

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE MCQ PRACTICE — PART 5

50 completely new questions for SSC CGL, CHSL, MTS, RRB NTPC, RRB Group-D, IBPS PO/Clerk, SBI PO, Post Office GDS/MTS, State PSC, Police & all Govt Exams.

Highlights of Part 5: Maratha Empire · Battle of Buxar · Mahatma title · Sati Abolition · Tehri Dam · Siachen Glacier · Godavari · Fundamental Duties · Article 32 · PMJDY · MSP · Stagflation · Ozone Layer · Einstein · Baking Soda · Amla · Vitamin C · Hubble Telescope · French Revolution · IoT · Lotus & more!

50 Questions	10+ Topics	Part 5 New Q's	250 Total Q's
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❖ **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)**

◆ **INDIAN HISTORY**

Q1.	Who was the founder of the Maratha Empire?
A) Bajirao I B) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj C) Sambhaji D) Balaji Vishwanath	
Q2.	The 'Battle of Buxar' (1764) was fought between the British East India Company and:
A) Marathas and Nizam B) Mir Qasim, Shuja-ud-Daula, and Shah Alam II C) Tipu Sultan and French D) Hyder Ali and Marathas	
Q3.	Who gave the title 'Mahatma' to Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi?
A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak C) Rabindranath Tagore D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale	
Q4.	The 'Subsidiary Alliance' system in India was introduced by:
A) Lord Cornwallis B) Lord Dalhousie C) Lord Wellesley D) Lord Hastings	
Q5.	Which Governor-General is associated with the abolition of Sati in 1829?
A) Lord Curzon B) Lord Bentinck C) Lord Dalhousie D) Lord Ripon	
Q6.	The Indian Independence Act was passed by the British Parliament in:
A) June 1947 B) July 1947 C) August 1947 D) January 1948	
Q7.	The famous poet Amir Khusrau was a court poet of which ruler?
A) Akbar B) Aurangzeb C) Alauddin Khilji D) Sher Shah Suri	

◆ INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

Q8. Which is the highest dam in India?

- A) Bhakra Dam
B) Tehri Dam
C) Hirakud Dam
D) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam

Q9. The 'Siachen Glacier' is located in which mountain range?

- A) Himalayas
B) Karakoram
C) Hindu Kush
D) Aravalli

Q10. Which Indian state has the longest international border?

- A) Punjab
B) Rajasthan
C) West Bengal
D) Arunachal Pradesh

Q11. The 'Konkan Railway' connects Roha (Maharashtra) to:

- A) Kochi
B) Thiruvananthapuram
C) Mangaluru
D) Goa

Q12. The 'Gulf of Mannar' is located between India and:

- A) Bangladesh
B) Maldives
C) Sri Lanka
D) Pakistan

Q13. Which river is known as the 'Dakshin Ganga' (Ganga of the South)?

- A) Krishna
B) Cauvery
C) Godavari
D) Mahanadi

◆ INDIAN POLITY

Q14. The concept of 'Fundamental Duties' was added to the Indian Constitution by which amendment?

- A) 40th Amendment
B) 42nd Amendment
C) 44th Amendment
D) 52nd Amendment

Q15. Under which Article can the President of India be impeached?

- A) Article 54
B) Article 61
C) Article 72
D) Article 76

Q16. The 'Gram Sabha' is the basic unit of the Panchayati Raj system. It refers to:

- A) Village Panchayat committee
B) All voters of a village/panchayat area
C) Block-level council
D) District planning body

Q17. Which Article of the Constitution deals with the Right to Constitutional Remedies (Right to move Supreme Court)?

- A) Article 19
B) Article 21
C) Article 32
D) Article 44

Q18. How many subjects are in the Concurrent List of the Indian Constitution?

- A) 47
B) 52
C) 59
D) 66

◆ INDIAN ECONOMY

Q19. The 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana' (PMJDY) was launched in:

- A) 2013
B) 2014
C) 2015
D) 2016

Q20. The 'Fiscal Deficit' is the difference between:

- A) Total revenue and total expenditure
B) Revenue expenditure and capital expenditure
C) Government's total expenditure and total receipts excluding borrowings
D) Import and export values

Q21. India's first stock exchange was established in:

- A) Delhi
B) Kolkata
C) Mumbai
D) Chennai

Q22. The 'Minimum Support Price' (MSP) in India is recommended by:

- A) NITI Aayog
B) Reserve Bank of India
C) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACCP)
D) Ministry of Agriculture

Q23. The term 'Stagflation' refers to:

- A) High growth with low inflation
B) High inflation with economic stagnation
C) Falling prices with high growth
D) Zero inflation with zero growth

◆ GENERAL SCIENCE

Q24. The 'Ozone Layer' is found in which layer of the atmosphere?

