

General Studies (Prelims) Paper- 1991

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October 2, 2014

Q1 Rabies is caused by a

- (a) Virus and it affects the nervous system
- (b) Virus and it affects the cardiovascular system
- (c) Bacteria and it affects the nervous system
- (d) Bacteria and it affects the cardiovascular system

Q2 The right to Freedom of Speech in India may be restricted, if the freedom is used to

- (a) Incite people to violence
- (b) Propagate nationalisation of the private sector
- (c) Level charges of corruption against those in power
- (d) Spread superstition

Q3 A common currency for the members of the Common Market in Europe is known as

- (a) Dollar
- (b) Eurodollar
- (c) Franc
- (d) Pound

Q4 Neap tides are produced in the first and third quarters of the Moon. Then,

- (a) The Moon and the Sun are in conjunction with the other planets
- (b) The Moon and the Sun are in opposition with each other
- (c) The attractions of the Sun and the Moon are at right angles to each other
- (d) The Moon and the Sun are in quadrant position to each other

Q5 Photons have properties similar to that of

- (a) Waves
- (b) Particles
- (c) Both particles and waves
- (d) Neither particles nor waves

Q6 The thermoregulatory centre of the man body is

- (a) Pituitary
- (b) Skin
- (c) Hypothalamus
- (d) Thyroid

Q7 When the Portuguese arrived in India, the foreigners whom they encountered as trade rivals were the

- (a) Persians
- (b) Arabs
- (c) Dutch
- (d) English

Q8 Where does exchange of gases (O_2 and CO_2) take place in our lungs ?

- (a) Alveoli
- (b) Bronchi

- (c) Pleura
- (d) Trachea

Q9 It is said that of the five doctrines taught by Jainism four were taken over by Mahavira from previous teachers and only one was added by him. Which one of the following was the doctrine added by him ?

- (a) Do not commit violence
- (b) Observe continence
- (c) Do not acquire property
- (d) Do not speak a lie

Q10 The light from the Sun reaches the Earth in about

- (a) 2 min
- (b) 4 min
- (c) 6 min
- (d) 6 min

Q11 The resinous substance, shellac is obtained from

- (a) Crude oil
- (b) The bark of a tree
- (c) An insect
- (d) Distillation of wood

Q12 Which one of the following industries is not a raw material-localised industry?

- (a) Cotton Textile Industry
- (b) Sugar Industry
- (c) Cement Industry
- (d) Glass Industry

Q13 Which one of the following functions of the Reserve Bank of India is not performed by the other banks ?

- (a) Making advances to agriculturists
- (b) Dealing in foreign exchange
- (c) Industrial Refinancing
- (d) Acting as the banker to the Government

Q14 The intensity of famine increased in India, under the British rule because

- (a) The failure of monsoons became frequent
- (b) The drain of wealth from India was uncontrolled
- (c) Of the poor distribution of foodgrains
- (d) Discriminatory protection was extended, to food processing industries

Q15 India is opposed to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) because

- (a) It is discriminatory against the non-nuclear powers
- (b) It forbids India to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes
- (c) It aims at making South Asia a nuclear free zone
- (d) It allows Pakistan to develop its own nuclear capability

Q16 Ramanuja, the Vaishnava Saint, was born at

- (a) Srirangam
- (b) Srivilliputtur
- (c) Udipi
- (d) None of the above

Q17 Terrace cultivation is practised mostly

- (a) In urban areas
- (b) On slopes of mountains
- (c) On tops of hills
- (d) In undulating tracts

Q18 Which one of the following is associated with AIDS ?

- (a) GIFT
- (b) HIV
- (c) IVF
- (d) MAC

Q19 Which of the following pairs of substances can be completely separated by sublimation ?

- (a) Sand and iodine
- (b) Ammonium chloride and iodine
- (c) Sand and sulphur
- (d) Salt and sulphur

Q20 Elements having atomic number higher than '92' in the periodic table are known as

- (a) Transitional elements
- (b) Rare earth elements
- (c) Transuranic elements
- (d) Alkaline earth metals

Q21 Density of population refers to

- (a) The number of persons living per sq km of land area
- (b) The number of persons living per km of land area
- (c) The number of persons living per village
- (d) None of the above

Q22 Mitakshara is

- (a) A work on astronomy
- (b) A treatise on ancient Hindu law of inheritance
- (c) An Agamic text
- (d) A compendium on medicine

Q23 The Congress Ministries resigned in November 1939 because

- (a) The Provincial Autonomy proved to be a farce

- (b) The Governors interfered too much in the day-to-day administration of the provinces
- (c) India was dragged into the Second World War without the consent of her people
- (d) The British followed the policy of divide and rule

Q24 Mitochondrial DNA in an individual comes from

- (a) Male parent
- (b) Female parent
- (c) Both parents
- (d) Neither of the parents

Q25 Which one of the following is the most significant contribution of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to modern India ?

