

പിഎസ്സി ബുളറ്റിൻ



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66-ാം റിപ്പബ്ലിക് ദിനാഘോഷത്തോടനുബന്ധിച്ച് പിഎസ്സി ആസ്ഥാന ഓഫീസിൽ ചെയർമാൻ ഡോ. കെ എസ് രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ ദേശീയ പതാക ഉയർത്തുന്നു



**MATHS CORNER -
HCF & LCM**

ഇന്റർവ്യൂ പ്രോഗ്രാം
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BIOLOGY

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പേരും ഫോട്ടോ എടുത്ത തീയതിയും

ഒറ്റത്തവണ രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ഫോട്ടോ സംബന്ധിച്ച നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ

- 1.1.2012 മുതൽ പ്രാബല്യത്തിലുള്ള വൺ-ടൈം രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ, കമ്മീഷന്റെ ഔദ്യോഗിക വെബ്സൈറ്റായ www.keralapsc.gov.in വഴി നടത്തിയശേഷമാണ് ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ വിവിധ തസ്തികകൾക്കായി അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടത്. ഫോട്ടോ അപ്ലോഡ് ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ പരീക്ഷാർത്ഥികൾ താഴെ പറയുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങൾ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
 1. ഫോട്ടോയിൽ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥിയുടെ പേരും ഫോട്ടോ എടുത്ത തീയതിയും പതിച്ചിരിക്കണം.
 2. കമ്മീഷൻ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്ന വിജ്ഞാപനങ്ങൾ പ്രകാരം ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ അപ്ലോഡ് ചെയ്യുന്ന ഫോട്ടോയ്ക്ക് 10 വർഷത്തേക്ക് പ്രാബല്യമുണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
 3. പരീക്ഷാർത്ഥിയുടെ മുഖവും തോളുകളുടെ മുകൾഭാഗവും വ്യക്തമായി പതിഞ്ഞിരിക്കത്തക്ക വിധത്തിലുള്ള പാസ്‌പോർട്ട് സൈസിലുള്ള കളർ/ബ്ലാക്ക് & വൈറ്റ് ഫോട്ടോയായിരിക്കണം.
 4. വെളുത്തതോ ഇളം നിറത്തിലോ ഉള്ള പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ ഇളം നിറത്തിലുള്ള വസ്ത്രം ധരിച്ച് എടുത്ത ഫോട്ടോയായിരിക്കണം.
 5. മുഖം നേരെയും പൂർണ്ണമായും ഫോട്ടോയുടെ മദ്ധ്യഭാഗത്ത് പതിഞ്ഞിരിക്കണം.
 6. കണ്ണുകൾ വ്യക്തമായി കാണത്തക്ക വിധത്തിലായിരിക്കണം.
 7. അപ്ലോഡ് ചെയ്യുന്ന ഫോട്ടോകൾ 200 പിക്സൽ h x 150 പിക്സൽ w ഉള്ളതും JPG ഫോർമാറ്റിലുള്ളതും 30 KB ഫയൽ സൈസിൽ അധികരിക്കാത്തതുമായിരിക്കണം.
 8. സൺഗ്ലാസ്, തൊപ്പി എന്നിവ ധരിച്ച് എടുത്തതും മുഖത്തിന്റെ ഒരു വശം മാത്രം കാണത്തക്കവിധമുള്ളതും മുഖം വ്യക്തമല്ലാത്തതുമായ ഫോട്ടോകൾ സ്വീകാര്യമല്ല.
 9. "മതാചാരത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി തൊപ്പി/ശിരോവസ്ത്രം ധരിച്ച് എടുത്ത ഫോട്ടോ മറ്റ് നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളനുസരിച്ചാണെങ്കിൽ സ്വീകാര്യമാണ്.

വരിക്കാരുടെ ശ്രദ്ധയ്ക്ക്

81090 വരെയുള്ള വരിക്കാരുടെ കാലാവധി ഫെബ്രുവരി 1 ലക്കത്തോടെയാണ് അവസാനിക്കുന്നത്

വരിസംഖ്യ (നൂറുരൂപ)
മണിയോർഡറായി അയക്കേണ്ട വിലാസം:
പബ്ലിക് റിലേഷൻസ് ഓഫീസർ,
കേരള പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ,
പട്ടം പാലസ് പി.ഒ., തിരുവനന്തപുരം - 695004

വരിക്കാർ ബുള്ളറ്റിൻ സംബന്ധിച്ച് കത്തെഴുതുമ്പോഴും ഫോൺ ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴും ബുള്ളറ്റിന്റെ ലേബലിലുള്ള സബ്സ്ക്രൈബർ നമ്പർ കൃത്യമായി സൂചിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

പത്രാധിപസമിതി

- ശ്രീ. അശോകൻ ചരുവിൽ - ചെയർമാൻ
- മെമ്പർ, കേരള പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ
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- മെമ്പർ, കേരള പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ
- ഡോ. ജീവൻ എം കെ
- മെമ്പർ, കേരള പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ
- അഡ്വ. വി എസ് ഹരീന്ദ്രനാഥ്
- മെമ്പർ, കേരള പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ
- ശ്രീ. പി ശിവദാസൻ
- മെമ്പർ, കേരള പബ്ലിക് സർവീസ് കമ്മീഷൻ

പബ്ലിക് റിലേഷൻസ് ഓഫീസർ
ശ്രീ. എൻ സന്ദീപ്, ഫോൺ : 0471 2546368 OR 9446412483
സർക്കുലേഷൻ (പി.ആർ.യൂണിറ്റ്): 0471 2546270

പിഎസ്സി അറിയിപ്പുകൾ

വൺ ടൈം രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ - വൺ ടൈം വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ പൂർത്തിയാക്കുമ്പോൾ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് നൽകും

വൺ ടൈം രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ മുഖേന അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിച്ച വിവിധ ചുരുക്കപ്പട്ടികകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് വൺ ടൈം വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ പൂർത്തിയാക്കുമ്പോൾ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് നൽകുവാൻ പി.എസ്.സി. തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. പ്രസ്തുത വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകളാണ് ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ ഐഡന്റിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റായി നിയമനാധികാരി മുമ്പാകെ ഹാജരാക്കേണ്ടത്. ഇപ്രകാരം വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് ഹാജരാക്കിയാൽ മാത്രമേ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥിയെ ജോലിയിൽ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. എന്നുള്ളതിനാൽ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് നഷ്ടമാകാതെ സൂക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

ഒരിക്കൽ പി.എസ്.സി. നൽകിയ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥി ഒരു നിയമനാധികാരിക്ക് മുന്നിൽ സമർപ്പിച്ച് ജോലിയിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കുകയും അതേ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റിലുള്ള യോഗ്യത പ്രകാരം മറ്റൊരു ജോലിക്ക് അഡ്വൈസ് ലഭിക്കുകയും ചെയ്താൽ, നിലവിലെ ഓഫീസ് മേലധികാരിയിൽ നിന്നും വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് നമ്പർ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയ ഒരു സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം ഹാജരാക്കിയാൽ മാത്രമേ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് പുതിയ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് ലഭിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥിക്ക് തന്റെ പ്രൊഫൈലിൽ പുതിയ യോഗ്യത ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി പുതിയ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് ആവശ്യമായി വരുമ്പോൾ കൈവശമുള്ള വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് സറണ്ടർ ചെയ്താൽ മാത്രമേ പുതിയ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് ലഭിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ.

പി.എസ്.സി. നൽകിയ വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥി നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നപക്ഷം ഫസ്റ്റ് ക്ലാസ് ജൂഡീഷ്യൽ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റിൽ കറയാത്ത് മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റിന്റെ കോടതി മുദ്ര പതിപ്പിച്ച സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം സഹിതം അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിച്ചാൽ മാത്രമേ ഡ്യൂപ്ലിക്കേറ്റ് വെരിഫിക്കേഷൻ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് നൽകുകയുള്ളൂ.

തസ്തി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിൽ നിഷ്കർഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള യോഗ്യതയുടെ ഉയർന്ന/തത്തുല്യ യോഗ്യതയുള്ളവർ ഒറ്റത്തവണ രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ മുഖേന അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശം.

ഒറ്റത്തവണ രജിസ്ട്രേഷനിലൂടെ തസ്തികകളുടെ അപേക്ഷകൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനായി പ്രസ്തുത തസ്തികകളുടെ സ്പെഷ്യൽ റൂൾ നിഷ്കർഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള യോഗ്യതകൾ ആണ് ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളത്. വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിൽ നിഷ്കർഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള യോഗ്യതകൾ ഇല്ലാത്ത ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ ineligible button ആയിരിക്കും ദൃശ്യമാവുക. പ്രസ്തുത ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ ineligible ബട്ടണിന് താഴെയുള്ള why I am ineligible എന്ന ലിങ്കിൽ ക്ലിക്ക് ചെയ്യണം. അപ്പോൾ ദൃശ്യമാകുന്ന Have Equivalent or higher button ക്ലിക്ക് ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥി പ്രൊഫൈലിൽ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയ യോഗ്യത ഒരു വശത്തും വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിലെ യോഗ്യത മറുവശത്തും ലഭ്യമാകും. ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥി യാളുടെ യോഗ്യതകളിൽ നിന്നും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട യോഗ്യതയ്ക്ക് തത്തുല്യ യോഗ്യത തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഏതൊരു യോഗ്യതയും മറ്റൊരു യോഗ്യതയോട് തുല്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള സൗകര്യം ലഭ്യമാണ്. ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥി പ്രമാണ പരിശോധനാവേളയിൽ തുല്യത തെളിയിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

GUIDE LINE FOR SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION BY CANDIDATES HAVING QUALIFICATION EQUIVALENT TO OR HIGHER THAN THE ONE PRESCRIBED IN THE NOTIFICATION

The qualification prescribed in the Special Rules for a post is included in One Time Registration profile. The candidates who do not possess the prescribed qualification for a post, will see an 'ineligible' button while trying to apply for the post. Then click the 'why I am ineligible' link below the ineligible button. Then click the 'Have Equivalent or higher' button. The qualification furnished by the candidate in the profile and the one prescribed for the post will be displayed simultaneously on the screen. The candidate can select the qualification equivalent to or higher than the qualification he/she possess, and can apply for the post. Any type of qualification can be equated. Candidate shall prove equivalency at the time of verification of certificates.

പിഎസ്സി അറിയിപ്പുകൾ

കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കൽ വിജ്ഞാപനം

കോളേജ് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വകുപ്പിൽ ലക്ചറർ ഇൻ അറബിക് തസ്തികയിലെ പട്ടിക വർഗ്ഗക്കാർക്കുള്ള ഒരു എൻ.സി.എ. ഒഴിവ് നീക്കുന്നതിനായി പ്രസ്തുത വിഭാഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികളിൽ നിന്നും 12-08-2014 ലെ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം (കാറ്റഗറി നമ്പർ 361/2014) അപേക്ഷകൾ ക്ഷണിച്ചിരുന്നു.

28-04-2014 ലെ ജി.ഒ.(പി) നം.11/14/പി. ആന്റ് എ.ആർ.ഡി. പ്രകാരം കാസറഗോഡ് ജില്ലയിലെ ഹോസ്പുർഗ്ഗ്, കാസറഗോഡ് എന്നീ താലൂക്കുകളിലെ മരാട്ടി വിഭാഗത്തെ പട്ടിക വർഗ്ഗസമുദായത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ ടി തസ്തികയിലെ എൻ.സി.എ-എസ്.ടി വിഭാഗത്തിൽ പരിഗണിക്കുന്നതിനായി കാസറഗോഡ് ജില്ലയിൽ ഹോസ്പുർഗ്ഗ്, കാസറഗോഡ് എന്നീ താലൂക്കുകളിലെ മരാട്ടി വിഭാഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികളിൽ നിന്നും മാത്രം മറ്റത്തവണ രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ പദ്ധതി പ്രകാരം ഓൺലൈനായി അപേക്ഷ ക്ഷണിക്കുന്നു.

അപേക്ഷകൾ സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ട അവസാന തീയതി 19-02-2015 വ്യാഴാഴ്ച അർദ്ധരാത്രി 12 മണിവരെ

12-08-2014 ലെ കാറ്റഗറി നമ്പർ 361/2014 വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിലെ മറ്റ് വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് മാറ്റമില്ല.

12-08-2014 ലെ അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം കേരള സംസ്ഥാന സിവിൽ സപ്ലൈസ് കോർപ്പറേഷൻ ലിമിറ്റഡിൽ ജൂനിയർ മാനേജർ (കാളിറ്റി അഷ്വറൻസ്) തസ്തികയ്ക്കായി 337/2014 കാറ്റഗറി നമ്പറായി വിജ്ഞാപനം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ടി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിൽ പ്രായപരിധിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഖണ്ഡിക 6 താഴെ പറയുന്ന രീതിയിൽ ഭേദഗതി വരുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഖണ്ഡിക 6: പ്രായപരിധി 18-36. ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ 02-01-1978 നും 01-01-1996 നും ഇടയിൽ ജനിച്ചവരായിരിക്കണം. (രണ്ടു തീയതികളും ഉൾപ്പെടെ) മറ്റു പിന്നോക്ക വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കും പട്ടികജാതി/പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കും നിയമാനുസൃത ഇളവുണ്ടായിരിക്കും.

12-08-2014 ലെ തീയതിയിലെ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം ഉയർന്ന പ്രായപരിധി കഴിഞ്ഞു എന്ന കാരണത്താൽ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയാതെ പോയ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ മാത്രം ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനപ്രകാരം അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. അപേക്ഷ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന സമയപരിധി 19.2.15 വ്യാഴാഴ്ച രാത്രി 12 വരെ. മറ്റു വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് മാറ്റമില്ല.

12-08-2014 തീയതിയിലെ അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം ആട്ടോകാസ്റ്റ് ലിമിറ്റഡിൽ സ്റ്റുനോഗ്രാഫർ ഗ്രേഡ് IV തസ്തികയ്ക്കായി 341/2014 കാറ്റഗറി നമ്പറായി വിജ്ഞാപനം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ടി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിൽ പ്രായപരിധിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഖണ്ഡിക 6 താഴെ പറയുന്ന രീതിയിൽ ഭേദഗതി വരുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഖണ്ഡിക 6: പ്രായപരിധി 18-36. ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ 02-01-1978 നും 01-01-1996 നും ഇടയിൽ ജനിച്ചവരായിരിക്കണം. (രണ്ടു തീയതികളും ഉൾപ്പെടെ) മറ്റു പിന്നോക്ക വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കും പട്ടികജാതി/പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കും നിയമാനുസൃത ഇളവുണ്ടായിരിക്കും.

12-08-2014 ലെ തീയതിയിലെ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം ഉയർന്ന പ്രായപരിധി കഴിഞ്ഞു എന്ന കാരണത്താൽ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയാതെ പോയ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് മാത്രം ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനപ്രകാരം അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

അപേക്ഷകൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന സമയപരിധി: 19-02-2015 വ്യാഴാഴ്ച രാത്രി 12 മണിവരെ. ടി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിലെ മറ്റ് വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് മാറ്റമില്ല.

12-08-2014 തീയതിയിലെ അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം കേരള സ്മോൾ ഇൻഡസ്ട്രീസ് ഡെവലപ്മെന്റ് കോർപ്പറേഷൻ ലിമിറ്റഡിൽ ലോവർ ഡിവിഷൻ അക്കൗണ്ടന്റ് തസ്തികയ്ക്കായി 342/2014 കാറ്റഗറി നമ്പറായി വിജ്ഞാപനം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ടി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിൽ പ്രായപരിധിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഖണ്ഡിക 6 താഴെ പറയുന്ന രീതിയിൽ ഭേദഗതി വരുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഖണ്ഡിക 6: പ്രായപരിധി 18-36. ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ 02-01-1978 നും 01-01-1996 നും ഇടയിൽ ജനിച്ചവരായിരിക്കണം. (രണ്ടു തീയതികളും ഉൾപ്പെടെ) മറ്റു പിന്നോക്ക വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കും പട്ടികജാതി/പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കും നിയമാനുസൃത ഇളവുണ്ടായിരിക്കും.

12-08-2014 ലെ തീയതിയിലെ ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം ഉയർന്ന പ്രായപരിധി കഴിഞ്ഞു എന്ന കാരണത്താൽ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയാതെ പോയ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ മാത്രം ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനപ്രകാരം അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

അപേക്ഷകൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന സമയപരിധി : 19-02-2015 വ്യാഴാഴ്ച രാത്രി 12 മണിവരെ. ടി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിലെ മറ്റ് വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് മാറ്റമില്ല.

അപ്ലോയ് ചെയ്യുന്ന ഫോട്ടോയ്ക്ക് 10 വർഷത്തേയ്ക്ക് പ്രാബല്യമുണ്ടായിരിക്കും

കമ്മീഷൻ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്ന വിജ്ഞാപനങ്ങൾ പ്രകാരം ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികൾ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ അപ്ലോയ് ചെയ്യുന്ന ഫോട്ടോയ്ക്ക് 10 വർഷത്തേയ്ക്ക് പ്രാബല്യമുണ്ടായിരിക്കും.

അപ്ലോയ് ചെയ്യുന്ന ഫോട്ടോയിൽ ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥിയുടെ പേര്, ഫോട്ടോ എടുത്ത തീയതി എന്നിവ നിർബന്ധമാണ്.

1. പരീക്ഷാർത്ഥിയുടെ മുഖവും തോൾഭാഗവും വ്യക്തമായി പതിഞ്ഞിരിക്കണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷകർ കളർ/ബ്ലാക്ക് & വൈറ്റ് ഫോട്ടോയായിരിക്കണം;
 2. 200 പിക്സൽ ഉയരവും, 150 പിക്സൽ വീതി ഉള്ളതും ജെ.പി.ജി ഫോർമാറ്റിലുള്ളതും 30 കെ.ബി. ഫയൽ സൈസിൽ അധികരിക്കാത്തതും ഇമേജുകൾ മാത്രമേ അപ്ലോയ് ചെയ്യപ്പെടുകയുള്ളൂ.
 3. വെളുത്തതോ ഇളം നിറത്തിലോ ഉള്ള പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ എടുത്ത് ഫോട്ടോയായിരിക്കണം.
 4. മുഖം നേരെയും പുർണ്ണമായും ഫോട്ടോയുടെ മധ്യഭാഗത്ത് പതിഞ്ഞിരിക്കണം.
 5. കണ്ണുകൾ വ്യക്തമായി കാണാത്തവിധത്തിലായിരിക്കണം;
 6. തൊപ്പി (മതാചാരത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമായുള്ള തൊപ്പി/ശിരോവസ്ത്രം എന്നിവയൊഴിച്ച്) ഗോശിൾസ് എന്നിവ ധരിച്ച് എടുത്തതും മുഖത്തിന്റെ ഒരു വശം മാത്രം കാണാത്തവിധത്തിലുള്ളതും മുഖം വ്യക്തമല്ലാത്തതുമായ ഫോട്ടോയോടുകൂടിയ അപേക്ഷകൾ സ്വീകാര്യമല്ല.
- ഫോട്ടോ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള മറ്റ് നിർബന്ധനങ്ങൾക്കൊന്നും മാറ്റമില്ല.

ഇൻറർവ്യൂ പ്രോഗ്രാം ഫെബ്രുവരി 2015

കെപിഎസ്സി ആൻഡ് ഓഫീസ്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം			
Sl. No	Category No	Name of Post & Dept.	Date 2015 Feb.
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20,25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, ആലപ്പുഴ			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20,25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, കോട്ടയം			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20,25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, എറണാകുളം			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, തൃശ്ശൂർ			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, പാലക്കാട്			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, കോഴിക്കോട്			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	04,05,06,11,12,13,18,19,20,25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, വയനാട്			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	25,26,27
കെപിഎസ്സി ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, കണ്ണൂർ			
1	068/13	Staff Nurse Gr I Medical Education	25,26,27

പരീക്ഷാ കലണ്ടർ - 2015 മാർച്ച്

* Examination Time includes half an hour as preparation time for the verification of Admission Tickets and original ID of the Candidates appearing for the examination.

