1. Who was the political guru of Gandhiji?
   (a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale  
   (b) Dadabhai Naoroji  
   (c) Tilak  
   (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

2. Who is Human Resource Development Minister in the Central Cabinet?
   (a) Pranab Mukherjee  
   (b) Arjun Singh  
   (c) Sharad Pawar  
   (d) E. Ahmed

3. Rakesh Sharma is famous for being.
   (a) India’s first man in space  
   (b) a Musician  
   (c) A football player  
   (d) None of these

4. The paintings of Ajanta depicts.
   (a) Ramayana  
   (b) Jataka  
   (c) Mahabharata  
   (d) None of these

5. Dandi march was undertaken by Gandhiji to:
   (a) Start Satyagraha  
   (b) Break of salt law  
   (c) Press the demands for poorna swaraj  
   (d) None of these

6. ‘Jatakas’ are the sacred books .... he
   (a) Vaishnavas  
   (b) Buddhist  
   (c) Shaivas  
   (d) Jains

7. Which of the following is not a capital city?
   (a) Ankara  
   (b) Bonn  
   (c) Canberra  
   (d) New York

8. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan is a distinguished player of:
   (a) Sitar  
   (b) Sarod  
   (c) Violin  
   (d) Tabla

9. Who wrote the book ‘The God of Small Things’?
   (a) Arundhati Roy  
   (b) Kushwant Singh  
   (c) Salman Rushdie  
   (d) Vikram Seth

10. Anemia is due to the deficiency of:
    (a) Haemoglobin  
    (b) Iodine  
    (c) Vitamin C  
    (d) Vitamin A

11. The Mughal ruler in India at the time of the establishment of East India Company was:
    (a) Akbar  
    (b) Humayun  
    (c) Jahangir  
    (d) Aurangzeb

12. World’s largest producer of Jute is:
    (a) India  
    (b) Burma  
    (c) Bangladesh  
    (d) Pakistan

13. Common salt is:
    (a) Potassium oxide  
    (b) Sodium Chloride  
    (c) Calcium chloride  
    (d) None of these

14. the state where women outnumber men is:
    (a) Punjab  
    (b) Tamil Nadu  
    (c) Karnataka  
    (d) Kerala

15. When was Television first introduced in India?
    (a) 1981  
    (b) 1972  
    (c) 1962  
    (d) 1959

16. Ammanur Madhava Chakkiar is associated with:
    (a) Kathakali  
    (b) Koodiyattom  
    (c) Kathak  
    (d) Bharatanatyam

17. Tagore won the Nobel Prize for literature in:
    (a) 1910  
    (b) 1911  
    (c) 1913  
    (d) 1915

18. Bandipur National Park is at :
    (a) Madhya Pradesh  
    (b) Kerala  
    (c) Mysore  
    (d) Tamil Nadu

19. Who is known as the father of white revolution in India?
    (a) M.S. Swaminathan  
    (b) Vinoba Bhave  
    (c) Jayaprakas Narayan  
    (d) Varghese Kurian

20. Margi Sathi is associate with:
    (a) Oottan thullal  
    (b) Kathakali  
    (c) Thiruvathirakali  
    (d) Koodiyattom

21. Who is the Finance minister in the Achuthanandan ministry?
    (a) M.A. Baby  
    (b) C. Divakaran
22. Who is the 2nd Indo-American astronaut selected by American space agency NASA for a space mission?
(a) Kalpana Chawla  
(b) Bhumika Mitra  
(c) Sunita Williams  
(d) Yamini Chopra

23. The famous Lucknow pact between the Congress and the Muslim League was concluded in:
(a) 1912  
(b) 1914  
(c) 1916  
(d) 1918

24. When did the British Parliament pass the Indian Independence Bill?
(a) Feb. 20, 1947  
(b) March 24, 1947  
(c) July 1, 1947  
(d) August 14, 1947

25. Who was the chairman of the two commission appointed by the British Govt. for Partition of the Provinces of Bengal and Punjab in 1947?
(a) Sir Stafford Cripps  
(b) Cyril Radcliffe  
(c) Lord Mountbatten  
(d) None of them

26. Who is the Vice Chairman of Kerala State Planning Board?
(a) V.S. Achuthanandan  
(b) Dr. Thomas Issac  
(c) C.V. Padmarajan  
(d) Dr. Prbh Patnaik

