

## J.M.I.-2020-2021 XIth ARTS Test Paper

1. Identify the natural product from the list of items given below:  
(a) Cotton                      (b) Textile  
(c) Tomato sauce      (d) Wheat flour
2. The principal copper deposits of India lie in which of the following place?  
(a) Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh  
(b) Hazaribagh and Singbhum of Bihar  
(c) Khetri and Daribo areas of Rajasthan  
(d) Siwaliks in Uttar Pradesh and in Karnataka
3. What is the approximate percentage of irrigated land in India?  
(a) 25                              (b) 35  
(c) 45                              (d) 65
4. What is the percentage of earth surface covered by India?  
(a) 2.4                              (b) 3.4  
(c) 4.4                              (d) 5.4
5. Which of the following had set up the refineries of Mathura, Digboi and Panipat?  
(a) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.  
(b) Crude Distillation unit of Madras Refineries Ltd.  
(c) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.  
(d) Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
6. Which of the following has a potential for the harnessing of tidal energy in India?  
(a) Backwaters of Kerala  
(b) Chilka Lake  
(c) Gulf of Cambay  
(d) Gulf of Manner
7. Which Indian state has the largest area of forest covered?  
(a) Assam  
(b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Haryana  
(d) Madhya Pradesh
8. Which is the only state in India that produces saffron?  
(a) Assam  
(b) Himachal Pradesh  
(c) Jammu and Kashmir  
(d) Meghalaya
9. Which of the following food grain crops occupies the largest part of the cropped area in India?  
(a) Barley and maize  
(b) Jowar and Bajra  
(c) Rice  
(d) Wheat
10. From where did the oldest rocks in India are reported?  
(a) Aravalli range, Rajasthan  
(b) Dharwar region, Karnataka  
(c) Siwalik range, Punjab  
(d) Vindhya range Madhya Pradesh
11. Which of the following groups of states have the largest deposits of iron ore?  
(a) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka  
(b) Bihar and Orissa  
(c) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra  
(d) West Bengal and Assam

12. Which planet is known as the Earth's twin?  
(a) Mars (b) Neptune  
(c) Uranus (d) Venus
13. Which country has the largest area under tea cultivation?  
(a) Bangladesh (b) Brazil  
(c) India (d) Russia
14. Which is the first state in India to make roof top rain water harvesting compulsory to all the houses?  
(a) Assam (b) Goa  
(c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu
15. Which of the following is the major source of fresh water which is available in India?  
(a) Ground water (b) Ocean water  
(c) Pond Water (d) River water
16. Who among the following presented the Union Budget maximum number of times?  
(a) Morarji Desai **SSF JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA New Delhi**  
(b) P.Chidambaram  
(c) Pranav Mukherjee  
(d) R.K. Shanmukham Chetty
17. What is called for the method of removing dust and other particles from water using filters?  
(a) Evaporation  
(b) Filtration  
(c) Rainwater harvesting  
(d) Oxidation
18. How can we increase the water efficient irrigation system?  
(a) By pouring unnecessary water to the land  
(b) By not supplying adequate water  
(c) By applying drip irrigation method  
(d) By using more manures
19. Which country leads in the production of biofuel in the world?  
(a) Argentina (b) Brazil  
(c) Germany (d) USA
20. Which country produces the largest share of electricity generated by nuclear power?  
(a) China (b) France  
(c) India (d) Japan
21. How many members can the President of India nominate in Lok Shaba and in Rajya Sabha?  
(a) 10, 2 (b) 12, 2  
(c) 2, 10 (d) 2, 12
22. Lakshadweep is subject to the jurisdiction of which among the following high courts?  
(a) Bombay High Court  
(b) Kerala High Court  
(c) Kolkata High Court  
(d) Madras High Court
23. Who among the following can dismiss the Governor of a state from his office?  
(a) Parliament  
(b) President  
(c) State Legislative Assembly  
(d) None of them
24. Which of the following is the purpose of the inclusion of Directive Principle of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?  
(a) To establish Gandhian democracy  
(b) To establish political democracy  
(c) To establish social and economic democracy  
(d) To establish social democracy
25. Which of the following appointments is NOT made by the President of India?  
(a) Chief Justice of India  
(b) Chief of Air Staff  
(c) Chief of Army  
(d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

