

▪ **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

Achievement	First in the World
First Radio Telescope Satellite launched into Space	HALCA (Japan)
First country to use Glass	Egypt and Mesopotamia
First country to make Map	The Greeks
First Spaceship landed on Mars	Viking-I (July 1976)
World's First Multipurpose River Valley Project	Tennessee River Valley Project (USA)
First Space Shuttle Launched	Columbia (April 1981)
First Rocket to go near the Sun	Helius 'B'
First Country to make written Constitution	The USA
First Country to start Underground Metro Rail	Britain
First Unmanned Mission on the Moon	LUNA-9
First Spacecraft to carry man on the Moon	Apollo - 11
First Country to do Artificial Satellite Experiment	Russia
Country to give Voting Right to Women	New Zealand
First Country to appoint Lokpal	Sweden
First Country to impose Carbon Tax	New Zealand
First Asian to Head the International Cricket Council	Jagmohan Dalmiya
First man to climb Mount Everest	Sherpa Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary (29th May, 1953)
First Man to go into Space	Major Yuri Gagarin (USSR) (1961)
First Man to walk into Space	Alexei Leonov (Russia)
First Person to give information about Planets	Nicolous Copernicus
First Man to compile Encyclopaedia	Aspheosis (Athens)
First Person to go on both the Poles (North and South)	Ranulph Fiennes
First Man to reach North Pole	Robert Peary
First Man to reach South Pole	Roald Amundsen
First Man to climb on Mt Everest without Oxygen	Phu Dorji Sherpa
First Secretary of United Nation	Trygve Lie (Norway)
First Woman President of a Country	Maria Estela Peron (Argentina)
First Woman in the world to cross the Strait of Gibraltar	Arti Pradhan (India)
First Woman Cosmonaut in Space	Valentina Tereshkova (USSR)
First woman Prime Minister	Sirimavo Bandaranaike (Sri Lanka)
First Woman to have a Spacewalk	Svetlana Yevgenyevna Savitskaya
First Woman Vice-President of United States of America	Kamla Harris
First Woman to climb Mount Everest	Junko Tabei (Japan)
First Woman Space Tourist	Mrs. Anousheh Ansari (Irani-American)

Achievement	First in the World
First Female Amputee to Climb Mount Everest	Arunima Sinha
First Woman CFO and MD of World Bank	Anshula Kant
First Woman Chief Economist for IMF	Gita Gopinath
First Astronaut to complete historic all-female Spacewalk	Christina Koch and Jessica Meir

SUPERLATIVES IN THE WORLD

Superlatives	Location	Characterstics
Largest Airport (by size)	King Fahd International Airport (Dammam, Saudi Arabia)	
Highest Airport	Bangda Airport, Tibet (now in China)	
Tallest Building	Burj Khalifa, Dubai, United Arab Emirates (828 m)	
Largest Bay	Hudson Bay, Canada	
Longest Big-ship Canal	Suez Canal (linking Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea)	
Busiest Canal (Ship)	Kiel Canal	
Longest Epic	The Mahabharata	
Largest Diamond	The Cullinan (South Africa)	
Largest Island	Greenland	
Largest Mosque	Masjid al-Haram, Mecca	
Largest Delta	Sundarbans, India	
Largest Desert	Sahara, Africa	
Largest Lake	Caspian Sea	
Deepest Lake	Baikal (Siberia)	
Highest Lake	Titicaca (Bolivia)	
Largest Lake (Freshwater)	Lake Superior, USA	
Largest Coral Formation	The Great Barrier Reef (Australia)	
Largest Continent	Asia	
Smallest Continent	Australia	
Largest Country (in population)	China	
Largest Country (in area)	Russia	
Longest Dome	World Peace Monument Dome (Pune)	
Tallest Minar (Free-standing)	Great Hassan II Mosque, Casablanca, Morocco	

Largest City (in population)	Tokyo	
Highest City	Wen Chuan (Tibet, China)	
Largest City (in population)	Tokyo (Japan)	
Longest Bridge (Railway)	Danyang-Kunshan Grand Bridge (China)	
Largest Dam (Concrete)	Grand Coulee Dam (USA)	
Highest Dam	Jinping-I Dam, across River Yarlong, China	
Highest Straight Dam	Bhakra Dam	
Highest Capital City	La Paz (Bolivia)	
Highest Asian Desert	Gobi, Mongolia	
Largest Democracy	India	
Biggest Bell	Great Bell at Moscow	
Reptile which changes its colour	Chameleon	
Most intelligent Animal	Chimpanzee	
Highest Volcano	Ojos del Salado, Andes, Argentina-Chile (6893 m)	
Largest Volcano	Mauna Loa (Hawaii Islands)	
Longest Wall	Great Wall of China	
Highest Mountain Peak	Mount Everest (Nepal)	
Highest Mountain Range	Himalayas	
Longest Mountain Range	Andes Central (South America)	
Biggest Museum	British Museum (London)	
Highest Waterfall	Salto Angel Falls (Venezuela)	
Longest Gulf	Gulf of Mexico	
Deepest and Biggest Ocean	The Pacific	
Largest Peninsula	Arabia	
Largest Palace	Imperial Palace (Gugong), Beijing (China)	
Largest Park	National Park, Greenland	
Largest Archipelago	Malay Archipelago	
Coldest Place	Verkhoyansk (Siberia)	Temperature: -89.2°C
Driest Place	McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica	-
Hottest Place	Al-Aziziyah (Libya, Africa)	Temperature: 136°F
Largest Platform (Railway)	Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	-
Largest Bridge (Railway)	Danyang-Kunshan Grand Bridge (China)	-
Largest Plateau	Tibetan Plateau	-
Largest River Basin	Amazon Basin	-

World's Rainiest Spot	Mawsynram (Meghalaya)	-
Largest Gorge	Grand Canyon on the Colorado River (USA)	-
Largest Port	Shanghai (China)	-
Busiest Port	Shanghai (China)	-
Longest Railway	Trans-Siberian Railway	-
Longest River	Nile (6690 km)	-
Longest River Dam	Tarbela Dam, Pakistan	-
Largest Sea-Bird	Albatross	-
Largest Sea	Philippine Sea	-
Tallest Statue	Statue of Unity, Gujarat (India)	-
Tallest Tower	Tokyo Skytree (Japan)	-
Longest Swimming Course	English Channel (between London and Edinburgh)	-
Longest Train (Nonstop)	Flying Scotsman	-
Longest Tunnel (Railway)	Gotthard Base Tunnel	-
Longest and Largest Canal/Tunnel	Le Rove Tunnel (South of France)	-
Lightest Gas	Hydrogen	-
Lightest Metal	Lithium	-
Highest Melting Point	Tungsten (34100°C)	-
Hardest Substance	Wurtzite Boron Nitride	-
Fastest Bird	The Peregrine Falcon	-
Longest Poisonous Snake	King Cobra	-
Largest Temple	Angkor Vat (Cambodia)	-
Largest Diamond Mine	Kimberley (South Africa)	-
Tallest Structure	Burj Khalifa (Dubai)	-

Countries with Capitals and Currencies

Country	Capital	Currency
Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani
Albania	Tirana	Lek
Algeria	Algiers	Algerian Dinar
Angola	Luanda	Kwanza
Argentina	Buenos Aires	Peso
Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar
Austria	Vienna	Euro
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka
Belarus	Minsk	Ruble

Country	Capital	Currency
Belgium	Brussels	Euro
Bhutan	Thimphu	Ngultrum
Brazil	Brasilia	Cruzeiro Real
Cambodia	Phnom-Penh	Riel
Canada	Ottawa	Canadian Dollar
Chile	Santiago	Peso
China	Beijing	Yuan, Renminbi
Colombia	Bogota	Colombian Peso
Denmark	Copenhagen	Krone
Egypt	Cairo	Egyptian Pound
France	Paris	Franc, Euro
Germany	Berlin	Euro
Greece	Athens	Euro
Hungary	Budapest	Forint
India	New Delhi	Rupee
Indonesia	Jakarta	Rupiah
Iran	Tehran	Rial
Iraq	Baghdad	Dinar
Ireland	Dublin	Euro
Israel	Jerusalem	Shekel
Italy	Rome	Euro
Japan	Tokyo	Yen
Kazakhstan	Nur-Sultan	Tenge

Official books of Major Countries

Color	Official Books of Major Countries
Blue Book	An official report of the British Government
Green Book	An official publication of Italy and Iran
Grey Book	An official report of the Governments of Japan and Belgium
Orange Book	An official publication of the Government of the Netherlands
White Book	An official publication of China, Germany, and Portugal
White Paper	An official paper of the Governments of Britain and India on a particular issue
Yellow Book	An official paper of the Government of France

Monuments of Famous Countries

Monument	Country
Imperial Palace (Tokyo)	Japan
Leaning Tower of Pisa	Italy
Eiffel Tower (Paris)	France
Pyramid (Giza)	Egypt
Great Wall of China	China
Opera House (Sydney)	Australia
Kremlin Palace (Moscow)	Russia
Statue of Liberty (New York)	USA
Kinder Disk	Denmark
Taj Mahal (Agra)	India

Seven Wonders of the World

Monument	Modern World Equivalent	'New' Wonder
The Colossus of Rhodes	Channel Tunnel	Pyramid at Chichen Itza, Mexico
The Great Pyramid of Giza	CN Tower	Christ the Redeemer, Brazil
The Hanging Gardens of Babylon	Empire State Building	The Great Wall, China
The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus	Golden Gate Bridge	Machu Picchu, Peru
The Statue of Zeus at Olympia	Itaipu Dam	Petra, Jordan
The Lighthouse of Alexandria	North Sea Protection works	Roman Colosseum, Italy

Intelligence/Detective Agencies of the World

Detective Agency	Country
Ministry of State Security (MSS)	China
Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation (ASIO)	Australia
KGB/GRU	Russia
National Intelligence Agency	South Africa
MI (Military Intelligence)-5 and 6, Special Branch, Joint Intelligence Organisation	United Kingdom
Inter Services Intelligence (ISI)	Pakistan
Research and Analysis Wing (RAW), Intelligence Bureau (IB)	India
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Federal Bureau of	USA

Detective Agency	Country
Investigation (FBI)	
MOSSAD	Israel
Mukhabarat	Egypt
Naicho	Japan
SAVAK (Sazamane Etelaatva Amniate Kechvar)	Iran
General Security Directorate	Iraq
DGSE (Direction General de la Securite Exterieur)	France

Important Symbols or Signs

Symbol or Sign	Meaning or Association
Pen	Symbol of culture and civilization
Lotus	Symbol of culture and civilization
Red Cross	Medical aid and hospital
Red Flag	Symbol of revolution; also a sign of danger
Black Flag	Symbol of protest
Yellow Flag	Flown on ships or vehicles carrying patients suffering from infectious diseases
Flag flown upside down	Symbol of distress
White Flag	Symbol of truce
Pigeon or Dove	Symbol of peace
Blindfolded woman holding a balanced scale	Symbol of justice
Black strip on face or arm	Sign of mourning or protest
One skull on two bones crossing each other diagonally	Sign of danger
Wheel (Chakra)	Symbol of progress
Flag flown at half mast	Symbol of national mourning
Olive Branch	Symbol of peace

Major Newspapers of the World

Newspaper	Country	Newspaper	Country
The Sydney Morning Herald	Australia	The Hindustan Times	India
The Age	Australia	Mainichi Daily News	Japan
Globe and Mail	Canada	The New Zealand Herald	New Zealand
The Gazette	Canada	The Press	New Zealand

Newspaper	Country	Newspaper	Country
International Herald Tribune	France	The Times	United Kingdom
Die Welt	Germany	The Scotsman	United Kingdom
The Times of India	India	The Guardian	United Kingdom
The Hindu	India	The Herald	United Kingdom
The Tribune	India	The Courier	United Kingdom
The Statesman	India	Washington Post	United States of America

Major Languages

Language	Number of Speakers (Million)
Mandarin Chinese	955
Spanish	405
English	360-380
Arabic	295
Hindi	260
Portuguese	215

Parliaments of the World

Country	Parliament Name	Country	Parliament Name
Afghanistan	Shora	Maldives	People's Majlis
Australia	Federal Parliament	Japan	Diet
Bangladesh	Jatiyo Shangsad/ House of the Nation	Nepal	Rashtriya Panchayat
Bhutan	Tshogdu	Pakistan	National Assembly and Senate
Canada	Parliament	Russia	Duma
China	National People's Congress	Spain	Cortes
Egypt	People's Assembly	Sweden	Riksdag
France	National Assembly	South Africa	Parliament
Germany	Bundestag	Mauritius	National Assembly
Britain	Parliament	USA	Congress

