

Khwaish bas itni si

Echoes from the past,
History most of it, is in my walls carefully
cast

When the pages of your textbooks were
being made

It was my body which was always at the
highest stake

The Maharaja loved me but
I knew the army's love to me was fake

They declared war, the Maharaja won
Just bloodshed worth a ton

The tousled state of affairs lay in my lap
It rained that day as if God forgot to close
humanity's tap.

Oh, yes! That little girl who lost her father
Did you see her mother crying for a little
of larder

Times just got harder
As the Indian history went farther.

The water that you see
Very often have flown through it streams
of glee

Yet, there you can see it stands
Like a father's shoulder with very strong
hands.

When simplicity through each of my brick
used to shine

When the wind was frost-filled and the
King sat inside with his dreams

I often wondered about the charm, chivalry
and charisma people offered to me

How was I to know?

Time would turn the key
I absorbed those emotions of joy, peace
and victory

Without doubt allowed the desires of man
to question the contradictory.

With lights as my walls and doors are
decorated

As this era of mankind celebrates my
ashes as they trickled

With tensions taken during his youth the
face of man wrinkled

And today you ask me why I am not fit
but fickle.

Since Maharaja left everyone came and
gazed

Spent an afternoon while during a
vacation they lazed

If I could protect the Indian cultural
heritage through a century

Why can't you get up from your sentry

Oh yes! Indeed the Army was brave
Now it's me you ought to save

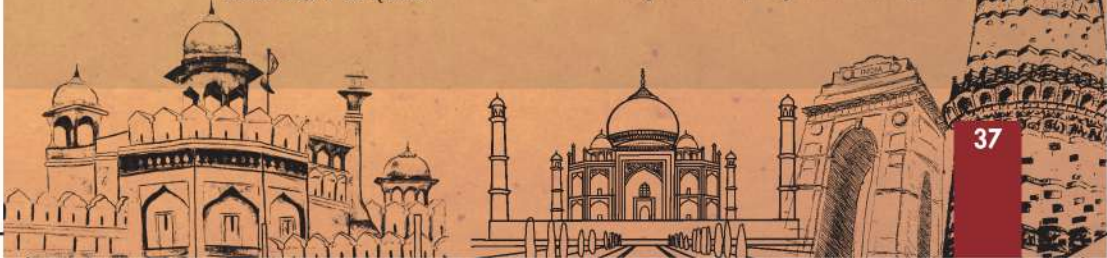
I leave you with the option
Pages from Indian legacy can stand
straight

And unravel those stories of love,
compassion and hate

Or like the others you can come and see
Appreciate the marvels of man and flee.

Khwaish bas itni si ki tum mere lafzon
ko samjho

Aarzu yehi nahi ki log vaahi vaahi karein





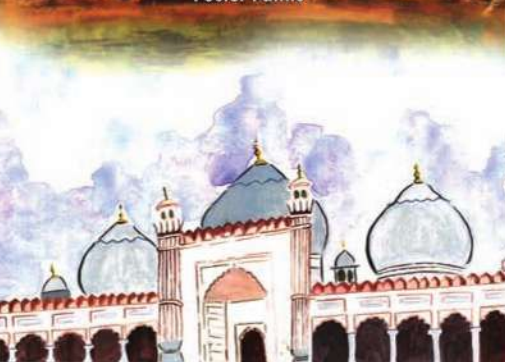
Lotus Temple, Sona Chhabra,
N.H. Goel World School, Water Colour



Sanchi Stoop, Ameya Bathla Sharma,
Poster Paints



Purand Quila, Divyani Gupta,
Uttam School for Girls, Water Colour



Jama Masjid, Ankur Dewangan
N.H. Goel World School, Water Colour



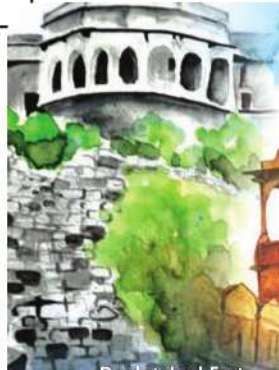
Taj mahal, Pahul Singh



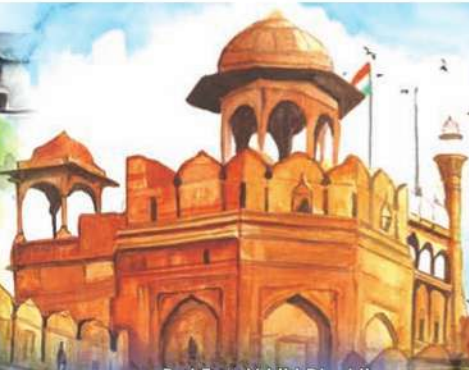
Janter Manter, Tanisha
N.H. Goel World School, Mix Media



Resolute, Saumyaa Mehra,
Delhi Public School, Mathura Road,
Water Colour



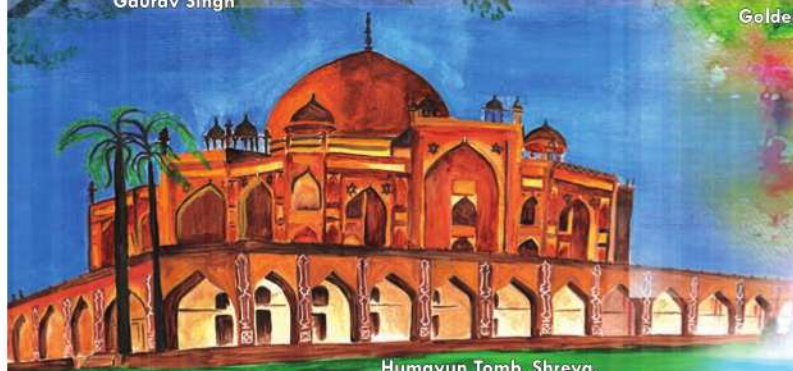
Daulatabad Fort,
Gaurav Singh



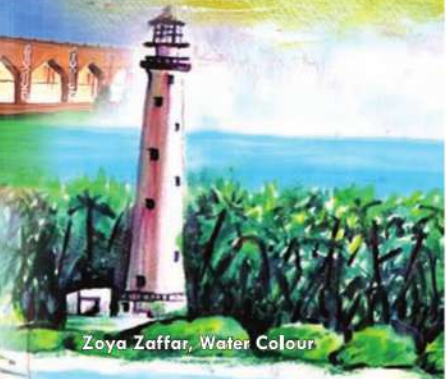
Red Fort, Vridhi Dhadha



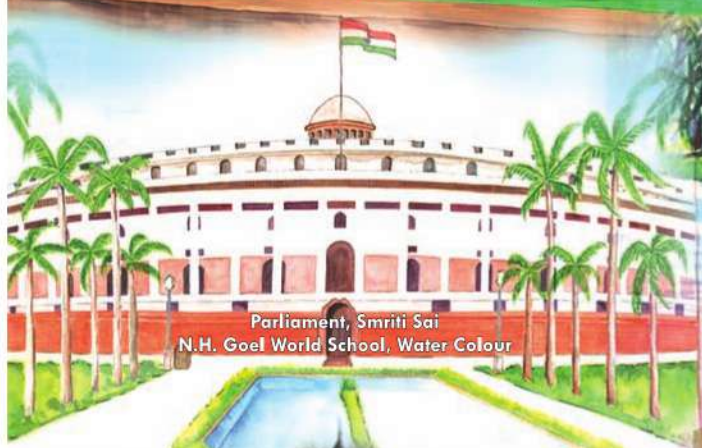
Golden Temple, Labhisha Meena



Humayun Tomb, Shreya,
N.H. Goel World School, Water Colour



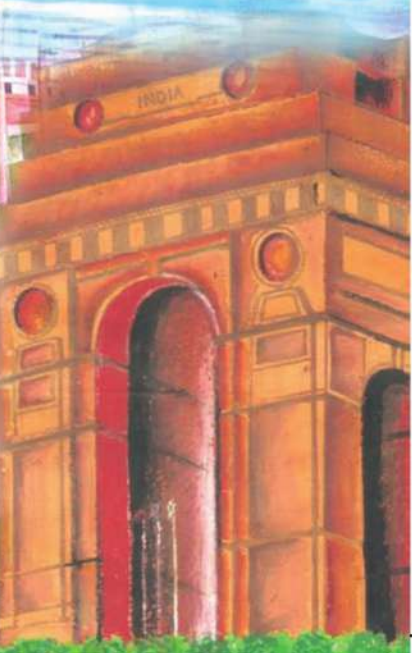
Zoya Zaffar, Water Colour



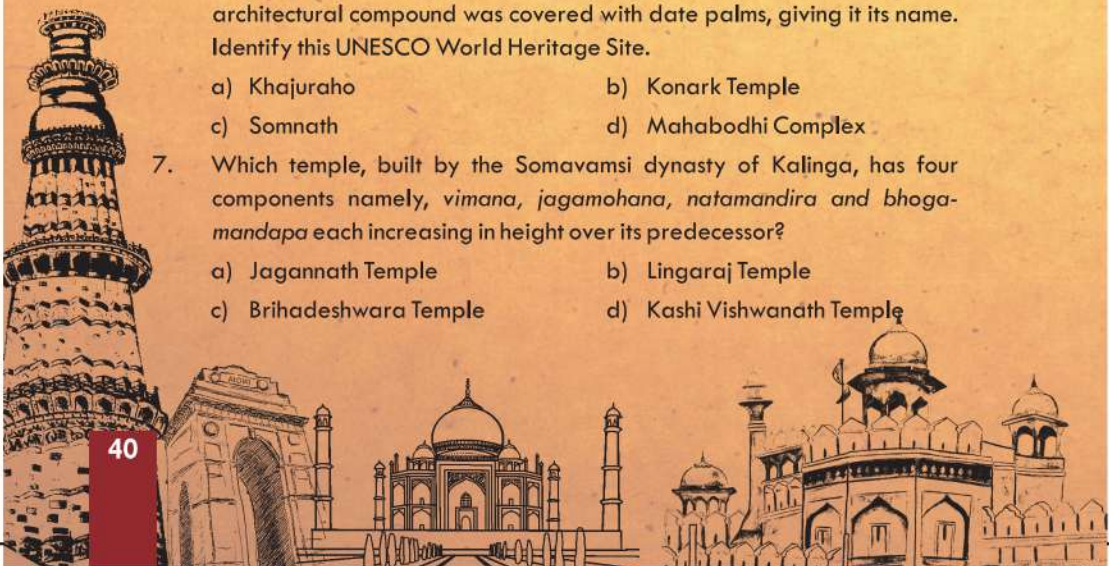
Parliament, Smriti Sai
N.H. Goel World School, Water Colour



Humayun Tomb, Karan Thakur



- "Meaning 'Protector of Moon God', this temple stands at a point on the Indian landmass from where there is no land in straight line between the temple's seashore till the South Pole. Identify this temple?"
 - Lingaraj Temple
 - Somnath Temple
 - Brihadisvara Temple
 - Meenakshi Temple
- Which UNESCO World Heritage Site's name literally means *Mound of the dead*?
 - Lothal
 - Kalibangan
 - Mohenjo Daro
 - Rohtang Pass
- In which UNESCO World Heritage Site will you find *Nehr-i-Behisht, Hayat Bakhsh Bagh, Muthamman-Burj, Rang Mahal and Naqqar Khana*?
 - Humayun's Tomb
 - Red Fort
 - Agra Fort
 - Mehrangarh Fort
- The Hornby Vellard project was one of the first major civil engineering projects in India with an aim to unite all seven islands of this region into a single island with a deep natural harbour. Which region?
 - Mumbai
 - Chennai
 - Vishakapatnam
 - Kolkata
- Fed by the river Musi, the Hussain Sagar lake was built by Hazrat Hussain Shah Wali in 1562. Where is it located?
 - Ahmedabad
 - Nagpur
 - Visakhapatnam
 - Hyderabad
- This site was accidentally rediscovered by Englishman T. S. Burt. Its architectural compound was covered with date palms, giving it its name. Identify this UNESCO World Heritage Site.
 - Khajuraho
 - Konark Temple
 - Somnath
 - Mahabodhi Complex
- Which temple, built by the Somavamsi dynasty of Kalinga, has four components namely, *vimana, jagamohana, natamandira and bhoga-mandapa* each increasing in height over its predecessor?
 - Jagannath Temple
 - Lingaraj Temple
 - Brihadeshwara Temple
 - Kashi Vishwanath Temple



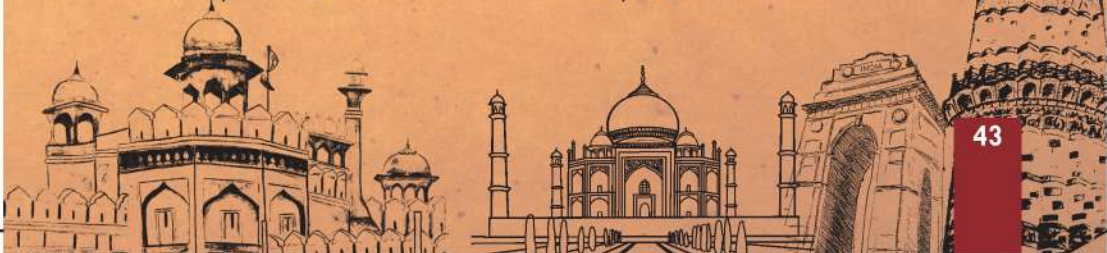
8. Mirak Mirza Ghiyas, a Persian architect chosen by Bega Begum, was the architect of this monument. It is one of the largest mausoleums of Asia, with the members of a certain illustrious family are buried. Identify this UNESCO World Heritage Site.
 - a) Gol Gumbaz
 - b) Humayun's Tomb
 - c) Taj Mahal
 - d) Agra Fort
9. In 1888, an elephant carrying sleepers for Assam Railways and Trading Company for laying tracks near Margherita in Assam was found to have dark coating on its legs. To what major discovery (oldest in Asia) did this incident lead to?
 - a) Digboi Oil Refinery
 - b) Neyveli Coal Mines
 - c) Jharia Coal mines
 - d) Makum Coal Fields
10. Which UNESCO World Heritage Site was designed by Frederick William Stevens in 1887?
 - a) Victoria Memorial
 - b) Basilica of Bom Jesus
 - c) Matrimandir
 - d) Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus
11. In which Uttar Pradesh town will you be, if you are visiting the 15th century Atala Masjid built by Sultan Ibrahim?
 - a) Moradabad
 - b) Meerut
 - c) Gorakhpur
 - d) Jaunpur
12. By the rulers of which dynasty were the Khajuraho temples built between 950 to 1050 AD?
 - a) Chandella
 - b) Mauryas
 - c) Gaekwad
 - d) Scindias
13. Originally known as Khadki or Khirki, which historical town in western India was founded by Malik Ambar in 1610?
 - a) Bidar
 - b) Aurangabad
 - c) Pune
 - d) Raigarh
14. Which massive arch was built by Mohammed Quli Qutb Shah in 1591 to commemorate the end of plague in the city?
 - a) Char Minar
 - b) Qutub Minar
 - c) Allahabad Pillar
 - d) Alai Minar



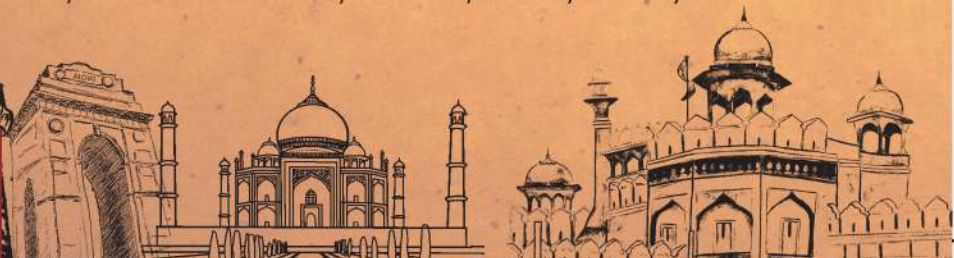
15. Who built the Jama Masjid of Delhi?
 - a) Aurangzeb
 - b) Shah Jahan
 - c) Jehangir
 - d) Humayun
16. Who built the observatory, Jantar Mantar, at Delhi in 1724?
 - a) Man Singh
 - b) Iltumish
 - c) Todar Mal
 - d) Maharaja Jai Singh II
17. Dedicated to protection of cultural heritage of India, what organisation was founded in 1861 under British colonial administration by Sir Alexander Cunningham with the help of the then Viceroy Canning?
 - a) Archaeological survey of India
 - b) Royal Asiatic Society
 - c) Central Council
 - d) Ministry of Culture
18. This town, meaning 'town of boiled beans', credits its name to the 11th century king Veera Ballala II who was served boiled beans when he lost his way on a hunting expedition?
 - a) Hyderabad
 - b) Chennai
 - c) Bengaluru
 - d) Coimbatore
19. Which city founded by Guru Ramdas as Ramdasapur derives its current name from a small pool there, the name meaning 'Pool of Nectar'?
 - a) Jalandhar
 - b) Amritsar
 - c) Dehradun
 - d) Ambala
20. Which Indian city was designed by Vidyadhar Bhattacharya, strictly according to Shilpa Shastra?
 - a) Jaipur
 - b) Udaipur
 - c) Ajmer
 - d) Jodhpur
21. Which state capital city's name is derived from a 15th century fort that this city counts among its attractions, along with the legendary Ganga Lake or Gyakar Sinyi, and the Buddhist temple known as Buddha Vihar consecrated by the Dalai Lama?
 - a) Kohima
 - b) Itanagar
 - c) Gangtok
 - d) Aizawl



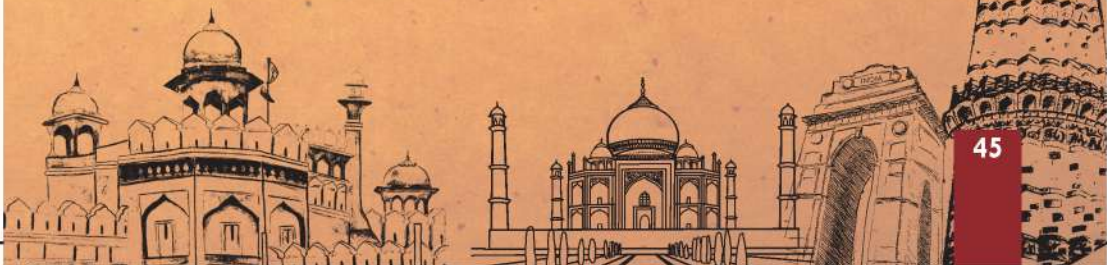
22. This term is used for the innermost area or the sanctum sanctorum of a Hindu temple, and is a feature in Jain and Buddhist temples as well. The term comes from the Sanskrit for 'womb chamber' because the primary deity is supposed to reside here. What is the term?
 - a) Rangmandapa
 - b) Mukhmandapa
 - c) Vimana
 - d) Garbhagriha
23. This monastery is an important centre of the Kagyupa sect which traces its Buddhist teachings to Tilopa. Located near Gangtok in Sikkim. What is the name of this monastery.
 - a) Tawang
 - b) Rumtek
 - c) Hemis
 - d) Chaitya
24. In which city in India would you find the historic Mehrangarh fort?
 - a) Udaipur
 - b) Jodhpur
 - c) Jaipur
 - d) Jaisalmer
25. Ratnasagar was the name of one of the three buildings of the library which was being used by over 10,000 students and 20,000 teachers at a point of time. Name the residential complex.
 - a) Nalanda
 - b) Vikramshila
 - c) Takshila
 - d) Gandhara
26. Which city, once the seat of the mighty Vijayanagara empire and now designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was traditionally known as Pampakshetra of Kishkindha?
 - a) Bijapur
 - b) Hampi
 - c) Aurangabad
 - d) Warangal
27. Which famous temple is located on Nilachal Parvat or Kamagiri, near Guwahati?
 - a) Kamakhya Temple
 - b) Pashupatinath
 - c) Badrinath
 - d) Kedarnath
28. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his cousin Firuz Shah Tughlaq who built this town in his memory. It has also served as a centre for the Sharqi dynasty. Name the town.
 - a) Jaunpur
 - b) Kanpur
 - c) Lucknow
 - d) Meerut



29. One the last palaces to be built in India, it is sometimes called the 'Taj of the desert' and now a luxury hotel, it was built by the ruler to provide work to the famine stricken public. Which palace is this?
 - a) Amer Fort
 - b) Umaid Bhawan
 - c) Sheesh Mahal
 - d) Bada Imambara
30. Which Lucknow structure was built in 1784 primarily to provide food in lieu of work in the midst of famine?
 - a) Bara Imambara
 - b) Hazratganj Chowk
 - c) Charbagh
 - d) Beni Khanam's Tomb
31. Which monument in Delhi was designed by Fariborz Sahba?
 - a) Lotus Temple
 - b) Red Fort
 - c) Safdarganj Tomb
 - d) Humayun's Tomb
32. In which of these monuments do we find extensive Pietra Dura work?
 - a) Agra Fort
 - b) Lahore Fort
 - c) Taj Mahal
 - d) Moti Masjid
33. This tomb was built in 1431 in the memory of a wealthy Muslim merchant who hailed from Persia. Name it.
 - a) Nizamuddin Dargah
 - b) Lal Masjid
 - c) Hazratbal Shrine
 - d) Haji Ali Dargah
34. Which ancient Indian city's name is derived from a Sanskrit word meaning 'military establishment'?
 - a) Cuttack
 - b) Guwahati
 - c) Silchar
 - d) Kohima
35. Name the dance village near Bengaluru that was established by Protima Gauri.
 - a) Kalashetra
 - b) Nrityagram
 - c) Kalamandalam
 - d) Shantiniketan
36. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya founded the largest residential university in India. Name the university he founded.
 - a) Delhi University
 - b) Lucknow University
 - c) Banares Hindu University
 - d) Bombay University



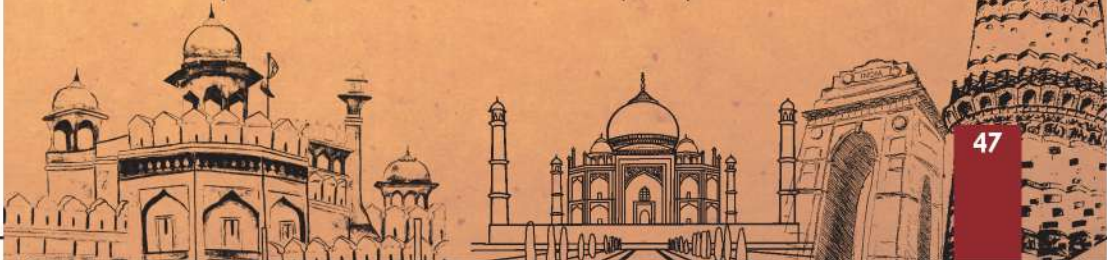
37. Built in the beginning of the 13th century, which complex of structures comprises the Alai Darwaza Gate (1311), the Alai Minar and the Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque (the earliest existing mosque in India)?
 - a) Qutub Minar Complex
 - b) Fatehpur Sikri
 - c) Siri Fort
 - d) Daulatabad
38. Located in the foothills of the Vindhyas, which rock shelters comprise a group of 'five clusters of rock shelters' with paintings that are inferred to date from the 'Mesolithic period right through to the Historical period'?
 - a) Dhauri
 - b) Ajanta
 - c) Bhimbetka
 - d) Sanchi
39. Where is Salar Jang Museum located in India?
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Hyderabad
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Delhi
40. Akbar built a structure in 1601 to commemorate his victory over Muzaffar Shah II of Gujarat? Which was the structure?
 - a) Agra Fort
 - b) Fatehpur Sikri
 - c) Buland Darwaza
 - d) Lahore Fort
41. The site that was selected for the monument was a garden by a river, unshadowed by any other building. The garden belonged to Raja Jai Singh. By a royal announcement, the Emperor at the time gave Jai Singh four havelis in exchange for it. Which monument came up on the site?
 - a) Taj Mahal
 - b) Jama Masjid
 - c) Agra Fort
 - d) Itmad ud Daulah tomb
42. They are called *Chaityas* in Nepal, *Sotoba* in Japan, *Suvarga* in Mongolia and *Chedey* in Cambodia. They originated as earthen burial mounds, in which men of religion were buried. What is being talked about?
 - a) Monasteries
 - b) Stupas
 - c) Viharas
 - d) Ashrams



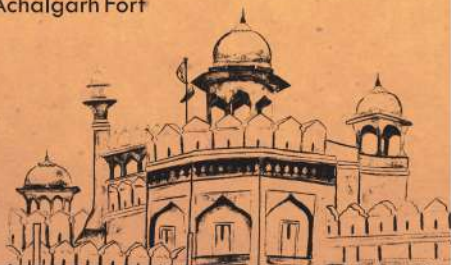
43. About 1200 years ago, the site of this town was covered with extensive forests. Godo Singh, a Chauhan Rajput, cleared the forests, and founded a town called Sawai Godo, which shortly afterwards passed into the hands of the rulers of the Kannauj. Name the town.
 - a) Unnao
 - b) Mandu
 - c) Aurangabad
 - d) Allahabad
44. Name the eldest daughter of Emperor Shah Jahan under whose supervision Chandni Chowk (in Delhi) was constructed?
 - a) Roshanara
 - b) Noorjahan
 - c) Jahanara
 - d) Mumtaz
45. Which monument, having the largest dome in India, is the mausoleum of Mohammed Adil Shah, Sultan of Bijapur, and was completed in 1656 by the architect Yaqut of Dabul?
 - a) Gol Gumbaz
 - b) Humayun's Tomb
 - c) Sher Shah Suri's mausoleum
 - d) Bada Imambara
46. Which Mughal Emperor laid the foundation for Dinpanah, supposed to become the new capital of Mughal Empire by constructing massive gateways and walls of Purana Qila in Delhi?
 - a) Humayun
 - b) Babur
 - c) Jahangir
 - d) Shah Jahan
47. While in Central India, where can one find the Jahaz Mahal and the Hindola Mahal, meaning the 'swinging palace'?
 - a) Mandu
 - b) Gwalior
 - c) Bhopal
 - d) Nagpur
48. Literally meaning 'the royal tank', what was the name given to the large reservoir built by Alauddin Khilji to supply water to Siri Fort?
 - a) Dhaula Kuan
 - b) Hauz Khas
 - c) Talkatora
 - d) Chandni Chowk



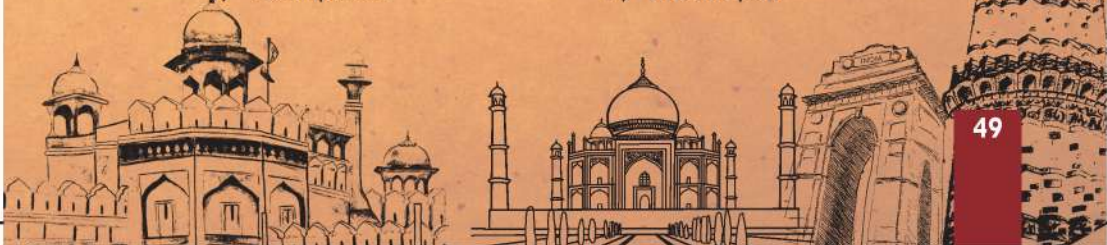
49. In which Karnataka city would you find the statue of Gommateshvara Bahubali, one of the most important pilgrimage destinations in Jainism?
 - a) Belgaum
 - b) Belur
 - c) Hampi
 - d) Shravanabelagola
50. The Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Sahib in Delhi marks the cremation site of a sikh guru who was beheaded by Aurangzeb in 1675. Name the guru.
 - a) Guru Arjan
 - b) Guru Har Kishan
 - c) Guru Tegh Bahadur
 - d) Guru Amar Das
51. Which renowned architect was involved in the design and the construction of the Union Territory of Chandigarh, the capital for the Indian states of Punjab and Haryana and India's first planned city?
 - a) Edwin Lutyens
 - b) Herbert Baker
 - c) Le Corbusier
 - d) Frank Lloyd Wright
52. Who built the Dakshineswar Temple in 1847 and dedicated it to the goddess Kali?
 - a) Rani Rashmoni
 - b) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
 - c) Sharadamani
 - d) Satyendranath Tagore
53. The famous Kashi Vishwanath temple of Varanasi was destroyed and re-constructed many times. The gold for the current temple was donated by Maharaja Ranjit Singh, but who built the current temple structure?
 - a) Rani Rashmoni
 - b) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
 - c) Swami Vivekanand
 - d) Ahilyabai Holkar
54. Which town in Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh was established by Maharaja Rudra Pratap Singh in 1501 as the seat of an eponymous former princely state of Central India in the Bundelkhand region?
 - a) Orchha
 - b) Gwalior
 - c) Jhansi
 - d) Bhopal
55. Which city gets its name from the word meaning the 'City of Lord Ananta' deriving from the deity of the city's Sri Padmanabhaswamy temple?
 - a) Anandpur
 - b) Thiruvananthapuram
 - c) Amritsar
 - d) Bhopal



