Practice Test-2

Number of questions: 40

- 1. This disease is caused by the deficiency of protein. Can you identify it from the given options?
 - (a) Goitre (b) Kwashiorkar
 - (c) Hypokalemia (d) Dermatosis
- 2. We all know very well that the Pacific Ocean is the earth's largest ocean. Which of the following represents the percentage area (approximately) of the earth covered by it?
 - (a) 25% (b) 35%
 - (c) 40% (d) 45%
- 3. This place is the wettest place on earth. Can you identify it from the given options?
 - (a) Mount Waialeale (b) Cherapoonji
 - (c) Mawsynram (d) None of these
- 4. The number of non-permanent members of the UN Security Council is
 - (a) 5 (b) 10
 - (c) 15 (d) 20
- According to the latest population Census, the state with the least population density is
 - (a) Sikkim
 - (b) Mizoram
 - (c) Andaman & Nicobar Islands
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh
- 6. The number of Union Territories in India is

(a) 5	(b) 6
(c) 7	(d) 8

- 7. The maximum duration for which the President's office can remain vacant is
 - (a) 1 month (b) 2 months
 - (c) 3 months (d) 6 months
- 8. Which of the following represents the minimum age required to become the member of the Rajya Sabha?
 - (a) 25 years
 - (b) 30 years
 - (c) 35 years
 - (d) There is no age limit as such

- 9. As per the Constitution of India, the fundamental rights are ______ in number.
 - (a) 5 (b) 6
 - (c) 7 (d) 8
- 10. Sakyamuni is another name of
 - (a) Mahavir (b) Buddha
 - (c) Lord Shiva (d) Lord Vishnu
- 11. *The Maratha* and *The Kesari* were the two main newspapers started by
 - (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (d) Madan Mohan Malviya
- 12. National emergency arising out of war, armed rebellion or external aggression is dealt under
 - (a) Article 280 (b) Article 352
 - (c) Article 356 (d) Article 370
- 13. Which of the following personalities is considered to be the originator of Sankhya philosophy?
 - (a) Bharat Muni
 - (b) Kapila Muni
 - (c) Adi Shankaracharya
 - (d) Agatsya Rishi
- 14. Which of the following personalities from India is the only winner of Special Oscar in the history of Indian Cinema so far?
 - (a) Mrinal Sen (b) Shyam Benegal
 - (c) Satyajit Ray (d) Mira Nair
- 15. Mahatma Gandhi founded the ____ newspaper in 1903 at South Africa.
 - (a) Indian Opinion (b) Harijan
 - (c) Indian Speaker (d) India News
- 16. Who wrote Arthashastra?
 - (a) Kalhana
 - (b) Vishakhadutta
 - (c) Banabhatta
 - (d) Chanakya

Time Allowed: 20 mins.

Practice Test-2

- 17. Chauri Chaura incident, which took place in 1922, find prominence in the India's national movement. Can you identify the state in which Chauri Chaura is located?
 - (a) Maharashtra (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Rajasthan (d) Uttar Pradesh
- 18. H. J. Kania was the first
 - (a) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India
 - (b) Attorney-General of India
 - (c) Solicitor-General of India
 - (d) None of them
- 19. Who among the following is known as 'The Saint of Gutters'?
 - (a) Baba Amte (b) Mother Teresa
 - (c) Anna Hazare (d) None of them
- 20. The capital of Ethiopia is
 - (a) Abuja (b) Dar-es-salaam
 - (c) Adis Ababa (d) Harare
- 21. World Human Rights Day is celebrated every year on
 - (a) December 1 (b) December 3
 - (c) December 10 (d) December 22
- 22. Which of the following represents the year in which NABARD was established?
 - (a) 1976 (b) 1982
 - (c) 1988 (d) 1992
- 23. Mesopotamia is the former name of

(a) Tanzania	(b) Iran
(c) Iraq	(d) Zambia

- 24. We All know very well that Gujarat has the longest coastline amongst all. Which of the following represents the length of the coastline of Gujarat?
 - (a) 1200 km (b) 1400 km
 - (c) 1600 km (d) 1800 km
- 25. This personality was also known as 'Blood and Iron Man of Germany'. Can you identify him from the given options?
 - (a) Mustafa Kamal Ataturk
 - (b) Benito Mussolini
 - (c) Bismarck
 - (d) Hitler
- 26. *Gulliver's Travels* is a famous work of
 - (a) James Joyce (b) Jonathan Swift
 - (c) James Hilton (d) Ernest Hemingway

- 27. Which of the following represents the original number of officially recognized languages enshrined in the Indian Constitution?
 - (a) 14 (b) 16
 - (c) 18 (d) 22
- 28. The first Battle of Panipat took place in
 - (a) 1498 (b) 1516
 - (c) 1526 (d) 1532
- 29. Sukumar Sen was

(a) the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India

- (b) the first Chief Election Commissioner of India
- (c) the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (d) the first Governor of an Indian state
- 30. Lal Krishna Advani was the ____ Deputy Prime Minister of India.
 - (a) fourth (b) fifth
 - (c) sixth (d) seventh
- 31. Which of the following heads the table of Precedence of the Government of India?
 - (a) Vice-President (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) President (d) Chief Justice of India
- 32. Which of the following cricketer holds the world record for being the captain of a team for maximum number of times?
 - (a) Allan Border (b) Alec Stewart
 - (c) Sunil Gavaskar (d) Steve Waugh
- 33. Which among the following is the oldest High Courts in India?
 - (a) Bombay (b) Madras
 - (c) Calcutta (d) Delhi
- 34. Wightman Cup is associated with
 - (a) table tennis (b) lawn tennis
 - (c) badminton (d) volleyball
- 35. Netaji Subhash Institute of National Sports is situated at
 - (a) Gwalior (b) Patiala
 - (c) New Delhi (d) Bangalore
- 36. This personality is the winner of the maximum number of World Billiards Championship titles from India. Can you identify him from the given options?
 - (a) Michael Ferrara (b) Geet Sethi
 - (c) Wilson Jones (d) Manoj Kothari

Practice Test-2

- 37. The Sardar Sarovar Project is based on river
 - (a) Godavari
 - (b) Tapti
 - (c) Narmada
 - (d) Krishna

- 38. Jyotiba Phule was founder of
 - (a) Servants of India society
 - (b) Satya Sodhak Samaj
 - (c) Home rule movement
 - (d) Tatva Bodhini Sabha

- 39. The height of the tallest mountain of the world Mount Everest is
 - (a) 8,834 metres
 - (b) 8,838 metres
 - (c) 8,842 metres
 - (d) 8,848 metres
- 40. He is known as the 'Builder of Modern Turkey'. Can you name him from the given options?
 - (a) Marshal Tito
 - (b) Anwar Sadat
 - (c) Mustafa Kamal Ataturk
 - (d) Benito Mussolini

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