

FULL LENGTH (UPSC Format)

TEST PAPER 3

PAPER – I (Objective Type of Questions)

Total No. of Ques. 125

Time Allotted 2 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 250

1. Who landed on the mainland of South America for the First time?
 - (a) Vasco da Gama
 - (b) Amerigo Vespucci
 - (c) Columbus
 - (d) None of these
2. Who was first to sail round the world, discovered the Magellan strait, reached the Philippines and named the Pacific Ocean?
 - (a) Ferdinand Magellan
 - (b) Jacques Carter
 - (c) William Janszoon
 - (d) Vasco da Gama
3. Who discovered Australia?
 - (a) Eric, the Red
 - (b) Leif Ericsson
 - (c) William Janszoon
 - (d) None of these
4. Who located the magnetic pole?
 - (a) Sir James Clark
 - (b) Rear Admiral
 - (c) Sir John Ross
 - (d) All of these
5. Who was first to reach the south pole?
 - (a) Rear Admiral
 - (b) Capt. Amundsen
 - (c) Capt. R. E. Scott
 - (d) Sir Edmund Hillary
6. Who was the first to cross the Antarctic?
 - (a) Sir Vivian Fuchs and Sir Edmund Hillary

- (b) Maj. Yuri Gagarin and Maj. Gherman Titor
(c) Capt. R. E. Scott
(d) All of these
7. Who were the first to journey into space?
(a) Maj. Yuri Gagarin and Maj. Gherman Titor from Russia
(b) Comm. Alan Shepard, Capt. Virgil Grissom and Col John Glenn from America
(c) Both are correct
(d) None of these
8. Who was the first man to "walk" in space?
(a) Col Leonor from Russia
(b) Major White from America
(c) Both of these
(d) None of these
9. Who were the first to circle the moon?
(a) Frank Boreman, Bill Anders and Jim Lovell
(b) Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin
(c) Charles Conrad and Alan Bean
(d) None of these
10. Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin were the first to
(a) Step on the moon
(b) Circle the moon
(c) Walk in space
(d) Journey into space
11. When was Mahatma Gandhi assassinated?
(a) 1948
(b) 1951
(c) 1958
(d) 1971
12. When was John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, assassinated?
(a) 1948
(b) 1928

- (c) 1963
(d) 1993
13. Martin Luther King, the American Black Leader was assassinated in
(a) 1948
(b) 1958
(c) 1968
(d) 1978
14. Indira Gandhi was assassinated in
(a) 1974
(b) 1984
(c) 1994
(d) 2004
15. Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated in
(a) 1961
(b) 1971
(c) 1981
(d) 1991
16. When was Ranasingha Premadasa, President of Sri Lanka assassinated?
(a) 1963
(b) 1973
(c) 1983
(d) 1993
17. Karoline Mikkelsen was the first woman to
(a) Reach North Pole
(b) Reach South Pole
(c) Climb Mt Everest
(d) Set foot on the moon
18. The first woman to climb Mt Everest was
(a) Junko Tabei
(b) Karoline Mikkelson
(c) Valentina Tereshkova
(d) None of these

19. Who was the first handicapped man to cross the strait of Gibraltar?
- (a) Taranath Shenoy
 - (b) Arti Pradhan
 - (c) Ferdinand Magellan
 - (d) Sir Robert Walpole
20. The first woman prime minister of a country was
- (a) Sirimavo Bandara naike (Sri Lanka)
 - (b) Maria Estela de Peron (Argentina)
 - (c) Junko Tabei (Japan)
 - (d) None of these
21. Who was the first foreign invader of India?
- (a) Fa-hien
 - (b) Alexander the Great
 - (c) Mao Tse-Tung
 - (d) None of these
22. Maria Estela de Peron (Argentina) was
- (a) The first lady Prime Minister of a country
 - (b) The first lady President of a country
 - (c) The first woman to climb Mt Everest
 - (d) None of these
23. The first Indian and Asian to receive the Nobel Prize in Physics was
- (a) C. V. Raman
 - (b) Mother Teresa
 - (c) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (d) S. Chandrasekhar
24. Who expounded the theory of "Division of Labour"?
- (a) David Ricardo
 - (b) Adam Smith
 - (c) John Kenneth Galbraith
 - (d) None of these