56. Which town holds the Vaishnavite shrine pertaining to the Pushti Marg, founded by Vallabha Acharya, and is famous for its temple of Krishna which houses the idol of Shrinathji, brought here from Mathura in 1672 to protect it from Aurangzeb's non tolerant policies?
 - a) Nathdwara
 - b) Udaipur
 - c) Jodhpur
 - d) Mount Abu
57. Which dynasty built the imposing Golconda fort in the 13th century?
 - a) Chalukyas
 - b) Kakatiyas
 - c) Cholas
 - d) Adil Shahi
58. In which imposing fort called the 'pearl among the forts of the Hind' by Babur do we find the Gurjari Mahal, Man Mandir, Saas-bahu temple and Teli ka mandir?
 - a) Jaisalmer fort
 - b) Mehrangarh Fort
 - c) Gwalior Fort
 - d) Agra Fort
59. One of the largest fortifications in the world, which fort standing on the Trikuta Hill was built in 1156 AD by the Bhati Rajput ruler Rawal Jaisal, from whom it derives its name?
 - a) Jaisalmer fort
 - b) Mehrangarh Fort
 - c) Chittorgarh Fort
 - d) Amer Fort
60. The archaeological site- Nagarjunakonda is located on the banks of which river?
 - a) Narmada
 - b) Krishna
 - c) Godavari
 - d) Mahanadi
61. Name the Gurdwara was built in 1517 on the Leh-Kargil road to commemorate the visit to Ladakh region of Guru Nanak Dev?
 - a) Gurdwara Damdama Sahib
 - b) Gurdwara Nanaklana Sahib
 - c) Gurdwara Padal Sahib
 - d) Gurdwara Pathar Sahib
62. Which 7th century fort was the capital of Mewar for over 800 years till it was destroyed by Akbar in 1568?
 - a) Jaigarh Fort
 - b) Kumbalgarh Fort
 - c) Chittorgarh Fort
 - d) Achalgarh Fort



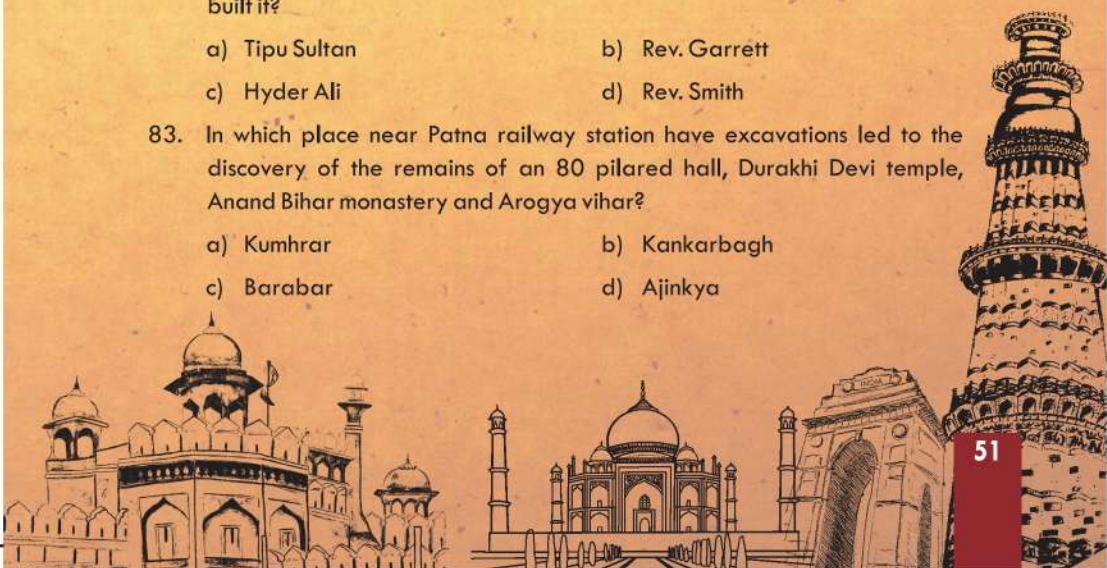
63. Which 15th century Mewar fort that has perimeter walls extending 36 kilometres is also the birthplace of Maharana Pratap?
 - a) Jalore Fort
 - b) Kumbalgarh Fort
 - c) Nahargarh Fort
 - d) Taragarh Fort
64. With which architectural style would you associate the usage of the following stones- Sahana, Chhita Sahana, Bada Pagada, Dhoba Kunda, Rasa Chinda and Nila Kusana?
 - a) Dravidian architecture
 - b) Hoysala architecture
 - c) Sharqi architecture
 - d) Kalinga architecture
65. Built in 1553, the Hidimba Devi temple is surrounded by a cedar forest at the foot of the Himalayas. In which Himachal Pradesh district is it located?
 - a) Kangra
 - b) Manali
 - c) Dharamsala
 - d) Shimla
66. Locally known as Motphran, 'the stone of France' is a memorial erected in the memory of the 26th Khasi Labour Corps who served under the British in France during World War I. In which state capital would you find it?
 - a) Kohima
 - b) Imphal
 - c) Aizwal
 - d) Shillong
67. Which fort atop Deogiri hill was built by the Yadava general Bhillamraj in the 12th century and has three circles of fortification called Amberkot, Mahakot and Kalakot to protect it?
 - a) Kotdwar
 - b) Daulatabad
 - c) Shivneri
 - d) Kalinjar
68. Built by the Portuguese on Vypeen Island in Kerala, which fort is India's oldest surviving European Fort?
 - a) St. George
 - b) Fort William
 - c) Pallipuram
 - d) Bhansaur Fort
69. Established by the Pallavas in the 6th century AD, where do we find the Rock Fort in Tamil Nadu?
 - a) Vellore
 - b) Madurai
 - c) Kanchipuram
 - d) Tiruchirapalli



70. In 1505, according to a legends, Sikandar Lodi's prime minister, Miyan Bhoiya had built a structure with the profits he made from one lentil grain in Delhi. Name the monument.
 - a) Alai Minar
 - b) Moth Ki Masjid
 - c) Chor Minar
 - d) Hauz Khas
71. Famous for its rock cut temples, the town of Mahabalipuram, was renamed as Mamallapuram in the honour of which Pallava king?
 - a) Narasimhavarman II
 - b) Raja Raja Chola
 - c) Raja Raja Chola II
 - d) Rajendra Chola
72. Which marine fort in Maharashtra, built in the late 15th century, was controlled by the Sidis and could never be conquered by the British, the Portuguese or the Marathas?
 - a) Shivneri
 - b) Murud Janjira
 - c) Diu
 - d) Khanderi
73. Carrying the initials 'KK', which residence of Osman Ali Khan, the Nizam of Hyderabad, was originally built by Kamal Khan?
 - a) Falaknuma Palace
 - b) Moti Palace
 - c) Khudai Khwabgah Palce
 - d) King Kothi Palace
74. Paul Benfield designed which royal residence in Chennai that is said to be first Indo-Saracenic building in India?
 - a) Fort William
 - b) Chepauk Palace
 - c) Chidambaram Palace
 - d) Chinnaswamy Palace
75. Considered the last great Mughal monument, which tomb located in Delhi is named after the Viceroy of Awadh?
 - a) Salarjung
 - b) Itmad-ud-daulah
 - c) Wajid Ali Shah
 - d) Safdarjung
76. Commissioned by Shah Jahan, what is the original formal name given to Jama Masjid of Old Delhi?
 - a) Masjid-i Jahan Numa
 - b) Moti Masjid
 - c) Badshahi Masjid
 - d) Fatehpur Masjid



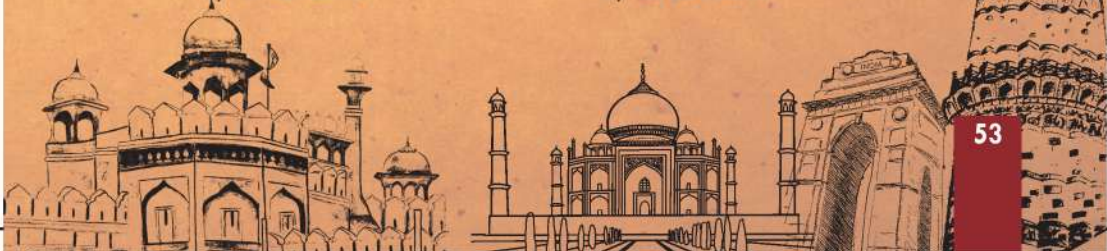
77. Dedicated to lord Shiva, which is the largest temple in Khajuraho complex?
 - a) Neelkanth Temple
 - b) Vithalswami Temple
 - c) Kandariya Mahadeva
 - d) Rudradev Temple
78. Who designed the buildings of Central Secretariat in Delhi?
 - a) Le Corbusier
 - b) Herbert Baker
 - c) Edward Lutyen
 - d) Sir Bernard Feilden
79. The National Stadium in Delhi was originally named after which viceroy?
 - a) Lord Irwin
 - b) Lord Canning
 - c) Lord Mountbatten
 - d) Lord Curzon
80. Which legendary Tamil poet and philosopher, also called the divine poet is honoured with a 41 metre tall statue at Kanyakumari?
 - a) Muttuthandavar
 - b) Thiruvalluvar
 - c) Parimelazhagar
 - d) Jayamkondar
81. What market place in Delhi was designed by Robert Tor Russel and named after Prince Arthur, modelled after the Royal Crescent at Bath. Name it.
 - a) Palika Bazar
 - b) Meena Bazar
 - c) Sadar Bazar
 - d) Connaught Place
82. The construction of the Bangalore Palace began in 1862 and was finally completed in 1944. Bought by the then Maharaja of Mysore in 1884, who built it?
 - a) Tipu Sultan
 - b) Rev. Garrett
 - c) Hyder Ali
 - d) Rev. Smith
83. In which place near Patna railway station have excavations led to the discovery of the remains of an 80 pilared hall, Durakhi Devi temple, Anand Bihar monastery and Arogya vihar?
 - a) Kumhrar
 - b) Kankarbagh
 - c) Barabar
 - d) Ajinkya



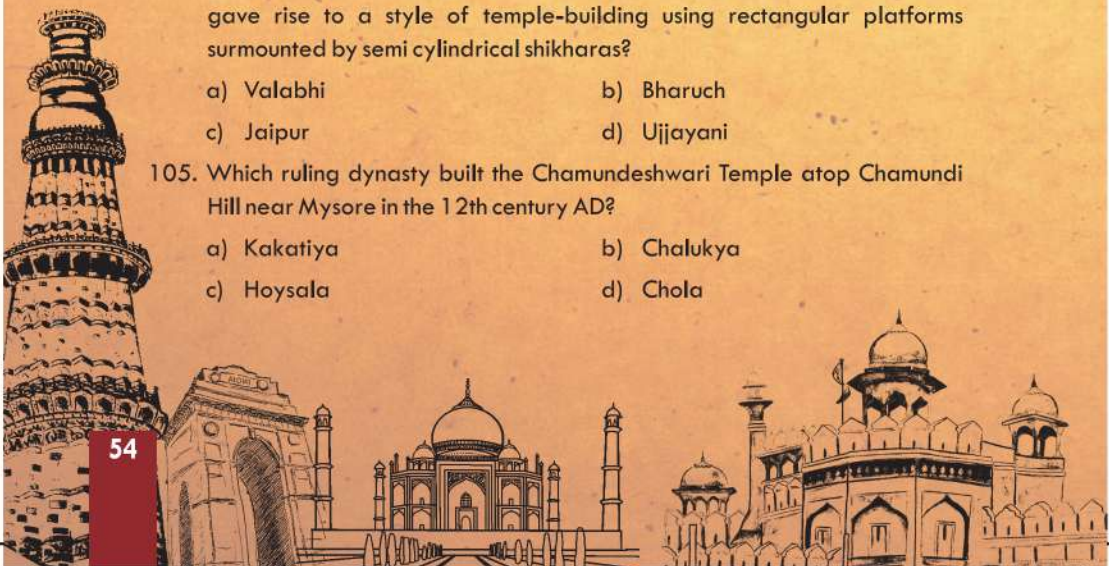
84. By which visionary engineer was the construction of a dam on the Mahanadi river, an idea that finally took shape as the Hirakud Dam proposed?
 - a) P C Mahalanobis
 - b) T. Ananda Rao
 - c) M. Visvesvaraya
 - d) M. Kantaraj Urs
85. Which place is the headquarters of the Western Railway and also the southernmost train station in Mumbai?
 - a) Ghatkopar
 - b) Parle
 - c) Warli
 - d) Churchgate
86. The Rock Garden in Chandigarh was created by which Public Works Department official?
 - a) Mola Ram
 - b) Nek Chand
 - c) Roop Chand
 - d) Sansar Chand
87. Built on the banks of the Hooghly river, after which king did the British name their fort to protect their trading factories at Sutanati?
 - a) King William III
 - b) King Henry VII
 - c) King George
 - d) King Henry V
88. Which gurudwara was constructed at the place where Guru Gobind Singh compiled the final version of the Guru Granth Sahib?
 - a) Poanta Sahib
 - b) Harmandir Sahib
 - c) Damdama Sahib
 - d) Patna Sahib
89. Built on the banks of the Ganga, which gurudwara marks the site of Guru Gobind Singh's birth?
 - a) Patna Sahib
 - b) Damdama Sahib
 - c) Poanta Sahib
 - d) Harmandir Sahib
90. In which city in northeast India did British representative Ugyen Dorji build Bhutan House, where the Royal Grandmother of Bhutan now resides?
 - a) Itanagar
 - b) Kalimpong
 - c) Agartala
 - d) Guwahati



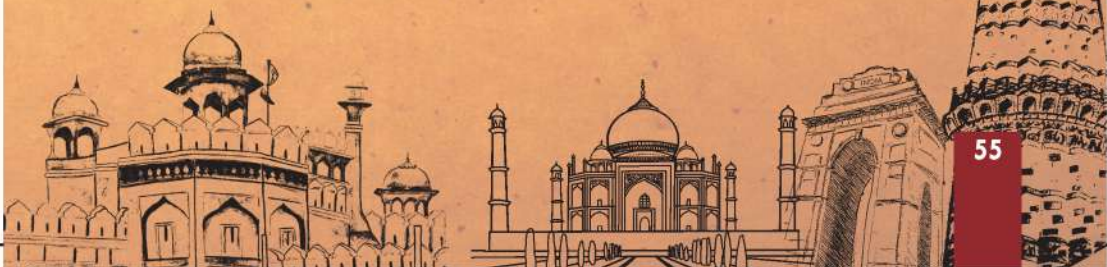
91. Built by Aurangzeb and situated next to the Gyanvapi Kup, where is Alamgiri Mosque located?
 - a) Varanasi
 - b) Jaunpur
 - c) Delhi
 - d) Mathura
92. Which temple, built by King Narasimhadeva in the 13th century, was referred to as the Black Pagoda by European sailors?
 - a) Somnath Temple
 - b) Jagannath Temple
 - c) Sun Temple
 - d) Brihadeswara Temple
93. Who is the original architect of the Taj Mahal Palace Hotel, Mumbai?
 - a) Sitaram Khanderao Vaidya
 - b) Le Corbusier
 - c) Rowland Mason Ordish
 - d) Edward Lutyen
94. In 1810, which mosque did Nawab Umdat-ul-Umrah built in Chennai?
 - a) Mecca Masjid
 - b) Moth Ki Masjid
 - c) Jumma Masjid
 - d) Thousand Lights Mosque
95. Also known as Nhava Sheva and inaugurated in May 1989, how do we better know India's largest container port?
 - a) Indira Gandhi Port
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru Port
 - c) Rajiv Gandhi Port
 - d) Mundra Port
96. Standing on the location of Sans Souci Theatre, that was destroyed in a fire in 1843, this educational institution is affiliated to the University of Calcutta. Name the institution.
 - a) St. Xavier's College
 - b) Shantiniketan
 - c) St. Mary's College
 - d) St. George's Cathedral
97. Built between 1678 and 1680, which church in Fort St. George is the oldest Anglican church in India?
 - a) St. Andrew's Church
 - b) St. Paul's Cathedral
 - c) St. Mary's Church
 - d) St. George's College
98. Known as the Viceroy's House when it was built, who designed the Rashtrapati Bhawan?
 - a) George Aitchison
 - b) Edwin Landseer Lutyens
 - c) Simon Baker
 - d) Le Corbusier



99. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, who built the Brihadeshwara temple at Thanjavur in 1010 AD?
 - a) Puli Thevar
 - b) Parameswara II
 - c) Rajaraja Chola I
 - d) Ilandiraiyan
100. Which dynasty built the Kailash Temple in the Ellora Caves complex in 8th AD?
 - a) Rashtrakutas
 - b) Kakatiyas
 - c) Cholas
 - d) Chalukyas
101. Discovered in 1968, which Harappan site is located on the Khadir Bet island in the Rann of Kutch?
 - a) Kanmer
 - b) Dholavira
 - c) Lothal
 - d) Soktha Koh
102. Which coastal Harappan site, the name of which literally means 'burnt hill', did George Dales first survey in 1960?
 - a) Jognakhera
 - b) Hulas
 - c) Nagwada
 - d) Soktha Koh
103. Which place near Allahabad famous for its Gupta-period temple ruins, was fortified by Raja Baghel Vikramaditya of Bara in the late 18th century?
 - a) Garhwa
 - b) Sarnath
 - c) Varanasi
 - d) Kalinjar
104. Which city, capital of the Maitrakas from the 5th to the 8th centuries AD, gave rise to a style of temple-building using rectangular platforms surmounted by semi cylindrical shikharas?
 - a) Valabhi
 - b) Bharuch
 - c) Jaipur
 - d) Ujjayani
105. Which ruling dynasty built the Chamundeshwari Temple atop Chamundi Hill near Mysore in the 12th century AD?
 - a) Kakatiya
 - b) Chalukya
 - c) Hoysala
 - d) Chola



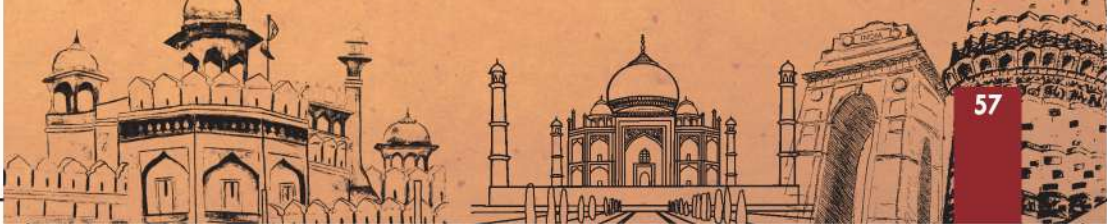
106. Name the cave temples that lie within Mumbai's Sanjay Gandhi National Park and derive their name from the Sanskrit for 'black mountain'?
 - a) Ajanta
 - b) Hindukush
 - c) Ellora
 - d) Kanheri
107. Where in Uttar Pradesh do we find the Shahi Qila, built by Feroz Shah Tughlaq on the foundations of an earlier citadel called Kerar Kot?
 - a) Jaunpur
 - b) Rampur
 - c) Aligarh
 - d) Allahabad
108. Which palace in Bikaner was designed by British architect Sir Samuel Swinton Jacob and built between 1902 and 1926 by Maharaj Ganga Singh?
 - a) Mundota Palace
 - b) Lalgarh Palace
 - c) Deeg Palace
 - d) Samode Palace
109. Which structure dedicated to the cosmic mother, Mahashakti, was designed by French architect Roger Anger and lies in the middle of the settlement of Auroville?
 - a) Town Hall
 - b) Manakula Vinaynagar Temple
 - c) Sadhna Bhawan
 - d) Matrimandir
110. Where in Maharashtra do we find the 30 metre tall Chand Minar built by Sultan Ala-ud-din Bahmani in 1147 AD?
 - a) Daulatabad
 - b) Aurangabad
 - c) Pune
 - d) Sholapur
111. To which king is the monolithic pillar at Bhitari, in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh, ascribed?
 - a) Vishnugupta
 - b) Skandagupta
 - c) Samudragupta
 - d) Ashoka
112. Which king of Kalinga is believed to have begun the construction of the Udaygiri and Khandgiri cave temples as monasteries for Jain monks?
 - a) Ashoka
 - b) Chandragupta Maurya
 - c) Srutayi
 - d) Kharavela



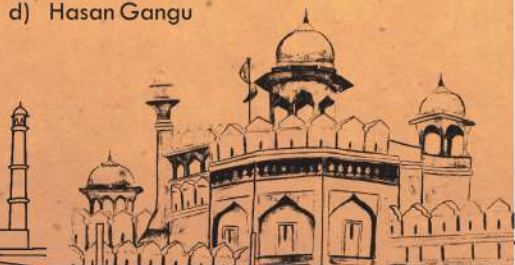
113. Name the 150 room building in Trivandrum, constructed in 1915, is the residence of the erstwhile royal family of Travancore state?
 - a) Kowdiar Palace
 - b) Chettiar Palace
 - c) Kurma Palace
 - d) Travan Palace
114. According to mythology, the spot where Vamana took the first of his three steps- following King Mahabali's promise that he would receive all the land he could cover in three steps - is located near Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh. Which fort is believed to have been built on that spot?
 - a) Varanasi
 - b) Allahabad
 - c) Chunar
 - d) Kalinjar
115. Where in Tamil Nadu do we find the the Varadarajaswamy Temple with its Nooru Kala Mandapam (Hundred Pillar Hall)?
 - a) Kanchipuram
 - b) Madurai
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Kanyakumari
116. Who built the 188 feet tall southern gopuram of the Ekambareswarar Temple in Kanchipuram?
 - a) Raja Raja Chola I
 - b) Adi Shankaracharya
 - c) Krishnadevaraya
 - d) Rajendra Chola III
117. Where in Andhra Pradesh do we find the Sri Mallikarjunaswamy Temple, one of the twelve Jyotirlingas dedicated to Lord Shiva?
 - a) Sri Kalahasti
 - b) Lepakshi
 - c) Anantpur
 - d) Srisailem
118. What is the name of the stupa at Sarnath built by Emperor Ashoka to mark the place where the Buddha gave his first sermon after gaining enlightenment?
 - a) Dhamekh
 - b) Amravati
 - c) Sanchi
 - d) Niravana
119. For the worship of which avatar of Vishnu is Ramtek's Kevala Temple (in Nagpur), built by the Vakatakas in the 5th century AD, dedicated?
 - a) Varaha
 - b) Kalki
 - c) Vamana
 - d) Narasimha



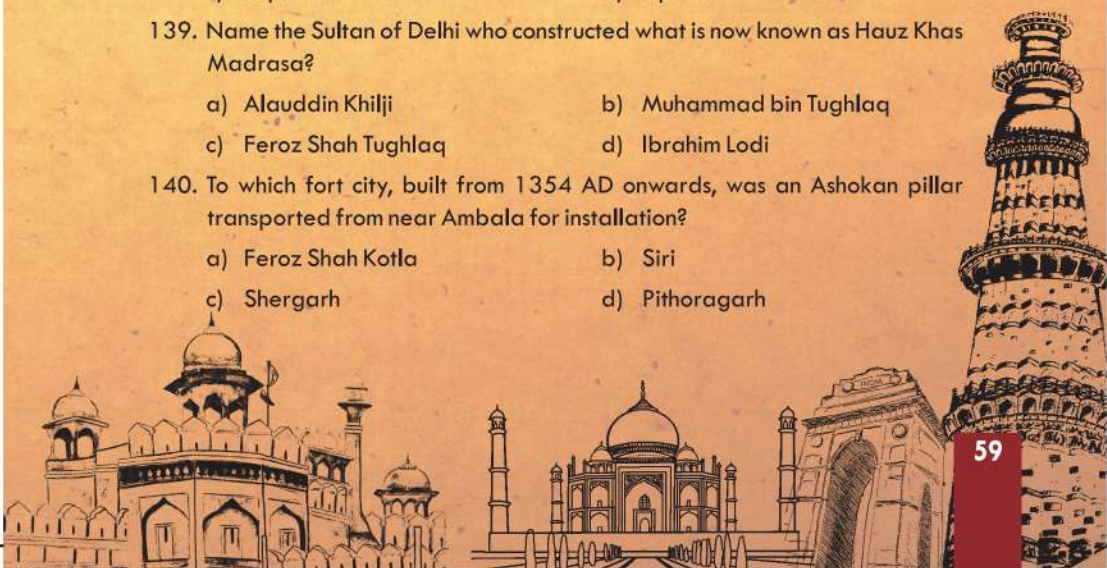
120. In which place do we find the Adivaraha Cave Temple, with a sculpture of Vishnu as Varahavi, lifting Bhumi Devi out of the depths of the ocean?
 - a) Madurai
 - b) Mahabalipuram
 - c) Chidambaram
 - d) Coimbatore
121. Adhai din ka Jhonpra is a mosque that is believed to have been erected in two and half days but, in fact, took much longer since it was begun by Qutubuddin Aibak in AD 1193 and completed much later by Iltumish. In which city of Rajasthan city is it located?
 - a) Ajmer
 - b) Kota
 - c) Bikaner
 - d) Jaisalmer
122. Give the name of the citadel in Bundi, Rajasthan built in 1354 which is known for its three gateways: Lakshmi Pol, Phuta Darwaza, Gagudi Ki Phatak?
 - a) Jaigarh
 - b) Mehrangarh
 - c) Taragarh
 - d) Chittorgarh
123. This place was built by Emperor Jahangir for his wife Nur Jahan in Kashmir. In the same place, we find the inscription which reads: 'If there is paradise on earth, it is here, it is here, it is here'?
 - a) Nishat Bagh
 - b) Lal Chowk
 - c) Hazratbal Shrine
 - d) Shalimar Bagh
124. In which suburb of Agra is Emperor Akbar's mausoleum situated?
 - a) Sikandra
 - b) Gharapuri
 - c) Rambagh
 - d) Sikandarpur
125. Which mosque in Methala, Kerala built by Malik Ibn Dinar in 629 AD is believed to be India's oldest?
 - a) Jumma Masjid
 - b) Cheraman Juma Masjid
 - c) Jahan Numa Masjid
 - d) Mecca Masjid
126. Identify which triumphal arch was built to commemorate the visit of King George and Queen Mary in 1911 to India?
 - a) India Gate
 - b) Victoria Gate
 - c) Gateway Of India
 - d) Victoria Memorial



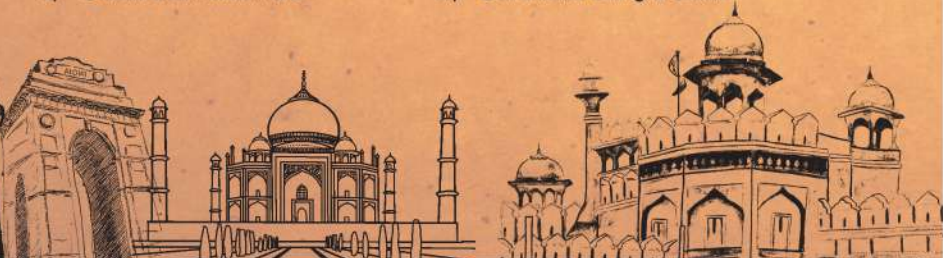
127. Who designed the three storeyed Mysore Palace, built from 1897 through 1912 at the site of an earlier structure dating back to the 14th century?
 - a) Henry Irwin
 - b) Le Corbusier
 - c) Herbert Baker
 - d) Edward Lutyen
128. Name the architect of the Prince of Wales Museum in Mumbai built in the early 20th century by blending Gujarati and Islamic design elements?
 - a) Benjamin Bucknall
 - b) George Maddox
 - c) John Wallen
 - d) George Wittet
129. Built between 1906 and 1921, the Victoria Memorial in Kolkata was designed by which former president of the Royal Institute of British Architects?
 - a) Sir William Emerson
 - b) Le Corbusier
 - c) Thomas Nicholson
 - d) Robert Lugar
130. Which palace in New Delhi now houses the headquarters of the Northern Railway?
 - a) Hyderabad House
 - b) Baroda House
 - c) Patiala House
 - d) Jaipur House
131. Maharaja Jagatjit Singh of Kapurthala donated the Jagatjit Palace to be converted into a Sainik School. On which European palace is its architecture based?
 - a) Palace of Versailles
 - b) Buckingham Palace
 - c) Luxembourg Palace
 - d) Palais Royal, Paris
132. Name the Buddhist caves that were accidentally discovered by army officer John Smith while on a tiger hunt on April 28, 1819?
 - a) Ellora
 - b) Barabar
 - c) Udaygiri
 - d) Ajanta
133. Name the Persian born prime minister of the Bahmani kingdom who built a famous madrasa in Bidar (Karnataka) that bears his name today?
 - a) Malik Kafur
 - b) Mahmud Gawan
 - c) Malik Ambar
 - d) Hasan Gangau



