

## GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Marks: 100

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Read instructions given below before opening this booklet:

1. Use only BLUE Ball Point Pen.
  2. In case of any defect – Misprint, Missing Question/s Get the booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the examination.
  3. Before you mark the answer, read the instructions on the OMR Sheet (Answer Sheet) also before attempting the questions, fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly.
  4. There are FOUR options to each question. Darken only one to which you think is the right answer. There will be no Negative Marking.
  5. Answer Sheets will be collected after the completion of examination and no candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination hall earlier.
  6. The candidates are to ensure that the Answer Sheet is handed over to the room invigilator only.
  7. Rough work, if any, can be done on space provided at the end of the Question Booklet itself. No extra sheet will be provided in any circumstances.
  8. Write the BOOKLET SERIES in the space provided in the Answer Sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
  9. Any representation regarding questions and answers, candidate may give in writing to the Centre Supervisor just after the examination is over. Later on it will not be entertained.
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1. The Mountbatten Plan (June 3, 1947) was about;  
(a) Guidelines for the formation of a Constitution for India by the Constituent Assembly  
(b) Creation of federal government  
(c) A plan for controlling communal riots raging all over India at the same time  
(d) The method by which power was to be transferred from British to Indian hands
  2. The first Muslim to be elected President of the Indian National Congress was:  
(a) M. A. Jinnah  
(b) Maulana Azad  
(c) Baddrudin Tyabji  
(d) Mohammad Ali
  3. The Non-Cooperation Movement was adopted by the Congress at a Special Session held at in September 1920  
(a) Bombay (b) Calcutta (c) Wardha (d) Allahabad
  4. The Non-Cooperation Movement was called off by Mahatma Gandhi because:  
(a) Of Gandhi-Irwin Pact  
(b) Of mob-violence at Chauri-Chaura  
(c) The Khilafat issue fizzled out with abolition of the office of the Caliph in Turkey  
(d) The government accepted the demand in tow
  5. Which of the following Fundamental Rights have been deleted from the Constitution through the Constitutional Amendment?  
(a) Right against exploitation  
(b) Right of freedom of religion  
(c) Right to property  
(d) Freedom of speech and expression
  6. How many Fundamental Rights are enjoyed by the Indians  
(a) Nine (b) Ten (c) Seven (d) Six

7. The basic difference between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is:
- Fundamental Rights are Positive while Directive Principles are Negative
  - Directive Principles are given precedence over the Fundamental Rights by the Court in all the cases
  - Fundamental Rights are justifiable while Directive Principles are not
  - None of the above
8. The Comptroller and Audit General of India has been described as the friend, philosopher, and guide of:
- The Estimates Committee
  - The committee of the public Undertaking
  - The Public Account Committee
  - All the Parliamentary committees
9. Part-V of the Constitution deals with
- Union executives
  - Parliament
  - Supreme Court and High Court
  - Comptroller and Audit General
10. If there is a vacancy in the offices of both President and Vice-President who has been empowered to function as President:
- Chief Justice of India
  - Chief of Army Staff
  - A person appointed by Parliament
  - None of these
11. If president returns the bill to the legislature for reconsideration:
- A re-passage of the bill by the two-thirds majority will compel him to give his assent
  - A re-passage of the bill by simple majority will compel him to give his assent
  - A joint sitting will have to be called to pass it again
  - The legislature must accept amendments proposed by the President
12. To whom does the President address the letter of resignation?
- To the Prime Minister
  - The Vice President
  - The Speaker
  - The Chief Justice
13. Two Houses of the Parliament enjoy co-equal power in all spheres except:
- Financial matters
  - Responsibilities of the Council of Ministers
  - Amendment Procedure
  - Election of President
- (a) 3 and 4    (b) 2,3 and 4    (c) 1,2 and 3    (d) 1 and 2
14. Impeachment proceedings against the President of India can be initiated
- By the Supreme Court
  - Only in the Lok Sabha
  - In either House of the Parliament
  - Only in the joint sitting of the two Houses
15. Gulf Stream the most important current of the Atlantic Ocean takes its birth from the Gulf of Mexico. Its importance lies in:
- Cooling effect
  - Warming effect
  - Area of influence
  - Influence on travel