- A) Troposphere
B) Stratosphere
C) Mesosphere
D) Thermosphere

Q25. Which scientist gave the Theory of Relativity?

- A) Isaac Newton
B) Niels Bohr
C) Albert Einstein
D) Max Planck

Q26.	The chemical name of 'Baking Soda' is:
A) Sodium Chloride	B) Sodium Carbonate
C) Sodium Bicarbonate	D) Sodium Hydroxide
Q27.	Which part of the human eye controls the amount of light entering it?
A) Cornea	B) Retina
C) Iris	D) Lens
Q28.	The 'Richest' source of Vitamin C among the following is:
A) Orange	B) Tomato
C) Lemon	D) Amla (Indian Gooseberry)
Q29.	Sound cannot travel through:
A) Water	B) Steel
C) Vacuum	D) Air
Q30.	The 'Hubble Space Telescope' was launched by NASA in:
A) 1985	B) 1990
C) 1995	D) 2000
◆ CURRENT AFFAIRS	
Q31.	India's 'One Nation One Election' concept proposes simultaneous elections for:
A) Lok Sabha only	B) State Assemblies only
C) Lok Sabha and State Assemblies	D) Lok Sabha, State Assemblies, and Local Bodies
Q32.	The 'WAVES Summit' held in India in 2025 was related to which sector?
A) Water Conservation	B) Media and Entertainment
C) Space Technology	D) Women Empowerment
Q33.	Which country launched the world's first AI-generated national news anchor?
A) Japan	B) South Korea
C) China	D) UAE
Q34.	The 'Har Ghar Jal' mission is related to which government scheme?
A) Swachh Bharat Mission	B) Jal Jeevan Mission
C) AMRUT	D) Smart Cities Mission
Q35.	India signed the 'Semiconductor Fab' agreement with which country in 2023 for chip manufacturing?
A) Japan	B) Taiwan
C) USA	D) South Korea

Q36. India's 'National Quantum Mission' was approved by the Cabinet with a budget of approximately:

- A) Rs. 1,000 crore
 B) Rs. 3,000 crore
 C) Rs. 6,003 crore
 D) Rs. 10,000 crore

◆ WORLD HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

Q37. The 'French Revolution' began in which year?

- A) 1776
 B) 1789
 C) 1799
 D) 1815

Q38. The 'Nile River' flows through how many countries?

- A) 5
 B) 7
 C) 9
 D) 11

Q39. Which country is known as the 'Land of Midnight Sun'?

- A) Finland
 B) Iceland
 C) Norway
 D) Sweden

Q40. The 'G7' group of nations does NOT include which of the following?

- A) France
 B) Russia
 C) Japan
 D) Canada

Q41. The 'Kyoto Protocol' is related to:

- A) Nuclear disarmament
 B) Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
 C) International trade
 D) Human rights

◆ SPORTS & AWARDS

Q42. The 'Davis Cup' is associated with which sport?

- A) Cricket
 B) Badminton
 C) Lawn Tennis
 D) Table Tennis

Q43. Who holds the record for most international centuries in cricket?

- A) Virat Kohli
 B) Ricky Ponting
 C) Brian Lara
 D) Sachin Tendulkar

Q44. The 'Booker Prize' is awarded for the best original novel written in:

- A) Any language
 B) French
 C) English
 D) Spanish

Q45. Which Indian boxer won a Gold medal at the 2023 World Boxing Championships?

- A) Vijender Singh
 B) Mary Kom
 C) Nikhat Zareen
 D) Lovlina Borgohain

◆ COMPUTER & TECHNOLOGY

Q46. What is the full form of 'PDF'?

- A) Printed Document Format B) Portable Document Format
C) Personal Data File D) Program Data Format

Q47. Which programming language is known as the 'Mother of all Languages'?

- A) Python B) Java
C) FORTRAN D) C

Q48. The 'Internet of Things' (IoT) refers to:

- A) Social media networks B) Network of interconnected smart devices
C) Cloud storage systems D) Online banking platforms

◆ MISCELLANEOUS GK

Q49. The 'International Space Station' (ISS) was launched in which year?

- A) 1995 B) 1998
C) 2001 D) 2004

Q50. Which is the national flower of India?

