

## Chapter 05 :: National Insignia & Other Indian Miscellanea

1. Ashoka Chakra in the National Flag of India signifies
  - (a) Truth and Peace
  - (b) Faith and Chivalry
  - (c) Courage and Sacrifice
  - (d) Ancient Culture and Peaceful Change
2. Green in the National Flag of India signifies
  - (a) Islam
  - (b) Truth and Peace
  - (c) Faith and Chivalry
  - (d) Courage and Sacrifice
3. Saffron in the National Flag of India signifies
  - (a) Hinduism
  - (b) Faith and Chivalry
  - (c) Courage and Sacrifice
  - (d) Ancient Culture and Peaceful Change
4. The Chakra at the centre of the National Flag has
  - (a) 11 spokes
  - (b) 24 spokes
  - (c) 29 spokes
  - (d) 33 spokes
5. The National Flag of India can be flown on halfmast throughout India in case of death of
  - (a) Prime Minister
  - (b) Former President
  - (c) Queen of England
  - (d) None of these
6. The National Flag of India was designed by
  - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - (c) Bhikaiji Cama
  - (d) Pingali Venkayya
7. The ratio of the width of the National Flag to its length is
  - (a) 1:2
  - (b) 2:3
  - (c) 3:4
  - (d) 4:5

8. When the Constituent Assembly adopted the flag of Congress Party as Flag of India, what did it change?
- (a) White Stripe
  - (b) Ashoka Chakra
  - (c) Saffron Stripe
  - (d) Green Stripe
9. Which of the following flags was used as a battle ensign of the Indian National Army?
- (a) The flag adopted by all India Congress Committee in 1890
  - (b) The flag adopted by all India Congress Committee in 1913
  - (c) The flag adopted by all India Congress Committee in 1918
  - (d) The flag adopted by all India Congress Committee in 1921
10. White in the National Flag of India signifies
- (a) All the communities excluding Hindu and Muslim
  - (b) Truth and Peace
  - (c) Faith and Chivalry
  - (d) Ancient Culture and Peaceful Change
11. In the State Emblem of India, \_\_\_\_\_ lions are visible.
- (a) Two
  - (b) Three
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Five
12. State emblem was adopted by the Government of India in
- (a) 1945
  - (b) 1947
  - (c) 1950
  - (d) 1954
13. The inscription on the State Emblem of India is in
- (a) Devanagari Script
  - (b) Devmukhi Script
  - (c) Devalakshya Script
  - (d) None of these
14. Which of the following words are inscribed on the State Emblem of India?
- (a) Satyameva Jayate
  - (b) Satya me Jayate
  - (c) Satyameva Vijayi
  - (d) Satya me Vijayi
15. It is compulsory for the audience to stand at attention during the playing of the Indian National Anthem unless

- (a) The anthem is played as part of the film  
(b) There is war going on in which India is involved  
(c) The President is sitting  
(d) There is solo playing of anthem
16. Normally Indian National Anthem is NOT played for the  
(a) President  
(b) Governor  
(c) Prime Minister  
(d) Lieutenant Governor
17. The Indian National Anthem was sung for the first time in  
(a) 1890  
(b) 1901  
(c) 1911  
(d) 1947
18. The Indian National Anthem was written by  
(a) Bhagat Singh  
(b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose  
(d) Rabindranath Tagore
19. The Indian National Song was first published in  
(a) Tattwabodhini Patrika  
(b) Anandamath  
(c) Jagbani  
(d) Smadhi
20. The Indian National Song was written by  
(a) Aurobindo  
(b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
(c) Rabindranath Tagore  
(d) None of these
21. The National Song was sung for the first time in  
(a) 1857  
(b) 1896  
(c) 1905  
(d) 1950
22. Vande Mataram was originally composed in  
(a) Bengali  
(b) Sanskrit  
(c) Hindi  
(d) Urdu

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the last month of Indian National Calendar
- (a) Magha
  - (b) Phalgun
  - (c) Vaishaka
  - (d) Jyeshtha
24. During leap year, an extra day is added to the month of
- (a) Chaitra
  - (b) Asadha
  - (c) Pausha
  - (d) Phulgun
25. Indian National Calendar was adopted in
- (a) 1947
  - (b) 1950
  - (c) 1957
  - (d) 1960
26. The first month of Indian National Calendar is
- (a) Chaitra
  - (b) Kartika
  - (c) Aswin
  - (d) Pausha
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is the National Animal of India.
- (a) *Panthera uncia*
  - (b) *Panthera tigris*
  - (c) *Panthera onca*
  - (d) None of these
28. India has \_\_\_\_\_ tiger reserves.
- (a) 19
  - (b) 20
  - (c) 25
  - (d) 27
29. Project Tiger was launched in
- (a) 1954
  - (b) 1964
  - (c) 1973
  - (d) 1998
30. Indian National Bird is called
- (a) *Pavo cristatus*
  - (b) *Pavo muticus*

