

A.P.P.S.C GROUP - II 2003

GENERAL STUDIES

1. **The largest ground-nut producer in the world is**
1. India 2. Sudan 3. Brazil 4. China
2. **Which nation possesses the largest cattle population in the world ?**
1. U.S.A 2. Australia 3. India 4. Denmark
3. **The largest producer of fish in the world is**
1. China 2. Japan 3. U.S.A 4. Norway
4. **Which country is the leading producer of cement in the world ?**
1. India 2. U.S.A 3. Britain 4. Japan
5. **Which countries are separated by the McMahon Line ?**
1. India and Pakistan 2. China and Tibet
3. India and China 4. India and Bangladesh
6. **Soil erosion in India occurs in almost all the states, but it is especially serious along the coast of**
1. Kerala 2. Tamil Nadu 3. Orissa 4. Karnataka
7. **What is the ideal temperature for the cultivation of wheat ?**
1. 20° to 25° C 2. 15° to 20° C
3. 10° to 15° C 4. 25° to 30° C
8. **Which state is the leading producer of coconuts in India ?**
1. Assam 2. Kerala 3. Tamil Nadu 4. Karnataka
9. **Which state has the largest area under canal irrigation in terms of total acreage ?**
1. Uttar Pradesh 2. Haryana
3. Bengal 4. Punjab
10. **Which state has the maximum length of roads ?**
1. Madhya Pradesh 2. Bihar
3. Maharashtra 4. Punjab
11. **The first postal stamp of India was released in 1837. Where was it released ?**
1. Karachi 2. Bombay 3. Dhaka 4. Rangoon
12. **In which state has the petro-chemical industry developed most in India ?**
1. West Bengal 2. Bihar
3. Gujarat 4. Tamil Nadu
13. **What percentage of the total population of the world lives in Asia ?**
1. About 30% 2. About 45%
3. About 55% 4. About 65%
14. **Which is the substance obtained on a commercial scale from sea water, besides sodium chloride ?**
1. Radium 2. Iodine 3. Thorium 4. Manganese
15. **In South-East Asia, the highest population density is found in**
1. Vietnam 2. Cambodia 3. Malaysia 4. Indonesia
16. **India borrowed the idea of Directive Principles of State Policy from the Constitution of**
1. The Weimar Republic of Germany
2. The Republic of Ireland
3. South Africa 4. None of the above
17. **The Preamble to the Indian constitution reads**
1. We, the people of India adopt, enact and give to India this constitution
2. We, the members of the constituent Assembly adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution
3. We, the citizens of India adopt, enact and give ourselves this constitution
4. We, the people of India in our constituent Assembly adopt, enact and give ourselves this constitution.
18. **The ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity enshrined in the Preamble of the constitution of India were adopted under the inspiration of**
1. The French Revolution
2. The Russian Revolution
3. The American Declaration of Independence
4. The U.N.O. Charter
19. **Which of the following is a vector quantity ?**
1. Mass 2. Time 3. Volume 4. Velocity
20. **Mechanical energy can be converted into**
1. Light energy 2. Heat energy
3. Electrical energy 4. All of the above
21. **The working of rockets is based on the principle of**
1. Electricity 2. Kepler's law
3. Newton's law 4. Conservation of Momentum
22. **The most abundantly found metal in the human body is**
1. Iron 2. Sodium 3. Calcium 4. Magnesium
23. **The vitamin responsible for blood clotting is**
1. A 2. B₁₂ 3. C 4. K
24. **The hormone which regulates blood pressure is**
1. Thyroxine 2. Insulin 3. Pituitrin 4. Adrenaline
25. **The study of fungi is called**
1. Genetics 2. Mycology 3. Algae 4. Physiology
26. **Virus is a**
1. Protein 2. Carbohydrate
3. Nucleus 4. Nucleoprotein
27. **Cancer is caused by**
1. Virus 2. Bacteria 3. Fungi 4. Algae
28. **Which one of the following is a sedentary animal?**
1. Cobra 2. Cow 3. Horse 4. Sponge
29. **Red blood cells are formed in**
1. The Thyroid 2. The Adrenal
3. Bone marrow 4. Thymus
30. **Whales belong to the class**
1. Mammalia 2. Reptilia
3. Fishes 4. Amphibia
31. **Rabies is caused by**
1. The bite of a dog 2. The bite of mosquito
3. Deficiency of vitamin B₁ and B₁₂
4. Deficiency of calcium
32. **Alexander defeated Porus in the battle of**
1. Pushkalavathi 2. Taxila
3. Hydapses 4. Rajgriha
33. **English education in India was introduced by**
1. Lord Curzon 2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Lord Macaulay 4. Lord Dalhousie
34. **The Crown took over the Government of India by**

1. The Charter Act of 1833
2. The Act of 1858
