

Weekly Practice Quiz For OSSSC RI,ARI, Amin: June-5

1. Which river is known as the "sorrow of Odisha"?

- a) Subarnarekha
- b) Brahmani
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Budhabalanga

Answer: c) Mahanadi

2. What is the longest river in Odisha?

- a) Brahmani
- b) Subarnarekha
- c) Baitarani
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: d) Mahanadi

3. Which river drains the districts of Kendujhar and Bhadrak?

- a) Rushikulya
- b) Baitarani
- c) Brahmani
- d) Subarnarekha

Answer: b) Baitarani

4. The Subarnarekha River drains which part of the Mayurbhanj district?

- a) North
- b) South
- c) East
- d) West

Answer: a) North

5. The Kolab and Indravati rivers drain which districts?

- a) Rayagada and Gajapati
- b) Nabarangpur, Malkangiri, and Koraput
- c) Sundargarh and Deogarh
- d) Kendujhar and Bhadrak

Answer: b) Nabarangpur, Malkangiri, and Koraput

6. Where does the Brahmani River originate?

- a) Matabhari Village, Daringbadi
- b) Vedvyas, Rourkela
- c) Dumuria Village, Keonjhar

d) Nagri Town, Chhattisgarh

Answer: b) Vedvyas, Rourkela

7. Which river has its origin in Nagri Town, Chhattisgarh?

- a) Subarnarekha
- b) Baitarani
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Brahmani

Answer: c) Mahanadi

8. The districts of Rayagada and parts of Gajapati are drained by which rivers?

- a) Rushikulya and Bahuda
- b) Kolab and Indravati
- c) Vamsadhara and Nagavali
- d) Subarnarekha and Budhabalanga

Answer: c) Vamsadhara and Nagavali

9. Which river is the shortest in Odisha?

- a) Bahuda
- b) Baitarani
- c) Brahmani
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: a) Bahuda



10. The Rushikulya River drains which district?

- a) Ganjam
- b) Kendujhar
- c) Sambalpur
- d) Puri

Answer: a) Ganjam

11. 11. Which river's construction of the Hirakud Dam significantly mitigated flooding issues?

- a) Brahmani
- b) Rushikulya
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Baitarani

Answer: c) Mahanadi

12. 12. What is the major tributary of the Subarnarekha River?

- a) Kharkhai
- b) Kapur
- c) Deo
- d) Tel

Answer: a) Kharkhai

13. 13. The Baitarani River drains into which body of water?

- a) Arabian Sea
- b) Bay of Bengal
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Red Sea

Answer: b) Bay of Bengal

14. 14. Which district is NOT drained by the Brahmani River?

- a) Sundargarh
- b) Deogarh
- c) Ganjam
- d) Kendrapara

Answer: c) Ganjam



15. 15. Where does the Vamsadhara River originate?

- a) Nagri Town, Chhattisgarh
- b) Tentulipadar, Kalahandi
- c) Similipal Hills, Mayurbhanj
- d) Vedvyas, Rourkela

Answer: b) Tentulipadar, Kalahandi

16. 16. The Rushikulya River originates from which location?

- a) Vedvyas, Rourkela
- b) Matabhari Village, Daringbadi hills
- c) Nagri Town, Chhattisgarh
- d) Dumuria Village, Keonjhar

Answer: b) Matabhari Village, Daringbadi hills

17. 17. The districts of Sambalpur, Sonepur, and Bargarh drain into which river?

- a) Rushikulya
- b) Brahmani
- c) Subarnarekha
- d) Mahanadi

Answer: d) Mahanadi

18. 18. Which of the following is NOT a tributary of the Mahanadi River?

- a) Ib
- b) Jeera
- c) Kusei
- d) Tel

Answer: c) Kusei

19. 19. Which river's outfall is into the Bay of Bengal (A.P State)?

- a) Vamsadhara
- b) Subarnarekha
- c) Indravati
- d) Rushikulya

Answer: a) Vamsadhara

20. 20. The Kolab River ultimately drains into which larger river?

- a) Mahanadi
- b) Godavari
- c) Brahmani
- d) Baitarani

Answer: b) Godavari

21. 21. The Indravati River originates in which district of Odisha?

- a) Keonjhar
- b) Kandhamal
- c) Kalahandi
- d) Rayagada

Answer: c) Kalahandi

22. 22. What is the length of the Mahanadi River inside Odisha?

- a) 494 km
- b) 461 km

- c) 360 km  
d) 175 km  
Answer: a) 494 km
23. 23. Which river's major tributaries include the Deo, Kanjhari, and Kusei?  
a) Baitarani  
b) Brahmani  
c) Subarnarekha  
d) Rushikulya  
Answer: a) Baitarani
24. 24. The districts of Mayurbhanj and Balasore are drained by which river?  
a) Brahmani  
b) Baitarani  
c) Budhabalanga  
d) Mahanadi  
Answer: c) Budhabalanga
25. 25. Which river has tributaries like the Kapur, Muran, and Telengiri?  
a) Indravati  
b) Kolab  
c) Vamsadhara  
d) Rushikulya  
Answer: a) Indravati
26. 26. The Brahmani River's length inside Odisha is approximately:  
a) 494 km  
b) 461 km  
c) 360 km  
d) 175 km  
Answer: b) 461 km
27. 27. The Rushikulya River's major tributaries include:  
a) Deo, Kanjhari, Kusei  
b) Kharkhai, Roro, Kanchi  
c) Badanadi, Dhanei, Ghodahado  
d) Ib, Jeera, Ong  
Answer: c) Badanadi, Dhanei, Ghodahado
28. 28. Which river's outfall is into the Bay of Bengal (Odisha State)?  
a) Brahmani  
b) Kolab  
c) Indravati  
d) Nagavali  
Answer: a) Brahmani

29. 29. The districts of Sundargarh, Debagarh, Angul, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, and Kendrapara are drained by which river?  
a) Baitarani  
b) Rushikulya  
c) Brahmani  
d) Subarnarekha  
Answer: c) Brahmani
30. 30. The Baitarani River originates from which village in Keonjhar?  
a) Matabhari  
b) Dumuria  
c) Nagri  
d) Vedvyas  
Answer: b) Dumuria
31. Who is the current Chief Minister of Odisha?  
a) Shri Kanak Vardhan Singh Deo  
b) Shri Naveen Patnaik  
c) Mohan Charan Majhi  
d) Dr. Mukesh Mahaling  
Answer: c) Mohan Charan Majhi



32. Which Deputy Chief Minister of Odisha is responsible for Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment and Energy?  
a) Shri Kanak Vardhan Singh Deo  
b) Smt. Pravati Parida  
c) Shri Suresh Pujari  
d) Shri Bibhuti Bhushan Jena  
Answer: a) Shri Kanak Vardhan Singh Deo
33. Smt. Pravati Parida, Deputy Chief Minister of Odisha, oversees which departments?  
a) Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment, Energy  
b) Health and Family Welfare, Parliamentary

Affairs

c) Women and Child Development, Mission Shakti, Tourism

d) Revenue & Disaster Management

Answer: c) Women and Child Development, Mission Shakti, Tourism

34. Who is the Cabinet Minister for Revenue & Disaster Management in Odisha?

a) Shri Suresh Pujari

b) Shri Rabi Narayan Naik

c) Shri Nityananda Gond

d) Shri Krushna Chandra Patra

Answer: a) Shri Suresh Pujari

35. Who is in charge of the Health and Family Welfare department in Odisha?

a) Shri Bibhuti Bhushan Jena

b) Shri Krushna Chandra Patra

c) Dr. Mukesh Mahaling

d) Shri Kanak Vardhan Singh Deo

Answer: c) Dr. Mukesh Mahaling



36. When was Bhitarkanika National Park in Odisha established?

A. 1 January 1980

B. 16 September 1998

C. 5 June 2000

D. 12 October 1995

Answer: B. 16 September 1998

37. What is the area of Bhitarkanika National Park?

A. 100 km<sup>2</sup>

B. 145 km<sup>2</sup>

C. 200 km<sup>2</sup>

D. 250 km<sup>2</sup>

Answer: B. 145 km<sup>2</sup>

38. Which is the second largest river in Odisha?

A. Mahanadi

B. Brahmani

C. Baitarani

D. Subarnarekha

Answer: B. Brahmani

39. Where do the Sankh and Koel rivers join to form the Brahmani?

A. Vedavyasa

B. Bhubaneswar

C. Cuttack

D. Rourkela

Answer: A. Vedavyasa

40. Which river in Odisha is the shortest?

A. Bahuda

B. Budhabalanga

C. Rushikulya

D. Vansadhara

Answer: A. Bahuda

41. What is the genetic condition resulting in melanistic tigers called?

A. Leucism

B. Albinism

C. Melanism

D. Piebaldism

Answer: C. Melanism

42. How many melanistic tigers are housed in Similipal Tiger Reserve according to the All India Tiger Estimation 2022?

A. 8

B. 10

C. 12

D. 16

Answer: B. 10

43. Where is the Melanistic Tiger Safari located?

A. Near Dhanbad-Balasore National Highway-18

B. Near Bhitarkanika National Park

C. Near Bhubaneswar

D. Near Konark

Answer: A. Near Dhanbad-Balasore National Highway-18

44. In which biogeographic zone is Similipal situated?

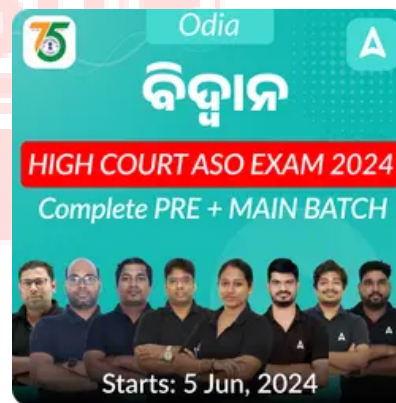
A. Indo-Malayan

B. Deccan Peninsula

C. Western Ghats

- D. Eastern Himalayas  
Answer: B. Deccan Peninsula
45. Who conquered Kalinga in the Kalinga War?  
A. Chandragupta Maurya  
B. Ashoka  
C. Kharavela  
D. Anantavarman Chodaganga  
Answer: B. Ashoka
46. Which dynasty built the Jagannath Temple in Puri?  
A. Eastern Ganga Dynasty  
B. Bhauma-Kara Dynasty  
C. Somavamshi Dynasty  
D. Shailodbhava Dynasty  
Answer: A. Eastern Ganga Dynasty
47. What was the capital of Anantavarman Chodaganga?  
A. Cuttack  
B. Dantapura  
C. Kalinganagara  
D. Kataka  
Answer: D. Kataka
48. In which year was Similipal designated as a Global Network of Biospheres site?  
A. 2005  
B. 2007  
C. 2009  
D. 2011  
Answer: C. 2009
49. Which dynasty ruled parts of Odisha from the 8th to the 10th centuries?  
A. Shailodbhava Dynasty  
B. Somavamshi Dynasty  
C. Bhauma-Kara Dynasty  
D. Eastern Ganga Dynasty  
Answer: C. Bhauma-Kara Dynasty
50. Which ruler of the Bhauma-Kara dynasty conquered Kongoda and northern Kalinga?  
A. Shivakara I  
B. Shantikara I  
C. Tribhuvana Mahadevi I  
D. Rajamalla  
Answer: A. Shivakara I
51. Which river is the longest in Odisha?  
A. Brahmani  
B. Subarnarekha

- C. Mahanadi  
D. Vansadhara  
Answer: C. Mahanadi
52. Which river has the most tributaries joining from the left side?  
A. Baitarani  
B. Rushikulya  
C. Brahmani  
D. Nagavali  
Answer: A. Baitarani
53. Who is known to have invaded Kalinga during his reign according to the Nashik prashasti inscription?  
A. Ashoka  
B. Kharavela  
C. Gautamiputra Satakarni  
D. Anantavarman Chodaganga  
Answer: C. Gautamiputra Satakarni



54. Which empire's coins were found in Jaugada, Sisupalgarh, and Manikapatana indicating their reach in Kalinga?  
A. Gupta Empire  
B. Kushan Empire  
C. Maurya Empire  
D. Chola Empire  
Answer: B. Kushan Empire
55. Which animal population has been revived along rivers Khairi and Deo in Similipal?  
A. Bengal Tiger  
B. Muger Crocodile  
C. Indian Elephant  
D. Indian Bison  
Answer: B. Muger Crocodile