25. Which of the following economists established the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)?
- (a) Adam Smith
 - (b) Amartya Sen
 - (c) John Maynard Keynes
 - (d) John Kenneth Galbraith
26. The Greek philosophy that stressed on virtue as a mean or mid-way between two extremes is known as
- (a) Aristotelianism
 - (b) Cynicism
 - (c) Dialectic
 - (d) Empiricism
27. The method of discovering the truth by proceeding from an assertion (thesis) to a denial (antithesis) and reconciling the two (synthesis), is known as
- (a) Aristotelianism
 - (b) Existentialism
 - (c) Dialectical materialism
 - (d) Idealism
28. The Athenian philosophy—good was pleasure and that evil was pain, was given by
- (a) Epicurus (341-270 BC)
 - (b) George Hegel (1770-1831)
 - (c) Diogenes (400-325 BC)
 - (d) Aristotle (384-322 BC)
29. Theory of Idealism was expounded by George Hegel and Bishop George Berkeley. According to this
- (a) Matter is an illusion and that the only reality is that which exists mentally
 - (b) Good was pleasure and that evil was pain
 - (c) Base of knowledge is sense experience, i.e., observations governed by scientific principles

- (d) All knowledge is derived from sensory experience, by observing and experimenting
30. Which school believes that "every one's life is determined beforehand by God and free will is an illusion"?
- (a) Pragmatism
 - (b) Predestination
 - (c) Rationalism
 - (d) Stoicism
31. A European philosophy that reason is the only true source of knowledge, i.e., opposite of empiricism is known, as
- (a) Rationalism
 - (b) Predestination
 - (c) Utilitarianism
 - (d) Scepticism
32. According to the doctrine of transcendentalism
- (a) Reason is the only true source of knowledge
 - (b) Philosophy must extend beyond the limits of experience
 - (c) Good consists in creating the greatest happiness for the largest number of people
 - (d) None of these
33. The theory of Utilitarianism was expounded by
- (a) Jeremy Bentham (1748-1836)
 - (b) James Mill (1773-1836)
 - (c) Henry Sidgwick (1838-1900)
 - (d) All of these
34. Socrates was the wisest man of the ancient world and developed the method of enquiry and instruction, belonged to
- (a) France
 - (b) Athens
 - (c) Sparta
 - (d) China
35. Who wrote *Symposium—a record of Socrates Discussions*?
- (a) Confucius

- (b) Xenophone
(c) Plato
(d) None of these
36. Who is known as the father of western political thought?
(a) Plato
(b) Socrates
(c) Xenophone
(d) Aristotle
37. Buddhism was founded in
(a) 500 BC
(b) 525 BC
(c) 2000 years ago
(d) 1500 BC
38. The sacred place for Buddhists is
(a) Lumbini (Nepal) where Buddha was born
(b) Bodh Gaya (Bihar) where Buddha received enlightenment
(c) Kusinagara (UP) where Buddha attained Nirvana
(d) All of these
39. The sacred text of Confucianism is
(a) The Tripitaka
(b) The Analects
(c) Quran
(d) No specific text
40. Christianity is followed in
(a) China, Taiwan, South Korea and Vietnam
(b) Thailand, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Bhutan
(c) North America and South America
(d) Spread all over the world
41. Who is the founder of Hinduism?
(a) It is of ancient origin
(b) Valmiki
(c) Tulsidas
(d) Kabirdas

