

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**GENERAL STUDIES**

**Time Allowed : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. This test Booklet contains 100 questions. Each item is printed only English each item comprises four responses (answer). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
3. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided see directions in the Answer Sheet.
4. All items carry equal marks.
5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
7. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end

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**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO**

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**1. The Constitution of India was enacted by a Constituent Assembly set up:**

- (a) under the Indian Independence Act, 1947
- (b) under the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
- (c) through a resolution of the provisional government
- (d) by the Indian National Congress

**2. Who is the winner of the 2021 International Booker Prize?**

- (a) David Diop
- (b) Douglas Stuart
- (c) Margaret Atwood
- (d) Bernardine Evaristo

**3. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?**

- (a) Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (c) C. Rajagopalachari
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar

**4. The recently reported H10N3 is a strain of**

- (a) Bird Flu
- (b) Corona virus
- (c) Anthrax
- (d) Swine Fever

**5. The Constituent Assembly arrived at decisions on the various provisions of the Constitution:**

- (a) by a majority vote
- (b) by a two-thirds majority
- (c) by consensus
- (d) unanimously

**6. The Central Government imposed stock limits on wholesalers, retailers, millers and importers of which commodity, to control price rise?**

- (a) Rice
- (b) Pulses
- (c) Vegetables
- (d) Sugar Cane

**7. Match the following:**

Committees of Constituent	Assembly <sup>2</sup> Chairmen
A. Drafting Committee	1. Vallabhbhai PateI
B. Committee on Fundamental and Minority Rights	2. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Union Constitution Committee	3. Kanhiyalal Munshi
D. Working Committee	4. B.R. Ambedkar

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 4 2 1 3

(c) 4 1 3 2

(d) 4 1 2 3

**8. Which country has imposed moratorium on death penalty at federal level in July 2021?**

- (a) Australia
- (b) Canada
- (c) United States
- (d) Germany

**9. Which of the following are the principal features of Government of India Act, 1919?**

- 1. Introduction of dyarchy in the executive government of the provinces.
- 2. Introduction of separate communal electorate for Muslims.
- 3. Devolution of legislative authority by the Centre to the Provinces.
- 4. Expansion and reconstitution of Central and Provincial Legislatures.

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1, 2 and 4

(c) 2, 3 and 4

(d) 1, 3 and 4

**10. As per the World Health Assembly, when is the 'World Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) Day' to be observed?**

- (a) January 30
- (b) February 28
- (c) March 31
- (d) April 30

**11. Which of the following features do not contribute to making the Indian Constitution the bulkiest in the world?**

- I. Various types of emergencies are considered in detail.
- II. It codifies the rights and privileges of the members of Parliament and State Legislatures.
- III. It enumerates all types of Indian citizenship and how it can be terminated.
- IV. It contains not only a list of fundamental rights but also the restrictions to be placed on them.

- (a) I and II
- (b) I and IV
- (c) II and III
- (d) II, III and IV

**12. Which birth anniversary of Saint Shiromani Guru Ravidas has been celebrated in the year 2021 in Haryana?**

- (a) 638<sup>th</sup>
- (b) 644<sup>th</sup>
- (c) 634<sup>th</sup>
- (d) 640<sup>th</sup>

**13. The Indian Constitution establishes a secular state, meaning:**

1. the State treats all religions equally.
2. freedom of faith and worship is allowed to all the people.
3. educational institutions, without exception, are free to impart religious instruction.
4. the State makes no discrimination on the basis of religion in matters of employment.

