Question bank

Sports

Beginner (5 Q)

How many players are on a football (soccer) team?

A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 ✅ D) 12

How long is an Olympic swimming pool?

A) 25m B) 50m ✅ C) 75m D) 100m

Which sport is known as the "gentleman’s game"?

A) Cricket ✅ B) Tennis C) Rugby D) Golf

How many rings are there in the Olympic symbol?

A) 4 B) 5 ✅ C) 6 D) 7

In cricket, how many balls are bowled in an over?

A) 5 B) 6 ✅ C) 7 D) 8

Intermediate (10 Q)

Which country has won the most FIFA World Cups?

A) Germany B) Argentina C) Brazil ✅ D) Italy

The term “love” is used in which sport?

A) Cricket B) Tennis ✅ C) Hockey D) Football

Who won the 2019 Cricket World Cup?

A) India B) England ✅ C) Australia D) New Zealand

What is the national sport of Japan?

A) Karate B) Sumo Wrestling ✅ C) Baseball D) Judo

Which NBA player is known as “King James”?

A) Kobe Bryant B) LeBron James ✅ C) Michael Jordan D) Shaquille O’Neal

Which country won the first ever FIFA World Cup (1930)?

A) Brazil B) Uruguay ✅ C) Italy D) Germany

In basketball, how many points is a free throw worth?

A) 1 ✅ B) 2 C) 3 D) 5

Which country hosted the 2016 Olympics?

A) China B) Brazil ✅ C) UK D) Russia

Who holds the record for the most home runs in MLB history?

A) Hank Aaron B) Barry Bonds ✅ C) Babe Ruth D) Alex Rodriguez

(More Difficult) In chess, what is the only move where two pieces move in a single turn?

A) En Passant B) Promotion C) Castling ✅ D) Double Attack

Advanced (15 Q)

Who has won the most Grand Slam tennis titles (men)?

A) Nadal B) Djokovic ✅ C) Federer D) Murray

(Harder) Which Indian cricketer scored 6 sixes in an over in the 2007 T20 World Cup?

A) Dhoni B) Yuvraj Singh ✅ C) Sehwag D) Raina

(Harder) Who is India’s first individual Olympic gold medalist?

A) Abhinav Bindra ✅ B) Neeraj Chopra C) Rajyavardhan Rathore D) P.V. Sindhu

In Formula 1, which driver has the most World Championships (as of 2025)?

A) Michael Schumacher B) Lewis Hamilton ✅ C) Ayrton Senna D) Sebastian Vettel

Which country invented table tennis?

A) Japan B) UK ✅ C) China D) Germany

The Ashes trophy is contested between which two countries?

A) India & Pakistan B) England & Australia ✅ C) SA & NZ D) WI & SL

Who won the Golden Boot in FIFA World Cup 2018?

A) Messi B) Kane ✅ C) Mbappé D) Ronaldo

(Harder) Which cricketer is the fastest to score 10,000 ODI runs?

A) Tendulkar B) Kohli ✅ C) Ponting D) Sangakkara

Where did the first modern Olympics take place (1896)?

A) London B) Athens ✅ C) Paris D) Rome

Which Indian boxer won an Olympic bronze in 2012?

A) Mary Kom ✅ B) Vijender Singh C) Lovlina D) Akhil

Who is the only athlete to win Olympic gold in 100m, 200m, and 4×100m three times?

A) Carl Lewis B) Usain Bolt ✅ C) Jesse Owens D) Michael Johnson

Which cricket stadium is called the "Mecca of Cricket"?

A) MCG B) Lord’s ✅ C) Eden Gardens D) SCG

Which sport awards the Davis Cup?

A) Badminton B) Tennis ✅ C) Squash D) Hockey

Which Indian wrestler won Olympic silver in 2012?

A) Sushil Kumar ✅ B) Yogeshwar Dutt C) Bajrang Punia D) Sakshi Malik

In football, which club is known as “The Red Devils”?

A) Chelsea B) Man United ✅ C) Liverpool D) Arsenal

History

Beginner

The Battle of Plassey (1757) was fought between the British East India Company and which ruler?

A) Tipu Sultan B) Mir Jafar C) Siraj-ud-Daulah ✅ D) Bahadur Shah

The Great Wall of China was primarily built during which dynasty?

A) Tang B) Qin ✅ C) Han D) Ming

The Quit India Movement was launched in which year?