42. Which is the sacred text of Hinduism?
- (a) The Vedas
 - (b) The Bhagavad Gita
 - (c) The epics of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana
 - (d) All are correct
43. Which of the following are the important sects of Islam?
- (a) Catholics and Protestants
 - (b) Sunnis and Shias
 - (c) Mahayana and Hinayana
 - (d) None of these
44. Which is the place of worship for Jews?
- (a) Synagogue
 - (b) First temple
 - (c) No church or temple
 - (d) Monastery
45. The sacred place of the followers of Shintoism is
- (a) Central shrine of Ise (Central Japan)
 - (b) Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo
 - (c) Both are correct
 - (d) None of these
46. 'Sikhism' was founded in
- (a) 1300 BC
 - (b) Antiquity
 - (c) AD 1500
 - (d) 6th century BC
47. Taoism is followed in
- (a) Worldwide
 - (b) Iran and north-west India
 - (c) China, Taiwan, Nauru, Brunei, Singapore and Vietnam
 - (d) Japan
48. Fire temple is the place of worship of which of the following religion?
- (a) Taoism

- (b) Judaism
(c) Zoroastrianism (Parsi Religion)
(d) Shintoism
49. Christians form _____ percentage of world population?
(a) 32.91
(b) 17.77
(c) 13.25
(d) 16.72
50. What percentage of world population follows Sikhism?
(a) 13.25
(b) 0.34
(c) 0.07
(d) 4.46
51. What percentage of world population are atheists?
(a) 32.91
(b) 17.77
(c) 16.72
(d) 4.46
52. The first Asian Games were held in 1951 at
(a) New Delhi, India
(b) Manila, Philippines
(c) Tokyo, Japan
(d) Jakarta, Indonesia
53. Asian Games in 1966, were held in
(a) New Delhi, India
(b) Tokyo, Japan
(c) Bangkok, Thailand
(d) Teheran, Iran
54. How many countries participated in 1982 Asian Games at New Delhi, India?
(a) 11
(b) 18
(c) 25

- (d) 33
55. The last Asian Games took place in 2006 at
- (a) Bangkok, Thailand
 - (b) Doha, Qatar
 - (c) Hiroshima, Japan
 - (d) Beijing, China
56. Who ranked 1st in last 2006 Asian Games held at Doha, Qatar?
- (a) China
 - (b) Korea
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) Philippines
57. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was formed at Paris with its headquarters at
- (a) Mon Repos, Lausanne (Switzerland)
 - (b) Tokyo, Japan
 - (c) Seoul, South Korea
 - (d) Philippines
58. The modern series of the Olympic games started at Athens in
- (a) 1866
 - (b) 1876
 - (c) 1886
 - (d) 1896
59. "Citius, Altius, Fortius" is the motto of
- (a) Asian games
 - (b) Ancient Olympic Games
 - (c) Modern Olympic
 - (d) None of these
60. Olympic emblem is composed of 5 intertwined rings, each of a different colour, representing the 5 continents of the world as
- (a) Blue ring—Europe; Yellow ring—Asia; Black ring—Africa; Red ring—America; Green ring—Oceania
 - (b) Blue ring—Asia; Yellow ring—Europe, Black ring—Oceania; Red ring—Africa; Green ring—America

- (c) Blue ring—Europe; Yellow ring—Asia; Black ring—Africa; Red ring—Oceania; Green ring—America
- (d) Blue ring—Asia; yellow ring—Europe, Black ring—Africa; Red ring—America; Green ring—Oceania
61. Olympic creed and oath were composed by _____, the founder of modern Olympics
- (a) Rev. Father Didon
- (b) Baron Pierre de Coubertin
- (c) Norman Pritchard
- (d) None of these
62. The Olympic flame was lit for the first time at the Amsterdam stadium in
- (a) 1918
- (b) 1928
- (c) 1938
- (d) 1948
63. Santhals is the tribe of
- (a) West Bengal, Jharkhand and Orissa
- (b) Andaman and Nicobar
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura
- (d) Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand
64. What was originally offered as a prize to the winners of the Olympics?
- (a) The meat of the sacrificed animal
- (b) A crown of olive branches
- (c) Medals and certificates
- (d) None of these
65. The host of first Olympics in 1896 was
- (a) Athens, Greece
- (b) Paris, France
- (c) London, Great Britain
- (d) Los Angeles, USA
66. The next Olympics is scheduled in _____ at _____ .

