

SEAL

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Invigilator's signature

Question Booklet No.

814036

2018

TGT : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time : 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

ROLL NO.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. This Question Booklet contains 100 optional questions. Each question comprises four responses (answers). You will select ONLY ONE response which you consider the best and darken the bubble on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
2. DO NOT write your Name or anything else except Roll No. and the actual answers to the question, anywhere on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
3. DO NOT handle your OMR RESPONSE SHEET in such a manner as to mutilate, fold, etc.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall **20 minutes** after commencement of distribution of the Test Booklet. The invigilator of the Examination Hall will be the time-keeper and his decision in this regard is final.
5. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall any book, notebook or loose paper, calculator, mobile phone, etc., except his/her admit card and other things paper permitted by the Commission.
6. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop bubbling. Be seated till the OMR RESPONSE SHEET is collected by the invigilator, thereafter you may leave the Examination Hall.
7. Violation of any of the above rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the examination and disqualification from the examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future examinations and interviews to be conducted by the Commission and other such organization (i.e., UPSC, SSC and SPSCs).

NB: CANDIDATES ARE ALLOWED TO TAKE THIS QUESTION BOOKLET ONLY AFTER COMPLETION OF 1½ (ONE AND HALF) HOURS EXAMINATION TIME.

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| <p>1. Battle of Plassey was fought in
 (A) 1757
 (B) 1857
 (C) 1657
 (D) 1557</p> <p>2. Who among the following is credited with the invention of algebra?
 (A) Aryabhatta
 (B) Bhaskara
 (C) Medhatithi
 (D) Apastamba</p> <p>3. Who was the head of British Government in India, when first time the resolution for complete Independence was passed?
 (A) Lord Irwin
 (B) Lord Chelmsford
 (C) Lord Willingdon
 (D) Lord Mountbatten</p> <p>4. China attacked India in the year
 (A) 1958
 (B) 1960
 (C) 1962
 (D) 1947</p> <p>5. Bangladesh was liberated on
 (A) 15th December, 1971
 (B) 14th December, 1971
 (C) 17th December, 1971
 (D) 16th December, 1971</p> <p>6. Who was the first President of the United States of America?
 (A) William George
 (B) James A. Garfield
 (C) Abraham Lincoln
 (D) George Washington</p> | <p>7. Which of the following dynasties established the largest dominion in Southern India?
 (A) Pallavas
 (B) Cholas
 (C) Wadiyars
 (D) Chalukyas</p> <p>8. Gautam Buddha was born in the year
 (A) 587 BC (B) 578 BC
 (C) 567 BC (D) 597 BC</p> <p>9. Taj Mahal was built in
 (A) AD 14th Century
 (B) AD 15th Century
 (C) AD 16th Century
 (D) AD 17th Century</p> <p>10. Constitution of India came into force on
 (A) AD 1947 Century
 (B) AD 1948 Century
 (C) AD 1949 Century
 (D) AD 1950 Century</p> <p>11. Brahmo Samaj was founded by
 (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) Rabindranath Tagore
 (D) Swami Vivekananda</p> <p>12. Burma (now Myanmar) was separated from India in the year
 (A) 1937 (B) 1942
 (C) 1947 (D) 1905</p> <p>13. Christianity was introduced in India by
 (A) St. Peter
 (B) St. Paul
 (C) St. Thomas
 (D) St. Xavier</p> |
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14. Great Wall of China was built as protection against the
(A) Huns (B) Vandals
(C) Kouei (D) Muslims
15. Where is zebra found?
(A) Australia
(B) Asia
(C) North America
(D) Africa
16. The biggest producer of sugarcane in the world is
(A) Pakistan (B) Cuba
(C) India (D) Fizi
17. Central Building Research Institute is located at
(A) Roorkee
(B) New Delhi
(C) Chennai
(D) Bhubaneswar
18. Rome is known as
(A) The City of Churches
(B) The City of Seven Hills
(C) The Windy City
(D) The City of Palaces
19. Which of the following is known as the Morning Star?
(A) Mars (B) Venus
(C) Jupiter (D) Saturn
20. The Land of Midnight Sun is
(A) Japan (B) Norway
(C) Korea (D) New York
21. Rock salt deposits in India are located in
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) Arunachal Pradesh
22. The rainfall related to mountains is termed as
(A) conventional rainfall
(B) orographic rainfall
(C) cyclonic rainfall
(D) normal rainfall
23. The biggest desert of the world is
(A) Sahara (B) Libyan
(C) Gobi (D) Thar
24. The sun is made up of
(A) solid materials
(B) a mass of hot gasses
(C) rocks and materials
(D) a mass of rocks and gasses
25. The soil formed by deposition of river sediments is called
(A) alluvial (B) regur
(C) brown (D) laterite
26. On December 22, the sun is vertical over
(A) Tropic of Cancer
(B) Tropic of Capricorn
(C) The Equator
(D) Arctic Circle
27. Earth completes one rotation on its axis in
(A) 24 hours
(B) 23 hours and 30 minutes
(C) 23 hours and 56 minutes
(D) 23 hours and 45 minutes
28. A sanctuary for rhinoceros in India is located at
(A) Bandipur
(B) Chandraprabha
(C) Corbett
(D) Manas
29. The biggest ocean of the world is
(A) North Atlantic Ocean
(B) Pacific Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) South Atlantic Ocean

