

10TH std - SOCIAL SCIENCE - Additional Questions

- The word Imperialism is derived from the Latin word imperium meaning -----
a) Politics b) Powers c) Democracy d) Monarchy
- refers to the policy of a acquiring and maintaining colonies for exploitation
a) Me-too policy b) Colonialism c) Open- door policy d) Imperialism
- Mandate system was suggested by General Jan Smut at -----
a) Battle of Plassey b) Queen Victoria's proclamation c) Paris Peace Conference d) The Treaty of Nanking
- The real founder of the British Empire in India was -----
a) Colbert b) Robert Clive c) Lord Wellesley d) Nawab of Bengal
- The last Mugal Empire in India was -----
a) Jahangir b) Siraj - ud - Daulah c) Nawab of dudh d) Shah Alam II
- The purchasing power of the people was less due to -----
a) colonialism b) capitalism c) nationalism d) growth of population
- The Battle of Plassey took place in the year -----
a) 1644 b) 1757 c) 1764 d) 1857
- The Empress Dowager of China was also known as -----
a) Crown prince b) Old Buddha c) Monk d) Manchu king
- The First Opium War came to an end by Treaty of -----
a) Peking b) Nanking c) Canton d) Shantung
- By the Treaty of Nanking China, gave the Island of ----- to Japan.
a) Hong Kong b) corfu c) Formosa d) Shakalin
- In the first Sino - Japanese war in 1894, China gave the Island of ----- to Japan.
a) Hong Kong b) Kowloon c) Formosa d) Canton
- means a country's dominance and maintaining colonies especially for exploitation
a) Journalism b) Colonialism c) Imperialism d) Communism
- Imperialism is the ----- and colonialism is -----
a) concept, practice b) practice , concept c) application, practice d) practice, application
- China was -----controlled by the European and American countries.
a) sentimentally b) illegally c) economically d) politically
- Asian and African continents could not find market in Europe as they followed -----
a) Protective Trade policy b) Imperialism c) Tariff system d) Open Door policy
- The ----- system that linked the whole world and reduced great distance.
a) Telephone b) Telegraph c) Railway d) Open door system.
- What was felt by Europeans to civilize the back ward and uncivilized natives of Africa and Asia?
a) Sphere of influence b) Royal Treaty c) White man's burden d) A Forbidden acquisition
- Due to population and its impact unemployed the ----- were forced to immigrate in search of New lands and carriers abroad.
a) Europeans b) Americans c) Asians d) Percians
- The Right to some economic resources in a backward region was called -----
a) Tariff control b) Leasehold c) concession or franchise d) white man burden
- A Group of German bankers and engineers got a concession to built a long railroad called -----
a) Bagdad Railways b) Morocco Railways c) French Railway d) Kowloon
- The German Empire acquired lease hold of 99 years over a part of the ----- Peninsula in China
a) Hong Kong b) Taiwan c) Shantung d) Kowloon

22. The technique an exclusive preferential right to exploit and develop a back ward region economically and not allow other states to establish any form of control over it is -----
 a) Leasehold b) Franchise c) Mandate system d) Sphere of influence
23. In 1912 France established a Protectorate over -----
 a) Shantung b) Hong Kong c) Morocco d) Peking
24. Before World War - I the Turkish economic system was actually controlled by the -----
 a) Treaty of Peking b) Open door policy c) Ottoman public debt Administration d) Protective trade policy
25. Which of the following is emerged at the Paris Peace Conference ?
 a) Tariff system b) Leasehold c) Franchise d) Mandate system
26. Mughal emperor Jahangir permitted to set up a trading post at Surat by -----
 a) French East India Company b) English East India Company
 c) Western India Company d) Middle East Company
27. The French East India company was established by Colbert in the year -----
 a) 1757 b) 1857 c) 1907 d) 1664
28. Battle of Plassey was led by -----
 a) Colbert b) Robert Clive c) Siraj - Ud - Daulah d) Lord Wellasely
29. Civil rights of administration in Bengal were acquired from -----
 a) Shah- Alam II b) Siraj -Ud- Daulah c) Robert Clive d) Colbert
30. Which of the following was grown by British in India and sold in China?
 a) Coffee b) Tea c) Opium d) Both a and b
31. In 1842 the Chinese were forced to sign the treaty of -----
 a) Peking b) Nanking c) Canton d) Shantung
32. Which of the following was captured by the British and French in 1857?
 a) Peking b) Nanking c) Canton d) Shantung
33. The Chinese gave up the port of ----- to Great Britain and opened more ports.
 a) Nanking b) Kowloon c) canton d) Peking
34. The Lessons learnt in the Boxer Rebellion paved the way for revolution of -----
 a) 1857 b) 1757 c) 1644 d) 1911
35. Kaiser William II was the Ruler of -----
 a) Germany b) Turkey c) France d) Italy
36. There was a popular saying that the sun never sets in the ----- Empire
 a) French b) Rome c) German d) British
37. Triple Alliance was Formed in -----
 a) 1881 b) 1882 c)1883 d)1884
38. Triple Entente was formed by -----
 a) France, Britain, America b) France, Britain, Russia
 c) Russia, Germany, Italy d) Italy, Germany, Japan
39. French Occupation of Morocco was opposed by -----
 a) Churchill b) Kaiser William II c) Woodrow Wilson d) Clemenceau
40. In the first Balkan war ----- was defeated.
 a) Turkey b) Rumania c) Bulgaria d) Benluia
41. Germany sent two warships to -----
 a) Morocco b) Agaclis c) Algeciras d) Sues
42. Serajevo was the capital of -----
 a) Bosnia b) Serbia c) Austria d) Hungary.

43. Russia Suffered a Defeat in the Battle of -----
 a) Tennen berg b) Dogger bank c) manne d) Dardenellus
44. Germany used ----- to sink the ships of the allies
 a) Tanks b) Trenches c) submarines d) machine guns
45. Dardanelles expedition was a failure to the -----
 a) Germans b) Italians c) French d) British
46. In 1917-----withdrew from the first world war
 a) Germany b) Turkey c) Russia d) France
47. The League of Nations had its headquarters in-----
 a) Paris b) London c) Geneva d) Rome
48. The prime minister of Britain during the first world war as -----
 a) Churchill b) Lloyd George c) Woodrow Wilson d) Victoria
49. The unification of Germany in ----- made it industrially developed.
 a) 1870 b) 1875 c) 1860 d) 1880
50. Name the German ruler whose adoption of aggressive policy led to the First world war.
 a) Orlando b) Kaiser William II c) Robert Clive d) Fernando
51. The conference of 1882 and 1907 that tried to do some work of reconciliation failed to show any results
 a) Paris peace b) League of Nation c) Hague d) Morocco
52. Which of the following countries out of fear anticipated the attack from France initiated military expansion ?
 a) Italy b) England c) Africa d) Germany
53. Which country become angry due to the German goods flooded in the International market?
 a) Africa b) France c) New Zealand d) Britain
54. Which of the following country was declared as an International colony by Kaiser Williams?
 a) Italy b) Brazil c) Morocco d) Serbia
55. The two war ships sent to Morocco by Kaiser are -----
 a) Marline and panther b) Berlin and Panther
 c) Dennis (DE405) and Delta d) Talbot (DD114) and Taluga (AO62)
56. In 1912, the Balkan countries declared war on -----
 a) France b) India c) Turkey d) Bulgaria
57. The First Balkan war came to an end by the treaty of -----
 a) London b) Versallis c) Hungary d) Severs
58. The war between the Balkan countries and Bulgaria was in -----
 a) 1910 b) 1912 c) 1915 d) 1913
59. Which country was defeated in the first Balkan war?
 a) Serbia b) Turkey c) Indonesia d) Albania
60. During which war, France wanted to get back Alsace and Lorraine ?
 a) Franco - Russian b) Franco - Japanese c) Franco - Prussian d) Franco Germany
61. Austrian crown prince Francis Ferdinand and his wife Isabella were assassinated by -----, a Serbian led at the capital of Bosnia.
 a) Austria b) Serajevo c) Turkey d) Greece
62. Which country moved her troops to support the cause of Serbia against Austria?
 a) Greece b) Russia c) France d) Bulgaria
63. Central powers were the countries which were on the side of -----
 a) France b) Russia c) Berlin d) Germany
64. The countries on the side of Britain were called the -----
 a) Balkan countries b) villas c) Allies d) central powers

65. Which of the following were used in the First World War?
 a) Artillery b) Tanks c) Submarines d) All the above
66. In the battle of ----- the allies were able to hold the central powers in check
 a) Marne b) Bulgaria c) Buxar d) Plassey
67. Which country suffered a great defeat at the battle of Tennenberg?
 a) France b) Germany c) Austria d) Russia
68. During which year Turkey entered the war extending her support to the central powers ?
 a) October 1920 b) October 1857 c) October 1944 d) October 1912
69. The failure of the British in the Dardanelles expedition Emboldened ----- to join the said of the central powers in 1915
 a) Rumania b) Bulgaria c) Austria d) Albania
70. Rumania joined the Allies in -----
 a) 1915 b) 1916 c) 1917 d) 1978
71. In the battle of Dogger bank a German battle cruiser was destroyed by the -----
 a) France b) Russia c) Rumania d) British
72. On the 6th April 1917 Woodrow Wilson declared war on -----
 a) France b) Austria c) Turkey d) Germany
73. Russia made peace with Central process at Brest- litovsk in -----
 a)1916 b)1918 c)1928 d)1929
74. In November 1918 Kaiser William II of Germany abducted and field to -----
 a) Hong Kong b) Danzig c) Holland d) Poland
75. Which city was internationalized as a result of First World War?
 a) Latvia b) Danzig c) Estonia d) Austin
76. Which of the following were granted independence as a result of First World War?
 a) Lithuania b) Latvia c) Estonia d) All the above
77. On the 14th February----- the peace conference examined a note on maintaining peace in the World.
 a) 1919 b) 1918 c) 1917 d) 1916
78. Which of the following settled a dispute between Greece and Italy over the Island of Corfu?
 a) World League for peace b) League of free nations
 c) League of nations d) Paris peace conference
79. Who was admitted as a member of the League of Nations in 1926?
 a) France b) Soviet Russia c) Germany d) Geneva
80. Soviet Russia was admitted as a member of the league of nations in the year -----
 a) 1926 b) 1934 c) 1920 d) 1924
81. The rise of dictatorship in -----weakened the chances of success of the league of national a)
 Italy b) Japan c) Germany d) All the above
82. In 1931 Japan captured Manchuria and renamed it ----- and made it a puppet state
 a) Shiga b) Nagasaki c) Yamanashi d) Manchukuo
83. The Security Exchange Act was passed in-----
 a) 1924 b) 1934 c) 1943 d) 1945
84. The Great Economic Depression was the collapse began in -----
 a) Early 1920 b) Early 1930 c) Early 1940 d) Early 1950
85. The main cause of the Economic Depression was the collapse of American -----
 a) Trade b) Gambling c) Cinema d) Share Market
86. In Which year, Hoover the American president adopted many remedial measure?
 a) 1930 b) 1931 c) 1932 d) 1933

