



8 **In a parliamentary form of government, real powers of the State are vested in the:**

- (A) Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister (B) President  
(C) Government (D) Parliament

9 **Which of the following is not a basic feature of the Indian Constitution?**

- (A) Presidential Government (B) Parliamentary Government  
(C) Federal Government (D) Independence of Judiciary

10 **Which of the following is a feature of the Parliamentary form of government?**

- (A) Executive is responsible to Judiciary (B) Executive is responsible to Legislature  
(C) Judiciary is responsible to Executive (D) Legislature is responsible to Executive

11 **Match the following:**

**Constitutional Provisions Sources**

**A. Federation 1. USA**

**B. Parliamentary 2. Britain**

**C. Directive Principle 3. Canada**

**D. Fundamental Rights 4. Ireland**

- (A) A B C D 2 1 4 1 (B) A B C D 2 3 1 4  
(C) A B C D 3 4 2 1 (D) A B C D 3 2 4 1

12 **Which of the following features does the Indian Constitution borrow from the Weimar Constitution of Germany?**

- (A) The idea of a federation with a strong centre (B) The method of presidential elections  
(C) The Emergency powers (D) Provisions concerning the suspension of fundamental rights during National Emergency

13 **Match the following:**

**Constitutional Features Sources**

**A. Rule of Law 1. German Constitution**

**B. Directive Principles 2. Australian Constitution**

**C. Concurrent List 3. Irish Constitution**

**D. Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency 4. British Constitution**

- (A) A B C D 4 2 1 3 (B) A B C D 4 3 2 1  
(C) A B C D 2 3 4 1 (D) A B C D 2 1 4 3

14 **Which of the following features and their source is wrongly matched?**

- (A) Judicial review - British practice (B) Concurrent List - Australian Constitution  
(C) Directive Principles - Irish Constitution (D) Fundamental Rights - US Constitution

15 Which Constitution has inspired the Indian concepts of rule of law, parliamentary system and law-making procedure?

- (A) US Constitution (B) British Constitution  
(C) Canadian Constitution (D) All of the above

16 The Constitution of India is designed to work as a unitary government:

- (A) in normal times (B) in times of Emergency  
(C) when the Parliament so desires (D) at the will of the President

17 Which of the following features of the Constitution of India does not resemble the American Constitution?

- (A) Written Constitution (B) Federal form of government  
(C) Fundamental Rights (D) Parliamentary form of government

18 Which of the following emerges clearly from the Preamble?

1. When the Constitution was enacted.
2. The ideals that were to be achieved.
3. The system of government
4. The source of authority

- (A) II, III and IV (B) I and II  
(C) I, II and III (D) I, II, III and IV

19 Which one of the following statements regarding the Preamble is correct?

- (A) It is not enforceable in a court of law (B) the Supreme Court has recently ruled that it is not a part of the Constitution  
(C) It has been amended twice (D) All the above are correct

20 The Indian Constitution has borrowed the ideas of Preamble from the:

- (A) Italian Constitution (B) Canadian Constitution  
(C) French Constitution (D) Constitution of USA

21 Secularism means:

- (A) suppression of all religions (B) freedom of worship to minorities  
(C) separation of religion from State (D) a system of political and social philosophy that does not favour any particular religious faith

22 In a Federal State:

- (A) States are more powerful than the Centre (B) Centre is more powerful than States  
(C) a Presidential form of government functions (D) Constitution effects division of powers between the Centre and States with safeguards against transgression of jurisdiction

