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100+ GK Practice Questions

1. After reading Thomas Paine's famous book _ Jyotirao was greatly influenced by his ideas.
 - a) The Rights of Man,
 - b) prince,
 - c) Utopia,
 - d) Advaita Deepika
2. Article 370 of the Indian constitution deals with?
 - (A) The Emergency Powers of the President,
 - (B) The special position of the state of Jammu and Kashmir,**
 - (C) The power of the President to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court on any matter of public importance,
 - (D) Distribution of taxes between the Centre and the State
3. Baba Ram Singh passed away on November 29, _.
 - a) 1885,**
 - b) 1887,
 - c) 1889,
 - d) 1923
4. Baba Ram Singh, born at Bhaini, in _ district in 1816.
 - a) Haryana,
 - b) Jodhpur,
 - c) Kashmir,
 - d) Ludhiana**

5. **Dayananda was born on February 12 in 1824, in the town of Tankara, near Morvi (Morbi) in the Kathiawar region of the princely state of _.**
- a) Assam,
 - b) Uttar Pradesh,
 - c) Bihar,
 - d) Gujarat**
6. **Ecology deals with?**
- (A) Birds,
 - (B) Cell formation,
 - (C) Tissues,
 - (D) Relation between organisms and their environment**
7. **How many banks were nationalized in 1969?**
- (A) 16,
 - (B) 14,**
 - (C) 15,
 - (D) 20
8. **How many major ports are there at present in India?**
- (A) 8,
 - (B) 12,**
 - (C) 15,
 - (D) 14
9. **How many members can be nominate by the President to the Rajya Sabha?**
- (A) 6 members,
 - (B) 9 members,
 - (C) 12 members,**
 - (D) 15 members
10. **If the Vice-president were to submit his resignation, he would notify to?**
- (A) The President of India,**
 - (B) The Prime Minister,
 - (C) The Chief Justic of India,
 - (D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

11. In __, Jyotiba Phule formed the Satya Shodhak Samaj (Society of Seekers of Truth).
a) 1773,
b) 1853,
c) 1873,
d) 1889
12. In 1848, an incident took place in his life that later sparked off the dalit-revolution in the Indian society. Jyotirao was invited to attend a wedding of one of his __ friends.
a) Brahmin,
b) Christian,
c) pulaya,
d) Nayar
13. In 1883 Dayananda was invited by the Maharaja of __ to stay at his palace.
a) Uttar Pradesh,
b) Kashmir,
c) Gujarat,
d) Jodhpur
14. India is the third developing country to host the 2010 commonwealth Games. The other two are?
(A) Malaysia and South Korea,
(B) Singapore and Jamaica,
(C) Jamaica & China,
(D) Malaysia & Jamaica
15. Indian classical dance has been popularized abroad by?
(A) Malaika Arora,
(B) Gopi Krishna,
(C) Uday Shankar,
(D) Yamini Krishnamurti
16. Jyotiba Phule died On 28 November, __.
a) 1850,
b) 1859,
c) 1870,
d) 1890
17. Jyotiba Phule was one of the prominent __ of the 19th century India.
a) Scientists,

- b) politicians,
- c) Economists,
- d) Social reformers**

18. **Jyotirao Phule was born in Satara district of _ in 1827.**

- a) Maharastra**
- b) Madras,
- c) Gujarat,
- d) Malabar

19. **Jyotirao's family belonged to _ caste.**

- a) Mali,**
- b) Thiyya,
- c) Pulaya,
- d) Mahar

20. **Latitude of a point on the earth is measured by the distance in?**

- (A) Kilometres from the Equator,
- (B) Angles from the Equator,**
- (C) Angles from the Poles,
- (D) None of the above

21. **Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) consist of?**

- (A) Butane and propane,**
- (B) Ethane and hexane,
- (C) Ethane and nonane,
- (D) None of these

22. **Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati was an important Hindu religious scholar, reformer, and founder of the _.**

- a) Arya Samaj,**
- b) Brahma Samaj,
- c) Ramakrishna Mission,
- d) Theosophical society