- (a) His participation in the Quit India Movement
- (b) His role in the Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) His achievement of the integration of princely states
- (d) His Presidentship of the Indian National Congress

Q26 Assume that — A denotes narrow wheel, A wider wheel, B denotes small freewheel, B larger freewheel, C denotes small gearwheel, C larger gearwheel, — in a rural area where there are sandy tracts, it will be advisable to use a bicycle with

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) all of these

Q27 Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- (a) Thyagaraja — Tamil
- (b) Purandara Das — Kannada
- (c) Jnaneshwar — Bengali
- (d) Sankaradeva — Gujarati

Q28 In which of the following States the Jharkhand Movement is active ?

1. Bihar
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Orissa
4. Uttar Pradesh

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

Q29 Of the following, with which does Article 78 of the Constitution deal with ?

- (1) Emergency powers of the President
- (2) The Prime Minister's duty regarding keeping the President informed about the government's decisions, policies and actions
- (3) The President's power to send advisory messages to the Parliament
- (4) The President's power to get information from the Council of Ministers

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 2 only

Q30 Seasons on the Earth are caused due to

- (a) The elliptical orbit of the Earth
- (b) Alteration/change in the speed of revolution of the Earth
- (c) Inclination of the Earth on its axis of rotation
- (d) Differences in the amount of energy received from the Sun

Q31 A passing motorcycle causes distortion or disturbance with reception of signal in radio and T.V. The cause of this is

- (a) The intense sound waves effect the small electronic devices of the receptor
- (b) The vehicle's metal parts block/distort the radio waves
- (c) The spark plug fitted in the engine produces electro-magnetic signals due to sparking
- (d) Modern motor-cycles are fitted with electric ignition system which produces radio waves

Q32 Which one of the following statements is true ?

- (a) Union Territories are not represented in the Rajya Sabha
- (b) Jurisdiction regarding election disputes rests with the Chief Election Commissioner
- (c) Jnaneshwar — BengaliThe Speaker continues in his post even after the state council is dissolved till a new speaker is elected by the succeeding state council
- (d) According to the Indian Constitution Parliament consists of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only

Q33 In which of the following products has Bangladesh emerged as the main competitor to India in the world market ?

- (a) Cotton garments
- (b) Jute
- (c) Cement
- (d) Pharmaceuticals

Q34 In India political parties are given recognition by

- (a) President
- (b) Law Commission
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Election Commission

Q35 The main watchdog of international trade is

- (a) IMF
- (b) World Bank
- (c) GATT
- (d) IFC

Q36 The data collection for national income estimation in India is done by

- (a) National Sample Survey Organisation
- (b) Finance Ministry of the Govt. of India
- (c) Central Statistical Institute/Organisation
- (d) Indian Statistical Institute

Q37 Of the various sources of income to the Gram Panchayats, one source is

- (a) Income tax
- (b) Sales tax
- (c) Professional tax
- (d) Levy duties

Q38 Which of the following metals is extracted from the Monazite sand found in plenty in India ?

- (a) Gold
- (b) Uranium
- (c) Thorium
- (d) Copper

Q39 Of the following cities, in which city have the Olympic Games been held twice?

- I. Paris
- II. Berlin
- III. London
- IV. Seoul

- (a) Only I
- (b) I and II
- (c) III and IV
- (d) I and III

Q40 The appointment of the Judges of Supreme Court is done by

- (a) The Prime Minister on the advice of the Union Cabinet
- (b) The President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India
- (c) The Prime Minister in consultation with the Chief Justice
- (d) The President in consultation with the Law Commission of India

Q41 Which one of the following can be prorogued but cannot be dissolved ?

- (a) Rajya Sabha
- (b) State Council
- (c) Municipal Corporation
- (d) Governing Council in a Union Territory

Q42 Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- (a) Nawgaon — Maharashtra
- (b) Palamau — Gujarat
- (c) Gir — Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Amravati — West Bengal

Q43 To elect the President of India which one of the following election procedures is used?

- (a) System of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote
- (b) Proportional representation through list system
- (c) Collective voting system
- (d) Secondary voting system

Q44 Below, data regarding cultivation of a particular type of crop in

four States/Union Territories of India is given. Of the following which is this cultivated crop?

