

GK - HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

GK History & Geography – 15/05/2024

For students preparing for MAH-B.BCA/BBA/BMS/BBM CET 2024 for admission to BCA, BBA, BMS, BBM

GEOGRAPHY

1. Which is found on the western coast of continents between 30° and 40° latitudes?

Mediterranean Climate Region

2. The steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above sea water is called?

sea cliff

3. The island of Sri Lanka was formerly known as

Ceylon

A small strait divides Sri Lanka, formerly known as Ceylon, from its neighbor India in the Indian Ocean.

4. The highest degree of concentration of mineral deposits can be found where?

North-eastern zone

The biggest concentration of mineral deposits can be found in the northern zone.

5. How many islands are there in Lakshadweep?
36 Islands form Lakshadweep. It is the smallest union territory. Its capital is Kavaratti.

6. The pass located at the southern end of the Nilgiri Hills in south India is called?

the Palghat gap

7. The Yarlung Zangbo river, in India, is known as

Brahmaputra

8. The principal copper deposits of India lie in which of the following places?

Hazaribag and Singbhum of Bihar

9. Which US state is known as The Garden State?

New Jersey

10. The Lord of The Rings trilogy was filmed in what country?

New Zealand

11. What is the capital of Jamaica?

Kingston

12. What is the largest state in India by area?

Rajasthan

13. Which river is known as the “Ganga of the South”?

Godavari

14. Central Institute of Indian Languages is located at?

Mysore

15. The percentage of earth surface covered by India is

2.4

16. Which continent is almost completely covered in ice?
Antarctica
17. How many continents are there in the world?
Seven
18. Where would you find the tallest mountains in the world, the Himalayas?
Asia
19. In which continent would you find giant pandas and tigers?
Asia
20. Which continent is also known as an island-continent?
Australia
21. In which continent would you find the Sahara desert?
Africa
22. The Atlantic Ocean is named after which ancient Greek mythological giant?
Atlas
23. Which is the youngest ocean in the world?
Indian Ocean
24. In which ocean would you find the longest mountain range in the world?
Atlantic Ocean
25. Which desert is located in the northwest part of India?
Thar Desert
26. Which state is known as the “Land of Five Rivers”?
Punjab
27. What is the capital of Jammu and Kashmir?
Srinagar (summer) and Jammu (winter)
28. Where is the Sargasso sea located?
North Atlantic Ocean
29. With which country is “Orange’ Revolution” associated?
Ukraine
30. Which is the most populous city in the world?
Tokyo
31. Which is the country with the highest density of population in Europe?
Netherlands
32. Which foreign country is closest to Andaman Islands?
Myanmar
33. Which is the latest addition to the list of UNESCO’s world heritage sites in India?
Red Fort
34. Which State shares boundaries with the maximum number of other States of India?
Assam
35. Which mountain range stretches from Gujarat in west to Delhi in the north?
Aravallis
36. The Himalayas are formed of parallel fold ranges of which the oldest range?
The Great Himalayan Range
37. Rigveda is divided into 10 books. Which books are the oldest?
Second and seventh
38. Which site, where Ashokan pillars exist, has the bull capital?
Rampurva
39. Which is a global biodiversity hotspot in India?
Western Ghats
40. During which reign was Kalidasa lived?
Chandragupta II
41. Which type of forest exhibits highest biodiversity?
Tropical rain forest
42. Where are Tapovan and Vishnugarh Hydroelectric Projects located?
Uttarakhand
43. With which river is the Omkareshwar Project associated?

Narmada

44. What is the state the main activity associated with the fold mountain?

Earthquakes

45. Which air pollutant affect the nervous system of man?

Lead

46. Which Union Territory attained statehood in February, 1987?

Goa

47. Which Article of the Constitution of India makes a specific mention of Village Panchayats?

Article 40

48. How much of earth surface is covered by the forests?

30 percent

49. The Himalyas are approximately how many kilometer broad?

150 to 400

50. Which city is known as the 'Manchester of South India'?

Coimbatore

51. The Government of India has decided to declare river as 'National River'?

Ganga

52. Which city is known for silk wearing industry?

Kanchipuram

53. All the watches of a country are set according to which time?

Standard time of the country

54. The present forest area of India, according to satellite data, is

Decreasing

55. The refineries are Mathura, Digboi and Panipat are set up by

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

56. What is the only country that borders the United Kingdom?

Ireland

57. What is the name of the deepest point in Earth's oceans?

Mariana's Trench

58. How many time zones does Australia have?

3

59. How many countries are located in the Southern Hemisphere?

32

60. The state having a largest area of forest cover in India is

Madhya Pradesh

61. Three important rivers of the Indian subcontinent have their sources near the Mansarover Lake in the Great Himalayas. These rivers are

