Only one answer among the choices given is correct. Tick ( ) the appropriate box in the separate answer sheet provided. Do not mark on the question booklet.

1. In seven explosions hit Mumbai’s commuter rail network on July 11, 2006, how many people died.
   a) 500   b) 650   c) 200   d) 1200

2. From when cigarette packets to carry skull - and - bones sign.
   a) 3rd Nov 2006   b) 15th Dec 2006   c) 8th Jan 2007   d) 1st Feb 2007

3. By how many votes did Sonia Gandhi win in Rae Bareli where election took place in May 2006.
   a) 2,68,900   b) 4,17,888   c) 5,02,680   d) 1,69,670

4. Where did twin explosion that took place in quick succession on April 14, 2006.
   a) Lucknow   b) Hyderabad   c) Mumbai   d) Jam Masjid in old Delhi.

5. During 2006-07 what is the outlay under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission of Government of India?
   a) Rs.5000 crores   b) Rs.4650 crores   c) Rs.6000 crores   d) None of the above three

6. When did union cabinet approve the Draft National Environmental Policy?
   a) 18th Apr 2006   b) 18th May 2006   c) 16th Sept 2006   d) 25th Nov. 2006

7. Who performed the words’ first conscious brain surgery in Australia?
   a) Dr. Devi Prasad   b) Dr. Vini Khurana & his team   c) Dr. Brooks   d) None of them.

8. Who achieved the HAT-TRIC of taking 3 wickets in T20 match held in South Africa during 2007?
   a) Ricky Pointing   b) Shane Warne   c) Brett Lee   d) Brooks

9. Where did the Agni-III test launched and failed?
   a) Sriharikota   b) Wheeler island off the coast of Orissa   c) Hassan in Karnataka   d) None of the above.

10. Where did the World’s biggest robbery in the history took place on Feb 22, 2006?
11. Name the world’s highest railway?
   a) Qinghai-Tibet,     b) Siberia
   c) Siliguri-Darjeeling  d) Tetley mountain in Switzerland

12. Who won the golden ball award at the FIFA world cup (football) in 2006?
   a) Ronaldo  b) Romario  c) Marko Matenazzi  d) Zinedaine Zidane

13. Who won the Lal Bhadur Shastri National award in 2006?
   a) Dr. Kasturi Rangan  b) Dr. A.P.J. Kalam
   c) Dr. Naresh Trehan  d) Dr. Manjunath

14. Name of the person who own the Stockholm water prize in 2006?
   a) Dr. Swaminathan,  b) Dr. Rajaramanna
   c) Calder  d) Prof. Asit K Biswas

15. From 1930 to 2006 which country won the world cup (football) for five times?
   a) Italy  b) France  c) Brazil  d) Argentina

16. Who won the Wimbledon men’s singles in 2007?
   a) Rafal Nadal  b) Mike Bryan  c) Roger Federer  d) Fabrice Santro

17. What is the length of tunnel to be dug below 140 mtr under the city of Niagara falls for diverting water from Canadian Hydroelectric project?
   a) 15.6 Km  b) 10.4 Km  c) 20 Km  d) 8.3 Km

18. The agreement signed on March 21, 2006 for a pipe line from Siberia (Russia) to China for supply of gas will commence within five years. The annual supply of gas would be
   a) 80 billon Cub Mtr  b) 120 billon Cub Mtr
   c) 130 billon Cub Mtr  d) 56 billon Cub Mtr

19. Who wrote the book titled RUNS AND RUINS?
   a) Kapil Dev  b) Sunil Gavaskar  c) Imran Khan  d) None of the above.

20. Who wrote the Naked triangle?
   a) Balwant Gargi  b) Khuswant Singh  c) Amrit Pitam  d) None of them

21. Who is known as the “father of Geometry”?
   a) Kepler  b) Eulid  c) Pythagorus  d) Newton
22. Who was the first woman to reach the North Pole?
   a) Miss. Fran Phipps  b) Miss Valentina Tereshkova  
   c) Miss. Keroline Mikkelsen  d) None of these

23. Mother Teresa was born in –
   a) Switzerland  b) India  c) Germany  d) Albania

24. Lumbini is a sacred place of the
   a) Muslims  b) Buddhists  c) Christians  d) Sikhs

25. The first to share the Oscar award was
   a) Hargobind Khorana  b) Rabindranath Tagore 
   c) Bhanu Athaiya  d) None of these

26. India’s first Noble prize was for
   a) Physics  b) Medicine  c) Chemistry  d) Literature

27. LASER is an acronym for light amplification by
   a) Stimulated emission of Radio waves  
   b) Stimulated emission of Radiation.  
   c) Spontaneous emission of Radio waves.  
   d) Spontaneous emission of Radiation.

