

KAS (P) Examination, 2009

GENERAL STUDIES

[99]

Time Allowed : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks : 150

1. Neem oil is commonly used as
 - (a) pesticide
 - (b) fungicide
 - (c) weedicide
 - (d) bactericide
2. The forest in Sunderban is called
 - (a) scrub jungle
 - (b) mangrove
 - (c) deciduous forest
 - (d) tundra
3. The clouds which give continuous rain are called
 - (a) spongy clouds
 - (b) thunder clouds
 - (c) nimbus clouds
 - (d) black clouds
4. The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused by
 - (a) carbon monoxide
 - (b) carbon dioxide
 - (c) isopropanol
 - (d) methyl isocyanate
5. The major constituent of air is
 - (a) nitrogen
 - (b) oxygen
 - (c) carbon dioxide
 - (d) argon
6. Noise is measured in
 - (a) watt
 - (b) REM
 - (c) centigrade
 - (d) decibel
7. The first manned space craft which landed a human on moon was
 - (a) Sputnik
 - (b) Aryabhata
 - (c) PSLV I
 - (d) Appolo II
8. The 'heat radiations' are also called
 - (a) infrared rays
 - (b) ultraviolet rays
 - (c) X-rays
 - (d) gamma rays
9. AIDS is caused by
 - (a) bacteria
 - (b) fungi
 - (c) virus
 - (d) algae
10. Which one of the following is a water-borne disease ?
 - (a) influenza
 - (b) cholera
 - (c) malaria
 - (d) syphilis

- 11.** Asthma is caused by
(a) hormonal imbalance
(b) allergy
(c) anaemia
(d) aerobic exercise
- 12.** The scientific name of common salt is
(a) sodium chloride
(b) calcium sulphate
(c) sodium carbonate
(d) potassium chloride
- 13.** The depletion of ozone layer is caused by
(a) sulphur dioxide
(b) chlorofluorocarbons
(c) carbon dioxide
(d) carbon monoxide
- 14.** Which one of the following is a source of renewable energy?
(a) coal
(b) oil
(c) charcoal
(d) wind
- 15.** Which one of the following is non-biodegradable?
(a) glass
(b) paper
(c) agri-waste
(d) cotton clothes
- 16.** The present Chief Justice of India is
(a) Y. K. Sabherwal
(b) R. C. Lahoti
(c) V. N. Khare
(d) K. G. Balakrishnan
- 17.** The current Chairman of the University Grant Commission is
(a) Mool Chand Sharma
(b) G. K. Chaddha
(c) Sukdev Thorat
(d) Anjani Kumar
- 18.** The total number of seats in the Rajya Sabha is fixed at
(a) 225
(b) 235
(c) 238
(d) 245
- 19.** The Ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission of India is
(a) President of India
(b) Vice-President of India
(c) The Prime Minister of India
(d) The Finance Minister of India
- 20.** The 2008 Indira Gandhi Prize for Disarmament and Development was awarded to
(a) Nelson Mandela
(b) George Fernandes
(c) A. K. Antony
(d) Mohammad Al-Bradei
- 21.** The President of the Nationalist Congress Party is
(a) Ramesh Kumar Dixit
(b) Sharad Yadav
(c) Sharad Pawar
(d) Shital Prasad
- 22.** The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) was formed in
(a) 2001
(b) 2002
(c) 2003
(d) 2004