56. What are the major tree types found in Similipal's vegetation?  
 A. Moist mixed deciduous forest  
 B. Tropical evergreen forest  
 C. Temperate coniferous forest  
 D. Alpine tundra  
 Answer: A. Moist mixed deciduous forest
57. Which temple was built by Narasimhadeva I?  
 A. Jagannath Temple  
 B. Konark Temple  
 C. Lingaraj Temple  
 D. Mukteswar Temple  
 Answer: B. Konark Temple
58. Which inscription mentions the earlier Somavamshi king Janamejaya?  
 A. Madala Panji  
 B. Chaudwar inscription  
 C. Jirjingi grant  
 D. Nasik prashasti  
 Answer: B. Chaudwar inscription
59. The world's first Melanistic Tiger Safari will be built in which state?  
 a) Karnataka  
 b) Odisha  
 c) Madhya Pradesh  
 d) West Bengal  
 Answer: b) Odisha
60. The Commerce & Transport and Steel & Mines portfolios are managed by which Odisha minister?  
 a) Shri Suresh Pujari  
 b) Shri Rabi Narayan Naik  
 c) Shri Bibhuti Bhushan Jena  
 d) Dr. Krushna Chandra Mahapatra  
 Answer: c) Shri Bibhuti Bhushan Jena
61. Who announced the introduction of the 'advanced farmers policy' in Odisha?  
 A) Naveen Patnaik  
 B) Mohan Charan Majhi  
 C) Narendra Modi  
 D) Utkal Mani Gopabandhu Das  
 Answer: B) Mohan Charan Majhi
62. When were all four gates of the Shree Jagannath Temple in Puri opened recently?  
 A) June 11  
 B) July 4  
 C) August 15  
 D) October 2  
 Answer: A) June 11
63. What is the significance of Singha Dwara at the Shree Jagannath Temple?  
 A) Liberation (mokshya)  
 B) Righteousness (dharma)  
 C) Desire (kama)  
 D) Prosperity  
 Answer: A) Liberation (mokshya)
64. Who is set to become the new Speaker of the Odisha Assembly?  
 A) Naveen Patnaik  
 B) Surama Padhy  
 C) Mohan Charan Majhi  
 D) Utkal Mani Gopabandhu Das  
 Answer: B) Surama Padhy
65. How many first-time MLAs were appointed as ministers in Odisha's new BJP government?  
 A) Five  
 B) Six  
 C) Seven  
 D) Eight  
 Answer: D) Eight
66. Who became the first woman deputy chief minister of Odisha?  
 A) Pravati Parida  
 B) Suresh Pujari  
 C) Prithviraj Harichandan  
 D) Krushna Chandra Mahapatra  
 Answer: A) Pravati Parida
67. What amount did the Odisha government propose for a corpus fund for the Shree Jagannath Temple?  
 A) Rs 100 crore  
 B) Rs 250 crore  
 C) Rs 500 crore  
 D) Rs 750 crore  
 Answer: C) Rs 500 crore
68. During whose reign was the Shree Jagannath Temple constructed?  
 A) Anantavarman Chodaganga Deva  
 B) Naveen Patnaik  
 C) Narendra Modi  
 D) Utkal Mani Gopabandhu Das  
 Answer: A) Anantavarman Chodaganga Deva



69. Which temple gate at Puri symbolizes 'kama' or desire?  
A) Singha Dwara  
B) Vyaghra Dwara  
C) Aswa Dwara  
D) Hasti Dwara  
Answer: C) Aswa Dwara
70. Who assured the villagers of fulfilling all promises made in the BJP's manifesto for Odisha?  
A) Mohan Charan Majhi  
B) Naveen Patnaik  
C) Narendra Modi  
D) Utkal Mani Gopabandhu Das  
Answer: A) Mohan Charan Majhi
71. What is the primary vector responsible for transmitting Dengue fever?  
A) Anopheles mosquito  
B) Culex mosquito  
C) Aedes aegypti mosquito  
D) Ixodes tick  
Answer: C) Aedes aegypti mosquito
72. Which of the following climates is most conducive for the spread of Dengue virus?  
A) Temperate climate  
B) Arctic climate  
C) Tropical and subtropical climates  
D) Mediterranean climate  
Answer: C) Tropical and subtropical climates
73. What is the severe form of Dengue fever known as?  
A) Dengue shock syndrome  
B) Dengue hemorrhagic fever  
C) Dengue encephalitis  
D) Dengue meningitis  
Answer: B) Dengue hemorrhagic fever
74. Which of the following symptoms is characteristic of severe Dengue fever?  
A) Muscle pain and joint pain  
B) High fever with chills  
C) Severe bleeding and shock  
D) Headache and nausea  
Answer: C) Severe bleeding and shock
75. How is Dengue fever diagnosed?  
A) Blood culture  
B) Serological tests (e.g., ELISA)

- C) Chest X-ray  
D) Urine analysis  
Answer: B) Serological tests (e.g., ELISA)
76. Which of the following is NOT a recommended treatment for Dengue fever?  
A) Fluid replacement therapy  
B) Antiviral medications  
C) Bed rest  
D) Pain relievers (e.g., acetaminophen)  
Answer: B) Antiviral medications
77. What is the fatality rate of severe Dengue fever with proper medical care?  
A) 5-10%  
B) 10-20%  
C) 20-30%  
D) Below 1%  
Answer: D) Below 1%
78. Which country approved the Dengue vaccine CYD-TDV (Dengvaxia) in 2019?  
A) India  
B) Brazil  
C) United States  
D) China  
Answer: C) United States
79. What is the most effective preventive measure against Dengue fever?  
A) Using insect repellent and mosquito nets  
B) Vaccination of all individuals  
C) Indoor residual spraying with insecticides  
D) Eliminating standing water where mosquitoes breed  
Answer: D) Eliminating standing water where mosquitoes breed
80. Which government recently announced the appointment of two deputy chief ministers, KV Singh Deo and Pravati Parida?  
A) Kerala  
B) Odisha  
C) Maharashtra  
D) Karnataka  
Answer: B) Odisha
81. Where is Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary located?  
A) Chota Nagpur Plateau  
B) Balasore district, Odisha  
C) Simlipal National Park

- D) Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve  
Answer: B) Balasore district, Odisha
82. What is the total area covered by Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary?  
A) 200.34 sq km  
B) 150.5 sq km  
C) 272.75 sq km  
D) 300.2 sq km  
Answer: C) 272.75 sq km
83. Which ecoregion does Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary belong to?  
A) Western Ghats  
B) Eastern Highlands moist deciduous forests  
C) Sundarbans  
D) Deccan Plateau  
Answer: B) Eastern Highlands moist deciduous forests
84. What is the dominant tree species in Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary?  
A) Teak  
B) Sal  
C) Pine  
D) Bamboo  
Answer: B) Sal
85. Which of the following animals can be found in Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary?  
A) Lions and Rhinos  
B) Tigers and Bears  
C) Elephants and Gaurs  
D) Giraffes and Zebras  
Answer: C) Elephants and Gaurs  
Which reserve is associated with Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary to form a larger protected area?
86. A) Rajaji National Park  
B) Jim Corbett National Park  
C) Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve  
D) Kaziranga National Park  
Answer: C) Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve
87. What is the importance of Tenda Elephant Reserve?  
A) Protects snow leopards  
B) Provides sanctuary for elephants  
C) Supports migratory birds  
D) Promotes eco-tourism  
Answer: B) Provides sanctuary for elephants

88. Which geographical feature connects Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary to Simlipal National Park?  
A) Noto hill ranges  
B) Aravalli Range  
C) Western Ghats  
D) Himalayas  
Answer: A) Noto hill ranges
89. Which district does Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary border in Odisha?  
A) Cuttack  
B) Balasore  
C) Puri  
D) Ganjam  
Answer: B) Balasore
90. Which Indian state is Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary situated in?  
A) West Bengal  
B) Odisha  
C) Jharkhand  
D) Bihar  
Answer: B) Odisha
91. କେଉଁଟି ଲୋଡ଼ିତ ଧୂଳି?  
(A) ଡୁ  
(B) ଯ  
(C) ର  
(D) ଶ  
Ans: (A) ଡୁ
92. କେଉଁଟି ଅଦୋଷ ଅଳ୍ପପ୍ରାଣୀ?  
(A) ଠ  
(B) କ  
(C) ଢ  
(D) ଝ  
Ans: (B) କ
93. ପ୍ରବଳ ଇଚ୍ଛାଶକ୍ତି, କରମନିଷ୍ଠା, ଦୃଢ଼ମନୋବଳ ପାଖରେ ପ୍ରଭବଶାଳୀ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ପରାଜୟ ବରଣ କରାଏ ଏଥିରେ ତତ୍ପ୍ରଭୁ ସମାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି ।  
(A) ଠିକ୍  
(B) ଭୁଲ୍  
(C) କିଛି ନୁହେଁ  
(D) ଅନୁକୂଳ ହୋଇପାରେ  
Ans: (A) ଠିକ୍
94. ଯେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ଅନୁସୂଚକ ବିଶେଷଣର ଗୁଣ, ମାତୃତା ଓ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଆଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?  
(A) କରମନିଷ୍ଠା  
(B) ସରବନାମ ବିଶେଷଣ  
(C) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ



- (D) ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ  
**Ans: (D)** ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ
95. ପକ୍ଷୀଟିଏ ଆକାଶରେ ଉଡୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ ହୋଇଛି?  
 (A) କର୍ତ୍ତା କାରକ  
 (B) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ  
 (C) କର୍ମକାରକ  
 (D) ସଂପର୍କକାରକ  
**Ans: (A)** କର୍ତ୍ତା କାରକ
96. ରୋଗୀଟି ନୋରରେ କାଶୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱପଦ ଚିହ୍ନଟି?  
 (A) ରୋଗୀଟି  
 (B) ନୋରରେ  
 (C) କାଶୁଛି  
 (D) କିଛି ନୁହେଁ  
**Ans: (A)** ରୋଗୀଟି
97. “ମାଆ ପିଲାକୁ ନନ୍ଦ ଦେଖାଇଛନ୍ତି” । ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରରେଣାର୍ଥକ କର୍ତ୍ତା କିଏ?  
 A) ମାଆ  
 B) ଦେଖାଇଛନ୍ତି  
 C) ପିଲାକୁ  
 D) କନ୍ଦ  
**Ans: A)** ମାଆ
98. ‘ରାମାନନ୍ଦର’ କି ପ୍ରକାର ସମାସ?  
 A) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ  
 B) କର୍ମଧାରଣ  
 C) ଦ୍ୱିନଦ୍ୱି  
 D) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ  
**Ans: B)** କର୍ମଧାରଣ
99. ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା ବିଭକ୍ତ ବହୁବଚନରେ କ’ଣ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ?  
 A) ନତ  
 B) ‘ଏ’  
 C) ‘ତା’  
 D) ‘ତି’  
**Ans: A)** ନତ
100. ସମକାରକ ପବିତ୍ରତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁ ‘ବିରାମ ଚିହ୍ନ’ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?  
 A) ଉତ୍ସାହ  
 B) ସେମି କଲୋନ୍  
 C) ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଚ୍ଛେଦ  
 D) କମା  
**Ans: D)** କମା
101. ସଠିକ୍ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ବାଛି ।  
 A. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଙ୍କ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
 B. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଙ୍କ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
 C. ମଂଖା ଗଣେଶଙ୍କ ବାହନ ଅଟେ

- D. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଙ୍କ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
**Ans: A.** ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଙ୍କ ବାହନ ଅଟେ
102. କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ?  
 A. ପୂର୍ବାହନ  
 B. ପୁରୁରହନ  
 C. ପୂର୍ବାହନ  
 D. ପୁରୁହଣ  
**Ans: A.** ପୂର୍ବାହନ
103. ପଦ୍ମ ନାଭିରେ ଯାହାର । ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରି ଲେଖ?  
 A. ନାଭପଦ୍ମ  
 B. ପଦ୍ମନାଭୀ  
 C. ନାଭୀପଦ୍ମ  
 D. ପଦ୍ମନାଭ  
**Ans: D.** ପଦ୍ମନାଭ
104. ପୁତ୍ର ଶବ୍ଦ ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?  
 A. ପୁଅ  
 B. ପବିତ୍ର  
 C. ପୁରୁଣ  
 D. ପୋତିବା  
**Ans: B.** ପବିତ୍ର
105. ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ପଦକୁ କେତେ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି?  
 A. 4  
 B. 2  
 C. 5  
 D. 3  
**Ans: C.** 5
106. “ପ୍ରସାଦ” ଶବ୍ଦର ସଠିକ ଅର୍ଥ ବାଛି ।  
 A. ଠାକୁରଙ୍କ ଭୋଗ  
 B. ବଡ଼ କୋଠା ଘର  
 C. ବଡ଼ ମନ୍ଦିର  
 D. ଭୋଗ ରନ୍ଧା ହେଉଥିବା ଘର  
**Ans: A.** ଠାକୁରଙ୍କ ଭୋଗ
107. “ଅପ ସଂସ୍କୃତି” ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?  
 A. ଅପ ଅଟେ ସଂସ୍କୃତି  
 B. ଅପର ସଂସ୍କୃତି  
 C. ଅପ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି  
 D. ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ସମାହାର  
**Ans: A.** ଅପ ଅଟେ ସଂସ୍କୃତି
108. କେଉଁଟି ପଦ୍ମର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ?  
 A. ସରିତ  
 B. ଅମରୁଦ  
 C. ସାରସ  
 D. ପଞ୍ଚକେରୁହ  
**Ans: A.** ସରିତ
109. “ଦେଶକେ ଫାଟ୍ଟକ ନଇକେ ବାଟ୍ଟକ” ଲୋକବାଣୀ ର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?  
 ଶ?

- A. ବାହାର ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର
- B. ଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଭିନ୍ନ ଚଳଣି
- C. ସବୁସ୍ଥାନରେ ଖାପଖୁଆଇ ଚଳିବା
- D. ପରକୃତ ବଦଳେ ନାହିଁ

Ans: B. ଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଭିନ୍ନ ଚଳଣି

110. କେଉଁଟି ଗୁଣବୀରକ ବିଶେଷଣ?

- A. ସରଳ ଲୋକ
- B. ଦରିଦ୍ର ବାଳକ
- C. ସାମାନ୍ୟ କଥା
- D. ତେର ମିଟର

Ans: A. ସରଳ ଲୋକ

111. ରାତିରେ ଯେତେ ଭ୍ରମଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି |ରେଖାତ୍ମକ ପଦଟିର କାରକ ସୂଚକ କର ।

- (a) କରମ
- (b) କରଣ
- (c) ଅଧିକରଣ
- (d) ଅପାଦାନ

Ans: (c) ଅଧିକରଣ

112. 'ଯୋକଶୁଭା' କେଉଁ ସମାସ ଅଟେ?

