

## India and the World

1. It is one of the most beautiful basilicas in Goa. It houses the well-preserved body of St. Francis Xavier, a Catholic saint. Name the basilica.

(a) Se Cathedral  
(b) Basilica of Born Jesus  
(c) Church of St. Francis of Assisi  
(d) Monte Hill

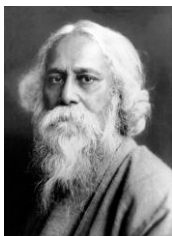
2. This ship was the largest and most advanced ship of her time with every luxury aboard. On a fateful night in 1912, she hit an iceberg. She sank rapidly in the North Atlantic ocean killing more than 1,500 of the 2,224 passengers. Name the ship.

(a) HMS Bounty  
(b) RMS Titanic  
(c) RMS Carpathian  
(d) RMS Olympic

3. He was a Bengali poet, artist, playwright, novelist and composer, whose work reshaped Bengali literature and music. He became Asia's first Nobel laureate to win the 1913 Nobel Prize in Literature. Who was he?



(a) C V Raman



(b) Rabindranath Tagore



(c) Har Gobind Khorana



(d) S Chandrashekhar

4. It is a brimless, close-fitting, flat-topped cylindrical hat made of felt or cloth with a silk tassel. It is traditionally worn by the Muslim men throughout the eastern Mediterranean region. It is also called a Fez hat. What is its actual name?

(a) Sarong (b) Ushanka  
(c) Tarboosh (d) Huipil

5. Who was India's only woman President elected in the new millenium?



(a) Anandiben Patel



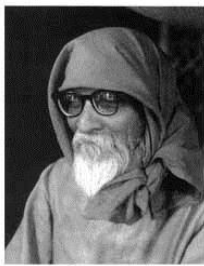
(b) Pratibha Devisingh Patil



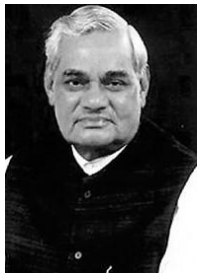
(c) Sushma Swaraj




(d) Smriti Irani

6. It is a type of beautiful metal embroidery once used to embellish the attire of the kings and the royals in India. Its work involves making elaborate design using gold and silver thread. Initially it was done with pure silver wires and real gold leaves. Which type of embroidery is being talked about in the given paragraph?  
 (a) Phulkari  
 (b) Meenakari  
 (c) Zardozi  
 (d) Toda
7. Most ancient currencies have been replaced by modern streamlined ones based on the decimal system. Which is the world's oldest currency, currently in circulation, that was first used in the eighth century?  
 (a) American Dollar  
 (b) Indian Rupee  
 (c) British Pound  
 (d) Dinar
8. Which is the oldest of the Dravidian languages of the South that has been proclaimed a classical language?  
 (a) Kannada  
 (b) Telugu  
 (c) Malayalam  
 (d) Tamil
9. Kisan credit card scheme was introduced by NDA government to provide adequate and timely short-term credit needs to farmers during the cropping season. In which year this scheme was introduced?  
 (a) 2000  
 (b) 2015  
 (c) 1998  
 (d) 1996
10. Which of the following is the world's loneliest island?  
 (a) Tristan da Cunha  
 (b) Svalbard  
 (c) Haapai islands  
 (d) Samso
11. Which of the following is not a gallantry award?  
 (a) Bharat Ratna  
 (b) Kirti Chakra  
 (c) Param Vir Chakra  
 (d) Ashok Chakra
12. This festival is celebrated on the fifth day of the waxing moon of Bhadrapada to welcome the new rice of the seasons. This is an agricultural festival mainly observed by people of Western Odisha. Which festival is this?  
 (a) Gowri Habba  
 (b) Nuakhai  
 (c) Teejdi  
 (d) Raja Parba
13. Select the incorrect match from the following showing traditional dress and its state.  
 (a) Phiran - Kashmir  
 (b) Mekhela Chador - Assam  
 (c) Pheta - Maharashtra  
 (d) Angrakha - Kerala
14. The Ramon Magsaysay Award is an annual award given to outstanding individuals / organisations who manifest greatness of spirit in service to the Asian people. Who among the following is not a recipient of this award?
- 


(a)  
Vinoba Bhave



(b)  
Atal Bihari Vajpayee



(c)  
Chandi Prasad Bhatt



(d)  
Kiran Bedi

**15.** Mahatma Gandhi was a role model not only to those who fought for India's freedom, but also people fighting for freedom the world over. What profession did he practise before he struggled for India's freedom?

- (a) Barrister
- (b) Doctor
- (c) Engineer
- (d) Accountant

**16.** Who was the first Asian woman to win Miss World Title in 1966?



(a) Zeenat Aman



(b) Raita Faria



(c) Diana Hayden



(d) Priyanka Chopra

**17.** She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize and is the only woman to have won multiple Nobel prizes. Her investigations led to the discovery of radioactivity and element radium. Who was this great lady?



(a) Pearl S Buck



(b) Marie Curie



(c) Elizabeth Blackwell



(d) Clara Barton

**18.** She is the current Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer of PepsiCo, the second largest food and beverage business in the world. She has consistently ranked among the World's 100 Most Powerful Women. Who is she?

- (a) Indra Nooyi
- (b) Chanda Kochhar
- (c) Aruna Jayanthi
- (d) Chitra Ramkrishna

19. Some of the famous places are given in the grid. These places are associated with some fascinating architectural marvels around the world. The place of which of the following monuments is not given in the grid?

L	O	N	D	O	N
S	A	A	E	R	I
O	T	A	L	J	V
N	H	K	R	Y	D
D	E	L	H	I	A
A	N	E	R	Z	N
T	S	I	D	U	Z

- (a) Tower bridge  
(b) Matrimandir  
(c) Akshardham temple  
(d) Parthenon
20. This politician was the first female Prime Minister of Britain. Known for her conservative views, she was also the first British Prime Minister to serve the country for three consecutive terms in the 20th century. She was admiringly called the 'Iron Lady'. Who are we talking about?



- (a) Hillary Clinton  
(b) Victoria Woodhull  
(c) Margaret Thatcher  
(d) Lillian Gish

## Answer - Key

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