- A) Marigold B) Jasmine
C) Lotus D) Rose

POLYNOTES HUB

ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Q1 (B)	Q2 (B)	Q3 (C)	Q4 (C)	Q5 (B)	Q6 (B)	Q7 (C)	Q8 (B)	Q9 (B)	Q10 (C)
Q11 (C)	Q12 (C)	Q13 (C)	Q14 (B)	Q15 (B)	Q16 (B)	Q17 (C)	Q18 (B)	Q19 (B)	Q20 (C)
Q21 (C)	Q22 (C)	Q23 (B)	Q24 (B)	Q25 (C)	Q26 (C)	Q27 (C)	Q28 (D)	Q29 (C)	Q30 (B)
Q31 (C)	Q32 (B)	Q33 (C)	Q34 (B)	Q35 (C)	Q36 (C)	Q37 (B)	Q38 (D)	Q39 (C)	Q40 (B)
Q41 (B)	Q42 (C)	Q43 (D)	Q44 (C)	Q45 (C)	Q46 (B)	Q47 (C)	Q48 (B)	Q49 (B)	Q50 (C)

DETAILED EXPLANATIONS

Q1. Who was the founder of the Maratha Empire?

Ans: B) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj (1630–1680) founded the Maratha Empire in 1674. He was crowned at Raigad Fort and is celebrated as a great warrior and administrator.

Q2. The 'Battle of Buxar' (1764) was fought between the British East India Company and:

Ans: B) Mir Qasim, Shuja-ud-Daula, and Shah Alam II

The Battle of Buxar (1764) was fought between the British EIC and the combined forces of Mir Qasim (Bengal), Shuja-ud-Daula (Awadh), and Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II. British victory gave them control over Bengal, Bihar, and Odisha.

Q3. Who gave the title 'Mahatma' to Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi?

Ans: C) Rabindranath Tagore

Rabindranath Tagore first used the title 'Mahatma' (Great Soul) for Gandhiji. In return, Gandhi called Tagore 'Gurudev'.

Q4. The 'Subsidiary Alliance' system in India was introduced by:

Ans: C) Lord Wellesley

Lord Wellesley (Governor-General 1798–1805) introduced the Subsidiary Alliance system, under which Indian rulers accepted British troops and a British Resident in exchange for protection.

Q5. Which Governor-General is associated with the abolition of Sati in 1829?

Ans: B) Lord Bentinck

Lord William Bentinck abolished the practice of Sati through Regulation XVII in 1829, largely due to the efforts of social reformer Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

Q6. The Indian Independence Act was passed by the British Parliament in:

Ans: B) July 1947

The Indian Independence Act was passed on 18 July 1947. It provided for the partition of British India into two independent dominions — India and Pakistan — effective 15 August 1947.

Q7. The famous poet Amir Khusrau was a court poet of which ruler?

Ans: C) Alauddin Khilji

Amir Khusrau (1253–1325), the 'Parrot of India', was a court poet of Alauddin Khilji of the Delhi Sultanate. He is credited with inventing the sitar and tabla, and composing in Hindi/Urdu.

Q8. Which is the highest dam in India?

Ans: B) Tehri Dam

Tehri Dam on the Bhagirathi River (Uttarakhand) is the highest dam in India at 260.5 m and the 8th highest in the world. It is also one of the largest hydropower projects in India.

Q9. The 'Siachen Glacier' is located in which mountain range?

Ans: B) Karakoram

Siachen Glacier is located in the Karakoram Range. At 76 km, it is the world's second largest non-polar glacier and the highest battlefield in the world.

Q10. Which Indian state has the longest international border?

Ans: C) West Bengal

West Bengal has the longest international border among Indian states (~2,500 km), sharing borders with Bangladesh, Nepal, and Bhutan.

Q11. The 'Konkan Railway' connects Roha (Maharashtra) to:

Ans: C) Mangaluru

The Konkan Railway (760 km) runs from Roha in Maharashtra to Thokur near Mangaluru in Karnataka, passing through Goa. It was completed in 1998.

Q12. The 'Gulf of Mannar' is located between India and:

Ans: C) Sri Lanka

The Gulf of Mannar separates the southeastern tip of India (Tamil Nadu) from Sri Lanka. It is known for its rich marine biodiversity and is India's first marine biosphere reserve.

Q13. Which river is known as the 'Dakshin Ganga' (Ganga of the South)?

Ans: C) Godavari

The Godavari River (1,465 km) is called 'Dakshin Ganga' (Ganga of the South) because of its religious significance. It is the longest river in Peninsular India.

Q14. The concept of 'Fundamental Duties' was added to the Indian Constitution by which amendment?

