Instructions to Candidates:

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. Monarchy was abolished in Nepal in the year of:
   (A) 2006    (B) 2007    (C) 2008    (D) 2009

2. Which among the following NOT a member of NPT?
   (A) USA      (B) India    (C) Russia  (D) France

3. *Panchsheel* agreement was signed between
   (A) India and Nepal   (B) India and Bhutan
   (C) India and China   (D) India and Pakistan

4. The Constitution of Sri Lanka is
   (A) Parliamentary    (B) Presidential
   (C) Unwritten        (D) Largest in the world

5. India Sri Lanka agreement in 1987 was signed by
   (A) Indira Gandhi    (B) Rajiv Gandhi
   (C) P.V. Narashima Rao (D) V P Singh

6. *Salal* agreement has been signed between
   (A) India and Nepal   (B) India and Bhutan
   (C) India and Bangladesh (D) India and Pakistan

7. India has been able to signed free trade agreement with
   (A) Pakistan         (B) Sri Lanka
   (C) Afghanistan      (D) All of the above

8. India US nuclear deal was concluded by
   (A) President Bush and Prime Minister Monmohan Singh
   (B) President Obama and Prime Minister Monmohan Singh
   (C) President Clinton and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee
   (D) President Reagan and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi

9. Who is the Secretary State of the USA?
   (A) Colin Powell      (B) Condoleezza Rice
   (C) Hilary Clinton    (D) Joe Biden
10. Who is the President of Nepal?
(A) Ram Bran Yadav  (B) B P Koirala
(C) Prachand        (D) Baburam Bhattacharya

11. Who is the US special representative for the Af-Pak region?
(A) Robert Gates  (B) Richard Holbrooke
(C) Donald Rumsfeld  (D) William Cohen

12. Who is the king of Bhutan?
(A) Jigme Singye Wangchuck
(B) Ugyen Wangchuck
(C) Choely Yeshe Ngodub
(D) Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck

13. Who is the Chief of Army Staff in Pakistan?
(A) Ashfaq Parvez Kayani  (B) Petvez Musharraf
(C) Asif Ali Zaradari  (D) Yousuf Ram Gillani

14. Who is the Foreign Secretary of India?
(A) Shiv Shankar Menon  (B) Nirupama Rao
(C) Shyam Saran  (D) S.M. Krishna

15. Who is the National Security Adviser of India?
(A) Brijesh Mishra  (B) M.K. Narayanan
(C) Shiv Shankar Menon  (D) J.N. Dixit

16. Which country is India's highest trading partner?
(A) USA  (B) China  (C) Japan  (D) Russia

17. Who was the main electoral opponent of the current Sri Lankan President in recently held Presidential elections in that country?
(A) Chandrika Kumaratunga
(B) Sarath Fonseka
(C) Ranil Wickremesinghe
(D) Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike
18. Gautam Buddha delivered his first sermon at which one of the following places?
   (A) Lumbini  (B) Bodh Gaya  (C) Sarnath  (D) Kushinagar

19. Who was the last Mughal ruler in India?
   (A) Akbar  (B) Jahangir  (C) Bahadur Shah Zaffar-II  (D) Aurangzeb

20. Which is the strongest second chamber of a legislature in the world?
   (A) US Senate  (B) British House of Lords  (C) Indian Rajya Sabha  (D) Pakistan’s Senate

21. Bengal was partitioned in:
   (A) 1905  (B) 1916  (C) 1919  (D) 1935

22. The founder of the Indian National Congress was
   (A) Mahatma Gandhi  (B) Tilak  (C) A.O. Hume  (D) S.N. Banerjee

23. Who among the following was the founder of the Nyay Darshan, one of the six major schools of ancient Indian philosophy?
   (A) Patanjali  (B) Panini  (C) Kapil  (D) Gautam

24. The Western Ghats in Maharashtra is known as
   (A) Annamalai  (B) Cardamon Hills  (C) Sahyadris  (D) Nilgiris

25. The deepest trenches of the Ocean are found in
   (A) Indian Ocean  (B) Pacific Ocean  (C) Arctic Ocean  (D) Atlantic Ocean

