

IIFT 2006 Set B (GK)

Section II

Directions for questions no 31 to 37: Mark all the options A...d of List 1 that have corresponding matches anywhere (not necessarily in the same row) in each of the other lists (List II, List III and List IV)

31.

List I	ListII	ListIII	List IV
A. Kumar MamglamBirla	Steel	SahityaParishadAward	SUNTV
B. I.GPatel	Voiceandradio products	Ernt & YoungEntrepreneur Award2005	BajajAuto
C. PawanMunjaj	Aluminium& Copper	NDTV AutomobilesManof theYear 2005	RBI
D. KalanithiMaran	Policy Formulation	CNBCBusinessExcellence Award2005	Grasim

32.

List I	ListII	ListIII	ListIV
A. Padmasree Warrior	Integrated CommunicationsSolutions	SahityaParishadAward	Maruti
B. RanaKapoo	IGNIS	Chennai	Motoraola
C.Jagdish Khattar	IntegratedBusiness Solutions	FaradyMedal	Wipro
D. AzimPremji	Rabobank	Start –UpEntrepreneur Award2005	YESBank

33.

List I	ListII	ListIII	ListIV
A. Namibia	Textiles	Copenhagen	Dollar
B. Norway	Diamonds	Abuja	Dinar
C.NewZeland	Oil	Windhoek	Naira
D. Nigeria	DairyProducts	Melbourne	Kroner

34.

List I	ListII	ListIII	ListIV
A. Sir Walter Scott	RipWanWinkle	TheLifeofNaolean Bonaparte	Russia
B. Cervantes	Ivanhoe	NoveleasEjmplares	Scotland
C. Washington Irving	Dr Zhivago	My sister – life	New York
D. Boris Pasternak	DonQuixote	Stratford – on – Avon	Spain

35.

List I	ListII	ListIII	ListIV
A. L.N.Mittal	BerkshireHathwayInc	Slovakia	Steel
B. Warren Buffet	Microsoft	Paris	Bill&MelindiaGates Foundation
C. BillGates	ISATInternational	Omaha	HarvardUniversity
D. JRDTata	AirIndia	Gopalur SEZ	Severstal

36.

List I	List II	ListIII	ListIV
A. Infosys	Hyderabad	Computer software	Nandan Nilekani
B. TataSteel	Kolkata	FinishedSteel	Sanjay.S.Lalbai
C. EscortsSteel	Faridabad	Tractors	RajanNanda
D. ArvindMills	Pune	Textiles	B.Muthuraman

37.

List I	ListII	ListIII	ListIV
A. Dr.Reddy's	Pfizer	Generic drugs	Italy
B. Tata	EightO'Clock	Razor	Germany
C. Holcim	L & T	Textiles	US
D. Johnson&Johnson	Betapharm	Cement	Indian



38.

List I	List II
a. R.V.Ra	i. Automobiles Manufacture
b. C.K.Prahalad	ii. Fisheries Economy
c. John Kurien	iii. Information Technology and Software
d. Kiran Karnik	iv. Poultry Farming
	v. Management Science

- A. a i, b v, c ii B. b v, c ii, d iii C. a iv, c ii, d iii D. a i, c iv, d ii

39.

List I	List II
a. My Presidential Years	i. S.Radhakrishnan
b. The Hindu View of Life	ii. V.V.Giri
c. Voice of Conscience	iii. N.Sanjivan Reddy
d. Without Fear or Favour	iv. R.Venkatraman
	v. K.R.Narayanan

- A. a iv, c ii, d iii B. b v, c ic, d ii C. b i, c ii, d iv D. b i, c ii, d iii

Directions for questions 40 to 56: Mark all the correct statements

40. a. The only Veda to have been rendered musically is the Sama Veda.
 b. Port Blair is situated in North Andaman.
 c. The outermost layer of the Sun is called photosphere.
 d. Nhava Sheva, a major Indian port, is in the state of Gujarat.
41. a. The full form of AIDS is Abnormal Immuno Deficiency Syndrome.
 b. Petrology refers to the study of the economy in relation to petroleum products.
 c. A diverging lens can be used as magnifying glass.
 d. Laparoscopy is concerned with gynecological operations.
42. a. The parliamentary term 'crossing the floor' may be best described as leaving a house by a minister in between a session to attend the other house.
 b. It is necessary to be a member of either house of parliament to be appointed as governor of a state.
 c. A cognizable offence is one where arrests can be made without warrants.
 d. The Chief Minister of a State in India is not eligible to vote in the Presidential elections if he is a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature.