- (a) 2008; Beijing, China
(b) 2009; Athens, Greece
(c) 2008; Sydney, Australia
(d) 2009; Beijing, China
67. Sir Thomas Fernley Cup is awarded to
(a) A club or a local sport association for remarkable achievement in the service of the Olympics
(b) Amateur athlete, not necessarily an Olympian
(c) National Olympic committee for outstanding work
(d) None of these
68. The trophy given for exemplary conduct displayed by an athlete during the Olympic games is
(a) Mohammad Toher Trophy
(b) Count Alberto Bonacossa Trophy
(c) Tokyo Trophy
(d) None of these
69. First Winter Olympics took place in _____; at _____ .
(a) 1924; Chamonix (France)
(b) 1928; St Moritz (Switzerland)
(c) 1932; Lake Placid (New York)
(d) 1936; Garmisch-Parton Kirchen (Germany)
70. When and where is the next winter Olympics scheduled to be held?
(a) 2008, Salt Lake City (USA)
(b) 2010, Vancouver (Canada)
(c) 2009, Nagano (Japan)
(d) 2008, Turin (Italy)
71. When and where were Athletics introduced in the Olympics?
(a) 1896 at Athens
(b) 1900 at Paris
(c) 1992 at Barcelona
(d) 1995 at Athens
72. When and where was basketball introduced in Olympics as a medal event?

- (a) 1992 at Barcelona
(b) 1928 at Paris
(c) 1936 at Berlin
(d) 1900 at Athens
73. When and where was hockey introduced for women in Olympics?
(a) 1908 at London
(b) 1980 at Moscow
(c) 1936 at Berlin
(d) 1924 at Paris
74. When was table tennis introduced in Olympics?
(a) 1896 at Athens
(b) 1988 at Seoul
(c) 1924 at Paris
(d) 1924 at Seoul
75. When and where was weightlifting introduced in Olympics?
(a) 1896 at Athens
(b) 1988 at Seoul
(c) 1924 at St Louis
(d) 1908 at London
76. Who was the first Indian to have won an Olympic medal?
(a) Norman Pritchard
(b) Milkha Singh
(c) P. T. Usha
(d) Shivnath Singh
77. The Indian Olympic Council was established in
(a) 1936
(b) 1988
(c) 1924
(d) 1900
78. Milkha Singh stood _____ in 1960 Olympics, in Athletics
(a) Fourth in 400 m final
(b) Second in 400 m final
(c) Eight in 50 km walk

- (d) Seventh in 800 m final
79. P. T. Usha, who came close to bagging a bronze finished _____ in 1984 Olympics.
- (a) Fourth in 400 m final
 - (b) Fourth in 800 m final
 - (c) Fourth in 400 m hurdle
 - (d) Fourth in the marathon
80. The full-fledged Commonwealth Games were first organized in _____ at _____.
- (a) 1930; Hamilton in Canada
 - (b) 1934; London in England
 - (c) 1932; Sydney in Australia
 - (d) 1936; Cardiff in UK
81. When did last Commonwealth Games take place?
- (a) in 2006; Melbourne, Australia
 - (b) in 2001; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
 - (c) in 2003; Victoria, Canada
 - (d) in 2002; Victoria, Canada
82. How many medals came into the account of India during the last Commonwealth Games in 2006 at Melbourne?
- (a) 32
 - (b) 24
 - (c) 50
 - (d) 16
83. Where did last World Cup Soccer Tournament took place?
- (a) Japan and South Korea
 - (b) France
 - (c) Italy
 - (d) West Germany
84. In which World Cup Cricket finals did Australia beat England?
- (a) 1983, Lord's — England
 - (b) 1987, Calcutta — India
 - (c) 1992, Melbourne — Australia
 - (d) 1996, Lahore — Pakistan
85. The last World Cup Cricket tournament finals took place in

