

GS Test Series Paper-12 (UNACADEMY)

50 Questions, 1 hour

Total marks: - 100 (2x50)

Overall Paper level: - Moderate

1/3rd negative marking

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- President

Question type- Simple

Q.1 For how many times, a person can become President of India?

- [A] Once
- [B] Twice
- [C] Thrice
- [D] No limit

Ans:-: D

Explanation:

Article 57: Eligibility for re-election

A person who holds, or who has held, office as President shall, subject to the other provisions of this Constitution, be eligible for reelection to that office

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Constituent Assembly

Question type- Simple

Q.2 Who among the following was the first president of Constituent Assembly of India?

- [A] Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
- [B] Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- [C] Professor Harendra Coomar Mookerjee
- [D] Dr. B R Ambedkar

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was the first president (temporary chairman) of the Constituent Assembly when it met on December 9, 1946. Dr. Rajendra Prasad then became the President of the Constituent Assembly, and would later become the first President of India. The Vice President of the Constituent Assembly was Professor Harendra Coomar Mookerjee, a former Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University and a prominent Christian from Bengal, who also served as the Chairman of the

Constituent Assembly's Minorities Committee; he was appointed Governor of West Bengal after India became a republic.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Fundamental Rights

Question type- Simple

Q.3 Who among the following can suspend the fundamental rights?

- [A] Parliament
- [B] President
- [C] Prime minister
- [D] Supreme court

Ans:- B

Explanation:

During national emergency, all the basic freedoms guaranteed by article 19 automatically get suspended. During emergency, President can suspend all other fundamental rights also except Article 20 (protection in respect of conviction for offences) and Article 21 (Protection of life and personal liberty). Such suspension needs parliamentary approval.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Supreme Court

Question type- Moderate

Q.4 The Supreme Court would issue a writ of nature of Habeas Corpus generally when there is a violation of rights given by which article?

- [A] Article 14
- [B] Article 15
- [C] Article 19
- [D] Article 21

Ans:- D

Explanation:

As under Article 21, "No person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to procedure established by law," but when the executive or its agencies unlawfully detains or arrests any person or the arrest contravenes the procedure established by law under which the arrests has been made, the Supreme Court and the High Courts may issue a writ of habeas corpus against the authority who has detained an individual unlawfully.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Constituent Assembly

Question type- Simple

Q.5 Which of the following personalities was not a member of the Constituent Assembly?

- [A] K. M. Munshi
- [B] Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- [C] G. V. Mavalankar
- [D] Mahatma Gandhi

Ans:- D [Mahatma Gandhi]

Explanation:

Constituent Assembly was not directly elected on the basis of adult franchise but it did comprise representatives from all the sections of the society. It included all the important personalities with the exception of Mahatma Gandhi and M A Jinnah.

Topic:-Indian Polity

Concept:- Constitutional Amendment

Question type- Simple

Q.6 Which amendment replaced the term 'internal disturbance' by 'armed rebellion' in respect of national emergency?

- [A] 38th Amendment
- [B] 42nd Amendment
- [C] 44th Amendmet
- [D] 48th Amendment

Ans:- C

Explanation:

The 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India replaced the term 'internal disturbance' by 'armed rebellion' in respect of national emergency in India. National Emergency is imposed under Article 352.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Municipality

Question type- Simple

Q.7 Which institution is responsible for the conduct of the elections to the municipalities?

- [A] State election commission
- [B] Election commission
- [C] Both of them
- [D] None of them

Ans:- A

Explanation:

State election commission is responsible for the preparation of electoral rolls and the conduct of elections to the municipalities. Further, state legislature can make provision regarding all matters relating to elections to the municipalities.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Lokayukta

Question type- Simple

Q.8 Who appoints the lokayukta?

- [A] Chief Minister
- [B] High Court judge
- [C] Governor
- [D] None of the above

Ans:- C

Explanation:

The governor of a state appoints the lokayukta. He consults the following officials in making the appointment-

- (a) the chief justice of the state high court
- (b) the leader of Opposition in the state legislative assembly

Topic:- Indian History

Concept:- Modern India

Question type- Simple

Q.9 Who among the following was placed on the throne of Nawab of Bengal after the Battle of Buxar?

- [A] Shiraj-ud-daula
- [B] Mir Kasim
- [C] Mir Jafar
- [D] Najimuddin Ali Khan

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Battle of Buxar took place in the year 1764. Mir Jafar became the new Nawab of Bengal after Battle of Buxar.