23. **Meteorology is the science of?**

- (A) Weather,**
- (B) Meteors,
- (C) Metals,
- (D) Earthquakes

24. **Narayana Guru was born on August 22, 1856, in the village of _ near Thiruvananthapuram.**
a) **Chempazhanthi,**
b) Karunagapally,
c) Kayamkulam,
d) Kannur
25. **Narayana Guru was the son of _.**
a) **Madan Asan,**
b) Krishnan Vaidyan,
c) Kummampilli Rāman Pillai Asan,
d) kumaran
26. **Nirankari movement, which was started by _.**
a) **Baba Dyal,**
b) Ranjit Singh,
c) Lal Singh,
d) Tej Singh
27. **Permanent harness of water is due to the presence of?**
(A) Calcium bicarbonate,
(B) Magnesium bicarbonate,
(C) **Calcium sulphate,**
(D) Sodium bicarbonate
28. **Planning Commission is?**
(A) **Advisory body,**
(B) Executive body,
(C) Government body,
(D) Autonomous body
29. **Removal of poverty was the fore-most objective of which of the following five year plans?**
(A) Third,
(B) Fourth,
(C) Fifth,
(D) **Sixth**
30. **Satyarth Prakash was written by _.**
a) Lala Lajpat Rai,
b) Lala Hardyal,
c) **Dayanand Saraswati,**

d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

31. **Sri Narayana Guru**The Guru was born into an _ family.

- a) **Ezhava,**
- b) Nayar,
- c) Pulaya,
- d) Vannan

32. **Tamasha is the famous folk form of musical theatre and belong to?**

- (A) Uttar Pradesh,
- (B) Punjab,
- (C) Maharashtra,**
- (D) Bihar

33. **The chemical name of vitamin C is?**

- (A) Citric acid,
- (B) Ascorbic acid,**
- (C) Oxalic acid,
- (D) Nitric acid

34. **The Community Development Programme was launched in?**

- (A) 1950,
- (B) 1952,**
- (C) 1956,
- (D) 1960

35. **The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the?**

- (A) Prime Minister of India,
- (B) President of India,**
- (C) Finance Minister,
- (D) Lok Sabha

36. **The drafting committee of the Indian Constitution was headed by?**

- (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar,**
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
- (C) N. Gopaldaswamy,
- (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru

37. **The earth revolves round the sun and its causes?**

- (A) Differences in longitude and time,

- (B) Changes of seasons,**
(C) Deflection of winds and currents,
(D) Formation of day and night
38. **The Export-Import (EXIM) Bank was set up in?**
(A) 1980,
(B) 1982,
(C) 1981,
(D) 1989
39. **The First Five-year plan covered the period?**
(A) 1947-52,
(B) 1950-55,
(C) 1951-56,
(D) 1952-57
40. **The first General elections under the Indian constitution were held in which year?**
(A) 1950,
(B) 1951,
(C) 1952,
(D) 1953
41. **The first Indian Bank was?**
(A) Traders Bank,
(B) Imperial Bank,
(C) Presidency Bank of Calcutta,
(D) None
42. **The highest body which approves the Five-Year Plan is the?**
(A) Finance Ministry,
(B) Lok Sabha,
(C) Rajya Sabha,
(D) National Development Council
43. **The Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the state of?**
(A) Assam,
(B) Uttar Pradesh,
(C) Rajasthan,

(D) West Bengal

44. **The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is?**

- (A) 525 and 250,
- (B) 552 and 250,**
- (C) 535 and 275,
- (D) 500 and 250

45. **The Namdhari, or Kuka, movement had its origin in the _ corner of the Sikh kingdom, away from the places of royal pomp and grandeur.**

- a) North-west,**
- b) North-south,
- c) North-east,
- d) south

46. **The National Development Council was set up in?**

- (A) 1948,
- (B) 1950,
- (C) 1951,**
- (D) 1962

47. **The number of Anglo-Indians who can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha is?**

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

48. **The one rupee note bears the signature of?**

- (A) Secretary, Ministry of Finance,**
- (B) Governor, Reserve Bank of India,
- (C) Finance Minister,
- (D) None of these

49. **The President of India is elected by which procedure?**

- (A) Parliament,
- (B) State legislatures,
- (C) By the people directly,
- (D) By an electoral college consisting of the elected members of the Lok**

Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies

50. **The Reserve Bank of India was established in?**
(A) 1820,
(B) 1920,
(C) 1935,
(D) 1940
51. **The rupee coin was first minted in India in?**
(A) 1542,
(B) 1601,
(C) 1809,
(D) 1677
52. **The sanctioned strength of the Judges of Supreme Court of India including the Chief Justice is?**
(A) 15,
(B) 17,
(C) 20,
(D) 26
53. **The Sangeet Natak Akademi fosters the development of dance, drama and music in the country. When was it established?**
(A) 1951,
(B) 1953,
(C) 1954,
(D) 1956
54. **The Supreme commander of the Defence Forces of India is?**
(A) The Defence Minister,
(B) The Prime Minister,
(C) The Chief of the Army Staff,
(D) The President of India
55. **The time-gap between two sessions of parliament must not exceed?**
(A) 3 months,
(B) 6 months,
(C) 9 months,

(D) 12 months

56. **The Union Cabinet is responsible to?**

- (A) The Rajya Sabha only,
- (B) The Lok Sabha only,**
- (C) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha,
- (D) The President of India

57. **The vacancy in the office of the President must be filled within?**

- (A) 6 month,**
- (B) 9 month,
- (C) 12 month,
- (D) 3 month

58. **The young Nanu had a keen mind and was sent to a famous scholar, _ Asan at Karunagapally, a village fifty miles away from his home, at the age of 21.**

- a) Madan Asan,
- b) Kummampilli Raman Pillai,**
- c) Krishnan Vaidyan,
- d) Kumaran Asan

59. **Under pressure from his family, Nanu married _, the daughter of a traditional village doctor.**

- a) Kaliamma,
- b) Kaliamma,**
- c) Rohini,
- d) Meenkshi Amma

60. **Viewing the pathetic condition of widows and unfortunate children Jyotirao decided to open an orphanage called _.**

- a) Satya Shodhak Samaj,**
- b) Arya Samaj,
- c) Brahma Samaj,
- d) Ramakrishna Mission

61. **What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative Assembly?**

- (A) 40,
- (B) 60,**
- (C) 50,
- (D) 70

62. **When was the Planning Commission set up to prepare a blue print of development for the country?**
(A) 1948,
(B) 1949,
(C) 1950,
(D) 1951
63. **Which article of the Indian constitution empowers the President of India to impose central rule on a state?**
(A) Article 256,
(B) Article 356,
(C) Article 370,
(D) Article 373
64. **Which of the following bodies has not been provided for by the Indian constitution?**
(A) Election Commission,
(B) Planning Commission,
(C) Finance Commission,
(D) Union Public Service Commission
65. **Which of the following commodities earn maximum foreign exchange for India?**
(A) Jute,
(B) Iron and Steel,
(C) Tea,
(D) Sugar
66. **Which of the following is not a chemical action?**
(A) Burning of coal,
(B) Conversion of water into steam,
(C) Digestion of food,
(D) Burning of Paper
67. **Which of the following is present in hard water?**
(A) Calcium,
(B) Aluminium,
(C) Sodium,

(D) Chlorine

68. **Which of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?**

- (A) Kaveri,
- (B) Krishna,
- (C) Tapti,**
- (D) Godavari

69. **Who convinced the British in 1829 to outlaw Sati?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy,**
- b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati,
- c) Lokmanya Tilak,
- d) Bhagat Singh

70. **Who founded India House in London and guided other revolutionaries?**

- a) Sri Aurobindo,
- b) Lokmanya Tilak,
- c) Shyamji Krishna Varma,**
- d) Bhagat Singh

71. **Who was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission?**

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan,
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
- (C) Jawahar Lal Nehru,**
- (D) Sardar Patel

72. **Who was the first President of India to be elected unopposed?**

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishana,
- (B) N. Sanjiva Reddy,**
- (C) V. V. Giri,
- (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

73. **Who was the first to give the call for Swarajya– “India for Indians”?**

- a) Dayanand Saraswati,**
- b) Lokmanya Tilak,
- c) Sri Aurobindo,
- d) Bhagat Singh

74. **Who was the President of India between 25 July 1987 to 25 July 1992?**

- (A) Ramaswamy Venkataraman,**
- (B) Shankar Dayal Sharma,
- (C) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy,

(D) Kocheril Raman Narayanan

75. **Who were called "Kukas"?**

- a) **Namdhari,**
- b) Nirankari,
- c) Tilak,
- d) Sri Aurobindo

76. **Basel-II norms are associated with which of the following aspects of the banking industry?**