23. The literacy rate in India, according to the 2001 census was
(a) 58% (b) 55%
(c) 54.5% (d) 65.38%
24. The current President of the French Republic is
(a) Jacques Chirac
(b) Nicolas Sarkozy
(c) George Pompidou
(d) Francois Mitterrand
25. The current Prime Minister of the people's Republic of China is
(a) Wen Jiabao
(b) Qian Qechan
(c) Huo Guo Fieug
(d) Hu Jintao
26. The current Prime Minister of Nepal is
(a) Pushpa Kamal Dahal
(b) Nilkanth Thapa
(c) Bir Bahadur Singh
(d) Jang Bahadur Rana
27. The U.N. Convention on Cluster Munition was signed in
(a) 2008 (b) 2007
(c) 2006 (d) 2005
28. The headquarter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference is located in
(a) Kuwait (b) Manama
(c) Cairo (d) Jeddah
29. The headquarter of the League of the Arab States is located in
(a) Beirut (b) Cairo
(c) Jeddah (d) Baghdad
30. The current Prime Minister of Russia is
(a) Nikolai Voroshlev
(b) Andrei Chimlin
(c) Roy Medvedev
(d) Vladimir Putin
31. The Human Rights Council of the U.N. was formed in
(a) 2006
(b) 2007
(c) 2008
(d) 2009
32. The current President of the Russian Federation is
(a) Boris Yeltsin
(b) Vladimir Putin
(c) Dmitri Medvedev
(d) Vladimir Nabakov
33. The current Chancellor of Federal Republic of Germany is
(a) Georg Henkel
(b) Angela Merkel
(c) Heinz Waltermaw
(d) Emma Hallstein
34. According to the Constitution (91st Amendment) Act, 2003 the total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the court of Ministers shall not exceed the total number of the elected members of the lower house by
(a) 50 per cent
(b) 40 per cent
(c) 30 per cent
(d) 15 per cent

35. The present President of Bangladesh is

- (a) A. K. Fakhruddin
- (b) Nuruzzaman
- (c) M. A. Mondal
- (d) Zillur Rahman

36. Jatiyo Sangshad is the national Parliament of

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Myanmar

37. How many countries are members of the Arab League ?

- (a) 20
- (b) 21
- (c) 22
- (d) 23

38. The 5600 MW Pancheshwar Power Project is between in

- (a) India - Bhutan
- (b) India - Nepal
- (c) India - Bangladesh
- (d) India - Pakistan

39. One of the following Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) was recently granted the status of 'Navratna'

- (a) Power Grid Corporation of India
- (b) Fertilizers Corporation of India
- (c) Food Corporation of India
- (d) State Trading Corporation

40. The ICC Women's World Cup, 2009 was won by

- (a) Australia
- (b) England
- (c) New Zealand
- (d) India

41. The All India Trade Union Congress further the interests of Indian Labour was first established in

- (a) 1915 AD
- (b) 1920 AD
- (c) 1925 AD
- (d) 1930 AD

42. Who, among the following, was the First President of the All India Congress ?

- (a) A. O. Hume
- (b) W. C. Banerjee
- (c) B. C. Pal
- (d) Firoz Shah Mehta

43. Who, among the following leaders was *not* among the moderates ?

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (b) Firoz Shah Mehta
- (c) Dada Bhai Naoroji
- (d) Bipin Chandra Pal

44. The Civil Disobedience Movement was started by M. K. Gandhi in the year

- (a) 1929
- (b) 1930
- (c) 1931
- (d) 1932

45. Who, among the following leaders, has been described as the 'Frontier Gandhi' ?

- (a) M. K. Gandhi
- (b) Nehru
- (c) Khan Wali Khan
- (d) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

46. Match *List-I* (events) with *List-II* (place) and select the correct answer using the *codes* given below the lists :

<i>LIST-I</i> (Events)	<i>LIST-II</i> (Place)
(i) Champaran Satyagraha	1. Kerala
(ii) Pabna peasant movement	2. East Bengal
(iii) Mappila rebellion	3. Bihar
(iv) Deccan riots	4. Ahmednagar

Codes :

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	3	1	2	4
(b)	4	2	1	3
(c)	3	2	1	4
(d)	4	1	2	3

47. Which of the following newspaper advocated revolutionary terrorism during the freedom struggle ?

1. The Sandhya
2. The Yugantar
3. The Kal

Select the correct answer from the *codes* given below

Codes :

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

48. The Young Bengal Movement in the 19th century was inspired by

- (a) Rasik Kumar Mallik
- (b) Ramtannu Lahiri
- (c) Henry Vivian Derozio
- (d) Peary Chand Mitra

