

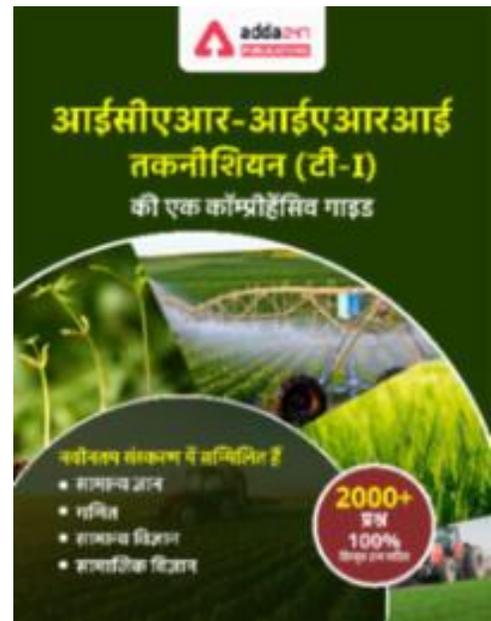
ICAR Previous Year Paper

1. India is the _____ largest country.
(a) seventh (b) sixth
(c) fifth (d) fourth
2. A _____ is a piece of land which has water on three sides.
(a) peninsula (b) island
(c) delta (d) None of these
3. Lala Lajpat Rai was also known as:
(a) Sher-e-Bengal (b) Sher-e-Maharashtra
(c) Sher-e-Kashmir (d) Sher-e-Punjab
4. Who called Subhash Chandra Bose as Desh Nayak?
(a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
5. Vivekanand established Ramakrishna Mission:
(a) In 1892 (b) In 1897
(c) In 1937 (d) In 1939
6. Bal Gangadhar Tilak introduced the slogan Swaraj is my birth right in:
(a) 1896 (b) 1904
(c) 1906 (d) 1910
7. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?
(a) Maurya (b) Gupta
(c) Kushan (d) Kanva
8. The first Bhakti Movement was organised by
(a) Nanak (b) Meera
(c) Ramdas (d) Ramanujacharya
9. In which year, Shivaji was crowned as the Chhatrapati?
(a) 1608 (b) 1674
(c) 1646 (d) 1710
10. Which was the second capital of Akbar?
(a) Delhi (b) Agra
(c) Fatehpur Sikri (d) Patna
11. Which of the following is the world's largest peninsula?
(a) India (b) South Africa
(c) Arabia (d) Both A & B
12. Which of the following part of India receives the first monsoon in summer?
(a) Western Ghats (b) Himalayas
(c) Meghalaya Plateau (d) Eastern Ghats
13. Which of the following States has the longest coast line?
(a) Goa (b) Gujarat
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala
14. Which one of the following sectors has the greater proportion of the total water used in India?
(a) Irrigation (b) Domestic use
(c) Industries (d) Mining and coal field
15. Select the correct non-renewable source of energy?
(a) Hydel (b) Fossil fuel
(c) Solar (d) Wind power
16. On which river Hirakud dam is situated?
(a) Meghna (b) Mahanadi
(c) Krishna (d) Cauvery
17. Which of the following taxes are imposed and collected by the state government?
(a) Estate duty (b) Sales tax
(c) Land revenue (d) All the above
18. Which among the following is not a standing committee?
(a) Public accounts committee
(b) Ethics committee
(c) Railway convention committee
(d) Business advisory committee
19. Which one of the following is not a function of the liver?
(a) Regulation of blood sugar
(b) Enzyme activation
(c) Detoxification
(d) Reproduction