- 23** **India opted for a federal form of government because of:**
- (A) vast-territory (B) cultural integration  
(C) linguistic and regional diversity (D) administrative convenience
- 24** **The Preamble of the Indian Constitution reads:**
- (A) We, the people of India – adopt, enact and give to India this Constitution' (B) We, the people of Constituent Assembly –adopt, enact and give to India this Constitution  
(C) We, the citizens of India – adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution (D) We, the people of India – in our Constituent Assembly – adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution
- 25** **Which one of the following statements is correct?**
- (A) Preamble of the Constitution is the part of the Constitution and can be amended under Article 368 (B) Preamble of the Constitution is not a part of the Constitution and cannot be amended  
(C) Preamble is the part of the basic structure of the Constitution and can be amended only if no change in the basic structure is made (D) Preamble can be amended by Parliament simply by an objective Resolution
- 26** **The word 'socialist secular' and 'unity and integrity of the Nation' were added to our Constitution by :**
- (A) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution (B) 44th Amendment of the Constitution  
(C) 46th Amendment of the Constitution (D) None of the above
- 27** **The Preamble of the Constitution of India envisages that:**
- (A) it shall stand part of the Constitution (B) it could be abrogated or wiped out from the Constitution  
(C) it does not acknowledge, recognise or proclaim anything about the Constitution (D) it has separate entity in the Constitution
- 28** **The correct nomenclature of India according to the Preamble is:**
- (A) Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic (B) Sovereign, Democratic Republic  
(C) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic (D) Sovereign, Secular, Socialist Democracy
- 29** **India is a democratic republic, because:**
- (A) there is independence of judiciary (B) the Head of the State is elected by the people  
(C) there is distribution of powers between the Centre and the States (D) there is Parliamentary supremacy
- 30** **The Preamble of our Constitution:**
- (A) is a part of the Constitution (B) contains the spirit of the Constitution  
(C) is a limitation upon the granted power (D) None of the above
- 31** **Which of the following is not a part of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?**
- (A) Secularism (B) Socialism  
(C) Democratic Republic (D) Federalism

- 32** The source of India's sovereignty lies in the:
- (A) President (B) Prime Minister  
(C) People of India (D) Preamble to the Constitution
- 33** Who among the following moved the Objectives Resolution which formed the basis of the Preamble of the Constitution of India in the Constituent Assembly on Dec 13, 1946?
- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 34** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
- List-I - (Provision of the Constitution of India)**
- A. Amendment of the Constitution**  
**B. Directive Principles**  
**C. Emergency Power of the President**  
**D. The Union-State Relationship**
- List-II (Source)**
- 1. Constitution of Germany**  
**2. Constitution of Canada**  
**3. Constitution of South Africa**  
**4. Irish Constitution**
- (A) A B C D 1 2 4 3 (B) A B C D 3 4 1 2  
(C) A B C D 1 4 2 3 (D) A B C D 3 1 4 2
- 35** Which one among the following statements is not correct ?
- The word 'socialist' in the Preamble of the Constitution of India, read with
- (A) Article 39(d), would enable the Court to uphold the constitutionality of nationalization laws (B) Articles 14, would enable the Court to strike down a statute which failed to achieve the socialist goal to the fullest extent  
(C) Article 25, would enable the Court to ensure freedom guaranteed under that Article (D) Article 23, would enable the Court to reduce inequality in income and status
- 36** The constitution of India is republican because it
- (A) provides for an elected Parliament (B) provides for adult franchise  
(C) contains a bill of rights (D) has no hereditary elements
- 37** In India, the concept of single citizenship is adopted from
- (A) England (B) U.S.A.  
(C) Canada (D) France
- 38** The Indian Constitution comprises of
- (A) 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 12 Schedules (B) 371 Articles, 21 Parts and 11 Schedules  
(C) 372 Articles, 20 Parts and 7 Schedules (D) 381 Articles, 23 Parts and 8 Schedules

39

From which of the countries, Constitution of India has adopted fundamental duties?

- (A) USA (B) Canada  
(C) Erstwhile USSR (D) UK

40

Directions In the following passage at certain points (items 1 to 10)

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You may take help from the top as well as bottom sentences.

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He was all but wrapped up in luxury but he \_\_1\_\_ the comforts of life and plunged into the National Movement.

He was \_\_2\_\_ that he would not be able to keep his son, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru \_\_3\_\_ the Non-Cooperation Movement. He, therefore, considered it \_\_4\_\_ to include Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Congress activities. Motilal was a unique person, who \_\_5\_\_ a living legend.

Gandhiji's guru, Gokhale, died on February 19, 1915. Bapu had once said: "Gokhale's political life is \_\_6\_\_"ideal. I have enshrined him in my heart". People of the present generation can \_\_7\_\_

realise what a tremendous job it was to fight the British Raj, those days. It was \_\_8\_\_ difficult for Gokhale to awaken Indians to fight courageously \_\_9\_\_ the foreign rule. In 1889, for the first time, he attended the annual session of the Indian National Congress. He made a powerful \_\_10\_\_ there and people felt Gokhale would be India's foremost leader in the days to come.