26. In case the President of India wishes to resign, to whom is address his resignation letter?  
 (a) Chief Justice of India  
 (b) Prime Minister  
 (c) Secretary of Lok Sabha  
 (d) Vice President
27. Which of the following is the first state to adopt the Panchayat Raj in India?  
 (a) Assam (b) Gujarat  
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Madhya Pradesh
28. Which is the first country in the world guaranteed right to information?  
 (a) America (b) England  
 (c) France (d) Sweden
29. When was the Constituent Assembly established to frame the Constitution of India?  
 (a) 10 June, 1946  
 (b) 6 December, 1946  
 (c) 26 November, 1949  
 (d) 26 December, 1949
30. Which one of the following is suggested by the concept of universal citizenship?  
 (a) Common rights for all with some special rights for minorities.  
 (b) Identical rights for all citizens  
 (c) Identical rights for all persons  
 (d) Single citizenship in the world
31. Which of the following country disintegrated due to ethnic tension between Serbs and Albanians?  
 (a) Belgium (b) Bolivia  
 (c) Sri Lanka (d) Yugoslavia
32. Which of the following is evident from studies on political and social inequalities in democracy?  
 (a) Democracy and development go together  
 (b) Development under democracy is not much different from that of dictatorship  
 (c) Dictatorship is better than democracy  
 (d) Inequalities exist in democracies
33. Which among the given is the dominant form of government in the contemporary world?  
 (a) Democracy (b) Dictatorship  
 (c) Military Rule (d) Police Rule
34. Which of the following is NOT a qualification of democracy?  
 (a) Elections must offer a choice and fair opportunity to the people to change the current rulers.  
 (b) People should not question the government  
 (c) The choice and opportunity should be available to all the people on an equal basis.  
 (d) The rulers elected by the people must take all the major decisions.
35. Which of the following is NOT a challenge to democracy?  
 (a) Communalism (b) Corrupt leaders  
 (c) EVM (d) Illiterate citizens
36. Which of the following term denotes 'the idea of promoting one's region'?  
 (a) Regional imbalance  
 (b) Regional superiority  
 (c) Regionalism  
 (d) Regionality
37. Who approved the 'Feluda' kit made by the Tata group for the corona investigation?  
 (a) All India Institute of Medical Science  
 (b) Drug Controller General of India  
 (c) Ministry of AYUSH  
 (d) Ministry of Health

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38. Where did democracy originate?  
 (a) In ancient Greece.  
 (b) In France after the Revolution.  
 (c) In the UK, after the signing of Magna Carta.  
 (d) In the US after freeing itself from British tyranny
39. Who had provided powerful theoretical backing for democracy?  
 (a) Edmund Burke  
 (b) Jeremy Bentham  
 (c) John Locke  
 (d) Thomas Hobbes
40. Which version of SWAYAM online portal was recently launched in India?  
 (a) 2.0 (b) 3.0  
 (c) 4.0 (d) 5.0
41. In the year 2020, Human Rights, group Amnesty international has announced to quit from which country?  
 (a) China (b) India  
 (c) North Korea (d) United States
42. Which country has announced plans to distribute 150 million rapid Covid-19 test kits?  
 (a) France (b) India  
 (c) UK (d) USA
43. Flipcart and which General insurance company has launched insurance cover for online financial frauds?  
 (a) Bajaj Allianz  
 (b) National Insurance Company  
 (c) Sundaram Insurance  
 (d) Tata AIG
44. Which technology has launched a campaign named 'Maker Small Strong'?  
 (a) Amazon (b) Facebook  
 (c) Google (d) Microsoft
45. Which organization has developed highly purified 'Antisera' for Covid-19 treatment?  
 (a) AIIMS (b) CSIR  
 (c) ICMR (d) JIPMER
46. Which firms have developed R-Green Kit for diagnosis of COVID-19 infection in 2 hours?  
 (a) AIIMS  
 (b) Reliance Life Sciences  
 (c) ICMR Institute  
 (d) Tata Institute of Fundamental Science
47. Under which mission a 100-day campaign to provide potable piped water supply in schools and Anganwadi Centers, has been launched?  
 (a) Jal Jeevan Mission  
 (b) Jal Sanchay Mission  
 (c) Jal Shakti Abhiyan  
 (d) P. M. Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
48. When was the Pandemic Diseases (Amendment) Bill passed in Rajya Sabha?  
 (a) 18 September, 2020  
 (b) 19 September, 2020  
 (c) 20 September, 2020  
 (d) 21 September, 2020
49. Indicate the correct sequence of the outbreak of revolt of 1857 in the following places?  
 1. Kanpur 2. Lucknow  
 3. Allahabad  
 (a) 3, 2, 1 (b) 2, 3, 1  
 (c) 2, 1, 3 (d) 1, 2, 3
50. When was the Muslim league established?  
 (a) 1904 (b) 1906  
 (c) 1910 (d) 1915
51. In which year was Mahatma Gandhi first arrested during 'Satyagraha'?  
 (a) 1906 (b) 1908  
 (c) 1913 (d) 1917