49. Mahatma Gandhi was profoundly influenced by

- (a) Leo Tolstoy
- (b) Bernard Shaw
- (c) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (d) James Mill

50. 'Abhinav Bharat' was organized by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) G. K. Gokhale
- (c) B. G. Tilak
- (d) V. D. Savarkar

51. 'Chauri Chaura' mob violence was associated with

- (a) Khilafat movement
- (b) Non-cooperation movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience movement
- (d) Quit India movement

52. 'Separate Electorate' for the Muslims was introduced by the

- (a) Act of 1891
- (b) Act of 1909
- (c) Act of 1919
- (d) Act of 1935

53. 'Brahmo Samaj' was founded by

- (a) Shivanath Shastri
- (b) Devendra Nath Tagore
- (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh

54. 'Harijan' with reference to the Schedule Castes was used by

- (a) Gandhiji
- (b) Dayanand Saraswati
- (c) B. R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawahar Lal Nehru

- 55.** The British introduced 'Permanent Settlement' land revenue policy in
 (a) Bombay
 (b) Bengal
 (c) Madras
 (d) Mysore
- 56.** In the Mediterranean climate the winters are
 (a) Bitterly cold and dry
 (b) Bitterly hot and dry
 (c) Mildly hot and wet
 (d) Mildly cold and wet
- 57.** Mariana Ocean Trench is located in
 (a) The Pacific Ocean
 (b) The Indian Ocean
 (c) The Atlantic Ocean
 (d) The Arctic Ocean
- 58.** Which is not a part of New England Region of U. S. A. ?
 (a) Pennsylvania
 (b) Rhode Island
 (c) New York
 (d) California
- 59.** Which of the following languages has the largest number of speakers in the world ?
 (a) English (b) Chinese
 (c) Arabic (d) Russian
- 60.** Brazil is the world's top producer of
 (a) Coarse grain
 (b) Tea
 (c) Coffee
 (d) Cocoa
- 61.** Which one of the following has the highest literacy rate ?
 (a) Andhra Pradesh
 (b) Meghalaya
 (c) Orissa
 (d) Maharashtra
- 62.** Which one of the following is the largest fish producing state of India ?
 (a) Gujarat (b) Kerala
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Tamil Nadu
- 63.** 'Niti Pass' lies in
 (a) Jammu & Kashmir
 (b) Himachal Pradesh
 (c) Sikkim
 (d) Uttarakhand
- 64.** Which one of the following is the longest river ?
 (a) Godavari (b) Krishna
 (c) Kaveri (d) Yamuna
- 65.** Which of the following soils covers the larger area in India ?
 (a) Alluvial
 (b) Black Cotton
 (c) Laterite
 (d) Red Soil
- 66.** The total land frontier and boundary of India is
 (a) 13,200 km (b) 14,200 km
 (c) 15,200 km (d) 16,200 km
- 67.** Which one of the following is *not* a million city ?
 (a) Bhopal (b) Gwalior
 (c) Indore (d) Nagpur

68. The highest production of Petroleum in India comes from
(a) Assam
(b) Gujarat
(c) Mumbai High
(d) Tamil Nadu
69. Which one of the following is the largest producer of Pulses ?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Uttar Pradesh
70. Which set of the following constitutes largest export of India ?
(a) Gems and Jewelleries
(b) Machinery, Cars and Metals
(c) Cotton yarn and Fabrics
(d) Leather goods
71. Percentage of net cultivated area in India is
(a) 45% (b) 47%
(c) 49% (d) 51%
72. Giridih mines are famous for
(a) Copper
(b) Coal
(c) Bauxite
(d) Iron ore
73. The largest migration stream in India is
(a) Rural to Urban
(b) Rural to Rural
(c) Urban to Rural
(d) Urban to Urban
74. Which of the following states has the highest concentration of Scheduled castes population ?
(a) Jharkhand (b) Assam
(c) Punjab (d) Kerala
75. The least urbanized state in India is
(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Madhya Pradesh
76. The newer alluvium in Punjab is called
(a) Khadar
(b) Bangar
(c) Bet
(d) Chhosis
77. How many Biosphere Reserves have been set up so far in India
(a) 11 (b) 9
(c) 14 (d) 12
78. The highest annual rainfall is received at
(a) Cherrapunji
(b) Mawsynram
(c) Shillong
(d) Calicut
79. Which one of the following religious communities has the highest literacy rate according to 2001 census ?
(a) Christians
(b) Hindus
(c) Jains
(d) Buddhists

