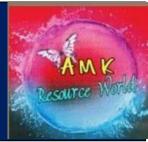
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50 GK Practice Questions – Part 2

- 1. Article 370 of the Indian constitution deals with? (A) The Emergency Powers of the President, (B) The special position of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, (C) The power of the President to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court on any matter of public importance, (D) Distribution of taxes between the Centre and the State 2. Ecology deals with? (A) Birds, (B) Cell formation,

 - (C) Tissues,
 - (D) Relation between organisms and their environment
- 3. How many banks were nationalized in 1969?
 - (A) 16
 - (B) 14
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 20

- 4. How many major ports are there at present in India?
 - (A) 8
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 14
- 5. How many members can be nominate by the President to the Rajya Sabha?
 - (A) 6 members,
 - (B) 9 members,
 - (C) 12 members,
 - (D) 15 members
- 6. If the Vice-president were to submit his resignation, he would notify to? (A) The President of India, hkresou

 - (B) The Prime Minister,
 - (C) The Chief Justic of India,
 - (D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - 7. India is the third developing country to host the 2010 commonwealth Games. The other two are?

(A) Malaysia and South Korea,

- (B) Singapore and Jamaica,
- (C) Jamaica & China,
- (D) Malaysia & Jamaica
- 8. Indian classical dance has been popularized abroad by?
 - (A) Malaika Arora,
 - (B) Gopi Krishna,
 - (C) Uday Shankar,
 - (D) Yamini Krishnamurti
- 9. Latitude of a point on the earth is measured by the distance in?
 - (A) Kilometres from the Equator,
 - (B) Angles from the Equator,
 - (C) Angles from the Poles,
 - (D) None of the above

10. Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) consist of?

- (A) Butane and propane,
- (B) Ethane and hexane,
- (C) Ethane and nonane,
- (D) None of these

11. Meteorology is the science of?

(A) Weather,

- (B) Meteors,
- (C) Metals,
- (D) Earthquakes

12. Permanent harness of water is due to the presence of?

^Ld_L

- (A) Calcium bicarbonate,
- (B) Magnesium bicarbonate,
- (C) Calcium sulphate,
- (D) Sodium bicarbonate

- 13. Planning Commission is? (A) Advisory body,
 - (B) Executive body,
 - (C) Government body,
 - (D) Autonomous body
- 14. Removal of poverty was the fore-most objective of which of the following five year plans?
 - (A) Third,
 - (B) Fourth,
 - (C) Fifth,
 - (D) Sixth
- 15. Tamasha is the famous folk form of musical theatre and belong to?
 - (A) Uttar Pradesh,
 - (B) Punjab,
 - (C) Maharashtra,
- (D) Bihar
- 16. The chemical name of vitamin C is?
 - (A) Citric acid,
 - (B) Ascorbic acid,
 - (C) Oxalic acid,
 - (D) Nitric acid
- 17. The Community Development Programme was launched in?
 - (A) 1950
 - **(B) 1952**
 - (C) 1956
 - (D) 1960
- 18. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the?

(A) Prime Minister of India,

(B) President of India,

- (C) Finance Minister,
- (D) Lok Sabha
- 19. The drafting committee of the **Indian Constitution was** headed by?

(A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar,

- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
- (C) N. Gopalaswamy,
- (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- 20. The earth revolves round the sun and its causes?
 - (A) Differences in longitude and time,

(B) Changes of seasons,

(C) Deflection of winds and currents,

- (D) Formation of day and night
- 21. The Export-Import (EXIM) Bank was set up in?
 - (A) 1980,
 - (B) 1982,
 - (C) 1981,
 - (D) 1989

22. The First Five-year plan covered the period?

- (A) 1947-52,
- (B) 1950-55,
- (C) 1951-56,
- (D) 1952-57

23. The first General elections under the Indian constitution were held in which year?

- (A) 1950, (B) 1951,
- (C) 1952,
- (D) 1953

24. The first Indian Bank was?

- (A) Traders Bank,
- (B) Imperial Bank,
- (C) Presidency Bank of

Calcutta,

(D) None

5. The highest body which approves the Five-Year Plan is the?

- (A) Finance Ministry,
- (B) Lok Sabha,
- (C) Rajya Sabha,
- (D) National Development Council
- 26. The Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the state of? (A) Assam,
 - (B) Uttar Pradesh,
 - (C) Rajasthan,
 - (D) West Bengal
- 27. The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya hkresou Sabha is?
 - (A) 525 and 250,
 - (B) 552 and 250,
 - (C) 535 and 275,
 - (D) 500 and 250
 - 28. The National Development Council was set up in? (A) 1948,

