

XAT General Knowledge

Sample Paper – 6

Duration: 10 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions

- This paper contains **25** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the General Knowledge section of XAT (Xavier Aptitude Test), conducted by XLRI.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking** in the General Knowledge section of XAT.
- The section covers **static General Knowledge and current affairs**, spanning history, polity, economy, business, geography, science, sports, awards and world affairs.
- General Knowledge is **not counted in the XAT percentile**, but your score is considered later at the interview and final selection stage, so attempt every question.
- Attempt this practice paper in one timed sitting of about **10 minutes**. Use of mobile phones and electronic gadgets is prohibited.

General Knowledge

Directions (Q1–Q25): Each question is followed by four options. Choose the one correct answer.

Q1. The first war of Indian independence, the Great Revolt against the British East India Company, took place in which year?

- (A) 1857
- (B) 1848
- (C) 1861
- (D) 1905

Q2. The Constitution of India came into force on which date?



- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 26 January 1930
- (D) 26 January 1950

Q3. In the context of the stock market, “IPO” stands for:

- (A) International Purchase Order
- (B) Initial Private Offering
- (C) Initial Public Offering
- (D) Investment Portfolio Option

Q4. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in which body of water?

- (A) The Arabian Sea
- (B) The Indian Ocean, west of India
- (C) The Bay of Bengal
- (D) The Lakshadweep Sea

Q5. How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- (A) 206
- (B) 201
- (C) 212
- (D) 196

Q6. The Davis Cup is a major international team championship associated with which sport?

- (A) Badminton
- (B) Golf
- (C) Table Tennis
- (D) Tennis



- Q7.** The Booker Prize is awarded for excellence in which field?
- (A) Scientific research
 - (B) Journalism
 - (C) Music
 - (D) Fiction (literature)
- Q8.** The “Harry Potter” series of novels was written by:
- (A) J. K. Rowling
 - (B) Roald Dahl
 - (C) Enid Blyton
 - (D) C. S. Lewis
- Q9.** The headquarters of the United Nations is located in which city?
- (A) New York
 - (B) Geneva
 - (C) Paris
 - (D) Vienna
- Q10.** The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in which year?
- (A) 1919
 - (B) 1920
 - (C) 1922
 - (D) 1930
- Q11.** The advertising slogan “Connecting People” was long associated with which brand?
- (A) Motorola
 - (B) Nokia



- (C) Samsung
- (D) Ericsson

Q12. In the Indian Parliament, a Money Bill can be introduced only in the:

- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) Rajya Sabha
- (C) either House of Parliament
- (D) joint session of both Houses

Q13. The Aravalli Range lies mainly in which Indian state?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Haryana

Q14. In economics, “deflation” refers to:

- (A) a general and sustained rise in prices
- (B) prices staying constant over time
- (C) a general fall in prices
- (D) a rise in wages across the economy

Q15. Which is the largest gland in the human body?

- (A) The pancreas
- (B) The liver
- (C) The thyroid gland
- (D) The salivary gland

Q16. The 2011 ICC Cricket World Cup was won by which country?

- (A) Sri Lanka



- (B) India
- (C) Australia
- (D) Pakistan

Q17. The Pulitzer Prize is primarily associated with which field?

- (A) Scientific discovery
- (B) Music
- (C) Journalism and letters
- (D) Cinema

Q18. *The Jungle Book* was written by:

- (A) Rudyard Kipling
- (B) Lewis Carroll
- (C) Mark Twain
- (D) Robert Louis Stevenson

Q19. The currency of the United Kingdom is the:

- (A) Euro
- (B) US Dollar
- (C) Franc
- (D) Pound Sterling

Q20. Who is popularly known as the “Frontier Gandhi”?

- (A) Bhagat Singh
- (B) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (D) Subhas Chandra Bose

Q21. The Revolt of 1857 first broke out at which town?



- (A) Delhi
- (B) Kanpur
- (C) Jhansi
- (D) Meerut

Q22. The National Emblem of India is adapted from which of the following?