30. The atmospheric layer which reflects radiowaves is called
 (A) exosphere
 (B) stratosphere
 (C) troposphere
 (D) ionosphere
31. Where is the origin of river Brahmaputra?
 (A) Manasarovar
 (B) Lidar Valley
 (C) Kailash
 (D) Nepal
32. By what name is the river Ganga known in Bangladesh?
 (A) Padma
 (B) Bhagirathi
 (C) Nubra
 (D) Rupnarayan
33. The national flower of India is
 (A) Rose
 (B) Lotus
 (C) Sunflower
 (D) Brahma Kamal
34. The largest zoo in India is the
 (A) Delhi zoo
 (B) Mumbai zoo
 (C) Zoological Garden Kolkata
 (D) Mysore zoo
35. The Charkha of National Flag of India has
 (A) 30 spokes (B) 36 spokes
 (C) 24 spokes (D) 18 spokes
36. How many months have 28 days?
 (A) One month
 (B) Two months
 (C) Nine months
 (D) Twelve months
37. Which of the following States in India has the largest number of sugar factories?
 (A) Bihar
 (B) Maharashtra
 (C) Uttar Pradesh
 (D) Tamil Nadu
38. Which of the following became the 24th State of Indian Union?
 (A) Mizoram
 (B) Goa
 (C) Arunachal Pradesh
 (D) Sikkim
39. The city of Allahabad is situated on the bank of
 (A) Ganga
 (B) Jamuna
 (C) Ganga-Jamuna
 (D) Saraswati
40. Who was the last Governor General of India?
 (A) Lord Wavell
 (B) Lord Mountbatten
 (C) Gopalachari
 (D) Rajendra Prasad
41. Who wrote the book, *My Experiments with Truth*?
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Govind Ballabh Pant
 (C) Subhas Chandra Bose
 (D) Mahatma Gandhi
42. What is required to build new tissue for growth of human body?
 (A) Protein
 (B) Fat
 (C) Carbohydrate
 (D) Vitamin
43. Grass looks green because
 (A) it is by nature
 (B) of photosynthesis
 (C) it reflects green colour
 (D) it absorbs all the colours except green

