

General Awareness MCQ Pdf for AFCAT 1 2023

Q1. The tides in the sea are primarily due to
(a) the atmospheric effect of the Earth
(b) the gravitational effect of Venus on the Earth
(c) the gravitational effect of the mars on the Earth
(d) the gravitational effect of the Moon on the Earth

Q2. What process takes place during the youthful stage of a river?
(a) Valley widening
(b) River rejuvenating
(c) Valley deepening
(d) Meandering

Q3. "Sirius", the brightest star outside the solar system, is also called _____.
(a) Cat star
(b) Dog star
(c) Fox star
(d) Lion star

Q4. In terms of size, Jupiter ranks number ___ in our Solar System.
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

Q5. Majuli, the largest river island in the world, is located in which among the following states of India?
(a) Assam
(b) Manipur
(c) Nagaland
(d) Tripura

Q6. Pagladia Dam Project is located in which state?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Sikkim
(c) Assam
(d) West Bengal

Q7. Which of the following continents has the smallest land area?
(a) Antarctica
(b) Australia
(c) North America
(d) South America

Q8. The Yellow river passes through which country?
(a) Russia
(b) China
(c) USA
(d) Australia

Q9. Sandstone is which type of rock?
(a) Calcareous Rock
(b) Igneous Rock
(c) Metamorphic Rock
(d) Sedimentary Rock

Q10. Earth's deepest point in water is Mariana trench. It is located in which of the following oceans?
(a) Atlantic Ocean
(b) Arctic Ocean
(c) Indian Ocean
(d) Pacific Ocean



Q11. Masai is a tribe of which of the following country?

- (a) Kenya
- (b) Germany
- (c) Australia
- (d) India

Q12. With which of the following country, India has a land dispute near Tawang?

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) China
- (c) Afghanistan
- (d) Bangladesh

Q13. Strait of Malacca separates which two land masses?

- (a) Malay Peninsula and Indonesian Island of Sumatra
- (b) Africa and Europe
- (c) India and Sri Lanka
- (d) North America and South America

Q14. The latitude which passes through Sikkim also passes through ____.

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q15. Which of the following imaginary lines join places with the same level of rainfalls?

- (a) Contour lines
- (b) Isobaths lines
- (c) Isohyets lines
- (d) Isobar lines

Q16. The Yellowstone National Park is located in

- (a) Canada
- (b) Brazil
- (c) U.S.A.
- (d) France

Q17. An important river of the Indian desert is?

- (a) Luni
- (b) Narmada
- (c) Tapi
- (d) Jhelum

Q18. The term 'Regur' is used for

- (a) Alluvial soil
- (b) Black soil
- (c) Laterite soil
- (d) Yellow soil

Q19. Where was the first iron and steel industry of India established?

- (a) Bhadravati
- (b) Bhilai
- (c) Jamshedpur
- (d) Burnpur

Q20. The highest grade and best quality coal is

- (a) Lignite
- (b) Peat
- (c) Bituminous
- (d) Anthracite

Q21. 10th schedule of the Constitution was added by which amendment of the constitution?

- (a) 24th Amendment Act
- (b) 52nd Amendment Act
- (c) 61st Amendment Act
- (d) 85th Amendment Act

Q22. For how long, a joint sitting of both the houses of Parliament may be convened to consider a bill which was passed by one house and pending in another house?

- (a) 3Months
- (b) 6Months
- (c) 9Months
- (d) 12 Months

Q23. A person is stated to be partially incapax under section 83 , IPC if he is aged?

- (a) seven years and under twelve years.
- (b) Above seven years and under ten years.
- (c) Above seven years and under sixteen years.
- (d) Above seven years and under eighteen years.

Q24. Who among the following headed the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas a committee under the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Vallabh bhai Patel
- (c) HC Mukherjee
- (d) Maulana Azad

Q25. Which of these cannot make an arrest as per the provisions of the crpc?

- (a) private person.
- (b) Judicial magistrate.
- (c) Executive magistrate.
- (d) Armed forces personnel.

Q26. The constitution of India derives its ultimate authority from ___?

