

1. The All India Muslim Ladies Conference ( Anjuman-E-Khawateen-E-Islam ) was founded in-----  
A) 1905  
B) 1921  
C) 1914  
D) 1929
2. Who propounded the concept of Sanskritization?  
A) S. C. Dube  
B) G. S. Ghurye  
C) Yogendra Singh  
D) M. N. Srinivas
3. The social movement for parliamentary representation in England is known as----  
A) Chartism  
B) Modernism  
C) Postmodernism  
D) Socialism
4. The defenders of Sati practice formed the organization known as -----  
A) Araya Samaj  
B) Dharm Sabha  
C) Kshatriya Sabha  
D) Brahman Sabha
5. The movements that arise in defence of status-quo are-----  
A) Alternative movements  
B) Reformative movements  
C) Counter movements  
D) Revolutionary movements
6. The author of the book 'Unquiet Woods' is-----  
A) Ramchandra Guha  
B) Devki Nandan Bahuguna  
C) Gyatri Devi  
D) Medha Patekar
7. Who among the following defined nation as 'imagined political communities'?  
A) Jameson  
B) Anderson Benedict  
C) Thorston Weblen  
D) Max Weber
8. Who started the Bombay Samachar newspaper in Gujarati?  
A) Raja Rammohan Roy  
B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

- C) Fardooni Murzban
- D) Mahatma Gandhi

9. When was television programming first introduced in India?

- A) 1959
- B) 1969
- C) 1949
- D) 1979

10. The consumer product popularised by the first television soap opera 'HUM LOG' was-----

- A) Surf detergent
- B) Lux soap
- C) Sun-silk Shampoo
- D) Maggie 2-minutes noodle

11. In which year was Deen Dayal Upadhyaya gram Jyoti Yojna launched?

- A) December 2014
- B) December 2019
- C) December 2020
- D) December 2023

12. A system for capturing, storing, checking, integrating, manipulating, analysing and displaying data, which are spatially referenced to the Earth is called--

- A) Geological Information System
- B) Geographical Information system
- C) Geometrical Information System
- D) Astronomical Information system

13. Indian Standard Time is ahead of Greenwich Mean Time by-----

- A) 5 hours and 30 minutes.
- B) 6 hours 30 minutes
- C) 7 hours 30 minutes
- D) 4 hours 30 minutes

14. A portal providing map-based learning to bring awareness among the students about country's natural resources, environment and their role in sustainable development is-

- A) School Adhyayan
- B) School Vigyan
- C) School Bhuvan
- D) School Antariksh

15. Which country shares the longest land border with India?

- A) Nepal
- B) Pakistan
- C) Myanmar

~~D) Bangladesh~~

16. Which among the following country has more land area than India?

- ~~A) Afghanistan~~
- ~~B) Egypt~~
- ~~C) China~~
- ~~D) Germany~~

17. The thick deposits of glacial clay and other materials embedded with moraines are called----

- ~~A) Karewas.~~
- ~~B) Delta.~~
- ~~C) Gorge~~
- ~~D) Valley~~

18. In which of the following states is the cleanest lake situated?

- ~~A) Manipur~~
- ~~B) Meghalaya~~
- ~~C) Nagaland~~
- ~~D) Assam~~

19. Which among the following water bodies separate Andaman Islands from Nicobar Islands in Bay of Bengal?

- ~~A) Andaman sea~~
- ~~B) 20-degree channel~~
- ~~C) 10-degree channel~~
- ~~D) 30-degree channel~~

20. The drainage pattern resembling the branches of a tree is known as----

- ~~A) Dendritic~~
- ~~B) Radial~~
- ~~C) Trellis~~
- ~~D) Centripetal~~

21. When the rivers discharge their waters from all directions in a lake or depression, the pattern is known as

- ~~A) Waterfall~~
- ~~B) Centripetal.~~
- ~~C) Channel~~
- ~~D) Distributaries~~