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52. Whose part was Gandhiji's 'Dandi March'?
- Civil disobedience movement
  - Non-Cooperation Movement
  - Quit India Movement
  - Self-government league
53. When was the "unity proposal for peace" accepted in the General Assembly?
- 24 October 1945
  - 3 November 1950
  - 1 January 1985
  - 22 October 1995
54. Which organization publishes, the 'World Development Report'?
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
  - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
  - World Bank
  - World Economic Forum
55. During World War II, Which country officially assisted Germany against Russia while remaining neutral?
- Spain
  - Sweden
  - Switzerland
  - Turkey
56. Who organized the Earth Summit (Save the Earth)
- UNCED
  - UNESCO
  - UNICEF
  - WHO
57. When did the World Trade Organization come into existence?
- 15 April 1994
  - 1 November 1994
  - 1 January 1995
  - 1 December.1995
58. Which of the following nations was appointed as the first chairman of the United Nations disinvestment Committee?
- America
  - India
  - Japan
  - Sweden
59. Which of the following movement was led by Martin Luther's writings and ideas?
- Counter Reformation Movement
  - Intellectual Movement
  - Reformation Movement
  - Renaissance Movement
60. From which place did Marcopolo bring the knowledge of woodblock printing to Italy?
- CHINA
  - INDIA
  - JAPAN
  - SRI LANKA
61. Which of the following statement refer to the Print Revolution?
- Handwritten manuscripts for printed books.
  - Shift from hand printing to mechanical printing.
  - The invention of the printing press.
  - The revolt by people against the printed matters.
62. Which innovation brought together all aspects of the industrial revolution, 'created demand for a series of related product, and facilitated both supply and transportation?
- Canal building
  - Steel bridges
  - Railroad
  - Steamboat
63. Which of the following did NOT have to deal with the problems of the nationalism of subject people in its territory during the nineteenth century?
- Austrian Empire
  - Ottoman Empire
  - Prussia
  - Russian Empire
64. Which of the following were the first two states in India which established Panchayat Raj in 1956?
- Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh
  - Rajasthan and Maharashtra
  - Rajasthan and Odisha
  - Rajasthan and Punjab