28. COFEPOSA is associated with one
   a) Smuggling  b) Foreign exchange  
   c) Both of these  d) None of these.

29. Which of the following organisations is not related to education?

30. Where is the “Isle of Pearls”?
   a) Thailand  b) Bahrain  c) Japan  d) Switzerland

31. Kautilya’s Arthasastra is a great treatise on:
   a) Economic policies  b) State craft  c) Interstate relations  
   d) Ethics

32. Buddha was born in
   a) Kapil Vastu  b) Lumbini  c) Vaishali  d) Kosla

33. Chandragupta Maurya spent his last days at
   a) Shrvanabelagola  b) Nalanda  c) Ujjain  d) Patna

34. Which dynasty was well known in excellent village administration?
   a) Pandyas  b) Pallavas  c) Cholas  d) Chalukyas

35. The first to have relations with India were the
   a) Dutch  b) Portuguese  c) English  d) French
36. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of formation of the Indian National Congress?
   a) Lord Canning    b) Lord Mayo  c) Lord Elgin    d) Lord Dufferin

37. Quit India movement was adopted by the Indian National Congress at
   a) Calcutta    b) Ahmedabad  c) Mumbai    d) Pune

38. Who among the following were the first British Viceroy as well as Governor General of India?
   a) Lord Dalhousie    b) Lord Warren Hasting  c) Lord Bentinck    d) Lord Canning

39. Which of the following was the reason of calling off the non-cooperation movement by Gandhi?
   a) High pressure from British Government    b) Chauri Chaura incident  c) Round table conference  d) His arrest.

40. Huen-Tsang found Jainism flourishing in
   a) Bengal    b) Orissa  c) Kashmir    d) Bihar

41. In the Vijayanagar kingdom the provincial Governors who did not belong to the royal family but were appointed on merit were generally know as
   a) Dalavays    b) Dandanayakas  c) Amaranayakas    d) Upa Pradhani

42. Bal Khalsa was founded by
   a) Guru Gobind Singh    b) Kapur Singh  c) Ranjit Singh    d) Tej Bahadur

43. Firing in Jallin Wala Bagh was ordered by
   a) O’Dwyer    b) Rowlatt  c) Curzon Wyllie    d) Lord Simon

44. To which profession earlier leaders who struggled for freedom of India belonged to
   a) Lawyers    b) Teachers  c) Journalist    d) All of the above.

45. Who was the one of the first Indian leader to agitate for political reforms (i.e. Freedom of Press, Trial by Jury etc.)
   a) Tantia Tope    b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  c) Kanwar Singh of Bihar    d) Nana Sahib

46. Who among the following was the leader of the extremist group in the Indian National Congress?
   a) Tilak    b) Gokhale  c) Abdul kalam Ajad    d) Motilal Nehru

47. In which year non-cooperation movement was withdrawn?
   a) 1917    b) 1820  c) 1923    d) 1920.

48. The rate of land revenue was highest during the reign of
49. The largest concentration of Harappan sites has been found along the
   a) Sutlej     b) Indus     c) Ghaggar Hakara    d) Ravi

50. Shivaji was coronated at
   a) Aurangabad    b) Rajgarah   c) Peshwar    d) Bundela

51. The layer of atmosphere close to Earth’s surface is called
   a) Exosphere    b) Ionosphere     c) Stratosphere    d) Troposphere

52. Earthquakes are caused by
   a) Earth’s rotation   b) Denudation    c) Tectonism    d) Earth revolution

53. The heaviest mass revolving round the Sun?
   a) Moon     b) Jupiter    c) Neptune    d) Pluto

54. The line join the areas having the same rain fall is called
   a) Isobar     b) Isobyte     c) Isotherm    d) Isohaline

55. Which of the following explains why there is no total eclipse of the Sun?
   a) Size of the earth in relation to the Sun.
     b) Direction of rotation of the earth round the Sun.
     c) Orbit of the moon around the Sun.
     d) Size of the sun in relation to the Moon.

