INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS 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. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item is printed both in Hindi and English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). 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.

5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided.

6. All items carry equal marks.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong answers:
    THERE WILL BE PENALTY (NEGATIVE MARKING) FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

(i) There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happen to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

11. In case of any discrepancy found in English and Hindi Version in this paper, the English Version may be treated as correct and final.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Note: Hindi version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this Booklet.
1. What is the Vedic name of the river Ravi?
   (A) Purushni
   (B) Chandrabhaga
   (C) Arjikiya
   (D) Satadru

2. In which district of Himachal Pradesh is Mulgun valley?
   (A) Kinnaur
   (B) Lahaul Spiti
   (C) Kullu
   (D) Chamba

3. The 40-year war between ancient Aryan king Divodas and Shambar resulted in the defeat of ...........
   (A) Sakas
   (B) Khasas
   (C) Kirats
   (D) Kinnars

4. Where was the capital of Kullu in the earlier times?
   (A) Brahmapur
   (B) Jagatsukh
   (C) Murgul
   (D) Trilokinath

5. Who translated the collection of South Indian tales into Sanskrit and titled the work as Kathasaritasagar?
   (A) Somdev
   (B) Kalhana
   (C) Jaideva
   (D) Shankaracharya

6. Who was installed as Raja of Bilaspur (Kahlur) princely state when Kharak Chand died issueless?
   (A) Mian Jangi
   (B) Mian Miri
   (C) Sansaru
   (D) Bishan Singh
7. Identify the Himachali who was captain of Indian Hockey team that won gold medal at 1964 Summer Olympics at Tokyo?
   (A) Darshan Singh
   (B) Prithipal Singh
   (C) Charanjit Singh
   (D) Gurbaksh Singh

8. Who built the Lakshmi Narayan Temple at Chamba?
   (A) Meru Varman
   (B) Sahil Varman
   (C) Lakshmi Varman
   (D) Lalit Varman

9. Which ruler of Nurpur princely state was sent by Shah Jahan in 1645 A.D. to curb the Uzbeks of Bakh?
   (A) Jagat Singh
   (B) Bas Dev (Basu)
   (C) Rajrup Singh
   (D) Prithvi Singh

10. Which treaty signaled the departure of the Gurkhas and the arrival of the British on the political canvas of Shimla Hill states?
    (A) Treaty of Sagrauli
    (B) Treaty of Lahore
    (C) Treaty of Malaun
    (D) Treaty of Ramgarh

11. Which raja's wooing of Nokhu Gaddan is depicted in the "Raja-Gaddan" love lyric?
    (A) Man Singh of Jaswan
    (B) Sri Singh of Chamba
    (C) Bir Singh of Nurpur
    (D) Sansar Chand of Kangra
12. Given below in List I are the names of some INA heroes and in List II the titles given to them for their contributions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Major Mehar Dass</td>
<td>(1) Sher-e-Hind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Hari Singh</td>
<td>(2) Tagmat-Shatrunaash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Captain Bakhshi</td>
<td>(3) Sardar-i-Jung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pratap Singh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Lt. Amur Chand</td>
<td>(4) Medal for exceptional bravery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the help of codes given below find the correct match:

Codes:

(1) (2) (3) (4)
(A)  (a)  (c)  (b)  (d)
(B)  (b)  (c)  (a)  (d)
(C)  (c)  (d)  (b)  (a)
(D)  (d)  (a)  (b)  (c)

13. Dr. Piyush Guleri's award winning work, "Chhaunte" is a .............

(A) Novel
(B) Natak (Drama)
(C) Kavita (Poem)
(D) Essay

14. Who among the following was returned unopposed to the first Lok Sabha?

(A) Dr. Y.S. Parmar
(B) Anand Chand
(C) Pt. Padam Dev
(D) Joginder Sen

15. According to 2011 census which district of Himachal Pradesh has the lowest female literacy rate?

(A) Kullu
(B) Kinnaur
(C) Chamba
(D) Lahaul Spiti
16. On which issue did several Panchayats of Nichar Sub-division boycotted the December 2010-January 2011 Panchayat elections?
(A) Opposition of cement factory
(B) Demand for better road connectivity
(C) Demand for better marketing facilities for apple and other fruits
(D) Opposition to Karcham Wangtoo Hydel Project