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65. Which of the following examples does not fall under the unorganized sector?  
(a) A daily wage labor working for a contractor.  
(b) A doctor in a hospital treating a patient.  
(c) A farmer irrigating his field.  
(d) A handloom weaver working on a loom in her house.
66. When was the first agriculture census of India conducted?  
(a) 1880 (b) 1921  
(c) 1890 (d) 1970
67. Which of the following is correct for 'Subsidies'?  
(a) Payment by the government for the purchase of goods and services  
(b) Payment made by business enterprises to factors of production.  
(c) Payment made by companies to shareholders.  
(d) Payment made by the government to business enterprises, without buying goods and services
68. In which year was paper currency first started in India?  
(a) 1542 (b) 1601  
(c) 1861 (d) 1880
69. Where was VAT imposed?  
(a) Directly on consumer  
(b) On all stages between production and final sale.  
(c) On final stage of production  
(d) On first stage of production
70. In which year was the 'Mid-day Meal' scheme started?  
(a) 1995 (b) 1996  
(c) 1997 (d) 1998
71. Which of the following bank perform the central banking functions in India?  
(a) Central Bank of India  
(b) Punjab National Bank  
(c) Reserve Bank of India  
(d) State Bank of India
72. Who raised the slogan Pure Banking, Nothing false?  
(a) ICICI Bank (b) HDFC Bank  
(c) SBI Bank (d) UTI Bank
73. At which of the following places the mining of coal started, in 1774?  
(a) Chhindwara (b) Dhanbad  
(c) Ranchi (d) Raniginj
74. Which Indian state has the largest number of cotton textile mills?  
(a) Gujarat (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Maharashtra (d) West Bengal
75. Which of the following is the basic characteristic of Oligopoly?  
(a) A few sellers, a few buyers  
(b) A few sellers, many buyers  
(c) A few sellers, one buyer  
(d) Many sellers, a few buyers
76. Which country is not member of SAARC?  
(a) Bangladesh (b) India  
(c) Myanmar (d) Pakistan
77. Which of the following crops is produced in India more than all the countries of the world?  
(a) Cotton (b) Rice  
(c) Sugarcane (d) Wheat
78. When was the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices established?  
(a) 1960 (b) 1965  
(c) 1966 (d) 1969

79. Which fruit has the largest area under agriculture in India?  
 (a) Banana (b) Jackfruit  
 (c) Lychee (d) Mango
80. Which of the following conduct gradation and standardization of agricultural products?  
 (a) Central Statistical Organization  
 (b) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection  
 (c) Food Corporation of India  
 (d) Indian Standards Institution
81. Who release the Human Development Report?  
 (a) UNCTAD  
 (b) United Nations  
 (c) World bank  
 (d) World economic forum
82. Who invented the Human development index?  
 (a) Alfred Marshall (b) Jean Dreze  
 (c) Mahbub-ul Haq (d) Paul Krugman

**Direction for Question No. 83-87**

**Read the following passage carefully and choose the correct answer that follow:**

Most people who bother with the matter at all would admit that the English language is in a bad way, but it is generally assumed that we cannot by capricious action do anything about it. Our civilization is decadent and our language-so the argument runs-must inevitably share in the general collapse. It follows that any struggle against the abuse of language, is a sentimental archaism, like preferring candles to electric light or hansom cabs to aeroplanes. Underneath this lies the half-conscious belief that language grows and not an instrument which we shape for our own purpose. Now it is clear that the decline

of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes it is not due simply to the bad influence of this or that individual writer. But an effect can become a cause, reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form, and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fail all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language. It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts. The point is that the process is reversible. Modern English, especially written English, is full of bad habits which spread by imitation and which can be avoided if one is willing to take the necessary trouble. If one gets rid of these habits, one can think more clearly, and to think clearly is a necessary first step towards political regeneration; so that the fight against bad English is not frivolous and is not the exclusive concern of professional writers

83. Many people believe that nothing can be done about the English language because:  
 (a) Bad habits spread by imitation.  
 (b) We live in a decadent civilization  
 (c) There are too many bad writers  
 (d) People are too lazy to change their bad habits.
84. The author believes that  
 (a) It's now too late to do anything about the problem  
 (b) Language is a nature growth and can not be shaped for our own purpose  
 (c) The decline in the language can be stopped

