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Issue 11
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February 1, 2018
Page 24
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|  | Akshaya Centre Location | Mobile Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kottupuram | 9447812661 |
| 2 | Aluva Hospital junction | 9995510163 |
| 3 | Chakkaraparambu Jn. | 9846040249 |
| 4 | Nayathode Hs Jn. | 9446741690 |
| 5 | Kunnubhagam | 9846040249 |
| 6 | Kannamaly junction | 9895094796 |
| 7 | Vadakkumpuram Market | 9895754615 |
| 8 | Chittoor temple junction | 9846144033 |
| 9 | Panchayath Office area | 9061502424, 8086154556 |
| 10 | Mutholapuram | 9496461036 |
| 11 | East Kadungallur, near NSS Hall | 9497459941 |
| 12 | Panchayath office junction Knajoor | 9388847825 |
| 13 | St.Antny's church junction | 9995135694 |
| 14 | Manakkapady | 9947848774 |
| 15 | Neryamangalam | 8943945500 |
| 16 | Kutamassery | 8281285559 |
| 17 | Vallathol vayanasala pukkattupady | 9895564769 |
| 18 | Kunnumpuram junction | 9846222653 |
| 19 | Palluruthy veli junction | 9995914396 |
| 20 | Edappally HS junction | 9446457627 |
| 21 | Allnchuvadu junction | 9037906920 |
| 22 | Gandhi nagar | 9447210023 |
| 23 | Lourdhe Hospital | 9946559250 |
| 24 | Kappalandimukku | 9072344693 |
| 25 | Koothattukulam town | 9446050250 |
| 26 | Kothamangalam | 9388444247 |
| 27 | Bappuji Memmorial vayanasala | 9961311001 |
| 28 | S.N,library Thathapilly | 9496744928 |
| 29 | Coir co-op society siva temple road | 9846917013 |
| 30 | Neeleswaram east junction | 9947330223 |
| 31 | Ezhakkaranad | 9847231303 |
| 32 | Maneed | 9447916450 |
| 33 | Madakkathanam | 9895975726 |
| 34 | Maradu Junction | 9388223725 |
| 35 | Panchayath office junction | 9895123219 |
| 36 | Panchayath junction | 8606607070 |
| 37 | Mini Civil Station, Vazhappillty | 9400777884 |
| 38 | Choondakuzhipally | 9544636207 |
| 39 | Karakkatukkunnu | 9446684059 |
| 40 | Nellikuzhy junction | 9447218588 |
| 41 | Palakuzha | 9847909096 |
| 42 | Koovallur | 9544123129 |
| 43 | Adivadu | 9947762558 |
| 44 | Devasamnada | 9447304842 |
| 45 | Pampakuda Community Hall | 9447744211 |
| 46 | Moozhikulam junction | 9947229961 |
| 47 | Vedimara Jn | 9946087480 |
| 48 | Perumbadanna Jn. |  |
| 49 | Azad public library payipra | 9496826151 |
| 50 | Pallithazham Jn. | 9745169399 |
| 51 | Palachuvadu junction | 9946874966 |
| 52 | Pazhoor LPS | 9447379304 |
| 53 | Vennikulam | 9496768193 |
| 54 | Vlallamda.civil station | 9961884618, 9656104618 |
| 55 | K M UP school | 9249748855 |
| 56 | St. Francis LPS | 9847277014 |
| 57 | EMS computer center Udayamperur | 9495677079 |
| 58 | HDPY English Medium School | 9061097222 |
| 59 | HMY HSS, Kottuvallikad | 9446931303 |
| 60 | Palyathuruth palppu nagar | 9400357230 |
| 61 | Varapetty junction | 9446405687, 8606320295 |
| 62 | Ponjassery kavala (Thandekkad) | 9400480486 |
| 63 | Allapra kavala | 9961791254 |




















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๑กロวஸర ：0471 2546368 OR 9446412483


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 セோ๐ 6 ๑றிவவ๐）．

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 ๑๑வக子ாோ๐ 5.15 வைிவ๑๐）．

๑ெว팅： 0474 2745674，ก๑กைைகるலロ： 0484 2317435， கேナழிறே๐ノรั： 04952371500

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 ๑ณு링： 0474 2743624，வாmைைறை！ 0468 2222665，
 Øதృఉிி： 04868 272359，п毋กஸைகృல்： 0484 2314500，





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| ด\&๐nla |  |  |  | Sl. <br> No | $\begin{aligned} & \text { category } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Name of Post \& Dept. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Date } \\ 2018 \text { Feb } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sl. | category | Name of Post \& Dept. | Date |  |  |  |  |
| No | No |  | 2018 Feb | 3. | 045/14 | Junior Technical Officer (Civil) (NCAOBC) Kerala Financial Corporation* | 07 |
| 1. | 276/16 | Assistant Professor in Anaesthesia - Medical Education* | 07,08,09 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | 218/16 | Lecturer in Pathology - Medical Education* | 09,14,15,16 | 4. | 200/16 | High School Assistant (Arabic) (By Transfer) - Education | 07 |
| 3. | 277/16 | Assistant Professor in Neurology - Medical Education * | 14,15,16 | 5. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 08,09,27,28 |
| 4. | 498/16 | Assistant Information Officer (NCA-ST) - Information \& |  |  |  |  | Mar 01 |
|  |  | Public Relations | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct)- Education | 21,22,23,27 | 1. | 216/14 | Chauffeur Gr.Il - Tourism | 14 |
| 6. | $\begin{aligned} & 047 / 17 \\ & 052 / 17 \end{aligned}$ | Dental Hygienist (NCA-LC \&Dental Hygienist Gr.II(NCA- LC/AI), Dental | 21 | 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 217 / 13 \\ & 441 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | Work Superintendent - Agriculture | 15,16,21 |
|  | 048/17 | Hygienist (NCA-OX) \& Dental Hygienist |  | 3. | 659/12 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 21 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 050 / 17 \\ & 053 / 17 \end{aligned}$ | Gr.II (NCA-SC \&OBC) - Health Services |  | 4. | 468/13 | Part Time High School Assistant (Sanskrit) - Education | 22,23 |
| 7. | 436/14 | Sergeant - Various (By Transfer \& Direct) | 21 | 5. | 436/14 | Sergeant - Various (By Transfer \& Direct) | 27 |
| 8. | 540/12 | Junior Instructor (Hospitality <br> Management) - Industrial Training | 22,23 | 6. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct)- Education | 27,28, Mar 01 |
| 9. |  | Departmental Test - July 2017 - Second Class Language Test in Malayalam - Part A, Part B - Viva-Voce (Tamil-3 \& Kannada-7) | 23 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1. | 659/12 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 14,15,16 |
| 10. | 418/14 | Librarian Gr.III - State Central Library | 27,28 |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | 166/13 | High School Assistant (Physical Science) - Tamil Medium | 27,28, Mar 01 | 2. | 012/14 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) - <br> Tamil Medium (Direct) - Education |  |
| 12. | 013/17 | Tractor Operator - cum - Workshop Assistant (II NCA-LC/AI) - | 28 | 3. | 009/11 | Tamil Medium (Direct) - Education | 27,28 Mar 01 |
|  |  | Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. |  | 4. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct)-Education | Mar 01 |
| 13. | 275/14 | Foreman (Govt. Instrument Workshop) - Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. | Mar 01 |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | 074/13 | Personnel Officer - United Electrical Industries Ltd. | Mar 01 |  |  |  |  |
| 15. | 175/16 | Analyst Gr.III (I NCA-SC) - Drugs Control | Mar 01 | 1. | 64/17 | Civil Police Officer \& Women Civil |  |
| 16. | 355/13 | Microbiologist (NCA-E) (Govt. Analytical Laboratories) Food safety Department* | Mar 01 |  | 66/17 | Police Officer - Police \& Civil Excise |  |
|  |  |  | Mar 01 |  | 65/17 | Officer - Excise - SR for ST from Paniyan, Adiyan \& Kattunaikan | 21,22,23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 659/12 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) - |  | 1. | 659/12 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) - <br> Malayalam Medium (Direct) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 07,08,09,14,15, } \\ \text { 16,27,28 Mar } 01 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 07,08 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) - | 08,09, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 21,22,23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1. | 64/17 | Civil Police Officer \& Women Civil |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 66 / 17 \\ & \hline 65 / 17 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 441/14 | Work Superintendent - Agriculture | 14 |  | Officer - Excise - SR for ST from |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) - | 15,16 |  | Paniyan, Adiyan \& Kattunaikan | 21,22,23 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1. | . $659 / 12$ | High School Assistant (Natural Science) Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 07 |
| 1. | 472/13 | Tractor Driver - Agriculture | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) - | 14,15,16,27 | 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 079 / 14 \\ & 081 / 14 \\ & 082 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | High School Assistant (Mathematics) - <br> Malayalam Medium - Education I NCA - <br> SC-PKD-10,SC-KGD - 20, M-KGD-10, LC/AIKKD- 5 | 08,09, |
| 2 |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 28, Mar 01 |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | 072/16 | Nurse Gr.II (Ayurveda) (NCA-LC/AI) - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | 07216 | Indian Systems of Medicine* | Mar 01 | 3. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct)-Education | $9,14,15,16$ <br> 27,28, Mar 01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 07,08,09 | 1. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) - | 07,08,09, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct)-Education | 14,15,16 |
| 1. | 216/14 | Chauffeur Gr.Il - Tourism | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | 659/12 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) - |  | 1. $468 / 13$ |  | Part Time High School Assistant (Sanskrit) - Education | 14 |
|  |  | Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | 21 | 2. | 436/14 | Sergeant - Various (By Transfer \& Direct) | 15 |
| 3. | 049/14 | High School Assistant (Physical Science) - Malayalam Medium (I NCA-SIUC N) - Education | 22 | 3. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct)-Education | $\begin{array}{r} 15,16,27, \\ 28, \text { Mar } 01 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 4 | 217/13 | Work Superintendent - Agriculture | 22 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 441/14 |  |  | 1. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct)-Education | $\begin{array}{r} 07,08,09, \\ 21,22,23,27 \end{array}$ |
| 5. | 661/12 | High School Assistant (Mathematics) Malayalam Medium (Direct) - Education | $\begin{array}{r} 23,27,28 \\ \text { Mar } 01 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2. | 075/16 | Nurse Gr.Il (Ayrveda) (NCA-SC) - Indian Systems of Medicine* | 27 |
|  |  |  |  | 3. | 046/14 | High School Assistant (Physical Science) - Malayalam Medium (I NCA-SC) - Education | 28 |
| 1. | 433/14 | Driver (By Transfer from the workers of PCK Ltd.) - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Plantation Corporation of Kerala Ltd. | 07 | 4. | 356/12 | High School Assistant (Natural Science) |  |
| 2. | 533/15 | Driver Gr.II - HDV (Ex-servicemen Only) - NCC/Sainik |  |  |  | Kannada Medium- Education | 28, Mar 01 |
|  |  | Welfare (TSR-4,KNR-12) | 07 | 5. | 413/13 | UP School Assistant (Kannada Medium) - Education | Mar 01 |
| * Denotes that Examination was Conductd Online |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ONLINE EXAMINATION PROGRAMME - MARCH 2018

* Examination Time includes one hour as preparation time for the verification of Admission Tickets and original ID of the candidates appearing for the examination.

|  |  <br> Time | Name of Post, Department \& Syllabus | Category No. | SI <br> No. | Date \& Time | Name of Post, Department \& Syllabus | Category No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} 07 / 03 / 2018 \\ \text { Wednesday }^{10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{*}} \\ \text { to } \\ 12.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | SENIOR LECTURER IN PAEDIATRICS (NCA NOTIFICATION) <br> MEDICALEDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Main Topics:- Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance in Kerala Part II: Questions based on Educational Qualification (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 22/02/2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 040/2017 } \\ \text { H N } \\ \text { Further details } \\ \text { regarding main } \\ \text { topics are } \\ \text { available on } \\ \text { the website } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 02/03/2018 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMON TEST FOR SI. No. 5 \& 6 ABOVE |  |
|  |  |  |  | Main Topics:- Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance in Kerala Part II: Questions based on Educational Qualification (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 22/02/2018 <br> topics are available on the website | Thursday <br> Batch -I <br> $10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{*}$ <br> to <br> 12.15 PM <br> Batch -II <br> $12.00 \mathrm{PM}^{*}$ <br> to <br> 02.15 PM | HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER (JUNIOR) SOCIOLOGY KERALAHIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Main Topics:- Part I : Core Subject Part II : Research Methodology and Teaching Aptitude Part III: Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Social Welfare Schemes and Programmes Part IV : General Knowledge, CurrentAffairs \& Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 09/03/2018 | 340/2017 |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 07/03/2018 } \\ \text { Wednesday } \\ 10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 12.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{array}$ | SENIOR LECTURER IN PAEDIATRICS <br> (NCANOTIFICATION) <br> MEDICALEDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. | V |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Main Topics:- Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance in Kerala Part II : Questions based on Educational Qualification (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 22/02/2018 |  | 8 | 22/03/2018 <br> Thursday <br> Batch -I <br> $10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{*}$ <br> to <br> 12.15 PM | HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLTEACHER SOCIOLOGY <br> (SR FOR ST ONLY) <br> KERALA HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Main Topics:- Part I: Core Subject Part II : Research Methodology | 344/2017 |
| COMMON TEST FOR SI. No. 1 \& 2 ABOVE |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Batch -II } \\ 12.00 \mathrm{PM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 02.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | and Teaching Aptitude Part III : Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Social Welfare Schemes and Programmes Part IV : General Knowledge, CurrentAffairs \& Renaissance in Kerala <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 09/03/2018 |  |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 09/03/2018 } \\ \text { Friday } \\ 10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 12.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | LABORATORY TECHNICALASSISTANT <br> (TEXTILE WEAVING) <br> VOCATIONAL HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Main Topics:- Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance | 123/2014 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | in Kerala Part II : Questions based on Educational Qualification (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 24/02/2018 |  | 9 | 22/03/2018ThursdayBatch -1$10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{*}$to12.15 PMBatch - II$12.00 \mathrm{PM}^{*}$to02.15 PM | HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER (JUNIOR) SOCIOLOGY (NCANOTIFICATION) <br> KERALA HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Main Topics:- Part I : Core Subject Part II : Research Methodology and Teaching Aptitude Part III : Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Social Welfare Schemes and Programmes Part IV : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance in Kerala <br> (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 09/03/2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 508/2017 } \\ \text { HN } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} 13 / 03 / 2018 \\ \text { Tuesday } \\ 10.00 \mathrm{AM}^{\star} \\ \text { to } \\ 12.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | CARETAKER (MALE) <br> SOCIALJUSTICE DEPARTMENT <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Main Topics:- Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance in Kerala Part II : General English Part III : Simple Arithmetic and Mental Ability <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes) | 651/2014 |  |  |  |  |