17. When Himachal Pradesh was formed in 1948 which was the smallest Princely State/Thakurai to join it (in terms of area)?
(A) Ratesh
(B) Kuthar
(C) Darkoti
(D) Rawingarh

18. On which river is Chamba Pattan bridge which being without pillars is first of its kind in Himachal Pradesh?
(A) Ravi
(B) Satluj
(C) Yamuna
(D) Beas

19. At which place in Mandi District has the Department of Ayurveda set-up a herbal garden?
(A) Sarkaghat
(B) Sunder Nagar
(C) Karsog
(D) Joginder Nagar
20. For distribution of essential commodities all families in Himachal Pradesh have been divided into four categories. Two of them are: Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Which are the other two?

(A) Antyodaya and Scheduled Caste families 
(B) Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families 
(C) Annapurna and Scheduled Caste families 
(D) Annapurna and Antyodaya families

21. Arrange the following ruling dynasties of ancient India in correct chronological order:

(i) Mauryas
(ii) Guptas
(iii) Nandas
(iv) Kushans

(A) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)  
(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)  
(C) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)  
(D) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

22. At which place was Varadhman Mahavir born?

(A) Gaya  
(B) Kundgram  
(C) Kapilvastu  
(D) Patliputra
23. From which place did Gandhiji start his Dandi March to the sea?

(A) Wardha
(B) Sabarmati
(C) Kheda
(D) Ahmedabad

24. After Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the Presidentship of Congress in 1939 who became the party president?

(A) Pattabhi Sitaramayya
(B) Maulana Azad
(C) Rajendra Prasad
(D) Jaya Prakash Narayan

25. Who were the two prominent leaders of Home Rule League?

(A) Tilak and Annie Besant
(B) Tilak and Feroz Shah Mehta
(C) Annie Besant and B.C. Pal
(D) B.C. Pal and Tilak

26. In 1943, Muslim League ministries were installed in four provinces. Two of them were Sind and NWFP. Which were the other two?

(A) Punjab and Bengal
(B) Assam and Punjab
(C) Bengal and Assam
(D) Bengal and U.P.
27. Which Mughal ruler imprisoned his stepmother after the death of his father?
(A) Aurangzeb
(B) Shah Jahan
(C) Jahangir
(D) Humayun

28. In which year was the partition of Bengal annulled?
(A) 1909 A.D.
(B) 1910 A.D.
(C) 1911 A.D.
(D) 1912 A.D.

29. At which venue did the 1907 A.D. split in Congress Party take place?
(A) Benaras
(B) Calcutta
(C) Nagpur
(D) Surat

30. Who was the first Indian to declare that “Freedom is my birthright”?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai
(D) Chandra Shekhar Azad

31. Who founded the All India Depressed Classes Federation?
(A) B.R. Ambedkar
(B) Narayan Guru
(C) Jyotiba Phule
(D) Lala Lajpat Rai

32. Who is the founder of the Arya Samaj?
(A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Swami Agnivesh
(C) Swami Dayanand
(D) Pandit Vishnu Shastri
33. What is the capital of Republic of South Sudan?
(A) KHALTOUM
(B) JUBA
(C) OMDURMAN
(D) BENGUI

34. Who has been given the 2011 Sahitya Academy Award?
(A) Namavar Singh
(B) Doodhnath Singh
(C) Kashinath Singh
(D) Rajendra Yadav

35. What is the name of first Indian Research Station in the Arctic?
(A) Himadri
(B) Maitri
(C) Bharati
(D) Dakshin Gangotri

36. Five rings linked together constitute the symbol of Olympic Games. Each ring is of a different colour. Two colours are blue and black. Which are the other three colours?
(A) Green, Red, Violet
(B) Red, Violet, Yellow
(C) Green, Pink, Yellow
(D) Green, Yellow, Red