- (a) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ
- (b) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
- (c) ନିତ୍ସ
- (d) କରମଧାରଣ

Ans: (c) ନିତ୍ସ

113. ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି ବାକ୍ୟକୁ ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

- (a) ଅନେକ ଲୋକମାନେ ମତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।
- (b) ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ରହିବାକୁ ଘର ନାହିଁ ।
- (c) ବହୁତ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଏଠାରେ ଅଛି ।
- (d) ଅନେକ ଲୋକ ସଭାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଛନ୍ତି ।

Ans: (a) ଅନେକ ଲୋକମାନେ ମତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି

114. 'ସଂସ୍କୃତି' ର ସନ୍ଧି ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

- (a) ସଂ + କୃତି
- (b) ସମ୍ + କୃତି
- (c) ସଂ + କୃତି
- (d) ସମ୍ + କୃତି

Ans: (b) ସମ୍ + କୃତି

115. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି 'ଅଭି' ଉପସରଗର ପଦ ସୁରାଅ ।

- (a) ଉପବନ
- (b) ଅଭିମାନ
- (c) ଅପିହିତ
- (d) ଅନୁତାପ

Ans: (b) ଅଭିମାନ

116. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଦ୍ଵିନ୍ଦ୍ଵ ସମାସ ସୂଚକ କର ।

- (a) ପରସ୍ପର

- (b) ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜ
- (c) ପଞ୍ଚବର୍ଣୀ
- (d) ଅମୂଲ୍ୟ

Ans: (a) ପରସ୍ପର

117. ସେ ହାଟକୁ ଗଲା କିନ୍ତୁ ସଭା ଆଣିଲା ନାହିଁ |ରେଖାତ୍ମକ ପଦଟିର ଅର୍ଥସୂଚକ ସୂଚକ କର ।

- (a) ସଂଯୋଜକ
- (b) ବିଯୋଜକ
- (c) ଭାବବୀରକ
- (d) ନିଷେଧାଧିକ

Ans: (b) ବିଯୋଜକ

118. 'ବାୟୁ' ର ବିଶେଷଣ ରୂପ ସୂଚକ କର ।

- (a) ବାୟବୀୟ
- (b) ବାୟୁକ
- (c) ବାୟୁକ
- (d) ବାତ

Ans: (a) ବାୟବୀୟ

119. ସେ ଗୁଣର ଆଦର କରେ —————|ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର

- (a) ଗୁଣାଦର
- (b) ଗୁଣରତ୍ନ
- (c) ଗୁଣଗ୍ରାହି
- (d) ଗୁଣାଦର

Ans: (b) ଗୁଣରତ୍ନ

120. ଅସଂଗତ ପଦକୁ ପୃଥକ କର ।

- (a) କରନଦନ
- (b) କହୁଛି
- (c) ଲିଖନ
- (d) ଭ୍ରମଣ

Ans: (b) କହୁଛି

121. World Sickle Cell Awareness Day is observed on:

- [A] June 15
- [B] June 19
- [C] June 23
- [D] June 26

Answer: B [June 19]

122. United Nations Public Service Day is celebrated on:

- [A] June 19
- [B] June 23
- [C] June 26
- [D] July 28

Answer: B [June 23]

123. International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking is observed on:

- [A] June 15  
[B] June 19  
[C] June 26  
[D] July 28  
Answer: C [June 26]
124. World Nature Conservation Day is celebrated on:  
[A] July 28  
[B] July 29  
[C] August 9  
[D] June 26  
Answer: A [July 28]
125. International Tiger Day is observed on:  
[A] July 28  
[B] July 29  
[C] August 9  
[D] June 26  
Answer: B [July 29]
126. International Day of World's Indigenous People is observed on:  
[A] July 28  
[B] July 29  
[C] August 9  
[D] June 26  
Answer: C [August 9]
127. Bharatanatyam originated in which state?  
[A] Kerala  
[B] Tamil Nadu  
[C] Manipur  
[D] Odisha  
Answer: B [Tamil Nadu]
128. Manipuri dance is rooted in which faith?  
[A] Buddhism  
[B] Jainism  
[C] Vaishnavism  
[D] Shaivism  
Answer: C [Vaishnavism]
129. Which classical dance form originates from Kerala and features elaborate costumes and makeup?  
[A] Bharatanatyam  
[B] Odissi  
[C] Kathakali  
[D] Kuchipudi  
Answer: C [Kathakali]
130. Article 32 of the Indian Constitution grants citizens the right to:  
[A] Freedom of speech and expression  
[B] Move the Supreme Court for enforcement of fundamental rights  
[C] Form associations or unions  
[D] Freedom to practice any profession  
Answer: B [Move the Supreme Court for enforcement of fundamental rights]
131. Article 44 of the Indian Constitution encourages implementing:  
[A] Free and compulsory education for children  
[B] Uniform Civil Code for all citizens  
[C] Prohibition of child labor  
[D] Equal justice and free legal aid  
Answer: B [Uniform Civil Code for all citizens]
132. Article 48A of the Indian Constitution directs the state to:  
[A] Promote international peace and security  
[B] Organize agriculture and animal husbandry  
[C] Protect the environment and wildlife  
[D] Safeguard public property  
Answer: C [Protect the environment and wildlife]
133. Article 51A outlines the:  
[A] Directive Principles of State Policy  
[B] Fundamental Rights  
[C] Fundamental Duties of citizens  
[D] Powers of the President  
Answer: C [Fundamental Duties of citizens]
134. Article 226 empowers High Courts to:  
[A] Issue writs for the enforcement of fundamental rights  
[B] Adjudicate disputes between states  
[C] Review laws made by the Parliament  
[D] Appoint judges  
Answer: A [Issue writs for the enforcement of fundamental rights]
135. Article 370 previously granted special status to which Indian state?  
[A] Nagaland  
[B] Jammu and Kashmir  
[C] Arunachal Pradesh  
[D] Sikkim  
Answer: B [Jammu and Kashmir]
136. Article 356 allows the President to:  
[A] Declare war

- [B] Impose President's Rule in states  
[C] Amend the Constitution  
[D] Dissolve the Parliament  
Answer: B [Impose President's Rule in states]
137. The Regulating Act of 1773 was passed during the tenure of which Governor-General?  
[A] Lord Wellesley  
[B] Lord Cornwallis  
[C] Warren Hastings  
[D] Lord Dalhousie  
Answer: C [Warren Hastings]
138. The Third Mysore War (1790-92) took place during the tenure of which Governor-General?  
[A] Lord Wellesley  
[B] Lord Cornwallis  
[C] Warren Hastings  
[D] Lord Dalhousie  
Answer: B [Lord Cornwallis]
139. The Subsidiary Alliance System was introduced by:  
[A] Warren Hastings  
[B] Lord Cornwallis  
[C] Lord Wellesley  
[D] Lord Dalhousie  
Answer: C [Lord Wellesley]
140. Lord William Bentinck was the first to be designated as the Governor-General of India in which year?  
[A] 1773  
[B] 1833  
[C] 1858  
[D] 1919  
Answer: B [1833]
141. The World Bank Group is headquartered in:  
[A] Geneva, Switzerland  
[B] Washington DC, United States  
[C] New York, United States  
[D] London, United Kingdom  
Answer: B [Washington DC, United States]
142. The World Health Organization (WHO) is headquartered in:  
[A] New York, United States  
[B] Geneva, Switzerland  
[C] Paris, France  
[D] Vienna, Austria  
Answer: B [Geneva, Switzerland]
143. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is headquartered in:  
[A] Washington DC, United States  
[B] Geneva, Switzerland  
[C] Paris, France  
[D] Vienna, Austria  
Answer: B [Geneva, Switzerland]
144. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is headquartered in:  
[A] Geneva, Switzerland  
[B] New York, United States  
[C] Paris, France  
[D] Brussels, Belgium  
Answer: A [Geneva, Switzerland]
145. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is headquartered in:  
[A] Washington DC, United States  
[B] Geneva, Switzerland  
[C] Paris, France  
[D] Vienna, Austria  
Answer: B [Geneva, Switzerland]
146. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is headquartered in:  
[A] Geneva, Switzerland  
[B] New York, United States  
[C] Paris, France  
[D] Vienna, Austria  
Answer: A [Geneva, Switzerland]
147. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is headquartered in:  
[A] Washington DC, United States  
[B] Geneva, Switzerland  
[C] Paris, France  
[D] Vienna, Austria  
Answer: B [Geneva, Switzerland]
148. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is headquartered in:  
[A] New York, United States  
[B] London, United Kingdom  
[C] Geneva, Switzerland  
[D] Paris, France  
Answer: C [Geneva, Switzerland]
149. The Fourth Mysore War took place during the tenure of which Governor-General?  
[A] Warren Hastings  
[B] Lord Cornwallis

- [C] Lord Wellesley  
[D] Lord Dalhousie  
Answer: C [Lord Wellesley]
150. Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?  
[A] Lord William Bentinck  
[B] Lord Cornwallis  
[C] Warren Hastings  
[D] Lord Dalhousie  
Answer: C [Warren Hastings]
151. The Manas National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage site, is located in which state?  
[A] West Bengal  
[B] Assam  
[C] Karnataka  
[D] Madhya Pradesh  
Answer: B [Assam]
152. Which tribe celebrates the 'Sarhul' festival, marking the beginning of the new year and the sowing season by planting trees?  
[A] Bhil  
[B] Santhal  
[C] Munda  
[D] Oraon  
Answer: B [Santhal]
153. Which among the following is NOT a biodiversity hotspot?  
[A] Indo-Burma  
[B] Eastern Himalaya  
[C] Western Ghats  
[D] Deccan Plateau  
Answer: D [Deccan Plateau]
154. Which of the following correctly states the function of buffer zones in protected areas?  
[A] They allow some human activity to reduce pressure on core zones  
[B] They prohibit all human activities  
[C] They serve as areas for reintroducing species  
[D] None of the above  
Answer: A [They allow some human activity to reduce pressure on core zones]
155. Which among the following is a term used for a conservation status denoting a high risk of extinction in the wild?  
[A] Least Concern

- [B] Near Threatened  
[C] Vulnerable  
[D] Critically Endangered  
Answer: D [Critically Endangered]
156. Which of the following is the largest greenhouse gas contributor?  
[A] Carbon Dioxide  
[B] Methane  
[C] Nitrous Oxide  
[D] Water Vapor  
Answer: A [Carbon Dioxide]
157. The Ramsar Convention is related to the conservation of which of the following?  
[A] Forests  
[B] Wetlands  
[C] Oceans  
[D] Mountains  
Answer: B [Wetlands]
158. Which tiger reserve in India is known for the successful conservation of the Bengal Tiger population?  
[A] Bandipur Tiger Reserve  
[B] Periyar Tiger Reserve  
[C] Ranthambore Tiger Reserve  
[D] Sundarbans Tiger Reserve  
Answer: C [Ranthambore Tiger Reserve]
159. The Bharat Mala project is related to which of the following?  
[A] Highway development  
[B] Waterway development  
[C] Railway modernization  
[D] Port development  
Answer: A [Highway development]
160. In which state is the Silent Valley National Park, known for its rich biodiversity and pristine environment, located?  
[A] Tamil Nadu  
[B] Kerala  
[C] Karnataka  
[D] Andhra Pradesh  
Answer: B [Kerala]
161. Which of the following states is home to the maximum number of tiger reserves in India?  
[A] Madhya Pradesh  
[B] Karnataka  
[C] Maharashtra

- [D] Tamil Nadu  
Answer: A [Madhya Pradesh]
162. The Sundarbans National Park, famous for its mangrove forests, is located in which state?  
[A] Odisha  
[B] West Bengal  
[C] Andhra Pradesh  
[D] Kerala  
Answer: B [West Bengal]
163. Which national park in India is renowned for its population of snow leopards?  
[A] Dachigam National Park  
[B] Hemis National Park  
[C] Valley of Flowers National Park  
[D] Kaziranga National Park  
Answer: B [Hemis National Park]
164. The Great Himalayan National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage site, is located in which state?  
[A] Uttarakhand  
[B] Himachal Pradesh  
[C] Sikkim  
[D] Jammu and Kashmir  
Answer: B [Himachal Pradesh]
165. Sagar Mala project is related to which of the following?  
[A] Modernization of ports  
[B] Oil extraction  
[C] Roads development  
[D] None of the above  
Answer: A [Modernization of ports]
- Which of the following national parks is known for being a habitat of the Asiatic Lion?  
[A] Jim Corbett National Park  
[B] Kaziranga National Park  
[C] Gir National Park  
[D] Ranthambore National Park  
Answer: C [Gir National Park]
- Which of the following states has the highest number of national parks in India?  
[A] Madhya Pradesh  
[B] Karnataka  
[C] Uttarakhand  
[D] Assam  
Answer: A [Madhya Pradesh]

166. The Jim Corbett National Park, the oldest national park in India, is located in which state?  
[A] Uttar Pradesh  
[B] Uttarakhand  
[C] Himachal Pradesh  
[D] Madhya Pradesh  
Answer: B [Uttarakhand]
167. Which national park in India is famous for its population of one-horned rhinoceroses?  
[A] Bandhavgarh National Park  
[B] Kaziranga National Park  
[C] Periyar National Park  
[D] Ranthambore National Park  
Answer: B [Kaziranga National Park]
168. The Valley of Flowers National Park, known for its endemic flora, is located in which Indian state?  
[A] Himachal Pradesh  
[B] Uttarakhand  
[C] Sikkim  
[D] Jammu and Kashmir  
Answer: B [Uttarakhand]
169. Most of India's rainfall is:  
[A] Cyclonic  
[B] Convectional  
[C] Orographic  
[D] Frontal  
Answer: B [Convectional]
170. Convectional rainfall is prevalent in which regions?  
[A] Polar regions  
[B] Temperate regions  
[C] Equatorial regions  
[D] Desert regions  
Answer: C [Equatorial regions]
171. In an anticyclone, the wind direction in the northern hemisphere is:  
[A] Clockwise  
[B] Anti-clockwise  
[C] Random  
[D] Circular  
Answer: A [Clockwise]
172. Which Indian islands receive rainfall from both the South-West and North-West monsoons?  
[A] Lakshadweep Islands



