1. “In the history of the world there have been thousands of kings and emperors who called themselves “their highnesses,” “their majesties,” and “their exalted majesties” and so on. They shone for a brief moment, and as quickly disappeared. But he shines and shines brightly like a bright star, even unto this day” - The name of the person mentioned here by H.G. Wells is that of:
   (a) Buddha (b) Samudragupta
   (c) Ashoka (d) Akbar

2. Which one of the following not happened during the prime ministership of Indira Gandhi?
   (a) Rakesh Sharma went to space
   (b) Operation Blue Star
   (c) First Antarctica expedition of India
   (d) Bhopal Gas tragedy

3. Who repealed the internal emergency that was brought into effect on 26th June 1975?
   (a) Fakruddin Ali Ahmed
   (b) B.D. Jatti
   (c) N. Sanjeeva Reddy
   (d) R Venkataraman

4. Who sang the opening song, ‘Vande Mataram’ in the ‘Independence meeting’ of Constituent Assembly began at the Council Chamber of Parliament building in New Delhi at 11 p.m. on August 14th, 1947?
   (a) Vijayalekshmi Pandit
   (b) Sarojini Naidu
   (c) Sucheta Kripalani
   (d) M.S.Subalekshmi

5. The bicentenary of both of these persons was celebrated in 2009. Both of them born on 12th February, 1809. One as an American politician and the other was a British naturalist. Identify these eminent persons:
   (a) George Washington and Lamarch
   (b) Abraham Lincoln and Isac Newton
   (c) Andrew Johnson and Lamarch
   (d) Abraham Lincoln and Charles Darwin

6. Paul Muller who identified the insecticidal properties of DDT in 1939 awarded the Nobel Prize for 1948 in the subject:
   (a) Physiology or Medicine
   (b) Chemistry
   (c) Physics
   (d) Peace

7. The only person to get Nobel literature prize and Oscar:
   (a) Bertrand Russel
   (b) George Bernard Shaw
   (c) H.G.Wells
   (d) Winston Churchill

8. An ancient city which is one of the largest and most prominent archaeological sites in India, belonging to the Indus Valley Civilization. It is located on the Khadir bet island in the Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary, Great Rann of Kutch in Gujarat. Identify the place:
   (a) Lothal
   (b) Kalibangan
   (c) Dholavira
   (d) Rakhigarhi

9. The second largest terrestrial mammal:
   (a) White Rhinoceros
   (b) Hippopotamus
   (c) Giraffe
   (d) Polar Bear

10. Giant Panda belongs to the family of:
    (a) Cat
    (b) Dog
    (c) Cattle
    (d) Bear

11. The Indian leader who had failed to present himself at the horse riding examination for ICS, and had been disqualified for the Service.
    (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
    (b) Aurobindo Ghosh
    (c) Satyendranath Tagore
    (d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

12. After graduating from Wilson College, Mumbai, he joined the civil service and became a Deputy Collector. Later, he left the service and became a freedom fighter. Name the prime minister of India mentioned here:
    (a) HD Dewe Gowda
    (b) PV Narasimha Rao
    (c) Morarji Desai
    (d) Charan Singh

13. The first plant mentioned in Hortus Malabaricus:
    (a) Teak
    (b) Coconut tree
    (c) Ficus
    (d) Paddy

14. They are the only exclusively Asian genus of extant great ape. Native to Indonesia and Malaysia, they are currently found only in rainforests on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra. They are among the most intelligent primates. Name the animal:
    (a) Lemur
    (b) Orangutan
    (c) Gorilla
    (d) Loris

Answers:
1 (c) 2(d) 3(b) 4(c) 5(d) 6(a) 7(b) 8(c) 9(a)
10(d) 11(b) 12(c) 13(b) 14(b)