

B

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Marks: 100

Name:	Roll No.
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Read instructions given below before opening this booklet:

1. Use only **BLUE Ball Point Pen**.
2. In case of any defect - Misprint, Missing Question/s Get the booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the examination.
3. Before you mark the answer, read the instructions on the OMR Sheet (Answer Sheet) also before attempting the questions, fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly.
4. There are **FOUR** options to each question. Darken only one to which you think is the right answer. There will be no Negative Marking.
5. Answer Sheets will be collected after the completion of examination and no candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination hall earlier.
6. The candidates are to ensure that the Answer Sheet is handed over to the room invigilator only.
7. Rough work, if any, can be done on space provided at the end of the Question Booklet itself. No extra sheet will be provided in any circumstances.
8. Write the **BOOKLET SERIES** in the space provided in the Answer Sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
9. Any representation regarding questions and answers, candidate may give in writing to the Centre Supervisor just after the examination is over. Later on it will not be entertained.

SEAL

1. Which of the following statement is not true for soap?
 - a) Soaps are bio-degradable
 - b) Soaps cannot be used in acidic medium
 - c) Soaps form a white curdy precipitate with hard water
 - d) Soaps are relatively stronger in their cleaning action than synthetic detergents
2. Which one is a viral disease:
 - a) Cholera
 - b) Typhoid
 - c) Rabies
 - d) Whooping cough
3. Rubella Virus cause:
 - a) Chicken pox
 - b) Measles
 - c) Small pox
 - d) Mumps
4. I'm tired. I'd rather _____ out this evening, if you don't mind
 - a) don't go
 - b) not go
 - c) not going
 - d) not to go
5. Anthropologists are of the view that Haryana was known by this name because in Post Mahabharata period lived:
 - a) Abhiras
 - b) Aryans
 - c) Haryanvis
 - d) None of the above
6. According to Delhi Museum Haryana "The Heaven on the Earth" dates back to:
 - a) 1126 AD
 - b) 1328 AD
 - c) 1500 AD
 - d) 1750 AD
7. Haryana State was formed on 1 November 1966 on the recommendation of:
 - a) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - b) Indira Gandhi
 - c) Sardar Hukam Singh
 - d) Sir Chhotu Ram
8. Haryana is a landlocked state lies between:
 - a) 28 Degree 37 Minutes to 31 Degree 35 Minutes North
 - b) 24 Degree 26 Minutes to 27 Degree 28 Minutes North
 - c) 29 Degree 20 Minutes to 31 Degree 30 Minutes North
 - d) 27 Degree 37 Minutes to 30 Degree 35 Minutes North
9. Population density according to 2011 census is
 - a) 1002 people/per sqkm
 - b) 642 people/per sqkm
 - c) 573 people/per sqkm
 - d) 945 people/per sqkm
10. Haryana has
 - a) 5682 villages
 - b) 6759 villages
 - c) 4890 villages
 - d) None of the above
11. How many divisions the state is divided for Administrative purpose
 - a) 5
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) None
12. Which of the District is not part of the Gurgaon Division?
 - a) Faridabad
 - b) Palwal
 - c) Hisar
 - d) Rewari

3. Haryana Board of School Education established in Sept 1969 and shifted in 1981 to
a) Sonapat b) Chandigarh c) Bhiwani d) Rohtak

4. Haryana has adopted New Sports Policy on:

- a) 15th August 2008 b) 21st August 2009
c) 26th January 2009 d) 2nd October 2008-

5. KMP stands for

- a) Kurukshetra – Manesar – Panipat Expressway
b) Kundli – Manesar – Palwal Expressway
c) Kundli – Manesar – Pautodi Expressway
d) Kurukshetra – Mahendergrah – Panipat Expressway

6. Haryana Industrial and Investment Policy – 2011 became effective from:

- a) 1-1-2011 b) 26-1-2011 c) 15-8-2011 d) None of the above

7. Haryana Special Economic Zones Act came in existence in:

- a) 2006 b) 2008 c) 2009 d) None of the above

8. Literacy rate (%) in Haryana is:

- a) 70.75 percent b) 68.60 percent c) 62.50 percent d) 58.25 percent

19. Arrange the sectoral growth in Haryana

- a) Service Agriculture Industry
b) Industry Service Agriculture
c) Agriculture Industry Service
d) Service Industry Agriculture

20. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has been extended in the entire Haryana from:

- a) 1st January 2008 b) 1st July 2009
c) 1st January 2010 d) None of the above

21. Average Yield per hectare of Wheat and Rice during 2010-2011 in Haryana is estimated at:

- a) 4560 kg for wheat and 2750 kg for rice
b) 4500 kg for wheat and 2700 kg for rice
c) 4250 kg for wheat and 2750 kg for rice
d) None of the above

22. Haryana State Annual Plan for 2011-12 approved by Planning Commission, Govt of India is:

- a) Rs 20158 Crore b) Rs 20258 Crore c) Rs 20358 Crore d) Rs 20458 Crore

23. Which buffalo is called as Black Gold in Haryana?

- a) Bhadavari b) Niti-Ravi c) Mehsana d) Murrah

30. Parliament has passed SBI (Amendment) Bill 2010 which changes the minimum level of share of the government in SBI's equity
- a) From 51% to 55%
 - b) From 55% to 51%
 - c) From 74% to 51%
 - d) From 55% to 49%
31. The Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh and Sonia Gandhi have launched the Aadhar Project under Unique Identification Authority of India at Tembli in Nandurbar District. Nandurbar is in which of the following states?
- a) Gujarat
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Tamil Nadu
32. Recently UNO celebrated its 65th Anniversary on date;
- a) 20th Oct 2010
 - b) 24th Oct 2010
 - c) 29th Oct 2010
 - d) 27th Oct 2010
33. The government has recently announced a Rs 1052 crore incentive package for critical export sectors including
1. Textile
 2. Handicraft
 3. Leather
- Choose the correct answer from the below;
- a) 1 and 2
 - b) 2 and 3
 - c) 1 and 3
 - d) 1, 2 and 3
34. Who will be heading the National Innovation Council which will give shape to the government's decision to observe the current decades (2000-2020) as the decade of the innovation?
- a) M S Swaminathan
 - b) C Rangarajan
 - c) Narayanamurthy
 - d) Sam Pitroda
35. Who among the following has been honoured the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals Award for 2010 for their work in using innovated approaches for poverty and hunger alleviation
- a) BRIC
 - b) WHO
 - c) ISBA
 - d) G-20
36. Harappan people had a common burial system which is proved by:
- a) The earth burial head of the dead normally laid towards the north
 - b) The burial of commonly used items with the dead
 - c) Both (a) and (b) above
 - d) The burial of the dead body in the sitting posture
37. In the Vedic Period, the people called *Panis*, were:
- a) Those who controlled trade
 - b) Cattle-breeders
 - c) Cowherds
 - d) Ploughmen

38. In the Vedic Age;
- Polygamy was unknown
 - Child marriage became prominent
 - Widows could remarry
 - Hypergamy was allowed
39. Bring the correct statement regarding the first Buddhist Council;
- Ananda and Upali laid down the *Sutta Pitaka* and *Vinaya Pitaka* respectively
 - Its proceedings were conducted in Sanskrit
 - It was held during life time of Buddha
 - Its main purpose was to maintain the purity of Buddha's teachings
- a) 1 and 4 b) All of them c) 1 and 2 d) 2, 3, 4
40. The sacred books of Jains are called:
- a) Agama Sidhanta b) Angas c) Parvas d, Upangas
41. Who founded the *Lingayat* Movement?
- a) Basava b) Ramanuja c) Shankracharya d) Kamban
42. What was *Abwab*?
- Toll tax
 - Religion tax such as Zakat
 - Tax on merchandise and custom duties
 - Miscellaneous kinds of taxes like the house tax, grazing tax, irrigation tax etc.
43. The term used for measurement of land in the Delhi Sultanate Period was:
- Kismat-i-ghalla
 - Ghalla-bakshi
 - Masahat
 - Ghazi
44. The earlier Vaishnava Bhakti saints from the South were:
- a) Alvars b) Nayanars c) Bhagavatas d) Virashaivites
45. Identify the Vijanagar coin which were in the circulation and were the most widely recognized currency all over:
- a) Dinnar b) Huna c) Panam d) Pagoda
46. Akbar did not construct:
- a) Purana Quila b) Agra Fort c) Allahabad Fort d) Lahore Fort
47. The main programme of the Red Shirts (Khudai Khidmatgars of Servants of God) organized by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in support of the Civil Disobedience Movement was:
- To proceed on the lines of terrorist and revolutionary activities
 - To propagate the Congress programme
 - To resist the military operations of the government in the north-western frontier portion
 - To setup an para-military organization