3. The Indian Council Act of 1861
4. Pitt's India Act 1784
- 35. Jallianwalla Bagh firing took place in**
 1. Delhi
 2. Calcutta
 3. Bombay
 4. Amritsar
- 36. Who said "Swaraj is my Birthright" ?**
 1. Gandhiji
 2. Tilak
 3. Pandit Nehru
 4. S.C. Bose
- 37. The Taj Mahal was built by**
 1. Jahangir
 2. Akbar
 3. Shershah
 4. Shahjahan
- 38. Who was the Prime Minister of England when the Indian Independence Act was passed ?**
 1. Attlee
 2. Churchill
 3. Macmillan
 4. Lloyd George
- 39. The name 'Pakistan' was coined by**
 1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 2. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 3. Mohammad Iqbal
 4. Azad
- 40. The Cabinet Mission was sent to India**
 1. To suppress communal riots
 2. To determine the boundaries of India and Pakistan
 3. To find a solution to the constitutional problem
 4. To preach Christianity in India
- 41. Who was the last Governor General of India ?**
 1. Rajaji
 2. Lord Mounbatten
 3. Rajendra Prasad
 4. Mavlankar
- 42. Who is known as 'Deshbandhu' ?**
 1. Narendra Dev
 2. Pandit Nehru
 3. C.R. Das
 4. Gokhale
- 43. The location of a place is determined by**
 1. The noon at the place
 2. The night at the place
 3. Evening
 4. None of the above
- 44. The southern super continent is called**
 1. Angaraland
 2. Gondwanaland
 3. Africa
 4. None of the above
- 45. 'Terra Rossa' is a type of**
 1. Lake
 2. Coral
 3. Soil
 4. Fish
- 46. The Earth's circumference measures**
 1. 40,000 km
 2. 32,000 km
 3. 24,000 km
 4. 48,000 km
- 47. Among the planets of the solar system, in terms of size, the earth is the**
 1. Fourth largest planet
 2. Second largest planet
 3. Sixth largest planet
 4. Fifth largest planet
- 48. 'Socialist pattern' comes through**
 1. Free economy
 2. Mixed economy
 3. Public sector
 4. Private sector
- 49. Which one of the following is not a feature of a developing economy ?**
 1. High rate of unemployment
 2. High rate of population growth
 3. High rate of capital formation
 4. Widespread poverty
- 50. In recent years, the Indian economy has been characterised as a**
 1. Developed economy
 2. developing economy
 3. Backward economy
 4. Stagnant economy
- 51. 'Subsidies' means**
 1. Payment by Government for purchase of goods and services
 2. Payment by the business sector to factors of production
 3. Payment by shareholders
 4. Payment by Government to the business sector
- 52. The 'tertiary sector' of an economy refers to**
 1. Agriculture
 2. Industrial sector
 3. Service sector
 4. Social sector
- 53. Expenditure of defence is an item of**
 1. Public investment
 2. Private investment
 3. Private consumption
 4. Public consumption
- 54. The Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was headed by**
 1. B.N. Rau
 2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 3. K.M. Munshi
 4. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- 55. A jet engine works according to the principle of**
 1. Mass
 2. Energy
 3. Linear momentum
 4. Angular momentum
- 56. A liquid metal is**
 1. Mercury
 2. Aluminium
 3. Sodium
 4. Cadmium
- 57. Baking soda is**
 1. Sodium carbonate
 2. Sodium bicarbonate
 3. Calcium carbonate
 4. Sodium thiosulphate
- 58. The gas used in fire extinguishers is**
 1. Carbon monoxide
 2. Carbon dioxide
 3. Hydrogen
 4. Sulphur dioxide
- 59. Vinegar is**
 1. Picric acid
 2. Oxalic acid
 3. Acetic acid
 4. Carboic acid
- 60. Algae come under the division**
 1. Thallophyta
 2. Bryophyta
 3. Pteridophyta
 4. Gymnosperm
- 61. Riccia is commonly called**
 1. Moss
 2. Green mold
 3. Liverwort
 4. Smut
- 62. Transpiration through leaves is called**
 1. Stomatal transpiration
 2. Cuticular transpiration
 3. Lenticular transpiration
 4. Guttation
- 63. Copper is a**
 1. Micro-nutrient
 2. macro-nutrient
 3. Tracer element
 4. Cation
- 64. The enzyme present in human saliva is**
 1. Ranin
 2. Protease
 3. Amylase
 4. Lipase
- 65. Haemoglobin is a/an**
 1. Enzyme
 2. Sugar
 3. Lipid
 4. Protien in the R.B.C
- 66. Which one of the following is excreted in urine normally ?**
 1. Sugar
 2. Creatin
 3. Protein
 4. Fat
- 67. Malaria is caused by the parasite**
 1. Mosquito
 2. Plasmodium
 3. Entamoeba
 4. Trypanosoma
- 68. The Hindu ruler who defeated Mohammad of Ghori was**
 1. Prithviraj
 2. Jayachandra
 3. Lalitaditya
 4. Vidyadhara
- 69. Din-I-Illahi was**
 1. An idea
 2. Akbar's religion
 3. A mosque
 4. Aurangzeb's policy

