
PRACTICE TEST PAPER NO. 10

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. What is the International Date Line?
(a) It is the equator (b) It is the 0° longitude
(c) It is the 90° east longitude (d) It is the 180° longitude
2. The oldest type of energy known to man is
(a) wind power (b) solar power (c) tidal power (d) geothermal energy
3. Rusting of iron takes place due to
(a) oxidation (b) carbonation (c) exidiation (d) corrosion
4. The river also known as Tsangpo in Tibet is
(a) Ganga (b) Brahmaputra (c) Indus (d) Teesta
5. The largest ocean is
(a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Indian Ocean (c) Arctic Ocean (d) Pacific Ocean
6. Energy that is produced commercially from coal is called
(a) Light energy (b) Kinetic energy (c) Thermal energy (d) Potential energy
7. Jhum cultivation is a method of cultivation which used to be practiced in
(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Central Highland
(c) Coastal Tamil Nadu (d) Nagaland
8. Earthquake is caused by
(a) disturbance of earth surface (b) adjustment of layers of earth's crust
(c) breakage of rock system (d) upliftment of rocks
9. We always see the same face of the moon, because
(a) it is smaller than the earth
(b) it revolves on its axis in a direction opposite to that of the earth
(c) it takes equal time for revolution around the earth and rotation on its own axis
(d) it rotates at the same speed as the earth around the sun
10. The largest producer of gold in the world is
(a) Australia (b) Canada (c) Russia (d) South Africa
11. The busiest and the most important sea route of the world is
(a) North Pacific Sea Route (b) North Atlantic Sea Route
(c) South Atlantic Sea Route (d) Indian Ocean Route
12. In terms of area, India is the – largest country of the world.
(a) Second (b) Fourth (c) Sixth (d) Seventh
13. The word 'Veda' means
(a) knowledge (b) wisdom (c) skill (d) power
14. Ain-i-Akbari was written by
(a) Firishta (b) Ibn Batuta (c) Abul Fazl (d) Birbal
15. The medieval city of Vijayanagar is not known as
(a) Chandragiri (b) Halebidu (c) Hampi (d) Kondavidu

16. Which one of the following Mughal buildings is said to possess the unique feature of being exactly equal in length and breadth?
(a) Agra Fort (b) Red Fort (c) Taj Mahal (d) Buland Darwaza
17. With the fall of which among the following, the French Revolution began?
(a) Bastille (b) Communes (c) Jacobin Club (d) Pillnitz
18. The founder of the 'Brahmo Samah' was
(a) Swami Dayananda Sarawati (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (d) Swami Vivekananda
19. The correct chronological order in which the British established their trading centre in the places mentioned below is
(a) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Surat (b) Bombay, Madras, Surat, Calcutta
(c) Surat, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta (d) Surat, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay
20. The Revolt of 1857 was started by
(a) the Sepoys (b) the Zamindars (c) the Peasants
(d) the Plantation Workers
21. After leaving the congress, Subhash Chandra Bose formed, in 1939, his own party, named
(a) Socialist Block (b) Revolutionary Socialist Block
(c) Forward Block (d) Socialist-Congress Block
22. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of Lokmanya during
(a) his imprisonment in 1908 (b) Home Rule Movement
(c) Revolutionary Movement (d) Swadeshi Movement
23. 'Do or Die' (Kareng ya Mareng) – Gandhiji gave this Mantra to the nation on the eve of which mass movement?
(a) Rowlatt Satyagraha (b) Salt Satyagraha
(c) Quit India Movement (d) Non-Cooperation Movement
24. Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India?
(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) M A Jinnah (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
25. 'Directive Principle' in our Constitution are
(a) enforceable in the courts of law (b) quasi-enforceable
(c) partly non-enforceable (d) non-enforceable in the courts of law
26. CTBT denotes
(a) arms control measure (b) drugs control measure
(c) financial control measure (d) trade control and regulation
27. Name the State carved out of Madhya Pradesh after the Parliament passed the legislation in the year 2000
(a) Vanachal (b) Chhattisgarh (c) Vidarbha (d) Uttaranchal
28. Dialectical Materialism is associated with the theory of
(a) Fabianism (b) Communism (c) Liberalism (d) Individualism

