

**S.S.C. Section Officers (COMMERCIAL AUDIT) 2008 General Awareness
Solved Question Paper HELD ON (30-11-2008)**

1. The maximum number of goals scored by India in the history of international hockey tournaments were in 1932 Olympics in Los Angeles when it beat USA by—

- (A) 26–0
- (B) 24–1
- (C) 22–0
- (D) 20–0

Ans : (B)

2. When was the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna launched ?

- (A) 1985
- (B) 1987
- (C) 1989
- (D) 1991

Ans : (C)

3. The cause for the Tsunami, as deduced by the seismologists, is—

- (A) gravitational pull of the moon
- (B) low pressure trough in the ocean
- (C) deformation of sea floor and vertical displacement of water
- (D) sudden change in the monsoon wind

Ans : (B)

4. Eden Garden (Kolkata) is associated with—

- (A) Basket Ball
- (B) Football
- (C) Cricket
- (D) Hockey

Ans : (C)

5. Which one of the following states of India records the highest sexratio ?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Meghalaya
- (D) Tamilnadu

Ans : (A)

6. Major fishing grounds are found in—

- (A) Northern Hemisphere
- (B) Southern Hemisphere
- (C) Eastern Hemisphere

(D) Western Hemisphere

Ans : (A)

7. When was the first National Forest Policy issued by the Government of India ?

(A) 1952

(B) 1940

(C) 1942

(D) 1999

Ans : (A)

8. Which one of the following is **not** a HYV of wheat ?

(A) Sonalika

(B) Ratna

(C) Kalyan Sona

(D) Girija

Ans : (B)

9. What is the maximum Water Vapour content in the atmosphere ?

(A) 2 to 3 per cent

(B) 3 to 4 per cent

(C) 4 to 5 per cent

(D) 5 to 6 per cent

Ans : (B)

10. Who is the first Asian to become the Head of the prestigious Trinity College of Cambridge University ?

(A) Amartya Sen

(B) Mahendra Chaudhary

(C) Nirod C. Chaudhary

(D) Ketaki Mushari Dyson

Ans : (A)

11. Who gave the concept of 'Total Revolution' ?

(A) Jayaprakash Narayan

(B) Mahatma Gandhi

(C) Karl Marx

(D) Lenin

Ans : (A)

12. The first mid-term elections for Lok Sabha were held in—

(A) 1962

(B) 1971

(C) 1977

(D) 1980

Ans : (C)

13. Who declared as his ultimate aim the wiping of every tear from every eye ?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Gandhiji
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (D) Sardar Patel

Ans : (B)

14. Japan's Parliament is known as—

- (A) Diet
- (B) Dail
- (C) Yuan
- (D) Shora

Ans : (A)

15. The convention that "once a speaker always a speaker" is followed in—

- (A) UK
- (B) USA
- (C) France
- (D) India

Ans : (A)

16. The headquarters of the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) is at—

- (A) New York
- (B) Paris
- (C) Geneva
- (D) Rome

Ans : (D)



17. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the former Indian President, received the prestigious Bharat Ratna award in the year—

- (A) 1992
- (B) 1995
- (C) 1997
- (D) 1998

Ans : (C)

18. The Indian actor who played a prominent role in the Hollywood production : "The Ghost and The Darkness" is—

- (A) Om Puri
- (B) Naseeruddin Shah
- (C) Amitabh Bachchan
- (D) Anil Kapoor

Ans : (A)

19. Reserve Bank of India was nationalised in—

- (A) 1947

- (B) 1948
 - (C) 1949
 - (D) 1951
- Ans : (C)

20. PSLV stands for—

- (A) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle
 - (B) Polish Satellite Launch Vehicle
 - (C) Perfect Satellite Launching Verifier
 - (D) Preparatory Satellite Launching Vehicle
- Ans : (A)

21. Indira Gandhi Cup is associated with—

- (A) Basketball
 - (B) Football
 - (C) Boxing
 - (D) Cricket
- Ans : (C)

22. Who is the author of the novel 'DEVDAAS' ?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (C) Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (D) Munshi Premchand

Ans : (C)



23. Nano technology deals with objects with dimensions in the range of—

- (A) 10^{-3} m
- (B) 10^{-6} m
- (C) 10^{-9} m
- (D) 10^{-12} m

Ans : (C)

24. The moon is showing its same face to the earth because—

- (A) It is not rotating about its own axis
- (B) Its rotation and revolution are opposite
- (C) Its periods of rotation and revolution are the same
- (D) Its rotation is faster than its revolution

Ans : (C)