16. Which of the following sub-races belong to Mongoloids?  
(a) Bantu (b) Eskimoid (c) Nordic (d) Alpine
17. Consider the following statements:  
(1) The Masai is a tribe of settled cultivators who once wandered with their herds with the cattle in the central highlands of East Africa  
(2) The cattle kept by the Masai are the "Zebu" cattle with the humps and long horns  
Which of the statement is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1 (b) Neither 1 or 2 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Only 2
18. Which of the following are not the Pastoral Nomads?  
(a) Pygmies (b) Kazaks (c) Masai (d) Lapps
19. The world's most commercial fishing grounds are located in:  
(a) Cool waters of the Northern Hemisphere in comparatively higher latitudes  
(b) Warm waters of the Southern Hemisphere in comparatively lower latitudes  
(c) Both above mentioned areas  
(d) A widespread area near the Poles
20. Which of the following used to be considered a buffer state  
(a) France (b) Switzerland (c) Belgium (d) West Germany
21. The Australian trans-continental railway joins  
(a) Perth to Darwin  
(b) Hobart to Perth  
(c) Sydney to Perth  
(d) Adelaide to Perth
22. When did the EEC (European Economic Community) change into EU (European Union)  
(a) 1992 (b) 1995 (c) 1996 (d) 1991
23. Territorial waters of India extends up to  
(a) 5 Nautical Miles  
(b) 12 Nautical Miles  
(c) 15 Nautical Miles  
(d) 2 Nautical Miles
24. Which of the following river lies in the Rift Valley?  
(a) Luni (b) Chambal (c) Son (d) Tapi
25. Khaddar soils are found in:  
(a) Piedmont Plains  
(b) Flood Plains  
(c) Over low Plateaux  
(d) Over Steep Slopes
26. During which decade did the population record a negative growth rate in India  
(a) 1921-31 (b) 1911-21 (c) 1941-51 (d) 1931-41
27. Which Central Government Agency is responsible for the mapping and exploration of minerals?  
(a) The Geological Survey of India  
(b) Surveyor General of India  
(c) National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd  
(d) Indian Bureau of Mines
28. What is Gomia in Bihar famous for:  
(a) Coal Fields  
(b) Manganese Mines  
(c) Fertilizer Plant  
(d) Explosive Factory
29. SEBI is a

- (a) Statutory body  
(b) Advisory body  
(c) Constitutional body  
(d) Non-statutory body
30. Economic Planning is in:  
(a) Union List  
(b) State List  
(c) Concurrent List  
(d) Not any specific list
31. Lahiri Commission was associated with  
(a) Industrial sickness  
(b) Minimum support prices of agriculture products  
(c) Price structure of edible oils  
(d) Handicraft export
32. "Open Market Operation" is a part of  
(a) Income Policy  
(b) Fiscal Policy  
(c) Credit Policy  
(d) Labour Policy
33. Which of the following is used for the measurement of distribution of income?  
(a) Laffer Curve  
(b) Engel's law  
(c) Gini Lorenz Curve  
(d) Phillip Curve
34. Automatic route to FDI implies that a foreign investor bring in his capital  
1. Without the approval of the FIPB  
2. By informing the RBI within one month of bringing in his investments  
3. By informing both the FIPB and RBI within one month of bringing in his/her investment  
4. By prior permission of the RBI  
Select the correct answer from the above  
(a) 2 and 3      (b) 2 only      (c) 1 and 2      (d) 2 and 4
35. In the context of the Indian Economy consider the following pairs:  
Term      Most appropriate description  
1. Melt Down      Fall in Stock Prices  
2. Recession      Fall in Growth Rate  
3. Slow Down      Fall in GDP  
Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched  
(a) 1 Only      (b) 2 and 3 Only      (c) 1 and 3 Only      (d) 1,2 and 3
36. In India which of the following is regulated by the Forward Markets Commission?  
(a) Currency future trading  
(b) Commodities futures trading  
(c) Equity futures trading  
(d) Both Commodities futures and financial futures trading
37. Union Government has announced New Agriculture Policy in July 28, 2000. New Agriculture Policy has been described as 'Rainbow Revolution' which includes:  
(a) Green (Food Grain Production)  
(b) Yellow (Oil Seeds)  
(c) Blue (Fisheries)  
(d) It would cover all aspects of the farm sector
38. Sensitive sector as defined by RBI includes:  
(a) Capital market      (b) Real Estate      (c) Commodities      (d) All the above