A) 1939 B) 1940 C) 1942 ✅ D) 1945

The Indus Valley Civilization is best known for which urban feature?

A) Temples B) Drainage system ✅ C) Castles D) Stone tools

Who founded the Gupta dynasty?

A) Samudragupta B) Chandragupta I ✅ C) Chandragupta II D) Skandagupta Intermediate (10 Questions)

Who was the first Mughal emperor of India?

A) Humayun B) Akbar C) Babur ✅ D) Aurangzeb

The American Civil War (1861–1865) was fought primarily over which issue?

A) Taxation B) Slavery ✅ C) Colonization D) Monarchy

The Treaty of Versailles (1919) officially ended which war?

A) Seven Years’ War B) World War I ✅ C) World War II D) Napoleonic Wars

Who led the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia (1917)?

A) Stalin B) Trotsky C) Lenin ✅ D) Khrushchev

In India, who was the leader associated with the slogan “Do or Die”?

A) Subhas Chandra Bose B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) Mahatma Gandhi ✅ D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

The Meiji Restoration marked the modernization of which country?

A) Korea B) Japan ✅ C) China D) Vietnam

Who was the first President of the United States?

A) Abraham Lincoln B) George Washington ✅ C) Thomas Jefferson D) John Adams

Who was the ruler of the Maurya Empire at its peak of territorial expansion?

A) Chandragupta Maurya B) Ashoka the Great ✅ C) Bindusara D) Samudragupta

The French Revolution began in which year?

A) 1776 B) 1789 ✅ C) 1815 D) 1848

The Hundred Years’ War was fought between which two countries?

A) France and England ✅ B) Spain and Portugal C) Germany and Italy D) Sweden and Denmark

📜 History – Advanced (15 Questions)

The Peloponnesian War was fought between Athens and which rival city-state?

A) Sparta ✅ B) Corinth C) Thebes D) Delphi

The Battle of Hastings (1066) established which dynasty in England?

A) Tudor B) Plantagenet C) Norman ✅ D) Stuart

The decline of the Roman Empire in the West is commonly dated to which year?

A) 395 AD B) 410 AD C) 476 AD ✅ D) 533 AD

Who was the Byzantine emperor who codified Roman law (Corpus Juris Civilis)?

A) Constantine B) Justinian I ✅ C) Theodosius D) Heraclius

The Taiping Rebellion occurred in which country?

A) Japan B) China ✅ C) Korea D) Vietnam

The Magna Carta was signed in which year?

A) 1066 B) 1215 ✅ C) 1492 D) 1649

Which Mughal ruler is credited with establishing Din-i Ilahi?

A) Akbar ✅ B) Jahangir C) Shah Jahan D) Aurangzeb

The Congress of Vienna (1814–1815) aimed to restore balance in Europe after whose defeat?

A) Napoleon ✅ B) Hitler C) Charlemagne D) Kaiser Wilhelm

The Bosnian Crisis of 1908 involved the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by which empire?

A) Ottoman B) Austro-Hungarian ✅ C) Russian D) British

Who was the Indian revolutionary leader hanged in 1931 along with Rajguru and Sukhdev?

A) Bhagat Singh ✅ B) Chandrashekhar Azad C) Lala Lajpat Rai D) Udham Singh

Which empire was ruled by Genghis Khan?

A) Ottoman B) Mongol ✅ C) Persian D) Byzantine

The Spanish Armada was defeated by which country in 1588?

A) Portugal B) England ✅ C) France D) Netherlands

The Berlin Conference (1884–1885) regulated European colonization of which continent?

A) Asia B) Africa ✅ C) South America D) Oceania

Who was the founder of the Ottoman Empire?

A) Mehmed II B) Osman I ✅ C) Suleiman D) Murad I

The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 was a standoff between the USA and which country?

A) China B) USSR ✅ C) Cuba D) North Korea

🌍 Geography –

Beginner

The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many states of India?

A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 ✅ D) 9

Which is the largest desert in the world?

A) Sahara B) Gobi C) Antarctic Desert ✅ D) Kalahari

Mount Kilimanjaro is located in which country?

A) Kenya B) Tanzania ✅ C) Uganda D) Ethiopia

The Suez Canal connects which two seas?

A) Black Sea & Caspian Sea B) Red Sea & Mediterranean Sea ✅ C) Arabian Sea & Bay of Bengal D) Adriatic Sea & Aegean Sea

The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of which country?

