

**Question Booklet Series :- A Question Booklet No. :-**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**Time Allowed: 1:30  
Hours**

**PT – ISESSION**

**Total No. of Questions : 80**

**- I**

**Time : 1:00 AM – TO – 2:00 Noon**

**Marks Scored: .....**

**OMR Answer Sheet No. : .....**

**Name of the Candidate (in capital letters) : .....**

**Candidate's Signature : .....**

**Invigilator's Signature : .....**

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY  
BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET**

1. Before commencing to answer, check that the Question Booklet has all the **above mentioned number of questions** and there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it. If there is any shortcoming, intimate the same to your room invigilator and have it changed. Before answering you must ensure that you have got correct post code/discipline booklet. No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at a later stage.
2. Write with **Ball Point Pen** Your Name, Roll No. on this page (above); and **use Ball Point Pen for filling boxes** of the Answer Sheet in the space provided and sign on the OMR Answer Sheet by Ball Point Pen and **use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to darken the ovals.**
3. This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialled (A) to (D). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response in the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT in the Question Booklet.
4. **All questions are compulsory.**
5. **DO NOT scribble or do rough work or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.**
6. Answer sheet will be processed by Electronic means. Hence, invalidation of answer sheet resulting due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to the answer sheet as well as incomplete/incorrect filling of the answer sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
7. Rough Work is to be done in any blank space in the booklet. No other paper will be allowed/provided.
8. Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, the same will not be evaluated. **Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed. Further question paper is bilingual (Hindi/English). In case of any variation in Hindi version, English version will be taken as final for evaluation purposes.**
9. Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall.

1. **Vasco Da Gama discovered the sea route to India in which of the following year?**
  - a. 1498
  - b. 1494
  - c. 1492
  - d. 1453
2. **Vasco Da Gama reached to famous port of Calicut by the help of?**
  - a. Gujarati Navigator
  - b. Bengali trader Manik chand
  - c. Arabian navigator Ibn Majid
  - d. None of the above
3. **Who was the first Portuguese viceroy in India?**
  - a. Diaz
  - b. Vasco Da Gama
  - c. Francisco de Almedia
  - d. Albuquerque
4. **The first to come and the last to leave India were?**
  - a. French
  - b. Portuguese
  - c. English
  - d. Dutch
5. **Which of the following place in India was the headquarter of the Portuguese?**
  - a. Cochin
  - b. Goa
  - c. Calicut
  - d. Coonoor
6. **Among the following factories in Bengal, the one established by the Portuguese was?**
  - a. Kasim bazar
  - b. Chinsurah
  - c. Hoogly
  - d. Srirampur
7. **Which of the following crops was introduced by the Portuguese in India?**
  - a. Opium
  - b. Coffee
  - c. Bettel Leaf
  - d. Chilly
8. **Where did the dutch found their first factory in India?**
  - a. Masulipatnam
  - b. pulicat
  - c. Surat
  - d. Ahmedabad
9. **In the reign of which Mughal emperor did English east India Company established its first factory in India?**
  - a. Akbar
  - b. Jahangir
  - c. Shahjahan
  - d. Aurangeb
10. **The English established their first factory in?**
  - a. Bombay
  - b. Surat
  - c. Sutanuti
  - d. Madras
11. **Who was defeated by the English in the battle of Wandiwash?**
  - a. Portuguese
  - b. French
  - c. Sweden
  - d. Dutch
12. **Who started the first English newspaper in India?**
  - a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - c. JA Hicky
  - d. Lord William Bentick
13. **Harijan was started by?**
  - a. Tilak
  - b. Gokhle
  - c. Gandhi Ji
  - d. Dadabhai Naroji
14. **The Swadesh Vahini was edited by?**
  - a. CV Raman pillai
  - b. CN Mudaliar
  - c. K Ramakrishna pillai
  - d. CR Reddy
15. **Who founded the Amrita Bazar patrika?**
  - a. Girish Chandra Ghosh
  - b. Harish Chandra Mukherjee
  - c. SN Banerjee
  - d. Sisir Kumar Ghosh
16. **To whom commonweal is related?**
  - a. BG Tilak
  - b. Annie Besant
  - c. GK Ghokle
  - d. None of the above
17. **Which of the following has started the revolt of 1857?**
  - a. Sepoys
  - b. Zamindars
  - c. Peasants
  - d. Plantation workers

**18. Who was the governor general of India during the**

Revolt of 1857?