- (A) took (B) enjoyed  
(C) discarded (D) overcome

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- (A) alarmed (B) convinced  
(C) convince (D) against

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(A) happy

(B) ready

(C) away

(D) remained from

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(A) necessary

(B) essential

(C) advisable

(D) difficult

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(A) become

(B) was

(C) became

(D) happen

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(A) an

(B) a

(C) his

(D) my

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(A) aptly

(B) scarcely

(C) correctly

(D) fully

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(A) not

(B) extreme

(C) quite

(D) extremely

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- (A) with
- (B) for
- (C) against
- (D) from

49

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- (A) impressed
- (B) impression
- (C) discourse
- (D) liaison

50

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- (A) immediately
- (B) rightfully
- (C) immensely
- (D) at once

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(A) work

(B) performing

(C) performer

(D) performance

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(A) in

(B) on

(C) by

(D) such

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(A) was

(B) had been

(C) speech

(D) sermon

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(A) frequently

(B) rarely

(C) scarcely

(D) often

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(A) empowered

(B) empowering

(C) endowed

(D) made

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(A) ability

(B) abilities

(C) gifted

(D) blessed

57

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) him  | (B) their |
| (C) them | (D) there |

58

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (A) their | (B) our  |
| (C) his   | (D) this |

59

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- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (A) leader  | (B) man       |
| (C) leaders | (D) performer |

60

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(A) frankness

(B) boldness

(C) power

(D) integrity

61

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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(A) on

(B) by

(C) in

(D) to

62

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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(A) for

(B) of

(C) in

(D) to

63

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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(A) person

(B) man

(C) idea

(D) men

64

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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(A) lengthy

(B) impression

(C) impressed

(D) effective

65

**Directions** The following passage has blanks that are serially numbered from 11 to 26. Under the passage these serial numbers are repeated and against each serial number four words, marked a-d, are given. Select, from these choices, a word that can correctly fill in the blank space.

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(A) to

(B) through

(C) from

(D) for

66

**Directions** The following questions (27 to 32) are based on the above passage. After you have filled in the blanks, read the passage once again and answer the following questions.

**Passage 2**

As a member of the Viceroy's Council, Gokhale succeeded ...11... On March 26, 1902, he spoke on the budget and his ...12... was applauded all over the country. Never before ...13... the political history of India was such an able and powerful ...14... made. Even Lord Curzon, who ...15... stoutly opposed him, once said: "God has ...16... him with extraordinary ...17... and he was freely placed ...18... at the disposal of ...19... country." On February 19, 1956, Acharya Narendra Dev left us. He was one of our ablest ...20..., greatly admired for absolute ...21... and strict adherence ...22... principles. He has no love ...23... office. He was a learned man and ...24... of intellect craved for his company. He was a wonderful orator and could deliver most ...25... speeches in any language. He was a pioneer of the Socialist Movement in India. Nehru had a deep respect ...26... him.

The word "applauded" used in the above passage means

- (A) criticised (B) widely circulated  
(C) strongly objected (D) greatly praised

67

**Directions** The following questions (27 to 32) are based on the above passage. After you have filled in the blanks, read the passage once again and answer the following questions.

**Passage 2**

As a member of the Viceroy's Council, Gokhale succeeded ...11... On March 26, 1902, he spoke on the budget and his ...12... was applauded all over the country. Never before ...13... the political history of India was such an able and powerful ...14... made. Even Lord Curzon, who ...15... stoutly opposed him, once said: "God has ...16... him with extraordinary ...17... and he was freely placed ...18... at the disposal of ...19... country." On February 19, 1956, Acharya Narendra Dev left us. He was one of our ablest ...20..., greatly admired for absolute ...21... and strict adherence ...22... principles. He has no love ...23... office. He was a learned man and ...24... of intellect craved for his company. He was a wonderful orator and could deliver most ...25... speeches in any language. He was a pioneer of the Socialist Movement in India. Nehru had a deep respect ...26... him.

What do you understand by the word "adherence" used in the above passage?

- (A) to beseech (B) to earnestly beg  
(C) to long for (D) to avoid

68

**Directions** The following questions (27 to 32) are based on the above passage. After you have filled in the blanks, read the passage once again and answer the following questions.

**Passage 2**

As a member of the Viceroy's Council, Gokhale succeeded ...11... On March 26, 1902, he spoke on the budget and his ...12... was applauded all over the country. Never before ...13... the political history of India was such an able and powerful ...14... made. Even Lord Curzon, who ...15... stoutly opposed him, once said: "God has ...16... him with extraordinary ...17... and he was freely placed ...18... at the disposal of ...19... country." On February 19, 1956, Acharya Narendra Dev left us. He was one of our ablest ...20..., greatly admired for absolute ...21... and strict adherence ...22... principles. He has no love ...23... office. He was a learned man and ...24... of intellect craved for his company. He was a wonderful orator and could deliver most ...25... speeches in any language. He was a pioneer of the Socialist Movement in India. Nehru had a deep respect ...26... him.