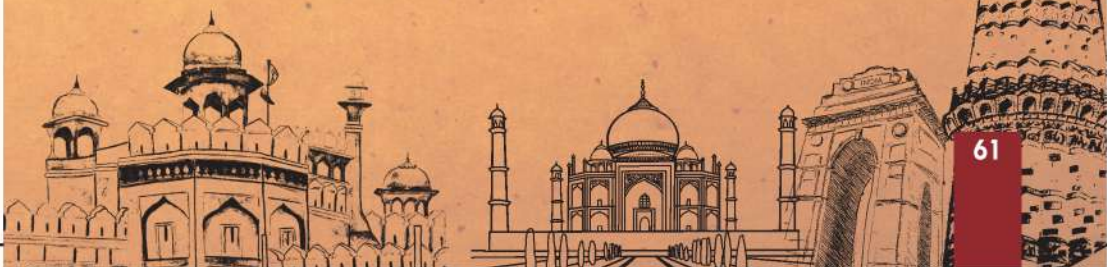
134. Name the lake which is the setting of the palace Neermahal, built by King Bir Bikram Deb Burman Manikya of Tripura in 1930?
 - a) Loktak
 - b) Neersagar
 - c) Rudrasagar
 - d) Kamalsar
135. Which temple, situated between the Royal Enclosure and Zenana Enclosure in Hampi, is known for its inscriptions depicting stories from the lives of Rama and Krishna?
 - a) Vitthalaswami Temple
 - b) Rudradeva Temple
 - c) Virupaksha Temple
 - d) Hazara Ram Temple
136. Krishnadevaraya started the construction of a temple in 1513 but never completed it. Work on the temple was eventually abandoned after the Battle of Talikota. Name the temple of Hampi.
 - a) Vitthalaswami Temple
 - b) Rudradeva Temple
 - c) Virupaksha Temple
 - d) Hazara Ram Temple
137. Identify the fortress palace in Behror district of Rajasthan that was once the capital of Prithviraj Chauhan's descendants and is currently among India's earliest heritage hotels?
 - a) Taragarh
 - b) Umaid Bhawan
 - c) Neemrana
 - d) Mehrangarh
138. Where in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh is Dhanyakataka, the oldest of all Kalachakra stupas located?
 - a) Anantpur
 - b) Amravati
 - c) Lepakshi
 - d) Ajanta
139. Name the Sultan of Delhi who constructed what is now known as Hauz Khas Madrasa?
 - a) Alauddin Khilji
 - b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - c) Feroz Shah Tughlaq
 - d) Ibrahim Lodi
140. To which fort city, built from 1354 AD onwards, was an Ashokan pillar transported from near Ambala for installation?
 - a) Feroz Shah Kotla
 - b) Siri
 - c) Shergarh
 - d) Pithoragarh



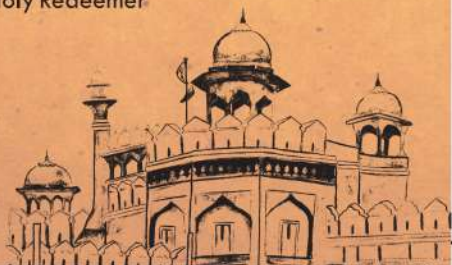
141. Which tank in Mehrauli area of Delhi did Illtumish build, after the Prophet appeared before him in a dream suggesting he make a reservoir at a spot marked by the hoof of a buraq (winged horse)?
 - a) Hauz Khas
 - b) Hauz Alam
 - c) Hauz-i-Shamsi
 - d) Hauz Buraq
142. Name the cave temples overlooking Krishna river in Andhra Pradesh that are dedicated to Anantapadmanabha Swamy and Narasimha Swamy?
 - a) Pandavleni
 - b) Badami
 - c) Jogeshwari
 - d) Undavalli
143. Situated off the Mumbai-Pune highway, which set of Satvahana cave temples have the largest of all chaitya-grihas in India?
 - a) Karla
 - b) Ajanta
 - c) Kanchiyur
 - d) Ellora
144. The gopuram of this temple a part of the state emblem of the Tamil Nadu government. Which temple is this?
 - a) Sri Swarna Pureeswarar Temple
 - b) Srivilliputtur Andal Temple
 - c) Paadal Petra Sthalams
 - d) Thiruvaalanguadu Temple
145. In which place in Maharashtra was the Hidimba Tekdi, a prime example of the Vakataka's sculptural marvel, excavated in 1997-1998?
 - a) Mansar
 - b) Nadurbar
 - c) Amravati
 - d) Daimabad
146. At which ancient town near Mumbai did Bhagwanlal Indraji excavate an ancient stupa?
 - a) Kuntasi
 - b) Kalyan
 - c) Walkeshwar
 - d) Sopara
147. Which gurudwara marks the spot where Lakhi Shah Banjara and his son Bhai Naghaiya burnt their house to cremate Guru Tegh Bahadur?
 - a) Gurdwara Rakab Ganj
 - b) Gurdwara Sis Ganj
 - c) Gurdwara Nank Piao
 - d) Gurdwara Bangla Sahib



148. By which collective name do we know the group of seven tombs in Gulbarga, including that of Sultan Kujahid Shah?
 - a) Gol Gumbaz
 - b) Haft Gumbaz
 - c) Shahi Gumbaz
 - d) Sultan Gumbaz
149. In the 1920s, during excavation work for a school in Kheda/Kaira district (Gujarat) was a Vishwarupa sculpture in the Shamalaji style, attributed to Maitrakas was found? Name the place.
 - a) Lothal
 - b) Kathal
 - c) Khambhat
 - d) Kalibangan
150. Which famous Buddhist caves were extended and decorated under the vakataka ruler Harisena in the late 5th cent A.D.
 - a) Elephanta
 - b) Bedse
 - c) Ajanta
 - d) Karla
151. Which fort in of Bikaner built by Raja Rai Singh has a main entrance called Karan Pol?
 - a) Junagarh
 - b) Lalgarh
 - c) Ramgarh
 - d) Jalore
152. Which mines supplied marble that was used to construct the Taj Mahal and the Victoria Memorial?
 - a) Ghoradongri
 - b) Noamundi
 - c) Sudamdih
 - d) Makrana
153. With its own private beach and built with an eclectic mix of styles and elements from across India, which palace in Mandvi was the summer resort of the Yuvraj of Kutch?
 - a) Jai Niwas
 - b) Vijay Vilas Palace
 - c) Hari Niwas Palace
 - d) Mubarak Palace
154. To which palace did Maharaja Hari Singh of Kashmir shift his residence from Mubarak Mandi Palace in 1925?
 - a) Falaknuma Palace
 - b) Baikunthapur Palace
 - c) Hari Niwas Palace
 - d) Rajendra Vilas



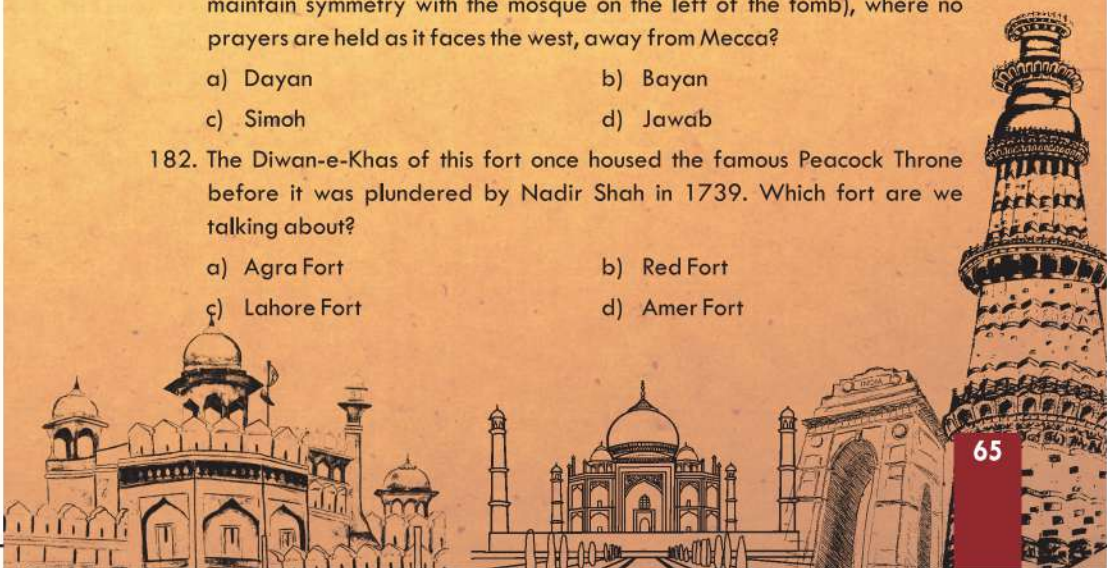
155. What is the name of the rock at Dhauri where Ashokan edicts have been inscribed?
- a) Ashwatthama b) Dhamma
c) Dharma d) Moksha
156. In which city do we find Quila Mubarak, a rare and outstanding example of Sikh Palace architecture built by Baba Ala Singh in 1763, with the interior portion of Quila, known as Quila Androon built by Maharaja Amar Singh?
- a) Patna b) Patiala
c) Amritsar d) Jalandhar
157. In which national park do we find the historical Maratha forts of Prachitgad and Bhairavgad ruled by Shivaji and his son Sambhaji?
- a) Navegaon National Park b) Chandoli National Park
c) Sanjay Gandhi National Park d) Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary
158. Where in Gujarat did Mahatma Gandhi establish the Sabarmati ashram?
- a) Ahmedabad b) Surat
c) Rajkot d) Dandi
159. Well known for its gold-foil-covered copper dome, what is the name of the Gurudwara popularly known as the Golden Temple?
- a) Bangla Sahib b) Harmandir Sahib
c) Patna Sahib d) Damdama Sahib
160. Which Basilica in Chennai is built over the tomb of the apostle St. Thomas?
- a) Vallarpadam b) Basilica of Bom Jesus
c) San Thome d) Santhome Cathedral
161. Which 16th century monument, constructed by the Roman Catholics under Portuguese rule, is the largest church in Asia?
- a) Sé Cathedral b) St. George's Church
c) St. Xavier's Church d) Holy Redeemer



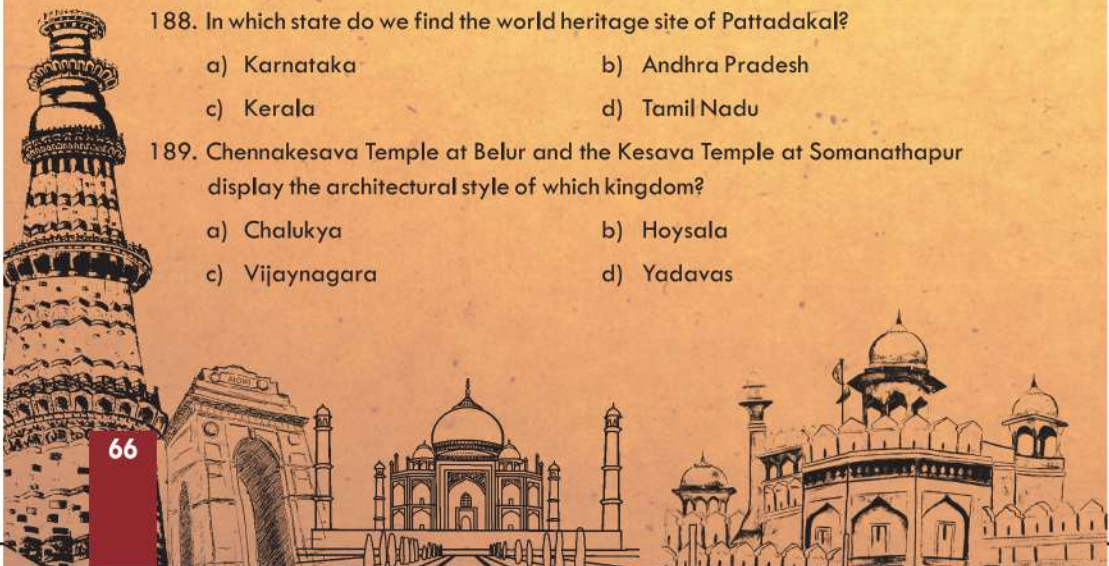
162. In the 16th century, which city remained the capital of the Mughals for only a short period as it had to be abandoned due to a shortage of water?
 - a) Orcha
 - b) Fatehpur Sikri
 - c) Allahabad
 - d) Daulatabad
163. Which city in central India was a gift from Peshwa Baji Rao to his subedar, Malhar Rao Holkar, in 1732?
 - a) Indore
 - b) Pune
 - c) Baroda
 - d) Gwalior
164. Which fort did Shah Jahan construct when he shifted his capital from Agra to Delhi?
 - a) Badshahi Fort
 - b) Purana Quila
 - c) Red Fort
 - d) Tughlaqabad Fort
165. Located on the banks of the river Mahanadi, in which state do we find the 'Leaning Temple Of Huma', dedicated to Lord Shiva?
 - a) Odisha
 - b) Assam
 - c) Bihar
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
166. Named after the tenth Sikh guru, in which city do we find the iconic Gobindgarh Fort?
 - a) Patiala
 - b) Amritsar
 - c) Nanded
 - d) Faridkot
167. Built in 1668 by Nawab Saif Khan, in which city do we find the Bahadurgarh Fort?
 - a) Jalandhar
 - b) Bhatinda
 - c) Amritsar
 - d) Patiala
168. Built by a Rajput Chieftain named Jaspal Singh Pathania, which fort located 7 km away from Pathankot is named after the Mughal emperor Shahjahan?
 - a) Shekupra
 - b) Shahpurkandi
 - c) Dhangarhi
 - d) Shahin



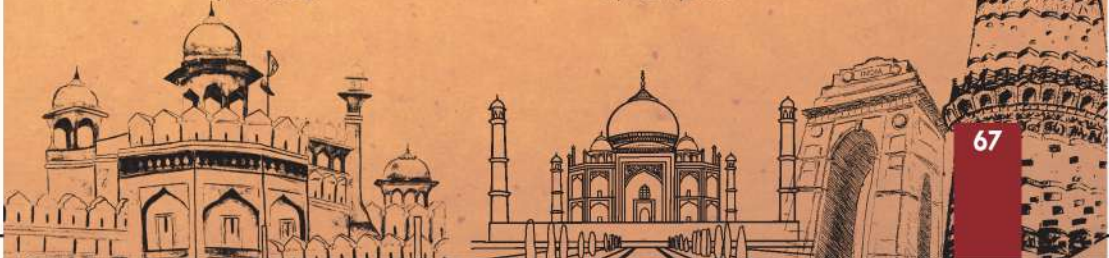
176. Where did the last Mughal emperor, Bahadur Shah Zafar II, take refuge when the British recaptured Delhi during the First War of Independence in 1857?
 - a) Red Fort
 - b) Qutub Minar
 - c) Humayun's Tomb
 - d) Purana Qila
177. Which temple was built in AD 740 by Chalukya queen Lokamahadevi to commemorate her husband's victory over the kings from soulless India?
 - a) Temple of Virupaksha
 - b) Khajuraho
 - c) Meenakshi Temple
 - d) Lepakshi
178. Which temple in South India, dedicated to the consort of Lord Shiva, is adorned with 985 richly carved pillars?
 - a) Temple of Virupaksha
 - b) Khajuraho
 - c) Meenakshi Temple
 - d) Lepakshi
179. The Gingee Fort in Pondicherry was once the stronghold of which famous dynasty from southern India?
 - a) Cholas
 - b) Pandyas
 - c) Hoysala
 - d) Chalukya
180. Apart from cult images, the sculptural embellishments of which group of temples include parivara, parsva, avarana devatas, dikpalas, apsaras and surasundaris?
 - a) Temple of Virupaksha
 - b) Khajuraho temples
 - c) Meenakshi Temple
 - d) Dilwara Temples
181. What is the name of the mosque built to the right of the Taj Mahal (to maintain symmetry with the mosque on the left of the tomb), where no prayers are held as it faces the west, away from Mecca?
 - a) Dayan
 - b) Bayan
 - c) Simoh
 - d) Jawab
182. The Diwan-e-Khas of this fort once housed the famous Peacock Throne before it was plundered by Nadir Shah in 1739. Which fort are we talking about?
 - a) Agra Fort
 - b) Red Fort
 - c) Lahore Fort
 - d) Amer Fort



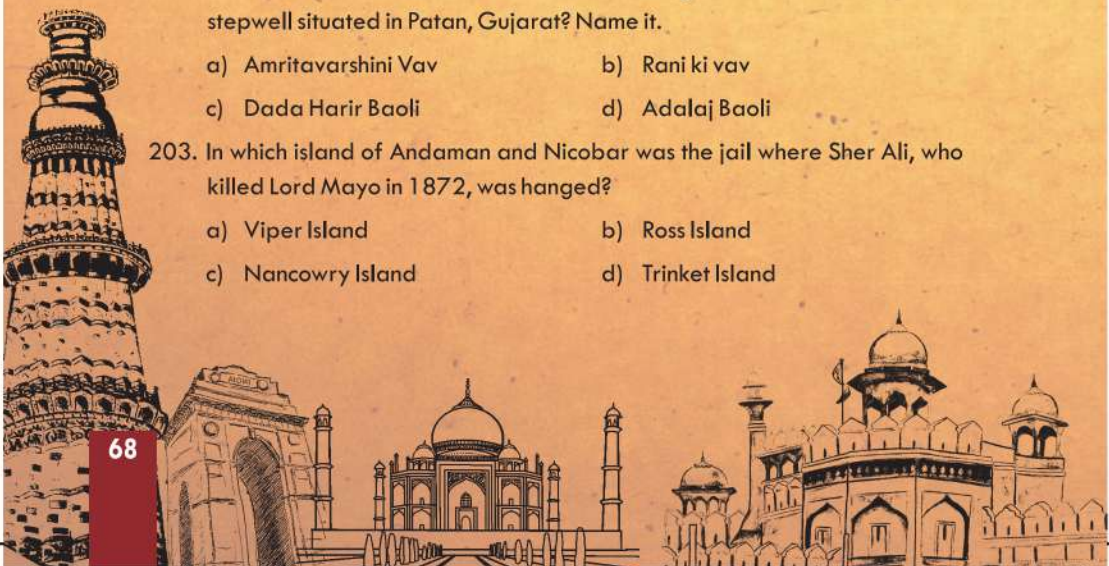
183. Which Indian jail was built under the supervision of Major James Pattison Walker, a military doctor and former superintendent of Agra Jail?
 - a) Yervada Jail
 - b) Tihar Jail
 - c) Arthur Road Jail
 - d) Cellular Jail
184. India's longest laterite sculpture of Sant Mirabai, called Natural Harmony, is located in which Indian state?
 - a) Goa
 - b) Assam
 - c) Rajasthan
 - d) Uttar Pradesh
185. Which painter and sculptor designed the building of the Belgium Embassy in New Delhi?
 - a) M. F Hussain
 - b) Satish Gujral
 - c) Le Corbusier
 - d) Frank Lloyd Wright
186. Who designed the sculptures of yaksha and yakshini, representing industrial and agrarian progress, in two massive sculptures now installed at the portals of the Reserve Bank of India?
 - a) Ram Kinkar Baij
 - b) Satish Gujral
 - c) Anish Kapoor
 - d) M. F Hussain
187. By what other name is Cave number 30, one of the Jain caves at Ellora, known?
 - a) Nirvana
 - b) Chaitya
 - c) Chhota Kailash
 - d) Vihara
188. In which state do we find the world heritage site of Pattadakal?
 - a) Karnataka
 - b) Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Kerala
 - d) Tamil Nadu
189. Chennakesava Temple at Belur and the Kesava Temple at Somanathapur display the architectural style of which kingdom?
 - a) Chalukya
 - b) Hoysala
 - c) Vijaynagara
 - d) Yadavas



190. In which temple town do we find the Jogulamba temple, one of the shaktipeeths, and the Navabrahma, Brahmesvara and Papanatha group of temples?
 - a) Chitrakoot
 - b) Jhumri Talaiyya
 - c) Alampur
 - d) Chidambaram
191. Which 17th-century military fortification located near Junnar, Pune was the birthplace of Chhatrapati Shivaji, the founder of Maratha Empire?
 - a) Shivneri fort
 - b) Sindhudurg
 - c) Raigad
 - d) Pratapggarh
192. Located near the Ganges River on its eastern bank, opposite to the Tulsi Ghat, which structure was built in 1750 by Kashi Naresh Raja Balwant Singh and has served as the home of Kashi Naresh since the 18th century?
 - a) Pratapggarh fort
 - b) Ramnagar Fort
 - c) Akhnoor Fort
 - d) Ganganiwas
193. Who built the Nahargarh Fort in 1734 which stands on the edge of the Aravalli Hills, overlooking the city of Jaipur?
 - a) Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II
 - b) Aurangzeb
 - c) Maharana Pratap
 - d) Akbar
194. Located on the bank of Chenab river, the construction of which fort was started by Mian Tej Singh in 1762 AD and completed by his successor Raja Alum Singh in 1802?
 - a) Pratapggarh fort
 - b) Ramnagar Fort
 - c) Akhnoor Fort
 - d) Kesgarh Fort
195. Who constructed the Kesgarh Qila in Anandpur Sahib ?
 - a) Guru Gobind Singh
 - b) Banda Bahadur
 - c) Guru Ramdas
 - d) Guru Harkrishan
196. Which seventeenth-century Portuguese fort standing in Goa, on Sinquerim Beach, overlooking the Arabian Sea got its name from the freshwater spring within the fort which provided water supply to the ships that used to stop by? (Clue - The name of the fort means water.)
 - a) St. William
 - b) Aguada
 - c) St. John
 - d) Janjeera



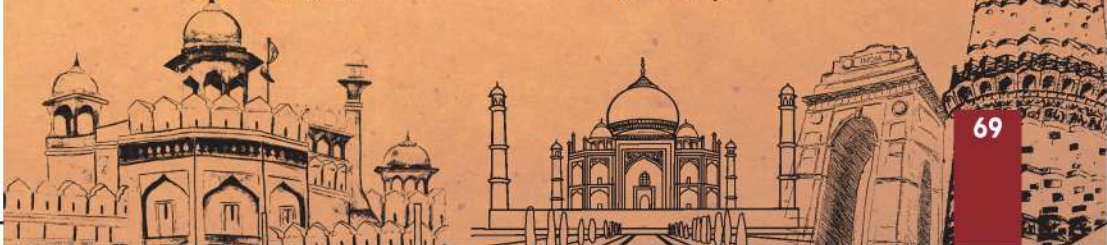
197. Built by Ahmad Shah I, in which city do we find the Bhadra fort?
 - a) Ahmedabad
 - b) Surat
 - c) Rajkot
 - d) Jaisalmer
198. Which 14th-century fort built by the Ganga dynasty of Cuttack, Odisha also gives its name to the International cricket stadium next to it?
 - a) Lohgarh
 - b) Pratapgarh
 - c) Barabati
 - d) Taragarh
199. The architecture of which indigenous tribe can be classified into-Nokmong, Nokpante, Jamsireng and Jama?
 - a) Khasi
 - b) Hajong
 - c) Garo
 - d) Pnar
200. In the Kachakanti Temple near Silchar, Mother Goddess 'Kachakanti' is worshipped. She is said to be the amalgamation of which two Hindu deities?
 - a) Bhairavi and Tridevi
 - b) Lakshmi and Bhavani
 - c) Putana and Saraswati
 - d) Durga and Kali
201. With which mosque would you connect- Agra Fort, Champaner, Akola, Kishangarh Renwat, Makapur and Karanja Lad?
 - a) Nagina Masjid
 - b) Kevada Masjid
 - c) Bawaman Masjid
 - d) Khajuri Masjid
202. One of the recent entries in UNESCO Heritage Sites was a Solanki era stepwell situated in Patan, Gujarat? Name it.
 - a) Amritavarshini Vav
 - b) Rani ki vav
 - c) Dada Harir Baoli
 - d) Adalaj Baoli
203. In which island of Andaman and Nicobar was the jail where Sher Ali, who killed Lord Mayo in 1872, was hanged?
 - a) Viper Island
 - b) Ross Island
 - c) Nancowry Island
 - d) Trinket Island



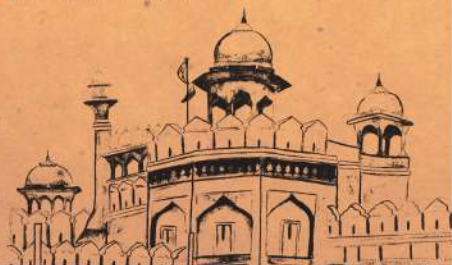
204. Which 7th century Arab saint's tomb is located at the Andrott Island of Lakshadweep?
- a) Muhammad bin Abdullah b) Hazrat Abu Bakr
c) Hazrat Ubaidullah d) Ali ibn Mousa al-Ridha
205. One of the finest examples of baroque architecture in India, the St. Paul's Church is located in which Union Territory?
- a) Dadra and Nagar Haveli b) Lakshadweep Islands
c) Chandigarh d) Daman and Diu
206. Launched in 1985 by Rajiv Gandhi, which government funded organization has the following units: Kalanidhi, Kalakosa, Janpada Sampada, Kaladarshana, Cultural Informatics Library, Sutradhar and The Diaspora Cultural Resource Centre?
- a) Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
b) Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts
c) Lalit Kala Akademi
d) Sanskriti Pratishthan

ANSWERS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Somnath Temple | 2. Mohenjo Daro |
| 3. Red Fort | 4. Mumbai |
| 5. Hyderabad | 6. Khajuraho |
| 7. Lingaraj Temple | 8. Humayun's Tomb |
| 9. Digboi Oil Refinery | 10. Basilica of Bom Jesus |
| 11. Jaunpur | 12. Chandella |
| 13. Aurangabad | 14. Char Minar |
| 15. Shah Jahan | 16. Man Singh |
| 17. Archaeological Survey of India | 18. Bengaluru |
| 19. Amritsar | 20. Jaipur |
| 21. Itanagar | 22. Garbhagriha |
| 23. Rumtek | 24. Jodhpur |
| 25. Nalanda | 26. Hampi |



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|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 27. Kamakhya Temple | 28. Jaunpur |
| 29. Umaid Bhawan | 30. Bada Imambara |
| 31. Lotus Temple | 32. Taj Mahal |
| 33. Haji Ali Dargah | 34. Cuttack |
| 35. Nrityagram | 36. Benares Hindu University |
| 37. Qutub Minar Complex | 38. Bhimbetka |
| 39. Hyderabad | 40. Buland Darwaza |
| 41. Taj Mahal | 42. Stupa |
| 43. Unnao | 44. Jahanara |
| 45. Gol Gumbaz | 46. Humayun's |
| 47. Mandu | 48. Hauz Khas |
| 49. Shravanabelagola | 50. Guru Tegh Bahadur |
| 51. Le Corbusier | 52. Rani Rashmoni |
| 53. Ahilyabai Holkar | 54. Orchha |
| 55. Thiruvananthapuram | 56. Nathdwara |
| 57. Kakatiyas | 58. Gwalior Fort |
| 59. Jaisalmer fort | 60. Krishna |
| 61. Gurdwara Pathar Sahib | 62. Chittorgarh Fort |
| 63. Kumbalgarh Fort | 64. Kalinga architecture |
| 65. Manali | 66. Shillong |
| 67. Daulatabad | 68. Pallipuram |
| 69. Tiruchirapalli | 70. Moth Ki Masjid |
| 71. Narasimhavarman II | 72. Murud Janjira |
| 73. King Kothi Palace | 74. Chhapauk Palace |
| 75. Safdarjung | 76. Masjid-i Jahan Numa |
| 77. Kandariya Mahadeva | 78. Herbert Baker |
| 79. Lord Irwin | 80. Thiruvalluvar |
| 81. Connaught Place | 82. Rev. Garrett |
| 83. Kumhrar | 84. M. Visvesvaraya |
| 85. Churchgate | 86. Nek Chand |
| 87. King William III | 88. Damdama Sahib |



