



THANKS TO S.EZHILARASI

SPLIT-UP OF QUESTIONS IN POLITY, HISTORY, ECONOMY,
AND GEOGRAPHY EXAMS HELD IN 2016

Question Number	Name of the post	History	Polity	Geography	Economics	Social Total	Important days	Schemes
QP_01_2016	RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN EVALUATION AND APPLIED RESEARCH DEPARTMENT IN TAMIL NADU GENERAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE	13	13	7	6	39	1	3
QP_02_2016	DEPUTY MANAGER - II (ELCOT)	16	18	7	5	46	0	3
QP_03_2016	LIBRARIAN IN TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN THE TAMIL NADU GENERAL SERVICE	14	14	9	4	41	2	1
QP_04_2016	BLOCK HEALTH STATISTICIAN IN FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT IN THE TAMIL NADU MEDICAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE	11	13	9	6	39	0	6
QP_05_2016	JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER IN THE TAMIL NADU FORENSIC SCI.SUB. SERVICE	12	8	8	9	37	0	1
QP_06_2016	COMBINED CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION-II (NON-INTERVIEW POSTS) (GROUP-II A SERVICES)	11	16	6	2	35	1	5
QP_07_2016	ASSISTANT JAILOR IN PRISON DEPARTMENT IN THE TAMIL NADU JAIL SUBORDINATE SERVICE	11	15	8	6	40	0	6
QP_08_2016	TESTER (2014-2016)/ASSISTANT (2013-2014) IN THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIES SUBORDINATE SERVICE	14	17	9	7	47	3	0
QP_09_2016	POSTS INCLUDED IN HIGH COURT SERVICES	24	23	10	16	73	2	6
QP_10_2016	VILLAGE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER IN THE TAMIL NADU MINISTERIAL SERVICE FOR THE YEAR 2014 - 2015	18	12	7	7	44	1	4
QP_11_2016	POSTS INCLUDED IN HIGH COURT SERVICES	12	12	7	6	37	0	5
QP_12_2016	GROUP IV SERVICES	16	8	6	9	39	1	2

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History

Pre historic period

QP 01 2016

- Which of the following statement of Bishop Caldwell about the Dravidians is wrong?
 - They had minstrels who recited songs in festivals
 - They acknowledged the existence of god
 - They had laws and customs
 - They had lawyers and judges

Ans: They had lawyers and judges

- Who is the author of kurinjipattu?
 - Seethalai sathanar
 - Kapilar
 - Uruthirang kannanar
 - Nachellaiyar

Ans: Kapilar

QP 02 2016

- Asvamedha yaga means
 - Elephant sacrifice
 - Human sacrifice
 - Horse sacrifice
 - Lion sacrifice

Ans: Horse sacrifice

- Which one of the following is not one of the Tri-ratna of Jainisim
 - Right faith
 - Right knowledge
 - Right action
 - Right effort

Ans: Right effort

QP 03 2016

- The word sangam in the early history of south India denotes
 - Academy of learned men
 - Assembly of poets
 - Collection of scholarly works
 - Scholarly debates

Ans: Academy of learned men

QP 04 2016

- Choose the incorrect pair
 - Siksha - Pronunciation
 - Kalpa - Rituals
 - Vyakarna - Astronomy
 - Nirukta - Etymology

Ans: C

- Kanthaka was the name of



- I. Buddha's character
- II. Buddha's house
- III. A sage who taught Buddha about Meditation
- IV. One of the favorite disciple of Buddha

Ans: II

QP 05 2016

1. Who was the twenty second Tirthankara?
a. Parsva b. Rishabha c. Neminatha d. Mahavira

Ans: Neminatha

QP 06 2016

1. Assertion (A): The Romans had trade contact with tamil country and nearly 6 lakhs gold coins were transacted which led to the economic drain of the country
Reason (R): Roman trade declined after the death of Nero in 68B.C

Ans: A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

QP 08 2016

1. Among the following which didn't refers the sangam king's court?
a. Saba b. Avai c. nalavai d. Manram

Ans: Saba

2. Point out the wrong statement
(1) Great Bath - Mohenjadarro
(2) Excavation - 1921
(3) Wheel - Pots
(4) Terracota - Copper plates

Ans: 4

QP 09 2016

1. Point out the wrong statement
a. Traders and merchants formed guilds or shrenis.
b. These guilds were so rich that they had ships and banking system of their own
c. They did not provide any help to the Buddhist and Brahmi Scholars
d. They were not only wealthy but also known for their kindness, benevolence and charity.

Ans: C

2. Who started the weekly oru paisa tamilan in TamilNadu?
a. Thiru Irattamalai Srinivasan b. Thiru Ayothee thasa c. Thiru M.C.Raja d. Thiru E.V.R



Ans: B

3. Statement (A): Tamilsham is in the tropical region and for the major part of the year the weather is warm. People wore suitable dress. The excellent texture of the clothes has been commented upon by the poets of sangam age.
Reason (R): Rich ladies of sangam age are stated to have worn Kalingam which was a famous variety of fine cotton.

Ans: Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

4. Find the incorrect sangam age tamil poetess
- Kakkai Paatinayar
 - Ookur Masathiyar
 - Mudaththama Kanniyar
 - Panar

Ans: IV only

5. Statement A: The first tamil encyclopaedia was published and released by the education minister Avinasilingam
Reason R: The first tamil encyclopaedia was compiled and prepared by M.P.Periyaswamy and popularly known as Thuran

Ans: Both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

6. The first sermon was given by Buddha at Saranath was called as Dharma Chakra Pravartna which means
- Turning of the wheel of law
 - Framing of the wheel of law
 - Principle of the wheel of law
 - Philosophy of the wheel of law

Ans: A

QP 10 2016

1. The excavation of the Indus valley civilization was done in
- 1921
 - 1922
 - 1924
 - 1926

Ans: 1921

2. ---- describes the social condition of the sangam tamils.
- Manimegalai
 - Tholkappiyam
 - Pathupattu
 - Ettuthogai

Ans: Tholkappiyam

Medieval India

QP 01 2016



1. Which Delhi sultan founded the city of Jaunpur?
a. Illutmish b. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq c. Firoz Tughlaq d. Mohammad bin Tughlaq

Ans: Firoz Tughlaq

2. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the inscriptions of Ashoka and its founder
a. Captain Burt - Bhabru rock edicts
b. Sir Walter Elliot - Jaugada rock inscription
c. J.H. Harrington - Barabar and Nagarjuna hill caves
d. Tod - Ramapurwa pillar edict

Ans: d

3. Kings and Dynasties
a. Devaraya I 1. Aravidu
b. Narasimha 2. Tuluva
c. Achyuta Raya 3. Saluva
d. Thirumala 4. Sangama

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

QP 02 2016

1. Kalinga war of Asoka and the propagation of Buddhism was mentioned in Asoka's inscription in
a. 6th rock edict b. 13th rock edict c. 8th rock edict d. Bhabru rock edict

Ans: 13th rock edict

2. Who was the last Mughal emperor of India?
a. Alamgir - II b. Bahadursha - II c. Shah Alam - II d. Jahander Shah

Ans: Bahadursha - II

3. Krishnadevaraya belong to which dynasty?
a. Sangama dynasty b. Aravidu dynasty c. Tuluva dynasty d. Saluva dynasty

Ans: Tuluva dynasty

4. a. Imad shahi dynasty 1. Bijapur
b. Barid shahi dynasty 2. Ahmadnagar
c. Nizam Shahi dynasty 3. Bidar
d. Adil shahi dynasty 4. Berar

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

QP 03 2016

1. ----- was the chief architect of the state during the regime of Firoz Tughlak
a. Abdul haq b. Malik Ghazi Shana c. Shams-i-siraj d. Haji Illiyas

Ans: Malik Ghazi Shahna



2. In whose regime Nicolo conti an Italian visited Vijayanagar empire?
a. Harihari I b. Harihara II c. Devaraya I d. Devaraya II

Ans: Devaraya II

3. ----- revolted in the deccan against Shahjahan
a. Prince Pervez b. Shahryar c. Asaf Khan d. Khan Jahan Lodi

Ans: Khan Jahan Lodi

QP 04 2016

1. Which Deccan king had the title of Abla Baba or friend of the poor?
a. Quli Qutb Shah b. Ibrahim Adil Shah II c. Nizam Shah d. Ali Adil Shah

Ans: Ibrahim Adil Shah II

QP 05 2016

1. The chola capital Uraiyur during the sangam age was famous for
a. Snake sins b. Leather goods c. wood and ivory works d. Pearls and fine muslin

Ans: Pearls and fine muslin

2. Fa-Hien the foreign visitor came to India during the times of
a. Sri gupta b. Chandragupta I c. samudragupta d. Chandragupta II

Ans: Chandragupta II

3. Shivaji, the Maratha ruler crowned himself at
a. Shivaner b. Purandhar c. Torna d. Rajgarh

Ans: Rajgarh

QP 06 2016

1. Which of the following were the liquid measurements used by the imperial cholas?
a. Ma, Kuzhi b. Kalanju, Madai c. Nali, Uri d. Tuni, Padakku

Ans: Nali, Uri

2. Which Indian dynasty imposed a tax called Patdam on remarriage of widows?
a. The Mughals b. The Peshwas c. The Sambhuvarayas d. The Nayaks of Tanjore

Ans: The peshwas

QP 07 2016

1. a. Kalidasa 1. Laghubaskarya
a. Aryabhatta 2. Pancha Siddhantika
b. Bhaskara 3. Aryabhatiyam
c. Varahamihira 4. Ritusamhara



Ans: a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

2. The Navagriha sculputres were first installed in south Indian temples by the
a. Pallavas b. Cholas c. Pandyas d. Rastrakutas

Ans: pandyas

3. Who is not a member of Aimperunkulu?
a. Purohit b. Senapathi c. Mantri d. Treasurer

Ans: Treasurer

QP 08 2016

1. Traveller and countries. Identify the wrong pair.

- (i) Iban Battuda - Moraco
(ii) Domingo Paes - Portugal
(iii) Abdul Razak - Persia
(iv) Nichalo di kondi - Portugal

Ans: (iv) only

2. Nadirshah invaded India in
a. 1793 A.D b. 1737 A.D c. 1735 A.D d. 1731 A.D

Ans: 1739 A.D

3. Find out the wrong answer
a. Rule of Shahjahan was known as the golden age of the Mughals
b. Shahjahan built Jumma Masjid with white marbles
c. Jahangir built Taj Mahal
d. Peacock throne was made by Shahjahan

Ans: c

4. Bahmani king Alauddin Bahman Shah was also called as
a. Hasan Gangu b. Muhammed Shah c. Firoz shah d. Valishah

Ans: Hasan Gangu

QP 09 2016

1. a. Chennakeshava temple 1. Halebeedu
b. Hoysaleswara temple 2. Somanathapura
c. Keshava temple 3. Govindanahalli
d. Panchakuta temple 4. Belur

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

2. a. First Buddhist council 1. Kundavana
b. Second Buddhist council 2. Pataliputra
c. Third Buddhist council 3. Vaisali



d. Fourth Buddhist council 4. Rajgriha

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

3. Identify Buddhist monks from the given list

1. Abi Nandanar 2. Kundu Nadar 3. Nada Kuttanar 4. Munisuvartar

Ans: 3 only

QP 10 2016

1. The founder of Nalanda University

a. Chandragupta I b. KumaraGupta c. SkandaGupta d. SamudraGupta

Ans: Kumaragupta

2. Krishnadevaraya wrote Amuktamalyada in the language of

a. Tamil b. Kannada c. urdu d. Telugu

Ans: telugu

3. Which is known as whispering gallery?

a. Golgumbaz b. Jumma Mosque c. Golconda d. Madarasa

Ans: Golgumbaz

4. The treaty of Purandhar was signed in the year

a. 1656 AD b. 1655 AD c. 1660 AD d. 1670AD

Ans: 1665 AD

5. The king who issued the infallibility decree was

a. Babar b. Humayun c. Shersha d. Akbar

Ans: Akbar

6. The tower of Arunchalaeswara temple was completed by

a. Thirumalai Nayak b. Achutappa c. VijayaRagava d. Krishnadevaraya

Ans: Achutappa

QP 12 2016

1. Which is known as the Murmering Auditorium?

a. Golkonda b. Golkumbas c. Gulberga d. Jumma Masjid

Ans: B

2. Which Mughal king killed the Sikh Guru Tegh Bahadur?

a. Akbar b. Aurangzeb c. Shahjahan d. Jahangir

Ans: B

3. The pallava inscription at ---- refers to a great musician Rudracharya



- a. Kudumiyan Malai b. Mamandur c. Uthiramerur d. Mahendravadi

Ans: a

4. During the age of Kalabhras, a Jain monk who established Dravida Sangha at Madurai was

- a. Vajranandhi b. Parsava Munivar c. Mahavir d. Maha Kasabar

Ans: A

5. The Tanjore king who helped Vijayanagar king in the battle of Thalaikottai was

- a. Sevappa Nayak b. Achutappa Nayak c. Ragunath Nayak d. King Sarfoji

Ans: B

6. Which of these describes the conquest and victories of Samudragupta?

- a. Uthiramerur inscription
b. Allahabad pillar inscription
c. Iholra inscription
d. Ashoka's inscriptions

Ans: B

7. Who was the last Sultan of Delhi Sultanate?

- a. Ibrahim Lodi b. Sikandar Lodi c. Ibrahim Lodi d. Daulath Khan Lodi

Ans: A

8. Who built Nalanda University?

- a. Kumara Gupta b. Shri Gupta c. Chandra Gupta d. Samudra Gupta

Ans: Kumara Gupta

Modern India

QP 01 2016

1. From the following pairs, choose the incorrect pair regarding the history of education and its years in India

- a. Recommendation of Rayleigh Commission - 1880-82
b. Woods Dispatch - 1854
c. Hunter Commission - 1882
d. Sergeant Scheme of Education - 1944

Ans: Recommendation of Rayleigh Commission - 1880-82

2. Who was the president of the National Conference founded in 1883?

- a. Anand Mohan Bose b. A.O. Hume c. Pherozeshah Mehta d. Dadabhai Naoroji

Ans: Anand Mohan Bose



QP 02 2016

1. The vernacular press act was passed by --- during the year ----
 - a. Lord Northbrooke - 1873
 - b. Lord Elgin --- 1876
 - c. Lord Mayo – 1877
 - d. Lord Lytton – 1878

