

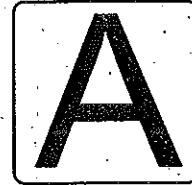
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T. B. C. : ASG – 2/15

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

131217

**TEST BOOKLET**  
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5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN** (with **BLUE OR BLACK INK**). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
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(ii) There will be no negative marking for wrong response (answer).  
(iii) **If candidates give more than one response (answer), it will be treated as a wrong response (answer) even if one of the given responses (answers) happens to be correct.**
7. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your **Admission Certificate**.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the **Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
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**ATTEMPT FREE MOCK NOW**

1. Who is the Director General of WTO ?  
 (A) Roberto Azevedo  
 (B) Gabriel Duque  
 (C) Harald Neple  
 (D) Stephen Karau
2. Who was the first Odia to sail overseas ?  
 (A) Sarangadhar Das  
 (B) Gopabandhu Das  
 (C) Madhusudan Das  
 (D) Biswanath Das
3. Who is the President of South Africa ?  
 (A) Jacob Zuma  
 (B) Hailemariam Dessaleng  
 (C) Navtej Sarna  
 (D) None of the above
4. Who is the author of the book, 'Dreaming Big : A Journey to Connect India' ?  
 (A) Chetan Bhagat  
 (B) Sashi Tharoor  
 (C) Sam Pitroda  
 (D) Meghnad Shah
5. Who is Kaushik Basu ?  
 (A) Film Director  
 (B) Finance Minister of West Bengal  
 (C) The World Bank Chief Economist  
 (D) None of the above
6. Who is the first Woman President of Nepal ?  
 (A) Onsari Gharti  
 (B) Bidhya Devi Bhandari  
 (C) Ram Kumari Jhakri  
 (D) Hisila Yami
7. National Institution for Transforming India Aayog was formed on :  
 (A) 26th January, 2015  
 (B) 30th January, 2015  
 (C) 1st April, 2015  
 (D) 1st January, 2015
8. Suresh D. Tendulkar is known for :  
 (A) Report on Estimation of Poverty  
 (B) Contribution to Cricket  
 (C) Economic Reforms  
 (D) Tax Reform
9. Who is the President of the United Nations General Assembly ?  
 (A) Mogens Lykketoft  
 (B) Courtenay Rattray  
 (C) Sylvie Lucas  
 (D) None of the above

10. Who is the author of 'The Blue Economy : 10 years – 100 innovations – 100 million jobs' ?  
 (A) Amartya Sen  
 (B) Gunter Pauli  
 (C) Peter Garrett  
 (D) Hunter Lovins
11. The World Bank expects that in 2015-16 Indian economy will grow at the rate of :  
 (A) 8.0%  
 (B) 7.75%  
 (C) 7.0%  
 (D) 7.5%
12. AGMARK is :  
 (A) An agricultural co-operative society  
 (B) A certification mark employed on agricultural products in India  
 (C) A market for animal products  
 (D) A regulated agricultural market
13. The 7th BRICS Summit was held in the city of :  
 (A) Ufa  
 (B) Uren  
 (C) Ukhta  
 (D) Uray
14. Which of the following statements is not true about NATO ?  
 (A) It is a military alliance.  
 (B) Its headquarters is in Brussels, Belgium.  
 (C) Its official languages are English and German.  
 (D) It was formed on 4th April, 1949.
15. Marrakesh Agreement signed on 15th April, 1994 gave birth to :  
 (A) WTO  
 (B) GATT  
 (C) SAARC  
 (D) BRICS
16. When was Reserve Bank of India nationalised ?  
 (A) January, 1950  
 (B) August, 1947  
 (C) January, 1949  
 (D) April, 1935
17. 'Skill India' Programme aims to train over 40 crore people in different skills by :  
 (A) 2020  
 (B) 2025  
 (C) 2030  
 (D) 2022

18. On which date the 'Make in India' Programme was launched by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ?
- (A) 25th September, 2014  
(B) 15th August, 2014  
(C) 1st January, 2015  
(D) 26th January, 2015
19. Which of the following has been empowered to inspect the books of accounts of financial intermediaries in India ?
- (A) BSE  
(B) Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
(C) SEBI  
(D) Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India
20. A Controlling Ownership in a business enterprise in one country by an entity in another country is called :
- (A) Foreign Portfolio Investment  
(B) External Capital  
(C) Foreign Direct Investment  
(D) None of the above
21. Which of the following Acts was passed in 1999 by the Parliament of India to consolidate and amend the law relating to foreign exchange ?
- (A) Prevention of Money Laundering Act  
(B) Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act  
(C) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act  
(D) Foreign Exchange Management Act
22. The first Union Budget of Independent India was presented by :
- (A) R. K. Shanmukham Chetty  
(B) Morarji Desai  
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(D) T. T. Krishnamachari
23. What is the amount of central assistance under the 'Smart City' Programme for each smart city ?
- (A) One time grant of Rs. 100 crore  
(B) Rs. 100 crore per annum for five years  
(C) Rs. 100 crore per annum for three years  
(D) None of the above
24. If Sensex goes up, it means that :
- (A) Prices of stocks of most of the major companies on the BSE have gone up  
(B) Prices of stocks of most of the major companies on the NSE have gone up  
(C) Prices of stocks of most of the major companies on the BSE and NSE have gone up  
(D) None of the above

