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SSC COMBINED MATRIC LEVEL(Pre) EXAM General Awareness Solved Question Paper – 2008(Second Shift)



- 101. Terminals of the Trans-Australian Railways are
 - (1) Perth and Melborne
 - (2) Perth and Alice Springs
 - (3) Perth and Sydney
 - (4) Perth and Kalgoorlice
- 102. Which of the following are examples of Metamorphic rocks?
 - (1) Gniess and mafic
 - (2) Gniess and schist
 - (3) Schist and mafic
 - (4) Schist and chalk
- 103. Transfer of heat through horizontal movement of air is called
 - (1) Advection (2) Convection
 - (3) Conduction (4) Radiation
- 104. The largest producer of coffee in the world is
 - (1) Ivory Coast
 - (2) Brazil
 - (3) India
 - (4) Mexico
- 105. Ozone present in the upper layers of atmosphere absorbs
 - (1) ultraviolet solar radiation
 - (2) dust particles
 - (3) inert gases
 - (4) electrically charged particles
- 106. The first Indian Multipurpose Project was built on the river
 - (1) Sutlej
- (2) Damodar
- (3) Mahanadi (4) Godavari
- 107. Which of the following rivers is referred to as 'Dakshin Ganga'
 - (1) Krishna
 - (2) Godavari
 - (3) Mahanadi
 - (4) Cauvery
- 108. Which one of the following rivers is famous for its shifting courses?
 - Narmada
 - (2) Kosi
 - (3) Brahmaputra
 - (4) Damodar
- 109. Composition of laterite soil in higher areas is
 - (1) basic
- (2) salty
- (3) acidic
- (4) balanced
- 110. Which of the following is also known by the name of Sahyadri Range?
 - (1) Eastern Ghats
 - (2) Western Ghats
 - (3) Shiwaliks
 - (4) Vindhyas

- 111. The clouds float in the atmosphere because of their low
 - (1) Temperature
 - (2) Velocity
 - (3) Pressure
 - (4) Density
- 112. Which one is the first atomic plant established in India?
 - (1) Kaiga
- (2) Tarapur
- (3) Narora
- (4) Kota
- 113. Citizens and foreigners both en-
 - (1) Political Rights
 - (2) Fundamental Rights
 - (3) Civil Rights
 - (4) Legal Rights
- 114. Who presides over the meeting of the council of ministers?
 - (1) The Prime Minister
 - (2) The President
 - (3) Cabinet Secretary
 - (4) Lok Sabha Speaker
- 115. Who is regarded political Guru of Gandhiji?
 - (1) Gopal Krishna Gokhak.
 - (2) W.C. Banerjee
 - (3) Aurobindo
 - (4) Vinoba Bhave
- 116. The judges of the Supreme Court hold office till they attain the age
 - (1) 62 years
 - (2) 65 years
 - (3) 70 years
 - (4) There is no age limit
- 117. The fundamental right of the indian citizen can be suspended during
 - (1) National emergency
 - (2) Financial emergency
 - (3) any time
 - (4) any condition
- 118. One of the serious shortcoming of the federal forum government
 - (1) Danger of secession
 - (2) Authoritarian rule
 - (3) Neglect of local interests
 - (4) Inefficient administration
- 119. Which one of the following is not an essential element of the state?
 - (1) Population.
 - (2) Administration
 - (3) Sovereignty
 - (4) Area
- 120. The constitution of India as a whole, came into force on
 - (1) 26 January, 1950
 - (2) 15 August, 1947



- (3) 15 August, 1948
- (4) 26 November, 1949
- 121. What is the minimum age required to become Prime Minister of India ?.
 - 18 years
- (2) 21-years (4) :35 years
- (3) 25 years 122. The Supreme Court can consist of one Chief Justice and maxi-
 - 28 other Judges
 - (2) 25 other Judges
 - (3) 26 other Judges
 - (4) 21 other Judges
- 123. Which one of the following Article provide "Right to equality"?
 - (1) Article 14 (2) Article 19
 - (3) Article 20 (4) Article 18
- 124 Attorney General of India is appointed by
 - (1) Chief Justice of Supreme Count
 - (2) Parliament
 - (3) Law Minister
 - (4) President
- 125. Who addressed Gadhiji as 'Father of Nation' for the 1st time?
 - (1) Ravindra Nath Tagore
 - (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
 - (3) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (4) Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel
- 126. Who among the following was the ruler of Delhi at the time of the thyasion of Nadir Shah?
 - (1) Muhammad Shah
 - (2) Bahadur Shah
 - (3) Alamgir II
 - (4) Shah Alam II
- 127. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription describes the achievements of
 - (1) Harsha
 - (2) Asoka
 - (3) Samudra Gupta
 - (4) Chandra Gupta Vikramaditya
- 128. The Sultan who refused to recognise the authority of the Caliph was.
 - Alauddin Khalji
 - (2) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
 - (3) Muhammad bin Tughluq
 - (4) Qutbuddin Mubarak
- 129. The earliest Iron Age in India has been associated with
 - (1) Painted grey ware
 - (2) Black and red ware
 - (3) Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP)
- (4) Northern black polished ware 130. The first ruler responsible for the rise of Magadha was

