

## APSC's CC (Preliminary) Examination - 2014

### General Studies

1. Kuno Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary, which is being proposed as a new home for some relocated Gir Lions from Gujarat, is located in
  - a. Madhya Pradesh
  - b. Maharashtra
  - c. Rajasthan
  - d. Odisha
2. RUSA has been recently formulated to look after
  - a. funding for higher education
  - b. regulating standards in higher education
  - c. funding for State universities and affiliated colleges
  - d. None of the above
3. In India, National Science day is observed on
  - a. 5<sup>th</sup> June
  - b. 5<sup>th</sup> September
  - c. 28<sup>th</sup> February
  - d. 2<sup>nd</sup> October
4. Lake Tsongo, Rumtek Monastery and Nathula are located in
  - a. Himachal Pradesh
  - b. Uttarkhand
  - c. Sikkim
  - d. Arunchal Pradesh
5. What major success our country has achieved in the field of health in March this year as declared by the World Health Organization?
  - a. Zero level female mortality at childbirth
  - b. Total stop to open defecation
  - c. We are declared a 'polio-free' country
  - d. None of the above
6. India changed over to the decimal system of coinage in the year
  - a. 1959
  - b. 1948
  - c. 1957
  - d. 1952
7. Which document is conventionally placed before the Indian parliament on the last working day of the month of February?
  - a. The Five-Year Plan Document
  - b. The union Budget
  - c. The Economic Survey
  - d. The Railway Budget
8. Which among the following is the oldest public Sector Bank of India
  - a. Punjab National Bank
  - b. Industrial Development Bank of India
  - c. Allahabad Bank
  - d. Central Bank of India
9. Which of the following is not subsidized in India
  - a. LPG
  - b. Kerosene
  - c. Diesel
  - d. Petrol
10. Which of the following Mahatma Gandhi series of currency notes issued by the RBI has a drawing of the 'Parliament House' depicted on it
  - a. INR 500
  - b. INR 1000
  - c. INR 50
  - d. INR 100
11. The largest source of power supply in India is
  - a. Hydroelectric power
  - b. Thermal power
  - c. Renewable source
  - d. Nuclear power

12. The Monetary Policy of India is formulated by
  - a. the Reserves Bank of India
  - b. the National Development Council
  - c. the planning Commission of India
  - d. the Ministry of Finance
13. The cooperative Credit Societies have a
  - a. one-tier structure
  - b. two-tier structure
  - c. three-tier structure
  - d. four-tier structure
14. The Government of India earns maximum revenue from
  - a. Income Tax
  - b. Corporate tax
  - c. Sales tax
  - d. Goods and services Tax
15. In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India
  - a. Chemicals other than fertilizers
  - b. Telecommunication
  - c. Food processing
  - d. Services sector
16. The 11<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan aimed at achieving 10% rural tele-density in India from the existing 1.9% by the year
  - a. 2009
  - b. 2001
  - c. 2010
  - d. 2012
17. Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis's name is associated with the
  - a. First Five-Year plan
  - b. Second Five-Year Plan
  - c. Third Five-Year Plan
  - d. Fourth Five-Year Plan
18. Recommendations of which of the following committees are followed for estimating poverty line in India?
  - a. Lakdawla Committee
  - b. Chakravarty Committee
  - c. Chaturvedi Committee
  - d. Chelliah Committee
19. National Horticultural Mission has been implemented in
  - a. 9<sup>th</sup> Plan
  - b. 10<sup>th</sup> Plan
  - c. 11<sup>th</sup> Plan
  - d. 12<sup>th</sup> Plan
20. In the Eleventh Five-Year Plan of India, the largest allocation was for
  - a. energy
  - b. social service
  - c. agriculture
  - d. industry
21. The air temperature rises with height in
  - a. stratosphere
  - b. troposphere
  - b. mesosphere
  - d. tropopause
22. Identify the continent of the world having the highest percentage of area under plan.
  - a. Asia
  - b. North America
  - c. Europe
  - d. Oceania
23. The largest fish-exporting region of the world is
  - a. North-East Pacific Region
  - b. North-East Atlantic Region
  - c. North-west Pacific Region
  - d. South-East Asian Region
24. Sofia is the capital of
  - a. Bulgaria
  - b. Austria
  - c. Hungary
  - d. Albania
25. The Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet at
  - a. Nilgiri Hills
  - b. Cardamom Hills
  - c. Annamalai Hill
  - d. Paiani Hills
26. Zojila pass is in
  - a. Jammu and Kashmir
  - b. Uttar Pradesh