- (B) 1950,
- (C) 1951,
- (D) 1962
- 29. The number of Anglo-Indians who can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha is? (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 5
- 30. The one rupee note bears the signature of? (A) Secretary, Ministry of

Finance,

- (B) Governor, Reserve Bank of India,
- (C) Finance Minister,
- (D) None of these
- 31. The President of India is elected by which procedure?
 - (A) Parliament,
 - (B) State legislatures,
 - (C) By the people directly,
 - (D) By an electrol college

consisting of the elected

members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State

NC

- Legislative Assemblies
- 32. The Reserve Bank of India was established in?
 - (A) 1820
 - (B) 1920
 - (C) 1935
 - (D) 1940

- 33. The rupee coin was first minted in India in?(A) 1542,
 - (B) 1601,
 - (C) 1809,
 - (D) 1677
- 34. The sanctioned strength of the Judges of Supreme Court of India including the Chief Justice is?
 - (A) 15,
 - (B) 17, (C) 20,
 - (D) 26
- 35. The Sangeet Natak Akademi fosters the development of dance, drama and music in the country. When was it established?
 - (A) 1951 (B) 1953
 - (C) 1954 (D) 1956
- 36. The Supreme commander of the Defence Forces of India is?
 - (A) The Defence Minister,
 - (B) The Prime Minister,
 - (C) The Chief of the Army Staff,
 - (D) The President of India
- 37. The time-gap between two sessions of parliament must not exceed?(A) 3 months,
 - (B) 6 months,
 - (C) 9 months,

- (D) 12 months 38. The Union Cabinet is responsible to?
 - (A) The Rajya Sabha only,
 - (B) The Lok Sabha only,

(C) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha,

(D) The President of India

39. The vacancy in the office of the for al President must be filled within?

- (A) 6 month,
- (B) 9 month,
- (C) 12 month,
- (D) 3 month

40. What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative **Assembly**? (A) 40, 📃

Resource

- **(B) 60**,
- (C) 50,
- (D) 70
- 41. When was the Planning Commission set up to prepare a blue print of development for "ankresou the country?
 - (A) 1948,
 - (B) 1949,
 - (C) 1950,
 - (D) 1951
- 42. Which article of the Indian constitution empowers the President of India to impose central rule on a state?

- (A) Article 256, (B) Article 356, (C) Article 370, (D) Article 373
- 43. Which of the following bodies has not been provided for by the Indian constitution? (A) Election Commission,

(B) Planning Commission,

(C) Finance Commission, (D) Union Public Service Commission

44. Which of the following commodities earn maximum foreign exchange for India?

- (A) Jute
- (B) Iron and Steel
- (C) Tea
- (D) Sugar

45. Which of the following is not a chemical action?

(A) Burning of coal, (B) Conversion of water into steam,

- (C) Digestion of food,
- (D) Burning of Paper
- 46. Which of the following is
 - present in hard water?
 - (A) Calcium,
 - (B) Aluminium,
 - (C) Sodium,
 - (D) Chlorine
- 47. Which of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?

- (A) Kaveri,
- (B) Krishna,
- (C) Tapti,
- (D) Godavari

48. Who was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission?

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan,
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
- (C) Jawahar Lal Nehru,
- (D) Sardar Patel
- 49. Who was the first President of India to be elected unopposed?

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishana,
 (B) N. Sanjiva Reddy,
 (C) V. V. Giri,
 (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- 50. Who was the President of India between 25 July 1987 to 25 July 1992? (A) Ramaswamy Venkataraman,
 - (B) Shankar Dayal Sharma,
 - (C) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy,
 - (D) Kocheril Raman Narayanan