39. The RBI is the apex body of Indian Financial System, which of the following functions are performed by the RBI?
1. Monitoring money supply in the Economy.
  2. Issues currency other than coins and one Rupees note.
  3. Functions as Bankers Bank.
  4. Works as banker to the Government.
- Select the Code:
- (a) 1 & 2 are correct    (b) 1,2 & 3 are correct    (c) 2,3 & 4 are correct    (d) All of above are correct
40. Aam Admi Bima Yojna is an insurance scheme for rural landless household introduced by:
- (a) National Insurance
  - (b) Life Insurance Co.
  - (c) UTI
  - (d) ICICI Life Prudential Co.
41. In India those farmers are called 'Marginal Farmers' who holds land upto:
- (a) 1 hectare                      (b) 2 hectare                      (c) 3 hectare                      (d) 4 hectare
42. Which one of the following is a measurement of central tendency?
- (a) Median    (b) Standard Deviation    (c) Mean Deviation    (d) Variance
43. Which one of following is not a measurement of location?
- (a) Median    (b) Mode                      (c) Range    (d) Mean
44. Combustion of a candle is
- (a) Physical change
  - (b) Reduction reaction
  - (c) Endothermic reaction
  - (d) Exothermic reaction
45. Pure water is obtained from the sea water by:
- (a) Filtration                      (b) Distillation                      (c) Evaporation                      (d) All of these
46. The method that cannot be used for removing permanent hardness of water is:
- (a) Adding Sodium Carbonate
  - (b) Distillation
  - (c) Adding caustic soda
  - (d) Boiling
47. Heavy water:
- (a) Contains more dissolved air
  - (b) Contains more dissolved minerals
  - (c) Contains deuterium in place of hydrogen
  - (d) Contains organic impurities
48. "Fixation of Nitrogen" implies:
- (a) The liquefaction of nitrogen
  - (b) The conversion of atmospheric nitrogen into useful compounds
  - (c) The conversion of nitrogen into amines
  - (d) The solidification of nitrogen gas into the atmosphere
49. The pH value of the solution obtained by complete neutralization of hydrochloric and sodium hydroxide solution will be:
- (a) Exactly 7                      (b) Zero                      (c) More than 7                      (d) Less than 7
50. Coloured glasses for goggles contain:
- (a) Ferrous oxide    (b) Lanthanide oxide    (c) Nickel oxide    (d) Ferric oxide
51. Which of the following statement is not true for soap?
- (a) Soaps are bio-degradable
  - (b) Soaps cannot be used in acidic medium
  - (c) Soaps form a white curdy precipitate with hard water

- (d) Soaps are relatively stronger in their cleaning action than synthetic detergents
52. Which one is a viral disease:  
(a) Cholera (b) Typhoid (c) Rabies (d) Whooping cough
53. Rubella Virus cause:  
(a) Chicken pox (b) Measles (c) Small Pox (d) Mumps
54. I'm tired. I'd rather----- out this evening, if you don't mind  
(a) Don't go (b) not go (c) not going (d) not to go
55. Anthropologists are of the view that Haryana was known by this name because in Post-Mahabharata period lived:  
(a) Abhiras (b) Aryans (c) Haryanvis (d) None of the above
56. According to Delhi Museum Haryana "The Heaven on the Earth" dates back to:  
(a) 1126 AD (b) 1328 AD (c) 1500 AD (d) 1750 AD
57. Haryana State was formed on 1 November 1966 on the recommendation of  
(a) Lal Bahadur Shastri  
(b) Indira Gandhi  
(c) Sardar Hukam Singh  
(d) Sir Chhotu Ram
58. Haryana is a landlocked state lies between:  
(a) 28 Degree 37 Minutes to 31 Degree 35 Minutes North  
(b) 24 Degree 26 Minutes to 27 Degree 28 Minutes North  
(c) 29 Degree 20 Minutes to 31 Degree 30 Minutes North  
(d) 27 Degree 37 Minutes to 30 Degree 35 Minutes North
59. Population density according to 2011 census is  
(a) 1002 people/per sqkm  
(b) 642 people/per sqkm  
(c) 573 people/per sqkm  
(d) 945 people/per sqkm
60. Haryana has  
(a) 5682 villages (b) 6759 villages (c) 4890 villages (d) None of the above
61. How many divisions the state is divided for Administrative purpose  
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) None
62. Which of the District is not part of the Gurgaon Division?  
(a) Faridabad (b) Palwal (c) Hisar (d) Rewari
63. Haryana Board of School Education Established in Sept 1969 and shifted in 1981 to  
(a) Sonapat (b) Chandigarh (c) Bhiwani (d) Rohtak
64. Haryana has adopted New Sports Policy on:  
(a) 15<sup>th</sup> August 2008  
(b) 21<sup>st</sup> August 2009  
(c) 26<sup>th</sup> January 2009  
(d) 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2008
65. KMP stands for  
(a) Kurukshetra – Manesar – Panipat Expressway  
(b) Kundli – Manesar – Palwal Expressway  
(c) Kundli – Manesar – Pautodi Expressway  
(d) Kurukshetra – Mahendergrah – Panipat Expressway
66. Haryana Industrial and Investment Policy – 2011 became effective from:  
(a) 1-1-2011 (b) 26-1-2011 (c) 15-8-2011 (d) None of the above
67. Haryana Special Economic Zones Act came in existence in:  
(a) 2006 (b) 2008 (c) 2009 (d) None of the above
68. Literacy rate (%) in Haryana is:  
(a) 70.75 percent (b) 68.60 percent (c) 62.50 percent (d) 58.25 percent