26. Goa is located at the coast of:
   (A) The Arabian Sea  (B) The Bay of Bengal  (C) The Indian Ocean  (D) The Gulf of Manar

27. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
   (A) Auranagabad—Andhra Pradesh  (B) Gandhigram—Gujarat  
    (C) Hubli—Maharashtra  (D) Guntur—Orissa
28. The highest rainfall in India occurs in
   (A) Pondicherry          (B) Goa
   (C) Cherrapunji          (D) Kolkata

29. The Pashtun community is dominant in
   (A) Pakistan             (B) Afghanistan
   (C) Iran                 (D) Saudi Arabia

30. In the eye donation, which part of the eye is transplanted from the donor?
   (A) Cornea               (B) Lens
   (C) Retina               (D) The whole eye

31. Who discovered the circulation of blood?
   (A) Newton               (B) Einstein
   (C) Harvey               (D) None of the above

32. Who is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan?
   (A) Iftikhar Muhammd Choudhry
   (B) Abdul Hameed Dogar
   (C) Asma Jahangir
   (D) Yousuf Raza Gillani

33. On which issue did the Indian Government face No-Confidence Motion in the year 2008?
   (A) Singur issue         (B) Indo-US Nuclear Deal
   (C) Terrorist attack in Delhi (D) Market Influence

34. Karachi is the capital of which province of Pakistan?
   (A) Balochistan           (B) North-West Frontier
   (C) Punjab                (D) Sindh

35. Which among the following country is NOT a permanent member of the UN?
   (A) Russia               (B) China
   (C) Japan                (D) France
36. The Judges of the Supreme Court of India are appointed by the President
   (A) on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
   (B) on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister
   (C) on the recommendation of collegiums of Supreme Court judges
   (D) on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India:

37. What is the river Ganga called in Bangladesh?
   (A) Jamuna (B) Padma (C) Tista (D) Meghna

38. The Right to Information Act in India was enacted in
   (A) 2004 (B) 2005 (C) 2006 (D) 2007

39. Right to Property in India is a:
   (A) Fundamental Right (B) Political right
   (C) Civil right (D) Legal right

40. Zamindari System was abolished in India through
   (A) the First Amendment Act (B) the Fourth Amendment Act
   (C) the 42 Amendment Act (D) the 44 Amendment Act

41. Which Indian Prime Minister signed the Tashkent Agreement with Pakistan?
   (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
   (C) Indira Gandhi (D) Rajiv Gandhi

42. Bangladesh Paper regarding regional cooperation in South Asia was floated by
   (A) Ziaul Haq (B) Indira Gandhi
   (C) King Virendra (D) Ziaur Rahman

43. Tin Bigha corridor is located in
   (A) Pakistan (B) India (C) Nepal (D) Bangladesh

44. SAARC was formed in the year
   (A) 1955 (B) 1965 (C) 1975 (D) 1985
45. The Shimla Agreement was signed between
(A) Nehru and Ayub Khan
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Yahya Khan
(C) Indira Gandhi and Z A Bhutto
(D) Rajiv Gandhi and Ziaul Haque

46. In the context of independent India’s economy, which one of the following events occurred first?
(A) Nationalisation of Insurance companies
(B) Nationalisation of State Bank of India
(C) Enactment of Banking Regulation Act
(D) Introduction of First Five-Year Plan

47. Who is the author of the book *Discovery of India*?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Vivekananda
(C) Radhakrishnan
(D) Mahatma Gandhi

48. Which one of the following statements is correct with regard to the powers of Parliament of India in enacting the budget?
(A) It can increase a tax, but not reduce it
(B) It can increase a tax as well as reduce or abolish it
(C) It cannot increase a tax, but can reduce or abolish it
(D) It can neither increase a tax nor reduce it

49. The word “secularism” was inserted in the Indian Constitution in
(A) 1950   (B) 1967   (C) 1974   (D) 1976

50. The doctrine of the “Basic Structure of the Constitution” was invented by the Supreme Court of India through
(A) Golak Nath Case   (B) Keshva Nanci Bharti Case
(C) Meneka Gandhi Case  (D) Mandal Commission Case