Brahmaputra, Indus and Sutlej

62. Caldera' is a feature associated with which thing?

Volcanoes

63. A shipmet with an accident at 30°E and 35°N. Where was the ship was sailing?

Mediterranean Sea

64. What is the country through which both Equator and Tropic of Capricorn pass?

Brazil

65. In which year did UN establish the UN Conference on Trade and Development?

1964

66. Sufi Kalam, a type of devotional music, is the characteristic of which state?

Kashmir

67. Which type of forest covers the maximum area in India?

Tropical moist deciduous forest

68. What did the name 'Ratnakara' denoted In ancient Indian historical geography?

The Indian Ocean

69. Which atmospheric layer that reflects radio waves is called?

Ionosphere

70. Thick stems and thorny wax coated leaves are commonly found in which area?

Deserts

71. The mapping of which part of earth is most difficult?

Interior of the Earth

72. Which cold and dense air blowing down the mountain slope during the night?

Katabatic wind

73. Where are Grasses almost absent?

In tropical wetevergreen forest

74. Where is the thermal equator found?

North of the geographical equator

75. Which act made the Indian Legislature bicameral?

Government of India Act, 1919

History

76. When had India a plan holiday?

After the drought of 1966

77. Who is known as the 'Iron Man of India' for his role in uniting the country after independence?

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

78. In which year was Subhash Chandra Bose born?

23 January 1897

79. In which year did the Quit India Movement start?

1942

80. When was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj born?

February 19, 1630

81. In which year did Chandra Gupta Maurya establish the Maurya Empire?

321 BC

82. When did India become an independent nation?

15 August 1947

83. At which age Gautam Buddha got Nirvana?

35

Gautam Buddha attained Nirvana at the age of 35.

He achieved enlightenment, or nirvana, while meditating under the Bodhi Tree in Bodhi Gaya.

84. Jorwe culture, a Chalcolithic culture, was first discovered in which of the following states of India?

Maharashtra

Jorwe is a village and an archaeological site located on the banks of the Godavari River in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra.

85. The beginning of urbanization of the Ganges from the 6th century was mainly attributed to which of the following reasons?

Fertility of soil

86. Which ancient Indian text is considered the oldest surviving scripture in the world?

Rigveda

87. What is the name of the ancient Indian language in which most Hindu religious texts are written?

Sanskrit

88. Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

89. Which famous emperor of the Maurya Dynasty is known for spreading Buddhism across India and beyond?

Ashoka the Great

90. Who wrote Bande Mataram?

Bankimchandra Chatterjee

91. Where did 'Tebhega' movement occur in 1946?

Bengal

92. When was Indian National song sung for the first time?

1896 session of the Indian National Congress

93. When Indian national Anthem was first sung?

December 27, 1911 Calcutta

94. In the third battle of Panipat, who defeated Marathas?

Afghans

95. Who was the Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India?

Firoz Shah Tughlaq

96. What type of Party system has been evolved in India?

Multi-Party

Indian democracy works on multi-party system. A multi-party system is a system in which multiple political parties across the political spectrum run for national election. All have the capacity to gain control of government offices, separately or in coalition.