ക്രമ നം	തീയതി സമയം	തസ്തികയും കാറ്റഗറി നമ്പറും ഉദ്യോഗാർത്ഥികളുടെ എണ്ണവും	വകുപ്പ്/സ്ഥാപനം	സിലബസ്
1	03/03/2015 Tuesday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	LABORATORY TECHNICAL ASSISTANT - CIVIL CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 114/2014	VOCATIONAL HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. Main Topics: Part I : Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time
2	04/03/2015 Wednesday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	JUNIOR INSTRUCTOR - FOOD PROCESSING SECTOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING 536/2012	VOCATIONAL HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. Main Topics: Part I : Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 11/02/2015
3	05/03/2015 Thursday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	TRADE INSTRUCTOR GRADE II (TOOL & DIEMAKING) 338/2014	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Main Topics: Part I : Questions based on Technical Qualification (Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 12/02/2015
4	06/03/2015 Friday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	INSTRUCTOR IN TAILORING & GARMENT MAKING TRAINING CENTRE 3/2014	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. Main Topics: Part I : Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 13/02/2015
5	07/03/2015 Saturday 10.30 AM* to 1.00 PM	ARTIST 411/2013 EKM	GOVERNMENT AYURVEDA COLLEGES	Syllabus: A Written test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 2 hours) (Medium of Questions: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 16/02/2015
The written test for selection to the post of Lecturer in Kannada (Cat.No.581/2012) in Collegiate Education (vide Item No.16 of programme No.08/2014 for the month of August, 2014) held on 09.08.2014 was cancelled. The examination is re-scheduled to be conducted as follows:-				
6	07/03/2015 Saturday 10.30 AM* to 1.00 PM	LECTURER IN KANNADA 581/2012	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION	Mode of Examination: A Written test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 2 hours) Syllabus: For Detailed Syllabus please visit our website www.keralapsc.gov.in (Medium of Questions: Part - I to VII Kannada & VIII to X English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 16/02/2015
The written test for selection to the post of Lecturer in Sanskrit (Vedanta) (Cat.No.626/2012) in Collegiate Education (vide Item No.17 of programme No.08/2014 for the month of August, 2014) held on 09.08.2014 was cancelled. The examination is re-scheduled to be conducted as follows:-				
7	07/03/2015 Saturday 10.30 AM* to 1.00 PM	LECTURER IN SANSKRIT (Vedanta) 626/2012	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION	Mode of Examination: A Written test based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 2 hours) Syllabus: For Detailed Syllabus please visit our website www.keralapsc.gov.in (Medium of Questions: Part - I to VII Sanskrit & VIII to X English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 16/02/2015
8	13/03/2015 Friday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	LOWER DIVISION CLERK/ BILL COLLECTOR (Direct Recruitment from low paid employees in Kerala Municipal Common Service only) 347/2014 TVM, KLM, PTA, ALP, KTM, IDK, EKM TSR, PKD, MLP, KKD, WYD, KNR, KGD	MUNICIPAL COMMON SERVICE	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. Main Topics: Part I : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala Part II : General English Part III: Simple Arithmetic & Mental Ability (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 20/02/2015
9	20/03/2015 Friday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	PRE PRIMARY TEACHER (DEAF SCHOOL) 335/2014	EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: Malayalam)

ക്രമ നം	തീയതി സമയം	തസ്തികയുടെ കാര്യഗതി നമ്പരം	വകുപ്പ്/സ്ഥാപനം	സിലബസ്
		Further Details regarding Main Topics are available on the Website		Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 27/02/2015
10	27/03/2015 Friday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	LABORATORY TECHNICAL ASSISTANT - DAIRYING (MILK PRODUCTS) 132/2014	VOCATIONAL HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. Main Topics: Part I : Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 6/03/2015
11	28/03/2015 Saturday 10.30 AM* to 12.15 PM	LABORATORY TECHNICAL ASSISTANT - MAINTENANCE & OPERATION OF BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENTS 137/2014	VOCATIONAL HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. Main Topics: Part I : Questions based on Technical Qualification Part II : General Knowledge, Current Affairs & Renaissance in Kerala (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: English) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 7/03/2015
12	31/03/2015 Tuesday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	TRADESMAN (SHEETMETAL) (NCA Notification) 449/2013 MPM, SC	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 10/03/2015
13	31/03/2015 Tuesday 07.30 AM* to 09.15 A M	TRADESMAN (SHEETMETAL) (NCA Notification) 329/2014 KKD LC/AI	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	Syllabus: An Objective Type Test (OMR Valuation) based on the qualification prescribed for the post. (Maximum Marks : 100) (Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes) (Medium of Questions: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada) Candidates can download the Admission Tickets through their One Time Registration Profile in the Website www.keralapsc.gov.in from 10/03/2015

Common Test for Sl. Nos. 12 and 13 above

അന്തിമ ഉത്തരസൂചികകൾ

Question Paper Code: 89/2014

Attender (SR for ST only) - TCC Ltd & LGS (NCA-OB) - Various (Ktym)
Medium of Question: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada
Date of Test: 26.06.2014

Q No.	ALPHACODE			
	A	B	C	D
1	B	A	D	A
2	C	C	C	C
3	B	B	A	C
4	A	A	B	D
5	C	D	C	A
6	A	D	A	B
7	C	C	C	D
8	B	A	C	C
9	A	B	D	B
10	D	C	A	A
11	D	A	B	D
12	C	C	D	B
13	A	C	C	C
14	B	D	B	D
15	C	A	A	B
16	A	B	D	C
17	C	D	B	A
18	C	C	C	D
19	D	B	D	B
20	A	A	B	C
21	B	D	C	B
22	D	B	A	C
23	C	C	D	B
24	B	D	B	A
25	A	A	B	C
26	D	C	B	D
27	B	A	C	C
28	C	D	B	A
29	D	B	A	B
30	B	C	C	D
31	C	B	D	B
32	A	C	C	D
33	D	B	A	C
34	B	A	B	C
35	C	C	D	D
36	B	D	B	D
37	C	C	D	B
38	B	A	A	D
39	A	B	C	X
40	C	D	D	B
41	D	B	D	D
42	C	D	B	A
43	A	A	D	B
44	B	C	X	B
45	D	D	B	A
46	B	D	D	B
47	D	B	A	C
48	A	D	B	B
49	C	X	B	A
50	D	B	A	C

X-DENOTES DELETION

Question Paper Code: 150/2014

Tradesman (Machinist) - Technical Education (Ktym, Tsr)
Medium of Question: English
Date of Test: 18.09.2014

Q No.	ALPHACODE			
	A	B	C	D
1	A	C	C	D
2	B	C	D	D
3	D	X	A	A
4	C	A	A	C
5	D	C	D	A
6	X	D	A	C
7	A	C	D	A
8	A	B	A	A
9	D	B	D	X
10	D	X	B	C
11	C	D	D	A
12	D	D	C	C
13	X	A	C	B
14	B	C	D	X
15	B	A	B	C
16	X	C	C	B
17	X	A	C	C
18	B	A	A	D
19	B	X	C	B
20	B	C	C	B
21	C	A	A	D
22	C	C	B	B
23	X	B	D	A
24	A	X	C	B
25	C	C	D	D
26	D	B	X	D
27	D	C	A	X
28	B	D	A	B
29	B	B	D	B
30	X	B	D	C
31	D	D	C	B
32	D	B	D	C
33	A	A	X	B
34	C	B	B	B
35	A	D	B	X
36	C	D	X	B
37	A	X	X	A
38	A	B	B	B
39	X	B	B	C
40	C	C	B	C
41	A	B	C	A
42	C	C	C	C
43	B	B	X	C
44	X	B	A	C
45	C	X	C	A
46	B	B	D	C
47	C	A	C	D
48	D	B	B	D
49	C	B	B	B
50	B	C	X	C

X-DENOTES DELETION

Question Paper Code: 171/2014

Driver Gr. II - Kerala Electrical & Allied Engineering Company Ltd
Medium of Question: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada
Date of Test: 18.10.2014

Q No.	ALPHACODE			
	A	B	C	D
1	C	B	B	B
2	D	D	D	C
3	A	A	C	C
4	C	A	A	D
5	C	C	D	A
6	B	B	B	A
7	D	D	C	B
8	A	C	C	D
9	A	A	D	B
10	C	D	A	B
11	B	B	A	C
12	D	C	B	D
13	C	C	D	B
14	A	D	B	A
15	D	A	B	D
16	B	A	C	C
17	C	B	D	D
18	C	D	B	A
19	D	B	A	C
20	A	B	D	C
21	A	C	C	B
22	B	D	D	D
23	D	B	A	A
24	B	A	C	A
25	B	D	C	C
26	C	C	B	B
27	D	D	D	D
28	B	A	A	C
29	A	C	A	A
30	D	C	C	D
31	B	C	C	D
32	A	B	D	C
33	D	A	B	A
34	D	A	C	D
35	A	C	B	B
36	C	C	D	B
37	B	D	C	A
38	A	B	A	D
39	A	C	D	D
40	C	B	B	A
41	C	D	B	C
42	D	C	A	B
43	B	A	D	A
44	C	D	D	A
45	B	B	A	C
46	D	B	C	C
47	C	A	B	D
48	A	D	A	B
49	D	D	A	C
50	B	A	C	B

X-DENOTES DELETION

Question Paper Code: 145/2014

Driver Gr. II (LDV) (Direct & NCA) - Various/Driver - DCB
Medium of Question: Malayalam/Tamil/Kannada
Date of Test: 03.09.2014

Q No.	ALPHACODE			
	A	B	C	D
1	B	A	C	D
2	A	A	B	C
3	A	C	C	D
4	C	C	A	B
5	B	D	B	A
6	C	A	D	D
7	C	B	B	D
8	A	D	X	A
9	A	C	A	C
10	C	A	D	A
11	A	D	A	B
12	A	C	A	B
13	C	D	B	D
14	C	B	D	A
15	D	A	X	C
16	A	D	C	D
17	B	D	D	C
18	D	A	D	D
19	C	C	C	D
20	A	A	A	D
21	D	B	B	D
22	C	B	B	D
23	D	D	D	A
24	B	A	B	B
25	A	C	A	B
26	D	D	B	C
27	D	C	C	C
28	A	D	D	B
29	C	D	X	D
30	A	D	D	B
31	B	D	B	C
32	B	D	A	B
33	D	A	A	A
34	A	B	C	D
35	C	B	B	C
36	D	C	C	A
37	C	C	C	D
38	D	B	A	A
39	D	D	A	B
40	D	B	C	A
41	D	C	A	C
42	D	B	A	C
43	A	A	C	A
44	B	D	C	D
45	B	C	D	D
46	C	A	A	A
47	C	D	B	B
48	B	A	D	C
49	D	B	C	B
50	B	A	A	D

X-DENOTES DELETION

10	186279 GOPINATHAN T P	51.67	51.67	28/05/1983	Kuruchiyar	84	126155 ANVAR B	58.00	58.00	14/09/1992	M-Muslim	7	155105 VIJESH M M	63.33	63.33	18/04/1984	OBC-Kudumbis			
11	177835 MANOJ KIZHAKKAKKARA	51.33	51.33	17/07/1990	ST-Kurichan,	85	152592 MUJEEB C E	57.67	57.67	10/05/1985	M-Muslim	8	139009 LIMEESH M	63.33	63.33	27/05/1986	OBC-Vilakkithala	Nair,		
12	145982 ANAND A RAJU	51.33	51.33	30/03/1991	ST-Malai Arayan,	86	162539 ALIASKAR P	57.67	57.67	25/05/1986	M-Mappila	9	125803 RENJITH G	63.33	63.33	25/04/1987	OBC-Vaniana, Vanika, Vanika			
13	185891 SUNIL KUMAR K R	51.00	51.00	07/05/1985	Mala Arayan	87	132321 HAREES M	57.67	57.67	25/05/1990	M-Muslim	10	139043 PRAKASHKRISHNA G	62.67	62.67	10/05/1987	OBC-Ganika			
14	185359 MUKESH P K	49.67	49.67	03/06/1989	ST-Kurumans	88	131577 FIROZ K MAJEEB	55.67	55.67	07/05/1988	M-Muslim	11	188618 SREERANJ P	60.67	60.67	31/05/1986	OBC-Saliyas,	NCC		
15	187649 SUDHEESH K K	49.00	49.00	31/12/1992	ST-Kurumans	89	136645 MUHAMMED AMEEN S	57.33	57.33	12/02/1987	M-Muslim	12	182812 BIJU C K	62.33	62.33	05/01/1987	OBC-Vaniana, Vanika, Vanika			
16	187226 RAJESH P K	48.67	48.67	27/04/1987	ST-Karimpalan	90	131311 NISAM RAWTHER A	57.33	57.33	28/04/1987	M-Muslim	13	129333 MAHESH C	62.33	62.33	14/05/1987	OBC-Vaniana, Vanika, Vanika			
17	149669 RAGESHKUMAR O G	48.67	48.67	02/07/1987	ST-Malai Arayan,	91	116916 SHAFI S	57.33	57.33	03/03/1991	M-Muslim	14	164311 SATHIANANDAN S	62.33	62.33	11/04/1989	OBC-Ezhuthachan			
18	186099 AJEESH V V	48.00	48.00	08/04/1989	ST-Kurumans	92	114995 ANSHAD A	57.33	57.33	03/12/1991	M-Muslim	15	170922 DINESH M MAYANOOR	62.00	62.00	26/02/1986	OBC-Kumarans			
19	188175 VIPIN P	46.67	46.67	12/12/1992	ST-Mavilan	93	168692 MUHAMMED RIYAS N	57.33	57.33	06/05/1992	M-Muslim	16	180901 NIKHIL KUMAR T K	61.67	61.67	30/04/1989	OBC-Saliyas, Chaliya, Chaliyam			
20	193628 RATHHEESH A	43.67	46.55	23/03/1984	ST-Mavilan	94	148469 HARI S P	57.00	57.00	12/04/1988	M-Muslim	17	175933 SUBITH T	61.67	61.67	29/05/1989	OBC-Saliyas, Chaliya, Chaliyam			
21	185311 SREEJU P K	46.33	44.33	29/04/1984	ST-Kurumans	95	115225 SUNEER S	57.00	57.00	28/02/1989	M-Muslim	18	117227 SREEJITH R	61.67	61.67	15/05/1990	OBC-Vaniba Chetty			
22	110736 MAHESH M R	44.33	44.00	25/05/1989	ST-Kanikaran /kanikar	96	127970 MUHAMMED ASHAR	57.00	57.00	17/05/1989	M-Muslim	19	124874 MAHESH S	61.33	61.33	25/04/1985	OBC-Veerasaivas			
23	192210 VIJITH C	44.00	44.00	08/07/1984	ST-Kurichan,	97	145870 SAJID P A	57.00	57.00	08/04/1990	M-Muslim	20	167861 SATHEESH V T	61.33	61.33	28/02/1993	OBC-Ezhuthachan			
24	186432 SUJAY SANKAR P S	43.67	43.67	02/10/1984	Kuruchiyar	98	124067 SAKKIR SHA M	57.00	57.00	31/05/1990	M-Muslim	21	162978 DINESAN K	61.00	61.00	19/01/1989	OBC-Kaikolan			
25	185358 SANIL K V	43.67	43.67	14/05/1990	ST-Paniyan	99	172098 SAYEED ASLAM M	57.00	57.00	10/02/1992	M-Mappila	22	173906 SHIJU MK	60.33	60.33	21/10/1984	OBC-Kanikaniyan			
26	150633 JAMES NOBLE	43.33	43.33	05/02/1988	ST-Malai Arayan,	100	185027 SHIHABUDHEEN K M	56.67	56.67	20/08/1986	M-Mappila	23	179431 VINEETH B	60.33	60.33	23/04/1986	OBC-Saliyas, Chaliya, Chaliyam			
27	186063 SREEJITH K S	43.33	43.33	30/03/1990	Mala Arayan	101	133668 SHYJU P S	56.67	56.67	30/05/1987	M-Muslim	24	168521 GURUVAYURAPPAN C	60.33	60.33	04/03/1987	OBC-Chetties			
28	185042 MOHANAN CA	42.67	42.67	20/05/1984	ST-Kurichan,	102	121652 SUDHEER A	56.67	56.67	01/05/1988	M-Muslim	25	127955 AJITHBAL B	60.00	60.00	09/08/1984	OBC-Vilakkithala Nair,			
29	150328 DINKAR M G	42.33	42.33	14/02/1985	Kuruchiyar	103	107375 ABDUL MUNEEER K	56.67	56.67	27/01/1989	M-Mappila	26	117131 KUTTAPPAN R	60.00	60.00	29/05/1985	OBC-Vaniana, Vanika, Vanika			
30	184825 VINU K M	42.33	42.33	12/07/1989	ST-Kurichan, Kuruchiyar	104	159006 SAJEER K S	56.67	56.67	19/10/1991	M-Muslim	27	151318 VINOD KUMAR K K	60.00	60.00	14/07/1988	OBC-Pattariyas			
31	185736 AKHIL P P	42.00	42.00	21/07/1991	ST-Kurumans	105	172987 FAROOQUE SALIM TC	56.33	56.33	26/12/1985	M-Muslim	28	179625 RINEESH K	60.00	60.00	03/02/1991	OBC-Kusavan			
32	185083 BAJU T V	41.67	41.67	08/04/1985	ST-Kurumans	106	186556 NISAMUDDHEEN C	56.33	56.33	21/12/1986	M-Mappila	1	107316 RAKESH SV	63.67	63.67	06/06/1988	V-Viswakarma			
33	184803 SANTHOSH T K	41.67	41.67	20/05/1985	ST-Kurichan, Kuruchiyar	107	168956 SHEBIN M	56.33	56.33	23/05/1988	M-Mappila	2	166711 SURAG R	63.67	63.67	03/12/1988	V-Viswakarma			
34	185307 RATHHEESH T M	41.67	41.67	25/05/1987	ST-Kurichan, Kuruchiyar	108	186305 NOUFAL T	56.33	56.33	28/01/1991	M-Mappila	3	150367 RENJITH KUMAR T	63.67	63.67	27/05/1989	V-Viswakarma			
35	184550 AMBADI M V	41.67	41.67	30/05/1987	ST-Kurumans	109	150915 YASEEN K A	56.33	56.33	12/08/1992	M-Muslim	4	127304 ARUN G NATH	63.33	63.33	01/02/1988	V-Viswakarma			
36	150950 BABU B	41.33	41.33	27/05/1985	ST-Mannan	110	100263 ANVAR A	56.00	56.00	25/05/1985	M-Muslim	5	124715 SUMITH S KUMARAN	60.33	63.21	21/12/1988	V-Viswakarma	NCC		
37	180870 SUJEEESH EM	41.33	41.33	30/05/1985	ST-Karimpalan	111	183876 SHAMSUDHEEN K M	56.00	56.00	20/12/1991	M-Mappila	6	137857 SREENIVASAN J	62.67	62.67	08/11/1984	V-Viswakarma			
38	100644 SUNEESH S	41.33	41.33	08/05/1991	ST-Kanikaran /kanikar	112	161188 SHAMEER K B	56.00	56.00	11/12/1993	M-Mappila	7	120521 VINEESH V	62.67	62.67	26/07/1988	V-Viswakarma			
1	150207 SHAJAHAN B	58.67	72.11	10/05/1988	M-Muslim	113	138157 FASIL K	55.67	55.67	23/02/1985	M-Muslim	8	173941 SHAJU KP	61.67	61.67	16/11/1984	V-Viswakarma			
2	126612 ABDUL SHAMEER S	59.00	4.80	63.80	25/04/1991	M-Muslim	114	122687 SUNEER Y	55.67	55.67	25/05/1985	M-Muslim	9	109379 ANOOP PRATHAP	61.67	61.67	30/12/1984	V-Viswakarma		
3	116284 RASEEF A	63.67	63.67	24/01/1986	M-Muslim	115	185077 MUHAMMED MUSTHAFAT	55.67	55.67	01/06/1988	M-Muslim	10	182944 SANAL N K	61.67	61.67	26/05/1987	V-Asari			
4	104942 SHEFEEK E	63.67	63.67	02/01/1987	M-Muslim	116	170399 MOHAMMED ASLAM P A	55.67	55.67	14/03/1989	M-Muslim	11	104173 HARIKRISHNAN S	61.67	61.67	12/05/1988	V-Viswakarma			
5	144342 SHEMEER M P	63.67	63.67	13/05/1988	M-Muslim	117	166463 SHAMSUDHIN H	55.67	55.67	16/05/1989	M-Muslim	12	177596 SHINOJ M K	61.67	61.67	18/05/1989	V-Thattan			
6	178856 FAZIL ALI T P	63.67	63.67	25/12/1988	M-Mappila	118	171416 ABDUL KAREEM P	55.67	55.67	11/07/1989	M-Mappila	13	116970 ARUNCHAND C V	61.33	61.33	15/05/1990	V-Viswakarma			
7	120470 ANSAR B	60.67	2.88	63.55	20/04/1991	M-Muslim	119	106730 SHAN S S	55.67	55.67	02/09/1989	M-Muslim	14	109486 ALVIN V S	61.00	61.00	02/05/1995	V-Viswakarma		
8	149858 UNAIS T E	63.33	63.33	21/07/1991	M-Muslim	120	118882 BINTHAHIR S	55.67	55.67	26/10/1991	M-Muslim	15	118521 AKHIL M	61.00	61.00	20/05/1993	V-Asari			
9	102505 MUHAMMED SABITH S S	60.33	2.88	63.21	02/06/1992	M-Muslim	121	174462 MUJEEB RAHMAN P C	55.33	55.33	30/05/1987	M-Mappila	16	106377 VISHNU S	60.67	60.67	12/07/1989	V-Viswakarma		
10	183352 SAHEER P M	63.00	63.00	15/08/1987	M-Mappila	122	159107 SAJITH K M	55.33	55.33	29/02/1988	M-Muslim	17	107299 ANOOP VIJAY	60.00	60.00	24/08/1987	V-Viswakarma			
11	154099 SHAJI V M	63.00	63.00	23/01/1988	M-Muslim	123	114308 HIJAS H	55.33	55.33	25/05/1988	M-Muslim	18	132524 AJEESH G	60.00	60.00	09/05/1988	V-Viswakarma			
12	191510 SATHAR K	62.67	62.67	05/05/1985	M-Muslim	124	173279 MUHAMMED NOUSHIL K	55.33	55.33	29/05/1988	M-Mappila	19	101438 AKHIL P	60.00	60.00	03/07/1989	V-Viswakarma			
13	165721 ABDUL HAKKIM U	62.67	62.67	15/05/1986	M-Muslim	125	171568 SUBAIRUDHEEN KP	55.33	55.33	05/04/1989	M-Mappila	20	193757 SUBEESH P V	59.00	59.00	10/05/1988	V-Kollan			
14	102128 MUHAMMED SHEBER E	62.67	62.67	30/04/1987	M-Muslim	126	173757 ABDULLA E	55.33	55.33	20/05/1990	M-Mappila	21	188101 SHACHITH K	58.67	58.67	28/04/1986	V-Viswakarma			
15	174257 ILYAS P	62.33	62.33	10/01/1985	M-Mappila	127	119737 ANVAR SHAN S S	55.33	55.33	25/05/1991	M-Muslim	22	123211 AMITKUMAR C J	58.33	58.33	26/05/1987	V-Viswakarma			
16	144151 RIYAS K A	62.33	62.33	08/04/1986	M-Muslim	128	138080 RINAS N	55.00	55.00	31/05/1985	M-Muslim	23	129835 RAHUL R RAJ	58.33	58.33	05/03/1991	V-Viswakarma			
17	170891 NAJIMUDHEEN ILLATHODI	62.33	62.33	18/06/1986	M-Muslim	129	132743 ABSEL A	55.00	55.00	17/06/1987	M-Muslim	24	158367 JINESH M J	58.00	58.00	20/05/1984	V-Asari			
18	101493 MUHAMMED AFSAL A R	62.33	62.33	24/02/1989	M-Muslim	130	178438 JOUSHIF T	55.00	55.00	21/10/1989	M-Mappila	25	120871 RAHUL KRISHNAN C R	58.00	58.00	03/04/1988	V-Viswakarma			
19	125033 SHINAS S	62.33	62.33	30/05/1989	M-Muslim	131	169948 AHAMMADUL KABEER K	55.00	55.00	30/01/1988	M-Muslim	26	115223 ARUN KUMAR S	57.67	57.67	29/11/1990	V-Viswakarma			
20	117461 NAJEEB A S	62.33	62.33	23/05/1990	M-Muslim	132	178438 JOUSHIF T	55.00	55.00	21/10/1989	M-Mappila	27	124458 JISHNU S	57.33	57.33	10/03/1989	V-Viswakarma			
21	107551 MUHAMMED EJAS M	62.33	62.33	28/12/1991	M-Muslim	133	163312 MOHAMMED NISSAR A	55.00	55.00	09/05/1990	M-Mappila	28	119357 PRASANTH G	56.33	56.33	23/05/1987	V-Viswakarma			
22	166437 RASHEED N R	59.33	2.88	62.21	03/03/1989	M-Muslim	1	137276 VARGHESE PHILIP	58.00	9.6	67.6	30/05/1985	LC	1	100462 SHAJIN W J	63.67	63.67	16/05/1988	SIUC N	
23	130395 JAMEER J	62.00	62.00	25/04/1987	M-Muslim	2	127488 CLEMENT Y	62.33	2.88	65.21	10/5/1984	LC	2	102578 AJITH B M	63.33	63.33	30/05/1989	SIUC N		
24	119608 FIROSHKHAN S	62.00	62.00	23/05/1988	M-Muslim	3	143267 BIBIN A S	63.67	63.67	07/09/1985	LC	3	102105 JOSE R S	63.33	63.33	28/05/1990	SIUC N			
25	117387 SHIYAS E	62.00	62.00	21/05/1989	M-Muslim	4	1044													