51. The writ of Habeas Corpus is issued by higher judiciary for
(A) Directing the administration to perform certain act
(B) Prohibiting the administration from doing certain act
(C) Directing the lower judiciary to do certain act
(D) Producing the person detained by the policy or missing person
52. The ‘Collegial’ type of executive can be found in which one of the following countries?
   (A) Japan  (B) France
   (C) Switzerland  (D) Great Britain

53. Thimphu is the capital of:
   (A) Bhutan  (B) Nepal  (C) Sikkim  (D) Tibet

54. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts have made the decisions of the Council of Ministers binding on the President of India?
   (A) 42nd and 44th Amendment Acts  (B) 43rd Amendment Act
   (C) 40th Amendment Act only  (D) 40th and 41st Amendment Acts

55. Who wrote the book *In The Line of Fire*?
   (A) Nawaz Sharif  (B) Pervez Musharraf
   (C) Benazir Bhutto  (D) Zia-Ul-Huq

56. What is the former name of Myanmar?
   (A) Burma  (B) Thailand  (C) Taiwan  (D) Indo-China

57. Wagah border is located between
   (A) India and Nepal  (B) India and Pakistan
   (C) India and Bangladesh  (D) Afghanistan and Pakistan

58. Who was killed in a military coup in June 1975?
   (A) Ziaur Rahman  (B) Zia-ul-Huq
   (C) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman  (D) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto

59. The king who signed the instrument of accession for inclusion of Kashmir in the Indian Union was
   (A) Karan Singh  (B) Sheikh Abdullah
   (C) Ranbir Singh  (D) Hari Singh

60. The minimum age for voting in India is
   (A) 18 Years  (B) 21 Years  (C) 25 Years  (D) 26 years

61. Chandigarh is the capital of
   (A) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh  (B) Punjab and Haryana
   (C) Punjab and Rajasthan  (D) Delhi and Uttaranchal
62. The Headquarters of NATO is in
(A) Brussels  (B) Ottawa  (C) Paris  (D) New York

63. Military base in Diego Garcia has been established by
(A) Russia  (B) India  (C) The United States  (D) The United Kingdom

64. Who is the Chairman of the Planning Commission of India?
(A) The Prime Minister  (B) The Finance Minister
(C) The Defence Minister  (D) The Industrial Minister

65. Pymids are located in:
(A) Egypt  (B) Morocco  (C) Algeria  (D) Libya

66. Which of the following leaders held the position of Chief Minister for the longest period?
(A) Jyoti Basu  (B) Chandrababu Naidu
(C) Laloo Prasad Yadav  (D) Shri Krishna Singh

67. Who is the current speaker of the Indian Lok Sabha?
(A) Meira Kumar  (B) Somnath Chatterjee
(C) Manohar Joshi  (D) Hamid Ansari

68. The Kargil war fought between India and Pakistan in:
(A) 1998  (B) 1999  (C) 2000  (D) 2001

69. Operation Parakram was launched after
(A) Terrorist attack on Indian Parliament
(B) Kaluchak massacre
(C) 26/11/2008 Mumbai blast
(D) 1993 Mumbai bomb blast

70. Which among the following country has come out with the concept of Gross National Happiness?
(A) Pakistan  (B) Nepal  (C) Bhutan  (D) Bangladesh

71. Who has authored *Arthasastra*?
(A) Kautilya  (B) Manmohan Singh
(C) Manu  (D) Dada Bhai Naroiji
72. Who said, 'Swaraj is our birthright and we will have it'.
   (A) Raghag Singh  
   (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
   (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
   (D) Lala Lajpat Rai

73. Bangladesh became independent on
   (A) December 16, 1950  
   (C) December 15, 1970  
   (B) December 23, 1967  
   (D) December 16, 1971

74. Jatiyo Sangshad or National Assembly is the national parliament of
   (A) Sri Lanka  
   (B) Nepal  
   (C) Bhutan  
   (D) Bangladesh