Top 5 Largest and Smallest Countries

Largest Country (Area-wise)	Largest Country (Population-wise)	Smallest Country (Area-wise)	Smallest Country (Population-wise)
Russia	China	Vatican City	Vatican City

Largest Country (Area-wise)	Largest Country (Population-wise)	Smallest Country (Area-wise)	Smallest Country (Population-wise)
Canada	India	Monaco	Tuvalu
China	USA	Nauru	Nauru
United States	Indonesia	Tuvalu	Palau
Brazil	Brazil	San Marino	San Marino

Religions of the World

Religion	Members (Billion)	Percentage
Christianity	2.4	31.2%
Islam	1.8	24.1%
Hinduism	1.2	15.1%
Buddhism	0.5	6.9%
Sikhism	25 million	0.29%
Jewish	14.5 million	0.23%

National Emblems of Major Countries

Country	National Emblem	Country	National Emblem
Australia	Kangaroo	Italy	White Lily
Bangladesh	Water Lily	Japan	Chrysanthemum
Belgium	Lion	Netherlands	Lion
Canada	White Lily	New Zealand	Southern Cross, Kiwi, Fern
Chile	Candor and Huemul	Norway	Lion
France	Lily	Pakistan	Crescent
Germany	Corn Flower	Spain	Eagle
India	Lion Capital	United Kingdom	Rose
Iran	Rose	USA	Golden Rod

Important Organizations

Organization	Place	Founder	Year
Atmiya Sabha	Calcutta	Raja Rammohan Roy	1815
Brahmo Samaj	Calcutta	Raja Rammohan Roy	1828
Brahmo Samaj of India	Calcutta	Keshab Chandra Sen	1866
Sadharan Brahmo Samaj	Calcutta	Anand Mohan Bose & Shivnath Shastri	1878

Organization	Place	Founder	Year
Dharma Sabha	Calcutta	Radhakant Deb	1829
Tattvabodhini Sabha	Calcutta	Devendranath Tagore	1839
Paramhansa Mandali	Bombay	Dadoba Pandurang, Gopalhari Deshmukh	1849
Radhaswami Movement	Agra	Tulsi Ram (Shiv Dayal Saheb)	1861
Prarthana Samaj	Bombay	Atmaram Pandurang	1867
Arya Samaj	Bombay	Dayanand Saraswati	1875
Theosophical Society	New York	Helena P. Blavatsky, Madan & Colonel H. S. Olcott	1875
Ramakrishna Mission	Calcutta	Swami Vivekananda	1897
Servants of India Society	Pune	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	1905
Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh	Nagpur	Keshav Baliram Hedgewar	1925
Indian National Congress	Bombay	A. O. Hume	1885
Muslim League	Dhaka	Nawab Salimullah	1906
Communist Party of India	Kanpur	M. N. Roy	1920
Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad	Nagpur	Prof. Yashwantrao Kelkar	1948
Jan Sangh	Delhi	Shyama Prasad Mookerjee	1951
Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)	Delhi	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	1980
Organisation	Place	Founder	Year
Deccan Education Society	Poona	G G Agarkar	1884
Indian National Social Conference	Bombay	M G Ranade	1887
Dev Samaj	Lahore	Shivnarayan Agnihotri	1887
Ramakrishna Mission	Belur	Swami Vivekananda	1897
Servant of India Society	Bombay	G K Gokhale	1905
Social Service League	Bombay	N M Joshi	1911
Seva Samiti	Allahabad	H N Kunjru	1914
Arya Samaj	Bombay	Swami Dayanand Saraswati	1875
Indian National Congress	Allahabad	Allan Octavian Hume	1885
Theosophical Society	Adyar	Helena Blavatsky, Henry Steel Olcott	1875
Bharat Sevashram Sangha	Kolkata	Acharya Srimat Swami Pranavananda	1917
Indian Red Cross Society	Shimla	Sir Claude Hill	

First in India

First in India	Achievements
Newspaper	Bengal Gazette (James Hickey)
Vernacular Daily	Samachar Darpan (Bengali)
Hindi Newspaper	Udant Martand (Pt. Jugal Kishore Shukla)

First in India	Achievements
Telegraph Line	Diamond Harbour to Kolkata
International Telephone Service	Mumbai to London (1851)
Silent Movie	Raja Harish Chandra (Dadasaheb Phalke, 1913)
Talkie Movie	Alam Ara (Ardeshir Irani, 1931)
Aircraft Carriage Warship	INS Vikrant
Satellite	Aryabhata (19th April, 1975)
Satellite dedicated for Education	EDUSAT
Multi-wavelength space observatory	Astrosat
Indigenous launch vehicle	SLV-3
Nuclear Reactor	Apsara (1956)
Lunar Mission	Chandrayaan-I (October, 2008)
Mars Mission	Mars Orbiter Mission (5th November, 2013)
Hydroelectric Project	Sidrapong (1897)
Asian Games	Delhi (1951)
Census	1872
Regular Decadal Census	1881 Onwards
Biosphere Reserve	Nilgiri
National Park	Hailey National Park (Jim Corbett), 1936
First asymmetrical cable stayed bridge	Signature Bridge (New Delhi)
E-court	Ahmedabad
Court exclusively for women	Malda (WB)
Technology Park	Technopark, Thiruvananthapuram
Cloned Animal	Samrupa
Rail University	Vadodara

First in India (Male)

Achievement	Name	Year
First Governor-General of India	William Bentinck	1828
First and last Indian Governor-General of Free India	C. Rajagopalachari	-
First Commander-in-Chief of Free India	General KM Kariappa	-
First Field Marshal of India	General SHFJ Manekshaw	1971
First Indian to go in Space	Rakesh Sharma	-
First Indian to climb Mount Everest without Oxygen	Sherpa Ang Dorje	-

Achievement	Name	Year
First Indian to become the Managing Director of World Bank	Gautam Kaji	-
First Indian Judge in the International Court of Justice	Dr. Nagendra Singh	-
First Indian to get Nobel Prize in Physics	C.V. Raman	1930
First Indian to get Nobel Prize in Literature	Rabindranath Tagore	1913
First Indian to get Nobel Prize in Economics	Dr. Amartya Sen	1998
First Indian to get Nobel Prize in Medicine (Physiology)	Dr. Har Gobind Khorana	1968
First Indian to get Bharat Ratna	Dr. S Radhakrishnan, C. Rajgopalachari, Dr. C.V. Raman	1954
First Person to be Honored with the Jnanpith Award	G. Sankara Kurup (Malayalam)	-
First Person to get Bharat Ratna (Posthumously)	Lal Bahadur Shastri	-
First Cricketer to get Padma Bhushan	C.K. Naidu	-
First Indian to get through ICS	Satyendra Nath Tagore	1869
First Indian to swim across the English Channel	Mihir Sen	1958
First Judge of International Court of Justice	Dr. Nagendra Singh	-
First Chief of Defence Staff	Bipin Rawat	-

First in India (Female)

Achievement	Name	Year
First Indian Female Chairperson of Indian National Congress	Sarojini Naidu	1925
First Woman to climb Mount Everest	Bachendri Pal	1984
First Woman Cabinet Minister	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur	1947
First Woman Chairman of the UN General Assembly	Vijaya Laxmi Pandit	-
First Woman President of India	Pratibha Devi Singh Patil	-
First Woman Speaker of Lok Sabha	Meira Kumar	2009
First Woman Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha	Margaret Alva (1983-85)	-

Achievement	Name	Year
First Woman Prime Minister of India	Indira Gandhi	-
First Woman to reach Antarctica	Meher Moos	1977
First Woman IAS Officer	Anna Rajam George	1950
First Female Chief Justice	Leela Seth	1991
First Women Defence Minister	Nirmala Sitharaman	-
First Woman to get the Bharat Ratna	Indira Gandhi	-
First Female Nobel Prize Winner	Mother Teresa	1979
First Woman to complete Century in World Cup Cricket	Thirush Kamini	-
First to win Silver in Olympics (Badminton)	P.V. Sindhu	-
First Indian Woman to become member of International Olympic Committee	Nita Ambani	-
First to win Bronze in Olympics (Wrestler)	Sakshi Malik	-
First Indian Woman Fighter Pilot to fly a fighter jet	Avani Chaturvedi (2018)	2018
First Indian Naval Woman Pilot	Shubhangi Swaroop (2018)	2018
First Female ICC Match Referee	G.S. Lakshmi	-

Superlatives (India)

(Biggest, Highest, Largest, Longest, Smallest etc)

Achievement	Location	Measurement
Longest River	The Ganga	2525 km
Longest Canal	Indira Gandhi Canal or Rajasthan Canal	649 km
Longest Dam	Hirakud Dam (Odisha)	26 km
Longest Sea Beach	Marina Beach (Chennai)	13 km
Highest Lake	Cholamu Lake (Sikkim)	-
Largest Saline Water Lake	Chilka Lake (Odisha)	-
Biggest River Islands	Majuli, Brahmaputra River (Assam)	-
Largest Freshwater Lake	Wular Lake (Jammu and Kashmir)	-
Highest Dam	Tehri Dam (Uttarakhand)	260 mt
Highest Waterfall	Kunchikal Falls (Karnataka)	455 m, 1493 ft
Deepest River Valley	Bhagirathi and Alaknanda	-
Longest River Bridge	Bhupen Hazarika Setu, Assam	9,150 m
Biggest Cantilever Bridge	Rabindra Setu or Howrah Bridge (Kolkata)	-
State with Longest Coastline	Gujarat	1600 km
Longest River without Delta	Narmada	-

Achievement	Location	Measurement
Longest Sea Bridge	Bandra-Worli Sea Link (5.6 km)	-
Largest Artificial Lake	Dhebar Lake (Rajasthan)	-
Longest River of Southern India	Godavari (1465 km)	-
Longest Railway Platform	Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	1366.33 m
Longest National Highway	NH-44 (Srinagar to Kanyakumari)	-
Longest Corridor	Corridor of Ramnathswami Temple	-
Highest Road	Khardungla (in Leh-Manali Sector)	-
Highest Airport	Leh Airport (Ladakh)	-
Largest Desert	Thar (Rajasthan)	-
Largest Delta	Sunderbans (Paschim Banga)	-
State with Maximum Forest Area	Madhya Pradesh	25.14% of its geographical area
Largest Zoo	Zoological Garden (Kolkata)	-
Biggest Stadium	Yuva Bharti Stadium, Kolkata	-
Highest Award	Bharat Ratna	-
Highest Gallantry Award	Param Vir Chakra	-
Largest Gurudwara	Golden Temple, Amritsar	-
Largest Cave Temple	Kailash Temple (Ellora, Maharashtra)	-
Highest Peak	Godwin Austin I, K2	8611 m
Largest Mosque	Jama Masjid (Delhi)	-
Longest Tunnel	Atal Tunnel (Himachal Pradesh)	-
Largest Auditorium	Sri Shanmukhanand Hall (Mumbai)	-
Largest Animal Fair	Sonepur (Bihar)	-
Largest Cave	Amarnath (Jammu and Kashmir)	-
Highest Gateway	Buland Darwaza, Fatehpur Sikri (Uttar Pradesh)	-
Tallest Statue	Statue of Unity, Gujarat, India	182 m
Largest Public Sector Bank	State Bank of India	-
Most Populous City	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	-
Biggest Church	Saint Cathedral at Old Goa (Goa)	-
Highest Battlefield	Siachen Glacier	5753 m

Books and Author

Author Name	Book Name
Alexandre Dumas	The Three Musketeers
Amartya Sen	Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny
Amartya Sen	The Argumentative Indian