- (a) I and II
- (b) I, II and III
- (c) II, III and IV
- (d) I, II and IV

**14. In which district is the fourth Regional Forensic Science Lab of Haryana established?**

- (a) Hisar
- (b) Panipat
- (c) Faridabad
- (d) Ambala

**15. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) J.B. Kripalani
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar

**16. Consider the following statements:**

1. Community Transmission (CT) is a stage of pandemic at which new cases in the last 14 days can't be traced to those who have an international travel history.
2. India has labeled itself as a country with no Community Transmission (CT) since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**17. Under whom among the following was the first draft of the Constitution of India prepared in October 1947 by the advisory branch of the office of the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) K.M. Munshi
- (d) B.N. Rau

**18. Which is the first mRNA vaccine, to get Emergency Use License in India?**

- (a) Sputnik
- (b) Sinovac
- (c) Moderna mRNA 1273
- (d) Pfizer vaccine

**19. Which of the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly are true?**

1. It was not based on Adult Franchise.
2. It resulted from direct elections.
3. It was a multi-party body.
4. It worked through several Committees.

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 3 and 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**20. Which Asian country was declared Malaria-Free by the World Health Organisation recently?**

(a) Bangladesh

(b) China

(c) Thailand

(d) Nepal

**21. Which of the following was not one of the features of Government of India Act, 1935?**

(a) Provincial autonomy

(b) Dyarchy of center

(c) Bicameral Legislature

(d) All India federation

**22. At which place, two terracotta sculptures of Matra devi have been found in Haryana?**

(a) Banawali

(b) Rakhigarhi

(c) Mitathal

(d) Bhirrana

**23. Which of the following is a feature common to both the Indian Federation and the American Federation?**

(a) A single citizenship

(b) Dual Judiciary

(c) Three lists in the Constitution

(d) A Federal Supreme Court to interpret the Constitution

**24. Which is the first excavated site of Chakra culture?**

(a) Kunal

(b) Mitathal

(c) Bhirrana

(d) None of these

**25. In a parliamentary form of government, real powers of the State are vested in the:**

(a) Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister

(b) President

(c) Government

(d) Parliament

**26. Rakhigarhi, a Harappan civilization place is located in which of the following district of Haryana?**

(a) Hisar

(b) Kurukshetra

(c) Fatehabad

(d) Sirsa

**27. Which of the following is a feature of the Parliamentary form of government**

(a) Executive is responsible to Judiciary

(b) Executive is responsible to Legislature

(c) Judiciary is responsible to Executive

(d) Legislature is responsible to Executive

**28. Agroha (Hisar) is mentioned in which texts?**

(a) Divyavdan

(b) Kathakosh

(c) Bhadrabahu Charita

(d) All of the above

**29. Match the following:**

Constitutional Provisions Sources

A. Federation 1. USA

B. Parliamentary 2. Britain

C. Directive Principle 3. Canada

D. Fundamental Rights 4. Ireland

A B C D

(a) 2 1 4 1

(b) 2 3 1 4

(c) 3 4 2 1

(d) 3 2 4 1

**30. The famous religious book/text of Mahabharata' was written in which District of Haryana?**

(a) Hisar

(b) Sonipat

(c) Karnal

(d) Kurukshetra

**31. The Constitution of India is designed to work as a unitary government:**

(a) in normal times

(b) in times of Emergency

- (c) when the Parliament so desires
- (d) at the will of the President

**32. Which city of Haryana is known as 'City of Weavers'?**

- (a) Mahendragarh
- (b) Fatehabad
- (c) Karnal
- (d) Panipat

**33. Which one of the following statements regarding the Preamble is correct?**

- (a) It is not enforceable in a court of law
- (b) the Supreme Court has recently ruled that it is not a part of the Constitution
- (c) It has been amended twice
- (d) All the above are correct

**34. Where is Chaudhary Charan Singh University located at Haryana?**

- (a) Hisar
- (b) Kaithal
- (c) Jhajjar
- (d) Gurgaon

**35. Secularism means:**

- (a) suppression of all religions
- (b) freedom of worship to minorities
- (c) separation of religion from State
- (d) a system of political and social philosophy that does not favor any particular religious faith

**36. The turban, worn by males in Haryana is known as**

- (a) Toda
- (b) Muretha
- (c) Paggar
- (d) Khandwa

**37. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution reads:**

- (a) We, the people of India – adopt, enact and give to India this Constitution'
- (b) We, the people of Constituent Assembly –adopt, enact and give to India this Constitution
- (c) We, the citizens of India – adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution

- (d) We, the people of India – in our Constituent Assembly – adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution

**38. Which one of the following folk dances belongs to Haryana?**

- (a) Baoul
- (b) Yaksha-Gaan
- (c) Gidda
- (d) Biehu

**39. The Preamble of the Constitution of India envisages that:**

- (a) it shall stand part of the Constitution
- (b) it could be abrogated or wiped out from the Constitution
- (c) it does not acknowledge, recognise or proclaim anything about the Constitution
- (d) it has separate entity in the Constitution

**40. Where has the National Research Institute in Haryana been established?**

- (a) At Sirsa
- (b) At Kurushetra
- (c) At Karnal
- (d) At Jind

**41. Both Union and State Legislature can legislate on :**

- (a) criminal law and procedure
- (b) marriage, contracts and torts
- (c) economic and social planning
- (d) All of the above

**42. The distribution of power between Centre and the States is based on the scheme provided in :**

- (a) Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909
- (b) Montague-Chelmsford Act, 1919
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) Indian Independence Act, 194

**43. The Preamble of our Constitution:**

- (a) is a part of the Constitution
- (b) contains the spirit of the Constitution

- (c) is a limitation upon the granted power  
(d) None of the above
- 44. In a freezer ice cubes will be formed more quickly in trays made of**  
(a) rubber  
(b) plastic  
(c) aluminum  
(d) wood
- 45. The constitution of India is republican because it**  
(a) provides for an elected Parliament  
(b) provides for adult franchise  
(c) contains a bill of rights  
(d) has no hereditary elements
- 46. One astronomical unit is the average distance between**  
(a) Earth and the Sun  
(b) Earth and the Moon  
(c) Jupiter and the Sun  
(d) Pluto and the Sun
- 47. Which of the following determines that the Indian Constitution is federal?**  
(a) A written and rigid Constitution  
(b) An independent Judiciary  
(c) Vesting of residuary powers with the Centre  
(d) Distribution of powers between the Centre and States
- 48. The rotational effect of a force on a body about an axis of rotation is described in terms of**  
(a) Centre of gravity  
(b) Centripetal force  
(c) Centrifugal force  
(d) Moment of force
- 49. Which of the following is not specifically mentioned in Article 19 of the Constitution?**  
(a) Freedom of speech and expression  
(b) Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms  
(c) Freedom  
(d) Freedom of the press
- 50. Energy is continuously generated in the sun due to**  
(a) Nuclear fusion  
(b) Nuclear fission  
(c) Radioactivity  
(d) Artificial radioactivity
- 51. If an Indian citizen is denied a public office because of his religion, which of the following Fundamental Rights is denied to him?**  
(a) Right to Freedom  
(b) Right to Equality  
(c) Right to Freedom of Religion  
(d) Right against Exploitation
- 52. An object that has kinetic energy must be**  
(a) At an elevated position  
(b) Falling  
(c) At rest  
(d) Moving
- 53. The theory of Fundamental Rights implies:**  
(a) sovereignty of the people  
(b) equality of opportunity for all  
(c) limited government  
(d) equality of all before law
- 54. Which of the following is the fastest communication channel?**  
(a) Microwave  
(b) Optical fiber  
(c) Radio wave  
(d) All are operating at nearly the same propagation speed
- 55. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion etc. (Article 15 of the Constitution of India) is a Fundamental Right classifiable under:**  
(a) the Right to Freedom of Religion  
(b) the Right against Exploitation  
(c) the Cultural and Educational Rights  
(d) the Right to Equality
- 56. When body is accelerated**  
(a) its velocity never changes  
(b) its speed always changes  
(c) its direction always changes  
(d) its speed may or maynot change
- 57. Which of the following is/are included in the Directive Principles of State Policy?**  
1. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour  
2. Prohibition of consumption except for

medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of other drugs which are injurious to health.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**58. Total internal reflection can take place when light travels from**

