

1. How many languages and dialects are spoken by people all over the world?
 - A. 6,000
 - B. 9,000
 - C. 4,000
 - D. 1,000 .
2. Approximately, how many people speak Chinese language?
 - A. 1 billion
 - B. 1 million
 - C. 1 lakh
 - D. 1 thousand .
3. The language with the richest vocabulary is:
 - A. Hindi
 - B. French
 - C. English
 - D. German .
4. English Language have more than ___ words:
 - A. 4,50,000
 - B. 45,000
 - C. 4,500
 - D. 450 .
5. The oldest Indian language is:
 - A. Telugu
 - B. Hindu
 - C. Tamil
 - D. Punjabi .
6. Which book has been printed in the maximum number of languages and these scripts?
 - A. The Bible
 - B. Hiraka Sutra
 - C. The Super Book
 - D. None of these .
7. The only religious book ever printed in a shorthand scripts is:
 - A. The Ramayana
 - B. The Mahabharata
 - C. The bible
 - D. Guru Granth Sahib .
8. The oldest printed work in the world, which dates back to AD 868 is:
 - A. The Bible
 - B. The Hirake Sutra
 - C. The Ramayana
 - D. The Mahabharata .
9. The largest book, the super book, is ?? and weight is ??
 - A. 270 cm, 300 cm, 252 kg.
 - B. 90 cm, 111 cm, 90 kg.
 - C. 299 cm, 111 cm, 60 kg.
 - D. None of these .

10. Les Hommes de bonne volonté is the:
- A. Longest novel ever published
 - B. Shortest novel ever published
 - C. The oldest novel
 - D. None of these .
11. The author of the play/book 'Ratnawali' is:
- A. Tulsidas
 - B. Kalidas
 - C. Harsha Vardhan
 - D. Prem Chand .
12. Which of the following in the book/play written by Maithili Sharan Gupta?
- A. Saket
 - B. Satyarth Prakash
 - C. Shakuntala
 - D. Savitri .
13. The book 'Satyarth Prakash' was written by:
- A. Swami Dayanand
 - B. Swami Vivekanand
 - C. Sarojini Naidu
 - D. Kalidas .
14. The play/book Shakuntala was written by:
- A. Maithili Sharan Gupta
 - B. Swami Dayanand
 - C. Kalidas
 - D. Tulsidas .
15. Which of the following is the author of 'Song of India' :
- A. Firdausi
 - B. Sarojini Naidu
 - C. Lala Lajpat Rai
 - D. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh .
16. The author of the book 'Time machine' is:
- A. Lewis Carroll
 - B. Robert Louis Stevenson
 - C. Charles Lamb
 - D. H.G. Wells .
17. Which of the following book was written by Tulsidas:
- A. Vinay Patrika
 - B. Ramcharitmanas
 - C. Both (a) and (b)
 - D. Yashodhara .
18. The book 'Vish Vriksha' was written by:
- A. Bankimchandra Chatterjee
 - B. Annie Basant
 - C. Tulsidas
 - D. Kalidas .
19. The book 'We Indians' was written by:
- A. H.G. Wells
 - B. Khushwant Singh
 - C. James Jeans
 - D. Thomas Moore .

20. Which of the following is the author of play/book 'Yashodhara':
- A. Maithili Sharan Gupta
 - B. Khushwant Singh
 - C. Bankimchandra Chatterjee
 - D. Sarojini Naidu .
21. Dhyan Chand was:
- A. A great hockey player
 - B. Captained the Indian hockey team which won a gold medal in 1936 Berlin Olympics
 - C. Scored 101 goals at the Olympic games and 300 goals in the international matches.
 - D. All the statements are correct .
22. Who developed the small pox vaccination?
- A. Eduard Jenner
 - B. Alexander Fleming
 - C. Albert Einstein
 - D. None of these .
23. Euclid was:
- A. Greek mathematician
 - B. Contributor to the use of deductive principles of logic as the basis of geometry
 - C. Propounded the geometrical theorems
 - D. All the statements are correct .
24. Fa-hien was:
- A. The first Buddhist pilgrim of China to visit India during the reign of Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 - B. The discoverer of Puerto Rico and Jamaica
 - C. The first Buddhist pilgrim of India to visit China
 - D. None of these .
25. Firdausi was:
- A. A person poet
 - B. Well known for his epic 'Shahnama'
 - C. Both are correct
 - D. None of these .
26. Who is also known as the 'Lady with the Lamp' :
- A. Florence Nightingale
 - B. Sarojini Naidu
 - C. Rani Laxmibai
 - D. Bachendri Pal .
27. Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit was:
- A. A German Physicist
 - B. Developed the mercury thermometer in 1714
 - C. Devised temperature scale
 - D. All are correct .
28. Galileo was an Italian astronomer who:
- A. Developed the telescope
 - B. Discovered 4 satellites of Jupiter
 - C. Discovered that the movement of the pendulum produces a regular time measurement.
 - D. All are correct .
29. Who is known as the father of English poetry?
- A. Geoffrey Chaucer
 - B. John Milton
 - C. John Keats
 - D. None of these .
30. The American General who led the revolt against the British & declared American independence was:
- A. George Washington
 - B. Bill Clinton
 - C. George Bush
 - D. None of these .

31. Marco Polo
- A. Discovered Greenland
 - B. Traveled three China, India and other parts of Asia
 - C. Traveled round the cape of Good Hope
 - D. Discovered Canada .
32. Who landed on the mainland of South America for the First time?
- A. Discovered Greenland
 - B. Landed on the mainland of south America
 - C. Discovered the sea route from Europe to India.
 - D. None of these .
33. Who was first to sail sound the strait, reached the Philippines and named the Pacific Ocean?
- A. Ferdinand Magelion
 - B. Jacques Carter
 - C. William Janszoom
 - D. Vasco da Gama .
34. Who discovered Australia?
- A. Eric the Red
 - B. Leif Ericsson
 - C. William Janszoom
 - D. None of these .
35. Who located the magnetic pole?
- A. Sir James Clark
 - B. Rear Admiral
 - C. Sir John Ross
 - D. All the above .
36. Who was first to reach the South Pole?
- A. Rear Admiral
 - B. Capt. Amundsen
 - C. Capt. R. E. Scett
 - D. Sir Edmund Hillary .
37. Who was the first to cross the Antarctic?
- A. Sir Vivian Fuchs & sir Edmund Hillary
 - B. Maj. Yuri Gagarin and Maj. Gherman Titor
 - C. Capt. R. E. Scott
 - D. All of these .
38. Who were the first to journey into space?
- A. Maj. Yori Gagarin and maj. Gherman Titor from Russia
 - B. Comm. Grissom and Col john Glenn from America
 - C. Both are correct
 - D. None of these .
39. Who was the first man to walk in space ?
- A. Col. Leonor from Russia
 - B. Major White from America
 - C. Both of these
 - D. None of these .
40. Who were the first to circle the moon?
- A. Frank boreman, Bill Anders and Jim Lovell
 - B. Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin
 - C. Charles Conrad and Alan Bean
 - D. None of these .

41. ?Arena? is the special name for playground of:
- A. Cricket
 - B. Lawn Tennis
 - C. Wrestling
 - D. Skating
42. The national sport of Canada is:
- A. Tennis and cricket
 - B. Lacrosse
 - C. Judo
 - D. Rugby and Football
43. Badminton is the national sport at:
- A. Malaysia
 - B. Scotland
 - C. China
 - D. Former soviet Union
44. Where is the Vallabhbhai Patel stadium located?
- A. Kolkata
 - B. Mumbai
 - C. Chennai
 - D. Delhi
45. Where is the sports stadium, Green Park, located?
- A. Kanpur
 - B. Jamshedpur
 - C. Cuttack
 - D. Patiala
46. For which of the following disciplines in Nobel Prize awarded?
- A. Physics and chemistry
 - B. Physiology or Medicine
 - C. Literature, Peace and Economics
 - D. All the above
47. On which date is Nobel Prize awarded?
- A. December 10
 - B. January 10
 - C. April 10
 - D. July 10
48. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, awarded the Noble Prize in:
- A. Physics
 - B. Economics
 - C. Chemistry
 - D. (a) and (c)
49. The committee of the Norwegian Parliament awards the prize for:
- A. Economics
 - B. Peace
 - C. Medicine
 - D. Literature
50. Dr. Linus Carl Pauling is the only person to have won two Nobel Prizes individually for:
- A. Chemistry in 1954, peace prize in 1962
 - B. Peace prize in 1954, Chemistry in 1962
 - C. Physics in 154, Medicine in 1962
 - D. Medicine in 1954, Physics in 1962

Answers

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. A
11. C	12. A	13. A	14. C	15. B
16. D	17. C	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. D	22. A	23. D	24. A	25. C
26. A	27. D	28. D	29. A	30. A
31. B	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. D
36. B	37. A	38. C	39. C	40. A
41. c	42. b	43. a	44. b	45. a
46. d	47. a	48. d	49. b	50. a

Sports Quiz Questions

1. Who has taken over as the Director of Operations at the Bangalore based National Cricket Academy in place of his predecessor Dave Whatmore that joined IPL team Kolkata Knight Raiders recently?

- a. Kapil Dev
- b. Madan Lal
- c. Sanjay Manjrekar
- d. Sandeep Patil
- e. Karsan Ghavri

2. Of which two sports have actors Mohanlal and Mammootty become goodwill ambassadors in Kerala recently?

- a. Football & Boat racing
- b. Judo & Table Tennis
- c. Basketball & Cricket
- d. Athletics & Volleyball
- e. Wrestling & Weightlifting

3. Olympic gold medallist Abhinav Bindra will be the new face to promote guns made by which company?

- a. Mouser
- b. Walther
- c. Uzi
- d. Colt
- e. Smith & Wesson

4. Mahela Jayawardene hit his sixth Test double century in the first Test of the series between India and Sri Lanka at Ahmedabad recently. Who holds the record of exceeding the score of 200 runs in an inning for the highest number of times in Test Cricket till date?

- a. Don Bradman
- b. Brian Lara
- c. Wally Hammond
- d. Marvan Atapattu
- e. Javed Miandad

5. Who won the Shanghai Masters Tennis tournament organised recently?

- a. Andy Murray
- b. Nikolay Davydenko
- c. Rafael Nadal
- d. Roger Federer
- e. Novak Djokovic

6. Sachin Tendulkar has the second longest One Day International (ODI) career currently. Who holds the record for the longest ODI career spanning 20 years and 272 days?

- a. Allan Border
- b. Kapil Dev
- c. Javed Miandad
- d. Brian Lara
- e. Andrew Flintoff

7. China beat India in the final to win the Asia Cup Hockey Championship for Women in Bangkok recently. Which Indian player was declared the player of the tournament?

- a. Suraj Lata Devi
- b. Subhadra Pradhan
- c. Mamta Kharab
- d. Madhu Yadav
- e. S. Omana Kumari

8. Who won the 2009 FIFA Under-17 World Cup in Abuja, Nigeria recently?

- a. Netherlands
- b. Switzerland
- c. Brazil
- d. Portugal
- e. Mexico

9. Which of the following statements about the Federation Cup Women's Tennis Team tournament organised recently is incorrect?

- a. The final was played at Reggio Calabria
- b. Russia was the losing finalist
- c. The final was played on clay court
- d. The losing finalist was unable to win a single match in the final
- e. Flavia Pennetta, Francesca Schiavone, Sara Errani and Roberta Vinci were members of the winning team

10. Which of the following statements about the schedule of the 2011 World Cup announced recently are correct?

- I. India and Pakistan are in the same group
- II. Bangladesh will host two quarter-finals while India and Sri Lanka will host one quarter-final each
- III. Opening ceremony of the World Cup will be organised in Dhaka

- a. I only
- b. I and II only
- c. I and III only
- d. II and III only
- e. I, II and III

11. Which of the following was selected as the official broadcaster of 2010 Commonwealth Games recently?
- a. Satellite Information Service Live
 - b. International Games Broadcast Services
 - c. Nimbus Sports International
 - d. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
 - e. Big Productions
12. Which well known former Olympic gold medallist is Chairman of the London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games?
- a. Daley Thompson
 - b. Sebastian Coe
 - c. Steve Overt
 - d. Robin Cousins
 - e. Eric Heiden
13. Virender Sehwag was in news recently for missing his triple century in the India-Sri Lanka series by less than 10 runs. Who is the only batsman to have scored three triple centuries in Test Cricket?
- a. Allan Border
 - b. Donald Bradman
 - c. Brian Lara
 - d. Both (2) & (3)
 - e. None of the above
14. Virender Sehwag was in news recently for his score of 293 runs in the first inning of the third test match between India and Sri Lanka in Mumbai. Who has scored the highest number of double centuries in tests for India?
- a. Virender Sehwag
 - b. Rahul Dravid
 - c. Sachin Tendulkar
 - d. Sunil Gavaskar
 - e. Both (1) and (3)
15. Which former Test Cricketer of Australia is the Chief Executive Officer of the Federation of International Cricketers' Association (FICA) that looks after the interest of cricketers of Test playing countries?
- a. Allan Border
 - b. Tim May
 - c. Kim Hughes
 - d. Tom Moody
 - e. David Boon

16. Which of the following statements about India's performance in Test Cricket are correct in light of recent developments?

I. The victory against Sri Lanka in third test of the 2009 series at Brabourne Stadium in Mumbai was India's 100th test victory

II. India is the only country to have not lost a single Test in 2009

III. India's score of 726 for nine declared in the first innings of the third test of India-Sri Lanka series at Brabourne Stadium, Mumbai is its highest total in Test cricket

- a. I only
- b. I and II only
- c. II and III only
- d. III and I only
- e. I, II and III

17. Who was appointed as the new captain of the 21-member Indian Hockey team for the FIH Men's Champions Challenge tournament in Salta, Argentina from December 6 to 13?

- a. Tushar Khandekar
- b. Dilip Tirkey
- c. Arjun Halappa
- d. Rajpal Singh
- e. Dhanraj Pillai

18. World Professional Billiards Champion Pankaj Advani accepted the Eklavya award, the highest recognition for a sportsperson in which state recently?

- a. Delhi
- b. Karnataka
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Kerala
- e. Andhra Pradesh

19. Suresh Kalmadi was elected unopposed as the President of the Asian _____ Association for a third term at Guangzhou, China recently.

- a. Basketball
- b. Hockey
- c. Weightlifting
- d. Athletics
- e. Shooting

20. Which of the following has acquired the theatrical telecast rights for cricket matches of the Indian Premier League (IPL) 2010 and 2019 for Rs 330 crore recently?