29. A motion moved by a member in a legislature when it is desired to have a discussion on a matter of urgent public importance is called
(a) Adjournment motion (b) No-confidence motion
(c) Cut motion (d) None of the above
30. Which of the following was established by B R Ambedkar?
(a) Swaraj Party (b) Samaj Samata Party
(c) Bahujan Samaj Party (d) The Independent Labour Party
31. No Government Expenditure can be incurred in India except with the sanction of
(a) the Parliament (b) the Prime Minister
(c) the President (d) the Supreme Court
32. Which one country is not a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations?
(a) France (b) Germany (c) Russia (d) USA
33. When does Lok Sabha or a Vidhan Sabha election candidate forfeit his security deposit?
(a) When he fails to win the election
(b) When he fails to secure even 1/4 of total votes polled
(c) When he fails to secure even 1/5 of total votes polled
(d) When he fails to secure even 1/6 of total votes polled
34. The term of office of the members of the UPSC is
(a) 3 years, or till they attain 58 years of age
(b) 5 years, or till they attain 60 years of age
(c) 6 years, or till they attain 65 years of age
(d) 6 years
35. Who was in favour of a partyless democracy?
(a) Jai Prakash Narain (b) Bhupendra Nath Dutta
(c) M N Roy (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
36. The majority of the provisions of the Indian Constitution can be amended
(a) by the State Legislatures acting together
(b) by the Parliament alone
(c) with the major approval of the Parliament and State Legislatures
(d) only on ratification by half of the States
37. Economics of Scales means reduction in
(a) unit cost of production (b) unit cost of distribution
(c) total cost of production (d) total cost of distribution
38. RBI does not transact the business of which State Government?
(a) Nagaland (b) Jammu & Kashmir (c) Punjab (d) Assam
39. The famous book The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money is written by
(a) J B Say (b) J M Keynes (c) Amartya Sen (d) Carincross
40. The definition of 'small-scale industry' in India is based on
(a) sales by the unit (b) investment in machines and equipments
(c) market coverage (d) export capacity

41. When the total product rises at an increasing rate, the
(a) marginal product is zero (b) marginal product is rising
(c) marginal product is falling (d) marginal product remains constant
42. Water pipes in hilly areas often burst on a cold frosty night, because
(a) the material of which pipes are made contracts due to cold and so breaks
(b) water in the pipes freezes and on freezing water expands, so pipes
(c) burst makes the pipes rusty, so they break
(d) none of the above
43. With which form of economy is the term 'Laissez-faire' associated?
(a) Capitalist economy (b) Socialist economy
(c) Mixed economy (d) Command economy
44. In the budget figures of the Government of India, interest payments, subsidies, pensions, social services and the like are parts of the
(a) Plan Expenditure (b) State Government Expenditure
(c) Public Debt in the form of Capital Expenditure
(d) Non-plan Expenditure
45. 'Green Accounting' means measuring the National Income of the country taking into account estimation of
(a) the total forest area of the country
(b) the destruction of forest cover of the country
(c) pollution and environmental damage
(d) area of reclaimed fallow land
46. The supply of agricultural products is generally
(a) elastic (b) inelastic (c) perfectly elastic (d) perfectly inelastic
47. Which of the following taxes is not collected by the Central Government?
(a) Income tax (b) Customs duty (c) Professional tax (d) Excise duty
48. The latest addition to the list of UNESCO's world heritage sites in India is
(a) Qutub Minar (b) Humayun's Tomb (c) Khajuraho Temple (d) Red Fort
49. The countries separated by the Mac-Mahon Line are
(a) Afghanistan and Pakistan (b) Bangladesh and India
(c) China and India (d) Pakistan and India
50. The permission given to a bank customer to draw cheques in excess of his current account balance is called
(a) a personal loan (b) an ordinary loan
(c) discounting a bill of exchange (d) an overdraft
51. A proclamation of emergency, under Article 352, on account of war or aggression requires approval of the Parliament within
(a) one month (b) two months (c) four months (d) six months
52. The first Defence Minister of India was
(a) K M Cariappa (b) Gopalaswami Aiyangar
(c) Baldev Singh (d) Sardar Patel

