



ACE Engineering Academy



APPSC – 2012 (Model Exam)

SUB: History, Economy, Disaster Management & Polity

Branch: Civil & Mechanical Engineering

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

01. The Term “Epicentre” is associated with
- (a) Faulting (b) Earth’s Interior
(c) Folding (d) Earth Quakes
02. What is the name of the powerful Typhoon which hit Japan on 21 September 2011?
- (a) Roke (b) Nargis (c) Nesat (d) Nalgae
03. What is the name of the tropical storm which hit NEW York in the last week of August 2011?
- (a) Irene (b) Katrina (c) Nargis (d) Peter
04. Disaster Management support-a key area of space applications developed in which of the following plans period?
- (a) VII plan (b) VIII plan (c) IX plan (d) X plan
05. Which of the following is the man made disaster?
- (a) Floods (b) Biological disaster
(c) Landslides (d) Droughts
06. Deep earthquakes waves are from_____ to_____ from earth surface.
- (a) 300 – 700 kms (b) 300-500 kms
(c) 500-300 kms (d) 300-200 kms
07. Which of the following Seismic zone is the high risk zone?
- (a) II Zone (b) III Zone (c) IV Zone (d) V Zone
08. The word Tsunami is a Japanese word which was introduced in the year
- (a) 1967 (b) 1968 (c) 1969 (d) 1965

09. Which one of the following study the earth quakes in Himalayas?
(a) Aligarh University (b) Indian Institute of Technology(Nagpur)
(c) Roorkee university (d) Technological Park of India
10. Who among the following prepares the maps of Earthquakes?
(a) Survey of India (b) Geological Survey of India
(c) Bharat Earth Movers Limited (d) Geographical Survey of India
11. What are the following waves first reaches to earth when quake occurs?
(a) L waves (b) P waves (c) Gamma waves (d) S waves
12. World Conference on Disaster Management at Yokohama, Japan was held in which of the following years ?
(a) 1993 (b) 1994 (c) 1995 (d) 1996
13. Under the British Rule in India, Governor General was responsible to—
(a) Secretary of India (b) Secretary of Britain
(c) Secretary of State (d) None of the above
14. If the Speaker of the Lower House wants to resign, he should send his resignation of the
(a) Prime Minister (b) President
(c) Deputy Speaker (d) Chief Justice
15. Which part of the constitution elaborates the concept of a welfare State?
(a) Preamble (b) Directive Principles
(c) Fundamental Rights (d) Fundamental Duties
16. The executive authority of the Union is vested by the Constitution in the
(a) Prime Minister (b) President
(c) Cabinet (d) Union Legislature
17. Disputes regarding the election of the President and Vice-President are settled
(a) in the Supreme Court (b) by the Election Commission
(c) by a Parliamentary Committee (d) in the Supreme Court or High Courts
18. The President addresses his resignation letter to the
(a) Chief Justice of India (b) Speaker
(c) Vice-President (d) Prime Minister

19. The Council of Ministers at State level is responsible to
(a) the Houses of the State Legislature (b) Parliament
(c) the Governor (d) the Legislative Assembly
20. Who presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers in a State?
(a) The Governor (b) The Chief Minister
(c) Any senior minister (d) Both (a) and (b)
21. The Vidhan Sabha is
(a) the permanent house of State legislature (b) indirectly elected
(c) subject to dissolution
(d) has little importance in the State Govt
22. Montagu-Chelmsford report is associated with which Govt of India Act—
(a) Govt. of India Act 1918 (b) Govt. of India Act 1920
(c) Govt. of India Act 1930 (d) Govt. of India Act 1919
23. Under the British Rule when 'Dyarchy Governing System' was introduced for the first time _____
(a) Govt. of India Act 1919 (b) Govt. of India Act 1929
(c) Govt. of India Act 1925 (d) Govt. of India Act 1935
24. Which Constitution is in the written form for the first time by an elected body during the Modern period—
(a) India (b) America (c) Britain (d) France
25. Who was the de facto Prime Minister at the time of evolution of the Indian Constituent Assembly—
(a) Moti Lal Nehru (b) Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patal
(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) H. N. Kunzru
26. Who presented the Objective Resolution in the Constituent Assembly—
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Motilal Nehru
(c) Sardar Ballabah Bhai Patel (d) None of the above