70. The Swaraj party was formed by
1. C.R.Das 2. Pandit Nehru
3. Gandhiji 4. Subhash Chandra Bose
71. The first Indian National Congress session was held at
1. Madras 2. Delhi 3. Bombay 4. Calcutta
72. The Home Rule League of Annie Besant was founded in 1916 at
1. Bombay 2. Calcutta 3. Madras 4. Delhi
73. Sandy desert is known also as
1. Erg 2. Reg 3. Drumlin 4. Serir
74. Doldrum is
1. Low pressure belt 2. High pressure belt
3. No pressure belt 4. Cyclonic best
75. Which local wind is known as "the doctor" ?
1. Bora 2. Simon 3. Harmattan 4. Chinook
76. India is the largest producer of
1. Rice 2. Groundnut 3. Cotton 4. Tobacco
77. Lake Volta is a part of
1. Ghana 2. Burkina Faso 3. Ivory Coast 4. Togo
78. Which of the following is the cause of inequalities of income ?
1. Unemployment 2. Depression in industry
3. Concentration of economic power
4. Difference in standard of living
79. Disguised unemployment refers to
1. Persons with no jobs
2. More persons employed for a job, which a few can accomplish
3. Unemployment of women
4. Unemployment of people above 60 years
80. Inflation is caused by
1. Increase in money supply
2. Decrease in population
3. Decrease in production 4. (1) and (3)
81. The creation of a joint sector was recommended by the
1. Raj Committee 2. New Industrial Policy
3. Dutta Committee 4. Hazari Committee
82. In India, the largest number of workers are employed in the
1. Sugar Industry 2. Iron and Steel Industry
3. Cotton and Textile Industry
4. Jute Industry
83. Which of the following is not a basic industry ?
1. Iron and Steel 2. Fertilizers
3. Paper 4. Cement
84. Which of the following is the most important source of revenue for the states in India ?
1. Sales tax 2. Customs duties
3. Land revenue 4. Profession tax
85. Which of the following taxes is the largest source of revenue for the Government of India ?
1. Excise duties 2. Corporation taxes
3. Customs duties 4. Income tax
86. The largest rice producing state in India is
1. West Bengal 2. Kerala
3. Uttar Pradesh 4. Bihar
87. The Indian Constitution came into force on
1. November 26, 1949 2. August 25, 1945
3. August 15, 1947 4. January 26, 1950
88. How many states are there in India ?
1. Fifteen 2. Twenty - one
3. Twenty - five 4. Twenty - eight
89. The right to freedom is contained in Article
1. Sixteen 2. Nineteen
3. Twenty-five 4. Twenty-eight
90. The maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha is
1. 238 2. 250 3. 280 4. 300
91. The tenure of the Indian President is
1. Two years 2. Four years
3. Five years 4. Six years
92. Who is the Presiding Officer of the meeting of the Council of Ministers in a state ?
1. The Chief Minister 2. The Governor
3. The Speaker 4. The Chief Justice
93. If the Supreme Court Judges want to retire before the expiry of their term, to whom do they have to address their resignation ?
1. The President 2. The Chief Justice of India
3. The Prime Minister 4. The Law Minister
94. What is the retiring age of High court Judges ?
1. 58 years 2. 60 years 3. 62 years 4. 65 years
95. The Constitution of India describes India as a
1. Voluntary Federation 2. Confederation
3. Union of States 4. Federation
