

1. Vikramashila University was founded by ____.

- A. Ashoka B. Dharmapala
C. Chandragupta-I D. Bimbisara

2. Who among the following was killed by Chhatrapati Shivaji in the Battle of Pratapgarh?

- A. Afzal Khan B. Asghar Khan
C. Shaista Khan D. Shuja Khan

3. Who was the eldest brother among the Pandavas?

- A. Yudhishtira B. Bhima
C. Sahadeva D. Nakula

4. _____ was awarded with 'Kaisar-i-Hind' in 1915 by Lord Hardinge of Penshurst for his contribution to ambulance services in South Africa.

- A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. Mahatma Gandhi
C. Subhash Chandra Bose D. Muhammad Iqbal

5. Who led the English Army in the Battle of Buxar?

- A. Lord Clive B. Vensittart
C. Hector Munro D. Eyre Coot

6. Who was the mother of Mahatma Gandhi?

- A. Putlibai B. Heerabai
C. Kamlabai D. Kasturba

7. Who was the first woman to become the governor of an Indian state?

- A. Sarojini Naidu B. Aruna Asaf Ali
C. Vijay Laxmi Pandit D. Krishna Hutheesing

8. The ploughed fields have been found at which among the following sites of Harappan Civilization?

- A. Mohenjodaro B. Chanhudaro
C. Kalibangan D. Harappa

9. In which year, was the Non-Cooperation Movement launched?

- A. 1877 B. 1920
C. 1856 D. 1919

10. Which of the following Indian rulers was defeated by Mahmud Ghazni in his first attack in the year 1001 AD?

- A. Anandpal B. Chandrapal
C. Jayapal D. Sukhpal

11. Which country does the Maitri Setu connect India with?

- A. Nepal B. Bangladesh
C. Bhutan D. Pakistan

12. On which river is the Maitri Setu built?

- A. Ganga B. Teesta
C. Meghna D. Feni

13. What is the name of India's longest bridge

- A. Maitri Setu B. Ram Setu
C. Dhubri Phulbari D. Howrah

14. What would be the immediate benefit of the Air Independent Propulsion (AIP) system in the submarines?

- i) The sound/ noise made by the submarines would be reduced
ii) The submarines would be able to fly 1 metre above the sea surface

- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Both i and ii D. None of the above

15. DRDO's AIP system is based on which of the following?

- i) Lithium Ion Battery ii) Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell

- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Both i and ii D. None of the above

16. Who was the first Chief Minister of Uttarakhand?

- A. Bhagat Singh Koshiyari B. Nityanand Swami
C. N.D Tiwari D. Ramesh Pokhariyal

17. Which of the statements about Udupi Ramachandra Rao are true?

- i) He was the former Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

- ii) He was also the first chairman of Prasar Bharati

- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Both i and ii D. None of the above

18. Choose the correct statement with respect to Quantum Key Distribution

- i) It is a theory based on the transmission of photons through optic fibre
ii) It has gained importance in recent cyber-security events

- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Both i and ii D. None

19. When is No smoking day celebrated across the globe?

- A. 10th March
B. Second Wednesday of March yearly
C. Second Sunday of March yearly
D. There is no such day

20. With which country is the Joint Military Exercise DUSTLIK II carried out?

- A. India- Uzbekistan B. India Sri Lanka
C. India-Iran D. India Afghanistan

ANSWER

1. Answer : B

- **Vikramashila University** was founded by **Pala king Dharmapala** in the late 8th or early 9th century.
- It was allegedly destroyed by the forces of Muhammad bin Bakhtiyar Khalji around 1193.

• Dharmapala was the second ruler of the Pala Empire of Bengal region in the Indian Subcontinent. He was the son and successor of Gopala, the founder of the Pala Dynasty

2. Answer :Option A

• **Afzal Khan** was a 17th-century general who served the Adil Shahi dynasty of Bijapur in present-day Karnataka.
• He fought against Shivaji Maharaj.
• He was killed by Shivaji Maharaj at a meeting with Shivaji Maharaj, and his army was defeated in the **Battle of Pratapgarh**.

