



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India**

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – August 2025

III SEMESTER

Class : II UG

Major : BA(Economics,English)B.Sc(Maths,Zoology,IT)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

23BECVB1-General Studies for Competitive Examinations

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop broad knowledge of the different components in polity
2. Understand the geographical features across countries and in India.
3. Acquire knowledge of the aspects of the Indian Economy.
4. Understand the significance of India's Freedom Struggle.
5. Gain Knowledge of Ecology and Environment

PART-A

100X1=100

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) B.R. Ambedkar c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Vallabhbhai Patel
2. The largest delta in the world is:
a) Kaveri Delta b) Godavari Delta c) Krishna Delta d) Sunderban Delta
3. Which physical division is known as the 'rustbelt' of India due to its coal and mineral resources?
a) Peninsular Plateau b) Northern Plains c) Coastal Plains d) Indian Desert
4. Which of the following trade routes is known for connecting China with the Mediterranean region?
a) Trans-Saharan Route b) Spice Route c) Silk Road d) Incense Route
5. The constitution of India guarantees the rights to equality under:
a) Article 14 b) Article 21 c) Article 19 d) Article 25
6. Which is the largest ocean in the world by surface area?
a) Atlantic Ocean b) Indian Ocean c) Arctic Ocean d) Pacific Ocean
7. The red color of red soil is due to the presence of?
a) Accumulated humus b) Abundance of Nitrogen c) Abundance of Iron oxide d) Abundance of calcium
8. The Constitution of India came into force on:
a) 15th August 1947 b) 26th January 1950 c) 2nd October 1949 d) 14th November 1947
9. Which is the oldest major port in India?
a) Kolkata Port b) Mumbai Port c) Chennai Port d) Cochin Port
10. Teak is mainly found in the type of forest.
a) coastal b) thorny and bush c) deciduous d) coniferous
11. The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats meet at:
a) Aravalli Hills b) Nilgiri Hills c) Shillong Plateau d) Vindhya Range
12. The Indus river flows through which of the following states in India?
a) Rajasthan b) Punjab c) Madhya Pradesh d) Uttar Pradesh
13. The "Polluters must pay" principle is associated with which declaration?
a) 1996 Manila Declaration b) 2002 Kyoto Declaration
c) 1992 Rio Declaration d) None of the above
14. The Indian Constitution provides for _____ tiers of government.
a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five
15. What is the smallest ocean in the world?
a) Indian Ocean b) Southern Ocean c) Arctic Ocean d) Atlantic Ocean
16. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy?
a) Part II b) Part III c) Part IV d) Part V
17. What is the true meaning of "Secular"?
a) All religions are equal in the eyes of the government
b) Special importance to a religion related to minorities
c) One religion is promoted by the government
d) None of the following
18. Types of vegetation grow in the sandy soil of the desert.
a) Coniferous trees b) Grasslands c) Cactus and thorny bushes d) Mangroves
19. Which mountain range forms the northern boundary of India?
a) Himalayas b) Western Ghats c) Aravalli Range d) Eastern Ghats
20. Which canal is considered the busiest in the world?
a) Suez Canal b) Panama Canal c) Kiel Canal d) Corinth Canal
21. "The language of Preamble" of the Indian constitution is taken from the constitution of.....
a) America b) Canada c) Australia d) Ireland
22. Which of the following is the busiest international seaport in India?
a) Kolkata Port b) Mumbai Port c) Jawaharlal Nehru Port (JNPT) d) Chennai Port