- (a) Supreme court of India
- (b) Parliament of India
- (c) People of India
- (d) Constituent Assembly of India

Q27. Which among the following fundamental rights is available to Indian Citizens but not to aliens?

- (a) Freedom of expression and speech
- (b) Equality before Law
- (c) Protection of life & liberty
- (d) None of the above

Q28. By which Charter Act, the east india company monopoly of trade with China come to an end?

- (a) Charter Act 1793.
- (b) Charter Act 1813.
- (c) Charter Act 1833.
- (d) Charter Act 1855.

Q29. The law framed by judiciary is called?

- (a) ordinary law.
- (b) Case law.
- (c) Rule of law.
- (d) Administrative law.

Q30. Which among the following formed as 22nd state of Indian union ?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Telangana

Q31. Which Article of Indian Constitution empowers Indian Parliament to amend the constitution?

- (a) Article 368
- (b) Article 252
- (c) Article 254
- (d) Article 256

Q32. Which part of Indian constitution deals with Union Territories?

- (a) Part VI
- (b) Part VII
- (c) Part VIII
- (d) Part IX

Q33. The Chief Election Commissioner of India holds the office for ____.

- (a) 60 years of age or for six years, whichever early
- (b) 65 years of age or for six years, whichever early
- (c) 70 year of age or for six years, whichever early
- (d) 55 year of age or for five years, whichever early

Q34. The Attorney General of India is the ____ of the Government of India.

- (a) Chief Account Officer
- (b) Chief Law Officer
- (c) Chief Audit Officer
- (d) Chief Election Officer

Q35. In India, which of the following body is Constitutional in nature?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) National Human Rights Commission
- (c) Central Vigilance Commission
- (d) Finance Commission

Q36. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with 'The Municipalities'?

- (a) Part VII
- (b) Part VIII
- (c) Part XI
- (d) Part IX A

Q37. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Amendment of the Constitution?

- (a) Part XIV
- (b) Part XVI
- (c) Part XVIII
- (d) Part XX

Q38. Who can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list?

- (a) The President of India alone
- (b) The Parliament
- (c) The Prime Minister of India
- (d) Home Minister of India

Q39. ____ is not formally prescribed device available to members of parliament.

- (a) Zero hour
- (b) Call Attention Notice
- (c) Half-an hour discussion
- (d) Short-duration discussion

Q40. Which type of city administration controls smaller urban areas?

- (a) Nagar Panchayat
- (b) Municipal Council
- (c) Municipal Corporation
- (d) No option is correct

Q41. With which state of India is the Cheraw Dance associated?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Tripura

Q42. With which of the following states can the Gambhira dance be associated?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Bihar
- (d) West Bengal

Q43. Mohiniattam Dance is associated with which of the following Indian states?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q44. APY was launched on-

- (a) 10th March, 2016
- (b) 16th August, 2015
- (c) 18th October, 2016
- (d) 9th May, 2015

Q45. Under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana a loan of upto _____ is given under sub-scheme 'Shishu'.

- (a) Rs. 10,000
- (b) Rs. 20,000
- (c) Rs. 50,000
- (d) Rs. 40,000

Q46. The Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) has been launched by the Government to-

- (a) Promote entrepreneurship amongst women, SC & ST category
- (b) To facilitate bank loans between Rs.10 lakh and Rs.1 crore to at least one Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe borrower and at least one Woman borrower per bank branch for setting up greenfield enterprises
- (c) Protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions, as also to provide social security during old age.
- (d) Both (a) & (b)



Q47. When was RBI (Reserve Bank of India) nationalized?

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1941
- (d) 1959

Q48. Kota is situated on the bank of which river?

- (a) Luni
- (b) Jalor
- (c) Chambal
- (d) Banas

Q49. Delhi is situated on the bank of which river?

- (a) Kosi
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Ghaghra
- (d) Yamuna

Q50. Lucknow is situated on the bank of which river?

- (a) Yamuna
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Gomti
- (d) Son

Q51. Nangal Dam is an example of ?

- (a) diversion dam
- (b) arch dam
- (c) detention dam
- (d) storage dam

Q52. Which of the following dam is partly earthen and partly rockfill?