- c. Himachal Pradesh                      d. Andhra Pradesh
27. Tungabhadra and Bhima are the Tributaries of  
 a. Narmada      b. Mahanadi      c. Krishna      d. Kaveri
28. North Cachar Hill is known for  
 a. Graphite      b. rock salt      c. limestone      d. coal
29. In Assam, 'red soil' is the main feature of  
 a. Bodoland Area                      b. North Cachar Hill Area  
 c. Barak Valley Region              d. Brahmaputra Valley Region
30. Which one of the following combinations is mainly concentrated in single State of North-East India?  
 a. Khasi-Naga      b. Khasi-Garo      c. Naga-Mizo      d. Khasi-Miza
31. India's permanent research station, 'Dakshin Gangotri' is located in  
 a. Indian Ocean      b. Himalayas      c. Arabian Sea      d. Antarctica
32. PSLV-C14 in its latest space quest had carried Oceansat-2 with how many foreign nano-satellites?  
 a. 5                      b. 6                      c. 7                      d. 9
33. National Sugar Institute (NSI) is located at  
 a. Varanasi      b. New Delhi      c. Kanpur      d. Lucknow
34. The first telegraph line in India was laid between  
 a. Calcutta and Delhi                      b. Calcutta and Bombay  
 c. Calcutta and Agra                      d. Delhi and Bombay
35. India's first supercomputer is known as  
 a. SAGA      b. EKA      c. PARAM 200      d. PARAM 8000
36. India's first remote sensing satellite (IRS-1A) was launched from  
 a. Sriharikota      b. Baikonur      c. Cape Kennedy      d. French Guiana
37. Which was the first Indian satellite that was launched from Soviet Cosmodrome in 1975?  
 a. Aryabhata      b. Bhaskara-I      c. Bhaskara-II      d. INSAT-1A
38. Where was India's first computer installed?  
 a. Indian institute of Technology, Delhi  
 b. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur  
 c. Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta  
 d. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
39. Recently India's largest solar power plant has been launched in which of the following State?  
 a. Rajasthan      b. Madhya Pradesh      c. Tamil Nadu      d. Gujarat
40. Which of the following satellite helps to telecast TV network programmes all over the country?  
 a. Aryabhata      b. APPLE      c. Rohini      d. INSAT-IB
41. Rajatarangini, written by Kalhana, is a story of the king of  
 a. Nepal      b. Kamrup      c. Kashmir      d. Orissa
42. The 'Tatars' Tribe inhabitates in which part of the world?