23. Which of the following is NOT an ideal mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
a) Justice b) Equality c) Prosperity d) Fraternity
24. _____ forest is found in the area where it rains throughout the year.
a) Evergreen b) Deciduous c) Thorny d) Mangroves
25. Which river is the main tributary of the Ganges?
a) Yamuna b) Kosi c) Son d) Gandak
26. The Gulf of California is an extension of which ocean?
a) Pacific Ocean b) Atlantic Ocean c) Indian Ocean d) Arctic Ocean
27. Which is the southernmost plateau in India?
a) Malwa Plateau b) Chota Nagpur Plateau c) Deccan Plateau d) Shillong Plateau
28. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution reflects the influence of which historical document?
a) The United States Constitution b) The Magna Carta
c) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights d) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
29. Which pass connects the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir with China?
a) Karakoram Pass b) Rohtang Pass c) Nathu La Pass d) Sela Pass
30. Which of the following river is called Lifeline of Chattisgarh?
a) Shivnath b) Mahanadi c) Rihand d) Son
31. The mix of inflation and stagnation is called _____.
a) Demand-pull inflation b) Cost-push inflation c) Devaluation d) Stagflation
32. The character and extent of vegetation are mainly determined by _____.
a) Temperature b) Humidity c) Precipitation d) All the above
33. The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats meet at:
a) Aravalli Hills b) Nilgiri Hills c) Shillong Plateau d) Vindhya Range
34. Which of the following category of voter are entitled to vote by post?
a) Service voters b) General Voters c) Overseas voters d) None of the above
35. Which port in India has a free trade zone?
a) Kandla Port b) Mumbai Port c) Chennai Port d) Cochin Port
36. Which fundamental rights cannot be suspended even during an emergency?
a) Right to Speech b) Right to Religion c) Right to Equality d) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
37. What is the meaning of "social equality" in the Indian Constitution?
a) Lack of opportunities b) Lack of equality
c) Equal opportunities for all sections of the societies d) None of the following
38. Teak is mainly found in the type of forest.
a) coastal b) thorny and bush c) deciduous d) coniferous
39. Which is the longest river in India?
a) Yamuna b) Brahmaputra c) Ganga d) Godavari
40. Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by :
a) UPSC b) Prime Minister of India c) President of India d) None of the above
41. Symbols to the political parties at the time of election are allotted by:-
a) Election Commission of India. b) CEO of the State c) Returning Officer d) District Election Officer.
42. Which soil is most suitable for cotton cultivation?
a) Red soil b) Alluvial soil c) Black soil d) Laterite soil
43. Which layer of the atmosphere contains the ozone layer?
a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere d) Thermosphere
44. Which of the following is used for measuring the National Income
a) Income Method b) Product Method c) Expenditure Method d) All of the Above
45. Who measured the first National Income of India?
a) Dadabhai Naoroji b) William Digboi c) V.K.R.V. Rao d) P.C. Mahalanobis
46. Which of the following term is opposite to Inflation?
a) stagflation b) Demand-pull inflation c) Cost-push inflation d) Deflation
47. _____ forest is found in the area where it rains throughout the year.
a) Evergreen b) Deciduous c) Thorny d) Mangroves
48. The largest delta in the world is:
a) Kaveri Delta b) Godavari Delta c) Krishna Delta d) Sunderban Delta
49. Inflation is measured by
a) Wholesale price index b) None of the above c) Marshall's index d) Consumer price index
50. Which of the following is an example of a Block Mountain?
a) Himalayas b) Satpura c) Aravalli d) Western Ghats
51. The Union Budget is presented in which house of the Parliament?
a) Lok Sabha b) Rajya Sabha c) Both d) None
52. _____ types of vegetation grow in the sandy soil of the desert.
a) Coniferous trees b) Grasslands c) Cactus and thorny bushes d) Mangroves
53. In which year was the first Union Budget of independent India presented?
a) 1945 b) 1947 c) 1950 d) 1952
54. The Great Indian desert is located in which state?
a) Gujarat b) Haryana c) Rajasthan d) Punjab
55. Which is the southernmost plateau in India?
a) Malwa Plateau b) Chota Nagpur Plateau c) Deccan Plateau d) Shillong Plateau