- a. Entertainment and Sports Direct (ESD)
- b. Satellite Information Services (SIS)
- c. Triplecom Media
- d. Fox Sports International (FSI)
- e. Big Entertainment

Sports Quiz Answers

The answers of sports quiz questions asked above are mentioned below.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. D | 10. D |
| 2. D | 11. A |
| 3. B | 12. B |
| 4. A | 13. E |
| 5. B | 14. A |
| 6. C | 15. B |
| 7. B | 16. C |
| 8. B | 17. D |
| 9. B | 18. B |
| | 19. D |
| | 20. A |

1. DRDO was formed in
 (a) 1947 (b) 1950 (c) 1954 **(d) 1958**
2. Name the Medium Altitude Long Endurance (MALE) *Unmanned Aerial Vehicle* – whose trial was carried out 2010
(a) Rustom (b) Mareech (c) Nano (d) BrahMos
3. What is the name of *Indian Aerostat* of 2000 cum capacity?
 (a) Rustom (b) Mareech **(c) Akashdeep** (d) BrahMos
4. French firm Dassault has won a multi-billion dollar contract to provide _____ fighter jets to the Indian military
 (a) 120 (b) 124 **(c) 126** (d) 130
5. Name the *Advanced Torpedo Defence System (ATDS)* developed by DRDO
 (a) Rustom **(b) Mareech** (c) Akashdeep (d) MLRS
6. Match the following **5 Marks**

a. Dr K Radhakrishnan	(a) Chairman, ISRO
b. Dr S Ayyappan	(e) DG (ICMR)
c. Dr MK Bhan	(c) Secy, Dept of Biotechnology
d. Prof S K Brahmachari	(d) DG (CSIR)
e. Dr VM Katoch	(b) DG (ICAR)
7. Name the lab which has developed state-of the-art test system for comprehensive *evaluation of Laser Guided Munitions (LGM)* delivery kit
 (a) VRDE (b) DFRL (c) DRDE **(d) LASTEC**
8. What is the *grade pay for Scientist F* (in Rupees)?
 (a) 2700 (b) 6500 **(c) 8900** (d) 10000
9. A permanent DRDO exhibition known as *Darpan* is established at
 (a) VRDE (b) INMAS (c) DRDE **(d) RAC**
10. The *three-stage Agni-V* has a range of
 (a) 2000 KM (b) 3000 KM (c) 4000 KM **(d) 5000 KM**
11. The *DRDO-FICCI programme* to create commercial pathway is popularly known as
 (a) ASPIRE (b) ENERGY **(c) ATAC** (d) DRFI

- 12.** *Honorable PM of India* declared 2012 to be the National _____ Year
 (a) Physics (b) **Mathematical** (c) Nano Science (d) Metallurgy
- 13.** _____ radar is an indigenous 3 D surveillance radar development by LRDE
 (a) **Rohini** (b) Sarvatra (c) Mareech (d) Agni III
- 14.** Indian army's oldest T-72 tanks, entered service in
 (a) 1960 (b) 1962 (c) 1965 (d) **1969**
- 15.** *National Science Day* is celebrated on
 (a) 11 May (b) 1 Jan (c) **28 Feb** (d) 15 May
- 16.** The Robotics Development Centre, *Saksham* is located at
 (a) VRDE (b) **R&DE(E)** (c) DRDE (d) HEMRL
- 17.** *Lukoskin*, a herbal product for Leucoderma is developed by
 (a) INMAS (b) **DIBER** (c) DRDE (d) DEBEL
- 18.** This DRDO lab has successfully launched imported pilot-less target aircraft (PTA)- KD2R5 utilising *Mobile Hydro-Pneumatic Launcher (MHPL)* developed for 'Nishant' UAV
 (a) VRDE (b) **R&DE(E)** (c) ADRDE (d) HEMRL
- 19.** This DRDO lab has developed *Anti-thermal, Anti-laser smoke grenade*
 (a) LASTEC (b) R&DE(E) (c) DRDE (d) **HEMRL**
- 20.** She created history when *she led the Air Force contingent* at the 63rd Republic Day parade becoming the first woman pilot to do so
 (a) Madhu Bala (b) Kuldeep Kaur (c) Veena Pillai (d) **Sneha Shekhawat**
- 21.** This Lab has developed *Alocal*, an Aloe Vera based cream containing 50 per cent Aloe Juice (w/w)
 (a) **DIPAS** (b) DIBER (c) DIHAR (d) DRDE
- 22.** The 40 mm *Under Barrel Grenade Launcher (UBGL)* is designed and developed by
 (a) VRDE (b) **ARDE** (c) DRDE (d) **ARDE**
- 23.** Launch of _____ nuclear -powered submarine, propelled India into an elite club of the six technologically most advanced countries of the world
 (a) INS Shivalik (b) INS Trishul (c) INS Ganga (d) **INS Arihant**

24. A one-day *Indian Pharmaceutical Industry-DRDO* Drug Development Meet- was organized on 28 Jan 2011 by the following DRDO Lab

- (a) DLRL (b) DEAL (c) **INMAS** (d) DEBEL

25. Specialty low-alloy steel *DMR-1700* a cost-effective replacement of maraging steels is product of

- (a) DLRL (b) DEAL (c) **DMRL** (d) DEBEL

26. 98th Indian Science Congress (ISC-2011) was held at

- (a) **SRM University** (b) KIIT Univ (c) IIT, Chennai (d) IISc, Bangalore

27. Hon'ble Raksha Mantri Shri AK Antony, inaugurated DRDO's state of the art composite propellant processing facility – *Advanced Centre for Energetic Materials (ACEM)* at Nasik on 29 June 2011. The facility has been setup by

- (a) VRDE (b) ADE (c) ADA (d) **HEMRL**

28. One of the following is the name of a *Pilotless Target Aircraft*

- (a) **Lakshaya** (b) Pinaka (c) Limpet (d) Nang

29. Dr VK Saraswat, inaugurated the *Structural Dynamics Laboratory (SDL)* at National Centre for Automotive Testing, on 29 June 2011 at

- (a) **VRDE** (b) DMSRDE (c) DRDE (d) HEMRL

30. Match the following

12 Marks

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. Dr A Sivathanu Pillai | (a) DS & CC R&D, CEO, BRAHMOS |
| b. Shri Avinash Chander | (c) DS & CC R&D (LS & IC) |
| c. Dr W Selvamurthy | (b) DS & CC R&D (MSS) |
| d. Shri G Elangovan | (d) DS & CC R&D (Avionics) |
| e. Dr S Sundaresh | (f) DS & CC R&D (Aero) |
| f. Dr A Subhanand Rao | (e) DS & CC R&D (ACE & SI) |
| g. Dr V Bhujanga Rao | (g) DS & CC R&D (HR) |
| h. Dr KD Nayak | (h) DS & CC R&D (MED & MIST) |
| i. Dr K Sekhar | (i) OS & CC R&D (LIC & Implementation) |
| j. Dr J Narayana Das | (k) OS & CC R&D (ECS) |
| k. Dr R Sreehari Rao | (j) OS & CC R&D (NS & M) |
| l. Maj Gen Anoop Malhotra | (l) CC R&D (R&M) |

31. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam, inaugurated state-of-the-art *Navigation and Embedded Computers Complex* on 9 Dec 2011 at

- (a) RCI (b) FRL (c) ITR (d) DFRL

32. DRDO and ICAR signed a MoU for conservation of plant genetic resources -- '*Permafrost-based Plant Germplasm Storage*' at Chang La (5,360 m AMSL), at

- (a) Leh (b) Almora (c) Tezpur (d) Tawang

33. Match the following DSF Orations (DRDO Orator Vs Oration Title) **12 Marks**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Prof. Manas K Mandal | (a) Side Biases in Human Behaviour |
| b. Rajyogini Dadi Janki | (b) Tanaavrahit kaaryasthal ka nirmaan |
| c. Lt Gen J P Singh | (k) Heart to Heart |
| d. AVM M Matheswaran | (f) National Technology Day Oration |
| e. Dr Kiran Bedi | (e) Secret steps to success |
| f. Dr. W Selvamurty | (d) Empowering the Nation: Together We Can |
| g. Prof Anil K. Gupta | (g) Harnessing Creativity & Innovation in Workplace |
| h. Dr. VK Saraswat | (l) Art of Leadership |
| i. Prof Dinesh Singh | (i) A History of Indian Mathematics |
| j. H.H. YogRishi Swami Ramdev | (j) Yoga for Healthy living |
| k. Dr. Naresh Trehan | (c) Transforming the Indian Army |
| l. H.H. Sri Sri Ravi Shankar | (h) Creativity and Innovation |

34. Rearrange the following labs/estts by location *moving from South to North* (1 to 5) **5 Marks**

- DIHAR (5)
- CVRDE (1)
- ADRDE (2)
- SAG (3)
- SASE (4)

35. Name the lab associated with indigenously development of *Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) System*

- (a) **CABS** (b) ADA (c) ADE (d) R&DE (E)

36. *Remotely operated vehicle (ROV) Daksh*, is designed and developed by

- (a) **R & DE(E)** (b) DMSRDE (c) DRDE (d) DL

37. *Pinaka* is a

- (a) **MBR System** (b) Missile (c) Bomb (d) Submarine

38. Name the DRDO Chief recently honored with release of a *Commemorative postal stamp*

- (a) **DS Kothari** (b) S. Bhagavantam (c) Nag Chowdhury (d) Raja Ramanna

39. The *National Design Award-2011* was awarded to Mr. P S Subramanyam, Programme Director (Combat Aircrafts). He is also Director of

- (a) DMRL (b) ASL (c) **ADA** (d) ADE

40. *Technology Day* is celebrated on

- (a) **11 May** (b) 1 Jan (c) 28 Feb (d) 15 May

41. Match the following prominent "DRDO Women Scientists" **5 Marks**

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Dr Shashi Bala Singh | (d) Project Director, AGNI-4 |
| b. Dr Chitra Rajagopal | (e) Director, MIST, DRDO |
| c. Dr G Rohini Devi | (c) Program Director, ASL |
| d. Ms Tessy Thomas | (a) Director, DIPAS |
| e. Ms Nabanita R Krishnan | (b) Associate Director, CFEES |

42. This year's on Republic Day Parade, DRDO tableau depicting innovative technologies had *central theme on activities* of which DRDO Lab/Estt

- (a) **SASE** (b) DMRL (c) DIHAR (d) LASTEC

43. Name-- a *Medium Altitude Long Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)* that takes off and lands like a conventional aircraft

- (a) NAG (b) Pinaka (c) LCA (d) **Rustom - 1**

44. *Prahar*-- a Tactical Battlefield support high speed Missile based on solid propulsion has a range of

- (a) 10 KM (b) 50 KM (c) 100 KM (d) **150 KM**

45. *Agni 4*-- the most potent and technologically advanced among India's strategic arsenal, has a range of
 (a) 1000 KM (b) 2000 KM **(c) 3000 KM** (d) 5000 KM

46. DRDO – very recently signed a *MOU for Enhanced Academic Interaction and R&D collaboration with*
 (a) BHU (b) KU **(c) DU** (d) BU

47. *Lakshya-II* has been designed and developed by
 (a) ADA **(b) ADE** (c) GTRE (d) DTRL

48. Match the following **15 Marks**

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| a) Radar | (j) Result Framework Document |
| b) PBX | (b) Plastic bonded explosives |
| c) ELISA Kit | (g) Bhim T6 |
| d) Naval EW System | (h) BLT 72 |
| e) Assault bridge | (i) Ajeya |
| f) Mini unmanned air vehicle | (d) SANGRAHA |
| g) 155 mm SP gun | (c) Kit: identification of food pathogens |
| h) Bridge layer tank | (a) Indra |
| i) T 72 M1 tank | (l) Mine Anti-Persnl Infmable |
| j) RFD | (f) Netra |
| k) Communication EW system | (k) SUJAV |
| l) MAPI | (e) Sarvatra |
| m) HELINA | (m) helicopter-mounted Nag |
| n) Decontamination kit | (n) Shudhika |
| o) Bullet proof jackets | (o) Jackal Steel |

49. Match the *DRDO Awards (2010) Vs Lab* **3 Marks**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| a. Silicon Trophy 2010 | (a) RCI |
| b. Titanium Trophy 2010 | (c) DFRL |
| c. Defence Technology Spin-Off Award | (b) DL |

50. *100th Indian Science Congress (ISC-2013)* will be held at
 (a) Chandigarh **(b) Kolkata** (c) Chennai (d) Bangalore

Sports Quiz

General Questions and Answers on Athletics

1. What is the another name of ATHLETICS.
(a) Sports
(b) **Track &Field**
(c) Gymnastics
(d) Decathlon
2. Time shall be taken from the.
(a) Sound of Gun
(b) **Flash smoke**
(c) Whistle
(d) None of these.
3. How many types of tracks are there?
(a) **Two type**
(b) Three type
(c) Four type
(d) Five type
4. How many lanes are there in a standard track?
(a) **6 to 9**
(b) 8 to 9
(c) 10 to 12
(d) 11 to 13
5. The following are the standard distance of hurdler Race for men.
(a) 100 & 400 mts.
(b) **110 & 400 mts.**
(c) 80 & 200 mts.
(d) All of these.
6. Direction of running shall be.
(a) Right hand side
(b) **Left hand side**
(c) curve- running
(d) none of these.
7. Standard width of the lane shall be.
(a) 1.20 mts
(b) 1.22 mts
(c) **1.22 to 1.25 mts.**
(d) 110 mts.
8. The Standard distance of Marathon Race.
(a) 26 kms.
(b) 42 kms.
(c) **42.195 kms**
(d) 42.123 kms

9. The procedure of doping test is including the collection of.
- (a) Sugar sample (b) **Urine sample**
(c) stool Sample (d) Blood Sample
10. How many athletes may be used as substitutes in Relays race event
- (a) **One athlete.** (b) Two athlete
(c) Three athlete (d) none of these.
11. Landing area of High jump event should be.
- (a) 5x2 mts (b) **5x3 mts**
(c) 5x4 mts (d) 5x5 mts.
12. Landing area of Pole vault event should be.
- (a) 6x4 mts (b) 5x3 mts
(c) 5x4 mts (d) **5x5 mts.**
13. Landing area of long jump event should be.
- (a) 10x2.75 mts (b) 9x3 mts
(c) 9x4 mts (d) **9x2.75 mts.**
14. In Triple jump distance between the take off board and landing area shall be not more than.
- (a) 9 mts. (b) 10 mts.
(c) **13 mts** (d) 11 mts.
15. For valid throw shot must fall.
- (a) **In sector area** (b) Within the inner edges of landing sector
(c) Nearest on sector lines. (d) None of these.
16. Inside diameter of shot put circle is.
- (a) 45⁰ (b) 34.92⁰
(c) 40⁰ (d) 90⁰
17. Minimum weight of shot for acceptance of a record (for men)
- (a) **7.26 kg.** (b) 8 kg
(c) 7.25 kg (d) 5 kg

18. Minimum weight of shot for acceptance of a record (for women)

- (a) **4 kg.**
- (b) 8 kg
- (c) 7.25 kg
- (d) 5 kg

19. Minimum weight of discuss for acceptance of a record (for men)

- (a) 1 kg.
- (b) **2 kg**
- (c) 3 kg
- (d) 800 gms.