96. Who appoints the Chief Minister of a State ?
1. The Governor 2. The Speaker
3. The President of India
4. The Governor in consultation with the Speaker
97. The length of a rectangular field is 21m longer than its breadth. If the area of the field is 196 m², then the length of the field is
1. 22m 2. 28m 3. 32m 4. 16m
98. If A : B = 2 : 3 and C : B = 3 : 4 then A : C is
1. 2 : 3 2. 2 : 4 3. 8 : 9 4. 9 : 8
99. The sum of the first five odd numbers is
1. 15 2. 25 3. 16 4. 18
100. Who is the Chairman of the 12th Finance Commission of India
1. A.M.Khusro 2. Dr. V.V.Desai
3. Dr.C.Rangarajan 4. P.R.Panchmukhi
101. The Chairman of the National Commission on Human Rights is
1. Justice V.R.Varma 2. Justice Anand
3. Justice V.R.Krishna Ayyer
4. Justice Jayachandra Reddy
102. How many Schedules are there at present in the Indian Constitution ?
1. 9 2. 10 3. 11 4. 12
103. The provision of employment to all comes under
1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Preamble 4. None of the above
104. Secularism envisages
1. No religion 2. Equal status for all religions
3. A particular religion of a state
4. None of the above
105. Who is the guardian of Fundamental Rights in India ?

1. The President
 2. The Prime Minister
 3. The Parliament
 4. The Supreme Court and the High Court
- 106. Fundamental Duties of the Indian Citizens are included in**
1. The Preamble
 2. Part II of the Constitution
 3. Part IV of the Constitution
 4. Part IV-A of the Constitution
- 107. The authority to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights rests with**
1. All the Courts of India
 2. The Parliament
 3. The Supreme Court
 4. The President of India
- 108. How many members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President ?**
1. One-fourth of its total members
 2. Two members
 3. Ten members
 4. Twelve members
- 109. Who is the Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha?**
1. The President
 2. The Vice-President
 3. The Speaker
 4. The Deputy Speaker
- 110. The passage of a money bill may be delayed by the Rajya Sabha for a maximum period of**
1. Ten days
 2. Fourteen days
 3. Fifteen days
 4. One month
- 111. In India, the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to**
1. The Parliament
 2. The Lok Sabha
 3. The Rajya Sabha
 4. None of the above
- 112. All disputes regarding the election of the President are decided by**
1. The Supreme Court
 2. The Parliament
 3. The Election Commission
 4. None of the above
- 113. A man goes 150m due east and then 200m due north. The distance of the man from the starting point is**
1. 300 m
 2. 250 m
 3. 350 m
 4. 275 m
- 114. The number of rational numbers between 2 and 5 is**
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Infinite
 4. None of the above
- 115. The Highest Common Factor of 25 and 35 is**
1. 1
 2. 5
 3. 7
 4. 25
- 116. The number of prime numbers between 10 and 20 is**
1. 4
 2. 5
 3. 6
 4. 7
- 117. India's first Dalit Gramin Cyber Centre was launched in**
1. Tamil Nadu
 2. Andhra Pradesh
 3. Madhya Pradesh
 4. Karnataka
- 118. The first Dalit Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was**