Ans: d

2. The European country that was the first to establish trade relations with India in modern times was
 - a. Portugal
 - b. France
 - c. England
 - d. Denmark

Ans: Portugal

3. Which charter act gave rupees one lakh every year for the development education in India?
 - a. Charter act – 1833
 - b. Charter Act – 1813
 - c. Charter Act – 1793
 - d. Charter Act – 1853

Ans: Charter Act – 1813

QP 03 2016

1. What was the occasion for the Portuguese making over Bombay to the British?
 - a. Growth of peaceful relations between the English and the Portuguese as a result of Portugals independence from the Spain
 - b. The marriage of Charles II with the Portuguese princess Catherine of Bragnaza
 - c. The defeat of Spanish Armada by the British in 1588
 - d. The treaty of Madrid concluded in 1630

Ans: B

2. In which year, the work of the railway line from Madras to Arcot was commenced?
 - a. 1853 A.D
 - b. 1854 A.D
 - c. 1856 A.D
 - d. 1857 A.D

Ans: 1856 A.D

3. Kattabomman was hanged to death at kayatharu in the year
 - a. 1769
 - b. 1779
 - c. 1789
 - d. 1799

Ans: 1799

QP 04 2016

1. The Dutch east India company setup their headquarters at
 - a. Goa
 - b. Nagapatnam
 - c. Bombay
 - d. Damen

Ans: Nagapatnam

2. a. First Carnatic war 1. 1764



- b. Third Carnatic war 2. 1746-48
- c. Battle of Plassey 3. 1758-63
- d. Battle of buxar 4. 1757

Ans: a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

QP 05 2016

- 1. The first people to set new port towns in India
a. British b. Dutch c. Portuguese d. French

Ans: Portuguese

- 2. The annulment of partition of Bengal was done by whom?
a. Lord Chelmsford b. Lord hardinge c. Lord Minto d. Lord Curzon

Ans: Lord Hardinge

- 3. Christianity spread throughout world during the empire of
a. Egyptian empire b. French empire c. German empire d. Roman empire

Ans: Roman empire

QP 08 2016

- 1. a. Delhi 1. Nansaheb
b. Central India 2. Bahadur Shah
c. Lucknow 3. Jansi Rani
d. Kanpur 4. Begum Hazarat Mahal

Ans: a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

QP 09 2016

- 1. Assertion (A): The revolt of 1857 was a failure
Reason (R): The educated Indians did not support the revolt, was one among the cause

Ans: both are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- 2. During the times of governor general Lord Ellenborough which among the following acts declared slavery as illegal?
a. Act VII of 1883 b. Act V of 1843 c. Act III of 1823 d. Act VIII of 1854

Ans: B

QP 10 2016

- 1. Assertion (A): The partition of Bengal came into effect on 16th October 1905
Reason (R): It resulted in Swadeshi movement in Bengal

Ans: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.



2. Which portuguese governor abolished sati and child marriage in Goa region?
- Francisco d'Almedia
 - Alfonso d'Albuquerque
 - Diogo-Lopes-Sequeira
 - Duarte de'menezes

Ans: B

QP 11 2016

1. Who was the English general who defeated Count-de-Lally in the battle of Wandiwash in 1760?
- General Haris
 - General Hamilton
 - General Sir. Eyre Coote
 - Geenral Forde

Ans: General Sir Eyre-Coote

Indian National Movement

QP 01 2016

1. Which party advocated the programme of council entry during the Indian National Movement?
- Congress party
 - Ghadar party
 - Swarajist party
 - Justice party

Ans: Swarajist party

2. a. Cabinet Mission plan 1. 1940
b. Wavell plan 2. 1942
c. Cripps proposal 3. 1945
d. August offer 4. 1946

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

3. The newspaper new India was published by
- V.V.S.Aiyar
 - Subramnaya Bharathi
 - Annie Besant
 - Thiru.Vi.Ka

Ans: Annie Besant

4. Which is correctly matched?
- Vanchi Aiyar – Madras Mahajana Sabha
 - Annie Besant – Madras Native Association
 - Chidambaram Pillai – Bharatha Matha Association
 - Subramanya Siva – South India Liberal Federation.

Ans: c

QP 02 2016

1. Mahatma Gandhi was murdered on
- 30th Jan 1949
 - 20th Jan 1948
 - 30th Jan 1948
 - 30th Aug 1948

Ans: 30th Jan 1948



2. Direct action day was observed by the Muslim league on
a. 15th Aug 1945 b. 26th Aug 1946 c. 16th Aug 1946 d. 16th Sept 1946

Ans: 16th Aug 1946

3. a. Nana Saheb 1. Bihar
b. Begum hazrat Mahal 2. Barrackpore
c. Kunwar Singh 3. Kanpur
d. Mangal Pandey 4. Lucknow

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

QP 03 2016

1. The second session of the Indian National Congress was held at
a. Madras b. Calcutta c. Bombay d. Delhi

Ans: Calcutta

2. Subash Chandra Bose set up Indian National Army head quarters at
a. Nepal and Rangoon
b. Rangoon and Singapore
c. Singapore and Tibet
d. Tokyo and Nepal

Ans: Rangoon and Singapore

3. Which of the following party was in power in the UK when India got Independence?
a. Conservative party b. Socialist party c. Labour party d. Liberal party

Ans: Labour party

4. a. 1911 1. Poona pact
a. 1916 2. Cripps Mission
b. 1932 3. Partition of Bengal annulled
c. 1942 4. Lucknow pact

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

QP 04 2016

1. Who among the following is called as grand old lady of Indian Nationalism?
a. Vijayalakshmi pandit b. Sarojini Naidu c. Annie besant d. Ambujammal

Ans: Annie Besant

2. Who among the following first conceived the idea of the formation of Indian national army?
a. Rash Behari bose b. Mohan singh c. Subash Chandra bose d. Niranjana Singh gill

Ans: Mohan Singh



3. a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale 1. Young India
b. Surendranath Banerjee 2. The Maratha
c. Bala Gangadhara Tilak 3. The Bangalee
d. Lala Lajpat Rai 4. Sarvajanik Sabha

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

4. What is special about the following personalities:
V.D.Savarkar, Hardayal and Madan Lal Dhingra
a. Congress members
b. Members of Indian house
c. Participated in Khilafat movement
d. Social reformists

Ans: Members of the Indian house

5. What is special about this organizations?
British India Association, Poorna Sarvajanik Sabha and India League
a. Founded by A.O.Hume
b. Forerunners of the INC
c. British organisations
d. Revolutionary organisations

Ans: b

QP 05 2016

1. Arrange the Presidents of INC in chronological order
I. George yule
II. Willaim Wedderburn
III. Dadabhai naoroji
IV. Syed Badruddin Tyabji
2. Who started the self-respect movement?
a. VOC b. E.V.Ramaswamy Naicker c. K.Veeramani d. Ayothi Pandidadas

Ans: III IV I II

3. Which of the following period is concerned with the rise of extremism?
a. 1885-1905 b. 1905 – 1920 c. 1920-1931 d. 1931 – 1947

Ans: 1905-1920

4. Which one of the following movement began with the Dandi March?
a. Khilafat movement
b. Non-cooperation movement
c. Civil disobedience movement
d. self-respect movement



Ans: C

5. In 1940, during the individual Satyagraha the President of TamilNadu congress party was
a. Satyamurthy b. Rajaji c. Kamaraj d. Kumarasamy raja

Ans: Kamaraj

QP 06 2016

1. Pick out the wrong about Rabindranath Tagore
I. He founded Shanthiniketan (now vishwabharathi university) in Bengal
II. He is the first Asian to receive Nobel prize in 1915
III. His works are post office and gora
IV. He is the writer of National anthem of India and Srilanka

Ans: II and IV only

2. Identify the Indian political leader who uttered the following opinion: "Indians do not deserve freedom from British rule unless they themselves get rid of the evil of untouchability"?
a. Bala Gangadhara Tilak
b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
c. Mohandas Gandhi
d. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

Ans: Mohandas Gandhi

3. Which is correct with reference to the Indo Soviet Treaty in 1971.
I. This treaty was signed for 20 years
II. This treaty was concluded on Aug 9, 1971 by Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and India's minister of external affairs Sardar Swaran Singh
III. A former congress President K.Kamaraj said, " It would not only consolidate the friendship between the two countries but also help the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Ans: I, II and III only

4. Who was the President of All India state people conference during 1946-47?
d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru c. Dr.Rajendra Prasad d. V.P. Menon

Ans: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

5. Who among the following is not related to the Aligarh movement?
I. Providing modern education to Indian Muslims
II. Reform of Muslim society
III. Bringing Indian Muslims close to Modernism
IV. Awakening of nationalism among Indian Muslims



Ans: IV

6. Who among the following stayed away without taking part in 1857 revolt?
1. Sindhia 2. Holkar 3. Gaekwar 4. Nizam

Ans: 1, 2, 3 and 4

7. Who presided over the Karachi session of Indian National congress in 1931?
a. Sardar Vallabhai Patel b. Gandhi c. Lala Lajpat Rai d. Annie Besant

Ans: Sardar Vallabhai Patel

8. a. K.R.Iyengar 1. Vaikom Satyagraha
b. Kelappan 2. Hindu Mahasabha
c. M.R.Masani 3. Madras Mahajan Sabha
d. M.M.Malaviya 4. Congress socialist party

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

QP 07 2016

1. Which is correct regarding Vallabhai patel
1. He organized no tax campaign in bardoli district
2. He was elected president of the Karachi congress session in 1931
3. He was arrested during the civil disobedience movement
4. He died in 1952

Ans: 1,2 and 3 only correct

2. Who among the following resigned from the membership of the Viceroy's executive council as a protest against Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?
a. Sir Shankaran Nair b. S.P.Sinha c. Ramasamy Iyer d. M.M.Malavia

Ans: Sir Shankaran Nair

3. Identify who was not a member of the committee which enquired the mishap of migration of Hindu-Muslim during the partition of India?
a. Justice G.D.Ghosla b. Pendersun Moon c. H.V.Hudson d. Major Gen. Rees

Ans: Major Gen. Rees

4. Which is correct
I. Mangal Pande - Barrackpur
II. Nana Sahib - Kanpur
III. Maulavi Ahmadullah - Jhansi

Ans: I and II only

QP 08 2016

1. The swadeshi steam navigation company was launched by
a. G. Subramanya Iyer b. V.O.Chidambaram c. K.Kamaraj d. Rajaji



Ans: V.O.Chidambaram

2. a. Swaraj Party 1. 1932
b. Dandi March 2. 1931
c. Poona Pact 3. 1923
d. Gandhi Irwin pact 4. 1930

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

3. Which is/are correct?
 - (i) C.V.Damodaran Pillai was author of the tamil 1800 years age.
 - (ii) Madras Dravidian Association was started in 1912
 - (iii) In 1917 the south Indian Liberal Federation was formed
 - (iv) Tamil Newspaper called Justice supported the justice party

Ans: (ii) right

4. Arrange the events in chronological order
 1. Chauri Chaura incident
 2. Minto Morley reform
 3. Dandi March
 4. Cancellation of Bengal partition

Ans: 2 4 1 3

QP 09 2016

1. Assertion (A): Ramasamy Naicker founded the self-respect movement in order to promote rational thinking, self-respect, self-thinking and self-confidence in the people to enjoy social and political freedom
Reason (R): To popularize the philosophy of the movement Ramasamy Naicker worked with the Indian National Congress.

Ans: A is true R is false and R is not the correct explanation of A

2. Pick out the wrong statement
 - a. Subash Chandra Bose was qualified in the I.C.S examination.
 - b. Subash Chandra Bose was elected President of congress for two consecutive terms in 1938 and 1939.
 - c. Subash Chandra Bose cooperated with C.R. Das
 - d. Subash Chandra Bose supported the decision of congress to participate in the round table conference.

Ans: D

3. Of the Kakori conspiracy case who were hanged?
 - a. Ram Prasad Bismil and Ashfaqualla
 - b. Chandrasekar Azad and Ashaquallkhan
 - c. C.N.Roy and S.A.Dange
 - d. Shivaprasad and Ramprasad

Ans: A



4. Assertion (A): The nationalist muslims under the leadership of Maulana Azad, Dr. Anzari supported the Nehru report
Reason (R): The Congress supported the Khilafat movement

Ans: Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

5. Which one of the following statement is wrong?
a. Nehru was the Vice-President of Interim government
b. Wavell plan was announced in 19th Sept 1945
c. Indian National Army was formed in 1943
d. Simon Commission first landed in 1928 in Gujarat

Ans: D

6. During the national movement when Aurbindo was arrested in Alipore conspiracy case, which of the following lawyer defended him?
a. Lala lajpat Rai b. C.R.Das c. Vallabhai patel d. Saifuddin Kitchew

Ans: C.R.Das

7. Which of the following act led to the beginning of the representative institution and legislative devolutions in India?
a. Act of 1858
b. Indian Councils Act, 1861
c. Indian Councils Act, 1892
d. Indian Councils Act, 1909

Ans: B

8. Assertion (A): Tilak became the editor of Vande mataram
Reason (R): He severely criticized Christianity and Islam

Ans: A is false but R is true

9. a. W.C.Banerjee 1. President of the second INC annual session
b. Dadabhai Naoroji 2. President of the 4th INC annual session
c. Tyabji 3. President of 1st INC session
d. George Yule 4. President of 3rd INC annual meeting

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

10. Assertion (A): The Muslim league was established in 1906 by nawab salimullah
Reason (R): The Muslim league put up its demand of Pakistan in 1941

Ans: A is true, but R is false

11. a. Subramania Bharati 1. Pratapa Mudaliar Saritiram
b. Bharathidasan 2. Kudiয়ারasu
c. Vedanayakam Pillai 3. Papap Pattu
d. E.V.Ramasamy 4. Desa Baktan



Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

QP 10 2016

1. Which party in TamilNadu first introduced "Free Noon Meal" scheme?
a. Congress b. Justice party c. Swarajya party d. Dravidian party

Ans: Justice party

2. a. Home rule movement 1. 1920
b. Non Cooperation movement 2. 1942
c. Salt Satyagraha 3. 1916
d. Quit India Movement 4. 1930

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

3. Poet Bharathi's works in 16 volumes consisting over 10,000 pages compiled by
a. Seeni Viswanathan b. Sri Krishna c. Renganathan d. Sathyamoorthy

Ans: Seeni Viswanathan

4. Where K.Kamaraj was kept in prison in 1930? Where did he hoist the Indian National flag in 1947?
a. Alipore, Satyamoorthy's house
b. Delhi, Chennai Fort
c. Andaman, Delhi fort
d. Vellore, Virudhunagar Home

Ans: A

5. Who among the following was the political guru of Gandhiji?
a. G. Subramanya Iyer b. Surendranath Banerjee c. Feroz Shah Mehtha d. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

Ans: D

6. In which year Jawaharlal Nehru declared the Poornaswaraj of India?
a. 1926 b. 1927 c. 1928 d. 1929

Ans: 1929

7. Who uttered the following statement on Quit India Movement?
"The presence of British in India is an invitation to Japan to invade India. Their withdrawal removes that bait"
a. C. Rajagopalachari b. Muhammed Ali Jinnah c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Sardar Patel

Ans: C

QP 11 2016

1. Who is rightly called as "Father of local self government" in Modern India?



- a. Lord Mayo b. Lord Rippon c. Lord Lytton d. Lord Curzon

Ans: Lord Rippon

2. Assertion (A): Tilak started the home rule movement at Poona in April 1916, and Annie Besant founded it in Madras in the following September.