- [B] Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
[C] Sri Lanka  
[D] Maldives  
Answer: B [Andaman and Nicobar Islands]
173. The following trees are associated with the dry monsoon forest of India:  
[A] Pine, Fir, Spruce  
[B] Mango, Mahua, Sisam, Keeker  
[C] Teak, Sal, Bamboo  
[D] Oak, Maple, Beech  
Answer: B [Mango, Mahua, Sisam, Keeker]
174. Paddy fields in India are typically located in areas with annual rainfall of:  
[A] Less than 50 cm  
[B] 50-100 cm  
[C] More than 100 cm  
[D] Exactly 75 cm  
Answer: C [More than 100 cm]
175. Which region of India receives the first monsoon in summer?  
[A] Eastern Ghats  
[B] Western Ghats  
[C] Northern Plains  
[D] Central Highlands  
Answer: B [Western Ghats]
176. The northeastern hills that block the South West Monsoon winds and cause heavy rains in Assam are:  
[A] Nilgiri, Anamalai, Cardamom  
[B] Aravalli, Vindhya, Satpura  
[C] Garo, Khasi, Jaintia  
[D] Himalaya, Karakoram, Hindu Kush  
Answer: C [Garo, Khasi, Jaintia]
177. An anticyclone is characterized by:  
[A] High-pressure area with outward-moving winds  
[B] Low-pressure area with inward-moving winds  
[C] Rapid temperature drop  
[D] Intense rainfall  
Answer: A [High-pressure area with outward-moving winds]
178. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the dry monsoon forest of India?  
[A] Thorny shrubs

- [B] Grassland  
[C] Evergreen trees  
[D] Mango trees  
Answer: C [Evergreen trees]
179. The average annual temperature of Chennai is:  
[A] 22°C  
[B] 24°C  
[C] 26°C  
[D] 28°C  
Answer: C [26°C]
180. Which of the following regions are known for their annual rainfall exceeding 100 cm, making them suitable for paddy cultivation?  
[A] Punjab and Haryana  
[B] Rajasthan and Gujarat  
[C] Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh  
[D] Tamil Nadu and Karnataka  
Answer: A [Punjab and Haryana]
181. Which is the largest residence in India?  
A) Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi  
B) Raj Bhavan, Mumbai  
C) Raj Niwas, Puducherry  
D) Governor's House, Kolkata  
Answer: A) Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi
182. Which is the largest river barrage in India?  
A) Farakka Barrage  
B) Sardar Sarovar Dam  
C) Hirakud Dam  
D) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam  
Answer: A) Farakka Barrage
183. Which is the largest populated city in India?  
A) Delhi  
B) Bangalore  
C) Mumbai  
D) Kolkata  
Answer: C) Mumbai
184. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?  
A) Dal Lake, Jammu and Kashmir  
B) Loktak Lake, Manipur  
C) Kolleru Lake, Andhra Pradesh  
D) Vembanad Lake, Kerala  
Answer: C) Kolleru Lake, Andhra Pradesh
185. Which is the largest saltwater lake in India?  
A) Sambhar Lake, Rajasthan  
B) Chilika Lake, Odisha

- C) Pulicat Lake, Andhra Pradesh  
D) Pangong Lake, Ladakh  
Answer: B) Chilika Lake, Odisha
186. Which is the largest state by area in India?  
A) Madhya Pradesh  
B) Maharashtra  
C) Rajasthan  
D) Uttar Pradesh  
Answer: C) Rajasthan
187. Which is the largest state by population in India?  
A) Maharashtra  
B) Bihar  
C) Uttar Pradesh  
D) West Bengal  
Answer: C) Uttar Pradesh
188. Which is the largest museum in India?  
A) National Museum, New Delhi  
B) Indian Museum, Kolkata  
C) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad  
D) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya, Mumbai  
Answer: B) Indian Museum, Kolkata
189. Which is the largest zoo in India?  
A) Mysore Zoo, Karnataka  
B) Vandalur Zoo, Tamil Nadu  
C) Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Bihar  
D) Nehru Zoological Park, Telangana  
Answer: B) Vandalur Zoo, Tamil Nadu
190. Which is the largest dome in India?  
A) Gol Gumbaz, Karnataka  
B) Lotus Temple, Delhi  
C) Victoria Memorial, Kolkata  
D) Taj Mahal, Agra  
Answer: A) Gol Gumbaz, Karnataka
191. Which is the largest mosque in India?  
A) Mecca Masjid, Hyderabad  
B) Jama Masjid, New Delhi  
C) Taj-ul-Masajid, Bhopal  
D) Bara Imambara, Lucknow  
Answer: B) Jama Masjid, New Delhi
192. Which is the largest desert in India?  
A) Thar Desert, Rajasthan  
B) Rann of Kutch, Gujarat  
C) Ladakh Desert, Ladakh

- D) Deccan Plateau, Maharashtra  
Answer: A) Thar Desert, Rajasthan
193. Which is the largest river island in India?  
A) Bhavani Island, Andhra Pradesh  
B) Majuli, Brahmaputra  
C) Srirangam, Tamil Nadu  
D) Divar Island, Goa  
Answer: B) Majuli, Brahmaputra
194. Which is the largest monastery in India?  
A) Hemis Monastery, Ladakh  
B) Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh  
C) Rumtek Monastery, Sikkim  
D) Thiksey Monastery, Ladakh  
Answer: B) Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh
195. Which is the largest cave temple in India?  
A) Elephanta Caves, Maharashtra  
B) Amarnath Cave, Jammu and Kashmir  
C) Ellora Caves, Maharashtra  
D) Badami Caves, Karnataka  
Answer: C) Ellora Caves, Maharashtra
196. Which is the largest animal fair in India?  
A) Pushkar Fair, Rajasthan  
B) Sonapur Fair, Bihar  
C) Nagaur Fair, Rajasthan  
D) Kumbh Mela, Uttar Pradesh  
Answer: B) Sonapur Fair, Bihar
197. Which is the largest plateau in India?  
A) Malwa Plateau  
B) Chota Nagpur Plateau  
C) Deccan Plateau  
D) Marwar Plateau  
Answer: C) Deccan Plateau
198. Which is the largest river in South India?  
A) Krishna  
B) Cauvery  
C) Godavari  
D) Narmada  
Answer: C) Godavari
199. Which is the largest prison in India?  
A) Tihar Jail, Delhi  
B) Yerwada Jail, Pune  
C) Puzhal Jail, Chennai  
D) Alipore Jail, Kolkata  
Answer: C) Puzhal Jail, Chennai

200. Which is the largest planetarium in India?  
A) Nehru Planetarium, New Delhi  
B) Birla Planetarium, Kolkata  
C) Priyadarshini Planetarium, Thiruvananthapuram  
D) Jawahar Planetarium, Allahabad  
Answer: B) Birla Planetarium, Kolkata
201. Which is the largest General Post Office (GPO) in India?  
A) Kolkata GPO  
B) Chennai GPO  
C) Delhi GPO  
D) Mumbai GPO  
Answer: D) Mumbai GPO
202. Which is the largest church in India?  
A) St. Paul's Cathedral, Kolkata  
B) St. Thomas Cathedral, Mumbai  
C) Se Cathedral, Old Goa  
D) Basilica of Bom Jesus, Goa  
Answer: C) Se Cathedral, Old Goa
203. Which is the largest cinema theater in India?  
A) Raj Mandir, Jaipur  
B) Prasads IMAX, Hyderabad  
C) Thangam Theatre, Madurai  
D) Maratha Mandir, Mumbai  
Answer: C) Thangam Theatre, Madurai
204. Which is the largest exhibition ground in India?  
A) Pragati Maidan, New Delhi  
B) India Expo Centre, Greater Noida  
C) Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai  
D) Hitex Exhibition Centre, Hyderabad  
Answer: A) Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
205. Which is the largest arch dam in India?  
A) Tehri Dam, Uttarakhand  
B) Bhakra Dam, Himachal Pradesh  
C) Idukki Dam, Kerala  
D) Sardar Sarovar Dam, Gujarat  
Answer: C) Idukki Dam, Kerala
206. Which is the largest library in India?  
A) National Library, Kolkata  
B) Delhi Public Library, Delhi  
C) Anna Centenary Library, Chennai  
D) State Central Library, Kerala  
Answer: A) National Library, Kolkata

207. Which is the largest aircraft carrier in India?  
A) INS Vikrant  
B) INS Vikramaditya  
C) INS Viraat  
D) INS Arihant  
Answer: C) INS Viraat
208. Which is the largest landing ship in India?  
A) INS Shardul  
B) INS Jalashwa  
C) INS Magar  
D) INS Airavat  
Answer: C) INS Magar
209. Which is the largest Union Territory in India by area?  
A) Lakshadweep  
B) Chandigarh  
C) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
D) Daman and Diu  
Answer: C) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
210. Which is the largest Gurudwara in India?  
A) Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple), Amritsar  
B) Bangla Sahib, Delhi  
C) Patna Sahib, Patna  
D) Hemkund Sahib, Uttarakhand  
Answer: A) Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple), Amritsar
211. The Chairman is ill and we'll have to ..... the meeting for a few days.  
a) put on  
b) put of  
c) put away  
d) put off  
Option – d)
212. The cat and the dog have a ..... enemy in the rat.  
a) same  
b) common  
c) mutual  
d) similar  
Option – b)
213. He told me that he ..... watching the movie.  
a) is finished  
b) was finished  
c) had finished

- d) not finished  
Option – c)
214. He is very good ..... making stories.  
a) in  
b) about  
c) at  
d) for  
Option – c)
215. I do my work ..... carefully to make mistakes.  
a) so  
b) very  
c) too  
d) more  
Option – c)
216. Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10): In questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:  
Plausible  
a) inplausible  
b) unplausible  
c) implausible  
d) displausible  
Option – c)
217. Frailty  
a) energy  
b) intensity  
c) vehemence  
d) strength  
Option – d)
218. Genial  
a) stupid  
b) stingy  
c) boorish  
d) unkind  
Option – c)
219. Prevent  
a) protect  
b) block  
c) hinder  
d) induce  
Option – d)
220. Demolish  
a) shift  
b) build  
c) repeat

- d) hide  
Option – b)
221. Directions : In the following questions, some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts, which are labeled P, Q, R and S, to produce the correct sentence.  
In life, some rules are/ (P), as business/ (Q), they seem almost instinctive/ ®, learnt so early that/ (S)  
a) R S P Q  
b) Q P S R  
c) R P S Q  
d) Q S P R  
Option – b)
222. All precautionary measures were taken, to prevent the capture of booths/ (P), during the election/ (Q), by the Government/ (R), by the terrorists (S)  
a) S P R Q  
b) Q S P R  
c) R P S Q  
d) R Q S P  
Option – c)
223. Kapil, left in an aeroplane / (P), after reading a sailing magazine/ (Q), had decided/ ®, to build his own boat nine years earlier/ (S)  
a) P R Q S  
b) R S Q P  
c) R Q P S S  
d) P S R Q  
Option – b)
224. Each culture, flourishes when it comes/ (P), own tradition an dyet/ (Q), draws strength from its/ ®, into contact with others/ (S)  
a) R Q P S  
b) S P Q R  
c) R P Q S  
d) S Q P R  
Option – a)
225. The concept of death, that it has been reduced/ (P), as an inevitability/ (Q), is so ancient/ (R), to a cliché/ (S)  
a) S P R Q  
b) Q R P s  
c) S R P Q

- d) Q P R S  
Option – b)
226. Women, are more likely to give birth prematurely/ (P), and their babies are at increased risk/ (Q), who are poorly nourished or sick/ (R), of death and disability/ (S)  
a) R Q S p  
b) R P Q S  
c) Q S P R  
d) Q S R P  
Option – b)
227. Today, in the country/ (P), offers the best connectivity, both/ (Q), Kerala, among all states/ (R), in terms of telecom and datacom/ (S)  
a) R P Q S  
b) S Q P R  
c) R Q P S  
d) S P Q R  
Option – a)
228. Directions : In each of the following questions a word is followed by four options. You have to choose the option that is the most appropriate synonym to the given word.  
Foment  
A) Vex  
b) Waste  
c) Renounce  
d) Instigate  
Option – d)
229. Placate  
a) Rouse  
b) Harass  
c) Pacify  
d) Rejoice  
Option – c)
230. Solicitous  
a) Obscene  
b) Wise  
c) Wholesome  
d) Confident  
Option – a)
231. Adulation  
a) Approval  
b) Extension  
c) Applause

- d) Greeting  
Option – c)
232. Sordid  
a) Harmful  
b) Dirty  
c) Splendid  
d) Dangerous  
Option – b)
233. Debunk  
a) Expose  
b) Cheat  
c) Threaten  
d) Pacify  
Option – a)
234. These medicines are \_\_\_\_ for curing cold.  
a) Proper  
b) Real  
c) Effective  
d) Capable  
Option – c)
235. It was \_\_\_\_ hot that day and the cable suffered the brunt of the heat.  
a) treacherously  
b) acceptably  
c) unfailingly  
d) unbelievably  
Option – d)
236. Dowry is no longer permitted by law even in \_\_\_\_ marriage.  
A) love  
b) conventional  
c) natural  
d) bigamous  
Option – a)
237. Anita \_\_\_\_ me of a girl I used to know.  
a) remembers  
b) recalls  
c) recollects  
d) reminds  
Option – d)
238. He applied for and was \_\_\_\_ legal aid by the Labour Ministry.  
a) offered  
b) granted  
c) allowed

