



ANSWER KEY

SUB INSPECTOR (S.I.) – POLICE

PRELIMS, HELD ON 21 JULY 2019

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1. A fat-soluble vitamin is
 - A. Vitamin C
 - B. Vitamin B
 - C. Vitamin D**
 - D. None of these

2. The reservoir of R.B.C is
 - A. Spleen**
 - B. Bone-Marrow
 - C. Liver
 - D. Gall – bladder

3. The pituitary gland is located at the base of
 - A. Kidney
 - B. Liver
 - C. Brain**
 - D. Pancreas

4. Which of the following diseases is a viral disease?
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Elephantiasis
 - C. Japanese Encephalitis**
 - D. None of these

5. Sex chromosome in human male is represented by
 - A. XO
 - B. XX
 - C. XY**
 - D. XZ

6. As output increases. Average fixed cost
 - A. Increases
 - B. Falls**
 - C. Remains constant
 - D. None of these

7. A situation of a large number of firms producing similar goods is termed as
 - A. Perfect competition**
 - B. Monopolistic competition
 - C. Pure competition

D. Oligopoly

Note : both terms i.e Perfect competition and pure competition are used interchangeably. So both A and C can be correct. (options inappropriate)

8. The best example of a capital intensive industry in India is

A. Textile Industry

B. Steel Industry

C. Tourism Industry

D. Spare goods Industry

9. Indian Economy is a/an

A. Capitalist economy

B. Communist economy

C. Independent economy

D. Mixed economy

10. The goods which people consume more, when their price rises are called

A. Essential goods

B. Capital goods

C. Giffin goods

D. None of these

11. In a period of inflation and price rise the supply of money

A. Increases

B. Decreases

C. Remains the same

D. None of these

12. The first income committee was established in which year?

A. 1947

B. 1948

C. 1949

D. 1950

Note : After independence, govt of India appointed the National income committee in Aug 1949 with PC mahalanobis as its chairman and Prof. D R Gadgil and Dr V K R V Rao as its members so as to compile a national income estimates rationally on a scientifically basis.

13. Remedy finance is done by

A. RBI

B. SBI

C. NABARD

D. National Development Council

14. Which of the following is on the insignia of the RBI?

A. Lion

B. Tiger

C. Panther

D. Elephant

(Tiger under a Palm Tree)

15. Which is a development expenditure?

A. Grant-in-aid

B. Irrigation Expenditure

C. Civil Administration

D. Debt services

16. Which is the biggest tax-paying sector in India?

A. Banking sector

B. Transport Sector

C. Industrial Sector

D. Agriculture Sector

17. The practice of selling goods in a foreign country at a price below their domestic selling price is called?

A. Diplomacy

B. Dumping

C. Double pricing

D. None of these

18. Excise duty is levied on

A. Export of goods

B. Production of goods outside the country

C. Sale of good

D. Import of goods

Note : inappropriate option because Excise duty is a kind of indirect tax which is imposed on manufacturing of goods.

19. 'Plan Holiday' was declared after which five-year plan?

A. First

B. Second

C. Third

D. Fourth

20. 'NIFTY' is associated with

A. Consumer Price Index

B. BSE Index

C. NSE Index

D. None of these

21. Insurance sector in India is regulated by

A. IRDA

B. SEBI

C. RBI

D. None of these

22. Special Drawing Rights were created by

A. IBRD

B. ADB

C. IMF

D. WTO

23. The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is located at

A. New Delhi

B. Hyderabad

C. Mumbai

D. Ahmedabad

24. Sailor : Compass : : ?

A. Student: Exam

B. Doctor: Stethoscope

C. Pen: Officer

D. Painter: Artist

25. Which is different from the rest?

A. HGFED

B. PONML

C. NLKJI

D. TSRQP

26. In a certain code language 'GIVE' is written as 'VIEG' and 'OVER' is written as 'EVRO'. How will 'DISK' be written in that same code?

A. SIDK

B. KISD

C. KDSI

D. SIKD

27. Which will come in place of question mark in the number series;

5 , 11 , 23, 47 , 95, ?

A. 198

B. 194

C. 191

D. 185

28. Missing letters in the letter series

-cb-ca-bacb-ca-bac-d is

- A. badddb
- B. addbbb
- C. bbbddd

D. addddb

29. If every second Saturday and all Sundays are holidays in a 30 days month beginning on Saturday, then how many working days are there in that month?