Author Name	Book Name
Amartya Sen	Development as Freedom
Amitav Ghose	River of Smoke, Sea of Poppies, The Circle of Reason, The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable
Amrita Pritam	Death of a City
Anita Desai	Clear Light of the Day
Aristotle	Politics
Arun Shourie	A Secular Agenda
Arundhati Roy	The Algebra of Infinite Justice
Arundhati Roy	The God of Small Things
Arundhati Roy	Greater Common Good
Ashwaghosha	Budda Charitham
Aung San Suu Kyi	Freedom from Fear
Bankim Chandra Chatterji	Anand Math, Durgeshnandini
Barack Obama	Dreams from My Father, Promised Land
Barrett Lee, Marina Chapman	The Girl with No Name
Benazir Bhutto	Pakistan the Gathering Storm
Javier Moro	The Red Saree
Chandrashekar	Meri Jail Diary
Charles Dickens	David Copperfield
Chetan Bhagat	Revolution 2020, What Young India Wants, Half Girl Friend, One Night at the Call Centre, Making India Awesome, One Indian Girl
Chitra Subramaniam	India is for Sale
Dalai Lama	Freedom in Exile, Ethics for the New Millennium
Dante Alighieri	The Divine Comedy
Dr C Rangarajan	Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance
Edward Luce	Inspite of the Gods
Eleanor Catton	The Luminaries
EM Forster	A Passage to India
Gen V P Malik	Kargil: From Surprise to Victory
Gunter Grass	The Tin Drum
H R Bhardwaj	Law, Lawyers and Judges
Herbert George Wells	Time Machine
Indira Gandhi	My Truth
Jai Shankar Prasad	Ajatshatru
Jawaharlal Nehru	Discovery of India, Glimpses of World History
Jayaprakash Narayan	Prison Diary
K Natwar Singh	Walking with Lions, Curtain Raisers

Author Name	Book Name
Kapil Dev	Straight from the Heart
Karl Marx	Das Kapital
Karl Marx and Fredrik Engels	Communist Manifesto
Khushwant Singh	Train to Pakistan
Kiran Bedi	I Dare, As I See
Kiran Desai	The Inheritance of Loss
Kuldeep Mathur	Too Old to be Bold
LK Advani	A Prisoner's Scrap
Mahatma Gandhi	My Experiments with Truth
Malala Yousafzai	We Are Displaced
Mark Tully	The Heart of India
Mulk Raj Anand	Untouchable
Narendra Modi	Exam Warriors
Pranab Mukherjee	The Coalition Years, The Presidential Years
Premchand	Godan
Ramchandra Guha	Gandhi, Makers of Modern India
RK Narayan	The Guide
Ruskin Bond	A Garland of Memories, Death under the deodars
Sarojini Naidu	Golden Threshold, The Broken Wings
Shashi Tharoor	A Long Era of Darkness, Paradoxical Prime Minister
Sir Richard Burton	The Arabian Nights
Sri Aurobindo Ghosh	Essays on Gita
Stephen Hawking	A Brief History of Time
Taslima Nasreen	All About Women
Thomas Pynchon	Against the Day
V S Naipaul	India: A Wounded Civilisation, Letters Between a Father and Son, Half a Life, An Area of Darkness, Magic Seeds
Ved Vyas	Bhagwad Gita
Vikram Chandra	Love and Longing in Bombay
Vikram Seth	An Equal Music
Vimal Kumar	Sachin Cricketer of the Century

International Years

Year	Theme
2009	International Year of Astronomy
2010	International Year of Biodiversity

Year	Theme
2011	International Year of Forests
2012	International Year of Cooperatives
2013	International Year of Water Cooperation
2014	International Year of Family Farming
2015	International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies
2016	International Year of Pulses
2017	International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development
2019	International Year of Indigenous Languages
2020	International Year of Plant Health
2021	International Year for Elimination of Child Labour

Books and Author

Author Name	Book Name
Saurav Ganguly and Gautam Bhattacharya	A Century is Not Enough
Yuvraj Singh	The Test of My Life
Vijay Lokapally	Driven: The Virat Kohli Story
Nand Kishore Acharya	Chilte Hue Apne Ko (2019)
Natwar Singh	One Life is not Enough
P. Chidambaram	A View from Outside
Raghuram Rajan	I Do What I Do
Naveen Chawla	Every Vote Counts
Rajdeep Sardesai	How Modi Won India (2019)
Vasdev Mohi	Cheque book (2019, Saraswati Samman)

Important Dates

Month	Date	Event
January	1	Global Family Day
January	9	NRI Day
January	12	National Youth Day (of Swami Vivekanand)
January	15	Indian Army Day
January	25	National Tourism Day, Voter's Day
January	26	Indian Republic Day, International Customs Day
January	28	Data Protection Day
January	30	Martyr's Day (Mahatma Gandhi's Martyrdom), World Leprosy Eradication Day

Month	Date	Event
February	4	World Cancer Day
February	13	World Radio Day
February	20	World Day of Social Justice
February	24	Central Excise Day
February	28	National Science Day
March	8	International Women's Day
March	15	World Consumer Rights Day
March	21	World Forestry Day, International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
March	22	World Water Day
March	23	World Meteorological Day
March	24	World TB Day
April	4	International Day for Mine Awareness
April	5	National Maritime Day
April	7	World Health Day
April	18	World Heritage Day
April	21	Civil Services Day
April	22	World Earth Day
May	1	International Labour Day (May Day)
May	3	World Press Freedom Day
May	8	World Red Cross Day
May	17	World Telecommunications Day
May	21	Anti-Terrorism Day
June	5	World Environment Day
June	7	World Food Safety Day
June	8	World Oceans Day
June	12	World Day against Child Labour
June	21	International Yoga Day
July	1	National Doctor's Day
July	7	International Day of Cooperatives
July	11	World Population Day
July	12	International Malala Day
August	6	Hiroshima Day
August	10	World Bio-Fuel Day
August	12	International Youth Day
August	20	Sadbhavna Divas
August	29	National Sports Day (Dhyan Chand's birthday)
September	5	Teachers' Day (Dr Radhakrishnan's Birthday)

Month	Date	Event
September	14	Hindi Day, World First Aid Day
September	16	World Ozone Day
September	21	International Day of Peace
September	27	World Tourism Day
October	2	International Non-Violence Day, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday
October	3	World Habitat Day
October	5	World Teacher's Day
October	8	Indian Air Force Day
October	11	National Education Day (India)
October	16	World Food Day
October	24	United Nations Day
November	9	National Legal Services Day
November	14	World Diabetes Day, Children's Day
November	20	Universal Children's Day (UN)
November	26	World Environment Protection Day, Constitution Day
December	1	World AIDS Day
December	3	International Day of Person with Disabilities
December	4	Indian Navy Day
December	7	Armed Forces Flag Day
December	10	Human Rights Day
December	16	Vijay Diwas
December	25	National Good Governance Day

• **SOBRIQUETS (PLACES AND PERSONS):**

- **Bengal's Sorrow River:** Damodar
- **City of Light:** Paris
- **City of Love:** Paris
- **City of Seven Hills/Eternal City:** Rome
- **City of Skyscrapers:** New York (USA)
- **Garden City:** Bangalore
- **Gateway of India:** Bombay
- **Gift of the Nile:** Egypt
- **Holy Land:** Palestine
- **Island of Cloves:** Zanzibar
- **Island of Pearls:** Bahrain
- **Land Down Under:** Australia
- **Land of Fire and Ice:** Iceland
- **Land of Smiles:** Thailand
- **Land of the Golden Pagoda:** Myanmar (Burma)
- **Land of the Kangaroo:** Australia

- **Land of the Midnight Sun:** Norway
- **Land of the Rising Sun:** Japan
- **Land of Thousand Lakes:** Finland
- **Land of White Elephants:** Thailand
- **Pearl of the Orient:** Hong Kong
- **Pink City:** Jaipur
- **Queen of the Adriatic:** Venice (Italy)
- **Queen of the Arabian Sea:** Kochi
- **Roof of the World:** Pamir
- **Sorrow of China:** Yellow River (Huang He)
- **Venice of the East:** Alappuzha
- **Venice of the North:** Stockholm (Sweden)
- **White City:** Belgrade
- **World's Bread Basket:** Prairies of North America

• **Crematoriums of Famous Persons:**

- **Abhay Ghat:** Morarji Desai
- **Ekta Sthal:** Giani Zail Singh
- **Karma Bhumi:** Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
- **Kisan Ghat:** Ch. Charan Singh
- **Raj Ghat:** Mahatma Gandhi
- **Samata Sthal:** Jagjivan Ram
- **Shakti Sthal:** Indira Gandhi
- **Shanti Van:** Jawaharlal Nehru
- **Veer Bhumi:** Rajendra Prasad
- **Vijay Ghat:** Lal Bahadur Shastri

• **Geographical Discoveries:**

- **America:** Christopher Columbus
- **Amazon River:** Francisco de Orellana
- **Atacama Desert:** Diego de Almagro
- **Cape of Good Hope:** Bartholomeu Dias
- **China:** Marco Polo
- **Circumnavigation of World:** Ferdinand Magellan
- **Gobi Desert:** Aurel Stein
- **Hudson Bay:** Henry Hudson
- **Mount Everest:** Edmund Hillary
- **New Foundland (Gobot Sebastian):** Bartholomeu Dias
- **North Pole:** Robert Peary
- **Sea Route to India via Cape of Good Hope:** Vasco da Gama
- **Solar System:** Nicolaus Copernicus
- **South Pole:** Roald Amundsen
- **Tasmania Island:** Abel Tasman
- **Yangtze River:** Ma Yuan
- **Great Barrier Reef:** James Cook
- **Mississippi River:** Hernando de Soto
- **Nile River:** John Hanning Speke
- **Sahara Desert:** James Richardson
- **Mount Kilimanjaro:** Hans Meyer

Miscellaneous Information:

- **INTERPOL:** Established in 1923, headquartered in Lyon (France), with 184 member states.
- **Commonwealth:** Established in 1931, headquartered in London (Britain), with 54 member states.
- **Arab League:** Established in 1945, headquartered in Cairo (Egypt), with 22 member states.
- **NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization):** Established in 1949, headquartered in Brussels (Belgium), with 30 member states.
- **OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries):** Established in 1960, headquartered in Vienna (Austria), with 13 member countries.
- **ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations):** Established in 1967, headquartered in Jakarta (Indonesia), with 10 member states.
- **African Union:** Established in 1963, headquartered in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), with 53 member states.
- **ADB (Asian Development Bank):** Established in 1966, headquartered in Manila (Philippines), with 59 member countries.
- **NAM (Non-Aligned Movement):** Established in 1961 (First Conference at Belgrade), Secretariat at Kathmandu (Nepal), with 120 member countries.
- **APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation):** Established in 1989, headquartered in Singapore, with 21 member economies.
- **SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation):** Established in 1985, headquartered in Kathmandu (Nepal), with 8 member countries.
- **G-8 (Group of Eight):** Established in 1975, with 8 member countries.
- **EU (European Union):** Established in 1991, headquartered in Brussels (Belgium), with 27 member countries.
- **CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States):** Established in 1991, headquartered in Minsk (Belarus), with 12 member countries.

Indian Defence:

The Indian Defence System holds significant importance in safeguarding the nation's security and sovereignty.

Here are some key aspects of the Indian Defence:

1. **Supreme Commander:** The President of India assumes the role of the supreme commander of the Indian Defence System. This position symbolizes the highest authority and responsibility in ensuring the country.
2. **Administrative Control:** The Ministry of Defence exercises complete administrative control over the Armed Forces. It formulates policies, plans, and allocates resources for the defence sector to maintain a strong and capable defence infrastructure.
3. **Three Services:** The Indian Defence System is structured into three major services, namely the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Each service has a specific role and operates in coordination to protect the nation and their interests.

-Indian Army: The Indian Army is the land-based component of the Indian Defence System. It operates under various commands, each responsible for a specific geographical region.

These commands include:

- Western Command: Headquartered in Chandigarh, it covers the western region of the country.
- Eastern Command: Based in Kolkata, it has jurisdiction over the eastern part of India.
- Northern Command: Located at 56 APO, it is responsible for the northern borders and areas.
- Southern Command: Headquartered in Pune, it oversees the southern region.
- Central Command: Based in Lucknow, it operates in central India.
- Army Training Command: Situated in Shimla, it focuses on training and development.
- South Western Command: Headquartered in Jaipur, it covers the southwestern region.

-Indian Navy: The Indian Navy safeguards the maritime interests of India and ensures the nation its security at sea.

It operates under three commands:

- Eastern Command: Headquartered in Vishakhapatnam, it oversees the eastern naval operations.
- Southern Command: Based in Cochin, it is responsible for naval activities in the southern region.
- Western Command: Located in Mumbai, it covers the western maritime areas.

The Navy is led by the “Chief of the Naval Staff”, holding the rank of Admiral.

Vice Admirals head each command, ensuring effective naval operations and readiness.

-Indian Air Force:

The Indian Air Force serves as the aerial branch of the Indian Defence System.