69. Arrange the sectoral growth in Haryana
- Service      Agriculture      Industry
  - Industry      Service      Agriculture
  - Agriculture      Industry      Service
  - Service      Industry      Agriculture
70. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has been extended in the entire Haryana from:
- 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008
  - 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009
  - 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010
  - None of the above
71. Average Yield per hectare of Wheat and Rice during 2010-2011 in Haryana is estimated at:
- 4560 kg for wheat and 2750 kg for rice
  - 4500 kg for wheat and 2700 kg for rice
  - 4250 kg for wheat and 2750 kg for rice
  - None of the above
72. Haryana State Annual Plan for 2011-12 approved by Planning Commission, Govt of India is:
- Rs 20158 Crore
  - Rs 20258 Crore
  - Rs 20358 Crore
  - Rs 20458 Crore
73. Which buffalo is called as Black Gold in Haryana?
- Bhadavari
  - Niti-Ravi
  - Mehsana
  - Murrah
74. The Haryana Special Economic Zone came in the year
- 2005
  - 2006
  - 2007
  - 2008
75. The Haryana Government's Land Acquisition Policy,
- Has decided to double, even higher in some areas, the minimum floor rate (MFR) payable for acquisition of land
  - Increase both the annuity amount payable over 33 years as well as its incremental annual hike and give bigger-size plots in case one's residential property is acquired
  - The affected farmers would also be offered Government jobs, industrial and commercial plots.
  - All the above
76. Barents Sea in the Arctic Ocean has been controversial over the maritime boundary for 40 years between which of the following two countries? The issue was resolved recently;
- Russia and Norway
  - Norway and Finland
  - Finland and Russia
  - Russia and Denmark
77. Navanenthram Pillay, a South African national of India origin was the first non-white women of the High Court of South Africa. What is her current profession?
- Judge of the International Criminal Court
  - International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
  - United Nation High Commissioner for Human Rights
  - United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees
78. Consider the following statement:
- India and Japan agreed to a 'sweeping' liberalization of their bilateral tax regime during PM Manmohan Singh visit to Tokyo on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2010
  - This is the first in releasing the Indo-Japanese comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement
- Which of the above statement are true?
- Only 1
  - Only 2
  - Both 1 and 2
  - None of these
79. Consider the following statements about the Ayodhya verdict:
- 60 years the matter first went in to Litigation Lucknow Bench of the High Court of Allahabad ruled in majority judgement on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2010
  - Disputed sites to be divided into three equal parts: one part goes to Suni Wakf Board, one to Nirmohi Akhara and one part representing 'Ramlalla Virajman'
  - Status quo to be maintained at disputed sites for three months