80. Which one of the following states does *not* form part of Narmada River basin ?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Maharashtra

81. India was declared to be a secular and socialist republic by

- (a) the Constitution (42nd) Amendment Act, 1976
- (b) the Constitution (43rd) Amendment Act, 1977
- (c) the Constitution (44th) Amendment Act, 1978
- (d) the Constitution (45th) Amendment Act, 1980

82. The Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India extends to

- (a) all civil and criminal matters
- (b) all matters concerning the Union Government
- (c) all matters concerning the State Government
- (d) enforcement of the Fundamental Rights only

83. At the present, the number of Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committees in India are

- (a) 17
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 24

84. The number of members of Rajya Sabha nominated by the President of India are

- (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 15

85. One of the following is *not* a characteristic feature of democratic socialism in India

- (a) command economy
- (b) state regulation of the economy
- (c) redistributive justice
- (d) welfare state

86. The National Development Council of India is presided over by the

- (a) Planning Minister
- (b) Home Minister
- (c) Vice-Chairman, Planning Commission
- (d) Prime Minister of India

87. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was first launched in India in

- (a) 1969
- (b) 1970
- (c) 1971
- (d) 1972

88. If a State Government suspends a local body before the end of its term, a fresh election is mandatory within

- (a) six months
- (b) eight months
- (c) nine months
- (d) twelve months

89. Panchayati Raj bodies above the Gram Sabha are elected

- (a) indirectly
- (b) directly
- (c) directly by plurality vote
- (d) directly by proportional representation

90. A Wing of a Ministry of the Government of India is headed by the
(a) section officer
(b) undersecretary
(c) deputy secretary
(d) joint secretary
91. All but one of the following are eligible for reemployment under the state after their retirement
(a) the Chief Justice of India
(b) the Comptroller and Auditor General of India
(c) the Chairman, Union Public Service Commission
(d) State Governors
92. The headquarter of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is located at
(a) Bangalore (b) Chennai
(c) Kolkata (d) Delhi
93. The National Security Council of India is headed by the
(a) National Security Adviser
(b) Home Minister of India
(c) Prime Minister
(d) Internal Security Minister
94. The Central Vigilance Commission investigates the charges of corruption against employees of
(a) State Government
(b) Union Government
(c) Central Public Undertakings
(d) State Public Undertakings
95. The National Commission on the Scheduled Castes was established in
(a) 1960
(b) 1970
(c) 1980
(d) 2003
96. Which one of the following is *not* correct about the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme?
(a) The scheme is managed entirely by the Union Government
(b) The scheme covers all the rural districts of the country
(c) It was launched in February, 2006
(d) Asset formation in rural areas is one of the goals of the scheme
97. In the total GDP of the country the share of agriculture, which was over 50 percent in 1950-51, has come down in recent years to
(a) between 40 and 50 percent
(b) between 30 and 40 percent
(c) between 20 and 30 percent
(d) less than 20 percent
98. The primary data for estimating poverty in India are provided by
(a) the Planning Commission
(b) the National Sample Survey Organisation
(c) the Union Ministry of Social Welfare
(d) the State Planning Commission

