

KSEB Junior Assistant/Cashier 1996

1. Who is the recipient of Nobel Prize 1998 for Literature?
(a) Seamus Heaney (b) Salman Rushdie
(c) Promodya Antora Toer (c) Fritj of Kapra (e) Saramago
2. One of the places where Total Solar Eclipse was visible on 24 October 1995 was Neem Ka Thana. Which State does this place belong to?
(a) West Bengal (b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat (d) Orissa (e) None of these
3. SDR is related to _____
(a) IMF (b) EEC
(c) UNICEF (d) ILO (e) None of these
4. The Headquarters of ILO is at _____
(a) Brussels (b) the Hague
(c) Geneva (d) Washington (e) None of these
5. Which of the following countries does not belong to OPEC?
(a) Kuwait (b) Libya
(c) Qatar (d) UAE (e) None of these
6. The Secretary General of the UNO at present is _____
(a) Dag Hammarskjold (b) Boutros Boutros Ghali
(c) Kurt Waldheim (d) U Thant (e) Kofi Annan
7. The country expelled from the Commonwealth in 1995 was _____
(a) Nigeria (b) Zambia
(c) Namibia (d) Algeria (e) None of these
8. The largest planet in the solar system is _____
(a) Saturn (b) Jupiter
(c) Mercury (d) Mars (e) None of these
9. The first man-made satellite was launched into space by the Soviet Union in the year _____
(a) 1961 (b) 1959
(c) 1957 (d) 1962 (e) None of these
10. The first living being launched into space was a _____
(a) man (b) bird
(c) monkey (d) dog (e) None of these
11. The longest night in the northern hemisphere is on _____
(a) 21 March (b) 21 June
(c) 22 December (d) 23 September (e) None of these
12. Taoism is associated with _____
(a) Gautama Buddha (b) Lao Tse
(c) Confucius (d) Mahavira (e) None of these
13. The French Revolution was in th year _____
(a) 1789 (b) 1776
(c) 1781 (d) 1775 (e) None of these
14. Jaffna was forcibly freed from the hold of LTTE by Sri Lankan Government forces in December 1995 by an operation called _____
(a) Operation Blue Star (b) Operation Iraqi Freedom
(c) Operation Rivi Resa (d) Operation Black Thunder
(e) None of these
15. The UNO was founded on _____
(a) 17 November 1917 (b) 11 July 1939
(c) 24 October 1945 (d) 4 October 1941 (e) None of these
16. World population was estimated to have crossed 500 crores on _____
(a) 21 July 1987 (b) 11 July 1987
(c) 13 July 1988 (d) 24 July 1986 (e) None of these
17. The author of Wealth of Nations was _____
(a) J.M. Keynes (b) H.G. Wells
(c) Friedman (d) Adam Smith (e) None of these
18. "Man is born free and every where he is in chains." Who said this?
(a) Abraham Lincoln (b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Karl Marx (d) Rousseau (e) None of these
19. Viswanath Anand is related to _____

