

1. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) The date of implementation of the Indian Constitution is November 26, 1949
- (B) The "Secular" word was added by the 42nd Constitution Amendment
- (C) The 42nd Constitutional Amendment was done in 1976
- (D) Social, Economic and political justice has been taken from the Russian Revolution in the Indian Constitution

2. "The language of Preamble" of the Indian Constitution is taken from the constitution of.....

- (A) America
- (B) Canada
- (C) Australia
- (D) Ireland

3. How many times did the Preamble being amended?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Never

4. When was the constitution of India adopted and enacted?

- (A) 26th Nov 1950
- (B) 26th Jan 1950
- (C) 26th Nov 1949
- (D) 22th Jan 1950

5. Which one of the following has not being used in the preamble?

- (A) belief
- (B) freedom
- (C) unity
- (D) opportunity

6. Which form of justice mentioned in the preamble?

- (A) Social, religious, Political
- (B) Economic, Political, Environmental
- (C) political, Historical, Economical
- (D) Social, Economic, Political

7. Preamble was inspired by objective resolution introduced by?

- (A) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (B) B. R. Ambedkar
- (C) J L Nehru
- (D) K. M. munshi

8. Which among the following word was not inserted by the 42nd constitutional amendment in the Preamble?

- (A) Socialist
- (B) Secular
- (C) Liberal
- (D) Integrity

9. Which among the following word was not inserted by the 42nd constitutional amendment in the Preamble?

- (A) Socialist
- (B) Secular
- (C) Liberal
- (D) Integrity

10. 'India is a Republic' means

- (A) It is the people who are the final authority in all matters
- (B) There is no Parliamentary System of Government in India
- (C) There are no hereditary rulers in India
- (D) India is the Union of States

11. Which Article of the Indian Constitution says that there shall be a President of India?

- (A) 61
- (B) 62
- (C) 52
- (D) 74

12. Who participates in the Presidential Election?

- (A) Elected members of both Houses of Parliament
- (B) Elected and nominated members of the State Legislative Assembly
- (C) Members of all Union Territories
- (D) All of the above

13. What qualifications should be to become a President?

- (a) 35 years of age
- (b) He should be eligible to be elected as a member of Rajya Sabha.
- (c) Must be an Indian citizen

Select the correct answer -

- (A) Only a
- (B) Both a and b
- (C) Only a and c
- (D) All a, b, c

14. How can the post of President be vacant?

- (A) On expiry of his tenure
- (B) By his resignation
- (C) Only on the commencement of impeachment in Rajya Sabha
- (D) Only a and b

15. Impeachment of the President can be initiated in.....

- (A) Only in Lok Sabha
- (B) Only in Rajya Sabha
- (C) In either house of Parliament
- (D) Supreme Court

16. What is the official term of the President's office?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 10 years
- (c) 3 years
- (4) 4 years

17) Which among the following Veto powers is NOT granted to the President?

- (a) Absolute Veto
- (b) Pocket Veto
- (c) Qualified Veto
- (d) Suspensive Veto

18) Which article of the Constitution empowers the President to promulgate ordinances?

- (a) Article 123
- (b) Article 52
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 78

19) The President can nominate how many members of the Rajya Sabha?

- a) 14
- b) 6
- c) 12
- d) 16

20. What is the minimum age for a candidate to be elected as President of India?

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 35 years

21. Which of the following statement is/are not true about the status of Governor of a state in India?

PT-2 STUDY XPRESS

- a. Appointment of the same person as a governor for two or more states is possible.
- b. A Governor acts as an agent of the central government.
- c. A Governor is a nominal executive head (titular or constitutional head) of the state.
- d. The office of governor of a state is an employment under the Central government.

22. In a case, if the same person is appointed as the governor of two or more states, the emoluments and allowances payable to him will bear by:

- a. One of the two states decided by the President
- b. The first state in which he was appointed
- c. Both the states shared by in such proportion as determined by the President of India.
- d. The second state in which he has been appointed

23. The oath of office to the governor is administered by:

- a. The President of India
- b. The Chief Justice of the concerned state high court
- c. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- d. None of the above

24. In case of death of a sitting governor, who among the following will discharge the functions of the governor of that state?

- a. The President of India
- b. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- c. The Chief Justice of the concerned state high court
- d. None of the above

25. Which of the following powers does not possessed by a Governor?

- a. Diplomatic Powers
- b. Executive powers
- c. Judicial powers
- d. Legislative powers

26. Governor can recommend for the President's rule in the State:

- (a) On the recommendation of the State Legislature
- (b) On the recommendation of the President of India.
- (c) On the recommendation of the Chief Minister of the State.
- (d) If he thinks that the State not functioning as per the constitutional law and order of India.

