



STATIC GK

TISSNET & XAT 2019

*Focus on: History, Polity,
Geography*

UPDATED PRACTICE QUESTION

India's coastline is approximately closest to:

- a) 7500 km
- b) 6500 km
- c) 7100 km
- d) 8600 km

Points to Know (PTN):

Exact figure: 7517 kms

Longest coast line: Gujarat – 1214.7 Km

Shortest coast line: Goa (with Daman & Diu) – 160.5 Km

Freedom of expression is stated in which article of constitution:

a) 19

b) 3

c) 21

d) 17

PTN:

Article 3 – Formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries, and the name of existing states.

Article 21 - Protection of life and personal liberty.

Article 17- Abolition of the untouchability.

The year when UP was divided into Uttarakhand and present day UP:

- a) 2004
- b) 2000
- c) 1998
- d) 2001

PTN:

Uttarkhand is also called “Devabhoomi”.

Madhya Pradesh and CG split happened in the year: 2000

AP and Telangana split happened in the year: 2014

Which of these countries is not a part of West Indies?

a) Anguilla

b) Saint Kitts and Nevis

c) Suriname

d) Antigua and Barbuda

The largest province of Pakistan is

- a) Sindh
- b) Punjab
- c) Balochistan
- d) NWFP

PTN:

Rajasthan is the largest state in India (area wise).

Before 2000, MP was the largest state, now it holds the 2nd position.

Which of these has not been the Chief Justice of India?

a) A.N. Ray

b) R M Lodha

c) Altamas Kabir

d) FS Nariman

PTN:

FS Nariman was a senior advocate to the Supreme Court of India.

Current CJI: Ranjan Gogoi.

He is the 46th CJI.

Where was Gandhiji when he was assassinated?

- a) Punjab
- b) Gujarat
- c) New Delhi
- d) West Bengal

PTN:

Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on 30 January 1948 in the compound of Birla House, New Delhi by Nathuram Godse, an advocate of Indian nationalism.

VS Naipaul, a nobel prize winner, was the citizen of:

- a) Britain
- b) West Indies
- c) Canada
- d) India

PTN:

Sir V.S. Naipaul won Nobel Prize in literature 2001.

Imp. Books: A House for Mr Biswas, In a Free State, A bend in the river.

In India, the largest district by area is

- a) Leh
- b) Kachch
- c) Jaipur
- d) Lucknow

PTN:

The 2nd largest district: Leh

The 3rd largest district: Jaisalmer

Which states will go for legislative assembly elections in 2018 is/are:

- a) Orissa
- b) Haryana
- c) Maharashtra
- d) All of these

PTN:

Odisha, Sikkim, Maharashtra, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Jharkhand will have assembly elections in 2019.

The longest mountain range in the world?

a) Himalayas

b) Andes

c) Rockies

d) Ural

PTN:

The Andes of South America extends to 7000 kms.

The Rocky Mountains stretch some 3,000 miles.

The Urals runs from north to south through western Russia.

The Himalayas cover approx 2400 kms.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel served at which post for the Indian government?

- a) 1st Vice President
- b) 1st President
- c) 1st Deputy Prime minister
- d) 1st Prime minister

PTN:

2nd President of India: Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

PM Narendra Modi is the 14th PM of India.

Current President, Ram Nath Kovind is the 14th President of India

Who is the leader of opposition in Lok Sabha currently?

- a) Rahul Gandhi
- b) Sonia Gandhi
- c) Mallikarjun Kharge
- d) Tarun Kumar



Credits: [business-standard.com](https://www.business-standard.com)

What is the capital of Maldives?

- a) Mahe
- b) Male
- c) Magey
- d) Maldey

PTN:

Current President of Maldives: Ibrahim Mohamed Solih.

Which of these international brand doesn't have a manufacturing facility (fully owned) in India?

a) Yokohama

b) Bridgestone

c) Metzler

d) Continental

When was the preamble of our constitution amended for first time?

- a) 1976
- b) 1968
- c) 1951
- d) 1952

PTN:

The preamble has been amended only once so far on 18 December 1976, during the Emergency in India.

The words 'Socialist and Secular' were inserted by the 42nd amendment in 1976.

The country which was not a part of former USSR:

- a) Serbia
- b) Armenia
- c) Uzbekistan
- d) Latvia

PTN:

The USSR came into existence in 1922 and disintegrated in 1991. In December of 1991 the USSR disintegrated into fifteen separate countries.

Last Soviet President: Mikhail Gorbachev

The number of Lok Sabha members who are nominated from the Anglo-Indian Community and not elected:

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

PTN:

Total seats in Lok Sabha: 545 (Tenure: 5 Years)

Total seats in Rajya Sabha: 245

In Rajya Sabha, one third of the members retire every second year, and are replaced by newly elected members. Each member is elected for a term of six years.

In which year, first census was conducted in India?

- a) 1884
- b) 1872
- c) 1881
- d) 1856

PTN:

Last census was conducted in 2011, it was the 15th Census of India.

Motto: 'Our Census, Our future'

Which party was in power in the U. K. when India became independent?

- a) Liberal
- b) Conservative
- c) Labour
- d) None of these

PTN:

After the Second World War, the landslide 1945 election returned the Labour Party to power and Clement Attlee became Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

In which year was English recommended as the medium of instruction for higher education in India by Lord Macaulay?

- a) 1835
- b) 1833
- c) 1858
- d) 1821

When did Swami Vivekananda give his famous Chicago speech?

- a) 11th September, 1893
- b) 14th September, 1892
- c) 19th September, 1893
- d) None of these

PTN:

In 1893, Swami Vivekananda delivered an iconic speech at the Chicago Convention of Parliament of Religions and introduced Hinduism to the world. He received a 2 minute standing ovation for his speech!

For which community were seats reserved by the Morley-Minto reforms?

- a) Jews
- b) Muslims
- c) Christians
- d) Sikhs

PTN:

Indian Councils Act, also called Morley-Minto Reforms, series of reform measures enacted in 1909.

Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to property
- c) Right to freedom
- d) Right to constitutional Remedies

PTN:

The 44th Amendment of 1978 deleted the right to property from the list of fundamental rights.

Which act was known as 'Black-Bill'?

- a) Rowlatt Act
- b) Pitt's India Act
- c) The Regulating Act
- d) Indian Council Act

PTN:

Rowlatt Act was passed in March 1919 with the purpose to curb the growing nationalist upsurge in the country.

The number of nuclear power plants in India are:

a) 6

b) 7

c) 8

d) 9

PTN:

India has 21 nuclear reactors in operation in 7 nuclear power plants.

Name all the 7 plants in the comment box, this is your task!

Thank you for watching!

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