COMMON TEST FOR SI. No. $7,8 \& 9$ ABOVE
NOTE:- 1) It may be noted that apart from the Main Topics in the Syllabus referred to in the Examination Programme, questions from other topics related to the educational qualifications prescribed for the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no under - taking that all the topics mentioned under the sub head "Main Topics" may be covered in the question paper.
2) In addition to the Admission Tickets, candidates have to produce the original of any one of the following documents to prove their identity at the time of examination viz. Voters Identity Card, Passport, PAN Card, Driving Licence, Pass Book with photo issued by Nationalized Banks, Photo Identity Card issued by Government Departments, Photo Identity Card issued by Social Welfare Department, Govt. of Kerala to Physically Handicapped persons, Photo affixed Identity Card issued to the Ex-servicemen by the Zilla Sainik Welfare Officer / Discharge Certificate, Conductor License issued by Motor Vehicles Department, Photo affixed pass book issued by Scheduled Banks/Kerala State Co-operative Bank/ District Cooperative Banks, Photo affixed Identity Card issued by Public Sector Undertakings (various companies/ corporations/ boards/authority)/Govt. autonomous institutions to their employees, Photo affixed Identity Card issued by various Universities of Kerala to their employees, Photo affixed Medical Certificate issued by Medical Board to P.H. candidates, Photo affixed Identity Card issued by Bar Council to those who are enrolled as Advocates, AADHAAR card issued by the Central Government, One Time Verification Certificate issued by Kerala Public Service Commission. Candidates who fail to produce Original Identity Proof will not be permitted to attend the examination.
Thiruvananthapuram,
04.01.2018
N.NARAYANASARMA CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS KERALA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## EXAMINATION PROGRAMME - MARCH 2018

*Examination Time includes half an hour as preparation time for the verification of Admission Tickets and original ID of the candidates appearing for the examination

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SI} \\ & \mathrm{No} . \end{aligned}$ | Date \& Time | Name of Post, Department \& Syllabus | Category No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01/03/2018 } \\ \text { Thursday } \\ 07.30 \text { AM }^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 09.15 \mathrm{AM} \end{gathered}$ | AYURVEDA THERAPIST <br> INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II: Questions based on Educational Qualification <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions-MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 15/02/2018 | 194/2017 <br> KLM, PTA <br> KTM, EKM <br> PKD, KKD <br> WYD, KGD |
| 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01/03/2018 } \\ \text { Thursday } \\ 07.30 \text { AM }^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 09.15 \mathrm{AM} \end{gathered}$ | AYURVEDA THERAPIST <br> GOVT. AYURVEDA COLLEGES <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II : Questions based on Educational Qualification <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions-MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 15/02/2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 418/2017 } \\ \text { TVM } \end{gathered}$ |
| COMMON TEST FOR SL.No. 1 \& 2 ABOVE |  |  |  |
| 3 | 01/03/2018 <br> Thursday <br> $07.30 \mathrm{AM}^{*}$ <br> to <br> 09.15 AM | VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTOR - DAIRYING MILK PRODUCTS <br> VOCATIONAL HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II : Questions based on Educational Qualification <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions-ENGLISH) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 15/02/2018 | 091/2017 |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01/03/2018 } \\ \text { Thursday } \\ 07.30 \mathrm{AM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 09.15 \mathrm{AM} \end{gathered}$ | RESEARCH ASSISTANT (FOLK - LORE) <br> ARCHAEOLOGY DEPARTMENT <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II: Questions based on PG in Malayalam Part III: Questions based on Folk-Lore <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions- Part I \& III - ENGLISH Part II - MALAYALAM) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 15/02/2018 | 209/2013 |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 02/03/2018 } \\ & \text { Friday } \\ & 07.30 \text { AM }^{*} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 09.15 \mathrm{AM} \end{aligned}$ | SECURITY GUARD <br> GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT/KERALA PUBLIC SERVICE <br> COMMISSION (Direct Recruitment from Ex-Servicemen Only) <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II: General Science Part III: Mental Ability \& Simple Arithmetic <br> (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions- MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 16/02/2018 | 415/2017 |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 02/03/2018 } \\ & \text { Friday } \\ & 07.30 \mathrm{AM}^{*} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 09.15 \mathrm{AM} \end{aligned}$ | LIAISON OFFICER CUM ASSISTANT PERSONNEL OFFICER KERALA STATE PALMYRAH PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENTAND WORKER'S WELFARE CORPORATION LIMITED (KELPALM) <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : Questions based on education qualification Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions-ENGLISH) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 16/02/2018 | 660/2014 <br> Further details regarding main topics are available on the website |
| 7 | $\begin{gathered} 03 / 03 / 2018 \\ \text { Saturday } \\ 01.30 \mathrm{PM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 03.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | FEMALEASSISTANT PRISON OFFICER <br> PRISONS <br> (SR for ST Only) <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. | 138/2017 <br> TVM, KNR |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{SI} \\ & \mathrm{No} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Date \& Time | Name of Post, Department \& Syllabus | Category No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II : General English Part III: Simple Arithmetic \& Mental Ability (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions- MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 17/02/2018 |  |
| 8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 03 / 03 / 2018 \\ \text { Saturday } \\ 01.30 \mathrm{PM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 03.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | ASSISTANT PRISON OFFICER <br> PRISONS <br> (SR for ST Only) <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II: General English Part III: Simple Arithmetic \& Mental Ability <br> (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions- MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 17/02/2018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 139/2017 } \\ & \text { TSR } \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | $\begin{gathered} 03 / 03 / 2018 \\ \text { Saturday } \\ 01.30 \mathrm{PM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 03.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | WOMEN POLICE CONSTABLE (ARMED POLICE BATTALION) POLICE <br> (NCA NOTIFICATION) <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II : General English Part III : Simple Arithmetic \& Mental Ability (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions- MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 17/02/2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 453/2017 } \\ \text { KAP I } \\ \text { LC/AI } \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 | $\begin{gathered} 03 / 03 / 2018 \\ \text { Saturday } \\ 01.30 \mathrm{PM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 03.15 \mathrm{PM} \end{gathered}$ | WOMEN POLICE CONSTABLE (ARMED POLICE BATTALION) POLICE <br> (NCA NOTIFICATION) <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II : General English Part III : Simple Arithmetic \& Mental Ability <br> (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions- MALAYALAM/TAMIL/KANNADA) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 17/02/2018 | 454/2017 KAP I M |
| COMMON TEST FOR SL. No. 7, 8, 9 \& 10 ABOVE |  |  |  |
| 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 05/03/2018 } \\ \text { Monday } \\ 07.30 \mathrm{AM}^{*} \\ \text { to } \\ 09.15 \mathrm{AM} \end{gathered}$ | JUNIOR INSTRUCTOR <br> (MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS) <br> INDUSTRIAL TRAINING <br> Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. <br> Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs \& Renaissance of Kerala <br> Part II : Questions based on Educational Qualification <br> (Maximum Marks: 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) <br> (Medium of Questions-ENGLISH) <br> Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time <br> Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 21/02/2018 | 371/2017 |

NOTE:- 1) It may be noted that apart from the Main Topics in the Syllabus referred to in the Examination Programme, questions from other topics related to the educational qualifications prescribed for the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics mentioned under the sub head "Main Topics" may be covered in the question paper
2) In addition to the Admission Tickets, candidates have to produce the original of any one of the following documents to prove their identity at the time of examination viz. Voters Identity Card, Passport, PAN Card, Driving License, Pass Book with photo issued by Nationalized Banks, Photo Identity Card issued by Government Departments, Photo Identity Card issued by Social Welfare Department, Govt. of Kerala to Physically Handicapped persons, Photo affixed Identity issued to the Ex-servicemen by the Zilla Sainik Welfare Officer / Discharge Certificate, Conductor License issued by Motor Vehicles Department, Photo affixed pass book issued by Scheduled Banks/Kerala State Co-operative Bank/ District Co-operative Banks, Photo affixed Identity Card issued by Public Sector Undertakings (various companies/ corporations/boards/authority)/ Govt. autonomous institutions to their employees, Photo affixed Identity Card issued by Various Universities of Kerala to their employees, Photo affixed Medical Certificate issued by Medical Board to P.H. candidates Photo affixed Identity Card issued by Bar Council to those who are enrolled as Advocates, AADHAAR card issued by the Central Government, One Time Verification Certificate issued by Kerala Public Service Commission.Candidates who fail to produce Original Identity Proof will not be permitted to attend the examination.
Thiruvananthapuram,
N. NARAYANA SARMA
04.01.2018

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## ๑กวอேறาய























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 ஃக゙ตรナ円ா 31 றவ๐ゅで 9 றハーறுன 11 றவ๐ゅชิ 12 றவ๐வช̊ 14 றவ๐ஈன் 17 றவంゅக் 17 றவ๐ளன 19 றவ๐றணன 19 றவ๐றชె 24 ＂றவంゅன் 26 ＂றவ๐円னి 26 றவ๐ゅరి 26 พากา๐๓ฉ̊ 2 พาพั๓ฉิ 4 พากั๐๓ฉี 6 พาพ๐ฒฉ 7
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 விஜఱвาゅ。





## Information Technology

## 1

1. The full form of "PDF":
(a) Printable Document Formatting
(b) Portable Document Format
(c) Page Document Format (d) Printable Document Form
2. The full form of IBM:
(a) Indian Business Machines
(b) International Business Machines
(c) International Business Management
(d) None of these
3. Which one of the following is not an input device?
(a) Mouse
(b) Keyboard
(c) Barcode reader
(d) Monitor
4. The first key on the left hand side of the first row of keyboard:
(a) Escape
(b) Shift
(c) Control
(d) Alt
5. The key which is used to move the cursor to the beginning part of the matter:
(a) Page up
(b) Home
(c) Alt
(d) Enter
6. Which company developed 'WINDOWS'?
(a) Microsoft
(b) Apple
(c) LG
(d) HCL
7. The domain name for 'industries':
(a) firm
(b) int
(c) org
(d) net
8. Determining whether an Internet site is a commercial (.com) or governmental (.gov) site helps determine its...
(a) Accuracy
(b) Purpose
(c) Objectivity
(d) Expertise
9. One Kilo byte= ..... bytes
(a) 1204
(b) 1024
(c) 1440
(d) 512
10. The first modem was invented by:
(a) Bell Company
(b) Microsoft
(c) Apple
(d) Lenova
11. The full form of C.D.
(a) Computer Disc
(b) Compact Disc
(c) Compact Device
(d) Compact Document
12. The oldest devise for calculation:
(a) Calculator
(b) Modem
(c) Mouse
(d) Abacus
13. The domain name for government institutions:
(a) org
(b) gov
(c) com
(d) firm
14. The domain name for India:
(a) ind
(b) in
(c) id
(d) hin
15. The full form of U.P.S.
(a) Uniform Power Supply
(b) Uninterrupted Power Supply
(c) Universal Power Supply
(d) Unidirectional Power Supply
16. What is used for computer communication between users?
(a) e-mail
(b) SMS
(c) Tele mail
(d) Phonogram
17. The most common input device now a days:
(a) Joystick
(b) Keyboard
(c) Mouse
(d) Barcode reader
18. Who discovered 'Mouse'?
(a) Douglas Engelbart
(b) Alen Shugart
(c) Charles Babbage
(d) Edison
19. The longest key of the key board:
(a) Enter
(b) Shift
(c) Ctrl
(d) Space bar
20. In the history of computer, the fifth generation was started in:
(a) 1980
(b) 1976
(c) 1966
(d) 1956
21. WINDOWS is a
(a) Opeating system
(b) Hardware
(c) Virus
(d) None of these
22. Which company developed MS WORD?
(a) Linux
(b) Apple
(c) Compac
(d) Microsoft
23. Laser Printer was first introduced by:
(a) IBM
(b) Samsung
(c) Canon
(d) HP
24. All physical equipment and accessories of a system:
(a) Software
(b) Hardware
(c) Peripherals
(d) Internet
25. A marker used to indicate where the next charecter will be printed?
(a) Tab
(b) Alt
(c) Cursor
(d) Indicator

## Answers

1 (b) 2(b) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5(b) 6(a) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b) 10(a) 11(b) 12(d) 13(b) 14(b) 15(b) 16(a) 17(b) 18(a) 19(d) 20(a) 21(a) 22(d) 23(a) 24(b) 25(c)

## 2

1. Which is the exact opposite of 'space' key?
(a) Delete
(b) Insert
(c) Shift
(d) Backspace
2. The father of computer:
(a) Blaze Pascal
(b) Charles Babbage
(c) Jack Kilby
(d) James T.Russel
3. Father of e-mail:
(a) Ray Tomlinson
(b) Glen Recort
(c) Sabir Bhatia
(d) Pascal
4. The invention related to Jack Kilby:
(a) Integrated Circuit
(b) Floppy Disc
(c) Compact Disc
(d) Calculator
5. Which device is used to display graphics and information on video screen?
(a) CPU
(b) Modem
(c) Scanner
(d) Monitor
6. WWW stands for:
(a) Web Wide World
(b) World Wide Web
(c) Wide Web World
(d) World Web Wide
7. The brain of computer:
(a) Floppy disc
(b) C.P.U.
(c) Monitor
(d) Keyboard
8. The first computer game:
(a) Spacecraft
(b) Space bar
(c) Space War
(d) Space Shuttle
9. Who discovered Calculator?
(a) Christopher Sholes
(b) Jack Kilby
(c) James T.Russel
(d) Blaise Pascal
10. The programs or instructions that tells the computer what to do:
(a) Software
(b) Hardware
(c) Virus
(d) mailmerge
11. The first electronic computer:
(a) ENIAC
(b) UNIVAC
(c) Abacus
(d) Param
12. ROM stands for:
(a) Readability of Memory
(b) Read Only Memory
(c) Ready Online Memory
(d) None of these
13. The home page of a website is:
(a) the largest page
(b) the last page
(c) The first page
(d) most colourful page
14. 'DOS' means:
(a) Data Operating System
(b) Device Operating System
(c) Disc Operating System
(d) Direct Operating System
15. The first personal computer:
(a) The Altair
(b) ENIAC
(c) UNIVAC
(d) Lenovo
16. In the abbreviation 'HTML', the letter ' $m$ ' stands for:
(a) Markup
(b) Method
(c) Meta
(d) Machine
17. 'Google' is a:
(a) Word processor
(b) Search engine
(c) Operating system
(d) Presentation Software
18. Which one of the following is not a hardware?
(a) Motherboard
(b) Keyboard
(c) Computer Mouse
(d) e-mail
19. Floppy Disc is usually located in-drive.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
20. RAM stands for:
(a) Random Approach Memory
(b) Random Access Memory
(c) Read Access Memory
(d) Rapid Access Memory
21. Compact Disc was invented by:
(a) James T.Russel
(b) Sabir Bhatia
(c) Ray Tomlinson
(d) Marcony
22. In the abbreviation 'KBPS', the letter ' $S$ ' stands for:
(a) System
(b) Seconds
(c) Software
(d) Security
23. A device for converting digital data into sound signals which can be transmitted over telephone wires.
(a) scanner
(b) modem
(c) printer
(d) monitor
24. URL stands for:
(a) Uniform Resource Locator
(b) Universal Reference Locator
(c) Universal Resource Language
(d) None of these
25. The width of an A4 sheet paper:
(a) 210 mm
(b) 297 mm
(c) 250 mm
(d) none of these