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GRADUATE LEVEL QUESTIONS SERIES

ആർ സി സുരേഷ്കുമാർ

ബിരുദ നിലവാരത്തിലുള്ള പരീക്ഷകൾക്ക് സഹായകമായ വിവരങ്ങൾ കൂടുതലായി ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയാണ് ഈ ലക്കം തയ്യാറാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നത്. കേരള നവോത്ഥാനം, ഇന്ത്യൻ ഭരണഘടന എന്നീ മേഖലകളിലെ ചോദ്യോത്തരങ്ങളെ പരിചയപ്പെടാം. ദ്വൈപായം പൊതുവിജ്ഞാനത്തിലെ 300 മാതൃകാ മൾട്ടിപ്പിൾ ചോയ്സ് ചോദ്യങ്ങളും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

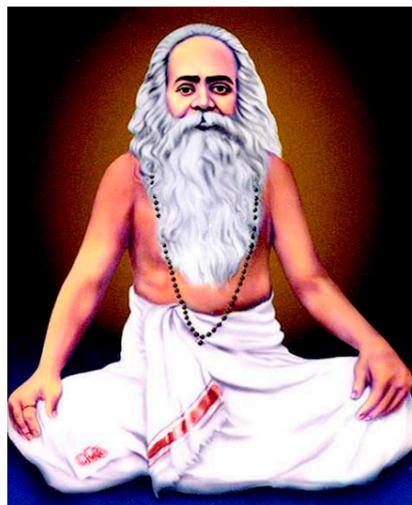
തുടർച്ച (2751-3750)

Renaissance in Kerala-1



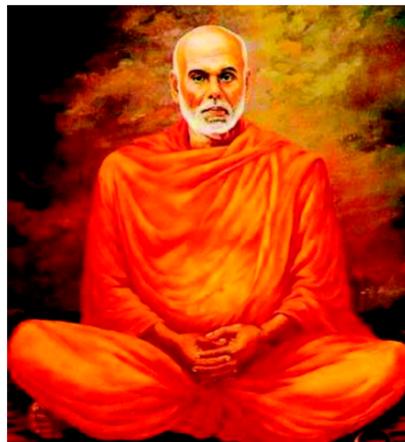
- The founder of 'Samathwa Samajam': **Ayya Vaikundar**
- The founder of 'Travancore Ezhava Sabha': **Dr.Palpu**
- Sree Narayana Guru visited the Satyagrahis at Vaikom in: **1924**
- The Maharaja of Travancore who invited Thycaud Ayya to his palace and became his disciple? **Swati Tirunal**
- One of the leaders of Kerala renaissance who served as the manager of Residency in Thiruvananthapuram? **Thycaud Ayya**
- Panmana Ashramam is related to: **Chattampi Swamikal**
- Prabodha Chandrodayam Sabha patronised by Pandit Karuppan had its seat at: **North Paravur**
- Sahodaran Ayyappan launched 'Mishrabhojanam' programme at Cherayi in: **1917**
- Sivagiri Theerthadanam, was conceived by Vallabhasseri Govindan Vaidyar and _____ - **T K Kattan Writer**
- Who was instrumental in the establishment of "Muslim Aikya Sangham", a united Muslim forum for all the Muslims of the Travancore, Cochin and Malabar regions? **Vakkom Maulavi**
- Who was also known as 'Kumara Gurudevan'? **Poikayil Yohannan**
- Who was also known by the name 'Sree Bhatarakan'? **Chattampi Swamikal**
- Who was born in 1814 in Nakalapuram? **Thycaud Ayya**
- Who was called the 'Lincoln of Kerala'? **Pandit Karuppan**

- Sree Narayana Dharma Sangham was registered in: **1928**
- Sree Narayana Guru made his first visit to Sri Lanka in: **1918**
- The founder of All Travancore Muslim Mahajanasabha : **Vakkom Moulavi**
- Kumaranasan passed away in: **1924**
- Kumaranasan was born in the year: **1873**
- Kummampalli Raman pillai Asan was the teacher of: **Sree Narayana Guru**
- Name the organisation jointly launched by Mannath Padmanabhan and R.Sankar: **Hindu Maha Mandalam**
- Name the social reformer who had contacts with Sree Narayana Guru and Brahmananda Sivayogi: **Vagbhatananda**
- Name the social reformer whose education was started after attaining the age of 17: **V.T.Bhatathirippad**
- The founder of Ananda Maha Sabha- **Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi**
- Who founded 'Vidhyaposhini', a cultural organisation? **Sahodaran Ayyappan**
- Who founded Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha? **Poikayil Yohannan**
- Who started the publication of a journal called 'Abhinava Kerala'? **Vagbhatananda**
- Who studied at the 'Patasala' of Pettayil Raman Pillai asan and became the monitor



- of the class? **Chattampi Swamikal**
- Who translated the 'Atmopadeshasatakam' of Sree Narayana Guru into English with the Title 'Centiloquy to the Self'? **Nataraja Guru**
- Who translated the dialogue between Tagore and Narayana Guru into Malayalam during Tagore's visit to Sivagiri? **Kumaranasan**
- The name 'Muthukutty' was the childhood name of: **Ayya Vaikundar**

- The first to establish a printing press in Kerala without foreign support: **Kuriakode Elias Chavara**
- The founder of 'Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham': **Vakkom Moulavi**
- "Ask not, Say not, think not caste" are the words of: **Sree Narayana Guru**
- 'Adwaita Chintha Paddhathi' was written by: **Chattampi Swamikal**
- 'Baalaakalesam' was authored by: **Pandit Karuppan**
- 'Daiva Dasakam' was authored by: **Sree**



- Narayana Guru**
- "His grandfather Hrishikesan and his father Muthukumaran were great yogis and were migrated to Tamilnadu from Pampunkadu in Malabar during Tipu Sultan's aggression. Lord Subramanya was their family deity. At the age of 12, he received spiritual initiation from two Tamil Saints, Sachidananda Maharaj and Sri Chitti Paradeshi."-The person mentioned here is: **Thycaud Ayya**
 - "I consider it the greatest good fortune of my life to have visited the beautiful Travancore state and met the most venerable saint, Sree Narayana Guru Swami trippadanga! Who wrote these words in the guest book at Sivagiri? - **Gandhiji**
 - The leaders of renaissance who were born in 1863: **Ayyankali and Dr.Palpu**
 - The Malayalam poet who had prominent Buddhist influence in his writings: **Kumaranasan**
 - The mouth piece of Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham, started in 1913: **Sadhujana Paripalini**
 - The Ezhava Memorial of 1900 was submitted before: **Lord Curzon**
 - The first European disciple of Sree Narayana Guru: **Ernest Kirk**
 - The first medical graduate from Ezhava

- community in Travancore: **Dr.Palpu**
- Acts that one performs For one's own sake Should also aim for the good Of other men- are the words of:
Sree Narayana Guru*
- "Without differences of caste, Nor enmities of creed, Here it is, the model of an abode, where all live like brothers at heart" - these words were inscribed by Narayana Guru on a plaque at: **Aruvippuram**
- "The people who form the Ezhava samajam and Nair samajam are themselves proclaiming that they are non-Brahmins and are of backward class, thereby destroying their eminence and unity"-Who said this? **Brahmananda Sivayogi**
- "To change the Nampoothiri into human" was the slogan of which organisation? **Yogakshema Sabha**
- "Whatever the religion, attire, language and such other things of human kind, as they belong to same caste (species) there is no harm in interdining and intermarriage between them"-Sree Narayana Guru made this



- suggestion to: **Sahodaran Ayyappan**
- In which state is Marutwamala? Tamil Nadu (Kanyakumari district)
 - In which year Dr.P.Palpu was born? **1863**
 - In which year Kumaranasan became the president of S.N.D.P.Yogam? **1923**
 - In which year Kuriakose Elias Chavara was born? **1805**
 - In which year Narayana Guru did the prathishta of the goddess Sree Sarada at Sivagiri? **1912 (April)**
 - In which year Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham became 'Pulaya Mahasabha'? **1938**
 - In which year Sree Narayana Guru established Adwaitasramam at Aluva? **1914**
 - In which year Thycaud Ayya passed away? **1909**
 - "Not for argument but to know and inform

others" these words were the theme of the conferece held at ___ under the leadership of Sree Narayana Guru in 1924: **Aluva**

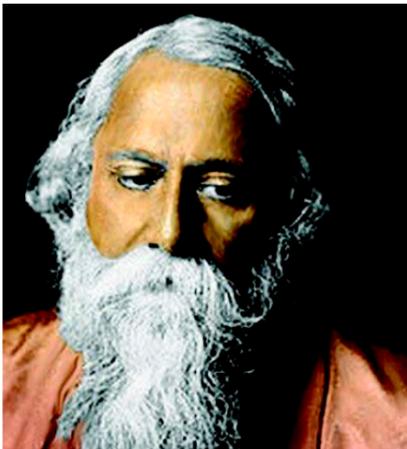
60. "Organize and strengthen, Educate and Enlighten" are the words of: **Sree Narayana Guru**

61. "Oru jathy, oru matham ,oru Daivom" ("Intha ulakathile orae oru jathy than, Orae oru matham than, orae oru kadavul than") is the Malayalam translation of Thycaud Ayya's teaching . Who popularised it? **Sree Narayana Guru**

62. Dr.Palpu served in the medical service under the government of: **Mysore**

63. From where the Begging March of V.T.Bhatathirippad was started? **Thrissur**

64. 'I have been touring different parts of the world. During these travels, I have had the good fortune to come into contact with several saints and maharshis. But I have frankly to admit that I have never come across one who is spiritually greater than Swami Sree Narayana Guru of Kerala" Whose words are these? **Rabindranath Tagore**



65. In What was the aim of Begging March (Yachana Yatra) organised by V.T.Bhatathirippad ?- to provide opportunity of education for poor children

66. In which district was the Perinad strike held? **Kollam**

67. Moksha Pradeepa Khandanam was written by: **Chattampi Swamikal**

68. Name the leader of renaissance who became a minister in Travancore Cochin: **Sahodaran Ayyappan**

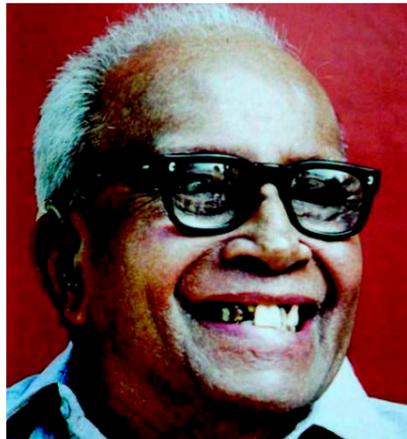
69. Who was honoured by the Maharaja of Cochin with the title 'Kavithilakan'? **Pandit Karuppan**

70. Who was known as the 'Saint without Saffron'? **Chattampi Swamikal**

71. Who was named Komaran at his birth? **Poikayil Yohannan**

72. Who was respectfully called "Superintend Ayya"? **Thycaud Ayya**

73. Who was the Chief Minister when the Government of Kerala decided to return the press that had been confiscated in 1910 to the descendants of Vakkom Maulavi, in 1957?



E.M.S.Namboothirippad

74. Who was the first to introduce the system called "A school along with every church"? **Kuriakose Elias Chavara**

75. Name the leader of renaissance who was ousted from his caste for the reason of attending the Ahmedabad Congress Session of 1921? **V.T.Bhatathirippad**

76. Name the leader related to the 'Muthukulam Speech' of 1947? **Mannath Padmanabhan**

77. Name the leaders of renaissance of Kerala who kept a warm relationship throughout their life from the beginning of their friendship? **Sree Narayana Guru and Chattampi Swamikal**

78. Name the newspaper started by C.V.Kunhuraman in 1911 to propagate the ideals of Sree Narayana Guru: **Kerala Kaumudi**

79. In which year was the Begging March of V.T.Bhatathirippad? **1931**

80. Jaathikkummi is the famous work of: **Pandit Karuppan**

81. Jnanodayam Sabha' was founded under the patronage of Pandit Karuppan at: **Edakochi**

82. Kumarakodi is the final resting place of: **Kumaranasan**

83. The birth place of Mannath Padmanabhan: **Perunna**

84. The elegy 'Prarodanam' mourns the death of his contemporary and friend _____. **A. R. Raja Raja Varma**

85. The founder of Thatthva Prakashika Ashram at Kozhikode: **Vagbhatananda**

86. The Government of Travancore issued orders to open the approach roads to temples to all avarnas in the year: **1928**

87. Nirvritipachakam was written by: **Sree Narayana Guru**

88. The first member of Pulaya community to be nominated to Travancore Legislative Assembly: **Ayyankali**

89. The first Sanyasa disciple of Sree Narayana Guru: **Sivalinga Swamikal**

90. The organiser of 'Kalyanadayini Sabha': **Pandit Karuppan**

91. The original name of Thycaud Ayya was: **Subbarayan**

92. The Perinad strike was led by: **Ayyankali**

93. The personality who was visited by Narayana Guru at Thiruvannamala, Tamil nadu in 1916: **Ramana Maharshi**

94. The place selected by Narayana Guru when he decided to give up his wandering life and settle down: **Varkala**

95. The place where Ayyankali started a 'Kudippalikkoodam' for the depressed classes in 1905? **Venganur**

96. The place where Ayyankali started a school for the depressed classes in 1904: **Venganur**

97. The place where Dr.Palpu was born: **Pettah**

98. Who called Kumaranasan as 'Chinna Swami'? **Dr.Palpu**

99. Who called the rule of English as 'White Devil' and the rule of the King of Travancore as the 'Devil of Ananthapuri'? **Ayya Vaikundar**

100. Who conferred the Title of 'Vidwan' upon Pandit Karuppan in 1913? **Keralavarma Valiakoithampuran of Travancore**

101. Narayana Guru's second visit to Sri Lanka was in: **1926**

102. Neelakanda Theerthapadar was the disciple of: **Chattampi Swamikal**

103. The place where Narayana guru is believed to have attained a state of Enlightenment: **Maruthwamala**

104. The real name of Brahmananda Sivayogi: **Karat Govindankutty Menon**

105. Who ousted god from the centre and placed mind in its place? **Brahmananda Sivayogi**

106. Who passed away on the previous day of

India becoming a republic? **Dr.Palpu**

107. Who patronised 'Sudharma Sooryodaya Sabha' at Thevara? **Pandit Karuppan**

108. The real name of Vagbhatananda Gurudevar- **V.K.Gurukkal**

109. Vakkom Abdul Khadir Moulavi was born in 1873 in ____ district. **Thiruvananthapuram**

110. Vakkom Maulavi passed away in: **1932**

111. Vedadhikara Niroopanam was authored by: **Chattampi Swamikal**

112. The birth place of Chattampi Swamikal:- **Kollur (Kannammula)**

113. What was the pet name of Chattampi Swamikal: **Kunjan**

114. The social reformer who inspired the formation of 'Karshaka Sangham' in Malabar: **Vagbhatananda**

115. The social reformer who said "Mind is God": **Brahmananda Sivayogi**

116. The third signatory in the Malayali Memorial (1891) a mass petition signed by more than 10000 persons submitted before Sree Mulam Tirunal, the King of Travancore: **Dr.Palpu**

117. **The Visit of Mahathma Gandhi at Vaikom Satyagraha in the year-1925**

118. Who advised Dr. Palpu to associate with some spiritual person in his effort to fight for the rights of the Ezhavas? **Vivekananda**

119. Who advised the organisers of Vaikom Satyagraha to conduct 'Savarna Jatha'?

120. The birth place of Vaikunta Swamikal: **Swamithoppe**

121. Which agitation is also known as "Thonnooramand Lahala"? **Oorutapalam revolt**

122. Which organisation inspired Ayyan Kali to establish Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham? **SNDP Yogam**

123. Who authored 'Mokshapradeepam'? **Brahmananda Sivayogi**

124. The remains of Chavara Kuriakose Alias is kept at: **Mannanam**

125. Who called Kumaranasan "the Poet of Renaissance"? **Thayatt Sankaran**

126. Who authored 'Anandasutram'? **Brahmananda Sivayogi**

127. Who authored 'Divyakokilam' as a tribute to Rabindranath Tagore? **Kumaranasan**

128. The work of Kumaranasan based on Buddhist legend:

129. The work of Kumaranasan that depicts the fact 'Mamsanibhadamalla ragam' (Love is not an artifact of flesh): **Leela**

130. The work of Kumaranasan on the background of the Malabar Rebellion of 1921: **Duravastha**

131. The world rises from love /And attains progress with love,/Love is itself the power of the world,/Love brings happiness to all;/ Love is life itself, sir,/And Love's absence is death"-The work of Kumaranasan which depicts the sacredness of love : **Chandalabhikshuki**

132. The year of Liberation Struggle -**1959**

133. The year of Perinad Revolt led by Ayyankali: **1915**

134. Who founded the Siddhasramam at Alathur? **Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi**

135. Who gave a detailed explanation of 'Chinmudra' to Swami Vivekananda when he visited Kerala? **Chattampi Swamikal**

136. Who gave financial aid to Kumaranasan to get education from Bangalore and Kolkata? **Dr.Palpu**

137. Who headed a deputation which submitted a memorandum signed by 23000 persons before the Regent Queen during the Vaikom Satyagraha? **Changanassery Parameswaran Pillai**

138. Who introduced Thycaud Ayya to Sree Narayana Guru? **Chattampi Swamikal**

139. Who expounded the concept of 'Aanantjathi'? **Brahmananda Sivayogi**

140. Who expounded the philosophy "Snehamanakhilasaramoozhiiyl" (Love is all in this world) in his writings? **Kumaranasan**

141. Who undertook a studentship in poetry under Manamboor Govindan Asan? **Kumaranasan**

142. Who was declared as his successor by Sree Narayana Guru in 1925? **Bodhananda**

143. Who was given the name 'Mudichoodum Perumal' by his parents? **Ayya Vaikundar**

144. Who was the only person who was exempted from court appearances in civil cases by Government of Travancore? **Sree Narayana Guru**

145. Who wrote Darshanamala? **Sree Narayana Guru**

146. Who wrote introduction to 'Nalini' written by Kumaranasan: **A.R.Rajaraja Varma**

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148. Whom Sardar K.M.Panicker called the 'Madan Mohan Malavya of Kerala'? **Mannath Padmanabhan**

149. Whose childhood name was 'Kumar'? **Kumaranasan**

150. The headquarters of Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha: **Eraviperoor**

151. The last Sanyasa disciple of Sree Narayana Guru: **Anandattheertha Swamikal**

152. The author of 'Adukkalayilninnu Arangathekkku': **V.T.Bhatathirippad**

153. Cochin Pulaya Maha Sabha was founded by: **Pandit Karuppan**

154. Who organised interdinging at Kozhikode and called it "Preethibhojanam"? **Vagbhatananda**

155. Who presided over the All Communities Conference organised by Ayyankali on 10th December 1915 in connection with the Perinad strike? **Changanassery Parameswaran Pillai**

156. Who was the first to introduce the system called "A school along with every church"?

157. Name the leader of renaissance who was ousted from his caste for the reason of attending the Ahmedabad Congress Session of 1921?