25. Who is known as India's Waterman ?  
 (A) Medha Patkar  
 (B) Baba Amte  
 (C) Ramesh Sharma  
 (D) Rajendra Singh
26. Who is the recipient of Geeta Chopra Award, 2015 ?  
 (A) Riya Choudhury  
 (B) Gunjan Sharma  
 (C) Reshma Fatma  
 (D) Monika Choudhury
27. The National Bravery Awards given to children between the ages of :  
 (A) 6 to 18  
 (B) 5 to 18  
 (C) 6 to 20  
 (D) 5 to 21
28. How many children received National Bravery Awards in 2015 ?  
 (A) 25  
 (B) 24  
 (C) 20  
 (D) 29
29. The Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 was enacted :  
 (A) To prevent concentration of economic power in the hands of few  
 (B) To encourage heavy investment  
 (C) To gradually decontrol monopolies  
 (D) To encourage competition
30. The exemption limit of income tax for senior citizens above 80 years of age for the financial year 2015-16 is :  
 (A) Rs. 5 lakh  
 (B) Rs. 3 lakh  
 (C) Rs. 2.5 lakh  
 (D) Rs. 3.5 lakh
31. Central Excise Duty is :  
 (A) A Direct Tax  
 (B) A Tax on manufacture of goods  
 (C) A tax on capital goods  
 (D) A tax on import of goods
32. Service tax was introduced in India in :  
 (A) 1994  
 (B) 1991  
 (C) 1992  
 (D) 1993
33. Decrease in a currency's value (relating to other major currency benchmark) due to the market forces is called :  
 (A) Devaluation  
 (B) Deflation  
 (C) Appreciation  
 (D) Depreciation



34. Which of the following is the highest honour given for the achievement in sports ?
- (A) Dronacharya Award  
(B) Dhyan Chand Award  
(C) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna  
(D) None of the above
35. The Sahitya Academy Award was first awarded in :
- (A) 1954  
(B) 1955  
(C) 1951  
(D) 1960
36. The Man Booker International Prize is awarded for the achievement in :
- (A) Translation  
(B) Novel  
(C) Fiction  
(D) Drama
37. Which one of the following is not a New Year festival ?
- (A) Ugadi  
(B) Gudhi Padwa  
(C) Karthigai  
(D) Puthandu
38. What percentage of population of India practise Hinduism according to 2011 census ?
- (A) 75.0%  
(B) 79.0%  
(C) 79.8%  
(D) 80.8%
39. Buddha preached his first sermon at :
- (A) Lumbini  
(B) Saranath  
(C) Sanchi  
(D) Gaya
40. The first Odia magazine published in 1861 was :
- (A) Utkal Barta  
(B) Utkal Dipika  
(C) Bodha Dayini  
(D) Utkal Prasanga
41. Which of the following Odia novels is considered to be the first Indian novel to deal with the exploitations of landless peasants by the feudal lords ?
- (A) Matira Manisha  
(B) Ha Anna  
(C) Chha Maana Atha Guntha  
(D) Mati Matala
42. The first Odia film to receive National Award was :
- (A) Sita Vibaha  
(B) Sri Lokanath  
(C) Lakshmi  
(D) Amadabata

