to share the Oscar award was
- a) Hargobind Khorana                      b) Rabindranath Tagore  
c) Bhanu Athaiya                          d) None of these
26. India's first Noble prize was for
- a) Physics      b) Medicine      c) Chemistry      d) Literature
27. LASER is an acronym for light amplification by
- a) Stimulated emission of Radio waves  
b) Stimulated emission of Radiation.  
c) Spontaneous emission of Radio waves.  
d) Spontaneous emission of Radiation.
28. COFEPOSA is associated with one
- a) Smuggling                                  b) Foreign exchange  
c) Both of these                              d) None of these.
29. Which of the following organisations is not related to education?
- a) B.H.U.      b) G.N.D.U      c) M.D.U.      d) C.I.T.U
30. Where is the "Isle of pearls"?
- a) Thailand      b) Bahrain      c) Japan      d) Switzerland
31. Kautilya's Arthashastra is a great treatise on:
- a) Economic policies      b) State craft      c) Interstate relations  
d) Ethics
32. Buddha was born in
- a) Kapil Vastu                      b) Lumbini      c) Vaishali      d) Kosla
33. Chandragupta Maurya spent his last days at
- a) Shravanabelagola                      b) Nalanda      c) Ujjain      d) Patna
34. Which dynasty was well known in excellent village administration?
- a) Pandyas      b) Pallavas      c) Cholas      d) Chalukyas
35. The first to have relations with India were the
- a) Dutch      b) Portuguese      c) English      d) French

36. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of formation of the Indian National Congress?  
a) Lord Canning      b) Lord Mayo      c) Lord Elgin      d) Lord Dufferin
37. Quit India movement was adopted by the Indian National Congress at  
a) Calcutta      b) Ahmedabad      c) Mumbai      d) Pune
38. Who among the following were the first British Viceroy as well as Governor General of India?  
a) Lord Dalhousie      b) Lord Warren Hasting  
c) Lord Bentinck      d) Lord Canning
39. Which of the following was the reason of calling off the non-cooperation movement by Gandhiji?  
a) High pressure from British Government      b) Chauri Chaura incident  
c) Round table conference      d) His arrest.
40. Huen-Tsang found Jainism flourishing in  
a) Bengal      b) Orissa      c) Kashmir      d) Bihar
41. In the Vijayanagar kingdom the provincial Governors who did not belong to the royal family but were appointed on merit were generally know as  
a) Dalavays      b) Dandanayakas  
c) Amaranayakas      d) Upa Pradhani
42. Bal Khalsa was founded by  
a) Guru Gobind Singh      b) Kapur Singh      c) Ranjit Singh      d) Tej Bahadur
43. Firing in Jallin Wala Bagh was ordered by  
a) O'Dwyer      b) Rowlatt      c) Curzon Wyllie      d) Lord Simon
44. To which profession earlier leaders who struggled for freedom of India belonged to  
a) Lawyers      b) Teachers      c) Journalist      d) All of the above.
45. Who was the one of the first Indian leader to agitate for political reforms (i.e. Freedom of Press, Trial by Jury etc.)  
a) Tantia Tope      b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
c) Kanwar Singh of Bihar      d) Nana Sahib
46. Who among the following was the leader of the extremist group in the Indian National Congress?  
a) Tilak      b) Gokhale      c) Abdul kalam Ajad      d) Motilal Nehru
47. In which year non-cooperation movement was withdrawn?  
a) 1917      b) 1820      c) 1923      d) 1920.
48. The rate of land revenue was highest during the reign of

