

WBPSC Miscellaneous (Prelims) 2012

General Studies — Answer Key with Explanations

Without ARITHMETIC

Q1. 'Kuchipudi' dance originated in

Ans (C) Andhra Pradesh

EXPLANATION Kuchipudi is a classical dance form that originated in the village of Kuchipudi in Andhra Pradesh.

Q2. The Ular lake is situated to the

Ans (B) North west of Srinagar

EXPLANATION Wular (Ular) Lake, one of the largest freshwater lakes in India, lies to the north-west of Srinagar in Jammu & Kashmir.

Q3. 'A Tale of Two Cities' was written by

Ans (B) Charles Dickens

EXPLANATION 'A Tale of Two Cities' (1859), set during the French Revolution, is a famous historical novel by Charles Dickens.

Q4. Which team won the IPL Season V trophy in 2012?

Ans (C) Kolkata Knight Riders

EXPLANATION Kolkata Knight Riders won their first IPL title in 2012 (Season V), defeating Chennai Super Kings in the final.

Q5. The words 'Secular' and 'Socialist' has been added to the Preamble by which amendment?

Ans (B) 42nd amendment, 1976

EXPLANATION The words 'Socialist', 'Secular' and 'Integrity' were added to the Preamble by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976.

Q6. 'Bhrantibilas' is a novel by

Ans (A) Iswarchandra Vidyasagar

EXPLANATION 'Bhrantibilas' (1869) is a prose adaptation by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, based on Shakespeare's 'The Comedy of Errors'.

Q7. Who wrote the 'Ain-i-Akbari'?

Ans (A) Abul Fazal

EXPLANATION The 'Ain-i-Akbari', the third volume of the Akbarnama, was written by Abul Fazl, the court historian of Akbar.

Q8. The largest town on the river Ganga is

Ans (A) Kanpur

EXPLANATION Among the options, Kanpur is the largest city situated on the banks of the river Ganga.

Q9. Why are Fundamental Rights different from Directive Principles?

Ans (B) Fundamental Rights are enforceable in Courts of Law and Directive Principles are not

EXPLANATION Fundamental Rights (Part III) are justiciable and enforceable by courts, whereas the Directive Principles (Part IV) are non-justiciable guidelines.

Q10. In which district of West Bengal did 'Chhow' dance originate?

Ans (D) Purulia

EXPLANATION The Chhau (Chhow) dance of West Bengal is traditionally associated with the Purulia district.

Q11. The river Ajoy flows between

Ans (D) Damodar and Mayurakshi

EXPLANATION The Ajoy river flows roughly between the Damodar and the Mayurakshi river systems in the Bengal region.

Q12. Ions are formed from neutral atoms by

Ans (C) loss or gain of electron

EXPLANATION A neutral atom becomes a positive ion by losing electrons and a negative ion by gaining electrons — i.e. by loss or gain of electrons.

Q13. What is the main function of the Finance Commission?

Ans (B) Distribution of revenues between Union and States

EXPLANATION The Finance Commission (Art. 280) chiefly recommends the distribution of tax revenues between the Union and the States and among the States.

Q14. Who was the first captain of Independent India's Olympic Football team?

Ans (D) Talimeren Ao

EXPLANATION Dr. T. Ao (Talimeren Ao) captained independent India's football team at the 1948 London Olympics.

Q17. The Constituent Assembly was formed on the basis of ____

Ans (C) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946

EXPLANATION The Constituent Assembly of India was constituted on the basis of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946.

Q18. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan is associated with

Ans (B) Sarod

EXPLANATION Ustad Amjad Ali Khan is a celebrated maestro of the Sarod.

Q19. Who is the first Indian to hit a Triple century in Test Cricket?

Ans (A) Virender Sehwag

EXPLANATION Virender Sehwag was the first Indian to score a triple century in Tests (309 vs Pakistan, Multan, 2004).

Q21. What is the maximum gap allowed between two parliamentary sessions?

Ans (C) Six months

EXPLANATION As per the Constitution, the gap between two sessions of Parliament cannot exceed six months.

Q22. The character 'James Bond' was created by

Ans (A) Ian Fleming

EXPLANATION The fictional spy James Bond (007) was created by British author Ian Fleming.

Q23. For measuring flow of current, the device is used

Ans (C) Ammeter

EXPLANATION An ammeter is the instrument used to measure the flow of electric current in a circuit.