- (A) The Konark Sun Temple
- (B) The Sanchi Stupa
- (C) The Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath
- (D) The Iron Pillar at Delhi

Q23. The “Green Revolution” in India is associated with a large rise in:

- (A) milk production
- (B) fish and marine production
- (C) steel and iron production
- (D) foodgrain (wheat) production

Q24. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

- (A) Four
- (B) Six
- (C) Eight
- (D) Ten

Q25. The SI unit of force is the:

- (A) Joule
- (B) Newton
- (C) Pascal
- (D) Watt



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

What is asked: the year of the first war of Indian independence.

Reasoning: The Great Revolt, also called the Sepoy Mutiny or the First War of Indian Independence, broke out in 1857. It began as a mutiny of sepoys in the army of the British East India Company. It spread across large parts of northern and central India.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: 1848 saw revolutions in Europe, not the Indian revolt.
- Option C: 1861 is when the Indian Councils Act was passed, after the revolt.
- Option D: 1905 was the year of the partition of Bengal.

Final Answer: 1857 ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.**Solution**

What is asked: the date the Constitution of India came into force.

Reasoning: The Constitution of India came into force on 26 January 1950. This day is celebrated every year as Republic Day. The date was chosen to honour the Purna Swaraj declaration of 26 January 1930.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: 15 August 1947 is Independence Day, not the day the Constitution began.
- Option B: 26 November 1949 is the day the Constitution was adopted, not enforced.
- Option C: 26 January 1930 was the Purna Swaraj declaration, much earlier.

Final Answer: 26 January 1950 ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

What is asked: the full form of “IPO”.

Reasoning: IPO stands for Initial Public Offering. It is the process by which a private company offers its shares to the public for the first time. Through an IPO, a company gets listed on a stock exchange.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: International Purchase Order is not the meaning of IPO in finance.
- Option B: Initial Private Offering is not a standard market term.
- Option D: Investment Portfolio Option is unrelated to the term IPO.

Final Answer: Initial Public Offering ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

What is asked: the body of water in which the Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie.

Reasoning: The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal. They form a union territory of India in the eastern part of the Indian Ocean region. Port Blair is their capital.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: The Arabian Sea lies to the west of India, not around these islands.
- Option B: The islands sit specifically in the Bay of Bengal, a defined part of the ocean.
- Option D: The Lakshadweep Sea lies off the southwestern coast, near Lakshadweep.

Final Answer: The Bay of Bengal ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

Solution

What is asked: the number of bones in the adult human body.

Reasoning: The adult human body has 206 bones. A newborn baby has more, around 270, and many of these fuse together as the body grows. By adulthood the count settles at 206.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: 201 is not the correct number of bones.
- Option C: 212 overstates the number of adult bones.
- Option D: 196 understates the number of adult bones.

Final Answer: 206 ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

What is asked: the sport of the Davis Cup.

Reasoning: The Davis Cup is the premier international team championship in men's tennis. It is contested between national teams from around the world. Its women's counterpart is the Billie Jean King Cup.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Badminton's men's team event is the Thomas Cup.
- Option B: Golf has team events like the Ryder Cup.
- Option C: Table tennis has the Swaythling and Corbillon Cups.

Final Answer: Tennis ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q6](#)



Q7.

Solution

What is asked: the field for which the Booker Prize is awarded.

Reasoning: The Booker Prize is awarded for the best work of fiction, in literature. It honours a single novel published in English. It is one of the most prestigious literary awards in the world.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Scientific research is recognised by awards such as the Nobel Prizes.
- Option B: Journalism is recognised by awards such as the Pulitzer Prize.
- Option C: Music is recognised by awards such as the Grammy Awards.

Final Answer: Fiction (literature) ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

What is asked: the author of the “Harry Potter” series.

Reasoning: The “Harry Potter” series was written by J. K. Rowling. The seven novels follow a young wizard and his friends at Hogwarts. The series became one of the best-selling in publishing history.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: Roald Dahl wrote *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, among others.
- Option C: Enid Blyton wrote *The Famous Five* series.
- Option D: C. S. Lewis wrote *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

Final Answer: J. K. Rowling ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q8](#)



Q9.