20. Minimum weight of Javelin for acceptance of a record (for women)

- (a) 800 gms
- (b) 750 gms
- (c) **600 gms**
- (d) 500 gms.

21. Ten event which shall be held on two consecutive days is known as.

- (a) Penthalon
- (b) **Decathlon**
- (c) Heptathlon
- (d) relay race

22. First "Padmashree" in athletics.

- (a) P.T.Usha
- (b) Milkha singh
- (c) **Bandhu singh**
- (d) none of these.

23. The Person who represented India in 6 Olympics from (1964 to 84)

- (a) Ranjeet singh
- (b) Randhir singh
- (c) Milkha singh
- (d) **None of these**

24. The first Indian woman athlete to win a gold in Asian Games is .

- (a) **P.T.Usha**
- (b) Shayni Abhramn
- (c) kamaljit Sandhu
- (d) Anju B. G.

25. How many hurdles are placed in a Hurdle race in one lap?

- (a) 12
- (b) 15
- (c) 7
- (d) **10**

26. Winner of 100 mts. (Men) in 2008 Beijing Olympic Games

Ans. Asafa Powell (Jamaica)

27. How many Olympics medal have been won by Indian hockey team?

- (a) **11**
- (b) 13
- (c) 10
- (d) 18

28. Who has got the First Arjuna Award in the field of Athletics?

- (a) P.T.Usha
- (b) **G.S.Randhawa**
- (c) Milkha Singh
- (d) B.S.Bedi

29. The first Commonwealth games were held in

- (a) **1930 Hamilton**
- (b) 1934 Australia
- (c) 1935 India
- (d) 1940 Pakistan

30. When did the ancient Olympic game start?

- (a) 394 B. C.
- (b) 493 B.C.
- (c) 676 B.C.
- (d) **776 B.C.**

31. Till now how many Olympic Games have been organized?

- (a) 22
- (b) 27
- (c) 28
- (d) **29**

32. When did the women get chance to take part in the Olympic Games?

- (a) 1896
- (b) 1900
- (c) 1908
- (d) 1920

33. Who was the first Indian woman to take part in Olympic Games?

- (a) **Merry La RO**
- (b) P.T.Usha
- (c) Anju B.G.
- (d) K.Malleshwree

34. In which Olympic Games did India last win a gold medal in Hockey?

- (a) 1964
- (b) 1972
- (c) **1980**
- (d) 1984

35. Who was the Indian who won the silver medal for the first time in Olympics in shooting event?
(a) K.D. Jadhav (b) **Major Rajyawardhan Rathor**
(c) Abhinav Bindra (d) Samser Jang
36. Who was the Indian who won the gold medal for the first time in Olympic in shooting event.
(a) K.D. Jadhav (b) Major Rajyawardhan Rathor
(c) **Abhinav Bindra** (d) Samser Jang
37. Where and in which year were the first Asian games held?
(a) **1951 New Delhi** (b) 1954 Beijing
(c) 1952 Doha (d) 1950 Delhi
38. Who is the first Indian woman athlete to win the gold medal in Asian games?
(a) Geeta Jutshi 1976 (b) **Kamal Jeet Sandhu 1970**
(c) M.D. Balsmma 1982 (d) P.T.Usha 1986
39. Where were the Last (fifteenth) Asian games held?
(a) 2002 Bussan (b) **2006 Doha**
(c) 2007 Beijing (d) 2008 New Delhi
40. At what place the Asian games have been held four times?
(a) New Delhi (b) **Bangkok**
(c) Tehran (d) Seoul
41. Where were the first commonwealth (1930) games held?
(a) New Delhi (b) Sidney
(c) **Hamilton** (d) Landon
42. In which common wealth game did India take part for the first time?
(a) **London 1934** (b) Auckland 1950
(c) 1930 Hamilton (d) 1962 Perth

43. When and where will Nineteenth Commonwealth games be held?

- (a) 2010 Melbourne (b) **2010 New Delhi**
(c) 2010 India (d) 2010 Pakistan

44. Who won the five gold medals from India in eighteenth commonwealth games in shooting event?

- (a) **Samresh Jang** (b) Jaspal Rana
(c) Anuja Jang (d) Gagan Narang

45. Name the Indian table tennis player who won gold medal in 18th commonwealth games.

- (a) **A. Sharat Kamal** (b) Ramesh Kumar
(c) Krishan Kumar (d) Raj Singh

46. In which commonwealth games did flying Sikh Milkha Singh win the first gold medal for India?

- (a) 1934. London (b) 1938. Sidney
(c) 1950. Auckland (d) **1958. Cardiff**

47. When did first modern Olympic game start?

- (a) **1896** (b) 1892
(c) 1900 (d) 1895

48. How many rings are there in an Olympic Flag?

- (a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 9 (d) **5**

49. Who was the father of Modern Olympic Games?

Ans...**Baron pierre De Coubertin**

50. What is the Olympic Motto?

Ans ...**Citius . Altius Fortius**

Quiz Questions & Answers

1. **Where do Andean bears live?** In a range along the Andes Mountains, from northwest Venezuela through Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and into northwest Argentina.
2. **What is the difference between a spectacled bear and an Andean bear?** None, they are the same species.
3. **Can Andean bears swim?** Yes, they are good swimmers.
4. **Are Andean bears aggressive towards humans?** No, they are timid and shy and avoid contact with humans.
5. **Are Andean bears bigger or smaller than polar bears?** Smaller
6. **What are the main threats to the survival of the Andean bear?** Deforestation, habitat loss, human-bear conflict, low genetic diversity.
7. **Do Andean bears eat worms?** Yes.
8. **Are Andean bears nocturnal?** No, they are active from dawn until dusk. (You may find that some sources state that they are nocturnal, this is not correct. It is based on the assumption that because you don't see them during the day, they are not awake. This is not true. The reason you don't see them during the day is because they are avoiding you!)

9. What predator is the biggest threat to an Andean bear? Man. Pumas may attack small bear cubs, but adult bears have no natural predators. Humans kill Andean bears to stop them eating crops or attacking livestock, for sport, for meat or for bear parts for "medicine". Killing Andean bears is illegal.
10. Do Andean bear cubs make good pets? Certainly not. They are wild animals, and it is illegal to keep them in captivity without special permits.
11. Is Paddington Bear an Andean bear? Yes, he must be because he comes from deepest darkest Peru, and the Andean bear is the only bear species anywhere in South America.
12. Can Andean bears climb rock faces? Yes, they are excellent climbers.
13. Do all Andean bears have spectacles? No, the face markings are different on each bear and some only have partial "spectacles", or even no face markings at all.
14. When do Andean bears hibernate? They don't, they are active all year round. The areas where they live have food available all year round.
15. Can orphaned Andean bear cubs be safely released back into the wild without rehabilitation? No. They could be attacked by predators such as pumas, they won't know what to eat, they need their mother's milk while they are tiny, and if they have lost their fear of humans they are at risk of being killed by a startled person who doesn't realize that they're not aggressive.
16. Are Andean bears bigger or smaller than sun bears? Bigger

17. **Are Andean bears vegetarian?** No. Although their diet includes a lot of vegetable matter, they are omnivorous and also eat insects, small animals and any carrion (dead meat) that they find. They are capable of catching and killing animals such as rabbits or even larger animals. They are classed in the order carnivora, i.e. they are carnivores.
18. **Is the Andean bear an endangered species?** Yes. It is listed as "Vulnerable" on the IUCN Red List across its range, and "Endangered" in Ecuador.
19. **Do Andean bears live in groups?** No, they are mostly solitary. The cubs stay with their mothers while they are young, but adult bears don't usually spend time together.
20. **Is it legal to trade Andean bears or bear parts?** No. The Andean bear is listed in Appendix I of CITES, which means it is illegal to trade specimens or parts.
21. **Do Andean bears kill cows?** A very few of the larger males have been known to do so. Most Andean bears don't.
22. **How long can an Andean bear live?** Up to 35 or 40 years in captivity, though most wild Andean bears probably don't live longer than about 20 years.
23. **Which Andean bear in Ecuador has his own webpage, Facebook profile and Zazzle store?** Bubu! www.andeanbear.org/bear-cub-bubu.html, www.facebook.com/bubu.bear.ecuador , www.zazzle.com/Andean_Bear_Bubu*
24. **Do Andean bears poo in the woods?** Of course!

Business Quiz Questions Answers - 2010-2011

1. "We have learned that if we provide people with an occasion & an excuse to shop, they will come" are the Golden words of whom?

Kishore Bayani (The Chairman of Future Group)

2. What is the Title of Auto Biography of JRD TATA?

Beyond the Last Blue Mountain

3. What is the Title of Auto Biography of Krishna Kumar Birla?

Brushes with History

4. "It happened in India" is the Auto Biography of whom?

Kishore Bayani (The Chairman of Future Group)

5. "The End of Economic Man" is the famous book written by whom?

Peter F Drucker

6. "Imagining India" recently published book authored by?

Nandan M Neelakeni

7. What is the Tag Line of Sony?

Like No Other

8. "India's Family Store" is the punchline of which brand?

Pantaloon

9. Name of the Family Store owned by Kumar Mangalam Birla?

More

10. "Net Safe Credit Card" is introduced by which Bank?

HDFC Bank

11. "Ab Khulke Jeeyo India" is the advertisement slogan of which company?

Samsung

12. What do you mean by ADAG?

Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group

13. "Kingfisher Red" is the former name of which Airlines?

Air Deccan (that was taken over by Vijay Malya Group)

14. Who is the founder of Air Deccan?

Captain Gopinath

15. "World's Local Bank" is the punch line of which bank?

HSBC Bank

16. What is the full form of HDFC?

Housing Development Finance Corporation

17. NASDAQ is an acronym for?

National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

18. Expand ICICI?

Industrial Credit And Investment Corporation of India

19. "One Family One Bank" is the tagline of which Indian Bank?

Bank of Maharashtra

20. "Express Yourself" is the punchline of Airtel then "Experience Yourself" is the tagline of whom?

Tamil Nadu Tourism

21. "Celebrate Life" is the Tag line of which Company?

Dabur

22. Who was the founder of Dabur India Ltd.?

S.K.Burman

23. Babool Tooth paste is introduced by which company?

Balsara

24. According to an Advertisement Slogan, who is "Best Employer in India 2007"?

Aditya Birla Group

25. "Power of Simplicity" is the punch line of Tally, then "Sense & Simplicity" is the tagline of which company?

Philips

26. Which Company brings CNBC Channel in India?

TV 18

27. "Inspire The Next" is the punch line of which company?

Hitachi

28. "Born in Japan Entertaining the World" is the tagline of which company?

Sansui

29. What is name of the series of mobile showrooms set by Reliance Communications?

Web World

30. Which Leadership Guru coined the term 'Transformational Leadership'?

James Macgregor Burns

31. Citi Bank co-brands cards for which oil company?

HP (Hindustan Petroleum)

32. This company is "applying thought" which company?

Wipro

33. Harmony is the name of which companies' textiles?

Wipro

34. "Magic" is the brand name of which mobile company's Prepaid Card?

Airtel

35. Which car gives you "Fun on the Run"?

Alto

36. Who has been appointed as the CEO of the ICICI Bank with Effect from May 1, 2009?

Chanda D Kochhar

37. Who is the first Asian to be appointed as Deputy Speaker of Lord House UK?

Lord Swaraj Paul

38. Who is the present Finance Secretary of India?

Arun Ramanathan

39. With which form of Economy is the term "Laissez-faire" associated?

Capitalist Economy

40. SAARC was formed in which month and year?

December 1985

41. Tata's Nano Project was shifted from Singur to which place?

Sanand in Gujarat

42. Next SAARC Meeting is held where?

Maldives

43. The 15th ASEAN Regional Forum Meeting was held at?

Singapore

44. Who is the present Chairman of SEBI?

Chandrasekhar Bhaskar Bhawe

45. In the context of Mutual Fund SIP stands for?

Systematic Investment Plan

Worksheet 1. Geography Quiz

Take the geography quiz. Circle the correct answer. More than one answer may be correct for some questions. The answers are given on the next page.

1. Which country has the largest population?
a. Russia c. China
b. India d. Indonesia
2. Which country is the densest in population?
a. Monaco c. Singapore
b. China d. Bahrain
3. Which country is the **sparsest** in population?
a. Namibia c. Australia
b. Mongolia d. Botswana
4. Which country is the biggest in land **area**?
a. Russia c. China
b. Canada d. the United States
5. Which country has the longest **coastline**?
a. Norway c. Canada
b. Australia d. Greece
6. Where is the biggest desert on earth?
a. Siberia c. Africa
b. Antarctica d. California
7. The highest mountain of the world is in which two countries?
a. India and Pakistan c. China and Tibet
b. Tibet and Nepal d. Pakistan and Nepal
8. The lowest point of land on earth is on the **border** between which two countries?
a. Mexico and the U.S. c. Holland and Belgium
b. Israel and Jordan d. Denmark and Germany
9. Which is the northernmost capital city in the world?
a. Oslo, Norway c. Helsinki, Finland
b. Reykjavik, Iceland d. Moscow, Russia
10. Which capital city in the world is at the highest **altitude**?
a. Bern, Switzerland c. Katmandu, Nepal
b. La Paz, Bolivia d. Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Worksheet 1, page 2. Geography Quiz

Answers:

1. China has more people than any other country, over one **billion**. India has almost as many. The United States has 301 **million**, and Indonesia has 234 million people.
2. Monaco is the country with the **densest** population. There are 16.2 people per square mile in this tiny country of only 0.75 square miles (1.95 square kilometers). Singapore and Bahrain are also densely populated, but China is not.
3. All these countries are sparse in population. Namibia and Mongolia are the sparsest, with only 2 people per square mile. Australia and Botswana are more crowded -- they have 3 people per square mile!
4. Russia has an area of about six and a half million square miles (17 million square kilometers), larger than Canada, China, or the United States.
5. Canada's **coastline**, with all its **bays**, islands, and inlets, is the longest: 151,485 miles (243,792 kilometers).
6. Antarctica has the world's largest desert. It is immense. It is even larger than the Sahara in Africa.
7. Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world, is located partly in Tibet and partly in Nepal.
8. The lowest point of land on the planet is at the bottom of the Dead Sea, which lies between Jordan and Israel. It's 1342 feet (409 meters) below sea level from its shores. But it is not as **deep** as Lake Baikal in Russia, in the mountains; Lake Baikal has a **depth** of 5,315 feet (1620 meters).
9. The capital city which lies **furthest** north is Reykjavik, in Iceland. Its latitude is 65 degrees north, which is very near the Arctic Circle.
10. La Paz, Bolivia at 11,811 feet (3600 meters) is much higher than Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia at 4363 feet (1330 meters), and Katmandu, Nepal at 4384 feet (1337 meters). Bern, Switzerland is much lower; it's only 1772 feet (540 meters) high.