158. Name the leader related to the 'Muthukulam Speech' of 1947?

159. Name the leaders of renaissance of Kerala who kept a warm relationship throughout their life from the beginning of their friendship?

160. Name the newspaper started by C.V.Kunhuraman in 1911 to propagate the ideals of Sree Narayana Guru:

161. In which year was the Begging March of V.T.Bhatathirippad?

162. Jaathikkummi is the famous work of:

163. Jnanodayam Sabha' was founded under the patronage of Pandit Karuppan at:

164. Kumarakodi is the final resting place of:

165. The birth place of Mannath Padmanabhan:

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216. The year of Perinad Revolt led by Ayyankali:

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227. Who was the only person who was exempted from court appearances in civil cases by Government of Travancore?

228. Who wrote Darshanamala?

229. Who wrote introduction to 'Nalini' written by Kumaranasan:

156. Who raised the concept of 'Dravida dalit' who is neither Hindu nor Christian? **Kumaragurudevan**
157. Who said "No caste, no religion, no god for man"? **Sahodaran Ayyappan**
158. Who said these words "I installed my siva; not a Brahmin siva"? **Sree Narayana Guru**
159. Who started the publication 'Saragrahi' to propagate his ideals? **Brahmananda Sivayogi**
160. After becoming the disciple of Sree Narayana Guru to which place Kumaru (Kumaranasan) was sent for higher studies in Sanskrit? **Bangalore**
161. Who is regarded as the father of the renaissance of Kerala? **Sree Narayana Guru**
162. Who led the first organised strike of agricultural labourers in Travancore? **Ayyankali**
163. Aggrieved by the death of Sree Chattampi Swamikal, who wrote a condolence poem namely 'Samadhi Saphthakam'? **Pandit Karuppan**
164. Al-Islam, The Muslim and Deepika were published by- **Vakkom Moulavi**
165. Araya Vamsodharani Sabha had its seat at: **Engandiyoor**
166. Atmopadeshasatakam was authored by: **Sree Narayana Guru**
167. Ayyankali passed away in: **1941**
168. Bodheswaran, Perunnelli Krishnan Vaidhyyan, Velutheri Kesavan Vaidhyyan, Kumbalath Sanku Pillai etc were grihastha disciples of : **Chattampi Swamikal**
169. Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi was born in: **1852**
170. The place which was selected by Nanu Asan (Narayana Guru) as his abode for meditation and spiritual activities: **Aruvippuram**
171. The prefix 'Mahakavi' awarded to Kumaranasan by Madras University in the year ____ **1922**
172. The presiding deity of the Thycaud Ayya Swami Temple: **Shiva**
173. The name 'Sivagiri' was given to the mount at Varkala by: **Sree Narayana Guru**
174. The name 'Vagbhatananda' was given to V.K.Gurukkal by - **Sivayogi of Alathur**
175. The name of the boat Kumaranasan was travelling before he met an accident that caused his death: **Redeemer**
176. The novel 'Guru' depicts the life of Sree Narayana Guru is authored by: **K.Surendran**
177. Who is called the father of literacy in Kerala? **Kuriakose Elias Chavara**
178. Who called Kumaranasan 'Viplavathinte Sukranakshatram'? **Joseph Mundassery**
179. Who exhorted 'Mattuvinn Chattangele' (Change the rules)? **Kumaranasan**
180. The only foreign country visited by Sree Narayana Guru: **Sri Lanka**
181. The only Keralite whose birth day and death anniversary are declared holiday by the Government of Kerala: **Sree Narayana Guru**
182. The publication 'The Muslim' was launched by Vakkom Moulavi in: **1906**
183. Chattampi Swamikal aquired self realization at: **Vadaveeswaram**
184. Who is referred to as the "father of muslim renaissance in Kerala"? **Vakkom Moulavi**
185. Who led the starvation march? **V.T.Bhatatirippad**
186. Vagbhatananda Gurudev was a disciple of : **Sree Narayana Guru**
187. Who became the editor of 'Yukthivadi' magazine in 1928? **Sahodaran Ayyappan**
188. Who became the first president of the Travancore Devaswam Board in 1949? **Mannath Padmanabhan**
189. Who called Kerala "a lunatic asylum"? **Vivekananda**
190. 'Navamanjari' written by Sree Narayana Guru is dedicated to: **Chattampi Swamikal**
191. 'Prachina Malayalam' was authored by: **Chattampi Swamikal**
192. "Whatever may be the religion of a man, it is enough if he becomes virtuous" are the words of: **Sree Narayana Guru**
193. "Liquor is poison, make it not, sell it not, drink it not" are the words of: **Sree Narayana Guru**
194. "Freedom alone is nectar divine; Freedom is life itself; To a self-respecting people Slavery is more terrible than death"- Who wrote these lines? **Kumaranasan**
195. The only poet in Malayalam who became 'mahakavi' without writing a 'mahakavyam': **Kumaranasan**
196. Who is regared as the greatest Keralite of 20th century? **Sree Narayana Guru**
197. Who led 'Kallumala (Stone ornament) Agitation'? **Ayyankali**
198. Who led agitation against oozhiyavela (forced labour)? **Ayya Vaikunatar**
199. The last temple consecrated by Sree Narayana Guru: **Kalavankode**
200. The leaders of renaissance who passed away in the same year of 1924: **Chattampi Swamikal and Kumaranasan**

Constitution of India-1

201. Indian Legislature was made bicameral for the first time in through: **Govt. of India Act, 1919**
202. After the June 3rd plan of Lord Mountbatten, The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan met at: **Karachi**
203. The Act which introduced diarchy or dual government for the first time: **Govt. of India Act, 1919**
204. The Act which introduced federal structure for India for the first time? **Govt. of India Act, 1935**
205. The administrative reform that introduced the element of direct election for the first time: **Indian Council Act, 1909**
206. The British crown assumed sovereignty over India from East India Company, through the: **Govt of India Act, 1858**
207. The Constituent Assembly approved the Constitution on- **26th November 1949**
208. The constituent assembly was elected indirectly by..... - **The members of the Provincial legislative assembly**
209. The Constituent Assembly was formed after the proposals of: **Cabinet Mission**
210. After the partition, the membership of the Constituent Assembly was reduced to: **299**
211. How many members represented the provinces in the Constituent Assembly? **229**
212. Indian Councils Act 1909 was also known as: **Minto-Morley Reforms**
213. Indian politics was brought under the influence of the British Parliament for the first time through: **The Regulating Act, 1773**
214. Minto-Morley Reforms were introduced in: **1909**
215. Most of the Constitution of India has been erected on the debris of: **Govt. of India Act, 1935**
216. Official language is mentioned in Part of the Constitution: **Part XVII**
217. On 13 December, 1946, who moved the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly? **Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru**
218. The Act which ended the diarchy in provinces and granted autonomy: **Govt. of India Act, 1935**
219. The Constituent Assembly was formed on....., 1946: **December 6**
220. The first Act passed by the British Parliament for the administration of India: **The Regulating Act, 1773**
221. The first attempt to introduce representative and popular element was: **Minto-Morley Reforms**
222. The last Act passed by the British Parliament in respect of the administration of India. **Indian Independence Act**
223. The reform which introduced the element of election in indirect manner for the first time: **Indian Council Act, 1892**
224. The shortest Act passed by the British Parliament in respect of the administration of India. **Indian Independence Act**
225. Under which Act Burma (Myanmar) was separated from British India? **Govt. of India Act, 1935**
226. What was also known as Montague-Chelmsford Reforms? **Govt. of India Act, 1919**
227. Which Act by the British Parliament made provisions for appointment of a Governor General for the administration of the areas under the East India Company? **The Regulating Act, 1773**
228. Which Act envisaged provisions for the establishment of a federal court for India? **Govt. of India Act, 1935**
229. Which Act provided separate electorate for muslim community for the first time? **Indian Council Act, 1909**
230. Which Act redesignated the Governor General of Bengal as the Governor General of India? **Charter Act, 1833**
231. The number of elected members in Lok Sabha at present: **543**
232. The number of indirectly elected members to the Rajya Sabha from states: **229**
233. The number of indirectly elected members to the Rajya Sabha from Union Territories: **4**
234. The number of schedules in the Constitution of India when it was brought into force in 1950: **Eight**
235. The number of sessions of Lok Sabha take place in a year: **3**
236. The Parliament building of India was designed by: **Edwin Lutuens and Herbert Baker**
237. The Parliament of India consists of: **Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, President**
238. The quorum of for the meeting of either house of Parliament: **1/10**
239. The structure of the Parliament building of India: **Circular**
240. The total membership of the Constituent Assembly of undivided India was : **389**
241. The total number of elected members in Parliament at present: **776**
242. Who was elected as the permanent chairman of the Constituent Assembly on 11th December, 1946? **Rajendraprasad**
243. According to the Constitution the maximum limit of the number of members can be elected from States: **530**
244. According to the Constitution the maximum limit of the number of members can be elected from Union Territories: **20**
245. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities was headed by: **Sardar Patel**
246. Anti defection law was included in the Schedule of the Constitution: **Tenth**
247. As per constitutional provisions the maximum number of members in Parliament is limited as: **802**
248. Directive Principles are included in Part..... of the Constitution: **Part IV**
249. Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee was headed by: **JB Kripalani**
250. In which Part of the Constitution Fundamental Duties are included? **Part IVA**
251. In which part of the Constitution Fundamental Rights are included? **Part III**
252. Lok Sabha is also known as: **House of People**
253. Name the Union Territories that are represented in Rajya Sabha: **Delhi and Puthucherry**
254. Rajya Sabha was formed on 3rd April,: **1952**
255. Seventh Schedule of the Constitution contains details about: **Three lists**
256. The Act which granted opportunity to Indians to members in the Viceroy's Executive Council? **Indian Council Act, 1909**
257. The colour of the carpet in Lok Sabha: **Green**
258. The colour of the carpet in Rajya Sabha: **Red**
259. The Constituent Assembly met for the first time on , 1946: **December 9**
260. The Constituent Assembly tookto complete the Constitution: **2 years, 11 months and 18 days**
261. The Constitution of India was brought into force on: **26th January 1950**
262. The first amendment of the Constitution was included in Schedule of the Constitution: **Ninth**
263. The foreign language included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution: **Nepali**
264. The four languages added to the Eighth Schedule recently: **Dogri, Maithili, Sindhi, Bodo**
265. The Indian Independence Act got the assent of the British King on: **18th July 1947**
266. The longest session of Lok Sabha: **Budget session**
267. The maximum number of members that can be nominated by the president to the Lok Sabha from Anglo Indian community: **2**
268. The members of the Constituent Assembly appended their signatures to the Constitution on- **24 January, 1950**
269. The members of the Union Cabinet is collectively responsible to: **Lok Sabha**
270. The minimum age required to become a member of Lok Sabha: **25**
271. The minimum age required to become a member of Rajya Sabha: **30**
272. The total number of members in the Rajya Sabha at present: **245**
273. The total number of members of Parliament at present: **790 (Lok Sabha-545+Rajya Sabha 245)**
274. The total number of nominated members in Parliament: **14 (Lok Sabha-2+Rajya Sabha 12)**
275. The total number of sessions of the Constituent Assembly: **11**
276. The Vice President of the Constituent Assembly was: **Harendra Coomar Mookerjee**
277. Third Scheule of the Constitution contains: **Oath and Affirmations**
278. Under which Act the post of Governor General of India was renamed 'Viceroy of India'? **Govt of India Act, 1858**
279. Which Act transferred the administration of India from the British hands to the Indian hands completely? **Indian Independence Act**
280. Which Part of the Constitution contains amendment provisions? **Part XX**
281. Which Part of the Constitution contains emergency provisions? **Part XVIII**
282. Which part of the Constitution deals with Elections? **Part XV**
283. Which part of the Constitution is dealt with States and Union Territories? **Part I**
284. Which party has the second largest number of members in the Constituent Assembly: **Muslim League**
285. Which Schedule contains Panchayat Raj? **11th**
286. The number of schedules in the Constitution of India at present: **12**
287. How much of the total members of Rajya Sabha is elected every two years? **1/3**
288. Which is presided over by a non-member? **Rajya Sabha**
289. Which is called House of Elders? **Rajya Sabha**
290. A money bill sent to Rajya Sabha should be returned to the lower house within days. **14**
291. The first joint sitting of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha was held in the year: **1961**
292. The objective resolution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on: **22nd January 1947**
293. The tenure of member of Lok Sabha is years. **5**

294. As per the provisions of the Constitution the number of members of Lok Sabha is limited as: **552**
295. As per the provisions of the Constitution the number of members of Rajya Sabha is limited as: **250**
296. On normal business days, the Lok Sabha proceeding starts at a.m- **11.00**
297. Which Schedule of the Constitution contains number of seats allotted to various States and Union Territories in Rajya Sabha? **Part IV**
298. Which schedule of the Constitution contains provisions about emoluments and allowances of Presidents and Governors? **Second**
299. Which Schedule of the Constitution deals about administration and control of scheduled areas: **Part V**
300. Which Schedule of the Constitution is mentioned about tribal areas? **Part VI**
301. Which Schedule was added by 74th amendment? **12th**
302. Which Schedule of the Constitution contains names and territorial extents of States and Union Territories? **First**
303. Which State has the largest number of members in Rajya Sabha? **U.P.**
304. Which state has the largest number of members in the Constituent Assembly? **United Province**
305. Which Union territory has the largest number of members in Rajya Sabha? **Delhi**
306. Who presides over the joint sitting of Parliament? **Speaker of Lok Sabha**
307. Who presides over the Lok Sabha? **Speaker**
308. Who presides over the Rajya Sabha? **Vice President**
309. Who represented Scheduled Caste Federation in the Constituent Assembly? **BR Ambedkar**
310. Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution? **BR Ambedkar**
311. Who was the Constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly? **BN Rao**
312. Who was the temporary chairman of the Constituent Assembly? **Sachidananda Sinha**
313. The number of languages in the eighth Schedule of the Constitution: **22**
314. The number of languages in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution when it was brought into force: **14**
315. Rajya Sabha is also known as: **Council of States**
316. The first chairman of Rajya Sabha: **S Radhakrishnan**
317. The first Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha: **SV Krishnamurthy**
318. The first hour of every sitting of Lok Sabha is called the **Question Hour**
319. The minimum age required to vote in Lok Sabha elections: **18**
320. The tenure of member of Rajya Sabha is years. **6**
321. Who is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha: **Vice President**
322. Who was known as 'father of Rajya Sabha'? **S Radhakrishnan**
323. How many members are nominated by the president to the Rajya Sabha: **12**
324. The number of elected members in Rajya Sabha at present: **233**
325. The sovereignty under the Constitution of India vested with: **People**
326. Which part of the Constitution of India represent the quintessence, the philosophy and the ideals or soul of the Constitution? **Preamble**
327. The date mentioned in the preamble of the Constitution: **26th November 1949**
328. The status of India from 15th August 1947 to 26th January 1950: **Dominion in the British Commonwealth of Nations**
329. "The state shall have no religion of its own and all persons shall be equally entitled to freedom of conscience and right freely to profess, practice and propagate religion"- This principle is termed: **Secularism**
330. As per the provisions of the Constitution the minimum strength of State Legislative Assembly is: **60**
331. As per the provisions of the Constitution, the strength of State Legislative Assembly is limited upto: **500**
332. Cabinet system in India was copied from: **Britain**
333. From which country Ireland copied Directive Principles? **Spanish Republic**
334. If the post of president is vacant, a new president will be elected within months-**6**
335. In case of resignation, the President submits his resignation letter to: **Vice President**
336. In which case the Supreme Court gave the verdict that the preamble is a part of Constitution? **Keshavananda Bharati Case**
337. India borrowed the idea of Fundamental Rights from the Constitution of: **USA**
338. Legislative Assembly of which state has the tenure of six years? **Jammu & Kashmir**
339. "A representative and responsible system under which those who administer the affairs of the state are chosen by the electorate and accountable to them"- This refers to: **Democracy**
340. Which term implies an elected head of state: **Republic**
341. The minimum age required to become a candidate for the post of President: **35**
342. The minimum age required to contest in the election to Legislative Assembly: **25**
343. The minimum age required to vote in the election to Legislative Assembly: **18**
344. The number of rooms in Rashtrapathi Bhavan: **340**
345. The number of states in India with Legislative Council, the second chamber of Legislature: **7**
346. The official residence of the President of India, Rashtrapathi Bhavan, was designed by: **Edwin Lutyens**
347. The idea of single citizenship has been copied from: **Britain**
348. The idea of Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency has been copied from: **Weimar Constitution of Germany**
349. The idea of the President is the executive head of the state has been copied from: **USA**
350. The idea of Vice President as the chairman of upper house has been copied from: **USA**
351. The idea of written constitution has been copied from: **USA**
352. The Indian state where Article 356 of the Constitution was imposed for the first time: **Kerala**
353. A democratic state with hereditary head of state: **Britain**
354. A country with collective head of state: **Switzerland**
355. The words included in the preamble through the 42nd Amendment: **Socialist, Secular**
356. The words 'Unity of the Nation' in the preamble was substituted by through the 42nd Amendment: **Unity and Integrity of the Nation**
357. In which year preamble was amended? **1976**
358. Which amendment amended the preamble? **42nd**
359. How many words are there in the preamble at present? **85**
360. Who drafted the preamble? **Jawaharlal Nehru**
361. The wording of the preamble of India is close to the preamble to the Constitution of : **Ireland**
362. The idea of council of ministers are collectively responsible to the lower house of the Parliament has been copied from: **Britain**
363. How many times the preamble has been amended? **Once**
364. Ministers of the State Legislative Assembly are collectively responsible to the: **State Legislative Assembly**
365. Name the country other than India to have Fundamental Duties in its Constitution: **Japan**
366. Name the Union Territories that have Legislative Assembly: **Delhi and Puthucherry**
367. President is empowered to declare how many types of emergency? **3**
368. Rule of law has been copied from: **Britain**
369. The distribution of powers between centre and states has been copied from: **Canada**
370. The executive powers of the union of India is vested with: **President**
371. The feature of Federal Scheme has been borrowed from: **Govt of India Act, 1935**
372. The first in the world history to codify laws: **Hammurabi**
373. The first law giver of the world: **Hammurabi**
374. The idea of advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court has been copied from: **Canada**
375. The idea of appointment of Governors of States by the centre has been copied from: **Canada**
376. The idea of Parliamentary privileges has been copied from: **Britain**
377. The idea of placing the residuary powers with the centre was influenced by the Constitution of: **Canada**
378. The idea of post of Vice President has been copied from: **USA**
379. The idea of prerogative writs has been copied from: **Britain**
380. The idea of President as the nominal head of the state has been copied from: **Britain**
381. The idea of President is the supreme commander of the armed forces has been copied from: **USA**
382. The idea of Public Service Commission has been copied from: **Govt of India Act, 1935**
383. The Indian state where President's rule was imposed for the first time: **Punjab**
384. The law making procedure in India has been copied from: **Britain**
385. The Legislative procedure has been copied from: **Britain**
386. The member of the Constituent Assembly who made the remark that "The Preamble is the most precious part of the Constitution. It is the soul of the Constitution. It is the key to the Constitution": **Thakurdas Bhargava**
387. The method of election of president has been copied from: **Ireland**
388. The only Indian state that has its own constitution: **Jammu & Kashmir**
389. The ordinances issued by the President must be approved by the President within weeks of the reassembly of Parliament: **6**
390. The post of speaker of Lok Sabha has been copied from: **Britain**
391. The system of Parliamentary Government has been copied from: **Britain**
392. The system that the head of the state is a part of parliament has been copied from: **Britain**
393. The tenure of member of Legislative Assembly is years. **Five**
394. The tenure of the president of India is years.- **5**
395. Union Territory in South India to have Legislative Assembly: **Puducherry**
396. What is referred to as an 'epitome' of the broad features of the Constitution? **Preamble**
397. What is regarded as the corner stone of modern democracy? **Magna Carta**
398. Which Article of the Constitution deals with special provisions regarding Jammu and Kashmir? **370**
399. Which Article of the Constitution is related to 'Abolition of untouchability'? **17**
400. Which Article of the Constitution is related to 'Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment'? **16**
401. The preamble of the Constitution begins with: **We, the people of India..... Indira Gandhi**
402. The preamble of the Constitution came into force on: **26th January 1950**
403. The procedure for removing the President of India, if he violates the Constitution: **Impeachment**
404. The procedure of election of members to the upper house has been copied from: **South Africa**
405. The idea of Fundamental Rights has been copied from: **USA**
406. The idea of impeachment of President has been copied from: **USA**
407. The idea of Independence of Judiciary has been copied from: **USA**
408. The idea of joint sitting of two houses of parliament has been copied from: **Australia**
409. The idea of Judicial review has been copied from: **USA**
410. The idea of more powerful lower house has been copied from: **Britain**
411. The idea of nominating eminent members to Rajya Sabha has been copied from: **Ireland**
412. Which state has the largest number of Legislative Council seats? **Uttar Pradesh**
413. Which state has the largest number of Lok Sabha seats? **U.P.**
414. Which state has the largest number of Rajya Sabha seats? **Uttar Pradesh**
415. The procedure of impeachment has been copied from: **USA**
416. The procedure of removal of judges of High Court and Supreme Court has been copied from: **USA**
417. The provisions regarding trade and commerce has been copied from: **Australia**
418. The scheme of federation with a strong centre has been copied from: **Canada**
419. The South Indian states with Legislative Council: **Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telengana**
420. The status of Delhi as per the Constitution: **National Capital Territory**
421. The system of election in India has been copied from: **Britain**
422. Which Article of the Constitution is related to President's rule in State? **356**
423. Which Article of the Constitution is related to prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth? **15**
424. Which Article of the Constitution related to impeachment of President? **61**
425. Which state has the largest number of Legislative Assembly seats? **Uttar Pradesh**
426. The idea of Bicameralism has been copied from: **Britain**
427. The idea of Concurrent List has been copied from: **Australia**
428. The idea of Directive Principles of State Policy has been copied from: **Ireland**
429. The idea of elected president as the head of the state has been copied from: **Ireland**
430. The idea of Fundamental Duties has been copied from: **Former USSR**
431. Which state has the least number of Legislative Council seats? **Jammu & Kashmir**
432. Which state has the least number of members in its Legislative Assembly? **Sikkim**
433. Which State/ Union Territory has the least number of members in its Legislative Assembly? **Puducherry**
434. Who administers the oath of office of the President? **Chief Justice of India**
435. Who is called "the first among the equals"? **Prime Minister**
436. Who is known as the 'key stone of the cabinet arch'? **Prime Minister**
437. Who is the ex-officio chairman of the Planning Commission? **Prime Minister**
438. Who made the statement "The Preamble of the Constitution is the horoscope of our Sovereign Democratic Republic"? **KM Munshi**
439. Who performs the duties of the President in his/her absence of President and Vice