- Bindusara
- (2) Alatashatru
- (3) Bimbisara
- (4) Vasudeva
- 131. Who was the founder or the autonomous Kingdom of Awadh?
 - (1) Safdarlang
 - (2) Saadat Khan
 - (3) Shuja-ud-daula
 - (4) Asaf-ud-daula
- 132. Who among the following was the founder of Peshwas ?
 - (1) Parasuram Triyambak
 - (2) Ram Chandra Pant
 - (3) Balajee Bajirao
 - (4) Balajee Viswanatn
- 133. The famous Gupta Era (Samvat) was started in which of the following years?
 - (1) 319 A.D.
- (2) 606 A.D.
- (4) 57 B.C. (3) 78 A.D.
- 134. The famous Kailash temple at Ellora was built by which of the following kings?
 - (1) Vikramaditya I, the Chalukya
 - (2) Narsinghvarman I, the Palla-
 - (3) Rai Rai I, the Chola
 - (4) Krishna I, the Rastrakuta
- 135. Who among the following was the first sovereign Sultan of Delhi
 - (1) Qutbuddin Albak
 - (2) Balban
 - (3) Alauddin Khilti
 - (4) Iltutmish
- 136. Which book was authored by Krishna Deva Raya?
 - (1) Mitakshra
 - (2) Raftarangini
 - (3) Karpoor Manjari
 - (4) Amukta Malyad
- 137. The Home Rule League was formed during the
 - Partition of Bengal
 - (2) First World War
 - (3) Struggle following the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 - (4) Congress sesion of 1906 A.D.
- 138. From which place in India was the Railway journey started for the first time in 1853?
 - Kolkata (Calcutta)
 - (2) Bombay (Mumbal)
 - (3) Madras (Chennai)
 - (4) Goa
- 139. In a Socialist Economy, all the factors of production are owned and controlled by
 - the public
 - (2) the producers

- (3) the state
- (4) the labour unions
- 140. Highest mustard seed producing state is
 - Maharashtra
 - (2) Rajasthan
 - (3) Uttar Pradesh
 - (4) Gujarat
- 141. Green Revolution in India is also known as.
 - (1) Seed, fertiliser and irrigation revolution
 - (2) Food-security revolution
 - (3) Agricultural revolution
 - (4) Multi-crop revolution
- 142. The Headquarters of World Bank is situated at
 - (1) Manila
 - (2) Washington D.C.
 - (3) New York
 - (4) Geneva
- 143. The First National Income Committee was constituted in the vear
 - (1) 1948
- (2) 1949
- (3) 1950
- (4) 1951
- 144. When demand curve of any commodity is parallel to X-axis, then the elasticity of demand of commodity is
 - (1) Zero
- (2) Unit
- (3) Greater than Unit
- (4) Infinity
- 145. There is one General Law of Demand -the quantity demanded increases with a
 - Fall in price
 - (2) Rise in price
 - (3) Stable price
 - (4) Increasing utility
- 146. Indian Planning Commission was constituted in
 - (1) 1948
- (2) 1949
- (3) 1950
- (4) 1951 147. According to 2001 census, the average annual growth rate of population during the period 1991-2001 is approximately
 - 1.22 per cent
 - (2) 1.93 per cent

 - (3) 2.13 per cent (4) 2.24 per cent
- 148. After great change in the price of a commodity, there is no change in its demand. The demand is known as
 - (2) inelastic elastic .
 - (3) perfectly inelastic
 - (4) very elastic



