- 1. Name the scientist who first used a glass prism to obtain the spectrum of sunlight Isaac Newton
- 2. Which country launched the first ever deep UV laser device? China
- 3. NASA recently marks 10th anniversary of space shuttle disaster of Columbia
- 4. Study of life in outer space is Exobiology
- 5. The oldest super predator living on earth discovered was the Marine crocodile
- 6. Inventor and founder of www is Tim Burners Lee
- 7. Exposure to which light may accelerate aging? Blue Light
- 8. Chandrayaan-2 Mission was launched by which vehicle? GSLV MkIII
- 9. Which Space agency has discovered the 'First Nearby Super-Earth'? NASA
- 10. What type of energy is stored in a rechargeable battery? Chemical
- 11. What is the name of the telescope recently launched to study early galaxies? James Webb Space Telescope
- 12. Which bacteria are responsible for the formation of curd? Lactobacillus Acidophillus
- 13. What is the boiling point of water at sea level? 100 degrees Celsius
- 14. In which year was the first nuclear test conducted in India under the codename Smiling Buddha conducted? 18 May, 1947
- 15. What is the name of India's permanent research station in Antarctica Maitri
- 16. Which social science discipline focuses on the study of society, social institutions, and social behavior? Sociology
- 17. Which social science discipline explores the distribution and consumption of goods and services? Economics
- 18. Which social science discipline studies the origins, development, and functioning of human societies? Anthropology
- 19. Which social science discipline focuses on the study of human behavior and mental Processes? Psychology
- 20. Which social science discipline examines the political systems, governments, and political behavior? Political Science
- 21. In which year was the Raman Effect discovered? 1928
- 22. Which element is used in light bulbs to produce light? Tungsten
- 23. National Science Day is celebrated in India on: 28 February
- 24. What was the scientific significance of Sir C. V. Raman's discovery? Discovery of change in wavelength of light
- 25. Which is the lightest metal? Lithium
- 26. What is the Earth's natural satellite? Moon
- 27. What is the name of the international space station orbiting Earth? The International Space Station (ISS)
- 28. How many successful satellites are in the orbit operated by Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS)- 7
- 29. What is the chemical symbol for gold? Au
- 30. "Sirius", the brightest star outside the solar system, is also called Dog star
- 31. Carbohydrates are compounds of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen
- 32. What is the pH of distilled water? 7
- 33. Which planet is known as the Red Planet? Mars

- 34. Who is the third astronaut who traveled to the Moon along with Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin? Michael Collins
- 35. Who discovered the theory of relativity? Albert Einstein
- 36. Which is the largest natural satellite in our solar system? Ganymede
- 37. What is the original name given to the planet Uranus? "the Georgium Sidus" (the Georgian Planet) in honor of King George III of England.
- 38. What is the approximate age of the Sun? 4.6 billion years
- 39. What is the smallest mammal in the world? Bumblebee bat
- 40. Who is known as the father of the Indian nuclear programme? Homi Jenhagir Bhabha
- 41. What is the rate of change of velocity called? Acceleration
- 42. What is the molecular shape of DNA? double helix
- 43. The instrument used for measuring air pressure is called barometer
- 44. What is the process of splitting atomic nuclei called? Nuclear Fission
- 45. How much time does it take for the sunlight to reach the Earth? 8 minutes and 20 seconds
- 46. The moon takes to orbit one revolution around the earth with respect to stars is called month? Sidereal
- 47. How many submarines does India currently have? 15
- 48. The brightest planet is Venus
- 49. Which is the smallest moon in the solar system? Deimos, one of Mars's moons
- 50. Who discovered the Neutron particle in an atom? James Chadwick
- 51. RHEA and TETHYS are the names of Moons of Saturn
- 52. The metal used for making air-crafts and rockets is Aluminium
- 53. Leukaemia is a form of Cancer
- 54. The technique of radiocarbon dating is used to measure the age of fossils
- 55. Which is the hardest substance on the Earth? Diamond
- 56. The phenomenon by which light bends when it travels from one medium to another is called refraction of light
- 57. In science a push or pull of an object is called force
- 58. The study of different aspects of oceans is called as Oceanography
- 59. Which instrument is used to record Speed of a vehicle? Speedometer
- 60. The smallest particle of an element is called Atom
- 61. Rusting of iron involves oxidation
- 62. The lightest gas in the atmosphere is Hydrogen
- 63. Science dealing with study of soil is called Pedology
- 64. In radio-communication, the signals emitted by transmitting antenna are reflected on the ionosphere
- 65. The universal donor blood group is O negative
- 66. Entomology is the study of insects
- 67. The nuclear particle having no mass and no charge, but only spin is neutrino
- 68. Seismography is the science of Earthquake
- 69. Electric current is measured using which instrument? Ammeter
- 70. Who invented penicillin? Alexander Flemming
- 71. Who is known as the father of electricity and magnetism? Michael Faraday

- 72. Freedom of speech and expression is mentioned in which article of the Indian Constitution? Article 19
- 73. In which of the following years was Bangladesh formed as a separate country? 1971
- 74. Which river is known as the "father of African rivers"? Nile
- 75. When was Champaran Satyagraha started 1917
- 76. Who is known as the "Father of the Indian Constitution"? B.R.Ambedkar
- 77. Who has the power to declare a national emergency in India? President of India
- 78. How many Fundamental Rights are guaranteed to Indian citizens in the Constitution of India? 14
- 79. The Right to Information (RTI) Act was enacted in the year 2005
- 80. In which year did India win its first-ever cricket World Cup? 1983
- 81. The atomic theory of matter was first proposed by ? John Dalton
- 82. Who is popularly known as the father of modern medicine? Hippocrates
- 83. _____ is an alloy of copper, manganese, and nickel. It has virtually zero temperature coefficient of resistance. Manganin
- 84. Name the sport that is associated with the Ryder Cup? Men's Golf
- 85. Who discovered Nickel? Baron Axel Fredrik Cronstedt
- 86. When was the Indian National Congress (INC) founded? December 28, 1885
- 87. The disease "Karnal bunt" is found in which cereals? Wheat
- 88. Who was the last Mughal Emperor of India? Bahadur Shah Zafar
- 89. In which Indian state is the Harauti language spoken? Rajasthan
- 90. Who first proposed the atomic theory of matter? John Dalton
- 91. Which viceroy of India withdrew the Doctrine of Lapse? Lord Canning
- 92. How many Union Territories are there in India? 8
- 93. How many states are there in India? 28
- 94. Name the smallest continent? Australia
- 95. Who invented Radio? Guglielmo Marconi is known as the father of radio.
- 96. Which continent is known as the 'Dark' continent? Africa
- 97. Name the country known as the Land of the Rising Sun? Japan
- 98. Name a shape that has ten sides? Decagon
- 99. Who discovered the X-rays first? Wilhelm Roentgen
- 100. When was a Committee of Parliament on Official Language constituted?- 1976