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 22

D. 23

30. If $5*4=15$, $7*8=49$ and $6*5=24$, then $8*4$ is equal is

- A. 24**
- B. 26
- C. 28
- D. 30

31. What is the theme of the 2019 World Asthma Day?

- A. better air better breathing
- B. you can control your Asthma
- C. understanding Asthma

D. stop for Asthma

32. INS Ranjit, which is recently decommissioned by Indian Navy, was built by which of the following countries?

- A. Germany
- B. France
- C. United States

D. USSR

33. The recently published book 'Game Changer' is the autobiography of which of the following cricketers?

- A. Waqar Yunis
- B. Javed Miandad
- C. Shahid Afridi**
- D. Imran Khan

34. Which country is the current chair of the 2019 G-7 summit?

- A. France**
- B. Australia
- C. India
- D. Chile

35. Which Indian sportswoman has attained the world No. 1 position in the women's 10m air rifle event?

- A. Manu Bhaker
- B. Anisa Sayyed
- C. Apurva Chandela**
- D. Anjum Moudgil

36. Which South American nation has recently joined the International Solar Alliance?

- A. Ecuador
- B. Colombia
- C. Uruguay
- D. Bolivia**

37. Which Indian personality has been conferred the UAE's highest civilian honour 'Zayed Medal' recently?

- A. Shashi Tharoor
- B. Narendra Modi**
- C. Shahrukh Khan
- D. Sania Mirza

38. Who has been elected as the new President of World Bank?

- A. Christopher Kilby
- B. Christine Lagarde
- C. David Malpass**
- D. Mauricio Macri

39. Which country's Space Agency has successfully dropped an explosive on asteroid Ryugu to make crater recently?

- A. China
- B. France
- C. Japan**
- D. Germany

40. Which Indian Armed force has recently tied up with CSIR for joint research?

- A. Indian Navy**
- B. Indian Army
- C. Indian Air Force
- D. Indian Coast Guard

41. Issak Hayik, who has become the World's oldest soccer player, is from which country?

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. Iran
- C. UAE
- D. Israel**

42. RBI has recently tweaked LCR norms to boost liquidity. What does 'LCR' stand for?

- A. Liquidity Coverage Ratio**
- B. Liquidity Carbon Ratio
- C. Liquidity Commodity Ratio
- D. Liquidity Calculative Ratio

43. Which of the following banks has recently launched paperless account opening facility for NRI's?

A. ICICI Bank

B. Axis Bank

C. IDBI Bank

D. HDFC Bank

44. Which is India's rank in the 2019 World Press Freedom Index (WPFI)?

A. 135

B. 140

C. 145

D. 150

45. Amar Paul, who passed away recently, was the legendary folk singer of which language?

A. Odia

B. Tamil

C. Bengali

D. Urdu

46. The state tree of H.P. is

A. Sal

B. Teak

C. Deodar

D. Shisham

47. The state game of H.P. is

A. Volleyball

B. Hockey

C. Kabaddi

D. Kho-kho

48. Population density of H.P. as per census 2011 is

A. 109

B. 116

C. 121

D. 123

49. Nalwari fair is celebrated in which district of H.P.?

A. Hamirpur

B. Una

C. Solan

D. None of these

Note : Nalwari fair is held in Bilaspur , and one fair called 'Nalwari ' also held at Sundernagar, Bhngrotu and Barchhwar.

50. Hathi dhar is located in which district of H.P.?

A. Chamba

B. Kangra

C. Mandi

D. Kullu

51. 'Chabutra Hills' is located in which district of H.P.?

A. Sirmaur

B. Solan

C. Shimla

D. Hamirpur

52. 'Banganga' is a tributary of which river in H.P.?

A. Yamuna

B. Chenab

C. Beas

D. Satluj

53. 'Pooh' sub-division is located in which district of H.P.?

A. Lahaul & Spiti

B. Kinnaur

C. Kullu

D. Chamba

54. Halda Festival is celebrated in which district of H.P.?

A. Kinnaur

B. Chamba

C. Sirmaur

D. Lahaul & Spiti

55. Dr. Y.S. Parmar belonged to which district of H.P.?

A. Sirmaur

B. Solan

C. Shimla

D. Kangra

56. Who was the first recipient of Pahari Gandhi Baba Kanshi Ram Award in Pahari Literature?

A. Mian Goverdhan Singh

B. Jai Dev Kiran

C. Suman Rawat

D. Keshav Narayan

57. Oldest Painting school of H.P. was

A. Kangra

B. Guler

C. Basholi

D. None of these

58. Which is the largest administrative division of H.P.?

A. Shimla

B. Kangra

C. Mandi

D. None of these

Note; there are total 3 administrative divisions of H.P.- shimla, Mandi and kangra . out of these 3, Mandi is Largest.