- a. Siberia      b. Kenya      c. Europe      d. None of the above
43. 'Salsa', a popular form of social dance, originated from  
a. Brazil      b. France      c. Italy      d. America
44. 'Ikebana' is a Japanese art of  
a. paper craft      b. dress designing  
c. miniature tree farming      d. flower arrangement
45. Which tribe of North-East celebrates and 'Agalmaka' festival?  
a. Dimasa      b. Garo      c. Mishing      d. Sonowal Kachari
46. The author of Prahlada Caritra is  
a. Harivara Vipra      b. Hem Saraswati  
c. Durabar Kayastha      d. Ananta Kandali
47. Raja Harishchandra, an early Indian film, was produced by  
a. Dada Saheb Phalke      b. Ashok Kumar  
c. Satyajit Ray      d. Guru Dutt
48. 'Ugadi' is a popular festival of  
a. Karnataka      b. Bihar      c. Himachal Pradesh      d. Nepal
49. Name the author of the famous book, Cha Garam, the tea story.  
a. Maniram Dewan      b. Hemendra Prasad Barooah  
c. Arup Kumar Dutta      d. None of them
50. Name the three capitals of Ahom Kingdom at different areas.  
a. Tipam, Namrup, Gargaon      b. Moran, Bhogdoi, Charing  
c. Charaideo, Gargaon, Jorhat      d. None of the above
51. One of the first ever Barbaruas of Ahom Kingdom also achieved a memorable reputation. Name both father and son due.  
a. Satram Barbarua (father), Kaliabhomora Barphukan (son)  
b. Momai Tamuli (father) Lachit Barbarua Borphukan (son)  
c. Bholanath Barbarua (father) Haranath Barphukan (son)  
d. None of them
52. Who built the Charminar of Hyderabad and on what occasion?  
a. Nawab of Hyderabad built it to celebrate freedom from British rule (1947)  
b. Nawab Safdar Jang built it to celebrate relief from a major famine (1739)  
c. Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah constructed it to commemorate the eradication of plague (1591)  
d. None of the above
53. Dimapur, the capital of the Kachari Kingdom, was occupied by the Ahom King  
a. Rudra Singha      b. Gadadhar Singha  
c. Suhummong      d. Rajeswar Singha
54. The posts of Barbarua and Barphukan were created by  
a. Suleopha      b. Pratap Singha      c. Supatpha      d. Rudra Singha

55. The Ashokan Pillar at Allahabad provides information about the reign of  
 a. Chandragupta Maurya                      b. Chandragupta - I  
 c. Samudragupta                              d. Chandragupta - II
56. The Ain-i-Akbari was written by  
 a. Farishta              b. Ibn Batuta              c. Abul Fazl              d. Birbal
57. The Kamakhya Temple was rebuilt by the Koch king  
 a. Biswa Singha      b. Raghu Dev      c. Naranarayan      d. Pranarayan
58. Permanent Settlement in India was introduced by  
 a. Lord Warren Hastings                      b. Lord Bentinck  
 c. Lord Cornwallis                              d. Lord Ripon
59. When did the British Government take over the reign of India from the East India Company and who was the first Viceroy?  
 a. 1857, Lord Linlithgow                      b. 1858, Lord Canning  
 c. 1861, Lord Curzon                              d. 1858, Lord Curzon
60. In which year, Kushal Konwar was hanged by the British and for what cause?  
 a. 1930, spearheading Quit India Movement in Upper Assam  
 b. 1921, facilitating Non-Cooperation Movement and Satyagraha in Sivasagar  
 c. 1942, declared guilty of conspiracy for a train derailment near Golaghat  
 d. None of the above
61. Who was the Ahom King in Assam during the Mutiny of 1857?  
 a. Gaurinath Singha                              b. Kandarpeswar Singha  
 c. Lakshminath Singha                              d. None of them
62. Who was the first Assamese to join the Indian National Congress during its Second Session held in 1886?  
 a. Gopinath Bordoloi                              b. Tarunram Phukan  
 c. Devicharan Baruah                              d. Nobin Chandra Bordoloi
63. Which freedom fighter of Assam refused to accept the Tamra Patra and said, 'With all my profound sense of gratitude to the well-wishers of the Government, I would like to say humbly that I did not take part in the India's freedom movement with an intention to get something in return'?  
 a. Rohini Choudhury                              b. Puspallata Das  
 c. Nilamani Phukan                              d. Kamala Miri
64. Who was the first president of the Muslim League?  
 a. Liaquat Ali Khan                              b. Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
 c. Aga Khan                                      d. None of them
65. Mahatma Gandhi was called the 'Father of the Nation' first by  
 a. Jawaharlal Nehru                              b. Rabindranath Tagore