Reason (R): Both the leaders worked in cooperation with each other and made a great contribution in the political awakening of India.

Ans: Both A and R are true

3. Who among the following was not an extremist leader?

- a. Bala Gangadhar Tilak b. Lala Lajpat Rai c. Bipin Chandra Pal d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Ans: Gopal Krishna Gokhale

4. Mention the place, where Kattabomman was hanged to death?

- a. Panchalankurichi b. Kayathar c. Palayamkottai d. Pudukottai

Ans: Kayathar

5. Who profounded Wardha Scheme of Education?

- a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. Dr. Radhakrishnan d. Hartog

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi

6. Which is correct?

- a. Dwarkanath Tagore - Landholder's society
b. William Adams - India league
c. A.M. Bose - British India society
d. Sisir Kumar Ghose - Indian Society

Ans: A

7. Assertion (A): The Indian Soldiers felt that using of new cartridges was an attempt to force them to become Christians.

Reason (R): A new type of cartridges were greased with the fat of a cow or a pig.

Ans: Both are correct and R explains A.

8. Which pact recognized a separate electorate for Muslims?

- a. Poona pact b. Gandhi Irwin pact c. Punjab pact d. Lucknow pact

Ans: Lucknow pact

9. a. Dandi March 1. Calcutta session of 1922
b. 2nd Round table conference 2. Bombay meeting
c. Non cooperation resolution 3. Sabarmathi Ashram
d. Quit India resolution 4. Sole representative

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2



QP 12 2016

1. a. Assassination of Gandhiji - January 30, 1948
b. Republic day - January 26, 1950
c. Independence day - August 15, 1947
d. Constituent Assembl adopted national Anthem - January 23, 1950

Ans: D

2. How many years VOC was sentenced to imprisonment?
a. 30 b. 35 c. 40 d. 34

Ans: 40

3. Who has remarked the light has gone out our lives and there is darkness everywhere?
a. Vallabhai Patel b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad c. Mount batten d. Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans: D

4. Who chaired the first session of the INC held at Bombay?
a. Madan Mohan Malavya b. W.C.Banerjee c. Pherozeshah Mehta d. Surendrnath Banerjee

Ans: B

Social reformers

QP 01 2016

1. Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagar's name is associated with which social reform
a. Prohibition of child marriage
b. Abolition of sati
c. Widow re-marriage
d. Abolition of Infanticide

Ans: Widow re-marriage

2. (a) Bal Sahstri Jabekar 1. Parsi Law association
(b) Guru Ram Singh 2. Paramahansa Mandali in Maharashtra
(c) Debendranath Tagore 3. Navdhari movement
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji 4. Tatwabodhini Sabha

Ans: a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

QP 02 2016

1. Who established tatvabodhini sabha for philosophical and religious discussion and started tatvabodhini patrika to propagate brahmoism
a. Ram mohan roy b. Raj Narayan bosc c. Debendranath tagore d. Keshab Chandra sen



Ans: Debendranath Tagore

2. Which of the following are correctly matched?
- I. Hero of vaiko - E.V.Ramaswamy
 - II. Self-respect movement - T.M.Nair
 - III. Dravida Kazhagam - Salem conference
 - IV. South Indian liberal federation - Justice Party

Ans: I, III and IV

3. In 1935, the first dance function of Mrs. Rukmani Arundel took place at
- a. The brahmo samaj meeting
 - b. The Ramakrishna mission meeting
 - c. Theosophical society meeting
 - d. Prathana samaj meeting

Ans: Theosophical society meeting

4. Swami Vivekananda was born in the year
- a. 1853 b. 1865 c. 1863 d. 1873

Ans: 1863

QP 03 2016

1. Choose the correct answer:
- a. The Ramakrishna mission has drawn all principles and ideals from the life and teachings of swami Ramakrishna.
 - b. Swami Ramakrishna founded the Ramakrishna Mission
2. Who issues the historically important Non-Brahmin manifesto in 1916?
- d. Thiagaraja Chettiar b. Natesa Mudaliar c. Sankaran nair d. E.V. Ramaswamy naidu

Ans: only a is true

Ans: Thiagaraja Chettiar

3. Who founded an organization known as Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangha to unite Hindus?
- a. B.Hedgewar b. Santi Ghosh c. Kalpana Datta d. Suniti Chowdhary

Ans: B. Hedgewar

QP 04 2016

1. Which is wrongly matched?
- a. Ramakrishna Mission - Swami Vivekanand
 - b. Brahmo Samaj - Rajaram Mohan roy
 - c. Arya Samaj - Keshav Chandra sen
 - d. Theosophical society - Annie Besant



Ans: c

QP 07 2016

1. a. Pandita Ramabai 1. Social purity movement
b. Venkata ratnam naidu 2. Young Bengal movement
c. Annie Besant 3. Sharada Sadan
d. Henry Derozio 4. Madras Hindu Association

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

2. Identify the Indian social reformer who first used the term swaraj and insisted the people to use swadesi things
 - a. Swami Vivekanada
 - b. Swami Dayanada Saraswathi
 - c. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Ans: Swami Dayanda Saraswathi

3. The self-respect marriage act was passed by ---, the chief minister of tamilnadu in the year ---
 - a. C. Rajagopalachari, 1954
 - b. K. Kamarajar, 1955
 - c. C.N. Annadurai, 1967
 - d. M. Karunanidhi, 1990
4. Choose the wrong pairs
 1. The communist party of India - 1925
 2. The communist party of India (Marxist) - 1964
 3. Akalidal - 1944
 4. Swatantara party - 1959

Ans: 3 only

QP 08 2016

1. Which of the following journal was not founded by Periyar E.V.R?
 - a. Kudiarasu b. Puratchi c. Viduthalai d. Swarajya
2. When was changed the official name of the state from Madras to 'Tamizhagam' or 'Tamizhagha arasu'?
 - a. 1967 April 16 b. 1968 April 14 c. 1965 April 16 d. 1966 April 15

Ans: 1967 April 16

3. a. Parathana Samaj 1. Sree Narayana Guru



- b. Arya Samaj 2. Atmaram Pandurang
c. Dharma Paribalanayogam 3. Jyotiba Phule
d. Satyashodhak Samaj 4. Swami Dayananda Saraswati

Ans: a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

QP 09 2016

1. a. Devendranath Tagor - Indian reforms society
b. Keshab Chandra Sen - Tatva Bodhini Sabha
c. Veerasalingam - Social Reform Association
d. Atma Ram Pandurang - Suddhi Movement

Which is correct?

Ans: C

2. a. B.G.Tilak 1. Swaraj party
b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy 2. Indian Home rule league
c. C.R.Das 3. Servants of India society
d. G.K.Ghokhale 4. Brahmo samaj

Ans: a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

QP 10 2016

1. Who has received the award of Ezhisai Mannar through Dr.S.Dharmambal?
a. T.K.Bhagavathy b. M.K.Radha c. M.K.Thiyagaraja Bagavathar d. N.S.Krishnan

Ans: c

QP 11 2016

1. Sati was abolished by an act in the year
a. 1825 b. 1827 c. 1829 d. 1830
2. Rukmini Arundale was a very famous personality in which of the following fields?
a. Drama b. Carnatic music c. Dance d. Hindustani Music

Ans: 1829

Ans: Dance

QP 12 2006

1. a. to eradicate the inequality in the society 1. Beliefs passed through generation
b. Women depend on male comanions 2. It proclaims the fame of Dr.
Muthulakshmi
c. To stop the customs of child marriage 3. Social justice
d. Cancer institute at Adyar 4. Prohibition

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2



2. a. Sathya Sodhak Samaj 1. Ramalinga adigal
b. Jeeva karunyam 2. Jyotiba Phule
c. Dharma Paribalanam 3. Swami Vivekanadha
d. Jeeva is siva 4. Sri Narayana Guru

Ans: a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

3. National motto Satyameva Jayate hence forth appears as Vaimaye vellum in tamil was announced by
a. Arabind Ghosh b. Periyar c. Kamaraj d. Annadurai

Ans: Annadurai

4. When was Dr. B.R.Ambedkar born?
a. Mhow b. Makkavu c. Sarayu d. Lucknow

Ans: Mhow

Indian Polity

Constitution

QP 01 2016

1. Swaran Singh committee (1976) suggested the inclusion of a separate chapter on ---- in the Indian Constitution.
a. Fundamental rights b. Fundamental duties c. DPSP d. constitutional writs

Ans: Fundamental duties

2. Habeas corpus is to have the body of likewise Mandamus is to
a. To forbid b. we command c. by what authority or warrant d. to be certified

Ans: we command

3. What does the tenth schedule of the Indian constitution deal with?
a. Name of states and union territories
b. Disqualification on ground of defection
c. Panchayats
d. Nagarpalikas

Ans: Disqualification on ground of defection

QP 02 2016

1. The word satyameva Jayate in the national emblem of India have been adopted from?
a. Maitreyi Upanishad b. Mundaka Upanishad c. Mudgla Upanishad d. Brahama Upanishad



Ans: Mundaka Upanishad

QP 04 2016

- Under which case the supreme court of India held the preamble is the part of the constitution?
a. Gokalnath case b. Kesavananda Bharthi case c. Minerva mill case d. Subbarao case

Ans: b

QP 06 2016

- When did the constituent assembly for undivided India meet for the first time?
a. 9th Nov, 1946 b. 9th Dec, 1946 c. 9th Oct, 1946 d. 9th Sept, 1946

Ans: 9th Dec, 1946

- Who headed steering committee of constituent assembly
a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. K.M.Munshi c. H.C.Mookherjee d. Rajendra Prasad

Ans: Rajendra Prasad

QP 07 2016

- Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched about the sources of Indian constitution?
a. Independent Judiciary - USA
b. Single citizenship - UK
c. Concurrent list - Australia
d. Suspension of Fundamental rights - Russia

Ans: D

- House committee of constituent assembly was headed by
a. B.R.Ambedkar b. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya c. G.V.Mavalankar d. S.K.Dar

Ans: B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya

- The constitution of J&K was adopted in the year
a. 1950 b. 1952 c. 1954 d. 1957

Ans: 1957

QP 08 2016

- The election of the judges by the legislature is seen in the country of
a. England b. Switzerland c. France d. USA

Ans: Switzerland

- a. Parliamentary form of government 1. Switzerland
b. Presidential form of government 2. U.K



- c. Collegiate form of government 3. Germany
- d. Dictatorship form of government 4. USA

Ans: a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

QP 09 2016

1. Which of the following subject is included in the concurrent list of the constitution of India?
- a. Citizenship b. Interstate rivers c. Trade Unions d. All India services

Ans: Trade Unions

2. The constitution of India recognizes
- a. Religious and linguistic minorities
 - b. Religious, linguistic and ethnic minorities
 - c. Only religious minorities
 - d. Only linguistic minorities

Ans: A

3. Which of the following states in India has a separate constitution of its own?
- a. Andhra Pradesh b. Punjab c. TN d. J&K

Ans: J&K

4. The areas where provisions of the Indian constitution sixth schedule are applicable are known as
- a. Plain areas b. Coastal areas c. Tribal areas d. desert areas

Ans: tribal areas

QP 10 2016

1. The term of Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly is
- a. 4 years b. 5 years c. 6 years d. 7 years

Ans: 6 years

2. Assertion (A): Liberty means the absence of restraints – Prof. Seeley
Reason (R): Liberty is the eager maintenance of that atmosphere in which men have the opportunity to be at their best selves

Ans: Both A and R are true

3. The Indian constitution consists of fundamental rights under part
- a. Part IV b. Part III c. Part II d. Part I

Ans: Part III

4. The chairman of the constitution drafting committee was
- a. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar b. Dr.Sinha c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad d. Jawaharlal Nehru



Ans: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

QP 11 2016

1. The idea of fundamental duties is derived from which of the following?
a. American constitution b. British Constitution c. Constitution of USSR d. Japan constitution

Ans: Constitution of USSR

2. Which one of the following does not come under concurrent list of the constitution of India?
a. Preventive detention for reasons connected with the security of a state
b. Marriage and Divorce
c. Betting and Gambling
d. Bankruptcy and insolvency

Ans: Betting and Gambling

3. Who said that " The office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India shall be the most important under the constitution of India"?
a. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. Vallabhai Patel d. Dr.Rajendra Prasad

Ans: Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

4. Which part of the Indian constitution deals about administrative tribunals?
a. Part XI-A b. Part XIV-A c. Part XVI-A d. Part XVII-A

Ans: Part XIV-A

5. Which of the following is correct according to the preamble of the Indian constitution as on 26th January 1950?
a. A Sovereign, Secular, Republic
b. A Sovereign, Socialist, Secular
c. A Sovereign, Socialist Secular, Democratic, Republic
d. A Sovereign, Democratic, republic