56. When it is 8 am on Wednesday at Greenwich
   a) It is 10.30 pm on Wednesday in London,
     b) It is 5.00 pm on Wednesday in Tokyo
     c) It is 6.25 am on Tuesday in New York
     d) It is 3.00 pm on Wednesday at Hong Kong

57. Helsinki is the Capital of
   a) Finland    b) Norway   c) Denmark    d) Sweden

58. New more Island is situated in the
   a) Indian Ocean    b) Arabian Sea    c) Bay of Bengal    d) Arctic Ocean

59. The longest river of Asia is
   a) Indus    b) Yenisei    c) Mekong    d) Yangtze

60. The second highest mountain peak in the world is
   a) Nanga Parbat    b) Godwin Austin    c) Nanda Devi    d) Andes

61. Which is the world’s largest mountain Range?
   a) Himalaya-Karakoram    b) Tibet    c) Alps    d) Andes

62. Which type of soil retains maximum water?
   a) Rocky       b) Black    c) Clayey    d) Loamy
63. Which of the following is an igneous rock?
   a) Quartzite   b) Peat  c) Gypsum  d) Granite

64. A narrow strip of island connecting two large areas of land is known as
   a) Strait  b) Isthmus  c) Archipelago  d) Peninsula

65. Where is the world’s largest railway station?
   a) U.S.A.  b) Japan  c) England  d) Russia

66. Area wise biggest parliamentary constituency in 2004 election in India was
   a) Kutch (Gujarat)  b) Barmer (Rajasthan)
   c) Ladakh (J &K)  d) Srinagar (J &K)

67. India’s first “ladies special” suburban train was started by which of the
   railway zones of Indian railways?
   a) Northem  b) Eastern  c) Southem  d) Western

68. Whom among the following had the longest tenure as the President of India?
   a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  b) Dr. Zakir Hussain
   c) V.V. Giri  d) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

69. Who was the first Prime Minister of India who did not face the parliament
   during his tenure?
   a) Charan Singh  b) Moraji Desai
   c) Guljari Lal Nanda  d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

70. Who was the first woman Chief Justice of High Court of India?
   a) Miss Fatima Beevi  b) Miss Anna Chandi
   c) Anna George Malohtra  d) Miss Leila Seth

71. Who was the first Indian to climb Mount Everest without oxygen?
   a) Tenzing Norgay  b) Phu Dorjee  c) Nwanng Gombhu  d) None of them

72. When was our National Anthem first sung and where?
   a) Jan 24, 1950 in Calcutta  b) Jan 24, 1950 in Allahabad
   c) Dec 27, 1911 in Calcutta  d) Jan 24, 1950 in Delhi

73. Before accepting Tiger as National animal of the India which of the
   following was national animal?
   a) Cow  b) Lion  c) Panther  d) Bull

74. Who is the first recipient of Bharatha Ratna award in 1954?
   a) C. Rajagopalachari  b) S. Radhakrishnan
   c) C.V. Raman  d) Jawahar Lal Nehru

75. The award instituted to honour outstanding Agricultural Scientists is
   a) Bhatnagar Award  b) Dada Bai Naoroji Award
   c) Arjuna Award  d) Borlaug Award
76. In parliamentary budget speech of 2006-07 by Finance Minister, how many ultra mega power projects of 4000 MW to be cleared before 31st December 2006
   a) Two       b) Six       c) Five       d) Nine

77. What is the total outlay for the year 2006-07 for Railways?
   a) Rs.125 billion   b) Rs.153 billion
   c) Rs.201 billion   d) Rs.160 billion.

78. What is the G.D.P. growth percent during 2005-06 at current prices?
   a) 11 %   b) 12.2 %   c) 9 %   d) 12.5 %

79. What is the G.D.P. forecast for the year 2006-07?
   a) 7.5 %   b) 7.9 %   c) 9 %   d) 8.5 to 9 %

80. What is the critical element in capturing incomes and expenditure; scrutiny of Annual Information Returns?
   a) Bank accounts   b) Permanent Account Number (PAN)
   c) Fixed deposit   d) Total Investment in Shares

81. What is the increase in India forex reserves during 2006?
   a) Rs.1000 billion   b) Rs.1200 billion
   c) Rs.952 billion   d) Rs.1280 billion