Hive Mind Challenge 1.0 - Questions & Answers

Round 1 - Easy

10 easy questions - Trivia stuff, easily Googleable

1. **What is the height of the Eiffel Tower?** (324 metres)
2. **Niagara Falls is on an outlet from which lake?** (Lake Erie)
3. **Where is the world's tallest structure?** (The Burj Dubai)
4. **Which player has the most Premier League winners medals?** (Ryan Giggs)
5. **What is the full name of the chemical family banned by the UN's Montreal Protocol?** (CFC's - chlorofluorocarbons)
6. **Who is the richest person living in England?** (Lakshmi Mittal, as noted on the [Times Rich List 2009](#))
7. **Which flag is the world's oldest?** (Denmark)
8. **Who designed the video games *Doom* and *Quake*?** (John Carmack)
9. **What were the names of Christopher Columbus' three ships?** (Nina, Pinta, Santa Maria)
10. **What is the world's third-tallest mountain?** ([Kangchenjunga](#), Nepal/Tibet)

Round 2 - Medium

10 harder questions - Not easy to Google

1. **What is the minimum amount of time it would take to send a message from Earth to Mars, right now, to the nearest 10 seconds?** (8 min 15 sec)
2. **What animal is depicted on page 7 of the November 7th Economist** (a bull)
3. **What's this song 1?** (A New World, Devotchka)
4. **What states in US border lake Michigan?** (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin)
5. **If you stood at the corner of Calle San Martin and Calle de la Duena in San Martin de Valdeglesias, Spain, and dug a vertical shaft straight down through the Earth's core, where would you surface?** (Answer: Main Street/Pioneer Highway in Palmerston North, New Zealand)
6. **What event was taken as a bad omen by Constantine XI, shortly before his death?** (Moon rising in eclipse, 22 May 1463)
7. **If you took the Trans-Siberian from Yaroslavski station at 21:35 on Tuesday, when would you arrive in Ulan Bator?** (7:35 on Sunday)
8. **What's this song 2?** (She Drives Me Crazy)
9. **What does this mean?** (Coca Cola)
10. **We're going to ring payphones at 51.4648N, 0.1293W and 51.5144N, 0.1388W in 15 minutes. If someone answers it with your team's name, you get the points.** (1st is at Clapham, 0207 274 6457, 2nd is at Oxford Circus, 0207 734 8401)

INTERMISSION

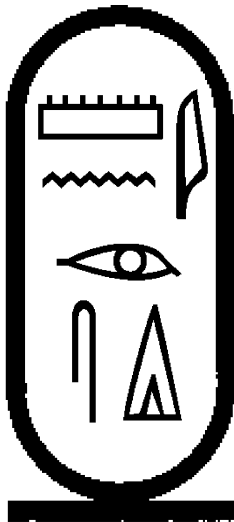
Round 3 - Difficult (but slow)

10 questions, all posed simultaneously - Effectively unGoogleable

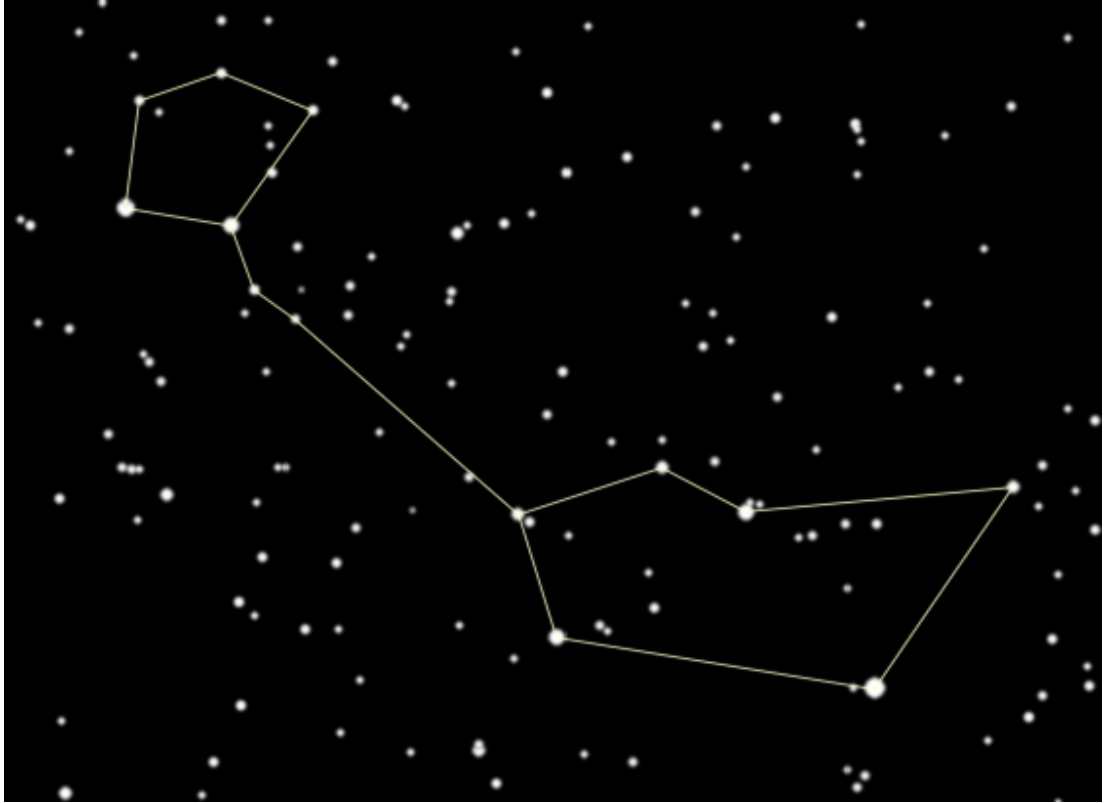
1. **agtaq gufnx mbvrp eselx vurnm xsmqc aqzxa gakro altam yrvtn tpqzy vgnbx nofqw gonov?** (stationx)
2. **What is the total age of President Obama's cabinet in days - excluding Cabinet-level officers?** (312698)
3. **What is this location?** (Krak des Chevaliers)



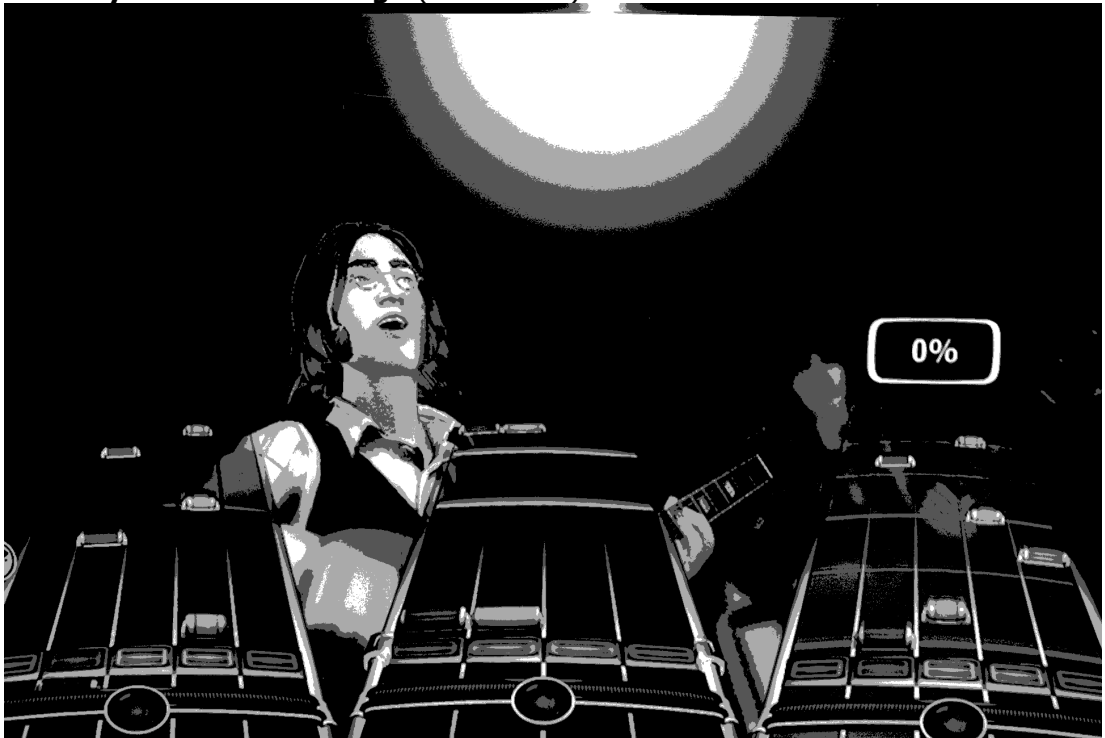
4. **When David Cameron returned to London from this year's Conservative Party Conference, what platform did his train depart from?** (7)
5. **Whose name is this?** (Amenirdis)



6. **Why did the engineers of the longest continuous-span suspension bridge in the world change the blueprints after construction started?** (Earthquake)
7. **What is this constellation's latin name?** (Cetus)?



8. **How far apart were Adrian and Philip on October 30th, 2009 at 3:30pm, to the nearest 100m?** (320.06km)
9. **Identify this Beatles song?** (Revolution)

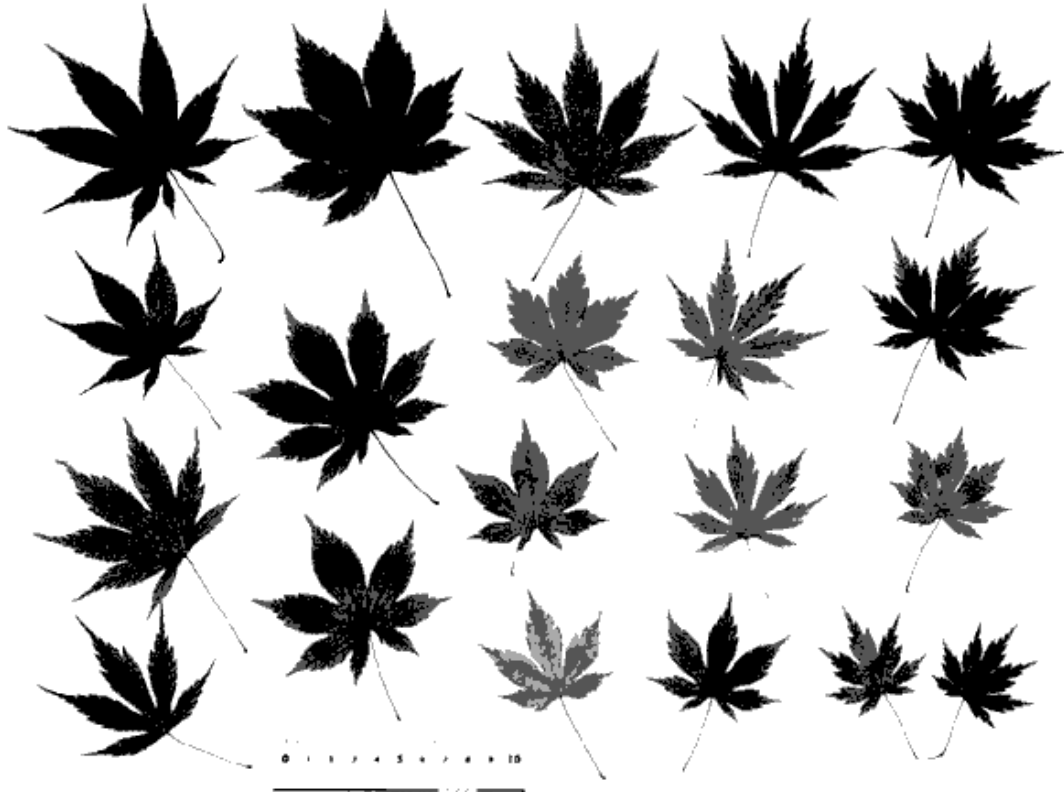


10. **When is the next visible pass of the International Space Station from the birthplace of 'The Chief Designer', in local time** (16:25:53, November 26)

Round 4 - Difficult (but quick)

10 questions, posed consecutively - Effectively unGoogleable, but experts would know

1. **How do you say 'Good Morning' in Arabic?** (Saba al-kheer)
2. **What's the 100th digit in π ?** (9)
3. **What plant do these leaves come from?:** (*Acer Palmatum*, common name Japanese Maple - the picture contains several varieties of the species)



4. **If you looked West from the walls of Constantinople on April 6th, 1463, what would you have seen?**
5. **How many incorporated cities in the US have a population over 2 million?** (4: NY, LA, Chicago, Houston)
6. **What does this mean?** 諜 (Spying/intelligence)
7. **How many people have more foreign policy experience than Sarah Palin on Facebook, to the nearest thousand?** (222-223,000)
8. **How many chairs are on the ballroom floor in the video for Never Gonna Give You up?** (3 - the other 6 are on tables)
9. **What's the score in the Fulham vs. Blackburn game?**
10. **Who has the most Twitter followers in this room?**

Scoring

- Round 1: 1 points for each correct answer
- Round 2: 2 points for each correct answer
- Round 3: 4 points for each correct answer
- Round 4: 3 points for the first correct answer (but -2 points if wrong)

India Quiz – Questions and Answers

1. What is one of the two official languages of India?

English or Hindi

2. What is Mr. Singh's wife called?

Mrs. Kaur. In Sikh culture, the man is called 'Singh' and the woman is called 'Kaur'.

3. What is Bombay duck?

Salted fish

4. What is the new name for Bombay?

Mumbai

5. What is the population of India to the nearest 100 Million?

1,150,000,000 (1.15 billion in 2009)

6. What is the capital city of India?

New Delhi

7. How should you greet an Indian business women so as not to offend her?

Put both hands together, bow and say "Namaste." Do not attempt to shake hands, kiss and/or hug!

