## A.P.P.S.C GROUP - III 2003 GPNERAT, STUDIES

1. The largest ground-nut producer in the world is 1. India 2. Sudan 3. Brazil 4. China
2. Which nation possesses the largest cattle population in the world?
3. U.S.A
4. Australia 3. India
5. Denmark
6. The largest producer of fish in the world is
7. China
8. Japan
9. U.S.A 4. Norway
10. Which country is the leading producer of cement in the world ?
11. India
12. U.S.A
13. Britian
14. Japan
15. Which countries are seperated by the McMahon Line ?
16. India and Pakistan
17. China and Tibet
18. India and China
19. India and Bangladesh
20. Soil erosion in India occurs in alomost all the states, but it is especially serious along the coast of
21. Kerala 2. Tami lNadu 3. Orrissa 4. Karnataka
22. What is the ideal temperature for the cultivation of wheat?
23. $20^{\circ}$ to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
24. $15^{0}$ to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
25. $10^{0}$ to $15^{0} \mathrm{C}$
26. $25^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
27. Which state is the leading producer of coconuts in India?
28. Assam 2. Kerala 3. Tamil Nadu 4. Karnataka
29. Which state has the largest area under canal irrigation in terms of total acerage ?
30. Uttar Pradesh
31. Haryana
32. Bengal
33. Punjab
34. Which state has the maximum length of roads ?
35. Madhya Pradesh
36. Bihar
37. Maharashtra
38. Punjab
39. The first postal stamp of India was released in 1837. Where was it released?
40. Karachi 2. Bombay 3. Dhaka 4. Rangoon
41. In which state has the petro-chemical industry developed most in India ?
42. West Bengal
43. Bihar
44. Gujarat
45. Tamil Nadu
46. What percentage of the total population of the world lives in Asia ?
47. About 30\%
48. About $45 \%$
49. About $55 \%$
50. About $65 \%$
51. Which is the substance obtained on a commercial scale from sea water, besides sodium chloride? 1. Radium 2. Iodine 3. Thorium 4. Manganese
52. In South-East Asia, the highest population density is found in
53. Vietnam 2. Cambodia 3. Malaysia 4. Indonesia
54. India borrowed the idea of Directive Principles of State Policy from the Constitution of
55. The Weimar Republic of Germany
56. The Republic of Ireland
57. South Africa 4. None of the above
58. The Preamble to the Indian constitution reads 1. We, the people of India adopt, enact and give to India this constitution
59. We, the members of the constituent Assembly adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution 3. We, the citizens of India adopt, enact and give ourselves this constitution
60. We, the people of India in our constituent Assembly adopt, enact and give ourselves this constitution.
61. The ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity enshrined in the Preamble of the constitution of India were adopted under the inspiration of
62. The French Revolution
63. The Russian Revolution
64. The American Declaration of Independence
65. The U.N.O. Charter
66. Which of the following is a vector quantity?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. Mass } & \text { 2. Time } & \text { 3. Volume } & \text { 4. Velocity }\end{array}$
67. Mechanical energy can be converted into
68. Light energy
69. Heat energy
70. Electrical energy
71. All of the above
72. The working of rockets is based on the principle of
73. Electricity
74. Kepler's law
75. Newton's law
76. Conservation of Momentum
77. The most abundantly found metal in the human body is
78. Iron
79. Sodiu
80. Calcium 4. Magnesium
81. The vitamin responsible for blood clotting is
82. A
83. $B_{12}$
84. C
85. K
86. The hormone which regulates blood pressure is
87. Tyroxine 2. Insulin 3. Pituitrin 4. Adrenaline
88. The study of fungi is called
89. Genetics 2. Mycology 3. Algae 4. Physiology
90. Virus is a
91. Protein
92. Carbohydrate
93. Nucleus
94. Nucleoprotein
95. Cancer is caused by
96. Virus
97. Bacteria
98. Fungi
99. Algae
100. Which one of the following is a sedentary animal?
101. Cobra
102. Cow
103. Horse
104. Sponge
105. Red blood cells are formed in
106. The Thyroid
107. The Adrenal
108. Bone marrow
109. Thymus
110. Whales belong to the class
111. Mammalia
112. Reptilia
113. Fishes
114. Amphibia
115. Rabies is caused by
116. The bite of a dog 2. The bite of mosquito
117. Deficiency of vitamin $B_{1}$ and $B_{12}$
118. Deficiency of calcium
119. Alexander defeated Porus in the battle of
120. Pushkalavathi
121. Taxila
122. Hydapses
123. Rajgriha
124. English education in India was introduced by
125. Lord Curzon
126. Jawaharlal Nehru
127. Lord Macaulay
128. Lord Dalhousie
129. The Crown took over the Government of India by
