

India and the World

1. One of India's greatest contributions to the world is the Indian system of medicine which has existed since ancient times. One of its system has the potential for improvement of social and personal behaviour, physical health by encouraging better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, restraining sense organ and serenity of life. Name this system.

(a) Unani
(b) Homoeopathy
(c) Ayurveda
(d) Yoga

2. This traditional piece of clothing is a type of coat with a hood, lined with fur. The hood protects the face from freezing temperatures and wind. The Caribou Inuit invented this kind of garment. What is it called?

(a) Serape
(b) Chang kben
(c) Ao dai
(d) Parka

3. The Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty is an international treaty which seeks to inhibit the spread of nuclear weapons and technology to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

In which year it came into force?

(a) 1978
(b) 1970
(c) 1968
(d) 1972

4. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus is a UNESCO World Heritage site and a historic railway station in Mumbai, which serves as the headquarters of the Central Railways. It was built in which style form?

(a) Corinthian
(b) Classical Greece-Roman
(c) Victorian Gothic Revival
(d) Dorian

5. He was an Indian tribal freedom fighter, religious leader and a folk hero who belonged to the Munda tribe.

His portrait hangs in the Central Hall of the Indian Parliament, the only tribal leader to have been so honoured Name him.

(a) Nanasaheb
(b) Birsa Munda
(c) Karmi Hatu
(d) Pasma Munda

6. He and his crew were the first Europeans to sail around the world proving that the world is round. He searched for a western route to the Moluccas or Spice Islands from 1519 to 1521 with five ships. Who was he?



(a) Vasco Da Gama



(b) Ferdinand Magellan



(c) John Cabot



(d) Christopher Columbus

7. The great industrialist and aviator J. R. D. Tata, known as the Father of Indian Aviation, founded India's first commercial airlines which he named Tata Airlines. Which of the following had been transported from Karachi to Bombay (now Mumbai) in its first flight?

(a) Army rations
(b) Mails
(c) Uniforms
(d) Books

8. The ukulele, looks like a guitar but is much smaller. It is a stringed instrument native to this place. Name the place.



- (a) Papua New Guinea
(b) Senegal
(c) Corsica
(d) Hawaii

9. The Man Booker Prize for Fiction is a literary prize awarded each year for the best original novel, written in the English language, and published in the UK. Many Indians have won this prestigious award.

Which Indian writer won it for her book entitled The God of Small Things?



- (a) Kiran Desai
(b) Anita Brookner
(c) Arundhati Roy
(d) Anita Desai

10. She was the first Indian woman to become the president of the Indian National Congress in 1925 and the first woman to become the governor of an Indian state. Who is she?



- (a) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit



- (b) Indira Gandhi



- (c) Sarojini Naidu



- (d) Lakshmi Sehgal

11. The bhut jolokia reigned supreme till 2010 with a scoville measure of a million units. It is grown in the states of the Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur. What kind of fruit is it?

- (a) Mango
(b) Chili pepper
(c) Coconut
(d) Banana

12. This folk dance from Tamil Nadu can be performed individually or in pairs, by both the genders. Some of the steps are acrobatic. The dancers balance pots decorated with attractive flower arrangements, topped by a moving paper parrot on their head. Music from drums and pipes add vigour to the dance. What is this dance form called?



- (a) Yakshagana
(b) Karagam
(c) Chhau
(d) Garadi

13. If Quechua is your native language, to which country you belong?

- (a) Sri Lanka
(b) Israel
(c) Peru
(d) Kenya

14. Prince William, the second in line to the throne of Great Britain, and his brother, Henry, are the sons of a famous and beautiful mother who promoted many humane causes. What was her name?



- (a) Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon
(b) Lady Diana Spencer
(c) Lady Camilla Parker Bowles
(d) Lady Sarah Ferguson

15. He was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary politician who also served as president of South Africa. During the struggle against the apartheid movement he was imprisoned for 27 years, Who was he?



- (a) Jacob Zuma



- (b) Desmond Tutu



- (c) Jomo Kenyatta



- (d) Nelson Mandela

16. Which of the following is the wettest place in the world?
(a) Cherrapunji
(b) Mawsynram
(c) Tutendo
(d) Kukui
17. The common house sparrow population has been declining in many Asian countries especially in India. To promote its conservation which state's chief minister had declared it as the state bird?
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Delhi
(c) West Bengal
(d) Goa
18. This dance form originated in Odisha has its base in martial arts. The dance is a stylized mock battle in which two groups of dancers armed with swords and shields, alternatively attack and defend themselves with vigorous movements. What is it called?
(a) Yakshagana
(b) Chhau
(c) Ghumara
(d) Kalaripayattu
19. Tajmahal was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan. Who is considered as the chief architect of Tajmahal?
(a) Makramat Khan
(b) Ustad Isa
(c) Ahmad Lahauri
(d) None of these
20. Use of zero and decimal system was introduced during the period of which dynasty?
(a) Pallav
(b) Maurya
(c) Kushan
(d) Gupta

Answer - Key

1. D	2. D	3. B	4. C	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. D	9. C	10. C
11. B	12. B	13. C	14. B	15. D
16. B	17. B	18. B	19. C	20. D