- (c) *Afropavo congensis*  
(d) None of these
31. Peacock was adopted as National Bird of India in  
(a) 1954  
(b) 1961  
(c) 1964  
(d) 1990
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as a National Fruit of India.  
(a) Apple  
(b) Mango  
(c) Imli  
(d) Bir
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is the National Flower of India.  
(a) Lotus  
(b) Rose  
(c) Bamboo  
(d) Cauliflower
34. Which of the following is the National Tree of India?  
(a) Mango  
(b) Neem  
(c) Pipal  
(d) Indian Flag
35. Hindi is  
(a) National Language of India  
(b) Official language of the Government of India  
(c) Regional Language of India  
(d) None of these
36. Birthday of \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated as Teacher's day.  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi  
(b) S. Radhakrishnan  
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(d) Rajendra Prasad
37. Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on  
(a) 3rd March  
(b) 4th August  
(c) 6th September  
(d) 2nd October
38. Martyr's day is on

- (a) 30th January  
(b) 5th September  
(c) 3rd October  
(d) 5th March
39. 8th October is celebrated as  
(a) Air Force Day  
(b) Navy Day  
(c) Armed Forces Day  
(d) Rededication Day
40. Army Day falls on  
(a) 12th January  
(b) 13th January  
(c) 14th January  
(d) 15th January
41. Arrange the following days in the order in which they fall  
1. Quit India Day  
2. National Youth Day  
3. National Integration Day  
4. Flag Day  
(a) 1, 3, 2 and 4  
(b) 2, 1, 3 and 4  
(c) 3, 2, 4 and 1  
(d) 4, 1, 2 and 3
42. \_\_\_\_\_ were the decedents of original inhabitants of India.  
(a) Aryans  
(b) Dravidians  
(c) Indo-Aryans  
(d) None of these
43. Aryans invaded India approximately around  
(a) 5000 BC  
(b) 3000 BC  
(c) 1500 BC  
(d) 500 BC
44. Bengali, Oriya and Kashmiri languages are part of  
(a) Dravidian  
(b) Sino-Tibetan  
(c) Altaic  
(d) Indo-Aryan
45. Manipuri belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- (a) Dravidian
  - (b) Sino-Tibetan
  - (c) Altaic
  - (d) Indo-Aryan
46. Which of the following language does NOT belong to Dravidian family?
- (a) Tamil
  - (b) Telugu
  - (c) Kuki
  - (d) Malayalam
47. \_\_\_\_\_ is the earliest written work of Indian Literature.
- (a) Ramayana
  - (b) Vedas
  - (c) Mahabharata
  - (d) Gita
48. Ajanta caves are
- (a) Underground
  - (b) Cut into cliffs of solid rock
  - (c) Natural Caves
  - (d) None of these
49. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee novels mainly deal with
- (a) Social issues
  - (b) Indian nationalism
  - (c) Hindu Religion
  - (d) Islamic Militancy
50. The oldest collection of fables in India is called
- (a) Aesop's Fables
  - (b) Pancastikayasara
  - (c) Panchatantra
  - (d) Yavanes'vara
51. Which of the following are the most important early examples of Indian paintings?
- (a) Frescoes in Ajanta Caves
  - (b) Frescoes in Ellora Caves
  - (c) Paintings found in Taj Mahal
  - (d) None of these
52. Which of the following dance style is from North India?
- (a) Kathak
  - (b) Bharatanatyam
  - (c) Kathakkali
  - (d) None of these

53. Who among the following is NOT a poet of the bhakti movement?  
(a) Jnaneshwar  
(b) Mirabai  
(c) Surdas  
(d) Tansen
54. In which of the following elections, did the highest percentage of public vote?  
(a) 1977  
(b) 1984  
(c) 1952  
(d) 2014
55. The Congress lost the Lok Sabha elections for the first time in  
(a) 1967  
(b) 1977  
(c) 1989  
(d) 1998
56. Which of the following constituency is largest in terms of area?  
(a) Ladakh  
(b) Mandi  
(c) Bastar  
(d) Jodhpur
57. Which of the following constituency is smallest in terms of area?  
(a) Hyderabad  
(b) Lakshadweep  
(c) Chandni Chowk  
(d) Karol Bagh
58. Which of the following constituency is smallest in terms of electors?  
(a) Hyderabad  
(b) Lakshadweep  
(c) Chandni Chowk  
(d) Karol Bagh
59. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Last Governor General of free India.  
(a) Warren Hastings  
(b) Rajendra Prasad  
(c) S. Radhakrishnan  
(d) C. Rajagopalachari
60. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Indian women to sail around the world.  
(a) Sucheta Kirplani  
(b) Ujwala Rai