27. Constitutionally, who has the power to make a law on the subject mentionable in the Union List—
(a) Lok Sabha (b) Parliament
(c) Rajya Sabha (d) Legislative Council
28. After which report, President promulgates President Rule in the State—
(a) Prime Minister (b) Union Home Minister
(c) Chief Minister (d) Governor
29. Who decides whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not?
(a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha (b) The President
(c) The Prime Minister (d) None of these
30. When was the Constitution of India first amended after adoption?
(a) 1954 (b) 1959 (c) 1950 (d) 1951
31. According to the 42nd Amended, two words have been added to the Preamble. These are:
(a) Federal and Democratic (b) Secular and Sovereign
(c) Secular and Socialist (d) Federal and Socialist
32. In the Indian Constitution, which type of the Sabha is mentioned under Panchayat Raj—
(a) District Sabha (b) Gram Sabha
(c) Nagar Panchayat Sabha (d) Zila Sabha
33. In which State a separate district has been reserved for Scheduled Tribes—
(a) Assam (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Karnataka (d) Kerala
34. Who makes law with respect to Elections for State Legislature—
(a) Parliament (b) Judiciary
(c) Government (d) Election Commission
35. On what basis, Election to Lok Sabha and State Legislature shall be conducted—
(a) Adult Suffrage (b) Indirect Election
(c) Direct Election (d) None of the above
36. Under whose advice, President of India appoints Regional Election Commissioner—
(a) Prime Minister (b) Chief Justice of High Court
(c) Parliament (d) Chief Election Commissioner

37. Administrative Tribunal is meant for whom—
- (a) Union (b) Each State
(c) Two or more States (d) All the above
38. Within what period, the Parliament has to approve Financial emergency declared by the President—
- (a) Six Months (b) Two Months
(c) Three Months (d) Four Months
39. The day Mahatma Gandhi launched the Non-Cooperation movement, a great national leader died. Who was he _____
- (a) Gopala Krishna Gokhale (b) Pherozshah Mehta
(c) Chittaranjan Das (d) Balagangadhar Tilak
40. Mahatma Gandhi presided over the annual session of INC for only once at:
- (a) Kakinada 1923 (b) Belgaum 1924 (c) Kanpur 1925 (d) Gauhati 1926
41. The historic Lucknow session of INC in 1916 was presided over by _____
- (a) Mrs. Annie Besant (b) R N Mudhokar
(c) Ambika Charan Majumdar (d) Madan Mohan Malviya
42. On the suggestion of Ravindranath Tagore The date of partition of Bengal oct 16, 1905 was celebrated as:
- (a) Solidarity Day (b) Raksha Bandhan Day
(c) Black Day (d) Brotherhood Day
43. Chittagong Armory raid was organized by
- (a) Jathin Das (b) Surya Sen
(c) Ganesh Ghosh (d) Ambika Choudary
44. Quit India Movement was carried on the overall leadership of:
- (a) Gandhiji (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Ram Manohar Lohia (d) None of the Above