- (a) Hockey (b) Football
(c) Basket ball (d) Chess (e) None of these
20. Steffi Graf is related to _____
(a) Cricket (b) Basket Ball
(c) Tennis (d) Football (e) None of these
21. Which of the following statements about India is false?
(a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N. latitude runs through India
(b) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. longitude runs through India
(c) India is the second most populous nation in the world
(d) The Tropic of Capricorn runs through India (e) None of these
22. Which of the following is known to be the most ancient civilization?
(a) Indus Valley Civilization (b) Vedic Civilization
(c) Buddhist Civilization (d) Islamic Civilization (e) None of these
23. Kautilya the author of 'Arthashastra' was a contemporary of _____
(a) Ashoka (b) Chandra Gupta Maurya
(c) Bindusara (d) Samudra Gupta (e) None of these
24. The Chinese traveller, Hiuen Tsang visited India at the time of _____
(a) Harsha Vardhana (b) Chandra Gupta Maurya
(c) Kanishka (d) Ashoka (e) None of these
25. "Call Him Ram, Rahim, Allah, Khuda, Hari, Govind; but He is one." Who proclaimed this?
(a) Tulsi Das (b) Sur Das
(c) Kabir Das (d) Guru Nanak (e) None of these
26. Quit India Movement was in the year _____
(a) 1940 (b) 1920
(c) 1942 (d) 1946 (e) None of these
27. The last Viceroy of British India was _____
(a) Lord Wavell (b) Lord Mountbatten
(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Lord Linlithgow (e) None of these
28. Project Tiger was initiated in India in _____
(a) 1947 (b) 1950
(c) 1973 (d) 1975 (e) None of these
29. The first general election to the Lok Sabha was held in _____
(a) 1947 (b) 1950
(c) 1948 (d) 1952 (e) None of these
30. First Five Year Plan in independent India was launched in the year _____
(a) 1947 (b) 1950
(c) 1951 (d) 1956 (e) None of these
31. "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" slogan is associated with _____
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(c) Indira Gandhi (d) V.P. Singh (e) None of these
32. The progressive street-play writer and actor who was murdered by reactionary forces in Delhi was _____
(a) Safdar Hashimi (b) Salman Rushdie
(c) Tasleema Nasreen (d) Qurratul Ain Hyder (e) None of these
33. India's first tactical surface-to-surface missile was _____
(a) Agni (b) Trishul
(c) Prithvi (d) Insat-1B (e) None of these
34. The first batsman in the world who completed ten thousand test runs was _____
(a) Kapil Dev (b) Sunil Gavaskar
(c) Imran Khan (d) Ian Botham (e) None of these
35. India's first Television centre came into being on _____
(a) 15 August 1959 (b) 15 August 1960
(c) 15 August 1961 (d) 15 August 1958 (e) None of these
36. The 73rd amendment to the Constitution of India relates to the institution of _____
(a) Panchayati Raj
(b) Nagara Palika
(c) Reservation of Government jobs to SC/ST
(d) Reservation of Government jobs to the minorities
(e) None of these

37. Martin Luther is associated with _____
 (a) Industrial Revolution (b) Reformation
 (c) Slave Society (d) French Church (e) None of these
38. Which of the following committees is related to education?
 (a) Ashok Mehta Committee (b) Bhoothalingam Committee
 (c) Yashpal Committee (d) Raja Chellaiya Committee
 (e) None of these
39. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was _____
 (a) Indira Gandhi (b) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
 (c) Annie Besant (d) Sarojini Naidu (e) None of these
40. A wonderful and inspiring example for "Gurubhakti" mentioned in Mahabharata was _____
 (a) Arjuna (b) Karna
 (c) Ekalavya (d) Yudhishtira (e) None of these
41. The Editor of Swadeshbhimani was _____
 (a) A. Ramakrishna Pillai (b) N.V. Krishna Warriar
 (c) P. Krishna Pillai (d) K.P. Kesava Menon (e) None of these
42. Who was the author of Aithiyamala?
 (a) Sanjayan (b) Kottarathil Sankunni
 (c) Kunhikuttan Thampuran (d) Poonthanam (e) None of these
43. The port known as the Queen of the Arabian Sea is _____
 (a) Mumbai (b) Beypore
 (c) Goa (d) Kochi (e) None of these
44. The most populous district in Kerala _____
 (a) Thiruvananthapuram (b) Ernakulam
 (c) Malappuram (d) Kannur (e) None of these
45. "Badarul Muneer Husanul Jamal" relates to _____
 (a) Mappila Song (b) The Arabian Nights
 (c) Thuhfatul Mujahideen (d) Islamic history (e) None of these
46. The maximum age that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court can remain in office is _____
 (a) 58 (b) 60
 (c) 65 (d) 55 (e) None of these
47. The first Malayalam feature film that won the President's Gold Medal was in the year _____
 (a) 1970 (b) 1965
 (c) 1966 (d) 1971 (e) None of these
48. The biggest back water in Kerala is _____
 (a) Vembanad lake (b) Ashtamudi lake
 (c) Sasthamkotta lake (d) Kayamkulam lake (e) None of these
49. The first woman judge of the Supreme Court belongs to _____
 (a) West Bengal (b) Kerala
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh (e) None of these
50. The state that accounts for the production of the major portion of India's rubber is _____
 (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu
 (c) West Bengal (d) Madhya Pradesh (e) None of these
51. The birth place of Sri Sankaracharya now belongs to _____ district
 (a) Malappuram (b) Palghat
 (c) Ernakulam (d) Trichur (e) None of these
52. Which of the following statements about Kerala is false?
 (a) Kerala has the highest literacy rate in India
 (b) More than one-third of the marine product-exports of India is from Kerala
 (c) Kerala has opted for commercial agriculture more than food crops
 (d) Kerala is a surplus state in the generation of power
 (e) None of these
53. The last Olympics was held in _____ in 2000.
 (a) Los Angeles (b) Seoul
 (c) Atlanta (d) Barcelona (e) Sydney
54. Genetic Engineering belongs to the science of _____
 (a) Biology (b) Zoology
 (c) Botany (d) Bio-technology (e) None of these

