

TESTFUNDA

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

QUIZZES



Book 1

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PREFACE

From the past few years, many MBA entrance exams have shown a trend towards questioning a student's general knowledge and awareness. Even if some entrance exams do not contain GK questions directly, the challenging rounds of Group Discussion and Personal Interviews also grill a candidate on his/her knowledge of current affairs and other useful trivia.

To ace the tests and the GDPI rounds, it is imperative for a student to be well read and updated with the events and issues shaping the world around.

We, at TestFunda.com, conduct Online Quizzes that help broaden your awareness. These fun quizzes are an entertaining way of updating your GK and trivia. The quizzes in this book are designed to give students a wealth of information.

We are sure that our readers will benefit greatly from these books. They shall provide a high-quality cerebral recreation as well as a break from rigorous hours of study.

Online Quiz #01 (02-Sep-08)

Round 1

Q1. A wide-eyed girl, dressed in a red and white polka dotted dress and a matching bow is the star of an ongoing advertisement campaign launched first in 1967. What brand does she promote?

Q2. It is perhaps one of the longest surviving brand names in India and the largest selling brand of its kind in the world. Named for a Mumbai suburb, the distinct yellow and white wrapping made it recognizable in households across the country. Name the brand.

Q3. It started off in 1947 as a small-time manufacturer of vegetable oil and products in Western India. With IBM leaving the country in 1977, this company ventured into computer hardware.

Q4. What is Maharashtra based sugar-sweets and confectionery maker, incorporated in 1933, Ravalgaon, named after?

Q5. Originally manufactured as a patent medicine to cure headaches and nervousness, today this brand is one of the most popular of its kind in the world. It has the unique distinction of being the first consumer item to make it to the cover of Time magazine.

Round 1 Bonus Question: This company derives its name from its first product, motor car radios. Today, it is a major producer of cell phones, microprocessors, and laptops among other things.

Round 2 - Celebrities

Q6. Who is the first Indian male actor to have endorsed a brand of bathing soap? Name the actor and the brand.

Q7. Name the two Indian celebrities to have endorsed two rival fortune 500 companies in India? Name the brands as well.

Q8. What is common amongst Aamir Khan, Rani Mukherjee and John Abraham? Think brands.

Q9. Where did Baba Sehgal work before his singing career took off?

Q10. Which is the first book of fiction written by the author of Satanic Verses?

Round 3 - Logos

Q11. Look at the logo and name the company / brand / organization.



Q12. Look at the logo and name the company / brand / organization.



Q13. Look at the logo and name the company / brand / organization.



Q14. Look at the logo and name the company / brand / organization.



Q15. Look at the logo and name the company / brand / organization.

**Round 4 – Cryptic Clues**

The answers to the following questions are contained in the words/letters of the question!

Q16. Son cries that Sony acquired his mobile

Q17. Big inside, small outside, but lighter than gun mass

Q18. Express yourself to the retail therapy

Q19. Le Bird's house in Switzerland?

Q20. This gate on the Line Of Control says Talk to Me!

Round 5 – Miscellaneous Questions

Q21. Which fortune 500 company has the second largest database in the world (Pentagon has the largest database in the world)?

Q22. Name the corporate visionary whose invented the instrument with the ad line – you press the button, we do the rest.

Do NOT give only the surname - also give the first or the middle name.

Q23. Which is the world's largest selling game?

Q24. Name the dog that appears on the logo of a famous record and music company. The logo first appeared in 1900.

Q25. Who created the three laws of robotics?

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

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Online Quiz #02 (12-Sep-08)

Round 1 – General Awareness

Q1. It means “separateness” in a local dialect, and was a political system of discrimination. It was enforced by the ruling government of a nation over a period of four decades beginning in the late 1940s.

Q2. Meaning “restructuring”, this set of fundamental economic reforms introduced in the erstwhile USSR in the second half of the 80s was blamed for the eventual deterioration of the Soviet Economy.

Q3. Following India’s first nuclear tests, this multinational body was constituted to check nuclear proliferation by controlling the export of fissile materials that could be used to develop nuclear weapons.

Q4. This leader heads his government from foreign soil. In June 2008, he acknowledged the occupying nation’s claim over a region called Tawang. He is the author of several books.

Q5. A winner of many beauty pageants, this person became the first woman and the youngest Governor of her state in the USA.

Q6. This bestselling author is the holder of a prestigious Mathematics professorship at the University of Cambridge, a position that belonged once to Sir Isaac Newton. His bestseller established a new record on the British Sunday Times bestseller list.

Round 2 - Sports

Q7. Born to Sri Lankan-Tamil parents in another country, he was raised in Australia. Returning to his birthplace in 1996, he became a professional cricketer. He played for the Rajasthan Royals in the IPL in 2008.

Q8. An active civil rights leader, he was also the first non-white male to win a grand slam title. A major tennis stadium is named after him.

Q9. Name the sport that was once known as Rathera, and originally played with chariots. Noted Arjuna Awardees in this sport include Shekhar Dharwadkar, Usha Nagarkar and Shrirang Inamdar.

Q10. Two wards in a Jail have been named after cricketers. Name both of them.

Q11. At this major sporting event held at Montreal, all but one female athletes were tested to make sure that they were indeed females. Who was the only female athlete allowed to skip these tests?

Round 3 - Entertainment

Q12. This actor and director, a winner of the Oscar as well as the Golden Globe award is a United Nations "Messenger of Peace". He has made it to the Time Magazine's list of the 100 Most Influential People in The World on more than one occasion.

Q13. Which actress is the brand ambassador of 'www.iplt20.com'?

Q14. Name Superman's parents on Earth? Name both the parents.

Round 4 - Business

Q15. He joined a business group in 1983 as Co-Chief Executive Officer. He was a member of the upper house of the Indian parliament from 2004 to 2006. Name him.

Q16. One of the largest telecom company in the world. It derives its name from three words related to its business. We want the name of the company AND the three words.

Q17. A student of the Stanford University, working on a Network Communications Project was joined by a few other graduates in establishing a well known company. Today, this MNC is a renowned vendor of computers, components and software. Name the company and the origin of the company's name.

Round 5- Miscellaneous Questions

Q18. A bunch of parrots is called _____

Q19. Which country's flag carries its map?

Q20. What is common to Ball, Sheet and Fork?

Q21. Who is the most painted living person?

Q22. What do Australians call extras in cricket ?

Q23. What is the name of the club of Mycroft Holmes?

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Online Quiz #03 (26-Sep-08)

Q1. Operating out of a junkyard headquarters, these three were closely associated with a great Hollywood movie director and producer. Who were they?

Q2. Hiram Bingham, the American explorer and archaeologist, who discovered Machu Picchu in 1912, is said to have inspired (other than further Andean exploration) the creation of a famous character. Name the character.

Q3. Who has directed the following movies : The Music Room, The Lonely Wife, Distant Thunder, Public Enemy, The Chess Players, Branches of the Tree?

Q4. Which catchword originated in a 1960 Fellini movie from the character of a photographer?

Q5. "Pocket", "Master", and "Professor`s" are some variations of this highly popular brain teaser.

Q6. A bookseller who mainly sold books of Shakespeare's plays started distributing a freebie to boost sales. When the freebie became more popular than the books, he founded a company to market the freebie. Name the company.

Q7. This toy, launched by a California based company, was inspired by an Australian bamboo exercise toy. It recorded worldwide sales of over a 100 million within 6 months of its launch in 1958. It was considered indecent in Japan, and therefore banned. Which toy is it?

Q8. This company was originally a major manufacturer of planes. After World War I, it was forced to manufacture something else. But its logo, supposedly representing the propellor of a moving plane, is a reminder of its original specialization. Name the company.

Q9. This radio repair shop had a very humble beginning after World War II, housed in a war-affected building in Tokyo. It went on to build radio transistors and soon became known the world over. But it rose to the top of the consumer electronics field only after America was hit by a new rage called Rock and Roll. Name the company.

Q10. Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet & Jacques Brugnon were three of the four members of a famous tennis quartet. The fourth member founded a famous brand named after himself. Name the brand.

Q11. Founded at the Cosmos Club near the White House, this entity has since grown to become one of the biggest nonprofit institutions dedicated to science and education. It celebrated its centenary in 1988. Name the institution.

Q12. When trying to make a new coolant for refrigeration, an unexpected product was created in a Du Pont lab in 1938. Today it is used to make computer microchips. It is also used to make artificial human arteries. Name the product.

Q13. When she was very young, this native supposedly saved the leader of an early American colony from being put to death by her father. Later, she married another settler and visited England, where she achieved celebrity status. She died just before she was to begin her homeward journey. Name the lady.

Q14. He played football for Arsenal and cricket for Middlesex. He has represented England in both sports. Name him.

Q15. One of the all-time cricketing greats, his international career, like that of the rest of his team mates, was cut short abruptly. His brother and nephew have also represented their country with distinction. Name the person.

Q16. Identify the brand.



Q17. Identify the brand.



Q18. Identify the person.



Q19. Identify the brand.



Q20. Identify the woman in the picture. Recently she hit the headlines in the Indian national dailies and the news channels.



Q21. Identify the brand.



Q22. "Patiala" is one type, but we are not talking about an extra large serving of alcohol. You could say that it is recommended as the best medicine in many cases.

Q23. He once ran a carpet laundry for a living. He has been an assistant director under Shyam Benegal and even did a cameo role in one of Benegal's films. Name him.

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Online Quiz #05 (14-Oct-08)

Q1. This organization's complete name can be roughly translated into English as Organization for the Second Immigration. It is much more famous by the first part of its name, meaning Organization in the local language. What is it known as?

Hint: It features prominently in several novels (Exodus, for one) and is acknowledged as one of the most innovative and efficient in its field.

Q2. A single Indian family has produced three Foreign Secretaries, who have at some point in their distinguished careers served in Sri Lanka. Name the family.

Hint: The grandfather was the first Foreign Secretary of Independent India.

Q3. What is the contribution of Bengali mathematical genius R. Sikdar to geography?

Hint: He made a very important discovery about a famous geological feature, but, in typical British style, the feature was named after his British boss.

Q4. What historic words were spoken at the defeat of King Pharnaces II at the battle of Zela?

Hint: The English translation of the phrase is popularly used to boast of absolute victory.

Q5. This Knight was an officer in the British army as well as a Nobel Laureate. He served two terms heading Her Majesty's Government. Name him.

Hint: He was Time magazine's "Man of the Half Century" in 1949.

Q6. Name the Japanese firm, which is the biggest producer of a food enhancer, the taste of which is detected by Umami receptors on the tongue. This additive makes food taste 'heartier' and is a common ingredient in canned soups, frozen food, tortilla chips and instant noodles, to name just a few.

Hint: The product bears the same name as the manufacturer and has raised health concerns in many countries.

Q7. When this company was first set up, it had to petition the Nizam of Hyderabad to use a state symbol as its brand name and logo. A special "firman" (royal order) was issued for this purpose. Which brand and company are we talking about?

Hint: The symbol is a famous landmark.

Q8: He started off working for a company owned by William Painter. Painter advised him to think on the lines of making something that could be used and thrown away, but which would entice customers to keep coming back for more. The employee went on to invent a popular product of everyday use which bears his name. Name him and the product he invented.

Hint: He is credited with having introduced a unique strategy called freebie marketing.

Q9. It was told over a period of nearly five decades, ending a day after its creator's death. Name this comic strip, which was one of the most popular ever.

Hint: It made terms like "security blanket" and expressions like "good grief" popular in the English language.

Q10. He, along with Jules Verne, is one of the pioneers of science fiction. He also designed rules for war games played for recreation, becoming a pioneer in that field as well.

Hint: In his works, he used the terms "extraterrestrial" and "atomic bomb" (30 years before its invention)

Q11. During World War II, this word meant a powerful bomb which could destroy large parts of a city.

Hint: This word has later on become popular in the film world to describe very successful films.

Q12: Legend has it that an earl was so addicted to cards that he could spare only one hand to eat as he needed the other to hold his cards. This led to the creation of which popular dish?

Hint: When he was not inspiring culinary masterpieces, the earl also graced the positions of Post Master General and the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Q13: Chinese workers who migrated to the US to work on the US Transcontinental Railway are credited with inventing this popular dish made to suit both Chinese as well as American tastes.

Hint: Meaning "Mixed pieces" in Chinese, this dish has been on menus in New York's Chinese restaurants for over a hundred years and is now widely popular the world over.

Q14: If the personnel of the Indian armed forces are conferred a gallantry award, such as the Param Vir Chakra or Vir Chakra, for the second time, what are they presented with?

Hint: Something extra is attached to the medal.

Q15: This famous Indian filmmaker worked as a messenger for the United Nations during his days as an MBA student in NYU. Later, he joined the McCann Erickson Ad Agency.

Hint: He made his first film, The Creation of Woman, in 1961. For this, he received an Oscar nomination.

Q16: Identify the Person.



Hint: An alumnus of St.Xavier's College, Mumbai, he went on to learn music under famous instructor Hans Swarowsky in Vienna.

Q17. Identify the person.



Hint: Her father and half-sister are both famous musicians.

Q18. Identify the monument.



Hint: This monument figured prominently in a Dan Brown novel

Q19: Identify the person.



Hint: First of his ilk to fly in a Sukhoi fighter

Q20: Identify the Person.



Hint: He is very much in the news for proposing a \$700 billion plan to rescue the U.S. economy from the Subprime Mortgage Crisis.

Q21: Identify the person.



Hint: He is known as the father of a space program that is all set to launch an unmanned exploration of the moon this month.

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Online Quiz #07 (24-Oct-08)

Q1. Identify the movie.



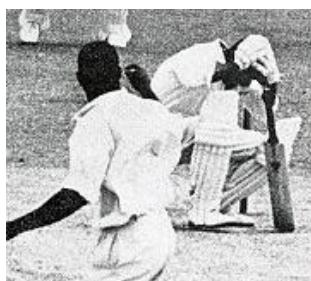
Hint: The movie title comes from a line in a William Blake poem and has a famous instrumental theme.

Q2. Identify this structure.



Hint: One of the largest dams in the world, it has faced protests from environmentalists and raised concerns given the area's geological instability

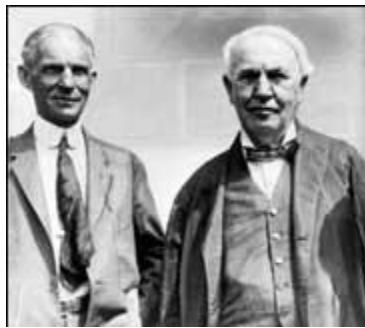
Q3. Identify the batsman.



Hint: This man took over after this incident.



Q4. Identify these famous people.



Hint: One of them is closely associated with this vehicle.



Q5. What does the picture represent?



Hint: This man was closely associated with the event in the picture.



Q6. This is the Arabic version of the logo of a famous company. Identify the company.



Hint: This was once the logo of the company.



Q7. Identify the person.



Hint: Here is a picture of the man in his younger days.



Q8. Identify this structure.



Hint: It was once a Church but is now a museum.

Q9. Identify this former head of state.



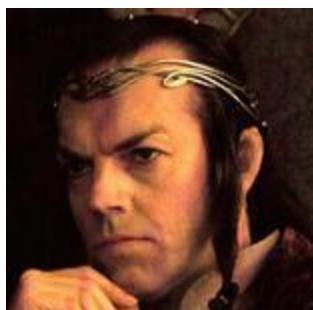
Hint: He was closely associated with this person.



Q10. Identify this cricketer.



Hint: This actor famously portrayed the player in question.



Q11. Identify this man.



Hint: This Pakistani stadium is named after him.



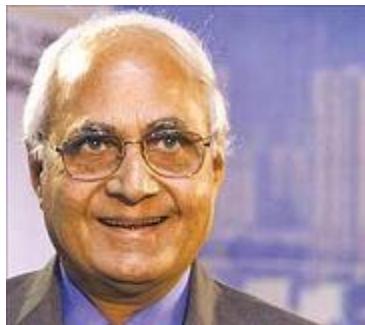
Q12: Identify the location.



Hint: Site of a famous students' protest and consequent government action.



Q13. Identify this person.



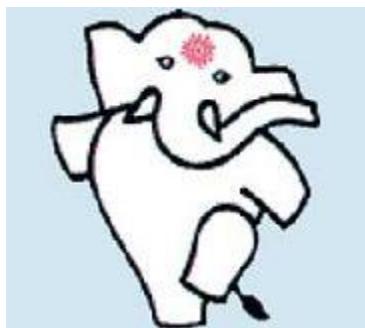
Hint: He is closely associated with this



Q14. Identify the logo.



Hint:



Q15. Identify this person.



Hint: She lost to this man in 2002.



Q16. Though he was the first to cross the finish line, this man was disqualified. Why?



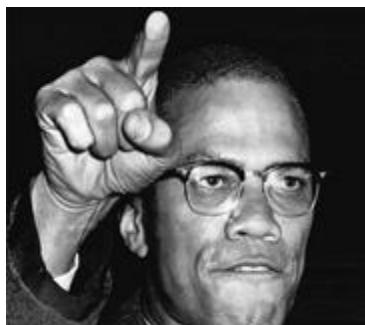
Hint: He happened to fall during the course of the race.

Q17. Name the city where you would find this sculpture.



Hint: It is based on a character from a children's story, later made into a movie.

Q18. Identify this person.



Hint: This man was a keen follower of his philosophy.



Q19. What event does this Google Event logo signify?



Hint: This stamp was issued to commemorate the same event.



Q20. Identify this actress, musician and dancer.



Hint: She was closely related to this famous head of state.



Q21. Identify this person.



Hint: This person was once part of a rock band but has also been involved with politics.

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

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Online Quiz #10 (20-Nov-08)

Q1. Which recent technology has been named after a Viking ruler of the 10th century?

Hint: This particular technology unites various other technologies and was comparable to this king's act of uniting Scandinavian tribes.

Q2. What method of comics production is the creator of Spider-Man credited with?

Hint: This method was employed because the writer had very little time to churn out stories for several comic books.

Q3. Which nemesis of The Incredible Hulk obtained his form and name after intentionally undergoing the same process that accidentally made Bruce Banner The Hulk?

Hint: This nemesis, though a KGB agent, was helped on several occasions by the US military in an effort to destroy The Hulk.

Q4. What term was coined or popularized by Arnold Toynbee in 1889, describing the economic situation from 1740 to 1840?

Hint: This event was held responsible for the growing colonisation by European powers.

Q5. What metaphysical animal was supposedly introduced into English by Mao Tse Tung, deriding his enemies in a 1956 interview?

Hint: It is the English translation of a Chinese phrase used to describe something that appears threatening, but in reality is not.

Q6. Which former Australian cricketer hosted a popular reality action show?

Hint: His co-host on this show went on to try and pursue a career in Bollywood.

Q7. Who was the first to suggest daylight saving measures?

Hint: He played an important role in the American Freedom movement.

Q8. Which cricketer missed a hat-trick on debut when the hat-trick ball landed on the stumps but didn't dislodge the bails?

Hint: His grandfather was also an English cricketer, though his father never played for the country.

Q9. Which cricketer, included to play for Zimbabwe in the 1983 World Cup, went on to play international cricket for another country?

Hint: He has recently signed on to play for an ICL team.

Q10. The inventor of the Punched Card merged his company with two others. What is this new company better known as today?

Hint: The company was once known as the Calculating, Tabulating and Recording Company

Q11. According to legend, the first evidence of the existence of a precious commodity in a particular region came by examining the feet of elephants used for haulage while laying a railway line. Name the place.

Hint: It is also believed that the place got its present name from the words of one of the site engineers, whose excitement knew no bounds at the discovery.

Q12. This company's name is a blend of the names of its founders. It started off as a distributor for a Japanese firm. With a change at the helm of affairs, the company underwent a change in business strategy and scale and made its presence felt across the world. It became the largest company in India in its sector of specialization before being recently acquired by a foreign company. Name the company.

Hint: The acquisition by the Japanese firm is the biggest acquisition of a listed Indian entity till date.

Q13. This flying ace was famous for his non-stop, solo flight across the Mediterranean. He fell victim to enemy fire about a month before the end of World War I. He also devised an interrupter gear, so that planes could be fitted with machine guns firing through the arc of the propellor. Name him.

Hint: A famous tennis stadium is named after this Monsieur.

Q14. This famous legendary figure's act of rebellion against saluting a hat was allegedly responsible for the formation of a confederation in Europe. Name the figure.

Hint: He is better remembered for slicing an apple using an arrow.

Q15. What is Toilet Water better known as?

Hint: The English translation comes from the French phrase "Eau de toilette".

Q16. Which German title is derived from an ancient Roman ruler?

Hint: Et tu, Brute?

Q17. Which was the fighting force created by the US Congress in 1798?

Hint: The force is amphibious in nature, as the name suggests.

Q18. Which English movie involving a bank robbery in Turin was a recent American movie based on?

Hint: The original movie was famous for its car chase sequence.

Q19. Joseph Heller changed the name of his famous novel because it was similar to the name of a novel by another famous author. Name this author.

Hint: This author was known for his many books on the Jewish genocide.

Q20. Andolini was the original name of which famous literary character?

Hint: This character was famously portrayed on the silver screen by two legendary actors.

Q21. Which famous European city gets its name from the two towns, separated by a river, that originally made up the region?

Hint: The river is the second longest river in Europe.

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Online Quiz #12 (05-Dec-08)

Q1.



Who is the cartoonist?

Hint: His uncle was also a cartoonist, but they both made their marks in a different field.

Q2.



Name the city where you would find this clock.

Hint: It featured famously in an animated movie recently.

Q3.



Which famous movie did this old Cartoon Network ad parody?

Hint:



This graffiti shows a scene from this movie.

Q4.

This famous ship was named after its predecessor that got destroyed while on its way to stop a nuclear test. Name the ship.

Hint:

It belongs to this organisation. (Also, look at the painting on the ship.)

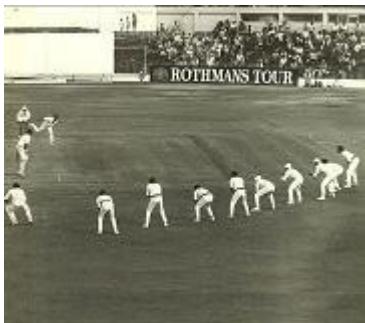
Q5.

Name this famous symbol of victory and the city where it is seen.

Hint:

This view is seen from atop the object in question.

Q6.



Identify the bowler.

Hint:



He formed a lethal combination with the bowler in this picture.

Q7.



Identify this person.

Hint:

He is famous for a fatwa issued against this man.

Q8.

Identify the brand that formerly used this as their logo.

Hint:

This is their current logo.

Q9.

Identify the city where you would see this.

Hint: The structure in question was made famous by a Scorpions song.

Q10.



Identify the person.

Hint:



She's connected to all three famous men in the picture.

Q11.



Identify this sportsman.

Hint:



Q12.



Identify the city where you would see this.

Hint:



This is a view of a façade of a famous institute associated with this city.

Q13.



Identify this actor.

Hint:



Both actors played the same character, one in the original, the other in the sequel.

Q14.



Identify the organisation.

Hint:



This is the logo of their commercial wing.

Q15.



Identify this multiple Grammy-winning band.

Hint:



They provided the OST for this movie.

Q16.



What famous event do we see represented by this image?

Hint:

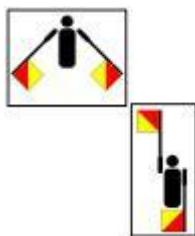
This is the gymnast associated with this event.

Q17.

In which city would you find this famous landmark?

Hint:

This famous painting is located in the same city.

Q18.

These flag semaphore symbols were superimposed to form a very famous symbol. The symbol originally stood for a movement different from the one currently associated with it. Identify the symbol.

Hint:

This gesture by, famous as a sign of victory, is now commonly identified with the symbol in question.

Q19.

Identify the actor on the right.

Hint:

Ring a bell?

Q20.

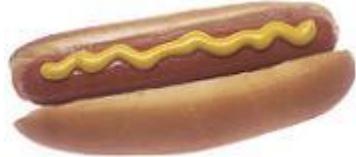
Identify this famous sportsman.

Hint:

Here's a little more of the image.

Q21.

In front of the stock exchange of which city would you see these rivals.

Hint:

One of the names of this food item is related to this city.

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Online Quiz #14 (19-Dec-08)

Q1. Which type of abdominal thrust takes its name from the name of an American doctor who was allegedly responsible for the invention the technique?

Q2. This promising young lawyer in the Indian government is also as co-producer of an Indian television soap and is currently linked with an Indian entrepreneur who also happens to be the daughter of a bollywood veteran.

Q3. What famous logo originally showed a certain Mark Barraud's best friend listening to a recording of Mr. Barraud's voice on a cylindrical phonograph?

Q4. Whom does this bear belong to?