Q24. Yehudi Menuhin became a world famous musician by playing

Ans (B) Violin

EXPLANATION Yehudi Menuhin was a world-renowned violinist.

Q25. Which is the only union territory to have its own High Court?

Ans (C) Delhi

EXPLANATION Delhi is the union territory that has its own High Court (the Delhi High Court).

Q26. 'Anna Karenina' was composed by

Ans (A) Tolstoy

EXPLANATION 'Anna Karenina' is a classic novel written by the Russian author Leo Tolstoy.

Q27. Who was the inspiration behind 'Young Bengal' Movement?

Ans (B) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio

EXPLANATION The Young Bengal movement was inspired and led by Henry Louis Vivian Derozio, a teacher at Hindu College.

Q28. The highest peak in India is

Ans (B) Kanchenjunga

EXPLANATION Kanchenjunga (in Sikkim) is the highest mountain peak located within India.

Q29. Which of the following pairs is from the same group of periodic table?

Ans (A) Mg, Ca

EXPLANATION Magnesium and Calcium both belong to Group 2 (alkaline earth metals) of the periodic table.

Q30. The highest plateau in India is

Ans (C) Ladakh

EXPLANATION The Ladakh plateau is regarded as the highest plateau in India.

Q31. 'IAGO' is a character of the drama

Ans (D) Othello

EXPLANATION Iago is the principal villain in Shakespeare's tragedy 'Othello'.

Q36. What is the unit of power?

Ans (B) Watt

EXPLANATION The SI unit of power is the watt (W), equal to one joule per second.

Q37. 'Frankenstein' is

Ans (B) A novel by Mary Shelley

EXPLANATION 'Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus' (1818) is a novel by Mary Shelley.

Q38. 'Bhuban Shome' is composed by

Ans (B) Banaful

EXPLANATION The story 'Bhuban Shome', on which Mrinal Sen's film was based, was written by Banaphul (Balaichand Mukhopadhyay).

Q39. Who is called "Sher-i-Punjab"?

Ans (A) Ranjit Singh

EXPLANATION Maharaja Ranjit Singh, founder of the Sikh Empire, is popularly known as 'Sher-e-Punjab' (Lion of Punjab).

Q40. The largest steel plant in India is

Ans (D) Bhilai

EXPLANATION The Bhilai Steel Plant in Chhattisgarh is among the largest integrated steel plants in India.

Q41. The author of 'Padatik' is

Ans (D) Subhash Mukhopadhyay

EXPLANATION 'Padatik' is a noted collection of poems by the Bengali poet Subhash Mukhopadhyay.

Q42. 'Harshabardhan' and 'Gobardhan' — these two characters are created by

Ans (C) Shibrām Chakraborty

EXPLANATION The humorous characters Harshabardhan and Gobardhan were created by Bengali writer Shibrām Chakraborty.

Q43. 'Adonais' is written by

Ans (B) P. B. Shelley

EXPLANATION 'Adonais' is an elegy written by Percy Bysshe Shelley, mourning the death of John Keats.

Q44. In which year the 'Great Escape' of Subhas Chandra Bose took place?

Ans (C) 1941 A.D.

EXPLANATION Subhas Chandra Bose's 'Great Escape' from house arrest in Calcutta took place in January 1941.

Q45. Rourkela iron and steel industry is located on the river

Ans (C) Koel

EXPLANATION The Rourkela Steel Plant in Odisha is located on the bank of the river Koel (Brahmani basin).

Q46. Which of the following is most harmful for human being?

Ans (C) γ – rays

EXPLANATION Among the listed radiations, gamma (γ) rays are the most penetrating and most harmful to the human body.

Q47. An atom of an element differs from an atom of one of its isotopes in the number of

Ans (A) Neutrons in the nucleus

EXPLANATION Isotopes of an element have the same number of protons but differ in the number of neutrons in the nucleus.

Q48. Tick out the odd combination

Ans (D) F, Si, I

EXPLANATION Cu-Ag-Au, Na-K-Rb and Zn-Cd-Hg are each groups of chemically similar metals; F, Si, I do not form one coherent group, making it the odd combination.

Q49. Saturated hydrocarbons are termed paraffins because

Ans (A) they are much less reactive

EXPLANATION Saturated hydrocarbons (alkanes) are called paraffins because of their relatively low chemical reactivity.