56. Which atmospheric layer is closest to Earth's surface?
a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere d) Thermosphere
57. The Kaveri River originates in which state of India?
a) Tamil Nadu b) Kerala c) Karnataka d) Andhra Pradesh
58. The winds that blow from west to east in the temperate zones are called as
a) Trade winds b) Easterlies c) Westerlies d) Polar Winds
59. Which mountain range forms the northern boundary of India?
a) Himalayas b) Western Ghats c) Aravalli Range d) Eastern Ghats
60. Which type of cloud is often associated with thunderstorm and heavy rain?
a) Cirrus b) Stratus c) Cumulonimbus d) Altostratus
61. What is the name of the local government body at the village level?
a) Gram Panchayat b) Gram Sabha c) Zilla Parishad d) All of the above
62. Which river is the main tributary of the Ganges?
a) Yamuna b) Kosi c) Son d) Gandak
63. Which organization is accountable for calculating the Gross Domestic Product of India?
a) Indian Statistical Institution b) Reserve bank of India
c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry d) National Statistical Office
64. Which biome is characterized by low rainfall and sparse vegetation?
a) Desert b) Ocean c) Grassland d) Rainforest
65. The Brahmaputra River is known as what in Tibet?
a) Ganga b) Dakshin Ganga c) Tsangpo d) Yarlung
66. India is the.....Largest country in the world by area?
a) Fifth b) Sixth c) Seventh d) Eighth
67. Which island group lies in the Bay of Bengal?
a) Lakshadweep Islands b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands c) Maldives d) Pitti Islands
68. What is the largest ecosystem on Earth?
a) Ocean b) Forest c) Land d) Desert
69. The Great Indian desert is located in which state?
a) Gujarat b) Haryana c) Rajasthan d) Punjab
70. What is the significance of Fundamental Duties?
a) Enforced by Law b) They inspire a sense of responsibility among the citizens
c) They are optional d) They are non-judicial
71. Which river is known for flowing in a 'N' shape and finally draining into the Arabian sea?
a) Tapti b) Narmada c) Ganga d) Mahanadi
72. 1) Amazon river- i) world's largest city
2) Victoria -ii) world's longest river
3) Nile river- iii) world's largest river
4) Stockholm-iv) world's largest waterfall
a) 1-iv,2-iii,3-ii,4-i b) 1-ii,2-iv,3-i,4-iii c) 1-iii,2-iv,3-ii,4-i d) 1-iv,2-ii,3-i,4-iii
73. The Deccan Plateau is primarily located in which part of India?
a) South b) West c) East d) North
74. Laterite soil is commonly found in which climatic region of the India?
a) Semi-Arid b) Humid and Tropical c) Subtropical d) Alluvial
75. Which physical division is known as the 'rustbelt' of India due to its coal and mineral resources?
a) Peninsular Plateau b) Northern Plains c) Coastal Plains d) Indian Desert
76. Which is the primary source of energy for most of the ecosystem?
a) The Moon b) The Sun c) Plants d) Wind
77. Which river is known as the "Ganga of the South"?
a) Yamuna b) Brahmaputra c) Godavari d) Narmada
78. The Köppen climate classification system is primarily based on:
a) Temperature and rainfall b) Altitude and latitude c) Vegetation and soil type
d) Wind patterns and ocean currents
79. Which one of the following years is supposed to have recorded the warmest temperature the world over?
a) 1990 b) 1998 c) 1885 d) 1950
80. How many members of Rajya Sabha are nominated by President of India?
a) 2 b) 10 c) 12 d) 15
81. Wind is essentially air moving from:
a) Low pressure to high pressure b) High pressure to low pressure
c) Warm air to cold air d) Cold air to warm air
82. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of the Five Rivers"?
a) Punjab b) Haryana c) Rajasthan d) Gujarat
83. Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar"?
a) Ganges b) Yamuna c) Kosi d) Kaveri
84. Which island group lies in the Bay of Bengal?
a) Lakshadweep Islands b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands c) Maldives d) Pitti Islands
85. Which of the following is a consequence of the ozone layer depletion?
a) Increased volcanic activity b) Higher incidence of skin cancer
c) Changes in ocean currents d) Formation of acid rain

86. Which river is known as the "Ganga of the South"?
- a) Yamuna b) Brahmaputra c) Godavari d) Narmada
87. The ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV radiation, is primarily located in which layer of the atmosphere?
- a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Mesosphere d) Exosphere
88. What percentage of the Earth's water does the Pacific Ocean contain?
- a) 25% b) 33% c) 50% d) 66%
89. Which of the following rights deal with freedom of religion?
- a) Articles 12-19 b) Articles 19-21 c) Articles 22, 23 d) Articles 25-28
90. Which two oceans does the Panama Canal connect?
- a) Atlantic and Indian b) Pacific and Southern c) Pacific and Atlantic d) Arctic and Atlantic
91. Which canal is the largest man-made canal in the world?
- a) Panama Canal b) Suez Canal c) Kiel Canal d) Grand Canal
92. Who was the first Finance Minister of independent India to present the Union Budget?
- a) Morarji Desai b) R. K. Shanmukham Chetty c) John Mathai d) C. D. Deshmukh
93. The Kaveri River originates in which state of India?
- a) Tamil Nadu b) Kerala c) Karnataka d) Andhra Pradesh
94. Which of the following soils is suitable for tea gardens?
- a) Red Soil b) Acidic Soil c) Alluvial Soil d) Regur Soil
95. The first three words of the preamble to the Indian Constitution are:
- a) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular b) India is my country
c) We the people d) justice, liberty, equality
96. The Indus river flows through which of the following states in India?
- a) Rajasthan b) Punjab c) Madhya Pradesh d) Uttar Pradesh
97. The Constitution of India provides for a _____ form of government.
- a) Presidential b) Parliamentary c) Unitary d) Federal
98. The Indian Constitution recognizes _____ as the official language(s) of the Union.
- a) Hindi b) English c) Hindi and English d) Hindi, English, and regional languages
99. Ozone in the stratosphere primarily absorbs which type of radiation?
- a) Infrared b) Ultraviolet c) Visible Light d) X-rays
100. Fog is essentially what type of cloud?
- a) Altostratus b) Cumulonimbus c) Stratus d) Cirrus