37. In which state of India is Kaziranga National Park?
(A) Uttarakhand
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Assam
(D) Paschimbanga
38. On the coast of which state is Wheeler Island?
   (A) Goa
   (B) Gujarat
   (C) Orissa
   (D) Tamil Nadu

39. Which of the following is not a measure of Human Development Index?
   (A) Life Expectancy
   (B) Sex Ratio
   (C) Literacy Rate
   (D) Gross Enrolment

40. With which activity is Magsaysay awardee Rajendra Singh associated?
   (A) Human Rights
   (B) Child Welfare
   (C) Environmental issues
   (D) Water conservation

41. Which country gifted the Statue of Liberty to the United States of America?
   (A) England
   (B) France
   (C) Germany
   (D) Switzerland

42. Which statement is true about Ellora caves?
   (A) All of them are Buddhist caves
   (B) Majority of them are Buddhist caves
   (C) Majority of them are Hindu caves
   (D) All of them are Hindu caves
43. Which city in India is called the garden city?
   (A) Chandigarh
   (B) Bengaluru
   (C) Srinagar
   (D) Thiruvananthapuram

44. The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats meet at:
   (A) Anaimalai Hills
   (B) Anaimudi Hills
   (C) Nilgiri Hills
   (D) Palni Hills

45. Three important rivers of the Indian Subcontinent have their sources near the Mansarover Lake in the Great Himalayas. These rivers are:
   (A) Indus, Jhelum and Satluj
   (B) Brahmaputra, Satluj and Yamuna
   (C) Brahmaputra, Indus and Satluj
   (D) Jhelum, Satluj and Yamuna

46. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Kakrapur</td>
<td>(i) Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Kaiga</td>
<td>(ii) Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Rawatbhata</td>
<td>(iii) Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Narora</td>
<td>(iv) Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

   (a) (b) (c) (d)
   (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

47. Koyali is:
   (A) Hydroelectric plant in Assam
   (B) Thermal Electric plant in Maharashtra
   (C) Oil Refinery in Gujarat
   (D) Biogas plant in Andhra Pradesh
48. Zawar Mines are important for:
   (A) Bauxite
   (B) Tungsten
   (C) Zinc
   (D) Lead

49. Which of the following groups of rivers originates from the Himachal mountains?
   (A) Beas, Ravi and Chenab
   (B) Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum
   (C) Satluj, Beas and Ravi
   (D) Satluj, Ravi and Jhelum

50. The Pennines (Europe), Appalachians (America) and the Aravallis (India) are examples of:
   (A) Old mountains
   (B) Young mountains
   (C) Fold mountains
   (D) Block mountains

51. Almost 90% of the world's annual fish supply comes from:
   (A) Inland waters
   (B) The coast of Peru
   (C) The continental shelf
   (D) The open seas

52. The production of most metallic minerals is affected by each of the following, except:
   (A) Distance to market
   (B) Quantity available
   (C) Richness of the ore
   (D) Weight of the ore

53. Intensive subsistence agriculture is concentrated in:
   (A) Areas with a Mediterranean climate
   (B) Major river valleys and deltas such as the Ganges
   (C) The plains of the Midwestern United States
   (D) The Lapland areas of Scandinavia
54. Mediterranean agriculture is:
(A) Dependent upon large quantities of summer rainfall
(B) Known for grapes, olives, oranges and figs
(C) One of the least productive of the agricultural regions
(D) Found only in Southern Europe and Northern Africa

55. If the post of the Vice-President of India is vacant at the time of resignation or demise of the President of India, who among the following assumes the charge of the office of President?
(A) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(B) Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(C) Seniormost Governor
(D) Chief Justice of India

56. The Governor has the power to impose Governor's rule in the State of:
(A) Tripura
(B) Nagaland
(C) Mizoram
(D) Jammu and Kashmir

57. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Former Speaker</th>
<th>Political Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) P.A. Sangma</td>
<td>Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) G.H.C. Balayogi</td>
<td>Telugu Desam Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Manohar Joshi</td>
<td>BJP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Somnath Chatterjee</td>
<td>CPI (M)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
58. Which of the following statements is not correct about a judge of a High Court?