- (a) 1999 at Lord's — England
(b) 2007 at Barbados — West Indies
(c) 2002 at Lahore — Pakistan
(d) None of these
86. In the World Cup Hockey tournament of the year 1975 held at Kuala Lumpur, India beat _____ .
(a) Pakistan
(b) Holland
(c) Germany
(d) Spain
87. In the last World Cup Hockey Finals in 2006, Germany beat _____ .
(a) Pakistan
(b) Australia
(c) India
(d) Spain
88. The SAF (South Asian Federation) Games, as a part of the SAARC programme, was first held in
(a) 1964
(b) 1974
(c) 1984
(d) 1994
89. The origin of modern badminton is attributed to
(a) India
(b) Britain
(c) France
(d) Spain
90. The International Badminton Federation (IBF) was formed in
(a) 1924
(b) 1934
(c) 1944
(d) 1954
91. Badminton was introduced in the Asian Games in

- (a) 1962 at Jakarta (Indonesia)
(b) 1958 at Tokyo (Japan)
(c) 1970 at Bangkok (Thailand)
(d) 1974 at Teheran (Iran)
92. What is the measurement of the badminton court for singles?
(a) 3.41 m × 6.10 m
(b) 3.41 m × 5.18 m
(c) 2.30 m × 7.66 m
(d) 2.30 m × 6.23 m
93. Which of the following trophies and cups are awarded for badminton?
(a) Alba World Cup and Thomas cup
(b) Tunku Abdul Rahman Cup and Uber Cup
(c) Amrit Diwan Cup and All-England championship
(d) All of these
94. The last World Cup Hockey tournament (2006) took place in
(a) Germany
(b) Pakistan
(c) Australia
(d) Netherlands
95. For the Olympics and World Tournaments, the dimensions of basketball court are
(a) 26 m × 14 m
(b) 28 m × 15 m
(c) 27 m × 20 m
(d) 28 m × 20 m
96. What is the weight and circumference of basketball ball?
(a) 200-100 g; 60-80 cm
(b) 300-200 g; 70-75 cm
(c) 600-50 g; 75-78 cm
(d) 600-500 g; 60-65 cm
97. India played its first cricket Test Match in
(a) 1922

- (b) 1932
(c) 1942
(d) 1952
98. Rubber, Run down, Run out, Spinner, Sixer, Silly point etc. are the terms used in
(a) Badminton
(b) Volleyball
(c) Basketball
(d) Cricket
99. The trophies and cups awarded for cricket are
(a) McDowell's Challenge Cup and World Cup
(b) Federation Cup and Told Memorial Cup
(c) Moin-ud-Dowla Cup and B. C. Gupta Cup
(d) None of these
100. Modern football is said to have evolved from:
(a) England
(b) India
(c) France
(d) Spain
101. The sum of the first 45 natural numbers is
(a) 2,070
(b) 1,035
(c) 1,280
(d) 2,140
102. Which of the following numbers should be added to 11,158 to make it exactly divisible by 77?
(a) 9
(b) 8
(c) 7
(d) 5
103. What least number must be subtracted from 13,294 so that the remainder is exactly divisible by 97?
(a) 3
(b) 5

- (c) 1
(d) 4
104. What smallest number of six digits is divisible by 111?
(a) 1,11,111
(b) 1,10,011
(c) 1,00,011
(d) None of these
105. A four-digit number divisible by 7 becomes divisible by 3 when 10 is added to it. The largest such number is
(a) 9,987
(b) 9,989
(c) 9,996
(d) 9,947
106. How many numbers between 200 and 600 are divisible by 4, 5 and 6?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) 8
107. Determine the least number by which 72 is multiplied to produce a multiple of 112.
(a) 6
(b) 12
(c) 14
(d) 15
108. How many numbers between 200 and 500 are divisible by 13?
(a) 17
(b) 19
(c) 15
(d) 23
109. Find the greatest number of four digits which must be added to 5,231 so that the final number becomes exactly divisible by 12, 15, 27, 32 and 40.
(a) 7,729
(b) 7,829
(c) 7,929
(d) 9,729