It is organized into several commands:

- Western Command: Headquartered in New Delhi, it covers the western air operations.
- Central Command: Based in Allahabad, it oversees central air activities.
- Eastern Command: Located in Shillong, it ensures air defence in the eastern region.
- South Western Command: Headquartered in Gandhi Nagar, it covers the southwestern airspace.
- Training Command: Situated in Bangalore, it focuses on air force training programs.
- Maintenance Command: Based in Nagpur, it handles aircraft maintenance and logistics.
- Southern Command: Headquartered in Thiruvananthapuram, it is responsible for southern air operations.

Ranks of Commissioned Officers: The Indian Defence System has distinct ranks for commissioned officers in the Army, Air Force, and Navy.

These ranks denote the hierarchy and responsibilities within each service.

Here is a comparison of the ranks:

- **Army:**
 - General
 - Lt. General
 - Major General
 - Brigadier
 - Colonel
 - Lt. Colonel
 - Major
 - Captain
 - Lieutenant
- **Air Force:**
 - Air Chief Marshal
 - Air Marshal
 - Air Vice Marshal
 - Air Commodore
 - Group Captain
 - Wing Commander
 - Squadron Leader
 - Flt Lieutenant
 - Flying Officer
- **Navy:**
 - Admiral
 - Vice Admiral
 - Rear Admiral
 - Commodore
 - Captain
 - Commander
 - Lt Commander
 - Lieutenant
 - Sub-Lieutenant

-Indian Defence Training Institutions:

The Indian Defence System is supported by various training institutions that play a crucial role in developing and honing the skills of personnel. These institutions provide specialized training in different aspects of defence.

Here are some notable training institutions:

1. **Rashtriya Indian Military College (RIMC)** - Located in Dehradun, it was established in 1922.
2. **Army Cadet College (ACC)** - Situated in Dehradun, it was established in 1929.
3. **Indian Military Academy (IMA)** - Located in Dehradun, it was established in 1932.

4. National Defence Academy (NDA) - Situated in Khadakwasla, Pune, it was established in 1941.

5. High Altitude Warfare School (HAWS) - Located in Gulmarg, it was established in 1948.

6. National Defence College (NDC) - Based in New Delhi, it was established in 1960.

7. Officers Training Academy (OTA) - Situated in Chennai, it was established in 1963.

8. Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare School - Located in Vairengte, Mizoram, it was established in 1970.

9. College of Defence Management - Based in Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh, it was established in 1970.

10. College of Combat/Army War College - Situated in Mhow, Madhya Pradesh, it was established in 1971.

11. Army School of Physical Training (ASPT) - Located in Pune, it was established in 1978.

12. Army Air Defence College (AADC) - Based in Gopalpur, Odisha, it was established in 1989.

-Indian Para-Military Forces:

India has several para-military forces that work alongside the armed forces to maintain internal security and assist in various operations.

Some notable para-military forces include:

1. Indo-Tibetan Border Police - Established in 1962.
2. National Security Guards - Established in 1984.
3. Central Industrial Security Force - Established in 1969.
4. Assam Rifles - Established in 1835.
5. Border Security Force - Established in 1965.
6. Central Reserve Police Force - Established in 1939.
7. National Cadet Corps - Established in 1948.
8. Intelligence Bureau - Established in 1920.
9. Central Bureau of Investigation - Established in 1953.

These para-military forces play a crucial role in maintaining law and order, counter-terrorism activities, and border security within the country.

-Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO):

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is an esteemed organization in India that was established in 1958.

Its primary objective is to provide a robust foundation to the national security system. DRDO plays a crucial role in developing cutting-edge technologies and equipment for the Indian Armed Forces.

Here are some notable achievements and projects undertaken by DRDO:

Prithvi: Prithvi is a surface-to-surface missile system developed by DRDO. It has a short range of 150 km with a 1000 kg warhead and 250 km with a 500 kg warhead. Prithvi has different variants designed for specific applications, including the Prithvi-I for the Army, Prithvi-II for the Air Force, and Prithvi-III for the Navy.

Agni: Agni is an intermediate-range ballistic missile (IRBM) designed for surface-to-surface applications. It has a range of 1000 km to 2500 km. Additionally, Agni-V is an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) with a range of 5000-6000 km.

Akash: Akash is a surface-to-air missile developed by DRDO. It has a range of 25 km and is designed to intercept and destroy aerial targets.

Nag: Nag is a third-generation "fire and forget" anti-tank missile developed by DRDO. It has a range of 4 km and is highly effective against armored targets.

Trishul: Trishul is a surface-to-air missile being developed by DRDO for all three services. It has a range of 500 m to 9 km and is designed to counter various aerial threats.

MBT-Arjun: MBT-Arjun, India and its Main Battle Tank, has been designed and developed by DRDO. It incorporates advanced features and technologies, including a Global Positioning System (GPS) for improved positioning and navigation capabilities.

Lakshya: Lakshya is a Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA) developed by DRDO. It is used for target practice and training purposes by the Indian Armed Forces.

Nishant: Nishant is a Remotely Piloted Vehicle (RPV) developed by DRDO. It is primarily used for surveillance and reconnaissance missions.

Tejas: Tejas is India and its indigenously developed light combat aircraft (LCA). It is a fourth-generation, single-engine, single-seat, multi-role fighter aircraft designed to meet the requirements of the Indian Air Force.

Pinaka: Pinaka is a ground-based multibarrel rocket launcher weapon system developed by DRDO. It has a range of 39 km and can fire up to 12 rockets within seconds, providing a lethal firepower capability.

BrahMos: BrahMos is a supersonic cruise missile jointly developed by India and Russia. It is one of the fastest cruise missiles in the world and has been successfully integrated into various platforms of the Indian Armed Forces.

-India and its Atomic Research:

- India's journey in atomic energy research began with the establishment of the Atomic Energy Commission on August 10, 1948, under the chairmanship of Dr. Homi J Bhabha.

- Subsequently, the department of Atomic Energy (DAE) was established in 1954 to oversee the implementation of atomic energy programs in the country.
- The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) was established in 1957 at Trombay, Maharashtra. It is India's largest Atomic Research Centre and has played a significant role in advancing nuclear technology.
- BARC houses several atomic reactors, including Apsara (India's first atomic reactor), Cirus, Zerlina, Dhruva, Purnima I and II, and Kamini (India's first fast breeder nuclear reactor, located in Kalpakkam).
- The efforts of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Atomic Energy, and BARC have been instrumental in promoting atomic energy research and development in India, contributing to various sectors such as power generation, healthcare, and scientific research.

Awards/Honours/Prizes:

Bharat Ratna Awards

Bharat Ratna Award Winners	Year
C. Rajagopalachari	1954
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	1954
Dr. C.V. Raman	1954
Dr. Bhagwan Das	1955
Dr. M. Visvesvaraya	1955
Jawahar Lal Nehru	1955
Govind Ballabh Pant	1957
Dr. D.K. Karve	1958
Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy	1961
Purushottam Das Tandon	1961
Dr. Rajendra Prasad	1962
Dr. Zakir Hussain	1963
Dr. Pandurang Vaman Kane	1963
Lal Bahadur Shastri*	1966
Indira Gandhi	1971
V.V. Giri	1975
K. Kamraj*	1976
Mother Teresa	1980
Acharya Vinoba Bhave*	1983
Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan	1987
M.G. Ramachandran*	1988
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*	1990
Dr. Nelson R. Mandela	1990

Bharat Ratna Award Winners	Year
Rajiv Gandhi*	1991
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel*	1991
Morarji R. Desai	1991
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad*	1992
Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhai Tata	1992
Satyajit Roy	1992
Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda	1997
Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali*	1997
Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam	1997
M.S. Subbalakshmi	1998
C. Subramaniam	1998
Jaya Prakash Narayan*	1999
Prof. Amartya Sen	1999
Pt. Ravi Shankar	1999
Gopinath Bardoloi	1999
Lata Mangeshkar	2001
Bismillah Khan	2001
Bhimsen Joshi	2009
Sachin Tendulkar	2014
C.N.R. Rao	2014
Madan Mohan Malaviya*	2015
Atal Bihari Vajpayee	2015
Nanaji Deshmukh*	2019
Bhupen Hazarika*	2019
Pranab Mukherjee	2019

- **Padma Awards:**

1. **Padma Vibhushan:**

- Given for exceptional and distinguished service in any field.
- Includes service rendered by Government servants.

2. **Padma Bhushan:**

- Awarded for distinguished service of a high order in any field.
- Includes service rendered by Government servants.

3. **Padma Shri:**

- Awarded for distinguished service in any field.
- Includes service rendered by Government servants.

- **Gallantry Awards:**

1. **Param Vir Chakra:**
 - Highest award for bravery or pre-eminent act of valor in the presence of the enemy, on land, at sea, or in the air.
2. **Mahavir Chakra:**
 - Second highest decoration for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, on land, at sea, or in the air.
3. **Vir Chakra:**
 - Third in order, awarded for acts of gallantry in the presence of the enemy, on land, at sea, or in the air.
4. **Ashok Chakra:**
 - Awarded for conspicuous bravery or pre-eminent act of valor or self-sacrifice on land, at sea, or in the air (not in the presence of the enemy).
5. **Vishisht Sewa Medal:**
 - Awarded to personnel of all three Services for distinguished service of the most exceptional, exceptional, and high order.
 - Prefixes Parma and Ati are added before the first two categories of medals, respectively.
6. **Jeewan Raksha Padak:**
 - Awarded for meritorious acts or a series of acts of a human nature displayed in saving lives from drowning, fire, and rescue operations in mines, etc
- **National Sports Awards 2020:**
 1. **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna:**
 - Rohit Sharma (Cricket)
 - Mariyappan T. (Para Athletics)
 - Manika Batra (Table Tennis)
 - Vinesh Phogat (Wrestling)
 - Rani Rampal (Hockey)
 2. **Arjuna Awards:**
 - Atanu Das (Archery)
 - Dutee Chand (Athletics)
 - Satwik Sairaj Rankireddy (Badminton)
 - Chirag Chandrasekhar Shetty (Badminton)
 - Vishesh Bhriguvanshi (Basketball)
 - Various others across sports
 3. **Dronacharya Awards (Regular Category):**
 - Jude Felix Sebastian (Hockey)
 - Yogesh Malviya (Mallakhamb)
 - Jaspal Rana (Shooting)
 - Kuldeep Kumar Handoo (Wushu)
 - Gaurav Khanna (Para Badminton)
 4. **Dronacharya Awards (Life-time Category):**
 - Recognizing lifetime contributions across various sports.
 5. **Dhyanchand Awards:**
 - Recognizing outstanding contributions to sports.
6. **Bhartiya Jnanpith Award 2019:**
 - Eminent Malayalam poet Akkitham Achuthan Namboothiri awarded for literary excellence in various genres.
7. **Sahitya Akademi Awards:**

- Annual awards recognizing outstanding books of literary merit in 22 languages.
- Two additional awards for Sanskrit and English literature.

- **67th National Film Awards-2019:**

- **Best Feature Film:** Marakkar Arabikadalinte Simham (Malayalam)
- **Best Director:** Sanjay Puri (Bahattar Hoorain)
- **Best Actors:** Manoj Bajpayee (Bhonsle), Dhanush (Asuran)
- **Best Actress:** Kangana Ranaut (Manikarnika, Panga)
- **Best Supporting Actors:** Vijaya Sethupathi (Super Deluxe), Pallavi Joshi (The Tashkent Files)
- Various other awards in categories like playback singing, cinematography, etc.

- **Dada Saheb Phalke Award:**

- Highest award in Indian cinema.
- Cash prize of `10 lakh, a Shawl, and Swarna Kamal.
- Named after Dadasaheb Phalke, known as the Father of Indian Cinema.
- Instituted in 1969, with Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich being the first recipient.