82. Name the richest person in the world?
   a) Bill Gates   b) Lakshmi Mittal   c) Mukesh Ambani   d) Carlos Slim

83. Name the richest person in the India?
   a) Lakshmi Mittal   b) Ajim Premji   c) Anil Ambani   d) Mukesh Ambani

84. National Social Assistance Programme of Government of India provides
   a) Security to old age persons   b) Old age pension to destitute
   c) Medical Insurance to old age persons   d) Insurance covered to widows

85. What is the Defence expenditure proposed during 2006-07?
   a) Rs.89000 crores   b) Rs.69000 crores
   c) Rs.120000 crores   d) Rs.49000 crores

86. Philology is the
   a) Study of bones   b) Study of muscles
   c) Study of architecture   d) Science of languages

87. Ecology deals with
   a) Birds   b) Relation between organisms and their environment
   c) Cell formation   d) Tissues

88. Study of life in outer space is known as
   a) End biology   b) Enterobiology   c) Exobiology   d) Neobiology
89. What is the S.I. unit of temperature?
   a) Kelvin   b) Celsius   c) Centigrade   d) Fahrenheit

90. The apparatus used in submarines to give a clear view of the object on the surface of the ocean or ground is known as
   a) Sextant   b) Stereo Scope   c) Periscope   d) Telescope

91. Light year is related to
   a) Energy   b) Distance   c) Speed   d) intensity

92. Joule is the unit
   a) Energy   b) temperature   c) Pressure   d) Heat

93. Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales gives the same reading at
   a) -32 degrees   b) -273 degrees   c) -40 degrees   d) -100 degrees

94. Who among the following described protoplasm as the physical basis of life?
   a) Leen Weenhock   b) J.C. Bose   c) Rudolf Virchow   d) T.H. Huxley

95. Who invented typewriter
   a) Shokley   b) Sholes   c) Pascal   d) Waterman

96. Who invented circulation of blood in human body?
   a) William Harvey   b) Edward Jenner   c) Joseph Lister   d) Jonon Esals

97. Choose correct combination
   a) Typewriter - Remington   b) Evolution-Darwin
      c) Dynamic-Dunlop   d) Aeroplane-Harvey

98. Wright brothers are regarded inventors of the
   a) Balloon   b) Bicycle   c) Aeroplane   d) None of them

99. Oxygen was discovered by
   a) Ruther Ford   b) William Ramsay   c) Neills Bohr   d) Priestly

100. The velocity of light was first measured by
    a) Romer   b) Einstein   c) Newton   d) Galileo
Government of Karnataka
Forest Department

Recruitment test (Preliminary) for Range Forest Officers Training Course
2007

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TEST

30rd September 2007.
Time: 120 Minutes (10.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon)

Question booklet (To be returned by the candidate after examination)

Important instructions (read carefully):-

1. Candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall, after commencement of examination, for any reason. If they want to do so they have to return the Question & Answer book. Once the Question & Answer book is returned the candidate will not be allowed to re-enter.

2. Cell / Mobile phone, pager, calculator, computer, periodic tables, books, note books, loose papers, chits, geometrical instruments box etc. are not allowed inside the examination hall. If any candidate is found to possess any of these items in the hall, he / she would be sent out and disallowed from participating in the exam.

3. Candidates shall use only blue or black pen (ball point) for marking the answer in the separate answer sheets provided. Marking answers at any other place would disqualify the candidate.

4. Candidates should write their Reg. No and affix their signature only in the specified place on the Answer sheet. They should not affix their name, address, Reg. No. or any other distinguishing marks anywhere else in the answer book. Doing so would disqualify the candidate.

5. Candidates should not write irrelevant matters, petitions to examiners or the authorities etc., on the answer sheets. Doing so would disqualify the candidate.

6. Candidates would be allowed to go out of the examination hall only after they return the Question booklets and the Answer sheets after the examination. They will not be allowed to take the Question booklet or the Answer sheets or papers from it out of the examination hall.
7. Candidates who use unfair means in the examination will be dealt with strictly and be declared ineligible to sit in the recruitments to be conducted by the department in the future.

8. Candidates causing disturbance in the examination hall will be sent out and disqualified from the recruitment process.

9. Instructions contained in the admission ticket shall also be applicable.