Select from the following choices an appropriate word that conveys the same meaning as the word "orator" used in this passage.

- (A) admirer (B) spokesman  
(C) critic (D) leader

69

**Directions** The following questions (27 to 32) are based on the above passage. After you have filled in the blanks, read the passage once again and answer the following questions.

**Passage 2**

As a member of the Viceroy's Council, Gokhale succeeded ...11... On March 26, 1902, he spoke on the budget and his ...12... was applauded all over the country. Never before ...13... the political history of India was such an able and powerful ...14... made. Even Lord Curzon, who ...15... stoutly opposed him, once said: "God has ...16... him with extraordinary ...17... and he was freely placed ...18... at the disposal of ...19... country." On February 19, 1956, Acharya Narendra Dev left us. He was one of our ablest ...20..., greatly admired for absolute ...21... and strict adherence ...22... principles. He has no love ...23... office. He was a learned man and ...24... of intellect craved for his company. He was a wonderful orator and could deliver most ...25... speeches in any language. He was a pioneer of the Socialist Movement in India. Nehru had a deep respect ...26... him.

Select the phrase that correctly conveys the same meaning as the word "pioneer" used in this passage.

- (A) someone who supports a cause (B) to be the first in new fields  
(C) someone who admires the other person (D) to strongly fight for a cause

70

**Directions** The following questions (27 to 32) are based on the above passage. After you have filled in the blanks, read the passage once again and answer the following questions.

**Passage 2**

As a member of the Viceroy's Council, Gokhale succeeded ...11... On March 26, 1902, he spoke on the budget and his ...12... was applauded all over the country. Never before ...13... the political history of India was such an able and powerful ...14... made. Even Lord Curzon, who ...15... stoutly opposed him, once said: "God has ...16... him with extraordinary ...17... and he was freely placed ...18... at the disposal of ...19... country." On February 19, 1956, Acharya Narendra Dev left us. He was one of our ablest ...20..., greatly admired for absolute ...21... and strict adherence ...22... principles. He has no love ...23... office. He was a learned man and ...24... of intellect craved for his company. He was a wonderful orator and could deliver most ...25... speeches in any language. He was a pioneer of the Socialist Movement in India. Nehru had a deep respect ...26... him.

Who, inspite of always being an opponent, yet praised Gokhale?

- (A) Acharya Narendra Dev (B) British Rulers  
(C) Lord Curzon (D) Pandit Nehru

71

**Directions** In the following questions, each key word given in capital letters is followed by four choices. Choose the word phrase opposite in meaning to the key word.

**CONCEAL**

- (A) yield (B) accept  
(C) reveal (D) deny

72

**Directions** In the following questions, each key word given in capital letters is followed by four choices. Choose the word phrase opposite in meaning to the key word.

**CONFESS**

- (A) accept (B) refuse  
(C) deny (D) conceal

73

**Directions** In the following questions, each key word given in capital letters is followed by four choices. Choose the word phrase opposite in meaning to the key word.

**COMPRESS**

- (A) pierce (B) supress  
(C) expand (D) deflate

- 74 **Directions** In the following questions, each key word given in capital letters is followed by four choices. Choose the word phrase opposite in meaning to the key word.
- CLUMSY**
- (A) cloudy (B) adroit  
(C) shabby (D) purity
- 75 **Directions** In the following questions, each key word given in capital letters is followed by four choices. Choose the word phrase opposite in meaning to the key word.
- CANDID**
- (A) weak (B) cryptic  
(C) sugary (D) sweet
- 76 **Directions** In the following questions, each key word given in capital letters is followed by four choices. Choose the word phrase opposite in meaning to the key word.
- COMMUNICATE**
- (A) express (B) withhold  
(C) quit (D) frequent
- 77 **Directions** Choose, from the answer choices, an appropriate word that is more or less similar in meaning as the key word given in capital letters.
- TRANQUIL**
- (A) holy (B) calm  
(C) on top (D) sinking
- 78 **Directions** Choose, from the answer choices, an appropriate word that is more or less similar in meaning as the key word given in capital letters.
- ABSTAIN**
- (A) refrain (B) prefer  
(C) refuse (D) accept
- 79 **Directions** Choose, from the answer choices, an appropriate word that is more or less similar in meaning as the key word given in capital letters.
- SOLACE**
- (A) sleep (B) relaxation  
(C) consolation (D) holiday
- 80 **Directions** Choose, from the answer choices, an appropriate word that is more or less similar in meaning as the key word given in capital letters.
- LOATH**
- (A) tired (B) unwilling  
(C) sickly (D) spirited
- 81 **Directions** Choose, from the answer choices, an appropriate word that is more or less similar in meaning as the key word given in capital letters.
- HUG**
- (A) greeted (B) embraced  
(C) kissed (D) rejoiced