State/Union Territory	Area under cultivation (million hectares)
Kerala	108
Tamil Nadu	8
Karnataka	2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.8

- (a) Coffee
- (b) Tea
- (c) Rubber
- (d) Rice

Q45 Indus valley civilisation is also known as the Harappan culture because

- (a) The site of Harappa is six times larger than Mohenjodaro site
- (b) The Indus valley civilisation is considered the elementary/initial stage of the Vedic culture and Harappa is believed to be the same as Harappa mentioned in the Vedas
- (c) Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus valley
- (d) The most important/significant evidence of the achievements of this civilisation have been excavated from Harappa

Q46 Some medicines are given in the form of capsules. The capsules are made of

- (a) Paper
- (b) Gelatinous material
- (c) Embryonic tissue
- (d) Starch

Q47 Which one of the following does not indicate the difference

between Mahayanism and Hinayanism ?

- (a) Belief in the Bodhisattvas
- (b) Worship of the image of Buddha
- (c) Use of the Sanskrit language
- (d) Admission of women into the monasteries

Q48 Which one of the following techniques has helped to solve many mysteries involving murders, robberies and rapes ?

- (a) Gene splicing
- (b) Computer tomography
- (c) DNA fingerprinting
- (d) Gene cloning

Q49 Which one of the following diseases is least infectious ?

- (a) Leprosy
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Conjunctivitis
- (d) Hepatitis

Q 50

The Panchayati Raj was first introduced in the States of Rajasthan and

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Orissa

Q51 The largest contribution to the central exchequer comes from

- (a) Customs duties
- (b) Income tax
- (c) Central excise
- (d) Estate duty

Q52 Match :

List I

(Political parties)

A. Communist Party of India

B. Socialist Party

C. Swaraj Party

D. The Hindu Maha Sabha

List II

(Personalities)

1. C. R. Das

2. Ram Manohar Lohia

3. V. D. Savarkar

4. P. C. Joshi

A B C D

(a) 4 2 1 3

(b) 4 2 3 1

(c) 1 4 3 2

(d) 4 3 2 1

Q53 Match :

List I

A. George Orwell

B. Gunnar Myrdal

C. Charles Darwin

D. Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya

List II

1. Asian Drama

2. Descent of Man

3. Lokayata

4. Animal Farm

A B C D

(a) 4 1 2 3

(b) 2 4 1 3

(c) 2 4 3 1

(d) 3 1 2 4

Q54 Match :

List I

A. Deforestation

B. Cellular structure

C. Cross pollination

List II

1. Vacuoles

2. Maize

3. Soil erosion

D. Nitrogen fixation 4. Legumes

A B C D

- (a) 3 1 2 4
- (b) 1 2 4 3
- (c) 4 1 2 3
- (d) 2 3 4 1

Q55 Match :

List I

List II

(Metal extracted) (Location of site)

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A. Copper | 1. Jaduguda |
| B. Uranium | 2. Jhawar |
| C. Nickel | 3. Malanjkhand |
| D. Lead | 4. Sukhinda |

A B C D

- (a) 2 4 1 3
- (b) 4 3 1 2
- (c) 3 1 2 4
- (d) 3 1 4 2

Q56 Match :

List I

List II

(Vitamins) (Deficiency diseases)

- | | |
|-------|---------------------------|
| A. B1 | 1. Haemorrhage |
| B. D | 2. Skin diseases |
| C. K | 3. Vascular abnormalities |
| D. E | 4. Rickets |
| | 5. Beriberi |

A B C D

- (a) 5 4 1 3
- (b) 5 3 1 2
- (c) 2 4 5 1
- (d) 4 1 3 2

Q57 Match :

List I	List II
A. Fodder	1. Manure
B. Compost	2. Jowar
C. Food crop	3. Linseed oil
D. Edible oil	4. Straw
	5. Groundnut oil

A B C D

- (a) 2 4 3 1
- (b) 2 1 5 3
- (c) 4 3 2 5
- (d) 4 1 2 5

Q58 Match :

List I	List II
Measuring instruments	Which measure
A. Anemometer	1. Motor power
B. Tachometer	2. Wind speed
C. Dynamometer	3. Revolutions per minute
D. Barometer	4. Atmospheric pressure
	5. Current from a dynamo

A B C D

- (a) 1 3 5 4
- (b) 2 1 3 4
- (c) 2 3 1 4
- (d) 1 3 5 2

Q59 Consider the following two statements called Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and answer by using the codes given below the statements.

Assertion (A) :

The Quit India Movement of 1942 marked the culmination of the Indian Freedom Movement.

Reason (R):

After the Quit India Movement it was only a Q of time and determining the actual mechanics of the transfer of power.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not an explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Q60 Assume that

Numeral 0 :

Represents a tautological statement - which is repetition of a statement in different words.

Numeral 1 :

Represents a statement which is not tautological but the cause-effect relationship between the variables is not exhibited.

Numeral 2 :

Represents a statement in which the cause-effect relationship between variables is exhibited.

In the above context, contemplate the following statements :

- (i) Germany has adopted a diversified and vocational oriented education policy for its progress.

