

1. Which one of the following is a north flowing river? 1) Cauvery 2) Chambal 3) Narmada 4) Brahmaputra
2. Hussain sagar lake is located in? 1) Jaipur 2) Srinagar 3) Bangalore 4) Hyderabad
3. The river Brahmaputra turns into India around which of the following mountains? 1) nanga parbat 2) Namcha Barwa 3) mizo hills 4) nanda devi
4. The largest food crop of India is ? 1) wheat 2) rice 3) maize 4) gram
5. The largest number of cattle is found in? 1) U.P 2) Bihar 3) M.P 4) Rajasthan
6. The maximum edible oil in India is produced from? 1) Rapeseed & mustard 2) Til 3) sunflower 4) groundnut
7. Operation flood is related to ? 1) Flood control 2) dairy development 3) import of milk 4) Snuff powder
8. First railway line in India was laid in 1) 1753 2) 1853 3) 1917 4) 1923
9. Nhava Sheva, one of India's major ports, is in 1) Gujarat 2) West Bengal 3) Maharashtra 4) Andhra Pradesh
10. India has the maximum amount of foreign trade with 1) USA 2) China 3) Japan 4) Germany
11. Which ports is a natural harbor 1) kandla 2) paradeep 3) tuticorin 4) Bombay
12. The Indian railway system is the ... biggest in the world/ 1) second 2) fourth 3) fifth 4) seventh
13. Where is the tidal port located in India? 1) kandla 2) paradeep 3) tuticorin 4) mangalore
14. Sri Chaitanya breathed his last at? 1) nadia 2) brindavan 3) kashi 4) puri
15. Who was the founder of Din-i-Ilahi? 1) Akbar 2) Jahangir 3) sahajahan 4) Aurangzeb
16. Vernacular press act was introduced in India by ? 1) Lord Curzon 2) Lord Lytton 3) Lord Ripon 4) Lord Wellesley
17. Doctrine of Lapse was withdrawn by the? 1) Charter act 1858 2) Queen's proclamation 1858 3) CSA 1861 4) none
18. Samudra Gupta is regarded as 1) Indian Hitler 2) Indian Czar 3) Light of Asia 4) Indian Napoleon
19. Who built the Iron Pillar near Qutb Minar at Delhi? 1) Chandra Gupta Maurya 2) Ashok 3) Chandra Gupta II 4) Kharavela
20. The districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore was known as ? 1) sarkar 2) suba 3) gadajat Area 4) Mughalbandi Area
21. The first round table conference was held in 1) London 2) Edinburgh 3) Dublin 4) Calcutta
22. The first session of the Indian National Congress in 1885 was held at 1) Bombay 2) Calcutta 3) Lahore 4) Jalandhar
23. The Fundamental Rights in our Constitution is inspired by the Constitution of 1) U.K. 2) U.S.A 3) Japan 4) France

24. Who is competent to amend Fundamental Right? 1)President 2)P.M. 3)Parliament 4) Supreme Court
25. The Fundamental Rights ensure Protection of 1)Citizens against exploitation by traders 2) Dignity of citizens 3) Country's security 4) Individual against arbitrary rule
26. The head of the Indian Republic according to the Constitution is the 1)P.M. 2)President 3) Vice-President 4)Speaker
27. The Office of the Prime Minister of India has been created by 1)The Constitution 2) A Convention 3) President 4) Supreme Court
28. The Budget is prepared by 1) Lok Sabha 2) Rajya Sabha 3) President 4) Cabinet
29. The name of the Union Legislature is 1) Lok Sabha 2) Rajya Sabha 3) Vidhan Sabha 4)Parliament
30. How many members are nominated to the Lok Sabha by the President of India 1)Fifteen 2)Ten 3)Five 4)Two
31. Who chooses the Speaker 1)The Supreme Court 2) The President 3)The Lok Sabha 4)The opposition party
32. The term of Rajya Sabha is 1)4 2)5 3)6 4)7
33. One-third members of the Rajya Sabha retire after every 1)3 2)2 3)4 4)5
34. The meetings of the Lok Sabha are presided over by 1)President 2)Vice-President 3)Speaker 4)Prime Minister
35. The term of Lok Sabha can be extended by 1)one year only 2)five years 3)one year at a time 4)six months
36. The State which has the largest number of Lok Sabha 1)Madhya Pradesh 2) Uttar Pradesh 3)Bihar 4)Maharashtra
37. Who decides whether a Bill is Money Bill or not 1)President 2)P.M. 3)Speaker 4)Chief Justice of India
38. Which is the highest Judicial Court of India 1)Supreme Court 2) High Court 3)Federal Court 4)Privy Council
39. The Judges of the Supreme Court of India are appointed by the 1)President 2)P.M. 3)Home Minister 4)Vice-President
40. The seat of Supreme Court of India is at 1)Bombey 2) Delhi 3)Madras 4)Culcutta
41. The Governor of the State is appointed by the 1)P.M. 2)President 3)Chief Justice of India 4)Chief Justice of High Court
42. The Governor holds the office during the pleasure of 1)President 2)Vice-President 3)P.M. 4)Chief Justice
43. The normal term of a Governor's Office is 1)2yrs 2)3yrs 3)4yrs 4)5yrs
44. The Ordinance issued by the Governor is valid for a maximum period of 1)1yrs 2)2yrs 3)3rs 4)six months and six weeks
45. The Chief Minister is appointed by the 1)President 2)Vice-President 3)P.M. 4)Governor

46. The oath of office and secrecy is administered to the Ministers of a state by the  
1)President 2)Vice-President 3)P.M. 4)Governor
47. The Upper House of the State Legislature is 1)Legislative Council 2)Legislative Assembly  
3)House of People 4)Council of State
48. The Presiding officer of the State Legislative Assembly is 1)President 2)Vice-Chairman  
3)Chairman 4)Speaker
49. The Chief Justice and other Judges of the High Court are appointed by the 1)Chief Justice  
of India 2)Governor 3)President 4)Chief Minister
50. The retirement age of a High Court Judge is 1)60yrs 2)62yrs 3)64yrs 4)65yrs

