

# Pavzi Media

## APPSC Group-1 General Studies

### English Medium Model Paper

We are suggested the following Questions with Answers on the basis on Previous Exams Suggested by Subject Experts

**1. Diamond is an allotrope of**

1. Silicon
2. **Carbon**
3. Hydrogen
4. Sodium

**2. The element which is present in large amounts in rocks and minerals is**

1. Iron
2. Carbon
3. **Silicon**
4. Sodium

**3. Glass wool is**

1. Mixture of glass and wool
2. Transparent wool
3. Finely powdered glass
4. **Fine threads of glass**

**4. The ions present in hard water are**

1. **Calcium and Magnesium**
2. Sodium and potassium
3. Calcium and Barium
4. Sodium and Zinc

**5. Laughing gas is**

1. Nitric oxide
2. Nitrogen peroxide

3. **Nitrous oxide**

4. Nitrogen pentoxide

6. The Lokpal Bill was first introduced in the Lok Sabha in the year

1. 1962

2. 1969

3. 2002

4. **1968**

7. The Indo –UK Joint Economic and Trade Committee was constituted on

1. **13<sup>th</sup> January 2005**

2. 13<sup>th</sup> January 2007

3. 13<sup>th</sup> January 2009

4. 13<sup>th</sup> January 2011

8. ISRO launched G-SAT-S communication Satellite on  
(Answer is: 2011 may 21)

1. 21<sup>st</sup> April 2007

2. 21<sup>st</sup> April 2008

3. 21<sup>st</sup> April 2009

4. 21<sup>st</sup> April 2011

9. Anti – poverty decade was declared by UNO for the period

1. **1997-2006**

2. 1993-2003

3. 1995-2004

4. 2001-2010

10. Which country is not a member of Group of seven(G-7) countries?

1. **Netherland**

2. **New zealand**

3. Canada

4. Russia

11. The measuring scale found at a an Indus site is at

1. Harappa

2. Mohenjodaro

3. Kot Diji

4. **Lothal**

12. Marriage by purchase of bride was known as

1. **Asura**

2. Paisacha

3. Prajapatya

4. Rakshasa

13. 'Hydaspes' is the Greek name of which Indian

1. Ravi

2. Sutlej

3. **Jhelum**

4. Chenab

14. Buddha delivered his first sermon at

1. Kapilavastu

2. Sanchi

3. **Sarnath**

4. Rajgriha

15. Who propounded sunyavada?

1. Asvaghosha

2. **Nagarjuna**

3. Somadeva Suri

4. Kunda Kunda Acharya

16. The original name of Big Apple is

1. **New York**

2. Cleveland

3. Antarctica

4. Srinagar

17. The world's longest river is

1. Amazon

2. **Nile**

3. Yangtze

4. Congo

18. Pakistan and Afghanistan are connected by

1. Bolan pass

2. **Khyber pass**

3. Rohtang pass

4. Afghan pass

19. Which area is the most important for uranium mining?

1. Urals

2. New Mexico  
**3. Katanga**  
 4. Mesabi range
4. I.G.Patel  
**26.1,4,9,16,25,?**

20. Which is called Emerald Island?

1. Britain  
 2. Tasmania  
**3. Ireland**  
 4. Sicily
1. 30  
 2. 32  
 3. 34  
**4. 36**

21. The Seventh schedule of the Indian Constitution contains the three legislative lists- Central List, State List and concurrent List which enumerate

1. Powers of taxation  
 2. Duties of Governments  
 3. Centre- State relationships  
**4. Subjects of administration**
- 27.3 8 4 5 6 9
- 
1. 47  
 2. 67  
**3. 87**  
 4. 57

22. The noble idea included by the Government of India in the draft Sixth Five Year plan was

1. Long term plan  
 2. Minimum Need programme  
**3. Rolling plan**  
 4. Rural development programme
- 28.
- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| B | G | N |
| D | J | R |
| G | N | ? |
1. U  
 2. V  
**3. W**  
 4. X