- d) awarded  
Option – b)
239. The new industrial policy is a result of the confidence the government has in the \_\_\_ of the Indian industry.  
a) opinion  
b) existence  
c) status  
d) maturity  
Option – d)
240. Authority \_\_\_ when it is not supported by the moral purity of its user.  
a) waits  
b) crumbles  
c) empowers  
d) prevails  
Option – b)
241. କେଉଁଟି ଲୋଡ଼ିତଂ ଧିକ୍ରି?  
(A) ଡ  
(B) ଘ  
(C) ର  
(D) ଶ  
Ans: (A) ଡ
242. କେଉଁଟି ଅଦୋଷ ଅଲ୍ପପ୍ରାଣୀ?  
(A) ଠ  
(B) କ  
(C) ଢ  
(D) ଝ  
Ans: (B) କ
243. ପ୍ରବଳ ଇଚ୍ଛାଶକ୍ତି, କର୍ମନିଷ୍ଠା, ଦୃଢ଼ମନୋବଳ ପାଖରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ପରାଜୟ ବରଣ କରେ। ଏଥିରେ ତତ୍ପରୁ ସମାପ ହୋଇଛି ।  
(A) ଠିକ୍  
(B) ଭୁଲ୍  
(C) କିଛି ନୁହେଁ  
(D) ଅନ୍ୟକିଛି ହୋଇପାରେ  
Ans: (A) ଠିକ୍
244. ଯେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ ଅନ୍ୟତମ ବିଶେଷଣର ଗୁଣ, ମାତ୍ରା ଓ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଆଧିକ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ତାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ବିଶେଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?  
(A) କ୍ରିୟାବିଶେଷଣ  
(B) ସର୍ବନାମ ବିଶେଷଣ  
(C) ବିଧେୟ ବିଶେଷଣ  
(D) ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ  
Ans: (D) ବିଶେଷଣର ବିଶେଷଣ

245. ପକ୍ଷୀଟିଏ ଆକାଶରେ ଉଡ଼ୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ ହୋଇଛି?  
(A) କର୍ତ୍ତୃତା କାରକ  
(B) ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ  
(C) କର୍ମକାରକ  
(D) ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ କାରକ  
Ans: (A) କର୍ତ୍ତୃତା କାରକ
246. ରୋଗୀଟି ନୋରରେ କାଣ୍ଡୁଛି । ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁଟି ବିଶେଷତ୍ଵପଦ ଚିହ୍ନିଅ?  
(A) ରୋଗୀଟି  
(B) ନୋରରେ  
(C) କାଣ୍ଡୁଛି  
(D) କିଛି ନୁହେଁ  
Ans: (A) ରୋଗୀଟି
247. “ମାଆ ପିଲାକୁ ନହୁନ ଦେଖାଇଛନ୍ତି” । ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରରେଣାର୍ଥକ କର୍ତ୍ତୃତା କିଏ?  
A) ମାଆ  
B) ଦେଖାଇଛନ୍ତି  
C) ପିଲାକୁ  
D) କହୁନ  
Ans: A) ମାଆ
248. ‘ଗୁରାମାନୁତର’ କି ପ୍ରକାର ସମାସ?  
A) ଧିକ୍ରି  
B) କର୍ମଧାରଣ  
C) ଧିକ୍ରିଧିକ୍ରି  
D) ତତ୍ପରୁ  
Ans: B) କର୍ମଧାରଣ
249. ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ଧିକ୍ରିତୀୟା ବିଭକ୍ତ ବହୁବଚନରେ କ’ଣ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ?  
A) ନୃତ  
B) ‘ଏ’  
C) ‘ଗା’  
D) ‘ଟି’  
Ans: A) ନୃତ
250. ସମକାରକ ପରିବୃତ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁ ‘ବିରାମ ଚିହ୍ନ’ର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ?  
A) ଉପସ  
B) ସେମି କଲୋନ୍  
C) ପୁଣ୍ଠରକ୍ଷକ  
D) କମା  
Ans: D) କମା
251. ସଠିକ୍ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ବାଛି ।  
A. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଜ୍ଞ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
B. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଜ୍ଞ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
C. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଜ୍ଞ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
D. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଜ୍ଞ ବାହନ ଅଟେ  
Ans: A. ମୁଖା ଗଣେଶଜ୍ଞ ବାହନ ଅଟେ



252. କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ?

- A. ପୂର୍ବାହନ
- B. ପୂର୍ବରହନ
- C. ପୂର୍ବାହନ
- D. ପୂର୍ବହଣ

Ans: A. ପୂର୍ବାହନ

253. ପଦ୍ମ ନାଭିରେ ଯାହାର | ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରି ଲେଖ?

- A. ନାଭିପଦ୍ମ
- B. ପଦ୍ମନାଭୀ
- C. ନାଭୀପଦ୍ମ
- D. ପଦ୍ମନାଭ

Ans: D. ପଦ୍ମନାଭ

254. ପୁତ୍ର ଶବ୍ଦ ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- A. ପୁଅ
- B. ପବିତ୍ର
- C. ପୁରୁଣ
- D. ଯୋଡ଼ିବା

Ans: B. ପବିତ୍ର

255. ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦକୁ କେତେ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି?

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 3

Ans: C. 5

256. “ପ୍ରସାଦ” ଶବ୍ଦର ସଠିକ ଅର୍ଥ ବାଛି |

- A. ଠାକୁରଞ୍ଜଳ ଭୋଗ
- B. ବଡ଼ କୋଠା ଘର
- C. ବଡ଼ ମନ୍ଦିର
- D. ଭୋଗ ରନ୍ଧା ହେଉଥିବା ଘର

Ans: A. ଠାକୁରଞ୍ଜଳ ଭୋଗ

257. “ଅପ ସଂସ୍କୃତି” ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- A. ଅପ ଅଟେ ସଂସ୍କୃତି
- B. ଅପର ସଂସ୍କୃତି
- C. ଅପ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି
- D. ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ସମାହାର

Ans: A. ଅପ ଅଟେ ସଂସ୍କୃତି

258. କେଉଁଟି ପଦ୍ମର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ?

- A. ସରିତ
- B. ଅମରୁଦ
- C. ସାରସ
- D. ପଞ୍ଜକେରୁହ

Ans: A. ସରିତ

259. “ଦେଶକେ ଫାଟ୍‌କ ନଇକେ ବାଟ୍‌କ” ଲୋକବାଣୀ ର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?

- A. ବାହାର ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର
- B. ଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଭିନ୍ନ ଚଳଣି

C. ସବୁସ୍ଥାନରେ ଖାପଖୁଆଇ ଚଳିବା

D. ପ୍ରକୃତି ବଦଳେ ନାହିଁ

Ans: B. ଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଭିନ୍ନ ଚଳଣି

260. କେଉଁଟି ଗୁଣବାଚକ ବିଶେଷଣ?

- A. ସରଳ ଲୋକ
- B. ଦରିଦ୍ର ବାଳକ
- C. ସାମାନ୍ୟ କଥା
- D. ତେର ମିଟର

Ans: A. ସରଳ ଲୋକ

261. ରାତିରେ ଯେତା ଭ୍ରମଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି |ରେଖାତ୍ମକ ପଦଟିର କାରକ ସୂଚି କର |

- (a) କରମ
- (b) କରଣ
- (c) ଅଧିକରଣ
- (d) ଅପାଦାନ

Ans: (c) ଅଧିକରଣ

262. ‘ଯୋକଶୁଙ୍ଘା’ କେଉଁ ସମାସ ଅଟେ?

- (a) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ
- (b) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ
- (c) ନିତ୍ସ
- (d) କରମଧାରୟ

Ans: (c) ନିତ୍ସ

263. ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟକୁ ନିରୂପଣ କର |

- (a) ଅନେକ ଲୋକମାନେ ମତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି |
- (b) ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ରହିବାକୁ ଘର ନାହିଁ |
- (c) ବହୁତ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଏଠାରେ ଅଛି |
- (d) ଅନେକ ଲୋକ ସଭାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଅଛନ୍ତି |

Ans: (a) ଅନେକ ଲୋକମାନେ ମତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି

264. ‘ସଂସ୍କୃତି’ ର ସନ୍ଧି ନିରୂପଣ କର |

- (a) ସତ୍ + କୃତି
- (b) ସମ୍ + କୃତି
- (c) ସଂ + କୃତି
- (d) ସସ୍ + କୃତି

Ans: (b) ସମ୍ + କୃତି

265. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ‘ଅଭି’ ଉପସର୍ଗର ପଦ ସୁଗାଅ |

- (a) ଉପବନ
- (b) ଅଭିମାନ
- (c) ଅପିହିତ
- (d) ଅନୁତାପ

Ans: (b) ଅଭିମାନ

266. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଦ୍ଵିନ୍ଦ୍ଵ ସମାସ ସୂଚି କର |

- (a) ପରସ୍ପର
- (b) ଚତୁରଭୁଦ
- (c) ପଞ୍ଚବଟୀ

- (d) ଅମୃତସିଂହ  
Ans: (a) ପରସ୍ପର
267. ସେ ହାଟକୁ ଗଲା କିନ୍ତୁ ସରଦାର ଆଣିଲା ନାହିଁ ।ରେଖାଞ୍ଚିତ ପଦଟିର ଅର୍ଥସ୍ୱରୂପ ସୂଚିତ କର ।  
(a) ସଂଯୋଜକ  
(b) ବିଯୋଜକ  
(c) ଭାବବାରକ  
(d) ନିଷେଧାଧିକ  
Ans: (b) ବିଯୋଜକ
268. 'ବାସୁ' ର ବିଶେଷଣ ରୂପ ସୂଚିତ କର ।  
(a) ବାସୁବୀୟ  
(b) ବାସୁକ  
(c) ବାସୁକ  
(d) ବାତ  
Ans: (a) ବାସୁବୀୟ
269. ସେ ଗୁଣର ଆଦର କରେ ————— ।ଗୁଣସୂତ୍ରାନ୍ ପୂରଣ କର ।  
(a) ଗୁଣାଦର  
(b) ଗୁଣଗ୍ରହଣୀ  
(c) ଗୁଣଗ୍ରାହି  
(d) ଗୁଣାଦାର  
Ans: (b) ଗୁଣଗ୍ରହଣୀ
270. ଅସଞ୍ଜତ ପଦକୁ ପୃଥକ କର ।  
(a) କରନଦନ  
(b) କହୁଛି  
(c) ଲିଖନ  
(d) ଭ୍ରମଣ  
Ans: (b) କହୁଛି
271. Who were the primary adversaries in the Battle of Plassey?  
A. British East India Company vs. Mughal Empire  
B. British East India Company vs. French East India Company  
C. British East India Company vs. Nawab of Bengal  
D. British East India Company vs. Maratha Empire  
Answer: C. British East India Company vs. Nawab of Bengal
272. Which British officer led the East India Company forces in the Battle of Plassey?  
A. Siraj-ud-Daulah  
B. Mir Jafar  
C. Robert Clive

- D. Warren Hastings  
Answer: C. Robert Clive
273. What was the primary cause of the Battle of Plassey?  
A. Dispute over territory between British and French  
B. Disagreement over trade routes in Bengal  
C. British fortification of Calcutta without Nawab's permission  
D. British refusal to pay taxes to Nawab of Bengal  
Answer: C. British fortification of Calcutta without Nawab's permission
274. Who betrayed Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah during the Battle of Plassey?  
A. Rai Durlabh  
B. Robert Clive  
C. Mir Jafar  
D. Jagat Seth  
Answer: C. Mir Jafar
275. What was the immediate aftermath of the Battle of Plassey for the British East India Company?  
A. Loss of influence in Bengal  
B. Strengthened control over Bengal  
C. Establishment of French dominance in Bengal  
D. Withdrawal from Indian subcontinent  
Answer: B. Strengthened control over Bengal
276. Who were the primary belligerents in the Third Battle of Panipat?  
A) Maratha Empire and Mughal Empire  
B) Maratha Empire and Durrani Empire  
C) Mughal Empire and British East India Company  
D) Maratha Empire and Sikhs  
Answer: B) Maratha Empire and Durrani Empire
277. Who was the Commander-in-chief of the Maratha Army during the battle?  
A) Balaji Bajirao  
B) Shivaji Bhosle  
C) Sadashivrao Bhau  
D) Nana Fadnavis  
Answer: C) Sadashivrao Bhau
278. Where did the Third Battle of Panipat take place?