- (c) Arati Saha  
(d) Anna George
61. Bahujan Samaj Party was founded in  
(a) 1965  
(b) 1984  
(c) 1990  
(d) 2000
62. CPI-M declared its independence from Beijing in  
(a) 1954  
(b) 1961  
(c) 1968  
(d) 1990
63. Jayalalitha Jayaram was the founder leader of  
(a) AIDMK  
(b) DMK  
(c) ADMK  
(d) DMKRA
64. Justice V. Ramaswami was  
(a) The first Judge to be impeached in the Lok Sabha  
(b) The first Judge against whom the impeachment proceedings were started in Lok Sabha  
(c) The first Judge of free India  
(d) The first Indian origin Judge of International Court of Justice
65. K. M. Cariappa was  
(a) The First Indian Commander-in-Chief of India  
(b) The First Chief of Army Staff  
(c) The First Chief of Navy Staff  
(d) The First Chief of the Air Force Staff
66. Nationalist Congress Party was formed because  
(a) The leaders were not satisfied with Indian National Congress  
(b) Sharad Pawar was expelled from Indian National Congress  
(c) Indira Gandhi died  
(d) Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated
67. Netaji Subash Chandra Bose formed  
(a) CPI-M  
(b) All India Forward Block  
(c) Peasants and Workers party  
(d) Republican Party of India

68. NPF is short form of  
(a) National People Front  
(b) National Political Front  
(c) Nagaland Political Front  
(d) Nagaland People Front
69. RSP is short form of  
(a) Rashtriya Samajwadi Party  
(b) Revolutionary Social Party  
(c) Rashtriya Social Party  
(d) Revolutionary Samajwadi Party
70. The first Indian to climb Mount Everest  
(a) Anna Chandy  
(b) Tenzing Norgay  
(c) Mihir Sen  
(d) W. C. Banerjee
71. Which of the following statements hold true for RJD?  
(a) It merged with other groups to form Janata Dal United.  
(b) Breakaway group from RJD has formed Janata Dal United.  
(c) It broke away from Indian National Congress.  
(d) It formed as a breakaway group from the Janata Dal.
72. Who among the following has served as the President of International Court of Justice?  
(a) G. V. Mavalankar  
(b) H. J. Kania  
(c) Nagendra Singh  
(d) S. P. Sinha
73. Who among the following is the only Indian woman to win the Noble Prize?  
(a) Mother Teresa  
(b) Anna George  
(c) Dina Vakil  
(d) None of these
74. Who was the first Muslim woman to sit on the throne of Delhi?  
(a) Chand Sultana  
(b) Rani Rashmoni  
(c) Rani Avantibai  
(d) Razia Sultana
75. Who was the first president of Indian National Congress?  
(a) W. C. Banerjee  
(b) Chandr Mukh Bose

- (c) Nagendra Singh  
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji
76. Consider the following statement: 'Hero Cycles is the largest manufacturer of cycles in the world.' The statement  
(a) Is false  
(b) Is true  
(c) Was true till 2000  
(d) Was true till 2010
77. India is the largest  
(a) Exporter of coffee beans  
(b) Importer of coffee beans  
(c) Importer of tea  
(d) Exporter of tea
78. Which of the following is the world's largest employer?  
(a) State Bank of India  
(b) Indian Railways  
(c) Indian Army  
(d) None of these
79. Which of the following statements hold true for India?  
(a) India is the largest exporter of cut diamonds.  
(b) India is the largest importer of cut diamonds.  
(c) India is the largest exporter of coffee.  
(d) India is the largest importer of coffee.
80. India is  
(a) The largest producer of tea  
(b) The largest producer of coffee  
(c) The largest producer of coffee beans  
(d) The largest producer of grapes
81. India is the  
(a) Largest importer of sugar cane  
(b) Largest exporter of sugar cane  
(c) Largest producer of sugar cane  
(d) None of these
82. India is the largest  
(a) Producer of apples  
(b) Importer of apples  
(c) Exporter of apples  
(d) None of these

