R.R.B. Bhopal Goods Guard Exam-2008
Solved Paper (Based on Memory)

1. High pressure subtropical calm belts known as Horse Latitudes lies between (C)
   (a) 00 and 150  (b) 200 and 250
   (c) 300 and 350  (d) None of these

2. Zimbabwe was formerly known as (A)
   (a) Rhodesia  (b) Mali
   (c) Namibia  (d) Zanzibar

3. Which of the following pairs is correct? (B)
   (a) Bonn – Danube  (b) Baghdad – Tigris
   (c) Rome – Seine  (d) Paris – Tiberras

4. The canal joining Baltic Sea to North Sea is (A)
   (a) Kiel Canal  (b) Suez Canal
   (c) Panama Canal  (d) None of these

5. Which of the following rivers does not form any delta at its mouth?  (D)
   (a) Cauvery  (b) Mahanadi
   (c) Godavari  (d) Tapti

6. Srinagar is situated on the bank of the river (C)
   (a) Ravi  (b) Sutlej
   (c) Jhelum  (d) Chenab

7. The Shompens are the tribal people of (B)
   (a) Andaman  (b) Nicobar
   (c) Lakshadweep  (d) None of these

8. Match the following (B)
   A. Manas I, Hangul
   B. Dachigam II, Elephant
   C. Mudumalai III, Tiger
   D. Kaziranga IV, Rhinoceros
   (a) I  (b) II  (c) III  (d) IV
   (b) II  (c) I  (d) IV
   (c) II  (d) IV

9. In India, Plan holiday was after (B)
   (a) China-India war of 1962
   (b) Draught of 1966
   (c) Pakistan war of 1971
   (d) Pakistan war of 1965

10. Which of the following is not a Free Trade Zone? (D)
    (a) Kandla  (b) Mumbai
    (c) Visakhapatnam  (d) Trivandrum

11. The least perfect square number which is divisible by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 is (D)
    (a) 900  (b) 1600
    (c) 2500  (d) 3600

12. A man has Rs. 480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes are equal. What is the total number of notes? (B)
    (a) 60  (b) 90
    (c) 75  (d) 45

13. In an organization, 40% of the employees are matriculates, 50% of the remaining are graduates and remaining 180 are post-graduates. How many employees are graduates? (C)
    (a) 360  (b) 240
    (c) 180  (d) 300

14. Which of the following writs may be issued to enforce a Fundamental Right? (A)
    (a) Habeas Corpus  (b) Mandamus
    (c) Prohibition  (d) Certiorari

15. A common High Court for two or more States and/or Union Territories may be established by the (B)
    (a) President  (b) Parliament by making law
    (c) Governor of State  (d) Chief Justice of India

16. Who among the following was the Constitutional adviser to the Constituent Assembly of India? (D)
    (a) M. C. Setalvad  (b) K. M. Munshi
    (c) Jawaharlal Nehru  (d) B. N. Rau

17. During the period of Renaissance, the new style of architecture first developed in (A)
    (a) Italy  (b) France
    (c) England  (d) Germany

18. The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the freedom movement in (D)
    (a) The Madras Presidency  (b) Punjab
    (c) Bombay-Kamataka  (d) East Bengal

19. Who among the following were popularly known as Red Shirts? (C)
    (a) Congress Socialists  (b) Members of Azad Hind Fauj
    (c) Khudai Khidmatgars  (d) People led by Rani Gaidinliu
20. The State in India having dry season for only 3 to 4 months every year is (C)
   (a) West Bengal (b) Kerala (c) Mizoram (d) Himachal Pradesh

21. Which of the following is correctly matched? (A)
   (a) Gulbarga – Karnataka
   (b) Midnapur – Gujaral
   (c) Wardha – Madhya Pradesh
   (d) Cochin – Tamil Nadu

22. U Thant Award is given for
   (a) Contribution to east-west understanding (C)
   (b) Community leadership
   (c) Social service
   (d) Journalism

23. Bishop Desmond Tutu is the native of (A)
   (a) South Africa (b) Cuba (c) Tanzania (d) Zambia

24. The first electric railway was opened in (D)
   (a) 1833 (b) 1855 (c) 1905 (d) 1925

25. Machaell Ferreira is associated with which of the following games? (B)
   (a) Chess (b) Snooker
   (c) Golf (d) None of these

26. The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King? won Oscar award in how many categories? (C)
   (a) 10 (b) 9 (c) 11 (d) 12

27. As per Census 2001, which of the following States has the lowest density of population? (A)
   (a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya (c) Nagaland (d) Mizoram

28. Which of the following is the latest Tank? (C)
   (a) Akash (b) Prithvi
   (c) Arjun (d) Bhim

29. Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched? (D)
   (a) Encephalitis – Brain
   (b) Colitis – Colon
   (c) Hepatitis – Liver
   (d) Jaundice – Throat

30. Which of the following type of clothes is manufactured by using petroleum products? (C)
   (a) Rayon Silk (b) Terylene
   (c) Nylon (d) Cotton

31. The function of haemoglobin in the body is
   (a) Transport of oxygen
   (b) Destruction of bacteria
   (c) Prevention of anemia
   (d) Utilization of iron

32. Which disease is more common among agricultural workers as compared to urban population? (C)
   (a) Lungs disease
   (b) Cirrhosis of liver
   (c) Hookworm infection
   (d) Cancer