- A) Delhi  
B) Pune  
C) Panipat  
D) Lahore  
Answer: C) Panipat
279. When did the Third Battle of Panipat occur?  
A) 1760  
B) 1761  
C) 1757  
D) 1770  
Answer: B) 1761
280. Which Afghan ruler led the Durrani Empire during the battle?  
A) Ahmad Shah Durrani  
B) Babur  
C) Sher Shah Suri  
D) Aurangzeb  
Answer: A) Ahmad Shah Durrani
281. What was the outcome of the Third Battle of Panipat?  
A) Victory for the Marathas  
B) Victory for the British  
C) Victory for the Afghans  
D) Stalemate  
Answer: C) Victory for the Afghans
282. Which Indian ruler allied with Ahmad Shah Durrani against the Marathas?  
A) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj  
B) Shuja-ud-Daulah  
C) Maharaja Ranjit Singh  
D) Rana Pratap  
Answer: B) Shuja-ud-Daulah
283. What was one of the reasons for the Afghan victory at Panipat?  
A) Numerical superiority  
B) Technological advantage  
C) Naval dominance  
D) Diplomatic alliances  
Answer: A) Numerical superiority
284. How did the Battle of Panipat impact the Maratha Empire immediately after?  
A) Expansion into South India  
B) Establishment of a strong navy  
C) Loss of leadership and territory  
D) Alliance with the British  
Answer: C) Loss of leadership and territory
285. Who was reinstated as the Mughal Emperor in Delhi after the battle?  
A) Akbar  
B) Aurangzeb  
C) Shah Alam II  
D) Bahadur Shah II  
Answer: C) Shah Alam II
286. Who was Hyder Ali?  
A. A British diplomat  
B. Commander-in-chief of the Mysore army  
C. French general  
D. Portuguese trader  
Answer: B. Commander-in-chief of the Mysore army
287. What position did Hyder Ali achieve in the Mysore state under Krishnaraja Wodeyar II?  
A. Prime Minister  
B. Chief Minister  
C. Commander of the Navy  
D. Treasurer  
Answer: B. Chief Minister
288. How did Hyder Ali change the Mysore army?  
A. Introduced European-style training  
B. Introduced Chinese war tactics  
C. Adopted Mongol cavalry tactics  
D. Trained soldiers in African warfare  
Answer: A. Introduced European-style training
289. Which war saw the Treaty of Madras signed?  
A. First Anglo-Mysore War  
B. Second Anglo-Mysore War  
C. Third Anglo-Mysore War  
D. Fourth Anglo-Mysore War  
Answer: A. First Anglo-Mysore War
290. What event led to the outbreak of the First Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. Hyder Ali's attack on Madras  
B. British refusal to support Mysore against Marathas  
C. Nizam's invasion of Mysore  
D. French invasion of British territories  
Answer: B. British refusal to support Mysore against Marathas
291. Who replaced Hyder Ali after his death during the Second Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. Tipu Sultan

- B. Krishnaraja Wodeyar II  
C. Sir Eyre Coote  
D. Marquess Wellesley  
Answer: A. Tipu Sultan
292. Which treaty ended the Second Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. Treaty of Madras  
B. Treaty of Mangalore  
C. Treaty of Srirangapatna  
D. Treaty of Arcot  
Answer: B. Treaty of Mangalore
293. What alliance did Hyder Ali form during the Second Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. With the French and British  
B. With the Marathas and Nizam  
C. With the Dutch and Portuguese  
D. With the Spanish and Italians  
Answer: B. With the Marathas and Nizam
294. Which battle was a part of the First Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. Battle of Plassey  
B. Battle of Chengam  
C. Battle of Panipat  
D. Battle of Buxar  
Answer: B. Battle of Chengam
295. What caused Hyder Ali to declare war on the British during the Second Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. British attack on Madras  
B. French invasion of Mysore  
C. British refusal to return territories  
D. British attack on Mahe  
Answer: D. British attack on Mahe
296. What were the primary causes of the Third Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. Tipu Sultan's refusal to accept the Treaty of Mangalore  
B. British dissatisfaction with Tipu's alignment with the French  
C. Tipu Sultan's attack on the Marathas  
D. British desire for territorial expansion in South India  
Answer: B. British dissatisfaction with Tipu's alignment with the French
297. Who declared war first in the Third Anglo-Mysore War?  
A. Lord Cornwallis

- B. Tipu Sultan  
C. Nizam of Hyderabad  
D. Marathas  
Answer: A. Lord Cornwallis
298. What was the outcome of the Treaty of Seringapatam (1792)?  
A. Tipu Sultan regained all lost territories  
B. Tipu Sultan paid war indemnity to the Marathas  
C. Tipu Sultan ceded half of his kingdom to the British  
D. Tipu Sultan allied with the French  
Answer: C. Tipu Sultan ceded half of his kingdom to the British
299. What led to the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War in 1799?  
A. Tipu Sultan's rejection of the Subsidiary Alliance  
B. British invasion of Mysore  
C. Marathas' attack on Seringapatam  
D. Tipu Sultan's death  
Answer: A. Tipu Sultan's rejection of the Subsidiary Alliance
300. How did the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War end?  
A. Tipu Sultan fled to France  
B. Mysore became a British colony  
C. Tipu Sultan died defending Seringapatam  
D. Nizam of Hyderabad became ruler of Mysore  
Answer: C. Tipu Sultan died defending Seringapatam
301. ଦେବାସୁରର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଣ?  
a) ଦେବ + ଅସୁର  
b) ଦେବ + ସୁର  
c) ଦେବା + ସୁର  
d) ଦେବା + ଅସୁର  
Answer: a
302. ଶୁବେତାମ୍ବରର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଣ?  
a) ଶୁବେତ + ଅମ୍ବର  
b) ଶୁବେତ + ମ୍ବର  
c) ଶୁବେତା + ଅମ୍ବର  
d) ଶୁବେତା + ମ୍ବର  
Answer: a
303. ନୀଳାଚଳର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଣ?  
a) ନୀଳ + ଅଚଳ  
b) ନୀଳ + ଚଳ  
c) ନୀଳା + ଅଚଳ

d) ନୀଳା + ଚଳ

Answer: a

304. ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଣ?

- a) ଗ୍ରାମ + ଅଞ୍ଚଳ
- b) ଗ୍ରାମା + ଅଞ୍ଚଳ
- c) ଗ୍ରାମ + ଞ୍ଚଳ
- d) ଗ୍ରାମା + ଞ୍ଚଳ

Answer: a

305. ଅନୁଗ୍ରହ ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- a) ନିର୍ମଳ
- b) ନିଗ୍ରହ
- c) ନିବେଦନ
- d) ନିଶା

Answer: b) ନିଗ୍ରହ

306. ଅପେକ୍ଷା ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- a) ଉତ୍ସବ
- b) ଉପେକ୍ଷା
- c) ଉତ୍ତମ
- d) ଉପକର

Answer: b) ଉପେକ୍ଷା

307. ଅଭିଭୂତ ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- a) ଅଭିଭୂତ
- b) ଅଭିଭୂତ
- c) ଅପରାଧ
- d) ଅଭିଭୂତ

Answer: a) ଅଭିଭୂତ

308. ଅସଲ ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ କଣ?

- a) ସଫଳ
- b) ନକଲ
- c) ସତ୍ତ୍ୱ
- d) ସଂସାର

Answer: b) ନକଲ

309. ବନେତର ବିଗ୍ରହ ବାକ୍ସଟି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (a) ବନରେ ଚର
- (b) ବନେ ଚରେ ଯେ
- (c) ବନର ଚର
- (d) ବନକୁ ଚରେ ଯେ

Answer: (b) ବନେ ଚରେ ଯେ

310. ବିଶେଷଣ ଓ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦକୁ ନେଇ ଯେଉଁ ସମାସ ଗଠିତ ହୁଏ ତାକୁ କି ସମାସ କୁହାଯାଏ

- (a) ଚ୍ଚିତ୍ତ
- (b) କର୍ମଧାରଣ
- (c) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- (d) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ

Answer: (b) କର୍ମଧାରଣ

311. ସୁନାମୁଦି ଏହାର ବିଗ୍ରହ ବାକ୍ସ କଣ ହେବ ?

- (a) ସୁନା ତିଆରି ମୁଦି
- (b) ସୁନା ପରି ମୁଦି
- (c) ସୁନାର ମୁଦି
- (d) ସୁନା ଓ ମୁଦି

Answer: (a) ସୁନା ତିଆରି ମୁଦି

312. 'ଫତେଲ ହେବା' ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- a) ଡାଲି ମାରିବା
- b) ବାରମ୍ବାର ପଢ଼ାରିବା
- c) ହାସିବା
- d) ବାରମ୍ବାର ହାରିବା

Answer: b

313. 'ଫସର ଫାଟିବା' ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- a) ଫସ ନାଶ ହେବା
- b) ବୃହତ୍ ହେବା
- c) ଫସର ରାସ ନିକାଶ କରିବା
- d) ଫସର ଚାଷ କରିବା

Answer: b

314. 'ବାମନ ହୋଇ ଚାନ୍ଦକୁ ହାତ ବଢ଼ାଇବା' ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- a) ଚାନ୍ଦ ଦେଖିବା
- b) ବାମନ ହେବା
- c) ଅସମ୍ଭବ ପାଇଁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା
- d) ଚାନ୍ଦରେ ଯିବା

Answer: c

315. 'ବିଛା ମନ୍ତ୍ର ନ ଜାଣି ସାପ ଗାତରେ ହାତ ମାରିବା' ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- a) ସାପକୁ ଧରିବା
- b) ବିଛା ମନ୍ତ୍ରର ଶିଖିବା
- c) ଧୂଷ୍ଟତାରେ ବିପଦ ବରଣ କରିବା
- d) ସାପରେ ଲାଗିବା

Answer: c

316. 'ବିରାଡ଼ି କପାଳକୁ ଶିକା ଚିଡ଼ିବା' ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- a) ବାନର ଭାବରେ ହିଡ଼ିବା
- b) ଶିକା ଚିଡ଼ିବା
- c) ଇଚ୍ଛା ଅନୁସାରେ ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିବା
- d) କପାଳରେ ଲେଖା

Answer: c

317. 'ବସେଇ ଉଠେଇ ନଦେବା' ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?

- a) ଉଠିବା ଓ ବସିବା
- b) ଭୁଲିବା
- c) ବିଗ୍ରାମ ନେବା
- d) ଅଥୟ କରିବା

Answer: d

318. ନାଗରୀ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରଭୃତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଯୋଗରେ ତିଆରି ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ଥା
- B) ଈ

C) ଆନୀ

D) ଆଣୀ

Answer: B) ଈ

319. କୋକିଳା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗରେ ତିଆରି ହୋଇଛି ?

A) ଆ

B) ଈ

C) ଆନୀ

D) ଆଣୀ

Answer: A) ଆ

320. କିଶୋର ର ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଲିଙ୍ଗ ରୂପ କଣ ?

A) କିଶୋରୀ

B) କିଶୋରୀ

C) କିଶୋରାଣୀ

D) କିଶୋରିକା

Answer: B) କିଶୋରୀ

321. ଭବାଣୀ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗରେ ତିଆରି ହୋଇଛି ?

A) ଆ

B) ଈ

C) ଆନୀ

D) ଆଣୀ

Answer: C) ଆନୀ

322. ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରାଣୀ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗରେ ତିଆରି ହୋଇଛି ?

A) ଆ

B) ଈ

C) ଆନୀ

D) ଆଣୀ

Answer: D) ଆଣୀ

323. କରତା କାରକରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୁଏ ?

(A) ପ୍ରଥମା

(B) ତୃତୀୟା

(C) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା

(D) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ

Answer: (A) ପ୍ରଥମା

324. ବାକ୍ସ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରିୟାପଦ ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ନଥାଇ ଯେଉଁ ପଦର ଅନ୍ୟ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦ ସହିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଥାଏ ତାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

(A) ସର୍ବନାମ ପଦ

(B) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ପଦ

(C) ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦ

(D) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦ

Answer: (B) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ପଦ

325. ଯେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଂଖ୍ୟା, କାରକ ସ୍ୱରଚିତ ହୁଏ ତାହାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

(A) ବିଭକ୍ତି

(B) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ପଦ

(C) ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦ

(D) କାରକ

Answer: (A) ବିଭକ୍ତି

326. କାରକର ଚିହ୍ନକୁ କ'ଣ କହନ୍ତି?

(A) ବିଭକ୍ତି

(B) କାରକ

(C) କେଉଁଟି ନୁହେଁ

(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

Answer: (A) ବିଭକ୍ତି

327. ଈଶ୍ଵର ତୁମକୁ ବିପଦରୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରନ୍ତୁ । ରେଖାଞ୍ଜିତ ପଦର କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି?

(A) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ

(B) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ

(C) ତୃତୀୟା

(D) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା

Answer: (B) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ

328. ଧ୍ୱନି ମାନଙ୍କର ଲିଖିତ ରୂପ କଣ ?

A. ଭାଷା

B. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

C. ଧ୍ୱନି

D. ଶବ୍ଦ

Answer: B. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

329. କ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ଅନ୍ୟ ନାମ କଣ ?

A . କଣ୍ଠ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

B ତାଳବ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

C ଓଷ୍ଠ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

D ଦନ୍ତ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

Answer: A . କଣ୍ଠ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

330. Who is the current Chief Minister of Rajasthan?

A) Vasundhara Raje

B) Ashok Gehlot

C) Sachin Pilot

D) Bhupesh Baghel

Answer: B) Ashok Gehlot

331. Who is the Chief Scientist at CSIR-IIIM Jammu?

A) Dr. R. K. Sinha

B) Dr. Anil Kukreja

C) Dr. Zabeer Ahmed

D) Dr. Anil Sharma

Answer: C) Dr. Zabeer Ahmed

332. When was the World Animal Health Organization founded?

A) 1945

B) 1924

C) 1961



- D) 1988  
Answer: B) 1924
333. Who is the founder of the World Animal Health Organization?  
A) Emmanuel Leclainche  
B) Henri Dunant  
C) Florence Nightingale  
D) Robert Koch  
Answer: A) Emmanuel Leclainche
334. Where are the headquarters of the World Animal Health Organization located?  
A) Rome  
B) Geneva  
C) New York  
D) Paris  
Answer: D) Paris
335. Who is the Director General of the World Animal Health Organization?  
A) Tedros Adhanom  
B) Dr. Monique Eloit  
C) Marco Lambertini  
D) Dr. R. S. Sharma  
Answer: B) Dr. Monique Eloit
336. Who is the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh?  
A) Kamal Nath  
B) Shivraj Singh Chouhan  
C) Jyotiraditya Scindia  
D) Digvijaya Singh  
Answer: B) Shivraj Singh Chouhan
337. Who is the President of the Asian Cricket Council (ACC)?  
A) N. Srinivasan  
B) Sourav Ganguly  
C) Jay Shah  
D) Anurag Thakur  
Answer: C) Jay Shah
338. Where are the headquarters of the Asian Cricket Council (ACC) located?  
A) Dubai  
B) Mumbai  
C) Kuala Lumpur  
D) Singapore  
Answer: C) Kuala Lumpur
339. Who is the Director General of Railway Protection Force (RPF)?