4. The bench which delivered the much awaited verdict consisted of Justice Dharam Vir Sharma, Justice S U Khan and Justice Sudhir Agarwal  
Which of the above statements are true?  
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Only 3 (d) All the above
80. Parliament has passed SBI (Amendment) Bill 2010 which changes the minimum level of share of the government in SBI's equity  
(a) From 51% to 55% (b) From 55% to 51%  
(c) From 74% to 51% (d) From 55% to 49%
81. The Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh and Sonia Gandhi have launched the Aadhar Project under Unique Identification Authority of India at Tembli in Nandurbar District. Nandurbar is in which of the following states?  
(a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Tamil Nadu
82. Recently UNO celebrated its 65<sup>th</sup> Anniversary on date;  
(a) 20<sup>th</sup> Oct 2010 (b) 24<sup>th</sup> Oct 2010 (c) 29<sup>th</sup> Oct 2010 (d) 27<sup>th</sup> Oct 2010
83. The government has recently announced a Rs 1052 crore incentive package for critical export sectors including  
1. Textile  
2. Handicraft  
3. Leather  
Choose the correct answer from the below;  
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
84. Who will be heading the National Innovation Council which will give shape to the government's decision to observe the current decades (2000-2020) as the decade of innovation?  
(a) M S Swaminathan (b) C Rangarajan (c) Narayanamurthy (d) Sam Pitroda
85. Who among the following has been honoured the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals Award for 2010 for their work in using innovated approaches for poverty and hunger alleviation  
(a) BRIC (b) WHO (c) ISBA (d) G-20
86. Harappan People had a common burial system which is proved by:  
(a) The earth burial head of the dead normally laid towards north  
(b) The burial of commonly used items with the dead  
(c) Both (a) and (b) above  
(d) The burial of the dead body in the sitting posture
87. In the Vedic Period, the people called Panis, were:  
(a) Those who controlled trade (b) Cattle-breeders (c) Cowherds (d) Ploughmen
88. In the Vedic Age,  
(a) Polygamy was unknown  
(b) Child marriage became prominent  
(c) Widows could remarry  
(d) Hypergamy was allowed
89. Bring the correct statements regarding the first Buddhist Council  
1. Ananda and Upali laid down the Sutta Pitaka and Vinaya Pitaka respectively  
2. Its proceedings were conducted in Sanskrit  
3. It was held during the life time of Buddha  
4. Its main purpose was to maintain the purity of Buddha's teachings  
(a) 1 and 4 (b) All of them (c) 1 and 2 (d) 2,3,4
90. The sacred books of Jains are called:  
(a) Agama Sidhanta (b) Angas (c) Parvas (d) Upangas
91. Who founded the Lingayat Movement?  
(a) Basava (b) Ramanuja (c) Shankracharya (d) Kamban



92. What was Abwab?  
(a) Toll Tax  
(b) Religion tax such as Zakat  
(c) Tax on merchandise and customs duties  
(d) Miscellaneous kinds of taxes like the house tax, grazing tax, irrigation tax etc.
93. The term used for measurement of land in the Delhi Sultanate Period was:  
(a) Kismet-i-ghalla (b) Ghalla-bakshi (c) Masahat (d) Ghazi
94. The earlier Vaishnava Bhakti saints from the South were:  
(a) Alvars (b) Nayanars (c) Bhagavatas (d) Virashaivites
95. Identify the Vijanagar coin which were in the circulation and were the most widely recognized currency all over:  
(a) Dinnar (b) Huna (c) Panam (d) Pagoda
96. Akbar did not construct:  
(a) Purana Quila (b) Agra Fort (c) Allahabad Fort (d) Lahore Fort
97. The main programme of the Red Shirts (khudai Khidmatgars of Servants of God) organized by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in support of the Civil Disobedience Movement was:  
(a) To proceed on the lines of terrorist and revolutionary activities  
(b) To propagate the Congress programme  
(c) To resist the military operations of the government in the north-western frontier portion  
(d) To setup a para-military organization
98. The result of the Poona Pact was that the number of the seats reserved for the depressed classes out of general electorate seats were;  
(a) Abolished (b) Increased (c) Retained in the same level (d) Decreased
99. Cripps proposal were rejected because:  
(a) It refused to release all the arrested national leaders  
(b) Of the intention to partition India  
(c) It suggested the formation of an interim government  
(d) It refused to hand over effective power to the Indians
100. Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?  
(a) Clement Attlee (b) Sir P Lawrence (c) Stafford Cripps (d) A V Alexander