130. The Charter Act of 1833
131. The Act of 1858
132. The Indian Council Act of 1861
133. Pitt's India Act 1784
134. Jallianwalla Bagh firing took place in
135. Delhi 2. Calcutta 3. Bombay 4. Amritsar
136. Who said "Swaraj is my Birthright"?
137. Gandhiji
138. Tilak
139. Pandit Nehru 4. S.C.Bose
140. The Taj Mahal was built by
141. Jahangir
142. Akbar
143. Shershah
144. Shahjahan
145. Who was the Prime Minister of England when the Indian Independence Act was passed ?
146. Attlee
147. Churchil
148. Macmillan
149. Lloyd George
150. The name 'Pakistan' was coined by
151. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
152. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
153. Mohammad Iqbal 4. Azad
154. The Cabinet Mission was sent to India
155. To suppress communal riots
156. To determine the boundaries of India and Pakistan
157. To find a solution to the constitutional problem
158. To preach Christianity in India
159. Who was the last Governor General of India ?
160. Rajaji
161. Lord Mounbatten
162. Rajendra Prasad
163. Mavlankar
164. Who is known as 'Deshbandhu'?
165. Narendra Dev
166. Pandit Nehru
167. C.R. Das
168. Gokhale
169. The location of a place is determined by
170. The noon at the place 2 . The night at the place
171. Evening
172. None of the above
173. The southern super continent is called
174. Angaraland
175. Gondwanaland
176. Africa
177. None of the above
178. 'Terra Rossa' is a type of
179. Lake
180. Coral
181. Soil
182. Fish
183. The Earth's circumference measures
184. $40,000 \mathrm{~km}$
185. $32,000 \mathrm{~km}$
186. $24,000 \mathrm{~km}$
187. $48,000 \mathrm{~km}$
188. Among the planets of the solar system, in terms of size, the earth is the
189. Fourth largest planet
190. Second largest planet
191. Sixth largest planet
192. Fifth largest planet
193. 'Socialist pattern' comes through
194. Free economy
195. Mixed economy
196. Public sector
197. Private sector
198. Which one of the following is not a feature of a developing economy?
199. High rate of unemployment
200. High rate of population growth
201. High rate of capital formation
202. Widespread poverty
203. In recent years, the Indian economy has been characterised as a
204. Developed economy
205. developing economy
206. Backward economy
207. Stagnant economy
208. 'Subsidies' means
209. Payment by Government for purchase of goods and services
210. Payment by the business sector to factors of production
211. Payment by shareholders
212. Payment by Government to the business sector
213. The 'tertiary sector' of an economy refers to
214. Agriculture
215. Industrial sector
216. Service sector
217. Social sector
218. Expenditure of defence is an item of
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Public investment } & \text { 2. Private investment } \\ \text { 3. Private consumption } & \text { 4. Public consumption }\end{array}$
219. Private consumption 4. Public consumption
220. The Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was headed by
221. B.N. Rau
222. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
223. K.M.Munshi
224. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
225. A jet engine works according to the principle of 1. Mass
226. Energy
227. Linear momentum
228. Angular momentum
229. A liquid metal is
230. Mercury 2. Aluminium 3. Sodium 4. Cadmium
231. Baking soda is
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Sodium carbonate } & \text { 2. Sodium bicarbonate } \\ \text { 3. Calcium carbonate } & \text { 4. Sodium thiosulphate }\end{array}$
232. The gas used in fire extinguishers is
233. Carbon monoxide 2. Carbon dioxide
234. Hydrogen 4. Sulphur dioxide
235. Vinegar is
236. Picric acid 2. Oxalic acid
237. Acetic acid 4. Carbolic acid
238. Algae come under the division
239. Thallophyta 2. Bryophyta
240. Pteridophyta 4. Gymnosperm
241. Riccia is commonly called
242. Moss 2. Green mold 3. Liverwort 4. Smut
243. Transpiration through leaves is called
244. Stomatal transpiration
245. Cuticular transpiration
246. Lenticular transpiration 4. Guttation
247. Copper is a
248. Micro-nutrient
249. macro-nutrient
250. Tracer element
251. Cation
252. The enzyme present in human saliva is
253. Ranin 2. Protease 3. Amylase 4. Lipase
254. Haemoglobin is a/an
255. Enzyme
256. Sugar
257. Lipid
258. Protien in the R.B.C
259. Which one of the following is excreted in urine normally?
260. Sugar
261. Creatin
262. Protein
263. Fat
264. Malaria is caused by the parasite
265. Mosquito
266. Plasmodium
267. Entamoeba
268. Trypanosoma
269. The Hindu ruler who defeated Mohammad of Ghori was