23. The chairman of the Finance and Staff Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India was

- 1. Rajendra prasad**  
 2. Jawaharlal Nehru  
 3. Vallabhbhai Patel  
 4. B.R. Ambedkar
- 29.
- |   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 3 | 19 | 4 |
| 7 | 42 | 5 |
| 9 | ?  | 5 |

24. The Indian State that was given just the status of associate in 1974 and got the status of a full state in 1975 by the Amendments of the constitution is

1. Mizoram  
**2. Manipur**  
 3. Sikkim  
 4. Tripura
1. 52  
 2. 63  
 3. 41  
 4. 39

30. Of the total 35 State/union Territories in India, how many are disaster prone?

25. The author of book titled 'Planning for the Poor' is

- 1. b.S.Minhas**  
 2. y.K.Alagh  
 3. Jagadish Bhagwati
1. 22  
 2. 23  
 3. 24  
**4. 25**

31. Number of people killed by natural disasters in India from 1980 to 2010

1. 1,43,039
2. **1,23,039**
3. 1,13,039
4. 1,03,039

32. National Institute of Disaster Management is located at

1. Baroda
2. **New Delhi**
3. Cochin
4. Cuttack

33. First India Disaster Management Congress was inaugurated on

1. 26-10-2006
2. **29-8-2006**
3. 29-1-2006
4. 29-10-2006

34. National Institute of Disaster Management publishes a bannual journal titled

1. **Disaster & Development**
2. Disaster India
3. Disaster Mitigation
4. Indian Disaster

35. The volume percentage of oxygen present in the air which we inhale is

1. **20%**
2. 30%
3. 40%
4. 60%

36. The acid produced in the digestive system human being is

1. Acetic acid
2. **Hydrochloric acid**
3. Formic acid
4. Nitric acid

37. The first nuclear power plant in India was set up at

1. **Tarapur**

2. Ramagundam
3. Jaipur
4. Koodankulam

38. The material used for electrical fuse wire should have?

1. High resistivity
2. Low resistivity
3. **Low melting point**
4. High melting point

39. The place in Andhra Pradesh where the Central Tobacco Research Institute is situated is

1. Nellore
2. Bapatla
3. Guntur
4. **Rajamandry**

40. The Right of Livelihood Award was established in the year

1. 1970
2. **1980**
3. 1990
4. 2000

41. The thirteenth World Cup Hockey to be held in 2014 is scheduled at

1. New Delhi (India)
2. **The Hague (Netherlands)**
3. Lahore (Pakistan)
4. London (Britain)

42. The name of the Air Chief Marshal of India is

1. N.A.K. Browne
2. **Pradeep Vasant Naik**
3. Suresh Mehta
4. S.K. Mehra

43. The Chariman of the Special Committee constituted by Andhra Pradesh in 2011 of study crop holiday is

1. Ramakamnth Reddy
2. Pankaj Dwivedi
3. Jayanthi Ghosh
4. **Mohan Kanda**

44. According to the Central Government Population Census 2011, the rank for Andhra Pradesh in terms of number stands at

1. 4<sup>th</sup> position
2. **5<sup>th</sup> position**
3. 6<sup>th</sup> position
4. 8<sup>th</sup> position

45. Find out the wrong pair---

1. Gautami Balashri - Nasik inscription
2. Kharaveludu - Hathigumpha inscription
3. **Rudradaman - Nanaghat inscription**
4. Ashok - Maski inscription

46. Siladitya was the title of

1. Asoka
2. Bimbisara
3. Samudraguptha
4. **Harshavardhana**

47. Ghatika was a settlement of

1. Merchants
2. **Brahmin scholars**
3. Jain monks
4. Artisans

48. The school of philosophy taught by Sankaracharya is

1. Dvaita
2. **Advaita**
3. Vasishtheadvaita
4. Dvaitadvaita

49. 'Khams' is the state financial resources from

1. Land tax paid by Hindus
2. Land tax paid by Muslims
3. Trade tax paid by Muslim merchants
4. **State's share of 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the war booty**