53. Provincial Autonomy was introduced in India by the
(a) Indian Councils Act, 1909 (b) Government of India Act, 1919
(c) Government of India Act, 1935 (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947
54. Which one country is still governed by a monarch?
(a) Afghanistan (b) Iran (c) Iraq (d) Saudi Arabia
55. Article 370 of the Indian Constitution upholds
(a) land reforms legislation in India
(b) diplomatic privileges and immunities
(c) special status of Jammu and Kashmir State
(d) duties and rights of Lokpal
56. Who amongst the following is the author of the classic book Life Divine?
(a) Ravi Shankar (b) Swami Vivekananda (c) Radha Krishnan (d) Aurobindo Ghosh
57. The first woman to become a Chief Minister of any State in India was
(a) Nandini Satpathy (b) Dr. J. Jayalalitha
(c) Sucheta Kripalani (d) Mayawati
58. A parachute descends slowly whereas a stone dropped from the same height falls rapidly, because
(a) stone is heavier than parachute
(b) special mechanisms are present in parachute
(c) a parachute has a larger surface area and air resistance is more
(d) None of these
59. Jaduguda is associated with the mining of
(a) iron (b) mica (c) uranium (d) copper
60. Salim Ali was an eminent
(a) Urdu poet (b) Ornithologist (c) Ghazal singer (d) None of the above
61. 'Survey of India' is under the Ministry of
(a) Defence (b) Environment and Forests
(c) Home Affairs (d) Science and Technology
62. Name the President of India who was elected unopposed
(a) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma (b) Dr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
(c) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (d) Dr. Zakir Husain
63. The authority which is not established by the constitutional provisions is
(a) Finance Commission (b) Planning Commission
(c) UPSC (d) Election Commission
64. Which of the following organizations is the oldest?
(a) IMF (b) WHO (c) ILO (d) FAO
65. The Department of Space proposed setting up of Indian Institute of Space Technology on the line of the seven IITs. It will have its independent campus at
(a) Chennai (b) Thumba (c) Thiruvananthapuram (d) Sriharikota
66. Which metal was first used by the Vedic people?
(a) Silver (b) Gold (c) Iron (d) Copper

67. Ryder Cup is related with which sports?
(a) Football (b) Golf (c) Badminton (d) Cricket
68. In our Constitution, Economic Planning is included in
(a) Union list (b) State list (c) Concurrent list
(d) Not any specified list
69. 'NABARD' is associated with the development of
(a) agricultural sector and rural area (b) heavy industries
(c) banking sector (d) real estates
70. World No. 2 Rafael Nadal won the French Open, 2007 defeating
(a) Stegan Edberg (b) Andy Roddick
(c) Roger Federer (d) Fred Alexander
71. Which one of the following is not a plantation crop?
(a) Tea (b) Coffee (c) Rubber (d) Sugarcane
72. Imputed gross rent of owner-occupied buildings is a part of
(a) capital formation (b) final consumption
(c) intermediate consumption (d) consumer durable
73. How many strings are there on a Sarod?
(a) 7 (b) 19 (c) 5 (d) 4
74. Which one of the following is the tallest bird?
(a) Peacock (b) Penguin (c) Ostrich (d) Emu
75. Which one of the following animals is called farmer's friend?
(a) Ant (b) Earthworm (c) Bee (d) Butterfly
76. The largest planet in our solar system is
(a) Mars (b) Jupiter (c) Saturn (d) Butterfly
77. The term 'gene' was coined by
(a) T.H.Morgan (b) W.L.Johanssen (c) G.Mendel (d) De Vries
78. Which of the following creatures has maximum number of ribs?
(a) Crocodile (b) Snake (c) Ray fish (d) Flying mammal
79. Which one of the following is most important for the growth of children up to the age of 14?
(a) Protein (b) Vitamin (c) Fat (d) Milk
80. Study of newly born up to the age of 3 months is called
(a) Chorology (b) Conchology (c) Nematology (d) Neonatology
81. Which one of the following does not secrete any digestive enzyme?
(a) Liver (b) Salivary gland (c) Glands of small intestine
(d) Pancreas
82. In a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of brotherhood and peace, the UN General Assembly declared his birth anniversary, October 2, as the
(a) International Day of Non-Violence
(b) International Day of Co-operation