Ans: B) 42nd Amendment

The 42nd Amendment (1976) added Fundamental Duties (Article 51A) to the Indian Constitution based on the Swaran Singh Committee recommendations. Originally 10 duties; the 11th was added by the 86th Amendment (2002).

Q15. Under which Article can the President of India be impeached?

Ans: B) Article 61

Article 61 provides the procedure for the impeachment of the President of India by Parliament for violation of the Constitution.

Q16. The 'Gram Sabha' is the basic unit of the Panchayati Raj system. It refers to:

Ans: B) All voters of a village/panchayat area

Gram Sabha consists of all persons registered in the electoral roll of a village. It is the foundation of the Panchayati Raj system and was given constitutional status by the 73rd Amendment (1992).

Q17. Which Article of the Constitution deals with the Right to Constitutional Remedies (Right to move Supreme Court)?

Ans: C) Article 32

Article 32 gives the right to move the Supreme Court for enforcement of Fundamental Rights. Dr. Ambedkar called it the 'Heart and Soul' of the Constitution.

Q18. How many subjects are in the Concurrent List of the Indian Constitution?

Ans: B) 52

The Concurrent List (7th Schedule) originally had 47 subjects; currently it has 52 subjects. Both Parliament and State Legislatures can make laws on these subjects.

Q19. The 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana' (PMJDY) was launched in:

Ans: B) 2014

PMJDY was launched on 28 August 2014 to provide universal access to banking facilities. It is the world's largest financial inclusion program with over 50 crore accounts opened.

Q20. The 'Fiscal Deficit' is the difference between:

Ans: C) Government's total expenditure and total receipts excluding borrowings

Fiscal Deficit = Total Expenditure - Total Receipts (excluding borrowings). It indicates how much the government needs to borrow to meet its expenditure.

Q21. India's first stock exchange was established in:

Ans: C) Mumbai

The Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), established in 1875, is India's first and Asia's oldest stock exchange. It is located on Dalal Street, Mumbai.

Q22. The 'Minimum Support Price' (MSP) in India is recommended by:

Ans: C) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)

The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), under the Ministry of Agriculture, recommends MSP for major agricultural crops. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approves it.

Q23. The term 'Stagflation' refers to:

Ans: B) High inflation with economic stagnation

Stagflation is a situation combining high inflation, slow economic growth (stagnation), and high unemployment — a rare and difficult economic condition to manage.

Q24. The 'Ozone Layer' is found in which layer of the atmosphere?

Ans: B) Stratosphere

The Ozone Layer is located in the Stratosphere, 15–35 km above Earth's surface. It absorbs 97–99% of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV-B and UV-C) radiation.

Q25. Which scientist gave the Theory of Relativity?

Ans: C) Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein proposed the Special Theory of Relativity (1905) and the General Theory of Relativity (1915). His famous equation $E = mc^2$ changed our understanding of energy, mass, and the universe.

Q26. The chemical name of 'Baking Soda' is:

Ans: C) Sodium Bicarbonate

Baking Soda is Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCO_3). It is used in cooking as a leavening agent, and also in medicines and fire extinguishers.

Q27. Which part of the human eye controls the amount of light entering it?

Ans: C) Iris

The Iris is the coloured part of the eye that controls the size of the Pupil, thereby regulating how much light enters the eye. In bright light, the pupil contracts; in dim light, it dilates.

Q28. The 'Richest' source of Vitamin C among the following is:

Ans: D) Amla (Indian Gooseberry)

Amla (Indian Gooseberry) is the richest natural source of Vitamin C, containing about 600–700 mg per 100g — almost 20 times more than oranges. Vitamin C deficiency causes Scurvy.

Q29. Sound cannot travel through:

Ans: C) Vacuum

Sound is a mechanical wave that requires a medium (solid, liquid, or gas) to travel. It cannot travel through vacuum because there are no particles to transmit vibrations.

Q30. The 'Hubble Space Telescope' was launched by NASA in:

Ans: B) 1990

The Hubble Space Telescope was launched on 24 April 1990 by NASA aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery. It has provided images of galaxies, nebulae, and deep-space objects.

Q31. India's 'One Nation One Election' concept proposes simultaneous elections for:

Ans: C) Lok Sabha and State Assemblies

One Nation One Election proposes holding Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assembly elections simultaneously. The Ram Nath Kovind-led committee submitted its report in March 2024 recommending its implementation.

Q32. The 'WAVES Summit' held in India in 2025 was related to which sector?