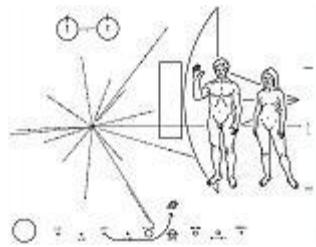


Q5. What does the arrow point at?



Q6. Which beauty pageant winner made history after she was awarded the maximum possible score for her final interview in an International beauty pageant?

Q7. What NASA spacecraft would you find these images on?



Q8. What is the word used to describe the act of deliberately spreading incorrect information with the purpose of misleading the recipient?

Q9. Computer programmers who use their hacking skills to assist in boosting web-security or in tracking down e-criminals are known as...

Q10. Name the village which was established as a model village by a well known social activist who was awarded one of the highest Indian civilian awards.

Q11. This Indian actress who derives her name from a book written by Leo Tolstoy also studied microcomputers in Harvard before studying Law for a year in India.

Q12. Which famous Scottish actor has a tattoo on his arm as part of a campaign for Scottish Independence?

Q13. Which ancient Indian city's name tells us that no one can conquer the city by war?

Q14. What country was created to accommodate the freedmen of the USA, who wanted to return to their home continent?

Q15. What name was assigned to NASA's Space Shuttle at the insistence of Star Trek fans?

Q16: Identify this man who went on to become a dictator?



Q17. What famous superhero's original avatar was that of a bald super-villain with extra-sensory perception?

Q18. Which famous comic book character takes his name from the first names of the Hollywood actors Messieurs Gable and Taylor?

Q19. The son of which famous jazz saxophonist (who is a renowned saxophonist himself) is named after a famous Sitar maestro?

Q20. Identify the city in which you will find this hotel.

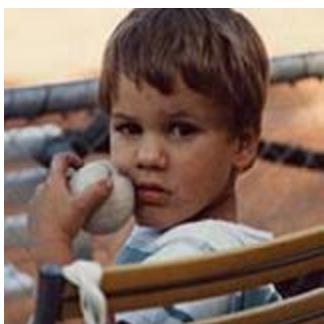


[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

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Online Quiz #16 (02-Jan-09)

Q1



Identify this sportsman.

Hint:



He was (and still is) compared to this great.

Q2.



Identify this sportsman.

Hint:



He played famous five-setters against these men en route to his greatest triumph.

Q3.



Identify this musician.

Hint:



He was the frontman of the band that released this album.

Q4.



Identify the city where you would find this historic clock.

Hint:



This is the coat of arms of the country the capital of which is the city in question.

Q5.

What famous event did these batsmen witness from the non-striker's end, several decades apart?

Hint:

These were the bowlers at those respective events.

Q6.

Identify this man.

Hint:

This is the logo of the organisation which he led. (The name of the organisation, as part of the logo, has been removed.)

Q7.



Identify this sportsman.

Hint:



He had a famous match with this great.

Q8.



Connect these two people.

Hint:



This is a famous picture from the event linking these people.

Q9.



Connect these five Italian clubs.

Hint:



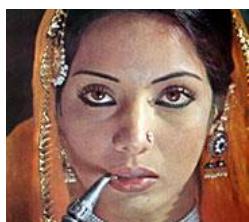
This man was at the centre of the event connecting the clubs.

Q10.



Identify this writer.

Hint:



This image is from a famous movie based on a novel by the author.

Q11.



What famous first did this plane achieve?

Hint:



Think earth.

Q12.



Identify this famous game show.

Hint:



The original host of the show in question.

Q13.



Identify this symbol.

Hint:



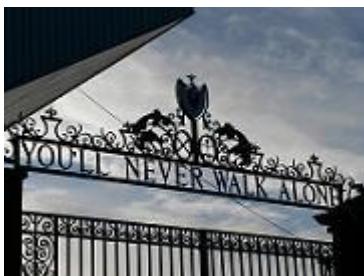
This plane, named after something you see in deserts, should help identify the symbol.

Q14.



Identify both men and name the city that connects them.

Hint:



This stadium is found in the city in question.

Q15.

In what other way are these Renaissance artists related?

Hint:

What is this object called?

Q16.

What event connects these movies?

Hint:

This image has long represented the event in question.

Q17.

What were these movies based on?

Hint:

This movie also shares the connection.

Q18.

Connect these people. (Yes, they are heads of state of different countries. Dig deeper.)

Hint:

They belong to this organisation.

Q19.

Identify the (visibly bored) man on the top. :)

Hint:

This is the organisation he formerly headed.

Q20.

Identify BOTH sportsmen.

Hint:

Both Englishmen took up this man's profession after retirement from the sport.

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

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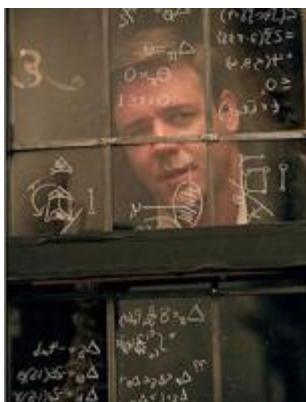
Online Quiz #18 (16-Jan-09)

Directions for Questions 1 – 5: Identify the movies from their stills.

Q1.



Q2.



Q3.



Q4.



Q5.

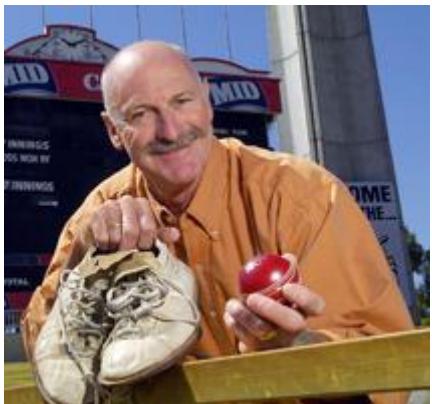


Directions for Questions 6 – 10: Identify the Sports Personalities.

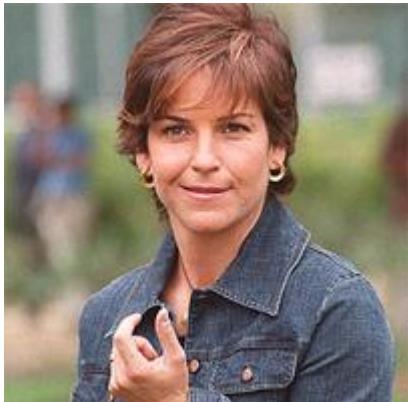
Q6.



Q7.



Q8.



Q9.



Q10.



Directions for Questions 11-12: Identify the following companies

Q11.



Q12.



Q13. In which country had this company originated?



Directions for Questions 14-17: Identify the following Personalities

Q14.



Q15.



Q16.



Q17.



Q18. Name the cartoon character who owned peculiar vehicle.



Q19. Name the cartoon character who owned this cat. Also name the cartoon series.



Q20. Name the vehicle used by these cartoon characters.



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #20 (30-Jan-09)

Directions for Questions 1 - 8: Identify these personalities:

Q1.



Q2.



Q3.



Q4.



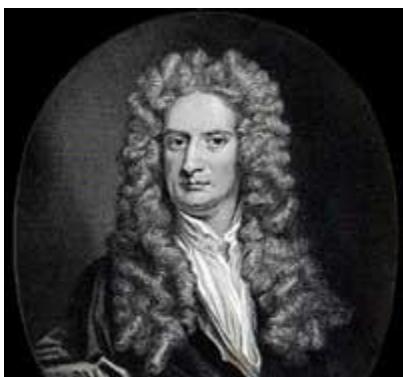
Q5.



Q6.



Q7.



Q8.



Directions for Questions 9 & 10: Identify these monuments

Q9.



Q10.



Directions for Questions 11 - 13: Identify the artists of the paintings:

Q11.



Q12.



Q13.



Q14.



Identify the technique used to paint this painting.

Q15.



What does this picture depict?

Directions for Questions 16 - 20: Identify the companies from their logos

Q16.



Q17.



Q18.



Q19.



Q20.



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users.

Online Quiz #22 (13-Feb-09)

Q1. According to Legenda Aurea, Saint Valentine performed a miracle before he died. What was it?

Q2.



Identify this Man from his portrait.

Q3.

TO-MORROW IS SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY,
ALL IN THE MORNING BETIME,
AND I A MAID AT YOUR WINDOW,
TO BE YOUR VALENTINE.
THEN UP HE ROSE, AND DONND HIS CLOTHES,
AND DUPP'D THE CHAMBER-DOOR;
LET IN THE MAID, THAT OUT A MAID
NEVER DEPARTED MORE.

In which tragedy do these famous lines appear?

Q4.



What are these two lines famous for?

Q5.

'For this was on seynt Volantynys day
Whan euery bryd comyth there to chese his make.'

What were these two lines actually written about?

Questions 6 - 10: Identify the following Movies:

Q6.



Q7.



Q8.



Q9.



Q10.



Questions 11 -14: Identify the following couples in history

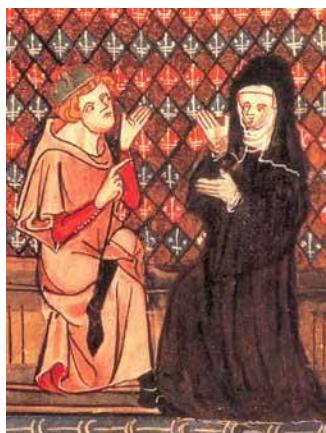
Q11.



Q12.



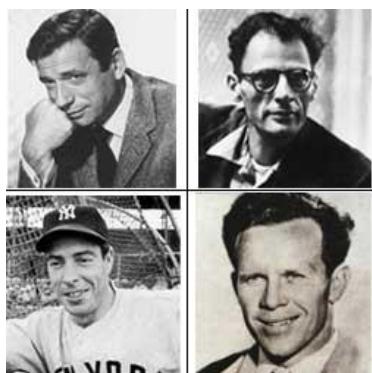
Q13.



Q14.



Q15. From these four pictures, Identify the Odd Man out:



Q16. Which alternative to Valentine's Day is celebrated on February 14th?

Q17.



Identify this person

Q18.



Identify the artist who painted this portrait.

Q19. A daughter of the King of a Greek God was abducted by a man, who bore the same name as a contemporary city, which led to a Trojan war. Name the girl.

Q20.



Identify the Deity.

Q21. This town in Pakistan is visited for the mausoleum of two lovers. Name the town and the lovers.

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #24 (27-Feb-09)

Directions for Question 1 - 3: Identify these children who grew up to be celebrities:

Q1.



Q2.

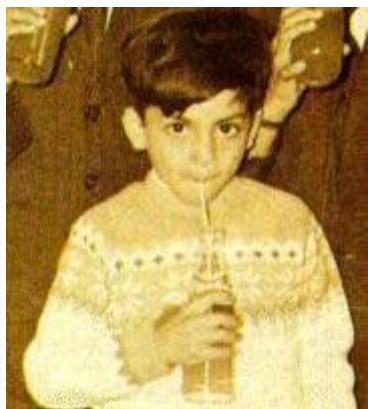


Q3.



Q4. What is common to Happy, Sleepy and Dopy?

Q5.



Identify the naughty looking kid sipping the soft drink.

Directions for Questions 6 -8: Identify the movies:

Q6.



Q7.



Q8.

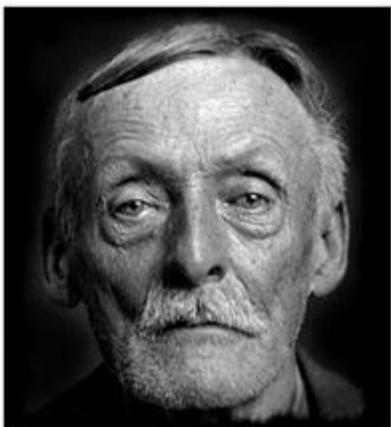


Q9.



Identify the character.

Q10.



Identify this man.

Q11.

**"Some one's been
sitting in my chair"**

Name the fairy tale in which this statement appeared.

Q12. A certain effect named after a fairy tale character refers to atrocities committed on children by their step parents. Name the effect.

Q13.



Identify this game show.

Q14.

"I cannot for the life of me understand why small children take so long to grow up. I think they do it deliberately, just to annoy me."

In which movie did this dialogue appear?

Q15.

"Bah Humbug!"

Name the author of the book in which a certain character uses this catchphrase.

Q16.

Identify this child.

Q17. A certain term which emphasizes the need for temperature or size conditions should be "just right" has been derived from a fairy tale. Identify the term.**Q18.**

"Fee-fie-fum!
I smell the blood of an Englishman.
Be he 'live, or be he dead,
I'll grind his bones to make my bread."

Identify the story where these lines appear.

Q19.

Name the two sisters who essayed the role of this little girl.

Q20.

Identify this child actor.

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #26 (13-Mar-09)

Q1. Which Fictional Character's address is regarded as the World's most well-known address?

Q2. What does this symbol signify?



Q3. This woman's third autobiography has been the subject of immense controversy. Name the book.



Q4. A certain Indian Writer and novelist has been likened to the celebrated English novelist and actress in the picture. Name her.



Q5. Identify this famous writer.

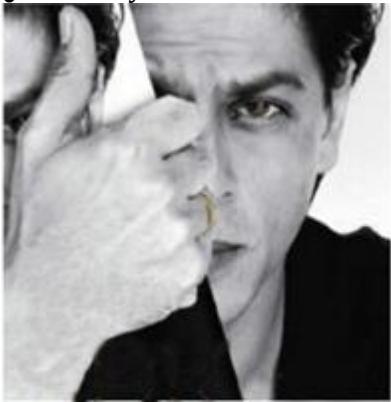


Q6. The autobiography of a certain "sister" tells us the story of a woman who belonged to a crushed community and had a meteoric rise in fate when she gets an opportunity to rule 200 million people. Name the "sister" and the book.

Q7. Name the Cartoonist who created this cartoon character.



Q8. Identify the book and it's author.



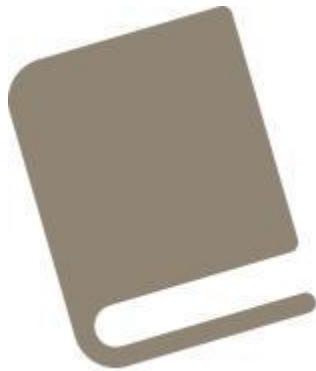
Q9. This movie was inspired by a story which was very similar to the concept and story of a hindi movie. Name the hindi movie and the story which inspired both the movies.



Q10. Identify this logo.



Q11. What does this represent?



Q12. Identify the book in which this line appears.

Never trust anything that can
think for itself if you can't see
where it keeps its brain.

Q13. Identify this logo.



Q14. Name the founding editor of the magazine who's logo bears this tagline.

Where Learning meets Fun

Q15. Identify the book by its cover. (Don't judge it though!)



Q16. Identify this celebrated author.



Q17. What does this picture represent?



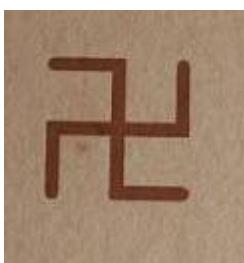
Q18. Name the author whose book inspired this movie.



Q19. Identify the book by its cover. (Don't judge it though!)



Q20. Name the autobiography of the political leader who founded a party that adopted this symbol.



Q21. Name the author of the book that inspired this movie.



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Online Quiz #28 (27-Mar-09)

Q1. Identify the beautiful actress in the picture.



Q2. A man earned a sobriquet after contesting and being defeated in over 300 elections. Who was this person and what was the sobriquet?

Q3. What is common to these three leaders?



Q4. Identify the symbol.



Q5. What is common to these Prime Ministers?



Q6. A minister was referred to by the first name of this girl in the picture whose rape and murder by the son of a Police Inspector-General created quite a conspiracy. Name the minister.



Q7. A certain word has not been defined in the Indian constitution. Name it.

Q8. Identify the person in the picture.



Q9. What is common to these two women?



Q10. Who recently described the economic strategy of a prominent leader by using a phrase that is also the name of a Chris Rea album?

Q11. Identify the person in the picture.



Q12. A certain Vice-President is a keen environmentalist who also won a Nobel Prize and is also an author and former journalist. Name the President of his country at the time when he was Vice-President.

Q13. What is this woman famous for?



Q14. What event does this picture represent?



Q15. A former Prime Minister who is "weak in the knees" had been imprisoned by a prior Prime Minister during an emergency. Name him.

Q16. A certain word had been coined by Shiv Sena and BJP during the assembly elections in 2004. The word referred to a manifesto. Identify the word.

Q17. The two men in the picture were responsible for a certain movement being launched in India. What was it?



Q18. A certain contemporary actress recently held a special screening of her directorial debut while snubbing another leader in the process. Name the actress.

Q19. A certain journalist-turned-politician was well-known for publishing explicit pictures of the son of a defense minister in a magazine in order to discredit him, running the risk of violation of obscenity laws. Name her.

Q20. A certain actress, well known for her close association with a famous cricketer, is wooing the Congress for a ticket to the Mumbai North-west constituency. Name this actress.

Q21. Identify this politician.



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Online Quiz #30 (10-Apr-09)

Round 1: Brand Logos

In this round images of brand/company logos will be displayed. You have to identify the brand/company name.

Q1.



Q2.



Q3.



Q4.



Q5.



Round 2: Acronyms

In this round you will be shown acronyms with some letters missing along with their long form with some words missing). You have to identify the acronym only. You need not right the complete long form in the answer.

For example:

I** (***** Public *****)

O (Management ** ***)

Answer:

IPO (Initial Public Offering)

MBO (management by Objectives)

Q6. Accounting Acronyms:

IF (***** In First ***)

I (*** on *****)

Q7. Management Acronyms:

*W** (***** ***** ***** Threats)

R (Human ***** *****)

Q8. Operations Acronyms:

I (**** * Process)

R** (***** *** Proposal)

Q9. Management Acronyms:

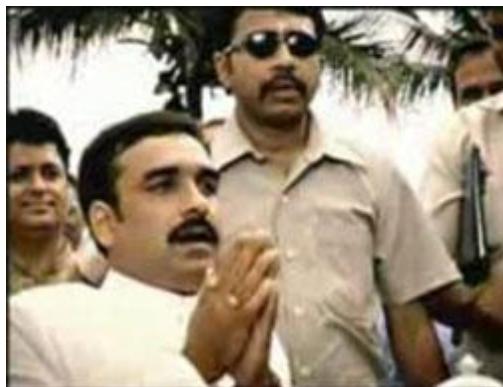
B** (***** Process *****)

P (Unique *** *****)

Round 3: Advertisements

In this round you will be shown television commercials and will be asked questions about them.

Q10. Identify the product.



Q11. Identify the brand.



Q12. Identify the company.



Round 4 - Personalities

In this round you will shown pictures, you will have to identify the person.

Q13.



Q14.



Q15.



Q16.**Round 5 Trivia**

Q17. This restaurant chain forced the McDonald's brothers (founders of McDonald's) to close their restaurant "Big M" and drove them out of business.

Q18. The name of this company is derived from a word that means 1 followed by one hundred zeroes.

Q19. This retail chain in India is inspired by a small family run shop in Chennai named Saravana? The corporate group to which this retail chain belongs has now also entered into insurance and finance fields. Name the retail chain.

Q20. A certain term in business terminology is a technique to generate ideas assuming that a group of people coming together to work will generate better ideas. Identify the term.

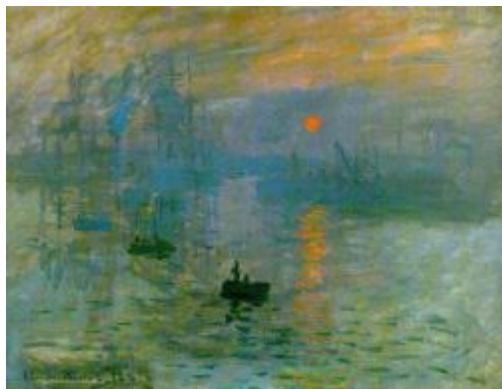
[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

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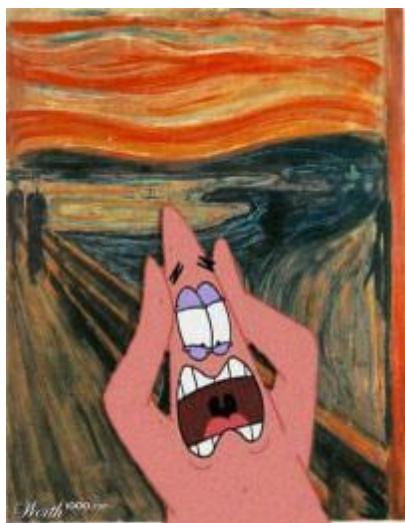
Online Quiz #32 (24-Apr-09)

Q1. Name the painting that Mr. Bean ruins in one of his movies.

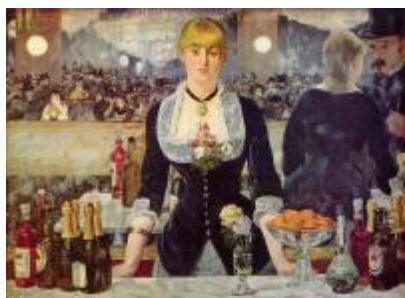
Q2. What movement did this painting begin?



Q3. This is a spoof. Name the original artist and the painting.



Q4. Identify the artist and why this painting caused a stir because of the artist's poetic license?



Q5. Name 4 Renaissance artists who came together to battle the “evil Shredder”

Q6. In which culture were these kinds of Mosaics popular and who is depicted here?



Q7. Who is the character in the statue going to fight against?



Q8. Name the monument and to who is it dedicated to?



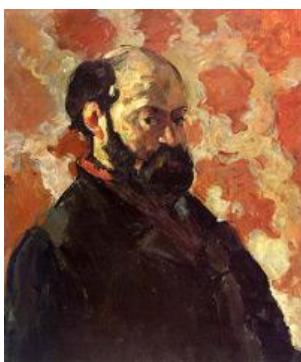
Q9. Name the goddess. A company is named after her.



Q10. Identify this very famous statue.



Q11. This is a self portrait! Name the artist who sat still while he painted himself.



Q12. Where would you find these guys and what are they called?



Q13. Where would you find this sculpture?



Q14. This structure was destroyed in an earthquake. Name it.



Q15. Name the structure and the place where you would find this?



Q16. Name the city where one would find this.



Q17. Where were these excavated from?



Q18. Name the artist the cat is holding.



Q19. Name the car used to create this painting that is larger than a football field.



Q20. Which company put their artistic touch to create this high-end fashion accessory? Also name the product.



Q21. Name the artist and this kind of art.



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #34 (08-May-09)

Q1. Name this man whose signature is incorporated into the company logo.



Q2. What was the former name of this company?



Q3. Who is the founder of this company? Name the company.



Q4. Name the company and what is their primary product?



Q5. Name this company. (Full name is expected)



Q6. Who is the Ceo of this company?



Q7. Identify the logo.



Q8. Name the company. What is their tagline?



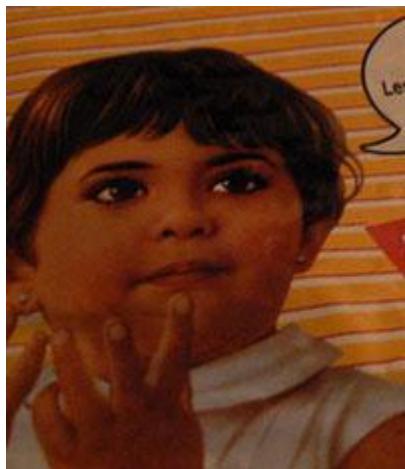
Q9. Name the company as well as their primary health and hygiene product.



Q10. This company recently rebranded itself. Name it.



Q11. Which year was this company started in?



Q12. This is a flagship company of.....



Q13. A certain media company uses this font. Identify it (full name) and the person who founded it.

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Q14. Find X. (in other words name the product and name the parent company.)



Q15. Name the company that uses this picture on their products.



Q16. Which product uses this font?

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Q17. Name the Indian partner for this French global company.



Q18. This was the original logo a bit distorted. The company recently had a make-over. Name the company.



Q19. Identify this company. Now invert the colours, then turn the logo 90 degree clockwise, and identify the logo of this company.



Q20. Who is this logo associated with?



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Online Quiz #36 (22-May-09)

Q1.

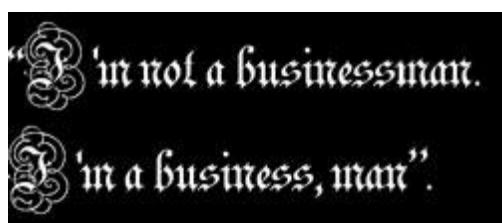


Q2. Who pioneered the direct selling strategy?

Q3.



Q4. Whose lines are these?



Q5.



Q6. Find a typewriter. Type capital C , then hit backspace. Now press the ‘equals to’ sign. Identify the symbol and what is the significance of the parallel lines?

Q7. Identify the person.



Q8. In India which mobile service claims the largest number of customers and name the foreign company that has a significant stake in it and how much?