- (a) Tehri dam
- (b) Bhakra dam
- (c) Sardar Sarovar dam
- (d) Koyna dam

Q53. Which project ranks first in the man-power utilization among the gigantic projects of its own kind in the world?

- (a) Nagarjuna Sagar Project
- (b) Bhakra Nangal Project
- (c) Indira Gandhi Canal
- (d) Damodar Valley Project

Q54. Where is the headquarters of Bank of Baroda?

- (a) Gandhinagar
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Vadodara
- (d) Bihar

Q55. Where is the headquarters of World Bank?

- (a) Washington, D.C.
- (b) Shanghai
- (c) New York City
- (d) Los Angeles

Q56. Where is the headquarters of SBI?

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Kolkata

Q57. Kharchi puja is the festival of which state?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Kerala

Q58. Rouf is the dance form of which state?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Kashmir
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q59. Chhau is the dance form of which state?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Tripura

Q60. Lavani is a dance form of-

- (a) Ladakh
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. The tides in the sea are primarily due to the gravitational effect of the Moon on the Earth.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. A valley formed by flowing water, is usually V-shaped. The exact shape will depend on the characteristics of the stream flowing through it.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sirius is also known as the Dog Star. It is the brightest star outside our Solar System.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System. It is a giant planet with a mass one-thousandth that of the Sun.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Majuli, the largest river island of the world, is on the Brahmaputra river in the state of Assam.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pagladia dam is situated in state of Assam.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Australia with 2,967,909 square miles (7,686,884 square km) total area, is the smallest Continent.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Yellow River passes through China.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sandstone is a sedimentary rock composed of sand-size grains of mineral, rock, or organic material.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Mariana Trench or Marianas Trench is the deepest part of the world's oceans. It reaches a maximum-known depth of 10,994 meters (36,070 ft). It is in the Pacific Ocean.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Maasai are a Nilotic ethnic group inhabiting southern Kenya and northern Tanzania.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tawang Tract situated in Arunachal Pradesh is disputed land between India and China.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Strait of Malacca or Straits of Malacca is a narrow, 550 mile stretch of water between the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 27 degree North Latitude which passes through Sikkim also passes through Rajasthan.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. A line drawn on a weather map connecting points that receive equal amounts of precipitation (rainfall, snow etc) during a given period of time is called Isohyets.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Yellowstone National Park is located in USA. Yellowstone National Park is a national park located primarily in the U.S. state of Wyoming, although it also extends into Montana and Idaho.

6 Months Validity

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S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Luni is a river of western Rajasthan state, India. It originates in the Pushkar valley of the Aravalli Range, near Ajmer and ends in the marshy lands of Rann of Kutch in Gujarat, after traveling a distance of 495 km. It is important river of Indian desert.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The term regur is used for black soil.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. The iron and steel industry is one of the most important industries in India. Jamshedpur was the first city where the iron and steel industry of India was established by Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata .

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The ranks of coal quality are as follows: anthracite, bituminous , lignite and peat. Anthracite is a hard, black, shiny form of coal that contains virtually no moisture and very low volatile content. Because of this, it burns with little or no smoke and is sold as a "smokeless fuel".

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. [52nd Amendment Act]

Notes:

Fifty-Second Amendment Act, 1985 is popularly known as Anti-Defection Law. It provided for disqualification of members of Parliament and state legislatures on the ground of defection and added a new Tenth Schedule containing the details in this regard. The amendment was done by Rajiv Gandhi Government

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. [6 Months]

Notes:

If an ordinary bill has been rejected by any house of the parliament and if more than six months have elapsed, the President may summon a joint session for purpose of passing the bill. The bill is passed by a simple majority of a joint sitting

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Nothing is an offense which is done by a child above seven years of age and under twelve, who had not attained sufficient maturity or understanding to judge the nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. [Vallabhbhai Patel]

Notes:

The Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas was headed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Patel presented the committee's recommendations on political safeguards for minorities sans separate electorates which were adopted by the Constituent Assembly

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. An arrested persons has a right to inform a family member relative or friend about his arrest under section 60 of crpc.