87. The policy formulated to combat depression by F.D Roosevelt is Known as -----
a) Public Deal b) Private Deal c) Old Deal d) New Deal
88. In F.D. Roosevelt , New Deal, Which of the following has undertaken construction of Dams, Power plants navigation projects, flood control projects, soil conservation and reforestation programmes ?
a) The Tennessee Valley Authority b) Federal Emergency Relief Administration
c) The security Exchange Act d) All the above
89. Which of the following was set up to provide with 500 million dollars to be given to the state and local government?
a) The Tennessee Valley Authority b) Federal Emergency Relief Administration
c) The Security Exchange Act d) The National Industrial Recovery Act
90. Which of the following was set up to provide loans banking institutions and industries
a) The Federal Reserve Bank b) Central Reserve Bank
c) The Security Exchange Act d) Federal Funding Organisation
91. The Security Exchange Act ----- issued license to stock exchange
a) 1931 b) 1932 c) 1933 d) 1934
92. Which of the following was passed to provide compensation to farmers who curtailed agricultural production there by to raise prices?
a) AAA b) ABA c) NIRA d) FERA
93. Which of the following are the ideas of the result of the policy formulated to combat depression by F.D. Roosevelt ?
a) Collective bargaining between the employee and the workers
b) Regulation of stock exchange
c) Restriction on hours of work are now accepted as part of the American pattern of life
d) All the above
94. The Latern treaty was signed in-----
a) 1909 b) 1919 c) 1929 d) 1959
95. The followers of Mussolini were called -----
a) Terrorists b) black shirts c) sons of soil d) Missionaries
96. The black shirts called as -----
a) Duce b) Ovra c) dictator d) good
97. Mussolini captured ----- in 1939
a) Austria b) Albania c) Abyssinia d) Africa
98. Mussolini organized a march to Rome in the year -----
a) 1921 b) 1922 c) 1931 d) 1932
99. The Term Fascism mean -----
a) Group b) Bundle c) Both a& b d) None
100. The Fascism rests on -----
a) Leadership b) single party rule dictator c) Terror d) All the above
101. Which of the following slogans did Mussolini believed ?
a) Believe, Obey, Fight b) The more force, The more honour c) Both a& b d) None
102. Italy faced a great economic crisis on an account of -----
a) Huge expenditure incurred on the war b) Downfall of share market
c) Failure of Export and import Business d) All the above
103. Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini was born on -----
a) July 31st , 1868 b) July 31st 1878 c) July 29th 1883 d) July 29th 1893
104. With whom did Mussolini come in contact and learn his ideology?
a) Hitler b) Lenin c) Stalin d) Churchill

105. Which of the following socialist paper was edited by Mussolini?
 a) Sravanti b) ANC Today c) Avanti d) Green left Weekly
106. The Period in which Mussolini remained in power -----
 a) 1920-1940 b) 1922-1945 c) 1927-1943 d) 1921-1946
107. The secret police of Mussolini were known as -----
 a) ROVA b) RVAR c) AVRO d) OVRA
108. The Motto of fascism is -----
 a) Everything within the state b) Nothing against the state
 c) Nothing outside the state d) All the above
109. Which of the following brought an end to conflict going between the pope and the king?
 a) London Treaty b) The peace Treaty c) Latern Treaty d) Treaty of Versailles
110. The reconciliation with the ----- was a great victory and it increased the power and prestige of Mussolini
 a) Lenin b) Pope c) Hitler d) Empress Dowager
111. Mussolini's slogan before the nation was -----
 a) Italy must cherish or perish b) Italy must expand or perish
 c) Italy must become the supreme power d) All the above
112. The Allied forces heavily bombarded Sicily and landed in the island in -----
 a) 1941 b) 1942 c) 1943 d) 1944
113. The Locarno treaty was signed in -----
 a) 1923 b) 1925 c) 1936 d) 1939
114. The followers of Hitler were called-----
 a) Black shirts b) Duce c) Brown shirts d) Fuhrer
115. Hitler was called by his followers as-----
 a) Oвра b) Fuhrer c) Duce d) Swastika
116. The party emblem of the Nazi party was-----
 a) Swastika b) Avanti c) Garelli d) Gestapo
117. While Hitler was in prison, he wrote a book called-----
 a) Swastika b) Gestapo c) Mein Kampf d) Avanti
118. Hitler boasted about the superiority of ----- race
 a) Aryan b) Nordic c) Dravidian d) Magnolia
119. Hitler violated the Locarno treaty of 1925 by marching into-----
 a) Poland b) Rhineland c) England d) Belgium
120. Hitler violated the Munich agreement by annexing the whole of-----
 a) Poland b) Belgium c) Austria d) Czechoslovakia
121. Hitler demanded the right to construct a military road connecting east peninsula with Germany through----
 a) Moscow b) Weimar c) Poland d) Munich
122. Germany was powerful empire in the early years of the -----
 a) 17th Century b) 18th Century c) 19th Century d) 20th Century
123. Germany made initial gains by occupying -----
 a) Francis and Russia b) England and China c) Bulgaria and France d) France and Belgium
124. The Allies strengthened by the US entry in 1917, defeated Germany and the central powers in -----
 a) December, 1914 b) May, 1918 c) November, 1918 d) November, 1914
125. The Peace Treaty at ----- with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating one.
 a) Nanking b) Peking c) Versailles d) Shantung

126. Germany was forced to pay war compensation amounting to -----
 a) £ 5 billion b) £ 20 million c) £ 6 million d) £ 6 billion
127. In ----- great economic depression also affected the economy of Germany
 a) 1922 b) 1926 c) 1929 d) 1943
128. Adolf Hitler was born in -----
 a) 1799 b) 1789 c) 1888 d) 1889
129. Adolf Hitler's father was a -----
 a) Custom officer b) Banker c) Engineer d) Politician
130. Hitler went to ----- for a job
 a) Germany b) France c) Vienna d) Bulgaria
131. Hitler was awarded the ----- for fighting bravely in the first world war
 a) Red cross b) Bronze cross c) Golden cross d) Iron cross
132. Hitler organized a group of men called the ----- in 1919
 a) National regionalist b) Countrymen c) Political Nationalist d) National socialist
133. Hitler's National socialist group became -----
 a) Jewish party b) National party c) Nazist Party d) Fascist party
134. In ----- Hitler made an attempt to capture power
 a) 1932 b) 1923 c) 1935 d) 1909
135. Hitler's attempt to capture power was called as -----
 a) The fisher's Revolution b) Hitler's Revolution c) Beer Hall Revolution d) Nazist's Revolution
136. Which of the following is the bible of the Nazis?
 a) Mein Kampf b) My experiment with truth c) Meij country d) The Brown shirts
137. In the election of ----- the Nazi party became the 2nd largest group in the German parliament
 a) 1932 b) 1933 c) 1934 d) 1935
138. The Nazis became the largest party in the German parliament in -----
 a) b) c) d)
139. In 1933, Hitler became the -----
 a) President b) Prime Minister c) Chancellor d) Vice president
140. In 1933 ----- became the president
 a) Adolf Hitler b) Orlando c) Hindenburg d) Kaiser
141. Hitler made himself President and Chancellor in -----
 a) May 1943 b) August 1934 c) August 1933 d) May 1934
142. Who declared 'one people' 'one state' 'one leader' ?
 a) Hitler b) Bismarck c) Karl marks d) Orlando
143. Hitler had almost contempt for the -----
 a) Anti - Semitic Jews b) Semitic Jews c) Nordic race d) German race
144. Hitler ordered the ----- to be prosecuted
 a) Nordic race b) Germans c) Jews d) Communist
145. Hitler wanted to maintain a German race with -----
 a) Irish elements b) Nordic elements c) Jewish elements d) Aryan elements
146. Hitler believed in action force and -----
 a) Terrorism b) Communalism c) Nationalism d) Socialism
147. Hitler replaced Trade Unions by -----
 a) Labour Front b) Technicians c) Dealer d) Businessmen
148. The children were trained in ----- culture
 a) Nazi b) Jewish c) German d) Nordic

149. Women occupied a ----- position during Hitler's rule
 a) High b) heavenly c) degraded d) normal
150. Hitler introduced ----- and rearmed Germany from toe to head.
 a) Conspiracy b) conscription c) socialists d) conception
151. Hitler pulled Germany out of the League of Nations in -----
 a) 1930 b) 1931 c) 1932 d) 1933
152. In ----- Hitler reoccupied Rhine land
 a) 1916 b) 1926 c) 1936 d) 1946
153. Hitler Violated ----- Treaty of 1925
 a) Locarno b) Versailles c) Austria d) France
154. In November 1937 Hitler formed an Alliance with Italy and Japan known as -----
 a) Rome - Italy - Japan Axis b) Rome - Berlin -Tokyo Axis
 c) Italy - France - Tokyo Axis d) Rome - Bulgaria - Tokyo Axis
155. Hitler annexed ----- in 1938
 a) Japan b) Rome c) Tokyo d) Austria
156. Which of the following refused to consent to the demands of Hitler?
 a) France b) Austria c) Poland d) Prussia
157. Second world war came to an end after the death of -----
 a) Adolf Hitler b) Karl marks c) Kaiser William II d) Hindenburg
158. Hitler committed suicide in his -----
 a) Ship b) Bunker c) Bedroom d) Car
159. The Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis was formed in-----
 a) 1919 b) 1922 c) 1937 d) 1938
160. Hitler air force was known as-----
 a) Blitzkrieg b) Gestapo c) Luftwaffe d) Fuhrer
161. When German troops entered Russia, Russian is followed-----
 a) Open door policy b) Me-too policy c) Scorched earth policy d) New deal policy
162. Japanese attacked American fleet was stationed at-----
 a) Port Arthur b) Pearl Harbour c) Port Kowloon d)Somali land
163. Winston Churchill and F.D. Roosevelt met on the battleship-----
 a) Titanic b) Atlanta c) Augusta d) Robusta
164. America dropped atom bombs as Hiroshima on -----
 a) August 6, 1945 b) August9, 1945 c) September 6,1946 d) September 9,1946
165. At the end of the war, Japan was occupied by American forces under the leadership of-----
 a) General Mc Arthur b) General Truman c) General Theodare d) General Mc Million
166. The second world war was a global military conflict lasting from -----
 a) 1929-1935 b) 1914-1925 c) 1939-1945 d) 1949-1955
167. The first world war ended by the -----
 a) Treaty of Nanking b) Treaty of Versailles
 c) Treaty of Peking d) Treaty of Shantung
168. The rich Saar coal mine was given to -----
 a) Austria b) Germany c) France d) Albania
169. ----- emerged as a world power after the First World war
 a) Italy b) China c) India d) Japan
170. Japan signed Rome -Berlin -Tokyo Axis with Italy and -----
 a) Africa b) India c) China d) Germany