82

**Directions** Choose, from the answer choices, an appropriate word that is more or less similar in meaning as the key word given in capital letters.

**PROPENSITY**

- (A) quality (B) aptitude  
(C) liking (D) natural tendency

83

**Directions** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.

*In spite of the efforts of all peace loving people, world is still a far cry.*

- (A) an impractical idea (B) an abstract ideal  
(C) out of reach (D) a long way off

84

**Directions** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.

*I hope I will not put you out if I am late.*

- (A) harm you (B) Irritate you  
(C) please you (D) worry out

85

**Directions** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.

*Some people now wonder whether we just pay lip-service or genuinely subscribe to democracy.*

- (A) pay oral tribute (B) attach no value  
(C) remain indifferent (D) show only outward respect

86

**Directions** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.

*The new economic policy is likely to run into rough weather.*

- (A) create problems (B) encounter difficulties  
(C) confuse matters (D) make things difficult

87

**Directions** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.

*It is high time that India did something about the population problem.*

- (A) already late (B) appropriate time  
(C) desired occasion (D) auspicious moment

88

**Directions** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.

*Time and tide wait for nobody.*

- (A) death (B) failure  
(C) opportunities (D) casualty

89 **Directions In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase italicized in the sentence. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the italicised idioms/phrase.**

**SOLACE**

(A) sleep

(B) relaxation

(C) consolation

(D) holiday

90

**The word 'Socialist' was added to the Preamble, its main aim is to :**

(A) eliminate inequality in economic and political status

(B) eliminate inequality in political and religious affairs

(C) eliminate inequality in income and status and standards of life

(D) eliminate class based society

91

**Which of the following are true with respect to the Indian Peninsular Plateau?**

1. The southern plateau block is formed mainly of granites and gneiss

2. The Deccan lava plateau is an elevated tableland consisting of horizontally arranged lava sheets

3. The Malwa plateau dominates the Vindhyan scarps forming the northern flank of the plateau

4. The troughs of the Narmada and the Tapti are interposed between the Vindhyan and the Satpura ranges.

(A) I, II and III

(B) I and II

(C) I, II, III and IV

(D) I, III and IV

92

**Which of the following is the main difference between the Western and Eastern Ghats ?**

(A) Height

(B) Continuity

(C) Proximity to the coast

(D) Vegetation

93

**Which of the following is not true with regard to the coastal plains of India ?**

(A)

The west coast has a narrow alluvial margin interspersed by hilly terrain

(B)

The eastern coast has a wide plain with well-developed deltas of the major rivers

(C) The west coast has little indentation except towards the south

(D) The west and east coasts, have the same alluvial features

94

**In which one of the following is the Himalayan pass Shipki La located?**

(A) Chandra valley

(B) Hunza valley

(C) Nubra valley

(D) Sutlej valley

95

**Arrange the following hill ranges in order from north to south:**

1. Nallamala Hills

2. Nilgiri

3. Anaimalai

4. Cardamon Hills

(A) I, IV, III, II

(B) I, II, III, IV

(C) II, I, III, IV

(D) I, II, IV, III

96

Arrange the following Himalayan peaks in order as they occur from west to east:

1. Kanchenjunga
2. Mt. Everest
3. Nanda Devi
4. Dhaulagiri

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) I, II, IV, III

(C) III, II, I, IV

(D) III, IV, II, I

97

Arrange the following ranges in order as they occur from north to south:

1. Pir Panjal
2. Karakoram
3. Zaskar
4. Ladakh

(A) II, IV, III, I

(B) II, III, IV, I

(C) I, II, IV, III

(D) III, II, IV, I

98

Consider the following:

1. Mahadeo Hills
2. Sahyadri Parvat
3. Satpura Range

What is the correct sequence of the above from the north of the south ?