- 149. The Geenhouse gas is
 - Carbon diodde
 - (2) Sulphur dioxide
 - (3) Nitric oxide (4) Ethane
- 150. Diamond bearing rocks occur in
 - (1) Panna of Madhya Pradesh
 - (2) Mysore of Karnataka
 - (3) Waltair of Andhra Pradesh
 - (4) Aimer of Rajasthan
- 151. Lichens are
 - (1) Parasites
 - (2) Chemoautotrophs
 - (3) Decomposers
 - (4) Symbionts
- 152. Woody climbers are the plants which are called as
 - (1) Twiners
- (2) Lianas
- (3) Climbers
- (4) Creepers
- 153. The percentage of plasma in the total blood volume in human beings is about
 - (1) 45
- (2) 50(4) 60
- (3) 55
- 154. Bacteria are the causative organisms for
 - Malaria
- (2) AIDS
- (3) Mumps
- (4) Tuberculosis
- 155. Urine is formed in the
 - (1) collecting ducts
 - (2) calyces
 - (3) ureters
 - (4) urinary bladder
- 156. The fever, Kala-azar is transmitted through the bite of
 - (1) housefly
- (2) teetse fly
- (3) sandfly
- (4) dragonfly
- 157. The other name for knee cap is
 - (1) clavicle
- (2) patella
- (3) radius
- (4) joint
- 158. Which of the following is used as preservative for food?
 - (1) Ferric chloride
 - (2) Alum
 - (3) Sodium benzoate
 - (4) Salicylic acid
- 159. Diesel oil is preferred for heavy motor vehicles because
 - (1) it is cheap
 - (2) it causes less damage to en-
 - (3) of its higher efficiency and fuel economy
 - (4) of its higher production from crude
- 160. When iron rusts, its weight
 - (1) Increases (2) Decreases
 - (3) Remains the same
 - (4) is unpredictable

- 161. Which metal is not used as electromagnet?
 - (1) Iron
- (2) Copper
- (3) Nickel
- (4) Cobalt
- 162. Which of the following gases is used in the artificial ripening of fruits?
 - (1) Acetylene (2) Ethylene
 - (3) Methane
- (4) Ethane
- 163. The total number of inner transition elements is
 - (1) 16
- (2) 28
- (4) 33 (3) 32
- 164. Dry ice is
 - (1) Solid ice without water
 - (2) Benzoic acid
 - (3) Glacial acetic acid
 - (4) Solid carbon dioxide
- 165. Which one of the following processes does not pollute air?
 - (1) Burning of dead woods
 - (2) Photosynthesis
 - (3) Use of cosmettes
 - (4) Use of insecticides
- 166. The light waves are
 - (1) Electric waves
 - (2) Magnetic waves
 - (3) Electromagnetic waves
 - (4) Electrostatic waves
- 167. The star, nearest to the earth is (1) Sun,
 - (2) Alpha centauri
 - (3) Dhruva (4) Chitra
- 168. A galvanometer detects
 - (1) Resistance (2) Energy
 - (3) Current
- (4) Heat
- 169. A hole is cut in a metal plate and then heated. The size of the hole
 - (1) increase
- (2) decrease
- (3) remain the same
- (4) increases in some metals
- 170. Light waves are transverse in nature because, they can be

 - (1) reflected (2) refracted
 - (3) diffracted (4) polarised
- 171. The time taken by light to reach the earth from the sun is
 - (1) 8 hrs 20 seconds
 - (2) 8 min 20 seconds
 - (3) 8 seconds
 - (4) 20 seconds
- 172. Which of the following is called as the main memory of the computer?
 - (1); RAM
- (2) ERAM
- (3) EPROM
- (4) ROM
- 173. Fourth generation computers are manufactured using

- (1) Vacuum Tubes
- (2) Translaters
- (3) IC-chips
- (4) Micro Processors
- 174. Who is called the father of the computer?
 - (1) Bill Gates
 - (2) Hollerith
 - (3) Charles Babbage
 - (4) William Oughtred
- 175. Cricket team of which of the following countries has not got the status of 'Test'?
 - (1) England
 - (2) Bangladesh
 - (3) South Africa
 - (4) Kenya
- 176. Which India chess player became only the second women in the World to attain the Super Grand Master norm?
 - Tania Sachdeva
 - (2) S. Subbalakshmi
 - (3) Koneru Humpi
 - (4) None of these
- 177. CPU stands for (1) Central Programming Unit
 - (2) Central Public Utility
 - (3) Central Processing Unit
 - (4) None of the above
- 178. Which of the following is a Navratna PSE?
 - (1) Bharat Electronics Ltd.
 - (2) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
 - (3) Engineers India Ltd.
 - (4) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
- 179. U.N.O. was founded on

 - (1) 20 January, 1919
 - (2) 20 January, 1920
 - (3) 20 October, 1945
- (4) 26 November, 1949 180. Who was the 1st lady to be awarded Gnanpitha Award in
 - india?
 - (1) Mahadevi Verma
 - (2) Amrita Pritam (3) Mahasweta Devi
- (4) Ashapuma Devi 181. Out of the following artists, who
 - ence of Bharat Natyam*?

has written the Book "The Sci-

- (1) Yamini Krishnamurthy
- (2) Raja Reddy (3) Geeta Chandran
- (4) Saroja Vaidyanathan
- 182. Who has written "Two Lives"?
 - (1) Vikram Seth
 - (2) Kiran Desai
 - (3) Arundhati Roy
 - (4) Khushwant Singh



