U.P. ASSISTANT PROSECUTION OFFICER (PRE.) EXAM., 2007 (Held on 25.3.2007) GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1.	Who among the following ordered that a man should marry only one wife and could marry another if she was barren?					
	(a) Humayun	(b) Sher Shah				
	(c) Akbar	(d) Aurangzeb				
2.	Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below- List –I (Event)					
	(a) Birth of Akbar	(b) Taimur's invasion				
	(c) Battle of Talikota	(d) First battle of Tarain				
	List-II (Year)					
	1. 1191	2. 1398				
	3. 1542	4. 1565				
3.	The real aim of Lord Curzon to pa (a) To create a Muslim majority p (b) To help the economic develop (c) To weaken the forces of nation (d) None of the above	rovince oment of East Bengal				
4.	the movement?	ing salt-satvagraha, who took his place as the leader of				
	(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru	(b) Sardar Patel				
	(c) Abul Kalam Azad	(d) Abbas Tayabji				
5.	Who warned Gandhiji not to end followers?	ourage fanaticism of Muslim religious leaders and their				
	(a) Agha Khan	(b) Ajmal Khan				
	(c) Hasan Imam	(d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah				
6.	Samnyasi revolt broke out in					
0.	(a) Avadh	(b) Bengal				
	(c) Haryana	(d) Punjab				
_						
7.	Which of the following occurred in					
	(a) Bhil uprising (c) Rampa uprising	(b) Kol uprising (d) Santhal uprising				
	(c) Harripa uprising	(u) Santinal uprising				
8.	The taluqedars of which of the following regions revolted against the British rule during the period from 1814 to 1817?					
	(a) Aligarh	(b) Avadh				
	(c) Birbhum	(d) Malwa				
9.	The Paramahansa Mandali was a reformist organization of					
٥.	(a) Maharashtra	(b) Uttar Pradesh				
	(c) Punjab	(d) Bengal				
	· · · · · · · ·					
10.		Which of the following organizations aimed at uprooting the colonial power through				
	armed revolution and establishme					
	(a) Indian Association	(b) Hindustan Republic Association				
	(c) Bombay British Association	(d) Madras Native Association				

- 11. Who among the following lady revolutionaries fired at the Governor while receiving degree in the convocation of 1932?
 - (a) Priti Lata Vadedar

(b) Kalpana Datta

(c) Shanti Ghosh

- (d) Bina Das
- 12. Who said "Education is the best contraceptive for population stabilization"?
 - (a) Dr. Manmohan Singh
- (b) Sam Pitroda
- (c) Som Nath Chatterjee
- (d) Pranab Mukherjee
- 13. Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - (a) Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Planning Commission of India.
 - (b) Planning Commission is the highest decision making body for planning in India
 - (c) Secretary of the Planning Commission is also the Secretary of the Development Council.
 - (d) The National Development Council is presided over by the Prime Minister of India.
- 14. A Gram Pradhan in U.P. is elected
 - 1. By all the adults living in the territory of the Panchavat.
 - 2. By all the voters included in the electoral rolls for the Panchayat's territory.
 - 3. By members of the Gram Panchayat.
 - 4. From amongst the voters of the Panchayat's territor

Select the correct answer from the code given below

Codes:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 on

(c) 2 and 4 only

(d) 3 and 4

- 15. The maximum number of Anglo-Indian who can be nominated to the Lok Sabha are
 - (a) 3

(c) 5

- 16. Indian Parliament consists
 - (a) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - (b) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Prime Minister (c) Speaker and Lok Sabha

 - (d) President and both the Houses of Parliament
- Which one of the following is not a measure of Globalisation? 17.
 - (a) Disinvestment of the Public Sector Undertakings
 - (b) Reduction of import duty
 - (c) Making rupee convertible
 - (d) Allowing free flow of Foreign Direct Investment
- Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - (a) Cold arid zone Ladakh
 - (b) Wet humid zone Northern India
 - (c) Tropical Monsoon zone Central India
 - (d) Warm and zone Rajasthan
- 19. The Dandakaranya Project covers the part of
 - (a) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa
 - (c) Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa
 - (d) Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar

20. The most urbanized state of India is (a) Guiarat (b) Maharashtra (c) Tamil Nadu (d) West Bengal 21. The beneficiary states of Sardar Sarovar Project are (a) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan (b) Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra (c) Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra (d) Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra 22. As per 2001 census, which is the most populous state after Uttar Pradesh? (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Bihar (c) Maharashtra (d) Andhra Pradesh 23. Consider the following statements about Atlantic Ocean and choose which one is not (a) It is the World's Second Largest Ocean (b) It covers nearly 30 per cent of earth (c) It speads from Arctic Ocean in the North to Antarctica in (d) It is the saltiest Ocean 24. Acid rain is caused by (a) Reaction between water of clouds and sulphur dioxide pollutant (b) Reaction between rain water and carbon dioxide pollutant (c) Cooling of acid vapours reaching the clouds (d) Reaction between water vapour and electric charge during lightening and cloud bursts 25. Which medium is used by 'Radar' to trace aeroplanes? (b) **L**ectric wave (a) Micro wave ound wave (c) Ultrasonic wave 26. Consider the following statemer Assertion (A): Stem cell research has become very important in view of the multipotent capacity of stem cells. Reasons (R): Stem cells can develop into a complete foetus. Select the correct answer using the code given below-Codes: (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) (c) (A) is true but (R) is false (d) (A) is false but (R) is true The weight of an object would be minimum when it is placed a) At the North Pole (b) At the South Pole (c) At the Equator (d) At the centre of the Earth 28. Platelets are found in (a) Lymph (b) Blood (c) Pancreatic juice (d) Bile 29. What substance is used to correct acidic soils? (a) Lime (b) Calcium superphosphate