22. Which one of the rivers is known as the sorrow of Bihar?

- ~~A) Son~~
- ~~B) Ganga~~
- ~~C) Gandak~~
- ~~D) Kosi~~

23. Which among the following river is not included in panchnad?  
A) Ravi  
B) Jhelum  
C) Beas  
D) Indus
24. The Moist deciduous forests are found in ---  
A) Northeastern states  
B) Northern states  
C) Southern states  
D) Central states
25. Tropical thorn forests occur in the areas which receive rainfall----  
A) More than 50 cm  
B) Less than 50 cm.  
C) Less than 100 cm but more than 50 cm  
D) 00 cm
26. How many of the Biosphere reserves from India are recognised by the UNESCO?  
A) 8  
B) 10  
C) 12  
D) 18
27. The state that receives flood during winter months is----  
A) Maharashtra  
B) Kerala  
C) Telangana  
D) Tamil Nadu
28. The study devoted to the study of landforms, their evolution and related processes is  
A) Geomorphology  
B) Geology  
C) Environmental geography  
D) Ecology
29. The most destructive earthquake wave is  
A) Surface wave  
B) P-waves  
C) S-waves  
D) V-waves
30. ----- is a direct source of information about the interior of the earth.  
A) Earthquakes  
B) Volcanic eruption

- ~~C) Gravitational force~~  
D) Earth magnetism

31. ----- is the sedimentary rock formed out of deposits of glaciers.

- A) Tillite  
B) Graphite  
C) Metamorphic  
D) Igneous

32. Polar fleeing force relates to-----

- A) Revolution of the earth  
B) Tides  
C) Rotation of the earth  
D) Gravitation

33. Which one of the following is not a minor plate?

- A) Arabian Plate  
B) South American Plate  
C) North American Plate  
D) Pacific Plate

34. How many major tectonic plates are there in the world?

- A) 15  
B) 12  
C) 7  
D) 9

35. ----- is a primary rock.

- A) Sedimentary  
B) Metamorphic  
C) Diamond  
D) Igneous

36. The force generated by the rotation of the earth on its axis that affects the direction of the wind is called---

- A) Coriolis force  
B) Geostrophic force  
C) Centrifugal force  
D) Frictional force

37. When two different air masses meet, the boundary zone between them is called a-----

- A) Fault  
B) Front  
C) Fold  
D) Junction

38. The source region for the formation of air masses is----

- A) the Equatorial Forest
- B) the Deccan Plateau
- C) the Himalayas
- D) the Siberian Plain

39. The highest cloud in the sky is----

- A) Nimbus
- B) Cumulus
- C) Cirrus
- D) Stratus

40. The most widely used climate classification scheme is that of---

- A) Wladimir Koppen
- B) James Hasen
- C) Al Idrisi
- D) Alexander Von Humboldt

41. The largest concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere is-----

- A) Nitrogen dioxide
- B) Carbon dioxide
- C) Sulphur dioxide
- D) Water

42. According to the analysis by scientists from NOAA's National Centres for Environmental Information (NCEI) ----- was the planet's warmest year on record.

- A) 1998
- B) 2014
- C) 2019
- D) 2023

43. The ----- is the circulation of water within the earth's hydrosphere in different forms.

- A) Atmospheric cycle
- B) Weather cycle
- C) Hydrological cycle
- D) Climate cycle

44. The ----- is the extended margin of each continent occupied by relatively shallow seas and gulfs.

- A) Continental shelf
- B) Continental slope
- C) Continental ridge
- D) Seamount

45. The factors which affect the distribution of temperature of ocean water are-----

- A) Longitude; Unequal distribution of land and water; Prevailing wind; Ocean currents
- B) Latitude; Unequal distribution of land and water; Prevailing wind; Ocean currents
- C) Longitude; Prevailing wind; Ocean currents; lagoon
- D) Longitude; Prevailing wind; Ocean currents; Unequal distribution of land and water

46. The belief that inanimate objects have "lifelike" qualities and are capable of action is-----

- A) Totemism
- B) Shamanism
- C) Animism
- D) Shaivism

47. The study of the power and limits of genetic and environmental influences on behaviour is---

- A) Climatology
- B) Anthropology
- C) Psychology
- D) Behaviour genetics

48. A group of familiar stimuli stored as a single unit is-----

- A) Chunking
- B) Set
- C) Group
- D) Cloud

49. When was first psychology laboratory established in the world?

- A) 1869
- B) 1879
- C) 1889
- D) 1899

50. When was National Academy of Psychology (NAOP) India was founded?

- A) 1959
- B) 1969
- C) 1979
- D) 1989

51. Where is National Brain Research Centre (NBRC) established?

- A) Asansol, West Bengal
- B) Jalgaon, Maharashtra
- C) Gurugram Haryana
- D) Prayagraj Uttar Pradesh