An arrested persons have right not to be detained for more than 24 hrs/ without being presented before a , magistrate , it is to prevent unlawful and illigal arrests.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. [People of India]

Notes:

The Constitution draws its authority from the people and has been promulgated in the name of the people. This is evident from the Preamble which states "*We the people of India do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.*" This implies that the direct authority of the people cannot be claimed or usurped by the legislature. Under the constitution, legislature is a representative body but people constitute the ultimate sovereign

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. Freedom of expression and speech. Indian had that fundamental rights available but aliens don't have .

Because india is a democratic country. And every citizen of india has freedom to express themselves.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. By the Charter Act of 1813 the trade monopoly of East India Company comes to an end. But the monopoly on the tea trade with China was unchanged.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. The law framed by judiciary is called case law. It is a law which has been established by the outcome of former cases.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. [Sikkim]

Notes:

Sikkim emerged as India's 22nd state on 26th April, 1975. The Sikkim State day is observed on 16th May of every year because this was the day when the first Chief Minister of Sikkim assumed office.

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 368 of the Constitution of India grants constituent power to make formal amendments and empowers Parliament to amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision according to the procedure laid down therein, which is different from the procedure for ordinary legislation.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. Part VIII of Indian Constitution deals with the administration of Union Territories.

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. The President appoints Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. They have tenure of six years, or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Attorney General for India is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, and is primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India.

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. Constitutional bodies are the bodies which are mentioned under the constitution of India in order to run the government, and any change in these bodies needs an amendment in constitution via passing constitutional amendment bill in the parliament. Finance Commission is a constitutional body.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. Constitution (Seventy Fourth Amendment) Act, 1992 has introduced a new Part IXA in the Constitution, which deals with Municipalities in an article 243 P to 243 ZG. This amendment, also known as Nagarpalika Act, came into force on 1st June 1993.

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. Amending the Constitution of India is the process of making changes in the supreme law of land. The procedure of amendment in the constitution is laid down in Part XX (Article 368) of the Constitution of India.

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Parliament can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists viz. union list, state list and concurrent list.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. The time immediately following the Question Hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". It starts at around 12 noon (hence the name) and members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Nagar Nigam, also known as a Municipal Corporation, is a local governing body which has a population of more than one million. Nagar Palika, also known as a Municipality or municipal council, is an urban local body that administers to a city with a population of 10,000 to 30,000.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cheraw dance is performed in Mizoram state of India.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. Gambhira dance is associated with West Bengal.

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mohiniattam is classical dances of India that developed and popular in the state of Kerala.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol. APY was launched on 9th May, 2015 by the Prime Minister.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. Under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana a loan of upto Rs. 50,000 is given under sub-scheme 'Shishu'.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) has been launched by the Government to protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions, as also to provide social security during old age

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. RBI (Reserve Bank of India) was nationalized in 1st January 1949.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kota is located along the banks of the Chambal River in the southern part of Rajasthan.

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol. Delhi is situated in North India by the banks of River Yamuna.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) situated on the bank of Gomti river.

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. Nangal Dam is a subsidiary dam which is 95 feet high on the downstream of Bhakra on Satluj. This dam heads up the water of the river and then diverts it to off-taking canals from the banks. Bhakra dam and Talwara dam are storage dams.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. Koyna dam is a rubble-concrete dam built on Koyna river in Satara district Maharashtra. The Sardar Sarovar Dam is a gravity dam that is built on the river Narmada in Gujrat. Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. The main feature of the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is the adoption of stone masonry that resulted in a large saving and created huge employment potential for the large labour force. It was designed and executed entirely by Indian Engineers.

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. Vadodara is the headquarters of Bank of Baroda.

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the governments of low- and middle-income countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects. Headquarters: Washington, D.C., United States

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. State Bank of India is an Indian multinational, public sector banking and financial services statutory body headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kharchi Puja is a Hindu festival from Tripura, India.

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rouf is the dance form of Kashmir.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Chhau is the dance form of Odisha.

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lavani is a dance form of Maharashtra.