## Answers

1 (d) 2(b) 3 (a) 4 (a) 5(d) 6(b) 7(b) 8(c) 9(d) 10(a) 11(a) 12(b) 13(c) 14(c) 15(a) 16(a) 17(b) 18(d) 19(a) 20(b) 21(a) 22(b) 23(b) 24(a) 25(a)

## General Knowledge-1

1. Marry Todd was the wife of:
(a) Abraham Lincoln
(b) Napoleon
(c) Socretes
(d) Albert Einstein
2. Vinson Massif is the highest elevation in:
(a) Antarctica
(b) Australia
(c) North America
(d) South America
3. Vladimir I. Ulyanov was popularly known as:

(a) Lenin
(b) Maxim Gorkey
(c) Karl Marx
(d) Joseph Stallin
4. The Governor General who introduced Permanent Settlement in Bengal:
(a) Wellesley
(b) Dalhousie
(c) Canning
(d) Cornwallis
5. The old name of Ho Chi Minh City:
(a) Saigon
(b) Taipei
(c) Kyoto
(d) Hanoi
6. An organism that completely depends other living organisms for food:
(a) Parasite
(b) Vector
(c) Causative organism
(d) Omivorous
7. Who is the authority to nominate 12 persons to Rajya Sabha?
(a) Prime Minister
(b) Vice President
(c) President
(d) Speaker
8. The place where Bhagirati and Alakananda meet:
(a) Prayag
(b) Karnaprayag
(c) Devaprayag
(d) Rudraprayag
9. The tomb of Babur is in:
(a) Lahore
(b) Delhi
(c) Kabul
(d) Sikandra
10. Antarctica Study centre in India is situated at:
(a) Goa
(b) New Delhi
(c) Visakhapatnam
(d) Tutucorin
11. What is known as 'king of hobbies'?
(a) Coin collection
(b) Stamp collection
(c) reading
(d) travelling
12. The old name of 'Rashtrapathi Bhavan':
(a) Viceregal palace
(b) Executive Mansion
(c) Imperial palace (d) none of these
13. Who said "Take care to get what you like, or you will be forced to like what you get"?
(a) William Shakespeare
(b) George Bernard Shaw(c) Edmund

## Burke

(d) John Keats
14. The U.N.Charter has ..... Articles
(a) 100
(b) 144
(c) 111
(d) 99
15. In which country Charles Darwin was born?
(a) USA
(b) France

## (c) Spain

(d) England
16. The gas discovered by the British chemists Sir William Ramsay and Morris Travers in 1898:
(a) Neon
(b) Chlorine
(c) Oxygen
(d) Radon
17. The largest city in the Indus Valley:
(a) Mohanjedaro
(b) Harappa
(c) Lothal
(d) Kalibangan
18. In which language 'Hortus Malabaricus' was originally compiled?
(a) Spanish
(b) English
(c) Latin
(d) Portuguese
19. In America, the Civil War started in:
(a) 1865
(b) 1862
(c) 1863
(d) 1861
20. Hideki Tojo was the premier of ..... during the Second World War:
(a) China
(b) Japan
(c) Germany
(d) Taiwan
21. The theory of expanding universe was first propounded by:
(a) Hubble
(b) Newton
(c) Kepler
(d) Copernicus
22. The market condition in which there are only two buyers of a particular goods or service:
(a) Duopoly
(b) Duopsony
(c) Laissez Faire
(d) Monoploly
23. The last Tsar ruler of Russia:
(a) Ivan IV
(b) Nicholas I
(c) Nicholas II
(d) Louis XIV
24. The mean depth of the hydrosphere is:
(a) $3,554 \mathrm{~m}$
(b) 6020 m
(c) 4523 m
(d) 5534 m
25. The Asian Turkey and European Turkey are separated by the strait:
(a) Bering
(b) Bosporus
(c) Dover
(d) Tartar

## Answers

1 (a) 2(a) 3 (a) 4 (d) 5(b) 6(a) 7(c) 8(c) 9(c) 10 (a) 11(b) 12(a) 13(b) 14(c) 15(d) 16(a) 17(a) 18(c) 19(d) 20(b) 21(a) 22(b) 23(c) 24(a) 25(b)

## General Knowledge-2

1. ...... is a Dutch-born South African race:
(a) Afridis
(b) Bantus
(c) Flemish
(d) Afrikaner
2. In which year Julius Caesar was murdered?
(a) B.C. 44
(b) B.C. 55
(c) B.C. 58
(d) B.C. 34
3. The Battle of Nile(1798) was fought between:
(a) Egypt and Syria
(b) England and France
(c) Austria and Prussia
(d) Russia and France
4. Who was the Prime Minister of India when SAARC was formed on December 8, 1985 at Dhaka?
(a) Indira Gandhi
(b) Rajiv Gandhi
(c) Narasimha Rao
(d) None of these
5. The book which has been printed in the maximum number of languages and their scripts:
(a) The Ramayana
(b) Jungle Book
(c) The Bible
(d) The Khuran
6. G. Boccacio is an important author in ..... language:
(a) French
(b) German
(c) Latin
(d) Italian
7. An alternative to heart bypass surgery:
(a) Angioplasty
(b) Keratoplasty
(c) Vasactomy
(d) None of these
8. The first Indian to receive Templeton Award:

(a) Baba Amte
(b) Mother Theresa
(c) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan
(d) Medha Parkar
9. Who was the Chief Minister of Kerala when the Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act came into force on January 1, 1970?
(a) E.M.S.
(b) K.Karunakaran
(c) A.K.Antony
(d) C.Achuthamenon
10. The word 'Panchayat' means a council of - people:
(a) Seven
(b) Eight
(c) Nine
(d) Five
11. The real name of Balban:
(a) Nizam Khan
(b) Ulugh Khan
(c) Salim
(d) Khurram
12. Pragathi Maidan, which is famous for trade fairs, is situated in:
(a) Bangalore
(b) Chennai
(c) New Delhi
(d) Mumbai
13. The chief justice of High Court is appointed by:
(a) Governor
(b) President
(c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court (d) None of these
14. The first alloy invented by man:
(a) Bronze
(b) Brass
(c) Nichrome
(d) Duralumin
15. George Orwell was born in:
(a) India
(b) USA
(c) England
(d) France
16. In which Indian state Asia's first oil refinery was established?
(a) West Bengal
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Assam
(d) Gujarat
17. Who among the following Mughal emperors was the contemporary of Queen Elizabeth I of England?
(a) Akbar
(b) Aurangazeb
(c) Shah Jahan
(d) None of these
18. The publication launched by Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Marathi language:
(a) Mahratta
(b) Kesari
(c) Harijan
(d) Young India
19. The number of players in a Basketball team:
(a) 11
(b) 7
(c) 6
(d) 5
20. First woman to get Nobel Prize for Literature:
(a) Rene Sully Prudhome
(b) Selma Lagerlof (c) Sinclair Louis
(d) Rudyard Kipling
21. The place which is known as the "Мecca of temple architecture":
(a) Tanjavur
(b) Khajuraho
(c) Mahabalipuram (d) Ellora
22. Longest tributary of Indus:
(a) Jhulum
(b) Chenab
(c) Sutlej
(d) Ravi
23. Namdapha Tiger Reserve is in the state of:
(a) Assam
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Manipur
(d) Arunachal
Pradesh
24. The founder president of congress parliamentary party:
(a) M.A.Ansari
(b) Lala Lajpath Rai
(c) Bhagat Singh
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
25. First Indian to get Magsaysay Award for Public service:

(a) Vinoba Bhave (b) Mother Theresa
(c) Jayaprakash Narayan
(d) C.D.Deshmukh

## Answers

1 (d) 2(a) 3 (b) 4 (b) 5(c) 6(d) 7(a) 8(b) 9(d) 10(d) 11(b) 12(c) 13(b) 14(a) 15(a) 16(c) 17(a) 18(b) 19(d) 20(b) 21(b) 22(c) 23(d) 24(a) 25(c)

# Biology 

1. Vermiculture is related to: Earth Worm
2. Silver Revolution is related to the enhanced production of: Poultry
3. White Revolution is related to the enhanced production of: Milk
4. Antibiotic Penicellin is produced by: Fungi
5. Birds includes in the class: Aves
6. Cockroach has ...... pairs of wings: 3
7. How many cubs does a lioness usually give birth in a delivery: Three
8. Myrmicology is the study of: Ants
9. Ophiology is the study of: Snakes
10. Organism with only one leg: Snail
11. Tadpoles are the young ones of: Frog
12. The largest ape": Gorilla
13. The most intelligent among aquatic animals: Dolphin

14. The only animal in cat family that shows sexual dimorphism: Lion
15. What is known as 'Killer Fish'?


Piranah
16. What is known as 'River Horse'? Hippopotamus
17. Which is known as 'fossil fish'? Coelacanth
18. Which organism has its auditoty organs in leg? Cricket
19. Cooniculture is the scientific rearing of: Rabbits
20. Joey is the young one of: Kangaroo
21. Ailurophobia is the fear of: Cats
22. Elephant has ....... teeth: 4
23. Favourable temperature for the hatching of hen's egg is ...... degree Celcius: 37
24. Macaca silenus is the scientific name of: Lion Tailed Macaque
25. Study of Eggs: Oology
26. The organism that survived evolution: Cockroach
27. The second largest animal in cat family: Lion
28. What is known as 'poor man's cow'? Goat
29. Which organism has a tongue longer than its body? Calotes
30. Which organism is the symbol of cancer: Crab
31. Fish that has hand and legs: Latimer
32. Tusk of elephant is a modification of: Incisors
33. Icthyology is the study of: Fish
34. Emu is a native of: Australia
35. The bird that lives in Rookery: Penguin
36. Archiopterics are the ancestors of: Birds Which gland is known as Adam's apple? Thyroid
37. The bone above the elbow: Humerus
38. The bones below the elbow: Radius and Ulina
39. The bones below the knee: Tibia and Fibula
40. The bone above the knee: Femur
41. What is known as the 'relay station of brain'? Thalamus
42. Jarvic-7 is the name of artificial...... Heart
43. Wavy motion of food through the alimentary canal is: Peristalsis
44. Which gland is known as 'biological clock'? Pineal gland
45. The hormone that regulates water in human body: Vasopressin
46. What percent of the total energy in human body is utilized by brain? 20
47. The enzyme in the intestine that digests protein: Pepsin
48. The plant food which is the richest source

of protein: Soyabean
49. What is known as the 'blood bank in human body'? Spleen
50. The substance that causes tears while handling onion: Phospherus

## Physical

## Science

1. The substance that can be used as a hypnotic: Barbituric acid
2. The 'fixing agent' used in photograhic film is: Sodium thiosulphate
3. The maximum concentration of ozone is found in the: Stratosphere
4. The Halogen which is used as an antiseptic: Iodine
5. The lightest noble gas: Helium
6. Cetane number is used to rate: Diesel
7. Plaster of Paris is prepared by heating: Gypsum
8. The heaviest of Alkaline earth metals: Radium
9. Which metal foil is used for packing chocolates, medicines, cigarettes etc? Aluminium
10. As per Avogadro's hypothesis, equal volume of different gases at the same temperature and pressure contain equal number of: molecules
11. The element with the largest number of isotopes: Tin
12. Which property of copper and aluminium makes them suitable for making cooking utensils and boilers? High thermal conductivity
13. Silver objects turn dark on prolonged exposure to air due to the formation of: Silver sulphide
14. In which type of rocks petroleum is found? Sedimentary
15. The green coating on the surface of copper objects kept exposed to moist air is
due to the formation of: Basic copper carbonate
16. What is the full form of P.V.C.? Poly Venyl Chloride
17. Hydrogen in liquid form is used as: rocket fuel
18. In which form cooking gas is supplied cylinders for domestic consumption? Liquid
19. The process used in dairies to separate cream from milk is: Centrifugation
20. Radio Carbon dating was discovered by:


Willard Franck Libby
21. Development of unpleasant smell and taste in oil and fat containing food items due to oxidation of atmospheric oxygen is called: Rancidity
22. An anti-oxidant often added to fat containing foods to prevent rancidity:

## Butyrated hydroxi anisole

23. The most abundant type of coal: Bituminous
24. Pigments obtained from plants can be

## Chromatography


separated by: Chromatography
25. Which is called the 'Mother of Pearl'? Nacre
26. Teflon, the tough and fire resistant polymer, containing the halogen: Flourine
27. The glass used to make optical instruments: Flint glass
28. Molish test is used to detect the presence of: Carbohydrates
29. The acid used to make permanent writing on the surface of glass: Hydrofluric acid
30. What is the full form of LPG? Liquified Petroleum Gas
31. Cyclonite is also known as: RDX
32. A non metal other than carbon which shows allotropy is: Sulphur
33. The radio active isotope used to determine the activity of thyroid gland is:

## Iodine-131

34. Camphor can be separated from sand by: Sublimation
35. Which halogen is contained in DDT? Chlorine
36. Smoke, fog and mist are examples of: Aerosols
37. Iron that contains the highest percentage of carbon: Pig Iron
38. Acidity in milk is caused by: The activity of enzymes
39. Which element has the lowest melting point? Helium
40. The element with the highest densityOsmium
41. The lightest metal: Lithium
42. The element with the highest boiling point: Tungsten
43. Which element has the second highest density? Iridium
44. The most abundant metal in human body: Calcium
45. What percent of the atmosphere is Oxygen? 20.95
46. What percent of the mass of human body is Oxygen? 65
47. The most common element on the earth's crust by mass: Oxygen
48. The most abundant element in the moon: Oxygen
49. Which metal has the highest melting point? Tungsten
50. The most abundant metal in the whole earth: Iron