48. The result of the Poona Pact was that the number of the seats reserved for the depressed classes out of general electorate seats were;
- a) Abolished
 - b) Increased
 - c) Retained in the same level
 - d) Decreased
49. Cripps proposal were rejected because:
- a) It refused to release all the arrested national leaders
 - b) Of the intention to partition India
 - c) It suggested the formation of an interim government
 - d) It refused to hand over effective power to the Indians
50. Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?
- a) Clement Attlee
 - b) Sir P Lawrence
 - c) Strafford Cripps
 - d) A V Alexander
51. The Mountbatten Plan (June 3, 1947) was about;
- a) Guidelines for the formation of a Constitution for India by the Constituent Assembly
 - b) Creation of federal government
 - c) A plan for controlling communal riots raging all over India at the same time
 - d) The method by which power was to be transferred from British to Indian hands
52. The first Muslim to be elected President of the Indian National Congress was:
- a) M A Jinnah
 - b) Maulana Azad
 - c) Baddrudin Tyabji
 - d) Mohammad Ali
53. The Non-Cooperation Movement was adopted by the Congress at a Special Session held at in September 1920
- a) Bombay
 - b) Calcutta
 - c) Wardha
 - d) Allahabad
54. The Non-Cooperation Movement was called off by Mahatma Gandhi because:
- a) of Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 - b) of mob-violence at Chauri-Chaura
 - c) the Khilafat issue fizzled out with abolition of the office of the Caliph in Turkey
 - d) the government accepted the demand in tow
55. Which of the following Fundamental Rights have been deleted from the Constitution through the Constitutional Amendment?
- a) Right against exploitation
 - b) Right of freedom of religion
 - c) Right to property
 - d) Freedom of speech and expression
56. How many Fundamental Rights are enjoyed by the Indians
- a) Nine
 - b) Ten
 - c) Seven
 - d) six

57. The basic difference between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is:
- Fundamental Rights are Positive while Directive Principles are Negative
 - Directive Principles are given precedence over the Fundamental Rights by the Court in all the cases
 - Fundamental Rights are justifiable while Directive Principles are not
 - None of the above
58. The Comptroller and Audit General of India has been described as the friend, philosopher, and guide of:
- the Estimates Committee
 - the committee of the public Undertaking
 - the Public Account Committee
 - all the Parliamentary committees
59. Part-V of the Constitution deals with
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| a) Union executives | b) Parliament |
| b) Supreme Court and High Court | d) Comptroller and Audit General |
60. If there is a vacancy in the offices of both President and Vice-President who has been empowered to function as President:
- Chief Justice of India
 - Chief of Army Staff
 - A person appointed by Parliament
 - None of these
61. If president returns the bill to the legislature for reconsideration:
- a re-passage of the bill by the two-thirds majority will compel him to give his assent
 - a re-passage of the bill by simple majority will compel him to give his assent
 - a joint sitting will have to be called to pass it again
 - the legislature must accept amendments proposed by the President
62. To whom does the President address the letter of resignation?
- to the Prime Minister
 - the Vice President
 - the Speaker
 - the Chief Justice
63. Two Houses of the Parliament enjoy co-equal power in all spheres except:
- Financial matters
 - Responsibilities of the Council of Ministers
 - Amendment Procedure
 - Election of President
- a) 3 and 4 b) 2, 3 and 4 c) 1,2 and 3 d) 1 and 2
64. Impeachment proceedings against the President of India can be initiated
- by the Supreme Court
 - only in the Lok Sabha
 - in either House of the Parliament
 - only in the joint sitting of the two Houses