20. Bio-chemical compounds are used as....
 (a) Skin Treatments (b) Food preservatives
 (c) Cooking Oils (d) All of the above
21. Which acid is present in lemon?
 (a) marlic acid (b) citric acid
 (c) lactic acid (d) tartaric acid
22. Which of the following is not a type of elements?
 (a) Metals (b) Non Metals
 (c) Metalloids (d) Gases
23. Which mission of NASA brought first human to moon?
 (a) Apollo program (b) Gemini Program
 (c) Mercury Program (d) None of the above
24. What is Boron?
 (a) Non metal (b) metal
 (c) Compound (d) Metalloid
25. A mixture of salt and sugar is known as
 (a) Homogeneous mixture
 (b) Heterogeneous mixture
 (c) Mixture of Components
 (d) None of the above
26. Hepatitis is a general term for a disease that is caused by.
 (a) Viruses (b) Bacteria
 (c) Parasites (d) All the above
27. Which among the following is not an example of carbohydrate?
 (a) Maltose (b) Fructose
 (c) Glycogen (d) Glycine
28. Name the outermost boundary of the cell?
 (a) Plasma membrane (b) Cytoplasm
 (c) Nuclear membrane (d) None of the above
29. Animals which eat only plants are called:
 (a) Herbivores (b) Omnivores
 (c) Carnivores (d) None of the above
30. What is the process of taking food into the body called?
 (a) Digestion (b) Assimilation
 (c) Ingestion (d) Egestion
31. Detergent is defined as.....
 (a) A liquid surfactant (b) A liquid soluble
 (c) A liquid sovent (d) A liquid solution
32. Which of the following is not green house gas?
 (a) CO (b) O₃
 (c) CH₄ (d) H₂O Vapour
33. Which of the following treatment is used for removal of biological impurities?
 (a) Sedimentation (b) Boiling
 (c) Sterilization (d) distillation
34. The estimation of the age of the earth is done by.
 (a) Uranium dating (b) Carbon dating
 (c) Atomic clock (d) Bio clock
35. The number of isotopes in the hydrogen.
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 4 (d) 5
36. What are those animals called which eat both plants and animals?
 (a) Omnivores (b) Herbivores
 (c) Carnivores (d) Decomposers
37. A group of glands which produce various hormones is called
 (a) Respiratory system (b) Excretion
 (c) Endocrine system (d) Central nervous system
38. Which bacteria is responsible for the formation of curd?
 (a) Lactic acid bacteria
 (b) Lactobacillus Acidophilus
 (c) Lactobacillus aureus
 (d) Bacillus raditicola
39. Which one of the following bacteria present in the soil produces a peculiar smell if it rains on perched soil?
 (a) Streptomyces (b) Staphylococcus
 (c) Diplomyces (d) Micrococcus
40. What are the functions of thyroid gland in the body?
 (a) Controls metabolism
 (b) Maintain internal homeostasis
 (c) Controls breathing and heart rate
 (d) All of the above
41. Which of the following are to be managed for sustainable development?
 (a) Industries (b) Forests
 (c) Crops (d) Resources

42. Which of the following is the 'biodiversity hot spots'?
- (a) Rivers (b) Forests
(c) Deserts (d) Oceans
43. From the list given below pick the item that is not a natural resource
- (a) Soil (b) Water
(c) Electricity (d) Air
44. Expand the abbreviation GAP
- (a) Governmental Agency for Pollution Control
(b) Gross Assimilation by Photosynthesis
(c) Ganga Action Plan
(d) Governmental Agency for Animal Protection
45. Environment Day falls on
- (a) 28th February (b) 23rd March
(c) 5th June (d) 16th August
46. The pH range most conducive for life of fresh water plants and animals is
- (a) 6.5 - 7.5 (b) 2.0 - 3.5
(c) 3.5 - 7.0 (d) 9.0 - 10.5
47. Sardar Sarovar Dam is constructed on which river?
- (a) Ganga (b) Sutluj
(c) Narmada (d) Kaveri
48. What is the purpose of rain-water harvesting?
- (a) To hold rain water on the surface of the earth.
(b) To recharge ground water.
(c) To use water for the irrigation of crops.
(d) To rear fish
49. The chipko andolan originated from.
- (a) H.P. (b) Garhwal
(c) Rajasthan (d) M.P.
50. Which of the following is not a natural resource?
- (a) mango tree (b) wooden house
(c) snake (d) wind
51. What is the name given to the International Airport at Kolkata?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Meenambakkam
(c) Rajiv Gandhi
(d) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
52. Which one of the following terms is used to describe trade between two or more countries?
- (a) Internal trade (b) International trade
(c) External trade (d) Local trade
53. Bhoodan - Gramdan movement was initiated by
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Vinoba Bhave (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
54. Which one of the following is a rabi crop?
- (a) Rice (b) Wheat
(c) Bajra (d) Jowar
55. Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop?
- (a) Maximum support price
(b) Minimum support price
(c) Moderate support price
(d) Influential support price
56. Development of a country can generally be determined by its.
- (a) per capita income
(b) average literacy level
(c) health status of its people
(d) none of these
57. NREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act of 2005) has guaranteed days of employment in a year in many districts of India. What are the correct number of days?
- (a) 200 days (b) 100 days
(c) 30 days (d) 60 days
58. Banks provide a higher rate of interest on which of the following accounts?
- (a) Saving account
(b) Current account
(c) Fixed deposits for long period
(d) Fixed deposits for very short period