25. Devaluation of currency leads to—

- (A) expansion of export trade
- (B) contraction of import trade
- (C) expansion of import substitution
- (D) All of the above

Ans : (D)

26. Open market operations of RBI refer to buying and selling of—

- (A) Commercial bills
- (B) Foreign exchange
- (C) Gold
- (D) Government bonds

Ans : (D)

27. Which is **not** the objective of Public Procurement and Distribution system followed by Indian Government ?

- (A) Maintain price stability through creation of buffer stocks
- (B) Protect the interests of both consumers and poor farmers
- (C) Control the production of food grains
- (D) Reduce personal and regional inequality in the distribution

Ans : (C)

28. Where is the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade located ?

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Ahmedabad

Ans : (A)

29. The National Institute for Agricultural Marketing is located at—

- (A) Jaipur
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Nagpur
- (D) Hyderabad

Ans : (A)



30. Per capita income is obtained by dividing National Income by—

- (A) Total population of the country
- (B) Total working population
- (C) Area of the country
- (D) Volume of capital used

Ans : (A)

31. The currency of Thailand is—

- (A) Bhat
- (B) Rupiah
- (C) Yuan
- (D) Yen

Ans : (A)

32. World Bank helps countries with loans for the purpose of—

- (A) reconstruction and development
- (B) stimulating private investment

- (C) tackling foreign exchange crisis
 - (D) meeting deficits in government budget
- Ans : (A)

33. In Indian agriculture, the period from July to October-November is called—
- (A) Rabi season
 - (B) Kharif season
 - (C) Pre-kharif season
 - (D) Slack season
- Ans : (B)

34. Token privatisation or deficit privatisation of public sector units occur when the government sells—
- (A) 5% of shares
 - (B) 10% of shares
 - (C) 15% of shares
 - (D) 20% of shares
- Ans : (A)

35. The Narasimham Committee (1991) on financial reforms proposed for establishment of a—
- (A) Four tier hierarchy of the Banking structure
 - (B) Three tier hierarchy of the Banking structure
 - (C) Two tier hierarchy of the Banking structure
 - (D) Unified control by the apex institutions
- Ans : (A)

36. The Planning Commission of India was constituted in the year—
- (A) 1942
 - (B) 1947
 - (C) 1950
 - (D) 1955
- Ans : (C)

37. Who is the guardian of Fundamental Rights enumerated in Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Supreme Court
 - (B) Parliament
 - (C) Constitution
 - (D) President
- Ans : (A)

38. The Sarkaria Commission was appointed to review the question of—
- (A) Centre/state relations
 - (B) Legislative problems
 - (C) Union territories' problems

(D) Tribal areas

Ans : (A)

39. The Judges of the High Court hold office—

(A) during the pleasure of the Chief Justice of India

(B) till they have attained 62 years of age

(C) till they have attained 65 years of age

(D) as long as they desire

Ans : (B)

40. The United Nations officially came into existence on—

(A) January 1, 1942

(B) October 3, 1944

(C) October 24, 1945

(D) June 26, 1945

Ans : (C)

41. The English Crown is an example of—

(A) Real executive

(B) Quasi-real executive

(C) Nominal executive

(D) Nominated executive

Ans : (C)

42. The annual report of the UPSC is submitted to—

(A) The President

(B) The Supreme Court

(C) The Prime Minister

(D) The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission

Ans : (A)

43. In ends and means relationship, Gandhiji believed—

(A) Means become good if they serve the end

(B) Means and ends are watertight compartments

(C) Means determine the end

(D) End is everything, no matter what or how the means are

Ans : (C)

44. The 'Speaker's vote' in the Lok Sabha is called—

(A) Casting vote

(B) Sound vote

(C) Direct vote

(D) Indirect vote

Ans : (A)



45. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with 'Fundamental Rights' ?

- (A) Part I
- (B) Part II
- (C) Part III
- (D) Part IV

Ans : (C)

46. Which is the Greek classic that Gandhi translated into Gujarati ?

- (A) Plato's Republic
- (B) Dialogues of Plato
- (C) Aristotle's Politics
- (D) Aristotle's Nicomachian Ethics

Ans : (A)

47. To be a regional party, the minimum percentage of votes, that a party needs to secure in any election is—

- (A) 2%
- (B) 3%
- (C) 4%
- (D) 5%

Ans : (C)

48. How many Fundamental Duties are in the Indian Constitution ?

- (A) Eleven
- (B) Nine
- (C) Twenty
- (D) Twelve

Ans : (A)



49. Indian Penal Code came into operation in—

- (A) 1858
- (B) 1860
- (C) 1859
- (D) 1862

Ans : (D)