Phalke Award Winner

Year	Award Winner
1969	Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich
1970	B.N. Sirkar
1971	Prithvi Raj Kapoor
1972	Pankaj Mallick
1973	Mrs. Ruby Myers
1974	B.N. Reddy
1975	Dhiren Ganguly
1976	Mrs. Kanan Devi
1977	Nitin Bose
1978	R.C. Boral
1979	Sohrab Modi
1980	P. Jai Raj
1981	Naushad Ali
1982	L.V. Prasad
1983	Mrs. Durga Khote
1984	Satyajit Roy
1985	V. Shantaram
1986	B. Nagi Reddy
1987	Raj Kapoor
1988	Ashok Kumar

Year	Award Winner
1989	Lata Mangeshkar
1990	A. Nageshwar Rao
1991	Bhalji Pendharkar
1992	Bhupen Hazarika
1993	Majrooh Sultanpuri
1994	Dilip Kumar
1995	Dr. Raj Kumar
1996	Sivaji Ganesan
1997	Pradeepji (Poet, lyricist)
1998	B.R. Chopra
1999	Hrishikesh Mukherjee
2000	Asha Bhonsle
2001	Yash Chopra
2002	Devanand
2003	Mrinal Sen
2004	A.G. Krishnan
2005	Shyam Benegal
2006	Tapan Sinha
2007	Manna Dey
2008	V.K. Murthy
2009	D. Ramanaidu
2010	K. Balachander
2011	Soumitra Chatterjee
2012	Pran
2013	Gulzar
2014	Shashi Kapoor
2015	Manoj Kumar
2016	K. Vishwanath
2017	Vinod Khanna
2018	Amitabh Bachchan
2019	Rajinikanth

- **Nobel Prizes:**
 - Instituted in 1901 by Dr. Alfred Nobel.
 - Categories: Chemistry, Physics, Medicine, Literature, Peace, and Economics (since 1969).
 - First Indian recipient: Rabindranath Tagore in 1913 for "Gitanjali."
- **Nobel Prize 2020:**

- Medicine: Harvey Alter, Charles Rice, and Michael Houghton for discovering hepatitis C Virus.
 - Physics: Roger Penrose, Andrea Ghez, and Reinhard Genzel for black hole discoveries.
 - Chemistry: Emmanuelle Charpentier and Jennifer Doudna for CRISPR-CAS 9 tool.
 - Literature: Louise Gluck for her poetic voice.
 - Peace: United Nations' World Food Programme for combating hunger.
 - Economics: Paul Milgrom and Robert Wilson for work on commercial auctions.
- **Indian Nobel Prize Winners:**
 - Rabindra Nath Tagore: Literature (1913)
 - Dr. CV Raman: Physics (1930)
 - Dr. Hargovind Khurana: Medicine (1968)
 - Mother Teresa: Peace (1979)
 - Dr. S Chandrashekar: Physics (1983)
 - Dr. Amartya Sen: Economics (1999)
 - VS Naipaul: Literature (2001)
 - Venkataraman Ramakrishnan: Chemistry (2009)
 - Kailash Satyarthi: Peace (2014)
 - Abhijeet Banerjee: Economics (2019)
- **Magsaysay Awards 2019:**
 - Awardees:
 - Ravish Kumar (India): Journalism for the voiceless.
 - Angkhana Neelapaijit (Thailand): Championing justice.
 - Kim Jong-ki (South Korea): Stemming youth violence.
 - Ko Swe Win (Myanmar): Building media's truth-telling.
 - Raymundo Pujante Cayabyab (The Philippines): Nurturing the power of music.
- **Gandhi Peace Prize:**
 - Instituted in 1995 by the Indian government.
 - Winner 2020: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (Bangladesh).
- **Man Booker Prize 2020:**
 - Winner: Douglas Stuart for "Shuggie Bain."
 - Highest literary award given to authors from British, Irish, and Commonwealth countries.
 - Instituted in 1968 by the Booker Company and the British Publishers Association, modeled after the US Pulitzer Prize.
 - Renamed as Man Booker Prize.
- **Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament, and Development:**
 - Awarded to Sir David Attenborough in 2019.
 - Prize: `25 lakh and a citation.
- **Oscar Award (92nd Oscar Awards - 2020):**
 - Best Picture: Parasite; Best Actor: Joaquin Phoenix; Best Actress: Renee Zellweger; Best Director: Bong Joon Ho; and others.

- Instituted in 1929 and conferred annually by the Academy of Motion Pictures in the USA.
- Considered the most prestigious awards in the cinema world.
- Bhanu Athaiya was the first Indian to receive an Oscar for the movie “Gandhi”
- Satyajit Ray received an Oscar for lifetime achievements in cinema in 1992.
- **Miss World 2019:** Winner: Toni-Ann Singh from Jamaica.
- **Miss Universe 2019:** Winner: Zozibini Tunzi from South Africa.
- **Pulitzer Prize:**
 - Instituted in 1917 and named after US Publisher Joseph Pulitzer.
 - Conferred annually in the USA for accomplishments in journalism, literature, and music.

Highest Honours of Some Countries:

1. **India:** *Highest Honour:* Bharat Ratna
2. **Pakistan:** *Highest Honour:* Nishan-e-Pakistan
3. **Kuwait:** *Highest Honour:* Mubarak-Al-kabir Medal
4. **Saudi Arabia:** *Highest Honour:* Shah Abdul Aziz Medal
5. **Argentina:** *Highest Honour:* The Order of Sona Martin
6. **Nicaragua:** *Highest Honour:* Augusto-Caesar Sandino Order
7. **Vietnam:** *Highest Honour:* The Order of the Golden Star
8. **United Kingdom:** *Highest Honour:* Member of the British Empire, Victoria Cross
9. **Japan:** *Highest Honour:* Order of the Rising Sun
10. **Denmark:** *Highest Honour:* Order of the Elephant
11. **France:** *Highest Honour:* Legion of Honour
12. **United States:** *Highest Honour:* Presidential Medal of Freedom
13. **Germany:** *Highest Honour:* Pour le Mérite, Iron Cross
14. **Netherlands:** *Highest Honour:* Order of the Netherlands Lion

Culture:

State/ Cultural Dance

State/Cultural Dance	Notable Dancers
Bharatnatyam	Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, Bala Saraswati, Sonal Mansingh, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Padma Subramanyam, Sanyukta Panigrahi, Yamini Krishnamurti, CV Chandrasekhar
Kathak	Sitara Devi, Damayanti Joshi, Kumudini Lakhia, Sambhu Maharaj, Gopi Krishna, Bharti Gupta, Birju Maharaj, Durga Das
Kuchipudi	Vempathi Chinna Sathyam, Josyula Seetharamaiah
Manipuri	Nayana Jhaveri, Guru Bipin Sinha, Nirmala Mehta, Savita Mehta, Jhaveri Sisters
Odissi	Kelucharan Mahapatra, Indrani Rahman, Priyambada Mohanty, Dharendra Nath Patnaik, Debaprasad Das

State/Cultural Dance	Notable Dancers
Kathakali	KC Pannikar, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Namboodripad, Shankar Kurup, Guru Shankaran, TT Ram Kulti, Kutti Nayyar, Thottam Shankaran
Mohiniattam	Kelucharan Mahapatra, Sonal Mansingh, Protima Devi, Madhvi Mudgal, Sanyukta Panigrahi, Pankaj Charan Das

State/ Folk Dance

State	Folk Dances
Andhra Pradesh	Ghantamardala, Kuchipudi, Ottam Thedal
Assam	Bagurumba, Bihu, Maharas, Khel Gopal, Tabal Chongli, Kaligopal, Bichhua, Canoe, Jhumura Hobjanai, Naga dance, Natpuja
Bihar	Panwariya, Bidesia, Sama-Chakwa, Jata-Jatin, Bakho-Bakhain
Gujarat	Tippani Juriun, Dandiya Ras, Bhavai, Garba
Haryana	Phag, Khor, Loor, Daph, Gagor, Jhumar, Gugga, Khor
Himachal Pradesh	Chhapeli, Mahasu, Jhora, Jhali, Chharhi, Dangi, Nati, Mahasu
Jammu & Kashmir	Mandjas, Hikar, Kud Dandi Nach, Damali, Rauf
Karnataka	Kunitha, Yakshagan, Huttari, Karga, Lambi, Suggi
Kerala	Mohiniattam, Kaikottikali, Ottam Thulal, Kathakali (Classical)
Maharashtra	Nakata, Gafa, Lezim, Lavani, Koli, Dahikala Dasavtar or Bohada
Odisha	Chhau, Munari, Odissi (Classical), Ghumara, Painka, Savari
West Bengal	Keertan, Gambhira, Baul, Mahal, Marasia, Kathi, Jatra, Dhali
Punjab	Daff, Bhangra, Dhaman, Giddha
Rajasthan	Jhuma, Chakri, Ghumar, Ghapal, Kalbeliya, Ganagor, Jhulan Leela, Suisini
Tamil Nadu	Kumi, Kolattam, Kavadi, Bharatnatyam
Uttar Pradesh	Raslila, Jhora, Jaita, Nautanki, Kajri, Chappeli
Uttarakhand	Kumayuni, Kajari, Raslila, Garhwali, Jhora, Chappeli

Musical Instruments

Instrument	Instrumentalists
Been	Zia Moin-ud-din Khan, Asad Ali Khan
Santoor	Shiv Kumar Sharma
Sarod	Amjad Ali Khan, Bahadur Khan, Ali Akbar Khan, Buddhadev Dasgupta, Zarin S Sharma, Sharan Rani
Saranggi	Ustad Binda Khan
Sitar	Hara Shankar Bhattacharya, Mustaq Ali Khan, Nikhil Banerjee, Ravi Shankar, Vilayat Khan

Instrument	Instrumentalists
Surbahar	Annapurna, Sajjad Hussain
Veena	KR Kumaraswamy, Doraiswamy Iyengar, Emani Sankara Shastri, S Bala Chandran, Dhanammal, Chittibabu
Violin	Mysore T Chowdiah, VG Jog, Lalyuli G Jayaraman, TN Krishnan, Gajanan Rao Joshi, Baluswamy Dikshitar, Dwaran Venkataswamy Naidu, MS Gopal Krishnan
Flute	N Ramani, TR Mahalingam, Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Pannalal Ghosh
Nadaswaram	Rajaratanam Pillai, Sheikh Chinna Moula, Neeruswamy Pillai
Shehnai	Bismillah Khan
Mridangam	Karaikudi R Mani, Palghat Mani Iyer, Palghat Raghu
Pakhawag	Gopal Das, Pt Ayodhya Prasad, Babu Ram Shanker Pagaldas
Tabla	Kishan Maharaj, Zakir Hussain, Pandit Samta Prasad, Nikhil Ghosh, Latif Khan, Alla Rakha Khan, Kumar Bose
Kanjira	Pudukkotai Dakshinamurthi Pillai

Cultural Institution	Headquarters
Anthropological Survey of India	Kolkata
Archaeological Survey of India	New Delhi
Asiatic Society	Kolkata
Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	New Delhi
Lalit Kala Akademi (National Academy of Fine Arts)	New Delhi
National Archives of India	New Delhi
National School of Drama	New Delhi
Sahitya Academy	New Delhi
Sangeet Natak Academy	New Delhi
Library of Tibetan Works and Archives	Dharmashala
Science City	Kolkata
Victoria Memorial Hall	Kolkata
Birla Industrial and Tech Museum	Kolkata
Central Institute of Buddhist Studies	Leh
Nava Nalanda Mahavihara	Nalanda (Birla)
National Gallery of Modern Art	New Delhi

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MCQ

1. **What was the first country to use glass?**
 - A) Japan
 - B) Mesopotamia
 - C) Egypt
 - D) Greece
2. **Who was the first woman to have a spacewalk?**
 - A) Valentina Tereshkova
 - B) Svetlana Yevgenyevna Savitskaya
 - C) Maria Estela Peron
 - D) Arti Pradhan
3. **Which project was the world's first multipurpose river valley project?**

- A) Nile River Valley Project
 - B) Amazon River Valley Project
 - C) Mississippi River Valley Project
 - D) Tennessee River Valley Project
- 4. Who was the first woman to climb Mount Everest?**
- A) Valentina Tereshkova
 - B) Svetlana Yevgenyevna Savitskaya
 - C) Junko Tabei
 - D) Arunima Sinha
- 5. Which country was the first to appoint a Lokpal?**
- A) India
 - B) Sweden
 - C) Russia
 - D) USA
- 6. Who were the astronauts that completed the historic all-female spacewalk?**
- A) Kamla Harris and Arti Pradhan
 - B) Valentina Tereshkova and Svetlana Yevgenyevna Savitskaya
 - C) Christina Koch and Jessica Meir
 - D) Junko Tabei and Arunima Sinha
- 7. Which airport holds the title for the largest by size?**
- A) King Fahd International Airport (Dammam, Saudi Arabia)
 - B) Heathrow Airport (London, UK)
 - C) Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (USA)
 - D) Beijing Capital International Airport (China)
- 8. Which building is recognized as the tallest in the world?**
- A) Burj Khalifa, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
 - B) Shanghai Tower, China
 - C) One World Trade Center, New York, USA
 - D) Abraj Al Bait Clock Tower, Mecca, Saudi Arabia
- 9. What is the largest bay in the world?**
- A) Chesapeake, USA
 - B) Bay of Bengal, India
 - C) Tokyo Bay, Japan
 - D) Hudson Bay, Canada
- 10. Which epic is considered the longest?**
- A) The Mahabharata
 - B) The Iliad
 - C) The Odyssey
 - D) The Ramayana
- 11. Which continent is recognized as the smallest?**
- A) Europe
 - B) Antarctica
 - C) South America
 - D) Australia
- 12. Which country holds the title for the largest by population?**
- A) India
 - B) China
 - C) USA
 - D) Russia

