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SSC COMBIND MATRIC LEVEL(Pre) Exam
General Awareness Solved Question
Paper – 2006(First Shift)

- 101.** The biggest item of India's imports is :
(1) Iron ore
(2) Mica
(3) Petroleum products
(4) Gems and jewellery
- 102.** Perfect competition means
(1) large number of buyers and less sellers
(2) large number of buyers and sellers
(3) large number of sellers and less buyers
(4) None of these
- 103.** The Imperial Bank of India, after its nationalisation came to be known as :
(1) Reserve Bank of India
(2) State Bank of India
(3) United Bank of India
(4) Indian Overseas Bank
- 104.** Bread and butter, car and petrol are examples of goods which have
(1) composite demand
(2) joint demand
(3) derived demand
(4) autonomous demand
- 105.** Which one of these countries has population growth below 1 per cent ?
(1) Bangladesh
(2) New Zealand
(3) Sri Lanka
(4) Thailand
- 106.** The metal extracted from Bauxite is :
(1) Silver (2) Copper
(3) Manganese
(4) Aluminum
- 107.** Where are the world famous Pyramids found ?
(1) Egypt (2) Persia
(3) Arabia (4) Italy
- 108.** Which showers are favourable to the rabi crops in Punjab during winter ?
(1) Showers caused by Jet streams
(2) Mango showers
(3) Showers caused by western disturbances
(4) Kal-baisakhi
- 109.** The Supreme Court of India acts as a Federal Court when it deals with
(1) Civil cases
(2) Inter-State disputes
(3) Appeals from lower courts
(4) Election petitions
- 110.** A joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament may be convened to consider a bill which was passed by one House and kept pending by the other for
(1) four months
(2) six months
(3) one year
(4) two years
- 111.** The system of privy purses in respect of former rulers of Indian States before Independence was abolished by the Constitution through
(1) 26th Amendment Act, 1971
(2) 27th Amendment Act, 1971
(3) 38th Amendment Act, 1975
(4) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
- 112.** The Election Commission of India is a :
(1) One-member Commission
(2) Three-member Commission
(3) Five-member Commission
(4) Seven-member Commission
- 113.** Which was the first Indian newspaper that was printed ?
(1) The Hindu
(2) The Bengal Gazette
(3) The Anand Bazaar Patrika
(4) The Times of India
- 114.** Who revived the Theosophical Society ?
(1) Mother Teresa
(2) Annie Besant
(3) Florence Nightingale
(4) Sarojini Naidu
- 115.** Who was the American leader who led a non-violent movement to obtain full civil rights for American Negroes ?
(1) Abraham Lincoln
(2) John F. Kennedy
(3) Martin Luther King
(4) George Washington
- 116.** Who was the pioneer of the western system of education in India ?
(1) Dayanand Saraswati
(2) Lala Lajpat Raj
(3) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(4) Surendranath Bannerjee
- 117.** What is "ALZHEIMER'S" disease ?
(1) It is a disorder of the brain
(2) It affects liver
(3) It affects kidney
(4) It affects human immune
- 118.** Which one of the following is not a true fish ?
(1) Shark (2) Starfish
(3) Eel (4) Sea-horse
- 119.** Root nodules are commonly found in :
(1) Parasitic plants
(2) Epiphytic plants
(3) Leguminous plants
(4) Aquatic plants
- 120.** The function of Trypsin is to
(1) break down fats
(2) synthesize proteins
(3) break down proteins
(4) break down carbohydrates
- 121.** pH value between 6.5-7.5 makes the soil
(1) Basic (2) Neutral
(3) Acidic (4) None of these
- 122.** A single fixed pulley is used to draw water from a well because
(1) efficiency is 100%
(2) velocity ratio is low
(3) mechanical advantage is high
(4) force is applied in a convenient direction
- 123.** A light year is a measure of :
(1) Speed (2) Velocity
(3) Distance (4) Time
- 124.** A device which is used to limit the current in an electrical circuit is called a
(1) Grid (2) Fuse
(3) Hub (4) Conductor
- 125.** The metal chiefly used for galvanising iron is :
(1) Zinc (2) Mercury
(3) Cadmium (4) Tin
- 126.** The wire of flash bulb is made of :
(1) Copper
(2) Barium
(3) Magnesium
(4) Silver
- 127.** The coloured discharge tubes for advertisement mainly contain
(1) Xenon (2) Argon
(3) Helium (4) Neon
- 128.** Who from the following was a member of the Rajya Sabha at the time of appointment as Prime Minister ?
(1) Choudhary Charan Singh
(2) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
(3) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(4) P.V. Narasimha Rao