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 2, 1, 3

(C) 1, 3, 2

(D) 2, 3, 1

99

Which of the following gives the correct sequence of hills in the east-west direction?

(A) Naga, Mikir, Khasi, Garo

(B) Garo, Khasi, Mikir, Naga

(C) K'hasi, Garo, Naga, Mikir

(D) Mikir, Naga, Khasi, Garo

100

Consider the following mountain ranges:

1. Ladakh Range
2. Karakoram
3. Greater Himalayas
4. Zaskar Range

What is the correct sequence of these from south to north?

(A) 3, 4, 1, 2

(B) 3, 1, 4, 2

(C) 4, 2, 3, 1

(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

101

Match the following:

Pass State

- A. Zoji La Pass 1. Sikkim
- B. Bara Lacha Pass 2. Uttarakhand
- C. Jelep La Pass 3. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Niti Pass 4. Jammu and Kashmir

(A) A B C D 4 1 3 2

(B) A B C D 2 3 1 4

(C) A B C D 4 3 1 2

(D) A B C D 2 1 3 4

102

Which one of the following States in India has the broadest continental shelf?

(A) Andhra Pradesh

(B) Gujarat

(C) Karnataka

(D) Tamil Nadu

103

Which of the following are true regarding Chhota Nagpur?

1. It is one of the former princely states.

2. It is a plateau area in Jharkhand inhabited mainly by the tribals.

3. It is a name given to the contiguous tribal areas in Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and M.P.

(A) 1 and 3

(B) 2 and 3

(C) 1 and 2

(D) 1, 2 and 3

104

The new alluvial deposits found in the Gangetic plain are known as:

(A) bhabar

(B) bhangar

(C) khadar

(D) terai

105

Match the following:

A. Bhabar 1. Younger alluvium

B. Terai 2. It is very porous

C. Bhangar 3. Has thick forest and wild life

D. Khadar 4. Older alluvium

(A) A B C D  
2 3 4 1

(B) A B C D  
1 2 3 4

(C) A B C D 4 3 2 1

(D) A B C D 4 3 1 2

106

The correct order of the given hills from west to east is :

(A) Garo-Jaintia-Naga-Khasi

(B) Khasi-Naga-Jaintia-Garo

(C) Khasi-Garo- Jaintia-Naga

(D) Garo-Khasi- Jaintia-Naga

107

A rift valley is formed mainly due to:

(A) forces of tension in the earth's crust

(B) the subsidence of the floor of a river valley

(C) the valley formed after the formation of fold mountains

(D) the deepening of a valley by ice action

108

The Himalayas are generally divided into three ranges which do not include:

(A) Siwalik

(B) Greater Himalayas

(C) Karakoram

(D) Lesser Himalayas

109

What do you understand by the term 'Doab' ?

(A) Where the delta of river begins

(B) Where two or more rivers meet

(C) Land between two separate river systems

(D) Land between two tributaries of a river

- 110 Which one of the following statements is wrong regarding the "Vale of Kashmir" ?**
- (A) It is a synclinal valley  
(B) It is situated 'between the Pir Panjal Range and the Lesser Himalayas  
(C) It is drained by the river Jhelum  
(D) Previously it was a bed of a great lake, subsequently uplifted.
- 111 Match the following:**  
**Valley State**
- A. Dzukou Valley 1. Himachal Pradesh**  
**B. Yumthang Valley 2. Sikkim**  
**C. Neora Valley 3. Nagaland**  
**D. Sangla Valley 4. West Bengal**
- (A) A B C D1 2 4 3  
(B) A B C D1 4 2 3  
(C) A B C D3 2 4 1  
(D) A B C D3 4 2 1
- 112 Considering the location of mountains in India which one of the following is in right sequence from south to north? [NDA 1992]**
- (A) Dodabetta, Kailash, Dhaulagiri, Vindhyachal  
(B) Dodabetta, Vindhyachal, Dhaulagiri, Kailash  
(C) Dhaulagiri, Kailash, Dodabetta, Vindhyachal  
(D) Dhaulagiri, Vindhyachal, Dodabetta, Kailash
- 113 Siwaliks are:**
- (A) to the north of Himadri  
(B) foothills of Himalayan ranges  
(C) in Meghalaya  
(D) the plateau between Pamirs and Myanmar
- 114 Palghat joins which of the following states?**
- (A) Sikkim and West Bengal  
(B) Maharashtra and Gujarat  
(C) Kerala and Tamil Nadu  
(D) Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim
- 115 Consider the following statements:**
- 1. Cherrapunji is located on the south side of Garo hills.**  
**2. Cherrapunji is about 1700 m above mean sea level. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2
- 116 \_\_\_\_\_ forms the western boundary of the Indian sub-continent.**
- (A) Aravalli  
(B) Pirpanjal  
(C) Karakoram  
(D) Hindukush
- 117 Why is it that the Himalayan region is poor in mineral resources?**
- (A) Displacement of rock strata has disturbed the arrangement of rocks and made it complex  
(B) It is made up of crystalline rock  
(C) the terrain makes exploitation of minerals difficult  
(D) The climatic conditions are not suitable, for exploitation of minerals