| 1. Prithviraj | 2. Jayachandra |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. Lalitaditya | 4. Vidyadhara |
| Din-I-Illahi was |  |
| 1. An idea 2. Akbar's religion <br> 3. A mosque 4. Aurangzeb's policy |  | l

70. The Swaraj party was formed by
71. C.R.Das
72. Pandit Nehru
73. Gandhiji
74. Subhash Chandra Bose
75. The first Indian National Congress session was held at 1. Madras 2. Delhi 3. Bombay 4. Calcutta
76. The Home Rule League of Annie Beseant was founded in 1916 at
77. Bombay 2. Calcut
78. Madras
79. Delhi
80. Sandy desert is known also as
81. Erg
82. Reg
83. Drumlin 4. Serir
84. Doldrum is
85. Low pressure belt
86. High pressure belt
87. No pressure belt
88. Cyclonic best
89. Which local wind is known as "the doctor"?
90. Bora
91. Simon
92. Harmattan 4. Chinook
93. India is the largest producer of
94. Rice
95. Groundnut 3. Cotton 4. Tobacco
96. Lake Volta is a part of
97. Ghana 2. Burkina Faso 3. Ivory Coast 4. Toga
98. Which of the following is the cause of inequalities of income?
99. Unemployment 2. Despression in industry
100. Concentration of economic power
101. Difference in standard of living
102. Disguised unemployment refers to
103. Persons with no jobs
104. More persons employed for a job, which a few can accomplish
105. Unemployment of women
106. Unemployment of people above 60 years
107. Inflation is caused by
108. Increase in money supply
109. Decrease in population
110. Decrease in production 4. (1) and (3)
111. The creation of a joint sector was recommended by the
112. Raj Committee
113. New Industrial Policy
114. Dutta Committee
115. Hazari Committee
116. In India, the largest number of workers are employed in the
117. Sugar Industry 2. Iron and Steel Industry
118. Cotton and Textile Industry
119. Jute Industry
120. Which of the following is not a basic industry?
121. Iron and Steel
122. Fertilizers
123. Paper
124. Cement
125. Which of the following is the most important source of revenue for the states in India?
126. Sales tax
127. Customs duties
128. Land revenue
129. Profession tax
130. Which of the following taxes is the largest source of revenue for the Government of India ?
131. Excise duties
132. Corporation taxes
133. Customs duties
134. Income tax
135. The largest rice producing state in India is
136. West Bengal
137. Kerala
138. Uttar Pradesh
139. Bihar
140. The Indian Constitution came into force on 1. November 26, 1949 2. August 25, 1945
141. August 15,1947 4. January 26, 1950
142. How many states are there in India ?
143. Fifteen
144. Twenty - one
145. Twenty - five
146. Twenty - eight
147. The right to freedom is contained in Article