Ans: D

QP 12 2016

1. Indian constitution drafting committee's chairman
a. Dr. Rajendra Prasad b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar d. Gandhi

Ans: C

2. The writ of Habeas corpus is

Ans: to safeguard people from illegal arrest

3. The Indian constitution consists



Ans: XXII parts, 449 articles and 12 schedules

Articles and amendments

QP 01 2016

1. Article 351 of Indian constitution provides guidelines for the development of
a. Hindi language b. North east regions c. Hill Areas d. Coastal regions

Ans: Hindi language

2. Which article of the Indian constitution says that the President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college?
a. Art 50 b. Art 52 c. Art 54 d. Art 56

Ans: Art 54

3. In which article the term place of birth occurs in the Indian constitution in relation to reservation?
a. Art 15 b. Art 18 c. Art 272 d. Art 273

Ans: Article 15

4. Which amendment re-designated the Indian union territory of Delhi as the national capital territory?
a. 67th amendment b. 69th amendment c. 78th amendment d. 80th amendment

Ans: 69th amendment

5. All India services is created by which articles of the Indian constitution
a. Art 312 b. Art 309 c. Art 310 d. Art 311

Ans: Art 312

6. Amendment procedure is provided under which article of the Indian constitution?
a. Art 360 b. Art 343 c. Art 368 d. Art 352

Ans: Art 368

7. Art 360 of the Indian constitution deals with
a. An emergency due to war, external aggression or armed rebellion
b. State emergency
c. Financial emergency
d. All of the above

Ans: Financial emergency

QP 02 2016

1. Which of the following articles have been in part IV of the constitution through 42nd amendment?



- a. Art 39A, Art 43A
- b. Clause (2) in article 38
- c. Article 37A, Article 43A
- d. Article 31C, Article 37A

Ans: Article 37A,, Article 43A

2. Article 148 of the Indian constitution says that

Ans: The CAG of India to be appointed by the president of India

3. The fourth proclamation of emergency under article 352 was made in
a. 1962 b. 1965 c. 1971 d. 1975

Ans: 1975

4. Article 243D of the Indian constitution deals with the

Ans: reservation of seats for SC/ST and women in panchayats

5. A. 7th amendment 1. Increasing the age of retirement of high court judges from 60 to 62
b. 12th amendment 2. Including Pondicherry as a union territory
c. 14th amendment 3. Reorganisation of states
d. 15th amendment 4. Including goa as a union territory

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

6. Which one of the following article deals with the Hindi as official language?

a. Art 356 b. Art 370 c. Art 360 D. Art 343

Ans: Art 343

QP 03 2016

1. Which one of the following tax was given a constitutional status in through 88th amendment act, 2003?
a. Income tax b. Service tax c. Professional tax d. Corporation tax

Ans: Service tax

2. a. Members of Finance commission 1. Art 324
b. Members of Election Commission 2. Art 338
c. Members of UPSC 3. Art 316
d. Members of SC commission 4. Art 280

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2

3. Which of the following article says that the council of states shall not be subject to dissolution?

a. Art 83 b. Art 84 c. Art 90 d. Art 91

Ans: Article 83



4. Which of the following articles relate to the relationship of the President and the council of Ministers?
a. 71, 75 and 78 b. 72, 75 and 78 c. 73, 75 and 78 d. 74, 75 and 78

Ans: d

QP 04 2016

1. The anti-defection laws was passed in 1985 and was incorporated into the constitution as
a. Schedule VIII b. Schedule IX c. Schedule X d. Schedule XI

Ans: Schedule X

2. Double jeopardy is related to which article of the Indian constitution?
a. Art 21(1) b. Art 20(2) c. Art 32(1) d. Art 226(2)

Ans: Art 20(2)

3. The provisions relating to citizenship are embodied in the ----- of the Indian constitution.

Ans: Art 5 to 11 in part II

4. The first article of the Indian constitution declares India as a
a. Republic b. Socialist democracy c. Union of states d. Secular state

Ans: Union of states

5. Which article of the Indian constitution declares that the elections to the house of people and to the legislative assembly of every state shall be on the basis of adult suffrage?
a. Article 146 b. Article 326 c. Article 246 d. Article 126

Ans: Article 326

QP 05 2016

1. Which one of the following amendments provides for 29% of the total proceeds of the union to the states?
a. 80th b. 81st c. 82nd d. 83rd

Ans: 80th

QP 06 2016

1. Which of the following was inserted by the 74th amendment act?
a. 12th schedule b. 11th schedule c. 13th schedule d. 10th schedule

Ans: 12th schedule

2. Which article of Indian constitution deals with right to elementary education?
a. Art 20(a) b. Art 21 (a) c. Art 22 (a) d. Art 21



Ans: Art 21(a)

3. Which article empowers the President to summon and prorogue either houses of parliament?
a. Art 75 b. Art 81 c. Art 85 d. Art 88

Ans: Art 85

4. Which Indian constitutional amendment act on panchayat raj mentions under clause 1/3 of the seats were to be allotted to women belonging to SCs and STs.
a. 73rd amendment b. 74th amendment c. 75th amendment d. 76th amendment

Ans: 73th amendment

QP 07 2016

1. Article 280 of Indian constitution deals with
a. NITI AAYOG b. Finance commission c. UPSC d. State public service commission

Ans: Finance commission

2. (a) Article 124 1. Chief justice of high courts
(b) Article 217 2. Additional judges
(c) Article 224 3. Ad-hoc judges
(d) Article 127 4. Supreme court judges

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

3. When was Sikkim admitted to Indian Union?
a. 1966 b. 1971 c. 1975 d. 1980

Ans: 1975

4. Which constitutional amendment recognizes the languages Dogri, Bodo, Maithili and Santhali?
a. 87th amendment b. 88th amendment c. 90th amendment d. 92nd amendment

Ans: 92nd amendment

5. a. War emergency 1. Article 360
b. Constitutional emergency in the states 2. Article 359
c. Suspension of fundamental rights 3. Article 356
d. Financial emergency 4. Article 352

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

6. a. First Schedule 1. Administration and control of SC and ST
b. 5th schedule 2. Names of states and union territories
c. 7th schedule 3. Nagar palikas added by 74th constitutional amendment
d. 12th schedule 4. Division of powers between the union and states



Ans: a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

QP 08 2016

1. In which amendment unity and integrity of the nation has been added in the preamble of the Indian constitution?
a. 43rd amendment b. 40th amendment c. 46th amendment d. 42nd amendment

Ans: 42nd amendment

2. According to Dr. Ambedkar which article is the heart and soul of the whole constitution?
a. Article 24 b. Article 23 c. Article 32 d. Article 42

Ans: Article 32

3. First amendment to the fundamental rights for social reservation policies to the state was brought by
a. V.V. Subramniya Iyer b. Mahatma Gandhi c. Dr. Muthulakshmi d. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans: D

QP 09 2016

1. a. Comptroller and Auditor General of India 1. Article 280
b. Attorney general of India 2. Article 344
c. Finance commission 3. Article 76
d. Official language commission 4. Article 148

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

2. Under which article the deadlock may be resolved by a joint session of the two houses of Parliament if there is a disagreement between two houses of Parliament regarding the passage of a bill?
a. 108 b. 107 c. 111 d. 121

Ans: 108

3. Under which constitutional amendment was the national capital territory act enacted?
a. 67th amendment b. 68th amendment c. 69th amendment d. 70th amendment

Ans: 69th amendment

4. Which is/are correct with reference to 73rd amendment act?
1. The governor of a state constitutes a finance commission every 5th year to review the financial position of the Panchayats under Art 243 – 1 of the constitution of India.
2. The superintendence , direction and control of all elections to the panchayats are vested in a state election commission under Art 243-K of the constitution of India



Ans: Both 1 and 2

QP 10 2016

1. a. Age of voting 1. Election commission
b. Symbols allocation 2. 18 years
c. Open ballot 3. 42nd amendment
d. Fundamental duties 4. Raising hands

Ans: a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

QP 11 2016

1. The Indian constitution method of amendment has been incorporated in article
a. 365 b. 366 c. 367 d. 368

Ans: 368

2. How many schedules does the right to information act 2005 have?
a. 4 b. 3 c. 2 d. 5

Ans: 2

3. Which of the following lok sabha term was extended beyond the normal period of five years as laid down in the constitution?
a. IV b. V c. VI d. VII

Ans: V

QP 12 2016

1. Which year the constitution of India (61st amendment act) lowered the voting age from 21 years to 18 years?
a. 1988 b. 1987 c. 1986 d. 1985
2. Article 63 of the Indian Constitution refers to
a. Vice President b. President c. Prime Minister d. Governor

Ans: Vice- President

Union and State

QP 01 2016

1. The first hour of every sitting in both houses of parliament is known as the ---
a. Full hour b. Zero hour c. Question hour d. Motion hour

Ans: Question hour



QP 02 2016

1. Who has announced that the house of people would thereafter be known as Lok Sabha on 14 May 1954?
a. G.V.Mavlankar b. Dr.S.Radhakrishnan c. Dr.Rajendra Prasad d. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

Ans: G.V.Mavlankar

QP 03 2016

1. The president's rule in a state can be imposed initially for ----- after the parliamentary approval.
a. 3 months b. 2 years c. 6 months d. 9 months

Ans: 6 months

2. Who has the authority to decide a case of defection?
a. The speaker or chairperson of the concerned house
b. The party leader of the concerned house
c. The election commission of India
d. The party whip

Ans: a

3. The chief of the Lok Sabha (House of people) secretariat is
a. Speaker of the house of people
b. Secretary of the house of people
c. Secretary general of the house of people
d. Deputy speaker of the house of people

Ans: c

4. In which year the national commission for SC/STs was bifurcated into two commissions namely National Commission for SCs and national commission for STs?
a. 1960 b. 1970 c. 1980 d. 1990

Ans: 1990

QP 04 2016

1. Which two committees have been set up to enable the financial business of the parliament?
a. The business advisory committee
b. The estimates committee
c. Select committee
d. The public accounts committee

Ans: b and d

2. In the legislative procedure if the cut motion aims to reduce the demand by one rupee only the motion will be known as



- a. Economy cut b. Token cut c. Disapproval of policy cut d. Minimum cut

Ans: Disapproval of policy cut

QP 05 2016

1. Which of the following committee of the Parliament in India is not related to financial matter?
- Public accounts committee
 - Committee on estimates
 - Committee on public undertakings
 - Committee on government assurances

Ans: d

2. Which of the following bills were decided by the joint sitting of the two houses of Parliament?
- The Hindu Code bill, The Prevention of Terrorism bill, The women reservation bill
 - The dowry prohibition bill, The Panchayatiraj bill, The anti-defection bill
 - The dowry prohibition bill, the banking service commission (repeal bill), The prevention of terrorism bill
 - The banking service commission (repeal bill), The prevention of terrorism bill, the hindu code bill

Ans: C

QP 07 2016

1. Who was the first woman elected to madras Legislature and acted as deputy speaker for eight years?
- Muthulakshmi Reddy b. Rukmini Lakshmipathi c. Rukmini Arundale d. Madam Gama

Ans: Rukmini Lakshmipathi

2. Who was the first President of India?
- Pandit Nehru b. Lal Bahadur Sastri c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad d. C. Rajagopalchari

Ans: Dr. Rajendra Prasad

3. Which of the following committees consists of representatives of both the houses of parliament?
1. Estimates committee
 2. Committee on subordinate legislation
 3. Public accounts committee
 4. Committee on public undertakings

Ans: 3 and 4 only

QP 08 2016



1. The President of India is elected indirectly by an electoral college. Which of the following members are not included in Electoral College?
- Elected members of Lok Sabha
 - Elected members of Rajya Sabha
 - Elected members of Assemblies in Union Territories
 - Elected members of State assemblies

Ans: c

2. a. Lok Sabha 1. 35 years
b. Rajya Sabha 2. 25 years
c. Vice President 3. 21 years
d. President of Panchayat 4. 30 years

Ans: a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

3. Who was the Indian President in between 1967-69?
- Mr.V.V.Giri
 - Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - Dr.S.Radhakrishnan
 - Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Ans: Dr. Zakir Hussain

4. Which is the official language of Indian government?
- English
 - Hindi
 - All languages
 - English and Hindi

Ans: Hindi

5. Which system is adapted to elect the President of India?
- One man one vote
 - Plural voting
 - Secret ballot
 - Open ballot

Ans: Secret Ballot

6. How many members are elected to the Rajya Sabha?
- 530
 - 238
 - 545
 - 250

Ans: 238

7. Assertion (A): Legislature is the law making body of the state
Reason (R): It is well accepted that the right to make laws should be vested only with the representatives of the people. This is one of the features of democracy.

Ans: A and R are true

QP_09_2016

1. Assertion (A): The act of civil servant is by convention regarded as the act of his minister.
Reason (R): It is recognized rule of Parliamentary practice that the criticism of administrative action must be framed as criticism of Minister not as criticism of civil servant.

Ans: Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation.

2. Rajiv Gandhi was appointed as Prime Minister of India on



- a. 31st October 1984 b. 31st September 1984 c. 31st November 1984 d. 31st December 1984

Ans: 31st October 1984

3. The object of the vote of no-confidence motion is
- To seek redressal of complaints
 - To demonstrate displeasure and distrust over the government
 - To ask the ministers to give explanation of the work not done
 - To adjourn the legislature

Ans: B

4. The Prime Minister Indira Gandhi imposed internal emergency in
- June 1975 b. July 1974 c. Sept 1975 d. Oct 1975

Ans: June 1975

5. In India, who formed the first coalition government?
- DevaGowda b. V.P.Singh c. Moraji Desai d. Charan Singh

Ans: Moraji Desai

6. The theory of separation of power was initiated by
- Madison b. Blackstone c. Locke d. Montesquieu

Ans: D

QP 10 2016

1. Who is the political head of the corporation?
- Chairman b. Commissioner c. Councilor d. Mayor

Ans: Mayor

QP 11 2016

1. The vice President of India who assumes the office of the President in case of vacancy, holds the same
- Until a new President is elected
 - Until a new President is elected and assume office
 - A maximum period of one year
 - The remaining tenure

Ans: B

QP 12 2016

1. a. Raj Bhava 1. President
b. Rastrapathy Bhavan 2. Governor
c. Impeachment 3. Union Territories
d. Lt Governor 4. Violation of the constitution



Ans: a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

2. a. The President - Guardian of our constitution
b. The chief Minister - Appointed by the governor
c. Supreme court - Unique identification
d. National Anthem - bankim Chandra Chatterjee

Which Is correctly matched?