- 118** Which one of the following gives the correct sequence of Himalayan peaks in the direction east to west?
- (A) Dhaulagiri, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Mt. Everest (B) Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Dhaulagiri, Mt. Everest  
(C) Makalu, Dhaulagiri, Kumaun, Namcha Barwa (D) Namcha Barwa, Kanchenjunga, Mt. Everest, Nanda Devi
- 119** Which one of the following is the junction point of the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats?
- (A) Javadi Hills (B) Anaimalai Hills  
(C) Nilgiri Hills (D) Shevaroy Hills
- 120**
- India is the seventh largest country in the world and it covers a total area of approximately:
- (A) 2700000 sq. km (B) 3000000 sq. km  
(C) 3200000 sq. km (D) 3600000 sq. km
- 121** K.D. Singh Babu Stadium located at
- (A) Lucknow (B) Rajasthan  
(C) Kerala (D) Andhrapradesh
- 122** Which Stadium is located in NewDelhi ?
- (A) New Vca Stadium (B) Nehru Stadium  
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium (D) Dhyan Chand Astroturf
- 123** Roop Singh stadium is related to which Sports?
- (A) Tennis (B) Cricket  
(C) Hockey (D) Football
- 124** Guru Nanak Stadium is Located at
- (A) Ludhiana, Punjab (B) Palakkad, Kerala  
(C) Margao, Goa (D) Navi Mumbai , Maharashtra
- 125** Brabourne Stadium is related to Which Sports?
- (A) Basket Ball (B) Tennis  
(C) Football (D) Cricket
- 126** Mahindra Stadium is located at
- (A) Mumbai, Maharashtra (B) Kolkata, West Bengal  
(C) Chennai (D) NewDelhi
- 127** Which Stadium is Located in Rajasthan?
- (A) Jscs Stadium (B) Barkatullah Khan Stadium  
(C) University Stadium (D) Fort Maidan

- 128 Khanderi Cricket Stadium is located in?**  
(A) Odisha (B) Visakhapatnam , Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Rajkot , Gujarat (D) Nanded, Maharashtra
- 129 Which Stadium is located in Ranchi?**  
(A) M. Chinnasawami Stadium (B) Krishnagiri Stadium  
(C) M.A. Chidambaram Stadium (D) JscA Stadium
- 130 Moti Bagh Stadium is Located at?**  
(A) Vadodara , Gujarat (B) Gwalior , Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Faridabad, Haryana (D) Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir
- 131 Birsa Munda Stadium is related to which field?**  
(A) soccer (B) swimming  
(C) Hockey (D) Football
- 132 Green Park Stadium is located at?**  
(A) Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (B) Ranchi, Jharkhand  
(C) Kanpur , Uttar Pradesh (D) Bhubneshwar, Odisha
- 133 Which Stadium is Located in Amristar?**  
(A) Gandhi Sports Complex Ground (B) Fort Maidan  
(C) Dr. D.Y. Patil Stadium (D) Keenan Stadium
- 134 Indira Priyadarshini Stadium is related to which field?**  
(A) athletics (B) Cricket  
(C) soccer (D) basketball
- 135 M.A. Chidambaram Stadium is located in**  
(A) Jaipur , Rajasthan (B) Bangalore , Karnataka  
(C) Chennai , Tamil Nadu (D) Wayanad, Kerala
- 136 Where is Feroz Shah Kotla stadium located?**  
(A) Mumbai, Maharashtra (B) Kolkata, West Bengal  
(C) Delhi, Delhi NCR (D) Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- 137 Where is M. Chinnaswamy Stadium present?**  
(A) Chennai, Tamil Nadu (B) Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Cochin, Kerala (D) Bengaluru, Karnataka
- 138 Where is Wankhede Stadium?**  
(A) Mumbai, Maharashtra (B) Kolkata, West Bengal  
(C) Chandigarh, Punjab (D) Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