- A) Arun Kumar  
B) Sanjay Chander  
C) S. K. Bhagat  
D) Suresh Chandra  
Answer: B) Sanjay Chander
340. Where are the headquarters of the World Health Organization (WHO) located?  
A) New York  
B) Vienna  
C) Geneva  
D) Paris  
Answer: C) Geneva
341. Who is the Director General of the World Health Organization (WHO)?  
A) Dr. David Nabarro  
B) Dr. Margaret Chan  
C) Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland  
D) Dr. Tedros Adhanom  
Answer: D) Dr. Tedros Adhanom
342. When was the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) founded?  
A) 15 August 1947  
B) 27 July 1939  
C) 1 February 1977  
D) 10 March 1950  
Answer: B) 27 July 1939
343. Where are the headquarters of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) located?  
A) Mumbai  
B) Hyderabad  
C) New Delhi  
D) Kolkata  
Answer: C) New Delhi
344. Who is the Director General of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)?  
A) Kuldip Singh  
B) Dr. Sujoy Lal Thakosen, IPS  
C) Rajiv Rai Bhatnagar  
D) R. R. Bhatnagar  
Answer: B) Dr. Sujoy Lal Thakosen, IPS
345. Who is the 50th and current Chief Justice of India?  
A) N. V. Ramana  
B) S. A. Bobde  
C) Ranjan Gogoi

- D) Dhananjaya Yeshwant Chandrachud  
Answer: D) Dhananjaya Yeshwant Chandrachud
346. Who is the current Chairman of Asian Paints Ltd?  
A) Aditya Puri  
B) Deepak Satwalekar  
C) R. Seshasayee  
D) Sanjay Agarwal  
Answer: B) Deepak Satwalekar
347. Where is the headquarters of the Central Bank of Israel located?  
A) Tel Aviv  
B) Haifa  
C) Jerusalem  
D) Eilat  
Answer: C) Jerusalem
348. Who is the President of the Handball Association India (HAI)?  
A) Rajeev Mehta  
B) Digvijay Chautala  
C) Anurag Thakur  
D) Narinder Batra  
Answer: B) Digvijay Chautala
349. Where are the headquarters of the World Wildlife Fund located?  
A) Geneva  
B) Nairobi  
C) Gland  
D) New York  
Answer: C) Gland
350. When was the World Wildlife Fund founded?  
A) 1970  
B) 1961  
C) 1984  
D) 1957  
Answer: B) 1961
351. Who is the Director General of the World Wildlife Fund?  
A) Marco Lambertini  
B) Inger Andersen  
C) Patricia Espinosa  
D) Achim Steiner  
Answer: A) Marco Lambertini
352. The Salal Dam is located on which river in Jammu and Kashmir?  
A) Jhelum

- B) Chenab  
C) Suru  
D) Indus  
Answer: B) Chenab
353. The Uri Dam is built on which river?  
A) Chenab  
B) Jhelum  
C) Indus  
D) Suru  
Answer: B) Jhelum
354. On which river is the Baglihar Dam constructed?  
A) Jhelum  
B) Indus  
C) Chenab  
D) Suru  
Answer: C) Chenab
355. The Cholal Dam is located on which river?  
A) Suru  
B) Chenab  
C) Jhelum  
D) Cholal Choe  
Answer: D) Cholal Choe
356. Which dam is associated with the Suru river?  
A) Salal Dam  
B) Uri Dam  
C) Chutak Hydroelectric Plant  
D) Nimoo Bazgo Hydroelectric Plant  
Answer: C) Chutak Hydroelectric Plant
357. The Nimoo Bazgo Hydroelectric Plant is built on which river?  
A) Indus  
B) Jhelum  
C) Chenab  
D) Suru  
Answer: A) Indus
358. In Jharkhand, the Konar Dam is located on which river?  
A) Damodar  
B) Barakar  
C) Subarnarekha  
D) Konar  
Answer: D) Konar
359. The Tenughat Dam in Jharkhand is constructed on which river?

- A) Damodar  
B) Barakar  
C) Subarnarekha  
D) Konar  
Answer: A) Damodar
360. Who won the gold medal in the Hammer throw event at the 21st U-20 Asian Athletics Championship 2024?  
A) Harshit Kumar  
B) Neeraj Chopra  
C) Bajrang Punia  
D) Satwiksairaj Rankireddy  
Answer: A) Harshit Kumar
361. Who won the men's and women's categories at the 16th Tata Consultancy Services World 10K Bengaluru?  
A) Peter Mwaniki and Lilian Kasait  
B) Lando Norris and Iga Swiatek  
C) Magnus Carlsen and Dipa Karmakar  
D) Max Verstappen and Sunil Chhetri  
Answer: A) Peter Mwaniki and Lilian Kasait
362. Which company was named the Lead Arm sponsor for the USA and South Africa cricket teams during the T20 World Cup in June 2024?  
A) Pepsi  
B) Amul  
C) Coca-Cola  
D) Nestle  
Answer: B) Amul
363. Which West Indies player was banned for five years by the ICC for breaching anti-corruption codes?  
A) Chris Gayle  
B) Kieron Pollard  
C) Devon Thomas  
D) Jason Holder  
Answer: C) Devon Thomas
364. Where will the 2025 BWF World Junior Championships be hosted?  
A) New Delhi  
B) Bangalore  
C) Guwahati  
D) Pune  
Answer: C) Guwahati
365. Which country won both the men's and women's titles at the 2024 BWF Thomas & Uber

- Cup Finals?  
A) Japan  
B) South Korea  
C) Indonesia  
D) China  
Answer: D) China
366. Who won the Miami Grand Prix 2024?  
A) Lewis Hamilton  
B) Sebastian Vettel  
C) Lando Norris  
D) Max Verstappen  
Answer: C) Lando Norris
367. Who were the singles champions at the 2024 Madrid Open?  
A) Rafael Nadal and Serena Williams  
B) Novak Djokovic and Naomi Osaka  
C) Andrey Rublev and Iga Swiatek  
D) Roger Federer and Ashleigh Barty  
Answer: C) Andrey Rublev and Iga Swiatek
368. Which football club won the La Liga 2023-24 season title?  
A) Atletico Madrid  
B) Barcelona  
C) Real Madrid  
D) Sevilla  
Answer: C) Real Madrid
369. When will the ICC Women's T20 World Cup 2024 be held?  
A) January 2024  
B) March 2024  
C) October 2024  
D) December 2024  
Answer: C) October 2024
370. Which Indian bowler became the first to take 350 wickets in T20 cricket?  
A) Ravichandran Ashwin  
B) Jasprit Bumrah  
C) Yuzvendra Chahal  
D) Bhuvneshwar Kumar  
Answer: C) Yuzvendra Chahal
371. Which company was named the 'Official Sponsor' of the Sri Lanka Men's Team for the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024?  
A) Nike  
B) Puma  
C) Amul

- D) Adidas  
Answer: C) Amul
372. Which New Zealand cricketer announced retirement from international cricket after being overlooked for the T20 World Cup?  
A) Ross Taylor  
B) Trent Boult  
C) Martin Guptill  
D) Colin Munro  
Answer: D) Colin Munro
373. Which foundation partnered with Hockey India for the National Women's Hockey League 2024?  
A) Tata Foundation  
B) Reliance Foundation  
C) Anandana, The Coca-Cola India Foundation  
D) Infosys Foundation  
Answer: C) Anandana, The Coca-Cola India Foundation
374. Who secured second place at the Doha Diamond League 2024 in javelin throw?  
A) Neeraj Chopra  
B) Johannes Vetter  
C) Jakub Vadlejch  
D) Andreas Thorkildsen  
Answer: A) Neeraj Chopra
375. Who won the 2024 Superbet Rapid & Blitz Poland chess tournament?  
A) Vishwanathan Anand  
B) Fabiano Caruana  
C) Magnus Carlsen  
D) Ding Liren  
Answer: C) Magnus Carlsen
376. Who won the 2024 French MotoGP?  
A) Valentino Rossi  
B) Marc Marquez  
C) Jorge Martin  
D) Francesco Bagnaia  
Answer: C) Jorge Martin
377. When is the newly proclaimed World Football Day by the United Nations General Assembly?  
A) April 1  
B) May 25  
C) June 15  
D) July 30  
Answer: B) May 25
378. Who became India's 85th Grandmaster (GM) in chess?  
A) Vishwanathan Anand  
B) P Shyaamnikhil  
C) Nihal Sarin  
D) R Praggnanandhaa  
Answer: B) P Shyaamnikhil
379. Which Indian footballer announced retirement from international football with the game against Kuwait?  
A) Sunil Chhetri  
B) Gurpreet Singh Sandhu  
C) Sandesh Jhingan  
D) Anirudh Thapa  
Answer: A) Sunil Chhetri
380. Who topped Forbes' list of the world's highest-paid athletes in 2024?  
A) Lionel Messi  
B) LeBron James  
C) Cristiano Ronaldo  
D) Neymar Jr.  
Answer: C) Cristiano Ronaldo
381. Who set a new world record in the women's T20 400m event at the World Para Athletics Championships 2024?  
A) Deepthi Jeevanji  
B) Manasi Joshi  
C) Devendra Jhajharia  
D) Mariyappan Thangavelu  
Answer: A) Deepthi Jeevanji
382. Which Indian badminton pair won the Thailand Open 2024 men's doubles title?  
A) Chirag Shetty and Satwiksairaj Rankireddy  
B) Prannoy H. S. and Kidambi Srikanth  
C) Saina Nehwal and P. V. Sindhu  
D) Ashwini Ponnappa and Sikki Reddy  
Answer: A) Chirag Shetty and Satwiksairaj Rankireddy
383. Who won the 2024 Italian Open singles title?  
A) Novak Djokovic  
B) Roger Federer  
C) Alexander Zverev  
D) Rafael Nadal  
Answer: C) Alexander Zverev

384. Which Indian golfer won the 2024 DGC Open?

- A) Anirban Lahiri
- B) Shiv Kapur
- C) Jeev Milkha Singh
- D) Gaganjeet Bhullar

Answer: B) Shiv Kapur

385. Which tennis player won the 2024 Rome Masters men's singles title?

- A) Daniil Medvedev
- B) Carlos Alcaraz
- C) Novak Djokovic
- D) Stefanos Tsitsipas

Answer: B) Carlos Alcaraz

386. Who won the gold medal in the men's 400m at the Asian Para Games 2024?

- A) Devendra Jhajharia
- B) Mariyappan Thangavelu
- C) Sharad Kumar
- D) Deepthi Jeevanji

Answer: D) Deepthi Jeevanji

387. Which country won the 2024 ICC Under-19 Women's T20 World Cup?

- A) Australia
- B) England
- C) India
- D) South Africa

Answer: C) India

388. Which team won the UEFA Champions League 2023-24?

- A) Manchester City
- B) Real Madrid
- C) Bayern Munich
- D) Paris Saint-Germain

Answer: A) Manchester City

389. Who won the gold medal in women's singles at the 2024 Denmark Open Badminton Championship?

- A) Akane Yamaguchi
- B) Carolina Marin
- C) Tai Tzu Ying
- D) P. V. Sindhu

Answer: D) P. V. Sindhu

390. Who was the first person to use the word "geography"?

- a. Eratosthenes

- b. Strabo
- c. Ptolemy
- d. William Morris Davis

ANSWER: a. Eratosthenes

391. The Earth is comprised of how many continental and oceanic tectonic plates?

- a. 10
- b. 13
- c. 20
- d. 14

ANSWER: d. 14

392. Mantle layer is situated between

- a. Crust and Lithosphere
- b. Crust and Core
- c. Core and Lithosphere
- d. Inner Core and Outer Core

ANSWER: b. Crust and Core

393. Mantle is composed of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Silicon and Magnesium
- b. Silicon
- c. Magnesium
- d. None of the above

ANSWER: a. Silicon and Magnesium

394. After oxygen, which is the most abundant element in the earth's crust?

- a. Sodium
- b. Silicon
- c. Magnesium
- d. Aluminium

ANSWER: b. Silicon

395. Which one of the following is the cause for a change in the season?

- a. Earth's Rotation and Revolution
- b. Earth's Rotation
- c. Earth's Revolution
- d. None of the above

ANSWER: c. Earth's Revolution

396. In which direction does the earth spin on its axis?

- a. West to East
- b. East to West
- c. South to North
- d. North to South

ANSWER: a. West to East

397. How long does Earth take to complete one rotation?

- a. 23 Hours, 56 minutes
- b. 23 Hours, 55 minutes
- c. 23 Hours, 54 minutes
- d. 22 Hours, 60 minutes

ANSWER: a. 23 Hours, 56 minutes

398. Which is the longest and shortest day in the northern hemisphere?

- a. 21 June, 21 December
- b. 20 June, 21 December
- c. 21 June, 20 December
- d. 20 June, 20 December

ANSWER: a. 21 June, 21 December

399. \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest and shortest day in the southern hemisphere.

- a. 21 December, 20 June
- b. 20 December, 20 June
- c. 22 December, 21 June
- d. 22 December, 20 June

ANSWER: c. 22 December, 21 June

400. The spring tides occur when

- a. The Earth and the Moon are in a line
- b. The Earth, the Sun and the Moon are in a line
- c. The Moon and the Sun are in a line
- d. None of the above

ANSWER: b. The Earth, the Sun and the Moon are in a line

401. What is the time difference between the Greenwich time and Indian Standard time?

- a. 5
- b. 5 and  $\frac{1}{2}$
- c. 5 and  $\frac{1}{4}$
- d. 4 and  $\frac{1}{2}$

ANSWER: b. 5 and  $\frac{1}{2}$

402. What is the number of latitudes and longitudes?

- a. 180 latitudes, 360 meridians of longitudes
- b. 180 latitudes, 180 meridians of longitudes
- c. 90 latitudes, 180 meridians of longitudes
- d. 360 latitudes, 180 meridians of longitudes

ANSWER: a. 180 latitudes, 360 meridians of longitudes

403. \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest mountain?