- President? **Chief Justice of Supreme Court**
440. Who performs the duties of the President in his/her absence? **Vice President**
441. Which Article of the Constitution related to issuance of ordinances by the President? **123**
442. From which community the President of India can nominate two members to Lok Sabha to ensure representation? **Anglo-Indian**
443. Who summons the Lok Sabha? **President**
444. Who has the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha? **The President**
445. Amendment by special majority means the bill is passed in each house by a majority of the total membership and by a majority not less than of the members that house present and voting: **Two thirds**
446. Amendment that needs ratification by states must be ratified by Legislatures of not less than of the states- **One half**
447. From which country India adopted the ideas of Fundamental Duties? **Former USSR**
448. The Articles of the Constitution related to Directive Principles of State Policy: **36 to 51**
449. The Constitutional amendment granted a position of primacy to all Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights: **42**
450. The Inter-State Council is presided over by: **Prime Minis**
451. The largest amendment of the Constitution was: **42nd**
452. The makers of the Constitution borrowed the idea of Directive Principles of State Policy from the Constitution of: **Ireland**
453. The maximum number of members in the Subordinate Legislation Committee: **15**
454. The number of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution: **11**
455. From which country India copied the procedure of amendment of Constitution? **South Africa**
456. Full statehood was granted to Arunachal Pradesh by amendment. **55**
457. In how many ways the Constitution of India can be amended? **3**
458. In which year the Indian National Congress passed a resolution in Madras which declared that 'the basis of future Constitution of India must be a declaration of Fundamental Rights'? **1927**
459. 'Right to equal opportunity for justice and free legal aid was added to Directive Principles through amendment. **42**
460. The 42nd Amendment was introduced after the recommendations of Committee. **Swaran Singh**
461. The 73rd Amendment of the constitution came into force in- **1993**
462. The 84th amendment of the Constitution in 2000 created states. **3**
463. The Amendment of the Constitution that restored the life of Lok Sabha and State Assemblies from 6 years to five years: **44th**
464. The Amendment that included Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution making a total of 22: **92nd**
465. Which Article declares that the state shall endeavour to promote international peace and security? **51**
466. Which Article enacts that all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practice and propagate religion? **25**
467. Which article is related to 'Freedom of Press'? **Article 19(1) (a)**
468. Which Article is related to the 'Right to Constitutional Remedies'? **32**
469. Which Article is related to the separation of judiciary from executive? **50**
470. Which Article of the Constitution deals with Amendment procedure? **368**
471. The Article related to the prohibition of cow slaughter: **48**
472. In which Article of the Constitution Fundamental Duties are mentioned? **51A**
473. In which part of the Constitution Directive Principles of State Policy are included? **IV**
474. In which part of the Constitution the Fundamental Rights are included? **III**
475. In which year 44th amendment of the Constitution was passed? **1978**
476. The Article that deals about Equality before law: **14**
477. The Articles of the Constitution of India dealing with Right to Equality: **14 to 18**
478. The number of Fundamental Rights at present: **6**
479. The number of Fundamental Rights when the Constitution was brought into force? **7**
480. The number of members from Rajya Sabha to the Public Accounts Committee: **15**
481. The only state in India where uniform civil code has been implemented: **Goa**
482. The president has the power to suspend the enforcement of any or all the Fundamental Rights during emergency as per Article: **359**
483. The President of India to exercise pocket veto: **Zail Singh**
484. The state shall organise village panchayats as units of self government. This is enshrined in Article: **40**
485. The state shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of weaker sections of people. To which Article this is related? **45**
486. Which amendment of the Constitution removed 'the right to property' from the list of Fundamental Rights? **44**
487. In which year the first Constitution Bill was passed? **1951**
488. Which Article of the Constitution is related to 'Abolition of titles'? **18**
489. Which Article of the Constitution is related to 'Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases'? **22**
490. Which Article of the Constitution is related to 'Protection in respect of convict of offenders'? **20**
491. Constitutional safeguards against arbitrary dismissal of a member of civil service are embodied in Article — of the Constitution of India: **311**
492. The normal tenure of Panchayats is: **Five years**
493. The number of Articles related to Fundamental Rights when the original constitution was brought into force: **24**
494. The number of Articles under the Directive Principles when the Constitution was brought into force: **16**
495. The number of Articles when the original constitution was brought into force: **395**
496. The number of members from Lok Sabha to the Public Accounts Committee: **7**
497. The number of members in the estimate committee of Parliament: **30**
498. Which Article of the Constitution is related to 'Protection of life and personal liberty'? **21**
499. Which Article of the Constitution is related to the protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech? **19**
500. Which Article states that "State shall try to promote cottage industries"? **43**
501. Which Article under Directive Principles of State Policy is related to prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs? **47**
502. Which Article was inserted by the 86th amendment of the Constitution to the list of Fundamental Rights? **21A**
503. Which Articles is related to uniform civil code? **44**
504. Which enshrines the principles of a welfare state in India? **Directive Principles of State Policy**
505. Which part of the Constitution reflects some Gandhian ideals? **Directive Principles of State Policy**
506. Which part of the Constitution was criticised as 'New year resolutions which were broken on the second January' by M Nasiruddin, one of the members of Constituent Assembly? **Directive Principles**
507. Who made the comment that Directive Principles of State Policy expresses Fabian Socialism without the word 'Socialism'? **Ivor Jennings**
508. Who was the prime minister of India when Right to property was deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights? **Morarji Desai**
509. "Federal Court of India" was set up for the first time under: **Govt of India Act, 1935**
510. refers to independence of the country in all its external and internal matters: **Sovereignty**
511. "India, that is Bharat, shall be a union of States" occurs in which Article of Indian Constitution? **1**
512. Advocate General is appointed by: **Governor**
513. Anglo Indian representative in the Constituent Assembly: **Frank Antony**
514. Annual Financial statement is the other name of: **Budget**
515. As a non-member who can participate to the proceedings of either House of Parliament? **Attorney General**
516. Censure motion in Parliament should be supported by atleast members. **50**
517. Collegium for the appointment of Supreme Court Judges comprises the Chief Justice and seniormost judges. **4**
518. The number of members in the Privilege Committee of Parliament: **15**
519. The number of members in the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament: **30**
520. Fourteen Indian banks were nationalised in: **1969**
521. How many times a person can become the President of India? **No legal limitation**
522. If a notice for special session of Lok Sabha was given in writing signed by not less than one-tenth of the members, the president must summon the session within days. **14**
523. In the 1937 elections to the Central Legislative Assembly, in how many provinces, the Indian National Congress got majority? **7**
524. Which Schedule of the Constitution was added by the first amendment of the Constitution? **Ninth**
525. Which session of the Indian National Congress adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic and Social Change? **1931**
526. Who compared Directive Principles of State Policy to the Instrument of Instructions in the Govt. of India Act, 1935? **BR Ambedkar**
527. Who described 'Directive Principles' as a cheque payable by the bank when able only when the resources of the bank permit? **KT Shaw**
528. Who described Directive Principles of State Policy as a novel feature of the Constitution of India? **BR Ambedkar**
529. The first mid-term poll in India was held in: **1971**
530. The first sitting of the first Lok Sabha was on May 13, **1952**
531. The first speaker of Lok Sabha: **GV Mavlankar**
532. The Indian prime minister who abolished privy purses through the 26th amendment of the Constitution: **Indira Gandhi**
533. The interval between two consecutive sessions of Lok Sabha shall be less than months. **6**
534. The largest princely state in terms of population at the time of independence: **Hyderabad**
535. The Lok Sabha must meet atleast times in a year. **2**
536. Who described Part III of Constitution dealing Fundamental Rights as the most criticized part of the Constitution? **BR Ambedkar**
537. Who is called 'the link between the President and the cabinet'? **Prime minister**
538. In the case of resignation, a member of Lok Sabha must submit his resignation to: **Speaker**
539. Lok Sabha was formed on 17th April, **1952**
540. Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) was passed by the Parliament in: **1971**
541. Motions of no confidence against the government can only be introduced and passed in the..... **Lok Sabha**
542. National Security Act (NSA) was passed by the Parliament in: **1980**
543. Number of Part A states in India when the Constitution was brought into force: **9**
544. Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA) was passed by the Parliament in: **2002**
545. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, etc (Article 15 of the Constitution of India) is Fundamental Right classified under: **Right to Equality**
546. Speaker of Lok Sabha and _____ have equal status according to Table of Precedence of India: **The Chief Justice of India**
547. The 73rd Amendment of the Constitution was passed by both houses of Parliament in: **1992**
548. The Amendment that made the right to free and compulsory education a 'Fundamental Right'? **86th**
549. The Article of the Constitution related to the pardoning power of the President: **72**
550. The Article that was related to Right to Property: **31**
551. The budget is presented in the Lok Sabha by the Finance Minister in the name of the of India. **President**
552. The concept of Five Year Plan in India was introduced by: **Jawaharlal Nehru**
553. The most important session of Indian Parliament: **Budget session**
554. The most powerful upper house of the Legislature in the world: **American Senate**
555. The first Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission: **Gulsarilal Nanda**
556. The first elected president of the Central Legislative Assembly: **Vithalbhai Patel**
557. The longest of the three lists in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution: **Union list**
558. The minimum age prescribed to become the Vice President of India: **35**
559. The Monsoon session of Lok Sabha begins in the month of: **July**
560. The number of schedules in the Constitution of India when it was brought into force: **8**
561. The number of states formed as per the State Reorganisation Act of 1956: **14**
562. Which Amendment of the Constitution reduced voting age from 21 years to 18 years for Lok Sabha and State Assemblies? **61st**
563. Which Amendment provided for an authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi? **58th**
564. In Uttar Pradesh, the seat of High Court is: **Allahabad**
565. Most powerful federal judicial court in the world is in: **India**
566. The Article of the Constitution related to Presidential reference: **143**
567. The first Chief Justice of India: **Hiralal J Kania**
568. The number of states formed in 1956 under the State Reorganisation Act: **14**
569. The parliament of is known as the 'mother of all parliaments': **Britain**
570. The process of readjusting the representation of electoral constituencies is known as: **Delimitation**
571. The provision for the name, 'Union of India' was borrowed from the Constitution of: **Canada**
572. The region which was ceded from India in 1937 as per the Government of India Act of 1935: **Myanmar(Burma)**
573. The Schedule of the Constitution that was added by 73rd Amendment: **11**
574. Which Commonwealth country has the most powerful upper house? **Canada**
575. Who hold office during the pleasure of the President of India? **Governor of a State**
576. Who determines whether a bill is money bill? **Speaker**
577. Who elects the deputy chairman of Rajya

- Sabha: **All the members of Rajya Sabha**
578. Who is the authority to grant permission to a member of Lok Sabha to speak in his mother tongue if he does not know English or Hindi? **Speaker**
579. Who was known as 'father of Lok Sabha'? **GV Mavlankar**
580. Who was the Prime Minister of India when the 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution were passed: **Narasimha Rao**
581. The shortest of the three lists in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution: **Concurrent**
582. The south Indian state where President's rule was imposed for the first time: **Andhra**
583. The speaker of Lok Sabha submits his resignation to: **Deputy Speaker**
584. Which Amendment of the Constitution changed its characterisation from 'Sovereign Democratic Republic' to 'Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic'? **42nd**
585. Which amendment of the Constitution empowered the Parliament to amend any part of the Constitution including preamble? **24**
586. Which amendment of the Constitution gave Associated State status to Sikkim? **35th**
587. The State in India which has the largest number of Local Self Government Institutions: **Uttar Pradesh**
588. The Twelfth Schedule was added to the Constitution was added by..... Amendment: **74th**
589. The Untouchability Offences Act was passed by the Parliament in: **1955**
590. The Winter session of Lok Sabha begins in the month of: **November**
591. When a proclamation of national emergency is in force, the term of Lok Sabha can be extended by Parliament for the first time for a period not exceeding at a time. **One year**
592. Which Amendment is related to Anti-Defection Law? **52nd**
593. Which amendment is related to reorganisation of states on linguistic basis (1956)? **7th**
594. The form of government in India is: **Parliamentary**
595. The highest interpreter of the Constitution: **Supreme Court**
596. The highest judicial body in India: **Supreme Court**
597. The Judges of Supreme Court can be removed by: **Parliament**
598. The number of Supreme Court judges including Chief Justice when the Constitution was brought into force: **8**
599. The retiring age of the judge of Supreme Court: **65 years**
600. The second chamber of the state legislature is known as: **Legislative Council**
601. The strength of the council of ministers is% of the total number of members. **15**
602. The total number of electors including MPs and MLAs for the Presidential Election: **4896**
603. To be appointed as the Advocate General of the State, the person should possess the qualifications necessary for appointment as: **A Judge of the High Court**
604. Under which Article of the Constitution a citizen can approach the High Court if he has been denied Fundamental Rights: **226**
605. What according to Ramsay Muir, the 'steering wheel of the ship of the state'? **Cabinet**
606. Which Act passed by the British Parliament divided India and Pakistan? **Indian Independence Act, 1947**
607. Which Article is related to the power of the President to issue ordinances? **123**
608. Which Article of the Constitution is related to amendment procedure? **368**
609. Which Article of the Indian Constitution is related to creation of abolition of Legislative Council of the State? **169**
610. Any citizen of India over.....years of age can be appointed as Governor: **35**
611. How many times can the President ask the Council of Ministers to reconsider its advice? **One**
612. If a member absents himself from Parliament for days without permission of the House, his seat may be declared vacant. **60**
613. If a state legislative council is to be created or abolished, a resolution to that effect is to be first passed by the state Legislature by amajority: **Two Thirds**
614. In case of President dies and the Vice President and Supreme Court Chief Justice are not available who acts as the President? **Seniormost judge of Supreme Court**
615. In how many ways members to the Legislative Council are elected? **5**
616. Appointment, qualifications and nature of duties of Attorney General are prescribed by the Article: **76**
617. As per which Article the Supreme Court of India is treated as a court of record? **129**
618. Comptroller and Auditor General is appointed for a period of years: **6**
619. Dadra and Nagar Haveli, before being integrated with India, were enclaves of: **Portugal**
620. Deputy Speaker submits his resignation to: **Speaker**
621. Disputes regarding the election of President and Vice President are settled by: **Supreme Court**
622. Elections to fill the vacancy in Presidential office due to death or resignation have to be held not less than months from the occurrence of vacancy: **6**
623. Finance Commission is appointed once in..... years. **5**
624. Financial Emergency under Article 360 cannot be imposed by the Union in the state of: **Jammu and Kashmir**
625. For contesting in a Panchayat election, a candidate has to attain the age of years-**21**
626. How many members have to support no confidence motion? **50**
627. How many members of House have to sign the resolution seeking President's impeachment? **¼ th of the total**
628. In which case did the Supreme Court rule that Parliament had the right to amend any of the Fundamental Rights? **Keshavananda Bharati**
629. In which state two woman are nominated by the Governor to the Legislative Assembly? **Jammu and Kashmir**
630. On what basis seats are allotted to the states in Lok Sabha? **Population**
631. Part VI of the Constitution is applicable to all states except: **Jammu & Kashmir**
632. Proclamation of emergency due to break down of Constitutional machinery has to be approved by Parliament within- **Two months**
633. Proclamation of Financial Emergency has to be approved by Parliament within- **Two months**
634. Residuary power of legislation in the case of Jammu Kashmir belongs to: **The state**
635. Th duration of an elected municipality is years-**5**
636. Which Article provides that all minorities, whether based on religion and language shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions on their choice? **30**
637. Which writ is literally means "We command"? **Mandamus**
638. Who is called 'Federal Ambassador'? **President**
639. Who has the power to issue ordinances when the Assembly is not in session? **Governor**
640. Who represented parsi community in the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India? **H.P.Modi**
641. Writs filed before the Supreme Court under Article of the Constitution.- **32**
642. The Indian independence Act was passed by: **British Parliament**
643. A minister should become a member of either house of Parliament within a period of months, if he is not already a member. **6**
644. An ordinance made by the Governor automatically ceases to operate on the expiry of from the re-assembly of State Legislature.-**Six Weeks**
645. The Constitution gives the power to regulate the right of citizenship by law. **Parliament**
646. The Constitution of India describes India as a of States. **Union**
647. The Constitution originally mentioned about categories of states and territories. **Four**
648. The Contigecy Fund of a State is in the nature of an imprest, is placed at the disposal of : **Governor**
649. The details regarding acquisition and termination of Indian Citizenship are enumerated in: **Indian Citizenship Act, 1955**
650. The ex-officio chairman of the Rules Committee: **Speaker**
651. The final appellate tribunal in India is: **Supreme Court**
652. The first state formed on linguistic basis in 1953: **Andhra**
653. The Fundamental Rights listed under which Article are automatically suspended on the proclamation of emergency due to war? **19**
654. The gap between two sessions of the state legislative assembly should not exceed months. **6**
655. The Legislative Council is a continuing house, one third of whose members retire every years. **2**
656. The members of the Legislative Council should not exceed of the total number of membership in the state assembly: **1/3**
657. The members of the State Public Service Commission are appointed by the _____ and can be removed by the President on the advice of Supreme Court. **Governor**
658. The minimum age prescribed to become the Governor of a State: **35**
659. When was the ninth schedule added to the Constitution? **1951**
660. Which Article of the Constitution is related to Finance Commission? **280**
661. Which Article stipulates that there is to be a Council of Ministers with the prime minister as the head to aid and assist the President? **74**
662. Which Fundamental Right was considered to be the heart and soul of the Constitution by BR Ambedkar? **Right to Constitutional Remedies**
663. Which High Court has jurisdiction over Lakshadweep? **Kerala**
664. Which state has the largest number of nominated members? **West Bengal**
665. Which Part of the Constitution is related to Panchayats? **IX**
666. The most profound influence was exerted on the Constitution of India by: **Govt of India Act, 1935**
667. The normal tenure of Governor of a State is years. **5**
668. The number of members in the Public Enterprises Committee: **15**
669. Which Schedule of the Constitution distributes powers between the state legislature and Panchayats? **Eleventh**
670. Who administers the oath of office of the Governor? **Chief Justice of High Court**
671. Who has the right to address the state legislative assembly even though he is not a member of legislative assembly? **Advocate General**
672. Who decides on the holding of elections to Panchyats? **State Government**
673. Who decides reasonableness of restrictions imposed on the Fundamental Rights? **Supreme Court and High Court**
674. Who determines the composition and conditions of service of a Public Service Commission? **Governor**
675. Who determines the salary of Attorney General? **President**
676. Who elected the members of the Constituent Assembly? **Provincial Assemblies**
677. Who has the power to determine the structure of administration of a Union Territory? **Parliament**
678. Who has the power to form new state from the territory of any state in India: **Parliament**
679. Who has the power to transfer a judge of High Court from one High Court to another? **President**
680. Who headed the Constitution Review Committee appointed in 2000? **MN Venkitachelliah**
681. Who is generally the ex-officio chancellor of a university in a state? **Governor**
682. Who is the counter part of Attorney General in the state? **Advocate General**
683. The number of members in the Rules Committee: **15**
684. The number of readings for a Bill in the legislative assembly: **3**
685. The power to declare any area as 'scheduled area' belongs to the: **President**
686. The power to establish a common High Court for two or more states belongs to: **Parliament**
687. The power to superintend, direct and control elections to the Panchayat is vested in the: **State Election Commission**
688. The Rajya Sabha has sessions in a year because the Budget session is split into two. **Four**
689. The strength of the Vidhan Parishad cannot be less than: **40**
690. The system of parliamentary democracy in India has been modelled on the system of: **Britain**
691. To be appointed as a judge of Supreme Court, a person should have been an advocate of a High Court for atleast years. **10**
692. What is the Indian name given to our country in Constitution? **Bharat**
693. What proportion of the total members of the Legislature Council is indirectly elected? **5/6**
694. When a public officer commits an action which infringes a person's Fundamental Rights, a writ of is issued by the Court. **Mandamus**
695. When did Constituent Assembly met for the first time as a sovereign body for the dominion of India? **14th August 1947**
696. Who is the head of the executive power of the state? **Governor**
697. Who served for the longest period as the Chief Justice of India: **YV Chandrachud**
698. Who served for the shortest period as the Chief Justice of India: **KN Singh**
699. Writs filed before the High Court under Article of the Constitution. **226**
700. The Twelfth Schedule is related to the responsibilities of: **Municipalities**