- (a) Air to glass
- (b) Air to water
- (c) Water to glass
- (d) Diamond to glass

**59. Which one is not correctly matched?**

- (a) Freedom of speech and expression – Include freedom of press
- (b) Freedom of conscience – Include right to wear and carry kirpans by Sikhs
- (c) Right to Personal liberty – Include right to carry on any trade or business
- (d) Right to Equality – Include principles of natural justice

**60. Which Color has the Longest Wavelength?**

- (a) Violet
- (b) Yellow
- (c) Red
- (d) White

**61. Who is competent to prescribe conditions as for acquiring Indian citizenship?**

- (a) Parliament
- (b) State Legislatures
- (c) President
- (d) Attorney General

**62. The direction of heat flow between two objects depends on**

- (a) Their masses
- (b) Their heat contents
- (c) Their temperatures
- (d) Whether they are in solid, liquid or gaseous state

**63. According to the Citizenship Act, 1955, Indian citizenship cannot be acquired by:**

- (a) children of the diplomatic personnel or alien enemies born in India on or after 26th January, 1950
- (b) children born of Indian citizens abroad
- (c) incorporation of territory not forming part of India at the commencement of the Constitution
- (d) naturalization

**64. Which of the following physical quantities do not have same dimensions**

- (a) Force and Pressure
- (b) Work and Energy
- (c) Impulse and momentum
- (d) Weight and Force

**65. A person can become a citizen of India even if born outside India if his/her:**

- (a) father is a citizen of India
- (b) mother is a citizen of India
- (c) father is a citizen of India at the time of the person's birth
- (d) father or mother is a citizen of India at the time of the person's birth

**66. Reading of a barometer going down is an indication of**

- (a) Storm
- (b) Rainfall
- (c) Snow
- (d) Intense heat

**67. Which of the following Fundamental Rights is also available to a foreigner on the soil of India?**

- (a) Equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment
- (b) Freedoms of movement, residence and profession
- (c) Protection from discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste or sex
- (d) Protection of life and personal liberty against action without authority of law

**68. Which liquid is the most viscous?**

- (a) Water
- (b) Diesel
- (c) Milk

- (d) Oil
- 69. According to Article 23, the following are prohibited:**
- traffic in human beings, beggary, slavery and bonded labour
  - monopoly of trade
  - sale of incenses
  - visit to terrorist infected areas
- 70. The core of an electromagnet is made of soft iron because soft iron has**
- small susceptibility and small retentivity
  - large susceptibility and small retentivity
  - large density and large retentivity
  - small density and large retentivity
- 71. Once the proclamation of emergency is made, the right of a citizen to move to the Supreme Court for the enforcement of his fundamental right is suspended by the:**
- Prime Minister of India
  - President of India
  - Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- 72. A periscope works by the principle of**
- Total internal reflection
  - Refraction
  - Diffraction
  - Reflection & Refraction
- 73. The enforcement of Directive Principles depends most on:**
- the Courts
  - an effective opposition in Parliament
  - resources available to the Government
  - public cooperation
- 74. Which is best used as a sound absorbing material in partition walls?**
- Stone chips
  - Steel
  - Glass – wool
  - Glass pieces
- 75. 45. Which of the following is correct about the Fundamental Duties?**
- These are not enforceable.
  - They are primarily moral duties.
  - They are not related to any legal rights.
- I, II and III
  - I and III
  - II and III
  - I and II
- 76. Sound following a flash of lightning is called**
- Stoning
  - Bolting
  - Thunder
  - Cloud clash
- 77. Fundamental duties have been added in the Constitution by 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 in accordance with the recommendations of:**
- Santhanam Committee
  - Sarkaria Committee
  - Swaran Singh Committee
  - Indira Gandhi Committee
- 78. The basic reason for the extraordinary sparkle of suitably cut diamond is that**
- it has well defined cleavage planes
  - it has a very high transparency
  - it has a very high refractive index
  - it is very hard
- 79. Which of the following statements is/are correct?**
- Article 26 of the Constitution of India states that subject to public order, morality and health, every religious denomination or any section thereof shall have the right
- to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes.
  - to manage its own affairs in matters of religion.
  - to own and acquire movable and immovable property.
- 1 only
  - 2 and 3
  - 1 and 3
  - 1, 2 and 3
- 80. Air pressure is usually highest when the air is**
- warm and moist
  - cool and dry
  - warm and dry