44. The pituitary gland is located in the
(A) head
(B) throat
(C) abdomen
(D) chest
45. Who wrote *The Origin of Species*?
(A) Gregor Mendel
(B) Thomas Huxley
(C) Francis Hitching
(D) Charles Darwin
46. Most essential element for plant growth is
(A) nitrogen (B) phosphorus
(C) potassium (D) sulphur
47. Which crop can directly use free nitrogen of air?
(A) Wheat
(B) Maize
(C) Rice
(D) Leguminous
48. Milk fever is caused by
(A) bacteria
(B) virus
(C) faculty milking practice
(D) decrease in blood calcium level
49. Name of the first lady to climb the Mount Everest is
(A) Junko Tabei
(B) Sunita Yadav
(C) Virginia Wade
(D) Bachendri Pal
50. Name of the first man who set foot on the moon is
(A) Edwin E. Aldrin
(B) Neil A. Armstrong
(C) Edward White
(D) Yuri Gagarin
51. The first Indian to get Noble Prize was
(A) Sir C. V. Raman
(B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Mother Teresa
(D) Hargovind Khurana
52. Mihir Sen distinguished himself as
(A) India's top hockey player
(B) the first Indian to cross English Channel
(C) a naxalite
(D) India's renowned film director
53. Mother Teresa was born in
(A) India
(B) Italy
(C) Greece
(D) Yugoslavia
54. 'National Panchayat' is the Parliament of
(A) Bangladesh (B) Bhutan
(C) Myanmar (D) Nepal
55. Rupiah is the currency of
(A) Indonesia (B) Maldives
(C) Malaysia (D) Bangladesh
56. With what game is 'Santosh Trophy' associated?
(A) Hockey (B) Cricket
(C) Tennis (D) Football
57. The term 'Bully' is associated with
(A) polo (B) tennis
(C) wrestling (D) hockey
58. Who is called 'Iron Man' of India?
(A) Sardar Patel
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai
(D) Bhagat Singh
59. Who was known as 'The Man of Destiny'?
(A) Hitler
(B) Stalin
(C) Napoleon
(D) Sardar Patel
60. In which year Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was conferred Bharat Ratna?
(A) 1997 (B) 1978
(C) 2002 (D) 1999

61. Which of the following is **not** a computer programming language?
 (A) BASIC
 (B) LASER
 (C) PASCAL
 (D) FORTRAN
62. Read and write capabilities of a computer are ascertained in
 (A) ROM
 (B) CPU
 (C) RAM
 (D) ROM and RAM both
63. Which river in India has no delta?
 (A) Kaveri (B) Krishna
 (C) Mahanadi (D) Narmada
64. What is the minimum age required to be eligible for election to Rajya Sabha?
 (A) 18 years (B) 21 years
 (C) 25 years (D) 30 years
65. 'Panchsheel Agreement' was signed between
 (A) India and Tibet
 (B) India and China
 (C) India and Pakistan
 (D) India and Bhutan
66. The 'Mahabharata' was written by
 (A) Tulsidas
 (B) Sage Valmiki
 (C) Sage Veda Vyasa
 (D) Shankaracharya
67. Nalanda University was associated with
 (A) Kanishka
 (B) Asoka
 (C) Harshavardhana
 (D) Chandragupta
68. The Rajya Sabha is
 (A) a permanent body
 (B) a temporary body
 (C) an adhoc body
 (D) a part of the Lok Sabha
69. The Constitution of India adopted the concept of the Directive Principles of State Policy from the Constitution of
 (A) United Kingdom
 (B) United States of America
 (C) Canada
 (D) Ireland
70. In the matters of Money Bills, the position of Rajya Sabha is
 (A) superior
 (B) inferior
 (C) No role at all
 (D) same as of Lok Sabha
71. The Planning Commission of India is replaced by
 (A) Finance Commission
 (B) Central Planning Board
 (C) Niti Aayog
 (D) Law Commission
72. Stephen Hawking was a/an
 (A) historian
 (B) author
 (C) physicist
 (D) astronomer
73. Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam is known as
 (A) Missile Man of India
 (B) motivator
 (C) author
 (D) spiritual Guru
74. Which of the following days is observed as the AIDS Day?
 (A) 9th December
 (B) 12th December
 (C) 1st December
 (D) 10th December
75. Which of the following is a rich source of Iron?
 (A) Carrot
 (B) Beetroot
 (C) Green Peas
 (D) Spinach