1. D. Sanjeevaiah
 2. S.K. Shinde
 3. Rajamallu
 4. K.Ranga Rao
- 119. The richest Indian in India is**
1. Mukesh Ambani
 2. Anil Ambani
 3. Azim Premji
 4. Narayana Murthy
- 120. The winner of the Femina Miss India Contest, 2003 is**
1. Ms. Nikita Anand
 2. Ms. Ami Vashi
 3. Ms. Swetha Vijaya
 4. Ms. Priyanka Chopra
- 121. The CEAT International Cricketer of the Year Award, 2002 has been presented to**
1. S. Tendulkar
 2. M.Muralitharan
 3. Andy Flower
 4. S.Fleming
- 122. The CEAT International Batsman of the Year Award, 2002 has been presented to**
1. S. Tendulkar
 2. S.Jayasurya
 3. S.Fleming
 4. S. Ganguly
- 123. The Gandhi Peace Prize for 2002 has been awarded to**
1. The Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
 2. Nelson Mandela
 3. Collin Powell
 4. Kofi Annan
- 124. Who is the new Chief Minister of Meghalaya ?**
1. Gangaram
 2. Ramalinga Rama Rao
 3. Vidya Stokes
 4. D.D.Lapang
- 125. Who is the new Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh ?**
1. Veerabhadra Singh
 2. Vidya Stokes
 3. D. Singh
 4. D.D. Lapang
- 126. The six-day World Economic Forum 2003 was held in**
1. Switzerland
 2. The Netherlands
 3. Poland
 4. France
- 127. Who is the Chairman of U.N.O. Human Rights Commission ?**
1. A.Sharon
 2. N.A. Hajjaji
 3. Kiran Bedi
 4. Robinson
- 128. What is 'cheap' money ?**
1. When money loses its value
 2. Unearned money
 3. When money loses its value because of inflation
 4. When credit becomes easily available from banks
- 129. The largest known crude oil reserves are in**
1. Iraq
 2. U.A.E
 3. U.S.A
 4. Saudi Arabia
- 130. Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to pardon of a convicted person ?**
1. Article 62
 2. Article 63
 3. Article 70
 4. Article 72
- 131. The 'Poverty line' is determined by**
1. Per capita intake (calories)
 2. Income of the family
 3. General health
 4. Housing and clothing facilities
- 132. The script used by the Indus Valley Civilization ?**
1. Has not yet been developed
 2. was the Vedic language
 3. Was depicted through pictures and diagrams
 4. None of these
- 133. Who were the immediate successors of the Mauryas in Magadha ?**
1. Kushans
 2. Pandyas
 3. Satavahanas
 4. Sungas
- 134. Painting in the Mughal period was as its peak during the reign of**
1. Jahangir
 2. Akbar
 3. Shahjahan
 4. Aurangzeb
- 135. The Sultan who made a successful attempt to free himself from the control of the Ulemas was**
1. Balban
 2. Allauddin
 3. Firoz Shah
 4. Jalaluddin
- 136. The first five year plan adopted the**
1. Lewis-Fei model
 2. Mahalanobis model
 3. Harrod-Domar model
 4. Keynesian model

- 137. Select disinvestment of public sector enterprises as an objective was included for the first time in the**
1. 4th Plan 2. 7th Plan 3. 8th Plan 4. 9th Plan
- 138. Use of energy requirements (calorie) as a measure of poverty in India was made for the first time by**
1. Dandekar and Rath 2. Amartya Sen
3. Planning Commission 4. T.N.Sreenivasan
- 139. NABARD's primary role is to**
1. Provide term loans to cooperatives
2. Assist State governments for the share capital contribution
3. Act as a re-finance institution
4. All of the above