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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 89. Patna Sahib | 90. Kalimpong |
| 91. Varanasi | 92. Sun Temple |
| 93. Sitaram Khanderao Vaidya | 94. Thousand Lights Mosque |
| 95. Jawaharlal Nehru Port | 96. St. Xavier's College |
| 97. St. Mary's Church | 98. Edwin Landseer Lutyens |
| 99. Rajaraja Chola I | 100. Rashtrakutas |
| 101. Dholavira | 102. Soktha Koh |
| 103. Garhwa | 104. Valabhi |
| 105. Hoysala | 106. Kanheri |
| 107. Jaunpur | 108. Lalgarh Palace |
| 109. Matrimandir | 110. Daulatabad |
| 111. Skandagupta | 112. Kharavela |
| 113. Kowdiar Palace | 114. Chunar |
| 115. Kanchipuram | 116. Krishnadevaraya |
| 117. Srisailam | 118. Dhamekh |
| 119. Narasimha | 120. Mahabalipuram |
| 121. Ajmer | 122. Taragarh |
| 123. Shalimar Bagh | 124. Sikandra |
| 125. Cheraman Juma Masjid | 126. Gateway Of India |
| 127. Henry Irwin | 128. George Wittet |
| 129. Sir William Emerson | 130. Baroda House |
| 131. Palace of Versailles | 132. Ajanta |
| 133. Mahmud Gawan | 134. Rudrasagar |
| 135. Hazara Ram Temple | 136. Vitthalaśwami Temple |
| 137. Neemrana | 138. Amravati |
| 139. Feroz Shah Tughlaq | 140. Feroz Shah Kotla |
| 141. Hauz-i-Shamsi | 142. Undavalli |
| 143. Karla | 144. Srivilliputtur Andal Temple |
| 145. Mansar | 146. Sopara |
| 147. Gurdwara Rakab Ganj | 148. Haft Gumbaz |
| 149. Kathal | 150. Ajanta |



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|----------------------------------|---|
| 151. Junagarh | 152. Makrana |
| 153. Vijay Vilas Palace | 154. Hari Niwas Palace |
| 155. Dhamma | 156. Patiala |
| 157. Chandoli National Park | 158. Ahmedabad |
| 159. Harmandir Sahib | 160. Santhome Cathedral |
| 161. Sé Cathedral | 162. Fatehpur Sikri |
| 163. Indore | 164. Red Fort |
| 165. Odisha | 166. Amritsar |
| 167. Patiala | 168. Shahpurkandi |
| 169. Golconda Fort | 170. Rashrapati Bhavan |
| 171. Kerala | 172. Bochasanvasi
Aksharapurushottam
Swaminarayan Sanstha |
| 173. Mahabodhi Temple Complex | 174. Dilwara Temples |
| 175. Golden Temple | 176. Humayun's Tomb |
| 177. Temple of Virupaksha | 178. Meenakshi Temple |
| 179. Cholas | 180. Khajuraho temples |
| 181. Jawab | 182. Red Fort |
| 183. Cellular Jail | 184. Goa |
| 185. Satish Gujral | 186. Ram Kinkar Baij |
| 187. Chhota Kailash | 188. Karnataka |
| 189. Hoysala | 190. Alampur |
| 191. Shivneri fort | 192. Ramnagar Fort |
| 193. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II | 194. Akhnoor Fort |
| 195. Guru Gobind Singh | 196. Aguada |
| 197. Ahemdabad | 198. Barabati |
| 199. Garo | 200. Durga and Kali |
| 201. Nagina Masjid | 202. Rani ki vav |
| 203. Viper Island | 204. Hazrat Ubaidullah |
| 205. Daman and Diu | 206. Indira Gandhi National
Centre for the Arts |



Agar rakh sako to

*Heritage with its flickering lamp
Stumbles along the past through tramps
Trying to reconstruct its scenes,
To revive its echoes by all means
To kindle the passion of the former days' gleams.*

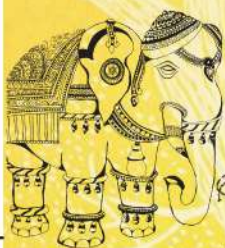
*Floating the women faded for ages
Wars for power and men enrages
Sculptured in stone, on the poet's pages
Making two and two four, describing in stages*

*We forgot to remember to forget
That the past's the past and looms only a debt
We forgot to remember to forget
That we can't possible fume over yesterday and fret
We forgot to remember to forget
That history is as it is the better, the sooner we accept*

*Numerous stories that would otherwise die
Some just came and whizz passed us by
Others teared us open and made us cry
Creating by imagination happenings in the eye*

*Through heritage carved the weaves of time
Preserved the best, the bad, the grim and grime
Through heritage still sounds the once lost chime
Through heritage we learn what happened once upon a time*

*Agar rakhi sako to ek nishani hui main
Aur kaho do to ek kahani hui main
Rok paya na jise ye jahān sara
Woh ek boond aankhi ka paani hui main...*





Acrylic colour and pen and ink canvas,
Ritwika Sil, Sindia Kanya Vidyalaya, Gwalior



Girl of Arunachal Pradesh,
Dristhi Ramrakhani,
MSBS School, Soft pastels



Serinity, Nimit Jain,
Springdales, Pusa Road,
Acrylic on Paper



Yash Motwani, Akshat Dhill,
Khushbu Navlani, MSBS School, Mixed Media



Rath Yatra, Dristhi Ramrakhani,
MSBS School, Poster colours



Decorative Camels, Rahul Meena,
MSBS School Jaipur, Acrylic colours



Durga Pooja, Ashia Chaoudhary,
MSBS School, Water colours

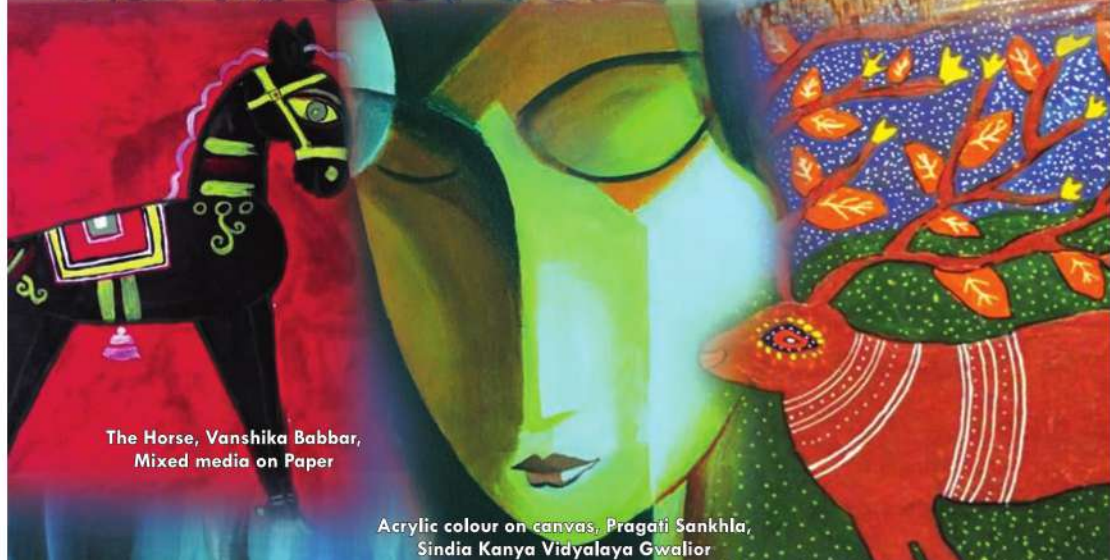


Acrylic colour on canvas,
Puja Priya, Sindia Kanya Vidyalaya Gwalior



Pattachitra, Disha Jain, MSBS School,
Poster colours and 3D outline

Ahamer Hassan, Naga Baskets,
Water colour



The Horse, Vanshika Babbar,
Mixed media on Paper

Acrylic colour on canvas, Pragati Sankhla,
Sindia Kanya Vidyalaya Gwalior

Flora and Fauna, Payoja,
Poster Colours on Paper

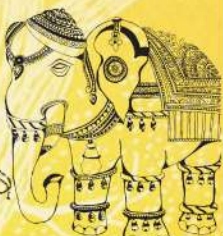


Acrylic colour on canvas,
Anushka Bhattacharya,
Sindia Kanya Vidyalaya Gwalior

Tanjore Painting, Charu Kapoor,
Sanskar School, Mix Media

Save the tiger, Arushi chawla,
Paper Mache

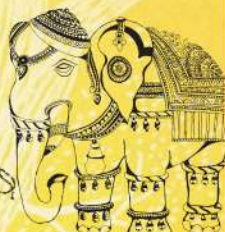
- Name the sport that was played in ancient times on chariots and was thus known as Rathabadi?
 - Kabbadi
 - Kho Kho
 - Chausar
 - Malkhamb
- This festival celebrated four times a year, namely – Vasanta, Ashadha, Sharad and Pausha (Magha). The festival is named after a deity and worshipped in different forms on each occasion. Name the festival.
 - Basant Panchmi
 - Makar Sakranti
 - Navratri
 - Bihu
- Ved Vyasa, the author of Mahabharata, was born on the day of full moon in the month of Ashadh according to the Hindu calendar. How is this day celebrated?
 - Onam
 - Gudi Padava
 - Gurupurav
 - Guru Purnima
- This is one of the four cities to host the Kumbh Mela. It gets its name from a popular incident in the Ramayan wherein Laxman cut the nose of Surpanakha after she proposed to Rama. Name the city?
 - Ujjain
 - Allahabad
 - Nasik
 - Haridwar
- This board game is said to have been created by the 13th century saint poet, Gyandev, to use it as a teaching tool to learn the effects of committing good deeds (virtues) and sins (vices). What does the world know this game today as?
 - Snakes and ladders
 - Ludo
 - Chess
 - Carrom
- Name the Indian emperor who wrote the three Sanskrit plays, 'Nagananda', 'Ratnavali' and 'Priyadarsika'?
 - Samudragupta
 - Harshavardhana
 - Ashoka
 - Chandragupta Maurya



7. This is the smallest Union Territory of India and derives its name from the Sanskrit and Malayalam word for 'one hundred thousand'?
 - a) Puducherry
 - b) Chandigarh
 - c) Lakshadweep
 - d) Delhi
8. According to Jain and Vedic texts, there were 16 of them in 6th century BC and mostly clustered around the north of the Vindhyas. The most powerful of them were Kosala, Magadha (Bimbisara, Ajatshatru, Mahapadmananda), Vatsa and Avanti (Chandrapradya). What are we talking about?
 - a) Janapada
 - b) Mahajan
 - c) Mahajanpada
 - d) Padma
9. The name of this district in Jammu and Kashmir is said to have come from the Sanskrit words for Boar's Molar from the story of 'a demon who was vanquished by Vishnu in the form of a boar.' Coincidentally, it has 12 blocks/tehsils which lead credence to alternate origin theories. Name it.
 - a) Anantnag
 - b) Baramulla
 - c) Poonch
 - d) Udhampur
10. The Hindu goddess Shakti is known as the destroyer of sinners and is known by various names such as Mahamaya or Ambika. She lends her name to which Union Territory?
 - a) Chandigarh
 - b) Daman and Diu
 - c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
 - d) Puducherry
11. Since ancient times, we know about four categories namely Hanumanti, Jambuvanti, Jarasindhi and Bhimseni. With which of the following are these associated?
 - a) War Positions
 - b) Wrestling
 - c) Archery
 - d) Kabbadi
12. In 2003, which product from West Bengal became the first one to receive a GI tag?
 - a) Jute
 - b) Darjeeling Tea
 - c) Rasgulla
 - d) Bankura Handicraft



13. The Guinness Book of Records recognized Manipur as the birth place of this sport that is locally known as 'Sagol Kangjei' or 'Kanjai-bazee'. Name the sport?
 - a) Polo
 - b) Hockey
 - c) Archery
 - d) Kabbadi
14. This is a traditional tea from the Kashmir Valley prepared by boiling green tea leaves with saffron, almond, cardamom pods and cinnamon bark. What is this tea called?
 - a) Khur
 - b) Khasta
 - c) Gur Gur
 - d) Kahwa
15. According to Hindu mythology, sage Vishwamitra made this tree long and straight so as to support his friend, King Trishanku, who had been unceremoniously booted out of heaven by Indra. Which tree is this?
 - a) Coconut
 - b) Pine
 - c) Neem
 - d) Banyan
16. Which Indian Government agency takes its motto in Sanskrit as 'Kosha Moolo Dandaha' from Kautilya's Arthashastra? The word means 'Revenue is the backbone of governance'.
 - a) Central Vigilance Commission
 - b) Comptroller and Auditor General
 - c) Excise Dept
 - d) Income Tax Department
17. The name of the reigning deity of Puri has led to the creation of an English word which means 'any large, overpowering, destructive force or object'. What is the word?
 - a) Typhoon
 - b) Cyclone
 - c) Juggernaut
 - d) Hurricane
18. Karnataka Khadi Gramodyoga Samyukta Sangha based in Hubli is the only one given the license to product and supply in India?
 - a) Indian National Flag
 - b) Charkha
 - c) Khadi
 - d) Ballot Boxes



19. This state capital gets its name from the 'Kew Hi' flower which grows in the nearby mountains. The name literally means 'Men from the land where the Kew Hi flower grows'. It was the site of an intense battle (in 1944) and has a large cemetery to commemorate the allied soldiers who lost their lives during World War II. Name this city?
 - a) Imphal
 - b) Kohima
 - c) Itanagar
 - d) Guwahati
20. The earliest use of this term comes to us from the Persian word meaning 'threshold' or 'royal court' where gatherings or meetings took place. Over time, Muslims/Sufis began to use this term denote the religious purpose where the blessings of departed saints may be sought. What is this term?
 - a) Jama
 - b) Silsila
 - c) Dargah
 - d) Dehleez
21. The Satavahana king Gautamiputra Satakarni defeated the Western Kshatrapas in the year 78 AD. What did he do to mark this victory?
 - a) Ashwamedh Yagna
 - b) Built the Sanchi Stupa
 - c) Started the Saka Era calendar
 - d) Built Kashi Vishwanath Temple
22. Which Mauryan king was known as Amitrochates to the Greeks— a Greek transcription of the Sanskrit 'amitraghata', destroyer of foes?
 - a) Chandragupta Maurya
 - b) Bindusara
 - c) Ashoka
 - d) Ajatshatru
23. Chand Bardai was the court poet of this king who ruled Ajmer and Delhi from 1165 to 1192. Who is this ruler?
 - a) Iltumish
 - b) Qutub-uddin Aibak
 - c) Prithviraj Chauhan III
 - d) Razia Sultan
24. Which university in ancient India was established by King Dharmapala of Bengal in response to a supposed decline in the quality of scholarship at Nalanda?
 - a) Udayagiri
 - b) Jagaddala
 - c) Vallabhi
 - d) Vikramashila



25. Which text records a dialogue between Menander and a monk, Nagasena, who introduced him to the Buddhist doctrine?
 - a) Tripitaka
 - b) Jataka
 - c) Milinda Panha
 - d) Milinda
26. Which play of Vishakhadatta is based on the theme of the end of Nanda rule at the hands of Chandragupta Maurya?
 - a) Kumar Sambahava
 - b) Mudrarakshasa
 - c) Meghdutam
 - d) Rajtarangini
27. The phrase 'Satyameva Jayate' on the national emblem of India is taken from which Upanishad?
 - a) Isha
 - b) Katha
 - c) Prashan
 - d) Mundaka
28. In 1661, which archipelago along India's west coast did King Charles II of Britain receive as part of the dowry for his marriage with a Portuguese princess?
 - a) Goa
 - b) Lakshadweep
 - c) Mumbai
 - d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
29. Which Sanskrit word literally means the 'Knowledge or Science of life'?
 - a) Ayurveda
 - b) Yajurveda
 - c) Samveda
 - d) Atharva Veda
30. Which festival celebrates the Vamana avatar of Lord Vishnu and the subsequent homecoming of King Mahabali?
 - a) Bihu
 - b) Onam
 - c) Pongal
 - d) Guru Purnima
31. Which disease was referred to as 'madhumeha' in the later Vedic literatures?
 - a) Diabetes
 - b) Cancer
 - c) Blood Pressure
 - d) Leprosy
32. Considered as the God of Ayurvedic medicine, which avatar of Vishnu emerged from the 'Ocean of Milk' and appeared with the pot of nectar during Samudramanathan?
 - a) Ashwini
 - b) Narad
 - c) Dhanvantari
 - d) Matsya



33. According to Hindu mythology, which deity maintains a register called Agra Sandhani, where he records a detailed account of the good deeds and sins committed by each individual?
 - a) Narada
 - b) Chitragupta
 - c) Yakshagana
 - d) Nandi
34. Linguists classify it as an Indo-Aryan tongue. It shares its name with one of the names of Sita, daughter of Janaka. Though the linguistic centre is Bihar, it is the second most spoken language in Nepal. Identify the language.
 - a) BrijBhasa
 - b) Khariboli
 - c) Maithili
 - d) Awadhi
35. Born as Narendra Nath Datta, he was a major force in the revival of Hinduism in India. He contributed to the concept of nationalism in colonial India. He is perhaps best known for his inspiring speech in which he addressed, "Sisters and brothers of America's at Chicago in 1893. Who are the talking about?
 - a) Ramkrishna Paramhansa
 - b) Swami Vivekanand
 - c) Dayanand Saraswati
 - d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
36. In which temple will you find the idols of Subhadra and Bhalbadhra along with the main deity?
 - a) Lingraj temple
 - b) Konark Temple
 - c) Jagannath Temple
 - d) Chidambaram Temple
37. Where did Buddha deliver his first sermon after attaining enlightenment?
 - a) Lumbini
 - b) Sarnath
 - c) Kusinagar
 - d) Pataliputra
38. This festival was started by the local government to promote inter-tribal interaction and tourism. It showcases several cultural displays such as Konyak fire eating demonstrations and North East India Drum Ensemble. Name the festival.
 - a) Hornbill Festival
 - b) Kalagodha Festival
 - c) Tarnetar Fair
 - d) Shillong Festival



39. In the 19th century, Baba Dayal Singh began a reform movement in Sikhism. They do not subscribe to the orthodox Sikh view that Adi Granth was the last and only eternal Guru for all Sikhs. Name the movement.
 - a) Radha Swami
 - b) Nirankari
 - c) Dera Saccha Sauda
 - d) Akali Dal
40. Which city of Madhya Pradesh is associated with Kumbh Mela?
 - a) Ujjain
 - b) Gwalior
 - c) Bhopal
 - d) Jhansi
41. According to a mythology, this art form originated in the court of India where the Gandharvas used to sing and dance. When they were made to serve as menials, they were miffed and went to Sukracharya and learnt this form of music and dance. Name it.
 - a) Jatra
 - b) Yakshagana
 - c) Chau
 - d) Lavani
42. Every year a big fair popularly known as Ashokastami Mela is held in the month of April at this historic Shaiva pilgrimage which dates back to 7th to 9th century and is held in the Kaliashahar sub-division of Tripura, name the place?
 - a) Aizawl
 - b) Unakoti
 - c) Agartala
 - d) Manikya
43. This sect was formed on a sand dune called Samrathal Dhora in Thar desert of Rajasthan by Guru Jambheshwar. The teachings of this sect are covered by 29 principles, 120 shabads and sandhya mantra. Name the sect.
 - a) Bishnoi
 - b) Jadeja
 - c) Nirankari
 - d) Naga
44. Which movement of the Indian freedom struggle in 1930 was compared by Subhash Chandra Bose to Napoleon's march to Paris after his return from Elba?
 - a) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - b) Non Cooperation Movement
 - c) Dandi March
 - d) Quit India Movement



45. Who wrote the ancient Indian collection of inter-related animal fables in verse and prose, named Panchatantra?
 - a) Vishnu Sharma
 - b) Kalidas
 - c) Sant Tukaram
 - d) Mahavir Buddha
46. Pandit Narayan wrote these stories for a king. His work is divided into four parts - Mitralabha, Suhridbheda, Vighraha and Sandhi. Name this work.
 - a) Jataka
 - b) Hitopadesha
 - c) Tripitaka
 - d) Rajatarangini
47. It marks the New Year in the Malayalam calendar. This occasion signifies the sun's transit into the first zodiac sign according to Indian astrological calculations, and represents the vernal equinox. What festival is described above?
 - a) Vishu
 - b) Onam
 - c) Gurupurnima
 - d) Pongal
48. Located near the Hiranyavati River, it is at this location that Gautama Buddha attained Mahaparinirvana after falling ill from eating a meal of a species of mushroom. Name the place.
 - a) Kushinagar
 - b) Ayodhya
 - c) Kapilavastu
 - d) Buddhagaya
49. If you belong to the state famous for its Kasta sarees, Lavani dance and Tamasha theatre, then what state are you from?
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Uttar Pradesh
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
50. Which medieval ruler introduced the new silver rupee-coin, rupiya, based on a ratio of 40 copper-coin pieces (paisa) per rupee?
 - a) Humayun
 - b) Ibrahim Lodi
 - c) Sher Shah Suri
 - d) Babar
51. Which traditional sport was revived by Balambhatta Dada Deodhar, the sports and fitness instructor to Peshwa Bajirao II who reigned in the first half of the nineteenth century?
 - a) Kabbadi
 - b) Horse racing
 - c) Kho Kho
 - d) Mallakhamba



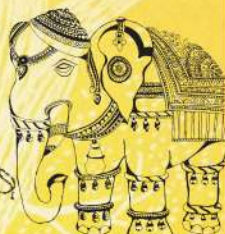
52. Pachisi is a predecessor to which modern-day board game?
 - a) Chess
 - b) Ludo
 - c) Snakes and Ladders
 - d) Carrom
53. Who founded the Khudai Khidmatgar (Servants of God), called the Red Shirt Movement by the Pashtuns?
 - a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - c) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - d) Aga Khan
54. Which Hindu reform movement in India was founded by Swami Dayananda in 1875?
 - a) Brahmo Samaj
 - b) Prathana Samaj
 - c) Arya Samaj
 - d) Bhakti Movement
55. The Shaking Minarets in Gujarat are known for the fact that if one of them is shaken, the other trembles as well. In which mosque will you find them?
 - a) Jama Masjid
 - b) Siddi Bashir Mosque
 - c) Hazrat Bal
 - d) Shahi Mosque
56. In 1526, the forces of Zahir al-Din Muhammad Babur, defeated the much larger army of which Delhi Sultan and laid the foundation of the Mughal empire?
 - a) Ibrahim Lodi
 - b) Maharana Sanga
 - c) Sikandar Lodhi
 - d) Bahlul Lodi
57. In 1951, who initiated the Bhoodan Movement in India?
 - a) Vinobha Bhave
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) Sarojini Naidu
 - d) Baba Amte
58. What was described by Rudyard Kipling as the 'backbone of all Hind'?
 - a) Indian Railways
 - b) The Grand Trunk Road
 - c) Ganges
 - d) Aravalis
59. According to mythology, which Instrument was played by Nandi, Shiva's companion bull god, when Shiva performed the tandava?
 - a) Mridangam
 - b) Dholak
 - c) Damru
 - d) Ghatam



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66. In the 7th century, which Chinese traveller visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana?
 - a) Fa Hien
 - b) Xi liurei
 - c) Hiuen Tsang
 - d) Bhodidharma
67. This ancient city mentioned in the Mahabharata is thought to have been located where Delhi now stands? Name it.
 - a) Indraprastha
 - b) Rai Pithora
 - c) Avantipur
 - d) Hastinapur
68. Name the ancient centre of learning that was situated about twenty miles west of Rawalpindi?
 - a) Gandhara
 - b) Lahore
 - c) Amritsar
 - d) Taksashila
69. Which leading mathematician of the 12th century envisaged the decimal system through works, particularly Lilavati and Bijaganita?
 - a) Aryabhata
 - b) Bhaskaracharya
 - c) Mahavira
 - d) Damodara
70. From his campaign in Khwarizm, Mahmud of Ghazni brought back with him a scholar of Central Asia to India who wrote an encyclopedic work called "Tarikh Al-Hind" (History of India)? Who was he?
 - a) Al Baruni
 - b) Ibn Batuta
 - c) Abu Said Gorgani
 - d) Ibn Sahl
71. According to the Jaina Kalpasutra, which Tirthankara has been mentioned as the son of Ashvasena, the ruler of Varanasi?
 - a) Mahavira
 - b) Parshvanatha
 - c) Neminath
 - d) Adinath
72. In which language is the Tripitaka (Three Baskets) written?
 - a) Prakrit
 - b) Sanskrit
 - c) Pali
 - d) Kharosthi



73. From the early 13th century, which script began to develop from a script known as Vatteluttu (round writing), a descendant of the Brahmi script?
 - a) Tamil
 - b) Oriya
 - c) Bengali
 - d) Malayalam
74. Sarala Dasa's best-known works were the Chandi Purana and the Vilanka Ramayana, these are oldest examples of literature in which language?
 - a) Tamil
 - b) Oriya
 - c) Bengali
 - d) Malayalam
75. If the Scindias were the ruling family of Gwalior, then who were the ruling family of Indore?
 - a) Holkar
 - b) Gaekwad
 - c) Bhonsle
 - d) Nizam
76. Name the place in Agra Fort where Emperor Shah Jahan died in AD 1666?
 - a) Diwan-i-Aam
 - b) Diwan-i-khaas
 - c) Musamman Burj
 - d) Bengali Mahal
77. Our national calendar, based on the Saka Samvat begins with which month?
 - a) Kartika
 - b) Chaitra
 - c) Vaishaka
 - d) Ashada
78. In his youth, this famous poet and historian became a dedicated follower of a saint from Delhi, Muhammad Nizam-ud-Din Auliya, of the Chishti dervish order? Who was he?
 - a) Amir Khusro
 - b) Ibn Batuta
 - c) Rukn-e-alam
 - d) Niyamat Khan
79. Whom did the Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah I succeed in 1707?
 - a) Shah Jahan
 - b) Aurangzeb
 - c) Akbar
 - d) Jahangir



80. In 1516, which Hindu mystic and poet was married to Bhoj Raj, the crown prince of Mewar?
 - a) Jodhabai
 - b) Kanhopatra
 - c) Meerabai
 - d) Sant Nirmala
81. Which Indian empire was founded by several brothers, of whom Harihara and Bukka were the most important?
 - a) Vijayanagara
 - b) Mysore
 - c) Kalinga
 - d) Magadh
82. Identify the Persian invader who attacked the Mughal empire in 1739?
 - a) Nadir Shah
 - b) Timur
 - c) Ahmed Shah Abdali
 - d) Mir Qasim
83. Operation Polo was the code name of the military action which led to the accession of this former princely state to India? Name it.
 - a) Hyderabad
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Junagadh
 - d) Patiala
84. This palace was built in the shape of a scorpion with two stings spread out as wings in the north. The middle part is occupied by the main building and the kitchen, Gol Bangla, Zenana Mehal and harem quarters stretch to the south. Name the palace.
 - a) Falaknuma Palace
 - b) Hindola Mahal
 - c) Red Fort
 - d) Sheesh Mahal
85. The Kulcha was the symbol of the royal family and also present on the state flag of which former princely state?
 - a) Junagadh
 - b) Hyderabad
 - c) Mysore
 - d) Benares
86. This Gujrati saree got its name from the three Parsi brothers who brought the technique to India from China. Famed for the intricate and small weaving patterns over the fabric, the commonly used patterns used are those of flowers, small birds in flight, peacocks and parrot motifs. Identify the saree. Name it.
 - a) Tanchoi
 - b) Ikat
 - c) Chanderi
 - d) Maheshwari