43. a. Hanumantha Rao replaced Verghese J. Kurien as the chairman of the National Dairy Development Board.
b. Dabur is the best known institution of Unani medicine worldwide which ploughs back nearly 90% of its 1200 odd unani products into social welfare.
c. Pascal Lamy is current the Director General of the World Trade Organization.
d. Jawahar Lal Nehru had said that it was his ultimate aim to wipe every tear from every eye.
44. a. In an eye donation, it is the lens that is donated.
b. Dialysis of kidneys involves the process of reverse osmosis.
c. IC chips used in computers are usually made of chromium.
d. The age of the tree can be found by counting the annual growth rings in a section of its stem.
45. a. All metals are solids at ordinary temperatures.
b. Nitric acid is, when pure, a colourful liquid, possessing great oxidising power, turning yellow the skin and other organic bodies.
c. Ammonia gas may be synthetically prepared from its elements by passing the silent electric discharge through a mixture of nitrogen and hydrogen.
d. The composition of the air by weight maybe shown by passing a given volume of pure dry air over a weighed quantity of heated metallic copper, the increase in weight showing the weight of oxygen present in the volume of air, the nitrogen also being collected and the weight ascertained.
46. a. Chandragupta, who ruled from 324 to 301 B.C., was the architect of the first Indian imperial power -- the Mauryan Empire (324 - 184 B.C.).
b. The period from 1707 AD - the year when Aurangzeb died, 1857, the year of the Indian Uprising, saw the gradual increase of the European influence in the India.
c. Between 1746 - 48, the French and English finally came to blows in the first Carnatic War.
d. Tilak, who was one of the first nationalist leaders with a following and deep understanding of the grassroots of India, voiced the thought of Home Rule in 1825.
47. a. 198 nations attempted to qualify for the 2006 FIFA World Cup.
b. South Africa will host the FIFA World Cup 2010.
c. Special Olympics 2005 took place during 2-9 August 2005 at Glasgow.
d. New Zealand was the Champion in Sultan Azlan Shah Hockey tournament in 2005.
48. a. Four scientists shared the Nobel Prize in Physics in the year 2005.
b. International Atomic Energy Agency was the co-recipient of Nobel Peace Prize in the year 2005.
c. The flow of heat by conduction occurs via collisions between atoms and molecules in the substance and the subsequent transfer of potential energy.
d. Madam Curie, pioneer in the early field of radiology, was born in France.



49. a. Sand dunes occur only in arid desert regions.
b. Central Africa is home to the second largest rainforest.
c. The heat buildup inside the earth reached a high early in the earth's history.
d. The troposphere is a layer of the earth's atmosphere near its surface which is cooler higher up and warmer farther down.
50. a. Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is one of the major rural development initiatives in India.
b. Dogri and Gojri are two festivals celebrated in Jammu & Kashmir.
c. The Surajkund Craft Mela of international fame is held every year in the month of December.
d. Prasar Bharati is the public service broadcaster in India with All India Radio and Doordarshan as its two constituents.
51. a. The two planets - Mercury and Mars - that move within the Earth's orbit are known as inferior planets.
b. All planets can be seen at night.
c. An ion is an atom or molecule that has become electrically charged by the loss or gain of one or more electrons.
d. Human eyelids open and close about 20 times a minute.
52. a. Chlorine may be collected by downward displacement of air, as it is two and a-half times heavier than air, or it may be collected over warm water.
b. Chlorine is a greenish yellow gas, easily condensed to a liquid; it does not burn in air, but many substances burn in it, forming chlorides, just as bodies burning in oxygen form oxides.
c. Because of combining with free hydrogen, chlorine is not able to separate hydrogen from some of its compounds and to combine with it.
d. Chlorine bleaches mineral colouring matters.
53. a. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were introduced by the British Government in India towards women's participation in active politics.
b. The first Governor-General of India - Warren Hastings, remained in India until 1874 and was succeeded by Cornwallis, who initiated the Permanent Settlement.
c. Lord Dalhousie's notorious Doctrine of Lapse, whereby a native state became part of British India if there was no male heir at the death of the ruler, was one of the principal means by which native states were annexed by the British.
d. In the third Carnatic war, the British East India Company defeated the French forces at the battle of Wandiwash ending almost a century of conflict over supremacy of India.

54. a. The Aravalli is the oldest mountain range in India, running from northeast to southwest across Rajasthan in western India.
- b. The Satpura Range is a range of hills in central India. It begins in eastern Gujarat near the Arabian Sea coast, then runs east through Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and ends in the state of Bihar.
- c. The Himalayas extend from the state of Jammu and Kashmir in the west to the state of Assam in the east.
- d. The Cardamom Hills located in Kerala, are named after the cardamom grown in the hill's cool regions.
55. a. Doppler effect refers to the phenomenon whereby the pitch of a sound appears to change as the object moves away.
- b. The equation $V = d \times d$, where V is the volume and d is the diameter of the sphere is dimensionally correct.
- c. Bernoulli's principle states that the pressure of a fluid is inversely proportional to its volume.
- d. Northern lights are caused by energetic particles released from the sun reacting in earth's atmosphere.
56. a. Six Indians have been awarded Nobel Prize till date.
- b. No Indian has ever received Nobel Prize for Medicine.
- c. Two Indians have received Nobel Prize for Literature.
- d. S. Chandrashekar was awarded the Nobel Prize for physics.