Ans: B

General

QP 02 2016

1. The protection of human rights act passed in
a. 1992 b. 1993 c. 1994 d. 1995
2. Three new states Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh were created in the year
a. 2000 b. 2001 c. 2002 d. 2003

Ans: 1993

3. The right to information act, 2005 came into force on
a. 11th Oct 2005 b. 12th Oct 2005 c. 13th oct 2005 d. 14th oct 2005
4. The administrative vigilance division was established in
a. August 1995 b. Sep 1995 c. Oct 1995 d. Nov 1995

Ans: 12th Oct 2005

5. Zilla parishads are responsible for development and maintenance of the
a. Intl highways b. National highways c. State highways d. District roadways

Ans: District roadways

6. Mizoram became a full-fledged state in
a. 1956 b. 1971 c. 1987 d. 1988

Ans: 1987

7. Who was the Prime Minister introduced the Lokpal bill seventh time in the parliament?
a. Chandrasekaran b. Deva Gowda c. A.B.Vajpayee d. Dr. Manmohan Singh

Ans: A.B.Vajpayee

QP 03 2016



1. Which is not correct?
 - a. Held - Model of democracy
 - b. Machpherson - Democratic participation
 - c. Lively - Democracy
 - d. Schumpeter - Capitalism, Socialism and democracy

Ans: b
2. List out the chairman of the election commission in chronological order:
1. T.S.KrishnaMurthy 2. T.N.Seshan 3. Sukumar sen 4. Smt. V.S.Rama devi

Ans: 3-4-2-1
3. Who formed the first communist party outside Russia in Mexico?
a. Karl Marx b. M.N.Roy c. Lenin d. Stalin

Ans: M.N.Roy

QP 04 2016

1.

a. G.V.Mavlankar	1. First CAG of India
b. Sukumar sen	2. First deputy PM of India
c. V. Narhari Rao	3. First chief election commissioner of India
d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel	4. First speaker of India

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
2. The legal advisor to the state government is
a. Attorney general
b. Advocate general
c. Auditor general
d. Comptroller and Auditor general

Ans: Advocate general

QP 05 2016

1. Which one of the following institute curve groups?
a. Political parties b. AITUC c. Students association d. Protection of human rights association

Ans: d
2. The Interstate council was set up in the year 1990 through
a. Constitutional amendment
b. Presidential order
c. Law enacted by the parliament
d. Supreme court order

Ans: Presidential order



3. The supreme court said that the freedom of speech and expression is indispensable in a democracy. In which case this verdict was given?
- Prabhu dutt Vs union of India
 - Romesh Thapar Vs state of Madras
 - Communist party of India Vs Bharat kumar
 - Lucy Vs state of goa

Ans: b

4. The high courts at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras were established under the
- Indian high courts act, 1861
 - Indian high courts act, 1865
 - Indian high courts act, 1911
 - govt of India act, 1919

Ans: Indian high courts act, 1861

5. Assertion (A): There has been a growing demand for review of centre state relationship
Reason (R): The states do not have adequate resources to take developmental projects.

Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

QP 06 2016

1. Arrange the following in ascending order of their formation:
- Planning commission
 - Zonal councils
 - National Integration Council
 - National development council

Ans: I-IV-II-III

2. When was the state of Nagaland formed?
- 1961
 - 1963
 - 1965
 - 1967

Ans: 1961

3. Which of the following chief justice of Supreme Court served as acting President of India?
- Justice Subha Rao
 - Justice M. Hidayatullah
 - Justice Y.V.Chadrachud
 - Justice P.N.Bhagwati

Ans: Justice M.Hidayatullah

4. Who has been appointed as the first male member of national commission for women?
- Alok Rawat
 - Bilal Nazki
 - Reva Khetrapal
 - Krishna Sahu



Ans: Alok Rawat

5. The state information commissioner shall be appointed by the governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of
1. Chief Minister
 2. The leader of opposition in the legislative assembly
 3. A cabinet minister nominated by the chief minister
 4. The chief justice of the high court

Ans: 1, 2 and 3 only

6. When was supreme court of India inaugurated?
- a. Jan 26, 1950 b. Jan 28, 1950 c. Feb 28, 1950 d. Apr 26, 1950

Ans: Jan 28, 1950

7. Who nominates the chairman of the public accounts committee of the Indian parliament?
- a. The Prime Minister
 - b. The speaker of the house of people
 - c. Minister of Parliament affairs
 - d. Committee of Parliamentary affairs

Ans: B

QP 07 2016

1. Which pairs is/are wrong?
- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i. | Union Public Service Commission | - Constitutional body |
| ii. | Election Commission | - Quasi Judicial constitutional body |
| iii. | National commission for women | - Statutory body |
| iv. | National Commission for SC | - Advisory body |

Ans: 4 only

2. Chose the correct hierarchy of the election machinery at the state level for conducting parliamentary and assembly elections
1. Chief electoral officer 2. Presiding officer 3. Returning officer 4. Polling officer

Ans: 1-2-3-4

QP 08 2016

1. Which one of the following cities is "First corporation of India"?
- a. Delhi b. Calcutta c. Bombay d. Madras

Ans: Madras

2. Supreme court Judges retire at the age of
- a. 62 b. 65 c. 58 d. 60



Ans: 65

3. Where is situated the Indian Election Commission?
a. Mumbai b. Chennai c. New Delhi d. Kolkata

Ans: New Delhi

4. Who appoints the state election commissioner?
a. Chief minister b. President c. Governor d. High court chief judge

Ans: governor

5. 'Physiocrates' mean's
a. Rule of nature b. Artificial law c. Legal law d. Production law

Ans: Rule of nature

QP 09 2016

1. Which of the following electoral systems have been adopted for various elections in India?
1. System of direct election on the basis of adult suffrage.
 2. System of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.
 3. List system of proportional representation.
 4. Cumulative system of indirect elections.

Ans: 1 and 2

2. Central Vigilance commission was established in
a. 1964 b. 1963 c. 1962 d. 1960

Ans: 1964

3. All the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor general of India.
1. Relating to accounts of the union and accounts of states are submitted to the President of India.
 2. Relating to accounts of a state are submitted to the governor of the state.
 3. Relating to accounts of states are submitted to the Union Minister of Finance.

Which is correct?

Ans: 1 only

4. The second administrative reforms commission was constituted by the government of India in the year
a. 2006 b. 2007 c. 2008 d. 2005

Ans: 2005

5. The community known as the people of the fourth world is
a. Backward community b. Forward community c. Scheduled tribes d. Scheduled caste



Ans: Scheduled tribes

6. Person who is outside the country of his or her nationality and has a well founded fear of persecution and has a legitimate claim and need for protection is a
a. Migrant b. Militant c. Refugee d. Spy

Ans: Refugee

7. Which of the following does not explain the marginalized groups?
a. They are most vulnerable and often very poor
b. They constitute diverse groups
c. Unorganized workers
d. Temple Priests

Ans: Temple Priests

8. In which one of the following dates, was the supreme court of India inaugurated?
a. 26th March 1950 b. 26th Feb 1950 c. 26th Jan 1951 d. 28th Jan 1950

Ans: 28th Jan 1950

9. 1. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act a. 1986
2. Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act b. 1980
3. Wild life protection act c. 1981
4. The forest conservation act d. 1972

Ans: 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

QP 10 2016

1. The election commission of India is a/an
a. Independent body b. Statutory body c. Private body d. Public corporation

Ans: Independent body

2. The government of India introduced the right to education on
a. 15th August 1947 b. 26th January 1950 c. 1st April 2010 d. 10th December 1789

Ans: 1st April 2010

3. Lok adalat was introduced in
a. 1950 b. 1987 c. 1984 d. 2000

Ans: 1987

4. Assertion (A): The right to information act was passed by the parliament on 12th October, 2005
Reason (R): Parliament passes the act to enable all the citizen's fundamental rights to access information from public bodies

Ans: Both A and R are individually true

5. In TN, the state Human Rights Commission was constituted in



- a. 1997 b. 1998 c. 1999 d. 2000

Ans: 1997

6. What is the age limit of Judges of High court?
a. 60 b. 62 c. 65 d. 70

Ans: 62

QP 11 2016

1. When did India adopt the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966?
a. 1950 b. 1966 c. 1979 d. 1969

Ans: 1979

2. In which year, Zamindari Abolition and Land reforms act was enacted in all the states in India?
a. 1950 b. 1951 c. 1952 d. 1953

Ans: 1952

QP 12 2016

1. The election process at the state level is supervised by
a. Chief election Commissioner b. Supreme Court Judge c. Chief electoral officer
d. High court judge

Ans: c

Committees

QP 01 2016

1. The committee that has been set up for promotion of Sanskrit language
a. N. Gopalswami committee
b. Sanskrit Committee
c. R.V.Easwar committee
d. Kirit Parikh Committee

Ans: N. Gopalswami Committee

2. The TN government appointed the Rajamannar committee to deal with
a. Centre state relations b. Population policy c. Powers of the governor d. language issues

Ans: Centre state relations

QP 02 2016

1. Which of the following one recommended that the size of the panchayat Union should be 1500 to 2000 heads of population?
a. Balwant rai Mehta Committee, 1957



- b. Congress Village Panchayat committee , 1954
- c. Ashok Mehta Committee
- d. National Development Council

Ans: Ashok Mehta Committee

2. Under whose chairmanship the reserve bank of India recently constituted a high powered committee to study the urban cooperative banks?
- a. C.Rangarajan b. Yashwant Sinha c. Raguram Rajan d. R.Gandhi

Ans: R.Gandhi

3. According to the recommendation of Balwant Rai committee who should act as the chairman of the zila parishad
- a. MLA b. MP c. Village President d. District collector

Ans: District collector

QP 03 2016

1. The Bezbaruah committee deals with the concerns of the people of
- a. North east living in other countries
 - b. North east living in their respective states
 - c. North east living in other parts of India
 - d. North east living in south India

Ans: c

2. a. Shah Nawaz Committee 1. To identify the socially educationally backward class
e. Kaka kalekar committee 2. To enquire into all excesses during emergency
f. Shah commission 3. To investigate the demolition of babri masjid
g. Liberhan Commission 4. To enquire the death of S.C.Bose

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

3. Rangarajan committee relates to
- a. Banking reforms
 - b. Share market reforms
 - c. Disinvestment of public sector units
 - d. Industrial license

Ans: Disinvestment of public sector units

QP 04 2016

1. In which sector, Masani committee was set up?
- a. Railways b. Sea transport c. Air transport d. Road transport

Ans: Road transport



2. To suggest methods of change in recruitment, the UPSC appointed in 1974 a committee of recruitment and selection methods under the chairmanship of
a. G.D.Khosla b. J.C.Shah c. R.C.Lahoti d. D.S.Kothari

Ans: D.S.Kothari

3. A. Kalelkar commission 1. Gnadhi Murder case
b. Kapur commission 2. Centre state relations
c. Sarkaria Commission 3. 1984, Anti Sikh riots
d. Nanavathi Commission 4. BC commission

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

QP 06 2016

1. Arrange the following committees in chronological order
1. Gorwala committee
2. Ayyangar committee
3. Appleby report
4. Administrative reforms commission
2. In 1868, the national income estimation committee of India was headed by
a. V.K.R.V.Rao b. Shah and Khambatt c. Dadabhai Naoroji d. W.C.Peterson
3. When did the unique identification authority of India generate the first Aadhar card?
a. 29th Aug 2009 b. 26th Sept, 2011 c. 29th Sept, 2010 d. 25th Oct 2010

Ans: 2-1-3-4

QP 07 2016

1. Which of the following committee is related to the ban of IPL's Chennai super kings?
a. Ram Pradhan committee b. Lodha committee c. Howell committee d. Mahaseth committee

Ans: Lodha committee

QP 11 2016

1. What is the name of the commission which was appointed to inquire into the 1975 proclamation of emergency?
a. Sarkaria Commission b. Shah Commission c. Jain Commission d. Vohra Commission

Ans: Shah Commission



Geography

QP 01 2016

1. Bauxite an ore of aluminium. It is not available in India in ----- state
a. Orissa b. Salem (TN) c. Bihar d. Karnataka
Ans: Karnataka
2. Which of the following measures are effective for soil conservation in India?
I. Avoiding crop rotation
II. Afforestation
III. Encouraging the use of chemical fertilizer
IV. Limiting shifting cultivation
a. I and II b. II and IV c. III and IV d. I, II and III
Ans: II and IV
3. In India, which type of forest among the following occupies the largest area?
a. Mountain wet temperate forest
b. Sub-tropical dry evergreen forest
c. Tropical moist deciduous forest
d. Tropical wet evergreen forest
Ans: Tropical moist deciduous forest
4. The primary goal of a disaster preparedness plan is
a. To protect the population
b. To protect the valuable resources
c. To protect environmental and health personnel
d. To produce needed funding
Ans: to protect the population
5. What is the correct rank order of towns on the basis of population size?