- c. Subhash Chandra Bose                      d. Lala Lajpat Rai
66. The first Round Table conference was held in London in  
 a. November 1930                                  b. March 1919  
 c. August 1942                                      d. October 1939
67. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was  
 a. Sarojini Naidu                                      b. Annie Besant  
 c. Aruna Asaf Ali                                      d. Suhasini Mulay
68. If 'CAT' and 'BOAT' are written as 'XZG' and 'YLZG' respectively in a code language, then how is 'EGG' to be written in the same language?  
 a. VSS                                  b. URR                                  c. VTI                                  d. UTI
69. A cuboid has six sides of different colours. The red side is opposite to black. the blue side is adjacent to white. The brown side is adjacent to blue. The red side is face down. Which one of the following would be opposite to brown?  
 a. Red                                  b. Black                                  c. White                                  d. Blue
70. A man walks 3 km. northwards and then turns left and goes 2km. He again turns left and goes 3 km. He then turns right and walks straight. In which direction he is walking now?  
 a. East                                  b. West                                  c. North                                  d. South
71. In a class of 60, Where boys are twice that of girls, Alaka is ranked 17<sup>th</sup> from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Alaka, then now many girls are after her  
 a. 26                                  b. 12                                  c. 10                                  d. 33
72. Half of the villagers of a certain village have their own houses. One-fifth of the villagers cultivate paddy. One-third of the villagers are literate. Four-fifth of the villagers are below twenty-five. Then which one of the following is certainly true?  
 a. All the villagers who have their own houses are literate  
 b. A quarter of the villagers who have their own houses cultivate paddy  
 c. Some villagers under twenty-five are literate  
 d. Half of the villagers who cultivate paddy are literate.
73. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, how many apples he had?  
 a. 588                                  b. 600                                  c. 672                                  d. 700
74. A two-digit number is such that the product of the digits is 8. When 18 is added to the number, then the digits are reversed. The number is  
 a. 18                                  b. 24                                  c. 42                                  d. 81
75. If  $X : Y = 4 : 7$  and  $Y : Z = 5 : 11$ , then  $X : Y : Z$  is  
 a. 4 : 35 : 55                      b. 20 : 35 : 77                      c. 4 : 35 : 77                      d. 35 : 20 : 77

76. In how many phases, the election to the Lok Sabha in the year 2014 was conducted?  
a. 6                      b. 7                      c. 8                      d. 9
77. Which Lok Sabha Election resulted in a Hung Parliament?  
a. 9<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Election (1989)  
b. 10<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Election (1991)  
c. 11<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Election (1996)  
d. 13<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha Election (1999)
78. How many States are there in Indian Union?  
a. 25                      b. 26                      c. 28                      d. 29
79. The Governor of a state is an integral part of the  
a. State Cabinet                      b. Parliament  
c. State Legislature                      d. State Public Service Commission
80. Which of the following is a condition for a political party to be approved as a National Party according to the Election Commission of India's regulations?  
a. It must have a minimum of 11 seats in the Lok Sabha from at least three states  
b. It must have an office in every State capital  
c. It must have a minimum of 6 seats in the Lok Sabha from at least two States  
d. It must be at least 10 years old
81. Which of the following is not a fundamental Right in India?  
a. Right to Property                      b. Right to Equality  
c. Right to Freedom                      d. Right to Constitutional Remedies
82. Who is known as the 'Father of Local Self-Government' in India?  
a. Lord Amherst    b. Lord Ripon    c. Lord Lytton    d. Lord Bentinck
83. When was the first National Emergency declared in India?  
a. 1962    b. 1965                      c. 1971                      d. 1975
84. The Mandal Commission to recommend the reservation for Other Backward Class of people was set up in the year  
a. 1977    b. 1979                      c. 1980                      d. 1983
85. By whom the Vice President of India is elected?  
a. The President of India                      b. Member of the Parliament  
c. Members of the Rajya Sabha  
d. Members of the Parliament and Members of the Legislative Assemblies of States
86. What is the maximum gap of time between two Sessions of the Parliament and also the State Legislative Assembly Houses?  
a. No such rule exists                      b. Six months  
c. One year                      d. None of the above