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# Mahathma Gandhi <br>  

1. Gandhiji wrote Hind Swaraj in: 1909
2. Name the leader who last met Gandhiji for about an hour and left him just few minutes before he was shot dead on January 30, 1948 while on his way to the prayer meetingSardar Patel
3. The year of Ahmedabad Mill strike in which Gandhiji observed hunger strike for the first time? 1918
4. Where the All India Khilafat Conference was held under the presidentship of Gandhiji? Delhi
5. Who was deputed by Gandhiji to lead the anti-tax campaign in Bardoli? Vallabh Bhai Patel
6. Whom Gandhiji declared as his political heir? Jawaharlal Nehru
7. Gandhiji was assassinated at the age of: 79
8. Gandhiji was imprisoned for ...... days in India. 2089
9. Who was Gokuldas Makanji to Gandhiji? Father in law
10. Who was known as the 'spiritual heir' of Mahathma Gandhi? Vinoba Bhave
11. Who was selected as the second Satyagrahi when Gandhiji launched individual Satyagraha in 1940? Jawaharlal Nehru
12. Whom Gandhiji called Rajarshi? Purushotham Das Tandon
13. Why Gandhiji called for the boycott of the Simon Commission? None of the members were Indians
14. In which year Gandhiji went to South Africa for the first time? 1893
15. 
16. In which year Gandhiji decided to return to India from South Africa? 1914
17. In which year Gandhiji started Phoenix settlement near Durban? 1904
18. In which year Gandhiji visited Sri










Narayana Guru? 1925
19. In which year Mahadev Desai, the private secretary of Gandhiji passed away? 1944
20. Porbander, the birth place of Gandhiji is famous as the birth place of the which epic charecter? Kuchela
21. The capital of which Indian state is named after Gandhiji? Gujarat
22. The date in which Gandhiji violated


January 1948
27. In 1924 Gandhiji became the president of Indian National Congress. The session was held at: Belgaum
28. In which state the Sevagram Ashram of Mahathma Gandhi is situated? Maharashtra
29. The grand father of Gandhiji: Uttamchand Gandhi
30. The leader who was born on the birth anniversary of Gandhiji i.e. October 2: Lal Bahadur Shastri
31. The saint who influenced very much the life of Gandhiji: Rai Chand Bhai
32. Which agitation was ended as a
result of Gandhi-Irwin Pact? Civil Disobedience movement
33. Who helped Gandhiji to organise the meeting of Indians in Pretoria? Tyab Haji Khan
34. In which language Gandhiji started the publication of 'Navjeevan'? Gujarati
35. In which year Gandhiji founded Tolstoy Farm in Johannesberg? 1910
36. In which year the first son of Gandhiji was born? 1888
37. The incident which compelled Gandhiji to repeal non-cooperation movement? Chauri-Chaura incident
38. The political guru of Gandhiji: Gopala Krishna Gokhale
39. Who was the first editor of Indian Opinion? Mansukhlal Nazer
40. Who was the secretary of Mahathma Gandhi after the demise of Mahadev Desai: Pyarelal
41. "The light has gone out, Darkness everywhere" who made this statement when Gandhiji was assassinated? Jawaharlal Nehru
42. Gandhiji was born on: 2nd October 1869
43. In Chauri Chaura incident the mob attacked: Police Station
44. In which year Kasturba Gandhi passed away? 1944
45. The British king whom Gandhiji visited when he reached London for the Round Table Conference: George V
46. The educational system propounded by Mahathma Gandhi: Nayee Thalim
47. In which year Gandhiji conducted his last Satyagraha? 1948
48. In which year Gandhiji formed Indian Ambulance Corps during the Boer War? 1899
49. The first son of Gandhiji: Harilal
50. The headquarters of Navjeevan trust established by Gandhiji in 1929: Ahmedabad
51. Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the political rival of Mahathma Gandhi, passed away in: 1948
52. The disciple of Gandhiji who started


Bhoodan Movement? Vinoba Bhave
53. The first countrywide agitation launched by Gandhiji in India: Non Cooperation movement
54. The ideal state envisaged by Gandhiji: Ram Rajya
55. The real name of Mira Behn, the disciple of Gandhiji: Madeleine Slade
56. The samadhi of Gandhiji: Raj Ghat
57. The year of Chauri-Chaura incident which compelled Gandhiji to repeal Non cooperation movement: 1922
58. In which language, the autobiography of Gandhiji was published for the first time? Gujarati
59. The epic charector influenced Gandhiji very much in his childhood: Harischandra
60. The leader who passed away the previous day of Gandhiji launched Non-cooperation movement: Bal Gangadhar Tilak
61. Who called Gandhiji as 'half naked

fakir'? Winston Churchill
62. In which year Gandhiji read Bhagavat Gita for the first time? 1889
63. In which year the assassins of Gandhiji was executed? 1949
64. What was called by Gandhiji as his spiritual reference book? Bhagavat Gita
65. Who authored 'I follow the Mahathma'? K.M.Munshi
66. The venue of the first Congress session in which Gandhiji participated? Kolkata
67. Who compared Gandhi's Dandi March to the historic journey of Sri Rama to Lanka? Motilal Nehru
68. Who made an attempt on the life of Mahathma Gandhi in South Africa when he made an an agreement with General Smuts? Mir Alam Khan
69. In 1914 Gandhiji ended his stay in South Africa and went to: London
70. In which jail the assassins of Gandhiji were executed? Ambala
71. What was called 'post dated cheque' by Gandhiji? Crip's Mission
72. What was the promise given to his mother by Gandhiji before his going to

England for studying? Not to touch liquor and meet
73. Who advised Gandhiji to make a visit to the whole country before entering

into Indian politics? Gopala Krishna Gokhale
74. Who presided over the 1901 session of INC in which Gandhiji attended for the first time? DE Wacha
75. Who wrote "Life of Mahathma Gandhi"? Louis Fischer
76. Why Gandhi opted very little cloth for dressing? To show his solidarity
77. Whom Gandhiji called 'the prince of patriots'? Subhas Chandra Bose
78. After the attainment of political independence in 1947, Gandhiji felt that the Congress, as a propaganda vehicle and a parliamentary machine, had outlived its usefulness. So to keep the Congress away from unhealthy competition with political parties and communal bodies, Gandhiji towards the end of January 1948 sketched a draft constitution for the Congress to transform itself into ...... Lok Sevak Sangh
79. Who was executed along with Nathuram Godse in Gandhi Assassination Case? Narayan Apte
80. Who was known as 'Delhi Gandhi'? C.Krishnan Nair
81. Who was known as 'Frontier Gandhi'? Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
82. "For that light represented something more than the immediate past, it represented the living, the eternal

truths, reminding us of the right path, drawing us from error, taking this ancient country to freedom." Who said these words when Gandhiji passed away? Jawaharlal Nehru
83. 'After me, he will speak my language' Gandhiji made this statement on 15th January, 1941 before AICC, intending: Jawaharlal Nehru
84. Due to which disease Gandhiji was compelled to leave England to India in 1914? Pleurisy
85. In which language Gandhiji started the weekly 'Young India'? English
86. In which year the first issue of Young India was published under the editorialship of Gandhiji? 1919
87. In which year's Nobel Peace Prize, Gandhiji was nominated for the last time? 1948
88. Kheda where Gandhiji conducted Satyagraha is in the state of : Gujarat
89. The childhood name of Gandhiji: Manu or Moniya
90. The correct spelling of which word was unknown to Gandhiji when a school inspector conducted a dictation test in his childhood? Kettle
91. The number policemen killed by the mob in Chauri Chaura incident: 22
92. The session of INC which approved the non-cooperation movement of Gandhiji was held at: Kolkata
93. Who called Gandhiji as 'Father of


Nation' for the first time? Subhas Chandra Bose
94. Which food was advised to Gandhiji by his childhood friend Mehtab in order to get power? Meat
95. Who authored 'In search of Gandhi'? Richard Attenborogh
96. What was the age of Gandhiji when he reached India from South Africa in 1915? 45
97. Who said " Satyagraha is the tool of strong people"? Mahathma Gandhi
98. Who was known as 'Bihar Gandhi'? Rajendraprasad
99. Who coined the term 'Satyagraha'? Gandhiji
100. At what age Gandhiji decided to adopt brahmacharya? 37

## Rural Development

## History of Rural Development

1. Which one of the ancient dynasties was famous for village administration?
(a) Chola
(b) Chera
(c) Pallava
(d) Pandya
2. Who said 'India lives in her villages'?
(a) Sardar Patel
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Gandhiji
(d) Vinoba Bhave
3. Father of Local Self Government in India:
(a) Lord Rippon (b) Lord Dufferin

(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Canning
4. Who called villages as 'Little republics'?
(a) Dalhousie
(b) Lord Rippon
(c) Lord Curzon
(d) Charles Metcaf
5. Who was the exponent of Sreeniketan Project?
(a) Gandhiji
(b) Tagore
(c) Vinoba Bhave
(d) SK Dey
6. Sreeniketan Project was launched in:
(a) 1914
(b) 1924
(c) 1934
(d) 1904
7. Sreeniketan Project was launched in:
(a) UP
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Punjab
(d) Bengal
8. Marthandom Project was launched in the state of:
(a) Kerala
(b) Karnataka
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Tamil Nadu
9. Who was the exponent of Marthandom Project?
(a) SK Dey
(b) Spencer Hatch
(c) FL Brane
(d) Tagore
10. Marthandom Project was started in:
(a) 1911
(b) 1914
(c) 1921
(d) 1931
11. Gurgaon Project was launched in:
(a) UP
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Punjab
(d) West Bengal
12. Who was the architect of Gurgaon Project?
(a) SK Dey
(b) Spencer Hatch
(c) Gandhiji
(d) FL Brane
13. Farkha Development Scheme was introduced in:
(a) Madras
(b) Bombay
(c) Bengal
(d) Punjab
14. Farkha Development Scheme was
introduced in the year:
(a) 1943
(b) 1946
(c) 1948
(d) 1958
15. Ittawa Project was implemented in:
(a) Punjab
(b) Madras
(c) Bengal
(d) Uttar Pradesh
16. The exponent of Ittawa Project:
(a) Albert Mayer
(b) Spencer Hatch
(c) SK Dey
(d) Gandhiji
17. Ittawa Project was launched in the year:
(a) 1948
(b) 1914
(c) 1921
(d) 1946
18.Who launched Sevagram Project?
(a) SK Dey
(b) Spencer Hatch
(c) Gandhiji
(d) FL Brane
18. Sevagram is now in the state of:
(a) Punjab
(b) UP
(c) Gujarat
(d) Maharashtra

20 .The father of Nilokheri Experiment:
(a) Gandhiji
(b) Vinoba Bhave
(c) SK Dey
(d) Albert Mayer
21. The first book on Indian Planning entitled 'Planned Economy' for India was the attempt of
(a) P.C.Mahalanobis
(b) Dadabhai Navroji
(c) M.Visvesvarayya
(d) Subhas Chandra Bose
22. People's Plan was envisaged by
(a) J.R.D.Tata
(b) M.N.Roy
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Subhas Chandra Bose
23. The first Minister for Community

Development in the Central Cabinet
(a) Vallabhbhai Patel
(b) Shanmugham Chetty
(c) John Mathai $\quad$ (d) S.K.Dey
24. In 1938, the National Planning Committee of Indian National Congress was set up under the chairmanship of
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(d) Pattabhi Seetharamayya
25. The father of the idea of 'Gram Swaraj':

(a)Vinoba Bhave
(b) Gandhiji
(c) Sardar Patel
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

## Answers

1 (a) 2(c) 3 (a) 4 (d) 5(b) 6(a) 7(d) 8(d) 9(b) 10(c) 11(c) 12(d) 13(a) 14(b) 15(d) 6(a) 17(a) 18(c) 19(d) 20(c) 21(c) 22(b) 23(d) 24(a) 25(b)

## Rural Development Programmes

1. Community Development Programme was introduced in India in:
(a) 1947
(b) 1948
(c) 1950
(d) 1952
2. Small Farmers Development Agency was formed in:
(a) 1971
(b) 1977
(c) 1979
(d) 1982
3. Drought Prone Area Programme was introduced in:
(a) 1972
(b) 1973
(c) 1975
(d) 1976
4. Command Area Development Programme was launched in:
(a) 1977
(b) 1975
(c) 1974
(d) 1973
5. Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency was formed in:
(a) 1975
(b) 1976
(c) 1977
(d) 1978
6. Food For Work Pragramme was started in:
(a) 1976
(b) 1977
(c) 1978
(d) 1979
7. TRYSEM (Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment) was launched in:
(a) 1977
(b) 1978
(c) 1979
(d) 1980
8. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) was launched in:
(a) 1977
(b) 1979
(c) 1980
(d) 1982
9. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was launched in:
(a) 1980
(b) 1982
(c) 1983
(d) 1986
10. Development of Women and Children in rural Area (DWCRA) was launched in:
(a) 1977-78
(b) 1983-84
(c) 1991-92
(d) 1989-90
11. Rural Landless Employment Guarentee Programme (RLEGP) was introduced in:
(a) 1977-78
(b) 1979-80
(c) 1991-92
(d) 1983-84
12. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) was introduced in:
(a) 1985
(b) 1986
(c) 1987
(d) 1988
13. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was started in:
(a) 1988
(b) 1989
(c) 1990
(d) 1991
14. Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) was started in:
(a) 1989
(b) 1990
(c) 1992
(d) 1994
15. Mahila Samridhi Yojana was introduced in:
(a) 1989
(b) 1990
(c) 1991
(d) 1993
16. Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) was started in:
(a) 1990
(b) 1991
(c) 1993
(d) 1994
17. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana was started in:
(a) 1992
(b) 1993
(c) 1994
(d) 1995
18.Ganga Kalyan Yojana was launched in:
(a) 1997
(b) 1998
(c) 1999
(d) 2000
18. Jawahar Gramasamridhi Yojana (JGSY) was started in:
(a) 1997
(b) 1998
(c) 1999
(d) 2002
19. Swarna Jayanti Grama Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was started in
(a) 1996
(b) 1998
(c) 2000
(d) 1999
20. Annapoorna Scheme was launched in:
(a) 2000
(b) 2001
(c) 2002
(d) 2003
21. Pradhanmantri Grama Sadak Yojana was started in:
(a) 1999
(b) 2000
(c) 2001
(d) 2002
22. Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was launched in:
(a)1998
(b) 2000
(c) 2001
(d) 2003
23. Valmiki Ambedkar Awaas Yojana was introduced in:
(a) 2001
(b) 2002
(c) 2003
(d) 2004
24. National Rural Employment Guarentee Programme (NREGP) was brought into effect in:
(a) 2002
(b) 2003
(c) 2004
(d) 2005

## Answers

1 (d) 2(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5(a) 6(b) 7(c) 8(c) 9(a) 10(b) 11(d) 12(a) 13(b) 14(a) 15(d) 16(c) 17(b) 18(a) 19(c) 20(d) 21(a) 22(b) 23(c) 24(a) 25(d)


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（กั）๑กセேง๓ฉ
（พา）กั๋ดูกาณ
 ணைைை：