- a. Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Bangalore, Chennai
- b. Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore
- c. Kolkata, greater Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad
- d. Delhi, greater Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad

Ans: B

6. Which one of the following set of states to benefit the most from the Konkan railway?
- a. Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Kerala
 - b. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, TN and Kerala
 - c. TN, Kerala, Goa and Maharashtra
 - d. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, TN

Ans: A

7. Which is correctly matched?
- 1. Idukki - thermal power station
 - 2. Sabarigiri - Hydro-electric project
 - 3. Ghatprabha - Irrigation project
 - 4. Ramaganga - Multipurpose project
- a. 2, 3 and 4 b. 1, 2, 3 and 4 c. 3 and 4 d. 1 and 2

Ans: 2, 3 and 4

QP 02 2016

1. Give an example for non-renewable energy
- a. Wind b. Fossil fuels or coal c. Solar d. Water
2. Polar zone extends between
- a. 66deg and 100deg b. 60deg and 180deg c. 50deg and 180deg d. 60deg and 90deg

Ans: 60deg and 90 deg

3. Who named the crust, mantle and core as SIAL, SIMA and NIFE respectively?
- a. Kepler b. Ptolemy c. Suess d. Columbus

Ans: Suess

4. Which one of the following year was noted as one of the worst drought in the last hundred years?
- a. 2002 b. 2004 c. 2006 d. 2010

Ans: 2002

5. Which energies are supposed to be free and command no price?
- a. Commercial energy b. Non-commercial energy c. Both A and B d. Coal and lignite



Ans: Non-commercial energy

6. The western ghats is known as sahyadri which means
a. Ideal place b. Holy hill c. Facing the sea d. Worship place

Ans: Facing the sea

7. Who visualized the earth was a floating sphere on the sea?
a. Romans b. Greeks c. Egyptians d. Indians

Ans: Egyptians

QP 03 2016

1. Which among the following Indian states has the longest coast line?
a. TN b. Gujarat c. Kerala d. Andhra Pradesh

Ans: Gujarat

2. The climatic region of the Indian sub continents belong to
a. Equatorial climate change region b. Hot desert region c. Monsoon region d. Mediterranean region

Ans: Monsoon region

3. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
a. Teak – Jammu and Kashmir
b. Deodar – Madhya Pradesh
c. Sal – kerala
d. Sundari – west Bengal

Ans: Sundari – west Bengal

4. The major zonal soil type of peninsular India belongs to
a. Red soils b. Yellow soils c. Black soils d. Older alluvium soils

Ans: Red soils

5. Which one is called a fourth sector?
a. Agricultural sector b. information sector c. Industrial sector d. Service sector

Ans: Information sector

6. a. Rains throughout the year 1. 16deg – 20deg
b. Summer rains; winter dry 2. 20deg – 30deg
c. Light summer rains 3. 7degN to 7degS
d. All seasons dry, minimum rains 4. 7deg – 16deg

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

7. The diameter of the solar system is about
a. 1143 crore KM b. 1163 crore KM c. 1153 crore KM d. 1173 crore KM



Ans: 1173 crore KM

8. Mauna Lao in hawai is the largest
a. Active volcano b. Dormant volcano c. Extinct volcano d. Dead Volcano

Ans: Active volcano

9. The wildlife Crime control Bureau (WCCB) was constituted under the wildlife protection act in the year
a. 2006 b. 2007 c. 2008 d. 2009

Ans: 2007

QP 04 2016

1. Among the followings, which is one of the richest coastal regions of Asia?
a. Gulf of mannar b. Sundarbans c. Pitchavaram d. Chilka lake

Ans: Gulf of Mannar

2. The term wildlife was coined by
a. Vernandsky b. Willium Hendry c. Willium Hornady d. karl Mobius

Ans: Willium Hornady

3. Tiger reserves of India
a. Bhadra 1. Madhya Pradesh
b. Gir 2. Mizoram
c. Kanha 3. Karnataka
d. Dampha 4. Gujarat

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

4. The textile dealer of TN were known as
a. Vanigar b. Umanar c. Aruvai Vanigar d. Yavanas

Ans: Aruvai vanigar

5. The queen of Arabian sea port is
a. Kandla b. Mumbai c. Kochi d. Marma Goa

Ans: Kochi

6. New approach to conservation is the establishment of
a. Sanctuaries b. Biosphere reserves c. National parks d. Reserve forests

Ans: Biosphere reserves

7. Which is the tribe not belong to Nilgiris district?
a. Todas b. Paliyar c. Kurumbas d. Muduras

Ans: Muduras



8. a. NH 7 1. Trichy to Tiruvarur
b. NH 45 2. Pollachi to Dinidugul
c. NH 67 3. Madurai to Tirunelveli
d. NH 209 4. Trichy to Chennai

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

9. King of fibres is
a. Cotton b. Jute c. Hemp d. Flax

Ans: cotton

QP 05 2016

1. Of the total earth surface ocean covers about?
a. 68% b. 71% c. 63% d. 52%
2. Which of the following regions in India is a biodiversity hot spot?
a. Western Himalayas b. Eastern Himalayas c. Coastal Andhra and Orissa d. Jaisalmer-Barmer region.

Ans: Eastern Himalayas.

3. Which of the following areas or region is most prone to earthquake?
a. Ganga-Brahmaputra valley b. Deccan Plateau c. Plains of northern India d. Western ghats

Ans: Ganga-Brahmaputra valley

4. The kanha natural park is situated at
a. Madhya Pradesh b. rajasthan c. Bhutan d. Uttarkhand

Ans: Rajasathan

5. Which of the following factors that are responsible for present crisis in the jute industry in India?

- I. The decline in overseas market
II. Inadequate supply of raw jute
III. Stiff competition from synthetic packing materials

Choose the correct answer

Ans: I and II

6. Bench terracing is famous in
a. Tanjore and Namakkal b. Ooti and Nilgiri c. Salem and Dharmapuri d. Madurai and Dinidukal

Ans: Ooti and Nilgiri



7. ---- year supreme court first time banned the mining activities in Aravalli hills
a. 2002 b. 2003 c. 2004 d. 2005

Ans: 2002

8. Assertion (A): The frequency of flood in North Indian plains had increased during the last couple of decades
Reason (R): There has been a reduction in the depth of river valleys due to deposition of silt

Ans: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

QP 06 2016

1. The part of the earth's interior which is known as Asthenosphere is
a. SIMA b. Upper Mantle c. Lower mantle d. Outer core

Ans: Upper mantle

2. The river which is used to be the lifeline of Sikkim is
a. Manas b. Lohit c. Sankosh d. Tista

Ans: Tista

3. The planet which has the fastest orbital motion is
a. Mercury b. Venus c. Earth d. Mars

Ans: Mercury

4. The mountain which is known as horst is
a. Fold mountain b. Block mountain c. Volcanic mountain d. Residual mountain

Ans: Block mountain

5. Largest area in the ocean floor is occupied by
a. Continental shelf b. Continental slope c. Deep sea plain d. Ocean deeps

Ans: deep sea plain

6. a. Araku 1. J&K
b. Gulmarg 2. Himachal Pradesh
c. Kulu 3. Meghalaya
d. Shillong 4. Andhra Pradesh

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

QP 07 2016

1. Which of the following biosphere reserve is considered as biological paradise?
a. Nilgiris b. Sundarbans c. Gulf of Mannar d. Nanda devi

Ans: Gulf of Mannar



2. The Dibang wild life sanctuary is located in which Indian state?
a. J & K b. Sikkim c. Arunachal Pradesh d. Odisha
Ans: Arunachal Pradesh
3. The major part of the Great Barrier reef is located in the latitudes of
a. 10deg-20deg south b. 10deg-20deg north c. 40deg-50deg south d. 40deg-50deg north
Ans: 10deg-20deg south
4. Ritchi archipelago is a part of
a. Lakshadweep b. Indonesia c. Andaman and Nicobar d. Phillipines
Ans: Andaman and Nicobar
5. Pick out the incorrect statement
a. Bhima is a tributary of river Krishna
b. River Godavari originates in Mahabaleswar hill
c. River Narmada originates in Amarkantak hill
d. Girna is a tributary of river Tapi
Ans: B
6. In which atmospheric layer is ozone found?
a. Stratosphere b. Ionosphere c. Mesosphere d. Troposphere
Ans: Stratosphere
7. a. Zonda 1. Sahara
b. Harmattan 2. Siberia
c. Mistral 3. Argentina
d. Blizzard 4. France
Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
8. The natural disaster Lahar is associated with
a. Landslide b. Flood c. Volcanic eruption d. Earthquake
Ans: Volcanic eruption

QP 08 2016

1. Which is the world's largest desert?
a. Arabian b. Sahara c. Great Victoria d. Thar
Ans: Sahara
2. Speed, safety and connectivity (time save) are the three objectives of
a. District roads b. State highways c. National highways d. Golden Quadrilateral super highways
Ans: D



3. Which industry is called mother industry?
a. Textile industry b. Cotton industry c. Iron and steel industry d. Sugar industry

Ans: Iron and steel industry

4. Indian radio broadcasting started on
a. 1927 b. 1937 c. 1947 d. 1827

Ans: 1927

5. The average ocean salinity is
a. 34.5 grams per Kg b. 35 grams per Kg c. 36 grams per Kg d. 16 grams per Kg

Ans: 35 grams per Kg

6. How many minor and medium ports located in India?
a. 187 b. 177 c. 167 d. 197

Ans: 187

7. Which district has the lowest density of population?
a. Sivagangai b. Nilgiris c. Ramnad d. Madurai

Ans: Sivagangai

8. When was started State Industries Promotion Corporation of TamilNadu?
a. 1872 b. 1982 c. 1992 d. 1972

Ans: 1972

9. Which is/are correct with reference to ozone?
(i) Ozone is found in Troposphere
(ii) The most common ozone depleting substances are Freon gases
(iii) Small amount of ozone is being made by the action of sunlight on oxygen
(iv) Ozone hole is the real hole in the upper atmosphere.

Ans: (ii), (iii) are correct.

QP 09 2016

1. The feature of stalactite and stalagmites are associated with
a. Glacier b. karst topography c. Wind d. Sea waves

Ans: karst topography

2. a. AF 1. Tundra
b. BS 2. Desert
c. BW 3. Steppe
d. ET 4. Humid

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1



3. a. Hirakud project 1. Andhrapradesh
b. Nagarjunasagar project 2. Kerala
c. Rihand valley project 3. Uttarpradesh
d. Periyar project 4. Odissa

Ans: a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2

4. The value of solar constant is
a. 4.5 calories/cm²/minute b. 1.5 calories/cm²/minute c.
2.0calories/cm²/minute d. 1.0 calories/cm²/minute

Ans: 2.0 calories/cm²/minute

5. The local wind which is known as snow eater is
a. Fohn b. Loo c. Chinook d. Mistral

Ans: Chinook

6. a. Troposphere 1. Chemosphere
b. Stratosphere 2. Mother of pearl clouds
c. Ozonosphere 3. Region of mixing
d. Ionosphere 4. Aurora

Ans: a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4

7. Identify the place which lies in the rain shadow region of the western ghats
I. Mumbai II. Coimbatore III. Bengaluru IV. Goa

Ans: II only

8. In atmosphere, the altitude of 11Km to 50Km from earth surface is called
a. Mesosphere b. Stratosphere c. Thermosphere d. Exosphere

Ans: Stratosphere

9. Which is incorrect?
a. The alluvial soil occur mainly in the Ganga-Brahmaputra plains of India
b. The tropical chernozems are otherwise called as black soils in India
c. Laterites form a major proportion of soils in India
d. Desert soil is found in northwestern part of India

Ans: C

10. The world's largest riverine island situated in river Brahmaputra is
a. Varanasi b. Tsang-Po c. Majauli d. Manas

Ans: Majauli

QP 10 2016

1. Most of the Mangrove (Sundari) trees are found the deltas of
a. Narmadha b. Mahanadhi c. Hoogly d. Cauvery



Ans: Hoogly

2. A major use of wind energy in the world is
a. Asia b. Europe c. South America d. North America

Ans: Europe

3. Rank the first four largest paddy producing countries in Asia
a. India, China, Indonesia, Bangladesh
b. Indonesia, Bangladesh, India, China
c. Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, China
d. China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh

Ans: D

4. Which is /are correct?
I. Cave pillars are formed when stalacties and stalagmites meet together.
II. Delta is a depositional feature of almost triangular shape at foot hills.

Ans: Both I and II

5. The atmospheric layer where the decrease of temperature with increasing elevation at a normal lapse rate
a. Troposphere b. Stratosphere c. Thermosphere d. Exosphere

Ans: A

6. The scientist who explained Big Bang Theory at first was
a. Edwin Hubble b. Ab George Lematry c. Ptolemy d. Arybhata

Ans: Ab George Lematry

7. Which of the following is called as an important agro based industry?
a. Steel b. Cement c. Sugar d. Jute

Ans: Sugar

QP 11 2016

1. The planet similar to earth in mass, size and density is
a. Mercury b. Venus c. Mars d. Uranus
- Ans: venus*
2. The golden quadrilateral project connects which of the following cities through its highway?
a. Delhi – Mumbai – Kolkata –Chennai
b. Mumbai-Pune-Kolkata-Chennai
c. Delhi-Chandigarh-Jaipur-Mumbai
d. Kanpur-Patna-Kolkata-Guwahati

Ans:A



3. In India, the soil type which ranks second in terms of its surface area is
a. Alluvial soil b. Black soil c. Red Soil d. Laterite soil

Ans: Red soil

4. a. Yamuna 1. Dibang
b. Brahmaputra 2. Penganga
c. Mahanadi 3. Betwa
d. Godavari 4. Sheonath

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

5. The southern oscillation is observed between the oceans of
a. Indian and Pacific
b. Atlantic and Pacific
c. Indian and Atlantic
d. Arctic and Atlantic

Ans: A

6. The flood forecasting centre for river Subarnrekha is located at
a. Gandhi sagar b. Guwahathi c. Bhubaneshwar d. Jalpaiguri

Ans: Bhubaneshwar

7. In which of the following places in India evergreen forest is not found?
a. Andaman Islands b. Assam c. western slopes of western ghats d. Deccan plateau

Ans: D

QP 12 2006

1. The leading producers of jute in the world is
a. India and Bangladesh
b. Srilanka and Pakistan
c. China and Japan
d. Singapore and Malaysia

Ans: a

2. Asteroids are found between
a. Mars and Jupiter
b. Earth and mars
c. Jupiter and Saturn
d. Mercury and Venus

Ans: A

3. a. Kandla 1. Maharashtra
b. Jawaharlal Nehru 2. Gujarat



- c. Paradip 3. West Bengal
d. Haldia 4. Orissa

Ans: a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

4. Where is the diamond cutting industry located in India?
a. Lucknow b. Surat c. Ludiyana d. Chandigarh

Ans: Surat

5. Ox-bow lakes are formed in the
a. Valley region b. Mountain region c. Plain region d. Delta region

Ans: Plain region

6. The shortest national highway is
a. NH 48 b. NH 9 c. NH 45A d. NH 47A

Ans: NH 47 A

Economy

QP 01 2016

1. In which five year plan, the growth model given by P.C.Mahalanobis was applied?
a. 5th five year plan b. 4th five year plan c. 3rd five year plan d. 2nd five year plan

Ans: 2nd five year plan

2. Who is the chairman of 13th finance commission?
a. Dr. Vijay Kelkar b. K.C.Neogi c. K.Santhanam d. J.M. Shelat

Ans: Dr. Vijay Kelkar

3. Assertion (A): India's strategy for industrial development witnessed major change in 1991.

Reason (R): Until 1991, producers were given limited chance for innovation and competition.