- a) Ghiyasuddin Balban                      b) Mohammed Bin Tughlaq  
c) Allauddin Khilji                              d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
49. The largest concentration of Harappan sites has been found along the  
a) Sutlezh              b) Indus              c) Ghaggar Hakara              d) Ravi
50. Shivaji was coronated at  
a) Aurangabad              b) Rajgarah              c) Peshwar              d) Bundela
51. The layer of atmosphere close to Earth's surface is called  
a) Exosphere              b) Ionosphere                      c) Stratosphere              d) Troposphere
52. Earth quakes are caused by  
a) Earth's rotation              b) Denudation              c) Tectonism              d) Earth revolution
53. The heaviest mass revolving round the Sun?  
a) Moon                      b) Jupiter                      c) Neptune                      d) Pluto
54. The line join the areas having the same rain fall is called  
a) Isobar              b) Isobyte                      c) Isotherm                      d) Isohaline
55. Which of the following explains why there is no total eclipse of the Sun?  
a) Size of the earth in relation to the Sun.  
b) Direction of rotation of the earth round the Sun.  
c) Orbit of the moon around the Sun.  
d) Size of the sun in relation to the Moon.
56. When it is 8 am on Wednesday at Greenwich  
a) It is 10.30 pm on Wednesday in London,  
b) It is 5.00 pm on Wednesday in Tokyo  
c) It is 6.25 am on Tuesday in New York  
d) It is 3.00 pm on Wednesday at Honkong
57. Helsinki is the Capital of  
a) Finland              b) Norway                      c) Denmark                      d) Sweden
58. New more Island is situated in the  
a) Indian Ocean              b) Arabian Sea              c) Bay of Bengal              d) Arctic Ocean
59. The longest river of Asia is  
a) Indus              b) Yenisei              c) Mekong              d) Yangtzee
60. The second highest mountain peak in the world is  
a) Nanga Parbat              b) Godwin Austin              c) Nanda Devi              d) Andes
61. Which is the world's largest mountain Range?  
a) Himalaya-Karakoram              b) Tibet              c) Alps                      d) Andes
62. Which type of soil retains maximum water?  
a) Rocky              b) Black                      c) Clayey                      d) Loamy

63. Which of the following is an igneous rock?  
 a) Quartzite                      b) Peat                      c) Gypsum   d) Granite
64. A narrow strip of island connecting two large areas of land is known as  
 a) Strait   b) Isthmus   c) Archipelago   d) Peninsula
65. Where is the world's largest railway station?  
 a) U.S.A.   b) Japan   c) England   d) Russia
66. Area wise biggest parliamentary constituency in 2004 election in India was  
 a) Kutch (Gujarat)                      b) Barmer (Rajasthan)  
 c) Ladakh (J&K)                      d) Srinagar (J&K)
67. India's first "ladies special" suburban train was started by which of the railway zones of Indian railways?  
 a) Northern   b) Eastern   c) Southern   d) Western
68. Whom among the following had the longest tenure as the President of India?  
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      b) Dr. Zakir Hussain  
 c) V.V. Giri                      d) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
69. Who was the first Prime Minister of Indian who did not face the parliament during his tenure?  
 a) Charan Singh                      b) Moraji Desai  
 c) Guljari Lal Nanda                      d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
70. Who was the first woman Chief Justice of High Court of India?  
 a) Miss Fatima Beevi                      b) Miss Anna Chandi  
 c) Anna George Malohtra   d) Miss Leila Seth
71. Who was the first Indian to climb Mount Everest without oxygen?  
 a) Tenzing Norgay   b) Phu Dorjee   c) Nwanng Gombhu   d) None of them
72. When was our National Anthem first sung and where?  
 a) Jan 24, 1950 in Calcutta                      b) Jan 24, 1950 in Allahabad  
 c) Dec 27, 1911 in Calcutta   d) Jan 24, 1950 in Delhi
73. Before accepting Tiger as National animal of the India which of the following was national animal?  
 a) Cow                      b) Lion                      c) Panther                      d) Bull
74. Who is the first recipient of Bharatha Ratna award in 1954?  
 a) C. Rajagopalachari                      b) S. Radhakrishnan  
 c).C.V. Raman                      d) Jawahar Lal Nehru
75. The award instituted to honour outstanding Agricultural Scientists is  
 a) Bhatnagar Award                      b) Dada Bai Naoroji Award  
 c) Arjuna Award                      d) Borlaug Award