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:- Modern India

Question type- Moderate

Q.10 Consider the following incidences:

1. Foundation of Muslim league
2. Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre
3. Khilafat Movement
4. Civil Disobedience Movement

Arrange the above in Correct Chronological order:

[A] 1,2,3,4

[B] 1,3,2,4

[C] 2,1,3,4

[D] 2,4,1,3

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Muslim league 1906,
Jallianwalla Bagh 13.4.1919,
Khilafat Movement 1919-1924,
Civil Disobedience 1930

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:- Freedom Struggle

Question type- Moderate

Q.11 Which of the following newspapers were published by Mahatma Gandhi?

1. Young India
2. Indian Opinion
3. Satyagraha
4. Harijan
5. Navajivan

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

[A] Only 1, 2, 3 & 4

[B] Only 2, 3, 4 & 5

[C] Only 1, 2, 4 & 5

[D] 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Mahatma Gandhi edited several newspapers including Harijan in Gujarati, in Hindi and in the English language. Indian Opinion and Young India, in English and Navajivan in Gujarati and Hindi.

Topic:-Indian History

Concept:- Medieval India

Question type- Moderate

Q.12 Vasco Da Gama died in which place of India?

- [A] Mangalore
- [B] Aurangabad
- [C] Pune
- [D] Kochi

Ans:- D

Explanation:

Vasco Da Gama died of Malaria in Kochi (1524). The name of his tomb was St. Francis Church. Later his mortal remains were returned to Portugal in 1539

Topic:- Indian History

Concept:-Modern India

Question type- Moderate

Q.13 After the Jallianwala Bagh massacre who of the following said: "This satanic government cannot be mended, it must be ended"?

- [A] Gandhiji
- [B] Annie Besant
- [C] Lala Lajpat Roy
- [D] Dadabhai Nouroji

Ans:- A

Explanation:

After the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, Gandhiji condemned the incident in his Magazine "Young India" and wrote, "This satanic government cannot be mended, it must be ended".

Topic:-Indian History

Concept:- Modern India

Question type- Moderate

Q.14 Who of the following is considered as the father of the idea of Pakistan?

- [A] Mohammad Iqbal
- [B] Md. Ali Jinnah
- [C] Choudhry Rahmat Ali
- [D] None of the above

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Mohammad Iqbal (Allama Iqbal) is considered as the father of the idea of Pakistan. He is also known as the "Spiritual Father of Pakistan".

Topic:- Indian History

Concept:- Modern India

Question type- Simple

Q.15 Which of the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?

- [A] Sir Stafford Cripps
- [B] AV Alexander
- [C] Radcliffe
- [D] Pathick Lawrence

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Cabinet Mission was composed of three Cabinet Ministers of England which are : Sir Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade and A .V Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty. Sir Cyril Radcliffe was appointed to chair two Boundary Commissions in June 1947 -one for Bengal and one for Punjab.

Topic:- Indian History

Concept:- Modern India

Question type- Moderate

Q.16 Which of the following did not participated in the Second Round Table Conference?

- [A] Mahadev Desai
- [B] Pyarelal Nayyar
- [C] Madan Mohan Malaviya
- [D] Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans:- D

Explanation:

The Second Round Conference opened on September 7, 1931. Gandhi represented the Indian National Congress and Sarojini Naidu represented Indian women. Jawaharlal Nehru did not participate in the Second Round Table Conference.

Topic:- Life Science**Concept:- Plant Kingdom****Question type- Simple****Q.17** Clove is which part of the plant?

- [A] Flower bud
- [B] Calyx
- [C] Inflorescence
- [D] fruit

Ans:- A**Explanation:**

Cloves are native to the Maluku Islands (or Moluccas) in Indonesia. They are the aromatic flower buds of a tree in the family Myrtaceae, *Syzygium aromaticum*. They are generally used as a spice.

Topic:- Life Science**Concept:- Human Blood****Question type- Moderate****Q.18** In which organ RBC are selectively destroyed/ recycled by macrophages?

- [A] Spleen
- [B] Kidney
- [C] Liver
- [D] Pancreas

Ans:- A**Explanation:**

The spleen, which is located under the ribcage and above the stomach in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen is the largest organ in the lymphatic system. It is that organ where RBC are selectively destroyed/ recycled by macrophages.

Topic:- Life Science**Concept:- Human Diseases****Question type- Moderate****Q.19** Out of Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Typhoid, Diarrhoea & Malaria which is not caused by bacteria?

