
TAX ASSISTANTS EXAM
(General Language)

November 2006 Question Paper
(Fully Solved)

1. Scientific study of birds is known as
(a) Limnology (b) Herpetology
(c) Malacology (d) Ornithology
2. Which one of the following is a non-poisonous snake?
(a) Cobra (b) Dryophis
(c) Elapes (d) Python
3. Brightest planet in our solar system is
(a) Venus (b) Mercury
(c) Mars (d) Jupiter
4. The source of the Sun's energy is the process of
(a) photoelectric emission (b) nuclear fission
(c) nuclear fusion (d) thermionic emission
5. A multimeter is used to measure
(a) current (b) voltage
(c) resistance (d) All of the above
6. Which is the hottest planet of the solar system?
(a) Venus (b) Mars
(c) Earth (d) Saturn
7. Diamonds are glittering and attractive because light incident on them undergoes
(a) highest refraction (b) multiple internal reflections
(c) multiple surface reflections (d) hundred percent transmission
8. Which of the following is used to split white light into different colours?
(a) Glass slab (b) Convex lens
(c) Concave lens (d) Prism
9. Nuclear reactors used to produce electricity are based on
(a) nuclear fission (b) nuclear fusion
(c) cold fusion (d) superconductivity
10. The Milky Way Galaxy was first observed by
(a) Galileo (b) Maarten Schmidt
(c) Marconi (d) Newton
11. An expert in precious stones and the art of stone cutting is known as a
(a) Gemsmith (b) Jeweller
(c) Gemmidary (d) Lapidary
12. Submerged objects can be located using
(a) radar (b) sonar
(c) quasar (d) pulsar
13. Which one of the following instruments is used to study dispersion of light?
(a) Microscope (b) Telescope

- (c) Spectrometer (d) Photometer
14. A fountain pen works on the principle of
(a) flow of liquids from higher to lower potential
(b) capillary action
(c) Bernoulli's principle
(d) viscosity of liquids
15. The substance most commonly used as a food preservative is
(a) sodium carbonate (b) tartaric acid
(c) acetic acid (d) sodium salt of benzoic acid
16. Catalyst is a substance which
(a) increase the rate of the reaction
(b) decrease the rate of the reaction
(c) has no action on the rate of the reaction
(d) none of the above
17. Which among the following is used in the treatment of tuberculosis?
(a) Penicillin (b) Aspirin
(c) Paracetamol (d) Dettol
18. Which of the following gases is most toxic?
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Carbon monoxide
(c) Sulphur dioxide (d) Chlorine
19. Which part of human body is first highly affected by nuclear radiation?
(a) Eyes (b) Lungs
(c) Skin (d) Bone marrow
20. Sour milk contains
(a) acetic acid (b) tartaric acid
(c) citric acid (d) lactic acid
21. The acid used in lead storage cell is
(a) phosphoric acid (b) hydrochloric acid
(c) nitric acid (d) sulphuric acid
22. Alum stops bleeding in minor cuts because of
(a) salvation (b) emulsion
(c) dialysis (d) coagulation
23. Tincture iodine is a solution of iodine in
(a) potassium iodide (b) ethyl alcohol
(c) water (d) sodium chloride
24. 'Plaster of Paris' is made by partial dehydration of
(a) epsom salt (b) gypsum salt
(c) blue vitriol (d) green vitriol
25. Water can be separated from alcohol-water mixture by
(a) decantation (b) evaporation
(c) distillation (d) sublimation
26. Pycnometer is an instrument used to measure the
(a) density (b) intensity of solar radiation

- (c) intensity of earthquake (d) high temperatures
27. 'Bull' in Buddhism is associated with which event of Buddha's life?
(a) Birth (b) Great departure
(c) Enlightenment (d) Mahaparinirvan
28. Who was the Guru of Shivaji?
(a) Namdev (b) Ramdas
(c) Eknath (d) Tukaram
29. Ibn Batuta, the famous traveler came from
(a) Portugal (b) Morocco
(c) China (d) Tibet
30. Which of the following would be the most accurate description of the Mauryan Monarchy under Asoka?
(a) Enlightened despotism (b) Centralised autocracy
(c) Oriental despotism (d) Guided democracy
31. Amir Khusrau was a musician and
(a) Sufi saint (b) Persian and Hindi writer, and scholar
(c) historian (d) All of the above
32. Lahore was Ranjeet Singh's Political Capital. Which city was called his Religious Capital?
(a) Amritsar (b) Anandpur Sahib
(c) Gujranwala (d) Peshawar
33. 'Permanent Settlement', the system of revenue collection was introduced in India by
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Dalhousie
(c) Lord Hastings (d) Lord Cornwallis
34. Who was the first woman President of Congress?
(a) Mrs. Annie Besant (b) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
(c) Mrs. Nellie Sengupta (d) Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali
35. The disputed coastal strip off the Gujarat coast on which India and Pakistan are holding talks is known as
(a) Gulf of Cambay (b) Sir Creek
(c) Gulf of Khambhat (d) Mouth of Indus
36. The Simon Commission which came to India in February 1928 was boycotted because
(a) all its members were Englishmen
(b) at that time a large number of nationalist leaders were in prison
(c) the Chairman, Sir John Simon was very unpopular
(d) the Montague Chelmsford Reforms had failed
37. Who was the Chairman of the Partition Council?
(a) M.A.Jinnah (b) Lord Mountbatten
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) V.P.Menon
38. Herodotus is considered as the father of
(a) History (b) Geography
(c) Political Science (d) Philosophy
39. Who has given this statement?
"Man is born free but he is always in chain."