- (ii) Intelligent people are intelligent because they possess a high I.Q. (Intelligent Quotient).
- (iii) Generally it is found that, the more less developed a society is, the more numerous and dogmatic are the religious beliefs of the members of that society.
- (iv) The poor remain poor because their income is less.

The correct sequence of describing the above statements is

- (a) 2010
(b) 2210
(c) 1212
(d) 1020

Q56 In a rectangle with one side 4 cms, twelve equal squares are kept. There are three rows, each containing four squares. There is no empty space in between adjacent squares. What is the area of each square ?

- (a) $\frac{5}{7}$ sq cm
(b) $\frac{7}{5}$ sq cm
(c) 1 sq cm
(d) $\frac{25}{12}$ sq cm

Q62 In a department of a university 100 students were admitted. Of the admitted students 90 per cent students appeared and passed in the final examination held two years later. Out of the passing students $\frac{1}{5}$ passed in first division and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the students who passed obtained a second division. In the final exam how many students passed in third division ?

- (a) 18
(b) 36
(c) 64
(d) 54

Directions : Qs 63 & 64 are based on the following data :

Given below is a record of different categories of crimes registered

with a local police station in two different years. Study the data carefully and answer the following.

Category of Crime	Number of Cases	Value of property stolen (in Rs.)			
Bicycle theft	305	204	4,504	6,040	
Housebreak	49	102	1,30,800	4,21,200	
Shoplifting	30	21	2,19,700	2,14,100	
Motor parts theft	36	48	48,600	60,000	

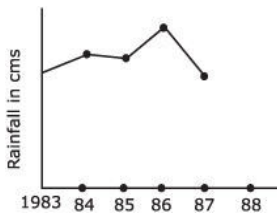
Q63 The average value of property stolen per single case of crime was maximum

- (a) In 1984 in the category of housebreak
- (b) In 1984 in shoplifting
- (c) In 1983 in housebreak
- (d) In 1983 in shoplifting

Q64 From 1983 to 1984, the average value of property stolen per crime increased most in the case of

- (a) Bicycle theft
- (b) Housebreak
- (c) Shoplifting
- (d) Theft of motor vehicle parts

Q65 In the graph is depicted the annual rainfall over a five-year period at a place. What will be the forecast for the year 1988?



- (a) It is anticipated to be less than in 1987
- (b) Rainfall in 1988 will be more than 1987 but less than 1986
- (c) It will be nearly equal to that in 1987
- (d) It is not possible to forecast anything

Q61 An equilateral triangle with sides 1 metre is circumscribed in a circle. Another circle is drawn inside the triangle. The area of the space between these two concentric circles is (in sq metres).

- (a) $3\pi/4$
- (b) $\pi/2$
- (c) $\pi/3$
- (d) $\pi/4$

Q67 Three circles are externally tangent to each other. Their radii are 2 inches, 3 inches and 4 inches. The centres of these circles are joined to form a triangle. The length of the largest side of the triangle is

- (a) 5 inches
- (b) 6 inches
- (c) 7 inches
- (d) 8 inches

Q68 Examine the following :

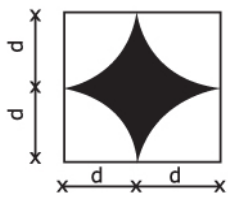
Ashok is older than Suresh. Raju is older than Ashok and Vivek is not older than Suresh, Which one of the following statements must necessarily be true?

- I. Vivek is as old as Ashok
- II. Vivek is as old as Raju

- III. Vivek is as old as Suresh
- IV. Suresh is younger to Vivek

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Either III or IV

Q69 In a square, four portions of four circles are drawn as shown below

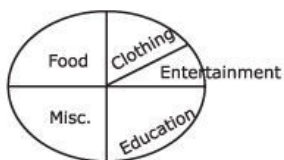


What is the area of the shaded portion?

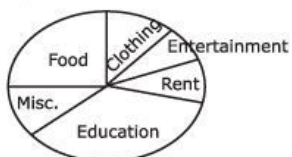
- (a) $4pd^2$
- (b) $4d^2 - pd^2$
- (c) $2d^2 - pd$
- (d) $pd^2 - 4d^2$

Q70 The pie diagrams below present the expenditures made by a family in 1986 and 1987.

Expenditures made in 1986



Expenditures made in 1987



Which of the following conclusions cannot be drawn from the given information?