87. This traditional embroidery work meaning 'flower work' has various motifs like karela bagh, gobhi bagh, dhaniya bagh and mirchi bagh that are based on motifs inspired by vegetables? Name it.
 - a) Kalamkari
 - b) Pattachitra
 - c) Phulkari
 - d) Chickenkari
88. Which town in the Puri district of Odisha is famous for its applique art/craft work?
 - a) Pipli
 - b) Cuttack
 - c) Paradip
 - d) Sambalpur
89. The Persian word meaning 'king of fine wools' was the name given to a specific kind of shawl, which is woven with the down hair of the Tibetan antelope (chiru). These are so fine that an average size shawl can be passed through a wedding ring, leading to them also being known as 'ring shawls'. Name it.
 - a) Pashmina
 - b) Shahtoosh
 - c) Himroo
 - d) Kangri
90. Which hand spun shawl, woven and embroidered in Nepal and Kashmir, is made with wool coming from changthangi, a special breed of goat, indigenous to the high altitudes of Himalayas?
 - a) Pashmina
 - b) Shahmina
 - c) Kangri
 - d) Keffiyeh
91. Known as the Grand Old Man of India, which early Indian political and social leader wrote the book- Poverty and Un-British Rule in India, that brought attention to the drain of India's wealth into Britain?
 - a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - c) Surendranath Banerjee
 - d) Womesh Chandra Banerjee
92. Which nationalist leader sustained serious injuries in the police action while leading a non-violent protest against the Simon Commission at Lahore and died less than three weeks later?
 - a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - c) Bipin Chandra Pal
 - d) Lala Lajpat Rai



93. Name the political and social leader who founded 'The Servants of India Society' to promote education, sanitation, health care and fight against social evils such as, untouchability and discrimination, alcoholism, poverty, oppression of women and domestic abuse and published Hitavada, journal of the Society in English from Nagpur ?
a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale b) B. R. Ambedkar
c) Ramkrishna Paramhansa d) Mahatma Gandhi
94. Which nationalist leader started the nationalist newspapers- Kesari and Mahratta?
a) Lala Lajpat Rai b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Subash Chandra Bose
95. Which state of India is famous for a thirty-six course wedding meal called wazwan?
a) Himachal Pradesh b) Jammu and Kashmir
c) Kangri d) Meghalaya
96. Name the indigo-growing district in which Mahatma Gandhi started his first satyagraha campaign in 1917?
a) Champaran b) Kheda
c) Bardoli d) Ahmedabad
97. Of the four sites of Kumbh Mela, which is the only city that lies on the confluence of three rivers?
a) Nasik b) Haridwar
c) Ujjain d) Allahabad
98. In which state is the Sonepur Mela, the biggest cattle fair of Asia held?
a) Rajasthan b) Uttar Pradesh
c) Bihar d) Jharkhand
99. During which mass movement was the famous slogan 'Do or Die' given by Mahatma Gandhi?
a) Civil Disobedience b) Non Cooperation movement
c) Dandi March d) Quit India Movement



100. She was the president of the Theosophical Society, one of the founders of the Home Rule Movement, and the first woman president of the Indian National Congress. Name her.
 - a) Sarojini Naidu
 - b) Annie Besant
 - c) Madame Blavatsky
 - d) Aruna Asaf Ali
101. What is the most significant contribution of the freedom fighter Pingali Venkayya to India?
 - a) Designed the National Emblem
 - b) Gave music to the National Anthem
 - c) Decided the date of independence 15th August, 1947
 - d) Designed the Indian National Flag
102. Who compiled and refined various aspects of yoga systematically in his Yoga Sutras?
 - a) Panini
 - b) Adi Sankaracharya
 - c) Patanjali
 - d) Shaunaka
103. The traveller Ibn Batuta visited Delhi during the reign of which ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?
 - a) Alauddin Khilji
 - b) Muhammd bin Tughluq
 - c) Iltutmish
 - d) Feroz Shah Tugluq
104. It is a tropical tree, native to India and it was apparently from India that it reached the Persia. The Arabs called it the 'Date of India'. Name it.
 - a) Tamarind
 - b) Khajur
 - c) Mango
 - d) Jackfruit
105. Kintoor village named after Kunti, the mother of the Pandavas, in Barabanki district is supposedly the location of a tree, only one of its kind in the world. Efforts to recreate it have failed till date. Its age has been calculated to be around 5000 years. What are we talking about?
 - a) Kalpavriksha
 - b) Parijaat Tree
 - c) Akshayavat
 - d) Ashok



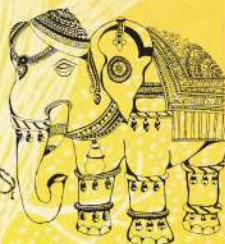
106. If Shah Jahan's wife is buried in the Taj Mahal, which mughal emperor's wife is buried in Bibi Ka Maqbara?
 - a) Akbar
 - b) Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - c) Jahangir
 - d) Aurangzeb
107. Which port in south India was named as Kulothungacholapattinam, after a Chola king?
 - a) Cochin
 - b) Vishakapatnam
 - c) Calicut
 - d) Tuticorin
108. Name the special tree from which the idols of Jagannath, Balbhadra and Subadhra at the Jagannath Temple at Puri are carved?
 - a) Banyan tree
 - b) Pine tree
 - c) Neem tree
 - d) Sundari tree
109. This place in Uttar Pradesh famed for its handmade carpets is also the home to Indian Institute of Carpet Technology. Identify this 'carpet city'.
 - a) Aligarh
 - b) Kanpur
 - c) Bahraich
 - d) Bhadohi
110. In Kashmir, it is known as 'bouin', a corrupted variation word of Sanskrit 'Bhawani', the Goddess. An integral part of Kashmiri culture, it has been placed under government protection. What are we talking about?
 - a) Chinar tree
 - b) Bugiyal
 - c) Saffron
 - d) Lotus
111. Born in Patna, this Sikh Guru wrote the letter called Zafarnama to the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb? Who is he?
 - a) Guru Arjan
 - b) Guru Teg Bahadur
 - c) Guru Gobind Singh
 - d) Guru Harkrishan
112. Name the sari that takes its name from the town in Madhya Pradesh that was once the capital of the Holkar dynasty?
 - a) Maheshwari
 - b) Chanderi
 - c) Ikat
 - d) Tanchoi



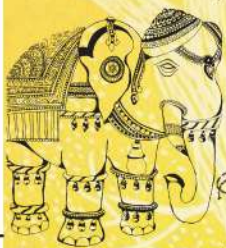
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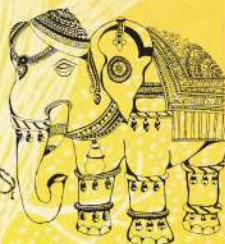
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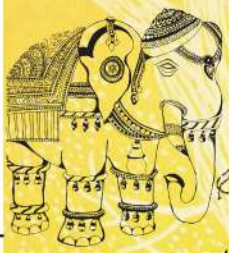
124. Cyril Raddcliffe demarcated bounday between India and Pakistan. McMahon between India and China. What line was decided upon between Lt. General P. S. Bhagat and Lt. General Abdul Hameed Khan?
 - a) India & Bangladesh
 - b) India & Bhutan
 - c) India & Afghanistan
 - d) LOC (Line of Control)
125. Operation Vijay was an Indian operation to push back the infiltrators in Kargil War. A namesake operation was carried out by Indian Military in 1961 to capture the last colonial territories from which country?
 - a) France
 - b) England
 - c) Denmark
 - d) Portugal
126. Which institution takes its name from the yogic siddhi used by Sanjaya to remotely narrate the events in the Battle of Kurukshetra to Dhritarashtra?
 - a) Akashvani
 - b) Khabar Bharti
 - c) Doordarshan
 - d) Paigham
127. In which famous monastery of Auranachal Pradesh is the festival of Torgya and Dugnyur held every year?
 - a) Hemis
 - b) Tawang
 - c) Kameng
 - d) Shey
128. Which cooking technique evolved when Nawab Asaf-ud-daulah finding his kingdom in the grip of famine, initiated a food-for-work programme, employing thousands in the construction of the Bada Imambara. Large cauldrons were filled with rice, meat, vegetables and spices and sealed and cooked on low flame to make a simple, one-dish meal that was available to workers day and night?
 - a) Dum Pukht
 - b) Chettinad
 - c) Tunde kebab
 - d) Rogan Josh
129. Name the notable ornithologist, who has been called the "Birdman of India" and who along with Sir William Wedderburn, founded the Bombay Natural History Society?
 - a) Romulus Whitaker
 - b) Salim Ali
 - c) O Hume
 - d) Francis Day



- 96



- a) Hindustan Republican Association b) Narika
c) Trikone d) Ghadar
137. Which man-made lake separates the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad?
a) Nakki Lake b) Hussain Sagar
c) Fateh Sagar d) Lake Pichola
138. What is the better known name for the Silver Filigree craft of Odisha?
a) Dhokra b) Ganjifa
c) Tarakasi d) Shital pati
139. Which art form from Persia was first introduced in Rajasthan under the patronage of Maharaja Ram Singhji?
a) Blue Pottery b) Pietra Dura
c) Gota embroidery d) Usta art
140. Rabindra Nath Tagore's poetry and music draws inspiration from a community whose most important poet was Lalon Fakir. Name the sect.
a) Sufi diwana b) Baul
c) Bagdi d) Vaishnava
141. Cast by Sawai Jai Singh II, the world's largest wheeled cannon, Jaivana is located in which fort?
a) Jaigarh Fort b) Amer fort
c) Mehrangarh Fort d) Jaisalmer fort
142. Which national daily, whose first edition was launched from Jhansi, was founded by Puran Chandra Gupta, a revolutionary freedom fighter in 1942?
a) Dainik Bhaskar b) Dainik Jagran
c) Jugantar d) Hindustan Times
143. Mentioned in the epic Ramayan as the city of Kusha, which present day city was the place where Gautama Buddha attained Mahaparinirvana ('Final Nirvana') after falling ill?
a) Sarnath b) Varanasi
c) Kushinagar d) Patna



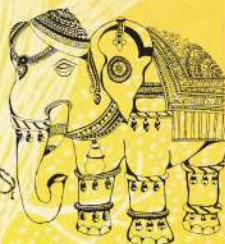
144. Located on the banks of the river Vegavathy, which holy city of temples was historically a centre of education and was known as ghatikasthanam, or place of learning. This city was a centre of advanced Hindu, Jaina and Buddhist education.
- a) Varanasi
b) Chidambaram
c) Ujjain
d) Kanchipuram
145. If Jaipur is known as the pink city, then which city is called as the blue city?
- a) Jodhpur
b) Udaipur
c) Jaisalmer
d) Mount Abu
146. Which famous work in Sanskrit grammar, attributed to Patanjali, is a commentary on the celebrated Ashtadhyayi of Panini?
- a) Yogasutras
b) Jyotisastra
c) Mahabhashya
d) Brihat Jataka
147. Which Tamil epic poem was written by Ilango Atikal, a 2nd century Jain monk?
- a) Silappatikaram
b) Civaka Cintamani
c) Ramavataram
d) Valayapathi
148. Which ancient North Indian city was called Kanogiza by Ptolemy?
- a) Kannauj
b) Varanasi
c) Haridwar
d) Delhi
149. The origin of the Siddha system of medicine is attributed to which saint?
- a) Patanjali
b) Agastya Siddha
c) Susruta
d) Vagbhata
150. Jappi, the traditional sunshade made from bamboo, is one of the most famous products of which Indian state?
- a) Tripura
b) Meghalaya
c) Assam
d) West Bengal
151. Which city is famous for the Venkateswara temple in the sacred Tirumala hills?
- a) Tirupati
b) Kanchipuram
c) Madurai
d) Tiruchirappalli



152. The Jantar Mantar of which city is the first of the five observatories that Sawai Jai Singh II built?
 - a) Ujjain
 - b) Delhi
 - c) Jaipur
 - d) Mathura
153. Which museum in India was originally built upon the collections of Mir Yusuf Ali Khan?
 - a) Bharat Bhavan
 - b) Kuthira Malika
 - c) Salarjung
 - d) Jalan Museum
154. 'Anand Karaj' is the name given to the marriage ceremony by the members of which religious group?
 - a) Sikhism
 - b) Zoroastrianism
 - c) Parsis
 - d) Munism
155. In 1954, while inaugurating which project did the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru christen it as the 'temple of modern India'?
 - a) Bhakra Nangal Dam
 - b) Damodar Valley Dam
 - c) Apsara Nuclear Reactor
 - d) Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre
156. Which extremist leader's most important writings include The Story of My Deportation (1908), Arya Samaj (1915), The United States of America: A Hindu's Impression (1916) and Unhappy India (1928)?
 - a) Aurobindo Ghosh
 - b) Bipin Chandra Pal
 - c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - d) Lala Lajpat Rai
157. Which Indian ruler was a member of the Jacobin Club, the radical nucleus of the French Revolution?
 - a) Hyder Ali
 - b) Siraj-ud-daulah
 - c) Tipu Sultan
 - d) Asaf Jah
158. Surrounded by dense forests, this place was believed to be the abode of Goddess Durga. According to one tradition, the town got its name from 'Forest Goddess'. Which town of Uttar Pradesh is this?
 - a) Hardoi
 - b) Deoband
 - c) Bahraich
 - d) Bhadohi



- 100



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173. The Tipu Sultan Museum is located at which summer palace in Srirangapatna?
 - a) Shergarh
 - b) Vijay Vilas
 - c) Dariya Daulat
 - d) Laxmi Vilas
174. Which sports venue stands on the site of a public park laid out by and named after the sister of Lord Auckland, Governor General of India?
 - a) Chepauk
 - b) Barabati Stadium
 - c) Salt Lake Stadium
 - d) Eden Gardens
175. Earlier named Dumdum, after which leader is Kolkata's international airport now named?
 - a) Rabindranath Tagore
 - b) Subash Chandra Bose
 - c) Satyendranath Bose
 - d) Dadabhai Naoroji
176. A pencil sketch by William Rothenstein is shown on the cover page of which famous book whose preface was given by William Butler Yeats?
 - a) A Passage To India
 - b) Gitanjali
 - c) Man Eaters of Kumaon
 - d) Moby Dick
177. Samoodiri or Zamorin was the hereditary royal title used by the Hindu rulers of which medieval Kingdom on Malabar Coast?
 - a) Kozhikode
 - b) Kannur
 - c) Kochi
 - d) Alappuzha
178. A Yakshagana performance starts with a prayer to which god?
 - a) Saraswati
 - b) Kuber
 - c) Ganesha
 - d) Shiva
179. In Tamil Nadu, the weavers of which type of sarees claim to have descended from Markanda sage?
 - a) Balochari
 - b) Nelli
 - c) Ikkat
 - d) Kanchipuram
180. Originally built to pay respect to British soldiers and civilians killed in the 1857 War of Independence, what is the name given by the Indian Government to the Mutiny Memorial?
 - a) Swaraj Stambh
 - b) Ajitgarh
 - c) Fatehgarh
 - d) Swarajgarh



181. After which nationalist leader is the Lucknow's Samajik Parivartan Prateek Sthal named?
 - a) B. R. Ambedkar
 - b) Babu Jagjivan Ram
 - c) Ram Manohar Lohia
 - d) Chaudhary Charan Singh
182. What is the common link between a white marble mosque built by Aurangzeb in Delhi's Red Fort, a mosque built by Shah Jahan within Lahore Fort and a small, private mosque built by Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah I at Mehrauli?
 - a) Alai Masjid
 - b) Jahanuma Masjid
 - c) Moti Masjid
 - d) Khudai Masjid
183. The Lion Capital, which forms India's national emblem can be seen at the archaeological museum at which place?
 - a) Sarnath
 - b) Vaishali
 - c) Allahabad
 - d) Patna
184. The Taj Mahal complex includes a classic Mughal garden laid out in a style inspired by Persian landscaping. This style also shares its name with the railway station at Lucknow. Name the style.
 - a) Khwabgah
 - b) Charbagh
 - c) Mochibagh
 - d) Panchbagh
185. Konkani and Varadi are two types of cuisine from which state of India?
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Andhra Pradesh
 - d) Telangana
186. Also portrayed as the school run by Phunsukh Wangdu (Aamir Khan) in the 2009 movie 3 Idiots, this innovative complex is considered one of the greenest in Ladakh. Name the place.
 - a) Panyaden School
 - b) Todaiji Gakuen
 - c) Druk Padma Karpo School
 - d) Kobe Ryukoku Junior High School
187. What idol is personified by the colossal female figure holding a torch in her right hand and a spoked wheel in her left hand, standing atop the dome of the Victoria Terminus in Mumbai?
 - a) Justice
 - b) Honesty
 - c) Liberty
 - d) Progress



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195. How many horses are depicted as drawing the chariot of the Sun God at Konark temple in Orissa?
 - a) Four
 - b) Fourteen
 - c) Eight
 - d) Seven
196. Which ancient Hindu festival and only Vedic festival dedicated to the Hindu Sun God, Surya has its name from the Prakrit derivation of the Sanskrit word hi, meaning sixth and is celebrated on the sixth day of the Nepali lunar month of kritika?
 - a) Chhath
 - b) Diwali
 - c) Hoi
 - d) Saptami
197. Which scholar and orientalist is known for deciphering the Kharoshti and Brahmi scripts used in ancient India?
 - a) James Princep
 - b) Charles Wilkins
 - c) Alexander Cunningham
 - d) Max Mueller
198. What was the name of Prahlad's father according to Hindu mythology?
 - a) Mahabali
 - b) Ravan
 - c) Daksh Prajapati
 - d) Hiranyakashipu
199. Which caves near Dhar in Madhya Pradesh, famed for their paintings, did Lieutenant F. Dangerfield introduce to the world when he wrote about them in translations of the Literary Society of Bombay in 1818?
 - a) Bhimbetka
 - b) Kanheri
 - c) Bagh
 - d) Kanha
200. The Shigmo festival begins five days before the full-moon day of Phalgun and ends on the full moon day. There are two variants of Shigmo festival: Dhakto and Vhadlo. With which state would associate this festival?
 - a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - b) Meghalaya
 - c) Odisha
 - d) Goa





Different shades of

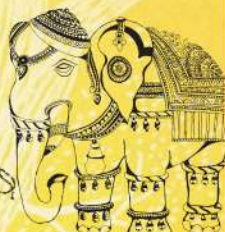




India

ANSWERS

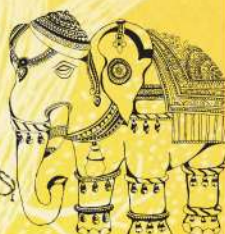
1. Kho Kho
2. Navratri
3. Guru Purnima
4. Nasik
5. Snakes and ladders
6. Harshavardhana
7. Lakshadweep
8. Mahajanpada
9. Baramulla
10. Chandigarh
11. Wrestling
12. Darjeeling Tea
13. Polo
14. Kahwa
15. Coconut
16. Income Tax Deptt
17. Juggernaut
18. Indian National Flag
19. Kohima
20. Dargah
21. Started the Saka Era calendar
22. Bindusara
23. Prithviraj Chauhan III
24. Vikramashila
25. Milinda Panha
26. Mudrarakshasa
27. Mundaka
28. Mumbai
29. Ayurveda
30. Onam
31. Diabetes
32. Dhanvantari
33. Chitrageupta
34. Maithili
35. Swami Vivekanad
36. Jagannath Temple
37. Sarnath
38. Hornbill Festival
39. Nirankari
40. Ujjain
41. Yakshagana
42. Unakoti
43. Bishnoi
44. Dandi March
45. Vishnu Sharma
46. Hitopadesha
47. Vishu
48. Kushinagar
49. Maharashtra
50. Sher Shah Suri
51. Mallakhamba
52. Ludo
53. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
54. Arya Samaj
55. Siddi Bashir Mosque
56. Ibrahim Lodi
57. Vinobha Bhave
58. The Grand Trunk Road
59. Mridangam
60. Kondapalli Toys
61. Indian National Flag
62. Marriages
63. Param Vir Chakra
64. Din-i-ilahi
65. Sushruta Samhita
66. Hiuen Tsang



- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 67. Indraprastha | 68. Taksashila |
| 69. Bhaskaracharya | 70. Al Baruni |
| 71. Parshvanatha | 72. Pali |
| 73. Malayalam | 74. Oriya |
| 75. Holkar | 76. Musamman Burj |
| 77. Chaitra | 78. Amir Khusro |
| 79. Aurangzeb | 80. Meerabai |
| 81. Vijayanagara | 82. Nadir Shah |
| 83. Hyderabad | 84. Falaknuma Palace |
| 85. Hyderabad | 86. Tanchoi |
| 87. Phulkari | 88. Pipli |
| 89. Shahtoosh | 90. Pashmina |
| 91. Dadabhai Naoroji | 92. Lala Lajpat Rai |
| 93. Gopal Krishna Gokhale | 94. Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| 95. Jammu and Kashmir | 96. Champaran |
| 97. Allahabad | 98. Bihar |
| 99. Quit India Movement | 100. Annie Besant |
| 101. Indian National Flag | 102. Patanjali |
| 103. Muhammd bin Tughluq | 104. Tamarind |
| 105. Parijaat Tree | 106. Aurangzeb |
| 107. Vishakapatnam | 108. Neem Tree |
| 109. Bhadohi | 110. Chinar tree |
| 111. Guru Gobind Singh | 112. Maheshwari |
| 113. Chitrakoot | 114. Paranthé Wali Gali |
| 115. Mysore | 116. Urdu |
| 117. Pochampalli | 118. Chettinad |
| 119. Calico | 120. Gayatri Devi |
| 121. Dhyani Chand | 122. Winston Churchill |
| 123. Anjali Mudra | 124. Line Of Control |
| 125. Portugal | 126. Doordarshan |
| 127. Tawang | 128. Dum Pukht |
| 129. Salim Ali | 130. Dadra And Nagar Haveli |
| 131. Surya Sen | 132. Shyamji Krishna Varma |
| 133. Guru Nanak | 134. Battle of Talikota |



- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 135. Raigad | 136. Ghadar |
| 137. Hussain Sagar | 138. Tarakasi |
| 139. Blue Pottery | 140. Baul |
| 141. Jaigarh Fort | 142. Dainik Jagran |
| 143. Kushinagar | 144. Kanchipuram |
| 145. Jodhpur | 146. Mahabhashya |
| 147. Silappathikaram | 148. Kannauj |
| 149. Agastya Siddha | 150. Assam |
| 151. Tirupati | 152. Delhi |
| 153. Salarjung | 154. Sikhism |
| 155. Bhakra Nangal Dam | 156. Lala Lajpat Rai |
| 157. Tipu Sultan | 158. Deoband |
| 159. Udham Singh | 160. Kabul |
| 161. Motilal Nehru | 162. Khilafat Movement |
| 163. Plassey | 164. Maharaja Ranjit Singh |
| 165. Kakori Conspiracy | 166. Calico |
| 167. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier | 168. Virupaksha |
| 169. Anegundi | 170. Sanjan |
| 171. Lord Curzon | 172. Didarganj |
| 173. Dariya Daulat | 174. Eden Gardens |
| 175. Subash Chandra Bose | 176. Gitanjali |
| 177. Kozhikode | 178. Ganesha |
| 179. Kanchipuram | 180. Ajitgarh |
| 181. B. R. Ambedkar | 182. Moti Masjid |
| 183. Sarnath | 184. Charbagh |
| 185. Maharashtra | 186. Druk Padma Karpo School |
| 187. Progress | 188. Mayo college |
| 189. Buddhism | 190. Salim Chisti |
| 191. Mother Teresa | 192. Indian Air Force |
| 193. Saree | 194. Basholi |
| 195. Seven | 196. Chhath |
| 197. James Princep | 198. Hiranyakashipu |
| 199. Bagh | 200. Goa |



Zara Samajh

*There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,
There is society, where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar:
I love not man the less, but nature more.*

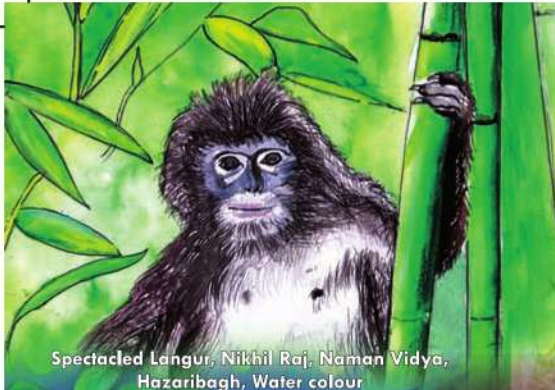
*The sea is emotion incarnate,
It loves, hates, and weeps and waits.
It defies all attempts to capture it with words and rejects
all shackles,
No matter what you say about it, there is always that
which you can't tackle.*

*The stars are like the trees in the forest,
And they're watching consoling through the sores
Coz there are times when the wolves are silent
But the moon seems like a victim of violence*

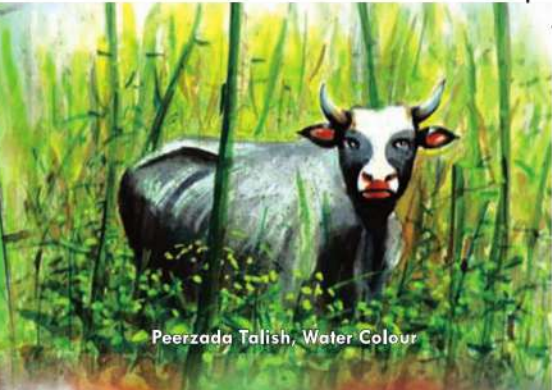
*Ye Mausam bhii kitna pyara hai,
Karti ye Hawayein kuchi ishara hai,
Zara samjhio inke jazbato ko,
Ye kah rahi hai apko kisi ne Dil se Pukara hai...*

*The tide recedes, but leaves behind bright seashells on
the sand;
The sun goes down, but gentle warmth
still lingers on the land.
The music stops, yet echoes on in sweet, soulful refrains.
For every joy that passes, something beautiful remains.*

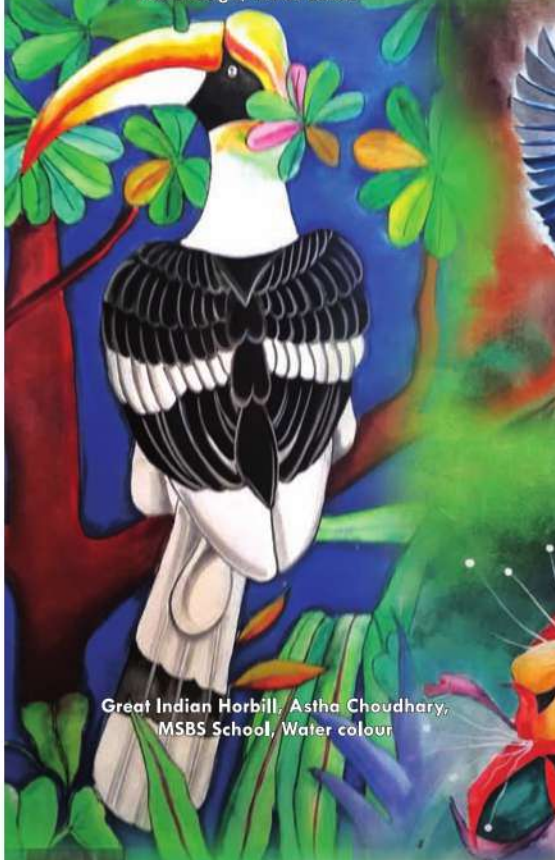




Spectacled Langur, Nikhil Raj, Naman Vidya,
Hazaribagh, Water colour



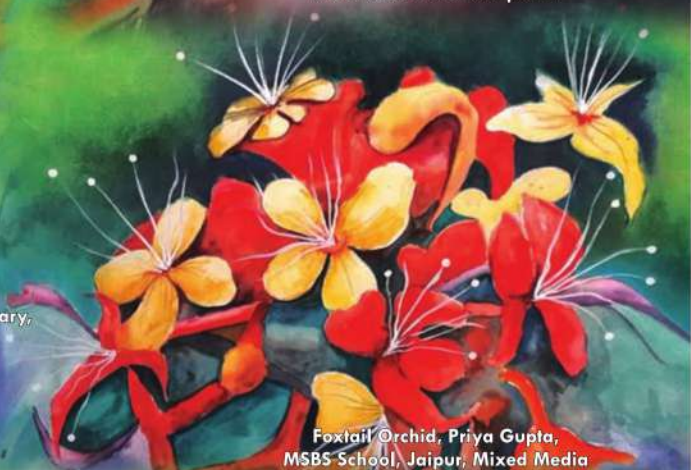
Peerzada Talish, Water Colour



Great Indian Hornbill, Astha Choudhary,
MSBS School, Water colour



Blue Jay, Vibhu Jain, MSBS School, Jaipur,
Water colour and soft pastel



Foxtail Orchid, Priya Gupta,
MSBS School, Jaipur, Mixed Media



One Horned Rhinoceros, Kshitij Kawadiya,
MSBS School, Water colour

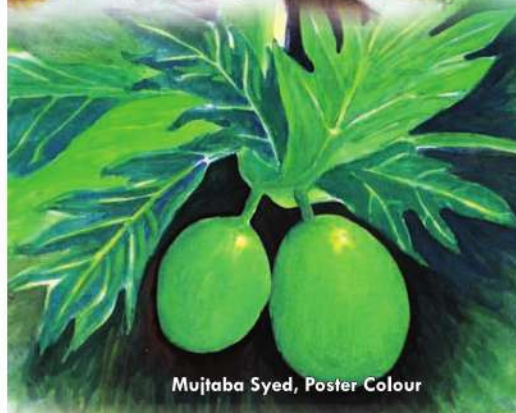




State animal Sikkim Panda, Sharndeeep Kaur
G.H.P.S, I, Purana Quila Road, New Delhi
Acrylic on canvas