65. Gulf Stream the most important current of the Atlantic Ocean takes its birth from the Gulf of Mexico. Its importance lies in:
- a) Cooling effect
 - b) Warming effect
 - c) Area of influence
 - d) Influence on travel
66. Which of the following sub-races belong to Mongoloids?
- a) Bantu
 - b) Eskimoid
 - c) Nordic
 - d) Alpine
67. Consider the following statements:
1. The Masai is a tribe of settled cultivators who once wandered with their herds with the cattle in the central highlands of East Africa
 2. The cattle kept by the Masai are the "Zebu" cattle with the humps and long horns
- Which of the statement is/are correct?
- a) Only 1
 - b) Neither 1 or 2
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Only 2
68. Which of the following are not the Pastoral Nomads?
- a) Pygmies
 - b) Kazaks
 - c) Masai
 - d) Lapps
69. The world's most commercial fishing grounds are located in:
- a) Cool waters of the Northern Hemisphere in comparatively higher latitudes
 - b) Warm waters of the Southern Hemisphere in comparatively lower latitudes
 - c) Both above mentioned areas
 - d) A widespread area near the Poles
70. Which of the following used to be considered a buffer state?
- a) France
 - b) Switzerland
 - c) Belgium
 - d) West Germany
71. The Australian trans-continental railway joins
- a) Perth to Darwin
 - b) Hobart to Perth
 - c) Sydney to Perth
 - d) Adelaide to Perth
72. When did the EEC (European Economic Community) change into EU (European Union)
- a) 1992
 - b) 1995
 - c) 1996
 - d) 1991
73. Territorial waters of India extends up to
- a) 5 Nautical Miles
 - b) 12 Nautical Miles
 - c) 15 Nautical Miles
 - d) 2 Nautical Miles
74. Which of the following river lies in the Rift Valley?
- a) Luni
 - b) Chambal
 - c) Son
 - d) Tapti

75. Khaddar soils are found in:
a) Piedmont Plains
b) Flood Plains
c) Over low Plateaux
d) Over Steep Slopes
76. During which decade did the population record a negative growth rate in India
a) 1921-31
b) 1911-21
c) 1941-51
d) 1931-41
77. Which Central Government Agency is responsible for the mapping and exploration of minerals?
a) The Geological Survey of India
b) Surveyor General of India
c) National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd
d) Indian Bureau of Mines
78. What is Gomia in Bihar famous for:
a) Coal Fields
b) Manganese Mines
c) Fertilizer Plant
d) Explosive Factory
79. SEBI is a
a) Statutory body
b) Advisory body
c) Constitutional body
d) Non-statutory body
80. Economic Planning is in:
a) Union List
b) State list
c) Concurrent List
d) Not any specific list
81. Lahiri Commission was associated with
a) Industrial sickness
b) Minimum support prices of agriculture products
c) Price structure of edible oils
d) Handicraft export
82. "Open Market Operation" is a part of
a) Income Policy
b) Fiscal Policy
c) Credit Policy
d) Labour Policy
83. Which of the following is used for the measurement of distribution of income?
a) Laffer Curve
b) Engel's law
c) Gini Lorenz Curve
d) Phillip Curve

84. Automatic route to FDI implies that a foreign investor bring in his capital
1. Without the approval of the FIPB
 2. By informing the RBI within one month of bringing in his investments
 3. By informing both the FIPB and RBI within one month of bringing in his/her investment
 4. By prior permission of the RBI
- Select the correct answer from the above
- a) 2 and 3 b) 2 only c) 1 and 2 d) 2 and 4
85. In the context of the Indian Economy consider the following pairs:
- | Term | Most appropriate description |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Melt Down | Fall in Stock Prices |
| 2. Recession | Fall in Growth Rate |
| 3. Slow Down | Fall in GDP |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched
- a) 1 Only b) 2 and 3 Only
c) 1 and 3 Only d) 1, 2 and 3
86. In India which of the following is regulated by the Forward Markets Commission?
- a) Currency future trading
 - b) Commodities futures trading
 - c) Equity futures trading
 - d) Both Commodities futures and financial futures trading
87. Union Government has announced New Agriculture Policy in July 28, 2000. New Agriculture Policy has been described as 'Rainbow Revolution' which includes:
- a) Green (Food Grain Production)
 - b) Yellow (Oil Seeds)
 - c) Blue (Fisheries)
 - d) It would cover all aspects of the farm sector
88. Sensitive sector as defined by RBI includes:
- a) Capital market
 - b) Real Estate
 - c) Commodities
 - d) All the above
89. The RBI is the apex body of Indian Financial System, which of the following functions are performed by the RBI?
1. Monitoring money supply in the Economy.
 2. Issues currency other than coins and one Rupees note.
 3. Functions as Bankers Bank.
 4. Works as banker to the Government.
- Select the Code:
- a) 1 & 2 are correct b) 1, 2 & 3 are correct
c) 2, 3 & 4 are correct d) All of above are correct

