NCHMCT JEE - SAMPLE PAPER

GK & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Answer the following Questions:

10) Which of the following is used in pencils?

A. Graphite

B. Silicon

C. Charcoal

D. Phosphorous

11) The gas usually filled in the electric bulb is

A. nitrogen

B. hydrogen

C. carbon dioxide

D. oxygen

12) Monazite is an ore of

A. titanium

B. zirconium

C. iron

D. thorium

13) The most important ore of aluminium is

A. galena

B. calamine

C. calcite

D. bauxite

26) The Parliament of India cannot be regarded as a sovereign body because

A. it can legislate only on subjects entrusted to the Centre by the Constitution

B. it has to operate within the limits

prescribed by the Constitution

C. the Supreme Court can declare laws passed by parliament as unconstitutional if they contravene the provisions of the Constitution

D. All of the above

27) The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by

A. the people

B. Lok Sabha

C. elected members of the legislative assembly

D. elected members of the legislative council

28) The president can dismiss a member of the council of ministers

A. on his own

B. on the recommendation of the prime ministers

C. only under emergency conditions

D. with the consent of the speaker

29) The Parliament can restrict or abrogate by law, fundamental rights with respect to

A. the members of the armed forces

B. the forces charged with the maintenance of public order

C. the persons employed in any bureau or other organization established by the state for purpose of intelligence

D. All of the above

30) The preamble to our constitution provided that India is

A. a sovereign, socialist and democratic republic

B. a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic

C. a sovereign republic with a socialist pattern of society

D a socialist, secular and democratic republic

31) The president can be impeached for

  A. violating the constitution

  B. disregarding Parliament

  C. for not taking the prime minister's advice

  D. All of the above

32) The groundwater can become confined between two impermeable layers. This type of enclosed water is called

  A. artesian

  B. artesian well

  C. unconfined groundwater

  D. confined groundwater

33) The largest country of the world by geographical area is

  A. Russia

  B. China

  C. Europe

  D. USA

34) The largest production of mica in Asia is from

  A. Indonesia

  B. Malaysia

  C. Myanmar

  D. India

35) The largest fresh water lake of Africa, area wise is

  A. lake Victoria

  B. lake Tanganyika

  C. lake Malawi

  D. Lake Rudolf

36) Which of the following has a potential for harnessing of tidal energy in India?

  A. Gulf of Cambay

  B. Gulf of Mannar

  C. Backwaters of Kerala

  D. Chilka lake

37) The state having a largest area of forest cover in India is

  A. Arunachal Pradesh

  B. Haryana

  C. Madhya Pradesh

  D. Assam

38) The oldest oil field in India is the _____ field, in _____

  A. Anleshwar, Gujarat

  B. Bombay High, Maharashtra

  C. Nawagam, Gujarat

  D. Digboi, Assam

39) Which of the following drainage systems fall into Bay of Bengal?

  A. Ganga, Brahmaputra and Godavari

  B. Mahanadi, Krishna and Cauvery

  C. Luni, Narnada and Tapti

  D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer the following:-

Q) With respect to elections, VVPAT is - ?
Machine
Truck
Office
None of the above

Q) Food fortification is done to –
A – Improve nutrients
B – Increase shelf life
C – Increase size
D – Improve taste

Q) Helper T cells are related to
Plants
Animals
Humans
All

Q) Dengue and Chikungunya is caused by -
_____ Mosquito
Anopheles
Aedes Egyptes
Both
None

Q) Sex ratio is defined as No. of girls / _____
Boys
100
10
1000
500

Q) AMRUT Scheme relates to - _____
Cities
Villages
Schools
Rivers

Q) SDGs are also called _____ agenda
A – 2019
B – 2025
C – 2030
D – 2029

Q) Ramsar convention relates to -
_____
Wetlands
Oceans
Temples
Deserts

Q Give their locations:
Lake Wular - _____
Lake Chilkha _____
Lake Kolleru - _____

Q) Deadline for implementing BS 6 pollution control norms is - _____
2020
2021
2022
2023