| 1. Sixteen | 2. Nineteen |
| :--- | :--- |

3. Twenty-five 4. Twenty-eight
4. The maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha is
5. 238
6. 250
7. 280
8. 300
9. The tenure of the Indian President is
10. Two years
11. Four years
12. Five years
13. Six years
14. Who is the Presiding Officer of the meeting of the Council of Ministers in a state?
15. The Chief Minister
16. The Governor
17. The Speaker
18. The Chief Justice
19. If the Supreme Court Judges want to retire before the expiry of their term, to whom do they have to address their resignation?
20. The President 2. The Chief Justice of India
21. The Prime Minister 4. The Law Minister
22. What is the retiring age of High court Judges?
1.58 years 2.60 years 3.62 years 4.65 years
23. The Constitution of India describes India as a
24. Voluntary Federation 2. Confederation
25. Union of States
26. Federation
27. Who appoints the Chief Minister of a State ?
28. The Governor
29. The Speaker
30. The President of India
31. The Governor in consulation with the Speaker
32. The length of a rectangular field is 21 m longer than its breadth. If the area of the field is $196 \mathbf{~ m}^{2}$, then the length of the field is
$1.22 \mathrm{~m} \quad 2.28 \mathrm{~m} \quad 3.32 \mathrm{~m} \quad 4.16 \mathrm{~m}$
33. If $A: B=2: 3$ and $C: B=3: 4$ then $A: C$ is
$\begin{array}{llll}1.2: 3 & 2.2: 4 & 3.8: 9 & 4.9: 8\end{array}$
34. The sum of the first five odd numbers is
35. 15
36. 25
37. 16
38. 18
39. Who is the Chairman of the 12th Finance Commission of India
40. A.M.Khusro
41. Dr.V.V.Desai
42. Dr.C.Rangarajan
43. P.R.Panchmukhi
44. The Chairman of the National Commission on Human Rights is
45. Justice V.R.Varma
46. Justice Anand
47. Justice V.R.Krishna Ayyer
48. Justice Jayachandra Reddy
49. How many Schedules are there at present in the Indian Constitution?
50. 9
51. 10
52. 11
53. 12
54. The provision of employment to all comes under
55. Fundamental Rights
56. Directive Principles of State Policy
57. Preamble 4. None of the above
58. Secularism envisages
59. No religion 2. Equal status for all religions
60. A particular religion of a state
61. None of the above
62. Who is the guardian of Fundamental Rights in India?
63. The President

| 3. The Parliament Prime Minister |
| :--- |
| 4. The Supreme Court and the High Court |

106. Fundamental Duties of the Indian Citizens are included in
107. The Preamble 2. Part II of the Constitution
108. Part IV of the Constitution
109. Part IV-A of the Consitution
110. The authority to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights rests with
111. All the Courts of India 2. The Parliament
112. The Supreme Court 4. The President of India
113. How many members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President?
114. One-fourth of its total members 2 . Two members
115. Ten members 4. Twelve members
116. Who is the Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha?
117. The President
118. The Vice-President
119. The Speaker
120. The Deputy Speaker
121. The passage of a money bill may be delayed by the Rajya Sabha for a maximum period of
122. Ten days
123. Fourteen days
124. Fifteen days
125. One month
126. In India, the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to
127. The Parliament
128. The Lok Sabha
129. The Rajya Sabha
130. None of the above
131. All disputes regarding the election of the President are decided by
132. The Supreme Court 2. The Parliament
133. The Election Commission 4. None of the above
134. A man goes 150 m due east and then 200 m due north. The distance of the man from the starting point is
135. 300 m
136. 250 m
137. 350 m
4.275 m
138. The number of rational numbers between 2 and 5 is
139. One 2. Two 3. Infinite 4. None of the above
140. The Highest Common Factor of 25 and 35 is
141. 1
142. 5
3.7
143. 25
144. The number of prime numbers between 10 and 20 is
145. 4
146. 5
3.6
147. 7
148. India's first Dalit Gramin Cyber Centre was launched in
149. Tamil Nadu
150. Andhra Pradesh
151. Madhya Pradesh
152. Karnataka
153. The first Dalit Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was
154. D. Sanjeevaiah
155. S.K. Shinde
156. Rajamallu
157. K.Ranga Rao
158. The richest Indian in India is
159. Mukesh Amban
160. Anil Ambani
161. Azim Premji
162. Narayana Murthy
163. The winner of the Femina Miss India Contest, 2003 is