- (c) International Day of Peace and Co-operation
(d) International Day of Peace and Non-Violence
83. Which one of the following is related to Silviculture?
(a) Culture of Hilsa (b) Culture of silver carp
(c) Culture of oil-producing plants (d) Forests crops
84. The term 'GM food' refers to the food
(a) that grows under genetic measures (b) that is genetically modified
(c) that grows under geographical modification
(d) with greater glucose metabolism capacity
85. The only ape of India found in hill forests of Assam and Nagaland is
(a) Orangutan (b) Gibbon (c) Chimpanzee (d) Gorilla
86. Free Trade refers to
(a) free movement of goods from one country to another
(b) movement of goods free of cost
(c) unrestricted exchange of goods and service
(d) trade free of duty
87. Which gas is used as fire extinguisher?
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Carbon monoxide
(c) Carbon suboxide (d) Sulphur dioxide
88. Which one of the following is extensively used for sterilizing water?
(a) Bleaching powder (b) Alum
(c) Borax powder (d) Soda powder
89. Which mixture of gases is mainly stored as a liquid under pressure in LPG cylinder?
(a) Methane and Ethane (b) Ethane and Hexane
(c) Propane and Butane (d) Hexane and Octane
90. The energy stored in a watch spring is
(a) kinetic energy (b) potential energy (c) heat energy (d) chemical energy
91. Which one of the following acids is used in battery?
(a) Hydrochloric acid (b) Hydrofluoric acid
(c) Sulphuric acid (d) Sulphurous acid
92. The sensation of weightlessness in a spacecraft in an orbit is due to the
(a) absence of gravity outside
(b) acceleration in the orbit which is equal to the acceleration due to gravity outside
(c) presence of gravity outside but not inside the spacecraft
(d) fact that spacecraft in the orbit has no energy
93. The major constituent of air is
(a) nitrogen (b) carbon dioxide (c) oxygen (d) hydrogen
94. Which of the following organisms is most likely to produce greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide and methane?
(a) Fungi (b) Earthworm (c) Bacteria (d) Green plants
95. Where is the largest reflecting telescope of Asia?
(a) Kodaikanal (b) Ooty (c) Kavalur (d) Naintal

96. 'Therm' is the unit of
(a) power (b) heat (c) light (d) distance
97. Cream gets separated out of milk when it is churned. This is due to
(a) gravitational force (b) centripetal force
(c) centrifugal force (d) frictional force
98. Newton's 1st law of motion gives the concept of
(a) energy (b) work (c) momentum (d) inertia
99. The process by which sun's rays reach the earth is
(a) radiation (b) conduction (c) convection (d) diffusion
100. A pond of water appears less deep due to
(a) reflection (b) diffraction (c) refraction (d) polarisation

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ANSWER KEYS

1.	(d)	21.	(c)	41.	(b)	61.	(d)	81.	(a)
2.	(d)	22.	(b)	42.	(b)	62.	(b)	82.	(a)
3.	(a)	23.	(c)	43.	(a)	63.	(b)	83.	(d)
4.	(b)	24.	(a)	44.	(d)	64.	(c)	84.	(b)
5.	(d)	25.	(d)	45.	(c)	65.	(c)	85.	(b)
6.	(c)	26.	(a)	46.	(b)	66.	(c)	86.	(c)
7.	(d)	27.	(b)	47.	(c)	67.	(b)	87.	(a)
8.	(a)	28.	(b)	48.	(d)	68.	(c)	88.	(a)
9.	(c)	29.	(a)	49.	(c)	69.	(a)	89.	(c)
10.	(d)	30.	(d)	50.	(d)	70.	(c)	90.	(b)
11.	(b)	31.	(a)	51.	(a)	71.	(d)	91.	(c)
12.	(d)	32.	(b)	52.	(c)	72.	(b)	92.	(b)
13.	(a)	33.	(d)	53.	(c)	73.	(b)	93.	(a)
14.	(c)	34.	(c)	54.	(d)	74.	(c)	94.	(c)
15.	(c)	35.	(a)	55.	(c)	75.	(b)	95.	(c)
16.	(c)	36.	(d)	56.	(d)	76.	(b)	96.	(b)
17.	(a)	37.	(a)	57.	(c)	77.	(b)	97.	(b)
18.	(c)	38.	(b)	58.	(c)	78.	(b)	98.	(d)
19.	(d)	39.	(b)	59.	(c)	79.	(a)	99.	(a)
20.	(a)	40.	(b)	60.	(b)	80.	(d)	100.	(c)

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