50. The hills on which shilling is situated are

1. Garo
2. Naga
3. **Khasi**
4. Mikir

51. The region of India which has larger female population than the male population is

1. West Bengal
2. Mizoram
3. Nagaland
4. **Pondicherry**

52. Karakum desert is situated in

1. Mongolia
2. China
3. Uzbekistan
4. **Turkmenistan**

53. The longest river of Asia is

1. Yellow river
2. Brahmaputra
3. Ganga
4. **Yangtze**

54. River Krishna originates in

1. Kodagu
2. **Mahabaleshwar**
3. Trimbikeshwar
4. Chikkaballapur

55. A person who is not a member of either House of Parliament appointed as Minister, according to Article 75(5) shall become a member of one of the Houses of Parliament before the expiry of

1. 12 months
2. 3 months
3. **6 months**
4. 9 months

56. The Indian states in which the mica mineral reserves are available in plenty are Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and

1. **Jharkhand**
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Maharashtra
4. Madhya Pradesh

57. Preparing the guidelines for the formulation of national plan including assessment of its resources is the function of

1. Planning Commission
2. **National Development Council**
3. Ministry of Development Council
4. Union Cabinet

58. The first Indian state in which the institution of Lokayukta was constituted in 1971 is

1. **Orissa**
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Andhra Pradesh
4. Uttar Pradesh

59. The Industrial policy Resolution that was described as the Economic Constitution of India is

1. 1948 Resolution
2. **1956 Resolution**
3. 1977 Resolution
4. 1991 Resolution

60. If 'eraser' is called 'box', 'box' is called 'pencil', 'pencil' is called 'sharpener' and 'sharpener' is called 'bag', what is used by a child to write?

1. Eraser
2. Box
3. Pencil
4. **Sharpener**

61. In a certain code language, '134' means 'good and tasty', '418' means 'see good pictures' and '829' means 'pictures are excellent', '498' means what?

1. See tasty pictures
2. Pictures are tasty
3. **See excellent pictures**
4. Pictures are good

62. At present Radhika's age is half of the age of her father. 20 years ago her age was one-fourth the age of her father. What will be the age of Radhika after 12 years?

1. 32 years
2. 52 years

3. **42 years**
4. 62 years

63. Rama was facing East. He walked 4 km forward, then turned to his right and walked 3 km. then he turned back. Now in which direction is Rama walking?

1. **East**
2. West
3. North
4. South

64. According to the World Bank, during the period 1996 to 2000, the approximate percentage loss of gross domestic produce due to disasters was

1. 2.85%
2. 2.50%
3. **20.25%**
4. 1.95%

65. The National Policy on Disaster Management was approved by the Union Cabinet in

1. **2009**
2. 2008
3. 2007
4. 2010

66. The chairman of the National disaster Management Authority is

1. Vice President
2. Minister, Human Resource Development
3. Home Minister
4. **Prime Minister**

67. National Disaster Reserve Fund is the result of

1. 11<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission
2. 12<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission
3. 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission
4. None of the above

68. By what measures can we significantly reduce the impact of disasters on our people?

1. Better planning
2. Preparedness awareness
3. Mitigation measures

4. All the above

69. The substance used for the treatment of muscular pains and paralysis is

1. Ultraviolet rays
2. Microwaves
3. **Infra-red-rays**
4. Radio frequency waves

70. L.P.G. gas contains

1. Pentane
2. **Butane**
3. Methane
4. Heptane

71. The tube used for dialysis and blood transfusion is made of

1. Polyethylene
2. **Polysilicon**
3. Polyvinyl chloride
4. Polybutane

72. The precious gem Ruby is mainly aluminum trioxide with trace amount of

1. silver
2. manganese
3. chromium
4. **cobalt**

73. Milk of magnesia used as an anti-acid is

1. magnesium acetate
2. **magnesium hydroxide**
3. magnesium chloride
4. magnesium nitrate