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. Ms. Nikita Anand } & \text { 2. Ms. Ami Vashi } \\
\text { 3. Ms. Swetha Vijaya } & \text { 4. Ms. Priyanka Chopra }
\end{array}
$$

121. The CEAT International Cricketer of the Year Award, 2002 has been presented to
122. S. Tendulkar
123. M.Muralitharan
124. Andy Flower
125. S.Fleming
126. The CEAT International Batsman of the Year Award, 2002 has been presented to
127. S. Tendulkar
128. S.Jayasurya
129. S.Fleming
130. S. Ganguly
131. The Gandhi Peace Prize for 2002 has been awarded to
132. The Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan 2. Nelson Mandela
133. Collin Powell
134. Kofi Annan
135. Who is the new Chief Minister of Meghalaya?
136. Gangaram
137. Ramalinga Rama Rao
138. Vidya Stokes
139. D.D.Lapang
140. Who is the new Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh ?
141. Veerabhadra Singh 2. Vidya Stokes
142. D. Singh
143. D.D. Lapang
144. The six-day World Economic Foroum 2003 was held in
145. Switzerland
146. The Netherlands
147. Poland
148. France
149. Who is the Chairman of U.N.O. Human Rights Commission?
150. A.Sharon
151. N.A. Hajjaji
152. Kiran Bedi
153. Robinson
154. What is 'cheap' money?
155. When money loses its value
156. Unearned money
157. When money loses its value because of inflation
158. When credit becomes easily available from banks
159. The largest known crude oil reserves are in
160. Iraq 2. U.A.E 3. U.S.A 4. Saudi Arabia
161. Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to pardon of a convicted person?
162. Article 62
163. Article 63
164. Article 70
165. Article 72
166. The 'Poverty line' is determined by
167. Per capita intake (calories)
168. Income of the family 3. General health
169. Housing and clothing facilities
170. The script used by the Indus Valley Civilization?
171. Has not yet been developed
172. was the Vedic language
173. Was depicted through pictures and diagrams
174. None of these
175. Who were the immediate successors of the Mauryas in Magadha ?
176. Kushans
177. Pandyas
178. Satavahanas
179. Sungas
180. Painting in the Mughal period was as its peak during the reign of
181. Jahangir
182. Akbar
183. Shahjahan
184. Aurangzeb
185. The Sultan who made a successful attempt to free himdelf from the control of the Ulemas was
186. Balban
187. Allauddin
188. Firoz Shah
189. Jalaluddin
190. The first five year plan adopted the
191. Lewis-Fei model 2. Mahalanobis model
192. Harrod-Domar model 4. Keynesian model
193. Select disinvestment of public sector enterprises as an objective was included for the first time in the 1. $4^{\text {th }}$ Plan
$2.7^{\text {th }}$ Plan $\quad 3.8^{\text {th }}$ Plan $\quad 4.9^{\text {th }}$ Plan
194. Use of energy requirements (calorie) as a measure of poverty in India was made for the first time by
195. Dandekar and Rath 2. Amartya Sen
196. Planning Commission 4. T.N.Sreenivasan
197. NABARD's primary role is to
198. Provide term loans to cooperatives
199. Assist State governments for the share capital contribution
200. Act as a re-finance institution
201. All of the above
202. The Indian institution that has filed more patents than all the individual patents put together in India is
203. CSIR
204. ICAR
205. AIIM
206. DRDO
207. Which of the following agencies does not finance local bodies for infrastructural development? 1. LIC 2. HUDCO 3. CRISIL 4. ILFS
208. Aggregate measure of support (AMS) in the context of WTO refers to the
209. Minimum support price guarnteed to the farmers
210. Quantum of subsidy given to the agricultural sector
211. Issue price of paddy and wheat
212. Insurance cover for crops
213. Trickle Down Theory of Development holds that
214. Global prosperity spreads to domestic economy
215. Development spreads downward through more demand for labour
216. Rate of growth of taxation is not related to eco-
nomic growth rate
217. None of the above