- (A) Risk management,**
- (B) Manpower planning,
- (C) Retirement benefits for the employees,
- (D) Corporate Governance

77. **Bronze is an alloy of copper and?**

- (A) Nickel,
- (B) Tin,**
- (C) Zinc,
- (D) Aluminium

78. **FIFA World Cup, 2006 was played in?**

- (A) Germany,**
- (B) France,
- (C) Spain,
- (D) UK

79. **Fiscal policy in India is formulated by?**

- (A) the Reserve Bank of India,
- (B) the Planning Commission,
- (C) the Finance Ministry,**
- (D) the Securities and Exchange Board of India

80. **How many states (except Delhi) are there in India?**

- (A) 28,
- (B) 29,**
- (C) 25,
- (D) 30

81. **Ibn Batutah visited India during the rule of?**
(A) Alauddin Khilji,
(B) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq,
(C) Sher Shah Suri,
(D) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
82. **If PAN details are not provided, the TDS is deducted at which of the following rates?**
(A) 10%,
(B) 20%,
(C) 10% for senior citizens and 20% for others,
(D) 10% plus 10% surcharge,
83. **In India, the interest rate on savings accounts in all the nationalized commercial banks is fixed by?**
(A) Union Ministry of Finance,
(B) Union Finance Commission,
(C) Indian Banks' Association,
(D) None of the above
84. **Lending to Micro Finance Institutions by Bank considered as finance to?**
(A) Non Priority Sector,
(B) Priority Sector,
(C) Commercial Sector,
(D) Agriculture Sector
85. **Lucknow is situated on the banks of river?**
(A) Yamuna,
(B) Tapti,
(C) Shipra,
(D) Gomti
86. **Many times we read a term, CBS used in banking operation. What is the full form of the letter 'C' in the term 'CBS' ?**
(A) Core,
(B) Credit,
(C) Continuous,

(D) Complete

87. **Many times we read about SHGs in financial newspapers. What is the full form of the term?**

- (A) Small Help Groups,
- (B) Self Help Groups,**
- (C) Small Hope in Crowns,
- (D) Self Hope Groups

88. **Maximum FDI in Private Banks in India is allowed up to the limit of?**

- (A) 25%,
- (B) 51%,
- (C) 49%,
- (D) None of these**

89. **Minus 40 degree centigrade is equal to _ degree Fahrenheit?**

- (A) 104,
- (B) 122,
- (C) -40,**
- (D) None of these

90. **Mountain K2 is known as?**

- (A) Everest,
- (B) Nanga Parbat,
- (C) Godwin,**
- (D) Austen

91. **Munaf Patel plays which sport?**

- (A) Badminton,
- (B) Football,
- (C) Cricket,**
- (D) Table-Tennis

92. **Shahjahan ascended the Mughal throne in?**

- (A) 1628 AD,**
- (B) 1626 AD,
- (C) 1625 AD,
- (D) 1627 AD

93. **The approach of 'Micro-Credit' or 'Banking with the poor' is comparatively a new concept in the field of rural credit. This approach has been tried very successfully in which of the following countries?**
(A) Bangladesh,
(B) India,
(C) China,
(D) Japan
94. **The first Asian lady swimmer to have crossed the English Channel was?**
(A) Bula Choudhury,
(B) Arati Saha,
(C) Nilima Ghosh,
(D) None of these
95. **The letter 'F' denotes which of the following in the term IFRS?**
(A) Formative,
(B) Formal,
(C) Functional,
(D) Financial
96. **The lowering of Bank Rate by the Reserve Bank of India leads to?**
(A) More liquidity in the market,
(B) Less liquidity in the market,
(C) No change in the liquidity in the market,
(D) Mobilization of more deposits by commercial banks
97. **The person of which of the following blood groups can accept the blood of any group?**
(A) AB,
(B) O,
(C) A,
(D) B
98. **The rate of interest on Savings Bank Account is stipulated by?**
(A) The concerned bank,
(B) RBI,
(C) Indian Banks Association,
(D) Government of India