- a. Lord Dalhousie
- b. Lord Canning
- c. Lord Minto
- d. Lord Bentick

**19. The Symbol of 1857 independence struggle was?**

- a. Lotus & Chappatis
- b. Eagle
- c. Scarf
- d. Sword

**20. The first event relating to the war of Independence 1857 was?**

- a. Kanpurs revolt and taking over the leadership by Nanasahib
- b. Begum Hazrat Mahals leadership of awadh
- c. Marching of sepoys to Delhi red fort
- d. Revolt by Rani of Jhasi

**21. Who among the following formulated an implemented the doctrine of lapse?**

- a. Lord Wellesly
- b. Lord Hasting
- c. Lord Dalhousie
- d. Robert Clive

**22. Who among the following refuse to allow Rani Laxmi Bai Son to succeed the throne?**

- a. General Dyer
- b. Lord Dalhousie
- c. Lord Wellington
- d. Lord Mountbatten

**23. The ruler which of the following states was removed from power by the British on the pretext of misgovernance?**

- a. Awadh
- b. jhasi
- c. Nagpur
- d. Satara

**24. Which of the following was the economic cause of 1857 revolt?**

- a. Industrial Revolution
- b. Employment of craftman
- c. Exploitation of peasants by Zamindars
- d. All of the Above

**25. The immediate cause of Indian First war of Independence was?**

- a. Doctrine of Lapse
- b. Suspicion about British interference in Religion

c. Military discontent

d. Economic Exploitation of India

**26. Fundamental rights are available against?**

- a. Only States
- b. Both States & Citizens
- c. Only Citizen
- d. None of the above

**27. State for the purpose of Fundamental Right Includes?**

- a. Government & parliament of India
- b. Government & Legislatures of state
- c. All local authorities
- d. All of the above

**28. Who said that fundamental rights are the conscience of the constitution of India?**

- a. BR Ambaedkar
- b. Granville Austin
- c. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- d. Rajendra Prasad

**29. Which one of the following is the guardian of Fundamental right?**

- a. Legislature
- b. Executive
- c. Political Parties
- d. Judiciary

**30. The right to make laws to give effect to certain specified fundamental rights rests with?**

- a. Union legislature
- b. State legislature
- c. Both Union & State
- d. Union Government

**31. Which of the following courts is/are responsible for the enforcement of fundamental rights?**

- a. Supreme Court
- b. High Court
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of the above

**32. Which one of the following is not a feature of the fundamental rights?**

- a. These are available to all the persons, citizens and non-citizens
- b. These are in the nature of positive obligations upon the state
- c. Some of the rights are available only to the citizens
- d. These are justiciable

**33. The provisions relating to the fundamental rights in the constitution of India?**

- a. cannot be amended
- b. can be amended by simple majority
- c. can be amended by a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority in the parliament
- d. can be amended by a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority of the members present and voting in the parliament and ratified by a majority of the state legislatures.

**34. Which of the following amendment act of the constitution deleted the Right to property from the list of FR?**

- a. 37<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment
- b. 38<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment
- c. 44<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment
- d. 42<sup>nd</sup> constitutional amendment

**35. Which of the following fundamental rights are available to Indian Citizens but not to aliens?**

- (i) Equality before law
- (ii) Freedom of expression & Speech
- (iii) Right of minorities to conserve their language & culture
- (iv) Protection of life & Liberty