76. Which of the following does **not** have the same relationship as that of Cloth : Garments?
- (A) Leather : Footwear
(B) Wood : Furniture
(C) Earthen Pots : Clay
(D) Gold : Ornament
77. A can do $\frac{2}{5}$ work in 8 days and B can finish the remaining work in 18 days. How long would they take to finish it together?
- (A) 20 days (B) 15 days
(C) 10 days (D) 12 days
78. A train 100 metres long is running at the speed of 45 km per hour. In what time will it pass a man standing near the railway line?
- (A) 5 seconds
(B) 6 seconds
(C) 8 seconds
(D) 10 seconds
79. The selling price of an article which was purchased for Rs.120 and sold at a loss of 5% is
- (A) Rs. 115 (B) Rs. 110
(C) Rs. 116 (D) Rs. 114
80. The cost of 5 chairs is the same as the cost of 3 tables. If the cost of one table is Rs. 300, what is the total cost of 3 chairs and 5 tables?
- (A) Rs. 115 (B) Rs. 110
(C) Rs. 116 (D) Rs. 114
81. 25 men can do a piece of work in 16 days. How many men will be required to finish the work in 10 days?
- (A) 40 men (B) 50 men
(C) 60 men (D) 45 men
82. Mohan starts moving towards east, after walking some distance, takes a turn towards left, then left and finally towards right. In which direction he is moving now?
- (A) East
(B) North-West
(C) North
(D) South-East
83. Which of the following districts of Arunachal Pradesh has lowest population as per Census 2011?
- (A) Tawang
(B) Upper Siang
(C) Anjaw
(D) Dibang Valley
84. Which of the following districts of Arunachal Pradesh has highest sex ratio as per Census 2011?
- (A) Papumpare
(B) East Kameng
(C) Kurung Kumey
(D) Dibang Valley
85. Which of the following districts of Arunachal Pradesh has lowest literacy rate as per Census 2011?
- (A) Tirap
(B) Anjaw
(C) Dibang Valley
(D) Kurung Kumey
86. Which one is the highest mountain peak in Arunachal Pradesh?
- (A) Sela Peak
(B) Gorichen Peak
(C) Kangto
(D) Namcha Barwa Peak

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87. When Arunachal Pradesh was separated from Assam?
(A) 1945 (B) 1948
(C) 1971 (D) 1950
88. In which year National Bravery Award was conferred on Late Ms. Tarh Peeju?
(A) 2018 (B) 2015
(C) 2016 (D) 2017
89. Ms. Anshu (Kalita) Jamsenpa of West Kameng created world record by climbing Mount Everest twice consecutively within 10 days on
(A) 12th & 21st May, 2011
(B) 12th & 18th May, 2013
(C) 12th & 18th May, 2011
(D) 17th & 21st May, 2017
90. The highest peak Kangto in West Kameng is
(A) 6870 metres
(B) 7070 metres
(C) 9070 metres
(D) 7090 metres
91. Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population of Arunachal Pradesh as per Census of India 2011 is
(A) 68.81% (B) 69.79%
(C) 78.11% (D) 71.83%
92. Indigenous faith day of Arunachal Pradesh was first time observed on
(A) 1st December, 2012
(B) 1st December, 2011
(C) 1st December, 2013
(D) 1st December, 2014
93. Sir C. V. Raman was given Noble Prize for Physics for the year
(A) 1912 (B) 1911
(C) 1914 (D) 1913
94. Sixth Schedule of Constitution deals with
(A) List of National Languages
(B) Panchayati Raj System
(C) Administration of Tribal Area
(D) Administration of Scheduled Area
95. Mr. Tapi Mara, first Arunachalee man scaled Mount Everest on
(A) 21st May, 2009
(B) 12th June, 2013
(C) 31st December, 2013
(D) 1st December, 2010
96. Who was the first Governor of Arunachal Pradesh?
(A) K. A. A. Raja
(B) R. N. Haldipur
(C) Bhishma Narain Singh
(D) R. D. Pradhan
97. 'Lake of No Return' is located in the district of
(A) Longding
(B) Changlang
(C) Tirap
(D) Lohit
98. What was the length of historic Stilwell Road constructed during 2nd World War period within Indian territory?
(A) 61 km (B) 31 km
(C) 51 km (D) 30 km
99. 'Parsi-Parlo' a Neolithic site of Kamala Valley was discovered in the year
(A) 1981 (B) 1982
(C) 1979 (D) 1980
100. 'Paddy-cum-Fish' cultivation was introduced in Ziro Valley in the year
(A) 1970 (B) 1968
(C) 1965 (D) 1972

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