Q9.



Q10. What is their primary product?



Q11. Who is being referred to below?



Q12. Identify the 2 logos.



Q13. Name the watch that NASA endorses.

Q14.



Q15. What is common to the chip manufacturing company 'Hynix' and the car 'Santro'.

Q16. Which company built the elevator for this building? Also what record does it hold?



Q17. The Bible is the world's best-selling book. Name the second.

Q18.



Q19. Which company has introduced a series of laptops whose tagline is “business is personal”? Also name the series.

Q20. What series of events is being depicted here?



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Online Quiz #38 (12-Jun-09)

Q1. What is common to these four logos?



Q2. Identify the character who always used to thwart these characters' plans.



Q3. Identify the Goddess in the statue.



Q4. A certain herbicide was applied to destroy the forest cover hiding the Viet Cong during the Vietnam War. Name that chemical.

Q5. Identify the logo. (Full name expected)



Q6. This advertisement has been issued in public interest by which organisation.



Q7. Name the movie where this line was used.

Fish are Friends – Not Food

Q8. Identify the person in the picture.

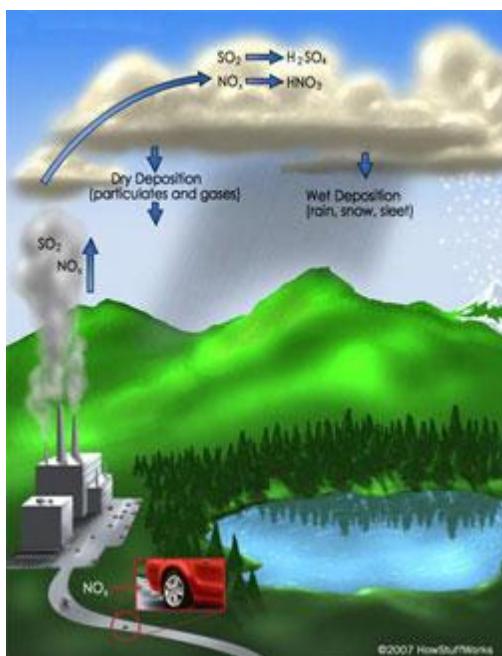


Q9. There is a word in English for people who think that humans, rather than exploiting nature, should live in harmony with it. Identify the word.

Q10. Identify the technology used in the product being advertised here. (Full name expected.)



Q11. What is being represented in the picture?



Q12. The first picture depicts an entrance to a national park. The second picture represents characters whose antics were centered in a fictional park that was a take off on the park represented by the first picture. Name the park.



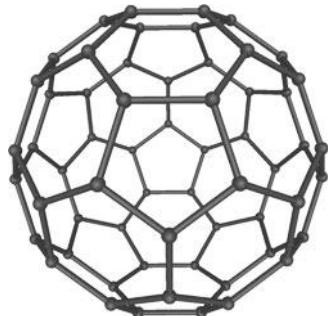
Q13. Identify the person in the picture.



Q14. Name the company manufacturing this car.



Q15. The chemical depicted here belongs to a family that has been a central focus in the buzz surrounding the emerging field of "nanotechnology". Name it and the family to which it belongs.



Q16. Name this Academy Award-winning movie.



Q17. Name the phenomenon related to a decrement in the amount of direct radiation at the surface of the earth that has reduced rainfall and evaporation by interfering with the hydrological cycle.

Q18. A side effect of industrial civilization has caused a form of pollution that has resulted in decreased visibility at night, waste of energy and sky glow. Name this form of pollution.

Q19. This archipelago of islands, that are considered to be "Friendly", consists of how many islands?



Q20. What is depicted in the following pictures?



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Online Quiz #40 (19-Jun-09)

Q1. Connect these two women.



Q2. Identify this woman.



Q3. A certain Bollywood actress was recently in the news for the launching of a certain magazine called "Bombay Dost". Name the actress.

Q4. An American media personality who was offered a seat in the U.S. senate also has a self-titled talk show. Identify this personality.

Q5. An Indian politician has an autobiography and, and also has a movie named after her. She also claimed she had been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize by a few members of the British Parliament. She is known by a title that proclaims her to be a queen of some sort. Identify her.

Q6. Identify the movie.



Q7. A certain princess was known for patronising charities and organisations working with the homeless, youth, drug addicts and the elderly and also for one of her campaigns that went on to win the Nobel Peace Prize after her sad demise.

Name the princess and the campaign.

Q8. Identify this business magnate, television host, author and magazine publisher.



Q9. Identify this entrepreneur.



Q10. Identify her.



Q11. Identify this entrepreneur.



Q12. This Indian sportsperson has been awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award, Padmashri and Arjuna award. Identify her. (Full name expected)



Q13. Identify the woman in the picture.



Q14. Identify this woman who overcame her physical impairment and won Olympic gold medals.



Q15. Name the social activist who was among the recipients of the award shown in the picture in connection with the Organisation depicted by its logo. (Hint: She has done her M.A. in Social work from Tata Institute of Social Sciences.)



Q16. What was the epithet that this woman became known by?



Q17. Identify the person in the portrait who is also a patron saint of France.



Q18. Identify this woman.



Q19. A retired Indian IPS Officer had done her Ph.D. in Social Sciences on 'Drug Abuse and Domestic Violence' from the Department of Social Sciences, the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi and had also won various Tennis Championships.

Name her.

Q20. This "Indian version of the Billy Elliot story" has been named after two notable Indian choreographers. Name this musical and the two choreographers it has been named after.

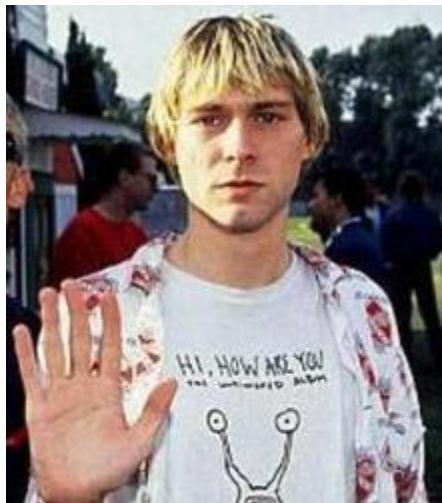


[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

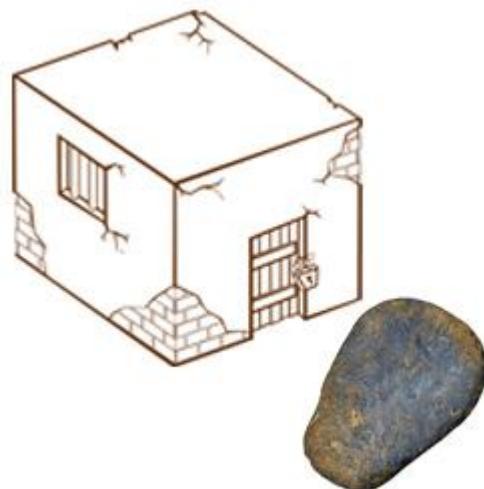
[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users.

Online Quiz #42 (03-Jul-09)

Q1. This singer of a grunge band was died due to a self-inflicted shotgun wound to his head. Name him.



Q2. Connect the two pictures and identify the King in question.



Q3. Identify the logo.



Q4. This woman is held responsible for the breaking up of one of the most popular bands ever.



Q5. A certain Knight rewrote the lyrics of his song which was initially meant as a tribute to Marilyn Monroe and sang it at the funeral of a certain "Rose" of England. Identify the Knight and the Rose.

Q6. A certain hip hop musician and actor is also known for his in-ring wrestling prowess. Name him.

Q7. Identify the logo.



Q8. Identify the musician whose home this is an entrance to.



Q9. Identify this multiple filmfare award winning movie.



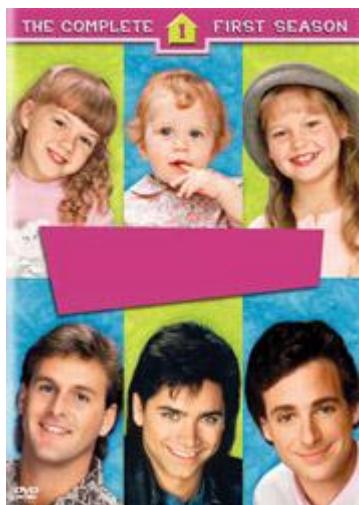
Q10. Identify him.



Q11. Identify this renowned composer in the portrait. (Full name expected)



Q12. Members of this famous band (picture 1) have made guest appearances several times on a popular show represented in the second picture. Identify the band.



Q13. Identify the song.



Q14. Identify the man in the picture.



Q15. Identify the movie in the picture.



Q16. Identify this man in the picture.

Q17. Identify this Indian singing legend. (Full name expected.)



Q18. Identify this band.



Q19. This hotel has a choreographed water feature with performances set to light and music, a large dancing water fountain synchronized to music. Identify the hotel.



Inside Bellagio, Dale Chihuly's Fiori di Como, composed of over 2,000 hand-blown glass flowers, covers 2,000 sq ft (190 m²) of the lobby ceiling. Bellagio is home to Cirque du Soleil's aquatic production "O".

Q20. What's common to these two women?



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #44 (17-Jul-09)

Q1. Both the flags were claimed to be flown during a certain important battle in American history. Which battle was it?



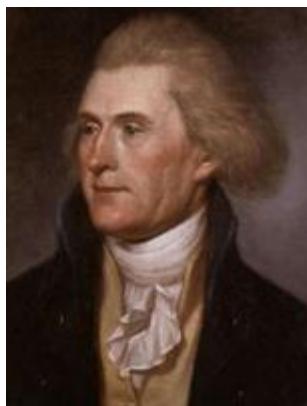
Q2. This philosopher was among the most important thinkers of both the American and French Revolutions. Identify him. (His pen name is sufficient.)



Q3. The event represented in this picture is an important landmark in the history of human civilization. Identify it.



Q4. Identify this President.



Q5. Connect the two pictures to identify a significant event during the French Revolution.



Q6. Identify this political leader whose actions were significant in giving shape to Politics in Europe.



Q7. This woman was known for making a statement that's represented in the second image. Identify her.



Let them eat 

Q8. Identify him.



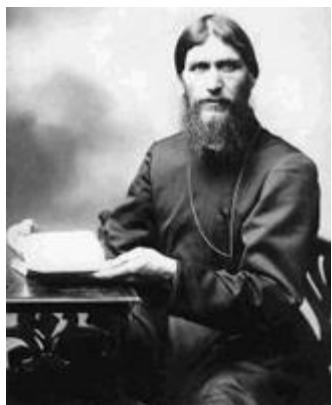
Q9. The man in the picture was the first to write the Declaration of Independence. Identify him.



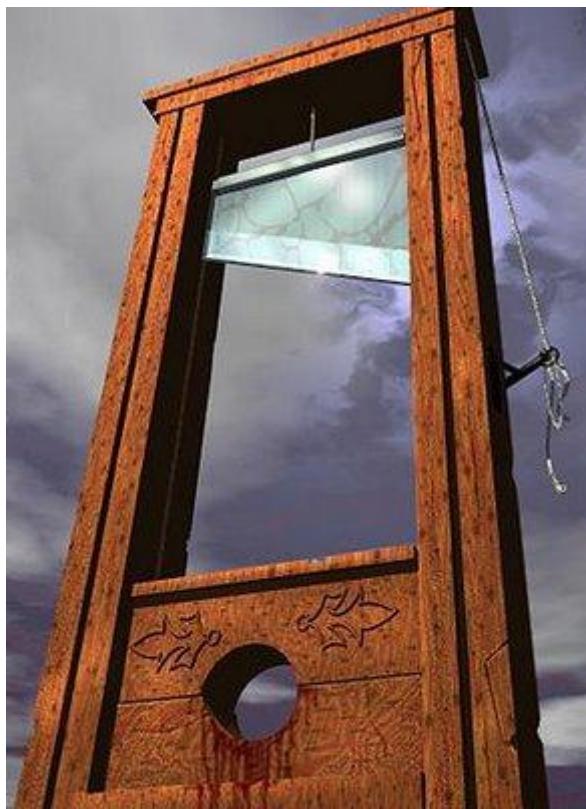
Q10. Connect the two pictures to reveal yet another significant event in the history of the world.



Q11. Identify prominent Russian who also has a popular song named after him. (Full name expected)



Q12. This was a popular device for execution during the French Revolution. Name this device.



Q13. He was the only monarch of France to be executed. Identify him.

Q14. There was a term given to a period of time when the French Revolution was opposed. Identify the term.

Q15. A certain phrase was added to the bottom of the Washington, D.C. license plate so as to protest the District's lack of representation in the Congress.



Q16. Shown in the picture is an important event in the French Revolution. Identify it.



Q17. Identify this prominent leader.



Q18. A particular naval battle came to be known by a certain name because at that time it wasn't usual to have naval battles fought at night. Identify his battle as well as the name given to it.

Q19. Identify the structure and the 4 heads carved into it.



Q20. A President of the Congress is known for his flamboyant signature on a certain Declaration. Name him.



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #46 (31-Jul-09)

Q1. Identify the product.



Q2. Identify the event.



Q3. Identify the event where you would see a mask and outfits of this kind.



Q4. Identify this happiest place in the world.



Q5. A certain celebration is held to celebrate the abolishment of slavery in the US. Name it.

Q6. This event marks one of the highpoints of the Chinese New Year celebration. Identify it.



Q7. Identify the movie and what did it celebrate recently?



Q8. Identify this celebration dance form.



Q9. What do Harry Potter & JK Rowling have in common (other than the books, of course)?

Q10.

50 : 

25 : 

40 : ?

Q11. Identify which festival is being celebrated in this advertisement.



Q12. What was this company celebrating recently? Express yourself very freely.



© 2005 TestFunda

Q13. Identify this logo.



Q14. Identify the logo.



Q15. Identify the product from the tagline.

**Hira hai sada
ke liye**

Q16. Identify this very famous phrase associated with the event that took place 40 years ago. Identify the event as well.



Q17. The organisation associated with this structure crossed a landmark recently. Identify the organisation and the landmark.



Q18. Connect the pictures and identify the director of the movie in question.



Q19. Identify the car & what did it celebrate recently. Hint : Most Influential.



Q20. Who said these words? On what occasion?

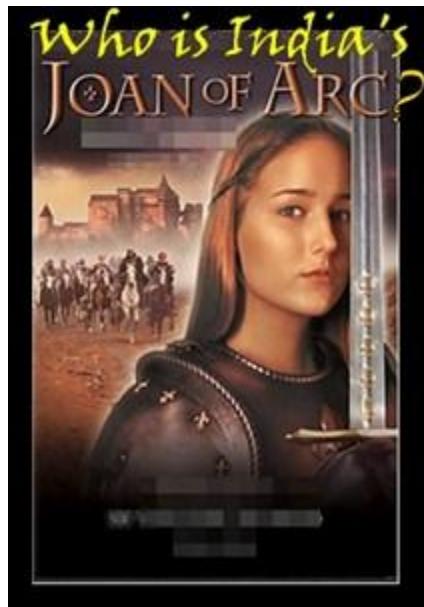
“Sorry Pete,
I tried to hold
him off.”

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #48 (14-Aug-09)

Q1. Who is India's Joan of Arc?

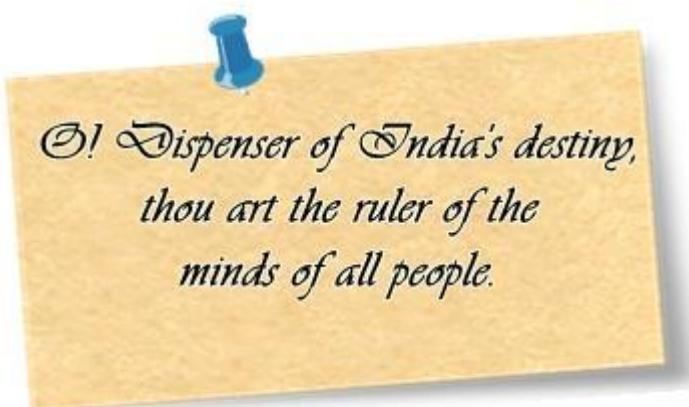


Q2. After independence 3 princely states held out on joining India. Hyderabad and Kashmir were two of them. Name the third.

Q3. Identify the event below.



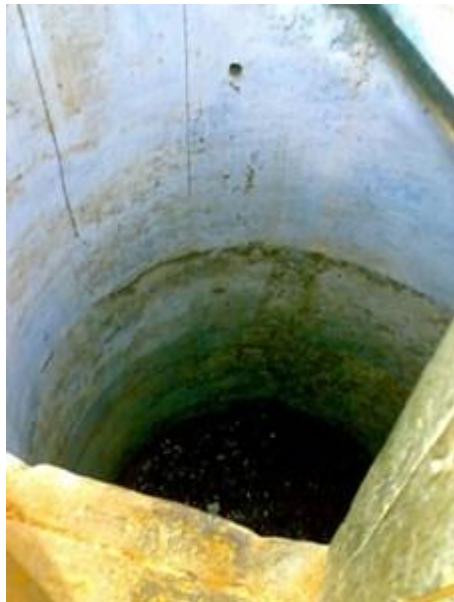
Q4. Where would you find these lines?



Q5. Name the party that was created by Indians in the United States and Canada with the aim of liberating India from British Rule.

Q6. Who served as the last Governor-General of India? Full name expected.

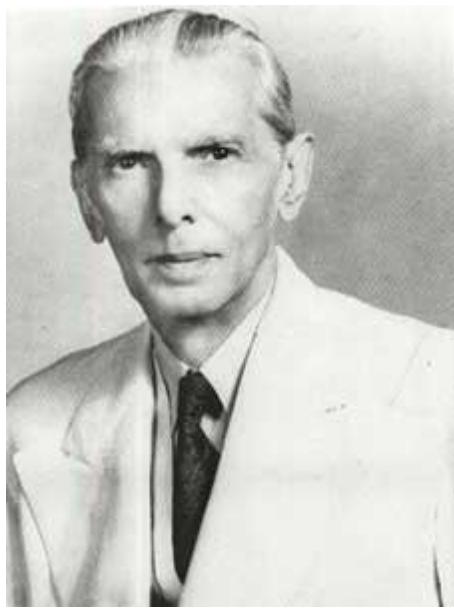
Q7. What unfortunate event did this well witness in the history of India's Freedom Struggle?



Q8. Who is known as the 'the Great Soul' and what was this person's autobiography called?

Q9. The Non-Cooperation Movement went out of control and culminated in this unfortunate incident. Name the incident.

Q10. Identify the person shown. Full name expected.



Q11. What were the full names of India's triumverate - Lal Bal Pal?

Q12. Identify the logo.



Q13. Name the extremist who uttered these lines.

*"If the deaf are to hear, the sound has to be very loud.
When we dropped the bomb, it was not our intention to kill
anybody. We have bombed the British Government. The British
must quit India and make her free."*

Q14. What is being depicted below?

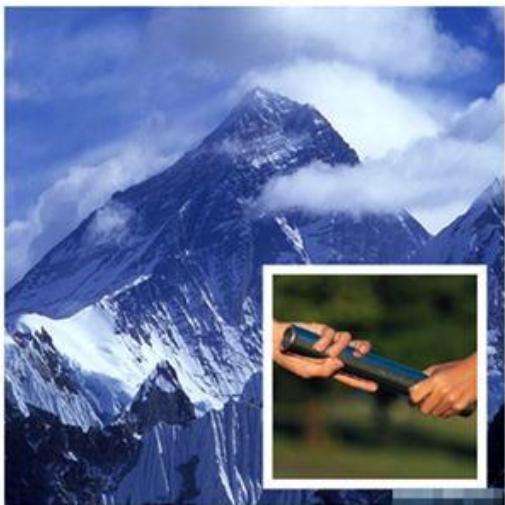
*Courage, Sacrifice and the Spirit of Renunciation
Purity, Progress of the Country and truth
Faith and Fertility*



Q15. Who said these lines? What was being referred to?

**"These are the new Temples
of
India"**

Q16. Name the person being hinted at below.



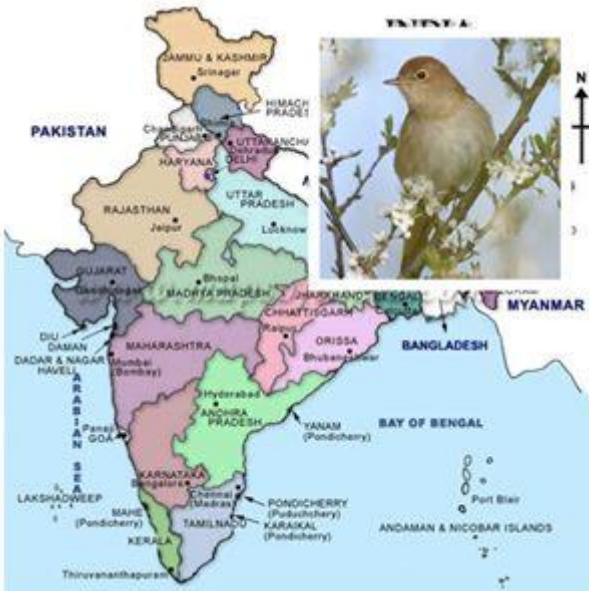
Q17. Here are 3 popular phrases. Name the people.

"Give me blood and I will give you freedom."

"Aaram haram hai"

"Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"

Q18. Connect the two pictures and identify the person.



Q19. Identify the person below. Full name expected.



Q20. Connect the two pictures. This person was known by the phrase shown below. Name the person.

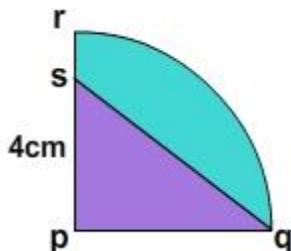


[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #50 (28-Aug-09)

Q1. A triangle is inscribed in a quarter circle of radius 7 cm as shown. Find the area of the turquoise region. (Use $\pi=22/7$)



Q2. Identify the logo.



Q3. Identify the structure in the picture.



Q4. Identify this cartoon character.



Q5. A letter has been changed in each word of both the quotes. Identify the correct quotes.

Thy silnificant provlems be lace cabnot he rolved it thy lame legel if thicking be lere it then he creited chem.

hwo bhings arc inbinite: thy uniwerse ant numan stupility; ant a'm nor lure about thy uniterse.

Q6. What's depicted in this picture?



Q7. Identify the disease being addressed in this song.



Q8. I am a ten-letter word.

7-8-9 is the plural form of 1-2-3.

2-5-6 is what one must never ask a woman.

5-4-10-6 is an All-India exam conducted by IIT.

What am I?

Q9. Identify this device.



Q10. Identify the book.



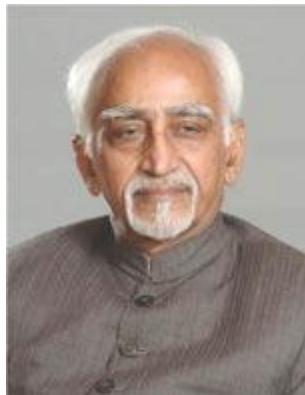
Q11. Identify the product.



Q12. Identify the Book Series.



Q13. Identify the man in the picture.



Q14. 7 cats and 7 dogs were made to sit in straight line. Find the probability that all the dogs sat together. (Reduce to the lowest possible fraction.)

Q15. Identify the logo.



Q16. Identify the lady in the picture.



Q17. Identify the structure.



Questions 18 and 19 are related.

In a coaching class, seven subjects were taught on 7 different days between 1st August and 8th August as part of a crash course. The subjects were: English, Hindi, Marathi, Maths, Science, History and Geography.

- a. Hindi was taught on the first day.
- b. 2nd August was a Sunday and, hence, a holiday.
- c. Maths was taught a day prior to the day Science was taught.
- d. Marathi was taught on the day succeeding the holiday.
- e. English was taught on the last day.
- f. There was a day's gap between Geography and Science.
- g. Geography was taught before History.

Q18. Which subject immediately preceded English?

Q19. There was a gap of how many days between Maths and Marathi?

Q20. What was the catchphrase popularised in this ad? (Exact phrase required.)



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #52 (11-Sep-09)

Q1. Identify this man who died recently. Also identify his father.



Q2. The castle in this picture has been marketed as the origin of a legend. Identify the Legend.



Q3. Identify the man who has been caricatured here.



Q4. The actress in this picture essayed a popular negative character in a movie that released about 2 months ago. Name the actress and the character she essayed.



Q5. Identify this villain.



Q6. Identify this man. Hint: What day is it today?



Q7. This real life villain was given a sobriquet. Name the sobriquet.



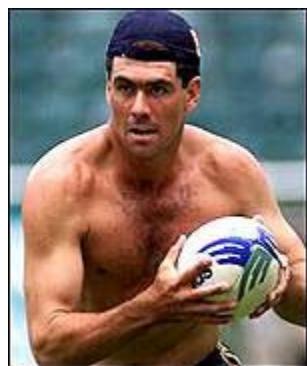
Q8. Identify this fictional villain.