Coconut of Puducherry, Radhika Goel
G.D.Coenka Pub ic school, Ghaziabad
Acrylic and water colours



Mujtaba Syed, Poster Colour



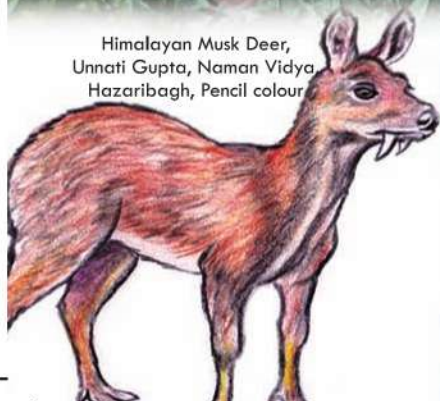
Ibrah Zaib , white- Throated (Kingfisher),
Potter Colour



Tea Gardens, Nityashree Shekhawat,
MSBS School, Jaipur, Water colours



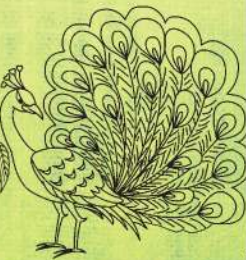
Indian Roller, Meenal Shekhawat
Sanskar School, Water Color on Paper



Himalayan Musk Deer,
Unnati Gupta, Naman Vidya
Hazaribagh, Pencil colour



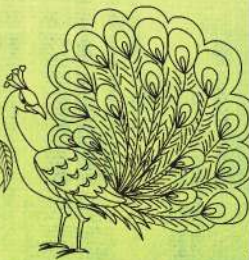
- The Bhagwad Gita urges that one should live on the principle of padmapatramivambhasa, a natural property known as 'superhydrophobicity', exhibited by surfaces that can stay dry and clean themselves. What flower is this phenomenon associated with?
 - Rose
 - Lilly
 - Lotus
 - Sunflower
- This national park takes its name from the fact that Lord Rama gave this hillock to his brother Laxman to guard it and look out for enemies. A Project Tiger reserve, it is the spot where the Maharaja of Rewa captured a white tiger. What national park is being talked about?
 - Bhadra
 - Bandhavgarh
 - Nameri
 - Valmiki
- Which endangered animal was declared India's 'National Aquatic Animal' in 2009 on a proposal moved by Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar (where it is found in large numbers)?
 - Olive Ridley turtles
 - Gangetic Dolphin
 - Gharial
 - Hilsa
- An important biosphere reserve, this hill station of Madhya Pradesh has Dhupgarh, the highest point of Central India. It's name refers to 'the number of hilltop caves built by the Pandavas during their 13 years of exile'. Name of the hill station is -
 - Jabalpur
 - Nokrek
 - Panchmarhi
 - Simlipal
- What was E.P. Gee referring to in his book 'Wildlife of India' when he wrote "There are floating islands in Burma, Kashmir and North America that I have heard of. But I think _____ is the only floating wildlife sanctuary in the world."?
 - Kaziranga National Park
 - Keibul Lamjao National Park
 - Nameri National Park
 - Orang National Park



6. Which National Park in India is the only place in the world to together have the four feline species- tiger, leopard, snow leopard and clouded leopard?
 - a) Rajgir
 - b) Rajaji
 - c) Nanda Devi
 - d) Namdapha Tiger Reserve
7. Famous as the site of a historical battle fought here in 1539, where Humayun was defeated, this place lends its name to the mangoes that come from here. Name the variety of mangoes.
 - a) Chausa
 - b) Khanua
 - c) Azeemabad
 - d) Malihabad
8. Famous for the 2400 years old Kanheri caves, which National Park is a large protected area in Borivali and one of the major national parks existing within a metropolis limit?
 - a) Sanjay Gandhi National Park
 - b) Gugamal National Park
 - c) Tadoba Andhari Tiger Project
 - d) Navegaon National park
9. Which UNESCO World Heritage site is the largest mangrove forest in the world?
 - a) Sariska National Park
 - b) Sewri Mangrove Park
 - c) Pichavaram Mangrove Forest
 - d) Sunderbans
10. For the nesting of which reptile is Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary famous?
 - a) Olive Ridley Turtles
 - b) Gharial
 - c) Green Sea Turtle
 - d) King Cobra
11. The battle of the river Hydapses was a battle fought by Alexander against Purushottama (Porus). Hydapses is the ancient Greek name of which modern-day river?
 - a) Ravi
 - b) Beas
 - c) Jhelum
 - d) Indus
12. Chausa, Totapuri, Jahangir and Golapkhas are different varieties of which fruit?
 - a) Mangoes
 - b) Apples
 - c) Pears
 - d) Guava



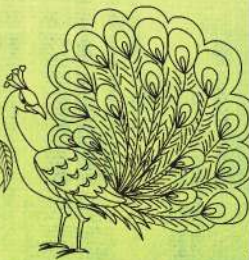
13. Which river, originating in the Eastern Satpuras and running a length of 724 kms, is named after the daughter of Lord Surya?
 - a) Narmada
 - b) Mahanadi
 - c) Krishna
 - d) Tapti
14. Indravati, Kanger Valley and Guru Ghasidas are three national parks in which Indian state?
 - a) Uttarakhand
 - b) Chattisgarh
 - c) Uttar Pradesh
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
15. Before being given the current name, it was known as Peak XV and the Tibetans called it Chomolungma. It was named after the then Surveyor General of India. What is being talked about?
 - a) Mount Kamet
 - b) Saltoro Kangri
 - c) Mount Everest
 - d) Kanchenjunga
16. Literally meaning 'land of the hill people', this Indian state was recognised in 1987 and has the second highest literacy rate in the country. What state am I talking about?
 - a) Nagaland
 - b) Tripura
 - c) Manipur
 - d) Mizoram
17. The name of which predominantly Buddhist place in Himachal Pradesh translates to 'the land in between' from the fact that it is the middle land between Tibet and habitable parts of India?
 - a) Spiti Valley
 - b) Aksai Chin
 - c) Dharamshala
 - d) Lahaul
18. Running across most of central India, and extending from Gujarat to Mirzapur, these hills are believed to have been formed by the wastes created by the weathering of the ancient Aravalli Mountains. Geographically, they separate northern India from southern India?
 - a) Shivalik Hills
 - b) Toba Kakar Range
 - c) Vindhya Range
 - d) Cardamom Hills



19. If you are visiting the Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, where would you be?
 - a) Lakshadweep Islands
 - b) Andaman And Nicobar Islands
 - c) Gulf of Mannar
 - d) Chilika Lake
20. This River was often called the 'river of sorrow'. Ironically the name of the river literally means 'sacred water'. It was also the site of one of the earliest multipurpose projects of independent India. Name the river.
 - a) Kosi
 - b) Damodar
 - c) Betwa
 - d) Brahmaputra
21. Which is India's first international biosphere reserve?
 - a) Panchmari Biosphere Reserve
 - b) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
 - c) Simlipal Biosphere Reserve
 - d) Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve
22. The Park was created to protect its keystone species, the Nilgiri Tahr. Located in the Western Ghats, it is a UNESCO world heritage site. Name the park.
 - a) Pampadum Shola National Park
 - b) Periyar National Park
 - c) Mukurthi National Park
 - d) Guindy National Park
23. The Lushai hills are a part of which mountain range in Mizoram?
 - a) Pukpui
 - b) Patkai
 - c) Bairabi
 - d) Mamit
24. The Ficus elastica produces a series of secondary roots from higher up on its trunk and can comfortably perch atop huge boulders along the riverbanks, or even in the middle of the rivers. One special bridge is actually two bridges stacked one over the other and has come to be known as the 'Umshiang Double-Decker Bridge'. Which area are we talking about?
 - a) Cherrapunji
 - b) Mawsynram
 - c) Mawlai
 - d) Shillong



25. Name the UNESCO World Heritage Site you would be visiting if you are at the Gharapuri island.
 - a) Sun Temple
 - b) Elephanta Caves
 - c) Rani ki Vav
 - d) Cellular jail
26. Near this town is the Eagle's Nest Wildlife Sanctuary. Part of the West Kameng district, the Tawang gompa is a part of this town inhabited by Monpa tribe. Name the town.
 - a) Lohit
 - b) Changlang
 - c) Anjaw
 - d) Bomdilla
27. Which national park carved out of Sanjay National Park of erstwhile Madhya Pradesh is named after the founder of the Satnami sect and is located on Riva-Sidhi-Mirzapur-Varanasi highway?
 - a) Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park
 - b) Guru Balakdas National Park
 - c) Guru Ghasidas National Park
 - d) Vhandoli National Park
28. Which well-known national park, also the location of Marsar Lake, literally means 'ten villages'?
 - a) Dachigam
 - b) Harike
 - c) Kishtwar
 - d) Namdapha
29. Where in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is India's only active volcano?
 - a) Little Andaman Island
 - b) Car Nicobar Island
 - c) Barren Island
 - d) Little Nicobar Island
30. Catlanchimauli is the highest mountain peak in which Indian state?
 - a) Goa
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Shillong
 - d) Meghalaya
31. Nashik, Nanded, Rajamudry and Antarvedi are some of the settlements on the banks of which river?
 - a) Krishna
 - b) Godavari
 - c) Tungabhadra
 - d) Narmada



32. With Deo Tibba and Indrasan as two of its more popular peaks, which mountain sub-range is the largest range of the lower Himalayas?
 - a) Purvanchal
 - b) Satpura
 - c) Zaskar
 - d) Pir Panjal
33. Located in the disputed territory between India and China, with the Line of Actual Control passing through it, which lake requires you to traverse the Changla pass to access it?
 - a) Manasbal Lake
 - b) Wular Lake
 - c) Pangong Tso
 - d) Tsomoriri
34. Emperor Akbar planted 1,200 chinar trees on the banks of Dal Lake and named it Garden of the Breezes. Now a part of the National Institute of Technology (NIT) campus, it is one of the lesser known attraction. How do we know the garden better as?
 - a) Dooni Pora Park
 - b) Naseem Bagh
 - c) Shalimar Gardens
 - d) Chashme Shahi
35. In Treta Yuga, there is reference to Girikarnika. Rising from the Dheebhar Lake in the Aravallis, the tributaries include Watrak, Sei and Harnav. Can you name the river?
 - a) Son
 - b) Krishna
 - c) Sabarmati
 - d) Mahanadi
36. Which state is the only home of the brow-antlered deer, locally known as Sangai?
 - a) Meghalaya
 - b) Manipur
 - c) Assam
 - d) Tripura
37. *Ficus religiosa* is the scientific name of which tree?
 - a) Peepal
 - b) Eucalyptus
 - c) Neem
 - d) Banyan
38. Which Indian state experiences, due to the death of bamboo plants, famines known as 'mautam' and 'thingtam' at regular intervals of eighteen years and thirty years respectively?
 - a) Tripura
 - b) Goa
 - c) Mizoram
 - d) Himachal Pradesh



47. The Doddabetta Peak is the highest point in which mountain range?
 - a) Nilgiris
 - b) Dhauladhar
 - c) Palani
 - d) Sahyadri
48. Which place, locally known as 'Sairandhrivanam', got its English name due to a perceived absence of the otherwise widespread insect Cicada?
 - a) Meghamalai
 - b) Grass Hills National Park
 - c) Periyar
 - d) Silent Valley
49. The earliest residents of this place were the Palaiyar tribal people. The modern establishment was made by American Christian missionaries and British bureaucrats in 1845, as a refuge from the high temperatures and tropical diseases of the plains. Name this hill resort that in the local language means 'gift of the forest'.
 - a) Marayur
 - b) Kodaikanal
 - c) Pedong
 - d) Kurseong
50. The majestic Jog falls, the second-highest plunge waterfall in India is located on which river?
 - a) Kaveri
 - b) Narmada
 - c) Godavari
 - d) Sharavati
51. The Nohkalikai Falls, the tallest plunge waterfall in India at a height of 1115 feet is in which state?
 - a) Assam
 - b) Meghalaya
 - c) Nagaland
 - d) Tripura
52. Which Indian city is located at the confluence of the Mula and Mutha rivers?
 - a) Pune
 - b) Aurangabad
 - c) Hampi
 - d) Hyderabad
53. The name of which city originates from the names of the two rivers: Varuna and Asi, both tributaries of Ganga?
 - a) Allahabad
 - b) Varanasi
 - c) Aligarh
 - d) Kanpur

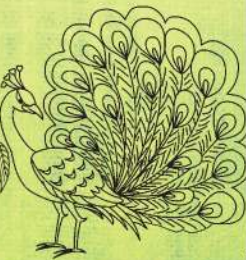


54. Which national park in Rajasthan, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, supports a population of 375 species of birds, numerous mammals and reptiles?
 - a) Ranthambore
 - b) Keoladeo National Park
 - c) Sariska
 - d) Darrah
55. Located in Jorhat district on the river Brahmaputra, the name of what large river island means 'land in the middle of two parallel rivers'?
 - a) Majuli
 - b) Umananda
 - c) Myntdu
 - d) Loktak
56. Which national park was once the capital and private game preserve of the rajas of Rewa state?
 - a) Ranthambore
 - b) Bandhavgarh
 - c) Sariska
 - d) Simlipal
57. It is a mountain pass in the Aravalli Range of Rajasthan in western India. It connects Rajasamand and Pali districts, 40 kilometres from Udaipur. The name of this place is believed to have come from the 'turmeric-colored' yellow soil. What place?
 - a) Haldwani
 - b) Hathras
 - c) Haldighati
 - d) Nathdwara
58. In which state is the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary?
 - a) Odisha
 - b) Assam
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) Kerala
59. Which tiger reserve derives its name from the magnificent simul or silk-cotton tree?
 - a) Bhadra
 - b) Simlipal
 - c) Namdapha
 - d) Parambikulam
60. In which gulf region on the Gujarat coast is a Marine national park located?
 - a) Kutchh
 - b) Khambhat
 - c) Porbandar
 - d) Jamnagar

61. Which national park in Uttarakhand was named in honour of Dr C. Rajagopalachari, independent India's first Governor General?
 - a) Chakravarti
 - b) Dudwa
 - c) Rajaji
 - d) Gopal
62. Which famous valley in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand lends its name to a national park?
 - a) Valley of Flowers
 - b) Valley of Roses
 - c) Valley of Bugiyals
 - d) Valley of Holy Cities
63. In which Union Territory can one visit the Marine National Parks named after Mahatama Gandhi and Rani of Jhansi?
 - a) Daman and Diu
 - b) Puducherry
 - c) Lakshadweep
 - d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
64. The area around which gulf in Tamil Nadu comprises a biosphere reserve and a national park?
 - a) Khambat
 - b) Kutchh
 - c) Mannar
 - d) Pamban
65. Which tiger reserve derives its name from palas and mahua trees that fill up the landscape?
 - a) Valmiki
 - b) Biligiri
 - c) Simlipal
 - d) Palamau
66. In which island of India is the Fudam Wildlife Sanctuary located?
 - a) Diu
 - b) Nicobar
 - c) Majuli
 - d) Daman
67. Name the mineral which is mined at Jadugoda mines in Jharkhand.
 - a) Mica
 - b) Copper
 - c) Uranium
 - d) Gold
68. Located in the Himalyan foothills, in which state do we find the Gorumara National park, known primarily for its population of Indian Rhinoceros?
 - a) Assam
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Tripura
 - d) Meghalaya



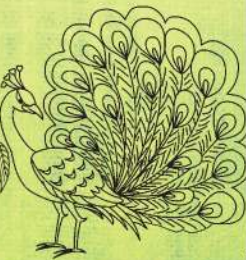
69. Which is the highest peak in the Aravalli range?
 - a) Guru Samuh
 - b) Jai Van
 - c) Guru Shikhar
 - d) Jai Shikar
70. Who won the Goldman Environment Prize in 1992 for organizing a peoples movement to stop the construction of a series of dams India planned for its largest westward-flowing river, the Narmada?
 - a) Chandiprasad Bhatt
 - b) Sunderlal Bahugana
 - c) Arundhati Roy
 - d) Medha Patkar
71. Its name is derived from the Zeme dialect of the Zeliangrong tribe. In which state do we find the Ntangki National Park which is known for its rare hoolock gibbon, golden langur, hornbill, palm civets, black stork, tiger, white-breasted kingfisher, monitor lizard, python and sloth bear?
 - a) Assam
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Nagaland
 - d) Meghalaya
72. Apart from the Nilgiris, Gulf of Mannar and the Sunderbans, which Biosphere Reserve of India was included in the World Network of Biosphere reserves?
 - a) Nanda Devi
 - b) Panchmari
 - c) Nandankanan
 - d) Manas
73. Where are the headquarters of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) located?
 - a) Shimla
 - b) Dehradun
 - c) Delhi
 - d) Chandigarh
74. In which state do we find the indigenous pastoral Toda tribe?
 - a) Assam
 - b) Kerala
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) Arunachal Pradesh
75. Project Tiger, a programme to maintain a viable population of tigers in the country and to chalk out areas for their habitat, was launched in which year?
 - a) 1973
 - b) 1968
 - c) 1972
 - d) 1974



76. In which Tiger Reserve, located in the Alwar district, do we find the 16th-century Kankwadi fort, originally built by Jai Singh II, located near the center of the park?
 - a) Ranthambore
 - b) Sariska
 - c) Darrah
 - d) Keoladeo Ghana
77. The ruler of which princely state created the artificial lake around which the Kaladeo Ghana National Park is situated?
 - a) Bharatpur
 - b) Rewa
 - c) Jaipur
 - d) Junagarh
78. Name Assam's only tiger reserve, also famous for its rare Golden Langur?
 - a) Kaziranga
 - b) Namdapha National Park
 - c) Keibul Lamjao National Park
 - d) Manas National Park
79. Which princely state issued a set of postage stamps depicting the Gir Lion in 1929?
 - a) Rewa
 - b) Hyderabad
 - c) Saurashtra
 - d) Junagarh
80. Which national park, established in 1934, is India's southernmost tiger reserve?
 - a) Periyar
 - b) Bandipur
 - c) Bhadra
 - d) Nagarhole
81. The Tikerpara Project in the Satkeria-Baisipalli sanctuary in Orissa was set up for the breeding of which reptile?
 - a) King cobra
 - b) Sarus Crane
 - c) Gharial
 - d) Olive Ridley Turtle
82. The Nagerhole National Park and Bandipur National Park lie to the north and south of which river?
 - a) Kaveri
 - b) Krishna
 - c) Godaveri
 - d) Kabini



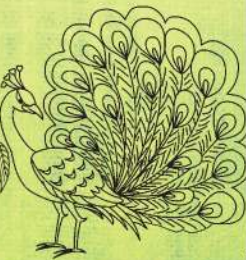
83. Mount Harriet National Park is situated in which Indian union territory?
 - a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - b) Daman and Diu
 - c) Chandigarh
 - d) Lakshadweep
84. Apart from the Kaveri, which river forms the border of the Biligirirangana sanctuary, also known as the B R Hills, in Karnataka?
 - a) Kaveri
 - b) Tungabhadra
 - c) Krishna
 - d) Godavari
85. Which sanctuary, spread over Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, is famous as the habitat of the rare Gangetic Dolphin?
 - a) Gangadwar Sanctuary
 - b) Son Ganga Sanctuary
 - c) Keoladeo Ghana National Park
 - d) Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary
86. Which sanctuary in Tamil Nadu is named after the Grizzled Squirrels found there?
 - a) Srivilliputhur
 - b) Periyar
 - c) Guindy
 - d) Mudumalai
87. On the banks of which river is the Kaziranga National Park located?
 - a) Ganga
 - b) Brahmaputra
 - c) Son
 - d) Damodar
88. In which national park was India's first systematic census of large mammals conducted in 1950?
 - a) Jim Corbett
 - b) Manas
 - c) Gir
 - d) Kaziranga
89. Which national park in Chamoli district is named after Uttaranchal's/ Uttarakhand's highest peak?
 - a) Nanda Devi
 - b) Kanchenjunga
 - c) Everest
 - d) Kamet
90. Which species, found in Sariska, is the only four-horned antelope to be found exclusively in India?
 - a) Chital
 - b) Sambar
 - c) Black Buck
 - d) Chowsingha



91. Which is the only wintering place of the Siberian crane in India?
 - a) Keoladeo Ghana National Park
 - b) Keibul Lamjao National Park
 - c) Jim Corbett National Park
 - d) Kalesar National Park
92. Which wildlife sanctuary did Sri Chithira Thirunal, the Maharaja of Travancore found in 1934?
 - a) Periyar
 - b) Simlipal
 - c) Tadoba
 - d) Mukurthi
93. Which national park in the Himalayas was created to protect the catchment area of the Pushpavati river?
 - a) Nanda Devi
 - b) Valley of Flowers
 - c) Kanchenjunga
 - d) Hemis
94. Which popular lake is divided into four parts by causeways known as Gagribal, Lokut, Bod and Nagin?
 - a) Dal
 - b) Wular
 - c) Chillika
 - d) Nakki
95. In 1989, which naturalist set up the Ranthambhore Foundation whose main aim is to use the local community to protect forests?
 - a) Sunderlal Bahugana
 - b) Valmik Thapar
 - c) Chandi Prasad Bhat
 - d) Mike Pandey
96. Who was the first Asian, in 1994 to win the prestigious Panda Award, popularly referred to as the Green Oscar, at the Wildscreen Festival in Bristol, UK?
 - a) Bittu Sahgal
 - b) Medha Patkar
 - c) Vava Suresh
 - d) Mike Pandey
97. In an effort to protect critically-endangered Vultures from being extinct, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) has decided to set up Vulture Safe Zone (VSZ) in _____.
 - a) Bundelkhand, Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Ramnagar, Karnataka
 - d) Nasik, Maharashtra



98. Project Elephant was launched by the Government of India in which of the following years?
 - a) 1992
 - b) 1993
 - c) 1990
 - d) 1991
99. Which ornithologist and naturalist is called the 'birdman of India'?
 - a) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 - b) Salim Ali
 - c) A. O. Hume
 - d) Romulus Whitaker
100. Which wildlife conservationist is the founder of the Madras Snake Park, the Andaman and Nicobar Environment Trust (ANET) and the Madras Crocodile Bank Trust?
 - a) S. R. Hiremath
 - b) Parbati Barua
 - c) K. Ullas Karanth
 - d) Romulus Whitaker
101. To protect the endangered Indian rhinoceros, which national park in Uttar Pradesh have a small number been translocated to?
 - a) Jim Corbett
 - b) Dudhwa National Park
 - c) Kishanpur
 - d) Ranipur Sanctuary
102. Within India, which type of gibbon is found only in the national parks of Balphakram and Namdapha?
 - a) Langur
 - b) Golden Langur
 - c) Macquae gibbon
 - d) Hoolock gibbon
103. The area of Venugopala Wildlife Park in Mysore was increased in 1973 to form which national park?
 - a) Bandipur National Park
 - b) Kudremukh National Park
 - c) Nagarhole National Park
 - d) Guindy National Park
104. In which capital city of India is Van Vihar National Park located?
 - a) Bengaluru
 - b) Chennai
 - c) Bhopal
 - d) Hyderabad



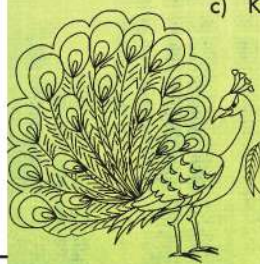
105. To what did Nagarjunasagar-Srisailem Sanctuary change its name in 1992?
 - a) Indira Gandhi Sanctuary
 - b) Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary
 - c) Jawaharlal Nehru Wildlife Sanctuary
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi Sanctuary
106. In which district of West Bengal are both Neora Valley and Singalila National Parks located?
 - a) Bankura
 - b) Birbhum
 - c) Darjeeling
 - d) Malda
107. Which animal's largest habitat is located at Gir National Park?
 - a) Bengal Tiger
 - b) Gaur
 - c) Black Buck
 - d) Asiatic lion
108. The two varieties of which Indian spice is sold in the world market by the names Cochin and Calicut?
 - a) Saffron
 - b) Ginger
 - c) Pepper
 - d) Tamarind
109. Founded as Nellikkampatty Game Reserve, which national park in Kerala is now named after a river?
 - a) Betwa National Park
 - b) Silent Valley National Park
 - c) Periyar National Park
 - d) Krishna National Park
110. With which national park does the Great Himalayan National Park in Himachal Pradesh share its boundary?
 - a) Pin Valley
 - b) Nanda Devi
 - c) Rajaji
 - d) Valmiki
111. In which state is the Silent Valley National Park located?
 - a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Kerala
 - d) Andhra Pradesh



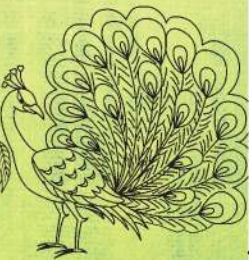
- 130



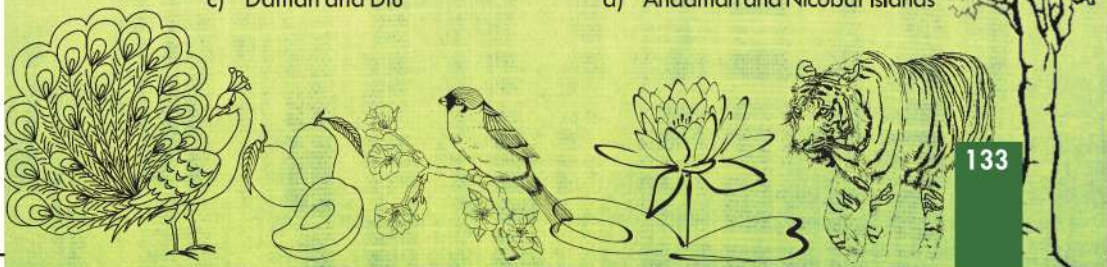
120. In which state in 2005 was India's first-ever pheasant census taken?
 - a) Assam
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Himachal Pradesh
 - d) Sikkim
121. Near which southern capital city is Bannerghatta National Park located?
 - a) Bengaluru
 - b) Chennai
 - c) Hyderabad
 - d) Bhopal
122. In terms of area, which is the largest tiger reserve in India?
 - a) Buxa
 - b) Nagarjunsagar-Srisailem
 - c) Dudhwa
 - d) Sunderbans
123. In which state is the Indira Gandhi National Park located?
 - a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Odisha
 - d) Karnataka
124. After which religious leader is Goa's largest national park named?
 - a) Buddha
 - b) Adi Shankaracharya
 - c) Guru Nanak
 - d) Lord Mahavir
125. Which national park is the only habitat in the world of the hardground barasingha of central India?
 - a) Pench National Park
 - b) Gir National Park
 - c) Kanha National Park
 - d) Namdapha National Park
126. Which national park is known as the snow leopard capital of India?
 - a) Hemis National Park
 - b) Balphakram National Park
 - c) Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary
 - d) Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
127. Which is the largest national park in north-east India?
 - a) Hemis
 - b) Balphakram National Park
 - c) Kanha National Park
 - d) Namdapha National Park
128. The sambar, a type of deer is the state animal of which state?
 - a) Odisha
 - b) Assam
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Himachal Pradesh