171. After the First World War a number of new nations had been created but the principle of ----- was not followed
a) Nationality b) Fascism c) Nazism d) Communism
172. ----- the Leader of German National Socialist (Nazi) party, preached a racist brand of Nazism
a) Mussolini b) Winston Churchill c) F.D. Roosevelt d) Adolf Hitler
173. Hitler in collaboration with ----- signed the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis in 1937
a) Italy and Japan b) Berlin and Tokyo c) Italy and Moscow d) Peking and Berlin
174. The British prime minister ----- initiated talks and signed the Munich pact
a) Orlando b) Mussolini c) Roosevelt d) Neville Chamberlain
175. Which of the following was signed by Neville Chamberlain?
a) Paris peace Treaty b) Rome - Berlin Tokyo c) Non-Aggressive pact d) Munich pact
176. Hitler promised Neville chamberlain not to take anymore in -----
a) Czech Territory b) Military c) Suez Territory d) Submarines
177. Who among the Following believed that - "Peace for our time"?
a) Chamberlain b) Hitler c) Mussolini d) Bismarck
178. In which year did Hitler demand the right to construct the military road connecting East Prussia and Germany?
a) 1921 b) 1939 c) 1935 d) 1909
179. The Second World War officially began on -----
a) 1st sept, 1939 b) 3rd sept, 1939 c) 1st Aug, 1940 d) 3rd Aug, 1947
180. Which of the following was signed between USSR and Germany?
a) Munich pact b) Non - Aggression pact c) Rome - Berlin - Tokyo d) Battle of Moscow
181. After the Non -Aggressive pact ----- declared war on the Allies
a) Mussolini b) Bismarck c) Chamberlain d) Hitler
182. On December 8th 1941 ----- declared war on Japan
a) Britain b) USA c) USSR d) Bulgaria
183. Which of the following captured Eritrea, Somalia and Addis Ababa ?
a) USA b) British c) Germans d) Chinese
184. After the Second World War the West Germany was controlled by -----
a) Britain b) France c) America d) All the above
185. The East Germany was controlled by -----
a) Prussia b) France c) USA d) Russia
186. Japan was occupied by American force under General -----
a) Benazir b) F.D. Roosevelt c) Orlando d) Mc Arthur
187. Which of the following emerged as super powers after second world War ?
a) France and Britain b) America and Russia c) Italy and Japan d) India and China
188. The Second World War was Quickened by phase of National movement in ----- and -----
a) Britain and France b) Australia and Europe c) Japan and Malaysia d) Africa and Asia
189. Which of the following was set up to maintain international peace and Harmony after Second World war?
a) League of Nations b) Peace Treaty c) Paris peace conference d) United Nations Organisation
190. In 1945 at the end of the Second World War Hiroshima and Nagasaki were destroyed by -----
a) America b) Russia c) France d) Germany
191. The UNO has ----- Major organs
a) Two b) Four c) Five d) Six
192. The permanent members of the security council of UNO have the right on negative vote called ---
a) Super power b) Axis power c) Veto power d) central power

193. The Political dispute among the member nations of the UNO are solved by -----
 a) Security council b) The world bank c) International court of Justice d) General
194. The UN conference on environment and development was held in -----
 a) New York b) Rio - De Janeiro c) Geneva d) Paris
195. The UN played a vital role in 1956 to settle -----
 a) Suez Canal crisis b) power crisis c) Kashmir crisis d) Palestine crisis
196. The number of members in UNO at present is -----
 a) 200 b) 198 c) 192 d) 150
197. Which of the following has the right to discuss and make recommendations on all matters within the scope of the UN Charter?
 a) The economic council b) The Social council c) The General Assembly d) The Security council
198. How many times does the General assembly meet in a year?
 a) Once b) Twice c) Thrice d) Four times
199. Who was elected as the president of the General Assembly in 1953?
 a) Kofi Annan b) Mr. Banki moon c) Smt. Indira Gandhi d) Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
200. Which of the following council have five permanent members?
 a) Secretariat b) Economic c) Security d) Social
201. Who elects the non permanent member of the security council?
 a) Secretary General b) Economic Council c) Economic and Social Council d) Permanent members
202. Which of the following is responsible to maintain international peace and security?
 a) General Assembly b) Security council c) Economic and Social council d) Trusteeship Council
203. The economic and social council consists of ----- members
 a) 125 b) 192 c) 54 d) 60
204. 19. Which of the following coordinates the economic and social work of the United Nations?
 a) Security council b) UN Council c) WHO d) Economic and social Council
205. The Trusteeship council looks after certain ----- placed under the trusteeship of UNO
 a) Territories b) Specialized agencies c) Assemblies d) Judges
206. Every member of United Nations can send one send one qualified representative to the -----
 a) Social council b) UNECEF c) UNESCO d) Trusteeship council
207. International court of Justice consists of ----- judges.
 a) 20 b) 25 c) 15 d) 10
208. International court of Justice acts as an advisory body for -----
 a) General Assembly b) Security Council c) Other organs of UNO d) All the above
209. The administrative functions of the UNO are performed by -----
 a) Security council b) UNIFEM c) Secretariat d) General Assembly
210. Who is the chief administrative officer of the UNO?
 a) Secretary General b) President c) Chairman d) Vice - President
211. Which of the following are the working languages of UNO?
 a) Spanish and French b) Chinese and English c) French and English d) Arabic and Russian
212. UNO gets its Financial aid mainly from -----
 a) India b) USA c)USSR d) UK
213. Which of the following is a blue print to promote sustainable development nor the concept of economic growth while protecting natural resources?
 a) UNIFEM b) UNICEF c) Agenda - 21 d) Agenda - 16
214. The European parliament meets in -----
 a) Strasbourg b) Luxemburg c) Italy d) America

215. The court of Justice of EU is located in -----
 a) Luxemburg b) France c) Italy d) Benelux
216. The EU is budget is managed by -----
 a) Central Bank b) European commission c) The court of Auditors d) Security council
217. Total Member states of European Union -----
 a) 28 b) 25 c) 20 d) 22
218. Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg are -----
 a) Allies b) Axis c) Balkans d) Benelux states
219. European coal and steel community (ECSC) was formed in -----
 a) 1945 b) 1955 c) 1951 d) 1952
220. ECSC was proposed by -----
 a) Jean Monnet b) James Benetton c) Robert Schuman d) Four Orlands
221. Which of the following were established by the Treaty of Rome?
 a) EEC, EUEATOM b) EURATOM, EU c) ECSC, EEC d) EEC, EURATOM
222. In 1967, the Merger Treaty created -----
 a) EEC b) EU c) EURATOM d) ECSC
223. What is the motto of EU?
 a) Unity in Diversity b) We together c) Help ever Hurt never d) Europe is united
224. Whose members are directly elected by the citizens of the member countries?
 a) European Parliament b) European Commission c) Court of Justice d) Court of Auditors
225. In which year, the first direct democratic elections to European Parliament was held?
 a) 1977 b) 1978 c) 1979 d) 1980
226. Who among the following assumed office on December 1, 2009?
 a) Robert Schuman b) Van Rampay c) Jean Monnet d) Robert Clive
227. Which of the following drafts proposals for new European Laws?
 a) Court of Justice b) The European Commission
 c) The European Central Bank d) court of Auditors
228. The number of judge in the court of justice are -----
 a) 20 b) 10 c) 15 d) 12
229. Which of the following works closely with the parliament to appropriately allocate funds and resources?
 a) Court of Auditors b) Court of Justice c) EEC d) EU
230. Which of the following maintains common policies of trade, agriculture, etc?
 a) Single Market b) Court of Auditors c) Single Currency d) Security Policy
231. The European currency was put into circulation on -----
 a) January 1, 2002 b) December 31st, 2000 c) June 22nd 1999 d) May 20, 1998
232. Scientific development is facilitated through the ----- frame work.
 a) EEC b) EURATM c) EU d) ECSE
233. In 2006, EU's budget amounted to ----- million.
 a) € 761 b) € 671 c) € 681 d) € 871
234. Unity was brought by the EU in the -----
 a) Eastern Zone b) Western Zone c) Euro Zone d) National Zone
235. The last Mughal Emperor was -----
 a) Aurangzeb b) Shah alam II c) Shah jahan d) Bagadur Shah II
236. Nana Saheb was adopted son of -----
 a) Tantia tope b) Mangal pandey c) Rani Lakshmi bai d) Baji Rao II

237. Mangal Pandey belonged to -----
 a) Bengal Regiment b) Sikh regiment c) Meerut regiment d) Punjab regiment
238. The leader of the revolt at Kanpur was -----
 a) Hazrat Mahal b) Kunwar Singh c) Tantia Tope d) Nana Saheb
239. Bahadur Shah II tried for treason and exiled to -----
 a) Nepal b) Jagdhispur c) Rangoon d) Ceylon
240. The first Viceroy of India was -----
 a) Lord Canning b) Rajendra Prasad c) Lord Mountbatten d) Rajaji
241. ----- policy of British was one of the major causes for the revolt.
 a) Self-reliance b) Annexation c) Economic d) Industrial
242. ----- system was the most affected part of the British administration.
 a) Revenue b) Education c) Political d) Judicial
243. ----- and ----- were wholly held by the Indian soldiers
 a) Lucknow and Kanpur b) Delhi and Allahabad c) Delhi and Meerut d) Barrackpore and Meerut
244. The ----- supplied for the new Enfield Rifles was the main cause for the mutiny.
 a) bullets b) greased cartridges c) guns d) bombs
245. ----- a young Indian Brahmin sepoy from Bengal Regiment refused to use the greased cartridge.
 a) Prasad Desai b) Mangal Pandey c) Hari Sharma d) Kishore Varma
246. British officers transferred ----- infantry to Meerut.
 a) Barrackpore b) Cawnpore c) Jhansi d) Gwalior
247. Nana Saheb fled to ----- where he died after a few years.
 a) Bhutan b) Orissa c) Nepal d) Mizoram
248. Bahadur Shah II exiled to ----- where he died at the age of eighty seven.
 a) Bundelkhand b) Benares c) Agra d) Rangoon
249. The sepoys at Barilley declared ----- as the Governor.
 a) Colonel Neil b) Sir Lawrence c) Sir Wilson d) G Rohilla Chief
250. Revolt of Bihar was led by -----
 a) Mangal Pandey b) Bahadur Shah c) Rani Lakshmi Bai d) Kunwar Singh
251. In ----- the company's rule was put to an end.
 a) 1858 b) 1859 c) 1845 d) 1878
252. The policy of ----- in India was given up and the Indian princes were given the right of adoption.
 a) ruthless conquest b) Sati c) Direct rule d) Remarriage
253. A royal Durbar was held at Allahabad in November 1, -----
 a) 1858 b) 1857 c) 1856 d) 1878
254. The British through their diplomacy of ----- prevented most of the Indian rulers to join together.
 a) Unity in diversity b) Divide and Rule c) Unity is strength d) No Unity - No Rule.
255. The proclamation issued by ----- is described as the 'Magna Carta'.
 a) Queen Victoria b) Sir Wilson c) Lord Canning d) Tantia Tope
256. He was called as 'Herald of New Age' in India -----
 a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 c) Swami Dayanantha Saraswathi d) Hendry S. Olcott
257. Raja Ram Mohan Roy died in 1833 at -----
 a) Kanchipuram b) Madura c) Bristol d) Nadia
258. Atmiya Saba founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy was later developed into -----
 a) Arya Samaj b) Brahmo Samaj c) Prarthna Samaj d) Nirmal Samaj
259. ----- was founded in Bombay in 1867 by Dr. Atmaram Pandurang
 a) Nirmal Samaj b) Arya Samaj c) Prarthna Samaj d) Brahmo Samaj