Q50. What is the colour of the ring of the Olympic Flag that represents Asia?

Ans (C) Yellow

EXPLANATION On the Olympic flag, the yellow ring is conventionally associated with the continent of Asia.

Q53. What is the unit of volume in CGS system?

Ans (B) cm^3

EXPLANATION In the CGS system the unit of volume is the cubic centimetre (cm^3).

Q54. Which of the following acids can dissolve gold?

Ans (A) HNO_3

EXPLANATION Of the options, nitric acid (HNO_3) — especially as a component of aqua regia — is associated with dissolving gold.

Q55. Monocot flowers and dicot flowers differ in

Ans (A) Monocot flowers are larger than those of dicot

EXPLANATION Per the options provided, the intended distinction relates to flower characteristics; monocot and dicot flowers differ in their floral structure (e.g. number of floral parts).

Q61. The film 'The adventures of Tintin' is directed by

Ans (B) Steven Spielberg

EXPLANATION The 2011 motion-capture film 'The Adventures of Tintin' was directed by Steven Spielberg.

Q62. 'Brajewar' and 'Prafulla' are the characters from

Ans (D) Devi Chowdhurani

EXPLANATION Brajeshwar and Prafulla are characters from Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's novel 'Devi Chaudhurani'.

Q63. Which emperor has been called 'Napoleon of India'?

Ans (C) Samudragupta

EXPLANATION The Gupta ruler Samudragupta is called the 'Napoleon of India' for his extensive military conquests (a title given by historian V. A. Smith).

Q64. Jhelum is an important river of

Ans (A) Jammu and Kashmir

EXPLANATION The Jhelum is a major river flowing through the Kashmir valley in Jammu & Kashmir.

Q65. Which territories of India were first liberated from British rule and renamed as 'Sahid' and 'Swaraj'?

Ans (C) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

EXPLANATION Subhas Chandra Bose renamed the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as 'Shaheed' and 'Swaraj' Dweep after they were taken over in 1943.

Q66. Which of the following is a Vector quantity?

Ans (C) Displacement

EXPLANATION Displacement has both magnitude and direction, hence it is a vector quantity; mass, temperature and time are scalars.

Q67. Unit of wave length is

Ans (A) Cm

EXPLANATION Wavelength is a length, so it is measured in units of length such as centimetre (cm) or metre.

Q68. 'Vanishing colour' may be prepared by mixing phenolphthalein with

Ans (C) dilute solution of caustic soda

EXPLANATION Phenolphthalein turns pink in dilute caustic soda (NaOH) but the colour fades as the alkali reacts with atmospheric CO₂ — giving a 'vanishing colour' effect.

Q69. Which one of the following insects is the carrier of microfilaria?

Ans (B) Culex mosquito

EXPLANATION The Culex mosquito is the vector that transmits the microfilaria of Wuchereria bancrofti, causing filariasis.

Q74. India's earliest contact with Islam came through

Ans (C) Sufi saints and Arab travellers

EXPLANATION India's earliest contact with Islam is generally attributed to Arab traders, travellers and Sufi saints along the western coast.

Q75. Which of the following has no green house effect?

Ans (D) H₂O

EXPLANATION Per the options as set, the answer marked is H₂O; the question intends to identify a gas without significant greenhouse contribution among the listed choices.

Q76. Ductless glands secrete

Ans (D) Hormones

EXPLANATION Ductless (endocrine) glands secrete hormones directly into the blood.

Q77. Ascariasis spread through

Ans (C) Contaminated food

EXPLANATION Ascariasis (roundworm infection) spreads mainly through food and water contaminated with the worm's eggs.

Q81. Who is the chairman of NABARD?

Ans (A) Prakash Bakshi

EXPLANATION At the time of this examination, Dr. Prakash Bakshi was the Chairman of NABARD.

Q82. According to the Right to Education Act and the recent verdict of the Supreme Court, what percentage of children have to be provided free education in private schools?

Ans (C) 25%

EXPLANATION Under the RTE Act, private unaided schools must reserve 25% of seats for free education to children from disadvantaged sections.

Q83. How many silver medals did India win in London Olympics, 2012?

Ans (A) 2

EXPLANATION India won 2 silver medals at the London 2012 Olympics (Vijay Kumar in shooting and Sushil Kumar in wrestling), with 6 medals in total.