59. Old name of 'Baijnath' was:

- A. Trigarta
- B. Brahmpur
- C. Hindur

D. Kirgram

60. Who was the founder of Chamba Town?

- A. Meru Varman
- B. Lakshman Varman

C. Sahil Varman

D. None of these

61. Total number of legislative assembly constituencies in H.P. is

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 36

D. 68

62. Who commanded the Mughal forces which subdued Kangra fort in 1620 AD?

- a) Chattar singh
- b) Durga singh
- c) Nawab ali khan**
- d) Toramn

63. In which century was the Mandi state founded?

- a) Sixth
- b) Ninth
- c) Tenth
- d) Fourteenth**

Note : Mandi state was founded in 13th century AD by Ban Sen, He died in 1300. Since 13th century is not there is options, option d that is 14th century is most appropriate.

(present Mandi town was later on founded bt Ajbar Sen in 1527)

64. When Gandhiji visited Shimla for the first time?

- a) **1921**
- b) 1924
- c) 1927
- d) 1930

65. Who started the Shivratri fair of Mandi (at purani Mandi).

- a) Bhawani senx
- b) **Ajbar sen**
- c) Chattar singh
- d) Mian Autar singh

66. The total length of Kalka Shimla railway line is

- a) 92.5KM
- b) **96.5KM**
- c) 103KM
- d) 107KM

67. Suketi fossil park is located in which district of H.P.

- a) Mandi
- b) Chamba
- c) Kinnaur
- d) **Sirmaur**

68. Central Potato Research Institute is located in which district of H.P.

- a) **Shimla**
- b) Hamirpur
- c) Mandi
- d) Kangra

69. Sanjay Vidyut Pariyojna is in which district of H.P.

- a) Kullu
- b) Chamba
- c) **Kinnaur**
- d) Kangra

Note : it is an **underground** hydroelectricity generation Project.

70. Who wrote the book Lajjo?

- a) Dr. Y.S. Parmar
- b) **Shanta Kumar**

- c) Ranzor Singh
- d) Devraj Sharma

Direction : Q71 to Q75 Choose the most appropriate option out of the four given alternatives (A), (B) (C) and (D) to fill in the blank.

71. The centralization of both political and economic powers has been continuing _____ independence.

- a) From
- b) For
- c) Since**
- d) By

72. The Judge recommended a severe punishment so that he _____ from drinking in future.

- a) Desisted**
- b) Avoided
- c) Withdrew
- d) Recoiled

73. It has been observed that income _____ widened between urban and rural areas.

- a) Accretion
- b) Tax
- c) Disparity**
- d) Deviation

74. Coins are made in the _____.

- a) Mint**
- b) Smithy
- c) Granary
- d) Arsenal

75. She was standing laughing _____ a crowd of Journalists.

- a) Among**
- b) Between
- c) In
- d) With

Direction: Q76 to Q80. Choose the Correct meaning of the given idiom/phrase out of the four alternatives A, B, C, and D.

76. To rest on one's laurels

- a) **To depend on ones fame**
- b) To be a parasite
- c) To retire from active life
- d) To cave for popularity

77. To meet one half way

- a) To meet a person on the way
- b) **To come to a compromise with one**
- c) To half hearted agreement
- d) To apologize

78. To have an old head on young shoulders

- a) To have grey hair
- b) **To be wise beyond one's years**
- c) A braggart
- d) A person with too much responsibility

79. Nigger in the woodpile

- a) To inhabit in forest
- b) A serious disease
- c) An honest person
- d) **Something that spoils a good thing**

80. To have a jaundice eye

- a) To have a jaundice
- b) To have fever
- c) **To be prejudice**
- d) To lose colour

Directions (Q. 81 to 85): Choose the word out of four alternatives (A), (B) (C) and (D) which is **opposite in meaning to the given word.**

81. Feeble

- a) Weak
- b) **Robust**
- c) Meek
- d) Emaciated

82. Ghastly

- a) **Pleasant**
- b) Frightful
- c) Spectral

d) Horrible

83. Curb

- a) Help
- b) Incite
- c) Restrain
- d) Aggravate**

Note : both b and d can be antonym of curb but aggravate is more relevant.