139

**Where is Vidarbha Cricket Association Stadium?**

(A) Delhi, Delhi NCR

(B) Chennai, Tamil Nadu

(C) Patiala, Punjab

(D) Nagpur, Maharashtra

140

**Where is Ambedkar Stadium located?**

(A) Mumbai, Maharashtra

(B) Delhi, Delhi NCR

(C) Bengaluru, Karnataka

(D) Patna, Bihar

141

**Find the incorrect pair?**

(A) Baroda - IPCL Sports Complex Ground

(B) Delhi - Dhyan Chand National Stadium

(C) Kolkata - JRD Tata Sports Complex

(D) None of these

142

**Where is Visvesvaraya Stadium?**

(A) Mangalore, Karnataka

(B) Bengaluru, Karnataka

(C) Mandya, Karnataka

(D) Mysore, Karnataka

143

**Where is Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium located?**

(A) Delhi, Delhi NCR

(B) Kollam, Kerala

(C) Chandigarh, Haryana

(D) Ahmedabad, Gujarat

144

**Which of the following stadiums is not present in Maharashtra?**

(A) DY Patil Stadium

(B) Ravi Shankar Shukla Stadium

(C) Dadaji Kondadev Stadium

(D) Mahindra Hockey Stadium

145

**Where is Biju Patnaik Hockey Stadium located?**

(A) Ranchi, Jharkhand

(B) Raipur, Chhattisgarh

(C) Bhubaneswar, Odisha

(D) Sambalpur, Odisha

146

**Where is Kalinga Stadium located?**

(A) Patiala, Punjab

(B) Indore, Madhya Pradesh

(C) Bhubaneswar, Odisha

(D) Kolkata, West Bengal

147

**Where is Holkar Cricket Stadium?**

(A) Indore, Madhya Pradesh

(B) Bengaluru, Karnataka

(C) Kolkata, West Bengal

(D) Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

148

**Where is Hawla Indoor Stadium?**

(A) Kolkata, West Bengal

(B) Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat

(C) Dispur, Assam

(D) Aizawl, Mizoram

149

**Where is East Coast Railway Stadium located?**

(A) Kolkata, West Bengal

(B) Imphal, Manipur

(C) Bhubaneswar, Odisha

(D) Raipur, Chhattisgarh

- 150** **War Heroes Stadium is present in?**  
(A) Cuttack, Odisha (B) Delhi, Delhi NCR  
(C) Patiala, Punjab (D) Sangrur, Punjab
- 151** **Where is Khajuraho Temples located?**  
(A) Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh (B) Guwahati, Assam  
(C) Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh (D) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
- 152** **Where is Iskcon Temple present?**  
(A) Ahmednagar, Maharashtra (B) Bengaluru, Karnataka  
(C) Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh (D) Konark, Odisha
- 153** **Where is Padmanabhaswamy Temple located?**  
(A) Kedarnath, Uttarakhand (B) Mumbai, Maharashtra  
(C) Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (D) Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
- 154** **Lotus Temple is in?**  
(A) Jaipur, Rajasthan (B) New Delhi, Delhi  
(C) Mangalore, Karnataka (D) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
- 155** **Where is Meenakshi Temple present?**  
(A) Nashik, Maharashtra (B) Madurai, Tamil Nadu  
(C) Ahmednagar, Maharashtra (D) Howrah, West Bengal
- 156** **Where is Shani Shingnapur Nevasa located?**  
(A) Nashik, Maharashtra (B) Madurai, Tamil Nadu  
(C) Ahmednagar, Maharashtra (D) Howrah, West Bengal
- 157** **Where is Triambakeshwar Temple located?**  
(A) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (B) Nashik, Maharashtra  
(C) Puri, Odisha (D) Bengaluru, Karnataka
- 158** **Where is Kamakhya Temple located?**  
(A) Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh (B) Guwahati, Assam  
(C) Mumbai, Maharashtra (D) Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh
- 159** **Where is Tirupati Balaji (Tirumala Venkateswara Temple) present?**  
(A) Chittor, Andhra Pradesh (B) Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Kolkata, West Bengal (D) Cuttack, Odisha
- 160** **Where is Golden Temple located?**  
(A) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (B) Surat, Gujarat  
(C) Amritsar, Punjab (D) Jaipur, Rajasthan