8. Where is India's call centre cluster?

Bangalore

9. In which city is India's film industry based known as 'Bollywood'?

Mumbai

10. Where is India's largest container port?

Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Mumbai

General Knowledge Quiz Questions with Answers

1. 83rd Oscar Award declared in February 2011 for the best feature film went to the film—
The King's Speech
2. The Ramon Magsaysay Award 2011 has been conferred to—
Koul Panha
3. Who was awarded the UNESCO—Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Award for 2011 ?
Ahmad Zeidabadi
4. Which Hindi author has been selected for the K. K. Birla Vyas Samman 2010 for his poetry collection "Phir Bhi Kuch Rah Jayega" ?
Vishwanath Prasad Tiwari
5. Who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in the year 2010 ?
Liu Xiaobo
6. The first Indian to win Nobel Prize was—
Rabindra Nath Tagore
7. Who was awarded the UNESCO Peace Prize 2008 ?
Institute for Justice and Reconciliation
8. Juliette Binoche has begged best actress award in 63rd International Film Festival of Cannes for the film—
Certified Copy
9. Who has been awarded the Best Younger Player Award in FIFA World Cup Football 2010 ?
Andres Iniesta
10. Which Indian Scientist has had the distinction of receiving not only the Nobel Prize, but also Bharat Ratna ?
Dr. C. V. Raman
11. With what game is the name of Cara Black associated ?
Lawn Tennis
12. India successfully launched its first moon mission Chandrayaan-1 ?
22nd Oct., 2008
13. Which scientist received Shantiswarup Bhatnagar Award 2009 for Mathematical Sciences ?
Dr. Mitali Mukherjee
14. India's newly built and tested missile 'Astra' is meant for—
Air to air strike
15. Who has been appointed the first woman Prime Minister of Tobago ?
Kamla Prasad Bissessar
16. Who among the heading the SEBI's Committee on Corporate governance?
Narayan Murthy
17. International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected India's GDP growth rate for 2010-11 at—
9.5%
18. The person who headed U. N. Weapons Inspectors in Iraq was—
Hans Blix

19. Who won the Miss Universe 2010 ?

Jinena Navarrete

20. In a historic judgement the Supreme Court asked the government to link all the rivers by—
2012

21. Which company recently hit the business headlines for striking a historic natural gas discovery near Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh ?

Reliance Industries

22. Who became the first Indian women to cross Gobi Desert in July 2011 ?

Sucheta Kadethanker

23. How many states in the country have been chosen for a pilot project to introduce a new multipurpose national Identity Card ?

13

24. Which country along with India has begun its first ever joint co-ordinated patrols in the Andaman Sea to check poaching, smuggling and drug trafficking in the region ?

Indonesia

25. With the admission of two new members into the European Union on January 1, 2007, the membership of the organisation has now risen to—

27

26. The famous Akshardham Temple is situated in the city of—

Gandhi Nagar

27. With the admission of one new nations into the SAARC countries, the membership of the organisation has now risen to—

8

28. Which International Telecom Company uses the baseline 'Intelligence Everywhere' ?

Motorola

29. The multinational company which has launched 'Bio Colour Television' in Indian market?

Samsung

30. 'Power' a new variety of petrol has been introduced in the market by—

HPCL

31. Who is the new President of the European Council ?

Herman Van Rompuy

32. Who was awarded the 83rd Oscar Award for the Best Director on 27th February, 2011?

Tom Hooper (The King's Speech)

33. Name the magazine which has been circulated on the board of Indian Airlines after replacing 'Swagat.'

Darpan

37. Government of India formed a new South-Western Command of the Indian land army. With this the number of commands will be raised to—

7

35. Which position did Sachin Tendulkar achieve in the ICC ranking in August 2011 ?

Third

36. 'India's Gateway to the World' the famous slogan is of—

VSNL

37. 'Vision India 2020' is a book written by—

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

38. The company which sponsored the Wisden Indian Cricketer of the century is—
Electrolux
39. The centre is planning to set up the National Institute of Animal Welfare in the state of—
Haryana
40. Britain's Virgin Atlantic has ended codeshare agreement with—
Air India
41. Who has been appointed as Chairman of ICC?
Sharad Pawar
42. Laura Chinchilla is—
First Woman President of Costa Rica
43. Where was the COP-15 Summit held in December 2009 ?
Copenhagen
44. Who has been appointed the as Director General of National Investigation Agency in February 2010 ?
S. C. Sinha
45. Who is the Chief Justice of India ?
Justice Sarosh Homi Kapadia
46. The theme for the 24th National Science Day 2010 was—
Science and Technology Challenge of the 21st Century—National Perspective
47. Who is the Chief Election Commissioner of India ?
S. Y. Qureshi
48. The first World Hindi Day was celebrated for the time on—
10th January, 2007
49. Who is the newly elected President of CIC ?
A. N. Tiwari
50. Who is newly appointed President of FICCI ?
Harsh Mariwala
51. Who became the first woman Prime Minister of Thailand ?
Yingluck Shinawatra
52. The Nobel Laureate who is fighting to liberate the people of Myanmar is—
Aung San Suukyi
53. "India House" is located in—
London
54. Who was the Chief Guest at the Republic Day function on January 26, 2011 in New Delhi ?
Susilo Babang Yudhoyono, President of Indonesia
55. Who was the first Prime Minister of England ?
Robert Walpole
56. Name the inventor of ATM who died recently—
John Shepherd Barron
57. What is Fahrenheit 9/11 ?
U S Film-maker Michael Moore's film which bagged top prize in May 2004 at the Canves Film Festival
58. What is "NMD" ?
National Missile Defence Space based anti ballistic missile system being set up by the US

59. Who was the first Caliph ?

Abu Bakr

60. Whose teachings inspired the French Revolution ?

Rousseau

61. D-Day is the day when—

Allied troops landed in Normandy

62. The first airline to allow flyers to surf the net was—

Singapore Airlines

63. World Computer Literacy Day is celebrated on—

2nd December

64. Fabianism is closely related to—

Democratic Socialism

65. The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of—

The Non-Aligned Movement

66. Former Soviet President Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev had become popular for his policy of—

Perestroika

67. Who is popularly known as 'Missile Man of India' ?

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

68. The abbreviation TRAI stands for—

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

69. 'Ramadorai Sujatha' who was recently in news is a—

Mathematician

70. Who said, " Man is a Social Animal" ?

Aristotle

71. The Government of India in a bid to attract foreign investments into India has appointed the Investment Commission which is headed by—

Ratan Tata

72. 'Red Revolution' in China took place in—

1949

73. Who was ruling over Pakistan at the time when Bangladesh became independent ?

Yahya Khan

74. The present Chairman of the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal is—

Justice N. P. Singh

75. The first unified theatre commanded by the Indian Defence Forces has been set at—

Andaman Nicobar Islands

76. What is the full form of CMP ?

Common Minimum Programme

77. The motto of CNBC India is—

Profit from it

78. Which country has recently announced of having built the world's highest elevated railway line ?

China

79. Who was awarded the 2009 Vyas Samman ?

Amar Kant

80. 'Daughters of Shame' is a book written by—

Jasvinder Sanghera

1. Carl Heinrich Theodor ____ married well, and was thus able to go into business in 1838. He set up a coffee and chicory roasting operation. His sons hit upon ways of selling bean, pea, lentil and sago flour in packets, and that eventually led them to the distinctive product now associated with their surnames. What surname?	1. <u>Knorr</u> .
2. They patented the Autochrome colour process in 1903 and specialised in photographic products for the next couple of decades. Their business was eventually acquired by the Ilford company. Who are we talking about?	2. <u>Lumière Brothers</u> .
3. They were traditionally made from bone, quill, ivory or gold and silver, if you could afford such ostentation. Mass production is traced to the American entrepreneur Charles Forster who noticed young boys selling similar objects made of Spanish willow while travelling through Brazil. He returned to Boston in 1870 and set up a factory that used white birch as raw material because it was tasteless. What business did Forster thus begin?	3. <u>Toothpicks</u> .
4. In the 1880s, competing entrepreneurs Joseph Fralinger and Enoch James began packaging the so-called saltwater taffy as a souvenir for tourists visiting their seaside town to take away. The fad caught on, they found markets elsewhere, and so they combined businesses and enjoyed a brief monopoly. In which tourist resort did all this begin?	4. <u>Atlantic City, NJ</u> .
5. The first known mention of this term goes back to 1869— <i>Dr. Chase's Recipes</i> mentions that burdock, yellow dock, sarsaparilla, dandelion and spikenard are the key ingredients. In 1876, Charles Hires began marketing packets of the stuff under the slogan "the greatest health-giving beverage in the world". What?	5. <u>Root Beer</u> .
6. In the 1950s, there were perhaps four consumer products that were status symbols in China—the wristwatch, the sewing machine, the radio, and one more, usually manufactured by the Forever company from Shanghai. There is an Ai Wei Wei installation that bears this company's name and welds together hundreds of their products. What did Forever make?	6. <u>Bicycles</u> .
7. The term BRIC originally referred to Brazil, Russia, India and China. Some people insisted on calling them BRICs, but nowadays that acronym is spelt BRICS because many have begun including another country in this grouping. Which other country?	7. <u>South Africa</u> .
8. The Washington Convention which came into force in 1975 tries to ensure that trade does not endanger the survival of any species. By what acronym is the treaty commonly known?	8. <u>CITES</u> (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species).
9. When this idea was mooted, industry experts felt that the name chosen for this venture would alienate prospective customers. John Kilcullen of IDG, whose idea this was, disagreed. He felt that the term was not a judgment so much as a term of endearment, that buyers would recognise this. The distinctive yellow-and black colour scheme made their releases easy to pick out. What are we talking about?	9. The <u>Dummies</u> series. (<i>DOS for Dummies</i> etc.)
10. Keizo Saji was responsible for getting his countrymen to tear themselves away from home-grown diversions to sample whisky. He founded an art museum that bore the name of his company in Osaka, and a Music Hall, similarly titled, in Tokyo. Which company did Saji head?	10. <u>Suntory</u> .
11. Which company traces its origins back to a store set up by Sotirios Voulgaris in his home village Paramythia in Greece in the 1870s?	11. <u>Bulgari</u> .

12. Often called “Woodstock for Capitalists”, these meetings take place in the Qwest Center in Omaha, Nebraska, and attract over 20,000 people. Known for their humour and light-heartedness, the meetings typically start with a movie made for the audience and last for about six hours. Which company organises them?	12. <u>Berkshire Hathaway.</u>
13. A common English word is used in accounting to refer to the value of an entity over and above the value of its assets. This value derives from factors such as consumer loyalty to the brand. What?	13. <u>Goodwill.</u>
14. He claimed that he had set himself three goals in life: to be the greatest economist in the world, to be the best horseman in all of Austria and the greatest lover in all of Vienna. He said he had reached two of his goals, but he never said which two. Identify this economist after whom <i>The Economist</i> named a column on business and management.	14. Joseph <u>Schumpeter.</u>
15. The Spanish river is known for its deep reddish colour and very acidic water. The river is also of interest to astro-biologists who have compared its constituents to those of Mars’ rocks. Which company takes its name from this river?	15. <u>Rio Tinto.</u>
16. Dubbed “the most expensive bottled water” ‘____ H2O’ is available in limited edition 750 ml reusable frosted glass bottles handcrafted with Swarovski crystals. Fill up the blank with a slang word used in music and popular culture.	16. <u>Bling.</u>
17. What is the name of the index , created by an African telecom billionaire, which ranks the level of governance of African countries?	17. <u>Mo Ibrahim Index.</u>
18. Miguel Caballero is a clothing company with headquarters in Bogota, Colombia. Its clients include Steven Segal, Hugo Chavez and several other heads of state. Some of them prefer the fashionable versions. What is Miguel Caballero’s specialty?	18. <u>Bullet-proof clothing.</u>
19. Founded around 1000 AD, Pontificia Fonderia Marinelli is one of the oldest surviving business houses of the world run by the Marinelli family. The Catholic Church accounts for a large percentage of the firm’s business. The Leaning Tower of Pisa installed one of its products in 2004. What does the company produce?	19. <u>Church bells.</u>
20. Comvita Apinate dressing, initially marketed in New Zealand, is used to heal wounds, burns, bed sores and graft sites. What is its primary component known for its antibacterial properties and derived from the flowers of <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ? Please be specific.	20. <u>Manuka Honey.</u>

1. The director Ilya Krzhanovsky has been shooting the film <i>Dau</i> since 2006 on a set near Kharkhov and has inspired much attention on account of his fanatical attempts at re-creating '50s and '60s Moscow, home to <i>Dau's</i> subject, a Nobel Prize-winning physicist who significantly advanced quantum mechanics with his theories of diamagnetism, superfluidity, and superconductivity. In quite a cinematic twist, the subject spent two months in a coma after a car-crash and the Nobel he had won had to be awarded to him in a bedside ceremony. Who?	1. Lev <u>Landau</u> .
2. Vincent Zigas, a medical officer posted in Papua New Guinea, found several patients of the Fore tribe afflicted with uncontrollable trembling that was typically followed by neurological collapse and death. A researcher named Daniel Carleton Gajdusek was eventually able to link it to the practice of cannibalism. He described the disease as the result of the action of 'slow viruses', elements that are now simply called 'prions'. Gajdusek won the Nobel for his work in 1976. What was the disease that Gajdusek studied?	2. <u>Kuru</u> .
3. This plant species gives off secretions called Tabasheer which are 97% silica. It is claimed that this is a cure for coughs, asthma and is also an aphrodisiac. It is also true that Tabasheer is chemically inert, but may catalyse some chemical reactions. Where is Tabasheer normally obtained from?	3. <u>Bamboo</u> .
4. The land bridge that once connected Alaska to Siberia and facilitated the first migrations across Asia into North America is named after which 17th century Dane?	4. Vitus <u>Bering</u> .
5. Johann Bayer introduced a convention in a book titled <i>Uranometria</i> that is followed to this day. The convention has two elements—the group that the individual body belongs to and a Greek letter. Where is it used?	5. <u>Names for stars</u> (such as Alpha Centauri).
6. The disease causing organisms identified by this name have nothing to do with trees or forests. The name actually connects the organism directly to their vectors. What term are we looking for?	6. <u>Arboviruses</u> .
7. This researcher from the Instituto Osvaldo Cruz found that workers on a railroad project in Minas Geraes kept falling ill. They complained about being bitten by a bug they called Barbiero (Kissing Bug) because it tended to attack them around the lips and the cheeks. The researcher found that the bug would not only draw blood but also defecate around the bite, leaving behind an organism that spread disease. The disease is characterised by weakness, enlarged internal organs and the slowing down of digestion. The disease is named after the Brazilian researcher who identified how it spread. What disease?	7. <u>Chaga's Disease</u> .
8. This 1661 work is designed as an argument in dialogue between four interlocutors: Carneades, who is sceptical about the Aristotelean position, his friend Themistius who argues in favour of Aristotle, Philoponius who speaks for Paracelsus, and the neutral Eleutherios. The author put the same ideas into a more succinct form in an earlier essay titled <i>Reflexions on the Experiments vulgarly alledged to evince the four peripatetique Elements</i> . Name the work.	8. <u>The Sceptical Chymist</u> (by Robert Boyle).
9. A superconductor, during its transition to the superconducting state, expels a magnetic field. After which German physicist is this phenomenon which causes a magnet to levitate above a superconductor named?	9. Walther <u>Meissner</u> .