- 129.** Who will administer the oath of office to the person who is to take over as President ?
(1) The Chief Election Commissioner
(2) The Chief Justice of India
(3) The outgoing President
(4) The Vice President
- 130.** Which one of the following Chief Justices of India had the opportunity to act as President of India ?
(1) Justice Mehar Chand Mahajan
(2) Justice P.B. Gajendra-gadkar
(3) Justice M. Hidayatulla
(4) Justice P. N. Bhagawati
- 131.** The President of the India is :
(1) The head of the 'State'
(2) The head of the Government
(3) The head of the State as well as Government
(4) None of these
- 132.** Where was the first Bfo-reserve established in India ?
(1) Nokrek (2) Kanha
(3) Nilgiris (4) Periyar
- 133.** Roads that link the important cities of various states are referred to as :
(1) State Roads
(2) National Highways
(3) State Highways
(4) Superways
- 134.** From origin to the delta, the Brahmaputra traverses
(1) Tibet, China and Myanmar (Burma)
(2) Bhutan, Nepal and India
(3) China, India and Bangladesh
(4) India, Bangladesh and Myanmar (Burma)
- 135.** Kangaroos, Platypus and Koala bears are wildlife of
(1) Australia
(2) South America
(3) Europe (4) Africa
- 136.** Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India ?
(1) Dr. B. Ambedkar
(2) Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(4) Shri K. M. Munshi
- 137.** Razia Sultan, the first woman to sit on the throne of Delhi, was the daughter of Sultan
(1) Mohammed Ghori
(2) Mohammed of Ghazni
(3) Iltutmish
(4) Alauddin Khilji
- 138.** Name the king who invaded Delhi and plundered the Kohinoor Diamond.
(1) Nadir Shah
(2) Firuz Shah
(3) Mohammed Shah
(4) Mohammed Ghori
- 139.** The capital of Pallavas was
(1) Arcot (2) Kanchi
(3) Malkhed (4) Banavasi
- 140.** "Bad money will drive out good money from circulation." This is known as :
(1) Engle's Law
(2) Gresham's Law
(3) Say' Law
(4) Wagner's Law
- 141.** If the main objective of the government is to raise revenue, it should tax commodities with
(1) high elasticity of demand
(2) low elasticity of supply
(3) low elasticity of demand
(4) high income elasticity of demand.
- 142.** The name of Arthur Dunkel is associated with the formation of:
(1) World Trade Organisation
(2) International Labour Organisation
(3) Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries
(4) North American Free Trade Area
- 143.** Who was the first woman Chief Justice of a High Court of a state in India ?
(1) Sunanda Bhandare
(2) Fathima Beevi
(3) Lella Seth
(4) Anna Chandy
- 144.** The floral part that produces pollen grains is
(1) Sepal (2) Petal
(3) Anther (4) Ovary
- 145.** Which are not included in the milk-teeth in a child of 3-4 years ?
(1) Incisors (2) Canines
(3) Molars (4) Premolars
- 146.** Muscle fatigue is caused by the accumulation of :
(1) Pyruvic acid
(2) Lactic acid
(3) Oxalacetic acid
(4) Uric acid
- 147.** Insufficient dietary iodine can cause
(1) Cretinism
(2) Giant build
(3) Enlarged thyroid
(4) Small thyroid
- 148.** What determines the sex of a child ?
(1) Chromosomes of the father
(2) Chromosomes of the mother
(3) Rh factor of the parents
(4) Blood group of the father
- 149.** Hypermetropia or long sight can be corrected by using :
(1) Bifocal lenses
(2) Cylindrical lenses
(3) Concave lenses
(4) Convex lenses
- 150.** Stars appear twinkling because of of light.
- 151.** Speed of sound in air is unaffected by change in :
(1) Pressure
(2) Humidity
(3) Temperature
(4) Volume
- 152.** Hypoglycemia refers to
(1) high salt concentration in blood
(2) high blood sugar level
(3) high blood pressure
(4) low sugar level in blood
- 153.** Baking soda is :
(1) Potassium carbonate
(2) Sodium hydroxide
(3) Sodium carbonate
(4) Sodium bicarbonate
- 154.** The primary source of carbohydrates are
(1) Marine animals
(2) Plants
(3) Coal-tar (4) Crude oil
- 155.** Which animal may suffer from foot and mouth disease ?
(1) Cattle
(2) Cattle and sheep
(3) Cattle and pigs
(4) Cattle, sheep and pigs
- 156.** What does enamel cover ?
(1) Crown of the tooth
(2) Dentin on all sides
(3) Cementum
(4) Cementum and partly dentin
- 157.** The antibiotic Ampicillin is :
(1) a synthetic drug
(2) obtained from a bacterium
(3) obtained from a plant extract
(4) a semi-synthetic drug