**Select the correct answer –**

- a. i,ii and iv
- b. i, ii, and iii
- c. ii, iii and iv
- d. ii and iii

**36. According to the constitution of India which of the following are fundamental for the governance of the country?**

- a. Fundamental rights
- b. Fundamental Duties
- c. DPSP
- d. Fundamental rights and Fundamental Duties

**37. The Articles of the constitution of India which deals with DPSP are?**

- a. 26 to 41
- b. 30 to 45
- c. 36 to 51
- d. 40 to 55

**38. The purpose of the Inclusion of DPSP in the Indian Constitution is to establish?**

- a. Political Democracy
- b. Social Democracy
- c. Gandhian Democracy
- d. Social & Economic Democracy

**39. The enforcement of the DPSP depends mostly on?**

- a. Courts
- b. An effective opposition in Parliament
- c. Recourses available to government
- d. Public cooperation

**40. The DPSP may be classified into which of the following parts for the sake of convenient study?**

- a. Socialist
- b. Gandhian
- c. Liberal
- d. All of the above

**41. The instrument of Instructions contained in the government of India Act, 1935 has been incorporated in the constitution of India in the year 1950 as?**

- a. FR
- b. DPSP
- c. Extent of executive power of state
- d. Conduct of business of the government of India

**42. Which of the following is a DPSP?**

- a. State to secure a social order for the promotion and welfare of the people
- b. Equal justice and free legal aid
- c. Just and Humane conditions of work and maternity relief
- d. All of the above

**43. Which of the following is not the objective of DPSP?**

- a. To establish a welfare state
- b. To ensure Socio Economic Welfare
- c. To promote international peace & security
- d. To establish a religious state

**44. In the Constitution of India, promotion of international peace and security is included in the**

- a. Preamble to the Constitution
- b. DPSP
- c. Fundamental Duties
- d. Ninth Schedule

**45. Panchayati Raj System in India is laid down under**

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Fundamental Duties
- c. DPSP
- d. Election Commission Act

**46. Which principle among the following was added to the DPSP by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution?**

- a. Equal pay for equal work for the both men and women
- b. Participation of workers in the management of industries

- c. Right to work, education and public assistance
- d. Securing living wage and human conditions of work to workers

**47. Article 40 of the Constitution of India advises the state of work for**

- a. Uniform Civil Code
- b. Organisation of Village Panchayats
- c. Constitution of municipalities
- d. Living wages for workers

**48. In which Article of Indian Constitution, provision for 'Fundamental Duties' has been made by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act?**

- a. Article- 50
- b. Article- 51A
- c. Article- 52
- d. Article- 53

**49. Fundamental Duties do not enjoy any**

- a. social sanction
- b. moral sanction
- c. political sanction
- d. legal sanction

**50. Fundamental Duties were included in the Constitution of India on the recommendation of**

- a. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
- b. Lygen Committee
- c. Swarn Singh Committee
- d. Thakkar Committee

**51. "To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India", is a provision made in**

- a. Preamble of the Constitution
- b. DPSP
- c. Fundamental Rights
- d. Fundamental Duties

**52. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Duty?**

- a. to respect the National Anthem
- b. to safeguard public property
- c. to protect monuments and places of public importance
- d. to protect and improve the natural environment

**53. Fundamental Duties are given in which part of Indian Constitution?**

- a. Part I
- b. Part II
- c. Part III
- d. Part IVA

**54. Which one among the following is not a Fundamental Duty of the citizen of India?**

- a. To develop scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform
- b. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence
- c. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India
- d. To practice family planning and to control population

**55. Which one of the following is a Fundamental Duty in India?**

- a. Separation of judiciary from executive
- b. To value and preserve the rich heritage of ours composite culture
- c. Free and compulsory education for children
- d. Abolition of untouchability

**56. With open market operations, RBI can**

- a. increase liquidity in the economy, but cannot decrease it
- b. decrease liquidity in the economy, but cannot increase it
- c. Can increase or decrease liquidity in the economy to control money supply
- d. None of the above

**57. By which of the following methods, government can reduce money supply in the economy?**

- a. taxation
- b. sale of securities to public
- c. both A and B
- d. neither A nor B