Solution

What is asked: the location of the United Nations headquarters.

Reasoning: The headquarters of the United Nations is located in New York City. The complex sits beside the East River in Manhattan. It houses the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: Geneva hosts a major UN office and the WTO, but not the headquarters.
- Option C: Paris hosts UNESCO.
- Option D: Vienna hosts the IAEA and other bodies.

Final Answer: New York ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

Solution

What is asked: the year the Non-Cooperation Movement was launched.

Reasoning: Mahatma Gandhi launched the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920. It called on Indians to withdraw cooperation from British rule. It was suspended in 1922 after the Chauri Chaura incident.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: 1919 was the year of the Rowlatt Act and the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- Option C: 1922 was when the movement was called off, not launched.
- Option D: 1930 was the year of the Civil Disobedience Movement and the Dandi March.

Final Answer: 1920 ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q10](#)



Q11.

Solution

What is asked: the brand behind “Connecting People”.

Reasoning: “Connecting People” was the long-running slogan of Nokia. The Finnish company was a leading mobile phone maker for years. The tagline stressed communication between people.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Motorola used slogans such as “Hello Moto”.
- Option C: Samsung used slogans such as “Do What You Can’t”.
- Option D: Ericsson did not use this tagline.

Final Answer: Nokia ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

What is asked: the House where a Money Bill can be introduced.

Reasoning: A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha. It is introduced on the recommendation of the President. The Rajya Sabha can only suggest changes, which the Lok Sabha may accept or reject.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: The Rajya Sabha cannot originate a Money Bill.
- Option C: A Money Bill cannot be introduced in either House; only the Lok Sabha.
- Option D: A joint session is not the route for introducing a Money Bill.

Final Answer: Lok Sabha ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q12](#)



Q13.

Solution

What is asked: the state where the Aravalli Range mainly lies.

Reasoning: The Aravalli Range lies mainly in Rajasthan. It is one of the oldest mountain ranges in the world. Guru Shikhar, its highest peak, is in Rajasthan.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: The range extends slightly into Gujarat but lies mainly in Rajasthan.
- Option C: The Aravallis do not run mainly through Madhya Pradesh.
- Option D: A small stretch touches Haryana and Delhi, but the bulk is in Rajasthan.

Final Answer: Rajasthan $\Rightarrow$

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

Solution

What is asked: the meaning of “deflation”.

Reasoning: Deflation refers to a general fall in the price level across the economy. It is the opposite of inflation. It can reduce spending as people wait for prices to fall further.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: A general and sustained rise in prices is inflation, not deflation.
- Option B: Prices staying constant would be price stability, not deflation.
- Option D: A rise in wages is not what deflation means.

Final Answer: A general fall in prices $\Rightarrow$

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q14](#)



Q15.

Solution

What is asked: the largest gland in the human body.

Reasoning: The liver is the largest gland in the human body. It carries out functions such as producing bile and storing nutrients. It also helps detoxify the blood.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: The pancreas is an important gland but smaller than the liver.
- Option C: The thyroid gland is much smaller, in the neck.
- Option D: The salivary glands are small glands around the mouth.

Final Answer: The liver $\Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

Solution

What is asked: the winner of the 2011 Cricket World Cup.

Reasoning: India won the 2011 ICC Cricket World Cup. The final was played at the Wankhede Stadium in Mumbai. India defeated Sri Lanka in the final.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Sri Lanka were the runners-up, not the winners.
- Option C: Australia had won the previous three World Cups but not this one.
- Option D: Pakistan did not reach the 2011 final.

Final Answer: India $\Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

Solution

What is asked: the field associated with the Pulitzer Prize.

Reasoning: The Pulitzer Prize is primarily associated with journalism, along with letters, drama and music. It is awarded in the United States for outstanding work in these areas. It is best known for its journalism categories.

Why the other options are wrong:



- Option A: Scientific discovery is recognised by the Nobel Prizes.
- Option B: Music alone is recognised by awards such as the Grammys.
- Option D: Cinema is recognised by awards such as the Oscars.