- 13. Identify the reptile known for changing its color.**
- A) Iguana
 - B) Cobra
 - C) Komodo Dragon
 - D) Chameleon S
- 14. Which is the world's rainiest spot?**
- A) Seattle (USA)
 - B) Cherrapunji (Meghalaya)
 - C) Mawsynram (Meghalaya)
 - D) Vancouver (Canada)
- 15. Identify the largest gorge in the world.**
- A) Grand Canyon on the Colorado River (USA)
 - B) Victoria Gorge (Australia)
 - C) Verdon Gorge (France)
 - D) Taroko Gorge (Taiwan)
- 16. Which river holds the title for being the longest?**
- A) Amazon River
 - B) Nile (6690 km)
 - C) Yangtze River
 - D) Mississippi River
- 17. What is the tallest statue in the world?**
- A) Statue of Liberty (USA)
 - B) The Motherland Calls (Russia)
 - C) Statue of Unity, Gujarat (India)
 - D) Christ the Redeemer (Brazil)
- 18. Which country's capital is Kabul, and its currency is Afghani?**
- A) Afghanistan
 - B) Albani
 - C) Algeria
 - D) Angola
- 19. Which colour corresponds to an official report of the British Government?**
- A) Green Book
 - B) Grey Book
 - C) Orange Book
 - D) Blue Book
- 20. What is the official publication colour for Italy and Iran?**
- A) White Book
 - B) Green Book
 - C) Yellow Book
 - D) Grey Book
- 21. Which country's official paper on a particular issue is known as the White Paper?**
- A) Germany
 - B) Britain
 - C) China
 - D) India
- 22. What does the Grey Book represent as an official report?**
- A) Japan
 - B) Belgium
 - C) Italy

- D) Iran
- 23. Which color is associated with an official publication of the Government of the Netherlands?**
- A) Green Book
 - B) Orange Book
 - C) White Book
 - D) Yellow Book
- 24. Which country's official monument is the Leaning Tower of Pisa?**
- A) France
 - B) Egypt
 - C) Italy
 - D) China
- 25. Which modern structure is considered the equivalent of The Colossus of Rhodes?**
- A) Channel Tunnel
 - B) CN Tower
 - C) Pyramid at Chichen Itza, Mexico
 - D) Christ the Redeemer, Brazil
- 26. What is the 'New' Wonder equivalent to The Great Pyramid of Giza?**
- A) CN Tower
 - B) Empire State Building
 - C) The Great Wall, China
 - D) Christ the Redeemer, Brazil
- 27. Which modern construction is associated with The Hanging Gardens of Babylon?**
- A) Machu Picchu, Peru
 - B) The Great Wall, China
 - C) Empire State Building
 - D) Roman Colosseum, Italy
- 28. What is the 'New' Wonder equivalent to The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus?**
- A) Golden Gate Bridge
 - B) Machu Picchu, Peru
 - C) Petra, Jordan
 - D) Itaipu Dam
- 29. Which intelligence agency is associated with the Ministry of State Security (MSS)?**
- A) KGB/GRU, Russia
 - B) MI-5 and MI-6, UK
 - C) Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), USA
 - D) Ministry of State Security (MSS), China
- 30. Which country's detective agency is the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) associated with?**
- A) Israel
 - B) India
 - C) USA
 - D) France
- 31. Identify the intelligence agency associated with DGSE (Direction General de la Securite Exterieur).**
- A) Iraq
 - B) Japan
 - C) France
 - D) Iran

- 32. What does the Red Cross symbolize?**
A) Symbol of protest
B) Sign of mourning
C) Medical aid and hospital
D) Symbol of peace
- 33. What is the significance of a Black Flag?**
A) Symbol of peace
B) Symbol of protest
C) Sign of mourning
D) Symbol of truce
- 34. Why is the Yellow Flag flown on ships or vehicles?**
A) Sign of mourning
B) Symbol of distress
C) Symbol of truce
D) Carrying patients suffering from infectious diseases
- 35. What does the Blindfolded woman holding a balanced scale symbolize?**
A) Symbol of peace
B) Sign of mourning
C) Symbol of justice
D) Symbol of progress
- 36. What does the Olive Branch represent?**
A) Symbol of peace
B) Symbol of distress
C) Sign of mourning
D) Symbol of revolution
- 37. Which newspaper is associated with the United States of America in the list of major newspapers of the world?**
A) The Sydney Morning Herald
B) The Guardian
C) Washington Post
D) Mainichi Daily News
- 38. Which language has the highest number of speakers?**
A) English (360-380 million)
B) Mandarin Chinese (955 million)
C) Spanish (405 million)
D) Arabic (295 million)
- 39. Identify the Parliament of Japan.**
A) Federal Parliament
B) Rashtriya Panchayat
C) Diet
D) Parliament
- 40. What is the smallest country in terms of both area and population?**
A) Vatican City
B) Tuvalu
C) San Marino
D) Nauru
- 41. Which country has the largest population?**
A) China
B) India

- C) USA
D) Brazil
- 42. What is the legislative body of the United States?**
A) National People's Congress
B) Diet
C) Congress
D) Duma
- 43. Which country has the largest area?**
A) Russia
B) China
C) Canada
D) Brazil
- 44. Identify the official language with 215 million speakers.**
A) Portuguese
B) Hindi
C) Spanish
D) Arabic
- 45. When was the Brahma Samaj of India founded in Calcutta?**
A) 1815
B) 1828
C) 1866
D) 1878
- 46. Who founded the Servants of India Society in Pune in 1905?**
A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
B) Atmaram Pandurang
C) Keshav Baliram Hedgewar
D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 47. Which organization was founded by Swami Vivekananda in Calcutta in 1897?**
A) Paramhansa Mandali
B) Ramakrishna Mission
C) Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
D) Deccan Education Society
- 48. The Communist Party of India was founded in Kanpur in the year?**
A) 1815
B) 1878
C) 1920
D) 1866
- 49. Who were the founders of the Theosophical Society in New York in 1875?**
A) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
B) Helena P. Blavatsky, Madan & Colonel H. S. Olcott
C) Swami Vivekananda
D) Keshav Baliram Hedgewar
- 50. When was the Indian National Congress founded in Bombay?**
A) 1815
B) 1885
C) 1878
D) 1906
- 51. When was the Jan Sangh founded in Delhi by Shyama Prasad Mookerjee?**
A) 1815
B) 1885

- C) 1925
D) 1951
- 52. Who founded the Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) in Delhi in 1980?**
A) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
B) Shyama Prasad Mookerjee
C) Keshav Baliram Hedgewar
D) Swami Vivekananda
- 53. Which was the first newspaper in India?**
A) Samachar Darpan (Bengali)
B) Bengal Gazette (James Hickey)
C) Udant Martand (Pt. Jugal Kishore Shukla)
D) Diamond Harbour to Kolkata
- 54. Who directed the first silent movie in India, 'Raja Harish Chandra'?**
A) Ardeshir Irani
B) James Hickey
C) Pt. Jugal Kishore Shukla
D) Dadasahab Phalke
- 55. Which was the first Indian satellite dedicated for education?**
A) Aryabhata (19th April, 1975)
B) EDUSAT
C) Astrosat
D) SLV-3
- 56. Where was the first Asian Games held in 1951?**
A) Mumbai
B) Delhi
C) Kolkata
D) Vadodara
- 57. Which was the first hydroelectric project in India?**
A) Chandrayaan-I (October, 2008)
B) Mars Orbiter Mission (5th November, 2013)
C) Sidrapong (1897)
D) Hailey National Park (Jim Corbett), 1936
- 58. In which city is the first E-court in India located?**
A) Vadodara
B) Thiruvananthapuram
C) Malda (WB)
D) Ahmedabad
- 59. Who was the First Indian to climb Mount Everest without Oxygen?**
A) Sherpa Ang Dorje
B) Rakesh Sharma
C) General SHFJ Manekshaw
D) C.V. Raman
- 60. Who was the First Indian to become the Managing Director of the World Bank?**
A) Dr. Amartya Sen
B) William Bentinck
C) Gautam Kaji
D) General KM Kariappa
- 61. Who was the First Cricketer to receive the Padma Bhushan?**
A) C.V. Raman
B) Satyendra Nath Tagore

- C) C.K. Naidu
D) Dr. S Radhakrishnan
- 62. Who was the First Chief of Defence Staff in India?**
A) Dr. Nagendra Singh
B) G. Sankara Kurup
C) Bipin Rawat
D) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- 63. Who was the First Indian Judge in the International Court of Justice?**
A) Rabindranath Tagore
B) Mihir Sen
C) Dr. Nagendra Singh
D) Sherpa Ang Dorje
- 64. Who was the First Indian to get the Bharat Ratna posthumously?**
A) Satyendra Nath Tagore
B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
C) Dr. C.V. Raman
D) General SHFJ Manekshaw
- 65. Who was the First Woman to climb Mount Everest?**
A) Sarojini Naidu
B) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
C) Meher Moos
D) Bachendri Pal
- 66. Who was the First Woman Prime Minister of India?**
A) Pratibha Devi Singh Patil
B) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
C) Indira Gandhi
D) Meira Kumar
- 67. Who was the First Woman Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha?**
A) Margaret Alva (1983-85)
B) Leela Seth
C) Nirmala Sitharaman
D) Thirush Kamini
- 68. Who was the First Female Chief Justice in India?**
A) Leela Seth - Solution
B) Anna Rajam George
C) Nirmala Sitharaman
D) Indira Gandhi
- 69. Who was the First Woman to reach Antarctica?**
A) Anna Rajam George
B) Meher Moos
C) Nirmala Sitharaman
D) Indira Gandhi
- 70. Who was the First Woman to get the Bharat Ratna?**
A) P.V. Sindhu
B) Mother Teresa
C) Thirush Kamini
D) Indira Gandhi
- 71. Which state in India has the longest coastline?**
A) Maharashtra
B) Gujarat

- C) Kerala
D) Tamil Nadu
- 72. What is the longest river in India?**
A) Brahmaputra River
B) Ganga River
C) Yamuna River
D) Godavari River
- 73. Which is the highest peak in India?**
A) Mount Everest
B) K2, Godwin Austin I
C) Kanchenjunga
D) Nanda Devi
- 74. Which is the longest national highway in India?**
A) NH-2 (Delhi to Kolkata)
B) NH-8 (Delhi to Mumbai)
C) NH-44 (Srinagar to Kanyakumari)
D) NH-66 (Mumbai to Kanyakumari)
- 75. Which is the highest airport in India?**
A) Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi
B) Leh Airport, Ladakh - Solution
C) Kempegowda International Airport, Bangalore
D) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport, Mumbai
- 76. What is the tallest statue in India?**
A) Statue of Unity, Gujarat, India
B) Statue of Liberty, Mumbai
C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Statue, Ahmedabad
D) Shiva of Murudeshwar, Karnataka
- 77. Who is the author of "The Three Musketeers"?**
A) Alexandre Dumas
B) Arundhati Roy
C) Chetan Bhagat
D) Charles Dickens
- 78. Which book is written by Amartya Sen?**
A) Dreams from My Father
B) The Divine Comedy
C) A Passage to India
D) The Argumentative Indian
- 79. Who wrote "Pakistan: The Gathering Storm"?**
A) Barack Obama
B) Benazir Bhutto
C) Jai Shankar Prasad
D) Kiran Desai
- 80. Which of the following is a work by Khushwant Singh?**
A) A Brief History of Time
B) The Luminaries
C) Train to Pakistan
D) Love and Longing in Bombay
- 81. Who authored "My Experiments with Truth"?**
A) Mahatma Gandhi
B) Malala Yousafzai