260. Ramalinga Adigal Played an important role in the social and religious reform Movement
a) Andra Pradesh b) Tamil Nadu c) Kerala d) Karnataka
261. ----- said that love is the master key to spirituality -----
a) Ramalinga Adigal b) Syed Ahamad Khan c) Dr. Ambethkar d) Dhayanandha Saraswathi
262. In which year St.Ramalinga established sathya Gnana Sabai ?
a) 1890 b) 1870 c) 1860 d) 1880
263. Sir Syed Ahamad Khan established Mohammeden Anglo Oriental College at in 1875 -----
a) Nawadweep b) Nadia c) Nodia d) Aligarh
264. -----was bestowed with Bharath Ratna in 1990
a) Swami Vivekananda b) Syed Ahamed Khan c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d) Sri Narayana Guru
265. The Indian National Congress was Founded in -----
a) 1857 b) 1858 c) 1875 d)1885
266. -----was one of the important Moderate in Indian National Congress
a) B.G. Tilak b) M.G. Ranade c) B.C. Pal d) Arabindh Ghosh
267. -----was one of the important extremist in Indian National Congress
a) G.K. Gokhale b) Surendranath Banerji c) B.G.Thilak d) Dadabai Naoroji
268. "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have It". These words were said by -----
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Bala Gangathdhar Tilak c) M.G.Ranade d) Jawaharlal Nehru
269. Tilak, started a News paper in Marathi called -----
a) Avanthi b) New India c) Ganapathi d) Kesari
270. "Vande Mataram" was composed by -----
a) W.C. Banerji b) Surendranath Banerji c) Bankim Chandra chatterji d) Rabindranath Tagore
271. Home Rule League was formed in Madras by -----
a) Lokmanya Thilak b) Mahathma Gandhi c) Sali mullah Khan d) Annie Besant
272. Moderates and extremist joined together in -----
a) Lucknow b) Mumbai c) Surat d) Lahore
273. The act that empowered the British to arrest anyone without a warrant was -----
a) Rowlatt act b)Arms act c) Vernacular press act d) Indian council act
274. The Jallian walla Bagh Tragedy took place at -----
a) Lahore b) Amritsar c) Lucknow d) Surat
275. The Vernacular press act was passed in the year -----
a) 1858 b) 1868 c) 1878 d) 1873
276. Which act took place in 1878 to curb the freedom of the press?
a) Vernacular press act b) Partition of Bengal c) Muslim league act d) Jalian wala bagh tragedy
277. The Ilbert bill of 1883 failed to fulfill the ----- of the Indians
a) Inspiration b) Opinions c) Political Consciousness d) aspirations
278. Congress leaders in early stage came from educated ----- class of people
a) Lower class b) Middle class c) Extremists d) Upper class
279. ----- was the leader of Extremists.
a) Bala Gangathara Thilak b) Gopala Krishna Gokhale c) Gandhiji d) Nehru
280. Which act was passed by the British government to face the revolutionary movement?
a) Ilbert bill b) Vernacular press act c) Rowlatt act d) None of these
281. -----motivated Indians to fight for the freedom against the Britishers.
a) Unification of Germany Italy b) Imperialism c) British supremacy d) Revolt of 1857
282. Which act was passed give higher posts to the Indians?
a) Ilbert act b) Vernacular act c) Charter act d) Both a & b

283. The extremists approach was -----
a) Radical b) Open - door c) loyal to Britishers d) Non - Violence
284. When did first World war broke out?
a) 1914 - 1918 b) 1847 - 1851 c) 1929 - 1933 d) 1935 - 1947
285. Where did Annie Besant start Home Rule League?
a) Mumbai b) Delhi c) Madras d) Calcutta
286. Which country was defeated along with Turkey in the first world war ?
a) Britain b) Germany c) France d) India
287. Ali Brothers were associated in ----- movement.
a) Home rule league b) Khilafat movement c) Surat Spilt d) Rowlatt act
288. Which leader supported Khilafat movement ?
a) Nehru b) Gandhiji c) Annie Besant d) Rabindranath Tagore
289. The "Lion of Punjab" was -----
a) Nehru b) Gandhiji c) Lala lajapathi Rai d) Netaji
290. The Peasants attacked and burnt a police station -----
a) Jallian Wala bagh b) Amritsar c) Chauri Chaura d) Lagore
291. The Simon Commission was appointed to enquire into the working of -----
a) The act of 1919 b) Arms act c) Vernacular press act d) Indian Independent
292. Gandhi started the salt sathyagraha from -----
a) Delhi b) Surat c) Sabarmathi d) Porbunder
293. A Salt March from Trichy to Vedharanyam was organized by -----
a) Subramanya Bharathi b) Subramanya Iyer c) Rajaji d) V.O.Chidambaram
294. The Two Nation theory was put forth by -----
a) Sali mullah khan b) Ali Brothers c) Mohammad Ali Jinnah d) Syed Ahamed Khan
295. Subash Chandra Bose gave the slogan -----
a) Quit India b) India for Indians c) Azad hind d) Jai hind
296. Subash Chandra Bose was popularly known as -----
a) Gandhiji b) Rajaji c) Nethaji d) Bannerji
297. Sarthar Valla Bhai Patel was popularly Known as -----
a) Bismarck of India b) Martin luther king of India c) Pope of India d) Father of Nation
298. The chairman drafting committee of the constitution of India was -----
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Dr. Ambedhkar
299. Bala Gangathar Thilak died in the Year -----
a) 1919 b) 1920 c) 1929 d) 1932
300. The advent of ----- to Indian politics brought great enthusiasm and pride among the people
a) Mahathma Gandhi b) Mothilal Nehru c) Tilak d) C.R. Das
301. ----- is known a "Father of our Nation"
a) Nehru b) Vallabhai Pattel c) Bhagathsingh d) Gandhiji
302. ----- by Gandhiji was a movement a based on truth and non -Violence
a) Chaloo Delhi b) Go Back Simon c) Quit India d) Sathyagraha
303. At ----- Conference Gandhi decided to start Non- Co-operation Movement
a) Calcutta b) Uttar pradesh c) Bihar d) Jammu
304. ----- and ----- formed the Swarajya Party
a) C.R. Das, Gandhi b) C.R.Das, Mothilal Nehru c) Bhagath Singh, Nehru d) Chandra Bose Nehru
305. With the death of ----- Swarajya party becomes actionless
a) C.R.Das b) Nethaji c) Nehru d) Sardar vallabhai patel

306. When Simon came to India he faced with Black flag demonstration and Placards carrying the words-
 a) Do not come Simon b) Quit India c) Go Back Simon d) Simon commission
307. January 26th 1950 is now celebrated as -----
 a) Independence Day b) Republic Day c) Dandi March Day d) The day of deliverance
308. ----- was send to negotiate with Gandhi after the failure of the First Round Table Conference
 a) Linlithgow b) Bismarck c) Irwin d) Mount Batten
309. ----- accepted communal award which provided separate electorates for the minorities
 a) Sardar Vallabhai patel b) Dr. B.R. Ambedhkar c) Subash Chandrabose d) Gandhiji
310. ----- against communal award which provided separate electorates for the minorities and depressed classes
 a) Mahathma Gandhi b) Lord MountBattern c) Mothilal Nehru d) Dr. B.R. Ambethkar
311. Independence League was handed over to Subash by -----
 a) Mount Batten b) Nehru c) Gandhi d) Rash Behari Bose.
312. The first Indian Governor General of free India was -----
 a) Jawaharlal Nahru b) Radhakrishnan c) Rajaji d) Subash Chandra Boss
313. In 1955 Rajaji was awarded -----
 a) Nobel Prize b) Bharat Ratna c) Badma Sri d) Sir
314. Swadesi Steam Navigation Company was started by -----
 a) Chidamparam Pillai b) Subramanya Siva c) Bharathiyar d) Sathya murthi
315. While Serving the prison term, Subramaniya Siva was affected by -----
 a) AIDS b) Leprosy c) Tuberculosis d) Hung cances
316. Bharadhiyar also edited the English News paper -----
 a) Bombay Samachar b) The Hindu c) Bala Bharatham d) Kumutham
317. Sathya murti was the political mentor of -----
 a) Rajaji b) Kamaraj c) Vanchinatha d) Kumaran
318. For his Diplomatic Skills, Rajaji was often referred as -----
 a) Bismark b) Maurya c) Chanakya d) Patel of TamilNadu
319. Kamaraj was also called -----
 a) Chanakya b) King maker c) Martin Luther King d) Vallalar
320. Madras Mahajan Sabha was established in the Year -----
 a) 1852 b) 1819 c) 1801 d) 1818
321. The founder of swadesi Dharma Sanga Weaving Association was -----
 a) Rajaji b) Subramaniya Siva c) V.O. Chidambaram pillai d) Vanchinathan
322. The editor of Tamil weekly 'India' in April 1907 was -----
 a) Thiruppur Kumaran b) Rajagopalachari c) Kamaraj d) Subramanya Bharathiyar
323. One of the poem not written by Subramaniya Bharathiyar was -----
 a) Vande Madaram b) En Thanthayum thayum c) Jaya Bharatham d) Kappalottiya tamizhan
324. The political mentor of k. Kamaraj was -----
 a) Kumaran b) Sathya murti c) Rajagopalchari d) Vanchinathan
325. The Sathya murti Sahar Reservoir it is located in -----
 a) Vellore b) Wartha c) Thorappalli d) Poondi
326. Hindi as official and compulsory subject was opposed by -----
 a) Periyar E.V.R b) Sathyamurti c) Vanchinathan d) Rajaji
327. Sakkaravarthi Thirumagal was written by -----
 a) Rajagopalachari b) Kamaraj c) Sathyamurti d) Kumaran
328. Perum Thalaivar is the name given to -----
 a) Kamaraj b) Tilak c) Jinnah d) Bharathiyar