- (a) Locke (b) Rousseau
(c) Bentham (d) Robert Mill

40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the code given below the Lists:

- | List I (Names) | List II (Events) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Hobbes | 1. French Revolution |
| b. Rousseau | 2. Glorious Revolution |
| c. Locke | 3. Execution of Charles I |
| d. Hitler | 4. Second World War |

Code:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

41. Who is the author of Harry Potter Book Series?

- (a) Charles Dickens (b) Nick Middleton
(c) J.K.Rowling (d) Edward Klein

42. The Bureaucracy performs

- (a) only administrative functions
(b) only judicial functions
(c) only legislative functions
(d) administrative as well as quasi-judicial and quasi-legislative functions

43. The President of the Union of India has the same constitutional authority as the

- (a) British Monarch (b) President of USA
(c) President of Pakistan (d) President of France

44. Which organ is the custodian of the National Purse?

- (a) Executive (b) Judiciary
(c) Legislature (d) Civil Servants

45. Which one of the following is not a constitutional body?

- (a) Election Commission (b) Finance Commission
(c) Planning Commission (d) Union Public Service Commission

46. A member of the Union Public Service Commission can be removed by the

- (a) President
(b) Prime Minister
(c) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
(d) Chairman of the UPSC

47. Who can be the member of the Rajya Sabha but can speak both in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?

- (a) The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(b) Leader of the House in the Rajya Sabha
(c) Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha
(d) Ministers who are members of the Rajya Sabha

48. Who is the present Secretary General of the United Nations?

- (a) Javier Perez de Cuellar (b) Kofi Annan
(c) U. Thant (d) Boutros Boutros-Ghali

49. Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India?
(a) Morarji Desai (b) Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) G.B.Pant (d) Devi Lal
50. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) has not yet been signed by
(a) Canada (b) China
(c) India (d) United Kingdom
51. The right to vote in elections to a Parliament is a
(a) Fundamental Right (b) Constitutional Right
(c) Legal Right (d) Natural Right
52. West Bengal shares boundaries with how many countries?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
53. Which one of the following countries is not member of SAARC?
(a) Bhutan (b) Nepal
(c) Singapore (d) Maldives
54. Which of the following is also known as 'Eternal City'?
(a) London (b) Rome
(c) Athens (d) Berlin
55. The largest island in the world is Greenland. It is an integral part of
(a) Norway (b) North America
(c) Denmark (d) Canada
56. Who invented the video-tape?
(a) Richard James (b) Charles Ginsberg
(c) P.T.Farnsworth (d) Georges de Mestral
57. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the code given below the Lists:
List I (Musician) **List II (Excellence in)**
a. Asad Ali Khan 1. Shehnai
b. Mallikarjun 2. Violin
c. Bismillah Khan 3. Classical music
d. T.N.Krishnan 4. Vina
- Code:**
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
58. Chandigarh's 'Rock Garden' is the creation of
(a) Kishan Chand (b) Nek Chand
(c) Gyan Chand (d) Mool Chand
59. The term 'Beamer' is associated with
(a) Football (b) Hockey
(c) Cricket (d) Chess
60. Of which country is bull-fighting the national game?
(a) Spain (b) Portugal

- (c) Hungary (d) Poland
61. Fibre optics work on the principle of
(a) scattering of light (b) total internal absorption
(c) total internal reflection (d) optical rotation
62. A decibel is
(a) a musical instrument (b) the wavelength of noise
(c) a musical note (d) a measure of sound level
63. 'Milk Sugar' is
(a) Lactose (b) Maltose
(c) Galactose (d) Sucrose
64. The 2008 Olympic Games will be held at
(a) Beijing (b) Montreal
(c) Atlanta (d) London
65. Mr. Shaukat Aziz is
(a) Prime Minister of Pakistan
(b) Foreign Minister of Pakistan
(c) Pakistan's Ambassador to India
(d) Finance Minister of Pakistan
66. Narain Karthikeyan is the sportsman in the field of
(a) Formula one car racing (b) Shooting
(c) Chess (d) Golf
67. Dolomite is a/an
(a) Sedimentary rock (b) Plutonic rock
(c) Igneous rock (d) Metamorphic rock
68. El Nino is
(a) a warm ocean current (b) sea storm
(c) tropical disturbance (d) another name of typhoon
69. Through 'Photosynthesis' green plants generate
(a) inorganic materials (b) minerals
(c) organic materials (d) nutrients
70. What is the stage in the population cycle in which India is classified on the basis of its demographic characteristics?
(a) Early expanding stage (b) High stationary stage
(c) Late expanding stage (d) Declining stage
71. The instrument for increasing intensity of earthquakes is called
(a) Ediograph (b) Pantograph
(c) Ergograph (d) Seismograph
72. Jadugoda mines are famous for
(a) iron ore (b) mica deposits
(c) gold deposits (d) uranium deposits
73. Arrange the following countries of South Asia in descending order of their population literacy:
1. Bangladesh 2. India
3. Pakistan 4. Sri Lanka