10. Which of the seven SI (International System of Units) base units may also refer to one of the mammals in the <i>Talpidae</i> family?	10. <u>Mole</u> .
11. What term , in natural sciences, is used to describe a relationship between two living organisms where one benefits and the other is not significantly harmed or helped? It derives from the Latin for 'sharing a table'?	11. <u>Commensalism</u> .
12. The first scientific reference to these objects was a 1611 treatise by Johannes Kepler titled <i>A New Year's Gift or On the Six-Cornered</i> _____. It would be 300 years before his question (of why they always exhibit a six-fold symmetry) could finally be answered, requiring the development of X-ray crystallography. What objects?	12. <u>Snowflakes</u> OR <u>Snow crystals</u> .
13. A belt of silk runs over two metal pulleys, one of which is surrounded by a hollow metal sphere. Two electrodes, in the form of comb-shaped rows of sharp metal points, are positioned respectively near to the bottom of the lower pulley and inside the sphere, over the upper pulley. The top electrode is connected to the sphere and the bottom one to the ground. A high DC potential is applied to the upper pulley. A simple version of which equipment is being described here?	13. <u>Van de Graaff generator</u> .
14. What project , named after the company's founder and garnering worldwide attention in February 2011, had an "avatar" of a globe with 42 coloured threads criss-crossing it as a reference to the novel <i>The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy</i> ?	14. IBM <u>Watson</u> .
15. Inside the _____ is a gas generator containing a mixture of NaN_3 (Sodium Azide), KNO_3 (Potassium Nitrate) and SiO_2 (Silicon Dioxide). When the undesired event happens, an electric circuit is turned on by a sensor, and a series of chemical reactions generate nitrogen gas that fills _____ in 20 to 30 milliseconds. Fill up the blank.	15. <u>Air-bags</u> in automobiles.
16. (Visual) In a March 1999 correspondence in the magazine <i>Nature</i> , Thomas Fink and Yong Mao of Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, investigated 85 of these and looked closely at four that are in widespread use. They also developed a mathematical model that mapped the 85 to random walks on a triangular lattice. What are these that many of struggle with initially to get right?	16. <u>Necktie knots</u> .
17. (Visual) One of the several associated with the development of the modern television, the inventor appeared only once on a TV program, as a mystery guest on the TV quiz show <i>I've Got A Secret</i> . Who is this inventor , also associated with a nuclear fusion device?	17. Philo <u>Farnsworth</u> .
18. The term for the study of lighthouses derives from the island on which the Lighthouse of Alexandria stood. What is the term?	18. <u>Pharology</u> (from the island of Pharos).
19. SN 1054 is a supernova that was first observed in 1054 AD by Chinese, Arab and Japanese astronomers. It was visible in ordinary light for 23 days and for around two years in the night-sky. What is its famous remnant that has a pulsar at its centre and expands at the rate of 1500 km per second?	19. <u>Crab Nebula</u> .
20. The influential paper titled <i>Programming a Computer for</i> _____ was published by Claude Shannon in 1950 with the introduction: 'This paper is concerned with the problem of constructing a computing routine or a "program" which will enable it to _____. Although perhaps of no practical importance, the question is of theoretical interest, and it is hoped that a satisfactory solution of this problem will act as a wedge in attacking other problems of a similar nature and of greater significance.' Fill up the blanks.	20. Playing <u>Chess</u> .

1. This member of the <i>Artocarpus</i> genus is described by the Mughal emperor Babur, in his <i>Babur-nama</i> , as resembling a sheep's stomach stuffed and made into a gipa--somewhat like haggis--yet sickeningly sweet. The English name of this fruit is often derived from the Sanskrit word for 'wheel', on account of the radial arrangement of the seeds, but this name probably comes from a forgotten Dravidian word for the rind and refuse that makes eating this fruit inordinately hard work. What fruit?	1. <u>Jackfruit</u> .
2. This wine from Greece takes its name from the fact that pine resin was once used to seal amphorae in order to keep the wine from turning. The resin is now introduced into the must to give the wine its characteristic flavour. What is this name?	2. <u>Retsina</u> .
3. The scientific name for this fruit references India twice over. Its ordinary name is probably a misnomer because it originated in the tropical savannah of Africa before travelling to India, according to food historian K.T. Achaya. Marco Polo used this name in 1298 while the earliest written reference in Arabic seems to date back to 1335. What fruit?	3. <u>Tamarind</u> OR <u>Tamarindus indis</u> .
4. The creation of this dish occurred, according to lore, after victory in a battle on 14 June 1800. The only available provisions were 3 eggs, 4 tomatoes, some crayfish, a small hen, garlic, oil and a saucepan. The chef used his bread ration to make a panada, browned the chicken in oil, fried the eggs in the same oil with garlic and tomatoes, and poured over this some water laced with brandy and then put the crayfish on top to cook in the steam. What was created thus?	4. <u>Chicken Marengo</u> OR <u>Poulet Marengo</u> .
5. This term comes from the Islamic world and could denote either the crushing or the cooking operations carried out on the whole wheat used in Middle-Eastern preparations such as Tabbouleh. What term?	5. <u>Bulgur</u> .
6. (Visual) Its English name has nothing to do with energy or raking in the moolah. This cereal reminded some ancestral Dutch genius of beech-nuts and hence the name. In some European countries, the name used comes from the dark colour of the grain. Some other European languages use the term made popular for Arabs after the crusades—it is possible that returning crusaders brought the grain back with them. What cereal?	6. <u>Buckwheat</u> .
7. An Australian water-body lends its name to a spectacular tree species and provides the common name for the lobster <i>Thenus orientalis</i> , a somewhat trilobite-like creature. Which water-body?	7. <u>Moreton Bay</u> (Moreton Bay Fig and Moreton Bay Bug).
8. Hadji Bekir moved from Anatolia to the big city in 1776 and the result was something that figures as plot element in the C.S. Lewis novel <i>The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe</i> . What are we talking about?	8. <u>Turkish Delight</u> . (Hadji Bekir was apparently the creator of Rahat Lokum.)
9. (Visual) This is a three-cornered pastry common among the Ashkenazi. It takes its name from the anti-Semite villain in the Purim story who gets his just desserts in one of the books of the Old Testament. Either name the pastry OR the character .	9. <u>Hamantaschen</u> OR <u>Haman</u> . (Also accept <u>Hamantash</u> .)
10. A <i>fino</i> is normally reclassified as X if the layer of <i>flor</i> , or wine yeast, does not develop adequately in the barrel. The term translates into English as 'in the style of X', X being a town in the Cordoba region of Spain. X also figures in the title of a famous 1846 short story by an American writer. What is the term X?	10. <u>Amontillado</u> .

11. This English term is derived from the word used in North India for the fermenting sap of the palmyra. It may be used as a generic term for alcohol in some parts of the world and that is perhaps how it also finds use in the name for a steamy mixture of whisky, cloves, cinnamon, lemon juice and honey. What term is used in all these senses?	11. <u>Toddy</u> .
12. Jose Robinson Lindley travelled from England to South America in the early 1900s and started a small business selling homemade carbonated beverages. In 1935, to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Lima's founding, he rolled out a unique drink that used the flavour of lemon verbena. Within a decade, it was the best-selling carbonated drink in that region. It is bright yellow in colour, and common taste analogies include 'like bubblegum', 'like banana', 'like pineapple' and 'like tooth-paste'. What beverage?	12. <u>Inca Kola</u> .
13. Obtained from the roots of <i>Piper methysticum</i> , a lesser-known member of the Pepper family, this drink is consumed across several Pacific Ocean cultures. An entrepreneur in Vanuatu began marketing Lava Kola, an 'anti-energy' drink that uses the basic chemical ingredient which gives the traditional drink its flavour. What drink?	13. <u>Kava</u> .
14. Patricia Welch, the Sinologist, identifies the Babao or Eight Treasures of Chinese cuisine as bear's paw, deer's tail, lark's tongue, torpedo roe, monkey's lip, carp's tail and beef marrow. The missing element is typically braised in wine. It lends its title to one of Kipling's <i>Just So Stories</i> . People easily embarrassed by the rude implications of the term may prefer to call it a gibbosity. What is the Eighth Treasure?	14. <u>Camel's hump</u> .
15. <i>Illicium verum</i> is a spice commonly used in the cuisines of South And South East Asia. The Chinese call it Baijiao, meaning 'eight-cornered', which is perhaps a more accurate name than the English one--formed by putting together a shape analogy and a taste analogy. It contains anethole, the ingredient that gives the more familiar <i>Pimpinella</i> species its spicy quality, but the two spices have no other botanical connection. The German and Spanish names are similar to the English name while the French use a form of the Persian name. What spice?	15. <u>Star Anise</u> .
16. It originates from a Song Dynasty slang term meaning 'convenient' or 'convenience'. What name is given to a Japanese meal, usually served in a lacquered or elaborately decorated box that is divided into sections for holding individual portions of food?	16. <u>Bento</u> .
17. The two-hundred-year-old restaurants Quanjude and Bianyifang are known for which delicacy made using <i>Anas platyrhynchos domestica</i> ?	17. <u>Peking Duck</u> or <u>Peking Roast Duck</u> .
18. Which famous show , now available in various countries, started its life as <i>Ryori No Tetsujin</i> in 1992, produced by Fuji TV, and featured a competition with a guest and a few resident stars?	18. <u>Iron Chef</u> .
19. In Brazil, Coca Cola offers a drink named Kuat made from the popular berry of this fruit found in the Amazon. The fruit contains twice the caffeine found in coffee beans. Which fruit?	19. <u>Guarana</u> .
20. Originally marketed in powdered form, became popular after a 1960s marketing effort that placed a launch-pad on the canister and a slogan connecting it to a newly attractive 'profession'. Which brand , now owned by Kraft Foods?	20. <u>Tang</u> .

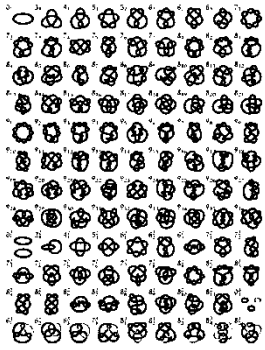
1. The Shass Pollaks are a community famed for their feats of memory. With a particular book, they could recall a word from the exact spot where the experimenter stuck a pin into the page before them, and then recall the exact word several pages below into which that pin might have travelled. They take the name Shass from the informal term for the book that they learn so well. What book is this?	1. <u>Talmud</u> . (Also accept <u>Mishna</u> .)
2. This term was originally a conceit in engineering that referred to ways of enhancing bodies for survival in harsh extra-terrestrial contexts. The term received a social sciences twist when Donna Haraway appropriated it as a metaphor for the growing appropriation of human beings into mechanical social systems. What term ?	2. <u>Cyborg</u> .
3. Karl Wittfogel suggest that this idea, used by Karl Marx in his writings, was dismissed by Soviet-era theoreticians because it reminded them too much of life under Stalin. What concept , used by Marx to denote patterns of State power exercised both militarily and through land-holding and means of irrigation in a certain region of the world?	3. <u>Asiatic mode of production</u> .
4. It denoted a woman in French/Creole, and that is how it figures in the title of a popular tune from the 1930s. This word may have some connection to the Dutch word for woman and is still preserved in the name of this Amsterdam building, founded in the 12th century as a bastion for single women. Name either the tune OR the Amsterdam structure .	4. <u>Begin the Beguine</u> OR <u>The Begijnhof</u> .
5. In the 18th and 19th centuries, this term was applied to the human rights argument made by such people as the Englishman who inspired the 2006 film <i>Amazing Grace</i> . Nowadays it denotes sociologists and others who believe that jails are ineffective. What term ?	5. <u>Abolitionism</u> .
6. He spent quite some time studying Indonesia and came back to advocate a style of writing for ethnography that he described as 'Thick Description'. His equivocality in the face of complicated situations caused some detractors to lampoon his style as Otoh-Botoh--meaning 'On the One Hand, But on the Other Hand'. Who ?	6. Clifford <u>Geertz</u> .
7. (Visual) In 1971, a king used this artifact as symbol during the celebration of what he called the 2,500th anniversary of the monarchy in his country. He also offered a copy to the UN and claimed that it was the world's first human rights charter. Historians tend to disagree and believe that it contains no more than the polite formulae by which rulers begin talking to newly acquired subjects. What artifact ?	7. The <u>Cyrus Cylinder</u> (from Iran).
8. A Filipino politician presented a bill in the Senate in 1962 to adopt this name in place of the Philippines. While the bill was being debated, news arrived that the name had already been chosen by the freedom movement in a nearby country-in-waiting. What name ?	8. <u>Malaysia</u> .
9. This word, borrowed from a European language, means 'word'. It may indicate a system of conditional release in law-enforcement. To the followers of Ferdinand de Saussure, it indicates spoken language, utterance, or examples of actual language in use. What term ?	9. <u>Parole</u> .
10. The term that denotes the fact that awareness of being the target of sociological investigation can lead to positive modifications in behaviour and owes its origins to studies conducted at the various factories of the Western Electric Company, Chicago. What term ?	10. <u>Hawthorne Effect</u> .