Q9. Identify the character.



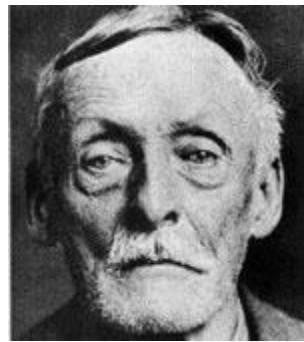
Q10. Identify this man who was involved in a scandal.



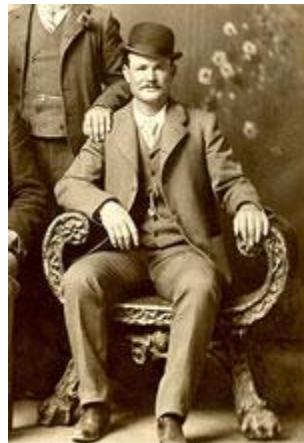
Q11. Identify this deity.



Q12. Identify this real life villain.



Q13. Identify the thief in the picture.



Hint:



Q14. A certain mythological character was known for killing 7 of his cousin's children in order to save himself from a prophecy according the eight of his cousin was destined to kill him. Identify him.

Q15. Identify this political figure.



Q16. Identify this serial killer.



Q17. Identify the movie.



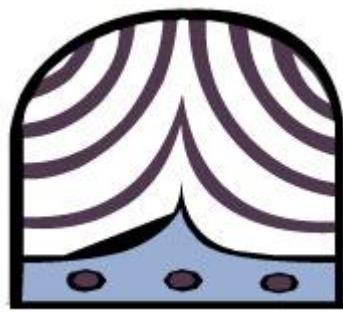
Q18. Identify this politician.



Q19. Identify the man in the picture. Also mention the organisation to which he belonged. (Full name of the man and the organisation expected.)



Q20. Identify the "villain".



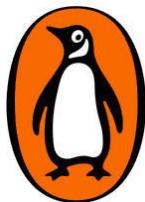
[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #54 (25-Sep-09)

Q1. A certain revolution had been started to give impetus to the production of milk in the country by creating a nationwide milk grid. What was this revolution?

Q2. Identify the company from its logo.



Q3. Name the play in which these famous lines appear.

Ω, beware, my lord, of jealousy!
It is the green-eyed monster which doth mock
The meat it feeds on.

Q4. What is their primary product?



Q5. Identify the company that uses this font.



Q6. Who is also known as "Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu"?

Q7. In which Fairy tale did these lines appear?

"I'll huff and I'll puff and
I'll blow your house down."

Q8. Identify this logo.



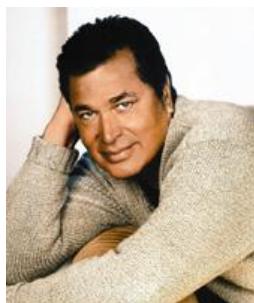
Q9. Identify her.



Q10. Identify the song.

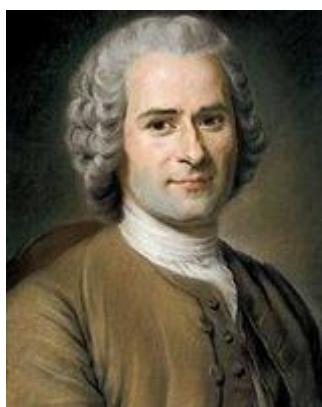


Q11. Identify this Indian born singer. (Mention both: his real name and stage name)



Q12. A certain software engineer who has also worked for Oracle corporation is now part of a musical trio and also a mentor on a reality show. Identify him.

Q13. Identify this western philosopher.



Q14. Identify the structure.



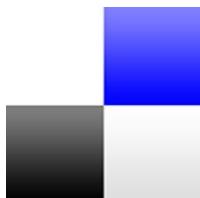
Q15. Identify this person.



Q16. Identify the man and the company that used this logo.



Q17. Identify the logo.



Q18. Identify the logo.



Q19. Identify the product being sold.



Q20. Identify this logo.



Q21. An Indian entrepreneur was recently in the news for having named their family pet with the same initials as a popular celebrity. Name this entrepreneur and the pet. (Full name expected, not just initials.)

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #56 (09-Oct-09)

Q1. Identify her.



Q2. Identify the party that uses this election symbol. (Full name expected.)



Q3. Identify this personality. (Full name expected)



Q4. Identify this personality.



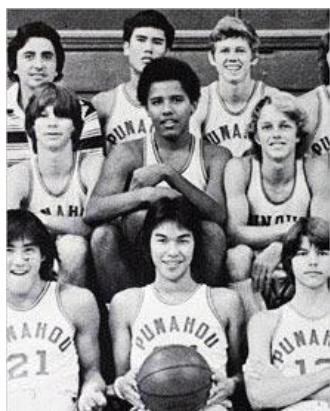
Q5. Connect the 2 pictures to get the name of a song.



Q6. Identify her.



Q7. Identify the person sitting in the middle.



Q8. Identify the logo.



Q9. Name this fictional creature.



Q10. Identify the story.



Q11. Identify the cartoonist.



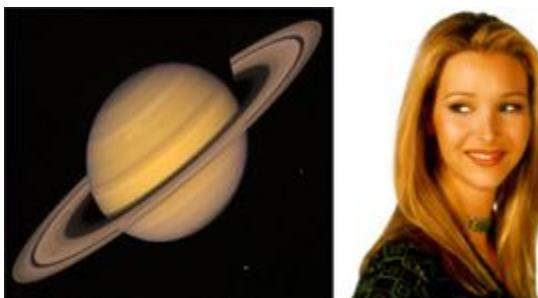
Q12. He was recently in the news. Identify him.



Q13. Identify this extremely lovable cartoon character.



Q14. What's common to these 2 pictures?



Q15. A movie that recently released has the same name as this album (and the song too!!). Identify.



Q16. Identify this character.



Q17. Identify the logo.



Q18. What's common to these four logos?



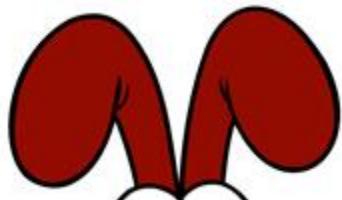
Q19. Connect the two pictures and name the technology used to power this spaceship.



Q20. Identify the actors and also mention what's common to them.



Q21. Identify.



[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

Online Quiz #58 (23-Oct-09)

Q1. Identify the geological structure.



Q2. Identify the product in question from the advertisement. (The whole name of the product is required.)



Q3. The spiritual enlightenment of two saints is revered on Diwali. Name them.

Q4. In Hindi Mythology, 'Kesari' and 'Anjana' were the names of whose parents?

Q5. The Day when certain detainees were released is also commemorated on Diwali. Name the community that celebrated this occasion. Also, state what this occasion was referred to by this community.

Q6. Identify the Ad. Also, state the tagline popularised in this ad.



Q7. A certain occasion during Diwali is celebrated due as a particular brother visited his sister on that day and she applied Tilak on his head. Name the brother and sister as well as the occasion.

Q8. In order to be eligible to marry Sita, Lord Rama had to lift a bow. He lifted it and then broke it by stringing it. What was this bow called and to whom did it belong?

Q9. A certain demon took the form of a deer as part of a ploy to abduct Sita. Name the demon.

Q10. A certain friend of the universe was a preceptor to Rama and Laxmana. Identify him.

Q11. Identify this dacoit-turned sage who composed an epic. Name him and also the first disciples to whom he taught from the book he composed.

Q12. A certain Demi-God in the form of a vulture fought Ravana in a fierce battle to save Sita only to have his wings clipped off. Name him.

Q13. Complete the analogy.

SITA : RAM

as

- ? : Bharat
- ? : Shatrughna
- ? : Laxman
- ? : Ravana

Q14. What was the name of the healer who informed Rama that only Sanjivani could revive Lakshmana?

Q15. This deity of architecture and engineering is credited with having built Lanka for the Demons, and having generated the an ape, who made Rama's bridge from the continent to the island, Lanka. Name the deity and the ape.

Q16. One of the chapters/episodes (Kandas) of the Ramayana was named after a major character. Name the character and the chapter.

Q17. Laxmana was considered to be the incarnation of a certain creature associated with a God. Identify the creature and the God.

Q18. Complete the analogy.

Kaushalya : Ram

as

- ? : Bharat
- ? : Shatrughna
- ? : Laxman

Q19. This character in the Ramayana was granted a boon by Lord Bramha. However, as his tongue was tied by Goddess Saraswati, he ended up asking for a bed for sleeping rather than the seat of Indra. Identify him.

Q20. An 8-day "Festival of Lights" is celebrated by the Jews in order to commemorate the rededication of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem at the time of the Maccabean Revolt of the 2nd century BCE. Identify it.

[View](#) the solutions of this quiz.

[Discuss](#) the quiz with TestFunda users

ANSWERS

Solutions of Online Quiz #01

Answer 01: Amul

Answer 02: Parle-G

Answer 03: Wipro

Answer 04: Name of the village where the factory was originally located

Answer 05: Coca-Cola

Bonus Question Answer: Motorola

Answer 06: Vinod Khanna – Cinthol

Answer 07:

Aamir Khan – Pepsi during its launch in the nineties and now Coke.

Aishwarya Rai, endorsed Pepsi in the nineties and now endorses Coke.

Answer 08: All three endorse Titan brands.

Aamir khan – Titan

Rani Mukherjee – Titan Raga

John Abraham – Titan Fast Track

Answer 09: DESU (Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking)

Answer 10: Grimus

Answer 11: Kodak

Answer 12: Motorola

Answer 13: Yellow Pages

Answer 14: Adidas

Answer 15: Reebok

Answer 16: Sony Ericsson

Answer 17: Samsung

Answer 18: Airtel

Answer 19: Nestle

Answer 20: Colgate

Answer 21: Walmart

Answer 22: George Eastman Kodak

Answer 23: Monopoly

Answer 24: Nipper (HMV)

Answer 25: Isaac Asimov

Solutions of Online Quiz #02

Answer 01: Apartheid

Answer 02: Perestroika

Answer 03: The NSG (Nuclear Suppliers Group)

Answer 04: Dalai Lama

Answer 05: Sarah Palin, Republican Vice President Nominee

Answer 06: Stephen Hawking

Answer 07: Dmitri Mascarenhas

Answer 08: Arthur Ashe

Answer 09: Kho Kho

Answer 10: Tendulkar/Kambli

Answer 11: Princess Anne, who competed in the equestrian events

Answer 12: George Clooney

Answer 13: Riya Sen

Answer 14: Jonathan Kent and Martha Kent

Answer 15: Anil Ambani

Answer 16: Vodafone. Voice, Data, Phone

Answer 17: SUN Microsystems (SUN stands for Stanford University Network)

Answer 18: Company

Answer 19: Cyprus and Republic of Kosovo

Answer 20: Lightning

Answer 21: Queen Elizabeth II

Answer 22: Sundries

Answer 23: DIOGENES

Solutions of Online Quiz #03

Answer 01: The Three Investigators - Jupiter Jones, Pete Crenshaw and Bob Andrews.

Answer 02: Indiana Jones

Answer 03: Satyajit Ray. These are the titles of his movies as translated in English

Answer 04: Paparazzi

Answer 05: Rubik's Cube - it was invented by a Hungarian, Prof. Erno Rubik

Answer 06: California Perfume Company, which later became Avon (named after Shakespeare, the Bard of Avon)

Answer 07: The Hula Hoop. This company also developed the frisbee.

Answer 08: BMW (Bayerische Motor Werke or Bavarian Motor Works). Rolls-Royce is a subsidiary of this company.

Answer 09: Sony

Answer 10: LACOSTE, founded by Rene Lacoste. The brand logo comes from the fact that the founder was nicknamed l'alligator for his tenacious behavior on court.

Answer 11: National Geographic Society

Answer 12: Teflon (Polytetrafluoroethylene)

Invented by Roy Plunkett, its commercial name is derived from its chemical name. It is a vital component of suits used by astronauts and acts as a heat shield during a rocket's entry into the atmosphere. It has been used to reduce the effect of time on statues, most notably the Statue of Liberty.

Answer 13: Pocahontas

Answer 14: Denis Compton

Answer 15: Graeme Pollock, 60.97

Answer 16: Yamaha

Answer 17: Goodyear

Answer 18: Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, Chairman of the PPP

Answer 19: FIFA

Answer 20: Kalawati Bandurkar, widow of a Vidarbha Farmer.

Answer 21: Bentley

Answer 22: Kind of Laughter associated with the Laughter Club

Answer 23: Lucky Ali (Mehmood's son)

Solutions of Online Quiz #05

Answer 01: Mossad, from its Hebrew name Mossad Aliyah Bet

The Mossad is involved in intelligence collection, counter-terrorism, and covert operations, including assassinations. It is one of the main Intelligence Community entities in Israel. Its role and function is similar to that of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Secret Intelligence Service (MI6), and the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW).

Answer 02: The Menons - K.P.S. Menon Sr., his son K.P.S. Menon Jr., and grandson Shivshankar Menon (present Foreign Secretary)

Answer 03: He calculated that a certain mountain was 29012 tall. It was, however, named after his boss - Sir George Everest.

Answer 04: Veni, Vidi, Vici (I came, I saw, I conquered) by Julius Caesar

Answer 05: Sir Winston Churchill

Answer 06: Ajinomoto Co.,Inc. The product, popularly called Ajinomoto, is Monosodium Glutamate (MSG). When consumed, MSG is said to produce symptoms such as numbness at the back of the neck, general weakness and palpitations in some people.

Answer 07: Charminar Cigarettes, from the Hyderabad based Vazir Sultan Tobacco (VST)

Answer 08: King Gillette, who invented Gillette disposable razors

Answer 09: Peanuts, by Charles M. Schulz

Answer 10: H. G. Wells

Answer 11: Blockbuster

Answer 12: A Sandwich. The nobleman in question was John Montagu, the Fourth Earl of Sandwich.

Answer 13: Chop Suey

Answer 14: A bar is affixed to the medal

Answer 15: Ismail Merchant

Answer 16: Zubin Mehta

Zubin Mehta is a famous Indian conductor of Western Classical Music. Starting his career as the assistant conductor of the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, Mehta went on to become a world renowned conductor for various orchestras.

Answer 17: Norah Jones

Norah Jones is the daughter of famed sitar virtuoso Ravi Shankar and half-sister of sitarist Anoushka Shankar. Jones' career was launched with her 2002 debut album Come Away with Me, which won five Grammy Awards, with Jones winning "Best New Artist".

Answer 18: The Louvre

The Louvre Museum in Paris is the world's most visited art museum. Nearly 35,000 objects from the 6th millennium BCE to the 19th century CE are exhibited here. The world famous Mona Lisa is a part of the collection.

Answer 19: George Fernandes

Fernandes is a trade unionist, agriculturist, political activist, journalist and currently a member of the 14th Lok Sabha of India. He represents the Muzaffarpur constituency of Bihar and is a member of the Janata Dal (United) party. Fernandes was a defence minister in the National Democratic Alliance Government.

Answer 20: Henry M. Paulson, the United States Treasury Secretary

He is also a member of the International Monetary Fund Board of Governors. He previously served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Goldman Sachs. His refusal to use taxpayer's money to bail out Lehman Brothers allowed that financial institution to go bankrupt.

Answer 21: Dr. Vikram Sarabhai

Dr. Vikram Sarabhai was the founding father of the Indian space program, and is considered a scientific visionary by many, as well as a national hero. After the launch of Sputnik in 1957 he recognized the potential that satellites provided.

Solutions of Online Quiz #07

Answer 01: Chariots of Fire

Chariots of Fire is a British film released in 1981. Written by Colin Welland and directed by Hugh Hudson, it is based on the true story of British athletes preparing for and competing in the 1924 Summer Olympics. The film was nominated for seven Academy Awards and won four, including Best Picture.

Answer 02: Tehri Dam

Tehri Dam is located near Tehri Town in the state of Uttarakhand in India. Built on the Bhagirathi River, the principal tributary of the Ganges, the Tehri Dam has a height of 855 feet (261 m), making it the 5th tallest dam in the world. It has a power generation capacity of 2400 MW and irrigates 270,000 hectares.

Answer 03: Nari Contractor

In a match against Barbados, Contractor ducked to a short ball from Charlie Griffith which failed to come up. He took a blow at the back of his skull and was unconscious for six days. That ended his international career. He was replaced by Mansour Ali Khan Pataudi as India

Answer 04: Henry Ford and Thomas Edison

In 1891, Ford became an engineer with the Edison Illuminating Company. Edison encouraged Ford's experiments with gasoline engines. Henry Ford was very fond of Thomas Edison, and on Edison's deathbed, he demanded Edison's son catch his final breath in a test

Answer 05: Chipko Movement

The Chipko movement was a group of female peasants in the Uttarakhand region who prevented the cutting of trees by contractors of the state Forest Department. The movement spread throughout the Uttarakhand Himalayas by the end of the decade. Activists, like Sunderlal Bahuguna (pictured in the hint), played active parts in this movement.

Answer 06: Burger King

Burger King is a global chain of hamburger restaurants that was started in Miami, Florida in the year 1954.

Answer 07: Charlie Chaplin

Sir Charles Spencer Chaplin, or Charlie Chaplin as he was better known, was an Academy Award-winning English actor. Chaplin became one of the most famous actors as well as a notable filmmaker, composer and musician in the early- to mid- Hollywood cinema era. He is considered one of the finest mimes and clowns ever captured on film.

Answer 08: Hagia Sophia

The Hagia Sophia in Istanbul was once a Church built during the Byzantine era. It was later converted to a Mosque by the Ottoman Turks. The first President of Turkey, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, converted it into a museum in 1935.

Answer 09: Nikita Khruschev

Nikita Kruschev was the head of the USSR during the Cold War and was responsible for the famous Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 by deploying Soviet missiles on Cuban soil. (The man in the hint is Fidel Castro, President of Cuba.)

Answer 10: Douglas Jardine

Douglas Jardine was captain of the English Cricket Team during the early '30s, best remembered for his bodyline techniques used against the Australians during the 1932-33 Ashes Tour. (Hugo Weaving portrayed Jardine in the TV series Bodyline.)

Answer 11: Muammar al-Gaddafi

Also known as Colonel Gaddafi, he has been the head of state of Libya since 1969 when he overthrew the government in a military coup. (The stadium is the Gaddafi Stadium in Lahore that was named so after Colonel Gaddafi delivered a speech in support of Pakistan's pursuit of nuclear weapons.)

Answer 12: Tiananmen Square

The protests of 1989 against authoritarianism resulted in the massacre of Chinese protesters in the streets to the west of the square and adjacent areas. According to initial reports from the Chinese Red Cross, there were 2,600 casualties.

Answer 13: Kushal Pal Singh, Chairman of DLF

Singh is now the world's richest real estate baron after listing his real estate development company DLF in 2007. The offering helped triple his fortune to \$30 billion this year, up from \$10 billion. Singh built DLF City in Gurgaon, his showpiece township on the outskirts of Delhi, by acquiring land from farmers. He is listed in the top ten in Forbes list of billionaires.

Answer 14: Asian Games

The Asian Games, also called the Asiad, is a multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. The games are regulated by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The first Asian games were held in New Delhi in 1951.

Answer 15: Lt. Col. Dr.Lakshmi Sehgal

A doctor by profession, Dr.Lakshmi Sehgal led the Rani Lakshmi Bai regiment of the INA. She later became involved in politics in independent India, serving as a member of parliament in the Upper House and later running for President as a left wing candidate against Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

Answer 16: He was helped across the finish line. The man in question is the famous Dorando Pietri.

During the 1908 Olympics marathon, Pietri, who was leading the race, collapsed after he took a wrong turn. He was helped up by the umpires and he stumbled a few more times before reaching the finish line. A complaint was lodged by the American contingent resulting in Pietri being disqualified.

Answer 17: Copenhagen

The Little Mermaid sculpture is found in Copenhagen, in Denmark and has attracted millions of tourists since it was first installed in 1913. It has faced several acts of vandalism over the years. The Little Mermaid is a character created by Danish poet Hans Christian Anderson.

Answer 18: Malcolm X

Malcolm X, a.k.a. El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, was an African American Muslim minister, public speaker, and human rights activist. Some describe him as a champion for the rights of African-Americans while others question his methods which were often racist and violent. He has been described as one of the most influential African Americans of the 20th century.

Answer 19: Anniversary of Sputnik 1's launch

Sputnik 1 was the world's first earth-orbiting satellite. IT was launched by the USSR on the 4th of October, 1957. The successful launch of the satellite triggered the Space Race between the USA and the USSR that lasted almost 20 years, during the Cold War.

Answer 20: Marilyn Monroe (then, Mrs. Norma Jeane Dougherty)

Marilyn Monroe was an American superstar of her time and was linked with many famous men including the former president of the USA, John F. Kennedy. She died under mysterious circumstances and there have been several conspiracy theories about her death.

Answer 21: Tony Blair

"Tony Blair, former Prime Minister of the UK, was once part of a rock band called ""The Ugly Rumors"". Media has speculated that Blair is planning to become the first President of the European Council, a post created in the Treaty of Lisbon that would come into force in 2009, if successfully ratified."

Solutions of Online Quiz #10

Answer 01: BlueTooth. Harold "Bluetooth" was a Viking ruler who was responsible for uniting various Scandinavian tribes. The technology was named after him in the hope that it would help bring together various technologies such as mobile phones and computers.

Answer 02: The Marvel Method. It was a method where the writer gave only the outline of the story and the artist had freedom to set the pace and the flow of the story. It arose because Stan Lee was pressed for time and had to write for several comics at once.

Answer 03: The Abomination. Emil Blonsky, a KGB agent, intentionally subjected himself to a gamma radiation burst of greater intensity than the burst Bruce Banner was exposed to, in order to become stronger than him.

Answer 04: Industrial Revolution

Answer 05: Paper Tiger

Answer 06: Michael Whitney. He hosted Who Dares Wins. His co-host on this show was Tania Zaetta.

Answer 07: Benjamin Franklin

Answer 08: Chris Tremlett, against Bangladesh in 2005.

Answer 09: Graeme Hick. He played for England because Zimbabwe wasn't a test-playing nation then.

Answer 10: IBM. Herman Hollerith invented the Punching Card and formed the Tabulating Machines Company which later merged with the Computing Scale Corporation, the International Time Recording Company and the Bundy Manufacturing Company.

Answer 11: Digboi Refinery of the IOC. The belief suggests that the place is named when the engineer exclaimed, "Dig, boy!"

Answer 12: Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited. It was started by Ranjit Singh and Gurbax Singh in 1937 as a distributor for a Japanese company Shionogi. On June 10, 2008, Japan's Daiichi Sankyo Co., agreed to take a majority stake in Ranbaxy, with a deal valued at about \$4.6 billion.

Answer 13: Roland Garros

Answer 14: William Tell. Legend has it that he refused to bow to the hat of the lord of his province, that was placed on a stick. This act sparked a rebellion that allegedly led to the foundation of the Swiss Confederation.

Answer 15: Perfume

Answer 16: Kaiser from Caesar from Julius Caesar.

Answer 17: The Marines

Answer 18: The Italian Job

Answer 19: Leon Uris. Originally, Heller intended to name the book Catch 18, but this was similar to Uris' Mila 18. So, finally he settled for Catch-22.

Answer 20: Don Vito Corleone a.k.a The Godfather

Answer 21: Budapest from the towns Buda and Pest.

Solutions of Online Quiz #12

Answer 01: Raj Thackeray

"Raj Thackeray is the founder and president of Maharashtra Navnirman Sena, a regional party in Maharashtra. He is the nephew of Shiv Sena chief Bal Thackeray. An amateur cartoonist, he recently became a controversial political figure in India due to his rhetorical speech against people from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar."

Answer 02: New York

The clock is located in the Grand Central Station in New York. This station is the largest in the world in terms of platforms and has 44 platforms in all. It was shown in the movie Madagascar, when the animals tried to escape the zoo.

Answer 03: Pulp Fiction

Pulp Fiction is an iconic movie directed by Quentin Tarantino. It covers various aspects of pop culture with a mix of humour and violence. It has been very highly acclaimed, critically. The Cartoon Network ad paradoies a conversation between John Travolta and Samuel L. Jackson in the movie. The graffiti seen in the picture is a famous one by an anonymous British artist known only as Banksy.

Answer 04: Rainbow Warrior

The Rainbow Warrior is a schooner belonging to the environmental activist organisation Greenpeace. It was named after its predecessor that was sunk by French intelligence agents while on its way to protest France's nuclear test in 1985. One activist was killed in the sinking. The Rainbow Warrior operates to support Greenpeace's activities and protests all around the world.

Answer 05: Arc de Triomphe or the Arch of Triumph, Paris.