- a. Aravallis

b. Himalayas

c. Andes

d. Alps

ANSWER: a. Aravallis

404. Which line demarcates the boundary of India and Pakistan?

- a. Radcliffe Line
- b. 24th Parallel
- c. 38th Parallel
- d. Mc Mohan Line

ANSWER: a. Radcliffe Line

405. In terms of area, India is at which position in the world?

- (a) 7th largest
- (b) 4th largest
- (c) 5th largest
- (d) 6th largest

Correct Answer: (a) 7th largest

Explanation: In terms of size, India is the seventh largest country in the world. The largest country in the world is Russia. The seven largest countries by area are:

Russia

Canada

China

United States

Brazil

Australia

India

406. India and Sri Lanka are separated by which among the following strait?

- (a) Malacca Strait
- (b) Sunda Strait
- (c) Palk Strait
- (d) Strait of Gibraltar

Correct Answer: (c) Palk Strait

Explanation: India and Sri Lanka are narrowly separated by the Palk Strait.

407. The Indian mainland extends between the following latitudes?

- (a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$  to  $37^{\circ}6'N$  latitudes
- (b)  $9^{\circ}4'N$  to  $38^{\circ}6'N$  latitudes
- (c)  $3^{\circ}4'N$  to  $32^{\circ}6'N$  latitudes
- (d)  $5^{\circ}4'N$  to  $37^{\circ}6'N$  latitudes

Correct Answer: (a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$  to  $37^{\circ}6'N$  latitudes

Explanation: India lies completely in the



Northern Hemisphere. The Indian mainland extends between  $8^{\circ}4'N$  to  $37^{\circ}6' N$  latitudes and from  $68^{\circ}7' E$  to  $97^{\circ}25' E$  longitudes. India's latitudinal and longitudinal extent is about 29 degrees.

408. The length of India from north to south is which among the following?  
(a) 3,214 km  
(b) 3,414 km  
(c) 4,214 km  
(d) 2,933 km  
Correct Answer: (a) 3,214 km  
Explanation: India measures about 3,214 km from north to south and 2,933 km from east to west.
409. The easternmost point of India is located in the state of?  
(a) Assam  
(b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Meghalaya  
(d) Sikkim  
Correct Answer: (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
Explanation: Kibithu is the easternmost place of India. It is located in the Anjaw district of Arunachal Pradesh. The Lohit River enters India at Kibithu.
410. The westernmost point of India is located in the state of?  
(a) Maharashtra  
(b) Gujarat  
(c) Rajasthan  
(d) Punjab  
Correct Answer: (b) Gujarat  
Explanation: Guhar Moti is the westernmost place of India. It is located in the Kutch district of Gujarat.
411. The standard time meridian of India is?  
(a)  $83^{\circ}30' E$   
(b)  $82^{\circ}30' E$   
(c)  $81^{\circ}30' E$   
(d)  $80^{\circ}30' E$   
Correct Answer: (b)  $82^{\circ}30' E$   
Explanation: The standard time meridian of India is  $82^{\circ}30' E$ . It passes through the following states of India: Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh.

412. Broadly by how many hours does the local time of the easternmost point of India differ from that of the westernmost point?  
(a) 1 hour  
(b) 2 hours  
(c) 3 hours  
(d) 4 hours  
Correct Answer: (b) 2 hours  
Explanation: The variation in local time between the eastern and western extremities of India is about two hours.
413. India accounts for the following percent of the world's total land area?  
(a) 3.42 percent  
(b) 4.42 percent  
(c) 5.42 percent  
(d) 2.42 percent  
Correct Answer: (d) 2.42 percent  
Explanation: In terms of size, India is the seventh largest country in the world. Its total area is 3.28 million sq. km. It accounts for 2.42 percent of the world's total land area.
414. Which one of the following countries shares the longest land border with India?  
(a) Bangladesh  
(b) China  
(c) Pakistan  
(d) Myanmar  
Correct Answer: (a) Bangladesh  
Explanation: Bangladesh shares the longest land border with India, spanning approximately 4,096 kilometers.
415. Type of climate in India is ?  
(a) Temperate  
(b) Continental  
(c) Tropical Evergreen  
(d) Tropical Monsoon  
Correct Answer: (d) Tropical Monsoon  
Explanation:  
Climate is the average weather conditions in a place over a long period of time.  
India has a tropical monsoon type of climate. This type of climate is experienced in the tropical area roughly between  $20^{\circ} N$  and  $20^{\circ} S$ . The word 'monsoon' is derived from the Arabic word 'Mausim' which means 'Season'.

416. Major rainfall occurs in India due to ?  
(a) Southwest monsoon winds  
(b) Northwest monsoon winds  
(c) Northeast monsoon winds  
(d) None of the above

Correct Answer: (a) Southwest monsoon winds

Explanation:

Southwest monsoon winds cause widespread rain over most parts of India.

Since these winds are sea bearing and blow over warm water bodies before reaching land, they are moisture laden and cause plentiful rainfall in India.

417. The cause of western disturbances is ?  
(a) Westerly Jet stream  
(b) Easterly Jet stream  
(c) Both of the above  
(d) None of the above

Correct Answer: (a) Westerly Jet stream

Explanation:

Jet streams are a narrow belt of high altitude (above 12,000 m) winds in the troposphere.

Their speed varies from about 110 km/h in summer to about 184 km/h in winter.

Jet streams in the upper air system influence the climate of India.

The Westerly Jet stream is responsible for bringing western disturbances from the Mediterranean region into the Indian subcontinent. It causes winter rain in the northwestern plains of India.

This rain is considered to be very beneficial for the wheat crops of northern plains.

These depressions are generally followed by cold waves which bring down temperatures considerably.

418. The El – Nino Effect causes ?  
(a) Lower rainfall in India  
(b) Higher rainfall in India  
(c) Cyclones in India  
(d) Has no impact

Correct Answer: (a) Lower rainfall in India

Explanation:

Weather conditions in India are influenced by the El-Nino effect.

Irregular warming of tropical Pacific waters is

known as the El-Nino effect.

It affects the global pattern of pressure and wind systems including the southwest monsoon winds in the Indian Ocean.

Due to the El-Nino effect, India receives lesser than expected rainfall and sometimes drought-like situations.

419. When India has winter, the sun vertically shines over ?

- (a) Tropic of Capricorn  
(b) Tropic of Cancer  
(c) Equator  
(d) None of the above

Correct Answer: (a) Tropic of Capricorn

420. Which of the following caves is an example of an apsidal vault-roof chaitya hall?

- a) Ellora Cave No. 16  
b) Ajanta Cave No. 9  
c) Elephanta Cave  
d) Karla Cave

Answer: b) Ajanta Cave No. 9

421. The highest number of cave excavations, more than 200, is found at which site?

- a) Kanheri  
b) Ellora  
c) Junnar  
d) Ajanta

Answer: c) Junnar

422. Which of the following sites has the largest rock-cut chaitya hall?

- a) Bhaja  
b) Pitalkhora  
c) Karla  
d) Kanheri

Answer: c) Karla

423. What is the distinguishing feature of the caves at Kondivite in Mumbai?

- a) Apsidal vault-roof chaitya halls  
b) Pillarless halls  
c) Chaitya arch  
d) Absence of a chaitya arch

Answer: d) Absence of a chaitya arch

424. Which period does the Konkan Maurya inscription, indicating continued cave activity, correspond to?

- a) 322 AD

- b) 400 AD  
c) 1st century BC  
d) 2nd century AD  
Answer: b) 400 AD
425. Which is the only remaining example of 1st century BC and 5th century AD paintings?  
a) Ellora  
b) Mahabalipuram  
c) Ajanta  
d) Badami  
Answer: c) Ajanta
426. Who was the chief patron of Ajanta Cave No. 16?  
a) Upendragupta  
b) Varahadeva  
c) Buddhahadra  
d) Mathuradasa  
Answer: b) Varahadeva
427. Which cave at Ellora is known for its rock-cut temple carved out of a single rock?  
a) Cave No. 12  
b) Cave No. 14  
c) Cave No. 16  
d) Cave No. 19  
Answer: c) Cave No. 16 (Kailashleni)
428. Which of the following is not a prominent theme in the Brahmanical caves at Ellora?  
a) Andhakasurvadha  
b) Ravana shaking Mt. Kailas  
c) Padmapani  
d) Kalyanasundara  
Answer: c) Padmapani
429. Where are the biggest rock-cut stupas in India found?  
a) Badami  
b) Guntapalle  
c) Anakapalli  
d) Udaigiri-Khandagiri  
Answer: c) Anakapalli
430. What is the name of the technique used in ancient Indian bronze sculpting, known from the time of the Indus Valley Civilization?  
a) Lost Wax Technique  
b) Stone Carving  
c) Metal Forging

- d) Sand Casting  
Answer: a) Lost Wax Technique
431. Bronze is primarily an alloy of which two metals?  
a) Copper and Zinc  
b) Copper and Tin  
c) Copper and Iron  
d) Copper and Nickel  
Answer: b) Copper and Tin
432. The statue of the Dancing Girl from Mohenjo Daro is an example of which civilization's art?  
a) Mesopotamian  
b) Indus Valley  
c) Egyptian  
d) Greek  
Answer: b) Indus Valley
433. The Chola bronze art, which is highly sought after today, was developed during which period?  
a) 8th – 10th century CE  
b) 10th – 12th century CE  
c) 12th – 14th century CE  
d) 14th – 16th century CE  
Answer: b) 10th – 12th century CE
434. Which famous bronze image from the Chola period depicts Shiva as the 'Lord of the Dance'?  
a) Ardhanarisvara  
b) Kalyanasundara Murti  
c) Nataraja  
d) Vaikuntha Vishnu  
Answer: c) Nataraja
435. In the Nataraja bronze sculpture, what does Shiva's upper right-hand hold?  
a) A flame  
b) A Damaru (percussion instrument)  
c) A trident  
d) A lotus  
Answer: b) A Damaru (percussion instrument)
436. Which region's bronze sculptures show the influence of the 3rd century Amaravati style from Andhra Pradesh?  
a) Bengal  
b) Bihar  
c) Maharashtra  
d) Tamil Nadu  
Answer: c) Maharashtra

437. During which period did the Nalanda School of Bronze emerge?
- a) 5th century CE
  - b) 7th century CE
  - c) 9th century CE
  - d) 11th century CE

Answer: c) 9th century CE

438. What is the unique feature of the bronze sculptures found in Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir from the 8th to 10th centuries?

- a) Detailed facial expressions
- b) Use of gold and silver inlays
- c) Different types of iconography of Vishnu images
- d) Larger-than-life sizes

Answer: c) Different types of iconography of Vishnu images

439. Which patron is noted for her support of Chola bronze work, particularly in the 10th century?

- a) Rani Durgavati
- b) Sembiyan Maha Devi
- c) Rani Rudrama Devi
- d) Ahilyabai Holkar

Answer: b) Sembiyan Maha Devi

440. Which districts in Maharashtra are the Katkari tribe primarily found?

- a) Pune, Nagpur, and Nashik
- b) Raigad, Palghar, Ratnagiri, and Thane
- c) Mumbai, Kolhapur, and Aurangabad
- d) Solapur, Amravati, and Satara

Answer: b) Raigad, Palghar, Ratnagiri, and Thane

441. The Katkari people are also known as:

- a) Gond
- b) Bhil
- c) Kathodis
- d) Santhal

Answer: c) Kathodis

442. The name 'Katkari' is derived from which activity?

- a) Hunting
- b) Making and bartering 'Catechu' from Khair tree
- c) Fishing
- d) Pottery

Answer: b) Making and bartering 'Catechu' from Khair tree

443. Apart from agricultural labor, what other activities do Katkari people engage in for their livelihood?

- a) Mining and weaving
- b) Selling firewood, fishing, coal making, and brick manufacturing
- c) Construction work and metalwork
- d) Teaching and healthcare

Answer: b) Selling firewood, fishing, coal making, and brick manufacturing

444. Which languages are spoken by the Katkari tribe?

- a) Hindi and Gujarati
- b) Marathi and Katkari language
- c) Telugu and Kannada
- d) Bengali and Odia

Answer: b) Marathi and Katkari language

445. The festival 'Undir Navmi' celebrated by the Katkari tribe is dedicated to which animal?

- a) Elephant
- b) Cow
- c) Rodent
- d) Tiger

Answer: c) Rodent

446. How did the Katkari tribe adapt their business during the COVID-19 pandemic?

- a) They relied on government aid exclusively
- b) They shifted to online mediums to market their products
- c) They ceased all business activities
- d) They migrated to urban areas for jobs

Answer: b) They shifted to online mediums to market their products

447. What is Giloy, which the Katkari tribe markets?

- a) A type of grain
- b) A medicinal plant
- c) A type of fish
- d) A variety of fruit

Answer: b) A medicinal plant

448. Under which scheme did the Katkari youth Sunil Pawar expand the market for local produce online?

- a) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

- b) Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana (PMVDY)
  - c) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
  - d) Digital India Mission
- Answer: b) Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana (PMVDY)

449. What classification does the Katkari tribe fall under as per the Ministry of Home Affairs?

- a) Scheduled Caste
  - b) Scheduled Tribe
  - c) Other Backward Class
  - d) Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)
- Answer: d) Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)

450. Which international organization is known for its role in promoting peace and security worldwide?

- A. World Health Organization (WHO)
- B. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- C. United Nations (UN)
- D. World Bank

Answer: C. United Nations (UN)