- [A] Whooping Cough
- [B] Typhoid

- [C] Malaria
- [D] None of the above

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Malaria (It is a disease caused by Protozoa Plasmodium family)

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:-Carbohydrates

Question type- Simple

Q.20 Which among the following is not a monosaccharide?

- [A] Glucose
- [B] Sucrose
- [C] Fructose
- [D] Lactose

Ans:- B

Explanation:

Monosaccharides are simple carbohydrates molecules that cannot be broken down into smaller molecules of other carbohydrates. Glucose and fructose are examples of Monosaccharides.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:- Human Diseases

Question type- Moderate

Q.21 Anesthesia which allows patients to undergo surgery without the distress and pain they would otherwise experience, has been practiced by man since ancient times. Which among the following plant is the most ancient source of anesthesia preparations?

- [A] Opium (poppy)
- [B] Cannabis
- [C] Datura
- [D] Coca

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Anesthesia which allows patients to undergo surgery without the distress and pain they would otherwise experience, has been practiced by man since ancient times. Opium (poppy) is the most ancient source of anesthesia preparations.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:- Human Blood

Question type- Moderate

Q.22 Consider the following Statements:

Spleen is also known as the 'graveyard of RBCs'.

The lifespan of RBCs is 90 days.

Which of the Statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- [A] Only 1
- [B] Only 2
- [C] Both 1 and 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2

Ans:- A

Explanation:

The lifespan of RBCs is 120 days.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:- Symbiotic Relationship

Question type- Simple

Q.23 Which one of the following is a useful functional association between fungi and the roots of higher plants?

- [A] Mycorrhiza
- [B] Lichen
- [C] Root Nodules
- [D] Cluster roots

Ans:- A

Explanation:

A Mycorrhiza is a composite organism consisting of a fungus (the mycobiont) and a photosynthetic partner (the photobiont or phycobiont) growing together in a symbiotic relationship.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:- Microorganisms

Question type- Moderate

Q. 24 Consider the following organisms:

1. Bacteria
2. Fungi

3. Virus

Which of the above are decomposer organisms?

- [A] 1 & 2 Only
- [B] 2 & 3 Only
- [C] 1 & 3 Only
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Decomposers are organisms that break down dead or decaying organisms. Bacteria and Fungi are considered as decomposer organisms. Viruses invade other organisms, but they're not decomposers.

Topic:- Physics

Concept:- Insulator

Question type- Simple

Q.25 Which of the following is an example of insulator?

- [A] Diamond
- [B] Mercury
- [C] Iron
- [D] Chromium

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Diamond is an insulator whereas Mercury, Iron and Chromium are conductors.

Topic:-Physics

Concept:- Various Processes

Question type- Moderate

Q.26 What is the process known as when substance converts from the solid to the vapour state directly?

- [A] Vaporisation
- [B] Sublimation
- [C] Regelation
- [D] None of the above

Ans:- B

Explanation:

The change from solid state to vapour state without passing through the liquid state is called sublimation. Example: Dry ice (solid CO₂).

Topic:-Physics

Concept:- Vectors

Question type- Moderate

Q.27 Which of the following is/are a vector quantity?

1. Temperature
2. Work
3. Kinetic Energy
4. Momentum
5. Power

Select the correct option from codes given below:

- [A] 2 and 4 Only
- [B] 4 Only
- [C] 2, 3, 4 and 5 Only
- [D] 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Ans:- B

Explanation:- Direct Explanation

Topic:- Chemistry

Concept:- Electronegativity

Question type- Moderate

Q.28 Which of the following are the most and the least electronegative elements in the periodic table?

- [A] Fluorine and Caesium
- [B] Hydrogen and Helium
- [C] Carbon and Oxygen
- [D] Chlorine and Fluorine

Ans:- A [Fluorine and Caesium]

Explanation:

Caesium is the least electronegative element in the periodic table and Fluorine is the most electronegative. Electronegativity is a measure of the tendency of an atom to attract a bonding pair of electrons.

Topic:- Chemistry

Concept:- Chemical Processes

Question type- Moderate

Q.29 Which among the following is an example of a Chemical Change?

- [A] Rusting of iron
- [B] Magnetisation of iron
- [C] Melting of iron
- [D] Heating of iron

Ans:- A [Rusting of iron]

Explanation:

Rust is an iron oxide, a usually red oxide formed by the redox reaction of iron and oxygen in the presence of water or air moisture. Rusting of Iron is a chemical change.

Topic:- Chemistry

Concept:- Metals

Question type- Moderate

Q.30 Which among following is also known as white gold?