General Knowledge-1

- In which class Buddha was born?
 - Brahmin
 - Kshatriya
 - Vaisya
 - Sudra
- Which period is referred to as the the classical age of Ancient India:
 - Mauryas
 - Kushanas
 - Guptas
 - Haryanka
- Who founded the Pallava dynasty?
 - Vijayalaya
 - Mayurasarman
 - Dantidurga
 - Simhavishnu
- The city built by Krishna Deva Raya:
 - Hampi
 - Nagalpur
 - Bhagalpur
 - Kanchi
- In his father's side Babur was a descendant of:
 - Genghis Khan
 - Timur
 - Mahmud Ghori
 - Mahmud Ghzni
- The publication launched by Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Marathi language:
 - Mahratha
 - Kesari
 - Pioneer
 - Al Hilal
- The Viceroy who headed the interim government assumed office on 2nd September, 1946:

- (a)Wavell (b) Linlithgo
(c) Irwin (d) Mountbatten
8. In which year Gandhiji landed India after ending his stay in South Africa?
(a) 1915 (b) 1916
(c) 1917 (d) 1918
9. Who put forwarded the 'fourteen point formula'?
(a) MA Jinnah (b) Nehru
(c) Gandhiji (d) Rajagopalachari
10. The year of Naval Mutiny:
(a) 1944 (b) 1945
(c) 1947 (d) 1946
11. The first person who was born in 20th Century to get Bharat Ratna is Lal Bahadur Shastri. The State in which Lal Bahadur Shastri was born:
(a) M.P. (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Gujarat (d) Maharashtra
12. The only state in India where uniform civil code has been implemented:
(a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Sikkim
(c) Goa (d) Tamil Nadu
13. Who among the following enjoys the rank of a cabinet minister in the Union Cabinet?
(a) Cabinet Secretary (b) Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission
(c) Supreme Court Judge (d) Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
14. Who is authorised to issue an order to suspend a State PSC member?
(a) Governor (b) Chief Minister (c) Home Minister (d) Speaker
15. The Carthagian General who is regarded as the greatest general of antiquity:
(a) Robert Bruce (b) Hammurabi (c) Hannibal (d) Julius Caesar
16. 'Bata' is a famous trade name in the field of:
(a) Battery (b) Tyres
(c) Footwears (d) Computer
17. The subjects in which Marie Curie got Nobel Prizes:
(a) Chemistry, Medicine (b) Physics, Medicine
(c) Physics, Chemistry (d) Physics, Peace
18. Orange Prize is related to:
(a) Sports (b) Literature
(c) Cinema (d) Science
19. The United Nations University is in
(a) New York (b) Tokyo
(c) London (d) Costa Rica
20. Death anniversary of Mahathma Gandhi is observed as:
(a) National rededication day
(b) National integration day
(c) Martyr's Day (d) None of these
21. The place in Rajasthan famous for camel hair products:
(a) Kota (b) Bikaner (c) Jaipur (d) Pokhran
22. Alexandria is on the banks of:
(a) Nile (b) Congo (c) Zambezi (d) Orange
23. The highest waterfall in the world is Salto Angel. It is in:
(a) USA (b) Canada (c) Laos (d) Venezuela
24. The city of Golden Temple:
(a) Amritsir (b) Delhi
(c) Madurai (d) Bhuvaneshwar
25. Peking is now known as:
(a) Moscow (b) Leningrad (c) Beijing (d) Ho Chi Minh City

Answers

- 1(b) 2 (c) 3(d) 4 (b) 5(b) 6(b) 7 (a) 8(a)9(a) 10(d) 11(b) 12(c) 13(b) 14(a) 15(c) 16(c) 17(c)18(b) 19(b) 20(c)21(b) 22(a) 23(d) 24(a) 25(c)

General Knowledge-2

1. Instrument used to measure electrical potential difference between two points:
(a) Viscometer (b) Tonometer
(c) Volt meter (d) Watt meter
2. The basic unit of distance as per the International Bureau of Weights and Measures
- (a) Kilometre (b) Mile
(c) Foot (d) Metre
3. Volume of liquid is measured in:
(a) Litre (b) Gram
(c) Metre (d) Yard
4. The material used for the bomb dropped in Nagasaki:
(a) Plutonium (b) Thorium
(c) Uranium (d) None of these
5. Which human organ is first affected by nuclear radiation?
(a) Brain (b) Liver
(c) Heart (d) Kidney
6. The roots that contains chlorophyll capable of photosynthesis?
(a) Stilt roots (b) Assimilatory roots
(c) Prop roots (d) Vehimen roots
7. Halophytes are plants that grow in
(a) Salt water (b) Deserts
(c) Trees (d) Mountains
8. The plant hormone that is useful for the formation of roots:
(a) Florigen (b) Auxin (c) Cytokinins (d) Oestrogen
9. In which organ Ammonia is converted to Urea?
(a) Heart (b) Kidney
(c) Liver (d) Pancreas
10. The term 'biology' was coined by:
(a) Johanson (b) Jean Lamarch
(c) Grigor Mendel (d) Aristotle
11. Charles Darwin made his observations in island.
(a) Cook (b) Falkland
(c) Corsica (d) Galapagos
12. The nearest planet to Earth:
(a) Mars (b) Mercury (c) Jupiter (d) Venus
13. Leika became the first animal sent to space in the year:
(a) 1960 (b) 1957 (c) 1958 (d) 1959
14. Which country has the largest number of time zones including the dependant territories?
(a) Russia (b) France (c) China (d) United Kingdom
15. The equatorial diameter of the earth iskm
(a) 12756 (b) 12714 (c) 6378 (d) 6357
16. Heathrow airport is in:
(a) London (b) New York (c) Chicago (d) Paris
17. The first country to make ceramic wares:
(a) India (b) Egypt
(c) China (d) Greece
18. In Rajasthan, Panchayat Raj system was introduced in
(a) 1950 (b) 1959
(c) 1960 (d) 1964
19. The major part of the Western Ghats lies in the state of:
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Kerala (d) Goa
20. Which religion belongs to the Lotus Temple in New Delhi?
(a) Sikh (b) Parsi
(c) Bahai (d) Jain
21. Jayasamhita is the old name of:
(a) Ramayan (b) Rig Veda
(c) Bhagavat Gita (d) Mahabharat
22. "Be proud that you are an Indian, proudly claim that I am an Indian, every Indian is my brother" These words are related to:
(a) Gandhiji (b) Vivekananda
(c) Dayanand Saraswathy
(d) Bal gangadhar Tilak
23. The first film star to become the Chief Minister of an Indian state:
(a) NT Rama Rao (b) Sivaji Ganeshan (c) MG Ramachandran
(d) Satrugnan Sinha
24. The year of the oath of "Koonan Kurissu":
(a) 1653 (b) 1599 (c) 1663 (d) 1661
25. In connection with which event, Gandhiji visited Kerala for the second time, in 1925?
(a) Vaikom Satyagraha
(b) Guruvayur Satyagraha
(c) Paliyam Satyagraha
(d) Wagon tragedy

Answers

- 1(c) 2(d) 3(a)4(a)5(a) 6(b) 7 (a) 8(c)9(c)10(b) 11(d) 12(d) 13(b) 14(b) 15(a)16(a)17(c)18(b) 19(b) 20(c) 21(d) 22(b)23(c) 24(a)25(a)

General Knowledge-3

1. Which river was called "the English channel in India" as it separated the British and French occupied territories?
(a) Mayyazhi river (b) Chaliyar
(c) Kavvayi (d) Chandragiri
2. EMS became the Chief Minister of Kerala in the years:
(a) 1956, 1967 (b) 1957, 1967
(c) 1957, 1965 (d) 1947, 1957
3. The southernmost sanctuary in Kerala:
(a) Peppara (b) Neyyar
(c) Shendurny (d) None of these
4. Who among the following was instrumental in the publication of Rajyasamacharam?
(a) Itty Achuthan (b) Dr. Palpu
(c) C.V.Raman Pillai (d) Hermen Gundert
5. The first deputy speaker of the Kerala Legislative Assembly:
(a) Sankaranarayan Thampy
(b) Rosamma Punnoose
(c) P.T.Chacko (d) Ayisha Bhai
6. Gravitational force is minimum in:
(a) Poles (b) Equator
(c) Temperate region (d) None of these
7. The process of conversion of one element into another:
(a) Reduction (b) Oxidation
(c) Transmutation (d) Migration
8. Geiger Counter is used to determine:
(a) Radio activity (b) Gravitational force (c) Magnetic flux (d) Resonance
9. Electricity is a flow of.....
(a) Protons (b) Neutrons
(c) Electrones (d) None of these
10. The second most ductile element:
(a) Copper (b) Iron
(c) Tungsten (d) Silver
11. Which metal is contained in Insulin?
(a) Zinc (b) Magnisium
(c) Lithium (d) Barium
12. Example of neutral solution:
(a) Chloroform (b) Vinegar
(c) Water (d) Urine
13. Who is the father of Mutation theory?
(a) Darwin (b) Lamarch
(c) Hugo De Vries (d) Mendel
14. Who coined the word 'Gene'?
(a) Gregor Mendel (b) Lamarch
(c) Johanson (d) Bateson
15. 'Stratosphere Giant, the tallest tree in the world, is in:
(a) USA (b) Russia
(c) China (d) France
16. Annual rings are helpful to determine theof trees?
(a) height (b) Genus
(c) Yield (d) age
17. Who discovered Vaccination?
(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Edward Jenner
(c) Ronald Ross (d) William Harvey
18. The first test tube baby in India:
(a) Indira (b) Durga
(c) Aastha (d) Louis Brown
19. 'Struggle for Existence' is one of the main concepts of:
(a) Special Creation Theory
(b) Evolution Theory
(c) Mutation Theory
(d) Lamarchism
20. Artificial heart was discovered by:
(a) Christian Bernard (b) William Harvey
(c) William Kolf (d) Robert Jarvic
21. Anatoly Carpov earned fame as a player:
(a) Basketball (b) Polo
(c) Tennis (d) Chess

22. John Maynard Keynes was an economist belonged to:
(a) Britain (b) France
(c) Russia (d) USA
23. How many members are nominated by the president to the Rajya Sabha:
(a) 14 (b) 12
(c) 2 (d) 10
24. Lok Sabha is also known as:
(a) House of Elders (b) House of People (c) Council of States (d) House of Leaders
25. The first amendment of the Constitution was included in Schedule of the Constitution:
(a) Tenth (b) Ninth
(c) Seventh (d) Sixth

Answers

- 1(a) 2 (b) 3(b) 4 (d) 5(d) 6(b) 7 (c) 8(a)9(c) 10(c) 11(a) 12(c) 13(c) 14(c) 15(a) 16(d) 17(b) 18(b) 19(b) 20(c)21(d) 22(a) 23(b)24(b) 25(b)

General Knowledge-4

1. What was the real name of Dayanand Saraswathy?
(a) Mul Sankar (b) Narendranath
(c) Gadhadhar (d) Moniya
2. Who gave the slogan 'Dilli Chalo'?
(a) Gandhiji
(b) Bhagat Singh
(c) Subhas Chandra Bose
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
3. In which year Gandhiji attended the Congress session for the first time?
(a) 1899 (b) 1900
(c) 1901 (d) 1902
4. The last Viceroy of British India:
(a) Wavell (b) Linlithgo
(c) Wellington (d) Mountbatten
5. Adisankara attained samadhi at Badrinath in:
(a) 820 (b) 825
(c) 840 (d) 850
6. Tulsidas was a contemporary of:
(a) Babur (b) Akbar
(c) Shah Jehan (d) Aurangazeb
7. The ninth Sikh guru who was killed by Aurangazeb:
(a) Arjan Dev (b) Har Rai
(c) Harkishan (d) Teg Bahadur
8. Who authored 'Panchatantra'?
(a) Vishnugupta (b) Vishnu Sharma (c) Kalidas (d) Bhasa
9. Who founded the Sunga dynasty?
(a) Pushyamitra (b) Brihadratha
(c) Devabhuti (d) Agnimitra
10. Who is regarded as the first Thirthankara of Jainism?
(a) Mahavira. (b) Parswanatha
(c) Bhadrabahu (d) Rishabha
11. In which Indian State Pahari language is spoken?
(a) Assam (b) Bihar
(c) Jharkhand (d) Himachal Pradesh
12. Rajiv Gandhi was born in:
(a) Allahabad (b) New Delhi
(c) Mumbai (d) Dehra Dun
13. Where is the headquarters of CAPART (Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology)?
(a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai
(c) Hyderabad (d) Kolkata
14. Cotton textiles industry in India was started with the establishment of a textile mill in 1818 at Fort Glaster near
(a) Kolkata (b) New Delhi
(c) Mumbai (d) Ahmedabad
15. The slowest train in India connects Mettupalayam and
(a) Coimbatore (b) Chennai
(c) Salem (d) Udagamandalam
16. Yercaud is a hill station in in Shevaroy Hills .
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Orissa
17. Buddhist stupa at Bodh Gaya is on the banks of the river:

- (a) Falgu (b) Kshipra
(c) Narmada (d) Indravati
18. Which is regarded as the head stream of Ganga?
(a) Alakananda (b) Nandakini (c) Bhagirathi (d) Dhauliganga
19. In which language the holy scriptures of Hinduism is originally written?
(a) Hindi (b) Sanskrit
(c) Sanskrit (d) Pali
20. What fraction of the total area of the land area of the world is occupied by India?
(a) 1/32 (b) 1/52 (c) 1/42 (d) 1/24
21. Decimal system was originated in:
(a) China (b) India (c) Greece (d) Egypt
22. In which country the first telephone exchange was established?
(a) USA (b) UK (c) France (d) Germany
23. is the angular distance of a place north or south of equator:
(a) Longitude (b) Latitude
(c) Meridian (d) Altitude
24. The longest night in northern hemisphere:
(a) September 23 (b) June 21
(c) December 22 (d) March 21
25. Reserve Bank of India which was started in 1935 nationalised in:
(a) 1946 (b) 1947 (c) 1948 (d) 1949

Answers

- 1(a) 2(c) 3(c) 4(d) 5(a) 6(b) 7(d) 8(b) 9(a) 10(d)
11(d) 12(c) 13(a) 14(a) 15(d) 16(a) 17(a) 18(c)
19(c) 20(c) 21(b) 22(a) 23(b) 24(c) 25(d)

General Knowledge-5

1. In which novel Sherlock Holmes appearing for the first time?
(a) A Study in Scarlet (b) Casino Royale (c) Dr.No (d) The Valley of Fear
2. Intelligence test is related to:
(a) Sigmund Freud (b) Asimov
(c) Binet (d) Frobel
3. In Roman numeration 'D' indicates:
(a) 50 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 500
4. Who led Manhattan Project to make the first atom bomb?
(a) Oppenheimer (b) Einstein
(c) Fermi (d) Samuel Cohen
5. The first to isolate aluminium from bauxite:
(a) Oesterd (b) Wohler
(c) Charles Martin Hall (d) Henry Bessemer
6. Water has minimum density at degree celcius.
(a) 0 (b) 4 (c) 10 (d) 1
7. Which indicates the efficiency of burning of petroleum in engines:
(a) Mach number (b) Knocking number
(c) Octane number (d) None of these
8. Acids turn blue litmus into
9. The gas filled in balloons used for weather monitoring:
(a) Hydrogen (b) Oxygen
(c) Helium (d) Nitrogen
10. The galaxy to which the Sun is belonged:
(a) Andromeda (b) Milky Way
(c) Sirius (d) Nebula
11. The motion of the earth round sun is called:
(a) Rotation (b) Revolution
(c) solstice (d) Orbit
12. The standard time of a country depends on:
(a) Tropic of Cancer
(b) Tropic of Capricorn
(c) Greenwich Line
(d) Equator
13. The deepest point on the earth's ocean floor:
(a) Challenger deep (b) Java Trench
(c) Diamantina (d) Warton
14. The Nepalese name of mount Everest:
(a) Chomolungma (b) Sagarmatha
(c) Gowrisankaram (d) Qagir
15. The capital of Pakistan when it formed in 1947:
(a) Karachi (b) Lahore
(c) Dhaka (d) Islamabad
16. Apostolic Palace is the official residence of:

- (a) Pope (b) British Queen
(c) Russian President (d) French President
17. Hatshepsut is the first woman ruler in the world history. She belonged to:
(a) Egypt (b) China
(c) Persia (d) Mesopotamia
18. Charles de Gaul air port is in:
(a) Tokyo (b) London
(c) New York (d) Paris
19. Pulitzer Prize is given by Colombia University in:
(a) Britain (b) France
(c) Germany (d) USA
20. The main language of Brazil:
(a) Spanish (b) English
(c) Portuguese (d) Dutch
21. The number of languages in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution:
(a) 22 (b) 18 (c) 21 (d) 24
22. The river which originates near Mahabaleswar in Maharashtra:
(a) Kaveri (b) Godavari
(c) Krishna (d) Mahanadi
23. Which state has the largest forest area?
(a) Kerala (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh
24. Ranikhet is a hill station in:
(a) West Bengal (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Uttarakhand (d) Himachal Pradesh
25. Which is called "the religious capital of India"?
(a) Rameswaram (b) Tirupati
(c) Dwaraka (d) Varanasi

Answers

- 1 (a) 2(c) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5(c) 6(a) 7(c) 8(c) 9(c) 10(b)
11(b) 12(c) 13(a) 14(b) 15(a) 16(a) 17(a) 18(d)
19(d) 20(c) 21(a) 22 (c) 23(d) 24 (c) 25(d)

General Knowledge-6

1. The architect who worked along with Edwin Lutyens for the construction of Parliament Building Complex:
(a) Herbert Baker (b) Henri Irwin
(c) William Emerson (d) Le Courbusier
2. Which river is mentioned for the largest number of times in Rig Veda?
(a) Ganga (b) Indus
(c) Narmada (d) Kaveri
3. Buddha was born at:
(a) Saranath (b) Lumbini
(c) Bodh Gaya (d) Kushinagara
4. Who was the ruler of Taxilla when Alexander invaded India?
(a) Porus (b) Bimbisara
(c) Ambhi (d) Seleucus
5. Bahmani kingdom was established during the period of:
(a) Feroz Shah Tughlaq
(b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(c) Ghiyassuddin Tughlaq
(d) None of these
6. By race, Sher Shah is a/an:
(a) Turkish (b) Persian
(c) Afghan (d) Chinese
7. The woman who dominated in the political scenario during the reign of Jehangir was:
(a) Mumtaz (b) Anarkali
(c) Nur Jehan (d) Jodha Bai
8. The founder of Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1784?
(a) AO Hume (b) Warren Hastings (c) William Jones (d) HV Derozio
9. Bal Gangadhar Tilak published 'Mahratha' inlanguage:
(a) Hindi (b) Marathi
(c) Urdu (d) English
10. The Viceroy when the partition of Bengal was repealed in 1911:
(a) Minto I (b) Hardinge II
(c) Chelmsford (d) Reading
11. The first to become the President of the Indian National Congress:
(a) Dadabhai Navroji (b) W.C.Bannerjee
(c) Gandhiji (d) A.O.Hume
12. In which year Gandhiji conducted his last Satyagraha?