329. The year in which Madras Native Association was merged with Madras Mahajan Sabha was ---
a) 1806 b) 1907 c) 1884 d) 1852
330. The Father of our Nation delivered a speech at meeting of Mahajan Sabha was -----
a) Oct, 24th 1896 b) Sept, 7th 1858 c) March 28th 1975 d) oct 24th 1932
331. The founder of Swadesi a Steam Navigation Company was -----
a) Subramaniya siva b) Subramaniya bharathiyar c) Sathyamurti d) V.O. Chithambaram pillai
332. Kumaran is known by epithet -----
a) Jayabharatham b) Chinthanai chirpi c) Kodikaththa Kumaran d) Kapalotiya tamizhan
333. Sathyamurti become mayor of Madras in -----
a) 1941 b) 1969 c) 1907 d) 1939
334. Rajagopalachari broke the salt laws at Vedharanyam in -----
a) 1930 b) 1943 c) 1922 d) 1940
335. The first president of Madras Mahajan Sabha was -----
a) Dr. Rangaiya Naidu b) Hardly c) Srinivasa pillai d) Muthaliyar
336. V.O.Chidhambampillai was the follower of -----
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Subramanya siva c) Bala Gangathara Tilak d) Nehru
337. The Justice party was established in -----
a) 1907 b) 1911 c) 1916 d) 1922
338. Periyar was given the title of -----
a) Lion of Tamil Nadu b) Vaikam Hero c) Ealisai mannar d) Viduthalai Hero
339. The Name of the Justice party was changed into Dravida Kazaham in the Conference held at -----
a) Kanchipuram b) Madras c) Erode d) Salem
340. Anna became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in the Year -----
a) 1960 b) 1967 c) 1961 d) 1966
341. ----- fought for the cause of the Tamil teachers .
a) Sarojini Naidu b) Muthu lakshmi c) Dr.s. Dharmambal d) Ramamirtham Ammal
342. Moovalur Ramamirtham organized the conference of Isai Vellalar at -----
a) Adyar b) Thanjavur c) Mayiladuthurai d) Moovalur
343. Justice party published ----- in the Tamil ----- in Telugu and ----- in English
a) Justice party, Andra Pradesh, Dravidan b) Andra prakasika, Justice party, Dravidan
c) Dravidan, Justice party, Andra pradesika d) Dravidan, Andhra Prakasika, Justice
344. ----- was born on September 17, 1879 Erode in rich Hindu Family
a) C.N. Anna Durai b) E.V.Ramasamy c) T.M.Nair d) Thiyagaraya chetti
345. E.V. Ramasamy joined the Congress in -----
a) 1919 b) 1920 c) 1921 d) 1922
346. ----- moved a resolution for reservation in Government services for non - brahmans in the state congress conference held at Kanchipuram
a) Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy b) C.N. Anna Durai c) E.V. Ramasamy d) Dr.S. Dharmambal
347. C.N.Annadurai was born on 15th September-----at Kancheepuram
a) 1906 b) 1908 c) 1909 d) 1912
348. The marriage of Periyar with Maniammai in-----gave severe blow to the party men.
a) 1947 b) 1957 c) 1934 d) 1990
349. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy was the first women in India to get degree in-----
a) Law b) Arts c) Medicine d) Business Management
350. ----- was the president for 'Chennai Manavar Mandram' for more than 10 years.
a) Moovalur b) Sarojini Iyer c) Dr.S. Dharmambal d) Dr. Muthulakshmi

351. ----- travelled all over the country and spoke about the miseries of her own girls
 a) Muthulakshmi b) Mahalakshmi c) Moovalur Ramamirtham d) Dr.s. Dharmambal
352. Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar passed away on 27th June -----
 a) 1958 b) 1955 c) 1960 d) 1962
353. The highest peak in India is ----- (AP-13, SE-14)
 a) Mt. Everest b) Nanda Devi c) Mt. K2 Godwin Austen d) Dhaulagiri
354. The Latitude ----- divides our country into two equal halves.
 a) Tropic of Capricorn b) equator c) central meridian d) Tropic of cancer
355. India is connected to Europe through -----
 a) Malaiccia strait b) Palk strait c) Suez Canal d) Gulf of Mannar
356. ----- longitude is taken as Indian Standard Time Meridian
 a) 68⁰70'E b) 97⁰25'E c) 82⁰30'E d) 0⁰ Longitude
357. The mangrove forests found in West Bengal are called -----
 a) Sundarbans b) Ever Green forest c) Rain forest d) Tidal Forest
358. The capital of Lakshadweep is -----
 a) Imphal b) Port Blair c) Silvassa d) Kavaratti
359. Jaintia, Khasi and Garo hills are found in -----
 a) Himadri b) Himachal c) Western Himalayas d) Eastern Himalayas
360. Kosi River is also Known as -----
 a) Sacred river b) Sorrow of Punjab c) Pride of India d) Sorrow of Bihar
361. The highest peak in Aravalli range is -----
 a) Mt. Everest b) Godwin Austin c) Dodabetta d) Gurushikhar
362. The highest Peak of South India is -----
 a) Anaimudi b) Doda Beta c) Nandhadevi d) Mahendragiri
363. The place which receives highest rainfall is -----
 a) Cherapunji b) Hyderabad c) Goa d) Delhi
364. The 82° 30'E longitude passes through -----
 a) Ranchi b) Pune c) Allahabad d) Mumbai
365. The sea separating Angara land and Gondwana land is -----
 a) Red sea b) Mediterranean sea c) Chilka lake d) Tethys sea
366. The oldest mountain ranges in the world is -----
 a) Sahydri Hills b) Aravalli Hills c) Siwaliks d) Himadri
367. The coastal plain between Mahanadi and Krishna rivers is called -----
 a) Coromandal coast b) Utkal plain c) Northern Circars d) Andhra plain
368. The part lying between Krishna and Kaveri rivers is called -----
 a) Andhra plain b) Coromandal coast c) Utkal plain d) Northern Circars
369. Andaman island group is separated from Nicobar island group by -----
 a) Indira point b) Ten Degree channel c) Suez Canal d) Granary
370. The extreme southern most point of India is -----
 a) Indira point b) Tip point c) Extreme point d) High point
371. The plain between Berhampur and Pulicat lake is -----
 a) Deccan plain b) Rajasthan plain c) Karnataka plain d) Andhra plain
372. The pass in Kashmir is -----
 a) Shipkila b) Telepla c) Zojila d) Nathuram
373. The longest range in Himachal region is -----
 a) Dhauladar ranges b) Shiwaliks c) Himadri d) Pirpanjal

374. The river known as "The Sorrow of Bihar" is -----
 a) Kosi b) Ganga c) Brahmaputra d) Yamuna
375. The Brahmaputra river originates in Tibet is known as -----
 a) Dihang gorge b) Tsangpo c) Kosi d) Brahmaputra
376. Backwaters of Kerala is called -----
 a) Kayals b) Vembanad c) Luni d) Pushkar
377. The only river flowing in Rajasthan is -----
 a) Kosi b) Ganga c) Luni d) Pushkar
378. 'Dodda Beta' is the highest point of -----
 a) Nilgiri Hills b) Sahyadri Hills c) Anai Mudi d) Nallamalai range
379. The plain which lies between Mangalore and Kanyakumari is -----
 a) Karnataka plain b) Konkan plain c) Malabar plain d) Gulf of khambat
380. The places nearer to this latitude experience high temperature throught the year -----
 a) Tropic of Capricorn b) Tropic of Cancer c) Equator d) South Pole
381. The Western disturbances originate from -----
 a) Bay of Bengal b) Arabian sea c) Mediterranean sea d) Indian Ocean
382. The Western disturbances bring rainfall to -----
 a) Kerala b) Andra and TamilNadu c) Assam d) Punjab and Haryana
383. The air currents in the upper layers of the atmosphere is known as -----
 a) Mango Showers b) westerly winds c) Jet streams d) Norwesters
384. The pre-monsoon showers that occur in west costal plain during May are called -----
 a) Jet streams b) Norwesters c) Mango Showers d) Loo - Winds
385. The Norwesters are also called Kalbaisakhi in -----
 a) Assam b) TamilNadu c) Punjab d) Kerala
386. The first Part of the southwest monsoon winds first strike against -----
 a) Western ghats b) Eastern ghats c) Kasi Hills d) Aravalli Ranges
387. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh are ----- regions.
 a) Heavy Rainfall b) Moderate Rainfall c) scanty Rainfall d) Very heavy rainfall.
388. The region that scanty rainfall that receives -----
 a) Western Rajastan b) Eastern Himalaya c) Assam d) Malabar wast
389. In India, the southwest monsoon season begins in June and ends in -----
 a) September b) November c) February d) July
390. EL-Nino is a complex weather phenomena that appears once in every ----- Years.
 a) 5 to 10 b) 10 to 15 c) 15 to 20 d) 20 to 25
391. The southwest monsoon winds first hit the state of -----
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Kerala c) Andhrapradesh d) Maharashtra
392. In October and November, frequent ----- are formed in the Bay of Bengal
 a) Loo winds b) Cyclones c) Western disturbance d) Mango showers
393. The loose materials which form the upper layer of the earth is -----
 a) Rocks b) Soil c) Minerals d) coal
394. The Soil formed from the weathering of igneous rocks is -----
 a) Black soil b) Alluvial soil c) Laterite soil d) Red Soil
395. Petroleum is also known as -----
 a) Liquid gold b) black oil c) minerals oil d) Yellow Liquid
396. Soil contains an organic matter called -----
 a) Silica b) clay c) Chalk d) Humus

397. Micro nutrient present in the Soil is -----
 a) Nitrogen b) Pottasium c) Phosphorous d) Sulphur
398. The deltaic alluvial Soil is suitable for the cultivation of -----
 a) Wheat b) Rice c) Cotton d) Jowar
399. Black Soil is Commonly found in -----
 a) Malabar wast b) Deccan Trap c) Jammu d) Rajasthan
400. The percentage of forests in total area of India is -----
 a) 33% b) 91.39% c) 39.19% d) 24%
401. Many coal fields are located in the ----- India
 a) South east b) South west c) North east d) North west
402. Bauxite is an ore of -----
 a) Manganese b) Mica c) Aluminum d) Copper
403. ----- is a good conductor of heat and electricity.
 a) Mica b) Copper c) Gold d) Silver
404. Coal is also Known as -----
 a) Black diamond b) Black gold c) Minerals oil d) Golden fibre
405. The Gulf of Khambat is the best suited for the generation of -----
 a) Nuclear energy b) Tidal energy c) Bio - gas - energy d) Solar energy
406. Renewable resources are -----
 a) Air b) Minerals c) Coal d) Animal
407. Black soil is formed from ----- rocks.
 a) Sedimentary b) Igneous c) Metamorphic d) Molten
408. Which soil is porous and not retentive to moisture ?
 a) Red soil b) Alluvial soil c) Black soil d) None of these
409. The vegetation like thorny bush, acacias are found in -----
 a) Shrub b) Thorn c) Desert d) Plain
410. Mangrove forest is associated with -----
 a) Iron ore b) Rainfall c) Brindavan d) Sunderbans
411. Minerals that do not have iron are -----
 a) Ferrous b) Non - ferrous c) Metallic d) Non - metallic
412. ----- is an ore of aluminium
 a) Plastic b) Bauxite c) Graphite d) None of these
413. Nuclear electricity is produced from -----
 a) Uranium b) Copper c) Bauxite d) Manganese
414. Tidal energy is associated with -----
 a) Charcoal b) Vizhinjam c) Gulf of Khambat d) None of these
415. According to their areal extent and their agricultural importance, soils of India classified into -----
 ----- major groups.
 a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
416. The newer alluvium of sandy, light coloured soil is called -----
 a) Khadar b) Bhangar c) Alluvial fans d) Alluvial tract
417. ----- soil is mostly found in the peninsular plateau of India.
 a) Laterite b) Black c) Alluvial d) Desert
418. The tropical evergreen forests are found in -----
 a) Srilanka b) Lakshadweep islands c) Andaman Islands d) Madhya Pradesh
419. Most of the petroleum produced in India comes from -----
 a) KG Basin b) Mumbai High c) Assam d) Gujarat

