

DIVISIONAL ACCOUNTANT 2002

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1. The two ancient cities of Mohenjo-daro and Harappa are now in:

- (A) Bangladesh
- (B) India
- (C) Tibet
- (D) Pakistan

2. "Buddhacharita" was written by:

- (A) Kalidasa
- (B) Vikramaditya
- (C) Ashvagosha
- (D) Banabhatta

3. Saka Era was introduced by:

- (A) Kanishka
- (B) Chandragupta Maurya
- (C) Ashoka
- (D) Harsha

4. Which one of the following Mughal Emperors patronized architecture most?

- (A) Humayun
- (B) Akbar
- (C) Shahjahan
- (D) Jahangir

5. The British formed the East India Company in:

- (A) 1600
- (B) 1601
- (C) 1602
- (D) 1603

6. The first railway line in India was started in the year:

- (A) 1850
- (B) 1853
- (C) 1858
- (D) 1892

7. The immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 was:

- (A) Low wages paid to soldiers
- (B) Imperialistic explosion
- (C) Use of greased cartridges
- (D) All of the above

8. The first newspaper which was published in India was:

- (A) The Culcutta Gazette
- (B) The Amrit Bazar Patrika
- (C) The Bengal Gazette
- (D) The Culcutta Chronicle

9. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal during India's Struggle for Independence advocated:

- (A) Co-operation
- (B) Conciliation
- (C) Extremism
- (D) Moderation

10. Kancheepuram was once the capital of:

- (A) The Cholas
- (B) The Pandyas
- (C) The Pillavas
- (D) The Cheras

11. Who among the following women leaders was not the President of Indian National Congress even once?

- (A) Annie Besant
- (B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Indira Gandhi

12. Who was the Nawab of Bengal at the time of the Battle of Plassey?

- (A) Mir Jaffar
- (B) Mir Jumla
- (C) Mir Qasim
- (D) Siraj-ud-daula

13. In 1943 Netaji Subash Chandra Bose proclaimed the formation of the provisional Government of Independent India (Azad Hind) in:

- (A) Vienna
- (B) Tokyo
- (C) Rangoon
- (D) Singapore

14. Right belief, Right cognition and Right conduct are the three gems or Triratnas associated with:

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Hinduism
- (D) Islam

15. The countries comprising the Indian sub continent are:

- (A) India, Pakistan, China, Myanmar and Bangladesh
- (B) India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh
- (C) India, Nepal, China, and Bangladesh
- (D) None of these

16. The Nilgiris are part of the:

- (A) Western Ghats
- (B) Eastern Ghats
- (C) Aravallis
- (D) Satpura

17. The most useful feature of Himalayan rivers is that:

- (A) They are huge in terms of total length
- (B) They offer perennial source of water supply
- (C) They deposit large amount of silt
- (D) All of the above

18. The richest type of soil is the:

- (A) Red soil
- (B) Alluvial soil
- (C) Black soil
- (D) Laterite soil

19. The Ganges beyond Farakka after entering Bangladesh is known as:

- (A) Padma
- (B) Ganga Sagar
- (C) Swarn Ganga
- (D) Meghna

20. The copper mines in India are located in:

- (A) Mayurbhanj
- (B) Dhanbad
- (C) Kolar
- (D) Khetri

21. The largest river of Peninsular India is:

- (A) Mahanadi
- (B) Kaveri
- (C) Godavari
- (D) Krishna

22. Neyveli Lignite Project is located in:

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) Karnataka

23. The multipurpose project irrigating maximum area in India is

- (A) Damodar Valley
- (B) Beas
- (C) Hirakud
- (D) Bhakra Nangal

24. Which of the following is known as the Rice Bowl of South India?

- (A) Konkan coastal region
- (B) Kaveri delta
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Krishna - Godavari delta

25. When the days and nights are equal in both the hemispheres of the earth it is called:

- (A) Equinox
- (B) Perihelion
- (C) Aphelion

(D) Solstice

26. The temperate grasslands of South America are called:

- (A) Pampas
- (B) Priaries
- (C) Downs
- (D) Steppes

27. The City of Seven hills is:

- (A) Chicago
- (B) Berlin
- (C) Rome
- (D) Vienna

28. "Moorlands" are:

- (A) Marine vegetation near Sundarbans
- (B) The area of marshy lands
- (C) The regions where evergreen trees flourish.
- (D) Areas where twisted shrubs and grasses grow.

