



## General Knowledge – Question Bank 3

- The government where the Head of the State and the Head of the Government are same is known as –  
A. Parliamentary      B. Republic      C. Presidential      D. Monarchy
- Which Chief Minister in India has the longest tenure in the country?  
A. Manik Sarkar – Tripura      B. Prakash Singh Badal – Punjab  
C. Vasantnao Naik – Maharashtra      D. Jyoti Basu – West Bengal
- From which constituency did former cricketer Mohammed Azharuddin win the Lok Sabha election?  
A. Hyderabad      B. Gaya      C. Moradabad      D. Faridabad
- On what basis the representation of any state in the Parliament is decided?  
A. Population      B. Area      C. Both – a & b.      D. Constitution
- Who was the Defense Minister of India when China attacked India in 1962?  
A. Morarji Desai      B. V.K. Krishna Menon      C. Y.B. Chavan      D. Babu Jagjivanram
- Along with India and Egypt, which third country was the founding member of the Non-Alignment Movement or NAM?  
A. People’s Republic of China      B. Yugoslavia  
C. Hungary      D. Iran
- Which Indian Politician had entered the Guinness Book of World Records for winning the Lok Sabha election with the highest margin in the World?  
A. Rajiv Gandhi      B. Sharad Pawar      C. Mayawati      D. Ram Vilas Paswan
- Who was the first US President who officially visited India?  
A. George Bush, Jr.      B. Bill Clinton      C. Ronald Reagan      D. Jimmy Carter
- Match the Country and Parliament

Country	Parliament
a. Afghanistan	A. Diet
b. Russia	B. Majlis
c. Japan	C. Jirga
d. Iran	D. Duma

- A. a-D, b-C, c-A, d-B      B. a-C, b-D, c-B, d-A      C. a-C, b-D, c-A, d-B      D. a-A, b-D, c-C, d-B

10. By the appointment of Ban Ki-Moon of South Korea as Secretary General, this post has come to an Asian. Which country did the previous Asian Secretary General U Thant belong to?

- A. South Korea                      B. North Korea                      C. Burma                      D. China

11. Which fast bowler from West Indies has his nickname 'Whispering Death'?

- A. Joel Garner                      B. Wesley Hall                      C. Michael Holding                      D. Andy Roberts

12. In which Olympic games American athlete Jesse Owens scored World Record by winning 100m sprint, 200m sprint and Long Jump Gold Medals?

- A. Los Angeles, 1932                      B. Berlin, 1936                      C. London, 1948                      D. Helsinki, 1952

13. Limba Ram is associated with which sport?

- A. Wrestling                      B. Weight Lifting                      C. Shooting                      D. Archery

14. With which sport Federation Cup is associated?

- A. Tennis                      B. Badminton                      C. Billiards                      D. Chess

15. With which sport the term 'Albatross' is associated?

- A. Snooker                      B. Hockey                      C. Soccer                      D. Golf

16. Whom had India defeated when they had their first ever Test Cricket victory?

- A. New Zealand                      B. Australia                      C. Pakistan                      D. England

17. Along with Garry Kasparov, which other Chess Grand Master had established the rebel Professional Chess players' Association?

- A. Vladimir Kramnik                      B. Vishwanathan Anand  
C. Nigel Short                      D. Anatoli Karpov

18. Which country does Cyclist Cadel Evans represent?

- A. New Zealand                      B. Australia                      C. Guyana                      D. Great Britain

19. The Asian Table Tennis Championship in November 2009 is going to be hosted by –

- A. Bangalore                      B. Mumbai                      C. Lucknow                      D. Delhi

20. The only Indian so far who has reached the World No.1 Rank in Badminton is

- A. P. Gopichand                      B. Prakash Padukone                      C. Rajiv Bagga                      D. Chetan Anand

21. Who has developed the first cinematographic camera in the World?

- A. Thomas Edison                      B. George Eastman                      C. Michael Faraday                      D. Wolfgang Pauli

22. Who propounded the hypothesis of 4 or more dimensional Geometry?

- A. Albert Einstein                      B. Charles Hinton                      C. George Riemann                      D. Eugene Maslowski

23. Which archaeologist proved that the city of Troy was real and not a myth?  
A. Sir George Everest    B. Moshe Hadari    C. Heinrich Schliemann    D. Richard Burton
24. Who, along with Sir Isaac Newton, had developed the concept of Calculus, a branch of Mathematics?  
A. Isaac Barrow    B. Edmund Halley    C. Johan Kepler    D. Gottfried Leibniz
25. Which physicist put forward the concept of Black Holes?  
A. Max Planck    B. Werner Heisenberg    C. Carl Schwarzschild    D. Albert Einstein
26. Who had discovered Radioactivity?  
A. Henry Becquerel    B. Marie Curie    C. Otto Hahn    D. Leo Szilard
27. Thermonuclear Atomic Bombs work on the principle of –  
A. Nuclear Fission    B. Nuclear Fusion    C. Both a and b    D. Chain Reaction
28. Who was the first person to reach the South Pole?  
A. Roald Amundsen    B. Robert Scott    C. Frederick Peary    D. James Cook
29. The stars whose luminosity is variable are called –  
A. Binary Stars    B. Neutron Stars    C. Pulsars    D. Cepheid Stars
30. Which is the largest lizard in the World?  
A. The Galapagos Iguana    B. The Komodo Dragon  
C. The Giant Anteater    D. Velocyraptor

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## Answer Key with Explanations

Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A
1.	C	7.	D	13.	D	19.	C	25.	C
2.	D	8.	D	14.	A	20.	B	26.	A
3.	C	9.	C	15.	D	21.	A	27.	C
4.	A	10.	C	16.	D	22.	C	28.	A
5.	C	11.	C	17.	C	23.	C	29.	D
6.	B	12.	B	18.	B	24.	D	30.	B

1. The President is the Head of the State. If the Head of the State and Government are same, like US, then it's an example of Presidential system and if they are different, like India, then it's an example of Parliamentary system. Monarchy is when the position of the Head of the State is passed on hereditary basis like UK and Republic is where the Head of the State is elected by the people.