(A) A judge of a High Court is appointed by the President of India

(B) He holds office during the pleasure of the President

(C) He can be transferred to any other High Court

(D) He can be removed for proved misbehaviour or incapacity

59. The Public Accounts Committee presents its report to:

(A) The President of India

(B) The Finance Minister

(C) The Parliamentary Affairs Minister

(D) The Parliament

60. Under the Constitution of India, the power to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus is vested in:

(A) The District Courts

(B) The High Courts only

(C) The Supreme Court only

(D) Both the High Courts and the Supreme Court
61. In which part of the Indian Constitution has the provision for Panchayats been made?
(A) Part IX
(B) Part IV
(C) Part III
(D) Part X

62. When an advance grant is made by Parliament, pending the regular passage of the budget, it is called:
(A) Vote on credit
(B) Token grant
(C) Supplementary grant
(D) Vote on account

63. Under the Constitution of India, Education as a subject of legislation is included in:
(A) The Union List
(B) The State List
(C) The Concurrent List
(D) The Residuary Powers

64. Which one of the following is no longer a source of income of urban local bodies in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh?
(A) House Tax
(B) Toll Tax
(C) Fee
(D) Octroi
65. The Tenth Schedule added to the Constitution of India by the 52nd Amendment relates to:
   (A) Anti-defection law
   (B) Land Reforms
   (C) Panchayati Raj
   (D) Languages

66. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Indian Constitution)</td>
<td>(Source of Borrowing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Privileges of Parliament</td>
<td>(a) Irish Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Residuary Powers</td>
<td>(b) The British Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Directive Principles of State Policy</td>
<td>(c) Canadian Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Judicial Review</td>
<td>(d) U.S. Constitution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

   (a) (b) (c) (d)

   (A) (3) (1) (2) (4)
   (B) (2) (3) (4) (1)
   (C) (3) (1) (4) (2)
   (D) (1) (2) (3) (4)

67. Which Indian city has the highest population according to 2011 Census?
   (A) Kolkata
   (B) New Delhi
   (C) Chennai
   (D) Mumbai

68. Which of the following Indian Companies has been listed at the top in Forbes-2000 list?
   (A) RIL
   (B) ONGC
   (C) IOCL
   (D) NTPC

69. 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan Yojana' is associated with:
   (A) The Development of Bihar
   (B) Community toilets in slum areas
   (C) Construction of Houses for low income groups
   (D) None of the above
70. The maximum limit of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in public sector banking is:

(A) 51%  
(B) 50%  
(C) 33%  
(D) 49%  

71. Which of the following plans is meant for constructing houses for rural people?

(A) Indra Avas Yojana  
(B) Ambedkar Avas Yojana  
(C) PURA  
(D) None of the above

72. As per 13th Finance Commission Recommendations during 2010-15, transfers to the states in the form of ‘grant-in-aid’ are expected to be:

(A) Rs. 44,000 crore  
(B) Rs. 1,64,832 crore  
(C) Rs. 3,18,581 crore  
(D) Rs. 1,07,552 crore

73. Which of the following is/are the component(s) of Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF)?

(1) Gross Domestic Savings  
(2) Net Capital Inflow  
(3) Direct Foreign Investment

Codes:

(A) Only (1)  
(B) Only (2)  
(C) Only (3)  
(D) Both (1) and (2)
74. Ethanol mixed petrol is being sold in various states w.e.f. January 1, 2003. The percentage of ethanol in petrol is:

(A) 10%
(B) 7%
(C) 6%
(D) 5%

75. At present the National Commission on Population is under:

(A) Planning Commission
(B) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(C) Cabinet Secretariat
(D) Ministry of Health

76. Consider the following statements:

(1) The repo rate is the rate at which other banks borrow from the Reserve Bank of India.