420. The largest solar energy conversion centre in India is located at -----
 a) Siva samundram b) Madhapuri c) Peraan gudi d) Pykara
421. The Land forms most suitable for agriculture is -----
 a) Gangetic plain b) Western Rajasthan c) Deccan Trap d) Chotanagppur plateau
422. The black soil favours the growth of -----
 a) Sugarcane b) cotton c) Jute d) Coffee and Tea
423. Tea, Coffee and Rubber are-----
 a) Subsistence crops b) Plantation crops c) Primitive crops d) Food crops
424. In dual cropping pattern, wheat is cultivated with -----
 a) rice b) ground nut c) mustard d) sugar cane
425. The production of wheat has increased in Punjab due to the impact of -----
 a) Green Revolution b) White Revolution c) Blue Revolution d) Grey Revolution
426. ----- district is the 'Rice bowl' of Tamil Nadu
 a) Erode b) Kovai c) Vellore d) Thanjavur
427. The cultivation of this crop requires hot humid climate -----
 a) Rice b) Wheat c) Cotton d) Sugarcane
428. The major producer of tea is -----
 a) Punjab b) Haryana c) Karnataka d) Assam
429. Karnataka is a major producer of -----
 a) Tea b) Rubber c) Coffee d) Jute
430. Tea is an important -----
 a) Staple crop b) beverage crop c) Tropical crop d) Cereal crop
431. Jhum is a associated with -----
 a) Primitive Agriculture b) Subsistence Agriculture
 c) Commercial Agriculture d) Plantation Agriculture
432. Kharif season refers to (harvest period) -----
 a) January b) February c) December d) November
433. Rabi season's harvest period -----
 a) May b) April c) March d) August
434. Zaid season's harvest period -----
 a) march b) June c) July d) October
435. Barley with mustard with wheat is an example of -----
 a) Mono cropping b) Multiple cropping c) Dual cropping d) Both (a) and (b)
436. Paddy is the most important crop in -----
 a) India b) America c) Japan d) Africa
437. ----- is the staple food
 a) Wheat b) Tea c) sugarcane d) None of these
438. Which crop is cultivated in both winter and spring?
 a) Cotton b) Wheat c) Jute d) All the above
439. Kuruvai is a crop grown with in ----- months.
 a) 3 b) 8 c) 6 d) 1
440. Which type of agriculture is extensive agriculture ?
 a) Primitive b) Subsistence c) Commercial d) plantation
441. Yellow Revolution is associated with -----
 a) Milk b) Egg c) Oil Seeds d) Cotton
442. Rubber is obtained from ----- of rubber tree
 a) Latex b) Milk c) Leaf d) Cutex

443. Which crop is grown in Godavari basin?
 a) Cotton b) Jute c) Rice d) Rubber
444. Which crop is grown in 5-6 Months?
 a) Kuruvai b) Thaladi c) Samba d) None of these
445. The type of crops cultivated under the subsistence farming are -----
 a) Staple food crop b) Plantation crops c) Cash crops d) Beverage crops
446. Coffee, tea and Rubber are -----
 a) Subsistent crops b) Food crops c) Plantation crops d) primary crops
447. There has been an increase in the production of wheat in Punjab and Haryana is due to
 a) Industrial Revolution b) Green Revolution c) Cultural revolution d) Social revolution
448. A good example for cash crop is -----
 a) Rice b) wheat c) paddy d) sugarcane
449. Sugarcane cultivation requires ----- climate
 a) Hot and humid b) hot and damp c) Equable d) Continental
450. The most significant coffee producing state in India is -----
 a) Assam b) Karnataka c) Tamil Nadu d) Kerala
451. Kerala is famous for ----- cultivation
 a) Rice b) Rubber c) Coffee d) Oilseeds
452. Apple is mostly produced in -----
 a) Himachal Pradesh b) Arunachal Pradesh c) Andhra Pradesh d) Madhya Pradesh
453. The sowing month for the Kharif crop is -----
 a) March b) November c) December d) June
454. The "Golden fibre crop" is ----- (APRIL-16)
 a) Tea b) Coffee c) Tobacco d) Jute
455. ----- should be located near to the source of the new material.
 a) Jute Industry b) software Industry c) steel Industry d) Sugar Industry
456. Iron and steel Industry are generally located near -----
 a) coal fields b) Urban areas c) Rural areas d) Agri fields
457. ----- is an important factor for carrying raw materials to the manufacturing units.
 a) Power b) Transport c) market d) Government policy
458. ----- is a leading cotton textile industry in Maharashtra.
 a) Pune b) kurla c) Nasik d) Mumbai
459. Manchester of Tamil Nadu is -----
 a) Nellikuppam b) Chennai c) Coimbatore d) Pugalur
460. Nearly 90% of India's jute industries are located in -----
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Gujarat c) West Bengal d) odisha
461. The first automobile industry was started at -----
 a) Uttar pradesh b) Kurla c) Lucknow d) Delhi
462. The major sugar producing country is -----
 a) Cuba b) Burma c) India d) Malaysia
463. Major iron and steel industries are located in the region -----
 a) Chotta Nagpur plateau b) Deccan plateau c) Malwa plateau d) Meghalaya plateau
464. The Tata Iron and steel company was first setup in -----
 a) 1907 b) 1909 c) 1919 d) 1932
465. ----- industry has emerged as a major industry in the Indian economy.
 a) Sugar b) Automobile c) Iron and steel d) Software

466. The Salem steel plant started its production in -----
 a) 1882 b) 1982 c) 1990 d) 2001
467. The main occupation of India is -----
 a) Mining b) Agriculture c) Raring d) Fishing
468. Cotton textile industry is an example of -----
 a) Agro based industries b) Forest based industries c) Mineral based industries d) Fishing indust
469. Cotton textile contribution to production is -----
 a) 5% b) 19 % c) 75 % d) 14 %
470. The highest jute exporting country is -----
 a) America b) Bangladesh c) India d) China
471. Nellikuppam is famous for -----
 a) Cotton Industry b) Jute Industry c) Sugar production d) Paper Production
472. Vishveshwaraya Iron and steel limited is in -----
 a) Bhadravati b) Hoogly c) Burnpur d) Rourkela
473. Which is a weight losing material ?
 a) Jute b) Sugarcane c) Cotton d) Paper
474. Sugar Industry is -----
 a) Mineral Based b) Agro Based c) Human resource Based d) Forest based
475. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar alone account for ----- % of the Sugar Production in India
 a) 50 b) 60 c) 70 d) 80
476. The Indian Telephone Industry was started in 1950 at -----
 a) Bengaluru b) Salem c) Mumbai d) Delhi
477. Indian sugar industry is the ----- largest Agro based industry in India
 a) Second b) Third c) First d) Fifth
478. The Indian paper industry is ranked one among the ----- global paper industries in the world
 a) 15 b) 17 c) 12 d) 18
479. Growing population and growing ----- are the two main factors of environmental degradation.
 a) Forest b) Industrialization c) Agriculture d) Horticulture
480. The Bhopal gas tragedy is one of the worst ----- disasters of world.
 a) Agriculture b) economic c) Industrial d) Natural
481. ----- of the atmosphere protect us from harmful ultra violet rays from the sun.
 a) Ionosphere b) hydrosphere c) ozone layers d) Trophosphere
482. Global warming is also called -----
 a) Acid Rain b) Smog c) Green house effect d) Eutrophication
483. ----- is responsible for the increase in green house effect.
 a) Carbon-di-oxide b) Sulphur oxide c) Natural gas d) Oxygen
484. Melting of polar ice and glaciers is due to -----
 a) Acid rain b) smog c) Global warming d) Land pollution
485. Recycling inorganic wastes is one of the measures of ----- to prevent.
 a) Air pollution b) Land pollution c) Noise pollution d) water Pollution
486. Installation of decibel meters on the highways is one of the measures to control -----
 a) Air pollution b) Noise pollution c) Land pollution d) Water Pollution
487. Volcanic eruptions are causes of -----
 a) Water Pollution b) Sound Pollution c) Air Pollution d) Noise Pollution
488. Gigantic Explosion of Mt. Helens is an example of -----
 a) Air pollution b) Water pollution c) Sound pollution d) Noise Pollution

489. 70% of air pollution is caused due to -----
 a) Aerosols b) Vehicular emissions c) Volcanic eruptions d) smog
490. Bhopal Gas tragedy took place in the year -----
 a) 1989 b) 1964 c) 1984 d) 1987
491. Ozone layer covers a distance of -----
 a) 24-40 km b) 10-20 km c) 60-70 km d) 80 - 100 km
492. Ozone layer protects earth from -----
 a) infrared Radiations b) Ultraviolet Rays c) Sunlight d) smog
493. Acid Rain is mainly caused due to -----
 a) Sulphur-di-oxide b) Oxygen c) Carbon -di- Oxide d) Hydrogen
494. 70 % of corals in the Islands were killed due to -----
 a) Volcanic eruptions b) Air pollutions c) Acid Rain d) smog
495. Combination of smoke and fog is called -----
 a) Fire b) Smog c) Fumes d) Acid rain
496. The first class of water pollution are -----
 a) Disease causing agents b) Demanding Bacteria c) Inorganic pollutions
497. Disease caused due to eating sea food is -----
 a) Typhoid b) Hepatitis c) Cholera d) Cold
498. The radioactive metal used in radio therapy is -----
 a) Cobalt -60 b) Palladium c) Nickel d) Gold
499. Volcanic eruption causes -----
 a) Diphtheria b) Cholera c) Pneumonia d) fever
500. The international meet to reduce the use of CFC's is -----
 a) Montreal Protocol b) DFC Protocol c) Air Protocol d) smog
501. Bhopal Gas Tragedy is an example of -----
 a) Water Pollution b) Air pollution c) Sound Pollution d) Noise pollution
502. A trade carried out between two countries is known as -----
 a) Unilateral trade b) Bilateral Trade c) International Trade d) Multilateral Trade
503. The difference between the values of export and import is called -----
 a) Imbalance of Trade b) Bilateral Trade c) Balance of Trade d) Foreign currency
504. Road network is the ----- longest in the world.
 a) Second b) Third c) Fourth d) Fifth
505. NH47 is a National Highway which connects Tamil Nadu and -----
 a) Pondicherry b) Andhra Pradesh c) Karnataka d) Kerala
506. The longest National Highway is NH7 Which connects Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh to ----- in Tamil Nadu.
 a) Chennai b) Coimbatore c) Kanyakumari d) Rameshwaram
507. The fastest train in India is -----
 a) Chennai express b) Brindavan express c) Bhopal Shatabdi d) Bengaluru mail
508. ----- is a major port along the West coast of India.
 a) Kandla b) Chennai c) Haldia d) Kolkata
509. ----- is a major port along the East coast of India -----
 a) Kandla b) New Mangalore c) Paradeep d) Cochin
510. A Ship Building yard Mazagaon Dock is located at -----
 a) Cochin b) Vishakapattinam c) Kolkata d) Mumbai
511. This electronic device enables instant transmission of a document -----
 a) Speed Post b) Telephones c) Telegram d) Fax