3. Answer :Option A

Yudhistira was the eldest brother among pandavas. Pandavas were the five powerful and skilled sons of Pandu, the King of Hastinapur. Eldest being Yudhistira, followed by Bhima, Arjuna, Nakula, and Sahadeva. The brothers were famously involved in the Kurukshetra War with their cousins the Kauravas over who would control the throne of Hastinapur and were Victorious in the Great War.

4. Answer :Option B

• **Mahatma Gandhi was awarded with 'Kaisar-i-Hind' in 1915** by Lord Hardinge of Penshurst for his contribution to ambulance services in South Africa.
• He returned the medal in 1920 as part of the national campaign protesting the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
• The Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India was a medal awarded by the British monarch to civilians of any nationality who rendered distinguished service in the advancement of the interests of the British Rule.

5. Answer :Option C

Hector Munro led the English Army in the Battle of Buxar. The Battle of Buxar was fought between the English Army and the combined armies of **Mir Qasim, Nawab of Bengal, the Nawab of Awadh and the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II**.

6. Answer :Option A

• **Putlibai was the mother of Mahatma Gandhi.**
• Kasturba Gandhi was the wife of Mahatma Gandhi and was also known as Baa.
• His father was Karamchandra Uttamchand Gandhi.
• He had four sons, namely Harilal, Manilal, Ramdas and Devdas.

7. Answer :Option A

• **Sarojini Naidu** was appointed as the governor of the United Provinces (present-day Uttar Pradesh).
• She was the first woman to become the governor of an Indian state.
• She remained in office until her death in March 1949.

8. Answer :Option C

a) The ploughed fields have been found at Kalibangan site of Harappan Civilization.
b) A wooden furrow has been found, 7 fire altars in a row have been found and they suggest the practice of sacrifice and Bones of the camel have been found at Kalibangan.
c) The bricks used were earthen ones and were not as planned and also did not have a good drainage system.

9. Answer :Option B

The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in **1920**.

• It was launched by Indian National Congress on 1st August, 1920, under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.
• People were asked to boycott foreign goods and use only Indian-made goods, resign British jobs, surrender titles etc.
• Khadi and Charkha became the symbol of a national movement.
• Gandhiji called off the movement in February 1922 in the wake of the Chauri Chaura incident.

10. Answer :Option C

a) Mahmud Ghazni in his first attack in the year 1001 AD defeated **Indian ruler, Jayapala**.
b) His kingdom stretched from Laghman to Kashmir and Sirhind to Multan, with Peshawar being in the centre.
c) He was the son of Hupala and he ruled from 964 to 1000 CE.

11. Ans. b

Explanation: Narendra Modi inaugurated Maitri Setu also called as India Bangladesh Friendship Bridge to give a boost to the relationship between the two countries.

12. Ans. d

Explanation: The 1.9 km Maitri Setu is built over Feni river. Read all about the Maitri Setu Bridge between India and Bangladesh here

13. Ans. c

Explanation: India's new longest bridge would be constructed between Dhubri and Phulbari over the river Brahmaputra.

14. Ans. a

Explanation: DRDO has recently developed the AIP system that would help the Indian submarines to stay for longer hours than before underwater. It also makes the subsurface platform deadlier by decreasing the noise levels it makes while travelling making it hard to detect.

15. Ans. b

Explanation: DRDO's AIP technology is based on a Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell. Explained: DRDO's Air Independent Propulsion (AIP) System and its benefits for Indian Submarines

16. Ans. b

Explanation: Nityanand Swami became the first chief minister of the Indian state of Uttarakhand which was named Uttaranchal during his administration.

17. Ans. c

Explanation: Udupi Ramchandra Rao was the former Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). He was also the Co-Chairman of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa and the first chairman of Prasar Bharati.

18. Ans. c

Explanation: Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) is nowadays getting much attention, basically among cybersecurity experts. QKD functions by transmitting hundreds of thousands of polarized light particles called photons through a fibre optic cable from one entity to another.

19. Ans. b

Explanation: No Smoking Day is celebrated across the world on the second Wednesday of March every year. This year it fell on 10 March. Read all about No Smoking Day here

20. Ans. a

Explanation: The joint military exercise of India and Uzbekistan 'DUSTLIK II' commenced on March 10, 2021, in Ranikhet (Uttarakhand)

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