A) Indonesia B) Philippines C) Australia ✅ D) Fiji

🌍 Geography – Intermediate (10 Questions)

Which river is the longest in the world?

A) Nile ✅ B) Amazon C) Yangtze D) Mississippi

The highest plateau in the world is:

A) Deccan Plateau B) Colorado Plateau C) Tibetan Plateau ✅ D) Mongolian Plateau

Which strait separates Asia from North America?

A) Malacca Strait B) Bering Strait ✅ C) Bosporus Strait D) Davis Strait

The Dead Sea lies between Israel/Palestine and Jordan. Its extremely high salinity is primarily due to:

A) High evaporation & lack of outlet ✅ B) High rainfall C) Volcanic activity D) Ocean currents

The Pacific “Ring of Fire” is so seismically active mainly because:

A) It has many rivers and deltas

B) It is a zone of converging tectonic plates ✅

C) It is near the equator

D) It has many deserts

Which ocean current is known as the “warm current” in the Atlantic Ocean?

A) Canary B) Labrador C) Gulf Stream ✅ D) Humboldt

The world’s largest delta is formed by which river system?

A) Ganga-Brahmaputra ✅ B) Amazon C) Nile D) Mississippi

Which African country has the most pyramids?

A) Egypt B) Sudan ✅ C) Ethiopia D) Libya

Lake Baikal, the world’s deepest freshwater lake, is located in which country?

A) China B) Mongolia C) Russia ✅ D) Kazakhstan

The Great Rift Valley stretches across which continent?

A) Asia B) Africa ✅ C) South America D) Europe

🌍 Geography – Advanced (15 Questions)

The Wallace Line is a boundary separating the ecozones of:

A) Africa & Europe B) Asia & Australia ✅ C) North America & South America D) Arctic & Antarctic

The Danube River flows into which sea?

A) Baltic Sea B) Mediterranean Sea C) Black Sea ✅ D) Adriatic Sea

The Atacama Desert, one of the driest places on Earth, is located in:

A) Peru B) Chile ✅ C) Bolivia D) Argentina

Which mountain range forms the natural boundary between Europe and Asia?

A) Alps B) Caucasus C) Ural Mountains ✅ D) Carpathians

The Challenger Deep is located in which ocean?

A) Atlantic B) Indian C) Pacific ✅ D) Southern

Which city is called the “City of Canals” outside Europe?

A) Bangkok ✅ B) Cairo C) Shanghai D) Lagos

The Great Dividing Range is located in which country?

A) South Africa B) Australia ✅ C) Canada D) Brazil

Which desert is sometimes called the “Roof of the World”?

A) Pamirs ✅ B) Taklamakan C) Gobi D) Karakum

Which river is sacred to both Hindus and Buddhists?

A) Mekong B) Indus C) Ganga ✅ D) Yamuna

Which European capital city is located on two continents?

A) Rome B) Athens C) Istanbul ✅ D) Moscow

The Mariana Trench is closest to which island group?

A) Philippines ✅ B) Hawaii C) Maldives D) Japan

The world’s largest island (not a continent) is:

A) Madagascar B) Greenland ✅ C) Borneo D) New Guinea

Which line of latitude is also called the “Circle of Illumination”?

A) Equator ✅ B) Tropic of Cancer C) Tropic of Capricorn D) Arctic Circle

The Strait of Gibraltar separates:

A) Spain & Italy B) Europe & Africa ✅ C) Greece & Turkey D) France & England

Which African lake is the source of the White Nile?

A) Lake Tanganyika B) Lake Victoria ✅ C) Lake Malawi D) Lake Turkana

🌐 Geopolitics

Beginner (5 Questions)

Which organization is often called the “world parliament”?

A) IMF B) United Nations General Assembly ✅ C) NATO D) WHO

The headquarters of the European Union (EU) is located in:

A) Paris B) Brussels ✅ C) Berlin D) Rome

Which two countries share the world’s longest international border?

A) USA & Mexico B) Russia & China C) USA & Canada ✅ D) India & China

The World Trade Organization (WTO) sets rules for international trade to prevent disputes. It was established in which year?

A) 1995 ✅ B) 1980 C) 2001 D) 1975

The G7 group of nations is primarily made up of:

A) Developing economies B) Major advanced economies ✅ C) African countries D) Middle East states

🌐 Geopolitics – Intermediate (10 Questions)

The Cold War was primarily a rivalry between:

A) USA & Japan B) USA & USSR ✅ C) USSR & China D) USA & UK

BRICS is an alliance of which countries?

A) Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa ✅ B) Bangladesh, Romania, Italy, Chile, Spain C) Belgium, Russia, Iran, China, Sudan D) None of these

Which country officially exited the European Union in 2020 (“Brexit”)?

A) Ireland B) Germany C) United Kingdom ✅ D) France

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is a global infrastructure project launched by:

A) USA B) Russia C) China ✅ D) Japan

NATO was formed in which year?

A) 1945 B) 1947 C) 1949 ✅ D) 1955

The South China Sea disputes mainly involve:

A) Trade tariffs B) Territorial claims ✅ C) Climate change D) Space exploration

The OPEC organization is primarily concerned with:

A) Food security B) Oil production ✅ C) Water distribution D) Nuclear energy

The Camp David Accords (1978) brought peace talks between which two Middle Eastern nations?

A) Israel & Egypt ✅ B) Israel & Jordan C) Iraq & Iran D) Lebanon & Syria

Which of the following countries is NOT a permanent member of the UN Security Council?

A) USA B) UK C) Germany ✅ D) China

The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was founded during which period?

A) Cold War ✅ B) World War II C) Post–World War I D) 21st century

🌐 Geopolitics – Advanced (15 Questions)

The Yalta Conference (1945) involved which leaders?

A) Churchill, Stalin, Roosevelt ✅ B) Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini C) Truman, Mao, Attlee D) Roosevelt, De Gaulle, Franco

The Sykes–Picot Agreement (1916) secretly divided territories of which empire?

A) Ottoman Empire ✅ B) British Empire C) Mughal Empire D) Austro-Hungarian Empire

The term “Iron Curtain” was popularized by:

A) Franklin Roosevelt B) Winston Churchill ✅ C) Joseph Stalin D) Harry Truman

Which two countries fought the Falklands War in 1982?

A) UK & Argentina ✅ B) USA & Cuba C) France & Spain D) Brazil & Uruguay

The Cuban Missile Crisis was triggered by Soviet missiles being placed in:

A) Venezuela B) Cuba ✅ C) Turkey D) Mexico

The Oslo Accords (1993) aimed at resolving conflict between:

A) USA & Russia B) Israel & Palestine ✅ C) North Korea & South Korea D) India & Pakistan

Which doctrine justified U.S. intervention in Latin America during the Cold War?

A) Monroe Doctrine ✅ B) Truman Doctrine C) Nixon Doctrine D) Carter Doctrine

The Bandung Conference (1955) was the first large-scale meeting of:

A) NATO members B) Asian and African states ✅ C) European states D) BRICS

The concept of “Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)” is associated with:

A) Conventional warfare B) Nuclear strategy ✅ C) Guerrilla warfare D) Proxy wars

The Marshall Plan (1948) was aimed at rebuilding which region?

A) Latin America B) Western Europe ✅ C) East Asia D) Africa

Which country controls the strategically important Strait of Hormuz?

A) Saudi Arabia B) Iran ✅ C) UAE D) Oman

The “One China Policy” mainly concerns the political status of:

A) Hong Kong B) Tibet C) Taiwan ✅ D) Macau

The Organisation of African Unity (OAU), now replaced by the African Union (AU), was established in:

A) 1945 B) 1963 ✅ C) 1971 D) 1991

The Truman Doctrine was primarily designed to contain:

A) Terrorism B) Communism ✅ C) Fascism D) Colonialism

The Good Friday Agreement (1998) sought to bring peace in which region?

A) Middle East B) Northern Ireland ✅ C) Balkans D) South Africa

Science & Technology

Beginner

Which of the following is not a state of matter at standard temperature and pressure?

A) Solid B) Liquid C) Plasma D) Ether ✅

Which planet has the fastest rotation, giving it the shortest day?

A) Earth B) Jupiter ✅ C) Mars D) Venus

Which element is essential for the production of thyroid hormones in humans?

A) Iodine ✅ B) Iron C) Calcium D) Zinc

What type of energy is stored in chemical bonds of molecules?

A) Kinetic B) Potential C) Chemical ✅ D) Thermal

Which gas is the main contributor to the greenhouse effect and global warming?

