



FACULTY SELECTION TEST

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Indicate your answer on the question paper itself.
3. Each question has four options. Out of these only one is the correct answer.
4. Each correct answer carries +1 marks. for each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.

- Q.1** Who was responsible for unification of Germany?
(A) Bismark (B) Cavour (C) Mazzini (D) Gairbaldi
- Q.2** A rock whose original form has been changed due to heat and pressure is called
(A) Sedimentary rock (B) Metamorphic rock
(C) Igneous rock (D) Fossil
- Q.3** Which treaty recognised Greece as Independent nation.
(A) Treaty of Versalile (B) Treaty of Constantinople
(C) Treaty of Lausanne (D) Treaty of Vienna
- Q.4** Paris Peace Treaty was held in ...
(A) 1972 (B) 1973 (C) 1976 (D) 1978
- Q.5** Who was the founder of Indo Chinese communist party?
(A) Sun yat son (B) Trieu Au (C) Ho Chin Minn (D) None of these
- Q.6** Muslim league was formed in ...
(A) 1908 (B) 1906 (C) 1932 (D) 1905
- Q.7** Swaraj Party was set by
(A) Motilal Nehru & CR Das (B) Gandhiji & W.C. Banejee
(C) Bhagat Singh (D) Subhash Chandra Bose
- Q.8** The Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place in the city of
(A) Amritsar (B) Agra (C) Meerut (D) Lahore
- Q.9** Who was the leader of moderate in the following?
(A) C.R. DAS (B) Lala Lajpat Ray
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Bipin Chandra Pal
- Q.10** With whom Poona Pact was signed M. K. Gandhi in 1932?
(A) Mt. Betan (B) M. Ali Jinnah (C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (D) Pt. J. L. Nehru
- Q.11** Which Act was passed by the British Governement in India in 1919?
(A) Simon Commission (B) Row latt
(C) Turkish (D) None
- Q.12** Two importer countries of the world of iron ore from India?
(A) China & Japan (B) Japan & South Korea
(C) U.K. and USA (D) UK and South Korea
- Q.13** Khetri mines in Rajasthan are famous for
(A) Iron Ore (B) Mica (C) Copper (D) Lime Stone
- Q.14** Koderma is leading producer of ...
(A) Mica (B) Bauxite (C) Copper (D) Iron Ore

- Q.15** Where was the first cement plant established?
 (A) Chennai (B) Mumbai (C) Delhi (D) Kolkotta
- Q.16** What is the coastal boundry length of India
 (A) 7516.6 Km (B) 9516.6 Km (C) 6516.6 Km (D) 8516.6 Km
- Q.17** What are considered first class mail?
 (A) Cards (B) Registered letter (C) Envelope (D) All of these
- Q.18** In how many zones are Indian railways divided?
 (A) 20 (B) 9 (C) 16 (D) 18
- Q.19** Nepal won the democracy in
 (A) 1989 (B) 1990 (C) 1991 (D) 1992
- Q.20** In which year M.K. Gandhi was killed by Nathy Ram Godse?
 (A) 1947 (B) 1948 (C) 1988 (D) 1950
- Q.21** Who lead the Bolshevik group in Russia?
 (A) Lenin (B) Tsar (C) Kerensky (D) Louis XVI
- Q.22** According to population census in 2011, what is India's rank in the world?
 (A) 7th (B) 2nd (C) 5th (D) 1st
- Q.23** The Axis powers consisted of
 (A) Germany Itly Japan (B) France, Itly, Japan
 (C) Germany, Itly, USA (D) Germany, Itly France.
- Q.24** The royt wari system devised by ...
 (A) Sir Thomas Munro (B) Robert Clive
 (C) James Mill (D) Holt Mackenzic
- Q.25** Who composed 'Ram Charitmans'
 (A) Surdas (B) Valmiki (C) Kalidas (D) Tulsidas
- Q.26** In which of the following country women do not have right to vote?
 (A) India (B) Pakistan (C) Sandi Arabia (D) Bangladesh
- Q.27** Humayun was defeted by
 (A) Ibrahim Lodi (B) Sher Shah Suri (C) Rana Sanga (D) Alaudin Khalji
- Q.28** 'Vande Mataram' was taken from the book of
 (A) Gita Govind (B) Gita (C) Gitanzali (D) Anand math
- Q.29** The earliest Kind of print technology was development in Japan, Korea and ...
 (A) China (B) India (C) Germany (D) France
- Q.30** Tribals are also referred to
 (A) Dalits (B) Muslims (C) Adivasis (D) Untauchables
- Q.31** Which of the following state were joined UNION OF INDIA willing among the following in 1947?
 (A) Brihad Mumbai (B) Junagadh (C) Jammu & Kashmir (D) Nizam Hydarabad
- Q.32** IMF stands for
 (A) International Money Fund (B) International Monetary Finane
 (C) International Monetary Fund (D) Indian Monetary Fund
- Q.33** Who was the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?
 (A) Kanshi Ram (B) Sahu Maharaj (C) B.R. Ambedkar (D) Jotiba Phule