The Arc de Triomphe was commissioned in 1806 by Napoleon at the height of his powers to celebrate his victory at Austerlitz. It is seen in the centre of the Place Charles de Gaulle and honours all those who fought for France.

Answer 06: Dennis Lillee

Answer 07: Ayatollah Khomeini

Ayatollah was the leader of the Iranian Revolution, who later became the supreme religious and spiritual leader of Iran. He famously issued a fatwa, or religious edict, against Salman Rushdie for the publication of his book "The Satanic Verses".

Answer 08: Dabur

Answer 09: Berlin

The picture is of the famous Berlin wall, built to separate East Germany from West Germany. Construction began in 1961 and the wall was finally torn down in the year 1990 before German Reunification. The song Winds of Change by the Scorpions was composed to commemorate this occasion.

Answer 10: Lisa Marie Presley

Lisa Marie Presley is an American singer-songwriter. She is the daughter of Elvis Presley. She was married to Michael Jackson and later to actor Nicholas Cage.

Answer 11: Diego Armando Maradona**Answer 12:** Darjeeling

The Himalayan Mountaineering Institute (HMI) is located in Darjeeling and was established due to the urging of PM Jawaharlal Nehru in 1954 to encourage mountaineering in India. Tensing Norgay was the first director of this institute and a monument to him is found at the HMI.

Answer 13: Marlon Brando

Marlon Brando is most famous for his role as Don Vito Corleone in the movie The Godfather. He also played a memorable role in such classics as Apocalypse Now and A Streetcar Named Desire. Robert DeNiro (seen here in a still from the movie Taxi Driver) played Don Vito in the movie The Godfather II.

Answer 14: ISRO

The Indian Space Research Organisation (or ISRO) is the Indian national space agency, with its headquarters in Bengaluru. It has successfully launched several satellites into earth-orbit using vehicles such as the PSLV and the GSLV. Recently, it sent India's maiden mission to the moon: Chandrayaan-1. Antrix is the commercial wing of ISRO.

Answer 15: U2

U2 is an Irish band that has won twenty four Grammy awards during their career spawning almost thirty years. They are known for their activism and their lead singer Bono has campaigned to rid African nations of their international debt and to free Aung San Suu Kyi, a freedom-activist in Myanmar. They recorded the track Hold Me, Thrill Me, Kiss Me, Kill Me for the movie Batman Forever.

Answer 16: First Perfect Ten at the Olympics

Nadia Comaneci was a Romanian gymnast who had the distinction of achieving the first perfect ten in Olympic history at the 1976 Montreal Olympics (when she was just 14 years old) on the uneven parallel bars. Since the scoreboards had never displayed points greater than 9 before, her score of 10 was truncated to display 1, as seen in the image.

Answer 17: Vatican City

The scene is of the Saint Peter's Square in the Vatican City, as seen from the Saint Peter's Basilica. The painting in the hint is the famous "Creation of Man" painting by Michelangelo and is seen in the Sistine Chapel.

Answer 18: The Peace symbol

The semaphore symbols stand for N and D respectively. The image of the two of them superimposed inspired the peace symbol. This symbol was originally meant to stand for Nuclear Disarmament (represented by the N and the D) but was adopted to stand for all peace. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill made the famous Victory salute during World War II. This gesture is also commonly associated with peace, today.

Answer 19: Jackie Chan

Jackie Chan was one of the extras in the movie Enter The Dragon, in the scene where Bruce Lee kills some of the bad guy's henchmen. Jackie went on to become a star in his own right and was seen in films such as the Rush Hour series with Chris Tucker (shown in the hint).

Answer 20: Michael Jordan

Michael Jordan has often been regarded as the greatest basketball player. He won a record number of MVP awards during his career and was influential in the Chicago Bulls winning many NBA titles. He was famous for sticking his tongue out when making shots (a style copied from his father, allegedly). He returned to NBA after his second retirement to play for the Washington Wizards, though he had no remarkable success with the team.

Answer 21: Frankfurt

The Bull and the Bear are located in front of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. A hot dog is also called a frankfurter.

Solutions of Online Quiz #14

Answer 01: The Heimlich Manoeuvre.

Answer 02: Taimur Bajwa.

Mr. Bajwa seems to be a jack of all trades, as he also a promising young lawyer in the Indian government as well as co-producer of Kasamh se. Mr. Bajwa and Miss Ekta Kapoor were linked together according to a report and Ekta's father, Jeetendra, has been heard hinting that there is a marriage proposal in the works.

Answer 03: HMV or His Master's Voice.

Answer 04: Garfield.

Answer 05: Earth (This image is one taken by Voyager from a distance of about 4 billion miles.).

Answer 06: Lara Dutta.

Lara Dutta won the annual Gladraggs modelling competition in her native India, thus winning the right to be the first Indian representative at the 1997 Miss Intercontinental pageant, in which she took first place. Later, she was crowned Femina Miss India Universe and Miss Universe in 2000.

Answer 07: NASA's Pioneer Probes

Answer 08: Disinformation

Answer 09: White Hat Hackers

Answer 10: Ralegan Siddhi.

Kisan Baburao Hazare, popularly known as Anna Hazare (January 15, 1940), is an Indian social activist who is especially recognized for his contribution to the development of Ralegan Siddhi, a village in Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra, India and his efforts for establishing it as a model village, for which he was awarded the Padma Bhushan by Govt. of India, in 1992.

Answer 11: Kareena Kapoor. Born in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India into the Kapoor film family of Punjabi origin, Kapoor is the youngest daughter of actors Randhir Kapoor and Babita. According to Kapoor, her first name was derived from the book Anna Karenina. After studying commerce at Mithibai College, Vile Parle for two years, she embarked upon a three-month summer course in microcomputers at Harvard University. She later developed an interest in law and enrolled at the Government's Law College in Churchgate. After completing one year there, she returned to her initial plan to become an actress and commenced training under Kishore Namit Kapoor's Acting Institute.

Answer 12: Sir Sean Connery

Answer 13: Ayodhya

Answer 14: Liberia

Answer 15: Enterprise (after the USS Enterprise)

Answer 16: Benito Mussolini

Answer 17: Superman (originally called The Super-man)

Answer 18: Clark Kent (from Clark Gable and Kent Taylor)

Answer 19: John Coltrane (Son – Ravi Coltrane, named after Pandit Ravi Shankar)

Answer 20: Udaipur (The hotel in question is the Taj Lake Hotel)

Solutions of Online Quiz #16

Answer 01: Roger Federer

Currently ranked Number 2 in the world, Roger Federer of Switzerland is considered to be among the greatest players of Tennis. He has been compared to Pete Sampras on many occasions and is chasing Pete's record of 14 Grand Slams, with 13 in the bag. He has also been likened to Sampras for a failure to win the French Open, a tournament that eluded Sampras throughout his career.

Answer 02: Goran Ivanisevic

Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia is best remembered for his booming left-handed serve and his tremendous record for serving aces. He made history by becoming the first Wild Card entrant to win the Wimbledon in 2001, beating local favourite Tim Henman in the semi-final and Patrick Rafter in the final in famous five-set matches. He lost the finals previously in 1992, 1994 and 1998.

Answer 03: David Gilmour

David Gilmour is an English musician best remembered as the lead guitarist of the progressive rock band Pink Floyd. He was also one of the main songwriters of the band and also provided vocals for many Pink Floyd hits. His guitar solo from the song Comfortably Numb has been voted the greatest rock solo. The iconic album in the hint is The Dark Side of The Moon.

Answer 04: Prague

The famous astronomical clock of Prague is a 15th century clock mounted on the Old City Town Hall in the capital city of the Czech Republic. It consists of an astronomical clock, a clockwork hourly show of biblical characters and calendar dial representing the months. The clock was almost destroyed during the German occupation of Prague during the Second World War but was subsequently restored.

Answer 05: Great batsmen dismissed for a duck in their final test innings.

Sourav Ganguly and Sir Donald Bradman were both dismissed for a score of zero in their final test innings. Sachin Tendulkar was at the non-striker's end when Ganguly was dismissed by Jason Krejza while Arthur Miller was at the other end when Bradman was dismissed by Eric Hollies. Interestingly, both batting combinations were renowned and were left-hand-right-hand pairs.

Answer 06: J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover was the first director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and was instrumental in the forming of the organisation. He remained director from 1935 until his death in 1972. He was a very controversial figure at the head of the organisation and his alleged abuse of power during the course of his long tenure was the reason current directors can serve a maximum of 10 years.

Answer 07: George Foreman

George Foreman was a former two-time World Heavyweight Boxing champion and Olympic Gold Medallist. He won the title from Joe Frazier in 1973 in the "Sunshine Showdown." He later lost the title to Muhammad Ali (in the hint) in the famous "Rumble in the Jungle" before regaining it with the defeat of Michael Moorer in 1994, making him (at 45) the oldest man to have won the title.

Answer 08: The Reagan Assassination attempt.

John Hinkley Jr. attempted to assassinate President Ronald Reagan in 1981 to gain fame so as to impress actress Jodie Foster. Hinkley became obsessed with Foster after watching her role as a child-prostitute in the movie Taxi Driver and began making advances towards her that were always turned down. Hinkley was found to be not guilty after he pleaded insanity at his hearing.

Answer 09: The 2006 Italian Football Scandal

All these clubs were involved in the 2006 Italian Football Scandal (known in Italian as Calciopoli). The clubs were accused of rigging several games by selecting referees with a favourable disposition towards their teams. Among other punishments, Juventus, Italian champions at the time, were relegated to Serie B while their general manager, Luciano Moggi (in the hint) was banned for 5 years.

Answer 10: Munshi Premchand (a.k.a. Dhanpat Rai)

Munshi Premchand was a famous writer of both Hindi and Urdu Literature. Born near Varanasi, he achieved fame for his novels such as Godaan and Shatranj Ke Khiladi (which was made into a famous movie by Satyajit Ray - seen in the hint).

Answer 11: First plane to fly around the earth without stopping or refuelling.

The Model 76 Voyager was the first plane to achieve this feat when it did so in December 1983, piloted by Dick Rutan and Jeana Yeager. The flight took over nine days and covered over 40,000 km. The plane is best remembered for its distinct wings which in fact stored the fuel needed to complete the long flight. The Voyager is now displayed at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, DC.

Answer 12: The Crystal Maze

The Crystal Maze was a British TV game show that was also shown on Indian television, in the '90s. The objective of the game was to pass through four distinct zones, trying to obtain a crystal from each. Each acquired crystal gave the participants additional seconds in the Crystal Dome where they had to collect gold tokens to win a prize. Richard O'Brien (in the hint) was the original host.

Answer 13: French Air Force (or the Armée de l'Air)

The French Air Force is the world's oldest serving military air service, formed as the Service Aéronautique in 1909. The roundel on military air craft was first used by the French Air Force during the First World War and was later adopted by the British Royal Flying Corps, their allies during the war. The Dassault Mirage (in the hint) is a French-made super-sonic fighter sold to many airforces.

Answer 14: Wayne Rooney and George Harrison, both famous sons of Liverpool.

Wayne Rooney supported local Liverpool club Everton in his childhood. He represented the club at the Premier League before moving to Manchester United. George Harrison is best remembered as the key guitarist of the Beatles, Liverpool's most famous band. He had success as a solo artist later in his career. The stadium in the hint is Anfield, where local club Liverpool plays.

Answer 15: Their names were given to the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles.

According to TMNT literature, Master Splinter (the anthropomorphic rat) adopted four turtles who became human-like when they came in contact with a green ooze of some sort. Splinter named them after his favourite Renaissance artists and trained them in the martial arts. They live and train in a sewer and fight the evil forces of their arch-nemesis, Shredder (a.k.a. Oruku Saki).

Answer 16: The Vietnam War

The movies in the question are Air America (1990, top left); Apocalypse Now (1979, bottom left) and Good Morning, America (1989, right). The Vietnam War took place between the years 1959 and 1975 in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. The Pulitzer-winning photograph shows a naked Phan Thi Kim Phuc running after being burned by a Napalm attack on June 8, 1972. The Photographer is Nick Ut.

Answer 17: Graphic Novels

The movie on the left is Sin City, based on a graphic novel by the same name by Frank Miller. The movie starred Bruce Willis and Jessica Alba. The movie on the right is V For Vendetta (written by Alan Moore). It starred Hugo Weaving and Natalie Portman. The movie in the hint is 300 also based on a graphic novel by the same name by Frank Miller. All three moves were quite successful in the box office.

Answer 18: Permanent Members of United Nations Security Council

The people in the image are Hu Jintao, Premier of the People's Republic of China (top left); Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic (top right); Dmitry Medvedev, President of the Russian Federation (bottom right); George W. Bush, President of the United States of America; and Queen Elizabeth II, reigning monarch of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Answer 19: Kofi Annan, Former Secretary-General of the UN

Kofi Atta Annan is a Ghanaian diplomat who was the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations. He served his term from January 1, 1997 to January 1, 2007. His term was embroiled in controversy towards the end when the infamous Oil-for-Food scandal was exposed. Kofi Annan was succeeded by South Korean diplomat Ban Ki-moon as Secretary-General.

Answer 20: Geoffrey Boycott and Sir Ian Botham

Geoffrey Boycott and Sir Ian Botham had a controversial and infamous spat when Botham intentionally ran out Boycott because Boycott's slow scoring rate meant that England would end up drawing a test match they should have won. The match, against New Zealand, was eventually won but Boycott neither forgot nor forgave Botham. Both became commentators after retirement.

Solutions of Online Quiz #18

Answer 01: The Sound of Music.

Answer 02: A Beautiful mind.

Answer 03: Enchanted.

Answer 04: Citizen Kane.

Answer 05: Gone with the wind.

Answer 06: Ole Gunnar Solskjær

Ole Gunnar Solskjær, is a Norwegian former footballer who spent the majority of his career playing for Manchester United, often dubbed the "Baby-faced assassin". He is the current Manchester United Reserve team manager.

Answer 07: Dennis Lillee

Dennis Keith Lillee, MBE (born 18 July 1949 in Subiaco, Western Australia) is a former Australian cricketer rated as the "outstanding fast bowler of his generation". Lillee was known for his fiery temperament, 'never-say-die' attitude and popularity with the fans.

Answer 08: Arantxa Sanchez Vicario

Aránzazu Arantxa Isabel María Sánchez Vicario (born December 18, 1971 in Barcelona, Spain) is a Spanish professional tennis player. She won four Grand Slam singles titles, six Grand Slam women's doubles titles, and four Grand Slam mixed doubles titles.

Answer 09: Guglielmo Papaleo aka Willie Pep.

Guglielmo Papaleo (September 19, 1922 - November 23, 2006) was an American boxer who was better known as Willie Pep. Pep fought a total of 242 bouts during his 26 year career, a considerable number of fights even for a fighter of his era. His final record was 230-11-1 with 65 knockouts. Pep, known for his speed and finesse, is considered to be one of the best fighters of the 20th century and was inducted to the International Boxing Hall of Fame in 1990.

Answer 10: Greg Blewett

Gregory Scott Blewett (born 29 October 1971, Adelaide, South Australia) is a former Australian cricketer who played in 46 Tests and 32 ODIs from 1995 to 2000. Blewett came into the Australian Test Team in January 1995 against England in Adelaide, scoring a century on debut. He followed that up with another century in Perth and another in Edgbaston (1997), thus scoring three centuries in his first three Ashes Tests.

Answer 11: AT&T**Answer 12:** Lakme**Answer 13:** Germany

This company, Lufthansa Airlines, originated in Berlin Germany.

Answer 14: Mr. Ram Mynampati.

Mr. Ram Mynampati is the current interim CEO of Satyam Computer Services.

Answer 15: David Miliband

David Wright Miliband, MP, (born 15 July 1965) is a British politician who is the current Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Member of Parliament for the constituency of South Shields. He was in the News recently for his visit to Amethi to see the reality of rural poverty in the midst of rural development.

Answer 16: Anita Uddaiyya

Anita Uddaiya, the woman who apparently saw the six terrorists involved in the November 26 terror attacks land at Badhwar Park, Cuffe Parade hours before the attacks, was in the news recently as she claims she was taken to the US and questioned by investigating agencies there.

Answer 17: Muntadhar al-Zaidi

Muntadhar al-Zaidi is an Iraqi broadcast journalist who serves as a correspondent for Iraqi-owned, Egyptian-based Al-Baghdadia TV. Al-Zaidi's reports often focused on the plight of widows, orphans, and children in the Iraq War. During a December 14, 2008 press conference at the Prime Minister's Palace in Baghdad, Iraq, al-Zaidi threw both of his shoes at United States President George W. Bush.

Answer 18: Penelope Pitstop**Answer 19:** Alexandra Cabot from Josie and the Pussycats.**Answer 20:** The mystery machine.

Solutions of Online Quiz #20

Answer 01: Somdev Devvarman

Somdev Devvarman (Born Guwahati 13 February 1985; also known as Somdev Dev Varman) is a Tennis player from India. He rose to prominence whilst at college at the University of Virginia in the USA, winning the NCAA Singles Championship twice in a row. Currently ranked #156 in the world, he is viewed as a promising star of the future.

Answer 02: Hafiz Muhammad Saeed

Hafiz Muhammad Saeed is the amir (leader) of the Jama'at-ud-Da'wah widely considered to be a cover organization for militant group Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT). India considers him one of its most wanted terrorists. According to Hafiz Saeed, he has no links with LeT.

Answer 03: Swaraj Paul

Swaraj Paul, Baron Paul (born 1931) is an Indian-born, British-based business magnate and philanthropist. In 1996 he became a life peer, i.e. a member of the House of Lords, taking the title Baron Paul of Marylebone in the City of Westminster. On December 2008, He was appointed deputy speaker of House of Lords in UK, a first person of Indian origin to hold the post.

Answer 04: Vikram Pandit

Vikram Pandit (born on January 14, 1957) is the CEO of Citigroup. Pandit was born on January 14, 1957 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India, to a moderately affluent Maharashtrian family. His father S B Pandit was an executive director of Sarabhai Chemicals in Baroda. Pandit completed his schooling at the Dadar Parsee Youths Assembly High School in Dadar, Mumbai. He moved to the United States when he was sixteen to study at Columbia University. He received B.S., M.S. in electrical engineering and M.B.A in 1976, 1977 and 1980 respectively and Ph.D. in finance from Columbia Business School in 1986. He is a trustee at Columbia University.

Answer 05: Vikas Swarup

Vikas Swarup is an Indian diplomat and is currently Indian Deputy High Commissioner in South Africa. Rights to Q&A have been sold in over 35 countries. It is due to be made both into a stage musical and into a film, under the title SLUM DOG MILLIONAIRE. He is at work on his next book.

Answer 06: Cara Black

Cara Black (born February 17, 1979 in Harare, Zimbabwe) is a professional female tennis player from Zimbabwe. She is the current World No.1 in Doubles.

Answer 07: Sir Isaac Newton

Sir Isaac Newton, FRS (4 January 1643 – 31 March 1727 [OS: 25 December 1642 – 20 March 1726]) was an English physicist, mathematician, astronomer, natural philosopher, alchemist, and theologian and one of the most influential men in human history. His *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica*, published in 1687, is considered to be the most influential book in the history of science. In this work, Newton described universal gravitation and the three laws of motion, laying the groundwork for classical mechanics, which dominated the scientific view of

the physical Universe for the next three centuries and is the basis for modern engineering. Newton showed that the motions of objects on Earth and of celestial bodies are governed by the same set of natural laws by demonstrating the consistency between Kepler's laws of planetary motion and his theory of gravitation, thus removing the last doubts about heliocentrism and advancing the scientific revolution.

Answer 08: Caroline Kennedy

Caroline Bouvier Kennedy (born November 27, 1957) is an American author and attorney. She is a member of the influential Kennedy family and the only surviving child of U.S. President John F. Kennedy and First Lady Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy.

Answer 09: The Louvre Museum

The Louvre Museum (French: Musée du Louvre), located in Paris, a historic monument, and a national museum of France. It is a central landmark, located on the right Bank of the Seine in the 1st arrondissement (neighbourhood). Nearly 35,000 objects from the 6th millennium BC to the 19th century AD are exhibited over an area of 60,600 square metres (652,300 square feet)

Answer 10: IIM Shillong

The Rajiv Gandhi Indian Institute of Management, Shillong or RGIIM is a Business School recently setup by the Government of India in the state of Meghalaya. It is the seventh and youngest in the line of Indian Institutes of Management that are generally considered to be among the best business schools in India. It is named after former Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi and the foundation stone of the institute was laid by Shri Arjun Singh, HRD Minister on December 1, 2007 and was formally inaugurated by Dr Donkupar Roy The Chief Minister Of Meghalaya on 4th July 2008.

Answer 11: Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent Willem van Gogh (30 March 1853 – 29 July 1890) was a Dutch Post-Impressionist artist. Some of his paintings are now among the world's best known, most popular and expensive works of art. This painting, "The Potato Eaters" was considered Van Gogh's first great painting.

Answer 12: Claude Monet

Claude Monet (French pronounced also known as Oscar-Claude Monet or Claude Oscar Monet (14 November 1840 – 5 December 1926) was a founder of French impressionist painting, and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature, especially as applied to plein-air landscape painting. The term Impressionism is derived from the title of his painting Impression, Sunrise. Claude Monet painted a series of paintings of the Palace of Westminster, home of the British Parliament, during his stay in London. The paintings have all the same size and viewpoint, Monet's window at St Thomas' Hospital overlooking the Thames. They are however painted at different times of the day and at different weather circumstances.

Answer 13: Leonardo Da Vinci

Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (it-Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci.ogg pronunciation, April 15, 1452 – May 2, 1519) was an Italian polymath, being a scientist, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, painter, sculptor, architect, botanist, musician and writer. Leonardo has often been described as the archetype of the renaissance man, a man whose unquenchable curiosity was equaled only by his powers of invention. He is widely considered to be one of the greatest painters of all time and perhaps the most diversely talented person ever to have lived. Helen Gardner says "The scope and depth of his interests were without precedent...His mind and personality seem to us superhuman, the man himself mysterious and remote". "The Virgin of the Rocks" (sometimes the Madonna of the Rocks), is the usual title used for both of two different paintings with almost identical compositions, which are at least largely by Leonardo da Vinci. They are in the Louvre, Paris, and the National Gallery, London (this painting).

Answer 14: Sfumato Technique

Sfumato is the Italian term for a painting technique which overlays translucent layers of colour to create perceptions of depth, volume and form. In particular, it refers to the blending of colours or tones so subtly that there is no perceptible transition. In Italian sfumato means "smoky" and is derived from the Italian word fumo meaning 'smoke'. Leonardo da Vinci described sfumato as "without lines or borders, in the manner of smoke or beyond the focus plane".

Answer 15: The Rose Line

Rose Line is a name given to the Paris Meridian in the Priory of Sion mythology and popularized by Dan Brown in his novel The Da Vinci Code.

Answer 16: Total**Answer 17:** JP Morgan/ Chase**Answer 18:** ABN AMRO**Answer 19:** Accenture**Answer 20:** Saint Gobain

Solutions of Online Quiz #22

Answer 01: The Early Medieval acts of either Saint Valentine were excerpted by Bede and briefly expounded in Legenda Aurea. According to that version, St Valentine was persecuted as a Christian and interrogated by Roman Emperor Claudius II in person. Claudius was impressed by Valentine and had a discussion with him, attempting to get him to convert to Roman paganism in order to save his life. Valentine refused and tried to convert Claudius to Christianity instead. Because of this, he was executed. Before his execution, he is reported to have performed a miracle by healing the blind daughter of his jailer.

Answer 02: Geoffrey Chaucer.

Geoffrey Chaucer (c. 1343 – 25 October 1400?) was an English author, poet, philosopher, bureaucrat, courtier and diplomat. Although he wrote many works, he is best remembered for his unfinished frame narrative *The Canterbury Tales*. Sometimes called the father of English literature, Chaucer is credited by some scholars as the first author to demonstrate the artistic legitimacy of the vernacular English language, rather than French or Latin.

Valentine's Day became associated with romantic love in the circle of Geoffrey Chaucer in the High Middle Ages, when the tradition of courtly love flourished.

Answer 03: These lines were mentioned ruefully by Ophelia in Hamlet (1600-1601)

Answer 04: These two lines commenced the earliest surviving valentine is a fifteenth-century rondeau written by Charles, Duke of Orleans to his "valentined" wife.

Answer 05: While some claim the first recorded association of Valentine's Day with romantic love is in *Parlement of Foules* (1382) by Geoffrey Chaucer, this may be the result of misinterpretation. This poem was written to honor the first anniversary of the engagement of King Richard II of England to Anne of Bohemia. A treaty providing for a marriage was signed on May 2, 1381. (When they were married eight months later, he was 13 or 14, and she was 14.) Readers have uncritically assumed that Chaucer was referring to February 14 as Valentine's Day; however, mid-February is an unlikely time for birds to be mating in England.