27. Who administers the oath of office and secrecy to the Governor?

- (a) The President
- (b) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- (c) The Chief Justice of the High Court
- (d) The Chief-Minister

28. A Governor gets his salary and allowance :

- (a) from the Consolidated fund of the State
- (b) from the Consolidated fund of India
- (c) from the Contingency fund of the State
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

29. Under which Article of the Constitution, can the Governor refer any bill for the approval of the President?

- (a) Article 166
- (b) Article 200
- (c) Article 239
- (d) Article 240

30. The 'Contingency Fund of State is handled by :

- (a) the Governor of State
- (b) the Chief Minister of the State
- (c) the Finance Minister of the State
- (d) None of these

31. What was the role of Tatia Tope in the 1857 mutiny?

- A. He was commander-in-chief of the army of Nana Saheb
- B. He organized Bhils of Panchmahal region against the British
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

32. Who was the governor-general during the Revolt of 1857?

PT-2 STUDY XPRESS

- A. Lord Canning
- B. Lord Irwin
- C. Lord Lytton
- D. Lord Willington

33. Who was the prominent leader in Lucknow during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Begum Hazrat Mahal
- B. Rani Laxmi Bai
- C. Kuar Singh
- D. Bahadur Shah Zafar

34. Sir Huge Rose described whom as 'the best and bravest military leader of the rebel'?

- A. Begum Hazrat Mahal
- B. Rani Laxmi Bai
- C. Kuwar Singh
- D. Bahadur Shah Zafar

35. Who is the author of the book "The First Indian War of Independence- 1857-59"?

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Syed Ahmad Khan
- C. R. C. Mazumdar
- D. S. N. Sen

36. Consider the following statements related to the cause of the 1857 revolt and select the right one.

- A. It was a great disparity in salaries between the Indian and European soldiers.
- B. The Indian sepoy were treated with contempt by their European officers.
- C. The sepoy were sent to distant parts of the empire but were not paid any extra allowance.
- D. All the above

37. Which of the following is one of the social reasons for 1857 revolt?

- A. The English could not establish any social relationship with the Indians.
- B. The racial arrogance of the British created a difference between the rulers and the ruled.
- C. Both A & B
- D. The company's trade policy destroyed Indian handicrafts.

38. Which of the following leader associated with Barout in Uttar Pradesh during the 1857 revolts?

- A. Shah Mal
- B. Maulavi Ahamadullah Shah
- C. Taty Tope
- D. Veer Kuwar Singh

39. Who among the following British Officials suppressed the Revolt of Jhansi?

- A. Colin Campbell,
- B. Henry Havelock
- C. Henry Lawrence
- D. Hugh Rose

40. Consider the following statement (s) related to the administrative causes of the 1857 revolt and select the correct one.

- A. Deprivation of the traditional ruling classes of their luxury due to the establishment of the company's suzerainty over the Indian states;
- B. Introduction of new and revenue system which snatched the land from cultivator and gave it to the moneylender or traitor.
- C. Lord Canning's announcement to that Mughals would lose the title of King and be mere Princess.
- D. None of the above

41. First session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidency of:

- A. AO Hume
- B. Badruddin Tyabji
- C. JB Kriplani
- D. WC bannerjee

42. Who among the following presided the Lahore Session of Indian National Congress in 1909?

- A. Dadabhai Naorji
- B. Rashbihari Ghosh

- C. Madan Mohan Malaviya
- D. Bishan Narayan Dar

43. Who was the Viceroy of British India at the time of first session of the Congress?

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. Lord Dufferin
- C. Lord Mayo
- D. Lord Minto

44. In which session of the Indian National Congress split into two part-Moderates and Extremists?

- A. Surat Session
- B. Nagpur Session
- C. Bombay Session
- D. Allahabad Session

45. Who was the first Englishman to become the president of INC was

- A. George Yule
- B. William Wedderburn
- C. Alfred Webb
- D. Henry Cotton

46. In which session of Indian National Congress passes the resolution for Poorna Swaraj or complete independence?

- A. Madras
- B. Calcutta
- C. Lahore
- D. Delhi

47. In which Session of the Indian National Congress the National Song *Vande Mataram* was sung for the first time?

- A. Madras Session of 1887
- B. Allahabad session of 1888
- C. Surat Session of 1907
- D. Calcutta session of 1896

48. Who was the president of Indian National Congress when the song *Vande Mataram* was first sung at the 12th session of the Indian National Congress?