- 158.** Opium is a plant product obtained from
(1) dried leaves
(2) dried latex
(3) roots
(4) stem bark
- 159.** Drying oils contain a fairly large proportion of
(1) fats
(2) proteins
(3) saturated fatty acids
(4) unsaturated fatty acids
- 160.** Core Industries are
(1) Basic industries
(2) Consumer goods industries
(3) Capital goods industries
(4) Government industries
- 161.** The functional relationship between income and consumption expenditure is explained by
(1) Consumer Surplus
(2) Law of Demand
(3) Law of Supply
(4) Keynes's psychological law of consumption
- 162.** Full employment is a situation where
(1) there is no involuntary unemployment
(2) there is involuntary unemployment
(3) there is no voluntary unemployment
(4) there is voluntary unemployment
- 163.** If the Central Bank wants to encourage an increase in the supply of money and decrease in the cost of borrowing money, it should
(1) lower cash reserve ratio
(2) raise discount rates
(3) sell government securities
(4) All of the above
- 164.** Which one of the following is the greatest circle?
(1) Tropic of Cancer
(2) Tropic of Capricorn
(3) Equator
(4) Arctic Circle
- 165.** What is the most common salt in sea water?
(1) Calcium carbonate
(2) Potassium chloride
(3) Sodium chloride
(4) Magnesium sulphate
- 166.** What is the alternate name for contour lines?
(1) Isopotential
(2) Isotherm
- 167.** The audio signals of TV are :
(1) Amplitude modulated
(2) Frequency modulated
(3) Unmodulated
(4) Velocity modulated
- 168.** In mirrors the back surface is coated with a thin layer of :
(1) Mercury (2) Silver
(3) Red oxide (4) Silver nitrate
- 169.** When quick lime is added to water
(1) heat is liberated
(2) heat is absorbed
(3) temperature decreases
(4) no heat change takes place
- 170.** Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
(1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(2) C. Rajagopalchari
(3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(4) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 171.** What is meant when the Constitution declares India a "Secular State" ?
(1) Religious worship is not allowed
(2) Religions are patronised by the State
(3) The state regards religions as a private affairs of the citizen and does not discriminate on this basis
(4) None of these
- 172.** Which State enjoys the distinction of being the first linguistic state of India ?
(1) West Bengal
(2) Andhra Pradesh
(3) Tamil Nadu
(4) Kerala
- 173.** What is the status of the Right to Property now ?
(1) Legal Right
(2) Human Right
(3) Fundamental Right
(4) Natural Right
- 174.** The number of neutrons present in an element having mass number 226 and atomic number 88 is :
(1) 88 (2) 138
(3) 314 (4) 50
- 175.** A bomb at rest explodes into a large number of tiny fragments. The total momentum of all the fragments
(1) is zero
(2) depends on the total mass of all the fragments
(3) depends on the speeds of various fragments
(4) is infinity
- 176.** Who defeated Harshavardhan on the banks of Narmada ?
(1) Pulakesin I
(2) Pulakesin II
(3) Vikramaditya
(4) Nandivarman
- 177.** The Grand Trunk Road was built during the reign of which ruler?
(1) Shershah Suri
(2) Babar (3) Shah Jahan
(4) Akbar
- 178.** The founder of the Independent Sikh State was :
(1) Guru Nanak
(2) Guru Govind Singh
(3) Dalip Singh
(4) Ranjit Singh
- 179.** The innovator of the Revenue settlement during the rule of Akbar was
(1) Raja Mansingh
(2) Raja Bhagwan Das
(3) Raja Todarmal
(4) Raja Birbal
- 180.** Whose cremation site has been named as "Shakti Sthal" ?
(1) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
(2) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(3) Indira Gandhi
(4) Rajiv Gandhi
- 181.** Mansarovar Lake is situated in :
(1) Nepal (2) India
(3) China (4) Bhutan
- 182.** What is the field in which Pradosh Dasgupta distinguished himself?
(1) Sculpture (2) Painting
(3) Instrumental music
(4) Hindustani music (vocal)
- 183.** Identify the UNESCO approved World Heritage site from the following.
(1) Somnath Temple
(2) Salarjung Museum
(3) Khajuraho group of temples
(4) Chaur Bagh Railway station
- 184.** Which from the following is a "Classical dance form" ?
(1) Bhangra
(2) Bharatanatyam
(3) Chhau (4) Wangla
- 185.** During whose reign did the Gandhara School of Art blossom ?
(1) Harsha (2) Ashok
(3) Kanishka
(4) Chandragupta II
- 187.** Consider the following statements:
A. Adam Osborne produced the first portable computer.