29. The structure of the Indian Constitution is:

- (A) Unitary
- (B) Rigid
- (C) Flexible
- (D) Federal in form and Unitary in spirit

30. The difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is:

- (A) Fundamental Rights are justiciable while Directive Principles are not.
- (B) Fundamental Rights are positive while Directive Principles are negative.
- (C) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are justiciable
- (D) Directive Principles are given precedence over Fundamental Rights

31. Which one of the following Rights was described by Dr.Ambedkar as the "Heart and soul of the Constitutions"?

- (A) Right to Equality
- (B) Right to Constitutional Remedy
- (C) Right to religion
- (D) Right to Freedom.

32. The President of India can be removed from his office by:

- (A) The Prime Minister
- (B) The Home Minister
- (C) The Electorate
- (D) Impeachment

33. Can the Rajya Sabha be dissolved by the President?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) Sometimes
- (D) Not always

34. How many schedules are there in the Indian Constitution?

- (A) Six
- (B) Eight
- (C) Nine
- (D) Twelve

35. The dominant occupation of the Indian is:

- (A) Trade
- (B) Industry
- (C) Transport
- (D) Agriculture

36. In India, the present trend of rapid urbanization is due to:

- (A) Influence of Cinema and electronic media
- (B) Lack of employment opportunities in rural areas
- (C) Break up of joint family system
- (D) Abolition of Zamindari system

37. Which of the following States accounts for the largest share of Industrial production and capital investment?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) West Bengal

38. Freon gas is used in:

- (A) Air conditioners
- (B) Refrigerators
- (C) Television
- (D) Nuclear reactors

39. The preparation of soap involves the process called:

- (A) Neautralisation
- (B) Esterification
- (C) Hydrolysis
- (D) None of these

40. The constituent of blood associated with resistance to disease is:

- (A) Haemoglobin
- (B) RBC
- (C) WBC
- (D) Plasma

41. Dialysis is used in the case of patient suffering from:

- (A) Liver trouble
- (B) Kidney trouble
- (C) Cataract
- (D) jaundice

42. The method of Radio carbon dating is used to find the age of:

- (A) Fossils
- (B) Stars
- (C) Skeletons
- (D) Trees

43. Sickle cell anemia is a:

- (A) Genetic disorder
- (B) Virus disease
- (C) Bacterial disease
- (D) Disease due to vitamin deficiency

44. The first European to visit China was:

- (A) Robert Peary
- (B) Vasco da gama
- (C) Amundsen
- (D) Macro Polo

45. What was the title of Oliver Cromwell when he ruled England?

- (A) King
- (B) Commander in Chief
- (C) Lord Protector
- (D) Chancellor

46. India's National Songs was derived from a famous book entitled:

- (A) Agni Vina
- (B) Bhartat Bhatri
- (C) Geet Govindam
- (D) Anand Math

47. Which one of the following is a classical dance?

- (A) Bharatnatyam
- (B) Kathakali
- (C) Odissi
- (D) All of the above

48. The National game of India is:

- (A) Hockey
- (B) Football
- (C) Cricket
- (D) Basketball

49. The UN body concerned with the welfare of children is:

- (A) UNESCO
- (B) UNICEF
- (C) UNIDO
- (D) UNCTAD

50. The Aid India Club was formed at the suggestion of:

- (A) World Bank
- (B) UK
- (C) USA

(D) India

51. The Headquarters of SAARC is located at:

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Colombo
- (C) Kathmanu
- (D) Singapore

52. The book "A passage to England" was written by:

- (A) E.M. Forster
- (B) J.K.Galbraith
- (C) Mulk Raj Anand
- (D) Nirad C. Chaudhary

53. Who wrote "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes"?

- (A) K.A.Abbas
- (B) G.B. Shaw
- (C) Earnest Hemingway
- (D) Arthur Conan Doyle

54. Who wrote the book "The Prince"?

- (A) Machiavelli
- (B) Francis Bacon
- (C) H.G.Wells
- (D) Bertrand Russel

55. Which of the following pairs is not correct?

- (A) Gulliver's Travel - Jonathan Swift
- (B) Kubla -Khan -Coleridge
- (C) Ashian Drama - Leo, Tolstoy
- (D) Lady Chatterle's Lover - D.H. Lawrence