11. He published a 1922 volume titled <i>Argonauts of the Western Pacific</i> which examined the ways in which people from the Trobriand Islands exchanged kula rings. Identify this researcher.	11. Bronislaw <u>Malinowski</u> .
12. He argues that human beings have an essential nature that presses to emerge, much like acorns germinating to become oaks. His quarrel with psychoanalysis stemmed from his belief that their focus on pathology produced a distorted view of the psyche. He therefore chose to study well-adjusted individuals such as Lincoln, Jefferson, Thoreau, Beethoven, Einstein, Eleanor Roosevelt and an unusually creative housewife he was acquainted with. Many of the ideas that came out of this study became common currency--including the notion of 'peak experiences', moments of deep self-awareness. Who?	12. Abraham <u>Maslow</u> .
13. Officially called 'promotor fidei' (Promoter of the Faith), this office was established in 1587 during the reign of Pope Sixtus V and abolished by Pope John Paul II in 1983. What evocative name , now in common parlance, was used for referring to the person holding this office?	13. <u>Devil's advocate</u> .
14. Open Society Foundations was started in 1993 by George Soros and aimed to shape public policy to promote democratic governance, human rights, and economic, legal, and social reform. Which philosopher influenced its name and philosophy?	14. Karl <u>Popper</u> .
15. A variation of an original thought experiment in ethics and moral philosophy goes thus: "A surgeon has five patients each in need of a different organ, but unfortunately no organ is available. An unknown patient walks in for a routine check-up. The doctor discovers that his organs are compatible with all his five patients but carrying out the operation(s) will put the unknown patient in mortal danger." By which two-word name is the original problem, first proposed by Phillipa Foot and involving a driver, famous?	15. <u>Trolley Problem</u> .
16. The name of this policy originates in an Aesop fable titled <i>The North Wind and The Sun</i> where the sun and the wind compete to remove a man's coat which the sun wins. Thus this policy includes peaceful co-existence and non-aggressive behaviour. Name the policy OR the country which has adopted it.	16. <u>South Korea's Sunshine Policy</u> (towards North Korea).
17. (Visual) The sandstone structure is about 23 metres tall, located in Natrona County, Wyoming. Which bribery scandal , considered one of the biggest before Watergate and related to leasing of oil fields near the structure, happened in 1922-23 and is named after the structure?	17. <u>Teapot Dome scandal</u> OR <u>Teapot Rock scandal</u> .
18. Excerpt from Part One of which book : "People today face this persistent question in new and pressing ways. Communities are exposed to the risks of uncertainty, and suffer the grave consequences of wrong answers. Yet none has succeeded in answering it conclusively and democratically. <i>The _____ Book</i> presents the ultimate solution to the problem of the proper instrument of government..." Fill up the blank.	18. <u>Green</u> .
19. Which French philosopher's motto for his doctrine of Positivism inspired the motto <i>Ordem e Progresso</i> ("Order and Progress") in the flag of Brazil?	19. Auguste <u>Comte</u> .
20. The work was directed by Tribonian from 529 to 534. Originally planned as three parts (<i>Code</i> , <i>Digest</i> and <i>Institutes</i>), further additions are now considered as a fourth part (<i>Novels</i>). The present name was only adopted in 1583 when it was printed by Dionysius Gothofredus. What?	20. <u>Corpus Juris Civilis</u> . (Also accept <u>Code of Justinian</u> .)

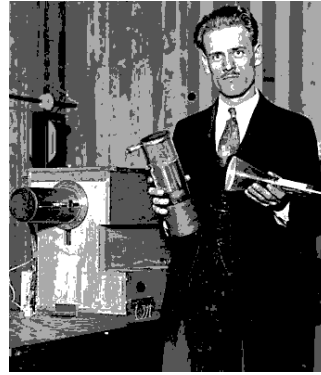
1. Jason Webster's <i>Duende</i> is a book about his love affair with which art form ?	1. <u>Flamenco</u> .
2. The Mozambique-born Mariza is an exponent of which genre of music ?	2. <u>Fado</u> .
3. The three components of this annual festival are wrestling, horse-racing and archery--the events are thus also known as 'the three games of men'. Which festival ?	3. <u>Naadam</u> (from Mongolia).
4. Chunori is a dramatic technique featuring an actor suspended in midair and moving over stage and audience. Once done using ropes, it is now executed using steel wires. In what sort of performance would you get to witness Chunori?	4. <u>Kabuki</u> .
5. The devices crucial to these performances are made out of buffalo-hide and then mounted on to bamboo sticks. The performances are typically based on stories from the <i>Ramayana</i> and the <i>Mahabharata</i> . The other traditional elements were cotton screens and oil lamps. Takes its name from the local words for 'shadow' and 'skin'. What ?	5. <u>Wayang Kulit</u> (Shadow puppetry from Indonesia).
6. It takes its name from the fact that it is observed on the fifth day of the fifth month. The popular Western name for this observance is derived from one of the public activities associated with the occasion. What ?	6. <u>Dragon Boat Festival</u> OR <u>Duanwu</u> .
7. The English terms 'haggard', 'allure' and 'wrapped around the little finger' all owe their origins to which ancient cultural practice ?	7. <u>Falconry</u> .
8. It is literally a 'new day', and the promise that this name contains is celebrated by the Haft Sin table-setting which pays tribute to the seven elements of life. What observance are we talking about?	8. <u>Nowruz</u> (Persian New Year).
9. The dialect Lunfardo bears a name meaning 'outlaw' and originated either among European immigrants or among criminals. It gained greater respectability in the 20th century on account of its association with another practice. What was this practice ?	9. <u>Tango</u> .
10. What specific link connects the previous 9 answers?	10. UNESCO's list of practices that constitute <u>Intangible Cultural Heritage</u> .
11. Which popular dramatist is known for such works as <i>The Winslow Boy</i> , <i>The Browning Version</i> , <i>The Deep Blue Sea</i> and <i>Separate Tables</i> ? He said that he wrote his plays to please a symbolic playgoer, "Aunt Edna", someone from the well-off middle-class who had conventional tastes; his critics frequently used this character as the basis for belittling him.	11. Terence <u>Rattigan</u> .
12. Leó Szilárd drew inspiration from whose novel <i>The World Set Free</i> while developing the idea of nuclear chain reaction? Incidentally, he is also known for the catchphrase "The war to end war" associated with World War I.	12. H.G. <u>Wells</u> .
13. Whose last words , as reported in his obituary in <i>The Times</i> , were alleged to have been: "Be natural my children. For the writer that is natural has fulfilled all the rules of art."? His will stipulated that no memorial be erected to honour him.	13. Charles <u>Dickens</u> .
14. Which American playwright , stage director and screenwriter died in 2011, after producing a body of work that includes <i>West Side Story</i> , <i>Gypsy</i> , <i>Hallelujah, Baby!</i> and <i>La Cage Aux Folles</i> ?	14. Arthur <u>Laurents</u> .
15. (Visual) Identify this gentleman , caricatured here by Al Hirschfeld, known for what <i>Time</i> magazine called "a sense of personal style, a combination of cheek and chic, pose and poise".	15. Noël <u>Coward</u> .

16. Whose 1953 work <i>The Hill of Devi</i> derives inspiration from the temple of Devi Vaishini on the Tekri hill in Dewas in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh?	16. E.M. <u>Forster</u> .
17. (Visual) Whose portrait, painted by his post-impressionist painter father Leonid, is shown here?	17. Boris <u>Pasternak</u> .
18. Whose magnum opus takes its title comes from the Book of Proverbs, 9:1: "Wisdom hath builded her house, she hath hewn out her _____"?	18. T.E. <u>Lawrence</u> .
19. He served as a secret agent under the name Peter John Rule and helped the resistance movement in China, Burma, and French Indochina. In 1943, he was captured by Vichy France loyalists on the Mekong River and was subjected to severe hardship and forced labour. These experiences formed the foundation of his famous 1952 work. Who?	19. Pierre <u>Boulle</u> .
20. What specific link connects the previous 9 answers?	20. Movies directed by <u>David Lean</u> . [Terence Rattigan (<i>The Sound Barrier</i>), H.G. Wells (<i>The Passionate Friends</i>), Charles Dickens (<i>Great Expectations</i> , <i>Oliver Twist</i>), Arthur Laurents (<i>Summertime</i>), Noël Coward (<i>In Which We Serve</i> , <i>This Happy Breed</i> , <i>Blithe Spirit</i> , <i>Brief Encounter</i>), E.M. Forster (<i>A Passage to India</i>), Boris Pasternak (<i>Doctor Zhivago</i>), T.E. Lawrence (<i>Lawrence of Arabia</i>), Pierre Boulle (<i>The Bridge on the River Kwai</i>)]

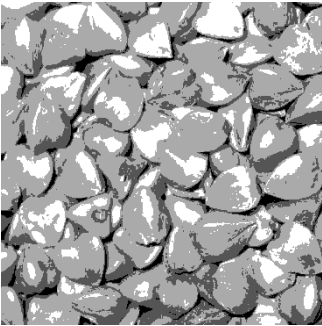
16. Science



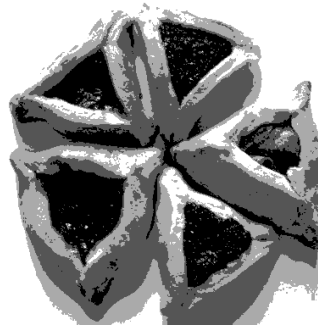
17. Science



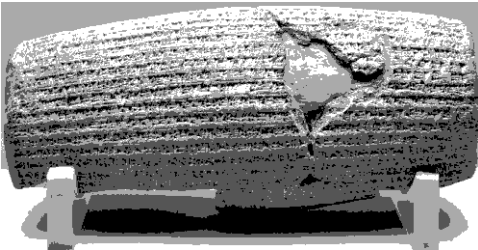
6. Food and Drink



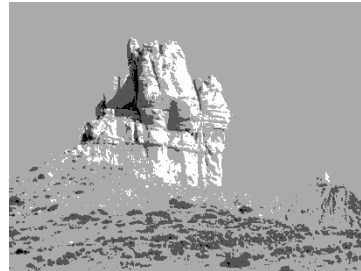
9. Food and Drink



7. Social Sciences



17. Social Sciences



15. Connect



17. Connect



Business Quiz Questions - Part 1

Question: Which vehicle took its name from the fact that it was made to be used for general purposes?

Answer: Jeep (GP)

Question: What is the name of the mascot on the bonnet of a Rolls Royce?

Answer: The spirit of ecstasy

Question: Who invented jeans?

Answer: Levi Straus

Question: Arthur Andersen is an Accounting Firm which has been dissolved following their involvement in which scandal?

Answer: Enron Scandal

Question: Which Indian IT company is a Joint venture between BT and M&M?

Answer: Tech Mahindra

Question: The Journal first published in 1889, featured the Jones 'Average', the first of several indexes of stock and bond prices on the New York Stock Exchange. How do we know that today?

Answer: Wall Street Journal

Question: The world's first university-based executive education was created in 1931 at MIT under the sponsorship which stalwart of GM?

Answer: Alfred P. Sloan

Question: Which company owns 'Hotmail', the Internet based e-mail system?

Answer: Microsoft

Question: South Africa is the world's largest producer of 3 metals. Platinum and Gold are 2 of them, what's the third?

Answer: Chromite

Question: Which designer is credited with inventing the mini-skirt?

Answer: Mary Quant

Question: Which car is featured in the film Back to the Future?

Answer: De Lorean

Question: The Baht is the monetary unit of which country?

Answer: Thailand

Question: What is the national airline of Spain?

Answer: Iberia

Question: Which was the first company formed to manufacture motor cars?

Answer: Daimler

Question: Which car manufacturer uses a badge consisting of 4 interlocked circles?

Answer: Audi

Question: In which country is Sikorsky Helicopters' head office?

Answer: America

Question: What is the currency of Turkey?

Answer: Lira

Question: Which company manufactured Lancaster bomber?

Answer: Avro

Question: How many old pennies were there in Half a Crown?

Answer: 30

Question: In which country are Saab cars manufactured?

Answer: Sweden

Question: Excluding India name 2 other countries that use the rupee as currency.

Answer: India, Mauritius, Nepal, Pakistan, Seychelles and Sri Lanka.

Question: London's Drury Lane is associated with which industry?

Answer: Theatre

Question: What commodity is traditionally measured in units called a Truss?

Answer: Hay/Straw

Question: What is the national airline of Spain?

Answer: Iberia

Question: What is the national airline of Ireland?

Answer: Aer Lingus

Sports Quiz

General Questions and Answers on Skating

1. When Roller Skates came in to existence?

Ans. 1710

2. What is the first recorded invention dates of Roller Skates?

Ans. 1760

3. Who is called the father of Skating?

Ans. Joseph Merlin (Belgium)

4. When were the first Patented Roller Skates recorded?

Ans. November 12th 1819.

5. When did the first ball bearings Skates came into life?

Ans. December 9th 1884.

6. What is the Race Course?

Ans. A Race Course may be either a "track" or "Road Course". A Road Race Course may be either an "Open" or "Closed" circuit.

7. What is the "Rope"?

Ans. On the both track and road, the race course is measured 30 cms from the inner edge. This line is called Rope.

8. How would you define the Roller Skating Track Race?

Ans. A Track is define as a race course within an outdoor or indoor facility provided with two straight ways of the same length and with two symmetrical bands having the same diameter.

9. What is the length of the track?

Ans. 125m to 400m.

10. What is the width of the track?

Ans. At least 5m.

11. What is the width of the finishing line?

Ans. 5cm.

12. What is the range for closed circuit road race?

Ans. 250m to 1000m.

13. What are the official distance for men section?

Ans. 300m time trial, 500m, 1000m, 10,000m point to point race, 15000m elimination and point to point race

14. What are the official distance for women section?

Ans. 300m time trial, 500m, 1000m, 5,000m point to point race, 10000m elimination and point to point race.

15. What are the official distance for men and women in Junior section?

Ans. 300m time trial, 500m, 1000m, 5,000m point to point race, 10000m elimination and point to point race.

16. How many types of competitions are there in Speed Skating?

Ans. There are 10 types of competitions in speed skating.

17 Name the different types of competition in speed skating.

Ans Time trials, team time trial, Elimination races, mass start distance race, endurance races, point to point race, relay races, stage races, pursuit races, elimination and point to point race.

18. What is time trial race?

Ans. Races against the time.

19. What is Team time trial race?

Ans. Races against the time taken of a team.

20. How many competitors are there in a team time trial race?

Ans. 3.

21. What is Point to Point race?

Ans. A score is awarded after each fixed point and at the completion of the lap.

22. What is Relay Race?

Ans. One team is comprises of 4 players.

23. What is Elimination and Point to Point Race?

Ans. In this competition one or more players can be eliminated on each fixed of the course.

24. Name five artistic steps.

Ans. Camel of outside forward, Half camel of inside forward, sit forward, skating backward cross pull, sit backward.

25. When was Ice Skating Dancing invented?

Ans. 1993.

26. Who invented Ice Skating dance?

Ans. Matha

27. Where is figure skating most popular?

Ans. US, Japan & Russia.

28. What is the distance of the long track in speed skating?

Ans. 400m

29. What is the distance of the short track in speed skating?

Ans. 110m.

30. How many players play roller hockey at a time?

Ans. 5 players.

31. Name the two Indian Skaters who participated in the world championship recently held at Gego Spain.

Ans. Ankita in Seniors, Pooja in Juniors.

32. What is the starting condition?

Ans. On the signal the race should start.

33. What should be the distance between the skaters standing on the starting line?

Ans. 50 cm.

34. How are the starting positions determined of the skaters?

Ans. The starting positions are determined by drawing the lots of the skaters.

35. How many Speed Skating gold medals did Bonnie Blair win to become the most successful female US winter Olympian?

Ans. Five.

36. How many players are there in Roller Hockey Team?

Ans. 10 players.

37. How many Judges score each Skater in figure skating?

Ans. Nine Judges.

38. How does a roller hockey player load his stick?

Ans. He raises it up in the air before bringing it down to hit the ball.

39. What is the method used to start play in roller hockey?

Ans. Face-off.