Answer 06: My Fair Lady

My Fair Lady is a musical based upon George Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion* and with book and lyrics by Alan Jay Lerner and music by Frederick Loewe. The story concerns Eliza Doolittle, a Cockney flower girl who takes speech lessons from professor Henry Higgins so that she can pass as a lady. Higgins takes credit for Eliza's success, but she realizes that she can now be independent and does not need him.

The musical's 1956 Broadway production was a smash hit, setting a new record for the longest run of any major musical theatre production in history. It was followed by a hit London production, a popular film version, and numerous revivals. It has been called "the perfect musical."

Answer 07: An affair to remember

An Affair to Remember is a 1957 film starring Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr, and directed by Leo McCarey.

The film is considered one of the most romantic of all time, according to the American Film Institute. The movie was a remake of McCarey's 1939 film Love Affair, starring Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. An Affair to Remember was almost identical to Love Affair on a scene to scene basis. McCarey used the same screenplay as the original film, which was penned by Delmer Daves and Donald Ogden Stewart.

Contributing to the success of the 1957 film is its theme song "An Affair to Remember (Our Love Affair)" composed by Harry Warren with lyrics by Leo McCarey and Harold Adamson. The song is sung by Vic Damone during the opening credits and then sung later by Deborah Kerr's character, a nightclub singer. Kerr's singing was dubbed by Marni Nixon, who also dubbed for Kerr in the film The King and I.

Answer 08: Pretty Woman

Pretty Woman is a 1990 romantic comedy film. The film centers on the titular character, down-on-her-luck prostitute Vivian Ward (Julia Roberts) who is hired by a wealthy businessman and corporate raider, Edward Lewis (Richard Gere) to be his escort for several business functions, and their developing relationship.

Pretty Woman was initially intended to be a dark drama about prostitution in Los Angeles but was reconceptualized into a romantic comedy. The film was a critical success and became one of 1990's highest grossing films, and today is one of the most financially successful entries in the romantic comedy genre, with an estimated gross of \$464 million USD. Roberts received a Golden Globe Award for her role, and was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actress. Screenwriter J. F. Lawton was nominated for a Writers Guild Award and a BAFTA Award. The film was followed by a string of similar romantic comedies, including Runaway Bride, which teamed up Gere and Roberts under the direction of Garry Marshall once again.

Answer 9: Casablanca

Casablanca (1942) is an American romantic drama film directed by Michael Curtiz, starring Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman and Paul Henreid and featuring Claude Rains, Conrad Veidt, Sydney Greenstreet and Peter Lorre. Set during World War II, it focuses on a man torn between, in the words of one character, love and virtue. He must choose between his love for a woman and helping her and her Resistance leader husband escape from the Vichy-controlled Moroccan city of Casablanca to continue his fight against the Nazis.

Answer 10: It's a wonderful life

It's a Wonderful Life (1946) is an American film produced and directed by Frank Capra and loosely based on the short story "The Greatest Gift" written by Philip Van Doren Stern.

The film takes place in the fictional town of Bedford Falls shortly after World War II and stars James Stewart as George Bailey, a man whose imminent suicide on Christmas Eve gains the attention of his guardian angel, Clarence Odbody (Henry Travers) who is sent to help him in his hour of need. Much of the film is told through flashbacks spanning George's entire life and narrated by Franklin and Joseph, unseen Angels who are preparing Clarence for his mission to save George. Through these flashbacks we see all the people whose lives have been touched by George and the difference he has made to the community in which he lives.

Answer 11: Antony and Cleopatra

Antony and Cleopatra is a tragedy by William Shakespeare. It was first printed in the First Folio of 1623.

The plot is based on Thomas North's translation of Plutarch's Life of Markus Antonius and follows the relationship between Cleopatra and Mark Antony from the time of the Parthian War to Cleopatra's suicide. The major antagonist is Octavius Caesar, one of Antony's fellow triumvirs and the future first emperor of Rome. The tragedy is a Roman play characterized by swift, panoramic shifts in geographical locations and in registers, alternating between sensual, imaginative Alexandria and the more pragmatic, austere Rome. Many consider the role of Cleopatra in this play one of the most complex female roles in Shakespeare's work. She is frequently vain and histrionic, provoking an audience almost to scorn; at the same time, Shakespeare's efforts invest both her and Antony with tragic grandeur. These contradictory features have led to famously divided critical responses.

Answer 12: Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal

In 1631, Shah Jahan, emperor during the Mughal empire's period of greatest prosperity, was griefstricken when his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal, died during the birth of their fourteenth child, Gauhara Begum. The court chronicles of Shah Jahan's grief illustrates the love story traditionally held as an inspiration for Taj Mahal. The construction of Taj Mahal begun soon after Mumtaz's death with the principal mausoleum completed in 1648. The surrounding buildings and garden were finished five years later. Emperor Shah Jahan himself described the Taj in these words: Should guilty seek asylum here,

Like one pardoned, he becomes free from sin.

Should a sinner make his way to this mansion,

All his past sins are to be washed away.

The sight of this mansion creates sorrowing sighs;

And the sun and the moon shed tears from their eyes.

In this world this edifice has been made;

To display thereby the creator's glory.

Answer 13: Abelard and Heloise

The letters of Héloïse (1101-16 May 1164) and Peter Abelard are among the best known records of early romantic love.

Abelard and Heloise are one of the most celebrated couples of all time, known for their love affair... and for the tragedy that separated them.

In a letter to Abelard, Heloise wrote: "You know, beloved, as the whole world knows, how much I have lost in you, how at one wretched stroke of fortune that supreme act of flagrant treachery robbed me of my very self in robbing me of you; and how my sorrow for my loss is nothing compared with what I feel for the manner in which I lost you."

It's perhaps the most tragic love story ever ... Abelard and Heloise were two well-educated people, brought together by their passion, then separated by the act of her uncle's vengeance.

Answer 14: Marie and Pierre Curie

In 1894, Marie met the French chemist Pierre Curie (1859-1906), and they were married a year later. Although Pierre had already made a name for himself, their collaboration proved far more fruitful than his solo career.

They spent much of their careers studying radioactivity (a term coined by Marie), examining the particles and energy produced as radioactive atoms decayed, and in the process learned about the building blocks of matter. They established that the heavy element thorium was radioactive and discovered two new elements: polonium and radium. They refined techniques for extracting radium from ores.

Marie won Nobel Prizes in both physics and chemistry for their work. (Pierre failed to share in the second simply because he was dead.) Yet despite living in near povertyóthey spent most of their money on further researchóthey were idealistic enough to refuse to patent any of their potentially lucrative discoveries. Pierre was killed when he was run down by a horse-drawn carriage. Marie died of leukemia, almost certainly the result of a lifetime of exposure to high levels of radiation. Ironically, one of the enduring applications of their work has been in the treatment of cancer with radiation.

Answer 15: Yves Montand

The Four men in the pictures are : Yves Montand, Arthur Miller, Joe DiMaggio and James Dougherty. Yves Montand. Montand was a French actor who starred with her in the 1960's film 'Let's Make Love'.The other three men were husbands of Marilyn Monroe.

Despite a troubled marriage, Joe DiMaggio claimed Marilyn was the great love of his life, and allegedly sent roses to her grave every week until his own death.

Answer 16: Singles Awareness Day (SAD).

Singles Awareness Day (SAD) is a humorous holiday celebrated on February 14 (although some prefer the 13th or the 15th to get away from the commercialism associated with the 14th). It serves as an alternative to Valentine's Day for people who are single: that is, who are not involved in a romantic relationship. Some observers of SAD do so out of spite for Valentine's Day, as a Hallmark holiday, or for other reasons.

Answer 17: Anjem Choudhary.

Anjem Choudhary (born in 1967) is a Muslim lawyer, Islamist and follower of Omar Bakri Mohammed. He has founded two Islamist organizations which were later designated and banned as terrorist by the British government. Choudary has urged Muslims to not cooperate with the police in fighting terrorism, and has recently called for the assassination of the Pope.

Anjem Choudary has warned Brit lovers that if they celebrate Valentine's Day they will rot in Hell.

This controversial Muslim cleric rants that exchanging cards, sending roses or enjoying romantic candlelit dinners are "sordid acts influenced by the Devil".

Answer 18: This is an 1870 oil painting by Ford Madox Brown depicting Romeo and Juliet's famous balcony scene. Ford Madox Brown (16 April 1821 – 6 October 1893) was an English painter of moral and historical subjects, notable for his distinctively graphic and often Hogarthian version of the Pre-Raphaelite style. While he was closely associated with the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, he was never actually a member. Nevertheless, he remained close to Dante Gabriel Rossetti, with whom he also joined William Morris's design company, Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co., in 1861.

Answer 19: Helen of Troy

In Greek mythology, Helen, better known as Helen of Sparta, later Helen of Troy, was the daughter of Zeus and Leda (or Nemesis), wife of King Menelaus of Sparta and sister of Castor, Polydeuces and Clytemnestra. Her abduction by Paris brought about the Trojan War.

Answer 20: Eros.

Eros, or Aros in Greek mythology, was the primordial god of lust, love, and intercourse; he was also worshipped as a fertility deity. His Roman counterpart was Cupid, "desire", also known as Anor, "love". In some myths, he was the son of the deities Aphrodite and Ares, but according to Plato's Symposium he was conceived by Poros (Plenty) and Penia (Poverty) at Aphrodite's birthday. This explains the different aspects of love. Like Dionysus, he was sometimes referred to as Eleutherios, "the liberator".

Answer 21: Heer and Ranjha are buried in a Punjabi town in Pakistan called Jhang, Punjab. Lovers and others often pay visits to their mausoleum.

Solutions of Online Quiz #24

Answer 01: Tom Cruise

Thomas Cruise Mapother IV (born July 3, 1962), better known by his screen name Tom Cruise, is an American actor and film producer. Forbes magazine ranked him as the world's most powerful celebrity in 2006. He has been nominated for three Academy Awards and won three Golden Globe Awards.

Answer 02: Jennifer Lopez

Jennifer Lynn Lopez (born July 24, 1969), popularly nicknamed J.Lo, is an American Golden Globe-nominated actress, Grammy Award-nominated singer, record producer, dancer, fashion designer and television producer. She is the richest person of Latin American descent in Hollywood according to Forbes, and the most influential Hispanic entertainer in America according to People en Español's list of "100 Most Influential Hispanics".

Answer 03: Keanu Reeves

Keanu Charles Reeves (born September 2, 1964) is a Canadian-American actor best known for his portrayals of Neo in the action film trilogy The Matrix, Ted Logan in Bill & Ted's Excellent Adventure and Bill and Ted's Bogus Journey, and Officer Jack Traven in Speed. Other notable roles include starring as Siddhartha Gautama in Little Buddha; as Scott Favor in the drama My Own Private Idaho opposite River Phoenix; as Johnny Mnemonic in the sci-fi film Johnny Mnemonic opposite Dolph Lundgren; as Kevin Lomax in the supernatural thriller The Devil's Advocate opposite Al Pacino; the chevalier Danceny in Dangerous Liaisons; and starring roles in Chain Reaction, Constantine and the epic surf drama Point Break.

Answer 04: They are dwarfs from Snow White and the seven dwarfs.

Answer 05: Shahrukh Khan.

Does he need an introduction?

Answer 06: Pollyanna

Pollyanna (1960) is a Walt Disney Productions feature film starring child actress Hayley Mills, Jane Wyman, and Richard Egan in a story about a cheerful orphan changing the outlook of a small town. Based upon the novel Pollyanna (1913) by Eleanor Porter, the film was written and directed by David Swift. The film marks Mills' first of six films for Disney and won the actress a special Academy Award. Pollyanna has been broadcast on television and released to VHS and DVD.

Answer 07: Mary Poppins

Mary Poppins is a 1964 musical film starring Julie Andrews and Dick Van Dyke and produced by Walt Disney, based on the Mary Poppins books series by P. L. Travers with illustrations by Mary Shepard. The film was directed by Robert Stevenson and written by Bill Walsh and Don DaGradi, with songs by Richard M. Sherman and Robert B. Sherman. It was shot at Walt Disney Studios in Burbank, California.

Answer 08: The Wizard of Oz

The Wizard of Oz is a 1939 American musical-fantasy film mainly directed by Victor Fleming and based on the 1900 children's novel The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum. The film features Judy Garland as Dorothy Gale, Ray Bolger as the Scarecrow, Jack Haley as the Tin Man, Bert Lahr as the Cowardly Lion, Billie Burke as Glinda, the Good Witch of the North, Margaret Hamilton as the Wicked Witch of the West, and Frank Morgan as the Wizard.

Answer 09: Sid is a ground sloth shown in both films as one of the main characters. While he is always called "Sid", Sid's full name is Sidney, as revealed by his would-be paramour Sylvia.

Answer 10: Albert Fish

Albert Hamilton Fish (May 19, 1870 – January 16, 1936) was an American serial killer. He was also known as the Gray Man, the Werewolf of Wysteria, the Brooklyn Vampire, and The Boogeyman. A child molester and cannibal, he boasted that he had "had children in every state," and at one time put the figure at around 100. However, it is not clear whether he was talking about molestation or cannibalization, less still as to whether he was telling the truth. He was a suspect in at least five murders in his lifetime. Fish confessed to three murders that police were able to trace to a known homicide, and confessed to stabbing at least two other people. He was put on trial for the kidnapping and murder of Grace Budd, and was convicted and executed via electric chair.

Answer 11: Goldilocks and the three bears or The Story of the Three Bears.

"The Story of the Three Bears" is a children's tale first recorded by Robert Southey and published in a volume of his writings in 1837.

Three anthropomorphic male bears—"a Little Bear, a Mama Bear, and a Papa Bear"—live together in a house in the woods. Southey describes them as very good natured, trusting, harmless, tidy, and hospitable. Each bear has his own porridge pot, chair, and bed. One day they take a walk in the woods while their porridge cools. Goldilocks, a young girl, discovers the bear's dwelling. After assuring herself no one is about, she enters the house, eats Little Bear's porridge, then settles into his chair and breaks it. Prowling about, she finds the bear's beds and falls asleep in Little Bear's bed. The climax of the tale is reached when the bears return. Little finds Goldilocks in his bed and cries, "Somebody has been lying in my bed,—and here she is!" Goldilocks starts up, jumps from the window, and is never seen again.

Answer 12: Cinderella Effect.

The Cinderella effect is a term used by psychologists to describe the high incidence of stepchildren being physically abused, sexually abused, neglected or murdered, or otherwise mistreated at the hands of their stepparents at significantly higher rates than their genetic counterparts. It takes its name from the fairytale character Cinderella, who in the story was cruelly mistreated by her stepmother and stepsisters.

Answer 13: Legends of the Hidden Temple.

Legends of the Hidden Temple is a physical challenge game show for children. Hosted by Kirk Fogg, the show was produced by Nickelodeon in association with Stone Stanley Productions and was taped at Nickelodeon Studios at Universal Studios in Orlando, Florida. The show incorporated physical stunts, as well as questions based on topics related to history, mythology, and geography. Each episode featured six teams of two children (one boy and one girl) competing for prizes. Teams competed in various elimination contests until one team remained, who then earned the right to go through "the Hidden Temple" and retrieve a historical artifact to win a grand prize.

Answer 14: Matilda.

Matilda is a 1996 film directed by Danny DeVito. It is based on Roald Dahl's children's novel. The film was released by TriStar Pictures. It is rated PG by the MPAA for elements of exaggerated elements of meanness and ridicule and for some mild language.

These words were uttered by Agatha Trunchbull (Pam Ferris), a cruel school principal in the movie.

Answer 15: Charles Dickens.

This catchphrase was used by Ebenezer Scrooge in A Christmas Carol which was written by Charles Dickens. A Christmas Carol is a Victorian morality tale of an old and bitter miser, Ebenezer Scrooge, who undergoes a profound experience of redemption over the course of a Christmas Eve night. If the experience doesn't change Scrooge's ways, he will end up walking the Earth forever being nothing but an invisible and lonely ghost, like his deceased friend Jacob Marley. Mr. Scrooge is a financier/moneychanger who has devoted his life to the accumulation of wealth. He holds anything other than money in contempt, including friendship, love, and the Christmas season.

Answer 16: Sonam Kapoor.

Sonam Kapoor, born June 9, 1985 in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India is an Indian actress who appears in Bollywood movies. She is the daughter of Anil Kapoor and Sunita Kapoor and niece of producer Boney Kapoor, actor Sanjay Kapoor and Sandeep Marwah. Before starting her career off as an actress, Kapoor worked as an assistant under Sanjay Leela Bhansali, and assisted him during the making of his film, Black (2005). She made her acting debut alongside newcomer Ranbir Kapoor in Bhansali's Saawariya (2007), which failed to do well at the box office. Her performance was opened to good response by most critics. In 2009, Kapoor appeared in Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra's Delhi-6 opposite Abhishek Bachchan.

Answer 17: Goldilocks phenomenon.

The "Goldilocks phenomenon" is the necessity for conditions such as size or temperature to be "just right". The term derives from the story of Goldilocks, who preferred porridge which was "not too hot, and not to cold".

Answer 18: Jack and the Beanstalk.

Jack and the Beanstalk is an English fairy tale of a boy named Jack who was sent to the market one day instructed by his mother to sell their cow. As Jack proceeded to the market he met a stranger who offered to trade five "magic beans" for the cow. Jack accepted the trade and returned back home with the beans in his pocket. Jack's mother was angered that he had not obeyed her instructions to sell the cow and threw the beans out of the window. As Jack slept, the beans germinated into the soil and a gigantic beanstalk grew in their place by morning. When Jack saw the huge beanstalk, he immediately decided to climb up it. He arrived in a land high up in the clouds that happened to be the home of a giant. When he broke into the giant's castle, the giant quickly sensed a human was near:

Fee-fi-fo-fum!

I smell the blood of an Englishman.

Be he 'live, or be he dead,

I'll grind his bones to make my bread.

However, Jack was saved by the giant's wife and as he escaped from the palace, he took a bag of gold coins with him. Jack desired to seek out more treasures from the castle in the clouds and climbed once more up the beanstalk. This time he stole a hen which laid golden eggs. Again he was saved from harm by the giant's wife.

Jack disregarded being nearly discovered by the giant twice and decided to go up the beanstalk a third time. This time, he stole a magical harp that played by itself. The instrument did not appreciate being stolen and called out to the giant for help. The giant chased Jack down the beanstalk, but Jack managed to get to the ground before the giant did. Jack, seeing an axe on the ground beside him, immediately chopped the beanstalk down. The giant fell to earth, hitting the ground so hard that it split, pulling the beanstalk down with him.

Answer 19: Mary-Kate and Ashley Olsen

Mary-Kate Olsen and Ashley Fuller Olsen (born June 13, 1986) are American actresses, best known for playing the role of Michelle Tanner on the sitcom Full House. Both have appeared in television and films since infancy. Since then, they have continued their celebrity through numerous television programs, films, interviews, as well as commercial endorsements. They are fraternal twins but prefer the term individual pair

Answer 20: Hatty Jones.

Hatty Jones is a former British-born American child actress whose sole credit was playing the role of the title character in the 1998 movie Madeline. Madeline is a live-action adaptation of the book series by Ludwig Bemelmans, starring Hatty Jones as the title character, Frances McDormand as Miss Clavel and Nigel Hawthorne as Lord Cucuface aka Lord Covington. The film encompasses the plots of four Madeline books.

Solutions of Online Quiz #26

Answer 01: Sherlock Holmes and Doctor John H. Watson lived at 221b Baker Street, London between 1881-1904, according to the stories written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The house was last used as a lodging house in 1936 and the famous 1st floor study overlooking Baker Street is still faithfully maintained as it was kept in Victorian Times in the Sherlock Holmes Museum. It is considered to be "The World's most Famous Address".

Answer 02: This is the symbol of the Deathly Hallows mentioned in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows which represents all three objects symbolically: the Wand, the Stone, and the Cloak.

Answer 03: Ka by Taslima Nasreen.

Autobiographical books of Taslima raised controversy not only because of her attacks on Islam but also for narratives involving the private lives of different people, mainly from the literary circle. Taslima candidly described her intimate sexual relationship with a number of persons and explicitly indicated them by name and was said to have been implying that they had sought to be intimate with her. Published in 2003, Ka, her third autobiographical book, was the first to raise such issues. Taslima came under severe attack by several progressive writers and intellectuals who described Ka as a book written with the "business aspect in mind". The 400-page book was described as nothing but pornography by the left-leaning newspaper "The Hindu".

Answer 04: Shobha De.

Jacqueline Jill "Jackie" Collins (in the picture) is an English novelist and former actress. She is the younger sister of actress Joan Collins. Each of Collins' twenty-six novels have been on the New York Times bestsellers list. Shobha De is often known as India's Jackie Collins.

Answer 05: Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (27 June 1838 - 8 April 1894) was a Bengali poet, novelist, essayist and journalist, most famous as the author of Vande Mataram or Bande Mataram, that inspired the freedom fighters of India, and was later declared the National Song of India.

Answer 06: Behenji A Political Biography Of Mayawati by Ajoy Bose.

Eminent journalist Ajoy Bose brings his in-depth experience of covering Indian politics for over three decades to this pioneering political biography of Mayawati. He explores the background of her meteoric rise and examines the growing national clout of this unique woman who could, quite possibly, determine the shape of the next Indian government, and even be the country's prime minister one day.

Answer 07: Pram Kumar Sharma.

Pran began his career in 1960 as a cartoonist for the Delhi-based newspaper Milap with comic strip Daabu. In 1969, he sketched Chacha Chaudhary for the Hindi magazine Lotpot, which made him famous. Pran has also created other cartoon characters like Shrimatiji, Pinki (in this picture), Billoo, Raman, Channie Chachi and others, which are regularly published in Indian magazines. Maurice Horn, the editor of World Encyclopedia of comics, has described him as "Walt Disney of India" in World Encyclopedia of comics.

Answer 08: 'Still Reading Khan' - SRK by Mustaq Shiekh

Answer 09: This Movie, Memento, is a 2000 psychological thriller film written and directed by Christopher Nolan, adapted from his brother Jonathan's short story "Memento Mori". This story had the same concept as that of the Bollywood movie Ghajini directed by A. R. Murugadoss.

Answer 10: Bloomsbury Publishing.

Answer 11: Man Booker Prize for Fiction.

The Man Booker Prize for Fiction, also known in short as the Booker Prize, is a literary prize awarded each year for the best original full-length novel, written in the English language, by a citizen of either the Commonwealth of Nations or Ireland. The winner of the Booker Prize is generally assured of international renown and success and, for this reason, the prize is of great significance for the book trade. It is also a mark of distinction for authors to be nominated for the Booker longlist or selected for inclusion in the shortlist.

Answer 12: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets. These words were spoken to Ginny Weasley by her father, Arthur Weasley.

Answer 13: Amar Chitra Katha

Amar Chitra Katha, "Immortal Captivating (or Picture) Stories") is one of India's largest selling comic book series, with more than 90 million copies sold in 20 Indian languages. Founded in 1967, the imprint has more than 400 titles that retell stories from the great Indian epics, mythology, history, folklore, and fables in a comic book format.

Answer 14: Anant Pai also known as Uncle Pai.

Tinkle is an Indian monthly comic Indian magazine, published in several Indian languages. Originally owned by the India Book House, the Tinkle brand was acquired by ACK Media in 2007. The Magazine combines comics, puzzles, quizzes, contest and other features in a unique mix targeted at school children. It is published in English and syndicated in many Indian languages like Malayalam. The magazine's online site TinkleOnline.com is a community of loyal Tinkle readers and other users worldwide.

Anant Pai was the founding editor of the magazine, who became popular among its readership as Uncle Pai.

Answer 15: A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hosseini.

Answer 16: Aravind Adiga.

Aravind Adiga (born 23 October 1974) is a journalist and author, who holds dual Indian and Australian citizenship. His debut novel, The White Tiger, won the 2008 Man Booker Prize.

Answer 17: The Pulitzer Medal.

The Pulitzer Prize is an American award regarded as the highest national honor in newspaper journalism, literary achievements and musical composition. It is administered by Columbia University in New York City.

Prizes are awarded yearly in twenty-one categories. In twenty of these, each winner receives a certificate and a US\$10,000 cash reward. The winner in the public service category of the journalism competition is awarded a gold medal, which always goes to a newspaper, although an individual may be named in the citation.

Answer 18: Jhumpa Lahiri.

Jhumpa Lahiri (born Nilanjana Sudeshna on 11 July 1967) is an American author of Bengali Indian descent. Lahiri's debut short story collection, *Interpreter of Maladies* (1999), won the 2000 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, and her first novel, *The Namesake* (2003), was adapted into the popular film of the same name.

Answer 19: The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho.

Answer 20: Mein Kampf by Adolf Hitler.

The Reverse Swastika (in the picture) was adopted by the Nazi Party of Germany founded by Adolf Hitler.