- [A] Nickel
- [B] Rhodium
- [C] Platinum
- [D] Palladium

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Platinum is a naturally white metal. It does not need to be alloyed for color. Due to its appearance as white, it is commonly known as White Gold.

Topic:-Chemistry

Concept:- Electrolytes

Question type- Moderate

Q.31 Which of the following is correct about a strong electrolyte?

- [A] It is a good conductor of electricity
- [B] Molar conductivity increases slowly with dilution
- [C] Both a and b
- [D] None

Ans:- C

Explanation:

The ions of strong electrolytes are good conductors of electricity in the solution. The Molar conductivity in case of strong electrolytes increases slowly with dilution.

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Mountain Ranges

Question type- Simple

Q.32 “Satmala Hills” are located in which among the following states?

- [A] Gujarat
- [B] Uttar Pradesh
- [C] Maharashtra
- [D] Rajasthan

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Satmala hills runs across Nashik District in Maharashtra. They are an integral part of the Sahyadris range within Nashik.

Topic:-Indian Geography

Concept:- Drainage System

Question type- Simple

Q.33 Which of the following rivers flows from south to north direction?

- [A] Mahanadi
- [B] Kaveri
- [C] Son
- [D] Krishna

Ans:- C

Explanation:

The Son (784 kilometers) originates near Amarkantak in Madhya Pradesh and flows northwest before turning sharply eastward where it flows beside Kaimur Range. Its main tributaries are the Rihand and the North Koel.

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Physical Geography

Question type- Simple

Q.34 Which of the following foreign country is closer to the Andaman group of islands?

- [A] Myanmar
- [B] Indonesia
- [C] Thailand
- [D] Vietnam

Ans:- A

Explanation:

Myanmar is the closest country from the Andaman group of islands. Indonesia is closer to the Nicobar group of Islands.

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Islands

Question type- Simple

Q.35 Laccadive Islands and Minicoy are separated by which of the following?

- [A] 8° Channel
- [B] 9° Channel
- [C] 13° Channel
- [D] None of the above

Ans:- B

Explanation:

Laccadive Islands and Minicoy are separated by 9° Channel (Mamala Channel).

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Drainage System

Question type- Simple

Q.36 Amravati, Bhavani, Hemavati and Kabini are tributaries of which of the following river?

- [A] Godavari
- [B] Krishna
- [C] Kaveri
- [D] Mahanadi

Ans:- C

Explanation:

The name of the tributaries of the Kaveri river are Amravati, Bhavani, Hemavati and Kabini.

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Energy

Question type- Simple

Q.37 Which of the following is a non-renewable energy resource?

- [A] Water
- [B] Wind energy
- [C] Coal
- [D] Solar energy

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Water energy, Wind energy and Solar energy are renewable energy sources.

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Agriculture

Question type- Moderate

Q.38 Which of the following conditions are essential for tea cultivation?

1. The tropical and sub-tropical climate
2. Heavy rainfall of 150 cm to 250 cm
3. Soil should contain a good amount of lime

Choose the correct option from the codes given below :

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 1 & 3
- [C] 2 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

Ans:-A

Explanation:

The tropical and sub-tropical climate and heavy rainfall of 150 cm to 250 cm are essential for tea cultivation. Acidic pH is more suitable for Tea cultivation, so lime is not necessary.

Topic:- Indian Geography

Concept:- Tribes

Question type- Simple

Q.39 Which among the following is the largest tribal group of India?

- [A] Gonds
- [B] Bhils
- [C] Santhals
- [D] Nagas

Ans:- A

Explanation:

The largest tribal group of India is the Gonds. They constitute more than 8 million population in India. They are mainly found in Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana and the hilly area between Vindhya and Satpura range. Their main language is Gondi.

Topic:- GK

Concept:- Important Days

Question type- Simple

Q.40 When is World Humanitarian Day observed across the world?

- [A] August 11
- [B] August 15
- [C] August 19
- [D] August 23

Ans:- C

Explanation:

Every year, August 19 is observed as the World Humanitarian Day by the United Nations (UN), to commemorate humanitarian workers killed and injured in the course of their work.

This year, the UN has initiated a global conversation / campaign -to thank #RealLifeHeroes to celebrate the humanitarians who have committed their lives to help others. The day marks the 2003 bomb attack killing 22 people, including the Iraqi chief humanitarian, Sergio Vieira de Mello.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:- Surveys

Question type- Moderate

Q.41 Which city has won the cleanest city award in the Swachh Survekshan 2020 survey?