- a. A is correct but R is wrong
b. Both A and R are correct and R explains A
c. Both A and R are correct but R does not explain A
d. Both A and R are wrong



Ans: Both A and R are correct and R explains A.

4. In which industrial policy industries in India were classified into three schedules?
- Industrial policy resolution, 1948
 - Industrial Policy resolution, 1956
 - Industrial policy statement , 1977
 - Industrial policy, 1980

Ans: Industrial policy resolution, 1956

5. New Economic Policy (NEP) was introduced in India in the year
- 1990
 - 1991
 - 1992
 - 1993

Ans: 1991

6. Actual rate of increasing national income during 10th plan period was
- 7.6%
 - 7.1%
 - 7.3%
 - 7.5%

Ans: 7.6%

QP 02 2016

1. The annual average rate of growth of population during 2001-11 in India is
- 1.31%
 - 1.93%
 - 1.64%
 - 2.1%

Ans: 1.64%

2. Which one is not a factor influencing population?
- Birth rate
 - Death rate
 - Migration
 - Poverty

Ans: Poverty

3. Who of the following is the final authority to approve the five year plans?
- The parliament
 - The Planning commission
 - The Finance commission
 - National Development council

Ans: National Development Council

4. When was the National development council was set up?
- 3rd March 1951
 - 2nd June 1952
 - 6th August 1952
 - 5th Dec 1953

Ans: 6th Aug 1952

5. Which of them is caused as social overheads?
- Health, hygiene and education
 - Science and technology and education
 - Science and technology and communication
 - Education, transport and banking

Ans: health, hygiene and education



QP 03 2016

1. Some formerly higher income and high growth states now weaken growth in the 11th plan most prominent of which are
 - a. Karnataka and Kerala
 - b. TN and Andhra Pradesh
 - c. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
 - d. Karnataka and TN

Ans: Karnataka and TN

2. Under whose recommendation rural credit of RBI was handed over to NABARD?
 - a. CRAFTICARD
 - b. NARIMANN
 - c. SCHELEGAL
 - d. BENCHMANN

Ans: CRAFTICARD

3. It was mentioned under which plan " the basic goal is a rapid increase in the standard of living of the people" and " again emphasis is placed on the common man, the weaker sections and the less privileged".
 - a. 1st five year plan
 - b. 3rd five year plan
 - c. 4th five year plan
 - d. 6th five year plan

Ans: 4th five year plan

4. The first three plans talked about the setting up of a
 - a. Mixed economic system
 - b. Socialise pattern of society
 - c. Establishment of a social and economic democracy
 - d. Both b and c

Ans: Socialise pattern of society

QP 04 2016

1. Under the 13th finance commission the highest fund transfer was made to which state?
 - a. Andhra Pradesh
 - b. Bihar
 - c. Uttar Pradesh
 - d. TN

Ans: Uttar Pradesh

2. Who advocated tax on expenditure?
 - a. Bimaljulan
 - b. N. Kalder
 - c. Kenneth Arrow
 - d. Paul Samuelson

Ans: N. kalder

3. Nonintervention of the govt in production activities the policy is called
 - a. Laissez Faire policy
 - b. Macro-economic policy
 - c. Monetary policy
 - d. govt policy

Ans: Laissez faire policy

4. Which sector got the highest allocation in the 12th five year plan?



- a. Energy b. Social c. Transport d. Communication

Ans: Social

5. The scheduled banks are those which are entered in the
a. First schedule of RBI act 1934
b. Second schedule of RBI act 1934
c. Third schedule of RBI act 1934
d. Fourth schedule of RBI act 1934

Ans: B

6. Match the states with the child sex ratio as per census 2011
a. Kerala - 1. 946
b. Haryana - 2. 899
c. TN - 3. 959
d. Uttar Pradesh - 4. 830

Ans: a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

7. In the system of currency notes, which system is followed in India?
a. Proportional reserve system
b. Minimum reserve system
c. Maximum reserve system
d. Fixed reserve system

Ans: Minimum reserve system

8. Which market is an ideal form of organization which by providing easy liquidity encourages the public to invest and this brings out the latent surplus in the economy?
a. Commodity market b. Money market c. Stock market d. Exchange market

Ans: Stock market

9. Who was the chairman of 1st finance commission?
a. V.Carnol b. S.Benjamin c. K.C.Neogy d. H.T.Riyog

Ans: K.C.Neogy

QP 05 2016

1. Which of the following is correct as per the population census of 2011?
a. 940 females for 1000 of males b. 933/1000 c. 950/1000 d. 953/1000

Ans: a

2. Who was the real architect of the second five year plan?
a. Harrod Domar b. Nehru c. Mahalanobis d. Indira Gandhi

Ans: Mahalanobis



3. The change in rural consumer expenditure on nonfood products as compared to the urban consumer in 2013.
a. Increased b. decreased c. remained constant d. Showed sharp fluctuations

Ans: Increased

4. The chairman of 14th finance commission is
a. C. Rangarajan b. Vijay Kelkar c. Y.V.Reddy d. Subba rao

Ans: Y.V. Reddy

5. The agency estimating the national income of India is
a. RBI b. Planning Commission c. Ministry of Finance d. Central statistical organization

Ans: D

6. The 12th plan period is
a. 2007 – 2012 b. 2009 – 2014 c. 2012 – 2017 d. 2014 – 2019

Ans: 2012- 2017

7. The Nehru Mahalanobis model was introduced in the
a. First plan b. second plan c. Third plan d. Fourth plan

Ans: second plan

8. The main driver of inflation in India in the last few years has been
a. Increased rural wages
b. Escalated food prices
c. Increased cost of intermediate products
d. Increased fuel cost

Ans: Escalated food prices

9. Intangible goods
a. Machinery, instruments, industries
b. Waste goods
c. Oil seeds
d. Health, research, quality education

Ans: D

QP 06 2016

1. The statistical indicator of equitable distribution of Income is
a. National Income b. Per capita income c. Gini coefficient d. Disposable personal income

Ans: Gini coefficient



2. Which one of the following finance commission prescribed the devolution of tax revenue to states on the net proceeds of all central taxes?
- 8th finance commission
 - 11th finance commission
 - 10th finance commission
 - 9th finance commission

Ans: 11th finance commission

QP 07 2016

1. Inflation is caused by increase in
- Money supply
 - Production
 - Population
 - Employment
2. In the demography of India, which one of the following year is called the year of great divide?
- 1931
 - 1921
 - 1881
 - 2011

Ans: 1921

3. Population density in India as per 2011 census is
- 367 per sqkm
 - 382 per sqkm
 - 420 per sqkm
 - 501 per sqkm

Ans: 382 per sqkm

4. The chairman of India's 14th finance commission is
- C. Rangarajan
 - A.M.Khusro
 - Y.B.Chavan
 - Y.V.Reddy

Ans: Y.V.Reddy

5. Green revolution means
- Afforestation
 - Using HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers, pesticides and machineries
 - Greening the environment
 - Sapling more plants

Ans: B

6. India's first green field special economic zone is
- SEZ Bhadron
 - SEZ Vishakapattinam
 - SEZ Indore
 - SEZ Noida

Ans: SEZ Indore

QP 08 2016

1. Green revolution increases the food grains production in
- Rice and wheat
 - wheat and oil seeds
 - Rice and oil seeds
 - Rice and sugarcane

Ans: Rice and wheat



2. a. Characteristic of Land 1. Taking risks
b. Characteristic of Labour 2. Productive
c. Characteristic of Capital 3. Mobile
d. Characteristic of Organization 4. Fixed in supply

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

3. Agriculture production means
a. National total production of agriculture
b. The ratio between input and output
c. The addition of input and output
d. All states and union territories total production

Ans: B

4. Poverty has been defined as
a. Lack of adequate saving
b. Lack of adequate education
c. Lack of adequate health
d. Lack of adequate income

Ans: d

5. Globalization mainly signifies
a. Economic integration b Political integration c. Social integration d. All the above

Ans: Economic integration

6. One of the objective of 11th five year plan is given below. Choose it correctly
a. To reduce the dropout rate in higher education.
b. To reduce the dropout rate in primary school education
c. To reduce the dropout rate in teacher education
d. To reduce the dropout rate in secondary education

Ans: B

7. Which sector is not included in the occupational pattern?
a. Primary sector b. Private sector c. Secondary sector d. Tertiary sector

Ans: Private sector

QP 09 2016

1. Which statement is/are correct?

Statement I : The nationalization of banks took place in 1969 and some private sector units rendered sick and sick and waiting to be shut down were nationalized in 1976.

Statement II: C.Rajagopalachari was a known advocate of the free market philosophy.

Ans: Both I and II



2. An important objective of National Population Policy of 2000 was
- To achieve a stable population by 2046
 - Reduction of birth rate
 - Improving the quality of population
 - Reduction of birth rate

Ans: A

3. Public-Private partnership is emerging as the preferred instrument for the development
- Infrastructure
 - Agriculture
 - Industries
 - Trade

Ans: Infrastructure

4. The mostly accepted measure for finding out the level of employment is
- Usual status
 - Current daily status
 - Current weekly status
 - Current monthly status

Ans: usual status

5. Which of the following is a land reform measure adopted in India?
- Abolition of zamindari system
 - Abolition of Mahalwari system
 - Abolition of Ryotwari system
 - Abolition of Land records

Ans: Abolition of zamindari system

6. Who is the chairman of the Indian Planning commission?
- President
 - Prime Minister
 - Finance Minister
 - Defence Minister

Ans: Prime Minister

7. Which one of the following is not a Tenancy reform?
- Regulation of rent
 - Security of Tenure
 - Abolition of Intermediaries
 - Conferment of ownership rights to Tenants

Ans: Abolition of Intermediaries

8. Statement-1: the business to business kind of e-commerce refers to a company selling or buying from other companies
Statement-2: With the business to customer type of e-commerce the company first establishes a web site on the Internet.

Ans: Both the statements are true.

9. The world trade organization (WTO) is the successor to which one of the following institutional arrangement?
- World trade community



- b. International Trade and Development Association
- c. General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
- d. Association for Economic and Social reconstruction

Ans: C

10. Which is correctly matched?

- a. R.K.Puri - governor of TamilNadu in 1975
- b. Bimal jain - governor of RBI in 1997
- c. Dr. Vijay kelkar - Chairman of 12th finance commission
- d. Lal Bahadur Sastri - First chairman of Indian planning commission

Ans: B

11. Which of the following five year plan of India has stressed 'Expansions, excellence and equality in education?

- a. 12th plan b. 11th plan c. 10th plan d. 9th plan

Ans: 12th plan

12. Which industrial phase is called the period of industrial recovery?

- a. Phase I 1951-56 b. Phase II 1965-80 c. phase III 1981-91 d. Phase IV 1991-92 onwards

Ans: C

13. During which five year plan of India National Development Council adopted a 14 point resolution to achieve 4 % agricultural growth?

- a. 11th plan b. 12th plan c. 10th plan d. 9th plan

Ans: 11th plan

14. Who was the chairman of 12th finance commission constituted by the President of India?

- a. Raja Chelliah b. C. Rangarajan c. K.C.Panth d. J.P.Neogi

Ans: C. Rangarajan

15. Indian economy is/an

- a. Developed economy b. undeveloped economy c. Industrial economy d. Mixed economy

Ans: Mixed economy

16. Identify the 12th five year plan period of India

- a. 2007-2012 b. 2008-2011 c. 2011-2016 d. 2012-2017

Ans: D

QP 10 2016

1. Who is the chairman of Indian Planning Commission?



- a. President of India
- b. Prime Minister of India
- c. Finance Minister of India
- d. Vice President of India

Ans: Prime Minister of India

2. Primary sector consists of
- a. Trade
 - b. Construction
 - c. Telecommunication
 - d. Agriculture

Ans: Agriculture

3. The first demographer was
- a. T.R.Malthus
 - b. Adam Smith
 - c. J.S.Mill
 - d. Karl Marx

Ans: T.R. Malthus

4. Assertion (A): 10th five year plan period was 2002-2007
Reason (R): Priority was given to reduction of poverty and population growth

Ans: A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A

5. Which country is set to become the first ever cashless country in the world?
- a. Sweden
 - b. Netherlands
 - c. Japan
 - d. China

Ans: Sweden

6. The physiocrats considered only the following as productive occupation
- a. Manufacturing industry
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. Service sectors
 - d. Soldiers

Ans: Agriculture

7. The difference between NNP and NDP
- a. Depreciation
 - b. Current transfers from rest of the world
 - c. Indirect tax
 - d. Net factor income from abroad

Ans: d

QP 11 2016

1. Which of the following is not an objective of India's economic planning?
- a. Population growth
 - b. Industrial growth
 - c. self-reliance
 - d. Employment generation

Ans: Population growth

2. The life expectancy of India during 2011 census was
- a. 69.89 years
 - b. 67.50 years
 - c. 66.45 years
 - d. 65.60 years

Ans: 69.89 years



3. Who is the chairman of 10th Finance commission?
a. K.C.Pant b. Y.B.Chavan c. Sri Mahavir Tyagi d. K. Santhanam

Ans: K.C.Pant

4. In 1950 planning commission was setup by
a. B.S.Minhas b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. M.N.Roy d. S.D.Tendulkar

Ans: Jawaharlal Nehru

5. The period of 12th five year plan is
a. 1997-2002 b. 1998-2003 c. 2010-2015 d. 2012-2017

Ans: 2012-2017

6. The least populous union territory of India as per 2011 census is

Ans: Lakshadweep

QP 12 2016

1. Who is the chairperson of Niti Aayog?
a. President b. Prime Minister c. Vice-President d. Supreme court of Judge
2. Which year has a special significance in Indian economy as far as Economic reforms are concerned?
a. 1952 b. 1981 c. 1991 d. 2001