A) Oxygen B) Nitrogen C) Carbon dioxide ✅ D) Methane

🧪 Science & Technology – Intermediate (10 Questions, 4 options each)

The process of converting sugar into alcohol using yeast (fermentation) is primarily:

A) Anaerobic respiration ✅ B) Distillation C) Sublimation D) Oxidation

Mitochondria generate most of a cell’s ATP through:

A) Glycolysis B) Electron transport chain ✅ C) Photosynthesis D) Fermentation

Red blood cells carry oxygen because they contain:

A) Hemoglobin ✅ B) Chlorophyll C) Myoglobin D) Fibrin

Newton’s third law implies that forces always occur in:

A) Same direction only B) Equal magnitude and opposite direction ✅ C) Different magnitude only D) Perpendicular directions

Among electromagnetic waves, which has the highest energy and shortest wavelength?

A) Radio waves B) Microwaves C) Gamma rays ✅ D) Infrared

In CRISPR-Cas9 technology, the guide RNA is responsible for:

A) Cutting DNA B) Replicating DNA C) Recognizing the target sequence ✅ D) Synthesizing proteins

Mercury and bromine are unusual because they are:

A) Gases at room temperature B) Liquids at room temperature ✅ C) Solids at high temperature D) Plasmas at room temperature

The SI unit Hertz measures:

A) Cycles per second ✅ B) Force per unit area C) Energy D) Magnetic flux

Albert Einstein is known for developing:

A) Newton’s laws of motion B) Theory of relativity ✅ C) Quantum entanglement D) Evolution theory

A p-n junction in semiconductors is critical for:

A) Controlling current flow in diodes and transistors ✅ B) Measuring temperature C) Producing mechanical energy D) Amplifying sound Advanced (15 Questions, tougher)

The Pauli Exclusion Principle explains why:

A) Electrons in an atom cannot have identical quantum numbers ✅ B) Atoms emit light C) Molecules bond covalently D) Particles decay

Quantum entanglement implies:

A) Instantaneous interaction over distance ✅ B) Particles moving slower than light C) Conservation of mass D) Classical motion

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) experiments primarily test:

A) Classical mechanics B) High-energy particle physics ✅ C) Thermodynamics D) Electromagnetism

Ribosomes synthesize proteins by:

A) Transcribing DNA B) Translating mRNA sequences into amino acids ✅ C) Replicating RNA D) Producing ATP

In CRISPR-Cas9, Cas9 acts as:

A) RNA guide B) Protein enzyme that cuts DNA ✅ C) Lipid carrier D) Carbohydrate marker

The Higgs boson discovery is associated with:

A) Explaining why particles have mass ✅ B) Detecting neutrinos C) Measuring gravity D) Mapping black holes

The strongest chemical bond typically found in molecules is:

A) Ionic B) Covalent ✅ C) Hydrogen D) Van der Waals

Moore’s Law predicts:

A) Doubling of transistor density on integrated circuits approximately every two years ✅ B) Doubling of population C) Doubling of energy production D) Doubling of magnetic field strength

The first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1 (1957), marked the beginning of:

A) Space age ✅ B) Nuclear age C) Internet era D) Industrial revolution

A p-n junction in semiconductors is crucial for:

A) Producing light and controlling current flow ✅ B) Generating magnetic fields C) Measuring temperature D) Storing chemical energy

The RNA world hypothesis suggests:

A) Life began with RNA molecules capable of replication ✅ B) DNA was the first self-replicating molecule C) Proteins arose first D) Lipids were first

Alan Turing contributed to:

A) Modern computing & cryptography ✅ B) Quantum mechanics C) Molecular biology D) Rocket science

A Faraday cage protects sensitive equipment by:

A) Blocking external electric fields ✅ B) Amplifying signals C) Storing energy D) Generating heat

The Standard Model of particle physics describes:

A) Fundamental particles & forces (except gravity) ✅ B) Chemistry of atoms C) Planetary motion D) Classical mechanics

Dark matter is detected because it:

A) Exerts gravitational effects despite being invisible ✅ B) Emits light in ultraviolet C) Interacts with strong force only D) Is made of ordinary matter

🎬📚 Entertainment & Literature

Beginner

Who is considered the father of modern detective fiction, known for creating a methodical and logical approach to solving crimes?

A) Agatha Christie B) Arthur Conan Doyle ✅ C) Edgar Allan Poe D) Dashiell Hammett

In the Harry Potter series, what is the name of the school where young wizards and witches are trained?

A) Beauxbatons Academy B) Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry ✅ C) Durmstrang Institute D) Ilvermorny School

Which instrument is commonly associated with Beethoven?