- (a) 1945 (b) 1946 (c) 1947 (d) 1948
13. Who raised the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad' for the first time?
(a) Lajpath Rai (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Bhagat Singh (d) Motilal Nehru
14. In which year Congress passed the Quit India Resolution?
(a) 1945 (b) 1943 (c) 1942 (d) 1940
15. The first Indian president to exercise franchise in Lok Sabha elections:
(a) KR Narayanan (b) Dr Radhakrishnan
(c) V.V.Giri (d) APJ Abdul Kalam
16. Who among the following Prime Ministers administrative units of India?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Rajiv Gandhi
(c) A.B.Vajpayee (d) None of these
17. Which Schedule was added by 74th amendment?
(a) 12th (b) 10th (c) 9th (d) 11th
18. The number of elected members in Rajya Sabha at present:
(a) 250 (b) 245 (c) 240 (d) 233
19. Where is the headquarters of State Bank of India?
(a) Kolkata (b) New Delhi
(c) Mumbai (d) Chennai
20. "Brevity is soul of wit"-This statement was made by:
(a) Shakespeare (b) Churchill
(c) Russel (d) Bernard Shaw
21. Which disease is known as 'Black death'?
(a) Plague P (b) AIDS
(c) Leprocy (d) Tuberculosis
22. Which organism has the most developed brain?
(a) Chimpanzee (b) Human
(c) Gorilla (d) Baboon
23. 'The queen of spices':
(a) Pepper (b) Turmeric
(c) Saffron (d) Cardomom
24. Turpentane is obtained from:
(a) Teak (b) Ricinus
(c) Pinus (d) Bamboo
25. The first Governor of Kerala:
(a) B.Ramakrishana Rao (b) P.S.Rao
(c) V.V.Giri (d) None of these

Answers

- 1(a) 2(b) 3(b) 4(c) 5(b) 6(c) 7(c) 8(c) 9(d)
10(b) 11(b) 12(d) 13(c) 14(c) 15(a) 16(c) 17(a)
18(d) 19(c) 20(a) 21(a) 22(b) 23(d) 24(c) 25(a)

General Knowledge-7

1. Mahatma Gandhi Setu is across the river.....
(a) Ganga (b) Yamuna
(c) Sone (d) Gandak
2. Goa was formerly a colony:
(a) French (b) Dutch
(c) Portuguese (d) British
3. Which is a hydro- electric project in Jammu and Kashmir?
(a) Tehri (b) Salal (c) Jayakwadi (d) Thein
4. The city which is situated near to the centre of India:
(a) Nagpur (b) Mumbai
(c) Nasik (d) Aurangabad
5. Old names of Orissa (Odisha):
(a) Magadha, Utkala (b) Dakshina Kosala, Vaji
(c) Kalinga, Utkala (d) Kamarupa, Kalinga
6. The Ministry of EMS was the first to be dismissed under Article 356 of the constitution .It was in
(a) 1957 (b) 1959 (c) 1958 (d) 1960
7. In which river is Peechi Dam?
(a) Manali (b) Chaliyar
(c) Kabani (d) Pamba
8. Christine Madeleine Odette Lagarde is the new Managing Director of:
(a) IBRD (b) IFC
(c) ADB (d) IMF
9. The venue of 2022 World Cup Football:
(a) Russia (b) Brazil
(c) India (d) Qatar
10. The first Life Time Achievement Award of Kerala Sahithya Pravarthaka Sahakarana Sangham was declared to Thakazhy and.....:
(a) Vayalar Ramavarma

- (b) Vaikom Muhammad Basheer
(c) Kamala Surayya
(d) Ayyappanicker
11. The headquarters of Malabar district during the British regime:
(a) Farock (b) Kozhikode
(c) Thalassery (d) Kannur
12. The museum at East Hill in Kozhikode is named after:
(a) Sardar KM Panicker
(b) VK Krishnamenon
(c) Sakthan Thampuran
(d) Pazhassi Raja
13. Father of Plastic Surgery:
(a) Atreya (b) Charaka
(c) Susruta (d) None of these
14. The last king of Maurya dynasty:
(a) Brihadratha (b) Dhanananda
(c) Devabhuti (d) Asoka
15. The political guru of Gopala Krishna Gokhale:
(a) Dadabhai Navroji
(b) Surendranath Bannerjee
(c) Rajaram Mohun Roy
(d) M.G.Ranade
16. Who among the following was not a member of the Constituent Assembly?
(a) SP Mukherjee (b) S Radhakrishnan
(c) KM Munshi (d) Mahathma Gandhi
17. Atal Behari Vajpayee was elected to Lok Sabha from four different administrative units of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and
(a) Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Bihar (d) Delhi
18. How many banks were nationalised by Indira Gandhi in 1980:
(a) 14 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) 10
19. Who wrote 'Hindu View of Life'?
(a) Rajendraprasad (b) Dr.Radhakrishnan
(c) KR Narayanan (d) SD Sharma
20. The year of Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy:
(a) 1920 (b) 1917 (c) 1918 (d) 1919
21. Odontology is related to:
(a) Eyes (b) Ears (c) Skin (d) Teeth
22. The first computer game:
(a) Spacecraft (b) Space bar
(c) Space War (d) Space Shuttle
23. The scientific name of Lotus:
(a) Nelumbo nucifera
(b) Occimum sanctum
(c) Vitis vinifera
(d) Oriza sativa
24. Which one of the following is an insectivorous plant?
(a) Vanda (b) Pandanus
(c) Ficus (d) Nepenthes
25. Which organ helps to balance pH value of human body?
(a) Kidney (b) Heart
(c) Liver (d) Lungs

Answers

- 1(a) 2(c) 3(b) 4(a) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8 (d) 9(d)
10(a) 11(b) 12(d) 13(c) 14(a) 15(d) 16(d) 17(d) 18(b)
19(b) 20(d) 21(d) 22(c) 23(a) 24(d) 25(a)

General Knowledge-8

1. "It's better to live one day as a lion, than a thousand years as a lamb" who said this?
(a) Tipu Sultan (b) Napoleon
(c) Hitler (d) Churchill
2. The first woman with the citizenship of an Asian country to get Nobel Peace Prize:
(a) Aung San Suu Kyi (b) Mother Theresa
(c) Shirin Ebadi (d) None of these
3. The only U.N. Secretary General who served for only one term:
(a) Javier Perez de Cuellar (b) Kofi Annan
(c) Trygve Lie (d) Boutros Boutros-Ghali
4. World Diabetes Day:
(a) November 14 (b) November 27
(c) November 17 (d) December 1
5. Who among the following were the first Indian women athletes to take part in Olympic games?
(a) Neelima Ghosh and Mary D'Souza
(b) PT Usha and Shiny Wilson
(c) Mary D'Souza and PT Usha

- (d) PT Usha and Karnam Malleswari
- The venue of the first national games was:
 - Kolkata
 - Bangalore
 - Chennai
 - New Delhi
 - Lenin passed away in:
 - 1919
 - 1921
 - 1923
 - 1924
 - Oncology is the study of:
 - Tumours
 - Diseases
 - Ants
 - Sleep
 - Udometer is the other name of:
 - Tachometer
 - Polygraph
 - Rain gauge
 - Odometer
 - Why mercury is used in thermometers?
 - Its expansion is uniform
 - It has high density
 - It is a bad conductor of electricity
 - It is cheap
 - What percent of Moon can be seen from Earth?
 - 50
 - 51
 - 59
 - 61
 - The line that separates atmosphere and outer space:
 - Plimsol line
 - Karman line
 - Radcliffe line
 - None of these
 - When temperature rises surface tension of water:
 - Decreases
 - Increases
 - No change
 - None of these
 - The invention related to Jack Kilby:
 - Integrated Circuit
 - Floppy Disc
 - Compact Disc
 - Calculator
 - Minamata disease in Japan was caused by:
 - Lead
 - Mercury
 - Sulphur
 - Arsenic
 - The mineral added to cement to adjust the duration of setting:
 - Epsom
 - Sodium
 - Lime
 - Gypsum
 - Which one of the following is not in crystalline form?
 - Table salt
 - Blue vitriol
 - Rubber
 - Sugar
 - Which element has the largest atom?
 - Carbon
 - Nitrogen
 - Sodium
 - Caesium
 - Cactus is a modified form of
 - Root
 - Stem
 - Leaf
 - None of these
 - The Rhizobium bacteria in the root nodules of Pea plants are helpful for fixation:
 - Oxygen
 - Hydrogen
 - CO₂
 - Nitrogen
 - Coco de mer has the largest
 - Leaf
 - Fruit
 - Seed
 - Flower
 - The word 'Genetics' was used for the first time by:
 - Gregor Mendel
 - Johanson
 - William Bateson
 - Lamarch
 - The scientist who is known as 'Second Darwin':
 - Craig Venter
 - Ernest Meyr
 - W.O. Wilson
 - A.R. Wallace
 - Which organism has its heart in its head?
 - Cuttle fish
 - Prawn
 - Spider
 - Butter fly
 - Mamankom was held on the banks of the river:
 - Periyar
 - Pamba
 - Bharatappuzha
 - Chandragiri

Answers

- 1 (a) 2(b) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5(a) 6(d) 7(d) 8(a) 9(c) 10(a) 11(c) 12(b) 13(a) 14(a) 15(b) 16(d) 17(c) 18(d) 19(b) 20(d) 21(c) 22(c) 23(b) 24(b) 25(c)

General Knowledge-9

- Earth is called:
 - Yellow planet
 - Red Planet
 - Green Planet
 - Blue Planet
- The capital of Czech Republic:
 - Prague
 - Berlin
 - Reykjavik
 - Athens
- Kalaallit Nunat is the official name ofin native language:
 - Greenland
 - Denmark
 - Iceland
 - Norway
- '7 Race Course Road' is the official residence of of India.
 - President
 - Prime Minister
 - Speaker
 - Leader of opposition
- The country helped for the construction of

- Bokaro steel plant:
- Japan
 - Former Soviet Union
 - USA
 - Canada
- Which soil is also known as 'Regur soil'?
 - Laterite
 - Red soil
 - Black soil
 - Alluvial soil
 - Indira Sagar dam is in:
 - Narmada
 - Tapti
 - Kshipra
 - Ganga
 - Trishna National Park is in:
 - Tripura
 - Manipur
 - Meghalaya
 - Nagaland
 - Kalimpong is a hill station in:
 - West Bengal
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Uttarakhand
 - Himachal Pradesh
 - The distance between the rails in broad gauge line:
 - 1.67m
 - 1.4m
 - 1 m
 - 762 mm
 - Who sacked Nalanda University in the 12th century?
 - Sher Shah
 - Bakhtiyar Khilji
 - Balban
 - Iltutmish
 - Who led Swethambara sect of Jainism after schism?
 - Bhadrabahu
 - Jamali
 - Kharavela
 - Sthulabahu
 - The founder of the Satavahana dynasty:
 - Dantidurga
 - Simuka
 - Simhavisnu
 - Vasudeva
 - What was the real name of Sher Shah?
 - Ulugh Khan
 - Nasiruddin
 - Farid
 - Salim
 - Guru Nanak was born in:
 - 1469
 - 1539
 - 1479
 - 1459
 - The Viceroy when Muslim League was formed in 1906:
 - Minto II
 - Hardinge II
 - Chelmsford
 - Chelmsford
 - The first person to be appeared in the stamp of independent India:
 - Nehru
 - Sardar Patel
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Rajendraprasad
 - Who was known as 'the lion of Punjab'?
 - Bhagat Singh
 - Lajpath Rai
 - Ajith Singh
 - Chandrasekhar Azad
 - In which year Gandhiji withdrew from active politics and devoted to constructive programmes:
 - 1934
 - 1935
 - 1936
 - 1937
 - The first session of the Constituent Assembly was held in:
 - 1944
 - 1945
 - 1946
 - 1947
 - The president of India who signed in the declaration of internal emergency:
 - Rajendraprasad
 - Dr.Radhakrishnan
 - Fakruddin Ali Ahmed
 - None of these
 - Whose resting place is 'Veer Bhumi'?
 - Indira Gandhi
 - Rajiv Gandhi
 - Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - Narasimha Rao
 - Rajya Sabha was formed on 3rd April,.....
 - 1947
 - 1948
 - 1950
 - 1952
 - The law making procedure in India has been copied from:
 - Ireland
 - USA
 - Britain
 - Canada
 - Fourteen Indian banks were nationalised in:
 - 1980
 - 1949
 - 1959
 - 1969

Answers

- 1(d) 2(a) 3(a) 4(b) 5(b) 6(c) 7(a) 8(a)9(a) 10(a) 11(b) 12(d) 13(b) 14(c) 15(a) 16(a) 17(c) 18(b) 19(a) 20(c) 21(c) 22(b) 23(d) 24(c) 25(d)

General Knowledge-10

- Who is invented Mobile phone?
 - Martin Cooper
 - Sorenson
 - Cockereel
 - J.J.Thomson
- Paleontology is related to:
 - Soil
 - Fossils
 - Stamps
 - Drugs
- The author of Jurassic Park:
 - Michael Crichton
 - HG Wells
 - Arthur Conal Doyle
 - Aldous Huxley
- The first American to get a Nobel Prize (1906):
 - Sinclair Lewis
 - Woodrow Wilson

- Rudyard Kipling
 - Theodore Roosevelt
- The day on which Magsaysay Awards are distributed?
 - December 11
 - December 10
 - August 31
 - July 31
 - Number of permanent members in United Nations Security Council:
 - 5
 - 10
 - 15
 - 6
 - World Haemophilia Day:
 - April 27
 - April 7
 - April 17
 - April 18
 - Who said this 'Work like a bull; live like a hermit'?
 - Gandhiji
 - Winston Churchill
 - Edison
 - B.R. Ambedkar
 - The first test tube baby in the world was born in:
 - 1978
 - 1979
 - 1980
 - 1981
 - In which book 'Sher Khan' is a character?
 - Jungle Book
 - Kim
 - Moby Dick
 - Robinson Crusoe
 - The first modem was invented by:
 - Bell Company
 - Microsoft
 - Apple
 - Lenova
 - Number of Hydrogen atoms in a water molecule:
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - The process of extracting pure water from sea water is:
 - Fragmentation
 - Combustion
 - Distillation
 - Evaporation
 - Which is known as 'Yellow Cake'?
 - Titanium dioxide
 - Lead trioxide
 - Uranium oxide
 - None of these
 - Pine apple was brought to India by the:
 - Dutch
 - Portuguese
 - French
 - British
 - Plant that produces fruits once in life:
 - Coffee
 - Tea
 - Magnolia
 - Plantain
 - The wood used for making 'Veena' and 'Tamburu':
 - Jack Fruit tree
 - Teak
 - Mahogany
 - Deodar
 - The largest lizard:
 - Crocodile
 - Komodo Dragon
 - Goliath beetle
 - Anaconda
 - Which organism has the heaviest brain?
 - Elephant
 - Hippopotamus
 - Sperm Whale
 - Rhinocerus
 - In which continent Yak can be seen?
 - Africa
 - Asia
 - Europe
 - Australia
 - Degrees of longitude arekm apart at the equator:
 - 111
 - 100
 - 90
 - 89
 - The only country in the Indian Subcontinent which does not share border with China:
 - Nepal
 - Bhutan
 - Nepal
 - Bangladesh
 - The second smallest nation in the world in population:
 - San Marino
 - Tuvalu
 - Nauru
 - Palau
 - In which language 'Janaganamana' was originally composed by Rabindranath Tagore?
 - Bengali
 - Hindi
 - Urdu
 - English
 - The largest district in India:
 - Leh
 - Jaisalmer
 - Kachch
 - Medinipur

Answers

- 1 (a) 2(b) 3 (a) 4 (d) 5(c) 6(a) 7(c) 8(d) 9(a) 10(a) 11(a) 12(b) 13(c) 14(c) 15(b) 16(d) 17(a) 18(b) 19(c) 20(b) 21(a) 22 (d) 23(b) 24 (a) 25(a)

General Knowledge-11

- Which Vedanga is related to Metrics?
 - Chanda
 - Kalpa
 - Nirukta
 - Shiksha
- Who defeated Humayun in the battle of Kanauj?
 - Hemu
 - Rana Pratap
 - Rana Sanga
 - Sher Shah
- Who spread Bhakti cult in Assam:
 - Sankaradev
 - Chaitanya
 - Thukkaram
 - Dadu
- The year of the First Battle of Tarain in which Muhammad Ghoris was defeated by Pritvi Raj

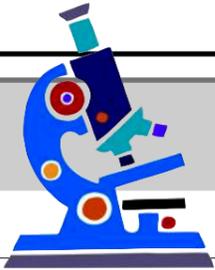
- Chauhan:
- 1026
 - 1192
 - 1191
 - 1090
- The youngest to become the Congress President:
 - Rajeev Gandhi
 - Maulana Azad
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - None of these
 - Gandhiji was imprisoned for days in India.
 - 2089
 - 2189
 - 2890
 - 2338
 - Who founded the 'Servants of India society'?
 - MG Ranade
 - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - GK Gokhale
 - MK Gandhi
 - In which year Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed Indian Home Rule League with its headquarters at Pune?
 - 1916
 - 1917
 - 1918
 - 1919
 - Who moved Objective Resolution in the Constituent Assembly?
 - BR Ambedkar
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Sardar Patel
 - Gandhiji
 - The resting place of Morarji Desai:
 - Sakthisthal
 - Santhivan
 - Raj Ghat
 - Abhai Ghat
 - Who presides over the Rajya Sabha?
 - Speaker
 - Vice President
 - Prime Minister
 - President
 - From which country Ireland copied Directive Principles?
 - India
 - USA
 - Spanish Republic
 - Germany
 - In how many ways the Constitution of India can be amended?
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - Who has the power to issue ordinances when the Assembly is not in session?
 - Chief Minister
 - Law Minister
 - Governor
 - Speaker
 - Who discovered artificial radio activity?
 - Henry Becquerel
 - Joliot Curie and John Frederick
 - Pierre Curie
 - Marie Curie
 - What is discovered by John Napier?
 - Computer
 - Calculator
 - Logarithm
 - Type writer
 - Ann Hathaway was the wife of a famous playwright. Name this person:
 - Charles Dickens
 - Maxim Gorkey
 - Leo Tolstoy
 - William Shakespeare
 - The first talkie in Malayalam:
 - Vigathakumaran
 - Balan
 - Kandam becha coat
 - None of these
 - Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) was formed in:
 - 1957
 - 1965
 - 1960
 - None of these
 - The birth place of Chattampi Swamikal:
 - Panmana
 - Chempazhanthi
 - Kayikkara
 - Kannammoola
 - The Palaruvi waterfalls is in the district of:
 - Idukky
 - Pathanamthitta
 - Thiruvananthapuram
 - Kollam
 - Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology is at:
 - Kozhikode
 - Thiruvananthapuram
 - Kochi
 - Kannur
 - The country participated in all World Cup Football tournaments:
 - Argentina
 - Brazil
 - Italy
 - Germany
 - The term 'Chinaman' is related to:
 - Football
 - Table Tennis
 - Cricket
 - Volleyball
 - Where is the headquarters of ICICI Bank?
 - Chennai
 - Mumbai
 - New Delhi
 - Kolkata

Answers

- 1(a) 2(d) 3(a) 4(c) 5(b) 6(a) 7(c) 8(a) 9(b) 10(d) 11(b) 12(c) 13(b) 14(c) 15(b) 16(c) 17(d) 18(b) 19(b) 20(d) 21(d) 22(b) 23(b) 24(c) 25(b)

General Knowledge-12

- Which is a port town of Indus Valley Civilisation?
 - Kalibangan
 - Lothal
 - Ropar
 - D



BIOLOGY

Anilkumar V

- A ribozyme is
 - a protenaceous enzyme
 - a catalytic RNA
 - an enzyme that helps in ribose synthesis
 - an enzyme that joins ribose with adenine.
- Genes involved in cancer are:
 - cancer genes
 - oncogenes
 - tumour genes
 - regulator genes
- Which of the following disease is caused by Wuchereria bancrofti?
 - Malaria
 - Filariasis
 - Diabetes
 - None of these
- The last case of Small Pox was reported in
 - 1977
 - 1972
 - 1980
 - 1970
- Which of the following disease is now considered eradicated from India?
 - Small Pox
 - Mumps
 - Chicken Pox
 - Swine Flu
- _____ is characterized by hydrophobia.
 - Dengue
 - SARS
 - Measles
 - Rabies
- OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine) was prepared by
 - Jonas Salk
 - Sabin et al
 - Alexander Fleming
 - Louis Pasteur
- Which of the following organs does not produce any digestive enzymes?
 - Salivary Gland
 - Pancreas
 - Liver
 - Stomach
- Widal Test is done to confirm
 - Malaria
 - Typhoid
 - Pneumonia
 - Jaundice
- Theory of inheritance was proposed by
 - John Mendel
 - Charles Darwin
 - Louis Pasteur
 - Francis Crick
- Human Heart is enclosed by a sac known as the
 - Atria
 - Chordae Tendineae
 - Pericardium
 - Aorta
- Acid Rain is produced by
 - Excess NO₂ and SO₂ from burning fossil fuels.
 - Excess production of NH₃ by industries
 - Excess release of CO by incomplete combustion
 - Excess formation of CO₂ by combustion and animal respiration
- A bone is connected to muscle with the help of
 - Ligament
 - Cartilage
 - Tendon
 - None of these
- Which of the following blood groups enable a person to give to any person?
 - A
 - B
 - AB
 - O
- Fluoride pollution mainly affects
 - Brain
 - Heart
 - Teeth
 - Kidney
- Chernobyl nuclear tragedy occurred in
 - April 1986
 - August 6, 1945
 - August 9, 1945
 - December 3, 1984
- About 70% of the total global carbon is found in
 - Oceans
 - Forests
 - Grasslands
 - agro ecosystems
- Which of the following is an egg laying mammal?
 - Kangaroo
 - Duck-billed Platypus
 - Penguin
 - Whale
- Diabetes Insipidus occurs due to the hyposecretion of
 - Thymosine
 - Oxytocin
 - Insulin
 - Vasopressin
- "The Inheritance of Acquired Characters" was proposed by
 - Lamarck
 - Darwin
 - Wallace
 - Miller
- The deficiency of Vitamin A causes
 - Night Blindness
 - Cataract
 - Rickets
 - Pellagra
- Myopia or Near-sightedness can be corrected by
 - Biconvex Lens
 - Cylindrical Lens
 - Biconcave Lens
 - Surgical removal
- Which is the smallest bone in the body?
 - Malleus
 - Incus
 - Stapes
 - Carpal
- Which of the following is an Ozone depleting chemical?
 - CFC
 - SO₂
 - CO₂
 - CO
- The 1992 Earth Summit was held in
 - Paris
 - New York
 - Rio de Janeiro
 - Kyoto