2. Jyoti Basu became the CM of West Bengal in 1977 when the Left parties defeated the incumbent Congress government. From then, he remained at the position till 2006 when he handed over to Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee, the current CM of West Bengal. So, Jyoti Basu had been there for 29 years.

3. Mohammed Azharuddin, one of the most successful Captains in India's cricket history is also a success story and for the Muslim-majority Moradabad, definitely an inspiration. The Congress Party High Command recognized this and got Azharuddin from Moradabad instead of Secunderabad in AP from where he was supposed to contest.

4. Population is the criterion used by the Election Commission to determine each State's quota of MPs to Parliament. By this, Uttar Pradesh sends maximum number of candidates despite Uttarakhand has been carved out of it. Bihar follows UP and third rank is Maharashtra.

5. In 1962, veteran politician Y.B. Chavan was the Defense Minister. He was appointed at that position after the resignation of V.K. Krishna Menon. The Media had hailed Chavan's decision to accept the difficult responsibility as Sahyadri has risen to help Himalay.

6. Pandit Nehru from India, Gamal Abdul Nasser of Egypt and Josip Braz Tito of Yugoslavia were the three leaders who established NAM.

7. Ram Vilas Paswan had won the Lok Sabha Election of 1977 from Hajipur constituency of Bihar by a margin of 3,00,000 votes. This feat has been recorded in the Guinness Book.

8. Jimmy Carter, who was US President from 1976 to 1980 had visited India and was the first US President to do so.

9.

Country	Parliament
a. Afghanistan	A. Jirga
b. Russia	B. Duma
c. Japan	C. Diet
d. Iran	D. Majlis

10. U Thant from Burma who was UN Secretary General from 1961 to 1971, was the first from Asia to hold this position. Important events like the Cuban Missile crisis, Sino-Indian war, Indo-Pak war and Vietnam war had happened during his era.

11. Michael Holding was the part of the famous pace battery of West Indies, the others being Joel Garner, Colin Croft, Malcolm Marshal and Andy Roberts.

12. Owens had done this by defeating the German athlete Luzz Lange and also shattered the myth of Hitler's Aryan Supremacy. In fact, Hitler had walked out of the stadium when he was supposed to present the Gold medal to Owens.

13. Limba Ram from Rajasthan had been one of the most successful archers of India. He was awarded Arjuna Award in 1991. Now he is the coach of India's archery team for 2010 Commonwealth games.

14. Federation Cup is the team tournament in women's tennis just like Davis Cup is for the men.

15. In Golf, players decide in how many strokes the ball is to be put in the hole. It is known as the par. If the ball is driven to the hole in 3 strokes less than the par, then it is known as the Albatross.

16. India had defeated England in 1952 at Chidambaram Stadium or Chepauk at Chennai. Vinoo Mankad, an all-rounder of exceptional skills was the architect of this win.

17. In 1993, when Kasparov had his differences with the World Chess Body called FIDE, he and Nigel Short of UK established their rebel association. However, it was dissolved in 2006.

18. Cadel Evans is one of the renowned cyclists in the World and has a good performance record for the famous Tour de France event.

19. This tournament has come to India after 12 years.

20. Prakash Padukone had won the All England Championship in 1982 and also reached the World No.1 rank.

21. Thomas Edison, who was a scientist, inventor and entrepreneur – had dabbled into many fields. Film camera is one of them. In fact, he had developed the first film projector as well. These instruments were called Kinetograph and Kinetoscope respectively.

22. George Riemann was an Austrian Mathematician who had developed the concept of 4 and more dimensional Geometry and changed the notions of mathematics and physics.

23. Heinrich Schliemann, as a child was fascinated by Greek poet Homer's creations such as 'Odyssey' and 'Iliad'. He did not believe that the descriptions in these epics were mere imaginations. He finally proved that they were real by excavating Troy and Atlantis.

24. Leibniz and Newton, both were geniuses and at loggerheads constantly. However, both had developed Calculus simultaneously and unknown to each other. Newton had developed it from the concept of Functions whereas Leibniz developed the concept of  $dy/dx$ .

25. Carl Schwarzschild had developed the concept of Black Holes as the inevitable conclusion of Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity. Black Holes are those entities where the gravitation is so powerful that even light cannot escape. That's why these entities cannot be seen and hence the name – Black Hole.

26. Henry Becquerel had discovered Radioactivity in Uranium and then it was substantiated by the discovery of Polonium and Radium by Marie Curie and Pierre Curie. The term 'Radioactivity' was coined by Marie Curie.

27. Thermonuclear Atomic Bombs, popularly known as Hydrogen Bombs work on the principle of both Fission and Fusion. By Fission, the required energy is generated for the fusion. In other words, in any Hydrogen bomb, there is initially a simple atomic bomb whose explosion provides the energy required for the Fusion and then the Hydrogen bomb explodes. India's first nuclear test in 1975 was a fission device and the second one in 1998 was a fusion device.

28. Roald Amundesen from Norway was also the first person who had been on both the poles.

29. Cepheid Stars are called with that name as the first of its kind was discovered in the constellation Cepheus.

30. The Komodo Dragon, which is one of the endangered species in the Pacific Rim countries, is the largest lizard.