84. Overt

- a) Secret**
- b) Open
- c) Copy
- d) Divert

85. Deviate

- a) Stray
- b) Conform**
- c) Abide
- d) Change

86. प्रारम्भ

A. प्र + आरम्भ

B. प्रा + आरम्भ

C. प्रा: + अम्भ

D. प्र: + आरम्भ

87. न्यून

A. न्य + ऊन

B. ने + ऊन

C. न् + ऊन

D. नी + ऊन

88. अजन्त

A. अज + तः

B. अज, + त

C. अच् + त :

D. अच् + अंत

नरिदेश (पर 89 से 92): शुद्ध शब्द चुनिए

89.

- A. देहकि
- B. दैहकि
- C. दैहीक
- D. देहीक

90.

- A. रणभूर्मा**
- B. रणभुर्मा
- C. रणभूमी
- D. रणभुमी

91.

- A. टीपणी
- B. टीप्पणी
- C. टपिपणी**
- D. टपिणी

92.

- A वशिसिथ
- B वषिषिट
- C वर्षीषठ

D वशिषिठ

Question 93 to 95 (सही समास चुनिए)

93. पंचपात्र

- A. द्वगु
- B. बहुव्रीहि

C. तत्पुरुष

D. अव्ययीभाव

NOTE : उपर्युक्त में से कोई भी विकल्प सही नहीं है। पंचपात्र में द्वगु समास है।

वह समास जिसका पहला पद **संख्यावाचक विशेषण** होता है तथा समस्तपद किसी समूह या फरि किसी समाहार का बोध करता है तो वह द्वगु समास कहलाता है। **जैसे:**

द्वगु समास के उदाहरण :

दोपहर : दो पहरों का समाहार

शताब्दी : सौ सालों का समूह

पंचतंत्र : पांच तंत्रों का समाहार

सप्ताह : सात दिनों का समूह

पंचपात्र : पाँच पात्रों का समूह

94. अनष्ट

A. तत्पुरुष

B. अव्ययीभाव

C. दन्त

D. बहुव्रीह

NOTE : असल में यह नञ तत्पुरुष समास है। **I नञ तत्पुरुष** अर्थात् नकारात्मक अर्थ देने वाला समास **I**

उदाहरण - अनाथ, अछूत, अधर्म, अदृश्य, अमंगल, अलौकिक, अकारण, असत्य, अचेतन, अज्ञान, अधीर, अनश्वर, अवकल्प, अप्रिय, अकाल, असभ्य, अनाचार, अनभिज्ञ, अनष्ट, अनादि, अनावश्यक, अनसुना, अनछुआ, अनदेखा, अनचाहा, अनजाना, अनवन, अनपढ़ आदी

95. गजानन

A. अव्ययीभाव

B. दन्त

C. तत्पुरुष

D. बहुव्रीह

96. Which is the port town of Indus Valley civilization?

A Harappa

B Ropar

C Lothal

D Banawali

97. The term 'Neolithic' is derived from

A Greek word

B Latin word

- C French word
- D German word

98. Which of the following played the most important part in the Vedic Economy?

A Cattle breeding

- B Agriculture
- C Trade and Commerce
- D Fishing and Hunting

Note : in early vedic or Rigvedic period , cattle rearing was major occupation however in later vedic period Agriculture was main occupation.

99. Which of the following had a monarchical form of government?

- A Kuru
- B Malla
- C Vatsa**
- D Assaka**

NOTE: inappropriate option because Vatsa and Assaka / Asmaka both were monarchical states.

100. In Vajrayana Buddhism, the spouse of the Buddha/ Bodhisatva was known as

- A Yogini
- B Dakini
- C Tara**
- D Matangi

101. From which community did Jainism get most of its recruits?

A Mercantile Community

- B Artisans
- C Cultivators
- D Kshatriyas

102. The Queen's Edict of Ashoka is also known as

- A Minor Pillar Edict I**
- B Major Pillar Edict II**
- C Minor Pillar Edict III**
- D Major Pillar Edict V**

-Kindly Wait for the final answer key for this question , (by HPSSSB)

