1. The first general elections of India started on 25th October 1951 and continued till 21st February 1952. Who was the first election commissioner of India - **Sukumar Sen**
2. Soputan, a small stratovolcano is located on the northern arm of which Indonesian Island- **Sulawesi Island**
3. The series of sermons by Jain Muni Tarun Sagar ji was known as - **Kadve Pravachan**
4. Sthanakvasi is a sect of Svetambara Jainism founded by a merchant named Lavaji in - **1653 AD**
5. The Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General has its beginnings in 1858. The first Auditor General appointed in the year 1860 was - **Sir Edward Drummond**
6. The Volga river (which is the longest river in Europe) and the Ural river (which is the third longest river in Europe) flows into which sea - **Caspian Sea**
7. Date on which the interim government of India was formed - **September 2, 1946**
8. The Jaap Sahib, Benti Chaupai, Amrit Savaiye, etc are the literary contributions of which Sikh guru - **Guru Gobind Singh, the 10th and last Sikh Guru**
9. The Governor-General and Viceroy of India during the formation Interim Government of India - **Lord Viscount Wavell (1943 - 1947)**
10. Who was the first editor of the Kesari, a weekly journal sponsored by Chiplunkar and aided by Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1881) - **Gopal Ganesh Agarkar**
11. Which conference was called as the Social Reform Cell of Indian National Congress because of discussions about social issues in its annual meetings - **Indian National Social Conference, founded in 1887**
12. The preamble-page, along with other pages of the original Constitution of India, was designed and decorated by which renowned painter from Jabalpur - **Beohar Rammanohar Sinha**
13. Which country, situated in the East of Central Africa, is popularly known as “the land of a thousand hills'' - **Rwanda**
14. The National Calendar was adopted by the government of India on - **22 March 1957**
15. Marco Polo, an Italian traveller, visited Motupally port in 1289 AD, when Rudramadevi was ruling Andhradesa. The empress Rudramadevi was of which dynasty - **Kakatiya Dynasty**
16. Dholavira situated in Kutch district of Gujarat, is an important place for which civilization - **Sandhava Civilisation**
17. Muntakhab-ul-Lubab by Khafi Khan deals with the administration of - **Aurangzeb**
18. A dense, towering vertical cloud, forming from water vapor carried by powerful upward air currents - **Cumulonimbus**
19. Kuka movement slowly faded away with the death of Ram Singh in - **1885**
20. Eight degree channel separate Lakshadweep from - **Maldives**
21. The main objective of the (9th) Ninth Five-Year Plan was - **Growth with Social Justice and Equality**
22. While Public Accounts Committee members belong to both houses of parliament, Estimates Committee members belong to only - **Lok Sabha**
23. The administrative reforms commission was formed under the chairmanship of Morarji Desai. Its tenure was from- **1966 to 1970**
24. The warm and dry winds that blow down the steep valleys in Japan are called - **Santa Ana**
25. The Medieval Chola king, who led an expedition to North India upto the river Ganges between 1019 and 1024 - **Rajendra Chola I**
26. Whose remarks are these - “The Preamble is the horoscope of our sovereign democratic republic” ? - **K M Munshi**
27. The Cripps mission was an attempt by the British to secure full Indian cooperation and support in World War II. It came to India in - **March 1942**
28. Four UN member states have never accepted the Non-Proliferation Treaty, these are India, Israel, Pakistan and - **South Sudan**
29. Air Force Station Hindon is an Indian Air Force base, which is the biggest and largest air base in Asia and 8th in the world. This base comes under which Air Command - **Western Air Command**
30. French were the last to come to pre-independence India as traders in 1664. Their first factory was established in - **1668 in Surat**
31. Lala Lajpat Rai popularly known as Punjab Kesari founded the Home Rule League of America in 1917 in - **New York**
32. The first dynasty to start the practice of tax-free land grant to Brahmans and Buddhist monks - **Satavahana Dynasty**