27. Who is the Malayalam Film Director recently selected for Dada Saheb Falke award?
(a) M.T. Vasudevan Nair  
(b) G. Arvindan  
(c) Ramu Kariat  
(d) Adoor Gopalakrishnan

28. In which state is the first synagogue built in India?
(a) Maharashtra  
(b) Kerala  
(c) Goa  
(d) Punjab

29. Operation Flood deals with:
(a) Flood control  
(b) Provision for drinking water  
(c) Production of milk  
(d) None of these

30. Who produced the first automobile?
(a) Daimler  
(b) Henry Ford  
(c) Rudolf Diesel  
(d) Carl Benz

31. Who is the president of Afghanistan?
(a) Abu Said  
(b) Najeeb  
(c) Amanullah  
(d) Hamid Karzai

32. Angela Markel is the first woman Chancellor of:
(a) Canada  
(b) Austria  
(c) Germany  
(d) Sweden

33. What is the virus strain that causes bird flu?
(a) H5N1  
(b) H1N1  
(c) H2N2  
(d) H5N2

34. Rousseau theories greatly contributed to which one of the following?
(a) Glorious revolution  
(b) American revolution  
(c) Bolshevik revolution  
(d) French revolution

35. Who is the Malayalam poet recently selected for Saraswathy Samman?
(a) K. Ayyappa Paniker  
(b) Sugatha Kumari  
(c) A Ayyappan  
(d) Vishnu Narayanan Namboothiri

36. Dengue fever is caused by
(a) Fungus  
(b) Bacteria  
(c) Protozoa  
(d) Virus

37. Hormones are normally absent in:
(a) Rat  
(b) Monkey  
(c) Bacteria  
(d) Cat

38. Which is the largest living bird?
(a) Peacock  
(b) Ostrich  
(c) Dudo  
(d) Turkey

39. Milk tastes sour when kept in the open for sometime due to the formation of:
(a) Lactic acid  
(b) Citric acid  
(c) Acetic acid  
(d) Carbonic acid

40. Which river feeds Tehri dam?
(a) Alkananda  
(b) Bhagirathi  
(c) Gandak  
(d) Ghaghara

41. Who was the founder of Servants of India society?
(a) G.K. Gokhale  
(b) N.M. Joshi  
(c) Tilak  
(d) Gandhiji

42. Who was the first Indian to become a member of the British parliament?
(a) W.C. Banerji  
(b) D.N. Wanchu  
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(d) None of these
43. The number of countries who are members of United Nation is
(a) 180  (b) 182  (c) 183  (d) 191

44. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the UN security council?
(a) China  (b) France  (c) UK  (d) Germany

45. The International Criminal Police Organisation (known as Interpol) has its headquarters at:
(a) Bonn  (b) London  (c) Paris  (d) Montreal

46. In India, iron and steel industry made its beginning in 1870. The first factory was set up at:
(a) Barnpur  (b) Durgapur  (c) Jamshedpur  (d) Kulti

47. The working of a rocket is based on the principle of:
(a) Electricity  (b) Kepler’s law  (c) Newton’s law  (d) Conservation of momentum

48. The present decimal system was invented by
(a) Egyptians  (b) Indians  (c) Greeks  (d) Romans

49. What are the sun spots?
(a) Regions without winter climate  (b) Dark patches on the surface of the sun which are cooler areas
(c) Dark patches on the surface of the sun which are hotter places  (d) Desert areas on the sun

50. The founder of the Scout movement is:
(a) Sir Thomas Munro  (b) Lord Baden Powell
(c) Lewis Carrol  (d) Jim Corbett

51. A radio active alkali metal is:
(a) Lithium  (b) Sodium  (c) Francium  (d) Cecium

52. The main component of biogas is
(a) Hydrogen  (b) Methane  (c) Butane  (d) Propane

53. The metal that exists in liquid state even at 0°C is
(a) Gold  (b) Zinc  (c) Silver  (d) Mercury

54. Which among the following is a reversible reaction?
(a) The decomposition of potassium chlorate  (b) Burning of magnesium
(c) Burning of phosphorus  (d) Heating of ammonium chloride