Key

- 1.b 2.b 3.b 4.a 5.a 6.d 7.b 8.c 9.b 10.a 11.c 12.a 13.c 14.d 15.c 16.a 17.a 18.b 19.b 20.a 21.a 22.c 23.c 24.a 25.c ●

- Mohenjodaro
- The words 'Satyameva Jayate' is a part of:
 - Mundakopanishad
 - Kenopanishad
 - Brihadaranyopanishad
 - Katopanishad
- The first human image worshipped in India:
 - Mahavira
 - Kanishka
 - Buddha
 - Asoka
- Who founded the Kanva dynasty?
 - Menander
 - Gondophernes
 - Kanishka
 - Vasudeva
- The greatest king of Pala dynasty:
 - Mahipala
 - Gopala
 - Kumarapala
 - Dharamapala
- Who imposed Jazia for the first time?
 - Feroz Shah Tughlaq
 - Ghiassuddin Tughlaq
 - Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - None of these
- The real name of Shah Jahan:
 - Salim
 - Murad
 - Shuja
 - Khurram
- The second Sikh Guru:
 - Har Kishan
 - Ram Das
 - Angad
 - Arjun Dev
- The Governor General when Calcutta medical college was founded:
 - Canning
 - Cornwallis
 - William Bentick
 - Dalhousie
- The freedom fighter who was born in Mecca, Saudi Arabia:
 - Rehmat Ali
 - Syed Ahmed Khan
 - Vinoba Bhave
 - Abul Kalam Azad
- The date in which Gandhiji started the Dandi March:
 - 1930 April 12
 - 1930 March 12
 - 1930 May 12
 - 1930 April 6
- In which year the first meeting of AITUC was held?
 - 1910
 - 1920
 - 1921
 - 1922
- The president of India when India celebrated the Golden Jubilee of Independence:
 - K.R.Narayanan
 - Zail Singh
 - Sankar Dayal Sharma
 - None of these
- In which year Jawaharlal Nehru and Chou En Lai of China signed Panch Sheel Agreement?
 - 1953
 - 1954
 - 1955
 - 1956
- The Constituent Assembly met for the first time on, 1946:
 - December 1
 - December 6
 - December 9
 - December 11
- The maximum number of members that can be nominated by the president to the Lok Sabha from Anglo Indian community:
 - 12
 - 2
 - 14
 - 5
- The distribution of powers between centre and states has been copied from:
 - Canada
 - Britain
 - USA
 - Ireland
- The English Admiral who defeated the French fleet at Trafalgar in 1805 but lost his life:
 - Wellington
 - Arthur Wellesley
 - Louis Mountbatten
 - Horatio Nelson
- Nobel Prizes were given for the first time in:
 - 1900
 - 1901
 - 1896
 - 1895
- The permanent members of Security Council are USA, UK, Russia, France and.....
 - Germany
 - Canada
 - Italy
 - China
- The day on which CV Raman announced the discovery of Raman effect is related to:
 - National science day
 - National technological day
 - National integration day
 - None of these
- "Take care to get what you like, or you will be forced to like what you get": These words are related to:
 - Keats
 - Socrates
 - Shakespeare
 - George Bernard Shaw
- King of hobbies:
 - Philately
 - Numismatics
 - HAM Radio
 - Reading
- The term 'ashes' is related to:
 - Chess
 - Football
 - Volleyball
 - Cricket
- The length of Marathon race is miles and 385 yards.
 - 26
 - 34
 - 28
 - 22

Answers

- 1 (b) 2(a) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5(d)6(a)7(d)8(c)9(c)10(d) 11(b) 12(b) 13(a)14(b) 15(c)16(b)17(a) 18(d)19(b) 20(d) 21(a)22 (d) 23(a)24 (d) 25(a) ●

ജനുവരി 15 ലക്കത്തിൽ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള വിവരങ്ങളിൽ ഗോവ, ഗുജറാത്ത് എന്നീ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച വിവരങ്ങളിൽ സാങ്കേതിക പിഴവ് കാരണം തെറ്റു പറ്റിയതിനാൽ ശരിയായ രൂപം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്നു.

ഗോവ

- ഏകീകൃത സിവിൽ കോഡ് നടപ്പാക്കിയ ആദ്യ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം
- കിഴക്കിന്റെ പാർലിമെന്റ് എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം
- സർക്കാർ ഓഫീസുകളിൽ ഇ-മെയിൽ സംവിധാനം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയ ആദ്യ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം
- ടോളമിയുടെ പുസ്തകത്തിൽ ശൗബ എന്ന് രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയ പ്രദേശം
- ഏറ്റവും കുറവ് വനപ്രദേശമുള്ള തെക്കേ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം.
- ഗുട്ക ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള പുകയില ഉൽപന്നങ്ങൾ നിരോധിച്ച ആദ്യ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം (2005).
- പുരാണങ്ങളിൽ ഗോമതകം എന്നറിയപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേശം
- മനോഹരമായ ബീച്ചുകൾക്ക് പ്രസിദ്ധമായ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ആദ്യമായി സ്കൈ ബസ് സംവിധാനം നിലവിൽ വന്ന സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽകാലം കൊളോണിയൽ ഭരണത്തിനു വിധേയമായ പ്രദേശം

- ഇന്ത്യയിലെ 25-മത്തെ സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഇന്ത്യയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വിസ്തീർണം കുറഞ്ഞ സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് വോട്ടിങ് മെഷീൻ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് പുർണ്ണമായും ഇലക്ഷൻ നടത്തിയ ആദ്യ ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഏറ്റവും കുറച്ച് കടൽത്തീരമുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഏറ്റവും ജില്ലകൾ കുറവുള്ള ഇന്ത്യൻ സംസ്ഥാനം (2)

ഗുജറാത്ത്

- ഇതിഹാസങ്ങളുടെ നാട് എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഉപ്പിന്റെ ഉൽപാദനത്തിൽ ഒന്നാംസ്ഥാനമുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ഏറ്റവും പടിഞ്ഞാറായി സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ നിലക്കടല ഉൽപാദിപ്പിക്കുന്ന സംസ്ഥാനം
- രൂപംകൊണ്ടനാൾ മുതൽ മദ്യനിരോധനം നിലവിലുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനം
- ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ കടൽത്തീരമുള്ള സംസ്ഥാനം (1596 കി.മീ.)
- തദ്ദേശസ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിലേക്കുള്ള തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിൽ വോട്ടുചെയ്യുന്നത് നിർബന്ധിതമാക്കിയ ആദ്യ സംസ്ഥാനം.



MATHS CORNER - HCF & LCM

Shaji K

1. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. If their L.C.M. is 48. what is sum of the numbers?

A. 28 B. 40 C. 64 D. 42

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

Let the numbers be $2x$ and $3x$
 LCM of $2x$ and $3x = 6x$ (? LCM of 2 and 3 is 6. Hence LCM of $2x$ and $3x$ is $6x$)
 Given that LCM of $2x$ and $3x$ is 48
 $\Rightarrow 6x = 48$
 $\Rightarrow x = 48 \div 6 = 8$
 Sum of the numbers = $2x + 3x = 5x = 5 \times 8 = 40$

2. What is the greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 ?

A. 9800 B. 9600 C. 9400 D. 9200

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

Greatest number of four digits = 9999
 LCM of 15, 25, 40 and 75 = 600
 $9999 \div 600 = 16$, remainder = 399
 Hence, greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 = $9999 - 399 = 9600$

3. Three numbers are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4 and their L.C.M. is 240. Their H.C.F. is:

A. 40 B. 30 C. 20 D. 10

Answer : Option C

Explanation :

Let the numbers be $2x$, $3x$ and $4x$
 LCM of $2x$, $3x$ and $4x = 12x$
 $\Rightarrow 12x = 240$
 $\Rightarrow x = 240 \div 12 = 20$
 H.C.F. of $2x$, $3x$ and $4x = x = 20$

4. What is the lowest common multiple of 12, 36 and 20?

A. 160 B. 220 C. 120 D. 180

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

LCM OF 12,36,20= 180

5. What is the least number which when divided by 5, 6, 7 and 8 leaves a remainder 3, but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder?

A. 1108 B. 1683 C. 2007 D. 336

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

LCM of 5, 6, 7 and 8 = 840
 Hence the number can be written in the form $(840k + 3)$ which is divisible by 9
 If $k = 1$, number = $(840 \times 1) + 3 = 843$ which is not divisible by 9
 If $k = 2$, number = $(840 \times 2) + 3 = 1683$ which is divisible by 9
 Hence 1683 is the least number which when divided by 5, 6, 7 and 8 leaves a remainder 3, but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder

6. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 5 and their L.C.M. is 150. If one of the numbers is 25,

then the other is:
 A. 30 B. 28 C. 24 D. 20

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Product of two numbers = Product of their HCF and LCM.
 Let one number = x
 $\Rightarrow 25 \times x = 5 \times 150$
 $\Rightarrow x = (5 \times 150) \div 25$
 $x = 30$

7. 504 can be expressed as a product of primes as

A. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7$
 B. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7$
 C. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$
 D. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

It is clear that $504 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$

8. Which of the following integers has the most number of divisors?

A. 101 B. 99 C. 182 D. 176

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

$99 = 1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11$
 \Rightarrow Divisors of 99 are 1, 3, 11, 9, 33 and 99
 $101 = 1 \times 101$
 \Rightarrow Divisors of 101 are 1 and 101
 $182 = 1 \times 2 \times 7 \times 13$
 \Rightarrow Divisors of 182 are 1, 2, 7, 13, 14, 26, 91 and 182
 $176 = 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11$
 \Rightarrow Divisors of 176 are 1, 2, 11, 4, 22, 8, 44, 16, 88, 176
 Hence 176 has most number of divisors

9. The least number which should be added to 28523 so that the sum is exactly divisible by 3, 5, 7 and 8 is

A. 41 B. 42 C. 32 D. 37

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

LCM of 3, 5, 7 and 8 = 840
 $28523 \div 840 = 33$ remainder = 803
 Hence the least number which should be added = $840 - 803 = 37$

10. What is the least number which when doubled will be exactly divisible by 12, 14, 18 and 22 ?

A. 1286 B. 1436 C. 1216 D. 1386

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

LCM of 12, 14, 18 and 22 = 2772
 Hence the least number which will be exactly divisible by 12, 14, 18 and 22 = 2772
 $2772 \div 2 = 1386$
 $\Rightarrow 1386$ is the number which when doubled, we get 2772
 Hence, 1386 is the least number which when doubled will be exactly divisible by 12, 14, 18 and 22 ?

11. What is the greatest possible length which can be used to measure exactly the lengths 8 m, 4 m 20 cm and 12 m 20 cm?

A. 10 cm B. 30 cm C. 25 cm D. 20 cm

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Required length = HCF of 800 cm, 420 cm, 1220 cm = 20 cm

12. The product of two 2 digit numbers is 2028 and their HCF is 13. What are the numbers ?

A. 26, 78 B. 39, 52 C. 13, 156 D. 36, 68

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

Let the numbers be $13x$ and $13y$ (? HCF of the numbers = 13)
 $13x \times 13y = 2028$
 $\Rightarrow xy = 12$

co-primes with product 12 are (1, 12) and (3, 4) (? we need to take only co-primes with product 12. If we take two numbers with product 12, but not co-prime, the HCF will not remain as 13)

Hence the numbers with HCF 13 and product 2028 = $(13 \times 1, 13 \times 12)$ and $(13 \times 3, 13 \times 4)$ = (13, 156) and (39, 52)
 Given that the numbers are 2 digit numbers
 Hence numbers are 39 and 52

13. N is the greatest number which divides 1305, 4665 and 6905 and gives the same remainder in each case. What is the sum of the digits in N?

A. 4 B. 3 C. 6 D. 5

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

If the remainder is same in each case and remainder is not given, HCF of the differences of the numbers is the required greatest number
 $6905 - 1305 = 5600$
 $6905 - 4665 = 2240$
 $4665 - 1305 = 3360$
 Hence, the greatest number which divides 1305, 4665 and 6905 and gives the same remainder, N = HCF of 5600, 2240, 3360 = 1120
 Sum of digits in N = Sum of digits in 1120 = $1 + 1 + 2 + 0 = 4$

14. A boy divided the numbers 7654, 8506 and 9997 by a certain largest number and he gets same remainder in each case. What is the common remainder?

A. 156 B. 199 C. 211 D. 231

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

If the remainder is same in each case and remainder is not given, HCF of the differences of the numbers is the required largest number

$$9997 - 7654 = 2343$$

$$9997 - 8506 = 1491$$

$$8506 - 7654 = 852$$

Hence, the greatest number which divides 7654, 8506 and 9997 and leaves same remainder

$$= \text{HCF of } 2343, 1491, 852$$

$$= 213$$

Now we need to find out the common remainder.

Take any of the given numbers from 7654, 8506 and 9997, say 7654

$$7654 \div 213 = 35, \text{ remainder} = 199$$

15. A, B and C start at the same time in the same direction to run around a circular stadium. A completes a round in 252 seconds, B in 308 seconds and c in 198 seconds,

all starting at the same point. After what time will they again at the starting point ?

A. 36 minutes 22 seconds B. 46 minutes 22 seconds

C. 36 minutes 12 seconds D. 46 minutes 12 seconds

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

$$\text{LCM of } 252, 308 \text{ and } 198 = 2772$$

Hence they all will be again at the starting point after 2772 seconds or 46 minutes 12 seconds

16. The ratio of two numbers is 4 : 5. If the HCF of these numbers is 6, what is their LCM?

A. 30 B. 60

C. 90 D. 120

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Let the numbers be 4k and 5k

$$\text{HCF of } 4 \text{ and } 5 = 1$$

$$\text{Hence HCF of } 4k \text{ and } 5k = k$$

$$\text{Given that HCF of } 4k \text{ and } 5k = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 6$$

$$\text{Hence the numbers are } (4 \times 6) \text{ and } (5 \times 6) = 24 \text{ and } 30$$

$$\text{LCM of } 24 \text{ and } 30 = 120$$

17. What is the HCF of 2.04, 0.24 and 0.8 ?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 0.02 D. 0.04

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

Step 1 : Make the same number of decimal places in all the given numbers by suffixing

zero(s) in required numbers as needed. $\Rightarrow 2.04, 0.24 \text{ and } 0.80$

Step 2 : Now find the HCF of these numbers without decimal. $\Rightarrow \text{HCF of } 204, 24 \text{ and } 80 = 4$

Step 3 : Put the decimal point in the result obtained in step 2 leaving as many digits on its right as there are in each of the numbers.

i.e., here, we need to put decimal point in the result obtained in step 2 leaving two digits on its right.

$$\Rightarrow \text{HCF of } 2.04, 0.24 \text{ and } 0.8 = 0.04$$

18. If HCF of two numbers is 11 and the product of these numbers is 363, what is the the greater number?

A. 9 B. 22 C. 33 D. 11

Answer : Option C

Explanation :

Let the numbers be 11a and 11b

$$11a \times 11b = 363$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = 3$$

co-primes with product 3 are (1, 3)

Hence the numbers with HCF 11 and product 363

$$= (11 \times 1, 11 \times 3)$$

$$= (11, 33)$$

Hence numbers are 11 and 33

The greater number = 33

19. What is the greatest number which on dividing 1223 and 2351 leaves remainders 90 and 85 respectively?

A. 1133 B. 127 C. 42 D. 1100

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Required number

$$= \text{HCF of } (1223 - 90) \text{ and } (2351 - 85)$$

$$= \text{HCF of } 1133 \text{ and } 2266$$

$$= 1133$$

20. What is the least multiple of 7 which leaves a remainder of 4 when divided by 6, 9, 15 and 18 ?

A. 364 B. 350 C. 343 D. 371

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\text{LCM of } 6, 9, 15 \text{ and } 18 = 90$$

Required Number = $(90k + 4)$ which is a multiple of 7

$$\text{Put } k = 1. \text{ We get number as } (90 \times 1) + 4 = 94. \text{ But this is not a multiple of } 7$$

$$\text{Put } k = 2. \text{ We get number as } (90 \times 2) + 4 = 184. \text{ But this is not a multiple of } 7$$

$$\text{Put } k = 3. \text{ We get number as } (90 \times 3) + 4 = 274. \text{ But this is not a multiple of } 7$$

$$\text{Put } k = 4. \text{ We get number as } (90 \times 4) + 4 = 364. \text{ This is a multiple of } 7$$

Hence 364 is the answer.

21. Three numbers which are co-prime to each other are such that the product of the first two is 119 and that of the last two is 391. What is the sum of the three numbers?

A. 47 B. 43 C. 53 D. 51

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

Since the numbers are co-prime, their HCF = 1

$$\text{Product of first two numbers} = 119$$

$$\text{Product of last two numbers} = 391$$

The middle number is common in both of these products.

Hence if we take HCF of 119 and 391, we get the common middle number

$$\text{HCF of } 119 \text{ and } 391 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Middle Number} = 17$$

$$\text{First Number} = 119 \div 17 = 7$$

$$\text{Last Number} = 391 \div 17 = 23$$

$$\text{Sum of the three numbers} = 7 + 17 + 23 = 47$$

22. What is the greatest number which divides 24, 28 and 34 and leaves the same remainder in each case?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

Answer : Option B

Explanation :

If the remainder is same in each case and remainder is not given, HCF of the differences of

the numbers is the required greatest number

$$34 - 24 = 10$$

$$34 - 28 = 6$$

$$28 - 24 = 4$$

Hence, the greatest number which divides 24, 28 and 34 and gives the same remainder

$$= \text{HCF of } 10, 6, 4$$

$$= 2$$

23. Six bells start ringing together and ring at intervals of 4, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20 seconds respectively. how many times will they ring together in 60 minutes ?

A. 31 B. 15 C. 16 D. 30

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\text{LCM of } 4, 8, 10, 12, 15 \text{ and } 20 = 120$$

$$120 \text{ seconds} = 2 \text{ minutes}$$

Hence all the six bells will ring together in every 2 minutes

Hence, number of times they will ring together in 60 minutes

$$= 1 + (60 \div 2) = 31$$

24. What is the least number which when divided by 8, 12, 15 and 20 leaves in each case a remainder of 5 ?

A. 125 B. 117 C. 132 D. 112

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\text{LCM of } 8, 12, 15 \text{ and } 20 = 120$$

$$\text{Required Number} = 120 + 5 = 125$$

25. The HCF of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their LCM are 13 and 14. What is the largest number?

A. 312 B. 282 C. 299 D. 322

Answer : Option D

Explanation :

The HCF of a group of numbers will be always a factor of their LCM

HCF is the product of all common prime factors using the least power of each common prime factor.

LCM is the product of highest powers of all prime factors

$$\text{HCF of the two numbers} = 23$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Highest Common Factor in the numbers} = 23$$

Since HCF will be always a factor of LCM, 23 is a factor of the LCM.

Other two factors in the LCM are 13 and 14. Hence factors of the LCM are 23, 13, 14

So, numbers can be taken as (23×13) and (23×14)

$$= 299 \text{ and } 322$$

$$\text{Hence, largest number} = 322$$

26. What is the smallest number which when diminished by 12, is divisible 8, 12, 22 and 24?

A. 276 B. 264 C. 272 D. 268

Answer : Option A

Explanation :

$$\text{Required Number} = (\text{LCM of } 8, 12, 22 \text{ and } 24) + 12 = 264 + 12 = 276$$



സർവ്വീസിൽനിന്നും വിരമിച്ച സെക്രട്ടറി പി സി ബിനോയിക്ക് ചെയർമാൻ ഡോ. കെ എസ് രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ ഉപഹാരം നൽകുന്നു

സെക്രട്ടറിക്ക് യാത്രയയപ്പ് നൽകി

31-1-2015ന് സർവ്വീസിൽനിന്നും വിരമിച്ച പിഎസ്സി സെക്രട്ടറി പി സി ബിനോയിക്ക് 2015 ജനുവരി 29ന് പിഎസ്സി ആസ്ഥാന ആഫീസിലെ പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ നടന്ന ചടങ്ങിൽ യാത്രയയപ്പ് നൽകി. പിഎസ്സി ചെയർമാൻ ഡോ. കെ എസ് രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായ ചടങ്ങിൽ പി എസ് സി മെമ്പർമാരായ പി ജമീല, കെ കെ രമണി എന്നിവർ ആശംസകൾ അർപ്പിച്ചു.

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**PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER,
 KERALA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION,
 PATTOM, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, PIN 695 004**

(ചെക്ക്, ഡി.ഡി. എന്നിവ സ്വീകാര്യമല്ല)

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പ്രത്യേകതകൾ

- ★ പിഎസ്സി തൊഴിൽ വിജ്ഞാപനങ്ങളും അറിയിപ്പുകളും ആധികാരികമായി ലഭ്യമാകുന്നു.
- ★ പരീക്ഷാ ടൈംടേബിൾ, വിശദമായ സിലബസ് ഇന്റർവ്യൂ പ്രോഗ്രാം എന്നിവ യഥാസമയം അറിയാൻ ഉപകാരപ്രദം.
- ★ സമഗ്രവും ആധികാരികവുമായ പൊതുവിജ്ഞാന ലേഖനങ്ങൾ മത്സരപ്പരീക്ഷയ്ക്ക് തയ്യാറെടുക്കാൻ സഹായകരം.

അന്വേഷണങ്ങൾക്ക് 0471 2546270