- 140. The Indian institution that has filed more patents than all the individual patents put together in India is**
1. CSIR 2. ICAR 3. AIIM 4. DRDO
- 141. Which of the following agencies does not finance local bodies for infrastructural development ?**
1. LIC 2. HUDCO 3. CRISIL 4. ILFS
- 142. Aggregate measure of support (AMS) in the context of WTO refers to the**
1. Minimum support price guaranteed to the farmers
2. Quantum of subsidy given to the agricultural sector
3. Issue price of paddy and wheat
4. Insurance cover for crops
- 143. Trickle Down Theory of Development holds that**
1. Global prosperity spreads to domestic economy
2. Development spreads downward through more demand for labour
3. Rate of growth of taxation is not related to economic growth rate
4. None of the above
- 144. Discomfort Index is a/an**
1. Combination of longevity and literacy
2. Combination of standard of living and health indicators
3. Index of cost of living
4. Composition of annual inflation and unemployment rate
- 145. Corbett National Park is in**
1. Bihar 2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Uttar Pradesh 4. Himachal Pradesh
- 146. Which state produces the bulk of natural rubber produced in India ?**
1. Tamil Nadu 2. Karnataka
3. Kerala 4. Andhra Pradesh
- 147. Which National Highway (NH) connects Agra and Mumbai ?**
1. NH 1 2. NH 7 3. NH 4 4. NH 5
- 148. Which, among the following, is the most abundant element in sea-water ?**
1. Sodium 2. Chlorine 3. Iodine 4. Potassium
- 149. Which of the following major sea-ports of India does not have a natural harbour ?**
1. Mumbai 2. Cochin 3. Marmagao 4. Paradeep
- 150. Which of the following natural regions is known as the 'bread basket' of the world ?**
1. The Steppe region 2. The Mediterranean region
3. The Monsoon region 4. The Equatorial region

Answers

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) 1 | 2) 1 | 3) 4 | 4) 1 | 5) 2 | 6) 2 | 7) 1 | 8) 2 | 9) 3 | 10) 1 |
| 11) 4 | 12) 4 | 13) 2 | 14) 1 | 15) 3 | 16) 2 | 17) 3 | 18) 3 | 19) 1 | 20) 3 |
| 21) 1 | 22) 2 | 23) 2 | 24) 1 | 25) 2 | 26) 3 | 27) 2 | 28) 2 | 29) 2 | 30) 2 |
| 31) 3 | 32) 1 | 33) 3 | 34) 1 | 35) 1 | 36) 4 | 37) 1 | 38) 2 | 39) 1 | 40) 3 |
| 41) 4 | 42) 1 | 43) 3 | 44) 2 | 45) 2 | 46) 4 | 47) 3 | 48) 3 | 49) 2 | 50) 2 |
| 51) 2 | 52) 1 | 53) 1 | 54) 4 | 55) 1 | 56) 1 | 57) 1 | 58) 4 | 59) 4 | 60) 1 |
| 61) 3 | 62) 3 | 63) 2 | 64) 1 | 65) 4 | 66) 3 | 67) 1 | 68) 1 | 69) 2 | 70) 4 |
| 71) 3 | 72) 2 | 73) 2 | 74) 2 | 75) 2 | 76) 4 | 77) 3 | 78) 4 | 79) 2 | 80) 3 |
| 81) 3 | 82) 3 | 83) 2 | 84) 2 | 85) 3 | 86) 3 | 87) 3 | 88) 1 | 89) 1 | 90) 4 |
| 91) 3 | 92) 2 | 93) 1 | 94) 2 | 95) 3 | 96) 4 | 97) 3 | 98) 4 | 99) 1 | 100) 4 |
| 101) 1 | 102) 3 | 103) 1 | 104) 2 | 105) 2 | 106) 1 | 107) 3 | 108) 2 | 109) 4 | 110) 1 |
| 111) 3 | 112) 1 | 113) 1 | 114) 1 | 115) 2 | 116) 2 | 117) 2 | 118) 3 | 119) 1 | 120) 3 |
| 121) 3 | 122) 1 | 123) 4 | 124) 1 | 125) 4 | 126) 1 | 127) 2 | 128) 1 | 129) 4 | 130) 3 |
| 131) 2 | 132) 3 | 133) 2 | 134) 1 | 135) 2 | 136) 4 | 137) 1 | 138) 1 | 139) 2 | 140) 1 |
| 141) 3 | 142) 2 | 143) 1 | 144) 2 | 145) 2 | 146) 1 | 147) 1 | 148) 4 | 149) 1 | 150) 2 |