(2) A value of 0 for Gini co-efficient in country implies that there is perfectly equal income for everyone in its population.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) Only (1)
(B) Only (2)
(C) Both (1) and (2)
(D) Neither (1) nor (2)
77. Tarapore Committee was associated with which one of the following?

(A) Special Economic Zones
(B) Full capital account convertibility
(C) Foreign exchange reserves
(D) Effect of oil prices on the Indian economy

78. Participatory Notes (PNs) are associated with which one of the following?

(A) Consolidated Fund of India
(B) Foreign Institutional Investors
(C) United Nations Development Programme
(D) Kyoto Protocol

79. Fly ash is environment pollutant produced by:

(A) Thermal power plant
(B) Oil Refinery
(C) Fertilizer Plant
(D) Strip mining

80. Environment planning organization is:

(A) CECRI
(B) NEERI
(C) ICAR
(D) CEPHERI

81. Shallow lake with rich organic products are called:

(A) Heterotrophic
(B) Eutrophic
(C) Mesotrophic
(D) Oligotrophic
82. In coming years, skin related disorders will become more common due to:

(A) Excessive use of detergents
(B) Water pollution
(C) Air pollution
(D) Depletion of ozone layer

83. Loss of forests, urbanization and increasing pollution are all due to:

(A) Greenhouse effect
(B) Global warming
(C) Ozone depletion
(D) Population explosion

84. What is the animal symbol of WWF (World Wildlife Fund)?

(A) Dolphin
(B) Kangaroo
(C) Tiger
(D) Giant panda

85. Plant genes of endangered species are stored in:

(A) Gene Library
(B) Gene Bank
(C) Herbarium
(D) None of the above

86. State bird of Rajasthan is:

(A) Siberian Crane
(B) Great Indian bustard
(C) Flamingo
(D) Hornbill
87. Soil erosion is more when:

(A) Rainfall is high
(B) No rainfall
(C) Low rainfall
(D) None of the above

88. Ecology takes into account of:

(A) Environmental factors only
(B) Effects of plants on environment
(C) Plant adaptation
(D) Relationship between organism and their environment

89. Sun loving plants are:

(A) Halophytes
(B) Sciophytes
(C) Heliophytes
(D) Autotrophs

90. Which of the following is not a natural polymer?

(A) Wool
(B) Silk
(C) Cotton
(D) Teflon

91. A polymer which is used for making ropes and carpet fibers is:

(A) Polyacetylene
(B) Polypropylene
(C) Polyacrylonitrile
(D) PVC
92. The urine sample of a diabetic patient contains:

(A) Sucrose
(B) Fructose
(C) Glucose
(D) All of the above

93. The quality of diesel oil for use in diesel engines is determined by:

(A) The composition of the oil
(B) The octane number
(C) The cetane number
(D) The amount of additives added

94. Rusting of iron is:

(A) An electrochemical process
(B) A photochemical process
(C) An electroanalytical process
(D) All of the above

95. When mild steel is heated to a high temperature and suddenly cooled in water, it becomes hard and brittle. The process is called:

(A) Hardening
(B) Annealing
(C) Quenching
(D) Tempering
96. Which of the following is used as moderators in nuclear reactors?
(A) Graphite
(B) Paraffin
(C) Heavy water
(D) All of the above

97. Silicon carbide (SiC) is known as:
(A) Quartz
(B) Tridynite
(C) Corundum
(D) Carborundum

98. A pale blue gas with a fish-like odour restores the color of a blackened lead painting. The gas is also used as rocket fuel. It is:
(A) Oxygen
(B) Ammonia
(C) Sulphur dioxide
(D) Ozone

99. The bleaching action of chlorine occurs in the presence of:
(A) Moisture
(B) Sunlight
(C) Pure oxygen
(D) Pure sulphur dioxide

100. Haem is the important biologically in the myoglobin which is used to store:
(A) Nitrogen in muscles
(B) Chlorine in muscles
(C) Oxygen in muscles
(D) Carbon dioxide in muscles