55. The ultimate environmental hazard to mankind is:
(a) Nuclear pollution  (b) Water pollution  (c) Noise pollution  (d) Air pollution

56. Carbohydrates are stored in liver as:
(a) Glucose  (b) Glycogen  (c) Maltose  (d) Fructose

57. The pathogen causing malaria is a:
(a) Bacterium  (b) Virus  (c) Potozoan  (d) Fungus

58. A doctor has prescribed sylindrical lens to a patient. What is the defect of vision?
(a) Short sight  (b) Long sight  (c) Astigmatism  (d) Glaucoma

59. During sleeping most of the impulses to cerebrum are inhibited by .......... of the brain
(a) medulla  (b) cerebellum  (c) hypothalamus  (d) thalamus

60. Workers in coalmines and stone quarries develop:
(a) Silicosis  (b) Haemophilia  (c) Allergies  (d) Asthma

61. The Kasiranga wildlife sanctuary is meant for protecting
(a) Elephant  (b) Lion  (c) Indian rhinoceros  (d) Tiger

62. A frog with body temperature fo 20°C is transferred to an area with 30°C temperature. What will be the temperature of the frog in the new environment?
(a) 20°C  (b) 30°C  (c) 25°C  (d) Fluctuates

63. The control rods used in nuclear reactor are made of:
(a) Barium  (b) Graphite  (c) Carnium  (d) Antimony
64. Which of the following is used as a propellant?
   (a) compressed gas (b) liquid oxygen (c) natural gas (d) liquid hydrogen

65. The irregular and partial refraction of light rays in a medium is known as
   (a) scattering (b) dispersion (c) interference (d) diffraction

66. The shaping of vehicles so as to reduce air friction is known as
   (a) lubricant (b) polishing (c) streamlining (d) ball bearings

67. When will your body have least potential energy?
   (a) you stand on the floor (b) you stand at a height
   (c) you sit on the floor (d) you lie down

68. According to second law of motion, force is equal to:
   (a) Mass X square of velocity (b) Acceleration X time
   (c) Mass X time (d) Mass X acceleration

69. When the temperature of water reaches at ............. it expands instead of contracting
   (a) 0°C (b) 4°C (c) -4°C (d) -2°C

70. Dip a bar magnet into a heap of iron fillings and raise the magnet, we can see that the fillings are:
   (a) Clustered at the middle (b) Clustered over the surface uniformly
   (c) Clustered at the two ends (d) Clustered only at south pole

71. ................. is a polysaccharide.
   (a) Glucose (b) Starch (c) Fructose (d) Sucrose

72. Cement clinker is mixed with 2 to 3% by weight of gypsum to:
   (a) Increase the quality (b) Increase the quantity
   (c) Regulate the setting time (d) Decrease the impurities

73. An example for thermosetting plastics is:
   (a) Bakelite (b) Celluloid (c) Nylon (d) Polythene

74. What is the talc used in talcum powder?
   (a) Calcium carbonate (b) Magnesium carbonate
   (c) Hydrated magnesium (d) Zinc sulphate

75. Metal used in a car battery:
   (a) Zinc (b) Sodium (c) Iron (d) Lead

76. Which one converts nitric to nitrate?
   (a) Nitrosomonas (b) Nitrobacter (c) Azoto bactor (d) Rhizobium

77. Fruits kept in refrigerator maintain their flavour and taste for longer period due to:
   (a) Non availability of oxygen (b) Presence of excess CO₂
   (c) Presence of excess moisture (d) Slowing down of respiration

78. In RNA, adenine will pair with:
   (a) Thymine (b) Uracil (c) Guanine (d) Cytosine

79. A farmer applied a hormone to his rice plants and the plants grew abnormally tall. Which of the following do you think, was the hormone?
   (a) Auxin (b) Gibberellin (c) Ethylene (d) Cytokinin

80. Site of fertilization in human female is:
   (a) Fallopian tube (b) Uterus (c) Vagina (d) Ovary

81. The process involved in the passage of food in the alimentary canal is:
   (a) Peristalsis (b) Digestion (c) Ingestion (d) Assimilation