56. Who created the character Sir John Falstaff?

- (A) Willam Shakespere
- (B) George Bernard Shaw
- (C) Charles Dickens
- (D) Thomas Hardy

57. Who was it that said "Where wealth accumulates, men decay"?

- (A) John Adams
- (B) Oliver Goldsmith
- (C) Mahthma Gandhi
- (D) Swami Vivekananda

58. The statement " Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely" was made by:

- (A) Abraham Lincoln
- (B) Thomas Jefferson
- (C) Lord Acton
- (D) Sir Winston Churchill

59. Arjuna Award to the sportsman of the year was instituted in, the year:

- (A) 1959
- (B) 1960
- (C) 1961
- (D) 1962

60. Dronacharya Awards instituted in 1985 are given to:

- (A) Best sports person of the year
- (B) Ex sports persons for their contribution
- (C) Coaches who have trained outstanding sports persons or teams making achievements
- (D) None of these

61. What is the distance between the opposite sides of wickets in Cricket?

- (A) 12 yards
- (B) 22 yards
- (C) 20 yards
- (D) 12 meters

62. Who among the following became the first Asian batsman to have scored more than a hundred first class centuries?

- (A) Sunil Gavaskar
- (B) Zaheer Abbas
- (C) Javed Miandad
- (D) Mohinder Amarnath

63. Straight Paunch is a term associated with:

- (A) Boxing
- (B) Billiards
- (C) Chess
- (D) Golf

64. The first person to sail round the world was:

- (A) Captain Cook
- (B) Ferdinand Magellan
- (C) David Livingstone
- (D) Henry Kissinger

65. Who among the following is a Nobel Laureate?

- (A) Neil Armstrong
- (B) Joseph Brodsky
- (C) Mikhail Gorbachev
- (D) Louis Pasteur

66. The 1994 Ramon Magsaysay Award was given to:

- (A) Kiran Bedi
- (B) Mother Teresa
- (C) TN. Seshan
- (D) P.T. Usha

67. What is "Prithvi"?
- (A) India's main battle tank
 - (B) India's field gun
 - (C) India's first nuclear powered submarine
 - (D) India's surface to surface missile.
68. There is no Atomic Power Station at:
- (A) Kalpakkam
 - (B) Narora
 - (C) Tarapur
 - (D) Trombay
69. The first spacecraft that landed man on the moon was:
- (A) Appollo- 1
 - (B) Appollo- 11
 - (C) Lunik- 111
 - (D) vega- 1
70. Radioactive Disintegration of Uranium ultimately leads to:
- (A) Thorium
 - (B) Polonium
 - (C) Lead
 - (D) Isotopes
71. Increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere causes:
- (A) Rise in earth temperature
 - (B) Fall in earth temperature
 - (C) Uniform earth temperature
 - (D) Increase in ultraviolet rays.
72. The World Environment Day is celebrated on:
- (A) March 5
 - (B) June 5
 - (C) September 5
 - (D) November 5
73. Democracy in India rests on the fact that:
- (A) The Constitution is written
 - (B) There are Fundamental Rights.
 - (C) People have right to choose and change the Government
 - (D) There are Directive Principles of State policies.
74. A body falling freely from a height towards the earth moves with uniform:
- (A) Speed
 - (B) Velocity
 - (C) Acceleration
 - (D) Weight
75. Who was the first recognized leader of opposition in the Indian Parliament?
- (A) A.K.Gopaln
 - (B) S.A. Dange
 - (C) Y.B.Chavan
 - (D) S.Chandrasekha

Answer Key

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. C
11. B 12. D 13. D 14. B 15. B 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. D
21. C 22. C 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. A 27. C 28. B 29. D 30. A
31. B 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. D 36. B 37. B 38. B 39. D 40. C
41. B 42. A 43. A 44. D 45. C 46. D 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. A
51. C 52. D 53. D 54. A 55. C 56. A 57. B 58. C 59. C 60. A
61. B 62. A 63. A 64. B 65. C 66. A 67. D 68. D 69. B 70. C
71. A 72. B 73. C 74. C 75. C

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