（wl）巳ிமிఱ。



 உஓฺ ேேロゥ๐：
（ก円）ற๐าณレาゃ。
（๓ી）รณักัญฺ

（พ1）กlmிゃ。


（พา）พัาอゅ๐๓




（๗ி）றఠృறั
（พา）கコகักาஜณ์


（๑）） 90
（๗ி） 18
（ㄸ） 45
（al） 65
 （ஃ）กงชิต๐（๗ி）กใmใゃ。



（พ1）றา๗๑ை
（พา）๑ヵ๐ก円๐๐



（พา）ตேว๓๐งฉ
 बృய日๐：



（พา）กัดุดากถ



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（』）๑ளை （พา）வఱอกั




（พา）คกกกีกา คைพาロฉ்








（w）ஹஓృற
 வว๓ை๐：
（๑円）กวセขงตฉ
（ஹி）๑กัய๓




（ヵ』）ロulก๙ృ
（๗ி）றலூற
 （พา）ฉว๐กกาญั้

（』）आைण్మั
（๗ி）నிளั ๙ைఱஸ்

（พ1）ஜேกอค๑๐ถั


（๗ி）ஹலృற
（พา）ఐว๐ル๓าึั้

 ตேถั้？
（๑円）आృథృM
（๗ி）๑ณナก๓ァ๐

（พ1）ঞัญั



（พา）ゅ๐ชิผஸช
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（๑円）ஹஓృณレ


（wl）هـறั


（๗ி）ஸேைาゃ๐
（พา）พาฆ้ ตேกวกัค๐กロพั้

 （๑））กเฉิต๐ （๗ி）๙ั૦ીำ。

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 ロ๐แ？


（๓า）รฺักญஸீ
（wl）నวกา


（๑ி）ハே๐๐๐
（ஹி）๙ฺพาฬฉ
（ㄸา）கวヘั̆ølœ๐


（ค円） 15
（ஹி） 30
（띠） 10
（พu） 20


（๑円）กั้ดูกาณช
（ゅி）ゅே円ிळ๐




（๑）ตேைาゃ。
（๗1）ஹூேோிळ。

（wl）๑๐๐ঞேைาை๐







（ロ）） 20
（๗ி） 79
（ Ol ） 90
（ณ1） 89

（a）） 1
（๗ી） 2
（พา） 3
（พา） 4

（ヵ⿴）๑ゅாை
（๗ી）ஜอ
（nา）வைய（sગ®าゅ。
（～ul）ఎ๑ฺฺ円

（』』） 82
（ஸி） 92
（ㄸ） 100
（al） 102

（ $๑$ ） 90
（๗ી） 92
（พา） 80 （wl） 100


（๓ી） 7
（ヘ1） 5 （พา） 6

（』）கกாウleロ
（ஹி）กาண゙
（พา）றาゅைைை
（พา）ડીగి







（๑）ฉ๐๕กว๓ช
（ฒி）க゙๒ฺวกาณุ
（mา）กัดรูกาณ
（พา）๔ேேேฺาை

（๑ி）வணை（ゅி）றาฺ



（ค円） 100 （๓l） 150
（ml）（wl） 1200

（』）ஜยவఎவるృை
（๗ி）ஜย













 （ゥம）『ுமா๐：
（』）～つロlゃ。
（๗ி）டก๐ณชกาย๐

（๙u）றி๒ேงஸ์


（ஃ毋）๑ஜலั ก毋றிஷல





（๑円） 35 （๗ி） 55
（ヘา） 75 （～พา） 100



 Фృமめ๐：
 （ก1）๔ฺனิต๓







## Answers

51（c）52（d）53（a）54（b）55（d）56（c）
57（d）58（c）59（a）60（a）61（d）62（a）
63（c）64（c）65（a）66（d）67（d）68（c）
69（a）70（d）71（a）72（b）73（c）74（d）
75（c）76（a）77（d）78（c）79（d）80（c）
81（b）82（b）83（b）84（b）85（b）86（b）
87（b）88（a）89（d）90（d）91（a）92（b）
93（c）94（b）95（c）96（d）97（a）98（c）
99（a）100（c）

## General English

1176．Select the word which meaning ＇small branch＇：
（a）Bit
（b）Stick
（c）Twig
（d） $\log$

1177．The book is not only interesting but also $\qquad$
（a）intruding
（b）intrinsic
（c）endearing
（d）instructive

1178．Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the word＇IMMUNITY＇：
（a）Disinclination
（b）Freedom
（c）Protection
（d）Apathy

1179．Find the word that is wrongly spelt：
（a）Courageous
（b）Encourage （c）Vicious
（d）Majistrate

1180．The word which is nearest in meaning to the word＇illustrious＇：
（a）Splendid
（b）Outstanding
（c）Famous
（d）Powerful

1181．Everybody is happy，＿＿＿？
（a）is they
（b）are they
（c）isn＇t they
（d）aren＇t they

1182．I have never met Osama Bin Laden ＿＿＿＿do I want to．（negative conjunction）：
（a）nor
（b）neither
（c）or
（d）either

1183．The past participle form of＇throw＇：
（a）Throwed
（b）Threw （c）Throw
（d）Thrown

1184．＇Faux pas＇means：
（a）False step
（b）A meeting
（c）Free of charge
（d）In reality

1185．＇Ingenious＇means：
（a）Foolish
（b）Mismanaged
（c）Clever
（d）Cowardly

1186．I am thinking of＿＿＿my parents．
（a）to visit
（b）visit
（c）visiting
（d）visited

1187．A person of much or varied learning：
（a）Truant
（b）Pedant
（c）Polyglot
（d）Polymath

1188．＇A square deal＇means：
（a）A good bargain $\backslash$
（b）A hidden enemy
（c）Unfounded suspicion
（d）A strange person
1189．If I＿＿a lot of money，I would travel round the world．
（a）have
（b）had
（c）am having
（d）would have

1190．Things haven＇t changed $\qquad$ over the past few decades．
（a）much
（b）more
（c）many
（d）few

1191．The meaning of＇Physique＇
（a）Medicine（b）Related to physics $\begin{array}{ll}\text {（c）Bodily structure } & \text {（d）Financial status }\end{array}$
1192．He is regarded as Manager＇s right hand man．（Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom／phrase underlined）
（a）Good follower（b）Close relative
（c）Most efficient assistant
（d）Psychopath
1193．Which is nearly opposite in meaning to the word＇Deterioration＇？
（a）Revision
（b）Improvement
（c）Reformation（d）Amendment
1194．If we have faith in＿＿＿Almighty everything will turn out to be all right． （a）a
（b）an
（d）None of these
1195．＇Dainty＇means：
（a）Refined
（b）Groom
（c）Trap
（d）Alien

1196．The function was organised by the Department of tourism，the first batch of the French tourists were accorded ＿rousing reception．
（a）an
（b） a
（c）the
（d）some

1197．Science is the study of cause and
（a）effort
（b）event
（c）experience
（d）effect

1198．He＿＿Rs． 1000 out of the bank every Sunday．
（a）extracts
（b）pulls
（c）draws
（d）obtains

1199．I shall take revenge＿＿＿you．
（a）in
（b）on
（c）to
（d）into

1200．One of the students＿＿＿lost his pen．
（a）have
（b）is
（c）has
（d）was

1201．The children have gone on a picnic with
（a）his
（b）her
（c）its
（d）their
$\qquad$
1202．He is taller than his brother inches．
（a）at
（b）in
（c）to
（d）by

1203．An error which implies the misplacing of persons or events in time：
（a）Analogy
（b）Synchronisation
（c）Anachronism
（d）Anarchy

1204．＇To call a spade a spade＇means：
（a）To speak frankly
（b）To speak
（c）Speak loudly
（d）Speak confidently
1205．A place where one lives permanently：
（a）Mansion
（b）Sedentary
（c）Utopia
（d）Domicile

1206．Which is opposite in meaning to ＇DESPISE＇？
（a）Appease
（b）Flatter
（c）Admire
（d）Appreciate

1207．I am＿＿＿＿of success in the University examination．
（a）confidant
（b）confident
（c）conform
（d）None of these
$\qquad$

1208．How can I atone
（a）for
（b）to
（c）on
（d）in

1209．The home of Gypsy：
（a）Caravan
（b）Palace
（c）Den
（d）Asylum

1210．＇Altercation＇means：
（a）One by one
（b）Change
（c）Final
（d）Quarrel

1211．A great number of people $\qquad$ to visit the exhibition．
（a）was
（b）were
（c）has
（d）have

1212．The father breathed his last before the return of his＿＿＿son．
（a）Prodigal
（b）Prodigy
（c）prodigious
（d）None of these
1213．I shall do it $\qquad$ leasure
（a）in
（b）at
（c）by
（d）with

1214．＇Per se＇means：
（a）In itself
（b）Per day
（c）Per year
（d）In proportion

1215．Find out which part of the sentence has an error？

## （a）By the time I

（b）reached the railway station
（c）the train has been leaving
（d）No error
1216．His statement was tantamount a confession．
（a）to
（b）from
（c）for
（d）because

1217．It＇s the early bird that catches the
（a）flower
（b）worm
（c）food
（d）enemy

1218．To cause troops etc to spread out in readiness for battle：
（a）Collocate
（b）Disperse
（c）Align
（d）Deploy

1219．Before they got into the bus，all the seats＿＿＿occupied．
（a）were
（b）have been
（c）would have been（d）had been

1220．Person who rules without consulting the opinion of others．
（a）Autocrat
（b）Democrat
（c）Fanatic
（d）Bureaucrat

1221．Unemployment is a problem．
（a）reluctant
（b）despite
（c）burning
（d）agony

1222．＇Hue and cry＇means：
（a）With all the power
（b）Loud and persistent outcry from many people
$\begin{array}{ll}\text {（c）A useless cry } & \text {（d）Indefinitely }\end{array}$
1223．Find out the meaning of the word ＇DWINDLE＇from the alternatives given below：
（a）Blow
（b）Inhabit

# Indian Polity 

1．Which Article of the Constitution is related to President＇s rule in State？ 356
2．Which State／Union Territory has the least number of members in its Legislative Assembly？Puducherry
3．The minimum age required to contest in the election to Legislative Assembly： 25
4．As per the provisions of the Constitution， the strength of State Legislative Assembly is limited upto： 500
5．The Indian state where President＇s rule was imposed for the first time：Punjab
6．Which state has the largest number of Legislative Council seats？Uttar Pradesh
7．Union Territory in South India to have Legislative Assembly：Puducherry
8．The minimum age required to become a candidate for the post of President： 35
9．Who administers the oath of office of the President？Chief Justice of India
10．If the post of president is vacant，a new president will be elected within ．．．．． months： 6
11．The tenure of the president of India is ．．．．．． years． 5
12．Supreme Commander of Armed Forces of India：President of India
13．In case of resignation，the President submits his resignation letter to：Vice President
14．The procedure for removing the President of India，if he violates the Constitution： Impeachment
15．The official residence of the President of India，Rashrapathi Bhavan，was designed by：Edwin Lutyens
16．The position of the President of India is similar to：British Monarch
17．The idea of elected president as the head of the state has been copied from：Ireland
18．Constitutional head of the state in India－ The President of India
19．The executive powers of the union of India is vested with：President
20．Which Article of the Constitution related to impeachment of President？ 61
21．Who performs the duties of the President in his／her absense？Vice President
22．Who performs the duties of the President in his／her absense of Presidend and Vice President？Chief Justice
23．President is empowered to declare how many types of emergency？ 3
24．The ordinances issued by the President must be approved by the President within ．．．．．．weeks of the reassembly of Parliament： 6
25．Which Article of the Constitution related to issuance of ordinances by the President？ 123
26．From which community the President of India can nominate two members to Lok Sabha to ensure representation？Anglo－ Indian
27．Who summons the Lok Sabha？ President
28．A person who enjoys all the powers vested in him by the Constitution isc called？Titular sovereign

29．Who has the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha？The President
30．The President of India to exercise pocket veto：Zail Singh
31．The Inter－State Council is presided over by：Prime Minister
32．Who is called＇the link between the President and the cabinet＇？Prime minister
33．Who is the ex－officio chairman of the Planning Commission？Prime Minister
34．Who is known as the＇key stone of the cabinet arch？Prime Minister
35．Who is called＂the first among the equals＂？Prime Minister
36．India borrowed the idea of Fundamental Rights from the Constitutuion of：USA
37．In which year the Indian National Congress passed a resolution in Madras which declared that＇the basis of future Constitution of India must be a declaration of Fundamental Rights＇？ 1927
38．Which session of the Indian National Congress adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic and Social Change？ 1931
39．In which part of the Constitution the Fundamental Rights are included？III
40．Who described Part III of Constitution dealing Fundamental Rights as the most criticized part of the Constitution？BR Ambedkar
41．The number of Fundamental Rights when the Constitution was brought into force？ 7
42．The number of Fundamental Rights at present： 6
43．Which amendment of the Constitution removed＇the right to property＇from the list of Fundamental Rights？ 44
44．In which year 44th amendment of the Constitution was passed？ 1978
45．Who was the prime minister of India when Right to property was deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights？Morarji Desai
46．The Articles of the Constitution of India dealing with Right to Equality： 14 to 18
47．The Article that deals about Equality before law： 14
48．Which Article of the Constitution is related to prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of religion，race，caste，sex or place of birth？ 15
49．Which Article of the Constitution is related to＇Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment＇？ 16
50．Which Article of the Constitution is related to＇Abolition of untouchability＇？ 17
51．Which Article of the Constitution is related to＇Abolition of titles＇？ 18
52．Which Article of the Constitution is related to the protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech？ 19
53．Which Article of the Constitution is related to＇Protection in respect of convict of offenders＇？ 20
54．Which Article of the Constitution is related to ＇Protection of life and personal liberty＇？ 21
55．Which Article of the Constitution is related
to＇Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases＇？ 22
56．Which article is related to＇Freedom of Press＇？Article 19（1）（a
57．Which Article was inserted by the 86th amendment of the Constitution to the list of Fundamental Rights？21A
58．The president has the power to suspend the enforcement of any or all the Fundamental Rights during emergency as per Article： 359
59．Which Article enacts that all persons are equally entilted to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess，practice and propagate religion？ 25
60．Which Article is related to the＇Right to Constitutional Remedies＇？ 32
61．The Artilcles of the Constitution related to Directive Principles of State Policy： 36 to 51
62．The makers of the Constitution borrowed the idea of Directive Principles of State Policy from the Constitution of：Ireland
63．Who described Directive Principles of State Policy as a novel feature of the Constitution of India？BR Ambedkar
64．Which enshrines the principles of a welfare state in India？Directive Principles of State Policy
65．In which part of the Constitution Directive Principles of State Policy are included？IV
66．Who compared Directive Principles of State Policy to the Instrument of Instructions in the Govt．of India Act， 1935？BR Ambedkar
67．Which part of the Constitution reflects some Gandhian ideals？Directive Principles of State Policy
68．The state shall organise village panchayats as units of self government． This is enshrined in Article： 40
69．The state shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of weaker sections of people．To which Article this is related？ 45
70．Which Article states that＂State shall try to promote cottage industries＂？ 43
71．The Article related to the prohibition of cow slaughter： 48
72．Which Article under Directive Principles of State Policy is related to prohibition of indoxicating drinks and drugs？ 47
73．Which Article declares that the state shall endeavour to promote international peace and security？ 51
74．Which Articles is related to uniform civil code？ 44
75．Who described＇Directive Principles＇as a cheque payable by the bank when able only when the resources of the bank permit？KT Shaw
76．The only state in India where uniform civil code has been implemented：Goa
77．Which Article is related to the separation of judiciary from executive？ 50
78．Which part of the Constitution was criticised as＇New year resolutions which were broken on the second January＂by M Nasiruddin，one of the members of