Ans: B) Media and Entertainment

The WAVES (World Audio Visual Entertainment Summit) 2025 was held in Mumbai in May 2025 — India's first global media and entertainment summit to showcase India's creative economy.

Q33. Which country launched the world's first AI-generated national news anchor?

Ans: C) China

China's Xinhua News Agency launched the world's first AI-generated news anchor in 2018. Several Chinese media houses have since deployed AI anchors for 24/7 news broadcasting.

Q34. The 'Har Ghar Jal' mission is related to which government scheme?

Ans: B) Jal Jeevan Mission

Har Ghar Jal is the tagline of the Jal Jeevan Mission (launched August 2019), which aims to provide tap water connections to every rural household in India by 2024.

Q35. India signed the 'Semiconductor Fab' agreement with which country in 2023 for chip manufacturing?

Ans: C) USA

India and the USA signed a semiconductor supply chain and innovation partnership in 2023. Micron Technology (USA) announced a \$2.75 billion semiconductor assembly plant in Gujarat.

Q36. India's 'National Quantum Mission' was approved by the Cabinet with a budget of approximately:

Ans: C) Rs. 6,003 crore

The National Quantum Mission (NQM) was approved in April 2023 with a budget of Rs. 6,003.65 crore for 2023–2031. It aims to make India one of the top nations in quantum technology.

Q37. The 'French Revolution' began in which year?

Ans: B) 1789

The French Revolution began in 1789 with the storming of the Bastille prison on 14 July 1789. It overthrew the French monarchy and established the principles of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.

Q38. The 'Nile River' flows through how many countries?

Ans: D) 11

The Nile River (6,650 km), the world's longest river, flows through 11 countries: Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea, South Sudan, Sudan, and Egypt.

Q39. Which country is known as the 'Land of Midnight Sun'?

Ans: C) Norway

Norway is called the 'Land of the Midnight Sun' because above the Arctic Circle, the sun remains visible at midnight during summer months (May–July), a phenomenon called polar day.

Q40. The 'G7' group of nations does NOT include which of the following?

Ans: B) Russia

The G7 consists of USA, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Canada. Russia was suspended from the G8 in 2014 following the annexation of Crimea, reverting it to G7.

Q41. The 'Kyoto Protocol' is related to:

Ans: B) Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

The Kyoto Protocol (1997) was an international treaty under the UNFCCC that committed developed nations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It was the predecessor to the Paris Agreement (2015).

Q42. The 'Davis Cup' is associated with which sport?

Ans: C) Lawn Tennis

The Davis Cup is the premier international team event in men's tennis, organized by the International Tennis Federation (ITF). It has been held since 1900.

Q43. Who holds the record for most international centuries in cricket?

Ans: D) Sachin Tendulkar

Sachin Tendulkar holds the world record for most international centuries — 100 centuries (51 in Tests + 49 in ODIs). He is widely regarded as the greatest batsman of all time.

Q44. The 'Booker Prize' is awarded for the best original novel written in:

Ans: C) English

The Booker Prize (formally the Booker Prize for Fiction) is awarded annually for the best original novel written in English and published in the UK or Ireland.

Q45. Which Indian boxer won a Gold medal at the 2023 World Boxing Championships?

Ans: C) Nikhat Zareen

Nikhat Zareen won Gold at the 2023 IBA Women's World Boxing Championships in New Delhi (50 kg category). She had also won gold at the 2022 World Championships.

Q46. What is the full form of 'PDF'?

Ans: B) Portable Document Format

PDF stands for Portable Document Format, developed by Adobe Systems in 1993. It presents documents in a manner independent of application software, hardware, and operating systems.

Q47. Which programming language is known as the 'Mother of all Languages'?

Ans: C) FORTRAN

FORTRAN (Formula Translation), developed by IBM in 1957, is considered the mother/first high-level programming language. However, some also refer to C as the foundation for modern languages.

Q48. The 'Internet of Things' (IoT) refers to:

Ans: B) Network of interconnected smart devices

IoT (Internet of Things) refers to the network of physical devices, vehicles, appliances, and other objects embedded with sensors, software, and connectivity to collect and exchange data over the internet.

Q49. The 'International Space Station' (ISS) was launched in which year?

Ans: B) 1998

The first module (Zarya) of the ISS was launched on 20 November 1998. The ISS is a joint project of NASA, Roscosmos, ESA, JAXA, and CSA, orbiting Earth at about 408 km altitude.

Q50. Which is the national flower of India?

Ans: C) Lotus

The Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera) is the national flower of India. It symbolises purity, enlightenment, and divine beauty. It is also an important symbol in Hinduism and Buddhism.

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