99. **What does the letter 'L' denote in term 'LAF' as referred every now and then in relation to monetary policy of the RBI?**
(A) Liquidity,
(B) Liability,
(C) Leveraged,
(D) Longitudinal
100. **What is the full form of 'NBFC' as used in the Financial Sector?**
(A) New Banking Finance Company,
(B) National Banking and Finance Corporation,
(C) New Business Finance and Credit,
(D) None of the above
101. **Where is the headquarters of South-East Central Railway located?**
(A) Bilaspur,
(B) Jabalpur,
(C) Bhopal,
(D) Raipur
102. **Which country won the first World Cup Cricket?**
(A) Australia,
(B) India,
(C) England,
(D) West Indies
103. **Which cricket playing countries fight for the 'ASHES'?**
(A) Indian and Pakistan,
(B) Australia and South Africa,
(C) Australia and England,
(D) England and West Indies
104. **Which is correct order?**
(A) Babur, Humayun, Jahangir, Akbar, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb,
(B) Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb,
(C) Babur, Akbar, Humayun, Shahjahan, Jahangir, Aurangzeb,
(D) Babur, Humayun, Shahjahan, Akbar, Jahangir, Aurangzeb
105. **Which of the following agencies/organizations in India maintains the Micro. Finance Development and Equity Fund?**

- (A) Confederation of Industries in India (CII),
- (B) Indian Bank's Association (IBA),
- (C) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI),
- (D) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)**

106. **Which of the following is foreign bank having offices/branches in India?**

- (A) Yes Bank,
- (B) HDFC Bank,
- (C) IDBI Bank,
- (D) Standard Chartered Bank**

107. **Which of the following is NOT a banking/finance related term?**

- (A) Credit wrap,
- (B) EMI,
- (C) Held to Maturity,
- (D) Diffusion**

108. **Which of the following is not a part of the scheduled banking structure in India?**

- (A) Moneylenders,**
- (B) Public Sector Banks,
- (C) Private Sector Banks,
- (D) Regional Rural Banks

109. **Which of the following places in India receives maximum precipitation?**

- (A) Itanagar,
- (B) Mawsynram,**
- (C) Cherrapunjee,
- (D) Tezpur

110. **Which of the following terms is NOT used in Economics?**

- (A) Balance of Payment,
- (B) Call Money,
- (C) National Debt,
- (D) Boyle's Law**

111. **Which of the following terms is used in the field of banking?**
(A) **Accounts,**
(B) Entropy,
(C) Plank's Law,
(D) Plasma
112. **Which one among the following is not an institution of Indian Money Market?**
(A) Reserve Bank of India,
(B) **Bill Brokers,**
(C) Merchant Bankers,
(D) Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries
113. **Which one of the following is not a function of the central bank in an economy?**
(A) Dealing with foreign exchange,
(B) Controlling monetary policy,
(C) **Controlling government spending,**
(D) Acting as a banker's bank
114. **Which one of the following will setup sore banking infrastructure for rural banks?**
(A) RBI,
(B) **NABARD,**
(C) SIDBI,
(D) IBA
115. **Who is considered the real founder of the Gupta Empire?**
(A) **Chandragupta II,**
(B) Chandragupta I,
(C) Samudragupta,
(D) Srigupta
116. **Who was elected the President of the Cricket Association of Bengal (CAB) in July 2006?**
(A) Prasen Mukherjee,
(B) Ajit Panja,
(C) **Jagmohan Dalmiya,**

(D) Sourav Ganguly

117. **Who was the first Law Minister of independent India?**

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru,
- (B) Vallabhbhai Patel,
- (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,
- (D) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar**

118. **Who was the first speaker of the Lok-Sabha?**

- (A) B.R.Ambedkar,
- (B) G.V.Mavlankar,**
- (C) N.Sanjeeva Reddy,
- (D) Dr. S.P.Mukherjee

119. **Who was the Nawab of Bengal during 'Battle of Plassey'?**

- (A) Siraj-ud-daola,**
- (B) Mir Jafar,
- (C) Mir Qasim,
- (D) None of these

120. **Who was the woman President of the United Nations?**

- (A) Sarojini Naidu,
- (B) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit,**
- (C) Golda Mayer,
- (D) Margaret Thatcher

121. **Who won the Golden Ball Award during FIFA World Cup 2006?**

- (A) Ronaldo,
- (B) Klose,**
- (C) Ronaldinho,
- (D) Zidane

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