512. The government owned television channel in India is known as -----
 a) Akashawani b) Doordharshan c) World wide web d) Sun News
513. This is an Internet based service -----
 a) Speed Post b) ISD c) STD d) E-Mail
514. In Internal trade, ----- transport plays an important role in the movement of goods
 a) Ocean b) Sea c) Land d) Air
515. In International trade, ----- transport plays major role in movement of goods
 a) Ocean b) Road c) Train d) Air
516. ----- trade is also known as external trade
 a) International b) Local c) Internal d) National
517. ----- trade is complicated to negotiate but stands very powerful when all nations
 a) Multi lateral b) Bilateral c) Internal d) Local
518. Since ----- a liberal trade policy has been followed by the Government of India to promote international trade
 a) 2008 b) 2004 c) 2002 d) 1999
519. ----- in India is the second longest in the world accounting for 3.314 million km
 a) Road Network b) Air network c) International network d) Water port network
520. ----- links the state capitals with national capital
 a) State Highways b) National Highways c) Village Roads d) District Roads
521. ----- are maintained by state public works department (SPWD)
 a) National Highways b) International Highways c) Village Roads d) State Highways
522. ----- connects Tamil Nadu and Kerala
 a) NH6 b) NH 29 c) NH 47 d) NH47c
523. The major ports are managed and controlled by ----- under the Government of India.
 a) Port Navigation b) Port Authentication c) Port Line d) Port Trust
524. In ----- the Government of India merged the Air India and Indian Airlines
 a) 2006 b) 2007 c) 2008 d) 2009
525. Airport Authority of India (AAI) was constituted in -----
 a) 1993 b) 1994 c) 1995 d) 1996
526. ----- is a form of written communication by which messages can be sent quickly to distant places
 a) Telegram b) Telephone c) First class mail d) Second class mail
527. Radio Broad cast in India was started in -----
 a) 1926 b) 1927 c) 1928 d) 1929
528. The Remote Sensing System consists of ----- basic components
 a) Three b) Four c) Five d) Two
529. It takes a long time to study the resources of region using -----
 a) Remote sensing b) Ground survey c) Population senses d) Information Technology
530. The first meteorological satellite was launched by -----
 a) India b) Russia c) United States d) France
531. The object of material that is being imaged is known as -----
 a) Source b) Sensor c) Path d) Target
532. In passive system, the energy source is -----
 a) Radar b) Atmosphere c) Object d) The Sun
533. GPS is used in controlling -----
 a) Atmosphere b) energy source c) Power grid d) economy

534. The Process of comparing different aerial Photographs and computing accurate measurements is called -----
 a) Cartography b) Geography c) Photogrammetry d) Geo- grammetry
535. Earth Resource Technology Satellite (ERTS) was renamed as LANDSAT in -----
 a) 1974 b) 1975 c) 1972 d) 1991
536. ----- provides electromagnetic energy to the target
 a) Energy source b) Temperature c) Hot air balloons d) Ortho Photos
537. ----- is a space - based global navigation satellite system
 a) GPS b) GIS c) EMR d) ERTS
538. ----- is a systematic integration of computer hardware, software and spatial Data
 a) GPS b) GIS c) EMR d) ERTS
539. GPS was created and realized by the U.S -----
 a) Department of sensor b) Department of Geology
 c) Department of Defence d) Department of Navigation
540. The Space segment is composed of ----- satellites in medium Earth orbit
 a) 22 - 24 b) 18 - 20 c) 20 - 22 d) 24 - 32
541. India is called by the name of -----
 a) Super power b) Terrorist c) a great peace maker d) Victor
542. SAARC's first meeting was held at -----
 a) Colomba b) cairo c) Dacca d) Singapore
543. The first nation to bring a resolution in UN general Assembly in favour of disarmament was -----
 a) France b) India c) England d) America
544. The policy of racial discrimination practiced in south Africa was -----
 a) Olympics b) Common wealth c) Iron and Blood d) Aparthied
545. Suez Canal was nationalised in -----
 a) 1956 b) 1946 c) 1972 d) 1986
546. Content moral support of India and the continuous struggle of the policy of Apartheid was abolished by ---
 a) Dr. Nelson Mandela b) Mahathma Gandhi c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Martin Luther king
547. In 2007, SAARC has opened its annual summit in ----
 a) Mumbai b) New Delhi c) Afganistan d) Kerala
548. Due to Smt. Indira Gandhi's effort and support ----- got freedom for Pakistan
 a) Afganistan b) Bangladesh c) China d) Turkey
549. ----- is the 8th member of SAARC c) China d) Turkey
 a) Afghanistan b) England c) India d) Israel
550. ----- is Afghanistan's President
 a) Asham b) Hamid Karzai c) Syed Ahamed d) Syed Karzai
551. 16th SAARC summit was held in -----
 a) Agartala b) Hyderabad c) Thimpu d) Cochin
552. India helped in setting the Farakka Barrage issue regarding the distribution of -----
 a) Yamuna b) Krishna c) Godavari d) Ganga
553. "Democracy is a government in which everyone has a share" these words are said by -----
 a) Seeley b) Abraham Lincoln c) Winston Churchill d) Mahatma Gandhi
554. Single party system is practised in -----
 a) India b) America c) England d) China
555. Bi-party system is practised in -----
 a) U.S.A b) France c) India d) China

556. India comes under the category of -----
 a) no party system b) single party system c) bi-party System d) multi party system
557. The members of the Rajya sabha are elected through -----
 a) Direct election b) Nomination c) In direct election d) Selection
558. A good example of National party is -----
 a) DMK b) AIADMK c) Congress party d) Telungu Desam
559. To contest an election, person should be above the age of -----
 a) 21 b) 25 c) 18 d) 30
560. Criticizing the policy of the government is the main duty of -----
 a) Ruling party b) opposition party c) Regional party d) National party
561. The election commissioners are appointed by the -----
 a) president b) Prime minister c) supreme court judge d) Speaker of parliament
562. The present chief electoral officer of Tamil Nadu is -----
 a) Sandeep saksena b) Naresh Gupta c) T.N.Shesab d) Quraishi
563. The term Democracy was First used by -----
 a) Abraham Lincoln b) Prof. Seeley c) Socrates d) Herodutus
564. In a democracy all decisions are taken based on -----
 a) Minority b) Popularity c) Majority d) Famillarity
565. ----- is a Pre - requisite for democratic system of government
 a) Quantity b) Party c) Election commission d) Fraternity
566. ----- are the functions of political parties
 a) Formulation of General policy b) Contesting Elections c) Integrative agency d) All the above
567. ----- party does not allow the existence of other parties within the state
 a) Single system b) Bi system c) Multi system d) No
568. ----- and ----- come under multi - party system category
 a) India and China b) USA and England c) Cuba and India d) India and France
569. In India , all the citizen above the age of ----- have been given the right to vote
 a) 22 b) 18 c) 25 d) 29
570. The election commission in Delhi is also known as -----
 a) Snehalayam b) Niramsadan c) Nirvachan sadan d) Nirmal Hrday
571. India is rightly called the museum of -----
 a) art b) Music and dance c) Human Race d) Architcture
572. Official link language of India is -----
 a) Tamil b) English c) Hindi d) Kannada
573. The National language of India is -----
 a) Hindi b) English c) Bengali d) Tamil
574. The look that tells the history of Prophet Mohammed is -----
 a) Thirukkural b) Seerapuranam c) Thembavani d) Devanagari
575. Mahavir Jayanthi is celebrated by -----
 a) Zoroastriainism b) Jains c) Sikhs d) Buddhist
576. Guru Nanak Jayanthi is celebrated by -----
 a) Muslims b) Christians c) Sikhs d) Jains
577. Ajantha and Ellora are world famous for -----
 a) Music b) Dance c) Paintings d) Religion
578. Bhagavad-Gita is a holy book -----
 a) Sikhs b) Jains c) Buddhists d) Hindus

579. ----- was first brought to India by St.Thomas
a) Hinduism b) Jainism c) Sikhism d) Chirstianity
580. Zoroastrianism was brought into India by -----
a) Sikhs b) Christians c) Persians d) Hindus
581. ----- had their origin in India
a) Buddhism b) Jainism c) Sikhism d) All the above
582. Almost ----- language are spoken in India
a) 945 b) 845 c) 645 d) 1045
583. Agmark is meant for -----
a) Consumer good b) Agricultural products c) Food products d) Electrical goods
584. International organization for standardization is located in -----
a) Geneva b) Rome c) Delhi d) The hague
585. The consumer protection act was passed in the year -----
a) 1986 b) 1968 c) 2005 d) 1947
586. ISO is non- government organization established in the year -----
a) 1945 b) 1947 c) 1986 d) 1987
587. The Father of Consumer Movement is -----
a) Ralph Nadar b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Abraham Lincoln d) Martin Luther king
588. Our demand for goods and services is influenced by the -----
a) Information b) Consumer c) Shopkeeper d) advertisement
589. ----- law was enacted by the government in 1986
a) Consumer Rights b) Consumer Protection Act c) Consumer's safety d) Consumer maintainence
590. The provision for setting up a ----- system is the most important act of consumer
a) Two- tier b) Three - tier c) Four - tier d) Five -tier
591. Measure to prevent ----- by traders need to be enforced
a) Hoarding b) Black - Marketing c) Over - charging d) a, b, c
592. The measure by government to protect the consumer from lack of quality is -----
a) Bureau of Indian Standards b) Bureau of Consumer Standards
c) Bureau of Customer Institution d) Bureau of Goods
593. ----- located in Geneva serves to provide common reference standard
a) International Organization for standardization (ISO) b) Consumer Protection act (COPPPRA)
c) International Organization for Trade d) Bureau of Indian standards (BIS)
594. ----- commission was created for setting International Food Standards.
a) COPPPRA b) BIS c) ISO d) Codex Alimentations
595. ----- and ----- created the Codex Alimentations in 1963
a) FAO & WHO b) COPPPRA & BIS C) COPPPRA & FAO D) BIS & WHO
596. ----- is celebrated as the National consumers day
a) 24th December b) 2nd December c) 4th October d) 9th May
597. A country that has high percapita income is -----
a) Japan b) United states of America c) India d) United kingdom
598. Secondary sector consists of -----
a) Forestry b) Electricity c) Transport d) Education
599. The primary function of the government is -----
a) To maintain law and order b) Social security measure
c) Offering relief to the poor d) Military defence
600. Percapita income is obtained by dividing national income by -----
a) Depreciation b) Population c) Savings d) Investment

