Q1. Where is urea separated from the blood?
(a) Intestine  
(b) Stomach  
(c) Spleen  
(d) Kidney

Q2. Which one of the following pairs matches one another?
(a) Cataract – Thyroid gland  
(b) Jaundice – Liver  
(c) Typhoid – Lungs  
(d) Pneumonia – Eyes

Q3. Which of the following is a broad-spectrum drug
(a) Chloramphenicol  
(b) Paracetamol  
(c) Xylocaine  
(d) Chloroprene

Q4. Angora wool is extracted from-
(a) Rabbit  
(b) Sheep  
(c) Fox  
(d) Goat

Q5. A genetically engineered form of brinjal known as the BT-brinjal has been developed. The objective of this is -
(a) To make it pest resistant  
(b) To improve its taste and nutritive value  
(c) To make it drought resistant  
(d) To make its shelf life longer

Q6. The diameter of white blood corpuscles in human body is, about:
(a) 0.007 mm  
(b) 0.7 mm  
(c) 0.07 mm  
(d) 0.0007 mm
Q7. Quinine, used to treat malaria is obtained from which plant’s part?
(a) Leaf
(b) Root
(c) bark
(d) Flower

Q8. Plants adapted to dry climate are known as
(a) Epiphyte
(b) Xerophyte
(c) Hydrophytes
(d) Mean plants

Q9. Plants which grow on saline soils are
(a) Xerophytes
(b) Hydrophytes
(c) Halophytes
(d) Succulents

Q10. Which of the following are required for the formation of bones and teeth?
(a) Sodium and Potassium
(b) Iron and Calcium
(c) Sodium and Calcium
(d) Calcium and Phosphorus

Q11. Mahatma Gandhi was born in which year?
(a) 1869
(b) 1879
(c) 1889
(d) 1899

Q12. National Anthem was adopted by Constituent Assembly on
(a) 26 January 1949
(b) 26 November 1949
(c) 24 January 1950
(d) 15 August 1947

Q13. Khajuraho Group of monuments are attributed to which dynasty?
(a) Chandela
(b) Mughal
(c) Maurya
(d) Shunga
Q14. Which world heritage site comprises of the tomb of Iltutmish?
(a) Humayun's Tomb
(b) Mahabodhi Temple Complex
(c) Qutub Minar
(d) Red Fort Complex

Q15. Which world heritage site comprises of the Alai Darwaza Gate?
(a) Humayun's Tomb
(b) Mahabodhi Temple Complex
(c) Qutub Minar
(d) Red Fort Complex

Q16. Gandhi Ji started the Non-Cooperation Movement in?
(a) 1880
(b) 1900
(c) 1920
(d) 1940

Q17. Which of these help you to know about Indus Valley Civilization?
(a) Coin inscriptions
(b) Archaeological evidences
(c) Literary sources
(d) None of the above

Q18. Which of the following is known as “Mini Harappa”?
(a) Mohanjodaro
(b) Lothal
(c) Kalibangan
(d) Rangpur

Q19. Who built Jodhpur Fort?
(a) Guru Ramdas
(b) Shah Jahan
(c) Rao Jodha
(d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q20. Where is the Brihadeshwar temple, built during the Chola period, located?
(a) Mysore
(b) Mahabalipuram
(c) Tanjavur
(d) Kanyakumari
Q21. The constellation Ursa Major' is known as -
(a) Seven Monks
(b) Alpha Centauri
(c) Great bear
(d) Small Bear

Q22. The study of relation of animals and plants to their surroundings is called_______.
(a) Ecology
(b) Ethrology
(c) Genealogy
(d) Iconology

Q23. Our solar system is located in which Galaxy?
(a) Peroxima Centauri
(b) Alpha Centauri
(c) Milky Way
(d) Andromeda

Q24. Neap tides are
(a) Strong
(b) Weak
(c) Medium
(d) Very strong

Q25. Sunda Trench is in
(a) Indian Ocean
(b) Pacific Ocean
(c) Atlantic Ocean
(d) Gulf of Mexico

Q26. The wild ass is found in
(a) Kutch
(b) Assam
(c) Jammu and Kashmir
(d) Tamil Nadu

Q27. Which of the following stars is known as Fossil star?
(a) Protostar
(b) Dog Star
(c) Red Giant
(d) White Dwarf
Q28. Bhabar is an example of
(a) Peneplain
(b) Piedmont plain
(c) Till plain
(d) Deltaic plain

Q29. Gaza strip lies along the coast of
(a) Dead sea
(b) Mediterranean sea
(c) Persian sea
(d) Red sea

Q30. Naga, Khasi and Garo hills are located in
(a) Purvanchal Ranges
(b) Karakoram Ranges
(c) Zaskar Ranges
(d) Himalaya Ranges