Constituent Assembly？Directive Principles
79．Ireland copied Directive Principles from the Constitution of：Spanish Republic
80．Who made the comment that Directive Principles of State Policy expresses Fabian Socialism without the word ＇Socialism＇？Ivor Jennings
81．From which country India adopted the ideas of Fundamental Duties？Formenr USSR
82．The number of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution： 11
83．In which Article of the Constitution Fundamental Duties are mentioned？ 51
84．Which Article of the Constitution deals with Amendment procedure？ 368
85．In how many ways the Constitution of India can be amended？ 3
86．Amendment by special majority means the bill is passed in each house by a majority of the total membership and by a majority not less than ．．．．．．．．of the members that house present and voting－ Two thirds
87．Amendment that needs ratification by states must be ratified by Legislatures of not less than ．．．．．．of the states．One half
88．From which country India copied the procedure of amendment of Constitution？ South Africa
89．In which year the first Constitution Bill was passed？ 1951
90．Which Schedule of the Constitution was added by the first amendment of the Constitution？Ninth
91．Which amendment is related to reorganisation of states on linguistic basis （1956）？7th
92．Which amendment of the Constitution gave Assosiated State status to Sikkim？ 35th
93．The largest amendment of the Constitution was：42nd
94．The 42nd Amendment was introduced after the recommendations of ．．．．． Committee．Swaran Singh
95．Which Amendment of the Constitution changed its charecterisation from ＇Soverign Democratic Republic＇to ＇Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic＇？42nd
96．By which Amendment the words in the preamble of the Constitution－＇Unity of nation＇were changed to＇Unity and Integrity of Nation＇？42nd
97．By which amendent the life of Lok Sabha and State Assemblies was extended from 5 to 6 years？42nd
98．Fundamental Duties were included in the Constitution through which amendment of Constitution？42nd Amendment？
99．The Amendment of the Constitution that restored the life of Lok Sabha and State Assemblies from 6 years to five years： 44th
100．Which Amendement is related to Anti－ Defection Law？52nd

## Facts about Kerala

1. The port established by Raja Kesavadas, Dewan of Travancore: Alappuzha
2. In which district is Thanneermukkom Barrage? Alappuzha
3. In which district is Punnapra-Vayalar Memorial? Alappuzha
4. Which beach is the back ground of the novel 'Chemmeen"? Purakkad
5. The temple with woman priest: Mannarassala
6. Boat race related to Amabalappuzha temple: Chambakkulam
7. Boat race related to Harippad temple: Payippat
8. Mannarassala temple is famous for the worship of: Snakes
9. An ancient Buddhist centre in Alapuzha district? Srimulavasam
10. The place where Parthasarathy Temple is situated in Pathanamthitta district? Aranmula
11. The temple known as 'Dakshina Mookambika': Panachikkad
12. Erumeli famous for religious harmony is in the district of: Kottayam
13. The remains of sister Alphonsa is kept
at: Bharananganam
14. The only district in Kerala that has no coastline and shares border with the districts of Kerala only: Kottayam
15. The place in Kerala where Mannathu Padmabhan started the historical 'Savar na jatha': Vaikom
16. The back ground of the novel, 'God of Small Things' by Arundathy Roy? Aymanam
17. In which district is Iravikulam national park? Idukky
18. Which is called the 'Land of sandal forest' in Kerala: Marayur
19. In which district is Chinnar sanctuary? Idukky
20. The hill ditricts in Kerala: Idukky, Wayanad
21. The place Indo-Swiss Project started in 1963: Mattuppetty
22. The only district in Kerala which produces garlic: Idukky
23. The headquarters of Idukky district: Painav
24. In which district Nedumbassery air port is situated? Ernakulam
25. In which district is Brahmapuram diesel project? Ernakulam
26. The headquarters of the Dutch territories in Kerala was: Kochi
27. In which district is Kodanad elephant training centre? Ernakulam
28. The only major port in Kerala: Kochi
29. The port in Kerala which was developed by Robert Bristo into a major port: Kochi
30. In which district is Bhutathankettu? Ernakulam
31. In which district is Mangalavanam sanctuary situated? Ernakulam
32. Oil Refinery in Kerala is situated at: Ambalamugal
33. Which European power built Bolghatty Palace? Dutch
34. The island formed after the flood of 1341 : Vypin
35. INS Venduruthy is situated at: Kochi
36. In which district is Malayatoor, a holy place for Christians? Ernakulam
37. Which temple is related to 'Makam Thozhal'? Chottanikkara
38. The church where Vasco da Gama was buried at Kochi. St.Francis Church
39. The International Stadium at Kaloor in Ernakulam district is named after: Jawaharlal Nehru
40. The place in Aluva famous for Sivarathri celebration? Aluva
41. The place known as the 'Gateway to high range': Kothamangalam
42. Which is known as 'the lungs of Kochi'? Mangalavanam
43. Where is Thekkinkad ground, which is the venue of Pooram? Thrissur
44. The capital of Kulasekharas was: Mahodayapuram
45. In which district is Chimminy Sanctuary? Thrissur
46. In which district is Punnayurkkulam? Thrissur
47. The Triprayar temple in Thrissur district is dedicated to: Srirama
48. In which district is Mooriyad lake? Thrissur
49. In which district Peechi dam is situated? Thrissur
50. The place where an observatory was established in ancient Kerala: Mahodayapuram

# Renaissance in Kerala 



1. "Ask not, Say not, think not caste" are the words of: Sree Narayana Guru
2. Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi was born in: 1852
3. The birth place of Thycaud Ayya: Nakalapuram
4. The personality who was visited by Narayana Guru at Thiruvannamala, Tamil nadu in 1916: Ramana Maharshi
5. Who founded Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha ? Poikayil Yohannan
6. The headquarters of Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha: Eraviperoor
7. Who wrote 'Adwaitha Chintha Paddhathi ? Chattampi Swamikal
8. Who was the only person who was exempted from court appearances in civil cases by Government of Travancore? Sree Narayana Guru
9. Who authored 'Baalaakalesam' ? Pandit Karuppan
10. The place where Narayana guru is believed to have attained a state of Enlightenment:
11. The third signatory in the Malayali Memorial (1891) a mass petition signed by
more than 10000 persons submitted before Sree Mulam Tirunal, the King of Travancore: Dr.Palpu
12. Who was also known by the name 'Sree Bhatarakan'? Chattampi Swamikal
13. The publication 'The Muslim' was launched by Vakkom Moulavi in: 1906
14. The birth place of Vaikunta Swamikal: Swamithoppe
15. Who called Kumaranasan as 'Chinna Swami'? Dr.Palpu
16. The elegy 'Prarodanam' mourns the death of his contemporary and friend A. R. Raja Raja Varma
17. The last Sanyasa disciple of Sree Narayana Guru: Anandatheertha Swamikal
18. The first medical graduate from Ezhava community in Travancore: Dr.Palpu
19. The Maharaja of Travancore who invited Thycaud Ayya to his palace and became his disciple? Swati Tirunal
20. Kumaranasan was born in the year: 1873
21. The real name of Brahmananda Sivayogi: Karat Govindankutty Menon
22. Bodheswaran, Perunnelli Krishnan Vaidhyan, Velutheri Kesavan Vaidhyan,


Kumbalath Sanku Pillai etc were grihastha disciples of : Chattampi Swamikal
23. Who conferred the Title of 'Vidwan' upon Pandit Karuppan in 1913? Keralavarma Valiakoithampuran of Travancore
24. "Whatever may be the religion of a man, it is enough if he becomes virtuous " are the words of: Sree Narayana Guru
25. What was the pet name of Chattampi Swamikal: Kunjan
26. Who became the editor of 'Yukthivadi' magazine in 1928? Sahodaran Ayyappan
27. The author of 'Adukkalayilninnu Arangathekku': V.T.Bhatathirippad
28. In which year Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham became 'Pulaya Mahasabha'? 1938
29. The founder of 'Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham': Vakkom Moulavi
30. Sahodaran Ayyappan launched 'Mishrabhojanam' programme at Cherayi in: 1917
31. Who ousted god from the centre and placed mind in its place? Brahmananda Sivayogi
32. The presiding deity of the Thycaud Ayya Swami Temple: Shiva
33. Which organisation inspired Ayyan Kali to establish Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham? SNDP Yogam
34. Name the leader of renaissance who was ousted from his caste for the reason of attending the Ahmedabad Congress Session of 1921? V.T.Bhatatirippad
35. The birth place of Mannath Padmanabhan: Perunna
36. The place where Ayyankali started a 'Kudippallikkoodam' for the depressed classes in 1905? Venganur
37. Whom Sardar K.M.Panicker called the 'Madan Mohan Malavya of Kerala'? Mannath Padmanabhan
38. Who became the first president of the Travancore Devaswam Board in 1949? Mannath Padmanabhan
39. The year of Perinad Revolt led by Ayyankali: 1915
40. Who led the starvation march? A.K.Gopalan
41. Who was known as the 'Saint without Saffron'? Chattampi Swamikal
42. Name the leader of renaissance who became a minister in Travancore Cochin: Sahodaran Ayyappan
43. Who gave a detailed explanation of 'Chinmudra' to Swami Vivekananda when he visited Kerala? Chattampi Swamikal
44. Name the leader related to the 'Muthukulam Speech' of 1947? Mannath Padmanabhan
45. Who gave financial aid to Kumaranasan to get education from Bangalore and Kolkata? Dr.Palpu
46. Who led the first organised strike of agricultural labourers in Travancore? Ayyankali
47. 'Navamanjari' written by Sree Narayana Guru is dedicated to: Chattampi Swamikal
48. Who, on the basis of logical reasoning rejected all existing religions and at the same time established a new religion called 'Aananthamath'? Brahmananda Sivayogi
49. In which year Ayyankali passed away? 1941
50. Who founded 'Vidhyaposhini', a cultural organisation? Sahodaran Ayyappan

## Facts about India

1. The largest brackish water lake in India: Chilka
2. Pulikat lake is situated in: Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
3. The island that separates Pulikat lake from Bay of Bengal: Sriharikota
4. Which lake in India is famous for prawn cultivation? Chilka
5. In which state is Kolleru lake? Andhra Pradesh
6. The largest lake in South India: Kolleru
7. In which state is Wular lake? Jammu \& Kashmir
8. The only crator lake in India: Lonar
9. In which state is Lonar lake? Maharashtra
10. In which state is Nalsarovar lake? Gujarat
11. The saltiest lake in India: Sambhar
12. In which state is Sambhar lake? Rajastan
13. In which state is Loktak lake? Manipur

14. The largest lake in north east India: Loktak
15. Dhootsagar waterfalls is in...... river: Mandovi
16. The highest water fall in India: Jog
17. Jog falls is also known as: Jersoppa
18. In which river is Jog falls? Sharavati
19. In which state is Jog falls? Karnataka
20. In which state is Shivasamudram water falls ? Karnataka
21. In which state is Hogenackal water falls ? Tamil Nadu
22. In which state is Chitrakot waterfalls ? Chhatisgarh
23. Almora which is situated on Kumaon Hills is in the state of: Uttarakhand
24. Cherrapunji situated in the state of: Meghalaya
25. Coonoor which is situated on Nilgiri Hills is in the state of: Tamil Nadu
26. The hill station Dalhousie is in the state of: Himachal Pradesh
27. In which state is Darjeeling? West Bengal?
28. Gulmarg is a hill station in: Jammu \& Kashmir
29. In which state is Kasauli hill station ? Himachal Pradesh
30. Which is known as 'the princess of hill stations'? Kodaikanal
31. The Queen of hill stations in South India: Udagamandalam
32. In which state is Mahabaleswar ? Maharashtra
33. The only hill station in Rajastan: Mount Abu
34. Mussoorie is a hill station in........ where the Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration is situated: Uttarakhand
35. Nainital is a hill station which is also the seat of High Court of: Uttarakhand
36. Which hill station in Madhya Pradesh is known as 'Queen of Satpuras'? Pachmarhi
37. Ranikhet is a hill station in: Uttarakhand
38. Ranchi is a hill station in: Jharkhand
39. The state capital in India situated in the highest altitude: Shimla
40. Yercaud is a hill station in ...... in Shevaroy Hills: Tamil Nadu
41. In which state is Coorg? Karnataka
42. The highest hill station in South India: Udagamandalam
43. The only hill resort developed by Americans in India: Kodaikanal

44. The hill station discovered by John Sullivan: Udagamandalam
45. The Botanical gardens established by the Marquis of Tweed dale in 1847, is at: Udagamandalam
46. Dharmasthala is a hill station in: Karnataka
47. Kalimpong is a hill station in: West Bengal
48. The National Highway Authority of India was started functioning in: 1995
49. The headquarters of the National Highway authority of India is: New Delhi
50. Which state has the longest coverage of national highways? Uttar Pradesh
51. Which state has the least length of national highways? Sikkim
52. The state with the largest number of national highways: Uttar Pradesh
53. Cities connected by the Golden Quadrilateral project are New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and ..... Chennai
54. The North-South corridor connects


Srinagar and ....... Kanyakumari
55. The West-East corridor connects Porbander and ....... Silchar
56. Meeting place of North-South-East-West corridor is .......in Uttar Pradesh. Jhansi (a) Agra (b) Noida (c) Allahabad (d)
57. Border Roads Organisation was formed in: 1960
58. The national highway which is not connected to other national highways: NH 223 (old name)
59. The longest national highway in India (NH
-44) connects Srinagar and: Kanyakumari
60. The first air conditioned bus stop in India: Bangalore
61. The first rapid transit system in India was established at...... in 1854. Kolkata
62. The cheapest mode of transport in India: Water transport
63. The headquarters of the Inland Waterway authority of India is: Noida
64. National waterway -1 connects Allahabad and...... Haldia
65. The father of space research in India: Vikram Sarabhai
66. Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) was established in: 1962
67. Space Science and Technology Centre was established at Thumba in: 1965
68. Indian Space Research Organisation was formed in: 1969
69. Indian Space Commission and Department of Space was established in: 1972
70. Where is the headquarters of ISRO (Anthareeksh Bhavan): Bangalore
71. To which organisation Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS) is dedicated (1968)? UNO
72. The first rocket launched from TERLS: Nike Apache
73. Chandrayan I, India's first mission to moon was launched on 22nd October, 2008 from: Sriharikota