40. Jamie Sale and David Pelletier are related to _____ game

Ans Figure Skating.

41 Slashing, hooking, boarding are common terms of _____ sport.

Ans. Ice Hockey.

42. What is full form of IRSS?

Ans. Indian Roller Skating School.

43. What is the full form of RSFI?

Ans. Roller Skating Federation of India.

44. Where did the Roller Hockey World Championship 2009 organize?

Ans. Spain Vigo.

45. Which country won the Roller Hockey World Championship 2009?

Ans. Spain.

46. What is the world speed record of track (men) in 2010?

Ans J. Mantia from USA, 300m with timings 24.250 sec.

47. What is the world speed record of track (women) in 2010?

Ans. So Yeong Shin from Korea in 300m with timings 26.426 sec.

48. What is the full form of F.I.R.S.?

Ans. Federation International of Roller Sports.

49. How many skaters are there in long track speed skating?

Ans. Two.

50. Who is the Speed Skater Champion of our school under 8 years girls category?

Ans Vanshika Seth of class II D.

Sports Quiz

General Questions and Answers on Yoga

Q-1. What is the meaning of yoga?

A-1. The word 'yoga' has been derived from the Sanskrit word 'yuj' which means 'union or join'. Thus literal meaning of yoga is union of individual's human soul with the supreme universal spirit.

Q-2. Write the definitions of yoga?

A-2. (a) "Checking the impulses of mind is yoga." (By Mahrishi Patanjali)
(b) "Yoga is spiritual kamdhenu." (By Swami Sampurnanand)

Q-3. Explain the history of yoga?

A-3. Yoga is as old as the Hindu civilization itself. Traditionally lord Shiva is considered original founder of yoga. It is believed that lord shiva had narrated divine science of yoga firstly to wife parvati for upliftment of humanity. Importance of yoga has been referred in to the Vedas. Different forms of yoga have been mentioned in Puranas, Upanishads, and Smritis. The Aryans used to practise yogic exercises as early as 3000 B.C. Epics like The Ramayana, The Mahabharata and Bhagvad Puranas written about 400 B.C. also contain vivid account of various branches of yoga. Today yoga has become popular all over world as a means of self realization and development of positive health.

Q-4. What is the importance of Yoga in our life?

A-4.

1. Physical purity.
2. Cure and prevention from diseases.
3. Reduces mental tension.
4. Beautification of body.
5. Provides relaxation.
6. Keeps the correct posture of body.
7. Yoga can be performed easily.
8. Spiritual development.
9. Increases flexibility.
10. Reduces obesity.
11. Improves health.
12. Enhances moral and ethical values.

Q-5. Write the definition of Asana?

A-5. "Sthiram Sukhamasanam." (By Maharshi Patanjali)

Q-6. What are the types of asanas?

A-6.

1. Meditative asanas.
2. Relaxative asanas.
3. Cultural asanas.

Q-7. What are eight elements of Yoga? (Ashtanga Yoga)

A-7. The Aim of Yoga to secure liberation, Moksha. To attain this goal individual has to control his body, mind, emotions and desires. As mind is very inconsistent and restless, constant practices of yoga through its eight elements or stages can help in achieving objectives.

First five elements of Ashtanga yoga comprise of external yoga and the last three of internal yoga. Eight elements of yoga as explained by patanjali are as follows:-

1. **YAMA**- Yama means restraint or social discipline. Patanjali refers to following five yamas:-
 - a) AHIMSA- It means non-violence.
 - b) SATYA- It means truth.
 - c) ASTEYA- It means control or conquest of mind and senses.
 - d) APRIGRAHA- It means non-receiving.
 - e) BRAHMACHARYA- It means celibacy.
2. **NIYAMA**- Niyama are regulatory physical habits requiring individual discipline. They are also five in numbers:-
 - a) SAUCHA- It means regular cleanliness of external and internal body and purification of mind.
 - b) SANTOSH- It means contentment. Individual should remain contented physically as well as mentally in a congenial as well as uncongenial atmosphere.
 - c) TAPAS- It means penance. Individual should conquer all his desires.
 - d) SAVDHYAYA- It means self study. One should analyze himself and try to correct his shortcomings.
 - e) ISHWARPARMIDHANA- It means surrender to God. One should surrender all his actions to God.
3. **ASANAS**- Asanas are certain special pattern of postures that stabilize mind and body. They are psychophysical exercises which improve general tone of muscles and bring tranquility to the mind.

4. **PRANAYAMA**- Pranayam is regulation of breathing after adopting correct and relevant posture. It has three phases:-
a) Purak (Inhalation)
b) Rechak (Exhalation)
c) Kumbhak (Retention or holding breath)
5. **PRATYAHAR**- Pratyahar means restraining the senses from object of enjoyment. It is a process of bringing back or suppressing the desires which are real cause of all troubles.
6. **DHARNA**- It means focusing of mind. After controlling desires state of dharna comes in which individual gets rid of the impulses, pain and pleasures. Mind is steadied.
7. **DHYANA**- It means meditation. When an individual is able to focus on shunya or nothingness then stage of dhyana comes. It is a smooth and unhampered mental activity which makes the individual contemplate on whatever he likes to.
8. **SAMADHI**- It is a state of great steadiness of mind. Samadhi means self realization. Profound meditation or dhyana enables an individual to be free from pleasure, pain or misery. It is a stage where individual soul unites with universal soul.

Q-8. Write the name of ten asanas name?

A-8.

- a) Tadasana
- b) Padhastasana
- c) Trikonasana
- d) Pashchimottanasana
- e) Titaliasana
- f) Bhujangasana
- g) Bhunamanasana
- h) Ushtrasana
- i) Urdhav-hastotanasana
- j) Chakrasana

Q-9. What is Pranayama?

A-9. Pranayama is an appropriate control over the process of breathing i.e. Inhalation and exhalation.

Q-10. Write the names of eigh types of Pranayama?

A-10.

1. Alom-vilom pranayama.
2. Suryabhedhi pranayama.
3. Ujjai pranayama.
4. Sheetli pranayama.
5. Sheet Kari pranayama.
6. Bhramari pranayama.
7. Bhastrika pranayama.
8. Plavani pranayama.

Q-11. Write the three phases of pranayama?

A-11.

- a) Inhalation (Purak)
- b) Retention (Kumbhak)
- c) Exhalation (Rechak)

Q-12. Write the important things for pranayama?

A-12.

- a) Place
- b) Posture
- d) Time
- e) Time ratio (1:4:2)

Q-13. Write the general rules to be followed while practising yogasanas?

A-13.

- 1) The bowels and bladder should be empty.
- 2) Clothing should be light and loose.
- 3) Prefer the open area for the practise.
- 4) Do not drink or eat immediately after the practise: - give at least 20 to 30 minutes gap.
- 5) All the yogic practice should be learnt only under guidance.

Q-14. Write the aim of yoga?

A-14. Yoga education is not physical culture; it is actually a subconscious education to integrate the personality on spiritual values.

AIM- The aim of yoga is to establish harmony, balance, integration of personality at all possible levels:- physical, mental, social, intellectual, emotional and spiritual.

Q-15. Write the name of panch-prana.

A-15.

- 1) Udana-(Head region)
- 2) Prana-(Chest region)
- 3) Samana-(Upper abdomen)
- 4) Apana-(Lower abdomen)
- 5) Vyana-(Entire body)

Q-16. Write the distraction of mind. (Chitta-vikshep)

A-16.

- 1) Avidya (Lack of awareness)
- 2) Asmita (Egoism)
- 3) Raga (Attachment)
- 4) Dwesha (Hated, Repulsion)
- 5) Abhinivesha (Fear of death)

Q-17. How many types of yoga are there?

A-17. Yoga is of seven types:-

- 1) Karma yoga
- 2) Jnana yoga
- 3) Hatha yoga
- 4) Raj yoga
- 5) Mantra yoga
- 6) Laya yoga
- 7) Bhakti yoga

Q-18. Explain preventive and curative effects of yoga.

A-18. Yoga involves a variety of postures, which affect the entire body. Asanas recharge the body and help in even distribution of energy throughout the body. It helps in curing many diseases related to circulatory and respiratory system, muscular system skeletal system, nervous and digestive system. This results in improved health of mind and body.

Q-19. Write the name of asanas which are useful when the navel is displaced?

A-19.

- a) Uttanpadasana
- b) Dhanurasana
- c) Chakrasana
- d) Shalabhasana

Q-20. Write the concept of Hatha yoga.

A-20. Hatha yoga is powerful, but difficult, the whole principle of action is founded on an intimate connection between the body and the soul. Its aim is to ensure perfect health by physical and mental purification through the control of mind and body. The power of concentration can be developed if there is balance and harmony between the body and mind.

Q-21. What is meditation?

A-21. Another name of meditation is dhyana. It is sustained concentration or deep reflection on a particular object of thought. Asanas still the body whereas meditation stills the mind. It is a complete concentration of mind over a period of time without divergence. In the process of meditation, a person is able to integrate his body, breath, senses, mind, reason and ego.

Q-22. What is the aim of meditation?

A-22. Aim at finding your centre, it is with you.

Q-23. Are there any qualities to be specially cultivated to succeed in this search of my centre?

A-23. Specially the following three:-

- 1) Ahimsa (Harmlessness)
- 2) Ekagrata (One-pointedness)
- 3) Saralata (Simplicity)

Q-24. Why do you pray to God?

A-24. God answers a need in my scheme of life. Prayer is an escape from the loneliness of the actual into communion with a companion. Prayer is with me a necessity of my life.

Q-25. In which period yoga started?

A-25. Vedic period.

Q-26. Who was the first one, who introduced the word yoga in classical way?

A-26.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Kapil Manu | b) <u>Mahrishi Patanjali</u> |
| c) Sampurnanand | d) Arastu |

Q-27. Who is the writer of Yog-Sutra?

A-27.

- a) Mahrishi Patanjali
- b) Vaatsyayan
- c) Kapil Manu
- d) Sampurnanand

Q-28. Out of the following which one is not an Ashtanga-Yoga?

A-28.

- a) Yama
- b) Niyama
- c) Dhouti
- d) Pranayama

Q-29. Yoga is classified into three types- Meditative asana and Cultural asana are the two types, write the name of third type?

A-29.

- a) Pranayama
- b) Relaxative Asana
- c) Tivra-gati Asana
- d) Purak

Q-30. Padmasana, Pawanmuktasana, Bhujangasana, Shalabhasana are helpful in curing which diseases?

A-30.

- a) Stomach Diseases
- b) Diabetes
- c) Hernia
- d) Asthma

Q-31. Which Asana is helpful in maintaining Normal-Blood pressure?

A-31.

- a) Shavasana
- b) Padmasana
- c) Sheershasana
- d) Shalabhasana

Q-32. Dhanurasana, Matsyendrasana, Shalabhasana, Surya-Namaskar are helpful in_____?

A-32.

- a) Stomach pain
- b) Asthma
- c) Diabetes
- d) Cancer

Q-33. How many activities are there in Pranayama?

A-33.

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Five
- d) Six

Q-34. Pranayama is which part of the Ashtanga-Yoga?

A-34.

- a) First
- b) Third
- c) Sixth
- d) Forth

Q-35. Out of the following which activity dose not belong to Pranayama?

A-35.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| a) <u>Dhouti</u> | b) Purak |
| c) Rechak | d) Kumbhak |

Q-36. What is the ratio of breathing in Pranayama?

A-36.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| a) 2:6:2 | b) 6:12:4 |
| c) <u>1:4:2</u> | d) 1:2:1 |

Q-37. What are the first five parts of Yoga known as? (ASHTANGA-YOGA)

A-37.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| a) Antrik Sadhan | b) Arambhik |
| c) <u>Bahari Sadhan</u> | d) Pranayama |

Q-38. What are the last three parts of Yoga known as? (ASHTANGA-YOGA)

A-38.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) <u>Antrik Sadhan</u> | b) Bahari Sadhana |
| c) Shatkram | d) Pranayama |

Q-39. What is the one word meaning of Yoga?

A-39.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Yogi | b) Sadhana |
| c) Meditation | d) <u>Join or Unite</u> |

Q-40. Which one is not Pranayama?

A-40.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| a) Kumbhak | b) Ahimsa |
| c) Shatkarm | d) <u>Ujjai</u> |

Q-41. Explain the role of Yoga in Sports.

A-41. Yoga and sports are often seen in opposition. Yoga is for practice whereas sports emphasis on training. Yoga is an excellent exercise for the body, mind and soul and helps sports-persons to become more agile, stronger and focused.

- a) Stimulates and changes emotional attitude.
- b) Helps you feel relaxed.
- c) Quick recovery after injury.
- d) Helps to improve flexibility.
- e) Removes stress and tension.

Q-42. Write any two benefits of Ujjai-Pranayama?

A-42.

- 1) Removes cough and clears throat.
- 2) Cures snoring trouble.

Q-43. What are the benefits of Kapalabhati Pranayama?

A-43.

- 1) Purifies Blood.
- 2) Enhances supply to oxygen to the body.
- 3) Improves digestion.
- 4) Useful for lungs.

Q-44. What are the advantages of Padmasana?

A-44.

- 1) It removes urinary disorders.
- 2) This asana is good for concentration of mind.
- 3) It helps in removing backache.
- 4) It helps sciatica problem.

Q-45. What are the advantages of Tadasana?

A-45.

- 1) It reduces Obesity.
- 2) It removes Constipation.
- 3) It removes Digestive problems.

Q-46. What are the advantages of Paschimotanasana?

A-46.

- 1) It removes gas trouble.
- 2) It prevents the early ossification of bones.
- 3) It is a good remedy for Constipation.
- 4) It helps to overcome several menstrual disorders.
- 5) It gives relief in sciatica, backache and asthma.

Q-47. What are the advantages of Chakrasana?

A-47.

- 1) It removes back pain.
- 2) It removes the pain of kidneys.
- 3) It is helpful in removing Obesity.
- 4) It removes the problem of Hernia.

Q-48. What are the benefits of practising Matasyasana?

A-48.

- 1) It is helpful in removing back pain, knee pain and Tonsillitis.
- 2) It also removes the defects of Eyes.
- 3) Skin diseases can be removed, if we practise this asana regularly.
- 4) This asana is helpful for the treatment of diabetes.

Q-49. What are the advantages of Sarvangasana?

A-49.

- 1) It relieves Headache.
- 2) It prevents the untimely wrinkling of the face.
- 3) It enables to have a good eyesight.
- 4) It helps to control the weight of the body.
- 5) The liver and kidneys are massaged and they function better.

Q-50. What are the benefits of doing Shavasana?

A-50.

- 1) It strengthens the Nervous System.
- 2) It controls High Blood Pressure.
- 3) It relieves Mental Tension.
- 4) It helps to cure many Cardiac Problems.