43. Aruna Stambha placed at Lion's Gate of the Jagannath Temple, Puri is made of how many stones ?
- (A) Five  
(B) One  
(C) Two  
(D) Three
44. Legends say that Lord Jagannath was originally worshipped as Lord Neelamadhaba by a tribal chief named :
- (A) Badagrahi  
(B) Vidyapati  
(C) Viswawasu  
(D) Galamadhav
45. Which one of the following rivers has a source within the state ?
- (A) The Subarnarekha  
(B) The Brahmani  
(C) The Mahanadi  
(D) The Nagavali
46. The sweet water lake Kanjia Lake is located in :
- (A) Athgarh  
(B) Nandankanan  
(C) Puri  
(D) Chhatrapur
47. Who among the following eminent personalities of Odisha regarded politics as an instrument of service to the people ?
- (A) Fakir Mohan Senapati  
(B) Gopabandhu Das  
(C) Chandra Sekhar Behera  
(D) Raja Artatran Deo
48. Who was conferred with Sahitya Bharati Sammana for the Odia translation of famous novel 'Lajja' ?
- (A) Sri Laxmi Narayan Mohanty  
(B) Smt. Nandini Satpathy  
(C) Sri Janaki Ballabh Patnaik  
(D) Sri Jugal Kishor Dutta
49. Who was the first Governor of Odisha ?
- (A) Asaf Ali  
(B) Fazal Ali  
(C) John Austen Hubback  
(D) Howthorne Lewis
50. Who was the first Chief Justice of Odisha High Court ?
- (A) Shri Gatikrushna Mishra  
(B) Shri Bira Kishore Ray  
(C) Shri B. Jagannath Das  
(D) Shri R. L. Narasingham



51. The largest of living birds is :  
 (A) Cassowary  
 (B) Albatross  
 (C) Elephant Bird  
 (D) African Ostrich
52. For transfusion, 'O' group blood can be accepted by a person having blood group :  
 (A) 'B'  
 (B) 'A'  
 (C) 'AB'  
 (D) All of the above
53. The filament of an electric bulb is made of :  
 (A) Iron  
 (B) Nichrome  
 (C) Tungsten  
 (D) Graphite
54. Who among the following is considered as founder of modern science of genetics ?  
 (A) Gregor Mendel  
 (B) Hugo de Vries  
 (C) T. H. Morgan  
 (D) W. Johannsen
55. Gobar gas contains mainly :  
 (A) Methane  
 (B) Carbon dioxide  
 (C) Butane  
 (D) Carbon monoxide
56. Water for Civil Supplies is commonly purified by :  
 (A) Chlorination  
 (B) Distillation  
 (C) Filtration  
 (D) Decantation
57. The metal that is present in photo films :  
 (A) Mercury  
 (B) Platinum  
 (C) Magnesium  
 (D) Silver
58. An acid used to remove ink spots is :  
 (A) Oxalic acid  
 (B) Butyric acid  
 (C) Lactic acid  
 (D) Tartaric acid
59. Nail Polish remover contains :  
 (A) Acetone  
 (B) Benzene  
 (C) Petroleum ether  
 (D) Acetic acid

60. The best colour(s) for a sun umbrella will be :
- Black
  - Black on the top and white on the inside
  - White on the top and black on the inside
  - Printed with all seven colours of rainbow
61. Who among the following laid the foundation of nuclear science in the country ?
- Vikram Sarabhai
  - Homi J. Bhabha
  - M. G. K. Menon
  - Raja Ramanna
62. A convex mirror makes a good rear-view mirror for a car because :
- It does not form diminished images
  - It has no focal point
  - Its image can be thrown on a screen
  - It forms clear, erect, reduced images
63. The energy of the winds and the waves is :
- Potential
  - Kinetic
  - Electrical
  - Potential and kinetic
64. The stars twinkle in the night because :
- They emit light intermittently
  - The star's atmosphere absorbs light intermittently
  - The earth's atmosphere absorbs light intermittently
  - The refractive index of the air in atmosphere fluctuates
65. Why are two blankets warmer than one ?
- Two blankets have more wool
  - Two blankets enclose air which does not allow cold to penetrate
  - Two blankets compress the air in between the body and the blankets
  - None of the above
66. The most malleable metal is :
- Silver
  - Gold
  - Aluminium
  - Sodium

67. Which of the following is the lightest gas ?  
 (A) Nitrogen  
 (B) Hydrogen  
 (C) Ammonia  
 (D) Carbon dioxide
68. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of :  
 (A) Tin  
 (B) Lead  
 (C) Zinc  
 (D) Chromium
69. Consumption of fish is considered to be healthy when compared to flesh of other animals because fish contains :  
 (A) Polyunsaturated fatty acids  
 (B) Saturated fatty acids  
 (C) Essential vitamins  
 (D) More carbohydrates than proteins
70. Which among the following is the richest source of ascorbic acid ?  
 (A) Apple  
 (B) Bean  
 (C) Carrot  
 (D) Guava
71. Which of the following diseases is hereditary ?  
 (A) Leprosy  
 (B) Tuberculosis  
 (C) Haemophilia  
 (D) Cancer
72. Healing of wounds is hastened by vitamin :  
 (A) E  
 (B) A  
 (C) K  
 (D) C
73. Oncogene is responsible for :  
 (A) AIDS  
 (B) Typhoid  
 (C) Malaria  
 (D) Cancer
74. The virus of AIDS affects the growth of :  
 (A) Haemoglobin  
 (B) RBCs in blood  
 (C) T cells in blood  
 (D) Grey cells in brain
75. The normal temperature of the human body is :  
 (A)  $90^{\circ}\text{F}$   
 (B)  $98^{\circ}\text{F}$   
 (C)  $98.4^{\circ}\text{F}$   
 (D)  $98.8^{\circ}\text{F}$

76. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly ?  
 (A) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
 (C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
 (D) C. Rajagopalachari
77. Minimum age required to contest for the post of President of India is :  
 (A) 35 years  
 (B) 25 years  
 (C) 21 years  
 (D) 45 years
78. In a parliamentary democracy the :  
 (A) Executive controls the Legislature  
 (B) Executive and Legislature are completely separate from each other  
 (C) Judiciary controls both Executive and Legislature  
 (D) Legislature controls Executive
79. Which of the following committees is concerned with the regularity and economy of expenditure of Government ?  
 (A) Public Accounts Committee  
 (B) Estimates Committee  
 (C) Business Advisory Committee  
 (D) Committee on Public Undertakings
80. Which of the following is not an obligatory function of a municipality ?  
 (A) Supply of pure and wholesome water  
 (B) Cleaning of public streets, places and sewers  
 (C) Registration of births and deaths  
 (D) Securing or removal of dangerous buildings and places
81. Megasthenes was the ambassador of :  
 (A) Seleucus – I  
 (B) Alexander  
 (C) Darius  
 (D) The Greeks
82. Which of the following gives detailed instructions on the control of the state, organisation of national economy and conduct of war ?  
 (A) Arthashastra  
 (B) Rajatarangini  
 (C) Atharvaveda  
 (D) Mahabharat
83. The title 'Devanam Priya' was given to :  
 (A) Harsha  
 (B) Kanishka  
 (C) Ashoka  
 (D) Chandragupta Vikramaditya

84. Who built the Stupa at Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh ?  
(A) Harsha  
(B) Ashoka  
(C) Kanishka  
(D) Chandragupta
85. How many dynasties ruled over Delhi Sultanate sequentially ?  
(A) Five  
(B) Four  
(C) Three  
(D) Six
86. Who was the first European to translate Bhagwat Gita into English ?  
(A) William Jones  
(B) Charles Wilkins  
(C) John Stuart  
(D) Alexander Cunningham
87. Who among the following was called as Father of Indian Renaissance ?  
(A) B. G. Tilak  
(B) G. K. Gokhale  
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai  
(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
88. Where did Babar die ?  
(A) Agra  
(B) Kabul  
(C) Lahore  
(D) Delhi
89. When did Vasco da Gama first come to India ?  
(A) 1492  
(B) 1498  
(C) 1398  
(D) 1542
90. Who among the following was one of the founders of the All India Trade Union Congress in 1920 ?  
(A) N. M. Joshi  
(B) V. V. Giri  
(C) S. P. Mukherjee  
(D) Purshottamdas Thakurdas
91. Bibi-ka-Maqbara is located in India at :  
(A) Hyderabad  
(B) Fatehpur Sikri  
(C) Aurangabad  
(D) Bijapur
92. Shashank Manohar, President of BCCI, is a/an :  
(A) Engineer  
(B) Lawyer  
(C) Professor  
(D) Doctor

93. Who was the Captain of Indian Hockey Team in 2004 Olympics ?

(A) Bharat Chettri  
(B) Ramdeep Singh  
(C) Pargat Singh  
(D) Dillip Tirkey

94. Teesta forms a part of which major river system ?

(A) Ganga  
(B) Krishna  
(C) Cauvery  
(D) Brahmaputra

95. Which of the following is not a tributary of the Ganga ?

(A) Yamuna  
(B) Son  
(C) Gomati  
(D) Sutlej

96. Wular Lake is in :

(A) Punjab  
(B) Himachal Pradesh  
(C) Jammu & Kashmir  
(D) None of the above

97. Which of the following is the highest dam in India ?

(A) Bhakra Nangal Dam  
(B) Tehri Dam  
(C) Hirakud Dam  
(D) Nagarjunsagar Dam

98. How many river basins / drainage areas are there in India ?

(A) 25  
(B) 20  
(C) 22  
(D) 26

99. Which of the following is the largest Bauxite producing state in India ?

(A) Jharkhand  
(B) Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Odisha  
(D) Gujarat

100. The total course (length) of the river Mahanadi is :

(A) 858 km  
(B) 958 km  
(C) 585 km  
(D) 859 km

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



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