82. Which of the following is a vitamin deficiency disease?
   (a) Beriberi (b) Goitre (c) Typhoid (d) Kwashiorkor

83. The Chemical content of laughing gas is:
   (a) Nitric oxide (b) Nitrous Oxide (c) Nitrogen peroxide (d) Ammonia

84. The principle of hydrogen bomb is:
   (a) Nuclear fusion (b) Nuclear fission (c) Decay (d) Transmutation

85. About 90% of the sun is made up of:
   (a) Oxygen (b) Helium (c) Nitrogen (d) Hydrogen

86. The mode in which earth gets heated from the sun is
87. Amphibian heart is:
   (a) One chambered  
   (b) Two chambered  
   (c) Three chambered  
   (d) Four chambered

88. Who among the following arrived at the same concept of evolution as Darwin?
   (a) Wallace  
   (b) Haeckel  
   (c) Simpson  
   (d) Weismann

89. The most abundant constituent of a cell that has a unique structure
   (a) Amino acid  
   (b) Water  
   (c) Lipid  
   (d) Carbohydrates

90. If two bodies of different masses are dropped from the top of tower.
   (a) The heavier body will reach the ground first  
   (b) The lighter body will reach the ground first  
   (c) The heavier body or the lighter body will reach the ground first  
   (d) The two bodies will reach the ground simultaneously

91. The Scientist who brought forward the wave theory of light:
   (a) Einten  
   (b) Hertz  
   (c) Huygens  
   (d) Foucault

92. The energy of photon is directly proportional to its:
   (a) Wave length  
   (b) Amplitude  
   (c) Mass  
   (d) Frequency

93. An example of radiation which is not deflected in an electric field is:
   (a) Cathode rays  
   (b) Alpha rays  
   (c) Gamma rays  
   (d) Beta rays

94. The instrument used to observe stars.
   (a) Telescope  
   (b) Periscope  
   (c) Camera  
   (d) Microscope

95. A red flower when viewed through an yellow glass, looks:
   (a) Red  
   (b) Green  
   (c) Yellow  
   (d) Black

96. The frequency of our domestic as supply is:
   (a) 100 Hz  
   (b) 50 Hz  
   (c) 230 Hz  
   (d) 400 Hz

97. The new element formed during the nuclear reaction is sum is
   (a) Barium  
   (b) Tritium  
   (c) Petroleum  
   (d) Petrol

98. A processed fuel is:
   (a) Petroleum  
   (b) Petrol  
   (c) Coal  
   (d) Wood

99. The glass known as optical glass:
   (a) Safety glass  
   (b) Soft glass  
   (c) Flint glass  
   (d) Fibre glass

100. Sodium Palmitate is:
     (a) Soap  
     (b) Fat  
     (c) Carbohydrate  
     (d) Protein

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**Answers**

1. (a)  
2. (b)  
3. (a)  
4. (b)  
5. (b)  
6. (b)

7. (c)  
8. (b)  
9. (a)  
10. (a)  
11. (c)  
12. (a)

13. (b)  
14. (d)  
15. (d)  
16. (b)  
17. (c)  
18. (c)

19. (d)  
20. (d)  
21. (d)  
22. (c)  
23. (c)

24. (Correct answer is July)

25. (c)  
26. (d)  
27. (d)

28. (b)  
29. (c)  
30. (-)  
31. (d)  
32. (c)

33. (Correct Answer is H5N1)

34. (d)  
35. (a)  
36. (d)  
37. (c)  
38. (b)  
39. (a)

40. (b)  
41. (a)  
42. (c)  
43. (Correct Answer is 192)

44. (d)  
45. (c)  
46. (c)  
47. (c)  
48. (a)  
49. (b)

50. (b)  
51. (c)  
52. (b)  
53. (d)  
54. (a)  
55. (a)
56. (b) 57. (c) 58. (c) 59. (-) 60. (a) 61. (c) 62. (-) 63. (c) 64. (no correct answer in the choice) 65. (b) 66. (c) 67. (d) 68. (d) 69. (b) 70. (c) 71. (b) 72. (c) 73. (a) 74. (c) 75. (d) 76. (-) 77. (-) 78. (b) 79. (-) 80. (b) 81. (a) 82. (a) 83. (b) 84. (a) 85. (d) 86. (b) 87. (c) 88. (a) 89. (d) 90. (d) 91. (c) 92. (d) 93. (c) 94. (a) 95. (d) 96. (b) 97. (d) 98. (b) 99. (d) 100. (b)