- (a) The family spends more on food than on clothing
- (b) The family spent equal amounts in 1986 and 1987
- (c) The family spends the minimum on entertainment
- (d) The family spent a smaller percentage on clothing in 1987 compared to that in 1986

Q71 Jupiter completes one circuit of the Sun in

- (a) 13 years
- (b) 12 years
- (c) 16 years
- (d) 10 years

Q72 In his works, Kalidasa exhibits a particular leaning towards the worship of

- (a) Vishnu
- (b) Shiva
- (c) Durga
- (d) Ganesha

Q73 If the capital stock was everlasting, then the rate of depreciation would be

- (a) High
- (b) Low
- (c) Infinite
- (d) Zero

Q74 Kalhana's Rajatarangini (twelfth century) contains

- (a) A collection of stories preaching morals
- (b) The history of the dynasties of Kashmir

- (c) The history of early Muslim rule in India
- (d) An account of the early Indian voyages

Q75 The fifth district that achieved hundred per cent literacy in India is

- (a) Satara in Maharashtra
- (b) Shimoga in Karnataka
- (c) Burdwan in West Bengal
- (d) Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu

Q76 Inflation tends to reduce the share of labour in the GNP (Gross National Product) because

- (a) Wages lag behind prices
- (b) Prices lag behind wages
- (c) Profits lag behind prices
- (d) Profits lag behind wages

Q77 Barkhan is a

- (a) Crescent shaped sand-dune
- (b) Depositional bar, separated by water from the coast
- (c) Dark coloured, fine grained rock
- (d) Glacial erosional feature

Q78 The continental shelf surrounding the Indian Coast is widest off the

- (a) Hooghly Coast
- (b) Coromandel Coast
- (c) Konkan Coast
- (d) South Gujarat Coast

Q79 Which of the following were the causes for the rapid dissolution of the Mughal empire?

- I. Degeneration of the Mughal nobility

II. The absence of the Law of Succession

III. Foreign invasion

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) II and III only
- (b) I and III only
- (c) III only
- (d) I, II and III

Q80 Which one of the following oils is having maximum content of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids (PUFA) ?

- (a) Soyabean oil
- (b) Cottonseed oil
- (c) Coconut oil
- (d) Sunflower oil

Q81 Protective action against harmful household insects and pests can be taken by the use of

- (a) Infrasonic waves
- (b) Microwaves
- (c) Ultrasonic waves
- (d) Low frequency radio waves

Q82 Which of the following is the brightest heavenly body in the evening/night sky

- (a) Jupiter
- (b) Saturn
- (c) Mars
- (d) Venus

Q 83 Which of the following determines the protein quality of food?

- (a) Protein amalgamation
- (b) Fibre content
- (c) Amino acids mixture

(d) Vegetable or animal origin

Q84 The path of Halley's comet in its orbit around the sun is

- (a) Parabolic
- (b) Hyperbolic
- (c) Elliptical
- (d) Circular

Q85 An instrument measures the voltage of 50 Hz sinusoidal current as 220 V. The mean average voltage of the sinusoidal current is

- (a) Zero
- (b) 4.4 V
- (c) 220 V

(d) $\frac{220}{\sqrt{2}}$

Q86 The highest fat content is found in the milk of

- (a) Buffalo
- (b) Cow
- (c) Camel
- (d) Reindeer

Q87 Which of the following rivers is the source of water for the Rajasthan canal?

- (a) Yamuna
- (b) Chambal
- (c) Sutlej
- (d) Ghaggar

Q88 The speed of revolution of the earth in its orbit round the sun is

- (a) Same throughout the year

- (b) Greatest when the earth is nearest to the sun
- (c) Greatest when the earth is farthest from the sun
- (d) Least when the earth is nearest to the sun

Q89 Of the following centres which is the one where the original monasteries established by Adi Shankaracharya is not found?

- (a) Puri
- (b) Kari
- (c) Shringeri
- (d) Dwarka

Q90 Which one of the following is useful for biological control of pests?

- (a) Honey bees and locusts
- (b) Scorpions and spiders
- (c) Wasps and birds
- (d) Parrots and kites

Q91 On a half-moon night the angle between the moon and the sun when measured from earth is about

- (a) 45°
- (b) 60°
- (c) 90°
- (d) 180°

Q92 Which one of the following industries is expanding most in the cooperative sector in recent years ?

- (a) Cotton textile
- (b) Jute
- (c) Sugar
- (d) Cement

Q93 Federation, Indian responsibility, reservation and safeguards

were the three lynchpins of

- (a) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- (b) Macdonald Award
- (c) Poona Pact
- (d) Radcliffe Award

Q94 Significantly higher level of urea in the blood is the indication of

- (a) Liver damage
- (b) Kidney damage
- (c) Heart attack
- (d) Spleen damage

Q95 Kurds who have been fighting for a separate homeland live mainly in Iraq,

- (a) Iran and Turkey
- (b) Iran, Turkey and Jordan
- (c) Iran, Jordan and Saudi Arabia
- (d) Turkey and Jordan

Q96 The medicines which are used to treat diseases caused by allergy are known as

- (a) Analgesics
- (b) Antihistamines
- (c) Antipyretics
- (d) Allergens

Q97 The main source of financing the implementation of development programmes is

- (a) Internal resources from taxes and other measures
- (b) External finance as borrowings/loans from foreign governments
- (c) External finance as loans from international finance agencies
- (d) External finance as loans from foreign governments and

international finance agencies

Q98 Malaria fever is caused

- (a) Immediately after mosquito bite
- (b) Upon disintegration and bursting of red blood cells
- (c) When the malaria causing germs reach the liver
- (d) Upon release of toxins into blood

Q99 On whose recommendation was the Constituent Assembly formed?