55. Which of the following does not belong to the ASEAN?
 (a) Indonesia (b) Malaysia
 (c) The Philippines (d) India (e) None of these
56. Which of the following relates to an economic grouping of developing countries formed in 1990?
 (a) G 7 (b) G 77
 (c) G 8 (d) G 15 (e) None of these
57. English education was started in Travancore at the time of _____
 (a) Swathi Thirunal (b) Ayilyam Thirunal
 (c) Uthram Thirunal (d) Visakam Thirunal (e) None of these
58. The first scheduled caste Vice President of India belongs to _____
 (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Kerala (d) Assam (e) None of these
59. Who among the following is not associated with Social Reform Movement?
 (a) Sri Narayana Guru (b) A.K. Gopalan
 (c) K. Kelappan (d) Vakkam Moulavi (e) None of these
60. Which of the following is a fresh water lake in Kerala?
 (a) Vembanad lake (b) Ashtamudi lake
 (c) Sasthamkotta lake (d) Kayamkulam lake (e) None of these

Answers

1. (e) Jose Saramago, the 75 year old Portuguese novelist. 2005 winner Harold Pinter (Britain) 2006 winner Orhan Pamuk (Turkish Novelist)
 2007 : Doris Lessing (Britain) 2008 : Jean Gustav Le Clezio 2009 : Herthamullar
2. (b) Rajasthan. It was in the same Neem Ka Thana where Roop Kanwar made sensational news by committing sati.
3. (a) IMF. SDR means Special Drawing Right.
4. (c) Geneva.
 ILO is the International Labour Organisation. It is a specialised agency of the UNO. It was established in 1919. In 1969 it won Nobel Prize for peace. The present Director-General of ILO is Juan Somavia.
 NATO has its headquarters at Brussels. The NATO has presently 26 members with the inclusion of Poland, Hungary and Czech Republic. It is on the issue of protecting Albanian ethnic people in Kosovo, NATO attacked Yugoslavia in 1999. Harry S. Truman is considered as the founding father of NATO.
 World Bank and IMF have its headquarters in Washington.
5. (e) None of these
 OPEC is the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. It was formed on November 14, 1960 to control production and pricing of crude oil. It has been successful in determining world oil prices and in advancing members interest in trade and development with industrialised oil-consuming countries.
 OPEC members are (1999) Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Venezuela. Ecuador was a member but left OPEC in September 1992.
6. Banki Moon. He is the Eighth Secretary-General of UNO.
 First UN Secretary-General : Trygve Lie (Norway)
 Second UN Secretary-General : Dag Hammarskjold (Sweden).
 Third UN Secretary-General : U. Thant (Burma).
 Fourth UN Secretary-General : Kurt Waldheim (Australia).
 Fifth UN Secretary-General : Javier Perez de Cuellar (Peru).
 Sixth UN Secretary-General : Dr. Boutros Boutros Ghali (Egypt).
 Seventh UN Secretary-General : Kofi Annan (Ghana)
7. (a) Nigeria. This is for hanging Kensewo Wiwa, the well known black poet and human right activist. The Commonwealth has at present 54 members. Its headquarters is at London and present Secretary-General is Kamlesh Sharma.
8. (b) Jupiter. 9. (c) 1957. The Russian satellite was named Sputnik I.
10. (d) Dog. Its name was Laika. It was launched into space in the Sputnik II