- (d) cool and moist
- 81. The Fundamental Duties were included in the Constitution with the idea of:**
- giving more importance to the Fundamental Rights
  - curbing subversive and unconstitutional activities
  - preventing abuse of Fundamental Rights
  - giving more power to the executive
- 82. The purpose of choke in tube light is**
- Induce high voltage
  - Induce low resistance
  - Induce high resistance
  - Induce low voltage
- 83. Which of the following cannot be termed 'Gandhian' among the Directive Principles?**
- Prevention of cow slaughter
  - Promotion of cottage industries
  - Establishment of village panchayats
  - Uniform civil code for the country
- 84. The working principle of a washing machine is**
- reverse osmosis
  - diffusion
  - centrifugation
  - dialysis
- 85. Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is enjoined by:**
- Preamble
  - Directive Principle
  - Seventh Schedule
  - Judicial Decision
- 86. Nuclear sizes are expressed in a unit named**
- Fermi
  - Angstrom
  - Newton
  - Tesla
- 87. The right to constitutional remedies in India is available to :**
- citizens of India only
  - all persons in case of infringement of any fundamental right
  - any person for enforcing any of the fundamental rights conferred on all persons
  - an aggrieved individual alone
- 88. The speed of light will be minimum while passing through**
- Water
  - vacuum
  - air
  - glass
- 89. Which of the following comes under Right to Equality?**
- Non-discrimination by State on grounds of religion or race.
  - Equal protection of the laws.
  - Equal pay for equal work.
  - Equality of opportunity in matters of employment under the State.
- I, II and III
  - II, III and IV
  - II and IV
  - I, II and IV
- 90. Which of the following is not a vector quantity?**
- Speed
  - velocity
  - torque
  - displacement
- 91. Which one of the following is a human right as well as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India?**
- Right to Information
  - Right to Work
  - Right to Education
  - Right to Housing
- 92. The most suitable unit for expressing nuclear radius is**
- Micro
  - Nanometre
  - Fermi
  - angstrom
- 93. In which case did the Supreme Court restore the primacy of the Fundamental Rights over the Directive Principles of State Policy?**
- Golaknath Case
  - Keshavananda Bharti Case
  - Minerva Mills Case
  - All the above cases

**94. Which of the following is not the unit of time**

- (a) Parallaxic second
- (b) Micro Second
- (c) Leap year
- (d) Solar day

**95. Which one among the following is not guaranteed by the Constitution of India?**

- (a) Freedom to move freely throughout the country
- (b) Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms
- (c) Freedom to own, acquire and dispose of property anywhere in the country
- (d) Freedom to practice any trade or profession

**96. An air bubble in water will act like a**

- (a) convex lens
- (b) convex mirror
- (c) concave lens
- (d) concave mirror

**97. Right to Information is**

- (a) fundamental right
- (b) legal right
- (c) neither fundamental right nor legal right
- (d) both fundamental right as well as legal Right

**98. Temperature can be expressed as derived quantity in terms of any of the following**

- (a) length and mass
- (b) mass and time
- (c) length, mass and time
- (d) in terms of none

**99. Which is the competent body to prescribe conditions for acquisition of citizenship?**

- (a) Election Commission
- (b) President
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Parliament and Assemblies

**100. A solid ball of metal has a spherical cavity inside it. When the ball is heated the volume of the cavity will**

- A) Increase
- B) Decrease
- C) Remain unaffected
- D) Have its shape changed