97. Krishnadeva Raya wrote a famous work, namely Amuktamalyada, in which language?

Telugu

98. Which post does the Constitution of India does not mention?

The Deputy Prime Minister

99. Which Indian rulers was a contemporary of Akbar?

Rani Durgawati

100. Which was the first newspaper to be published in India?

Hicky's Bengal Gazette

101. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

President

102. Who said "I therefore want freedom immediately, this very night, before dawn if it can be had"?

Mahatma Gandhi

103. With which is the 'Tennis court oath' associated?

French Revolution

104. Where is the Sargasso sea located?

North Atlantic Ocean

105. Who com merited that Cripps Mission was a postdated cheque on a crashing bank?

Mahatma Gandhi

106. At which one place did Mahatma Gandhi first start his Satyagraha in India?

Champaran

107. Which country has the briefest Constitution in the world?

USA

108. Bhakt Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal emperor?

Jahangir

109. Who was the first person to cross the Alps with army?

Hannibal

110. Who was made the Home Minister when Jawaharlal Nehru formed the Interim Government in 1946?

Sardar Patel

111. Who was called Zinda Pir (living saint) in Mughal India?

Aurangzeb

112. Which is the latest addition to the list of UNESCO's world heritage sites in India?

Red Fort

113. The first railway line in India was opened in which year?

1853

114. Who is competent to prescribe conditions as for acquiring Indian citizenship?

Parliament

115. Which state has the largest number of salt lakes in India?

Rajasthan

116. The resolution for removing the Vice-President of India can be moved in which sabha?
Rajya Sabha alone
117. Which type of forest exhibits highest biodiversity?
Tropical rain forest
118. To whom does the Public Accounts Committee submit its report?
The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
119. The ruler which was not invited to join the confederacy to fight against Vijaynagar in the battle of Talikota?
Berar
120. Which is the highest and final judicial tribunal in respect of the Constitution of India?
Supreme Court
121. Who was the Afghan ruler of India whose administrative system was emulated by the British?
Sher Shah
122. Whose tomb is 'Biwi Ka Maqbara'?
Aurangzeb's wife
123. Which ancient Indian mathematician is known for his work on the number zero and decimal system?
Aryabhata
124. What was the name of the Indian social reformer who advocated for women's rights and education?
Raja Ram Mohan Roy
125. Who was the founder of the Sikh religion?
Guru Nanak
126. Who was the first Indian to win the Nobel Prize?
Rabindranath Tagore
127. Which Indian leader is known for his role in the Salt March, a significant event in the Indian independence movement?
Mahatma Gandhi
128. Who was the leader of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre in 1919?
General Dyer
129. What is the famous ancient trade route that connected India with Europe and Asia?
Silk Road
130. Who was the first Indian woman to become the President of the United Nations General Assembly?
Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
131. Who was the last Mughal emperor of India?
Bahadur Shah II
132. The first war of Indian independence, also known as the Sepoy Mutiny, took place in which year?
1857
133. Who was the leader of the non-violent civil disobedience movement against British rule in India?
Mahatma Gandhi
134. Who was the founder of the Maurya Empire?
Chandragupta Maurya.
135. Who was the first Indian woman in space?
Kalpana Chawla
136. What was the name of the ship on which Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in 1915?
SS Arabia
137. Which battle in 1757 marked the beginning of British rule in India?
Battle of Plassey
138. Who is the author of the book "Discovery of India"?
Jawaharlal Nehru
139. The Indian National Congress was founded in which year?
1885
140. Which Mughal emperor built the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal?
Shah Jahan

141. When was the Madras State renamed Tamil Nadu?

1969

142. Who organised a Maratha confederacy against the English leading to the Third Anglo Maratha War?

The Peshwa

143. By whom was Shuddhi movement (conversion of non-Hindus to Hinduism) started?

Swami Dayanand Saraswati

144. "The best and bravest of the military leader of the rebels" - about whom was this said by Sir Hugh Rose?

Rani of Jhansi

145. Who was the first Indian woman President of the Indian National Congress?

Sarojini Naidu

146. Who has been awarded the Prem Bhatia Award for the year 2012?

P.R. Ramesh

147. Who is the chairman of 13th Finance Commission?

Vijay Kelkar

148. During India's Freedom Struggle, which led to the first 'All India Hartal'?

Protest against Rowlatt Act

149. Which Amendment of the Constitution of India deals with the issue of strengthening of the Panchayati Raj?

73rd

150. In ancient India, at where was the earliest capital of Magadha kingdom?

Rajgir

151. Where did India made her debut in Olympic football?

London in 1948

152. Which city is known as the 'Manchester of South India'?

Coimbatore

153. What does the Preamble of our Constitution contin?

The spirit of the Constitution

154. Which Rajputa king defeated Muhammad Ghori for the first time?

Prithviraj III

155. Which region of India was ruled by Sultan Zainul Abidin?

Kashmir

156. Sirajuddaulah was defeated by Lord Clive in which battle?

Plassey

157. Who is popularly known as 'Nightingale of India'?

Sarojini Naidu

158. In which year was the first no confidence motion moved in the Lok Sabha after independence?

1963

159. Which was the Chola king who conquered the northern part of Sri Lanka and made it a province of his empire?

Rajaraja

160. Which Mughalemporer gave land for the construction of the Golden Temple at Amritsar?

Akbar

161. From where did the Quit India Movement start?

Bombay on Aug. 8, 1942

162. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

163. Which Indian ruler established embassies in foreign countries. on modern lines?

Tipu Sultan

164. Which decade is celebrated as United Nations Decade for Women?

1976-1985

165. Who is most famous for" the establishment of an elaborate system of

municipal administration?

Chandragupta Maurya

166. Who was the first Indian to be honoured with a lifetime achievement Oscar Award?

Satyajit Roy

167. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?

B. R. Ambedkar

168. Which Rajput dynasties did not surrender to Akbar?

Sisodiya

169. Where was Shivaji crowned as an independent king?

Raigarh

170. Which saint name is associated with Shivaji?

Ram Das

171. By whom was Island of Bombay was given to the English Prince Charles II as dowry?

Portuguese

172. Which first Europeans came to India?

Portuguese

173. What is the minimum age for being the member of the Parliament?

25 years

174. Which was the first woman Governor of a State in free India?

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

175. Who was the first General-Secretary of the Indian National Congress?

Dadabhai Naoroji

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