76. In parliamentary budget speech of 2006-07 by Finance Minister, how many ultra mega power projects of 4000 MW to be cleared before 31st December 2006
- a) Two                      b) Six                      c) Five                      d) Nine
77. What is the total outlay for the year 2006-07 for Railways?
- a) Rs.125 billion                      b) Rs.153 billion  
c) Rs.201 billion                      d) Rs.160 billion.
78. What is the G.D.P. growth percent during 2005-06 at current prices?
- a) 11 %                      b) 12.2 %                      c) 9 %                      d) 12.5%
79. What is the G.D.P. forecast for the year 2006-07?
- a) 7.5 %                      b) 7.9%                      c) 9 %                      d) 8.5 to 9 %
80. What is the critical element in capturing incomes and expenditure; scrutiny of Annual Information Returns?
- a) Bank accounts                      b) Permanent Account Number (PAN)  
c) Fixed deposit                      d) Total Investment in Shares
81. What is the increase in India forex reserves during 2006?
- a) Rs.1000 billion                      b) Rs.1200 billion  
c) Rs.952 billion                      d) Rs.1280 billion
82. Name the richest person in the world?
- a) Bill Gates                      b) Lakshmi Mittal                      c) Mukesh Ambani                      d) Carlos Slim
83. Name the richest person in India?
- a) Lakshmi Mittal                      b) Ajim Premji                      c) Anil Ambani                      d) Mukesh Ambani
84. National Social Assistance Programme of Government of India provides
- a) Security to old age persons                      b) Old age pension to destitute  
c) Medical Insurance to old age persons                      d) Insurance covered to widows
85. What is the Defence expenditure proposed during 2006-07?
- a) Rs.89000 crores                      b) Rs. 69000 crores  
c) Rs.120000 crores                      d) Rs.49000 crores
86. Philology is the
- a) Study of bones                      b) Study of muscles  
c) Study of architecture                      d) Science of languages
87. Ecology deals with
- a) Birds                      b) Relation between organisms and their environment  
c) Cell formation                      d) Tissues
88. Study of life in outer space is known as
- a) Astrobiology                      b) Astrobiology                      c) Exobiology                      d) Neobiology

89. What is the S.I. unit of temperature?  
 a) Kelvin                      b) Celsius                      c) Centigrade                      d) Fahrenheit
90. The apparatus used in submarines to give a clear view of the object on the surface of the ocean or ground is known as  
 a) Sextant                      b) Stereo Scope                      c) Periscope                      d) Telescope
91. Light year is related to  
 a) Energy                      b) Distance                      c) Speed                      d) intensity
92. Joule is the unit  
 A) Energy                      b) temperature                      c) Pressure                      d) Heat
93. Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales gives the same reading at  
 a) -32 degrees                      b) -273 degrees                      c) -40 degrees                      d) -100 degrees
94. Who among the following described protoplasm as the physical basis of life  
 a) Leen Weenhock                      b) J.C. Bose                      c) Rudolf Virchow                      d) T.H. Huxley
95. Who invented typewriter  
 a) Shokley                      b) Sholes                      c) Pascal                      d) Waterman
96. Who invented circulation of blood in human body?  
 a) William Harvey                      b) Edward Jenner                      c) Joseph Lister                      d) Jonon Esals
97. Choose correct combination  
 a) Typewriter - Remington                      b) Evolution-Darwin  
 c) Dynamic-Dunlop                      d) Aeroplane-Harvey
98. Wright brothers are regarded inventors of the  
 a) Balloon                      b) Bicycle                      c) Aeroplane                      d) None of them
99. Oxygen was discovered by  
 a) Ruther Ford                      b) William Ramsay                      c) Neills Bohr                      d) Priestly
100. The velocity of light was first measured by  
 a) Romer                      b) Einstein                      c) Newton                      d) Galileo