**58. During the period of deflation**

- a. RBI should use dear money policy to combat it
- b. Government should reduce its tax rates
- c. both A and B
- d. neither A nor B

**59. If prices are lowered without causing unemployment, we call it**

- a. stagflation
- b. reflation
- c. disflation
- d. disinflation

**60. To counter the effect of deflation, which of the following steps should RBI initiate?**

- (i) decrease reserve ratios
- (ii) buy government securities through open market operation
- (iii) increase policy rate

**Select the correct answer –**

- a. only i and ii
- b. only ii and iii
- c. only i and iii
- d. i, ii and iii

**61. An increase in SLR**

- (i) will restrict the expansion of bank's credit
- (ii) will increase bank's investment in safe securities
- (iii) will ensure solvency of the banks

**Select the correct answer –**

- a. only i and ii
- b. only ii and iii
- c. only i and iii
- d. i, ii and iii

**62. What are the main functions of blood?**

- a. transport
- b. protection
- c. regulation
- d. all of the above

**63. Red Blood Cells are also known as**

- a. Erythrocytes
- b. Platelets
- c. Leukocytes
- d. None of the above

**64. Platelets are also known as**

- a. Granulocytes
- b. Monocytes
- c. Thrombocytes
- d. Globulins

**65. White Blood Cells are divided into how many parts?**

- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Five

**66. Name the process through which much needed oxygen is supplied to all the cells of the plants?**

- a. Diffusion
- b. Endosmosis
- c. Exosmosis
- d. Photosynthesis

**67. Respiration in plants takes place through**

- a. Stomata
- b. Lenticles
- c. Both A and B
- d. Only A

**68. Consider the following**

- a. Respiration takes place both day and night
- b. Photosynthesis occurs during day time only
- c. Both A and B are correct
- d. Neither A nor B are correct

**69. Fat soluble Vitamins are:**

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin D
- C. Vitamin E
- D. All of the above

**70. Niacin is the chemical name of which Vitamin?**

- A. Vitamin B3
- B. Vitamin B1
- C. Vitamin B2
- D. Vitamin C

**71. Vitamin C is present in?**

- A. Tomatoes
- B. Papaya
- C. Guava
- D. All of the above

**72. Which of the following vitamin helps in blood clotting?**

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin D
- (d) Vitamin K

**73. Which is the leading cause of blindness in children worldwide?**

- (a) Glaucoma
- (b) Cataracts
- (c) Colour blindness
- (d) Vitamin A deficiency

**74. Which of the following vitamin deficiency causes Beriberi?**

- (a) Vitamin B1
- (b) Vitamin B2
- (c) Vitamin B6
- (d) Vitamin B12

**75. Name the Glands associated with the Human Digestive System?**

- A. Salivary Glands and Pancreas
- B. Salivary Glands and Liver
- C. Liver and Pancreas
- D. Salivary Glands, Liver & Pancreas

**76. Arrange the correct sequence of the steps involved in the process of Human Digestive System?**

- A. Digestion, Ingestion, Assimilation, Egestion and Absorption
- B. Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation and Egestion

**statements:**

C. Egestion, Absorption, Digestion, Assimilation and Ingestion

D. Assimilation, Absorption, Ingestion, Digestion and Egestion

**77. In which part of the body digestion of protein begins?**

A. Pancreas

B. Stomach

C. Small Intestine

D. Large Intestine

**78. What is the Function of Hydrochloric Acid?**

(i) It makes pepsin enzyme effective.

(ii) It kills bacteria which may enter in stomach with food.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

A. Only (i)

B. Only (ii)

C. Both (i) and (ii)

D. Neither (i) nor (ii)

**79. Name the largest part of the Alimentary canal?**

A. Large Intestine

B. Small Intestine

C. Liver

D. Stomach

**80. Complete digestion of food occurs in:**

A. Stomach

B. Small Intestine

C. Pancreas

D. Large Intestine