- (a) Mountbatten plan
- (b) Cripp's Mission
- (c) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935

Q100 Through the general elections in March 1991 which of the following countries has become a democratic country?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Burma
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Albania

Q101 Betterment levy is imposed by the government because

- (a) Of the improvement in soil/land quality as a result of irrigational facilities provided by the government
- (b) Of improved industrial production due to various infrastructural facilities provided by the government
- (c) Of increased capacity utilisation due to electricity supplied by State Electricity Boards
- (d) Of increased raw material imports possible due to availability of foreign currency provided by the government

Q102 Holding of election for the Panchayats is decided by

- (a) The District Magistrate
- (b) Constitutional mandate
- (c) The State government
- (d) The Election Commission

Q103 In India diamonds are quarried from

- (a) Golconda
- (b) Jaipur
- (c) Ratnagiri
- (d) Panna

Q104 The chemical name of 'Aspirin' is

- (a) Acetyl cyanamide
- (b) Acetyl salicylic acid
- (c) Benzyl salicylate
- (d) Tartaric acid

Q105 "English men are more efficient partly by upbringing, partly by race and partly by education". Who said this?

- (a) Rippon
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Minto
- (d) Dufferin

Q106 Largest producer of diamond and gem in the world is

- (a) Zaire
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Botswana
- (d) Ghana

Q107 Which one of the following archaeologists initially discovered the Mohanjedaro site of the Indus valley civilisation?

- (a) Sujohu Marshall

- (b) Daya Ram Sahni
- (c) Rakhal Das Banerji
- (d) Sir Mortimer Wheeler

Q108 Which one of the following is not a satellite of Jupiter?

- (a) Io
- (b) Callisto
- (c) Europa
- (d) Titan

Q109 Rainfall on the east coast of Tamil Nadu occurs during October to November due to

- (a) Winter monsoon
- (b) Retreating south-west monsoon
- (c) North-west monsoon
- (d) Local winds

Q110 The main objective of the Eighth Finance Commission was

- (a) To suggest new pay scales for Central and State government employees
- (b) To suggest measures to increase tax income to the government
- (c) To suggest the basis of distribution of Income tax, Excise duties and Levy duties proceeds between various States
- (d) To suggest the basis of providing financial help/assistance to small scale industries

Q111 Pyrilla is a

- (a) Disease of teeth and gums
- (b) An insect pest
- (c) A character of ancient Greek mythology
- (d) A building heated by solar energy

Q112 The most poisonous snakes found in India are

- (a) Cobra, Viper, Banded kraits
- (b) King Cobra, Grass snake, Banded kraits, Cobra
- (c) Cobra, Python, Banded kraits, Rat snake
- (d) Cobra, Grass snake, Kraits, Rat snake

Q113 As the GNP (Gross National Product) of a nation increases, the share of the tertiary sector in the total GNP

- (a) Decreases
- (b) Increases
- (c) Remains same
- (d) None of the above

Q114 Atoms of the same element having the same atomic number but different atomic weight are called

- (a) Isobars
- (b) Isotopes
- (c) Polymers
- (d) Isomers

Q115 Based on the ideals of Supportive Economic Increment, complete nationalisation based planning was first adopted by

- (a) China
- (b) USSR
- (c) Poland
- (d) Cuba

Q116 Which of the following groups is opposed to the plantation of Eucalyptus trees?

- (a) Environmentalists
- (b) Wildlife Protection group
- (c) Paper manufacturers
- (d) Matches manufacturers

Q117 Who is the well-known collector of artifacts and curios?