Answer 21: C.S. Lewis

The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe is a 2005 epic fantasy film directed by Andrew Adamson based on *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*, the first published novel in C. S. Lewis's children's fantasy series *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

Solutions of Online Quiz #28

Answer 01: Jayalalithaa Jayaram or J. Jayalalitha (as commonly referred), (born February 24, 1948), is a former Chief Minister and current leader of the opposition of the Government of Tamil Nadu, India. She is the incumbent general secretary of All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, a Dravidian party in the state. She is popularly called Amma (mother) and Puratchi Thalaivi (Revolutionary Leader) by her followers. She was a popular film star in Tamil cinema before her entry into politics.

Answer 02: Kaka Joginder Singh (1918 in Gujranwala - December 23, 1998 in Bareilly) (alias Dharti Pakad meaning "one who clings to the ground") was a textile owner who contested and lost over 300 elections in India. His nomination papers were usually disregarded by the election commission and he earned the nickname Dharti Pakad (one who clings) after several unsuccessful runs for the President of India. The most prolific year for him was during the 1992 10th Presidential elections where he earned fourth place in the polling with 1135 votes, losing to Shankar Dayal Sharma. He also tried elections from 14 states of India in the 1990s, mostly for state assemblies.

Answer 03: They, Mayawati, H.D. Deve Gowda and Prakash Karat are the leaders of the Third Front.

Answer 04: This is the Election Symbol of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), CPI(M).

Answer 05: They were all Rajya Sabha Members.

Answer 06: Indira Gandhi also known as Priyadarshini (bearing the same first name as the girl in the picture, Priyadarshini Matoo).

Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi (19 November 1917 - 31 October 1984) was the Prime Minister of the Republic of India for three consecutive terms from 1966 to 1977 and for a fourth term from 1980 until her assassination in 1984, a total of fifteen years. She was India's first and, to date, only female Prime Minister.

Answer 07: Backward.

Answer 08: Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry.

Pakistan's twice sacked chief justice Iftikhar Chaudhury is returning to his old post after the government reinstated him to stave off a huge rally planned by lawyers and the opposition. His return is being hailed as a victory for an independent judiciary.

Answer 09: Both these women (Annie Besant and Sonia Gandhi) have been Presidents of the Congress.

Answer 10: Czech Prime Minister Mirek Topolanek, the head of the European Union, slammed President Barack Obama's plan to spend nearly \$2 trillion to push the U.S. economy out of recession as "the road to hell" that EU governments must avoid. Incidentally, "The Road to Hell" is a 1989 album by Chris Rea, and is one of Rea's most famous albums.

Answer 11: Shashi Tharoor (born 9 March 1956) is an Indian diplomat, politician, and writer who has been known mostly for his having worked as an Indian diplomat at the United Nations. In 2006, he was the official candidate of India for the office of United Nations Secretary-General, and came second out of seven official candidates in the race. Tharoor served as the UN Under-Secretary General for Communications and Public Information between June 2002 and February 2007, during the term of Secretary-General Kofi Annan. He is an author, journalist, and fellow of the USC Center on Public Diplomacy.

Answer 12: Bill Clinton.

Al Gore Biography (Albert Arnold Gore, Jr.): 45th Vice President of the United States of America (Democratic Party)

Famous for : being the 45th vice president of the USA under President Bill Clinton, for losing the presidential election in 2000 to George W Bush in a controversial election, and for the environmental film "An Inconvenient Truth".

Answer 13: Sirimavo Bandaranaike was the world's first female Prime Minister.

Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike (April 17, 1916 - October 10, 2000) was a politician from Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon). She was Prime Minister of Ceylon and Sri Lanka three times, 1960-1965, 1970-1977 and 1994-2000, and was the world's first female prime minister. She was a leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. She was the wife of a previous Sri Lankan prime minister, Solomon Bandaranaike and the mother of Sri Lanka's third president, Chandrika Kumaratunga. She was also mother of the late Anura Bandaranaike, former speaker and minister and Sunethra Bandaranaike, philanthropist.

Answer 14: The Boston Tea Party.

The Boston Tea Party was a direct action protest by colonists in Boston, a city in the British colony of Massachusetts, against the British government. On December 16, 1773, after officials in Boston refused to return three shiploads of taxed tea to Britain, a group of colonists boarded the ships and destroyed the tea by throwing it into Boston Harbor. The incident remains an iconic event of American history, and has often been referenced in other political protests.

Answer 15: Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee (born December 25, 1924) served as the thirteenth and sixteenth Prime Minister of India. After a brief stint as Prime Minister in 1996, Vajpayee headed a coalition government from October 13, 1999 until May 19, 2004. He has since retired from active politics, though as a Member of Parliament, he has at times commented on various issues. When Indira Gandhi declared state of emergency in 1975, the RSS and BJS joined a wide-array of parties in opposing the suspension of elections and civil liberties. Vajpayee, along with many of his colleagues, was briefly jailed during that period.

Answer 16: Vachan Nama.

The Shiv Sena and the BJP had famously coined the word Vachan Nama for manifesto during the 2004 assembly elections.

Answer 17: The Naxal Movement.

In 1967, the Communist Party of India (Marxist) consented to contesting elections and forming a coalition government in West Bengal. Disillusioned by this, a group of party activists, led by Charu Majumdar and Kanu Sanyal, staged a violent uprising against the party leadership. The uprising was triggered off in Naxalbari village in West Bengal when hired goons attacked a tribal who had been granted a piece of land by the court. In retaliation, the local farmers and the rebelling party activists attacked the landlords. The term "Naxal" has its origins in the name of this village.

Answer 18: Nandita Das.

Nandita Das had a special screening of her directorial debut 'Firaaq' for Congress General Secretary, Rahul Gandhi while seeing "no reason" in doing the same for Narendra Modi.

Answer 19: Maneka Gandhi.

As a journalist, Maneka Gandhi made headlines for her shocking publication in Surya Magazine of photos showing sexual intercourse between Suresh Ram (son of the then Defence Minister Babu Jagjivan Ram) and Sushma Chaudhury, a University of Delhi student. Her daring publication of the photos ran the risk of violation of obscenity laws. The revealing pictures[11] were published apparently to discredit Jagjivan Ram, who defected from the Indira Gandhi government and helped bring Janata Party to power in 1977. He was one of the contenders for the post of Prime Minister of India.

Answer 20: Nagma.

Rumours have been rife that Nagma will not be getting the Congress ticket for the Mumbai North-West constituency, yet the former actress refuses to give up and is parked in New Delhi allegedly trying to get a ticket. She has been photographed coming out from Congress president Sonia Gandhi's residence.

Answer 21: Fidel Castro.

Fidel Alejandro Castro Ruz (born August 13, 1926) is a Cuban revolutionary leader who was prime minister of Cuba from February 1959 to December 1976 and then president, premier until his resignation from the office in February 2008.

Solutions of Online Quiz #30

Answer 01: Gatorade.

Answer 02: Royal Bank of Scotland

Answer 03: Hitachi.

Answer 04: Bausch & Lomb

Answer 05: Cleartrip.com

Answers 06:

FIFO (First In First Out)

ROI (Return On Investment)

Answers 07:

SWOT (Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats)

HRM (Human Resource Management)

Answers 08:

WIP (Work In Process)

RFP (Request for Proposal)

Answers 09:

BPO (Business Process Outsourcing)

USP (Unique Selling Point)

Answer 10: Tata Tea.

Answer 11: Bharti Airtel.

Answer 12: Max New York Life Insurance.

Answer 13: Kiran Karnik

A post-graduate from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Mr. Karnik holds an Honours degree in Physics from Bombay University.

Kiran Karnik was President of NASSCOM, the premiere advocacy organization for the IT software and services industry in India, till January 2008.

He has been a member of many key government committees, and is presently a member of the Scientific Advisory Council to Prime Minister. He also has a deep involvement with a number of NGOs in the areas of education and environment. He is currently Vice Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Commonwealth Connects programme.

Answer 14: Venugopal Dhoot, CMD of Videocon Industries**Answer 15:** Jaspal Bindra.

Mr. Jaspal Singh Bindra, 46, is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Asia of Standard Chartered Bank Limited.

Answer 16: Girish Wagh

Girish Wagh is General Manager at TATA Motors and is considered as the brain behind Nano project.

Answer 17: McDonald's

In 1961, Ray Kroc purchased the company McDonald's from the brothers with all the rights. The brothers retained the original shop with them and had to change the name to "Big M". Ray Croc then opened a McDonald's store nearby and forced the brothers out of business completely.

Answer 18: Google

Google is named after Googol, which means a very large number i.e. 1 followed by 100 zeroes.

Answer 19:

Big Bazaar

It is inspired from a small family shop in Chennai Saravana Stores. The company is a part of Future Group which has recently made its foray in Finance and Insurance.

Answer 20: Brainstorming.

Solutions of Online Quiz #32

Answer 01: Whistler's Mother.

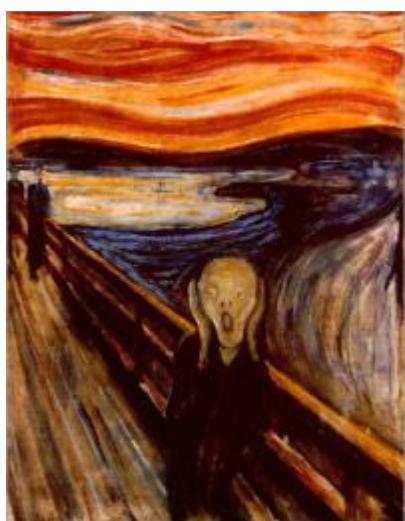
Mr. Bean ruins the painting in an attempt to clean it.



Answer 02: The Impressionist.

The painting is the Impression, Sunrise (Impression, soleil levant) (1872/1873).

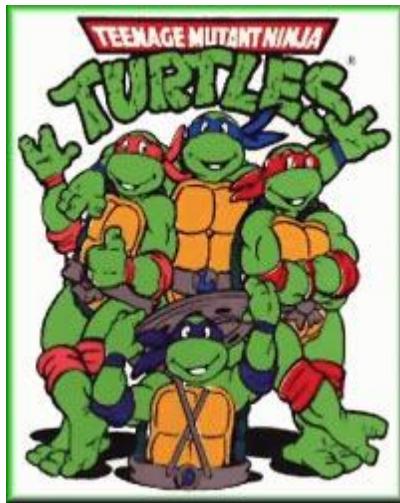
Answer 03: The Scream by Edvard Munch.



Answer 04: Bar at the Folies-Bergère by Édouard Manet.

The reflection of the lady is not behind her as it should be from our point of view. The reflection is painted from the eyes of the man who is seen in the mirror.

Answer 05: Michelangelo, Donatello, Raphael & Leonardo. They were the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles.



Answer 06: The Romans. Alexander the Great is portrayed.

The mosaic is made of about one and a half million tiny coloured tiles called tesserae, arranged in gradual curves called opus vermiculatum, (literally, "worm work," because they seem to replicate the slow motion of a crawling worm).

Answer 07: Goliath.

The Statue of David is a masterpiece of Renaissance sculpture sculpted by Michelangelo from 1501 to 1504. The 5.17 meter (17 ft) marble statue portrays the Biblical King David before battle.

Answer 08: The Parthenon and it is dedicated to Athena

Answer 09: Nike the goddess of victory. I don't think the company needs an introduction

Answer 10: Aphrodite of Milos, better known as the Venus de Milo, is an ancient Greek statue and one of the most famous works of ancient Greek sculpture, created at some time between 130 and 100 BC.

Answer 11: Paul Cézanne (19 January 1839 – 22 October 1906) was a French artist and Post-Impressionist painter

Answer 12: The Moai of Easter Island.

Anyone who watched the cartoon Johnny Quest would recognize this from a very famous episode.

Answer 13: Bombay Stock Exchange.

Answer 14: Lighthouse at Alexandria.

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was a tower built in the 3rd century BC (between 285 and 247 BC) on the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt to serve as that port's landmark, and later, its lighthouse.

Answer 15: Sun Temple, Konark

Answer 16: Paris.

Answer 17: Harappa, India

Answer 18: Salvador Dali.

Salvador Domingo Felipe Jacinto Dalí i Domènech, 1st Marquis of Púbol (May 11, 1904 – January 23, 1989) was a Spanish Catalan surrealist painter born in Figueres. Dalí was a skilled draftsman, best known for the striking and bizarre images in his surrealist work. His painterly skills are often attributed to the influence of Renaissance masters. His best-known work, *The Persistence of Memory*, was completed in 1931.

Answer 19: BMW Z4.

Robin Rhode created his "Expression of Joy" project, along with the four BMW Art Cars. Other artists like Frank Stella, Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein and Robert Rauschenberg were also part of the BMW art car show.

Answer 20: Motorola, Product: Motorola Aura

It costs only Rs.1.11lakh

Answer 21: Hans Christian Anderson. The art is called Papercutting.

A Danish author and poet, and an artist most famous for his fairy tales. Among his best-known stories are "The Steadfast Tin Soldier", "The Snow Queen", "The Little Mermaid", "Thumbelina", "The Little Match Girl", "The Ugly Duckling" and "The Red Shoes".

Solutions of Online Quiz #34

Answer 01: Walt Disney.

His Signature has always been the fascination of those who analyze handwriting.



Answer 02: BPL.

BPL Mobile, Mumbai's oldest and longest standing mobile service brand, recently rebranded itself as Loop Mobile.



Answer 03: Michael Dell and the company is Dell.

While a student at the University of Texas at Austin in 1984, Michael Dell founded the company as PC's Limited with capital of \$1000. Operating from Michael Dell's off-campus dorm-room at Dobie Center, the startup aimed to sell IBM PC-compatible computers built from stock components.



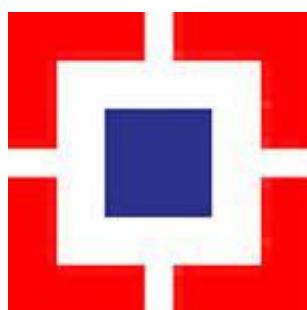
Answer 04: Exide. Batteries

It manufactures the largest range of storing batteries in the world.



Answer 05: Housing Development Finance Corporation

HDFC Bank Ltd. is a commercial bank of India, incorporated in August 1994, after the Reserve Bank of India allowed establishing private sector banks.



Answer 06: Ceo of Tata Indicom is Subramaniam Ramadorai



Answer 07: Playwin is India's first and largest online gaming company promoted by the Essel group of companies. Playwin is the latest brainchild of Mr. Subhash Chandra, the visionary media baron, who gave India its first Satellite channel; Zee TV



Answer 08: Subway. Eat fresh.



Answer 09: Unilever. Lifebuoy.

Answer 10: Xerox**Answer 11:** Parle agro. 1929.

A small factory was set up in the suburbs of Mumbai, to manufacture sweets and toffees.

**Answer 12:** Future Group.**Answer 13:** CNN, Cable News Network.

U.S. cable news network founded in 1980 by Ted Turner. CNN was the first station to provide 24-hour television news coverage.

**Answer 14:** Sony's Xplod**Answer 15:** Sunsilk

Answer 16: Play Station Portable or PSP.



PlayStation®Portable

:

Answer 17: Bharti

Bharti AXA General Insurance is a joint venture between Bharti Enterprises and AXA, world leader in financial protection and wealth management. The company was founded by Sunil Bharti Mittal. AXA is a French global insurance companies group headquartered in Paris.



Answer 18: Canara Bank



Answer 19: Bajaj. Volkswagen.



Answer 20: Barack Obama

Barack Hussein Obama II is the 44th and current President of the United States and the first African American to hold the office. Obama was the junior United States Senator from Illinois from January 2005 until November 2008, when he resigned after his election to the presidency.



Solutions of Online Quiz #36

Answer 01:

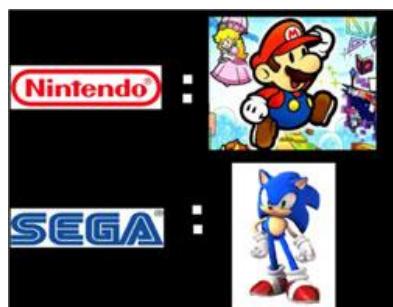


Tractors.

Samsung was initially into sugar production and Lamborghini initially manufactured tractors.

Answer 02: Brownie Wise of Tupperware.

Answer 03:



Sonic is the mascot for Sega just as Super Mario is the mascot for Nintendo.

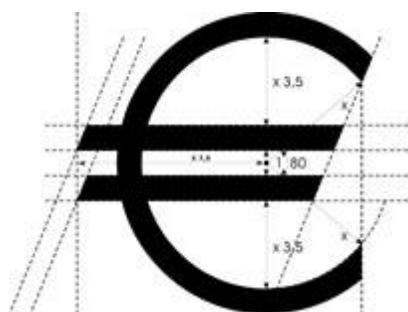
Answer 04: Kanye West in the song Diamonds From Sierra Leone (feat. Jay-Z)

Answer 05:



NEXT

Croma is the Electronic retail store for the Tata Group and Videocon's electronic store is Next.

Answer 06:


Epsilon used as the symbol for European currency. Parallel lines represent stability.

Answer 07: Steve Wozniak.

Stephen Gary "Woz" Wozniak (born August 11, 1950 in San Jose, California) is an American computer engineer who founded Apple Computer (now Apple Inc.) with Steve Jobs.

Answer 08: AIRTEL, SINGTEL 31%

Answer 09:


MICROSOFT

Answer 10: Fans

Answer 11: BRAND AMBASSADOR FOR RED TAPE - Salman Khan.

Though he gets very few endorsements due to his legal battles. Red Tape signed Mr. Khan once again.

Answer 12: Verizon and VeriSign.

Verizon Communications Inc. is an American broadband and telecommunications company. VeriSign operates a diverse array of network infrastructure, including two of the Internet's thirteen root name servers, the generic top-level domains for .com and .net.

Answer 13: The Omega Speedmaster.

Answer 14: Vishwanathan Anand. He is the Brand Ambassador

Answer 15: Hyundai. Hyundai Electronics was shortened to hynix.

Answer 16: Toshiba. The world's fastest elevator : 16.83 m/s or 60.6 km/h.

Answer 17: 'Quotations from Chairman Mao' also called 'the Little Red Book'. It is a collection of quotations excerpted from Mao Zedong's past speeches and publications.

Answer 18: Nike. Nike bought Umbro (£285m, \$32 billion) and Converse (\$305million).

Answer 19: Hewlett packard. The elite notebook series.

Answer 20:



Orange being bought over by the Hutchinson Group and the Hutchinson Group being bought over by Vodafone.

Solutions of Online Quiz #38

Answer 01: All are World Environment Day logos.

Answer 02: Captain Planet

Robert Larkin III co-created Captain Planet with Ted Turner and media innovator Barbara Pyle in 1990 with the intent of entertaining viewers and increasing awareness of environmental hazards. Captain Planet was summoned whenever the five Planeteers combined the forces of their elemental rings. This emphasized the show's premise that only by working together could people protect the planet and provide solutions to environmental problems. Likewise, Captain Planet's appearance did not identify him with any one culture or ethnicity, as his hair was Forest Green and his skin was Sky Blue.

Answer 03: Gaia

Gaia is the primal Greek goddess personifying the Earth. Gaia is a primordial and chthonic deity in the Ancient Greek pantheon and considered a Mother Goddess or Great Goddess.

Her equivalent in the Roman pantheon was Terra.

Answer 04: Agent Orange.

Agent Orange is the code name for a herbicide and defoliant used by the U.S. military in its Herbicidal Warfare program during the Vietnam War, when an estimated 21,136,000 gal. (80 000 m³) of Agent Orange were sprayed across South Vietnam. 4.8 million Vietnamese people were exposed to Agent Orange, resulting in 400,000 deaths and disabilities, and 500,000 children born with birth defects. From 1961 to 1971, Agent Orange was by far the most widely used of the so-called "Rainbow Herbicides" employed in the Herbicidal Warfare program. During the production of Agent Orange (as well as Agents Purple, Pink, and Green) dioxins were produced as a contaminant, which have caused health problems for those exposed during the Vietnam War. Agents Blue and White were part of the same program but did not contain dioxins.

Answer 05: United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or US EPA)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or sometimes USEPA) is an agency of the federal government of the United States charged to regulate chemicals and protect human health by safeguarding the natural environment: air, water, and land. The EPA was proposed by President Richard Nixon and began operation on December 2, 1970, when its establishment was passed by Congress, and signed into law by President Nixon, and has since been chiefly responsible for the environmental policy of the United States. It is led by its Administrator, who is appointed by the President of the United States. The EPA is not a Cabinet agency, but the Administrator is normally given cabinet rank. Lisa P. Jackson is the current Administrator. The agency has approximately 18,000 full-time employees.

Answer 06: Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA).

PCRA, on behalf of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, has been working for the development and deployment of strategies for energy conservation and environment protection in the major sectors of economy i.e. Industry, agriculture, Transport, Domestic and Commercial.

Answer 07: Finding Nemo

Answer 08: Al Gore

Albert Arnold "Al" Gore, Jr. (born March 31, 1948) is an American environmental activist who served as the 45th Vice President of the United States from 1993 to 2001 under President Bill Clinton. He is an author, businessperson, Nobel Peace Prize laureate, and former journalist. Gore also starred in the 2006 documentary *An Inconvenient Truth*, which won an Academy Award in 2007 and wrote the book *An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It*, which won a Grammy Award for Best Spoken Word Album in February, 2009.

Answer 09: Egalitarian.

Nature ephemeral types are commonly known as egalitarians. These people have strong group loyalties and act solely upon the rules imposed to them by nature. Democracy is a very important political term for egalitarians. They often join environmental pressure groups in order to influence politics. Some Greenpeace activists may be typical egalitarians.

Answer 10: Reverse Osmosis (RO) Technology.

Reverse osmosis is a filtration process that is often used for water. It works by using pressure to force a solution through a membrane, retaining the solute on one side and allowing the pure solvent to pass to the other side. This is the reverse of the normal osmosis process, which is the natural movement of solvent from an area of low solute concentration, through a membrane, to an area of high solute concentration when no external pressure is applied.

Answer 11: Acid Rain.

Acid rain is rain or any other form of precipitation that is unusually acidic. It has harmful effects on plants, aquatic animals, and infrastructure. Acid rain is mostly caused by human emissions of sulfur and nitrogen compounds which react in the atmosphere to produce acids. In recent years, many governments have introduced laws to reduce these emissions.

Answer 12: Yellowstone National Park.

Yellowstone National Park, established by the U.S. Congress as a national park on March 1, 1872, is located primarily in the U.S. state of Wyoming, though it also extends into Montana and Idaho. The park was the first of its kind, and is known for its wildlife and its many geothermal features, especially Old Faithful Geyser, one of the most popular features in the park. It has many types of ecosystems, but the subalpine forest is dominant.

The Roosevelt Arch (represented in picture 1) is the north entrance to Yellowstone National Park in Gardiner, Montana. The arch's cornerstone was laid down by President of the United States Theodore Roosevelt, a freemason, in 1903. The top of the arch is inscribed with a quote from the Organic Act of 1872, the legislation which created Yellowstone, which reads "For the Benefit and Enjoyment of the People."

The plot of most of Yogi's cartoons (Picture 2) centered on his antics in the fictional Jellystone Park, a takeoff on the famous Yellowstone National Park. Yogi, accompanied by his reluctant best friend Boo Boo, would often try to steal picnic baskets from campers in the park, much to the chagrin of Park Ranger Smith. A girlfriend, Cindy Bear, turned up sometimes, and usually disapproved of Yogi's antics.

Answer 13: Juan Rafael Elvira Quesada (born 11 April 1956 in Mexico City) is a Mexican politician affiliated to the National Action Party and currently serving as Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources in the cabinet of Felipe Calderon. He is also a former Municipal President of Uruapan, Michoacan.

WED 2009's host is Mexico which reflects the growing role of the Latin American country in the fight against climate change, including its growing participation in the carbon markets.

The theme for WED 2009 is 'Your Planet Needs You - UNite to Combat Climate Change'. It reflects the urgency for nations to agree on a new deal at the crucial climate convention meeting in Copenhagen some 180 days later in the year, and the links with overcoming poverty and improved management of forests.

Answer 14: REVA Electric Car Company (RECC).

The REVA Electric Car Company (RECC) is an Indian company based in Bangalore, designing and manufacturing electric cars. It is formed as a joint venture between Maini Group of India and AEV LLC of California and venture backed by lead US investors Global Environment Fund and Draper Fischer Jurvetson.

Answer 15: Buckminsterfullerene (C₆₀) belongs to the fullerene family.

The fullerene family of carbon molecules possess a range of unique properties. A fullerene nanotube has tensile strength about 20 times that of high-strength steel alloys, and a density half that of aluminum. Carbon nanotubes demonstrate superconductive properties, and single nanotubes up to 4 centimeters in length have been synthesized. A range of companies exists to develop nanotubes for commercial applications, including computer memory, electronic wires, and materials science. One day nanotubes could be used to create futuristic computers not possible with conventional lithographic techniques.