Ans: 1991

3. Net national product is
a. Gross domestic product – depreciation
b. Gross national product - Depreciation
c. Net national product - Depreciation
d. Net Domestic product – Depreciation

Ans: B

4. When a person lives below the minimum subsistence level he is said to live in
a. Absolute poverty b. Relative poverty c. Abstract poverty d. True Poverty

Ans: Absolute poverty

5. Consumer courts are set up in --- tier system
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5

Ans: 3

6. a. Grey Revolution 1 Oil seeds
b. Golden revolution 2. Eggs and Poultry
c. Yellow revolution 3. Marine products
d. Blue revolution 4 Horticulture



Ans: a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

7. In India the organization which was responsible for self sufficiency in food production was
a. CSIR b. ICAR c. ISRO d. ICMR

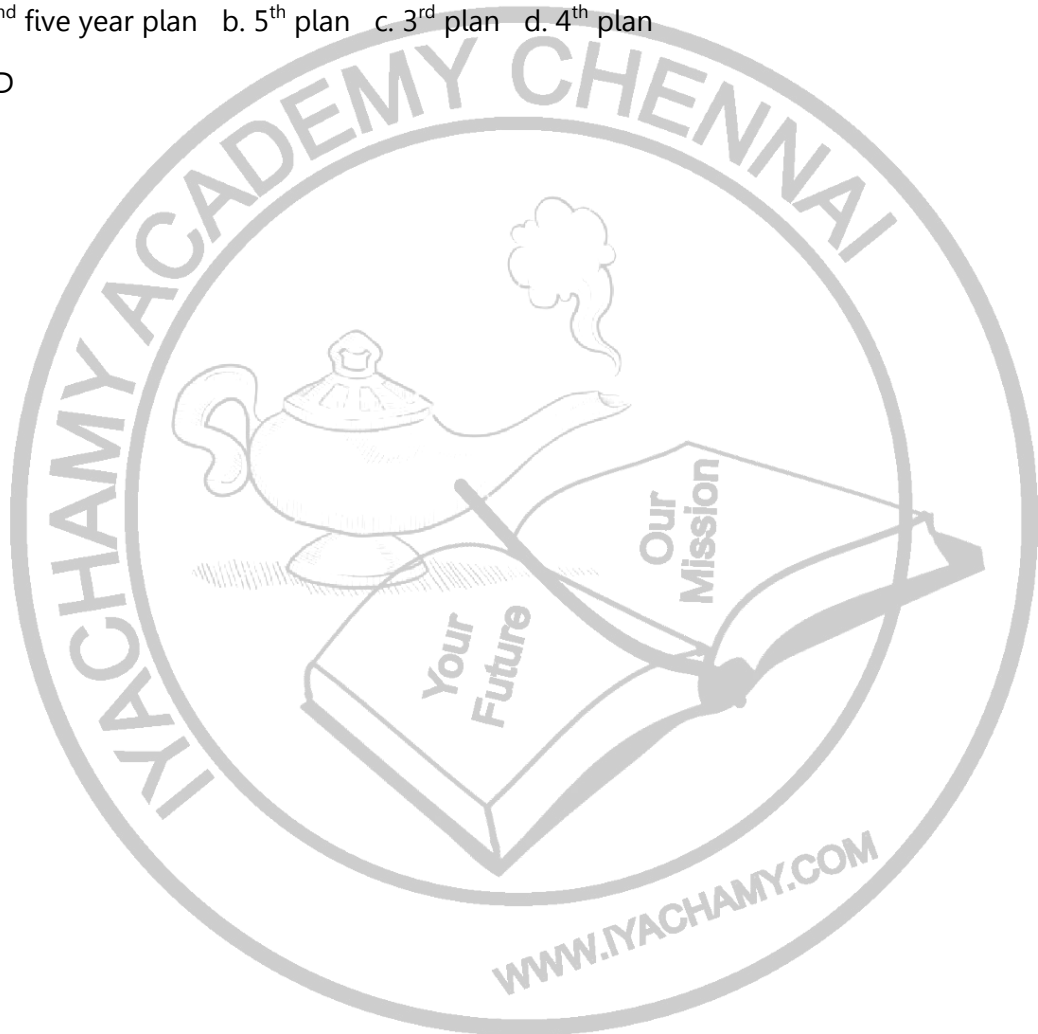
Ans: ICAR

8. As explained by Robert Malthus population increases in the
a. Proportionate ratio b. Geometric ratio c. Arithmetic ratio d. Smaller ratio

Ans: B

9. Which plan was implemented after the annual plans of 1966-69?
a. 2nd five year plan b. 5th plan c. 3rd plan d. 4th plan

Ans: D



Important days

QP 01 2016

1. International yoga day is observed on



- a. 19th March b. 21st June c. 28th June d. 19th May

Ans: 21st June

QP 03 2016

1. National Voters day is observed on
a. 28th Jan b. 25th Jan c. 19th Jan d. 17th Jan

Ans: 25th Jan

2. The international decade for Natural Disaster reduction (IDNDR) declared in the decade ---
a. 1980-1990 b. 1990-2000 c. 2000-2010 d. 2010-2020

Ans: 1990-2000

QP 06 2016

1. When was the first world antibiotic awareness week observed?

Ans: 16 Nov to 22 Nov 2015

QP 08 2016

1. a. 24th October 1. Human rights day
b. 10th December 2. Common wealth day
c. 24th May 3. U.N day
d. 21st September 4. International day of peace

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

2. Which is correctly matched?

- (i) 6th August - Nagasaki day
(ii) 9th August - Hiroshima day

Ans: neither (i) nor (ii)

3. The world environmental day is celebrated on
a. July 10th b. September 5th c. June 5th d. October 2nd

Ans: June 5th

QP 09 2016

1. On which occasion the cyber security national action plan was unveiled by US president Obama?
a. World creativity and Innovation day
b. Safer Internet day
c. World Intellectual property day
d. World heritage day

Ans: B



2. The historic Paris Climate Agreement which was signed by 175 nations on April 22, 2016 is related to
a. World environment day b. earth day c. World ozone day d. Human Rights day

Ans: earth day

QP 10 2016

1. 70th anniversary of United foundations day was on
a. 24 October 2015 b. 12 October 2015 c. 21 October 2015 d. 15 October 2015

Ans: A

QP 12 2016

1. Which of the following is observed as National Girl Child Day?
a. 8th January b. 21st January c. 22nd January d. 24th January
2. Which year has been declared by UNO as the International year of pulses?
a. 2012 b. 2013 c. 2016 d. 2015

Ans: 2016

Schemes

QP 01 2016

1. Name the health Insurance scheme for persons with disabilities
a. Rashtriya Swasthiya Bima yojana
b. janashree Bima Yojana
c. Swalamban Yojana
d. AAM admi Bima yojana
2. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana was launched to enhance investment in agriculture during which five year plan
a. 9th five year plan b. 10th five year plan c. 11th five year plan d. 12th five year plan

Ans: 11th five year plan

3. Towns below 50000 population will be covered under
a. NUHM b. NRHM c. NHM d. All of the above

Ans: NRHM

QP 02 2016

1. When was the scheme Prathan mantra Jeevan Jyothi Bima Yojana was started?



a. July 9, 2014 b. June 6, 2014 c. May 9, 2015 d. Aug 2, 2015

Ans: May 9, 2015

2. The term HRIDAY relates to
- Urban development
 - Farmer development
 - Educational development
 - Poverty eradication

Ans: Urban development

3. Pulse polio Immunization programme was launched in India in
- 1995 b. 2001 c. 2003 d. 1983

Ans: 1995

QP 03 2016

1. When was the National Youth Policy (NYP) introduced?
- 2011 b. 2012 c. 2013 d. 2014

Ans: 2014

QP 04 2016

1. Which programme was started with the objective of reducing scarcity in rural areas by the construction of civil works of permanent nature?
- Small farmers development agency
 - Rural works programme
 - Integrated rural development programme
 - Mahatma Gandhi national Rural Employment Gurantee Programme

Ans: Rural works programme

2. Which is correct?
- Sardar Sarovar narmada Nigam project to create solar energy from the solar panels along the river canals of narmadha
 - Deendayal Upadhaya Gram Jyothi Yojana to provide access of electricity to rural households across the country.

Ans: Both are correct

3. Which city is not included in the building of smart cities signed by USTAD?
- Vishakapatnam b. Almora c. Ajmer d. Allahabad

Ans: Almora

4. Which state launches e-Raksha centre?
- Haryana b. Gujarat c. Maharashtra d. Uttarkhand

Ans: Gujarat



5. The term PMAY relates to
a. Fisheries b. Housing c. Stock market d. Diamond market

Ans: Housing

6. In which district of TN, the central govt is decided to set up the Neutrino observatory?
a. The Nilgiris b. Theni c. Perambalur d. Namakkal

Ans: Theni

QP 05 2016

1. Which plan model is a neo Gandhian approach to development?
a. LPG model
b. Development of heavy industries model
c. PURA model
d. Socialistic pattern of society model

Ans: PURA model

QP 06 2016

1. Which of the following statements on SAHAJ scheme is/are correct?
1. SAHAJ will enable customers to post online request for a new LPG connection
2. It was launched by the finance ministry
3. Initially the scheme was launched in 22 cities across the country

Ans: 1 only

2. Bharat Nirman was started to unlock the development potential of
a. Indian bond market b. Public sector undertakings c. Urban India d. Rural India

Ans: Rural India

3. a. Integrated Child Development Services 1. 2002
b. National Rural health Mission 2. 1975
c. National Health Policy 3. 1986
d. National policy on education 4. 2005

Ans: a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

4. a. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan 1. Rural roads
b. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadhak Yojana 2. To provide minimum basic infrastructure to all habitations
c. Rural infrastructure scheme 3. Rural sanitation
d. TN habitation improvement scheme 4. To stabilize assets created under MGNREGS

Ans: a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2



5. Which one of the following was not identified under the basic minimum services (BMS) programme of the 9th five year plan?
- Provision of safe drinking water
 - Universalization of primary education
 - Development of renewable sources of energy
 - Availability of primary health facilities

Ans: C

QP 07 2016

1. Which project was launched recently to develop a road map for research to solve major engineering and technology challenges with relevance to India?
- Digital India
 - Imprint India
 - Make in India
 - Sagarmala project

Ans: Imprint India

2. The start up India and stand up India is related to
- providing electricity
 - promoting back financing for entrepreneurs
 - promoting agriculture in rural India
 - promoting foreign investment

Ans: B

3. Musiri Traditional Protection Scheme was introduced in which state?
- TN
 - Karnataka
 - Kerala
 - Gujarat

Ans: Kerala

4. Which one of the following is the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojan (PMGSY) scheme?
- Water connectivity
 - Road connectivity
 - LPG connectivity
 - Electricity connectivity

Ans: Road connectivity

5. a. Swadhar Greh scheme 1. Maharashtra
b. Mission Abaas 2. Kerala
c. Operation vatsalya 3. Odisha
d. APJ Abdul Kalam Amrut Yojana 4. Haryana

Ans: a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

6. Identify the non wage employment programme
- Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
 - Indira Awas yojana
 - National rural employment gurantee scheme
 - TRYSEM



Ans: Indira Awas yojana

QP 09 2016

1. The Prime Minister launched ola e-rickshaw as part of the stand up India initiative in
a. Nayak b. Nellore c. Neyveli d. Noida

Ans: Noida

2. The union government's Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana Scheme provides women living below poverty line with
a. Televisions b. LPG connections c. Washing machines d. Mixies

Ans: LPG connections

3. Of the following schemes which scheme was started by the government of India for the benefit of urban slum dwellers?
a. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme
b. Indira Awas Yojana
c. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
d. Swarnajayanthi Rozgar Yojana

Ans: A

4. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana scheme was launched on march 22, 2016 is
a. Kolkatta b. Mumbai c. Ahemdabad d. Varanasi

Ans: Mumbai

5. The Prime Minister has implemented the stand up India scheme to empower
a. Scientists b. Entrepreneurs c. Doctors d. Teachers

Ans: Entrepreneur's

6. Which of the following aimed to create Community assets for strengthening rural infrastructure?
a. Integrated Rural Development Programme
b. Rural landless employment gurantee programme
c. National rural employment programme
d. Hill area development programme

Ans: C

QP 10 2016

1. Central Government's Indradhanush programme is related to
a. Rivers link programme
b. Immunization Programme
c. Rivers Cleaning Project
d. Clean India Project

Ans: B



2. ---- deals with the socio-economic development and empowerment of women through self help groups.
a. Short stay homes b. Family counsellign centre c. Swayamsidha d. Skill development

Ans: C

3. Which state launched e-Pragati in 2015 a scheme to bring all government services under one roof?
a. Andhra Pradesh b. Kerala c. UttarPradesh d. Delhi

Ans: A

4. Which state government has launched Anwesha Scheme in dec 2015 to provide quality education to scheduled caste and schedules tribe students?
a. Jharkhand b. Chattisgarh c. Odisha d. Manipur

Ans: Odisha

QP 11 2016

1. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana is for
a. Pregnant women b. Women entrepreneurs' c. Education for women d. Employment for women

Ans: Pregnant women

2. How many states are to be linked to e-NAM , an e-trading platform for farmers?
a. 8 b. 2 c. 10 d. 5

Ans: 8

3. What is the aim of Jan Aushadhi campaign?
a. Cleaning the rivers and its tributaries
b. Clean up urban areas
c. Providing water for every farm
d. Providing quality medicine at affordable prices

Ans: d

4. Mission Indhradhanush launched by the central government focuses on which of the following?
a. Childhood diseases
b. Akash Anti Aircraft Missile
c. Pinaka Multibarreled Rockets
d. National Ayush Policy

Ans: A

5. Which state in India is going to implement the organic milk project with dutch support?



a. Bihar b. Kerala c. Karnataka d. Assam

Ans: Kerala

QP 12 2016

1. What is the name of the ganga river cleaning scheme
 - a. Namami Ganga scheme
 - b. Poorva Ganga schme
 - c. Apoorva Ganga scheme
 - d. Ganga Yamuna scheme

Ans: A