33. Biological fixation of nitrogen occurs most commonly in which of the following crops? (D)
   (a) Pulses (b) Rice
   (c) Wheat (d) None of these

34. Which one of the following grows under the tree? (C)
   (a) Cabbage (b) Bengal gram
   (c) Peanuts (d) Castor

35. Which of the following is an example of a plant that bears seeds but not fruits? (C)
   (a) Cotton Plant (b) Peepal tree
   (c) Eucalyptus tree (d) Pine tree

36. Radioactive element which has been found to have large reserves in India is (B)
   (a) Uranium (b) Thorium
   (c) Radium (d) Plutonium

37. The image formed on the retina of a human eye is (B)
   (a) Real and upright (b) Real and inverted
   (c) Imaginary and upright (d) Imaginary and inverted

38. In increasing sequence, the major elements present in the human body are (A)
   (a) Calcium, iron, sodium, phosphorus
   (b) Calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur
   (c) Calcium, iron, sodium, sulphur
   (d) Calcium, potassium, phosphorus, iron

39. A light sensitive compound used in photography is (C)
   (a) Silver chloride (b) Silver sulphide
   (c) Silver bromide (d) Silver oxide

40. Protective foods in our diet are (D)
   (a) Fats and vitamins
   (b) Carbohydrates and minerals
   (c) Vitamins and minerals
   (d) Proteins and carbohydrates

41. The ancient name of Bengal was (C)
   (a) Kamrupa (b) Vasta
   (c) Gauda (d) Vallabhi

42. Ahilyabai was the queen of (A)
   (a) Gwalior (b) Malwa
   (c) Jaipur (d) Bijapur

43. Morish traveler, Ibn Batutah, came to India during the time of (D)
   (a) Ala-ud-din Khilji
   (b) Firuz Shah Tughluq
   (c) Balban
   (d) Muhammed-bin-Tughluq
44. The relics of Indus Valley Civilisation indicate that the main occupation of the people was (a) Agriculture (b) Cattle rearing (C) (c) Commerce (d) Hunting

45. The Mahabalipuram temples were built by the king of Dynasty - (C) (a) Guptal (b) Chola (c) Pallava (d) Kushana

46. The first telegraph line between Calcutta and Agra was opened in (B) (a) 1852 (b) 1853 (c) 1854 (d) 1855

47. The first discourse of Buddha in Sarnath is called (D) (a) Mahabhiniskraman (b) Mahaparinivana (c) Mahamasajakabhisheka (d) Dharmachakrapravartan

48. The political and cultural center of the Pandyas was (B) (a) Vendi (b) Madurai (c) Kanchipuram (d) Mahabalipuram

49. What is the correct chronological order of the dynasties in which they invaded India? (B) 1. Huns 2. Kushanas 3. Aryans 4. Greeks (a) 4, 3, 2, 1 (b) 3, 4, 2, 1 (c) 4, 2, 3, 1 (d) 3, 4, 1, 2

50. Who wrote Mitakshara, a book on Hindu law? (C) (a) Nayachandra (b) Amoghvarsa (c) Vijnaneswar (d) Kumban

51. The black hole theory was discovered by (A) (a) S. Chandrasekhar (b) Har Gobind Khorana (c) C.V. Raman (d) S. Ramanujan

52. The main contribution of the Chola dynasty in the field of administration lies in (D) (a) Systematic provincial administration (b) A well planned revenue system (c) A well organized central government (d) An organized local self government

53. Who founded the philosophy of Pustimarga? (D) (a) Chaitanya (b) Nanak (c) Surdas (d) Ballabhacharya

54. Which of the following battles changed the destiny of a Mughal ruler of India? (B) (a) Haldighati (b) Panipat II (c) Khanua (d) Chausa

55. The Vedas contain all the truth? was interpreted by (B) (a) Swami Vivekanand (b) Swami Dayanand (c) Swami Shraddhanand (d) S. Radhakrishnan

66. Babur entered India for the first time from the west through (B) (a) Kashmir (b) Sind (c) Punjab (d) Rajasthan

67. Which was the first among the following? (D) (a) Doctrine of Lapse (b) Subsidiary Alliance (c) Permanent Settlement (d) Double Government

68. The name of Lord Cornwallis is associated with the (D) (a) Dual government (b) Maratha wars (c) System of subsidiary (d) Permanent settlement

69. Sir Charles Wood's Despatch of 1854 dealt with (D) (a) Administrative reforms (b) Social reforms (c) Economic reforms (d) Educational reforms

70. The sea route to India was discovered by the (C) (a) Dutch (b) English (c) Portuguese (d) French

71. Which of the following pairs is correct? (B) (a) Ashvaghoosa – Vikramaditya (b) Banabhatta – Harshvardhan (c) Harisena – Kanishka (d) Kalidasa – Samudragupta

72. 4th July, 1776 is important in world history because (D) (a) Battle of Plassey started (b) Sea route to India was discovered (c) English King Charles II was executed (d) American Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence

73. Rowlatt Act was passed in the year (B) (a) 1917 (b) 1919 (c) 192 (d) 1923

74. Communal electorate in India was introduced through which of the following acts? (A) (a) 1909 (b) 1919 (c) 1935 (d) None of these

75. Abhinav Bharat was organized by (C) (a) Bhai Parmanand (b) Khudiram Bose (c) Vir Savarkar (d) None of these

76. On 22nd December, which of the following places has the largest day and shortest night? (A) (a) Melbourne (b) Moscow (c) Madrid (d) Chennai