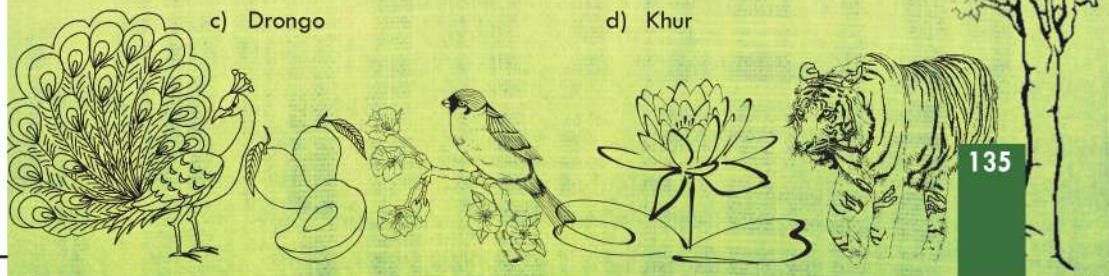
- 132



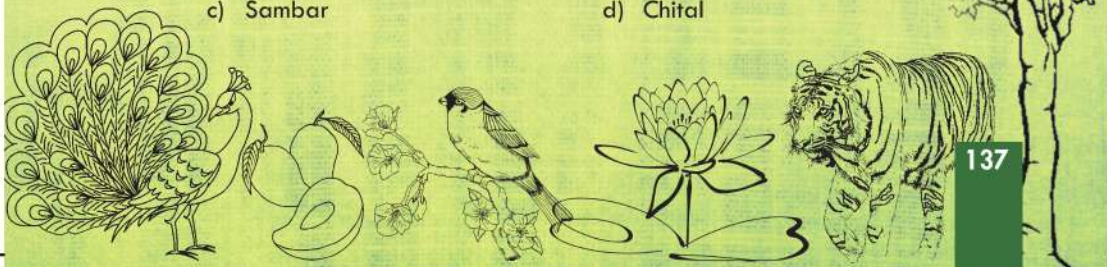
- 133



151. By what name is the blue jay, which gets its Hindi name from its purple-and-turquoise throat and upper breast, commonly known in Hindi?
 - a) Cheel
 - b) Koyal
 - c) Meena
 - d) Neelkanth
152. The veterinary drug diclofenac was recently banned by the Government of India as it caused widespread decimation in the population of which creature?
 - a) Partridge
 - b) Vultures
 - c) Pigeons
 - d) Black Buck
153. Though it is not of the same family, which bird is also known as the king crow?
 - a) Partridge
 - b) Vultures
 - c) Drongo
 - d) Koyal
154. The scientific name for which animal is *Hemitragus jemlahicus*, meaning 'something like a goat'?
 - a) Yak
 - b) Lhasa Apso
 - c) Mountain Lion
 - d) Himalayan tahr
155. The bush quail found in India is a smaller version of which bird?
 - a) Indian peacock
 - b) Partridge
 - c) Vulture
 - d) Pheasant
156. Each feather of which Indian bird is tipped with an iridescent eyespot that is ringed with blue and bronze?
 - a) Indian peacock
 - b) Blue Jay
 - c) Partridge
 - d) Great Indian Bustard
157. Turpentine is got from which evergreen conifer?
 - a) Sal
 - b) Teak
 - c) Deodhar
 - d) Pine
158. By what name is the Himalayan blue sheep, which looks like a cross between a goat and a sheep, known in Ladakh?
 - a) Chiru
 - b) Bharal
 - c) Drongo
 - d) Khur



- 137



183. Which oilfield was discovered when a Russian and Indian oil exploration team was mapping the Gulf of Cambay in a seismic exploration vessel called Academic Arkhangelsky in 1965?
 - a) Kaveri Basin
 - b) Digboi
 - c) Mumbai High
 - d) Jamnagar
184. Deposits of which gemstone in India are presently found only in Panna district, Madhya Pradesh?
 - a) Diamond
 - b) Coral
 - c) Sapphire
 - d) Hematite
185. As a result of the tsunami in 2004, millions of tonnes of which rare metal brought up from the sea-bed and washed onto the sands of the beaches were of Tamil Nadu?
 - a) Thorium
 - b) Titanium
 - c) Silicon
 - d) Hematite
186. Which state has the sole occurrence of tin ore in India?
 - a) Jharkhand
 - b) Odisha
 - c) Assam
 - d) Chhattisgarh
187. Deposits of which rare gemstone are found in the Deobhog area of Raipur in Chhattisgarh?
 - a) Diamond
 - b) Coral
 - c) Alexandrite
 - d) Hematite
188. Where was the first uranium deposit of India discovered in 1951?
 - a) Jaduguda
 - b) Kolar
 - c) Panna
 - d) Golconda
189. An English mining firm, John Taylor and Sons, started the first systematic mining of which metal in the present-day Karnataka in 1880?
 - a) Silver
 - b) Iron
 - c) Gold
 - d) Aluminium



-
- 140



- ## ANSWERS

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- A horizontal illustration featuring a peacock, a bird, a lotus flower, and a tiger, with the number 141 in a green box.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 23. Patkai | 24. Cherrapunji |
| 25. Elephanta Caves | 26. Bomidilla |
| 27. Guru Ghasidas National Park | 28. Dachigam |
| 29. Barren Island | 30. Goa |
| 31. Godavari | 32. Pir Panjal |
| 33. Pangong Tso | 34. Naseem Bagh |
| 35. Sabarmati | 36. Manipur |
| 37. Peepal | 38. Mizoram |
| 39. Lord Curzon | 40. Kangchenjunga |
| 41. Mawsynram | 42. Jim Corbett National park |
| 43. Kanha National Park | 44. Kudremukh |
| 45. Uttarakhand | 46. Yamuna |
| 47. Nilgiris | 48. Silent Valley |
| 49. Kodaikanal | 50. Sharavati |
| 51. Meghalaya | 52. Pune |
| 53. Varanasi | 54. Keoladeo National Park |
| 55. Majuli | 56. Bandhavgarh |
| 57. Haldighati | 58. Kerala |
| 59. Simlipal | 60. Kutchh |
| 61. Rajaji | 62. Valley of Flowers |
| 63. Andaman And Nicobar Islands | 64. Mannar |
| 65. Palamau | 66. Diu |
| 67. Uranium | 68. West Bengal |
| 69. Guru Shikhar | 70. Medha Patkar |
| 71. Assam | 72. Nanda Devi |
| 73. Dehradun | 74. Tamil Nadu |
| 75. 1973 | 76. Sariska |
| 77. Bharatpur | 78. Manas National Park |
| 79. Junagarh | 80. Periyar |
| 81. Gharial | 82. Kabini |



- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 83. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 84. Tungabhadra |
| 85. Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary | 86. Srivilliputhur |
| 87. Brahmaputra | 88. Kaziranga |
| 89. Nanda Devi | 90. Chowsingha |
| 91. Keoladeo Ghana National Park | 92. Periyar |
| 93. Valley of Flowers | 94. Dal |
| 95. Valmik Thapar | 96. Mike Pandey |
| 97. Bundelkhand, Madhya Pradesh | 98. 1992 |
| 99. Salim Ali | 100. Romulus Whitaker |
| 101. Dudhwa National Park | 102. Hoolock gibbon |
| 103. Bandipur National Park | 104. Bhopal |
| 105. Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary | 106. Darjeeling |
| 107. Asiatic lion | 108. Ginger |
| 109. Periyar National Park | 110. Pin Valley |
| 111. Kerala | 112. Nilgiri |
| 113. Odisha | 114. Manas |
| 115. Betla National Park | 116. Sultanpur National Park |
| 117. Meghalaya | 118. Jaisalmer |
| 119. Sikkim | 120. Sikkim |
| 121. Bengaluru | 122. Nagarjunsagar-Srisailem |
| 123. Tamil Nadu | 124. Lord Mahavir |
| 125. Kanha National Park | 126. Hemis National Park |
| 127. Namdapha National Park | 128. Odisha |
| 129. Saffron | 130. Snow Leopard |
| 131. Black Pepper | 132. Sarpagandha |
| 133. Coffee | 134. One-horned rhinoceros |
| 135. Turmeric | 136. Rajasthan |
| 137. Curry Tree | 138. Lion |
| 139. Basmati Rice | 140. Nagpur |



- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 141. Tulsi | 142. Lakshadweep |
| 143. Ashwagandha | 144. Kolkata |
| 145. West Bengal | 146. Willow |
| 147. Chital | 148. Teak |
| 149. Tibetan wild ass | 150. Sikkim |
| 151. Neelkanth | 152. Vultures |
| 153. Drongo | 154. Himalayan tahr |
| 155. Partridge | 156. Indian peacock |
| 157. Pine | 158. Bharal |
| 159. Sal | 160. Arunachal Pradesh |
| 161. Chiru | 162. Wanderoo |
| 163. Jatinga | 164. Rhododendron |
| 165. Dhak | 166. Nilgai |
| 167. Black buck | 168. Wild Cat |
| 169. Sambar | 170. Gaur |
| 171. Ass | 172. Madhya Pradesh |
| 173. Langur | 174. Nilgiri tahr |
| 175. Great Rann of Kutchh | 176. Bishnoi |
| 177. Neelakurinji | 178. Camel |
| 179. Tiger | 180. Sarus crane |
| 181. Meghalaya | 182. Mica |
| 183. Mumbai High | 184. Diamond |
| 185. Titanium | 186. Chhattisgarh |
| 187. Alexandrite | 188. Jaduguda |
| 189. Gold | 190. Limestone |
| 191. Lignite | 192. Coal |
| 193. Marble | 194. Asiatic cheetah |
| 195. Khejari | 196. Blackbuck |
| 197. Telangana | 198. Chinkara |
| 199. Betwa | 200. Phawngpui Tlang |



Kyonki yaadon mein

*To wash away the dust of everyday life,
Something to turn away from the rife,
For one eye to see and the other to feel,
Comes art, the soul's hearty meal.*

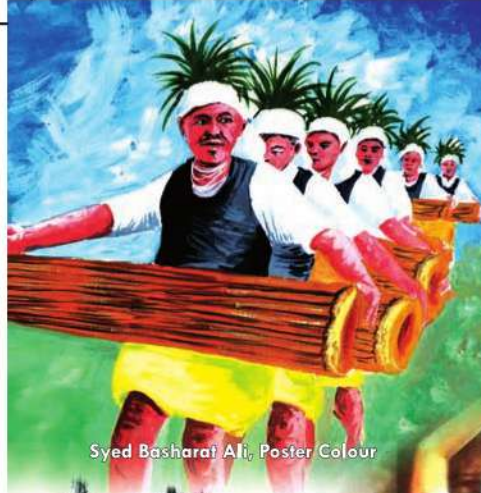
*The only way to run away without leaving home,
For thoughts to wander, wonder, ruffle and roam,
Because everyone has a wound which needs to heal,
Comes art, the soul's hearty meal.*

*The honey of the human soul gathered on the wings of
misery,
Something which helped us connect the dots through
what happened in history,
Myriad blues and reds of emotions that we had to seal,
Comes art, the soul's hearty meal.*

*Kyun ki yaadon me kabhi aap bhi khoye honge,
Khuli aankho se kabhi aap bhi soye honge,
Maana hasna hai ada gam chhupane ki,
Par haste haste kabhi aap bhi roye honge*

*The more it tells us, the less we know,
Tales of joy, sorrow and woe,
Because some hearts forgot to feel,
Comes art, the soul's hearty meal.*





Syed Basharat Ali, Poster Colour



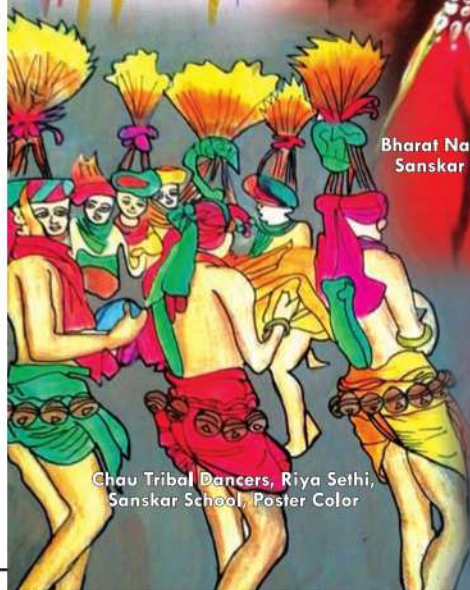
Ghoomar, Labhisha Meena



Chhau Dance, Pahul Singh



Love for Music, Vineet Kapil,
Springdales, Pusa Road,
Acrylic on Paper



Chau Tribal Dancers, Riya Sethi,
Sanskar School, Poster Color

Bharat Natyam, Nehal Verma,
Sanskar School, Mix Media



Chitrappada Dance, Yashvi Rander,
MSBS School, Water colours



Karva Chauth, Namika,
B.C.M. Arya Model Sr. Sec. School,
Shastri Nagar, Ludhiana,
Poster Colors

Oddissi Dance, Niharika Agarwal,
Water colours and 3D Outliner

Kuchipudi dance,
Sonal dahdda

Uttarakhand- Garhwali Folk Dance,
Supriya Sinha, Naman Vidya Hazaribagh,
Oil Pastel

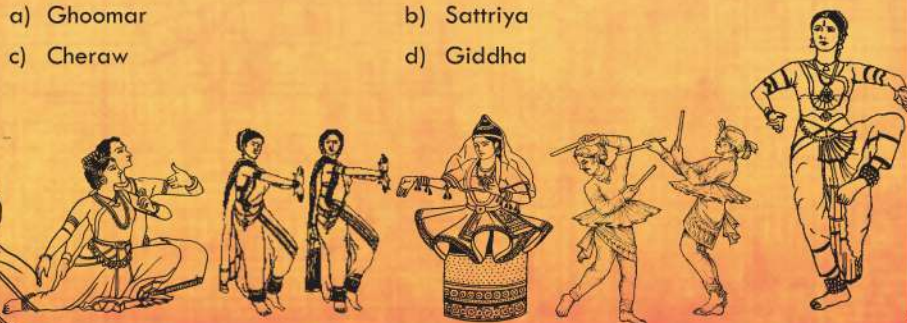
Kathak, Diksha Jangra, B.C.M. Arya Model
Sr. Sec. School, Shastri Nagar, Ludhiana, Water Colors

Kathakali Dance, Niharika Agarwal,
MSBS School Jaipur, Water colours

Mohd Manan Khan, Pen and Ink

Performance, Meenal Gupta,
Springdales, Pusa Road,
Mix Media On Paper

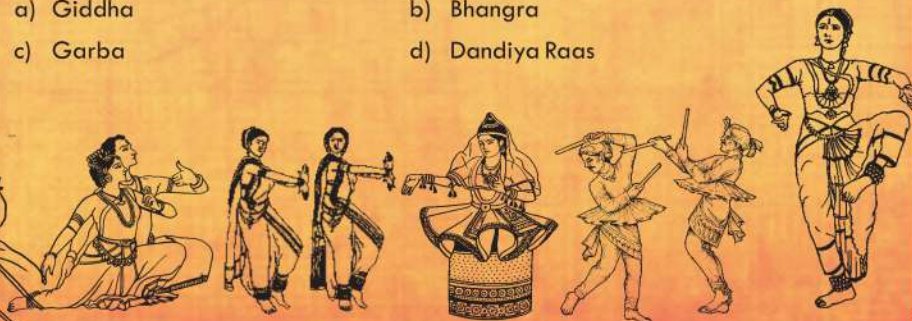
- While the Seraikela and Purulia subgenres of this dance form use masks, the Mayurbhuj subgenre doesn't require usage of masks. What tribal martial dance form is being talked about?
 - Chau
 - Thangta
 - Kalaripayattu
 - Bihu
- The origins of which Indian art form can be traced to the latter half of the 19th century when a drama called _____ Shahzadi was popular in Uttar Pradesh & Punjab?
 - Tamasha
 - Lavani
 - Nautanki
 - Suhani
- This form of folk theatre is said to have originated in Maharashtra in the 18th century. Its plays originated as entertainment for encamped armies and the word literally means 'drama' in several Indian languages. Name the form of theatre.
 - Lavani
 - Tamasha
 - Bahurupi
 - Jatra
- Which classical dance form is named after a village of Divi Taluq of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh?
 - Kathak
 - Kuchipudi
 - Mohiniattam
 - Bharatnatyam
- This folk theatre, meaning 'to go in procession', originated in Bengal in the 15th century as a result of the Bhakti movement. Devotees of Lord Krishna went in procession to holy places, singing, dancing & dramatizing scriptural stories. Name the form of theatre.
 - Koodiyattam
 - Behrupiya
 - Gaudiya Nritya
 - Jatra
- _____ is a traditional folk dance developed by the Bhil tribe. The folk dance gets its name from the pirouetting which displays the spectacular colours of the flowing 'ghaghara'. Fill in the blank.
 - Ghoomar
 - Sattriya
 - Cheraw
 - Giddha



7. According to legend, which mythological character is credited with popularizing the lasya nritya which later came to be known as the garba dance?
 - a) Anasuya
 - b) Bhargavi
 - c) Parvati
 - d) Lakshmi
8. Apart from Chitragupta Temple, in which other temple is the Khajuraho dance festival organized?
 - a) Chaturbhuj Temple
 - b) Vishwanatha Temple
 - c) Ram Mandir
 - d) Kandariya Mahadev Temple
9. In which folk dance of Assam is the traditional attire- dhoti, gamosa and chadar and mekhala, mandatory?
 - a) Deodhani
 - b) Gogona
 - c) Ojapali
 - d) Bihu
10. If the minor vocal musician in Kathakali is known as sinkidi, by what name is the main vocal musician known?
 - a) Chenda
 - b) Maddalam
 - c) Ponnani
 - d) Manipravalam
11. Which folk dance of Punjab, performed by women clapping in a circle, involves singing 'bolis'?
 - a) Giddha
 - b) Bagurumba
 - c) Garba
 - d) Bhangra
12. Mangalacharana, Battu Nritya, Pallavi, Abhinaya and Moksha are different items of which dance form?
 - a) Jhumur
 - b) Odissi
 - c) Natyanjali
 - d) Vattakkali
13. In which Indian classical dance form, which literally means the 'dance of the enchantress', does the dancer wear the white-and-gold bordered kasavu saree?
 - a) Sattriya
 - b) Bharatnatyam
 - c) Mohiniyattam
 - d) Kathak



14. Which famous Bharatanatyam dancer created Kalakshetra, the world-renowned temple of arts in Chennai?
 - a) Birju Maharaj
 - b) Protima Bedi
 - c) Uday Shankar
 - d) Rukmini Devi
15. Which Indian classical dance form literally means 'story-play'?
 - a) Bihu
 - b) Kathakali
 - c) Chhau
 - d) Burra katha
16. Therukoothu is the folk theatre of which state?
 - a) Tamil Nadu
 - b) Kerala
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Telangana
17. Who is the author of Geet Govinda, the poem that delineates the love of Krishna for Radha?
 - a) Vatsyayana
 - b) Adi Shankara
 - c) Jayadeva
 - d) Sarathi Madala Patnaik
18. Theyyam is a folk dance from which state of India?
 - a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Kerala
 - c) Tripura
 - d) Karnataka
19. The original names of what classical Indian dance form were - Sadir, Chinnamelan and Dasi Attam?
 - a) Kuchipudi
 - b) Theyyam
 - c) Mohiniyattam
 - d) Bharatnatyam
20. With which festival is the popular Manipuri folk dance thabal chongba associated?
 - a) Yaoshang
 - b) Diwali
 - c) Apokpa
 - d) Pung Cholom
21. The core areas of which community dance form were Sialkot, Gujranwalla, Sheikhpur and Gurdaspur?
 - a) Giddha
 - b) Bhangra
 - c) Garba
 - d) Dandiya Raas



22. Which unique tribal art form of Maharashtra also lends its name to one of the original seven islands which constitute Mumbai?
 - a) Colaba
 - b) Bandra
 - c) Warli
 - d) Parle
23. Hikar and Rauf are folk dances belonging to which state?
 - a) Himachal Pradesh
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) Mizoram
24. Which Hindustani classical vocalist of Rampur Sahaswan gharana has set up trust dedicated to her mother's memory and promotion of classical music called Shakhri Begum Memorial Trust?
 - a) Ustad Rashid Khan
 - b) Ustad Nissar Hussain Khan
 - c) Ustad Ghulam Mustafa Khan
 - d) Inayat Hussain Khan
25. Which Nawab of Awadh composed songs under the name Akhtari Pia?
 - a) Nawab Sa'adat Khan
 - b) Wajid Ali Shah
 - c) Shuja-ud-Daula
 - d) Asaf-ud-Daula
26. Two scripts were used in the Ashokan reign- Brahmi for the North and Central India and which one for North-west region?
 - a) Ge'ez
 - b) Sarati
 - c) Kharoshti
 - d) Mende Kikakui
27. His real name was Maheshdas. He wrote under the pen name 'Brahma Kavi' and a collection of his poems are preserved in Bharatpur Museum. Who?
 - a) Gopal Bhar
 - b) Tenali Ramakrishna
 - c) Gonu Jha
 - d) Birbal
28. Who wrote the play Neel darpan on the harsh conditions of Indigo farmers of Bengal?
 - a) Meghnad Bhattacharya
 - b) Dinabandhu Mitra
 - c) Arpita Ghosh
 - d) Kaushik Sen



29. What body of literature was rediscovered in the 19th century by scholars such as Arumuga Navalar, C. W. Thamotharampillai and U. V. Swaminatha Iyer?
 - a) Sangam
 - b) Ammanai
 - c) Rajakesari
 - d) Mohana Silai
30. One of the eight principal traditions in Indian classical dance, it is believed to have been created by Srimanta Sankardev. It was originally performed by monks in the Vaishnava monasteries in Assam to present mythological teachings. Identify the dance form.
 - a) Ankia Naat
 - b) Sattriya
 - c) Bagurumba
 - d) Ojapali
31. Who was the first Indian woman to win the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1956?
 - a) Bani Basu
 - b) Anita Desai
 - c) Amrita Pritam
 - d) Krishna Sobti
32. Who was the author of Akbarnama, the chronicles of the reign of the Mughal emperor Akbar?
 - a) Abul Fazal
 - b) Ahmad Kasravi
 - c) Parween Pazhwak
 - d) Bilal Yousaf
33. Which Greek author wrote the book 'Indica', which provided an account of his travels through various parts of ancient India?
 - a) Androsthene
 - b) Patrocles
 - c) Megasthenes
 - d) Euthymenes
34. Jawaharlal Nehru wrote a series of letters to Indira Gandhi while in prison which were later published as 'Glimpses of World History'. In which prison was he kept?
 - a) Tihar Jail
 - b) Dongri Jail
 - c) Beur Central Jail
 - d) Naini central Jail
35. Palghat Raghu, T.K.Murthy and Trichy Sankaran are considered maestros of which musical instrument?
 - a) Kanjira
 - b) Ghatam
 - c) Mridangam
 - d) Tanpura



36. How is Hindustani classical musician Ramtanu Mishra better known?
 - a) Tansen
 - b) Sadarang
 - c) Hamza
 - d) Khurramdad
37. Which Indian poet and musician is believed to have invented the tabla?
 - a) Tansen
 - b) Amir Khusrau
 - c) Pandit Jagannath
 - d) Surasen
38. The Sanskrit equivalent of two words – 'fixed' and 'words' – give rise to the name of a genre in Hindustani classical music. Which one?
 - a) Thumri
 - b) Ghazal
 - c) Tarana
 - d) Dhrupad
39. Who wrote the classic Sanskrit play 'Abhigyan-Sakuntalam', the story of Shakuntala and King Dushyant?
 - a) Kalidasa
 - b) Amaru
 - c) Lilasuka
 - d) Jayadeva
40. Inbuan is a form of wrestling in which pulling up is needed instead of pinning down. Which state of India does it hail from?
 - a) Manipur
 - b) Sikkim
 - c) Mizoram
 - d) Arunachal Pradesh
41. This king from Hindu Mythology was an expert Veena player and carried the sign of Veena on his flag. Who is this devout follower of Lord Shiva?
 - a) Ravana
 - b) Vibhishana
 - c) Dashratha
 - d) Maricha
42. This form of folk theatre is mainly popular in Chattisgarh and in the neighbouring tribal areas of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. It's most famous exponent is Teejan Bai. Identify this style of theatre in which enactments of tales of Mahabharata takes place.
 - a) Kirtan
 - b) Pandavani
 - c) Rasiya
 - d) Chowtal



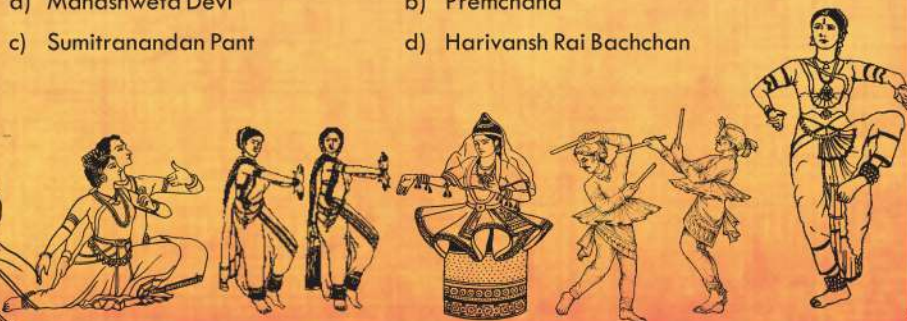
43. It is a Sanskrit lyric poem of only 111 stanzas. It was first translated into English by Horace Hayman Wilson. It recounts how Yaksha in exile who convinces a passing cloud to take a message to his wife. Identify the famous Indian literary work written by Kalidasa.
 - a) Raghuvamsa
 - b) Kumarasambhava
 - c) Meghaduta
 - d) Ritusamhara
44. In what language did the Hindu poet Tulsidas write the Hanuman Chalisa?
 - a) Lotha
 - b) Pali
 - c) Ahirwati
 - d) Awadhi
45. What wind instrument consists of three parts called kuzhal, thimiru and anasu?
 - a) Nadaswaram
 - b) Kombu
 - c) Venu
 - d) Shankha
46. Writing in Vaishnavite tradition, Kavisurya Baldev Rath was an early 19th century poet who wrote in two languages- Sanskrit and ____?
 - a) Awadhi
 - b) Oriya
 - c) Bhojpuri
 - d) Mundari
47. A folk dance of Sherdukpens, Bardo Chham depicts the victory of good over evil. What state does this folk dance belong to?
 - a) Goa
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Arunachal Pradesh
 - d) Manipur
48. Raut Nacha is a dance form prominent in Chhattisgarh and Odisha. It is performed by the Yadava or Yaduvanshi caste which considers themselves to be descendants of which Hindu god?
 - a) Kubera
 - b) Shiva
 - c) Vishnu
 - d) Krishna
49. The shepherd community of Karnataka, Kurba, performs a vigorous dance that includes powerful drumming, acrobatic movements and attractive formations. What is the dance called?
 - a) Dollu Kunitha
 - b) Veeragaase
 - c) Bayalata
 - d) Dumhal



50. The first public performance of a stage play in which language was Sita Swayamvar in 1843 in Sangli? However, it took a distinct theatre form only by the 1880s.
 - a) Kannada
 - b) Telugu
 - c) Marathi
 - d) Oriya
51. "Madhur Madhur mere deepak jal, Yug yug pratidin pratishan pratipal priyatam ka path aalokit kar" - written by one of the four major poets of the Chhayavaadi school of Hindi literature, this is an excerpt from one of the famous works of this poet. Identify.
 - a) Jaishankar Prasad
 - b) Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala'
 - c) Sumitranandan Pant
 - d) Mahadevi Verma
52. Which Indian instrument can you play in the Lucknow style, Ajanta style, Benares style or Punjab style?
 - a) Shehnai
 - b) Tabla
 - c) Sitar
 - d) Dholak
53. This 19th century Maharaja who died at the young age of 33 composed more than 400 songs. Some well known compositions of his include Padmanabha Pahi, Sarasijanabha and Deva Deva . Identify him.
 - a) Raja Ravi Verma
 - b) Tyagraj
 - c) Swathi Thirunal
 - d) Syama Sastri
54. Samudragupta, delighted in his title of Kaviraja (the king of poets), had himself portrayed on his coins playing which musical instrument?
 - a) Veena
 - b) Santoor
 - c) Sarangi
 - d) Ektara
55. The passage ways of the famous Nataraja temple in Chidambaram are lined with illustrations from which ancient Indian treatise?
 - a) Rigveda
 - b) Natya Shastra
 - c) Samveda
 - d) Yajurveda