45. Gandhiji gave the title of “SARDAR” to Vallabhai Patel for his great organizational skills in:
(a) Kheda Satyagraha (b) Salt Satyagraha
(c) Individual Satyagraha (d) Bardolli Satyagraha
46. A novel and remarkable feature of the Civil Disobedience movement was the widespread participation of:
(a) Peasants (b) Students (c) Women (d) Industrialists
47. Who discovered Balgangadhar Tilak as the Father of Indian Unrest?
(a) Valentine Chirol (b) Disraeli (c) Minto (d) Chelmsford
48. The army of emperor Bahadur Shah in Delhi was commanded by
(a) Gen Bakth Khan (b) Khan Bahadur Khan
(c) Babu Kunwar Singh (d) Azimulla
49. Who was the author of ‘Brihatkatha’?
(a) Hala (b) Gunadya
(c) Acharya Nagarjuna (d) Kalidasa
50. The concept of national education was propounded during the course of the _____ movement?
(a) Home Rule Movement (b) Swadeshi Movement
(c) Non-Cooperation (d) Civil Disobedience
51. Who is known as Zindha Pir
(a) Aurangzeb (b) Dara
(c) Bahadur Shah Zafar (d) Abdul Rahim Khan-i-Khana
52. Who among the following is the author of Humayun Namah
(a) Adul Haq Dihlwi (b) Gulbadan Begum
(c) Mullah Daud (d) Faizi
53. Tujuk-i-Jahangiri was written by
(a) Jahangir (b) Farid-uddin Dehalwi
(c) Muhammad Khan (d) Faizi
54. “Deccan Educational Society” was founded by
(a) Gopala Krishna Gokhale (b) Ranade
(c) G.G. Agarkar (d) Balgangadhar Tilak

55. The “Praja Mitra Mandali” was founded on
(a) an anti-state platform (b) an anti-Brahmin platform
(c) an anti-modern platform (d) an anti-British platform
56. Which place was chosen by Gandhi as the first civil disobedience centre?
(a) Sabarmati (b) Dandi (c) Bardoli (d) Kheda
57. Who is known as Assam-Kesari?
(a) N.C.Bardoli (b) Ambikagiri Roychoudari
(c) J.P.Agarwal (d) Mukunda Das
58. The leader of the “Eka” movement in Uttar Pradesh was
(a) Madari Pasi (b) Baba Ramachandra
(c) Gauri Shanker Mishra (d) Gobind Ballabh Pant
59. Who gave the title of “Mahatma” to Gandhi?
(a) B.R.Gokhale (b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Roshan Singh (d) Rajendra Lahri
60. India is not a member of _____
(a) G – 15 (b) UNO (c) ASEAN (d) Commonwealth
61. Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana has been launched from—
(a) 24th Sept, 2001 (b) 25th Sept., 2001 (c) 29th Sept., 2001 (d) 30th Sept., 2001
62. ‘Smart Money’ is a team used for—
(a) Internet Banking (b) Credit Card (c) Cash with Bank (d) Cash with Public
63. Inside Trading is related to—
(a) Share Market (b) Horse racing
(c) Taxation (d) Public Expenditure
64. Who was instrumental in founding the National Committee in 1938 for drawing up a plan for economic development on the basis of industrialization?
(a) Subhas Chandra Bose (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
65. Devaluation of currency helps to promote?
(a) imports (b) exports (c) tourism (d) national income

66. Paper Gold also known as
(a) Gold of highest purity (b) Special Drawing Rights
(c) Red Dollar (d) Paper currency
67. Which of the following is the largest public sector bank in India
(a) Central Bank of India (b) Punjab National Bank
(c) State Bank of India (d) Indian Overseas Bank
68. Centre-State financial relations are looked after by the
(a) Finance Commission (b) National Development Council
(c) Ministry of Finance (d) Planning Commission
69. Green Revolution was facilitated by
(a) bringing more land under cultivation (b) improving the yield per hectare
(c) importing improved food grains (d) developing improved technology
70. Who among the following is not a member of the National Development Council?
(a) Prime Minister (b) Members of Planning Commission
(c) Chief Ministers of States (d) The President of India
71. The Planning Commission was set up in accordance with the directive principles in
(a) Article 38 (b) Article 39 (c) Article-42 (d) Article51 A
72. Which of the following is a direct tax?
(a) Excise duty (b) Sales tax (c) Income tax (d) None of these
73. The difference between exports and imports of commodities is called
(a) export surplus (b) balance of trade
(c) balance of payments (d) Foreign trade surplus
74. Birth rate means the number of living children born
(a) per hundred people (b) per thousand of population
(c) per hundred of living population (d) per one year
75. The largest share of Central Government Revenue comes from
(a) Customs (b) Corporation Tax (c) Excise (d) Sales Tax