Q1. Bimbisara was the king of which dynasty?
(a) Haryanka
(b) Maurya
(c) Shunga
(d) Nanda

Q2. Ajanta Caves in Maharashtra have rock-cut cave monuments of which religion?
(a) Sikhism
(b) Buddhism
(c) Christianity
(d) Hinduism

Q3. Whose reign in Indian History is called the Golden Age of India?
(a) Mughal Empire
(b) Maratha Empire
(c) Gupta Empire
(d) Maurya Empire

Q4. In which year, Shivaji was crowned as the Chhatrapati?
(a) 1608
(b) 1646
(c) 1674
(d) 1710

Q5. The South Indian ruler who introduced sericulture as an agro-industry in his kingdom was
(a) Tipu Sultan
(b) Hyder Ali
(c) Krishnadeva Raya
(d) Rajaraja II

Q6. The Modi script had been employed in the documents of
the
(a) Hoysalas
(b) Zamorins
(c) Marathas
(d) Wodeyaras
Q7. The Wahabis operated from
(a) Hindukush
(b) Khyber Pass
(c) Western Ghat
(d) Palghat

Q8. Who among the following is known as ‘Martin Luther’ of India?
(a) Swami Vivekanand
(b) Swami Shraddhanand
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

Q9. The first Buddhist Council was held at ________.
(a) Kashmir
(b) Rajagriha
(c) Pataliputra
(d) Vaisali

Q10. Who was the founder of the Satvahana Empire?
(a) Kanha
(b) Simuka
(c) Hala
(d) Gautamiputra

Q11. Pedology is the science related to the study of:
(a) Atmosphere
(b) Soil
(c) Pollutants
(d) Seeds

Q12. The yellow colour of papaya is due to
(a) Papain
(b) Lycopene
(c) Caricaxznthin
(d) Carotene

Q13. Major component of cotton is-
(a) Protein
(b) Fatty acid
(c) Cellulose
(d) Glycerene
Q14. Which of the following is a source of bio-fertilizer?
(a) Yeast
(b) Chlorella
(c) Azolla
(d) Mold

Q15. Pyorrhoea is a disease of the?
(a) Nose
(b) Gums
(c) Heart
(d) Lungs

Q16. Which of the following is the smallest bone in the human body?
(a) Vomer
(b) Stapes
(c) Malleus
(d) Incus

Q17. What are vitamins?
(a) Organic Compound
(b) Inorganic Compound
(c) Living organism
(d) None of these

Q18. Which one of the following pairs is no correctly matched?
(a) Vitamin A - Night Blindness
(b) Vitamin B₃ - Pellagra
(c) Vitamin D - Colour Blindness
(d) Folic acid - Anaemia

Q19. Which one of the following is a plant hormone?
(a) Insulin
(b) Thyroxine
(c) Estrogen
(d) Cytokinin

Q20. Insulin is received from-
(a) Rhizome of ginger
(b) Roots of dahlia
(c) Balsam flower
(d) Potatoes tuber
Q21. Why does Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats both receive sufficient rainfall but Deccan Plateau receives scanty rainfall?
(a) It is a rain shadow area
(b) It is located parallel to wind direction
(c) It is away from the coast
(d) Rain bearing clouds are absent

Q22. Which of the following is NOT a primary green house gas in the earth's atmosphere?
(a) Methane
(b) Ozone
(c) Nitrous oxide
(d) Hydrogen

Q23. Which type of forest is most widespread in India?
(a) Tropical Evergreen Forests
(b) Tropical Deciduous Forests
(c) Montane Forests
(d) Mangrove Forests

Q24. The mountain range which divides the North and the South India is
(a) Himalayas
(b) Western ghats
(c) Vindhyas
(d) Satpura

Q25. Which state in India has the largest cover area of forest?
(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Kerala
(d) Uttar Pradesh

Q26. Longest day in the Northern hemisphere is ______.
(a) 21st March
(b) 21st September
(c) 21st June
(d) 21st April

Q27. Bushmen tribes are found in
(a) Atacama desert
(b) Gobi desert
(c) Patagonian desert
(d) Kalahari desert
Q28. Which country is known as 'Land of Midnight Sun'?
   (a) Sweden  
   (b) Norway  
   (c) Germany  
   (d) Finland

Q29. Which river basin is shared by more than 10 States of India?
   (a) Indus  
   (b) Brahmaputra  
   (c) Ganga  
   (d) Damodar

Q30. Bandhavgarh National Park is located in which State?
   (a) Maharashtra  
   (b) Madhya Pradesh  
   (c) Gujarat  
   (d) Jharkhand