



Practice Test-1

Number of questions: 40

Time Allowed: 20 mins.

1. Who was the person behind the 'Kuka movement'?
(a) Kunwar Singh (b) V. B. Phadke
(c) Guru Ram Singh (d) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
2. In the 552 — strong Lok Sabha, how many members are there from the Union Territories?
(a) 10 (b) 20
(c) 30 (d) 40
3. Which of the following personalities gave 'The Laws of Heredity'?
(a) Robert Hook (b) G. J. Mendel
(c) Charles Darwin (d) William Harvey
4. Name the personality who was also known as Deshbandhu.
(a) S. Radhakrishnan (b) G. K. Gokhale
(c) Chittaranjan Das (d) Madan Mohan Malviya
5. Which of the following is NOT the language enshrined in the eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution, as the language of the state?
(a) Nepali (b) Kashmiri
(c) English (d) Konkani
6. The capital of Uttarakhand is
(a) Masoorie (b) Dehra Dun
(c) Nainital (d) None of these
7. *Geet Govind* is a famous creation of
(a) Banabhatt (b) Kalidas
(c) Jayadev (d) Bharat Muni
8. Which of the following represents the Finance Commissions that have been set-up so far?
(a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 12 (d) 15
9. World Trade Organization came into existence in
(a) 1992 (b) 1993
(c) 1994 (d) 1995
10. According to the Constitution of India, which of the following is NOT one of the main organs of the Government?
(a) Legislature (b) Bureaucracy
(c) Executive (d) Judiciary
11. In which year did the Cabinet Mission arrive in India?
(a) 1942 (b) 1943
(c) 1945 (d) 1946
12. Panchayati Raj comes under
(a) Residual list (b) Concurrent list
(c) State list (d) Union list
13. Which of the following constitutional amendments was responsible for deleting the right to property from the list of fundamentals rights?
(a) 43rd amendment (b) 44th amendment
(c) 48th amendment (d) 52nd amendment
14. *Harshcharita* and *Kadambari* are the works of
(a) Kalhan (b) Panini
(c) Banabhatta (d) Patanjali
15. When did the war of Americans Independence take place?
(a) 1770 (b) 1772
(c) 1774 (d) 1776
16. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of SAARC?
(a) Maldives (b) Bhutan
(c) Malaysia (d) Nepal
17. Bloemfontein is the judicial capital of
(a) South Africa (b) Denmark
(c) Columbia (d) The Netherlands
18. Which of the following planets is NOT a terrestrial planet?
(a) Mercury (b) Venus
(c) Earth (d) Saturn
19. What is the minimum age required to become the President, Vice-President of India or Governor of Indian state?
(a) 21 years (b) 25 years
(c) 30 years (d) 35 years
20. The Treaty of Versailles was signed in
(a) 1914 (b) 1916
(c) 1919 (d) 1923
21. Which of the following personalities was the first to climb Mount Everest twice?
(a) Tenzing Norwey (b) Tamba Tsheri
(c) Nawang Gombu (d) Phu Dorjee
22. The controversial Tehri Dam was built over
(a) Ganga (b) Godavari
(c) Bhagirathi (d) Namada

23. Which of the following constitutional amendments was responsible for the inclusion of Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali languages in the eighth schedule of the Constitution?
 (a) 68th amendment (b) 70th amendment
 (c) 71st amendment (d) 76th amendment
24. Vincent van Gogh was a
 (a) German poet (b) Dutch painter
 (c) Polish scientist (d) French musician
25. Who was the first premier of Pakistan?
 (a) Liaquat Ali Khan
 (b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 (c) Ali Mohammad Khusro
 (d) Mohammed Ayub Khan
26. Telephone was invented by
 (a) J. L. Baird (b) Alexander Graham Bell
 (c) K. Macmillan (d) None of them
27. The famous Chinese traveller Fa-hien came to India during the reign of
 (a) Harshvardhan (b) Chandragupta II
 (c) Kanishka (d) Samudragupta
28. Name the Governor-General and the first Viceroy of India during whose tenure the 1857 revolt took place.
 (a) Lord Rippon (b) Lord Curzon
 (c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Hardinge
29. The absorption of ink by a blotting paper is based on
 (a) Newton third law of motion
 (b) Bernoulli's theorem
 (c) Pascal's law
 (d) Capillary action
30. The point in the orbit of any artificial satellite of earth which is at the maximum distance from the earth is known as
 (a) Perigee (b) Aphelion
 (c) Antipodes (d) Apogee
31. Mother Teresa won the Nobel Prize of peace in
 (a) 1977 (b) 1979
 (c) 1982 (d) 1984
32. Topographical map of India is approved by
 (a) Archaeological Survey of India
 (b) Geographical Survey of India
 (c) Surveyor General of India
 (d) None of these
33. This country is known as the 'Sugar Bowl of the World'. Identify it from the given options.
 (a) Brazil (b) Cuba
 (c) Mexico (d) Algeria
34. The North-East Frontier Agency became the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh in
 (a) 1947 (b) 1950
 (c) 1963 (d) 1972
35. Maastricht Treaty is related to
 (a) environment pollution
 (b) European unification
 (c) landmines
 (d) biological weapons
36. National Science Day is observed on
 (a) January 4 (b) February 28
 (c) March 11 (d) August 5
37. Capital of East Timor is
 (a) Kiev (b) Dili
 (c) Grozny (d) Bratislava
38. Can you identify this bowler who is the first in the history of the world cricket to have claimed 500 wickets in the One day Internationals?
 (a) Shane Warne (b) Wasim Akram
 (c) Courtney Walsh (d) Muttiah Muralitharan
39. The first woman Chief Minister of an Indian state is
 (a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Indira Gandhi
 (c) Sucheta Kripalani (d) Rajkumari Amrita Kaur
40. This organelle of the human body is known as the 'powerhouse of the cell'. Name it from the given options.
 (a) Golgi bodies (b) Mitochondria
 (c) Lysosomes (d) Chloroplast



Answer Key

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| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) | 6. (b) | 7. (c) | 8. (d) | 9. (d) | 10. (b) |
| 11. (d) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) | 15. (d) | 16. (c) | 17. (a) | 18. (d) | 19. (d) | 20. (c) |
| 21. (c) | 22. (c) | 23. (c) | 24. (b) | 25. (a) | 26. (b) | 27. (b) | 28. (c) | 29. (d) | 30. (d) |
| 31. (b) | 32. (c) | 33. (b) | 34. (d) | 35. (b) | 36. (b) | 37. (b) | 38. (b) | 39. (c) | 40. (b) |