## 144. Discomfort Index is a/an

1. Combination of longevity and literacy
2. Combination of standard of living and health indicators
3. Index of cost of living
4. Composition of annual inflation and unemployment rate
5. Corbett National Park is in

| 1. Bihar | 2. Madhya Pradesh |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. Uttar Pradesh | 4. Himachal Pradesh |

146. Which state produces the bulk of natural rubber produced in India?
147. Tamil Nadu
148. Karnataka
149. Kerala
150. Andhra Pradesh
151. Which National Highway (NH) connects Agra and Mumbai?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. NH } 1 & \text { 2. NH } 7 & \text { 3. NH } 4 & \text { 4. NH } 5\end{array}$
152. Which, among the following, is the most abundant element in sea-water?
153. Sodium 2. Chlorine 3. Iodine 4. Potassium
154. Which of the following major sea-ports of India does not have a natural harbour?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Mumbai 2. Cochin } & \text { 3. Marmagao 4. Paradeep }\end{array}$
155. Which of the following natural regions is known as the 'bread basket' of the world ?
156. The Steppe region 2 . The Meditrranean region
157. The Monsoon region 4. The Equatorial region

## Answers

| 1) 1 | 2) 1 | 3) 4 | 4) 1 | 5) 2 | 6) 2 | 7) 1 | 8) 2 | 9) 3 | 10) 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11) 4 | 12) 4 | 13) 2 | 14) 1 | 15) 3 | 16) 2 | 17) 3 | 18) 3 | 19) 1 | 20) 3 |
| 21) 1 | 22) 2 | 23) 2 | 24) 1 | 25) 2 | 26) 3 | 27) 2 | 28) 2 | 29) 2 | 30) 2 |
| 31) 3 | 32) 1 | 33) 3 | 34) 1 | 35) 1 | 36) 4 | 37) 1 | 38) 2 | 39) 1 | 40) 3 |
| 41) 4 | 42) 1 | 43) 3 | 44) 2 | 45) 2 | 46) 4 | 47) 3 | 48) 3 | 49) 2 | 50) 2 |
| 51) 2 | 52) 1 | 53) 1 | 54) 4 | 55) 1 | 56) 1 | 57) 1 | 58) 4 | 59) 4 | 60) 1 |
| 61) 3 | 62) 3 | 63) 2 | 64) 1 | 65) 4 | 66) 3 | 67) 1 | 68) 1 | 69) 2 | 70) 4 |
| 71) 3 | 72) 2 | 73) 2 | 74) 2 | 75) 2 | 76) 4 | 77) 3 | 78) 4 | 79) 2 | 80) 3 |
| 81) 3 | 82) 3 | 83) 2 | 84) 2 | 85) 3 | 86) 3 | 87) 3 | 88) 1 | 89) 1 | 90) 4 |
| 91) 3 | 92) 2 | 93) 1 | 94) 2 | 95) 3 | 96) 4 | 97) 3 | 98) 4 | 99) 1 | 100) 4 |
| 101) 1 | 102) 3 | 103) 1 | 104) 2 | 105) 2 | 106) 1 | 107) 3 | 108) 2 | 109) 4 | 110) 1 |
| 111) 3 | 112) 1 | 113) 1 | 114) 1 | 115) 2 | 116) 2 | 117) 2 | 118) 3 | 119) 1 | 120) 3 |
| 121) 3 | 122) 1 | 123) 4 | 124) 1 | 125) 4 | 126) 1 | 127) 2 | 128) 1 | 129) 4 | 130) 3 |
| 131) 2 | 132) 3 | 133) 2 | 134) 1 | 135) 2 | 136) 4 | 137) 1 | 138) 1 | 139) 2 | 140) 1 |
| 141) 3 | 142) 2 | 143) 1 | 144) 2 | 145) 2 | 146) 1 | 147) 1 | 148) 4 | 149) 1 | 150) 2 |