56. Which Buddhist scholar is famous for his Visuddhi-Magga (Way to Purity), a summary of Theravada Buddhist doctrines?
 - a) Ambapali
 - b) Nagarjuna
 - c) Nagasena
 - d) Buddhaghosha
57. Which current day city, whose ancient name literally meant 'house of the king', was the ancient capital city of the Magadha kings until the 5th century BC when Ajatashatru moved the capital to Pataliputra?
 - a) Rajgir
 - b) Samastipur
 - c) Nalanda
 - d) Chappra
58. Which work of Varahamihira discussed the five schools of astronomy, of which two reflected a close knowledge of Hellenistic astronomy?
 - a) Beejaganita
 - b) Panchatantra
 - c) Brihat Samhita
 - d) Panchasiddhantika
59. Vishnugupta wrote which ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy?
 - a) Yogasutra
 - b) Arthashastra
 - c) Panchasiddhantika
 - d) Panchatantra
60. Which famous Gujarati poet has written the bhajan 'Vaishnava jana to tene kahiye je'?
 - a) Mahashweta Devi
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Narsi Mehta
 - d) Govardhanram Tripathi
61. Which Magsaysay and Jnanpith award winner wrote the novel Hazaar Chaurasi ki Maa?
 - a) Mahashweta Devi
 - b) Jaishankar Prasad
 - c) Premchand
 - d) Rabindranath Tagore
62. Who, along with Mahadevi Varma, Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala' and Jaishankar Prasad, was considered one of the four major pillars of the Chhayavaadi School of Hindi literature?
 - a) Mahashweta Devi
 - b) Premchand
 - c) Sumitranandan Pant
 - d) Harivansh Rai Bachchan



63. Which famous author from Gujarat wrote the novel *Sarasvatichandra*?
 a) Govardhanram Tripathi b) Mahadev Desai
 c) Narsi Mehta d) Ramnarayan Pathak
64. Made in traditionally old way by Chitrakaras, which traditional art form, based on Hindu mythology and specially inspired by Jagannath and Vaishnava cult, has evolved from the Sanskrit words for 'canvas' and 'picture'?
 a) Kalamkari b) Pattachitra
 c) Silver Filigree d) Himroo
65. A South Indian metal handicraft with striking inlay artwork uses a blackened alloy of zinc and copper inlaid with thin sheets of pure silver gets its name from the town it hails from. Name the town.
 a) Betur b) Shravanbelagola
 c) Bidar d) Bombay
66. Which artwork form only natural dyes are used and it is either hand-painted or block-printed on cotton textile and derives its name from the Persian word for pen and craftsmanship and has two distinctive schools - Srikalahasti and Machilipatnam styles?
 a) Kalamkari b) zari
 c) Pattachitra d) Pochampalli
67. Who wrote the epic poem *Padmavat* (1540), describing the story of the historic siege of Chittor by Alauddin Khilji?
 a) Al Beruni b) Rawal Ratan Singh
 c) Malik Muhammad Jayasi d) Chand Bardai
68. Born as Dhanpat Rai Srivastav, which famous author initially began writing under the pen name 'Nawab Rai'?
 a) Ramdhari Singh Dinkar b) Sumitranandan Pant
 c) Harivansh Rai Bachchan d) Premchand
69. Which musical instrument consists of two pieces, bayan and dayan?
 a) Tabla b) Ghatam
 c) Dholak d) Dafli



- 158



77. Which instrument is played in Sufiana Maushiqi and combines the influences of Indian as well as Persian music and is also connected with the sufi tradition of Kashmir?
 - a) Sarod
 - b) Mridang
 - c) Veena
 - d) Santoor
78. Considered to be the first work of prose in the modern Hindi language, who wrote the popular Hindi novel Chandrakanta?
 - a) Mahasweta Devi
 - b) Premchand
 - c) Devaki Nandan Khatri
 - d) Harivansh Rai Bachchan
79. One of the most prolific Hindustani khyal gharanas, it was founded in 13th-century by Gopal Nayak, a dhrupad singer, and a court musician based in present day Shamli district in Uttar Pradesh. Identify.
 - a) Kirana
 - b) Maiher
 - c) Gandharva
 - d) Ajrara
80. In 1969 through a Federal Legislation, an Act of Parliament, the Government of India declared which Library known for its rare collection of Persian and Arabic manuscripts as a centre of national importance. Identify this library that has the Governor of Bihar as its ex-officio Chairman.
 - a) Patna Central Museum
 - b) Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Library
 - c) Rajgriha Museum
 - d) Mahabodhi Temple Museum
81. The Padshahnama (Chronicle of the Emperor) is a mughal chronicle written by Abdul Hamid Lahori in two volumes. This the official visual history of which mughal emperor?
 - a) Akbar
 - b) Aurangzeb
 - c) Shah Jahan
 - d) Babur
82. Which Indian classical musician created the Raga Priyadarshini and Raga Kamalshree as a tribute to Indira and Rajiv Gandhi?
 - a) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi
 - b) Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia
 - c) Ravi Shankar
 - d) Amjad Ali Khan



83. Which temple art form comprises of an orchestra of five instruments- timila, maddalam, ilathalam, idakka and kombu? The first four being percussion and the last being a wind instrument.
 - a) Panj Pyaare
 - b) Panchavadyam
 - c) Pancham
 - d) Panch Sangeet
84. From which guru did Tulsidas claim to have received the story of Ramcharitmanas?
 - a) Bharadwaj
 - b) Yajnavalkya
 - c) Narharidas
 - d) Vasishtha
85. Surdas wrote 'Sursagar' in which dialect?
 - a) Pali
 - b) Brajbhasha
 - c) Bhojpuri
 - d) Banjari
86. Fo Kuo Chi is a famous record of which pilgrim's journeys?
 - a) Fa Hien
 - b) Huen Tsang
 - c) Bhodidharma
 - d) Bhodisatva
87. Dating back to the 17th century, the name of what energetic dance form, performed to the beat of a dholki, means 'beauty'?
 - a) Tamasha
 - b) Garba
 - c) Lavani
 - d) Kathak
88. Which Indian classical instrument is believed to have descended from the Afghan rubab, originating in Central Asia and Afghanistan, meaning 'beautiful sound' or 'melody' in Persian?
 - a) Sarod
 - b) Sitar
 - c) Santoor
 - d) Ektara
89. Which famous Kashmir art form was brought from Persia and was called kar-i-kalamdan literally meaning 'chewed paper'?
 - a) Blue Pottery
 - b) Papier Mache
 - c) Hand made Paper
 - d) Willow wood work



90. Which popular style of Rajasthani folk painting uses vegetable colors and is traditionally done on a long piece of cloth and tells the narratives of Pabuji and Devnarayan and is carried by the Bhopas, the priest-singers?
 - a) Pichwai
 - b) Madhubani
 - c) Warli
 - d) Phad
91. A train named after which Epic Poem by Jai Shankar Prasad runs between Varanasi and Mumbai?
 - a) Kasturi Express
 - b) Kamayani Express
 - c) Kadambani Express
 - d) Madhushala Express
92. Bani Thani, an Indian painting often labeled as India's Mona Lisa, is based on a singer and poet in the court of King Savant Singh, belongs to which Indian School of painting?
 - a) Basholi
 - b) Kishangarh
 - c) Kangra
 - d) Phad
93. Officially recognised as the national poet of Bangladesh and highly commemorated in India, which poet preached revolution through his poetic works, such as Bidrohi and Bhangar Gaan, as well as his publication Dhumketu?
 - a) Rabindranath Tagore
 - b) Sumitranandan Pant
 - c) Kazi Nazrul Islam
 - d) Ramdhari Singh Dinkar
94. Which paintings, generally done on cloth or paper, derive their name from the Sanskrit words meaning 'back' and 'hanging'. These paintings are hung behind the image of Lord Krishna and show him in different moods, body postures and attire. Identify the school of art.
 - a) Pichhwai
 - b) Phad
 - c) Madhubani
 - d) Tanjore
95. After the 1857 revolt, who authored the book Asbab-e-Bagawat-e-Hind (The causes of Indian Revolt)?
 - a) Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 - c) Tanya Tope
 - d) Mirza Ghalib



96. In which language is Jahangir's autobiography, Tuzk-e-Jahangiri, written?
 - a) Turkish
 - b) Urdu
 - c) Persian
 - d) Pashtun
97. In the 15th and 16th centuries, Allasani Peddana was a famous Telugu poet in which king's court?
 - a) Harihara
 - b) Bukka
 - c) Achyuta Deva Raya
 - d) Krishnadevaraya
98. Which Indian political leader wrote the three volumes of lyric verse- The Golden Threshold, The Bird of Time and The Broken Wings?
 - a) Sarojini Naidu
 - b) Annie Besant
 - c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - d) Aurobindo Ghosh
99. Kangra and Basholi are two schools of which style of miniature painting?
 - a) Patna
 - b) Madhubani
 - c) Pahari
 - d) Shekhawati
100. Which state of India is famous for its Kalighat painting?
 - a) West Bengal
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Jharkhand
 - d) Bihar
101. Which style of miniature painting, also known as Patna painting or Patna Kalam, developed in India in the second half of the 18th century in response to the tastes of the British serving in the East India Company?
 - a) Basholi
 - b) Samastipur
 - c) Company Painting
 - d) Madhubani
102. In Tanjore painting, the wood of which tree was traditionally used as a plank on which the canvas was painted?
 - a) Banyan
 - b) Jackfruit
 - c) Neem
 - d) Pine



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- A black and white line drawing of a woman in traditional Indian attire. She is wearing a sari with a decorative border and a blouse with a large, ornate necklace. She is in a dynamic pose, with one leg raised and bent, and her arms are extended. She is wearing bangles on her wrists and ankles. The background is a solid light color.



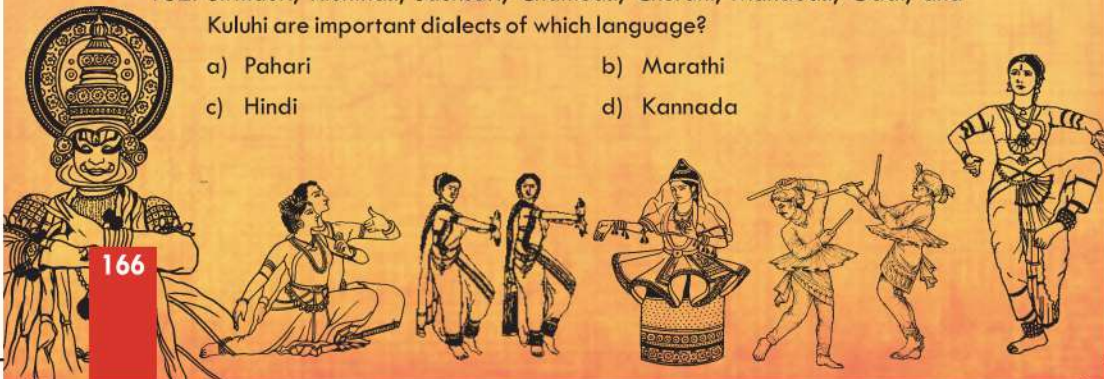
116. Under Maharaja Sansar Chand's rule, which place became a hub of the Pahari school of painting?



117. Ustad Mansoor was a famous painter during which Mughal king's reign?
- Shah Jahan
 - Aurangzeb
 - Babur
 - Jahangir
118. Name the illustrated history of the successful campaign against Vijaynagara that the Nizam Shahi rulers of Ahmednagar commission?
- Tarif-i Husain Shahi
 - Niyamat Nama
 - Fatehsalar
 - Fatehjung
119. Who used the pseudonym Bhanushingho for his poems?
- Maithili Sharan Gupt
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - Sumitranandan Pant
120. Along with Abanindranath Tagore, who founded the Indian Society of Oriental Art in 1907?
- Lord Curzon
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Lord Irwin
 - Gaganendranath Tagore
121. Which musical instrument was referred to as 'Shatatantri Veena' in the ancient times?
- Sarod
 - Sarangi
 - Santoor
 - Nadaswaram
122. What is the present-day name of the classical dance form previously known as 'Dasi attam'?
- Kathak
 - Kathakali
 - Mohiniattam
 - Bharatnatyam
123. Neyge, Murgi, Menthya and Gavanthi- are stitches under which type of embroidery from Karnataka dating back to the Chalukyan period?
- Phulkari
 - Chickenkari
 - Kasuti
 - Ikati
124. What are the Naqshabands of Varanasi well known for?
- Bangles
 - Locks
 - Sitting Mats
 - Benarasi Sarees



125. The Pattamadai mats are the speciality of which state of India?
 - a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Andhra Pradesh
 - d) Karnataka
126. Which illustrated manuscript from Mandu, composed in 1505, is said to be the origin of all Islamist miniature painting in India?
 - a) Niyamat Nama
 - b) Megh Malahar
 - c) Tarif-i Husain Shahi
 - d) Kalamshahi
127. Which Karachi based artist won the first prize at the All India Painting Competition in 1945 for her work titled Anarkali?
 - a) Amrita Sher-Gil
 - b) Anjolie Ela Menon
 - c) Iloosh Ahluwalia
 - d) Sughra Rababi
128. Who was the first author to win the Gyanpith award?
 - a) Premchand
 - b) G. Sankara Kurup
 - c) Indira Goswami
 - d) Amrita Pritam
129. Around the 11th century AD, Nannaya wrote a version of the Mahabharata in which language?
 - a) Tamil
 - b) Telugu
 - c) Malayalam
 - d) Kannada
130. Meetei Mayek is considered the origin of the alphabet of which language?
 - a) Telugu
 - b) Tamil
 - c) Manipuri
 - d) Kannada
131. Nemichandra's Lilavati is one of the earliest forms of prose written in which language?
 - a) Telugu
 - b) Tamil
 - c) Malayalam
 - d) Kannada
132. Sirmauri, Kiunthali, Jaunsari, Chameali, Churahi, Mandeali, Gadi, and Kuluhi are important dialects of which language?
 - a) Pahari
 - b) Marathi
 - c) Hindi
 - d) Kannada



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- A black and white line drawing of a woman in traditional Indian attire. She is wearing a sari with a decorative border and a large, ornate necklace. She is in a dynamic pose, with one leg raised and bent, and her arms are extended. She is wearing bangles on her wrists and ankles. The background is plain.



- 168



147. In the late-18th and early-19th centuries, which language was strongly promoted by John Borthwick Gilchrist, who wrote a dictionary in the language?
 - a) Urdu
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Hindustani
 - d) Oriya
148. The script of which Indian language is also known as the saraphi (bankers), vaiasai (merchants) or mahajani (traders) script?
 - a) Gujarati
 - b) Marathi
 - c) Bengali
 - d) Sindhi
149. Which Indo-Anglican author wrote the travel books, *Answered by Flutes* and *The Open Eyes*?
 - a) V. S. Naipaul
 - b) Jhumpa Lahiri
 - c) Rohinton Mistry
 - d) Dom Moraes
150. Which award was returned by Khuswant Singh in protest against the seige on the Golden Temple by the Indian Army in 1984?
 - a) Padma Bhushan
 - b) Bharat Ratna
 - c) Padma Vibushan
 - d) Gyanpith Award
151. Which author, the director of Zubaan Books, co-founded India's first feminist publishing house, Kali for Women?
 - a) Arundhati Roy
 - b) Urvashi Butalia
 - c) Shobaa De
 - d) Meenakshi Lekhi
152. Who is the author of *Lucknow: Fire of Grace*, a historical and contemporary narrative, covering a time span of more than 250 years, from 1722 till the present?
 - a) Amit Mishra
 - b) Bipin Chandra
 - c) Amaresh Mishra
 - d) Romila Thapar
153. Which famous scholar wrote works named *Maheshvani* and *Nachari*, on the life of god Shiva?
 - a) Bhaskaracharya
 - b) Adi Shankaracharya
 - c) Jaidev
 - d) Vidyapati



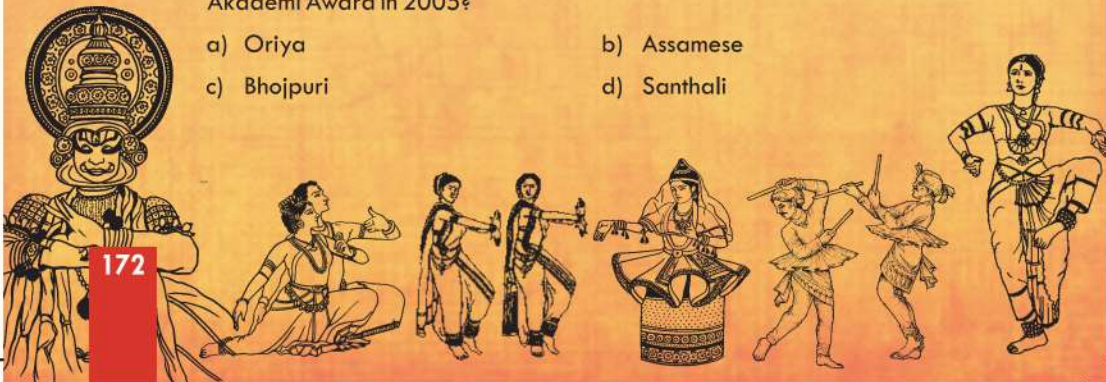
- 170



161. Whose translation of the Bhagavad Gita was the first Sanskrit book to be directly translated into a European language?
- a) Charles Wilkins b) James Princep
c) Alexander James d) Max Mueller
162. Which author served as the private secretary to the Maharajah of Dewas in 1921 and wrote the novel 'A Passage to India' (1924) set against the backdrop of the British Raj and the Indian independence movement in the 1920s?
- a) George Orwell b) E.M. Forster
c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) William Butler Yeats
163. Whose autobiography was published in 1951 as 'Autobiography of an Unknown Indian'?
- a) Mulk Raj Anand b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Rajendra Prasad d) Nirad C. Chaudhuri
164. Which popular Hindi author wrote the non-fictional work, Kala ka Jhokima, an investigation of the arts in the 20th century?
- a) Mahadevi Verma b) Premchand
c) Mahasweta Devi d) Nirmal Verma
165. In which language did Shiv Nath write his Sahitya Akademi award-winning collection of essays titled, Cheten di Chitkabri?
- a) Oriya b) Dogri
c) Brajbrhasa d) Santhali
166. For which novel did the Assamese author Birendra Kumar Bhattacharyya receive the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1961?
- a) Iyaruingam b) Bana Phul
c) Koka Deutar har d) Pita Putra
167. Which poet and scholar was given the nickname "Maithil Kavi Kokil"?
- a) Kamban b) Tulsidas
c) Vidyapati d) Surdas



168. Which Indian nationalist writer of Bengal founded the journal called Bangadarshan, modeled on the English journal Spectator?
- a) Rabindranath Tagore b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
c) Satyendranath Tagore d) Surendranath Banerjee
169. Who was the founder-editor of Krittibas, a seminal poetry magazine that became a platform for a new generation of poets?
- a) Premchand b) Sumitranandan Pant
c) Ramdhari Singh Dinkar d) Sunil Gangopadhyay
170. In which language did Munshi Premchand start his literary career as a freelance writer?
- a) Urdu b) Awadhi
c) Brajghosa d) Punjabi
171. Name the Kannada writer who wrote the epic Shri Ramayana Darshanam?
- a) Girish Karnad b) Kuvempu
c) Kamban d) Tenali Raman
172. Which author wrote the novel Randidangazhi (Two measures of paddy) which focussed on a socially disadvantaged community?
- a) T.S. Pillai b) Dr K.V. Puttapa
c) Malayattoor Ramakrishnan d) Oyyarathu Chandu Menon
173. Which noted south Indian author left his teaching job at Government Victoria College to join the newspaper, Shankar's Weekly in Delhi as a cartoonist and writer of political satire?
- a) T.S. Pillai b) O.V. Vijayan
c) R. K. Laxman d) Bal Keshav Thackeray
174. For his contribution to which language did Jadumani Besra win the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2005?
- a) Oriya b) Assamese
c) Bhojpuri d) Santhali



175. Which Rajasthani poet received the Sahitya Academy Award for his poem Lilatamsa?
- a) Kanhaiyalal Sethia b) Vijaydan Detha
c) Bankidas Asiya d) Narayan Singh Bhati
176. Which poet and critic from Odisha was the president of UNESCO's World Decade for Cultural Development between 1994 to 1996?
- a) Indira Goswami b) Sitakant Mahapatra
c) Nanda Kishore Bal d) Gopabandhu Das
177. Which famous Urdu poet was at birth called Akhthar Husain Rizvi?
- a) Mirza Ghalib b) Zauk
c) Bedil d) Kaifi Azmi
178. Which Assamese female author has been awarded the International Tulsī Award in Miami in the year 1999?
- a) Indira Goswami b) Nalinibala Devi
c) Nilmani Phookan d) Urvashi Bhutalia
179. Who received the Guardian Award for Children's fiction for the novel, The Village by the Sea?
- a) Kiran Desai b) Arundhati Roy
c) Anita Desai d) Shobhaa De
180. Daskathia, a musical instrument made from two pieces of wood producing rhythmic sounds, is played in which Indian state?
- a) Assam b) West Bengal
c) Bihar d) Odisha
181. Folk operas like Chaiawi, Kuchamari Khyals, Maach, Tamayha are native to which Indian state?
- a) Gujarat b) Rajasthan
c) Odisha d) Punjab



- 174



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196. Which legendary classical singer of the Patiala gharana left numerous compositions under the pen name, Sabrang?
- a) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi b) Pandit Jasraj
c) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan d) Ustad Zakir Hussain
197. Name the illustrious son of Padma Bhushan awardee Hafiz Ali Khan.
- a) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan b) Ustad Bismillah Khan
c) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan d) Ustad Zakir Hussain
198. Which musician was born in Dumraon, Bihar and was initially named Qamaruddin? He got his current name after his grandfather's reaction on seeing him the first time.
- a) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan b) Ustad Bismillah Khan
c) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi d) Ustad Zakir Hussain
199. Give the name of the dance, traditionally performed during Navratri and is derived from the Sanskrit word denoting 'womb'?
- a) Ghoomar b) Cheraw
c) Bagurumba d) Garba
200. Which Allahabad born musician was born to a wrestler father and so went to the akhada in his younger days only to please his father?
- a) Hari Prasad Chaurasia b) Ustad Bismillah Khan
c) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi d) Ustad Zakir Hussain

ANSWERS

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|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Chau | 2. Nautanki |
| 3. Tamasha | 4. Kuchipudi |
| 5. Jatra | 6. Ghoomar |
| 7. Parvati | 8. Vishwanatha Temple |
| 9. Bihi | 10. Ponnani |
| 11. Giddha | 12. Odissi |
| 13. Mohiniyattam | 14. Rukmini Devi |
| 15. Kathakali | 16. Tamil Nadu |
| 17. Jayadeva | 18. Kerala |



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| 19. Bharatnatyam | 20. Yaoshang |
| 21. Bhangra | 22. Warli |
| 23. Jammu and Kashmir | 24. Ustad Rashid Khan |
| 25. Wajid Ali Shah | 26. Kharoshti |
| 27. Birbal | 28. Dinabandhu Mitra |
| 29. Sangam | 30. Sattriya |
| 31. Amrita Pritam | 32. Abul Fazal |
| 33. Megasthenes | 34. Naini central Jail |
| 35. Mridangam | 36. Tansen |
| 37. Amir Khusrau | 38. Dhrupad |
| 39. Kalidasa | 40. Mizoram |
| 41. Ravana | 42. Pandavani |
| 43. Meghaduta | 44. Awadhi |
| 45. Nadaswaram | 46. Oriya |
| 47. Arunachal Pradesh | 48. Krishna |
| 49. Dollu Kunitha | 50. Marathi |
| 51. Mahadevi Verma | 52. Tabla |
| 53. Swathi Thirunal | 54. Veena |
| 55. Natya Shastra | 56. Buddhaghosha |
| 57. Rajgir | 58. Panchasiddhantika |
| 59. Arthashastra | 60. Narsi Mehta |
| 61. Mahasweta Devi | 62. Sumitranandan Pant |
| 63. Govardhanram Tripathi | 64. Pattachitra |
| 65. Bidar | 66. Kalamkari |
| 67. Malik Muhammad Jayasi | 68. Premchand |
| 69. Tabla | 70. Mridangam |
| 71. Panch muka vadyam | 72. Tyagaraja |
| 73. Ustad Bismillah Khan | 74. M.S. Subbulakshmi |
| 75. Dhrupad | 76. Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia |
| 77. Santoor | 78. Devaki Nandan Khatri |
| 79. Kirana | 80. Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Library |



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|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 81. Shah Jahan | 82. Amjad Ali Khan |
| 83. Panchavadyam | 84. Narharidas |
| 85. Brajbhasha | 86. Fa Hien |
| 87. Lavani | 88. Sarod |
| 89. Papier Mache | 90. Phad |
| 91. Kamayani Express | 92. Kishangarh |
| 93. Kazi Nazrul Islam | 94. Pichhwai |
| 95. Syed Ahmad Khan | 96. Persian |
| 97. Krishnadevaraya | 98. Sarojini Naidu |
| 99. Pahari | 100. West Bengal |
| 101. Company Painting | 102. Jackfruit |
| 103. Amrita Sher-Gil | 104. Nandalal Bose |
| 105. M.F.Hussain | 106. Sayyid Ali and Abdus Samad |
| 107. Shadanga | 108. Kalighat Phat |
| 109. Rabab | 110. Vishnu |
| 111. Bharat Mata | 112. Tanjore |
| 113. Madhubani painting | 114. Benode Bihari Mukherjee |
| 115. Mola Ram | 116. Kangra |
| 117. Jahangir | 118. Tarif-i Husain Shahi |
| 119. Rabindranath Tagore | 120. Gaganendranath Tagore |
| 121. Santoor | 122. Bharatnatyam |
| 123. Kasuti | 124. Benarasi Sarees |
| 125. Tamil Nadu | 126. Niyamat Nama |
| 127. Sughra Rababi | 128. G. Sankara Kurup |
| 129. Telugu | 130. Manipuri |
| 131. Kannada | 132. Pahari |
| 133. Marathi | 134. Gujarati |
| 135. Brahmi script | 136. Bhojpuri |
| 137. Nicobar | 138. Ashvaghosa |
| 139. Kurukh | 140. Bengali |
| 141. Sindhi | 142. Tamil |



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|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 143. Konkani | 144. Gurmukhi |
| 145. Malayalam | 146. Assamese |
| 147. Hindustani | 148. Gujarati |
| 149. Dom Moraes | 150. Padma Bhushan |
| 151. Urvashi Butalia | 152. Amaresh Mishra |
| 153. Vidyapati | 154. Pather Panchali |
| 155. Mirza Galib | 156. Life of Pi |
| 157. Anna Pavlova | 158. George Orwell |
| 159. Gerald Durrell | 160. Dominique Lapierre |
| 161. Charles Wilkins | 162. E.M. Forster |
| 163. Nirad C. Chaudhuri | 164. Nirmal Verma |
| 165. Dogri | 166. Iyarringam |
| 167. Vidyapati | 168. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee |
| 169. Sunil Gangopadhyay | 170. Urdu |
| 171. Kuvempu | 172. T.S. Pillai |
| 173. O.V. Vijayan | 174. Santhali |
| 175. Kanhaiyalal Sethia | 176. Sitakant Mahapatra |
| 177. Kaifi Azmi | 178. Indira Goswami |
| 179. Anita Desai | 180. Odisha |
| 181. Rajasthan | 182. Shehnai |
| 183. Mohor Xingor Pepa | 184. Nadaswaram |
| 185. Bakhan | 186. Letri |
| 187. Pandit Jasraj | 188. Mogubai Kurdikar |
| 189. Jagjit Singh | 190. Pandavani |
| 191. M.S. Subbulakshmi | 192. Pandit Bhimsen Gururaj Joshi |
| 193. Gwalior gharana | 194. Thyagaraja Music Festival |
| 195. Ektara | 196. Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan |
| 197. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan | 198. Ustad Bismillah Khan |
| 199. Garba | 200. Hari Prasad Chaurasia |