601. Communication and transport are included in ----- sector.
 a) Private b) Primary c) Secondary d) Tertiary
602. Non - intervention of the government in economic activities is termed a -----
 a) Privatization b) Liberalization c) Laissez - faire d) Monetization
603. Gross National Product is the total Value of -----
 a) Input b) Output and Product c) Savings d) Expenditure
604. ----- is the total value of output produced by the factors of the production within geographical boundaries of the country.
 a) Gross National product b) Gross Domestic Product
 c) Net National Product d) Net Domestic Product
605. We arrive the ----- by deducting the value of depreciation from Gross National Products.
 a) NNP b) NDP c) GNP d) GDP
606. Per capita Income = $\frac{\quad}{\text{Population}}$, $x = ?$
 a) NNP b) NDP c) Expenditure d) National Income
607. -----,s Per capita income is 46040 Dollars
 a) Japan b) USA c) UK d) Germany
608. The Per capita income of China is -----
 a) 470 b) 870 c) 2360 d) 43970
609. Land, Labour, Capital and Organization are factors of -----
 a) Expenditure b) Income c) Production d) Gross Income
610. In ----- method the total value of all goods and services produced in a country is taken into account
 a) Product method b) Income method c) Expenditure d) None method
611. ----- affects the economy as well as the society
 a) Unscientific data b) Unrealable data c) Non - Monetization d) Black money
612. Secondary sector consists of -----
 a) Manufacturing industries b) Electricity c) Gas d) All the above
613. Indian economy in the early days was a -----
 a) Village economy b) Free economy c) Mixed economy d) Socialist economy
614. The backbone of Indian economy is -----
 a) Trade and commerce b) Industries c) Agriculture d) Transport
615. At present the contribution of agriculture to the national income of India is -----
 a) 70% b) 50% c) 20% d) 30%
616. Industries run by government are called ----- units.
 a) Private sector b) Public sector c) Small scale sector d) Agricultural sector
617. The movement towards a free market system is called -----
 a) Globalisation b) Nationalisation c) Liberalisation d) Privatisation
618. The first atomic power station in India was started by -----
 a) Trombay b) Kalppakkam c) Pykara d) Neyveli
619. Number of atomic power station in India is -----
 a) 15 b) 17 c) 20 d) 16
620. The first satellite Aryabhata was launched in the year -----
 a) 1967 b) 1975 c) 2008 d) 2010
621. According to 2011 census, the literacy rate in Tamil Nadu is -----
 a) 90% b) 47% c) 80.3% d) 64.8%

622. Among the states of India the highest literacy rate is in -----
 a) Odisha b) West Bengal c) Kerala d) Tamilnadu
623. A thermal power station is located at -----
 a) Neyveli b) Pykera c) Kalpakkam d) Singara
624. A Hydel Power Stations are located at -----
 a) Tuticorin b) Mettur c) Kudankulam d) Ennore
625. An atomic power station is located at -----
 a) Moyar b) Basin bridge c) Kalppakkam d) Kundah
626. A non- conventional form of energy generated from agricultural waste is -----
 a) Wind energy b) Nuclear energy c) Solar energy d) Bio mass energy
627. In Tamil Nadu Bio mass energy is produced at -----
 a) Kalpakkam b) Kudankulam c) Dharmapuri d) Tuticorin
628. ----- was the Primary occupation in India
 a) fishing b) Mining c) Agriculture d) Industrial Development
629. The chief among the Indian industries was -----
 a) Printing b) Paper c) Machinery d) Textile
630. Kashmir was famous for -----
 a) Calicos b) Silk c) Handicaps d) Shawls
631. The important consequences of British rule in India are -----
 a) Decline of the rural economy b) Decline of Indian handicrafts
 c) Introduction of new land system d) All the above
632. Jawaharlal Nehru the Prime minister gave high priority to -----
 a) Agriculture b) Irrigation c) Power Projects d) All the above
633. In Russia it was a ----- year plan
 a) Three b) Five c) Seven d) Nine
634. The activities of planning commission of India are coordinated by a full time -----
 a) President b) Chairman c) Vice-Chairman d) Prime minister
635. The credit of high yielding variety seeds goes to ----- and many other agriculture universities
 a) ICAR b) ISRO c) ICMR d) DAVR
636. ----- is an example of public sector industries
 a) Hindustan Machine tools b) Ashok Leyland c) Godrej d) TVS
637. ----- means transforming all economic activities from public sector to private sector
 a) Liberalisation b) Privatisation c) Globalisation d) All the above
638. The first atomic power station was started in the year -----
 a) 1952 b) 1954 c) 1956 d) 1958
639. ----- discovered presence of water in the moon.
 a) Aryabhata b) Chandrayan- 1 c) Chandrayan 2 d) a, b, c.
640. India has the ----- largest Telecom network in the world.
 a) 20th b) 5th c) 25th d) 10th

Answers :

1	B	47	C	93	D	139	C	185	D
2	B	48	B	94	C	140	C	186	D
3	C	49	A	95	B	141	B	187	B
4	B	50	B	96	A	142	A	188	D
5	D	51	C	97	B	143	B	189	D
6	B	52	D	98	B	144	C	190	A
7	B	53	D	99	C	145	B	191	D
8	B	54	C	100	D	146	A	192	C
9	B	55	B	101	C	147	A	193	A
10	A	56	C	102	A	148	A	194	B
11	C	57	A	103	C	149	C	195	A
12	C	58	A	104	B	150	B	196	C
13	A	59	B	105	C	151	D	197	C
14	C	60	C	106	B	152	C	198	A
15	A	61	B	107	D	153	A	199	D
16	B	62	B	108	D	154	B	200	C
17	C	63	D	109	C	155	D	201	C
18	A	64	C	110	B	156	C	202	B
19	C	65	D	111	B	157	A	203	C
20	A	66	A	112	C	158	B	204	D
21	C	67	C	113	B	159	C	205	A
22	D	68	C	114	C	160	C	206	D
23	C	69	C	115	B	161	C	207	C
24	C	70	B	116	A	162	B	208	D
25	D	71	D	117	C	163	C	209	C
26	B	72	D	118	B	164	A	210	A
27	D	73	B	119	B	165	A	211	C
28	B	74	C	120	D	166	C	212	B
29	A	75	B	121	C	167	B	213	C
30	C	76	D	122	D	168	C	214	A
31	B	77	A	123	D	169	D	215	A
32	C	78	C	124	C	170	D	216	C
33	B	79	C	125	C	171	A	217	A
34	D	80	B	126	D	172	D	218	D
35	A	81	D	127	C	173	A	219	C
36	D	82	D	128	D	174	D	220	C
37	B	83	B	129	A	175	D	221	A
38	B	84	B	130	C	176	A	222	B
39	B	85	D	131	D	177	A	223	A
40	A	86	C	132	D	178	B	224	A
41	A	87	D	133	C	179	A	225	C
42	A	88	A	134	B	180	B	226	B
43	A	89	B	135	C	181	A	227	B
44	C	90	A	136	A	182	B	228	C
45	D	91	D	137	A	183	B	229	A
46	C	92	A	138	B	184	D	230	A

231	A	278	B	325	D	372	C	419	B
232	C	279	A	326	A	373	D	420	B
233	B	280	C	327	A	374	A	421	A
234	C	281	A	328	A	375	B	422	B
235	D	282	C	329	C	376	A	423	B
236	D	283	A	330	A	377	C	424	C
237	A	284	A	331	D	378	A	425	A
238	D	285	C	332	C	379	C	426	D
239	C	286	B	333	D	380	C	427	A
240	A	287	B	334	A	381	C	428	D
241	B	288	B	335	A	382	D	429	C
242	A	289	C	336	C	383	C	430	B
243	A	290	C	337	C	384	C	431	A
244	B	291	A	338	B	385	C	432	D
245	B	292	C	339	D	386	A	433	C
246	A	293	C	340	B	387	B	434	B
247	C	294	C	341	C	388	A	435	B
248	D	295	D	342	C	389	A	436	A
249	D	296	C	343	D	390	A	437	A
250	D	297	A	344	B	391	B	438	B
251	A	298	D	345	A	392	B	439	A
252	A	299	B	346	C	393	B	440	C
253	A	300	A	347	C	394	A	441	C
254	B	301	D	348	A	395	A	442	A
255	A	302	D	349	C	396	D	443	C
256	A	303	A	350	C	397	D	444	C
257	C	304	B	351	C	398	B	445	A
258	B	305	A	352	D	399	B	446	C
259	C	306	C	353	C	400	D	447	B
260	A	307	B	354	D	401	C	448	D
261	A	308	C	355	C	402	C	449	A
262	C	309	B	356	C	403	B	450	B
263	D	310	A	357	A	404	B	451	B
264	C	311	D	358	D	405	B	452	A
265	B	312	C	359	D	406	A	453	D
266	C	313	A	360	D	407	B	454	D
267	B	314	A	361	D	408	A	455	D
268	D	315	B	362	A	409	C	456	A
269	C	316	C	363	A	410	D	457	B
270	D	317	B	364	C	411	B	458	D
271	A	318	C	365	D	412	B	459	C
272	A	319	B	366	B	413	A	460	C
273	B	320	A	367	C	414	C	461	B
274	B	321	C	368	B	415	D	462	A
275	C	322	D	369	B	416	A	463	A
276	A	323	D	370	A	417	A	464	A
277	D	324	B	371	D	418	C	465	D

466	B	507	C	548	B	589	B	630	D
467	B	508	A	549	A	590	B	631	D
468	A	509	C	550	B	591	D	632	D
469	D	510	D	551	C	592	A	633	C
470	B	511	D	552	D	593	A	634	C
471	C	512	B	553	A	594	B	635	A
472	A	513	D	554	D	595	A	636	A
473	B	514	C	555	A	596	A	637	B
474	B	515	A	556	D	597	A	638	C
475	C	516	A	557	C	598	B	639	B
476	A	517	A	558	C	599	A	640	D
477	A	518	B	559	B	600	B	641	
478	A	519	A	560	B	601	D	642	
479	B	520	B	561	A	602	C	643	
480	C	521	D	562	A	603	B	644	
481	C	522	C	563	D	604	B	645	
482	C	523	D	564	C	605	A	646	
483	A	524	B	565	B	606	D	647	
484	C	525	C	566	D	607	B	648	
485	B	526	A	567	A	608	C	649	
486	B	527	B	568	D	609	C	650	
487	C	528	B	569	B	610	A	651	
488	A	529	B	570	C	611	D	652	
489	B	530	C	571	C	612	D	653	
490	C	531	D	572	B	613	A	654	
491	A	532	D	573	A	614	C	655	
492	B	533	C	574	B	615	C	656	
493	A	534	C	575	B	616	D	657	
494	C	535	B	576	C	617	C	658	
495	B	536	A	577	C	618	A	659	
496	A	537	A	578	D	619	B	660	
497	B	538	B	579	D	620	B	661	
498	A	539	C	580	C	621	C	662	
499	C	540	D	581	D	622	C	663	
500	A	541	C	582	B	623	A	664	
501	B	542	C	583	B	624	B	665	
502	B	543	B	584	A	625	C	666	
503	C	544	D	585	A	626	D	667	
504	A	545	A	586	B	627	C	668	
505	D	546	A	587	A	628	C	669	
506	C	547	B	588	D	629	D	670	

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