- C) Karl Marx
D) Kiran Bedi
- 82. Which book is associated with the author Ruskin Bond?**
A) Against the Day
B) The Tin Drum
C) A Garland of Memories
D) The Inheritance of Loss
- 83. Which year was designated as the International Year of Water Cooperation?**
A) 2009
B) 2012
C) 2016
D) 2013
- 84. What is the theme of the International Year of Plant Health in 2020?**
A) Sustainable Tourism for Development
B) Plant Health
C) Elimination of Child Labour
D) Indigenous Languages
- 85. Who co-authored the book "A Century is Not Enough"?**
A) Yuvraj Singh
B) Vijay Lokapally
C) Saurav Ganguly and Gautam Bhattacharya
D) Naveen Chawla
- 86. Which book is written by Natwar Singh?**
A) One Life is not Enough
B) I Do What I Do
C) Driven: The Virat Kohli Story
D) Every Vote Counts
- 87. Raghuram Rajan authored the book titled?**
A) How Modi Won India (2019)
B) Cheque book (2019, Saraswati Samman)
C) I Do What I Do
D) The Test of My Life
- 88. Who is the author of "Cheque book" (2019, Saraswati Samman)?**
A) Rajdeep Sardesai
B) Vasdev Mohi - Solution
C) P. Chidambaram
D) Raghuram Rajan
- 89. Which event is celebrated on January 26th in India?**
A) Indian Republic Day
B) International Customs Day
C) Voter's Day
D) Data Protection Day
- 90. What is observed on March 8th internationally?**
A) World TB Day
B) International Women's Day
C) World Forestry Day
D) International Labour Day (May Day)
- 91. Which day is celebrated on June 21st globally?**
A) World Oceans Day
B) World Day against Child Labour

- C) International Yoga Day
D) National Doctor's Day
- 92. What event is marked on September 5th in India?**
A) Teachers' Day (Dr Radhakrishnan's Birthday)
B) World First Aid Day
C) Hindi Day
D) International Day of Peace
- 93. Which day is celebrated on October 2nd in India?**
A) World Teacher's Day
B) National Education Day (India)
C) International Non-Violence Day, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday
D) World Habitat Day
- 94. What is observed on December 25th in India?**
A) Indian Navy Day
B) National Good Governance Day
C) Constitution Day
D) Christmas
- 95. Which river is known as "Bengal's Sorrow"?**
A) Ganges
B) Yamuna
C) Damodar
D) Brahmaputra
- 96. Which city is referred to as the "City of Light" and "City of Love"?**
A) Paris
B) New York
C) Rome
D) Bangkok
- 97. What is the nickname for Jaipur?**
A) Pink City
B) City of Skyscrapers
C) Garden City
D) Venice of the East
- 98. Which place is known as the "Land of the Rising Sun"?**
A) Australia
B) Norway
C) Iceland
D) Japan
- 99. What is the nickname for Australia due to its large kangaroo population?**
A) Land Down Under
B) Land of Fire and Ice
C) Land of White Elephants
D) Pearl of the Orient
- 100. Which crematorium is associated with Mahatma Gandhi?**
A) Ekta Sthal
B) Karma Bhumi
C) Raj Ghat
D) Samata Sthal
- 101. Who is credited with discovering America?**
A) Marco Polo

- B) Christopher Columbus
- C) Ferdinand Magellan
- D) Vasco da Gama

102. Which explorer is associated with the circumnavigation of the world?

- A) Vasco da Gama
- B) Ferdinand Magellan
- C) Marco Polo
- D) Bartholomeu Dias

103. Who discovered the Amazon River?

- A) Francisco de Orellana
- B) Diego de Almagro
- C) Bartholomeu Dias
- D) James Cook

104. Which desert was explored by Aurel Stein?

- A) Atacama Desert
- B) Sahara Desert
- C) Gobi Desert
- D) Arabian Desert

105. Who reached the South Pole first?

- A) Robert Peary
- B) Roald Amundsen
- C) Ferdinand Magellan
- D) Hernando de Soto

106. In which year was INTERPOL established, and where is its headquarters located?

- A) 1931, London (Britain)
- B) 1923, Paris (France)
- C) 1960, Vienna (Austria)
- D) 1945, Lyon (France)

107. Where is the headquarters of the Commonwealth located, and when was it established?

- A) Jakarta (Indonesia), 1967
- B) London (Britain), 1931
- C) Brussels (Belgium), 1949
- D) Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), 1963

108. When was the Asian Development Bank (ADB) established, and where is its headquarters located?

- A) 1966, Manila (Philippines)
- B) 1975, Singapore
- C) 1989, Kathmandu (Nepal)
- D) 1991, Brussels (Belgium)

109. Where is the secretariat of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) located, and how many member countries does it have?

- A) Kathmandu (Nepal), 59
- B) Brussels (Belgium), 120
- C) Belgrade, 8
- D) Kathmandu (Nepal), 120

110. In which year was the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) established, and where is its headquarters located?

- A) 1961, Singapore
 - B) 1991, Brussels (Belgium)
 - C) 1989, Singapore
 - D) 1985, Kathmandu (Nepal)
- 111. When was SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) established, and where is its headquarters located?**
- A) 1975, Manila (Philippines)
 - B) 1985, Kathmandu (Nepal)
 - C) 1966, Singapore
 - D) 1991, Brussels (Belgium)
- 112. How many member countries are there in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), and where is its headquarters located?**
- A) 8, Manila (Philippines)
 - B) 12, Kathmandu (Nepal)
 - C) 27, Brussels (Belgium)
 - D) 12, Kirava (Belarus)
- 113. In which year was the European Union (EU) established, and where is its headquarters located?**
- A) 1961, Brussels (Belgium)
 - B) 1989, Singapore
 - C) 1991, Kathmandu (Nepal)
 - D) 1966, Manila (Philippines)
- 114. How many member countries are there in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)?**
- A) 21
 - B) 27
 - C) 30
 - D) 120
- 115. When was the Group of Eight (G-8) established, and how many member countries does it have?**
- A) 1975, 12
 - B) 1966, 8
 - C) 1989, 21
 - D) 1991, 27
- 116. Which rank is the highest for commissioned officers in the Indian Army?**
- A) General
 - B) Major General
 - C) Colonel
 - D) Lt. Colonel
- 117. In the Indian Air Force, what is the rank immediately below Air Vice Marshal?**
- A) Wing Commander
 - B) Air Commodore
 - C) Squadron Leader
 - D) Group Captain
- 118. What is the highest rank for commissioned officers in the Indian Navy?**
- A) Vice Admiral
 - B) Commodore
 - C) Rear Admiral
 - D) Admiral

- 119. Which Indian Defence training institution was established in 1941 and is situated in Khadakwasla, Pune?**
- A) Rashtriya Indian Military College (RIMC)
 - B) National Defence Academy (NDA)
 - C) Indian Military Academy (IMA)
 - D) High Altitude Warfare School (HAWS)
- 120. Where is the College of Defence Management, a training institution for the Indian Defence System, located?**
- A) Dehradun
 - B) Pune
 - C) Secunderabad
 - D) Mhow
- 121. Which para-military force in India was established in 1835?**
- A) Indo-Tibetan Border Police
 - B) National Security Guards
 - C) Assam Rifles
 - D) Border Security Force
- 122. When was the Intelligence Bureau, one of the para-military forces in India, established?**
- A) 1835
 - B) 1948
 - C) 1969
 - D) 1920
- 123. Which organization was established in 1958 with the primary objective of providing a robust foundation to India's national security system by developing cutting-edge technologies for the Armed Forces?**
- A) ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation)
 - B) DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation)
 - C) BARC (Bhabha Atomic Research Centre)
 - D) NDA (National Defence Academy)
- 124. What is the primary role of the Prithvi missile system developed by DRDO?**
- A) Aerial reconnaissance
 - B) Interception of aerial targets
 - C) Surface-to-surface applications
 - D) Naval warfare
- 125. Which is the indigenously developed light combat aircraft (LCA) designed to meet the requirements of the Indian Air Force?**
- A) Akash
 - B) Tejas
 - C) Nag
 - D) BrahMos
- 126. Where is the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), India's largest Atomic Research Centre, located?**
- A) Kolkata
 - B) Pune
 - C) Mumbai (Trombay, Maharashtra)
 - D) Chennai
- 127. In India's atomic energy research journey, who chaired the Atomic Energy Commission when it was established on August 10, 1948?**

- A) Dr. Homi J Bhabha
- B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- C) Dr. C.V. Raman
- D) Jawahar Lal Nehru

128. Who among the following received the Bharat Ratna Award in 1955 and played a significant role in advancing nuclear technology in India?

- A) C. Rajagopalachari
- B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- C) Dr. M. Visvesvaraya
- D) Dr. Homi J Bhabha

129. Who among the following was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1966?

- A) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- B) Indira Gandhi
- C) V.V. Giri
- D) K. Kamraj

130. In which year did Mother Teresa receive the Bharat Ratna?

- A) 1971
- B) 1980
- C) 1975
- D) 1976

131. Which eminent personality was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2014 for his contributions to science?

- A) C.N.R. Rao
- B) Sachin Tendulkar
- C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- D) Madan Mohan Malaviya

132. Who received the Bharat Ratna in 2019 and was a prominent figure in Indian politics?

- A) Nanaji Deshmukh
- B) Bhupen Hazarika
- C) Pranab Mukherjee
- D) All of the above

133. What is the primary criterion for the Padma Vibhushan award?

- A) Exceptional and distinguished service in any field.
- B) Distinguished service of a high order in any field.
- C) Gallantry in the presence of the enemy.
- D) Acts of conspicuous bravery or valor in the presence of the enemy.

134. Which gallantry award is given for conspicuous bravery or pre-eminent acts of valor in the absence of the enemy?

- A) Param Vir Chakra
- B) Mahavir Chakra
- C) Ashok Chakra
- D) Vishishta Sewa Medal

135. What does the Jeewan Raksha Padak award recognize?

- A) Acts of gallantry in the presence of the enemy.
- B) Meritorious acts or a series of acts of a human nature displayed in saving lives.
- C) Distinguished service of a high order.
- D) Outstanding contributions to sports.

136. Who was awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna for Cricket in 2020?

- A) Mariyappan T.
- B) Manika Batra
- C) Rohit Sharma
- D) Vinesh Phogat

137. In which category does the Dronacharya Award recognize lifetime contributions across various sports?

- A) Regular Category
- B) Life-time Category
- C) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna
- D) Arjuna Awards

138. What does the Bhartiya Jnanpith Award recognize?

- A) Outstanding contributions to sports.
- B) Exceptional service rendered by Government servants.
- C) Acts of gallantry in the presence of the enemy.
- D) Literary excellence in various genres.

139. Who is known as the Father of Indian Cinema?

- A) B.N. Sirkar
- B) Prithvi Raj Kapoor
- C) Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich
- D) Dadasaheb Phalke

140. In which year was the Dada Saheb Phalke Award first instituted?

- A) 1950
- B) 1969
- C) 1975
- D) 1985

141. Who was the first recipient of the Dada Saheb Phalke Award?

- A) Prithvi Raj Kapoor
- B) B.N. Sirkar
- C) Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich
- D) Pankaj Mallick

142. Which Indian cinema personality received the Phalke Award in 2019?

- A) Gulzar
- B) Manoj Kumar
- C) K. Vishwanath
- D) Rajinikanth

143. What is the cash prize associated with the Dada Saheb Phalke Award?

- A) ₹5 lakh
- B) ₹10 lakh
- C) ₹15 lakh
- D) ₹20 lakh

144. Which Bollywood actor received the Dada Saheb Phalke Award in 2018?

- A) Manoj Kumar
- B) Rajinikanth
- C) Vinod Khanna
- D) Amitabh Bachchan

145. Who was the Phalke Award winner in 1994, known for his contribution to Indian cinema?

- A) Shyam Benegal
- B) Dilip Kumar
- C) Dr. Raj Kumar

- D) Mrinal Sen
- 146. Which eminent Indian lyricist received the Dada Saheb Phalke Award in 1997?**
- A) Asha Bhonsle
 - B) Yash Chopra
 - C) Pradeepji
 - D) B.R. Chopra
- 147. Who instituted the Nobel Prizes in 1901?**
- A) Dr. Hargovind Khurana
 - B) Dr. Alfred Nobel
 - C) Dr. CV Raman
 - D) Dr. Amartya Sen
- 148. Which category was added to the Nobel Prizes in 1969?**
- A) Economics
 - B) Peace
 - C) Medicine
 - D) Literature
- 149. Who was the first Indian to receive a Nobel Prize, and in which year?**
- A) Dr. CV Raman for Physics in 1930
 - B) Mother Teresa for Peace in 1979
 - C) Rabindranath Tagore for Literature in 1913
 - D) Dr. Hargovind Khurana for Medicine in 1968
- 150. Which tool earned the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2020?**
- A) X-ray Crystallography
 - B) CRISPR-CAS 9 tool
 - C) Mass Spectrometry
 - D) Electron Microscopy
- 151. Who won the Gandhi Peace Prize in 2020?**
- A) Kailash Satyarthi
 - B) Abhijeet Banerjee
 - C) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (Bangladesh)
 - D) Venkataraman Ramakrishnan
- 152. Who won the Man Booker Prize in 2020 for "Shuggie Bain"?**
- A) Douglas Stuart
 - B) Salman Rushdie
 - C) Hilary Mantel
 - D) Margaret Atwood
- 153. Which Indian received the first Oscar for the movie "Gandhi"?**
- A) Bhanu Athaiya
 - B) Satyajit Ray
 - C) A.R. Rahman
 - D) Gulzar
- 154. What is the primary focus of the Pulitzer Prize, instituted in 1917?**
- A) Film achievements
 - B) Literary and journalism accomplishments
 - C) Scientific research
 - D) Peace, Disarmament, and Development
- 155. What is the highest honour in India?**
- A) Nishan-e-Pakistan
 - B) Order of the Rising Sun