110. Find the greatest number of six digits, which on being divided by 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 leaves 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 as remainder, respectively.
- (a) 9,97,920
 - (b) 9,97,918
 - (c) 9,98,918
 - (d) 9,99,918
111. A is richer than B.
C is richer than A.
D is richer than C.
E is the richest of all.
- If they are made to sit in the above degree of richness who will be in the middle position (central position)?
- (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) C
 - (d) D
112. If in a code language PRINCIPAL is written as MBOQSOMVW and TEACHER is written as FDVSZDB, how is CAPITAL written in that code?
- (a) SVMOFVW
 - (b) SVMODVW
 - (c) BVMODVW
 - (d) SVMIDVW
113. DE : 10 :: HI : ?
- (a) 17
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 36
 - (d) 46
114. CLOSE : DNRWJ :: OPEN : ?
- (a) PRJQ
 - (b) RPJB
 - (c) PRHR
 - (d) RZWR
115. January : November :: Sunday : ?
- (a) Tuesday
 - (b) Monday
 - (c) Friday
 - (d) Saturday

116. Framework : House : : Skelton : ?

- (a) Ribs
- (b) Skull
- (c) Body
- (d) Grace

117. From among the given alternatives select the one in which the set of number is most like the set of numbers given in the question.

Given number set: (6, 36, 63)

- (a) 7, 49, 98
- (b) 8, 64, 46
- (c) 9, 84, 45
- (d) 11, 111, 84

Direction (118-119) Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the given words?

118. I. Never
II. Sometimes
III. Generally
IV. Seldom
V. Always

- (a) V, II, I, III, IV
- (b) V, III, II, I, IV
- (c) V, III, II, IV, I
- (d) V, II, IV, III, I

119. I. Pulp
II. Print
III. Paper
IV. Purchase
V. Publish

- (a) I, III, II, V, IV
- (b) I, IV, V, II, III
- (c) I, II, III, V, IV
- (d) V, II, IV, III, I

Direction (121-125): Odd-man out

120. (a) PRSQ (b) UWXV (c) LONM (d) CEFD
121. (a) 21, 42 (b) 24, 48 (c) 37, 74 (d) 35, 28

122. (a) Kennel (b) Stable (c) Lock (d) Den
123. (a) Plant-Flower (b) Chair-Sofa (c) Face-Eye (d) Tree-Stem
124. (a) 527 (b) 639 (c) 246 (d) 356
125. (a) YWUS (b) XZYV (c) GECA (d) BZXV

Answer Keys

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b)
6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (d)
16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (a) 20. (a)
21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (b) 25. (c)
26. (a) 27. (c) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (b)
31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (b) 35. (b)
36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (d) 39. (b) 40. (d)
41. (a) 42. (d) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (c)
46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (c) 49. (a) 50. (b)
51. (d) 52. (a) 53. (c) 54. (d) 55. (b)
56. (a) 57. (a) 58. (d) 59. (c) 60. (a)
61. (b) 62. (b) 63. (a) 64. (a) 65. (a)
66. (a) 67. (a) 68. (c) 69. (a) 70. (b)
71. (a) 72. (c) 73. (b) 74. (b) 75. (a)
76. (a) 77. (c) 78. (a) 79. (c) 80. (a)
81. (a) 82. (c) 83. (a) 84. (b) 85. (b)
86. (a) 87. (b) 88. (c) 89. (b) 90. (b)
91. (a) 92. (b) 93. (d) 94. (a) 95. (b)
96. (c) 97. (b) 98. (d) 99. (a) 100. (a)
101. (b) 102. (c) 103. (b) 104. (c) 105. (b)
106. (b) 107. (c) 108. (d) 109. (a) 110. (b)
111. (c) 112. (a) 113. (c) 114. (c) 115. (c)
116. (c) 117. (b) 118. (a) 119. (c) 120. (c)
121. (d) 122. (b) 123. (d) 124. (a) 125. (d)
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