- space craft launched by Russia in 1957.
11. (c) December 22. It is the day of winter solstice in which Southern Hemisphere experiences the longest day and shortest night and Northern Hemisphere has longest night and shortest day.
 ✧ June 21. On the day of summer solstice the Northern Hemisphere experiences the longest day and shortest night.
12. (b) Lao Tse. ✧ Taoism is the Chinese philosophical system traditionally founded by the Chinese philosopher Lao Tse in 6th century BC.
 ✧ Confucius, the Chinese philosopher founded Confucianism.
 ✧ Mahavira, the 24th Tirthankaras founded Jainism.
 ✧ Gautama Buddha founded Buddhism.
13. (a) 1789. ✧ 1776 is the year of American War of Independence which was fought against the Britain.
14. (c) Operation Rivi Resa. ✧ അമേരിക്ക ഇറാക്കിനെതിരെ 2003 ൽ തുടങ്ങിയ സൈനിക നീക്കമാണ് ഓപ്പറേഷൻ ഇറാക്കി പ്രതിധം.
15. (c) October 24, 1945.
16. (b) July 11, 1987. ✧ According to the UN statistics the world population estimated at 5.804 billion in 1996 had increased to 6.28 billions in AD 2000 and will increase to 8.5 billions by 2025.
17. (d) Adam Smith. He was a Scottish economist often referred as the Father of Economics . He advocated the free working of individual enterprise, and the necessity of 'Free Trade'.
 ✧ Laissez-faire is the theory that the state should not intervene in economic affair, except to break up a monopoly. Adam Smith justifies this theory in his *Wealth of Nations*.
 ✧ J.M. Keynes was the English Economist who wrote *The General Theory of Employment, and Interest and Money* in 1936. He is responsible for that part of the economics now known as macro economics.
 ✧ H.G. Wells was the well known English writer famous for his books. *The Time Machine (1895)*, *The War of the Worlds (1898)*, *Outline of History (1920)*, *The Shape of Things to Come (1933)*, are his books.
 ✧ Milton Friedman is a well known US economist. He won Nobel Prize for Economics in 1976.
18. (d) Rousseau. Jean Jacques Rousseau was a well known French philosopher and author of *Social Contract (1762)*.
 ✧ The slogan which inspired people for French Revolution Liberty, Equality and Fraternity was also coined by him.
19. (d) Chess. 20. (c) Tennis.
21. (d) The Tropic of Capricorn runs through India.
 ✧ India lies completely in the Northern Hemisphere. Tropic of Capricorn which is 23½° latitude does not pass through India.
22. (a) Indus Valley Civilization. This civilization flourished during 3000 BC to 1500 BC. So it is more than 5000 years old.
23. (b) Chandragupta Maurya.
24. (a) Harsha Vardhana.
 ✧ Megasthenese visited the court of Chandragupta Maurya.
 ✧ Fahien visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya).
 ✧ Ibn Batuta visited India during the time of Mohammed-bin-Tughlaq.
 ✧ Nicolo Conti visited Vijayanagar Empire.
25. (c) Kabir Das. 26. (c) 1942. 27. (b) Lord Mountbatten.
28. (c) 1973. It was the most successful wild life conservation programme so far launched in India. The programme ended in 1993 after 20 years. Under this scheme 23 tiger reserves have been set up around the country.
29. (d) 1952. ✧ The election process began in 1951 and ended in 1952.
30. (c) 1951. ✧ The plan period was 1951-1956.
 ✧ Agriculture was accorded priority in the First Five Year Plan.
 ✧ Tenth Five Year Plan period is 2002-2007.
- 31 (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
32. (a) Safdar Hashimi. ✧ He popularised street plays in Delhi.
 ✧ Salman Rushdie's famous books are *Shame*, *Midnight's Children*, *Satanic Verses*, *The Moor's Last Sigh*, *The Ground Beneath Her Feet* etc.
 ✧ Tasleema Nasreen wrote *Lajja*.
33. (c) Prithvi.
34. (b) Sunil Gavaskar.
 ✧ Later Allen Border broke his record by becoming the highest run taker in Test Match. *Beyond Ten Thousand* is a book written by Allen Border.
 ✧ Courtney Walsh (519) wickets is the highest wicket taker in Test Cricket.
35. (a) August 15, 1959.
36. (a) Panchayati Raj
37. (b) Reformation. ✧ Reformation was a religious and political movement in 16th century Europe to reform the Roman Catholic Church which led to the establishment of protestant churches. It began in Germany.