- (a) Salar Jung
- (b) Wadeyar
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore
- (d) Motilal Nehru

Q118 Of the following forest regions, the most suitable wood for paper pulp is available from

- (a) Hot and humid regions of Amazon
- (b) Savanna
- (c) Equatorial forests of Congo basin
- (d) Forests of Burma

Q119 The Upanishads are collectively known as

- (a) Vedangas
- (b) Vedanta
- (c) Sruti
- (d) Smriti

Q120 Angora wool is obtained from a breed of

- (a) Rabbit
- (b) Sheep
- (c) Goat
- (d) Fox

Q121 Tomahawk, a cruise missile was used in

- (a) World War II
- (b) Iran-Iraq War
- (c) Gulf War
- (d) World War I

Q122 Superconductors are so called because they

- (a) Efficiently conduct heat from one hot body to another

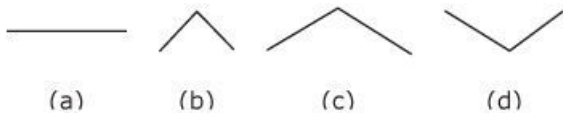
- (b) Offer no resistance to conduction of heat at high temperatures
- (c) Offer no resistance to conduction of electricity at low temperatures
- (d) Produce high temperatures while conducting electricity

Q123 Which one of the following winds is not a planetary wind?

- (a) Trade
- (b) Westerly
- (c) Polar Easterly
- (d) Monsoon

Q124 In solar heaters, in which adequate sunlight can be used to provide safe drinking water in far off areas, the water to be purified is contained in a black tray. The lid of the tray is made of glass. Water gets converted into steam/vapours, which condense on the glass, slides to the sides/edges of the glass plates and drops into another container and is collected.

The most appropriate shape of the glass lid could be



Q125 Of the various wildlife and forest observation schemes undertaken with world aid funds in India, which one has been the most successful project?

- (a) Project Tiger
- (b) Mangroves arid land development
- (c) Development of national parks
- (d) protection/conservation of forests in Terai region

Q126 Match :

List I

List II

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Classical music | 1. Lata Mangeshkar, Mukesh, Manna Dey |
| B. Light classical music | 2. Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Amir Khan, Jasraj |
| C. Light music | 3. Siddeswari Devi, Rasodan Bai, Girija Devi |
| D. Folk music | 4. Teejan Bai, Sheikh Gulab, Poorna Das |

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
 (b) 2 3 1 4
 (c) 3 1 2 4
 (d) 1 3 2 4

Q127 Match :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| A. Fissure eruption | 1. Alluvial soils |
| B. Anticlinorium belt | 2. Black soils |
| C. Sea of Tethys | 3. Himalayan mountain chain |
| D. Tsangpo | 4. Brahmaputra |
| | 5. Ganga |

A B C D

- (a) 2 1 5 4
 (b) 2 1 4 3
 (c) 2 1 3 4
 (d) 3 2 4 1

Q128 Match :

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| List I | List II |
| A. Damascus | 1. Taiga |
| B. Cassava | 2. City in Syria |
| C. Pine forest | 3. West Indian Tribe |

D. Insequent valley 4. Wanganui in New Zealand

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 2 3 1 4
- (c) 3 4 1 2
- (d) 2 1 4 3

Q129 Match:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. Mushroom Rocks | 1. Fold type |
| B. Cape Verde | 2. Low latitude desert |
| C. Thar | 3. Volcanic |
| D. Vosges | 4. Wind erosion |

A B C D

- (a) 3 4 1 2
- (b) 3 2 4 1
- (c) 2 4 1 3
- (d) 4 3 2 1

Q130 Match :

Branches of Science

Details of study

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| A. Taxonomy | 1. Functional movements |
| B. Mycology | 2. Classification |
| C. Morphology | 3. Shape and Structure |
| D. Physiology | 4. Fungus |

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 2 4 3 1

(c) 2 3 1 4

(d) 3 4 2 1

Q131 Match :

List I

List II

A. Chandragupta Maurya

1. The great council of Prayag

B. Samudragupta

2. Jainism

C. Harsha Vardhan

3. Gangaikonda Cholapuram

D. Rajendra Chola

4. Allahabad Pillai

A B C D

(a) 1 4 2 3

(b) 2 3 4 1

(c) 3 2 1 4

(d) 2 4 1 3

Q132 Match :

List I

List II

A. Khajuraho temple

1. Hoysala style

B. Brihadeshwar temple

2. Pallava style

C. Hoyalesvara temple

3. Chandel

D. Seven Pagodas

4. Chola

5. Chedi

A B C D

(a) 5 1 3 2

(b) 2 3 1 5

(c) 3 4 1 2

(d) 3 4 5 1

Q133 Painted greyware is attributed to

- (a) Vedic period
- (b) Guptas
- (c) Mauryas
- (d) Indus valley civilization

Q134 Roman settlement in India is found at

- (a) Ujjain
- (b) Kshudrakas
- (c) Arikmedu
- (d) Koshambi

Q135 Growth rate of GDP in last decade was approximately

- (a) 3%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 6%

Q136 Which of the following statements about the monsoon in India is incorrect?

