

Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission (UPPSC) Solved Questions Paper

1. The distance of Moon from the Earth is

- (A) 364 thousand kms
- (B) 300 thousand kms
- (C) 446 thousand kms
- (D) 384 thousand kms

Ans : (D)

2. Japan is one of the leading industrial countries of the world because

- (A) It has ample mineral resources
- (B) It has ample bio-energy resources
- (C) Industrial revolution was initiated here
- (D) It has high technological capacity

Ans : (D)

3. The planet which is called twin sister of earth is

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Venus
- (C) Mars
- (D) Pluto

Ans : (B)

4. The deepest lake of the World is

- (A) Pushkar lake in Rajasthan
- (B) Lake superior in America
- (C) Victoria lake in Africa
- (D) Baikal lake in Russia

Ans : (D)

5. The deepest trenches of the ocean are found in

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Pacific Ocean
- (C) Arctic Ocean
- (D) Atlantic Ocean

Ans : (B)

6. The Fundamental Duties of a citizen do not include duty

- (A) to protect and improve the natural environment
- (B) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom
- (C) to strive towards abolition of untouchability
- (D) to develop scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of enquiry and reform

Ans : (C)

7. Education which was initially a state subject was transferred to the Concurrent list by the

- (A) 24th Amendment
- (B) 25th Amendment
- (C) 42nd Amendment

(D) 44th Amendment

Ans : (C)

8. The Constitution is silent in the Directive Principles of State Policy about

(A) adult education

(B) living wages for workers

(C) free legal aid to the poor

(D) Primary education to children till they complete the age of 6 years

Ans : (A)

9. The Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly under Dr. B. R. Ambedkar had how many other members ?

(A) 7

(B) 6

(C) 5

(D) 4

Ans : (B)

10. The distribution of legislative power between the centre and the states in the Constitution is given in

(A) Sixth schedule

(B) Seventh schedule

(C) Eighth schedule

(D) Ninth schedule

Ans : (B)

11. The number of High Court of Judicature in India is

(A) Twenty

(B) Twenty one

(C) Twenty two

(D) Twenty three

Ans : (B)

12. Which one of the following states does not have a bicameral legislature ?

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Bihar

(D) Karnataka

Ans : (B)

13. The cardinal features of political system in India are

1. It is a democratic republic.

2. It has a Parliamentary form of government.

3. The supreme power vests in people of India.

4. It provide for a unified authority

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 1, 2 and 3

- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) All the four

Ans : (D)

14. The basis of determining dearness allowances to employees of India is

- (A) National Income
- (B) Consumer Price Index
- (C) Standard of Living
- (D) Per Capita Income

Ans : (B)

15. Narsinham Committee related to

- (A) Higher education reforms
- (B) Tax structure reforms
- (C) Banking structure reforms
- (D) Planning implementation reforms

Ans : (C)

16. Note issuing department of Reserve Bank of India should always possess the minimum gold stock worth

- (A) Rs. 85 crore
- (B) Rs. 115 crore
- (C) Rs, 200 crore
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

17. "Smart Money" is a term used for

- (A) Internet Banking
- (B) Credit Card
- (C) Saving Account in the Bank
- (D) Current Account in the Bank

Ans : (B)

18. The aim of differentiated Interest scheme was to provide concessional loans to

- (A) Weaker Section of Society
- (B) Public Sector Industries
- (C) Public Limited Companies
- (D) Big Exporters

Ans : (A)

19. The first Industry to develop in India was the

- (A) Cottage industry
- (B) Cement industry
- (C) Iron and steel industry
- (D) Engineering industry

Ans : (A)

20. Which one of the following states was having the highest Human Development Index in the year 2001 ?

- (A) Assam

- (B) Kerala
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

Ans : (B)

21. In which one of the following Countries High Yield variety seed were developed for the first time ?

- (A) Argentina
- (B) China
- (C) Mexico
- (D) India

Ans : (C)

22. Which one of the following per capita daily calorie intake has been recommended for determining the poverty line in rural areas in India ?

- (A) 2200
- (B) 2400
- (C) 2500
- (D) 2600

Ans : (B)

23. In India which agency is entrusted with the collection of data of capital formation ?

- (A) RBI and Central Statistical Organisation
- (B) RBI and SBI
- (C) RBI and all other Commercial Banks
- (D) Central Statistical Organisation and National Sample Survey

Ans : (D)

24. Which one of the following duration is related to XI Five Year Plan in India ?

- (A) 2005-10
- (B) 2006-11
- (C) 2007-12
- (D) 2008-13

Ans : (C)

25. Open market operations of RBI refer to

- (A) buying and selling of shares
- (B) auctioning of foreign exchange
- (C) trading in securities
- (D) transactions in gold

Ans : (A)

26. Which of the following is the smallest bone in the human body ?

- (A) Vomer
- (B) Stapes
- (C) Malleus
- (D) Incus

Ans : (B)

27. Which of the following is fish ?

- (A) Sea cucumber
- (B) Sea cow
- (C) Sea horse
- (D) Sea lion

Ans : (C)

28. The yellow colour of human urine is due to a pigment called

- (A) Cytochrome
- (B) Urochrome
- (C) Haemochrome
- (D) Phenolichrome

Ans : (B)

29. The branch of study dealing with old age and aging is called

- (A) Oncology
- (B) Gerontology
- (C) Teratology
- (D) Ornithology

Ans : (B)

30. Emphysema is a disease caused by environmental pollution in which the affected organ of the body is

- (A) liver
- (B) kidney
- (C) lungs
- (D) brain

Ans : (C)