87. Who administer the Oath of Office for the President of India and the Governor of a State respectively?
- The Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
  - \*b. The Solicitor General of India and the Advocate General of the state
  - The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India and the Chief Justice of High Court of the State
  - None of them
88. Who is the chairman of Planning Commission and National Integration Council of India?
- The president of India
  - The Prime Minister of India
  - The Vice President of India
  - The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
89. The Constitution of India has not provided for which of the following Legislative Office?
- Home Minister
  - Deputy Prime Minister
  - Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
  - Speaker of the Lok Sabha
90. China acknowledged Sikkim as the integral part of India during the Prime Minister ship of
- Indira Gandhi
  - Rajiv Gandhi
  - P.V. Narasimha Rao
  - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
91. India's 'Look East policy' was started by the Prime Minister
- Rajiv Gandhi
  - P.V. Narasimha Rao
  - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - Manmohan Singh
92. Who presided over the joint Session of both the Houses of the Parliament in India?
- The President of India
  - The Prime Minister of India
  - The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - The Vice President of India
93. The first non-Congress Prime Minister of India was
- Morarji Desai
  - Choudhury Charan singh
  - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - V.P. Singh
94. Identify the correct chronological order in which the following States of India were created
- Punjab
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Mizroam
  - Meghalaya
- ii, iii, iv, i
  - ii, i, iv, iii
  - ii, i, iii, iv
  - i, ii, iv, iii
95. 'Love in the Time of Cholera' is a novel by the Nobel laureate
- V.S. Naipaul
  - Orhan Pamuk
  - Gunter Grass
  - Gabriel Garcia Marquez
96. In the history of Indian Navy, one serving Chief of Staff was removed from the office, while one had resigned. Their names in this order are
- Admiral R.K. Dhowan and Admiral Suresh Mehta



- b. Admiral V.S. Shekhawat and Admiral N.K. Verma  
 c. Admiral Vishnu Bhagawat and Admiral D.K. Joshi  
 d. None of them
97. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, which country is the largest Importer of 'arms' in the world?  
 a. USA                      b. Russia                      c. Pakistani                      d. India
98. Christine Lagarde, who recently headed G-20 meeting of Finance Ministers and Governors of Central Banks, is the Finance Minister of which country?  
 a. Australia                      b. Germany                      c. France                      d. Italy
99. The Number of teams contested in the Football World Cup, 2014 was  
 a. 16                      b. 24                      c. 32                      d. 12
100. Which country has the distinction of hosting two major global sports events in 2014 and 2016 respectively?  
 a. Canada; FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016  
 b. Germany; FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016  
 c. Brazil; FIFA World Cup, 2014 and Olympics, 2016  
 d. None of the above

## Answer Keys- GS Prelims 2014

1.a	2.a	3.c	4.c	5.c	6.c	7.b	8.c	9.d	10.c
11.b	12.a	13.c	14.b	15.b	16.x	17.b	18.a	19.b	20.x
21.a	22.a	23.b	24.a	25.a	26.a	27.c	28.c	29.b	30.b
31.d	32.b	33.c	34.c	35.d	36.b	37.a	38.c	39.b	40.d
41.c	42.a	43.d	44.d	45.b	46.b	47.a	48.a	49.c	50.c
51.b	52.c	53.c	54.b	55.c	56.c	57.c	58.c	59.b	60.x
61.d	62.x	63.b	64.c	65.c	66.a	67.b	68.c	69.c	70.b
71.b	72.c	73.d	74.b	75.b	76.d	77.c	78.d	79.c	80.a
81.a	82.b	83.a	84.b	85.b	86.b	87.c	88.b	89.b	90.d
91.b	92.c	93.a	94.b	95.d	96.c	97.d	98.c	99.c	100.c