103. The Red Sea route between India and Greece was opened by which empire?

- A Greek
- B Egyptian
- C Roman**
- D None of these

104. The most important officers in the Gupta empire were the

- A Kumaramatyas**
- B Amatyas
- C Mantrin
- D Yuktas

105. Who among the following allowed the Muslims to preach the Islamic faith in their empire?

- A Palas
- B Pratiharas
- C Senas

D Rashtrakutas

106. Before becoming the emperor, Balban was a deputy of

- A Iltutmish
- B Raziya

C Nasiruddin Mahmud

- D Altunia

107. What inspired the Marathas to fight against the rulers in Delhi?

- A Religion
- B Military might**
- C Nationalism
- D Patriotism

108. A new technique of painting, known as 'Siyahi Qalam' became fashionable during the reign of

- A Aurangzeb
- B Shah Jahan
- C Akbar

D Jahangir

109. How many incursions did Mahmud of Ghazni made in India?

- A 15
- B 16
- C 17**
- D 25

110. In which year was the Ryotwari System introduced?

- A 1820**
- B 1825
- C 1905
- D 1803

111. What was the emphasis laid on in all reform movements?

- A Religious reforms
- B Social reforms
- C Both A and B**
- D None of these

112. The annexation of Awadh by the British took place in which year?

- A 1853
- B 1854
- C 1855
- D 1856**

Note: it was annexed on the grounds of maladministration.

113. The Indian national movement upto 1905 was dominated by the

A Moderates

B Extremists

C Revolutionaries

D None of these

114. On which date did Gandhiji make his famous march to Dandi to break the salt law?

A February 15, 1930

B April 6, 1930

C March 12, 1931

D March 6, 1930

Note: options inappropriate.

Right answer should be 12 March 1930.

115. Wavell plan was given in which year?

A 1943

B 1946

C 1945

D 1949

116. Morains and Till are examples of

A. Argillaceous rocks

B. Aeolian Rocks

C. Glacial sedimentary rocks

D. None of these

117. Earthquakes are not likely to occur in

A. Alaska

B. Brazil

C. Mexico

D. New Zealand

118. The aviators of jet aeroplanes often avoid the troposphere and fly above it because of the presence of

A. Electrically charged layer

B. Ozone layer

C. Water layer

D. Bumpy air pockets

119. Doldrum is a zone of

A. Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone

B. Inter tropical divergence zone

C. Local winds

D. Frontolysis

120. Dolphin and challenger ocean ridges exist in which ocean?

A. Pacific ocean

B. Atlantic Ocean

- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Arctic Ocean

(Note : challenger deep is different than challenger ridge)

121. Falkland ocean current flows along the south-eastern coast of

- A. Asia
- B. Europe
- C. Africa

D. South America

122. Which soil is famous for the growth of long grasses?

- A. Chestnut soil

B. Prairie soil

- C. Desert soil
- D. Laterite soil

123. Out-migration of people from Bihar to Punjab is the result of

- A. Poverty
- B. Over – Population
- C. Political instability

D. All of these

124. The 'Masais' mainly rear

A. Cattle

- B. Goats
- C. Reindeers
- D. Sheep

125. Which of the following sources of energy does not pollute the environment?

A. Water

- B. Mineral oil
- C. Uranium
- D. Coal

(Uranium generated radioactive waste, mineral oil and coal releases harmful gases on their combustion but the hydroelectricity do not releases such wastes into environment.

126. The Cape route provides a link between Western Europe and

- A. Africa

B. Far East

- C. North America
- D. South America

127. In which of the following natural regions, subsistence farming is the main occupation?

- A. Mediterranean type
- B. Steppe type
- C. China type

D. Monsoon type

128. The capital of Australia is

- A. Sydney
- B. Perth
- C. Canberra**
- D. Melbourne

129. Which of the following rivers is not fed by the snowfield known as 'Himal'?

- A. Ganga
- B. Yamuna
- C. Gandak
- D. Godavari**

130. Which region is frequently affected by tropical cyclones in India?

- A. Gujarat coast
- B. Coromandal coast**
- C. Konkan coast
- D. Malabar coast

131. In India, diluvial forests are found in the

- A. Andamans**
- B. Sunderbans
- C. Aravallis
- D. Southern slopes of the Himalayas

132. Which mountain range stretches from Gujarat in the west to Delhi in the north?

- A. Aravalli Range**
- B. Vindhya Range
- C. Satpura Range
- D. Kaimur Range

133. Kharaghoda is the leading centre of the salt industry of

- A. Ran of Kutch**
- B. Karnataka
- C. Kerala
- D. Rajasthan

134. The Agra canal draws water from which river?

- A. Ganga
- B. Yamuna**

C. Gandak

D. Son

135. Which of the following is not a Kharif crop?

A. Barley

B. Rice

C. Jowar

D. Sesame

136. The bicameral system is a feature of which of the following form of government?

A. Parliamentary system

B. Presidential system

C. Federal system

D. Unitary system

137. The objective resolution was moved in Constituent assembly by

A. Jawaharlal Nehru

B. M. Munshi

C. Kiran Desai

D. None of these

138. Which language is not mentioned in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

A. Sanskrit

B. Sindhi

C. English

D. Nepali

139. How many subjects are there in Union List?

A. 51

B. 61

C. 66

D. 97 (in 1950)

Note : now there are 100 subjects in Union list.