(d) Compost manure

(c) Gypsum

	(a) Of the upward reaction of air(b) The density of air above the plant(c) The pressure above its wings it(d) Its nose points upwards	ane is less than that below it s less than the pressure below them
31.	The ball released from an artificial (a) Go to the sun (c) Fall on the earth	satellite moving around the earth will (b) Go to the moon (d) Move in the same orbit
32.	If the linear momentum of a partic (a) Also be doubled (c) Remain unchanged	ular is doubled, its kinetic energy will (b) Be quadrupled (d) Be halved
33.	How is deuterium oxide commonly (a) Soft water (c) Heavy water	(b) Be quadrupled (d) Be halved / known? (b) Hard water (d) Crystalline water
34.	Which one of the following countri (a) U.S.A. (c) India	es does not possess cryogenic engine technology? (b) Russia (d) U.K.
35.	PEHUENSAT-I is one of the fou India. To which country this satellif (a) Brazil (c) Germany	r satellites launched through PSLV-C7 on 10.1.07 by te belongs? (b) Argentina (d) Indonesia
36.	Any damage to eye by direct view (a) 'New' rays of the sun (b) Intense brightness of the sun (c) The presence of the moon bef (d) The ultraviolet rays of the sun	ore the sun
37.	Which among the following is the (a) St. Kitts (c) Palau	least populated country in the world? (b) Monaco (d) Tuvalu
38.	Who among the following got the (a) Parimarjan Negi (c) Pankal Advani	Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award in 2006? (b) Jeev Milkha (d) Mahendra Singh Dhoni
39.	In 2006 Gandhi International Peac (a) Kiran Desai (c) Shabana Azmi	ce Prize was awarded to (b) Ruth Manorama (d) Suketu Mehta
40.	In 2006 Nobel Prize for Literature (a) Italy (c) Greece	has been awarded to Orhan Pamuk. He is a citizen of (b) Turkey (d) Egypt
41.	The Prime Minister presented the (a) Mahesh Bhatt (c) Javed Akhtar	21st Indira Gandhi Prize for National Integration to (b) Barkha Datt (d) J.P.Datta

30.

An aeroplane rises because

42.	Who of the following had been emergent leadership category?	selected for 2006 Roman Magsaysay Award in the			
	(a) Kiran Bedi	(b) Kiran Desai			
	(c) Arvind Kejriwal	(d) Vinda Karandikar			
43.		selected for the 14th Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana			
	Award in 2006?	(h) Awardhati Day			
	(a) Mahesh Bhatt (c) Nirmala Deshpande	(b) Arundhati Roy (d) None of the above			
	(c) Nimiala Destipande	(d) Notice of the above			
44.	The Indo-Roman trade is indicate				
	(a) The Ramayana	(b) The Manusmriti			
	(c) Divyavadan	(d) The Sangam literature			
45.	(a) The Ramayana (b) The Manusmriti (c) Divyavadan (d) The Sangam literature Which of the following is the oldest dynasty? (a) Chalukvas (b) Cholas				
	(a) Chalukyas	(b) Cholas			
	(c) Pallavas	(d) Satavahanas			
46.	In the history of India, who among the following is famous for the policy of market control?				
	(a) Balban	(b) Akbar			
	(c) Sher Shah	(d) Allauddin Khilji			
47.	In Mauryan Administration, the of	ficial 'Rupadarshak' was responsible for			
	(a) Maintenance of the harem	(b) Propagation of Dharma			
	(c) Examination of the coins	(d) Supervision of the artisans			
48.	Which of the following statements	s correctly defines the term 'drain theory' as propounded			
	by Dadabhai Nauroji?				
		ity were being utilized in the interest of Britain.			
	Britain for which India gets no	wealth or total annual product was being exported to material returns.			
	(c) That the British Industrialists	were given an opportunity to invest in India under the			
	protection of the Imperial pow	ver eing imported to the country making it poorer day by day			
	(d) That the British goods were bo	eing imported to the country making it poorer day by day			
49.		n were included in the kingdom of			
	(a) Mahapadmananda				
	(c) Samudragupta	(d) Harsa			
50.	Who among the following four education?	nded the Vikramasila Mahavihara a great centre of			
•	(a) Baladitya	(b) Harsa			
1	(c) Gopala	(d) Dharmapala			
7					

ANSWER KEYS									
1.	(c)	11.	(d)	21.	(a)	31.	(d)	41.	(c)
2.	(a)	12.	(c)	22.	(c)	32.	(b)	42.	(c)
3.	(c)	13.	(b)	23.	(b)	33.	(c)	43.	(c)
4.	(d)	14.	(b)	24.	(a)	34.	(d)	44.	(d)
5.	(d)	15.	(b)	25.	(a)	35.	(b)	45.	(d)
6.	(b)	16.	(d)	26.	(a)	36.	(d)	46.	(d)
7.	(a)	17.	(a)	27.	(c)	37.	(d)	47	(c)
8.	(a)	18.	(b)	28.	(b)	38.	(c)	48.	(b)
9.	(a)	19.	(c)	29.	(a)	39.	(c)	49.	(b)
10.	(b)	20.	(c)	30.	(c)	40.	(b)	5 0.	(d)

e con contraction of the contrac