50. The First Viceroy and Governor-General of British India was—

- (A) Lord Dalhousie
- (B) Sir John Lawrence
- (C) Warren Hastings
- (D) Lord Canning

Ans : (D)

51. The split between the 'Extremists' and 'Moderates' came up in the open at the Surat Congress Session in the year—

- (A) 1905

- (B) 1906
 - (C) 1907
 - (D) 1910
- Ans : (C)

52. Bhulabhai Desai's most memorable achievement was his defence of the Indian National Army (I.N.A.) personnel at the Red Fort Trial towards the end of—

- (A) 1943
 - (B) 1944
 - (C) 1945
 - (D) 1946
- Ans : (C)

53. St. Thomas is said to have come to India to propagate Christianity during the reign of the—

- (A) Cheras
 - (B) Parthians
 - (C) Pandyas
 - (D) Cholas
- Ans : (B)

54. The First Viceroy of the Portuguese in the East was—

- (A) Albuquerque
 - (B) Joa de Castro
 - (C) Francisco de Almedia
 - (D) Nuno da Cunha
- Ans : (C)



55. When was the All India Women's Conference founded ?

- (A) 1924
 - (B) 1925
 - (C) 1926
 - (D) 1927
- Ans : (D)

56. The Kuka movement started in mid-nineteenth century in—

- (A) Western Punjab
 - (B) Maharashtra
 - (C) Bengal
 - (D) Madhya Bharat
- Ans : (A)

57. Who is the author of the autobiography, The Indian Struggle ?

- (A) Annie Beasant
- (B) Subhash Chandra Bose

- (C) Chittaranjan Das
 - (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Ans : (B)

58. Mahatma Gandhi's remark, "A post-dated cheque on a crumbling bank" is regarding the proposals of—

- (A) Simon Commission
- (B) Cripps Mission
- (C) Cabinet Mission
- (D) Wavel Plan

Ans : (B)

59. Under whose leadership was the Congress Socialist Party founded in 1934 ?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narayan
- (C) Subhas Chandra Bose and P.C. Joshi
- (D) Saifuddin Kitchlew and Rajendra Prasad

Ans : (B)

60. The people of the Indus Valley Civilization usually built their houses of—

- (A) Pucca bricks
- (B) Stone
- (C) Wood
- (D) All of the above

Ans : (A)



61. Which one of the following pairs of places does the National Highway number 2 join ?

- (A) Delhi–Amritsar
- (B) Delhi–Mumbai
- (C) Delhi–Kolkata
- (D) Delhi–Ahmedabad

Ans : (C)

62. Watermelons grow best in—

- (A) Alluvial soil
- (B) Sandy soil
- (C) Black soil
- (D) Laterite soil

Ans : (B)

63. In which state is the Maikala range situated ?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Bihar

(D) Chhattisgarh

Ans : (D)

64. The latitude passing through the northern most part of India is—

(A) 35° N

(B) 36° N

(C) 37° N

(D) 39° N

Ans : (C)

65. River erosion is at its greatest where the river's—

(A) depth is more

(B) breadth is more

(C) flow is fast

(D) gradient is more

Ans : (C)

66. Nallamala hills are located in the state of—

(A) Orissa

(B) Meghalaya

(C) Andhra Pradesh

(D) Gujarat

Ans : (C)

67. Excluding the East European countries and Russia, the country with the largest area under forest, is—

(A) USA

(B) Canada

(C) Australia

(D) Brazil

Ans : (D)

68. In which of the following is the Great Barrier Reef located ?

(A) Coral Sea

(B) Solomon Sea

(C) Bismarck Sea

(D) Arafura Sea

Ans : (A)

69. Where is the headquarter of Zoological Survey of India located ?

(A) Mumbai

(B) Delhi

(C) Kolkata

(D) Chennai

Ans : (C)



70. The South West monsoon engulfs the entire India by—

- (A) 5th June
- (B) 15th June
- (C) 1st July
- (D) 15th July

Ans : (D)

71. Where was the first iron and steel industry of India established ?

- (A) Bhadravati
- (B) Bhilai
- (C) Jamshedpur
- (D) Burnpur

Ans : (C)

72. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- (A) Columbus—1492
- (B) Vasco de Gama—1498
- (C) Magellan—1520
- (D) Balboa—1530

Ans : (D)

73. Which one of the following wavelengths of light is most effective in photosynthesis ?

- (A) Blue
- (B) Green
- (C) Orange
- (D) Yellow

Ans : (A)



74. Human cloning is permitted in Britain for the purpose of—

- (A) Reproduction
- (B) Research
- (C) Therapeutics
- (D) Genetics

Ans : (B)