74. Where is Satish Dhawan Space Centre: Sriharikota
75. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre is at: Thiruvananthapuram (Thumba)
76. The first Indian cosmonaut Rakesh Sharma went to space (1984 April )in a space vehicle named: Soyuz T-11
77. The first satellite launched by India on 19th April, 1975: Aryabhatta
78. Name the space vehicle used for the launching of Aryabhatta: Cosmos
79. India launched its second satellite Bhaskara I in: 1979
80. INSAT 1A was launched in: 1982
81. The first Indian satellite launched from India (1980 July 18): Rohini
82. Metsat-1 which was later renamed Kalpana-I launched on 2nd September,....... 2002
83. EDUSAT, India's first educational satellite was launched in: 2004
84. India launched experimental communication satellite APPLE (Ariane Passenger

Payload Experiment) in: 1981
85. Antrix Corporation, the commercial undertaking of Space Department, was established in: 1992
86. Headquarters of the Antrix Corporation: Bangalore
87. In which state is Sriharikota? Andhra Pradesh
88. Department of Ocean Development was created in: 1981
89. The first Indian team to Antarctica left India in the year: 1981
90. The first Indian team to Antarctica reached the destination in the year: 1982
91. India was admitted as a consultative member in the Antarctica Treaty system of 1959 in the year: 1983......
92. India became a member of Scientific Committee on Antarctica Research in: 1984
93. Who led the first Indian expedition team to Antarctica? SZ Qasim

94. Name the vehicle used by the first Indian expedition team to Antarctica: MV Polar Circle
95. The first Indian expedition to Antarctica started voyage from: Goa
96. The first Indian post office outside Indian territory was opened in Antarctica in the year: 1983
97. The first Indian research station in Antarctica, the construction of which was completed in 1984: Dakshin Gangotri
98. The second Indian research station in Antarctica which was commissioned in 1989: Maitri
99. India's third permanent research station

in Antarctica which is under construction: Bharati
100. The post office in Antarctica comes under the jurisdiction of...... postal circle: Goa.

## Zoology

1. Tamiflu is a frontline drug against:
(a) AIDS
(b) Bird flu
(c) Cancer
(d) Polio
2. Animals living in the tree trunks are known as:
(a) Arboreal
(b) Volant
(c) Amphibious
(d) Aquatic
3. The study about amphibeans and reptiles:
(a) Ornithology
(b) Cetology
(c) Herpatology
(d) Odontology
4. The scales of snakes are made up of:
(a) Chitin
(b) Keratin
(c) Tannin
(d) Rexin
5. The longest reptile:
(a) Crocodile $\quad$ (b) Iguana
(c) Komodo Dragon
(d) Reticulated Python
6. The fastest snake:
(a) African Mamba(b) Krait
(c) King Cobra (d) Viper
7. Which is known as 'the age of reptiles'? (a) Coenozoic era (b) Paleozoic era
(c) Mezozoic era (d) None of these
8. The fastest reptile:
(a) Spiny tailed Iguana
(b) Calotes
(c) Chameleon
(d) Rat snake
9. Dinossaurs were included in the group of:
(a) Mammals
(b) Amphibians
(c) Birds
(d) Reptiles

10. Which one of the following is not an extinct animal?
(a) Passenger Pigeon
(b) Mountain Quail
(c) Pink Headed Duck
(d) Ibis
11. Haemophilia is mostly associated with:
(a) Labourers
(b) Royal families
(c) Miners
(d) Sportsmen
12. High intake of which one of the following is regarded as the main cause of heart diseases?
(a) Cholesterol
(b) Proteins
(c) Starch
(d) Sugar
13. Through which one of the following are hereditary charecters are transmitted from one generation to another?
(a) Endoplasmic reticulum
(b) Chromosomes (c) Mitochondria
(d) None of these
14. The scientist who decoded the language of bees:
(a) William Harvey
(b) R.Kock
(c) Synodgrass
(d) Karl Von Frisch
15. Some plants are carnivorous. Which one of the following is of that type?
(a) Begonia
(b) Pitcher plant
(c) Sun dew
(d) Water Lily
16. Which is concerned with the classification of organisms?
(a) Histology
(b) Genetics
(c) Agronomy
(d) Taxonomy
17. Metabolic processes yield substances which are harmful to the body. These are rendered harmless in the:
(a) Small intestine (b) Liver
(c) Stomach
(d) Pancreas
18. The dermis has skin pigment cells called:
(a) Dendrites
(b) Monocytes
(c) Erythrocytes
(d) Melanocytes
19. The function of 'Lymphocyte' is:
(a) Formation of antibody
(b) Blood clotting
(c) Transport of gases
(d) No known function is performed
20. Which of the following kind of cells in the human blood have the longest life span?
(a) Basophil
(b) Erythrocyte
(c) Neutrophil
(d) Platelet
21. Which one of the following is the first phase of mitotic division?
(a) Telophase
(b) Prophase
(c) Metaphase
(d) Anaphase

22. The insects which are highly destructive to buildings and wooden structures?
(a) Weevils
(b) Cockroach and ants
(c) Corn borer
(d) Termites
23. The word 'ecosystem' was first coined by:
(a) A.G.Tansley
(b) R.Mishra
(c) E.P.Odum
(d) None of these
24. Which one of the following is a hermaphrodite?
(a) Bedbug
(b) Hookworm
(c) Mosquito
(d) Earthworm
25. Plasma membrane in eucaryotic cells is made up of:
(a) Phospholipid
(b) Lipoprotein
(c) Phospholipido protein
(d) Phospho protein

## Answers

1 (b) 2(a) 3 (c) 4(b) 5 (d) 6 (a) 7(c) 8(a) 9(d) 10(d) 11(b) 12(a) 13(b) 14(d) 15(b) 16(d) 17(b) 18(d) 19(a) 20(b) 21(b) 22(d) 23(a) 24(d) 25(a)

## Botany

1. The roots that contains chlorophyll capable of photosynthesis?
(a) Stilt roots
(b) Assimilatory roots
(c) Prop roots $\quad$ (d) Vehimen roots
2. Halophytes are plants that grow in .......
(a) Salt water
(b) Deserts
(c) Trees
(d) Mountains
3. The plant hormone that is useful for the formation of roots:
(a) Florigen
(b) Auxin
(c) Cytokinins
(d) Oestrogen
4. Cactus is a modified form of .....

(a) Root
(b) Stem
(c) Leaf
(d) None of these
5. The Rhizobium bacteria in the root nodules of Pea plants are helpful for
(a) Oxygen
(b) Hydrogen
(c) CO 2
(d) Nitrogen
6. The pollen grains in plants are
produced in.......

| (a) Anther | (b) Carpel |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) Ovary | (d) Ovule |

7. From which part of the plant, Quinine is obtained?

(a) Leaves
(b) Fruits
(c) Stem bark
(d) Roots
8. Brandy is made from:
(a) Grapes
(b) Sugarcane
(c) Barley
(d) Apple
9. Which plant is cultivated to increase the fertility of soil?
(a) Paddy
(b) Wheat
(c) Sugarcane
(d) Pea
10. Which tissue is related to the formation of new cells?
(a) Parenchyma
(b) Collenchyma
(c) Meristem
(d) Schlerenchyma
11. Mahali disease affects .......
(a) Rubber
(b) Paddy
(c) Araca plan
(d) Coconut plant
12. Plants respire through:
(a) Stomata
(b) Meristem
(c) Anther
(d) Ovary
13. The hallucinogen Marijuana is obtained from:
(a) Hemp
(b) Cinchona
(c) Poppy
(d) Rauwolfia
14. The stimulant Cocaine is obtained from the leaves of:
(a) Coffee plant
(b) Tea plant
(c) Cocoa
(d) Rauwolfia
15. Dalbergia latifolia is the botanical name of:
(a) Coconut tree
(b) Guava
(c) Tomato
(d) Red wood tree
16. The father of tissue culture:
(a) Linneaus
(b) Haberlandt


## (c) Mendel

(d) Darwin
17. Spermology is the study of:
(a) Weeds
(b) Fruits
(c) Seeds
18. The native place of Castor:
(a) Mexico
(b) Egyp
(c) Australia
(d) Brazil
19. Cotton fibre is obtained from which part of the plant?
(a) Fruit
(b) Root
(c) Flower
(d) Leaf
20. The edible part in a Jack fruit:
(a) Seed
(b) Perianth
(c) Anther
(d) None of these
21. Which tree supplies soldified milky juice used in chewing gums?
(a) Sapodilla
(b) Willow
(c) Poppy
(d) Rubber
22. Which tree is sacred to Buddhists?
(a) Neem
(b) Ashoka
(c) Tulsi
(d) Lotus
23.The leaf used to make 'beedi':
(a) Teak
(b) Tendu
(c) Jack tree
(d) Palm
24. What is the basic classification unit of plants?
(a) Genus
(b) Class
(c) Order
(d) Species
25. What is the chief food factor contained in cereals?
(a) Protein
(b) Fat
(c) Mineral
(d) Starch

## Answers

1 (b) 2(a) 3 (c) 4 (b) 5(d) 6(a) 7(c) 8(a) 9(d) 10(c) 11(c) 12(a) 13(a) 14(c) 15(d) 16(b) 17(c) 18(b) 19(a) 20(b) 21(a) 22(b) 23(b) 24(d) 25(d)

## Chemistry

1. Oxygen family is ........ group.
(a) 16th
(b) 15th
(c) 18th
(d) 17 th
2. Noble gases belong to ....... group:
(a) 18th
(b) 17 th
(c) 16 th
(d) 15th
3. Which among the following is a metalloid?
(a) Carbon
(b) Silicon
(c) Germanium
(d) All of these
4. The most abundant element in plants:
(a) Oxygen
(b) Iron
(c) Carbon
(d) Hydrogen
5. The constituent of all protein molecules:
(a) Hydrogen
(b) Nitrogen
(c) Calcium
(d) Iron
6. Colour of liquid oxygen:
(a) Yellow
(b) Blue
(c) Red
(d) Green
7. Example of neutral solution:
(a) Chloroform
(b) Vinegar
(c) Water
(d) Urine
8. Chemical property of a substance is determined by:
(a) Protons
(b) Neutrons
(c) Electrons
(d) None of these
9. Raw material for the manufacture of glass:
(a) Sand
(b) Clay
(c) Mica
(d) Salt
10. Which is not a pure metal?
(a) Mercury
(b) Gold
(c) Silver
(d) Bronze
11. Wax is soluble in:
(a) Benzene
(b) Water
(c) Alcohol
(d) Iodine
12. Acid contained in onion:
(a) Oxalic acid
(b) Citric acid

(c) Malic acid
(d) Prussic acid
13. Element obtained from sea weeds:
(a) Chlorine
(b) Calcium
(c) lodine
(d) Magnisium
14. What is added to gold to make ornaments?
(a) Copper
(b) Tin
(c) Lead
(d) Aluminium
15. Element essential for the functioning of Thyroid gland:
(a) Vanadium
(b) Chlorine
(c) Iodine
(d) Magnesium
16. What is known as 'Fool's Gold'?

## (a) Iron oxide

(b) Iron Pyritis
(c) Silicon dioxide
(d) Copper sulphate
17. Among the following metal which one will float in water?
(a) Aluminium
(b) Zinc
(c) Mercury
(d) Sodium
18. The gas obtained from cow dung:
(a) Methane
(b) Chlorine
(c) Ozone
(d) Ammonia
19.The most abundant organic compound in nature:
(a) Glucose
(b) Cellulose
(c) Sugar
(d) Benzene
20. The water in which soap does not lather easily because of the presence of certain chemicals, known as:
(a) Hard water
(b) Heavy water
(c) Contaminated water (d) Soft water
21. The rarest element:
(a) Rhodium
(b) Platinum
(c) Astastine
(d) Radon
22. The setting of plaster of Paris involves
which among the following process?
(a) Oxidation
(b) Dehydration
(c) Reduction
(d) None of these
23. The glass used to make wind shields of

motor vehicles:
(a) Flint glass
(b) Safety glass
(c) Pyrex glass
(d) None of these
24. Alcohol obtained through the .......... of sugar solution is Ethanol:
(a) Fermentation
(b) Reduction
(c) Ionisation
(d) None of these
25. ...... \% Acetic acid is known as Glacial

Acetic acid:
(a) 50
(b) 10
(c) 25
(d) 100

## Answers

1 (a) 2(a) 3 (d) 4 (c) 5(b) 6(b) 7(c) 8(c) 9(a) 10(d) 11(a) 12(a) 13(c) 14(a) 15(c) 16(b) 17(d) 18(a) 19(b) 20(a) 21(c) 22(a) 23(b) 24(a) 25(d)

## Physics

1. Knot is used for measuring:
(a) Speed of ship
(b) Speed of light (c) Wavelength
(d) Speed of Plane
2. The vehicle used to lauch India's first satellite, Aryabhatta:
(a) Cosmos
(b) Salyut
(c) Echo
(d) Telstar
3. The total kinetic energy of molecules in a substance is known as:
(a) Force
(b) Motion
(c) Heat
(d) Energy
4. The first space station:

(a) Skylab
(b) Salyut-1
(c) Sputnik
(d) Cosmos
5. The first advertisement telecast on TV was about:
(a) Watch
(b) Pen
(c) Car
(d) Radio
6. Which colour absorbs heat the least:
(a) Black
(b) White
(c) Red
(d) Violet
7. Almost all aircraft flight occurs in the (a) Exosphere
(b) Troposphere\&Stratosphere
(c) Ionosphere $\quad$ (d) Thermosphere
8. The study of motion:
(a) Accoustics
(b) Cryogenics
(c) Optics
(d) Dynamics
9. The half life of Carbon-14 Isotope is ...... years.
(a) 5760
(b) 4560
(c) 4500
(d) 2400
10. What is used as fuel in aeroplanes?
(a) Benzene
(b) Toluene
(c) Gasolin
(d) Naphta
11. In which form matter exist in nature in the largest quantity?
(a) Solid
(b) Liquid
(c) Gas
(d) Plasma
12. The frequency of electricity used for domestic purpose:
(a) 100 Hz
(b) 230 Hz
(c) 50 Hz
(d) 250 Hz
13. Thermometer measures:

(a) Pressure
(b) Force
(c) Temperature
(d) Speed
14. The temperature at which Celcius and Fahrenheit scales are equal:
(a) Minus 40
(b) Minus 273
(c) Zero
(d) Minus 32
15. Ecosounder measures .....
(a) Temperature
(b) Depth of water bodies
(c) Speed of aircrafts (d) Frequency
16. Natural magnets are known as:
(a) Lode stones
(b) Corundum
(c) Gypsom
(d) Carborundum
17. Which colour is in the middle of rainbow?
(a) Yellow
(b) Blue
(c) Green
(d) Indigo
18.The fourth form of matter?
(a) Liquid
(b) Solid
(c) Plasma
(d) Gas
18. At which region of the Earth a body has the maximum weight?
(a) Equator
(b) Tropic of Cancer
(c) Tropic of Capricorn $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (d) Poles }\end{array}$
19. Force between same type of molecules:
(a) Adhesion
(b) Cohesion
(c) Repulsion
(d) Conjugation
20. Force between different type of molecules:
(a) Conjugation
(b) Immersion
(c) Adhesion
(d) Repulsion
21. The metal used in Thermometers:
(a) Mercury
(b) Lead
(c) Sodium
(d) Silver
22. For measuring very high temperature,
a) Heliometer
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Pyrometer } & \text { (d) Otometer }\end{array}$
23. Water has maximum density at .....
degree celcius:
(a) Zero
(b) Minus 4
(c) Four
(d) 100
24. Bose Einstein condensate is ......th

form of matter:
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 6
(d) 7

## Our Country: Facts \& Figures

1. In which year Panchayat Raj system was introduced in Rajastan? 1959
2. In which state the major part of the Western Ghats lies? Karnataka
3. Which religion belongs to the Lotus


Temple in New Delhi? Bahai
4. In which Indian State Pahari language is spoken? Himachal Pradesh
5. Where Rajiv Gandhi was born? Mumbai
6. Where is the headquarters of CAPART(Council for Advancedment of People's Action and Rural Technology) ? New Delhi
7. Suisini is a folk dance of which Indian state? Rajastan
8. The first city in India where radio broadcasting was started: Mumbai
9. In which state is Keonjhar Iron ore mines? Odisha
10. In which Indian state is Chabali iron ore ? Andhra Pradesh
11. In which Indian state is Bhilwara silver mines? Rajastan
12. The State in India which has the largest number of Local Self Government Institutions: Uttar Pradesh
13. Which is the smallest district in the Indian Union? Mahe
14. Arhai Din Ka Jhonpara, a mosque constructed during the period of Slave rulers, was situated at: Ajmer
15. Gopinath Bordoloi was an eminent freedom fighter and recipient of Bharat Ratna, belonged to the State of: Assam
16. Amarnath is a holy place for: Hindus
17. Lepchas are the tribal people in: Sikkim
18. Which is called 'the Pearl Harbour of India'? Tutucorin
19. The second largest Union Territory in India, in terms of area: Delhi
20. The most widely spoken foreign language in India: English
21. The biggest state-run organisation in India? Railways
22. The parent script of the Indo-Aryan and Dravidian languages: Brahmi
23. Where is National Institute of Nutrition ? Hyderabad
24. In which state is Zawar mines ? Rajastan
25. In which state is Almora hill station ? Uttarakhand
26. The coastline of India including those
of the islands is: 7516.6 km
27. In which country Arakan Yoma ,an extension of Himalayas located ? Myanmar
28. The State which instituted the Kanshi Ram Sports Award: Uttar Pradesh
29. The mountain range between Narmada and Tapti: Satpura
30. Which State has the lowest number of Members in the Legislative Assembly? Sikkim
31. In which state is Bhilai Steel Plant ? Chhatisgarh
32. The highest peak in Pakistan? Tirich Mir
33. To which mineral 'Raniganj' is associated? Coal
34. The National Institute of Visually Handicapped is situated at: Dehra Dun
35. Which Indian state has the largest number of Loksabha seats? Uttar Pradesh
36. Gandhiji spent 2089 days in Indian prisons. Where was his last confinement?


Aga Khan Palace, Pune
37. The venue of first National Games held in 1985: New Delhi
38. To which language Tulu is belonged? Dravidian
39. Chandranagar, a former European colony was added to the State of ....... in 1954: West Bengal
40. The most abundant fruit in India: Mango
41. Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture \& Technology is the first agricultural university in India. It is in the state of: Uttarakhand
42. In which Indian state is Dharavi, India's largest slum? Mumbai
43. Which port city in India is situated in Salsette island? Mumbai
44. Which is the largest Tiger Reserve in India? Nagarjuna Srisailam sanctuary
45. Parameswarakund is a place of pilgrimage in the state of: Arunachal Pradesh
46. During the epic period which region in India was known as 'Pragjyotisha': Assam
47. The first express way of India: Ahmedabad-Vadodara
48. Veeresalingam was a reformer in: Andhra Pradesh
49. Who was known as 'Socretes of Maharashtra': Gopalakrishna Gokhale
50. The new name of Sudhamapuri:

## Porbander

51. The setting for Rudyard Kipling's 'Jungle Book': Kanha National Park
52. The Virupaksha Temple is situated at: Hampi
53. The largest religion in Lakshadweep: Islam
54. The oldest municipal corporation in India: Chennai
55. Madurai is situated on the banks of the river: Vaigai
56. A hill station in India set up by Americans: Kodaikanal
57. Which type of land form is occupied by the largest portion of India? Plains
58. Which country has the world's highest percentage of arable land to the total geographical area: India
59. Which country has world's largest cattle and buffalo population? India
60. Sanjay Gandhi National Park is in: Mumbai
61. The hottest period all over India: 3 p.m.
62. To which religion Palitana is Gujarat is related? Jainism
63. The first Asian country to start Community Development Project: India
64. What is the section of Indian Penal Code for bidding the assembly of more than 5 persons: 144
65. Jog falls, the highest water fall in India, is situated in the river: Sharavati
66. The Danish East India Company was formed in 1616. ......... in Tamil Nadu coast was their main centre. Tranquebar
67. Antarctica Study centre in India is situated at: Goa
68. The old name of 'Rashtrapathi Bhavan': Viceregal palace

69. Pragathi Maidan, which is famous for trade fairs, is situated in:
70. In which Indian state Asia's first oil refinery was established? Assam
71. The place which is known as the "Mecca of temple architecture": Khajuraho
72. Longest tributary of Indus: Sutlej
73. Namdapha Tiger Reserve is in the state of: Arunachal Pradesh
74. In Uttar Pradesh, the seat of High Court is: Allahabad
75. Jatra is folk dance drama popular in the villages of: West Bengal
76. On which river is the Bhakra Nangal project built? Sutlej

77. Where one can see 'Amar Jawan Jyothi'? India Gate
78. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. is situated at: Kolkata
79. The oldest paramilitary force in India: Assam Rifles
80. Kaiga Power Projet is in the state of: Karnataka
81. Indian Cancer Research Centre is situated at: Mumbai
82. The most populated princely state in India at the time of independence: Hyderabad
83. Sir Ronald Ross was born at: Almora
84. The first state in South India where President's rule was declared for the first time: Andhra
85. The largest non-capital city in South India: Visakhapatnam
86. The 8th city of Delhi: New Delhi
87. Saddle Peak which is the highest peak in Andaman and Nicobar group of islands. It is located in: North Andaman
88. The most famous monument in India: Tajmahal
89. The state in India with the largest percentage of rural population: Himachal Pradesh
90. Bibi-ka-Makbara is situated in: Aurangabad
91. The Ganges beyond Farakka, after entering Bangladesh is known as: Padma
92. The Oldest rocks in India: Aravallis
93. Ahmedabad is in the banks of: Sabarmathi
94. The Simhachalam Temple is dedicated to: Narasimha
95. To which religion 'Tower of Silence' is related? Zorashtrians
96. Badrinath is on the banks of: Alakananda
97. Uttaramerur inscription belongs to the period of: Parantaka I
98. The most populous island in India: Salsette
99. India's first large scale steel plant in private sector was established at: Jamshedpur

100．The headquarters of the North East Hill University（NEHU）：Shillong
101．The battle which determined the fate of the French in India：Wandiwash
102．The hill resort in Tamil Nadu where the Malayalee Temple is situated：Yercaud
103．Who designed Mysore Palace？Henry Irwin
104．Who designed Prince of Wales Museum in Mumbai？George Wittet
105．The cities of Hyderabad and Secundarabad are seperated by： Hussain Sagar lake
106．Dona Paula is a chief port in the state of：Goa
107．The district in Jammu and Kashmir 37,555 sq．km of which is under illegal occupation by China：Ladakh
108．The first state in India to implement Land reforms Bill and Education Re－ forms Bill：Kerala
109．What is often called＇Baby Taj＇？Mau－ soleum of Itmad－ud－Daulah
110．India＇s largest Mahayana Buddhist Mon－

astery is Tawang Gompa．It is in the state of：Arunachal Pradesh
111．India＇s first private air port was opened in 1999 in the state of：Kerala
112．Chitharal Hills are in the state of：Tamil Nadu
113．The first memorial of a sati，found at Eran，is dated 510 B．C．Eran is in： Madhya Pradesh
114．In which Indian state was Bhoodan Movement launched？Pocahmapad
115．India Gate is situated in Delhi
116．Which state is called theScotland of the East？Shillong
117．Yakshagana is the dance form of： Karnataka
118．Which state is known as the＇Kohinoor of India＇？Andhra Pradesh
119．The first state in India to conduct elec－ tions to Panchayat Raj Institutions af－ ter the 73 rd amendment of the Consti－ tution was brought into effect：Madhya Pradesh
120．What percentage of the world area is occupied by India： 2.4
121．In which Indian state is Vembanad Lake ？Kerala
122．With which country has India the long－ est border？Bangladesh
123．The highest peak of western ghats or Sahyadri is Anaimudi．It is in：Kerala
124．The meeting ground of eastern，west－ ern and southern ghats：Nilgiri Hills


125．The highest peak of the Nilgiris： Dodabetta
126．The river which marks the international boundary between India and Nepal： Gandak
127．Which state has the largest acrage of forest in India？Madhya Pradesh
128．Lunej Petrol producing area is located in：Gujarat
129．In India，the first unit of cement indus－ try was established in 1904 at：Chennai
130．The tribal population in Andaman and Nicobar islands belong to the：Negroid race
131．In which river is Gandhi Sagar Dam？ Chambal
132．National Remote Sensing Agency is lo－ cated in：Hyderabad
133．The world＇s highest road connects：Leh－ Manali
134．The NH－44 is the longest national high－ way in India．It connects：Srinagar－ Kanyakumari
135．Into how many pincode zones the coun－ try divided？ 8
136．The earth station for satellite communi－ cation is located at：Arvi
137．The STD facility was first introduced in 1960 between：Kanpur－Lucknow
138．Which is called the＇Ruhr of India＇： Chotanagpur
139．The only anthrapoid ape found in India： Hoolock Gibbon
140．Which was the second district to achieve total literacy in India？Dakshin Kannada
141．The passage between South Andaman and Little Andaman？Duncan Passage
142．Where is Gulf of Mannar located？East of Tamil Nadu
143．When were the states of India organised on a linguistic basis？ 1956
144．The highest peak in Indian territory in－ cluding the disputed areas is K2．In which range it is located？Karakoram Range
145．The total area covered by the Himalayas is about： $500000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{km}$
146．In which state are the Aravalli ranges located？Rajastan
147．Where is the Maikal range located？ Madhya Pradesh
148．The territorial waters of India extend upto how many nautical miles？Twelve
149．Which river in India is called Tsangpo in one of its reaches？Brahmaputra

150．In which area does the Sabarmati rise？ Aravallis
151．Which river flows between the Satpuras and the Vindhyas？Narmada
152．When are temperatures the highest in Southern India？April
153．Which is the southernmost unit of In－ dia？Great Nicobar
154．From which river has the Rajastan Ca－ nal（Indira Gandhi Canal）been taken out？Sutlej
155．Which area in India receives least rain fall？Eastern Rajastan
156．Which river has been harnessed under the Bhakra Nangal Project？Sutlej
157．In which state the Dhuvaran Thermal Power station is located？Gujarat
158．Where is Desert National Park situated？ Rajastan
159．Khangchendzonga，one of the highest national parks in the world is in the state of：Sikkim
160．Kodaikanal is situated in ．．．．．．．：Palani Hills
161．Which is the main religion in Ladakh？ Buddhism
162．Which place is known as＇Little Lhasa＇？


Dharamsala
163．Which is known as the Switzerland of Himachal Pradesh ：Khajjia
164．Which is the native state of the tribe Gaddis？Himachal Pradesh：
165．Indian Institute of Advanced Studies is in：Shiml
166．Which was the summer capital of Brit－ ish India：Shimla
167．Where is the asylum of Dalai Lama： Dharamsala
168．Which is known as＇All Seasons State＇？ Himachal Pradesh
169．In which state is the man made lake Govind Sagar？Himachal Pradesh
170．In which Indian state is Giri Hydel Project？Himachal Pradesh
171．In which state Kangra Valley，Lahul Val－ ley are situated？Himachal Pradesh
172．Which state is called Fruit basket of India？Himachal Pradesh
173．Which state is called Apple state of In－ dia ？Himachal Pradesh
174．Where is Central Potato Research In－ stitute ？Shimla
175．In which river is Nathpa Jhakri Project？ Sutlej
176．The first state in India to ban plastic： Himachal Pradesh

177．Himachal Pradesh is the state where the polling for the first general election was started．It was in？ 1951
178．India＇s first carbon－free state：Himachal Pradesh
179．The main language of Himachal Pradesh：Hindi
180．The highest post office in the world： Hikkim
181．The highest state capital in India： Shimla
182．Which state has the largest percentage of area under forest？Mizoram
183．Which State／Union Territory has the largest percentage of area under forest？ Andaman Nicobar
184．Which state has the largest mangrove forest area？West Bengal
185．Which state has the second largest mangrove forest area？Gujarat
186．The headquarters of the Forest Survey of India：Dehra Dun
187．In which year Project Tiger was started ？ 1973
188．The minimum desired area which is con－ sidered safe for a tropical country like India： 33
189．Which state has the highest per capita forest area？Arunachal Pradesh
190．Who started＇Vana Maholsava＇in India？ KM Munshi
191．In which year＇Vana Maholsava＇was started？ 1950
192．Nandan Canan in Orissa is famous for： White Tiger
193．In which state is Trishna Sanctuary ？ Tripura
194．Sanjay Gandhi National Park is adja－ cent to the city of：Mumba
195．Guindy National Park is adjacent to the city of：Chennai
196．The state which is also called ＇Vananchal＇：Jharkhand
197．The highest national park in India is situ－ ated in the state of：Sikkim
198．The largest mountain range in India：


Himalayas
199．What is the length of Himalayas？ 2400 km
200．The correct order of mountain ranges in Himalayas from north to south： Himadri，Himachal，Shiwalik


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