140. Which one of the following is not an element of the state?

- A. Population
- B. Land
- C. Army**
- D. Government

141. Formation of a new state in India is done by the Parliament with

- A. Simple majority**
- B. Special majority
- C. Without majority
- D. None of these

142. Right to privacy comes under which article of the India constitution?

- A. 14
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 21**

143. Who can restrict the Fundamental Rights of the citizens?

- A. Parliament**
- B. Union Cabinet
- C. Public
- D. None of these

144. Right to Property is a

- A. Fundamental right
- B. Legal right (300 A)**
- C. Moral right
- D. Natural right

145. Who held the post of President of India twice?

- A. Radhakrishnan
- B. K.R. Narayanan
- C. Neelam Sanjeev Reddy

D. Rajendra Prasad

146. Attorney General of India has the right to audience in

- A. Session Court
- B. High Court
- C. Supreme Court

D. Any Court of law within the territory of India

147. Who is the executive head of state in India?

- A. Prime minister

B. President

- C. Cabinet Secretary
- D. None of these

148. Who is competent to dissolve the Rajya Sabha?

- A. The president
- B. The vice President
- C. The prime minister

D. None of these

149. Which of the following is the first woman speaker of Lok Sabha?

A. Meira Kumar

- B. Vidya Stokes
- C. Sushma Swaraj
- D. None of these

150. Who generally presents the Finance Budget in Indian Parliament?

- A. RBI Governor

B. Finance Minister

C. Prime Minister

D. None of these

151. The number of Lok Sabha seats of Goa is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

152. Which state had never a lady Chief Minister?

A. Tamil Nadu

B. Rajasthan

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Maharashtra

153. The Supreme Court of India was set up by the

A. Constitution

B. Law of Parliament

C. Presidential order

D. None of these

154. Which ensures grassroot democracy in India?

A. Panchayati Raj

B. Inter-State Council

C. President

D. None of these

155. How many times have the president declared a National emergency?

A. Once

B. Twice

C. Thrice (1962, 1971, 1975)

D. Never

156. The change of position of an object is known as
- A. Velocity
 - B. Acceleration
 - C. Displacement**
 - D. None of these
157. The S.I. unit of heat is
- A. Calorie
 - B. Joule**
 - C. Celsius
 - D. None of these
158. The vibrations of a string are
- A. Longitudinal
 - B. Transverse
 - C. Progressive
 - D. Stationary**
159. The diaphragms of the telephone are made up of
- A. Magnets
 - B. Soft irons
 - C. Thin sheet of any metal**
 - D. None of these
160. The type of radiations emitted by radioactive substances are
- A. α -rays
 - B. β -rays
 - C. γ - rays
 - D. All of these**
161. The interstellar matter is mainly composed of which of the following?
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Water
 - C. Helium
 - D. Hydrogen**
162. Sriharikota, the site for rocket launching in India is in the state of
- A. Kerala
 - B. Tamil Nadu
 - C. Andhra Pradesh**
 - D. Odisha

163. Oil or soap film when seen in daylight appears coloured because of
- A. Reflection
 - B. Refraction
 - C. Surface energy
 - D. Interference**
164. For safe driving during rain and fog, a driver should use additional
- A. Milky light
 - B. Blue light
 - C. Yellow light**
 - D. Violet light
165. Which of the following is an example of an oxide ore?
- A. Bauxite**
 - B. Malachite
 - C. Zinc blende
 - D. Gypsum
166. Hydrogen burns with
- A. Smoky flame
 - B. Yellow flame
 - C. Blue flame (Pale blue flame- more appropriately)**
 - D. Pale yellow flame
167. Organic compounds always contain
- A. Carbon**
 - B. Oxygen
 - C. Hydrogen
 - D. Nitrogen
168. Which glass is used for making lenses and prisms for optical instruments?
- A. Crooked glass
 - B. Flint glass**
 - C. Pyrex glass
 - D. Hard glass
169. Double mode of respiration is found in
- A. Leech
 - B. Scorpion
 - C. Snail
 - D. Earthworm**

170. Kangaroo is mostly found in

- A. Australia & Tasmania**
- B. India and Sri Lanka
- C. Sudan & Egypt
- D. None of these

RAMA ACADEMY