- (a) 1, 4, 3, 2
(c) 4, 2, 3, 1
- (b) 3, 2, 4, 1
(d) 4, 3, 2, 1
74. In terms of area, which one of the following Indian States has the largest coverage of forests?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Orissa
75. Which one of the following hydroelectric projects does not belong to Tamil Nadu?
(a) Idukki
(b) Aliyar
(c) Periyar
(d) Kundah
76. Out of the following, which country is dependent on others for the raw material for its Iron-Steel industry?
(a) England
(b) Australia
(c) Japan
(d) Turkey
77. The largest irrigated area in India is occupied by
(a) Sugarcane
(b) Rice
(c) Cotton
(d) Wheat
78. Which of the following industries are the major beneficiaries of the Mumbai port?
(a) Iron and Steel industry
(b) Sugar and Cotton textile industry
(c) Cotton textile and Petrochemical industry
(d) Engineering and Fertilizer industry
79. In the law of demand, the statement "Other things remain constant" means
(a) income of consumer should not change
(b) price of other goods should not change
(c) taste of consumers should not change
(d) All of the above
80. A firm is in equilibrium when its
(a) marginal cost equals the marginal revenue
(b) total cost is minimum
(c) total revenue is maximum
(d) average revenue and marginal revenue are equal
81. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) was earlier known as
(a) GATT
(b) UNICEF
(c) UNCTAD
(d) FAO
82. Given the money wages, if the price level in an economy increases, then the real wages will
(a) increase
(b) decrease
(c) remain constant
(d) become flexible
83. The difference between visible exports and visible imports is defined as
(a) Balance of trade
(b) Balance of payment
(c) Balanced terms of trade
(d) Gains from trade
84. What is Value Added Tax (VAT)
(a) A simple, transparent, easy to pay tax imposed on consumers.
(b) A new initiative taken by the Government to increase the tax-burden of high income group.
(c) A single tax that replaces State taxes like surcharge, turnover tax, etc.
(d) A new tax to be imposed on the producers of capital goods.

85. The outcome of 'devaluation of currency' is
(a) increased export and improvement in balance of payment
(b) increased export and foreign reserve deficiency
(c) increased import and improvement in balance of payment
(d) increased export and import
86. In India, 'yellow revolution' is associated with
(a) production of paddy
(b) production of oilseeds
(c) production of tea
(d) production of flower
87. Which of the following is considered a cash crop in India?
(a) Maize (b) Gram
(c) Onion (d) Wheat
88. The term 'Green GNP' emphasises
(a) rapid growth of GNP
(b) increase in per capita income
(c) economic development
(d) sustainable development
89. The common currency which has been introduced among 11 European Nations is known as
(a) Euro Pound (b) Euro
(c) Euro Dollar (d) None of these
90. What is referred to as 'Depository Services'?
(a) A new scheme of fixed deposits.
(b) A method of regulating stock exchanges.
(c) An agency for safe-keeping of securities.
(d) An advisory service to investors.
91. Who is called the "Greatest investigator of antiquity"?
(a) Aristotle (b) Darwin
(c) Cuvier (d) Socrates
92. Bhopal gas tragedy is associated with leakage of
(a) carbon dioxide (b) nitrogen dioxide
(c) sulphur dioxide (d) methyl isocyanate
93. Iodised salt is beneficial for
(a) lowering of blood pressure (b) prevention of dehydration
(c) thyroid function (d) salivary glands
94. The acid rain destroys vegetations because it contains
(a) nitric acid (b) ozone
(c) carbon monoxide (d) sulphuric acid
95. Lac is produced from
(a) a tree (b) an insect
(c) a cat (d) a muskrat
96. Quarantine regulation is concerned with
(a) growing of better varieties of plant
(b) prevention of entry of diseased organism

- (c) spraying of insecticide over diseased plants
(d) identification of diseased organism
97. Toxicology is related to the study of
(a) viruses (b) bacteria
(c) diseases (d) poisons
98. Which of the following hormones is released in excess quantity during excitement?
(a) Cortisone (b) Serotonin
(c) Adrenaline (d) Oestrogen
99. Water in plants is transported by
(a) Cambium (b) Phloem
(c) Epidermis (d) Xylem
100. Which one of the following animals can beat ultrasonic sound?
(a) Rat (b) Squirrel
(c) Cat (d) Bat

ANSWERS

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