- B. Ian Wilmut created the cloned sheep.
Which of the statements given above is (are) correct ?
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) Both A and B
(4) Neither (A) nor (B)
188. Which district of UP is bordered by an international border ?
(1) Ballia (2) Bahraich
(3) Basti (4) Barabanki
189. In which state is the Kanger Ghati National Park ?
(1) Himachal Pradesh
(2) Bihar
(3) Uttar Pradesh
(4) Chhattisgarh
190. Which virus from the following combinations is contagious for human beings ?
(1) H_2N_1 (2) H_1N_5
(3) H_2N_3 (4) H_4N_2
191. With which sport is the term "butterfly stroke" linked ?
(1) Boating (2) Swimming
(3) Karate (4) Judo
192. Which from the following can cause a tsunami ?
(1) Volcano (2) Avalanche
(3) Tornado (4) Earthquake
193. Which country will host the next SAARC Summit ?
(1) Bhutan (2) India
(3) Maldives (4) Sri Lanka
194. How is the eminent person Tenzin Gyatso known as ?
(1) Rimpoche (2) Dalai Lama
(3) Panchen Lama
(4) Nagarjuna
195. Which book won the MAN Booker Prize in 2005 ?
(1) The Sea
(2) The Book of Evidence
(3) Two Lives
(4) Half Life
196. Who among the following foreigners was the first to visit India ?
(1) Hiuen-Tsang
(2) Megasthenese
(3) I-Tsing (4) Fahien
197. Where in India is the biggest steel manufacturer of the world (L.N. Mittal Group) setting up a
(1) Jharkhand
(2) Bihar
(3) Orissa
(4) Chhattisgarh
198. Which from the following countries is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council ?
(1) France (2) Russia
(3) USA (4) Italy
199. Which amidst the following is a PSU ?
(1) Bank of Rajasthan
(2) ICICI Bank
(3) Corporation Bank
(4) Citibank
200. Which from the following is not a Navaratna PSU ?
(1) SAIL (2) LIC
(3) IOC (4) ONGC

**Answer: General
Awareness**

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

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164	(3)
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185	(3)
186	(1)
187	(3)
188	(2)
189	(4)
190	(1)
191	(2)
192	(4)
193	(2)
194	(2)
195	(1)
196	(2)
197	(1)
198	(4)
199	(3)
200	(2)