59. Tax on imports is an example of.
 (a) Terms of Trade (b) Collateral
 (c) Trade Barriers (d) Foreign Trade
60. Which one of the following states is the leading producer of Iron ore?
 (a) Chhattisgarh (b) Jharkhand
 (c) Karnataka (d) Madhya Pradesh
61. Which one of the following is a non-metal?
 (a) gold (b) silver
 (c) mica (d) platinum
62. India is deficient in which of the following minerals?
 (a) Iron ore (b) Coal
 (c) Copper (d) Mica
63. The most widespread relief feature of India is
 (a) Mountains (b) Forests
 (c) Plains (d) Plateaus
64. The red soil is red in colour because
 (a) it is rich in humus.
 (b) it is rich in iron compounds.
 (c) it is derived from volcanic origin.
 (d) it is rich in potash.
65. In which of the following States is black soil found?
 (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Gujarat
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Jharkhand
66. What percentage of our land should be under forest according to the National Forest Policy (1952)?
 (a) 33 (b) 22.5
 (c) 31 (d) 30
67. Area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as.
 (a) Net sown area (b) Forest cover
 (c) Waste land (d) Gross cropped area
68. Which of the following is not a measure for soil conservation?
 (a) Strip cropping (b) Terrace cultivation
 (c) Shelter belts (d) Overgrazing
69. Periyar Tiger reserve is located in
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Kerala
70. Who invented the first known printing press and where?
 (a) Henry Ford, USA
 (b) Leo Tolstoy, Russia
 (c) Sir Henry Morton Stanley, America
 (d) Johann Gutenberg, Germany
71. When was the Consumer Protection Act passed in India?
 (a) 1968 (b) 1986
 (c) 1984 (d) 1976
72. When was the 'Right to Information' Act passed?
 (a) October 2005 (b) March 2006
 (c) December 2007 (d) September 2003
73. Which of the following did not take part in the First World War?
 (a) Italy (b) Germany
 (c) France (d) England
74. Which of the following is not good for democracy?
 (a) Demonstration
 (b) Mass mobilization
 (c) Multinational company
 (d) Political organisation
75. Which one of the following statements is incorrect as regards to commercial farming?
 (a) Use of heavy doses of modern inputs.
 (b) Crops are grown for sale.
 (c) Family members are involved in growing crops.
 (d) Practised on large land holdings.
76. The number of multiples of 4 between 10 and 250 is.
 (a) 50 (b) 40
 (c) 60 (d) 30
77. If we change the shape of an object from a sphere to a cylinder, then the volume of cylinder will
 (a) Increase (b) Decrease
 (c) Remains unchanged (d) Doubles
78. If set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$ is given, then it represents.
 (a) Whole numbers (b) Rational Numbers
 (c) Natural numbers (d) Complex numbers
79. Value of $\tan 30^\circ / \cot 60^\circ$ is.
 (a) $1/\sqrt{2}$ (b) $1/\sqrt{3}$
 (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) 1

80. If $\cos 9\alpha = \sin \alpha$ and $9\alpha < 90^\circ$, then the value of $\tan 5\alpha$ is
 (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $1/\sqrt{3}$
 (c) 0 (d) 1
81. The total surface area of a cylinder of base radius r and height h is
 (a) $2\pi r(r+h)$ (b) $\pi r(r+h)$
 (c) $2\pi rh$ (d) $2\pi r^2$
82. The volume of a room is 80 m^3 . The area of the floor is 20 m^2 . The height of the room is
 (a) 1 m (b) 2 m
 (c) 3 m (d) 4 m
83. A circle in which sectors represents various quantities is called
 (a) Histogram (b) Frequency Polygon
 (c) Pie chart (d) Component bar chart
84. For geographically base data, the bars are used.
 (a) Vertical (b) Zigzag
 (c) Horizontal (d) Diagonal
85. Frequency curve is
 (a) Asymptotic to y-axis
 (b) Non-asymptotic to y-axis
 (c) Asymptotic to x-axis
 (d) None of these
86. The sum of first five multiples of 3 is
 (a) 45 (b) 55
 (c) 65 (d) 75
87. If 35 is removed from the data, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 then the median increases by.
 (a) 2 (b) 1.5
 (c) 1 (d) 0.5
88. Volumes of two spheres are in the ratio 64:27. The ratio of their surface areas is.
 (a) 3: 4 (b) 4: 3
 (c) 9: 16 (d) 16: 9
89. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower 30 m high from the foot of another tower in the same plane is 60° , then the distance between the two towers is.
 (a) $10\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$ (b) $15\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$
 (c) $12\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$ (d) 36 m
90. The distance of the point P (2, 3) from the x-axis is
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 1 (d) 5

Solutions

1. (a): Seventh
2. (a): Peninsula
3. (d): Lala Lajpat Rai was born on 28 January 1865 in Dhudike (now Moga district) of Punja(b) He was popularly known as Punjab Kesari meaning The Lion of Punjab also known as Sher-E- Punjab in Punjabi for his contribution to the freedom movement.
4. (b): Rabindranath Tagore called Subhash Chandra Bose as Desh Nayak.
5. (b): Ramakrishna Mission was established by 1897 by his ardent disciple Swami Vivekananda with the twin objectives of working for one's own liberation as well as working for the welfare of the world at large.
6. (c): Bal Gangadhar Tilak introduced the slogan Swaraj is my birth right in 1906. He adopted a new slogan coined by his associate Kaka Baptist(a) "Swaraj (self-rule) is my birthright and I shall have it." Following the Partition of Bengal, which was a strategy set out by Lord Curzon to weaken the nationalist movement, Tilak encouraged the Swadeshi movement and the Boycott movement.
7. (a): The Maurya Empire was a geographically-extensive Iron Age historical power based in Magadha and founded by Chandragupta Maurya which dominated ancient India between 321 and 187 BCE.
8. (d): The Bhakti Movement was started in South India in the 7th century. The earliest seeds of the Bhakti movement in India was organised by Ramanuja.