- Q.34** _____ is the Democracy in which the citizens elect their representatives
 (A) Dictatorship (B) Direct democracy
 (C) Indirect democracy (D) None
- Q.35** The Constituent Assembly adopted National Anthem on
 (A) 20 Jan 1950 (B) 24 Jan 1950 (C) 21 May 1949 (D) 13 Nov 1949
- Q.36** The system of exchanging goods is known as
 (A) Money (B) Credit (C) Barter System (D) None of these
- Q.37** Money is authorized by the
 (A) State govt. (B) Land lords (C) Bank (D) Govt. of the Country
- Q.38** The main motto of multinational companies is to gain
 (A) Loss (B) Welfare (C) Profit (D) Welfare of the State
- Q.39** When is the National Consumer day Celebrated?
 (A) 24 December (B) 24 November (C) 23 October (D) 20 December
- Q.40** By which of the following Article does the constitution forbid the practice of untouchability in
 (A) Article 16 (B) Article 17 (C) Article 18 (D) Article 19
- Q.41** On which day Right to Information Act was passed and enforced all over the country in India
 (A) October 12, 2006 (B) November 12, 2006
 (C) October 12, 2005 (D) November 12, 2005
- Q.42** Third battle of Panipat was fought between Ahmad Shah Abdali with Maratha in ...
 (A) 1757 (B) 1761 (C) 1689 (D) 1707
- Q.43** Which river is not the tributary of Indus
 (A) Jhelam (B) Satluj (C) Son (D) Ravi
- Q.44** Who was the Chairman high level commission of marginal group community of muslim's status enquiry?
 (A) Dr. B. Mandal (B) Rajinder Sachar
 (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (D) B.R. Ambedkar
- Q.45** Which is the virgin river of India?
 (A) Ganga (B) Godavari (C) Rupen (D) Indus
- Q.46** Which of the following country has a Status of Buffer State
 (A) China (B) Bangladesh (C) Sri Lanka (D) Bhutan
- Q.47** Which of the following tropic divides India into parts.
 (A) Equator (B) Tropic of cancer (C) Tropics of capricorn (D) None of these
- Q.48** Which among the following is not the permanent member of security council of UNO?
 (A) Russia (B) United Kingdom
 (C) United States of America (D) Japan
- Q.49** How many judges are appointed in supreme court excluding chief justice of India?
 (A) 25 (B) 26 (C) 27 (D) 15
- Q.50** Who built the observatory of Jaipur
 (A) Sawai Jai Singh (B) Raja Todar Mal
 (C) Sawai Raja Jai Singh (D) None of these
- Q.51** 'Government of the people by the people, and for the people' who said this about the democracy?
 (A) Jean Facques Rousseau (B) John Locke
 (C) Abraham Lincoln (D) M. K. Gandhi

- Q.52** The philosophy sulk-ekul i.e. universal peace and harmony proceeded Din Ilahi belief was propounded by _____.
- (A) Guru Gobind (B) Akbar (C) Chaitanya (D) Kabir
- Q.53** How many longitudes found on the surface of the Earth?
- (A) 360 (B) 361 (C) 359 (D) 365
- Q.54** Second Battle of Tarain was fought in the year of ...
- (A) 1192 (B) 1193 (C) 1091 (D) 1092
- Q.55** Malkhed was the capital of the
- (A) Pallavas (B) Gurjara-pratiharas (C) Cholas (D) Rastrakutas
- Q.56** When was the slavery abolished in French coloniess?
- (A) 1848 (B) 1849 (C) 1850 (D) 1851
- Q.57** The Indian Science Congress Association was set-up in
- (A) 1920 (B) 1930 (C) 1914 (D) None of these
- Q.58** In which year dispatch of Charles wood came in India?
- (A) 1855 (B) 1854 (C) 1885 (D) 1835
- Q.59** Who wrote 'The Social Contract'?
- (A) Jacques Rousseau (B) M. K. Gandhi
(C) Voltaire (D) John locke
- Q.60** When did the Soviet Union break up?
- (A) 1982 (B) 1992 (C) 1990 (D) 1991
- Q.61** The fall of Tzar (Tsar) came to be known as name of
- (A) 1905 Revolution (B) Blood Revolution
(C) February Revolution (D) None of these
- Q.62** The practice of sati system was banned with the effort of
- (A) Mt Benton (B) Corn Walis
(C) William Bentinck (D) Munero
- Q.63** Who was the leader of Chipko Movement?
- (A) Vinoba Bhave (B) Jyotiba Phule
(C) S. L. Bahuguna (D) M. K. Gandhi
- Q.64** A hole in Earth's Crust through which magma comes to Earth's surface is known as
- (A) Crater (B) Vent
(C) Cone (D) Pipe
- Q.65** Brahmanas often received land grants called as
- (A) Jagir (B) Brahmadeya
(C) Devadana (D) None of these
- Q.66** The Indian research station Himadri is located at ?
- (A) Shimla (B) Antarctica (C) Arctic Region (D) Siachen
- Q.67** The largest irrigated area in India is occupied by ?
- (A) cotton (B) Rice (C) Sugarcane (D) Wheat
- Q.68** Who become the Chair man of B.J.P. after Rajnath Singh?
- (A) Amit Shah (B) Narendra Modi
(C) L. K. Advani (D) Sushama Swaraj
- Q.69** Which Strait disjoin India and Srilanka?
- (A) Palk Srait (B) Gulf of Mannar
(C) Gulf of Kuchha (D) Suez Canal
- Q.70** Which of the following air lines is the Nationalised airlines of India?
- (A) Air India (B) King fisher (C) Indigo (D) Jet Air ways