83. Kerala produces approximately \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the world's cardamom.  
(a) 25  
(b) 30  
(c) 60  
(d) 80
84. The highest radio station in the world is situated in  
(a) Ladakh  
(b) Leh  
(c) Shimla  
(d) Dharamshala
85. Which of the following is the world's largest river barrage?  
(a) Sunkesula  
(b) Farakka  
(c) Khutaghat  
(d) None of these
86. India has approximately \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of the world's proven iron reserves.  
(a) 25  
(b) 50  
(c) 75  
(d) 90
87. The World's highest Post Office is in  
(a) Leh  
(b) Ladakh  
(c) Srinagar  
(d) Hikkim
88. Which of the following school is largest in the world in term of students?  
(a) Oxford International  
(b) South Point High School  
(c) City Montessori School  
(d) Cambridge International
89. Which of the following Universities has emerged as the world's largest based on the enrolment?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru University  
(b) Indira Gandhi Open University  
(c) Osmania University  
(d) None of these
90. Lata Mangeshkar holds the world record for  
(a) Maximum number of song recordings

- (b) Maximum number of released albums
  - (c) Singing maximum number of English songs
  - (d) Conducting maximum number of concerts
91. Shamboo Anbhawane holds the world record for marathon typing because he typed non-stop for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- (a) 50
  - (b) 80
  - (c) 123
  - (d) 173
92. The world record for performing maximum eye operations lies with
- (a) Dr Rajinder Singh
  - (b) Dr M. C. Modi
  - (c) Dr Mihir Sen
  - (d) None of these
93. The world's record of accurate and fastest typing is held by
- (a) Rajinder Singh
  - (b) Ramesh Kumar
  - (c) Shakuntala Devi
  - (d) Sharmila Kumari
94. \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest tunnel in India.
- (a) Pir Panjal
  - (b) Hemkunth
  - (c) Uttar Marg
  - (d) Jawahar Tunnel
95. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest dam in India.
- (a) Cheruthoni Dam
  - (b) Tehri Dam
  - (c) Indira Sagar Dam
  - (d) Bhakra Dam
96. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest Union Territory in India.
- (a) Lakshadweep
  - (b) New Delhi
  - (c) Chandigarh
  - (d) Andaman and Nicobar
97. Highest bridge in India is
- (a) Sevoke Bridge
  - (b) Naini Bridge
  - (c) Chambal Bridge
  - (d) Ellis Bridge

98. Largest Zoo in India is situated in
- (a) Delhi
  - (b) Mumbai
  - (c) Kolkata
  - (d) Ahmedabad
99. Which of the following states have the maximum forest area in India?
- (a) Uttar Pradesh
  - (b) Madhya Pradesh
  - (c) Jharkhand
  - (d) Bihar
100. Which of the following Union Territories have the highest literacy rate?
- (a) Chandigarh
  - (b) New Delhi
  - (c) Lakshadweep
  - (d) Andaman and Nicobar

**ANSWERS:**

- |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1.  | (d) | 21. | (b) | 41. | (b) | 61. | (b) | 81.  | (c) |
| 2.  | (c) | 22. | (b) | 42. | (b) | 62. | (c) | 82.  | (d) |
| 3.  | (c) | 23. | (b) | 43. | (c) | 63. | (a) | 83.  | (c) |
| 4.  | (b) | 24. | (a) | 44. | (d) | 64. | (b) | 84.  | (b) |
| 5.  | (a) | 25. | (c) | 45. | (b) | 65. | (a) | 85.  | (c) |
| 6.  | (d) | 26. | (a) | 46. | (c) | 66. | (b) | 86.  | (a) |
| 7.  | (b) | 27. | (b) | 47. | (b) | 67. | (b) | 87.  | (d) |
| 8.  | (b) | 28. | (d) | 48. | (b) | 68. | (d) | 88.  | (c) |
| 9.  | (d) | 29. | (c) | 49. | (a) | 69. | (b) | 89.  | (b) |
| 10. | (b) | 30. | (a) | 50. | (c) | 70. | (b) | 90.  | (a) |
| 11. | (b) | 31. | (c) | 51. | (a) | 71. | (d) | 91.  | (c) |
| 12. | (c) | 32. | (b) | 52. | (a) | 72. | (c) | 92.  | (b) |
| 13. | (a) | 33. | (a) | 53. | (d) | 73. | (a) | 93.  | (a) |
| 14. | (a) | 34. | (d) | 54. | (d) | 74. | (d) | 94.  | (a) |
| 15. | (a) | 35. | (b) | 55. | (b) | 75. | (a) | 95.  | (d) |
| 16. | (c) | 36. | (b) | 56. | (a) | 76. | (b) | 96.  | (d) |
| 17. | (c) | 37. | (d) | 57. | (b) | 77. | (d) | 97.  | (c) |
| 18. | (d) | 38. | (a) | 58. | (b) | 78. | (b) | 98.  | (c) |
| 19. | (b) | 39. | (a) | 59. | (d) | 79. | (a) | 99.  | (b) |
| 20. | (b) | 40. | (d) | 60. | (b) | 80. | (a) | 100. | (a) |