74. Indian Military Academy is located at

1. Bangalore
2. Coimbatore
3. **Dehradun**
4. Mumbai

75. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of Lok Sabha

1. Sushma Swaraj

2. **Murali Manohara Joshi**

3. Yaswanth Sinha
4. Arun Jaitley

76. The Director General of World Trade Organisation is

1. **Pascal Lamy**
2. Drunkel
3. Anthony Lake
4. Asha-Rose Migiro

77. The Prime Minister of China is

1. **Wen Jiabao**
2. Hu Jintao
3. Kim Hwang-sik
4. Lee Mung-Bak

78. Rameshwar Thakur is the Governor of

1. Maharashtra
2. **Madhya Pradesh**
3. Manipur
4. Madhya Pradesh

79. "Mattavilasa Prahasanam" was composed by

1. Ramanujacharya
2. **Mahendra Varman**
3. Narashimha Varma
4. Dandi

80. Who founded the city of Bhayanagar?

1. Ibrahim Qutub Shah
2. **Mohamed Quli Qutub Shah**
3. Mohamed Qutub Shah
4. Abdullah Qutub Shah

81. The rate of land tax levied by Sher Shah was

1. 1/2 of produce
2. 1/4 of produce
3. 1/5 of produce
4. **1/3 of produce**

82. The word 'Sikha' means

1. Soldier
2. Monk

3. Disciple
4. Devotee

3. Bihar
4. Uttar Pradesh

83. The Bahmani Kingdom was founded in

1. 1325
2. 1336
3. 1345
4. 1347

90. The woman Lieutenant Governor who served Pondicherry Union Territory during 1998-2002 was

1. Chandrvathi
2. M. Fathima Beevi
3. v.S.Rama devi
4. rajani Rai

84. The Great Victoria Desert is in

1. UK
2. Australia
3. USA
4. Uganda

91. presently, as laid in the Fourth Scheduled to the constitution of India, the allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha to be filled by the representatives of Andhra Pradesh State is

1. 18
2. 16
3. 11
4. 14

85. The Desert City in Nevada which is known of Casinos is

1. San Diego
2. Las Vegas
3. San Jose
4. Sacramento

92. States and Union Territory grouped with a advisory council each is known as

1. State Council
2. Regional Council
3. Joint Council
4. Zonal Council

86. The fertile pokhara valley is in

1. Bhutan
2. Sikkim
3. Nepal
4. Arunachal Pradesh

93. The important permanent financial committee set up by the parliament to exercise effective control over the general and financial administration of the country are Public accounts Committee, Estimates committee. Departmental Committee and

1. Committee on Foreign Affairs
2. Committee on Parliamentary Affairs
3. Committee on Finance of State Government
4. Committee on Public Undertaking

87. The river that passes through Srinagar city is

1. Jhelum
2. Chenab
3. Ravi
4. Beas

94. Six boys are standing in a circle each facing the centre. Ashok is left of Prabhu, Sudhakar is between Akash and Prakash, Hari is between Ashok and Akash. Who is left of Prakash?

1. Hari
2. Prabhu
3. Akash
4. Sudhakar

88. Sri Lanka is separated from India by the

1. Indira Point
2. Gulf of Mannar
3. Vellankulum
4. Talaimannar

89. According to 2001 census, the Indian state of highest density of population per sq.km is

1. Kerala
2. West Bengal



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95.If the number from 4-86 which are exactly divisible by 5 are arranged in descending order, which would come at the eleventh place from the bottom?

1. 60
2. 65
3. 50
4. **55**

96.If Anita is taller than Sujatha but shorter than Kumari, and Sujatha is just as tall as Kanchana but taller than Vanitha then Kanchana is

1. **Shorter thtn Anitha**
2. Just as tall as Anitha
3. Taller than Kumari
4. Shorter than Vanintha

97.Squint:Eye: :Squeeze: ?

1. Tongue
2. Hand
3. **Clothes**
4. Throat

98.According to the World Disaster Report 2010, during the period 2000-2009 as many as 85 percent of the people affected by disaster belong to the

1. **Asia Pacific region**
2. African region
3. Japan region
4. Australian region

99.In India, how many people are being exposed to recurring floods every year?

1. 180 millions
2. **150 millions**
3. 200 millions
4. 225 millions

100.area of Indian coastline which is vulnerable to storm surges, cyclone and tsunamis is

1. **5700 km**
2. 4700 km
3. 3700 km
4. 2700 km