99. With the launching of the New Economic Policy in 1991, in India a new concept in economic planning was introduced. This concept is known as
- (a) Inclusive growth
 - (b) Physical planning
 - (c) Indicative economic planning
 - (d) Financial planning
100. The duration of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is
- (a) 2005 - 2010
 - (b) 2006 - 2011
 - (c) 2007 - 2012
 - (d) 2008 - 2013
101. There exists NOTHING like
- (a) Consolidated Fund of India
 - (b) Contingency Fund of India
 - (c) Public Account of India
 - (d) Supplementary Fund of India
102. Development Block and Block Panchayat
- (a) are not one and the same thing but carry out the same functions
 - (b) are different as the former is one of the State's field offices whereas the latter is an elected body
 - (c) both have elected members
 - (d) both are under the Planning Commission
103. Economic and Social Planning is included in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution as part of
- (a) the Union List
 - (b) the State List
 - (c) the Concurrent List
 - (d) none of the above
104. Bharat Nirman is a four year business plan of
- (a) Urban poverty alleviation
 - (b) Rural poverty alleviation
 - (c) Agricultural productivity improvement
 - (d) Rural infrastructure development
105. District Planning Committee will *not* prepare draft development plan in matters of common interest between the Panchayats and the Municipalities in respect of
- (a) Spatial planning
 - (b) Natural resources
 - (c) Infrastructure and environmental conservation
 - (d) Schools and colleges
106. The Public Distribution System in India is now following
- (a) the universal approach
 - (b) the area approach
 - (c) the targeted population approach
 - (d) the accessibility approach
107. Indira Awas Yojana is a scheme of subsidy for
- (a) housing the rural poor
 - (b) improving housing condition of the slum population
 - (c) housing sports persons
 - (d) housing for disabled and old persons

108. Life expectancy of the female population in India is
 (a) lower than its male counterpart
 (b) higher than its male counterpart
 (c) equal to its male counterpart
 (d) declining in recent years
109. By the size of population, Jammu and Kashmir is now
 (a) larger than Delhi
 (b) smaller than Delhi
 (c) almost equal to Delhi
 (d) smallest State in India
110. The level of a municipality in terms of nagar panchayat, municipal board/council and municipal corporation is normally determined on the basis of
 (a) the size of population
 (b) the population density
 (c) the geographical area
 (d) the size of work force

Directions : (Q. No. 111-115)

Each of the following questions presents a related pair of words linked by a colon : Five lettered pairs follow the linked pair. Choose the related pair of words whose relationship is NOT like the relationship expressed in the original linked pair.

111. MASON : WALL
 (a) artist : easel
 (b) fisherman : whale
 (c) author : book
 (d) political party : minister

112. FIRE : ASHES
 (a) accident : delay
 (b) wood : splinters
 (c) water : waves
 (d) event : memories

113. CARPENTER : SAW
 (a) stenographer : typewriter
 (b) painter : brush
 (c) lawyer : brief
 (d) seamstress : scissors

114. JUDGE : COURT
 (a) architect : blueprint
 (b) doctor : hospital
 (c) carpenter : table
 (d) landlord : studio

115. FOX : WINNING
 (a) dog : playful
 (b) hyena : amusing
 (c) beaver : industrious
 (d) teacher : education

Directions : (Q. No. 116-117)

Read the information given below and answer the questions that follows :

In a question paper there are 12 questions in all, out of which only six are to be answered. Six questions have one alternative each. Each question has four parts, only three of which are to be answered.

116. How many questions including parts are there in the question paper ?
 (a) 24 (b) 48
 (c) 72 (d) 96

117. Of these, how many are to be answered ?

- (a) 6
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 18

118. In a queue Sohail is 9th from the back. Rafique's place is 8th from the front. Rauf is standing between the two. What could be the minimum number of boys standing in the queue ?

- (a) 20
- (b) 18
- (c) 14
- (d) 12

Directions : (Q. No. 119-120)

In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given terms on one side of : and one term is given on another side of :: while another term is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this term as the terms of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

119. Confusion : Chaos :: Command : ?

- (a) Clarity
- (b) Chaos
- (c) Problem
- (d) Order

120. Rider : Saddle :: King : ?

- (a) Horse
- (b) Seat
- (c) Chair
- (d) Throne