Final Answer: Journalism and letters ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

Solution

What is asked: the author of *The Jungle Book*.

Reasoning: *The Jungle Book* was written by Rudyard Kipling. It is a collection of stories set in the Indian jungle. It features Mowgli, a boy raised by wolves.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B: Lewis Carroll wrote *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.
- Option C: Mark Twain wrote *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.
- Option D: Robert Louis Stevenson wrote *Treasure Island*.

Final Answer: Rudyard Kipling ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

Solution

What is asked: the currency of the United Kingdom.

Reasoning: The currency of the United Kingdom is the Pound Sterling. It is one of the oldest currencies still in use. Its symbol is the pound sign.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: The Euro is used by many European Union countries, but not the UK.
- Option B: The US Dollar is the currency of the United States.
- Option C: The Franc was the former currency of France and Switzerland.

Final Answer: Pound Sterling ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q19](#)



Q20.

Solution

What is asked: the leader known as the “Frontier Gandhi”.

Reasoning: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is known as the Frontier Gandhi. He led a non-violent freedom struggle in the North-West Frontier Province. He founded the Khudai Khidmatgar movement.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Bhagat Singh was a revolutionary, not known by this title.
- Option C: Maulana Azad was a leader and scholar but not the Frontier Gandhi.
- Option D: Subhas Chandra Bose led the Indian National Army.

Final Answer: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan ⇒ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

Solution

What is asked: the town where the Revolt of 1857 first broke out.

Reasoning: The Revolt of 1857 first broke out at Meerut. Sepoys there rose in mutiny in May 1857. They then marched to Delhi to rally around the Mughal emperor.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Delhi became a centre of the revolt after the uprising began at Meerut.
- Option B: Kanpur was a major site later, led by Nana Sahib.
- Option C: Jhansi rose under Rani Lakshmibai, but not first.

Final Answer: Meerut ⇒ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q21](#)



Q22.

Solution

What is asked: the source of India's National Emblem.

Reasoning: The National Emblem of India is adapted from the Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath. The original has four lions standing back to back. The emblem was adopted on 26 January 1950.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: The Konark Sun Temple is a monument, not the source of the emblem.
- Option B: The Sanchi Stupa is a Buddhist monument but not the emblem's source.
- Option D: The Iron Pillar at Delhi is a separate ancient monument.

Final Answer: The Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q22](#)

Q23.

Solution

What is asked: the output that the Green Revolution greatly increased.

Reasoning: The Green Revolution in India brought a large rise in foodgrain production, especially wheat. It introduced high-yielding seeds, fertilisers and irrigation. M. S. Swaminathan is regarded as its leading figure in India.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: The rise in milk production was the White Revolution.
- Option B: The rise in fish production was the Blue Revolution.
- Option C: Steel and iron output is not linked to the Green Revolution.

Final Answer: Foodgrain (wheat) production ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q23](#)



Q24.

Solution

What is asked: the number of Indian states the Tropic of Cancer passes through.

Reasoning: The Tropic of Cancer passes through eight Indian states. These are Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram. It divides the country roughly into tropical and subtropical zones.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: Four is too few; it crosses more states.
- Option B: Six is still short of the correct count.
- Option D: Ten overstates the number of states.

Final Answer: Eight $\Rightarrow$

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

Solution

What is asked: the SI unit of force.

Reasoning: The SI unit of force is the newton. One newton is the force needed to accelerate a mass of one kilogram at one metre per second squared. It is named after Sir Isaac Newton.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A: The joule is the SI unit of energy or work.
- Option C: The pascal is the SI unit of pressure.
- Option D: The watt is the SI unit of power.

Final Answer: Newton $\Rightarrow$

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q25](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	D	3	C	4	C	5	A
6	D	7	D	8	A	9	A	10	B
11	B	12	A	13	A	14	C	15	B
16	B	17	C	18	A	19	D	20	B
21	D	22	C	23	D	24	C	25	B