A) Violin B) Piano ✅ C) Guitar D) Flute

Who is the author of The Hobbit?

A) J.K. Rowling B) C.S. Lewis C) J.R.R. Tolkien ✅ D) George R.R. Martin

The Oscars, officially known as the Academy Awards, primarily recognize excellence in:

A) Literature B) Motion pictures ✅ C) Music D) Theatre

🎬📚 Entertainment & Literature – Intermediate (10 Questions, revised Q9, Q10)

The novel 1984 was written by:

A) Aldous Huxley B) George Orwell ✅ C) F. Scott Fitzgerald D) Ernest Hemingway

Who composed the music for The Nutcracker ballet?

A) Bach B) Mozart C) Tchaikovsky ✅ D) Beethoven

Which book series is authored by Suzanne Collins?

A) Divergent B) Hunger Games ✅ C) Twilight D) Percy Jackson

The term “bildungsroman” refers to:

A) A detective story B) A coming-of-age novel ✅ C) A play D) A poem

Which actor played Jack Dawson in Titanic?

A) Brad Pitt B) Leonardo DiCaprio ✅ C) Tom Cruise D) Johnny Depp

Who wrote the poem The Raven?

A) Walt Whitman B) Edgar Allan Poe ✅ C) Robert Frost D) Emily Dickinson

The first full-length animated feature film was:

A) Cinderella B) Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs ✅ C) Pinocchio D) Fantasia

“To be, or not to be” is a line from which play?

A) Hamlet ✅ B) Macbeth C) Othello D) King Lear

Who is known as the “King of Pop” and revolutionized music videos with innovative choreography?

A) Prince B) Michael Jackson ✅ C) Justin Timberlake D) Elvis Presley

The term “plot twist” refers to:

A) A sudden change in the narrative that alters the story’s direction ✅ B) The introduction of a new character C) A musical interlude D) A visual effect in movies

🎬📚 Entertainment & Literature – Advanced (15 Questions, revised Q2, Q8)

In literary theory, “stream of consciousness” is a narrative technique popularized by:

A) Ernest Hemingway B) James Joyce ✅ C) Jane Austen D) F. Scott Fitzgerald

The Shakespearean tragedy that explores jealousy, manipulation, and the consequences of trust betrayed, featuring Iago as the main antagonist, is:

A) Hamlet B) Macbeth C) Othello ✅ D) King Lear

The term “magnum opus” refers to:

A) An artist’s greatest work ✅ B) A minor work C) A short story D) A musical composition

Which film director is known for movies like Pulp Fiction and Kill Bill?

A) Martin Scorsese B) Quentin Tarantino ✅ C) Steven Spielberg D) Christopher Nolan

“One Hundred Years of Solitude” was written by:

A) Gabriel García Márquez ✅ B) Pablo Neruda C) Isabel Allende D) Mario Vargas Llosa

In music, a “sonata” is a composition typically written for:

A) Voice B) Solo instrument with accompaniment ✅ C) Orchestra only D) Percussion

Which author created the character Sherlock Holmes?

A) Agatha Christie B) Arthur Conan Doyle ✅ C) Edgar Allan Poe D) Ian Fleming

Cinematography in film involves the art of visual storytelling, including lighting, framing, camera movement, and shot composition, not just camera operation.

A) True B) Motion capture C) Camera work and visual composition ✅ D) Editing techniques

Who wrote Pride and Prejudice?

A) Charlotte Brontë B) Jane Austen ✅ C) Emily Brontë D) Mary Shelley

The Golden Globe awards are presented by:

A) Hollywood Foreign Press Association ✅ B) Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences C) British Film Institute D) Screen Actors Guild

Which famous playwright wrote Waiting for Godot?

A) Samuel Beckett ✅ B) Arthur Miller C) Tennessee Williams D) Eugene O’Neill

The “Baroque” period in music includes composers like:

A) Beethoven B) Bach ✅ C) Chopin D) Mozart

Which movie is considered the first “talkie” (sound film)?

A) Metropolis B) The Jazz Singer ✅ C) Nosferatu D) Steamboat Willie

Who is the author of The Divine Comedy?

A) Dante Alighieri ✅ B) John Milton C) Homer D) Virgil

The literary device where a non-human object is given human characteristics is called:

A) Simile B) Metaphor C) Personification ✅ D) Hyperbole