75. The federal and legislative body of Pakistan is called
   (A) The Pakistan Parliament  
   (C) Knesst  
   (B) The Congress  
   (D) Majlis-e-Shoora

76. The currency of Afghanistan is called
   (A) Rupai  
   (C) Afghani  
   (B) Yuvan  
   (D) Afghan Dollar

77. Who is considered as the father of SAARC?
   (A) Ziaur Rahman  
   (C) Indira Gandhi  
   (B) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto  
   (D) Bandaranayke

78. The SAARC Secretariat was established on 16 January 1987 in
   (A) Delhi  
   (C) Kathmandu  
   (B) Mali  
   (D) Islamabad

79. Which among the following country was the last to join SAARC?
   (A) Bangladesh  
   (C) Afghanistan  
   (B) Myanmar  
   (D) Pakistan

80. Who is the author of the book 'Kashmiriyat'?
   (A) Mani Shankara Aiyar  
   (C) M.K Prabhakaran  
   (B) Manmohan Singh  
   (D) Madanjeet Singh

81. Panchasheel Agreement was signed between
   (A) India and Nepal  
   (C) India and Tibet  
   (B) India and Bhutan  
   (D) India and China
82. The United Nations headquarters are situated in
   (A) Washington DC  (B) Geneva
   (C) New York      (D) London

83. Which is the smallest Country in the world?
   (A) Cuba           (B) Vatican city
   (C) Bhutan         (D) Nepal

84. The UN charter was framed in
   (A) Washington DC  (B) New York
   (C) London         (D) San Francisco

85. Bhutan's political system has developed from an ———— into a constitutional monarchy.
   (A) absolute monarchy (B) aristocracy
   (C) democracy        (D) oligarchy

86. *Dawn* is a widely read English newspaper in which country?
   (A) Nepal          (B) Bangladesh (C) Pakistan (D) Srilanka

87. The two major parties in ———— are the BNP and Awami League.
   (A) Bangladesh     (B) Pakistan
   (C) Nepal          (D) Afghanistan

88. Narmada Bachao Andolan is led by
   (A) Arundatj Roy    (B) Medha Patkar
   (C) Sundarlal Bahuguna (D) Baba Amte

89. The UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in:
   (A) 1948         (B) 1952      (C) 1980      (D) 1985

90. *Das Capital* is written by
   (A) Lenin          (B) Mao
   (C) Stalin         (D) Karl Marx

91. Which is known as the Court of Records?
   (A) Supreme Court  (B) High Court
   (C) Administrative Tribunals (D) Family Courts
92. Who authored the book *The Life Divine*?
   (A) Sri Aurobindo  (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
   (C) Vivekananda  (D) Ram Krishna Parainahansa

93. Which among the following countries is NOT a member of ASEAN?
   (A) Philippines  (B) Thailand  (C) Singapore  (D) China

94. Under the administration of which one of the following is the Department of Atomic Energy?
   (A) Prime Minister's Office  (B) Cabinet Secretariat  
   (C) Ministry of Power  (D) Ministry of Science and Technology

95. What is the capital of the United Arab Emirates?
   (A) Riyadh  (B) Duhai  (C) Muscat  (D) Abu Dahhi

96. Who called for Total Revolution in 1974?
   (A) Vinoba Bhave  (B) Jai Prakash Narayan  
   (C) Morarji Desai  (D) V.P. Singh

97. Which is the banker of banks in India?
   (A) State Bank of India  (B) Reserve Bank of India  
   (C) Bank of India  (D) Union Bank

98. The Cauvery river flows from
   (A) Karnataka to Tamil Nadu  (B) Kanataka to Maharaashtra  
   (C) Andhra to Tamil Nadu  (D) Kerala to Tamil Nadu

99. *Kumbh Mela* takes place at
   (A) Varanasi  (B) Dwaraka  (C) Puri  (D) Allahabad

100. Which part of India is called chicken's neck?
    (A) Siliguri  (B) Arunachal Pradesh  
    (C) Nagaland  (D) Assam