- C) Bharat Ratna
D) Augusto-Caesar Sandino Order
- 156. Which medal is the highest honour in Saudi Arabia?**
A) Presidential Medal of Freedom
B) Shah Abdul Aziz Medal
C) Pour le Mérite
D) The Order of Sona Martin
- 157. What is the highest honour in France?**
A) Member of the British Empire
B) Iron Cross
C) Order of the Elephant
D) Legion of Honour
- 158. Which country's highest honour is the Mubarak-Al-kabir Medal?**
A) Kuwait
B) Nicaragua
C) Vietnam
D) Denmark
- 159. The Order of the Golden Star is the highest honour in which country?**
A) United States
B) Argentina
C) Vietnam
D) Netherlands
- 160. Which country has the highest honour known as the Order of the Netherlands Lion?**
A) Germany
B) Netherlands
C) United Kingdom
D) Japan
- 161. What is the highest honour in the United Kingdom?**
A) Victoria Cross
B) Legion of Honour
C) Order of the Rising Sun
D) Member of the British Empire
- 162. Which medal is the highest honour in Pakistan?**
A) Mubarak-Al-kabir Medal
B) Nishan-e-Pakistan
C) Presidential Medal of Freedom
D) Pour le Mérite
- 163. The Order of the Elephant is the highest honour in which country?**
A) Argentina
B) France
C) Denmark
D) Japan
- 164. What is the highest honour in the United States?**
A) Iron Cross
B) Presidential Medal of Freedom
C) Shah Abdul Aziz Medal
D) Legion of Honour
- 165. Who are notable dancers in Bharatanatyam?**
A) Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, Bala Saraswati

- B) Sitara Devi, Damayanti Joshi, Kumudini Lakhia
- C) Nayana Jhaveri, Guru Bipin Sinha, Nirmala Mehta
- D) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Indrani Rahman, Priyambada Mohanty

166. Which dance form is associated with dancers such as Sitara Devi, Damayanti Joshi, and Birju Maharaj?

- A) Bharatanatyam
- B) Kathak - Solution
- C) Kuchipudi
- D) Kathakali

167. Who is associated with Kuchipudi dance form?

- A) Nayana Jhaveri
- B) Leela Samson
- C) Vempathi Chinna Sathyam, Josyula Seetharamaiah
- D) Kelucharan Mahapatra

168. Notable figures in Manipuri dance include:

- A) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Indrani Rahman, Priyambada Mohanty
- B) Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, Bala Saraswati
- C) Guru Bipin Sinha, Nirmala Mehta, Jhaveri Sisters
- D) KC Pannikar, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Namboodripad

169. Who are associated with Odissi dance form?

- A) KC Pannikar, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Namboodripad
- B) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Indrani Rahman, Priyambada Mohanty
- C) Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, Bala Saraswati
- D) Guru Bipin Sinha, Nirmala Mehta, Jhaveri Sisters

170. Kathakali dance form is associated with:

- A) Sitara Devi, Damayanti Joshi, Kumudini Lakhia
- B) KC Pannikar, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Namboodripad
- C) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Sonal Mansingh, Protima Devi
- D) Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, Bala Saraswati

171. Mohiniattam is associated with dancers like:

- A) Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, Bala Saraswati
- B) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Sonal Mansingh, Protima Devi
- C) Sitara Devi, Damayanti Joshi, Kumudini Lakhia
- D) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Sonal Mansingh, Protima Devi

172. Which dance form includes dancers like Leela Samson, Rukmini Devi, and Bala Saraswati?

- A) Odissi
- B) Mohiniattam
- C) Bharatanatyam
- D) Kuchipudi

173. Dancers associated with Kathak dance form include:

- A) Kelucharan Mahapatra, Indrani Rahman, Priyambada Mohanty
- B) KC Pannikar, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Namboodripad
- C) Guru Bipin Sinha, Nirmala Mehta, Jhaveri Sisters
- D) Sitara Devi, Damayanti Joshi, Kumudini Lakhia, Birju Maharaj, Durga Das

174. Which dance form is associated with Vempathi Chinna Sathyam and Josyula Seetharamaiah?

- A) Bharatanatyam
- B) Kuchipudi
- C) Kathak

- D) Manipuri
- 175. Which folk dance is associated with Gujarat?**
- A) Bagurumba
 - B) Phag
 - C) Dandiya Ras, Bhavai, Garba
 - D) Chhapeli
- 176. The classical dance form "Odissi" is from which state?**
- A) Maharashtra
 - B) Odisha
 - C) West Bengal
 - D) Himachal Pradesh
- 177. Which dance form is associated with Punjab?**
- A) Daff, Bhangra, Dhaman, Giddha
 - B) Kunitha, Yakshagan, Huttari
 - C) Tippani Juriun, Dandiya Ras, Bhavai, Garba
 - D) Ghantamardala, Kuchipudi, Ottam Thedal
- 178. "Raslila" and "Jhora" are folk dances of which state?**
- A) Uttar Pradesh
 - B) Assam
 - C) Maharashtra
 - D) Himachal Pradesh
- 179. Which dance form is associated with Karnataka?**
- A) Kumi, Kolattam, Kavadi
 - B) Raslila, Jhora, Jaita, Nautanki, Kajri, Chappeli
 - C) Nakata, Gafa, Lezim, Lavani
 - D) Kunitha, Yakshagan, Huttari
- 180. The folk dance "Bihu" is from which state?**
- A) Punjab
 - B) Assam
 - C) Rajasthan
 - D) Jammu & Kashmir
- 181. Which state is associated with the classical dance form "Kathakali"?**
- A) Maharashtra
 - B) Kerala
 - C) Punjab
 - D) West Bengal
- 182. Ghumar, Kalbeliya, and Suisini are folk dances of which state?**
- A) Bihar
 - B) Rajasthan
 - C) Tamil Nadu
 - D) Haryana
- 183. "Gambhira" and "Baul" are folk dances of which state?**
- A) West Bengal
 - B) Karnataka
 - C) Jammu & Kashmir
 - D) Uttar Pradesh
- 184. Which dance form is associated with Tamil Nadu?**
- A) Kumayuni, Kajari, Raslila, Garhwali, Jhora, Chappeli
 - B) Kumi, Kolattam, Kavadi, Bharatnatyam
 - C) Mandjas, Hikar, Kud Dandi Nach, Damali, Rauf

D) Tippani Juriun, Dandiya Ras, Bhavai, Garba

185. Which is the largest airport in the world by size?

- A) Heathrow Airport (London, UK)
- B) Dubai International Airport (Dubai, UAE)
- C) King Fahd International Airport (Dammam, Saudi Arabia)
- D) Los Angeles International Airport (Los Angeles, USA)

186. What is the highest airport in the world?

- A) Beijing Capital International Airport (Beijing, China)
- B) Bangda Airport, Tibet (now in China)
- C) King Fahd International Airport (Dammam, Saudi Arabia)
- D) Inca Manco Cápac International Airport (Juliaca, Peru)

187. Which is the tallest building in the world?

- A) Shanghai Tower (Shanghai, China)
- B) Tokyo Skytree (Tokyo, Japan)
- C) One World Trade Center (New York City, USA)
- D) Burj Khalifa, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

188. What is the largest bay in the world?

- A) Bay of Bengal
- B) Hudson Bay, Canada
- C) Chesapeake Bay (USA)
- D) Bay of Fundy (Canada)

189. Which is the longest big-ship canal in the world?

- A) Panama Canal
- B) Grand Canal (China)
- C) Suez Canal
- D) Corinth Canal (Greece)

190. Who was the first woman to have a spacewalk?

- A) Valentina Tereshkova
- B) Svetlana Yevgenyevna Savitskaya
- C) Junko Tabei
- D) Anousheh Ansari

191. Who was the first woman astronaut in space?

- A) Christina Koch
- B) Valentina Tereshkova
- C) Junko Tabei
- D) Anousheh Ansari

192. Who was the first woman to climb Mount Everest?

- A) Christina Koch
- B) Valentina Tereshkova
- C) Junko Tabei
- D) Arunima Sinha

193. Who was the first woman Prime Minister in the world?

- A) Maria Estela Peron
- B) Sirimavo Bandaranaike
- C) Valentina Tereshkova
- D) Junko Tabei

194. Who was the first woman President of a country?

- A) Valentina Tereshkova
- B) Maria Estela Peron
- C) Sirimavo Bandaranaike

D) Maria Estela Peron

195. Who was the first woman Vice-President of the United States of America?

- A) Valentina Tereshkova
- B) Kamla Harris - Solution
- C) Sirimavo Bandaranaike
- D) Maria Estela Peron

196. Who authored "The Girl with No Name"?

- A) Javier Moro
- B) Barack Obama
- C) Charles Dickens
- D) Vikram Seth

197. Which book is associated with Mahatma Gandhi?

- A) The Guide
- B) We Are Displaced
- C) My Experiments with Truth
- D) The Tin Drum

198. On which day is the International Women's Day observed?

- A) March 21
- B) March 8
- C) March 15
- D) March 22

199. What is celebrated on June 21st?

- A) World Oceans Day
- B) International Yoga Day
- C) World Environment Day
- D) World Food Safety Day

200. Which day marks the National Sports Day in India, commemorating Dhyanchand's birthday?

- A) August 12
- B) August 20
- C) August 29
- D) September 5

ANSWER KEY

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	11	D	21	B	31	C	41	B
2	B	12	B	22	A	32	C	42	C
3	D	13	D	23	B	33	B	43	A
4	C	14	C	24	C	34	D	44	A
5	B	15	A	25	C	35	C	45	C
6	C	16	B	26	D	36	A	46	D
7	A	17	C	27	A	37	C	47	B

8	A	18	A	28	C	38	B	48	C
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Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
51	D	61	C	71	B	81	A	91	C
52	A	62	D	72	D	82	C	92	A
53	B	63	C	73	B	83	D	93	C
54	D	64	B	74	C	84	B	94	D
55	B	65	D	75	B	85	C	95	C
56	B	66	C	76	A	86	C	96	A
57	C	67	A	77	A	87	D	97	A
58	D	68	A	78	D	88	B	98	D
59	A	69	B	79	B	89	A	99	A
60	C	70	D	80	C	90	B	100	C

9	B	19	D	29	D	39	C	49	B
10	A	20	B	30	B	40	A	50	B

Q	Ans								
101	B	111	B	121	C	131	D	141	C
102	B	112	D	122	D	132	A	142	D
103	A	113	A	123	B	133	A	143	B
104	C	114	C	124	C	134	C	144	D
105	B	115	B	125	B	135	B	145	B
106	D	116	A	126	C	136	C	146	C
107	B	117	B	127	A	137	B	147	B
108	A	118	A	128	D	138	D	148	A
109	D	119	B	129	A	139	D	149	C
110	C	120	C	130	B	140	B	150	B

Q	Ans								
151	C	161	D	171	D	181	B	191	B
152	A	162	B	172	C	182	B	192	C
153	A	163	C	173	D	183	A	193	B
154	B	164	B	174	B	184	B	194	D
155	C	165	A	175	C	185	C	195	C
156	B	166	B	176	B	186	B	196	A
157	D	167	C	177	A	187	D	197	C
158	A	168	C	178	A	188	B	198	B
159	C	169	B	179	D	189	C	199	B
160	B	170	B	180	B	190	B	200	C

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