Q84. Which country does the present Pope Francis belong to?

Ans (B) Argentina

EXPLANATION Pope Francis (Jorge Mario Bergoglio), elected in 2013, was from Argentina.

Q85. The organ related to locomotion in Amoeba sp. is

Ans (D) Pseudopodia

EXPLANATION Amoeba moves by extending temporary projections of its cytoplasm called pseudopodia.

Q86. Name the first democratically elected President of Egypt.

Ans (A) Mohammed Morsi

EXPLANATION Mohammed Morsi, elected in 2012, was Egypt's first democratically elected president.

Q87. Which Dam is currently at the centre of a controversy between Kerala and Tamil Nadu?

Ans (B) Mullaperyar Dam

EXPLANATION The Mullaperiyar Dam has long been a subject of dispute between Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Q88. What is the average rate of growth of the Indian economy during the 11th Plan Period?

Ans (C) 8%

EXPLANATION The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007–12) achieved an average growth of about 8% (against a target of 9%).

Q89. Mary Kom won the bronze medal in the London 2012 Olympics for which event?

Ans (C) Women's fly weight Boxing

EXPLANATION M.C. Mary Kom won a bronze in women's flyweight (51 kg) boxing at the London 2012 Olympics.

Q92. In 2012, the WHO declared India to be free from which disease?

Ans (B) Polio

EXPLANATION In early 2012 the WHO removed India from the list of polio-endemic countries, effectively declaring it polio-free.

Q93. Who is known as the father of White Revolution in India?

Ans (A) Verghese Kurien

EXPLANATION Dr. Verghese Kurien, architect of Operation Flood, is called the father of the White Revolution in India.

Q94. What type of new Public Sector Bank is proposed to be set up in the 2013-14 Union Budget of India?

Ans (D) Women's Bank

EXPLANATION The 2013-14 Union Budget proposed the setting up of an all-women public sector bank (Bharatiya Mahila Bank).

Q95. Which was the longest Grand Slam Singles Final in the history of Lawn Tennis?

Ans (D) Australian Open

EXPLANATION The 2012 Australian Open men's final (Djokovic vs Nadal) lasted nearly 6 hours, the longest Grand Slam singles final in history.

Q97. Acid rains occur due to

Ans (D) Presence of SO₂ and SO₃ in the atmosphere

EXPLANATION Acid rain is caused mainly by oxides of sulphur (SO₂, SO₃) and nitrogen which form sulphuric and nitric acids in the atmosphere.

Q98. Water gas is a mixture of

Ans (C) CO and H₂

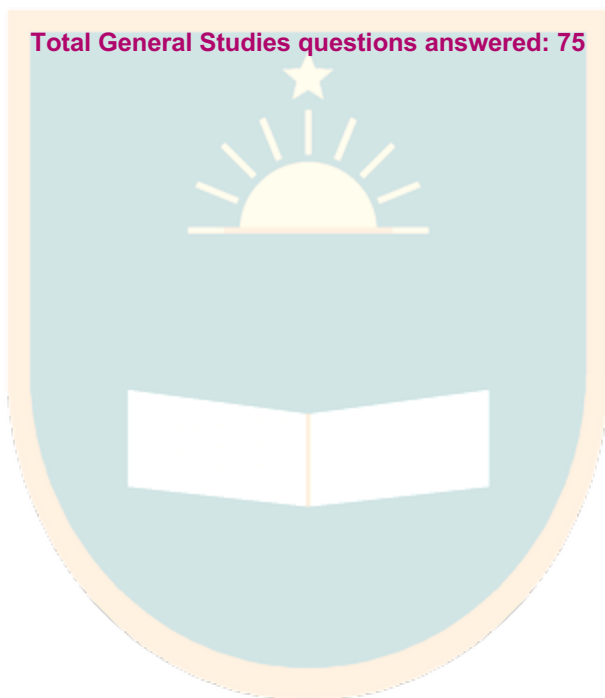
EXPLANATION Water gas is a fuel gas consisting of a mixture of carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen (H₂).

Q100. Mammary glands are modification of

Ans (B) Sebaceous gland

EXPLANATION Mammary glands are considered modified (specialised) sweat/sebaceous glands; in the options given the marked answer is the sebaceous gland.

Total General Studies questions answered: 75



AAKASH SARKAR

NOT FOR SALE

Free of Cost