- Martin Luther (1483–1546) was the founder of Protestantism.*
- ✧ *Martin Luther King (Junior) 1929–1968 was the Black leader and US Civil Rights Campaigner. He won Nobel Prize for Peace in 1964. He was assassinated by James Earl Ray in 1968.*
38. (c) *Yashpal Committee. Yashpal Committee recommended for the abolition of tests and interviews for selection for pre-primary classes.*
- ✧ *Ashok Mehta Committee studied about Panchayati Raj.*
39. (c) *Annie Besant. She became the President of Indian National Congress in 1917, while Sarojini Naidu became the President of Indian National Congress in 1925.*
40. (c) *Ekalavya* ✧ *സ്വന്തം കയ്യിലെ തളുവിൽ ഭ്രാന്തനാചാര്യർക്ക് ഗുരുദക്ഷിണയായി നൽകിക്കൊണ്ട് ഏകലവ്യൻ തന്റെ ഗുരുഭക്തി പ്രകടിപ്പിച്ചു.*
41. (e) *A. Ramakrishna Pillai was the editor of Swadeshabhimani.* പത്രത്തിന്റെ സ്ഥാപകൻ വക്കം അബ്ദുൾ ഖാദർ മുഹമ്മദാണ്.
42. (b) *Kottarathil Sankunni.*
43. (c) *Kochi.*
44. (c) *Malappuram. The least populous district in Kerala is Wayanad.*
45. (b) *The Arabian Nights. It is written by Richard Burton.*
46. (c) *65.* ഹൈക്കോടതി ജഡ്ജിയുടെ പ്രായപരിധി 62 വയസാണ്.
47. (b) *1965.* രാമു കാര്യാട്ട് സംവിധാനം ചെയ്ത *ചെമ്മീൻ* ആണ് പ്രസിഡന്റിന്റെ സ്വർണ്ണ മെഡൽ നേടിയ ആദ്യമലയാളചിത്രം.
48. (a) *Vembanad Lake (260 sq.km.)* അഷ്ടമുകിയകലിനാണ് രണ്ടാമതാമതം *(55 sq.km.)*
49. (b) *Kerala.* ഫാത്തിമാ ബീവിയാണ് സുപ്രീം കോടതിയിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ വനിതാ ജഡ്ജി. ഇവർ തമിഴ്നാട് ഗവർണ്ണർ സ്ഥാനത്ത് നിന്ന് രാജിവെച്ചു.
50. (a) *Kerala.* കേരളം പല കാർഷിക തോട്ടവിളകളുടെ ഉല്പാദനത്തിൽ മുൻപന്തിയിലാണ്. ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ആകെ ഉല്പാദിപ്പിക്കുന്ന റബ്ബറിന്റെ 92 ശതമാനവും, കുമ്പുമുളകിന്റെ 93 ശതമാനവും ഇഞ്ചിയുടെ 53 ശതമാനവും കശുവണ്ടിയുടെ 75 ശതമാനവും കേരളത്തിലാണ്.
51. (c) *Ernakulam.* കാലടി എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലാണ്.
52. (d) *Kerala is a surplus state in the generation of electricity.*
53. (e) *Sydney.*
- ✧ *2008 OLYMPICS will be held in Beijing (China).* ✧ *2012 olympics will be held in London.* ✧ *2006 Olympics Venue : Brazil - Rio de genera*
54. (d) *Bio-technology.*
55. (d) *India.*
- ✧ *ASEAN is the Association of South East Asian Nations. Now it has ten members. They are: Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia.*
56. (d) *G15. It is a group of developing countries seeking attention of international economic is issues with Industrial Countries. Now it has 19 members. Kenya and Sri Lanka are the latest additions.*
57. (a) *Swathi Thirunal.*
58. (c) *Kerala.*
59. (b) *A.K. Gopalan.*
60. (c) *Sasthamkota lake in Kollam.*