52. An individual's underlying potential for acquiring skills is called----

- A) Aptitude
- B) Attitude
- C) Gratitude
- D) Altitude

53. The tendency of a person to react to a given situation in a particular way is -----

- A) Temperament
- B) Habit
- C) Character
- D) Disposition

54. Who is of the opinion that human beings are guided as much by aims and aspirations as by sex and aggression?

- A) Carl Jung
- B) Eric Fromm
- C) Sigmund Freud
- D) Charles Hurton Cooley

55. Who proposed that personality can be reduced into two broad dimensions?

- A) Carl Jung
- B) Peter Blau
- C) H. J. Eysenck
- D) G. H. Mead

56. Abraham H. Maslow's viewpoint on motivation is known as-----

- A) Theory of achievement
- B) Theory of self-actualization
- C) Theory of needs
- D) Theory of motivation

57. The process of persistent behaviour directed towards a specific goal, which results from certain driving forces, is called-----

- A) Driving force
- B) Target
- C) Confidence
- D) Motivation

58. ----- strongly influences the expression and interpretation of emotions.

- A) Status
- B) Family
- C) Culture
- D) Language

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59. What are Dyslexia?

- A) A general term referring to difficulty in reading.
- B) A general term referring to difficulty in writing.
- C) A general term referring to difficulty in comprehending.
- D) A general term referring to difficulty in speaking.

60. -----is the scientific study of behaviour and mental processes as function of brain activity and the nervous system.

- A) Neuroscience
- B) Nephrology
- C) Neuro Psychology
- D) Neurology

61. Knowledge and understanding of one's own mental processes is known as-----.

- A) Self-actualization
- B) Metacognition
- C) Cognition
- D) Recognition

62. The study of the relationship between mental processes and the physical world is known as-----.

- A) Biophysics
- B) Metaphysics
- C) Neurophysics
- D) Psychophysics

63. -----any well-defined element in the environment affecting the organism, which may lead to an overt or a covert response.

- A) Stimulus
- B) Sign
- C) Syntax
- D) Signal

64. Who proposed convergent and divergent types of thinking?

- A) Peter Blau
- B) J.P. Guilford
- C) Benjamin Lee Whorf
- D) Jean Piaget

65. The hypothesis that holds what and how individuals can possibly think is determined by the language and linguistic categories they use was proposed by-----.

- A) Ferdinand de Saussure
- B) Edward Sapir
- C) Benjamin Lee Whorf
- D) Noam Chomsky

66. According to stage model there are three memory systems?  
A) Procedural memory; Explicit memory; Implicit memory  
B) Declarative Memory; Episodic Memory; Semantic Memory  
C) Procedural Memory; Episodic Memory; Long term Memory  
D) Sensory memory; Short term memory; Long term memory
67. The process of organising visual field into meaningful wholes is known as-----  
A) Form perception  
B) Cognition  
C)  Visualisation  
D) Imagination
68. -----is process through which we select certain information by filtering out many others that appear to be irrelevant at a given moment of time.  
A) Concentration  
B) Attention  
C) Perception  
D)  Inspection
69. According to-----the key challenge of adolescence is to make some progress towards a sense of identity.  
A) C. H. Cooley  
B) G. H. Mead  
C)  Erik Erikson  
D) H. Blumer
70. A parenting style in which parents encourage children to be independent but still place limits and control on their actions is-----  
A)  Democratic parenting  
B) Liberal parenting  
C) Supportive parenting  
D) Authoritative parenting
71. A procedure for analysing the themes in qualitative data by determining the frequency of specific ideas, concepts, or terms and their relationship is-----  
A) Content analysis  
B) Discourse analysis  
C)  Case study  
D) Narrative analysis
72. The state with the lowest population density in India is-----  
A) Nagaland  
B) Manipur  
C) Meghalaya  
D)  Sikkim