- A. Badruddin Tyabji
- B. Rahimtulla M Sayani
- C. Rahsbehari Ghosh
- D. Pandit Bishan Narayan Dar

49. In which session of the Indian National Congress the National Anthem, *Jana Gana Mana* was sung for the first time?

- A. Badruddin Tyabji
- B. Rahimtulla M Sayani
- C. Rashbehari Ghosh
- D. Pandit Bishan Narayan Dar

50. Who was the president of Indian National Congress Session that was held in Jaipur after Independence?

- A. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Acharya JB Kriplani
- C. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- D. Sarojini Naidu

51. Which of the following river originates as well as ends in the territory of India?

- A. Brahmaputra
- B. Indus
- C. Kosi
- D. Chambal

52. Which of the following river is known as Dakshina Ganga?

- A. Krishna
- B. Mahanadi
- C. Godavari
- D. Cauvery

53. Indira Sagar Dam located in Madhya Pradesh is built on which of the following river?

- A. Yamuna
- B. Chambal
- C. Narmada
- D. Krishna

54. Krishna Raja Sagara Dam, located in Karnataka is built on which of the following river?

- A. Cauvery
- B. Godavari
- C. Krishna
- D. Mahanadi

55. Which of the following river is the home for freshwater dolphins?

- A. Brahmaputra
- B. Yamuna
- C. Ganga
- D. Sabarmati

56. Which one of the following is correct descending order (% composition) of permanent gases of Atmosphere?

- a) Argon > Carbon dioxide > Neon > Helium
- b) Carbon dioxide > Argon > Neon > Helium
- c) Carbon dioxide > Argon > Helium > Neon
- d) Argon > Carbon dioxide > Helium > Neon

57. Which one of the following is correct order of layers in atmosphere?

- a) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Exosphere
- b) Stratosphere, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Exosphere
- c) Stratosphere, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Exosphere, Thermosphere
- d) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Exosphere, Thermosphere

58. Which one of the following is true about stratosphere?

- 1. Ozone layer is found in stratosphere.
- 2. Aeroplanes fly in stratosphere.

Select the correct options:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

59. Longest Day on the Earth

- a) 4th July b) 23rd Sep
c) 21st June d) 3rd January

60. Which one of the following is correct about Water Vapour?

1. Water vapour in atmosphere increases with altitude.
2. Water vapour decreases from the equator towards the pole.

Select the correct options:

- a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both d) None of the above

61. Nervous System consists of:

- A. Brain
B. Spinal Cord
C. Nerves
D. All the above

62. Which of the following statement is correct about Cerebellum?

- A. It regulates the muscular movement for locomotion.
B. It is a part of brain.
C. Both A and B
D. Neither A nor B

63. Which nerves are attached to the brain and emerge from the skull?

- A. Cranial Nerves
B. Spinal Nerves
C. Thoracic Nerves
D. Sacral Nerves

64. Name the system that controls every activity that you do?

- A. Nervous System
B. Exocrine System
C. Endocrine System
D. Respiratory System

65. What is the unit of Nervous system?

- A. Brain
B. Spinal Cord
C. Neuron
D. Nerves

66. "Sneher Porosh" scheme launched by West Bengal is associated with which among the following?

- a. Students
b. Migrant labourers
c. Farmers
d. Street Vendors

67. Which scheme was launched by West Bengal to utilise 50,000 acres of barren land in six districts for income-generating activities?

- a. Jal Dharo Jal Bharo
b. Karmashree
c. Matir Katha
d. Matir Smristi

68. West Bengal government launched which job portal for IT professionals who had returned to the state amid the COVID-19 pandemic?

- a. Akansha
b. Sech Bandhu
c. Yuvasree
d. KarmaBhumi

PT-2 STUDY XPRESS

69. Under 'Karma Sathi Prakalpa' scheme, how many unemployed youths will be provided soft loans and subsidies?

- a. Two lakh
- b. Three lakh
- c. One lakh
- d. Five lakh

70. West Bengal government won the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Award for which scheme?

- a. Utkarsh Bangla
- b. Kanyashree Prakalpa
- c. Matir Smristi
- d. Sabuj Sathi

71. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

- A.** East
- B.** West
- C.** North
- D.** South

72. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?

- A.** North-East
- B.** North-West
- C.** South-East
- D.** South-West

73. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

- A.** West
- B.** South
- C.** North-East
- D.** South-West

74. Rasik walked 20 m towards north. Then he turned right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walks 15 m. Finally he turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many metres is he from the starting position?

- A.** 15 m West
- B.** 30 m East
- C.** 30 m West

PT-2 STUDY XPRESS

D. 45 m East

75. Starting from the point X, Jayant walked 15 m towards west. He turned left and walked 20 m. He then turned left and walked 15 m. After this he turned to his right and walked 12 m. How far and in which directions is now Jayant from X?

A. 32 m, South

B. 47 m, East

C. 42 m, North

D. 27 m, South

76. A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

A. 45%

B. $45\frac{5}{11}\%$

C. $54\frac{6}{11}\%$

D. 55%

77. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:

A. 39, 30

B. 41, 32

C. 42, 33

D. 43, 34

78. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had:

A. 588 apples

B. 600 apples

C. 672 apples

D. 700 apples

79. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is:

A. Rs. 650

B. Rs. 690

C. Rs. 698

PT-2 STUDY XPRESS

D. Rs. 700

80. How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 450 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest?

A. 3.5 years

B. 4 years

C. 4.5 years

D. 5 years