75. Pick out the viral disease among the following—

- (A) Hepatitis
- (B) Meningitis
- (C) Arthritis
- (D) Nephritis

Ans : (A)

76. Dolly, the World's First cloned animal was a—

- (A) sheep
- (B) cow

- (C) goat
 - (D) pig
- Ans : (A)

77. The large amount of sugar present in human blood is—

- (A) sucrose
- (B) glucose
- (C) fructose
- (D) lactose

Ans : (B)

78. Which one of the following is a viral disease in man ?

- (A) Mumps
- (B) Plague
- (C) Cholera
- (D) Syphilis

Ans : (A)

79. The major constituent of gobar gas is—

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Methane
- (C) Butane
- (D) Isobutane

Ans : (B)



80. The expansion for AIDS is—

- (A) Active Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
- (B) Acquired Individual Disease Syndrome
- (C) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
- (D) Acquired Immuno Disease Syndrome

Ans : (C)

81. Bee keeping is known as—

- (A) Sericulture
- (B) Apiculture
- (C) Aquaculture
- (D) Agriculture

Ans : (B)

82. HYV refers to—

- (A) Hybrid yielding variety
- (B) Human yellow virus
- (C) High yielding variety
- (D) Human yellow vaccine

Ans : (C)

83. Pick the odd one out based on crop season—

- (A) Rice
- (B) Wheat
- (C) Maize
- (D) Cotton

Ans : (B)

84. The residue left after extracting juice from sugarbeet and sugarcane is called—

- (A) molasses
- (B) bagasse
- (C) whey
- (D) biomass

Ans : (B)

85. The isotope of uranium used in atomic reactors is—

- (A) U^{235}
- (B) U^{236}
- (C) U^{237}
- (D) U^{232}

Ans : (A)

86. In the process of magnetization of a bar—

- (A) The entire bulk of the bar gets magnetised
- (B) Only the surface of the bar gets magnetised
- (C) Only the ends of the bar get magnetised
- (D) Only some parts of the outer layers of the bar get magnetized

Ans : (A)

87. A falling drop of rainwater acquires the spherical shape due to—

- (A) Viscosity
- (B) Surface Tension
- (C) Atmospheric pressure
- (D) Gravitational force

Ans : (B)

88. Which is the coldest among the following ?

- (A) Mars
- (B) Earth
- (C) Pluto
- (D) Mercury

Ans : (C)

89. The weakest of all fundamental forces is—

- (A) Gravitational force
- (B) Electrostatic force

(C) Magnetic force

(D) Nuclear force

Ans : (A)

90. Among the defects of eye, the shortsightedness is called—

(A) Coma

(B) Hypermetropia

(C) Myopia

(D) Astigmatism

Ans : (C)

91. Which one of the following is not a radioactive element ?

(A) Uranium

(B) Thorium

(C) Radium

(D) Cadmium

Ans : (D)

92. Velocity of sound in air does not change with the change of—

(A) Temperature of air

(B) Pressure of air

(C) Moisture content in air

(D) Wind in the direction of propagation of sound

Ans : (B)



93. The greenhouse effect is caused by the higher level of which gas in the atmosphere ?

(A) Carbon monoxide

(B) Carbon dioxide

(C) Nitrous oxide

(D) Sulphur dioxide

Ans : (B)

94. Candle is a mixture of—

(A) Paraffin wax and stearic acid

(B) Bees wax and stearic acid

(C) Higher fatty acids and stearic acid

(D) Bees wax and paraffin wax

Ans : (A)

95. Ethanol containing 5% water is known as—

(A) rectified spirit

(B) denatured spirit

(C) methylated alcohol

(D) power alcohol

Ans : (A)

96. Brass is an alloy of copper and—

- (A) tin
- (B) zinc
- (C) iron
- (D) nickel

Ans : (B)

97. Who discovered X-rays ?

- (A) Goldstein
- (B) Thomson
- (C) Roentgen
- (D) Wien

Ans : (C)

98. The density of a gas is maximum at—

- (A) Low temperature, low pressure
- (B) Low temperature, high pressure
- (C) High temperature, low pressure
- (D) High temperature, high pressure

Ans : (B)

99. The important ore of aluminium is—

- (A) bauxite
- (B) cryolite
- (C) fluorspar
- (D) haematite

Ans : (A)



100. Aqua regia is a 1 : 3 mixture, by volume, of—

- (A) conc. nitric acid and conc. hydrochloric acid
- (B) conc. hydrochloric acid and conc. nitric acid
- (C) conc. nitric acid and conc. sulphuric acid
- (D) conc. sulphuric acid and conc. nitric acid

Ans : (A)