15. The Nitrogen base not present in RNA:
(a) Cytosine (b) Guanine
(c) Adinine (d) Thymine

16. The Indus water treaty of 1960 gives India exclusive use of all of the waters of the Eastern Rivers of Indus system and their tributaries before the point where the rivers enter Pakistan. Which one of the following does not belong to the Eastern Rivers?
(a) Sutlej (b) Ravi
(c) Jhulum (d) Beas

17. This is the only example of a divided capital in the world. The country is situated at the junction of three continents. Name the capital of Mediterranean island nation:
(a) Victoria (b) Nicotia
(c) Hamilton (d) Edinburh

18. The region of Indian union which is not geographically a part of South Asia:
(a) Lakshadweep (b) Rameswaram
(c) Andaman Nicobar (d) Goa

19. The largest province of British India at the time of independence:
(a) Madras (b) United Province
(c) Bombay (d) Bengal

20. Hammurabi is known for the set of laws called Hammurabi's Code, one of the first written codes of law in recorded history. He was the ruler of:
(a) Egypt (b) China
(c) Babylon (d) Greece

21. Which one of the following is not a peninsular river?
(a) Godavari (b) Krishna
(c) Kosi (d) Kaveri

22. The Thar desert spreads over the Indian states of:
(a) 1,2,3,4,5 (b) 2,3,4,5
(c) 1,2,4,5 (d) 1,2,3,4

23. Which Article of the Constitution of India provides that the State shall take steps to organize village Panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority to enable them to function as units of local self Government?
(a) 40 (b) 44
(c) 46 (d) 42

24. Under the Right to Information Act, 2005 the authority concerned should furnish the reply within a period of........ days:
(a) 15 (b) 30
(c) 45 (d) 60

25. The number of non-permanent members in UN Security Council from Africa:
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 3 (d) 1

Answers
15(d) 16(c) 17(b) 18(c) 19(d) 20(c) 21(c) 22(c) 23(a) 24(b) 25(c)