- (a) South-West monsoon are on-shore winds
- (b) North-East monsoon are off-shore winds
- (c) The monsoons retreat gradually
- (d) The onset of the monsoon is from West Bengal only

Q137 Swamps are seen in the Siberian rivers because

- (a) Freezing of the river near the mouth prevents water to flow to the sea
- (b) Rivers are too narrow
- (c) Rivers are heavily drained by the large network of canals
- (d) Railway bridges built across the rivers obstruct the flow

Q138 Which of the following country is relatively industrially developed?

- (a) India
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Thailand

Q139 Communist Manifesto was written by Marx and

- (a) Lenin
- (b) Stalin
- (c) Engels
- (d) Trotsky

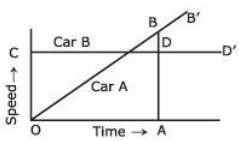
Q140 Who is the pioneer of 'White revolution' in India?

- (a) Dhiru Bhai Ambani
- (b) Verghese Kurien
- (c) Swaminathan
- (d) S.K. Birla

Q141 "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat." Who said this?

- (a) Winston Churchill
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Mao Tse-Tung

Q142 In the figure below is given the graph of the speeds of two cars A and B. The straight line OBB' depicts speed of car A at any instant of time, whereas the horizontal straight line CDD' depicts the speed of car B at any given time. In the figure, the point of intersection of the two graphs is such that $BD = \frac{1}{2}AD$



In the time interval OA, the ratio of distance covered by car A to the distance covered by car B is

- (a) 1 : 2
- (b) 2 : 3
- (c) 3 : 4
- (d) 1 : 1

Q143 A one-metre long rope is placed on the ground and bent to a perfect circle. Then the area in square metres enveloped by the rope will be

- (a) p
- (b) $\frac{1}{4}p$
- (c) p^2
- (d) $\frac{1}{p^2}$

Q144 Which of the following are equal in value?

- I. 41
 - II. 14
 - III. 40
 - IV. 04
- (a) I and II
 - (b) II and III
 - (c) III and IV
 - (d) I and IV

Q145 A cube of side 2 units is placed in a rectangular coordinate system with its centre at the origin. The coordinates of a set of 4 non-adjacent corners is

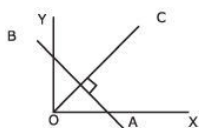
- (a) (1, 1, 1); (-1, -1, -1); (1, -1, -1);
- (b) (1, 1, 1); (-1, 1, 1); (1, -1, 1); (1, 1, -1)
- (c) (1, 1, 1); (-1, -1, -1); (-1, 1, 1); (1, -1, -1)
- (d) (-1, -1, -1); (1, 1, -1); (-1, 1, 1); (-1, 1, -1)

Q146 Soap was never actually discovered but instead gradually evolved from crude mixtures of alkaline and fatty material. Up to 1800, soap was believed to be a mechanical mixture of fat and alkali, then Chevreul, a French chemist showed that soap formation, was actually a chemical reaction.

Which one of the following follows from the above statement?

- (a) Soap is a natural product, whose existence was later established
- (b) Alkaline and fatty material, both being natural material, their mixture which is used as soap is still natural materials mixture
- (c) Chevreul discovered the process of soap making
- (d) Crude mixing of alkaline and fatty material in early days was actually chemical process of formation of soap

Q147



The equation of line AB is $Ax + By + C$. The equation of line OC which is perpendicular to AB and passes through the origin is

- (a) $y = \frac{B}{A}x$
- (b) $Ay = Bx$
- (c) $By = Ax$
- (d) $y = \frac{B}{A}x + C$

Q148 Weights of two pieces, one of gold and one of silver each weighing 100 gm were recorded on a spring balance. Then they were fully immersed in a liquid bath, by letting them hang through a light thread tied to the balance. Compare the recorded weights of the two pieces under that condition. Then

- (a) The gold piece will weigh more than the silver piece
- (b) The silver piece will weigh more than the gold piece
- (c) The weights of the two pieces will be equal
- (d) Nothing can be said without knowing the density of the liquid bath

Q149 A cubic metre of water at 0°C is solidified into ice. Density of ice is 0.96 of water at 0°C . Which of the following deductions are true?

- I. Water expands when solidified.
 - II. ice will float in water at 0°C with half its volume above the surface.
 - III. Density of all liquids are higher than its density when solidified.
- (a) I only
 - (b) II only
 - (c) III only
 - (d) I and II

Q150 The rainbow and the rainbow-like colours seen on a thin film of oil on a water surface are two phenomena. They are

- (a) Similar in nature and both are due to refraction of light
- (b) Different in nature and rainbow is due to interference of light, while colour of thin film is due to diffraction
- (c) Similar in nature and both are due to interference of light
- (d) Different in nature and rainbow is due to refraction, while colour of thin film is due to interference of light

Answers - 1991 UPSC Civil Services / IAS Preliminary General Studies

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

Links