- (d) The process of an increasingly bad language cannot be stopped
85. The author believes that the first stage towards the political regeneration of the language would be
- Taking the necessary trouble to avoid bad habits
  - Avoiding being frivolous about it
  - Clear thinking.
  - For professional writers to help
86. The author believes that-
- English is become ugly
  - Bad language
  - Our thoughts are becoming uglier because we are making the language uglier.
  - Our civilization is decadent so nothing can be done to stop the deciles of the language
87. What causes bad language in the end?
- The bad influence of individual writers.
  - The limitation of bad language habits.
  - Political and economic causes.
  - An assumption that nothing can be done, about.
88. "Do you know where my.....book is?"
- Declarative
  - Imperative
  - Interrogative
  - Exclamatory
89. "The hotel is on fire!" is an example of ..... sentence?
- Declarative
  - Imperative
  - Interrogative
  - Exclamatory
90. "Roohi, answer the doo." is an example of ..... sentence?
- Declarative
  - Imperative
  - Interrogative
  - Exclamatory
91. When the Principal entered the class, a student ..... on the blackboard.
- wrote
  - was writing
  - writers
  - is writing
92. He always ..... to prove that the earth revolves around the sun
- tried
  - tries
  - was writing
  - is trying
93. She still remembers the day when she first ..... to school.
- went
  - was going
  - gone
  - going
94. She ..... it better job next month.
- will get
  - have got
  - got
  - get
- Direction for Question No. 95-100:  
A sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct*
95. Krishna said to Subhas, "I'll return the book p;after I have read it".
- Krishna told Subhas that he will return the book after he read it
  - Krishna told Subhas that he would return the book after he had read it
  - Krishna told Subhas that he will return the book after has read it
  - Krishna told Subhas that he would return the book after he has read it
96. Narendra said, "Why are you still waiting here, Binod?"
- Narendra asked Binod why he is still waiting there
  - Narendra asked Binod that why you were still waiting there
  - Narendra asked Binod why he was still waiting there
  - Narendra asked Binod that why he was still waiting there

97. "Jack fell as he'd have wished," the mother said
- (a) The mother said that Jack had been fallen as he would have been wished
  - (b) The mother said that Jack had been fallen as he would have been wished
  - (c) The mother said that Jack had fallen as he would have wished
  - (d) The mother said that Jack fell as he had wished
98. "Can you see a woman seated on the bench in a park?" ..... Alice asked her:
- (a) Alice asked her if she could see a woman seated on the bench in a park
  - (b) Alice asked her if she could have seen a woman seated on the bench in a park
  - (c) Alice asked her if she see a woman seated on the bench in a park
  - (d) Alice told her if she could see a woman seated on the bench in a park
99. The king said, "MY force will protect kingdom.
- (a) The king ordered that our force should protect the kingdom
  - (b) The king commanded that his force will be protected the kingdom.
  - (c) The king said that his force would protect the kingdom
  - (d) The king said that the king's force will protect the kingdom
100. The student said, "Let me come in"
- (a) The student requested to let him come in.
  - (b) The student requested that he might be allowed to come in
  - (c) The student told that let he be allowed to come in
  - (d) The student said that if he is allowed to come in

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**Answers Sheet**

- |         |         |         |          |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a)  | 2. (b)  | 3. (b)  | 4. (a)   | 5. (a)  | 6. (c)  | 7. (d)  | 8. (c)  |
| 9. (c)  | 10. (b) | 11. (b) | 12. (d)  | 13. (c) | 14. (d) | 15. (a) | 16. (a) |
| 17. (b) | 18. (c) | 19. (d) | 20. (b)  | 21. (d) | 22. (b) | 23. (b) | 24. (c) |
| 25. (d) | 26. (d) | 27. (d) | 28. (d)  | 29. (c) | 30. (d) | 31. (d) | 32. (c) |
| 33. (a) | 34. (b) | 35. (c) | 36. (d)  | 37. (b) | 38. (a) | 39. (a) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (b) | 42. (d) | 43. (a) | 44. (c)  | 45. (c) | 46. (b) | 47. (a) | 48. (b) |
| 49. (c) | 50. (b) | 51. (d) | 52. (b)  | 53. (b) | 54. (b) | 55. (c) | 56. (a) |
| 57. (c) | 58. (a) | 59. (d) | 60. (a)  | 61. (b) | 62. (c) | 63. (d) | 64. (b) |
| 65. (c) | 66. (d) | 67. (d) | 68. (c)  | 69. (a) | 70. (a) | 71. (c) | 72. (c) |
| 73. (d) | 74. (c) | 75. (a) | 76. (c)  | 77. (c) | 78. (b) | 79. (d) | 80. (b) |
| 81. (b) | 82. (c) | 83. (b) | 84. (d)  | 85. (c) | 86. (c) | 87. (d) | 88. (c) |
| 89. (d) | 90. (b) | 91. (b) | 92. (b)  | 93. (a) | 94. (a) | 95. (b) | 96. (c) |
| 97. (c) | 98. (a) | 99. (c) | 100. (b) |         |         |         |         |