

General Awareness Previous Year Questions

1) The first Sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and declare Delhi as the capital of his empire was:

- a) Iltutmish
- b) Balban
- c) Alam Shah
- d) Qutbuddin Aibak

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: Iltutmish was the third ruler of the Delhi sultanate. He was the first to introduce coins minted with silver-copper alloy.

2) Which one of the following is not a feature of Indifference Curve?

- a) They slope downwards to the right
- b) They are parallel to each other
- c) They are concave to each other

d) They do not intersect each other

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: Following is the indifference curve, which connects points representing quantities of two goods different, points between which a consumer is indifferent. From this figure, we can easily deduce that the curves are not concave to each other.



3) From the national point of view which of the following indicates Micro Approach?

- a) Per capita income in India
- b) Study of sales of TISCO
- c) Educated Unemployment
- d) Inflation in India in India

Ans. (b.)

Explanation: In micro approach, firms and companies are considered instead of the country's economic affairs.

4) When income increases, consumption also increases:

a) in a lower proportion

b) None of the options

c) in a higher proportion

d) in the same proportion

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: When income increases, the purchasing power of consumers is also increased and consumers start to acquire new goods and services compatible with their income.

5) Headquarter of European Union (EU) is situated in:

a) Milan (Italy)

b) Brussels (Belgium)

c) Munich (Germany)

d) Paris (France)

Ans. (b.)

Explanation: Brussels is the de-facto capital of European Union.

6) The Indian Constitution provides the country with three categories of civil services, namely:

a) administrative, railway and police services

b) all India, central and state services

c) administrative, police and foreign services.

d) administrative, police and revenue services

Ans.

Explanation:

7) The soft silvery metallic element which ionizes easily when heated or exposed to light and is present in atomic clocks is:

- a) Cerium
- b) Californium
- c) Caesium
- d) Calcium

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: Caesium is a soft, silvery-gold alkali metal with a melting point of 28.5 °C (83.3 °F), which makes it one of only five elemental metals that are liquid at or near room temperature.

8) Which of the following is not correct about Mahatma Gandhi?

- A) Gandhi supported close relation between religion and politics.
- B) Gandhi advocated complete separation of politics from religion.
- C) Gandhi believed in the sanctity of means.
- D) Gandhi believed in non-violence.

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: Gandhiji is known for promoting peace, non-violence, and separation of politics from religion.

9) Addition of excessive amounts of heat to a lake is referred to as:

- a) Heat Bloom
- b) Refrigeration effect
- c) Green House effect
- d) Thermal pollution

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: Thermal pollution is the degradation of water quality by any process that changes ambient water temperature.

10) Which of the following country has the longest overland tunnel?

- a) Spain
- b) Germany
- c) Switzerland

d) France

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: LOTSCHBERG BASE TUNNEL, Switzerland is considered as the longest overland tunnel.

11) What according to Communism is the chief enemy of the Society?

a) Capitalist class

b) Surplus value

c) Religion

d) Private property

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: The ultimate goal of communism is the establishment of the communist society, which is a socioeconomic order structured upon the common ownership of the means of production and the absence of social classes, money and the state.

12) Kautilya's "Arthashastra mainly deals with _____ :

a) Social aspects

b) Political state craft

c) Economic doctrines

d) Military aspects

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: The *Arthashastra* is an ancient Indian treatise written in Sanskrit on statecraft economic policy and military strategy. However, it majorly focuses on the economic doctrines for a state.

13) Jaspal Rana is the name associated with which of the following games:

a) Boxing

b) Shooting

c) Archery

d) Weight lifting

Ans. (b.)

Explanation: Jaspal Rana is an Indian shooter. He had won gold medal at the 1994 Asian Games, 1998 Commonwealth Games - Men's Center Fire Pistol, Men's Center Fire Pistol Pairs,

2002 Commonwealth Games - Men's 25m Center Fire Pistol, 2006 Commonwealth Games - Men's 25m Center Fire Pistol Pairs, and 2006 Asian Games.

14) In the case of deadlock between the two houses of the Parliament, the joint sitting is presided over by the:

- a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- b) President
- c) Senior most member of Lok Sabha
- d) Vice President

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: The Speaker of Lok Sabha presides over a joint sitting of the two Houses and the Deputy Speaker, in his absence. If the Deputy Speaker is also absent from a joint sitting, the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha presides.

15) Which of the following refers to the white salt which covers the land in some areas during dry season?

- a) usar
- b) reg

c) reh

d) erg

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: 'Reh' is the mixture of sodium salts applied to land in the Northwest Provinces of India on the surface of which these salts appear as an efflorescence.

16) Which one of the following is an indigenously built light combat aircraft of India?

a) Arjun

b) Vikrant

c) Akash

d) Tejas

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: The **HAL Tejas** is a single-seat, single-jet engine, multirole light fighter designed by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the Indian Air Force and Indian Navy.