- 183. With which program, the slogan 'Do Bound Jindgi ki' is associated?
 - (1) Blood Donation
 - (2) Save Water
 - (3) Pulse Polio
 - (4) Pollution Control
- 184. With which of the following books, Munshi Prem Chand is associated?
 - (A) Sevasadan (B) Gaban
 - (C) Rangbhoomi (D) Gardner
 - (1) A and B-Only
 - (2) B, C and D Only
 - (3) A, B and D Only
 - (4) A, B and C Only
- 185. The Headquarters of WHO (World Health Organisation) is located at
 - (1) Paris (France)
 - (2) Geneva (Switzerland)
 - (3) Washington (USA)
 - (4) London (UK)
- 186. Out of the following, which Political Party has been recognised as a National Political Party?
 - (1) Samajwadi Party
 - (2) Akhii Bhartiya Lok Tantrik Congress
 - (3) AIADMK
 - (4) Communist Party of India
- 167. Directive Principles of State Policy have been borrowed by the Indian Constitution from
 - (1) Canada
 - (2) United Kingdom
 - (3) U.S.A. (4) Ireland
- 166. The Headquarters of SAARC is situated in
 - (1) Dhaka
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Kathmandu (4) Karachi
- 369. 'Federation Cup', in India is associated with which game/ sport?
 - (1) Hockey
- (2) Football
- (3) Basket Ball (4) Badminton 190. The number of Languages in 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India is
 - (1) 15
- (2) 18
- (3) 22 (4) 14
- 191. Who is referred to as father of Indian Nuclear Science?
 - (1) Homi J. Bhabha
 - (2) Satish Dhawan
 - (3) C.V. Raman
 - (4) S.S. Bhatnagar
- 193. Match List-I (Personality) with List-II (their field of activity) and select the correct combination / option:

List -I (Personality)

- A. Yamini Krishnamurthy
- B. Wasim Jaffar
- C. Raja Ravi Verma
- D. Rahul Gandhi

List-II (their field of activity)

- I. Paintings
- II. Politics
- III. Bharat Natyam
- IV. Cricket
- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) B-IV, A-II, C-III, D-I
- (4) C-I, B-II, D-III, A-IV
- 193. The Currency of Nepal is
 - (1) Rupee
- (2) Taka
- (3) Rupiah (4) Dollar
- 194. Which is the biggest country (in Area)?
 - (1) Canada
- (2) China
- (3) U.S.A.
- (4) Russia
- 195. Who is associated with the term 'Frontier Gandhi'?
 - (1) M.K. Gandhi
 - (2) Abdul Wali Khan
 - (3) Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - (4) Lala Lajpat Raf
- 196. Which of the following sites has been included in UNESCO's list of World Heritage sites?
 - (1) Akbar's Tomb at Sikandara
 - (2) Geteway of India (Mumbai)
 - (3) Agra Fort
 - (4) Bibi ka Kaqbara (Aurangabad)
- 197. Which of the following films won 52nd National Film Fare Award for Best Film?
 - (1) Omkara
 - (2) Lage Raho Munnabhai
 - (3) Rang De Basanti
 - (4) Kabhi Alvida Na Kehna
- 196. Who of the following is not associated with Sitar?
 - (1) Amir Khusrau
 - (2) Ravi Shankar
 - (3) Ustad Alauddin Khan
 - (4) Vilayat Ali Khan
- The first Secretary General of the United Nations was
 - (1) Dag Hammarskjoetd
 - (2) Trygve Lie
 - (3) U. Thant
 - (4) Dr. Kurt Waldheim
- 200. Which country's cricket team holds the record for scoring the highest runs in an inning in the Cricket World Cup Tournament?
 - (1) Sri Lanka
- (2) Australia
- (3) India 3
- (4) Newzealand



Answer: General Awareness

101	(3)	
102	(4)	
103	(2)	
104	(2)	
105	(1)	
106	(2)	
107	(3)	
108	(2)	
109	(3)	
110	(2)	
111	(4)	
112	(2)	
113	(2)	
114	(1)	
115	(1)	
116	(2)	
117	(1)	
118	(3)	
119	(2)	
120	(1)	
121	(3)	
122	(2)	
123	(1)	
124	(4)	
125	(2)	

126	(1)
127	(3)
128	(1)
129	(1)
130	(3)
131	(2)
132	(3)
133	(1)
134	(4)
135	(4)
136	(4)
137	(2)
138	(2)
139	(3)
140	(2)
141	(1)
142	(2)
143	(2)
144	(1)
145	(4)
146	(3)
147	(2)
148	(2)
149	(1)
150	(1)

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176	(1)
177	(3)
178	(4)
179	(3)
180	(4)
181	(1)
182	(1)
183	(3)
184	(4)
185	(2)
186	(4)
187	(4)
188	(3)
189	(1)
190	(3)
191	(1)
192	(1)
193	(3)
194	(4)
195	(3)
196	(3)
197	(3)
198	(3)
199	(2)
200	(3)
-	-