- [A] Surat
- [B] Indore
- [C] Navi Mumbai
- [D] Trichy

Ans:- B

Explanation:

The Union Government has announced the results of annual survey of cleanliness, the 'Swachh Survekshan 2020'.

Indore of Madhya Pradesh bagged the top spot in the list, for four years consecutively. Gujarat's Surat was ranked at the second place while Maharashtra's Navi Mumbai on third place. This is the fifth edition of the survey, that ranks states based on their performance in Swachh Bharat Mission.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:- International Affairs

Question type- Moderate

Q.42 India is set to begin operations of inland water trade route with which country?

- [A] Myanmar
- [B] Bangladesh

- [C] Nepal
- [D] Sri Lanka

Ans:- B

Explanation:

From 3rd September 2020, India and Bangladesh would commence commercial operation of riverine trade route.

Both the countries signed Addendum to the Protocol on Inland Water Transit and Trade (PIWTT) in May 2020. As per the agreement, the Sonamura (Tripura) – Daudkandi (Bangladesh) route is being operationalised. This move would enhance the regional connectivity to North Eastern India and reduce the transportation cost.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:- Sports

Question type- Simple

Q.43 Where is the Indian Premier League's (IPL) 2020 edition to be held?

- [A] United Arab Emirates
- [B] Singapore
- [C] Malaysia
- [D] Sri Lanka

Ans:- A

Explanation:

The Union Government has provisionally granted permission for the Indian Premier League's (IPL) 2020 edition to be scheduled in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Due to the Covid-19 outbreak, the IPL governing council had earlier postponed the tournament. It is to be held from September 19 to November 10 across Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Sharjah, after the final clearances from the Indian government.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:- Boundaries

Question type- Moderate

Q.44 Turkey is located between

- (a) Black Sea and Caspian Sea
- (b) Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea
- (c) Gulf of Suez and Mediterranean Sea
- (d) Gulf of Aqaba and Dead Sea

Ans:- (b)

Explanation:-Direct Question

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:-No Confidence Motion

Question type- moderate

Q.45 Consider the following statements regarding a No-Confidence Motion in India :

1. There is no mention of a No-Confidence Motion in the Constitution of India.
2. A Motion of No-Confidence can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans:- (c)

Explanation:- A no-confidence motion can be moved by any member of the House. It can be moved only in the Lok Sabha and not Rajya Sabha. Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Lok Sabha specifies the procedure for moving a no-confidence motion.

Topic:- GK and Current Affairs

Concept:- International organizations

Question type- Simple

Q.46 Which one among the following agencies is known as 'soft credit window' of the "World Bank ?

- (a) The International Finance Corporation
- (b) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (c) The International Development Association
- (d) The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

Ans:- (c)

Explanation:-

The International Development Association (IDA) is a multinational financial institution providing aid to poor countries in the form of loans. It is also referred to as soft loan window of the World Bank. The main purpose of the IDA is to provide grants and concessional loans to the world's poorest countries. It grants to developing countries with the most economical Gross National Income (GNI), having troubled creditworthiness, & having very low per capita income. The IDA attempts to complement the work done by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

IBRD+IDA= World Bank

Q.47 Who among the following can be the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?

- (a) Any serving judge in the Supreme Court
- (b) Any serving judge in the High Courts
- (c) Only a retired Chief Justice of India

(d) Only a retired Chief Justice of High Courts

Ans:- (c)

Explanation:- Direct Question

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Fundamental Rights

Question type- moderate

Q.48 Which of the following are not the Fundamental Right?

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom of Religion
3. Right to Work
4. Right to Vote

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a). 1 and 3
- (b). 3 and 4
- (c). 1 and 2
- (d). 2, 3 and 4

Ans. (b)

Explanation: Right to Equality and Right to Freedom of Religion are Fundamental Rights.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:-Programmes and Schemes

Question type- Simple

Q.49 'Mission Indradhanush' launched by the Government of India pertains to

- (a) immunization of children and pregnant women
- (b) construction of smart cities across the country
- (c) India's own search for the Earth-like planets in outer space
- (d) New Educational Policy

Ans:- (a)

Explanation:- Direct Question

Topic:- GK

Concept:- Reports

Question type- moderate

Q.50 India's ranking in the 'Ease of Doing Business Index' is sometimes seen in the news. Which of the following has declared that ranking?

- (a) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- (b) World Economic Forum
- (c) World Bank
- (d) World Trade Organization (WTO)

Ans:- (c)

Explanation:- Direct Question