73. The state with highest proportion of urban population in India is-----  
A) Tamil Nadu  
B) Uttar Pradesh  
C) Maharashtra  
D) Kerala
74. The largest linguistic group of India is-----  
A) Austric  
B) Ind-Aryan  
C) Indo-Tibetan  
D) Dravidian
75. In which year was Jal Kranti Abhiyan launched by Government of India?  
A) 2015-16  
B) 2016-17  
C) 2017-18  
D) 2018-19
76. The theory of relative deprivation was given by-----  
A) Karl Marks  
B) Max Weber  
C) Ralph Dahrendorf  
D) Emile Durkheim
77. Functionalism rest on an-----  
A) Inorganic analogy  
B) Organic analogy  
C) Cultural analogy  
D) Social analogy
78. Which of the following institutionalised means is not included in Robert King Merton's theory of deviance?  
A) Conformity  
B) Innovation  
C) Ritualism  
D) Alienation
79. Racism is based on the belief of a group's superiority on-----  
endowment.  
A) Cultural  
B) Social  
C) Biological  
D) Technological

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C) Biological  
D) Technological

80. Which among the following is not a primary institution?  
A) Social stratification  
B) Economy  
C) Polity  
D) Family
81. The process that helps one to have a critical look at oneself from the outside is called  
A) Introspection  
B) Self-reflexivity  
C) Retrospection  
D) Inspection
82. The percentage of Indian population below the age of 25 years according to 2022 world population prospects is-----  
A) More than 65%  
B) More than 25%  
C) More than 50%  
D) More than 75%
83. The friction between older generation and younger generation is a social phenomenon called-----  
A) Generation gap  
B) Age Conflict  
C) Conflict of interest  
D) Conflict of values
84. The process by which we are taught to make sense of the world around us is known as-----  
A) Politicization  
B) Socialization  
C) Culturalization  
D) Individualization
85. According to Malthusian theory of population growth, population rises in----  
A) Arithmetic progression  
B) Circular progression  
C) Geometric progression  
D) Fertility progression
86. -----rule brought in the forces of modernization and capitalistic economic change in India.  
A) Colonial rule  
B) Mughal rule  
C) Maratha rule  
D) Sikh rule

87. The proportion of persons in different age groups related to the total population is referred to as---

- A) Health structure of the population
- B) Wealth structure of the population
- C) Social structure of the population
- D) ~~Age structure of the population~~

88. The term schedule caste and schedule tribe came into being with the passing of Government of India Act of-----

- A) ~~1935~~
- B) 1945
- C) 1925
- D) 1915

89. Who gave the watchwords 'one caste, one religion, one God for all men'?

- A) Gopal Guru
- B) ~~Sri Narayan Guru~~
- C) E. V. Ramasami
- D) Jotirao Govindrao Phule

90. The author of the book 'The wealth of Nations' is

- A) Thomas R Malthus
- B) Will Smith
- C) Adam Smith
- D) John Maynard Keynes

91. The social resources are divided into three forms of capital. They are----

- A) Rural Capital, urban capital, economic capital
- B) Religious capital, economic capital, cultural capital
- C) Agricultural capital, religious capital, social capital
- D) ~~Cultural Capital, economic capital, social capital~~

92. -----is a distinct Indian social institution that legitimises and enforces practices of discrimination against people born into particular caste.

- A) Cultural system
- B) ~~Caste system~~
- C) Religious system
- D) Economic system

93. The pattern of unequal access to social resources are commonly called-----

- A) Religious inequality
- B) Urban inequality
- C) Rural inequality
- D) ~~Social inequality~~

94. The policy of separation of the races is  
A) Casteism  
B) Communalism  
C) Apartheid  
 D) Racism
95. The state intervention to bring in the marginalised groups into mainstream is through  
A) Affirmative action  
B) Discrimination  
C) Exclusion  
 D) Caste enumeration
96. Nation is a  
A) Group  
 B) Community  
C) Category  
D) Caste
97. Threatened by community identity states try to eliminate or suppress  
A) Regional diversity  
B) Economic diversity  
 C) Cultural diversity  
D) Urban diversity
98. When was the Right to Information Act enacted?  
A) 2002  
B) 2014  
C) 2019  
 D) 2005
99. An interview is a form of survey that is conducted in person by the -----  
A) Investigator  
B) Interrogator  
C) Police  
D) Court
100. ----- is an economic system in which the means of production are privately owned and organised to accumulate profits within a market system.  
 A) Modernism  
 B) Capitalism  
C) Communism  
D) Socialism