Fullerenes are a family of carbon allotropes, molecules composed entirely of carbon, in the form of a hollow sphere, ellipsoid, tube, or plane. Spherical fullerenes are also called buckyballs, and cylindrical ones are called carbon nanotubes or buckytubes. Graphene is an example of a planar fullerene sheet. Fullerenes are similar in structure to graphite, which is composed of stacked sheets of linked hexagonal rings, but may also contain pentagonal (or sometimes heptagonal) rings that would prevent a sheet from being planar.

The fullerene was discovered in 1985 by Robert Curl, Harold Kroto and Richard Smalley at the University of Sussex and Rice University, who named it after Richard Buckminster Fuller, whose geodesic domes it resembles.

Answer 16: An Inconvenient Truth is a 2006 documentary film about global warming directed by Davis Guggenheim, presented by former United States Vice President Al Gore. The film premiered at the 2006 Sundance Film Festival and opened in New York and Los Angeles on May 24, 2006. The film was released on DVD by Paramount Home Entertainment on November 21, 2006. A companion book by Gore, *An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It*, reached #1 on the paperback nonfiction New York Times bestseller list on July 2, 2006. The documentary won Academy Awards for Best Documentary Feature and for Best Original Song.

Earning \$49 million at the box office worldwide, *An Inconvenient Truth* is the fifth-highest-grossing documentary film to date in the United States (in nominal dollars, from 1982 to the present), after *Fahrenheit 9/11*, *March of the Penguins*, *Earth* and *Sicko*.

Answer 17: Global Dimming.

Global dimming is the gradual reduction in the amount of global direct irradiance at the Earth's surface that was observed for several decades after the start of systematic measurements in the 1950s. The effect varies by location, but worldwide it has been estimated to be of the order of a 4% reduction over the three decades from 1960-1990. However, after discounting an anomaly caused by the eruption of Mount Pinatubo in 1991, a very slight reversal in the overall trend has been observed.

It is thought to have been caused by an increase in particulates such as sulphate aerosols in the atmosphere due to human action. The switch from a "global dimming" trend to a "brightening" trend in 1990 happened just as global aerosol levels started to decline. Global dimming has interfered with the hydrological cycle by reducing evaporation and may have reduced rainfall in some areas. Global dimming also creates a cooling effect that may have partially masked the effect of greenhouse gases on global warming.

Deliberate manipulation of this dimming effect is now being considered as a geoengineering technique to reduce the impact of climate change.

Answer 18: Light Pollution.

Light pollution, also known as photopollution or luminous pollution, is excessive or obtrusive artificial light. The International Dark-Sky Association (IDA), "The Light Pollution Authority," defines light pollution as:

"Any adverse effect of artificial light including sky glow, glare, light trespass, light clutter, decreased visibility at night, and energy waste."

It obscures the stars in the night sky for city dwellers, interferes with astronomical observatories, and, like any other form of pollution, disrupts ecosystems and has adverse health effects. Light pollution can be divided into two main types: 1) annoying light that intrudes on an otherwise natural or low-light setting and 2) excessive light (generally indoors) that leads to discomfort and adverse health effects. Since the early 1980s, a global dark-sky movement has emerged, with concerned people campaigning to reduce the amount of light pollution.

Answer 19: 169.

The Kingdom of Tonga is an archipelago in the South Pacific Ocean comprising 169 islands, 36 of them inhabited, stretching over a distance of about 800 kilometres (500 miles) in a north-south line. The islands lie south of Samoa, about one-third of the way from New Zealand to Hawaii.

Tonga, the only sovereign monarchy among the island nations of the Pacific Ocean, has the distinction of being the only island nation in the region to have avoided formal colonization.

The world also knows the islands of Tonga as the Friendly Islands because of the friendly reception accorded to Captain Cook on his first visit in 1773. He happened to arrive at the time of the 'inasi festival, the yearly donation of the first fruits to the Tu'i Tonga, the islands' paramount chief, and was invited to the festivities. According to the writer William Mariner, in reality the chiefs had wanted to kill Cook during the gathering, but were unable to agree on a plan.

Answer 20: Green Peace.

Pic 1: Dove = Peace and the color of the dove was to make it Green Peace. :)

Pic 2: Logo of Green Peace.

Greenpeace is an international non-governmental organization for the protection and conservation of the environment. Greenpeace uses direct action, lobbying and research to achieve its goals. Greenpeace has a worldwide presence with national and regional offices in 46 countries, which are affiliated to the Amsterdam-based Greenpeace International. The global organization receives its income through the individual contributions of an estimated 3 million financial supporters.

Greenpeace, originally known as the Greenpeace Foundation, was founded in Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1971. On September 15, 1971, the Don't Make a Wave Committee sent an eighty foot halibut seiner "Phyllis Cormack", from Vancouver, to oppose the United States testing nuclear devices in Amchitka, Alaska. While the boat never reached its destination and was turned back by the US military, this campaign was deemed the first using the name Greenpeace.

Solutions of Online Quiz #40

Answer 01: Both Indian women have won the Miss World crown.

Dr. Reita Faria Powell(born Bombay, date unknown) became the first Indian woman to win the Miss World title, in 1966.

Yukta Mookhey (born 7 October 1979) is an Indian model and actress. A native of Mulund, Mumbai, she was crowned Miss World in December 1999 at the Olympia theatre in London.

Answer 02: Meira Kumar (born March 31, 1945) is an Indian politician and a five time Member of Parliament. She was elected unopposed as the first woman Speaker of Lok Sabha on 3 June 2009.

She is a lawyer and a former diplomat. Prior to being a member of the 15th Lok Sabha, she has been elected earlier to the 8th, 11th, 12th and 14th Lok Sabha, wherein she remained Cabinet Minister in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (2004-2009).

Answer 03: Celina Jaitley

Celina Jaitley, born 24 November 1981, is an Indian actress and former beauty queen. She was crowned Miss India in 2001.

India's only gay magazine, Bombay Dost, used to be a poor black and white self-funded publication that finally had to be closed down due to lack of advertisers and inefficient funds. 7 years later, it makes a comeback in all rainbow coloured glory and with the backing of Indian actress, Celina Jaitley.

Celina has always been pro-gay, both in declaring that homosexuality is a norm and in openly accepting that she has many gay friends. However, with the re-launching of Bombay Dost, Celina seems to have gained more enemies than friends.

Answer 04: Oprah Winfrey

Oprah Gail Winfrey (born January 29, 1954) is an American media personality, Academy Award nominated actress, producer, literary critic and magazine publisher, best known for her self-titled, multi-award winning talk show, which has become the highest-rated program of its kind in history. She has been ranked the richest African American of the 20th century, the most philanthropic African American of all time, and was once the world's only black billionaire. She is also, according to some assessments, the most influential woman in the world.

Answer 05: Phoolan Devi (August 10, 1963 – July 25, 2001), popularly known as "The Bandit Queen", was an Indian dacoit and later a politician. She was notorious across India during her time as a bandit.

Answer 06: A Mighty Heart

This is the story of the 2002 abduction in Karachi of the Wall Street Journal writer, Daniel Pearl, and the efforts of his pregnant wife Marianne, his colleagues, the Pakistani police, the security services, and the CIA and the FBI to get him back alive.

In A Mighty Heart, Angelina Jolie plays another famous face: Mariane Pearl, who transfixed the world when her husband Danny, a journalist for the Wall Street Journal, was kidnapped and murdered by Islamic extremists.

Answer 07: Diana, Princess of Wales, (Diana Frances; née Spencer; 1 July 1961 – 31 August 1997) was the first wife of Charles, Prince of Wales. Their sons, Princes William and Henry, are second and third in line to the thrones of the United Kingdom and fifteen other Commonwealth Realms.

Starting in the mid- to late 1980s, the Princess of Wales became increasingly known for her support of numerous charities. This stemmed naturally from her role as Princess of Wales—she was expected to visit hospitals and other state agencies in the 20th century model of royal patronage. Diana, however, developed an interest in serious illnesses and health-related matters outside the purview of traditional royal involvement, including AIDS and leprosy. In addition, the Princess patronised charities and organisations working with the homeless, youth, drug addicts and the elderly.

Diana was most famously, in the last year of her life, the most visible supporter of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, a campaign that went on to win the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997 after her death, which many believed was a posthumous tribute to the Princess.

Answer 08: Martha Helen Stewart (née Kostyra; August 3, 1941) is an American business magnate, television host, author and magazine publisher. As founder of Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia, she has gained success through a variety of business ventures, encompassing publishing, broadcasting, and merchandising. Stewart's syndicated talk show, *Martha*, is broadcast throughout the world, she has written numerous bestselling books, and she is the publisher of *Martha Stewart Living* magazine.

In 2001, Stewart was named the third most powerful woman in America by *Ladies Home Journal*. In 2004, she was convicted of lying to investigators about a stock sale and served five months in prison. Stewart began a strong comeback campaign in 2005, with her company returning to profitability in 2006.

Answer 09: Indra Krishnamurthy Nooyi(born October 28, 1955 in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India) is the chairwoman and chief executive officer (CEO) of PepsiCo, the world's fourth-largest food and beverage company. On August 14, 2006, Nooyi was named the successor to Steven Reinemund as chief executive officer of the company.[5] She was effectively appointed as CEO by PepsiCo's board of directors on October 1, 2006. According to the polls *Forbes* magazine conducted, Nooyi ranks third on the 2008 list of The World's 100 Most Powerful Women. Nooyi has been named the #1 Most Powerful Business Woman in the world in 2006 and 2007 by *Fortune* magazine. In 2008, Nooyi was named one of America's Best Leaders by U.S. News & World Report.

Answer 10: Shakuntala Devi is a calculating prodigy who was born on November 4, 1939 in Bangalore, India. Her father worked in a "Brahmin circus" as a trapeze and tightrope performer, and later as a lion tamer and a human cannonball. Her calculating gifts first demonstrated themselves while she was doing card tricks with her father when she was three. They report she "beat" them by memorization of cards rather than by sleight of hand. By age six she demonstrated her calculation and memorization abilities at the University of Mysore. At the age of eight she had success at Annamalai University by doing the same.

Answer 11: Chanda Kochhar (November 17, 1961) is currently the Managing Director (MD) of ICICI Bank and Chief Executive Officer (CEO). ICICI Bank is India's largest private bank and overall second largest bank in the country. She also heads the Corporate Centre of ICICI Bank. Kochhar has also consistently figured in Fortune's list of "Most Powerful Women in Business" since 2005. Currently, she ranks at number 25.

Answer 12: Karnam Malleswari (born June 1, 1975, Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh) is an Indian Weightlifter. To her first time she participated in the 'National Junior weight lifting championship and stood First. In 1992 she participated in the Asian champion ship which took place in Thailand and stood second and won three silver medals. She also won three Bronze medals in the world championship. She won a bronze medal in the 2000 Summer Olympics at Sydney, which made her the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal. She is a recipient of the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award, India's highest sporting honour for the year 1995-1996. She is also a recipient of the civilian honour Padma Shri in 1999. Malleswari is awarded the Arjuna Award in 1994, India's highest award in sports.

Answer 13: Marjorie Orr was born on September 9th 1944 in Glasgow, Scotland.

In the last twenty years, Marjorie has become a well-known psychic, earning a strong reputation for her accurate predictions. She has written for the Sunday Times, Harpers and Queen, Teletext, Woman, Woman's Journal, the Express, News of the World, Elle, Cosmopolitan, and others, as well as racking up TV and radio appearances on the BBC, the World Service, Sky News, GMTV, Discovery Channel, Kilroy, TVAM, Granada Living and more. She also boasts an eclectic list of personal clients, which include high-profile city traders, business executives, politicians, and some famous names from show business and the arts.

Answer 14: Wilma Glodean Rudolph (June 23, 1940 – November 12, 1994) was an American athlete, and in the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome, Italy, she became the first American woman to win three gold medals in track and field during a single Olympic Games, despite running on a sprained ankle at the time. A track and field champion, she elevated women's track to a major presence in the United States.

The powerful sprinter emerged from the 1960 Rome Olympics as "The Tornado," the fastest woman on earth. The Italians nicknamed her "La Gazzella Nera" (the Black Gazelle); to the French she was "La Perle Noire" (The Black Pearl)

Wilma Rudolph was born prematurely at 4.5 lbs., the 20th of 22 siblings, and caught "infantile paralysis" (caused by the polio virus) as a very young child. She recovered, but wore a brace on her left leg and foot which had become twisted as a result. By the time she was twelve years old, she had also survived scarlet fever, whooping cough, chicken pox and measles. Her family drove her from Clarksville, Tennessee to Nashville, Tennessee regularly for treatments to straighten her twisted leg.

Answer 15: Medha Patkar (born December 1, 1954) is a Indian social activist. She is known for her role in Narmada Bachao Andolan.

Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) that mobilised tribal people, adivasis, farmers, environmentalists and human rights activists against the Sardar Sarovar Dam being built across the Narmada river, Gujarat, India.

Their mode of campaign includes hunger strikes, mass media publicities, garnering support from noted film and art personalities etc. Narmada Bachao Andolan, together with its leading spokespersons Medha Patkar and Baba Amte, was the 1991 recipient of the Right Livelihood Award.

Answer 16: The Lady with the Lamp

Florence Nightingale was the daughter of a well-to-do family in England. They wanted her to become a socialite; to learn to give big parties and serve tea. Florence, however, had other plans. When she told them she didn't want this kind of life, her parents became very angry and her sister went into hysterics. By the time she was 12, she was determined to "do something worthwhile". She liked books. She enjoyed caring for sick farmers on her father's estate. Once she even saved the life of an old shepherd's dog that had broken its leg.

At the age of 16, she was sure that God was calling her to serve others. She used every spare minute to learn from nursing books she had secretly obtained. She visited hospitals in London and the surrounding area. Her parents didn't want her working in those "dirty" hospitals, but she was determined. They did many things to try to change her mind. Her sister pretended to have fainting spells. Her mother accused her of being immoral.

She finally reached an agreement with her father. If he would let her go to Kaiserwerth (Kaiserwerth) hospital in Germany to study, she wouldn't tell anyone her plans. This way, her family wouldn't have to be "embarrassed" by her actions.

She was an excellent student, and after her graduation, she returned to London and got a job running a hospital. During the Crimean (Cry Me Un) War, she was put in charge of nursing. She went to the battlefield with 38 nurses. The hospital was a huge, dirty barracks building. She got men to clean it up and managed to get the supplies they needed.

She carried a lamp as she walked the halls of the battlefield hospital and became known as the "lady with the lamp". She saved thousands of lives. People called her a ministering angel in the hospitals, but she herself became ill with a disease she got there. In her later years she was not able to travel, but people came to her from all over the world for her advice.

During the Civil War, the United States asked her advice about setting up military hospitals. She became known as the founder of modern nursing.

Answer 17: Saint Joan of Arc (French: Jeanne d'Arc; ca. 1412 – 30 May 1431) is a national heroine of France and a Catholic saint. A peasant girl born in eastern France, she led the French army to several important victories during the Hundred Years' War, claiming divine guidance, and was indirectly responsible for the coronation of Charles VII. She was captured by the Burgundians, sold to the English, tried by an ecclesiastical court, and burned at the stake when she was nineteen years old. Twenty-four years later, on the initiative of Charles VII, who could not possibly afford being seen as having been brought to power with the aid of a condemned heretic, Pope Callixtus III reviewed the decision of the ecclesiastical court, found her innocent, and declared her a martyr. She was beatified in 1909 and later canonized in 1920. She is one of three patron saints of France.

Answer 18: Orlan.

Orlan is a French artist, born May 30, 1947 in Saint-Étienne. She lives and works in Los Angeles, New York, and Paris. In 2006-2007 she was invited to be a scholar in residence at the Getty Research Institute in Los Angeles. She is on the board of administrators for the Palais de Tokyo in Paris, and is a professor at the École Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Cergy.

Orlan is not an artist of one medium. She is mostly famous for her work with plastic surgery in the early to mid nineties, but she has a body of work that started long before, and that is still evolving and innovating.

She is a performance artist who uses her own body and the procedures of plastic surgery to make "carnal art". She is transforming her face, but her aim is not to attain a commonly held standard of beauty. Orlan is the only artist working so radically with her own body, asking questions about the status of the body in society.

Orlan is the only artist to use plastic surgery as her medium of choice. Since 1990, she has undergone a series of choreographed "performances" during which her face is surgically morphed through the use of plastic surgery. Her intention is not to become "beautiful" but rather to suggest that the "objective (beauty) is unattainable and the process horrifying." This is, however, not the only issue or intent surrounding this controversial body of work, which is highly steeped in feminist and psychoanalytic theory, as well as (and in comparison to) art history. Orlan defines her work as "Carnal Art," which she explains as "a self-portrait in the classical sense, yet realized through the technology of our time." Orlan's website is the official home (or database) for her work. The site is well-organized, making it comfortable to navigate. Aside from images from Orlan's projects, the spectator is able to read texts pertaining to her work, listen to audio interviews, and browse through an online catalogue of the artist's merchandise (sales help pay the high costs of her performances/operations).

Answer 19: Kiran Bedi.

Kiran Bedi (9 June 1949) is an Indian social activist and a retired Indian Police Service (IPS) officer. She became the first woman to join the Indian Police Service (IPS) in 1972, and was last posted as Director General, BPR&D (Bureau of Police Research and Development, Ministry of Home Affairs). She retired from IPS in December, 2007, after taking voluntary retirement. She is also the author and director of Agle Janam Mohe Bitiya Hi Kijo.

Even while in active service in the Indian Police, she continued her educational pursuits, and obtained a Law degree (LLB) in 1988 from Delhi University, Delhi. In 1993, she did her Ph.D. from Social Sciences from the Department of Social Sciences, the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, where the topic of her thesis was 'Drug Abuse and Domestic Violence'.

Kiran Bedi won the Junior National Lawn Tennis Championship in 1966, the Asian Lawn Tennis Championship in 1972, and the All-India Interstate Women's Lawn Tennis Championship in 1976, besides this she also won the all-Asian tennis champion, and had won the Asian Ladies Title at the age of 22.

Answer 20: The Merchants of Bollywood is an Australian musical written and directed by Toby Gough. The show is about the history of the Bollywood film industry, and it is named after Hiralalji Merchant and his grand daughter Vaibhavi Merchant, two notable Indian choreographers. The set design was by Elizabeth Berry and the costumes were designed by Falguni Thakore and Bipin. The musical has been described as "an Indian version of the Billy Elliot story" and is choreographed by Vaibhavi Merchant. It was the first ever Bollywood production to tour straight from Film City in Mumbai. When the show reached Australia in February 2008, there had been 400 performances seen by 500,000 patrons. The show toured UK, Europe USA and Australia.

Vaibhavi Merchant (born 1975) is a well-known Bollywood dance choreographer, the granddaughter of pioneering choreographer Shri B. Hiralal, her maternal grandfather.

Solutions of Online Quiz #42

Answer 01: Kurt Cobain.

Kurt Donald Cobain (February 20, 1967 – c. April 5, 1994) was an American musician, best known as the lead singer, guitarist and songwriter of grunge band Nirvana.

Answer 02: Elvis Presley

In the pictures : Jailhouse and Rock

Jailhouse Rock is an American motion picture directed by Richard Thorpe, released by MGM on October 17, 1957 starring Elvis Presley.

Answer 03: Hard rock Cafe.

Hard Rock Cafe is a chain of bar-restaurants founded in 1971 by Americans Isaac Tigrett and Peter Morton. The first Hard Rock Cafe opened near Hyde Park Corner in London. In 1979 the cafe started covering its walls with rock 'n' roll ephemera, a tradition now extended to the other establishments of the chain. The company was sold to the Seminole Tribe of Florida in 2006. There are currently over 140 Hard Rock Cafes in over 36 countries.

Answer 04: Yoko Ono Lennon, (born February 18, 1933), is a Japanese-American artist and musician. She is known for her work as an avant-garde artist and musician and her marriage to John Lennon. She was also held by many as the cause for the breaking-up of the beatles.

Answer 05: Sir Elton John performed the new version of Candle in the Wind - Goodbye England's Rose at the funeral for Princess Diana on September 6, 1997 in Westminster Abbey. Elton John through Bernie Taupin's new lyrics was able to poignantly express the grief that the world was experiencing. Due to time limits before the scheduled funeral, the song composers decided to re-write the lyrics to the song, "Candle in the Wind" a 1973 song originally written as a tribute to Marilyn Monroe.

Answer 06: John Cena.

John Felix Anthony Cena (born April 23, 1977) is an American actor, hip hop musician, and professional wrestler currently employed by World Wrestling Entertainment (WWE) on its Raw brand.

Answer 07: Slipknot

Slipknot is an American heavy metal band from Des Moines, Iowa, formed in 1995. Slipknot consists of nine members, the current band members are Sid Wilson, Joey Jordison, Paul Gray, Chris Fehn, Jim Root, Craig Jones, Shawn Crahan, Mick Thomson, and Corey Taylor. Each member of the band wears a unique mask.

Slipknot formed in 1995 and underwent several line-up changes following the independent release of their first demo Mate. Feed. Kill. Repeat. in 1996. That album featured original lead vocalist, Anders Colsefini. Their self-titled, major label debut, Slipknot, was released in 1999, featuring permanent new lead vocalist, Corey Taylor, and was followed by Iowa in 2001 and Vol. 3: (The Subliminal Verses) in 2004. On August 25, 2008, the band returned to release their fourth studio album, All Hope Is Gone, which debuted at the top spot on the Billboard 200 charts. The band has released three DVDs, including Disasterpieces, which was certified quadruple-platinum in the United States.

Answer 08: Michael Jackson

Michael Joseph Jackson (August 29, 1958 – June 25, 2009) was an American recording artist, entertainer and businessman. The seventh child of the Jackson family, he made his debut as an entertainer in 1968 as a member of The Jackson 5. He then began a solo career in 1971 while still a member of the group and was referred to as the "King of Pop" in subsequent years. Jackson's 1982 album Thriller remains the world's best-selling album of all time, and four of his other solo studio albums are among the world's best-selling records: Off the Wall (1979), Bad (1987), Dangerous (1991) and HIStory (1995).

Neverland Valley Ranch (formerly the Sycamore Valley Ranch) is a developed property in Santa Barbara County, California, most famous for being a former home of American entertainer Michael Jackson, during 1988-2005. It is named after Neverland, the fantasy island in the story of Peter Pan, who never grows up. The ranch is located about five miles (8 km) north of unincorporated Los Olivos, and about eight miles (13 km) north of the town of Santa Ynez. The property covers an area of over 2,800 acres (11 km²). On November 10, 2008, Jackson transferred the title to Sycamore Valley Ranch Company, LLC. The area surrounding Neverland previously consisted of working ranches. Today, the area is made up of vineyards.

Answer 09: Rock On!! is a Bollywood film starring Arjun Rampal and debutantes Farhan Akhtar and Prachi Desai in the lead roles, along with Luke Kenny, Purab Kohli, Koel Purie, Shahana Goswami and Nicolette Bird. It released on August 29, 2008. It was written and directed by Abhishek Kapoor and produced by Farhan Akhtar and Riteish Sidhwani.**Answer 10:** Bob Marley

Hon. Robert "Bob" Nesta Marley OM (February 6, 1945 – May 11, 1981) was a Jamaican singer-songwriter and musician. He was the lead singer, songwriter and guitarist for the ska, rocksteady and reggae bands The Wailers (1964 – 1974) and Bob Marley & the Wailers (1974 – 1981). Marley remains the most widely known and revered performer of reggae music, and is credited for helping spread both Jamaican music and the Rastafari movement, (of which he was a committed member), to a worldwide audience.

Answer 11: Ludwig van Beethoven; baptised 17 December 1770 – 26 March 1827) was a German composer and pianist. He was an important figure in the transitional period between the Classical and Romantic eras in Western classical music, and remains one of the most acclaimed and influential of all composers.

Born in Bonn, which was then in the Electorate of Cologne in western Germany, he moved to Vienna in his early twenties and settled there, studying with Joseph Haydn and quickly gaining a reputation as a virtuoso pianist. His hearing began to deteriorate in the late 1790s, yet he continued to compose, and to conduct and perform, even after he was completely deaf.

Answer 12: The Beach Boys. (TV show Full House)

The Beach Boys are an American rock band. Formed in 1961, the group gained popularity for its close vocal harmonies and lyrics reflecting a Southern California youth culture of cars and surfing. Brian Wilson's growing creative ambitions later transformed them into a more artistically innovative group that earned critical praise and influenced many later musicians.

Answer 13: Smelly Cat by Phoebe Buffay.

Answer 14: Louis Daniel Armstrong (August 4, 1901 – July 6, 1971), nicknamed Satchmo or Pops, was an American jazz trumpeter and singer.

Coming to prominence in the 1920s as an innovative cornet and trumpet player, Armstrong was a foundational influence on jazz, shifting the music's focus from collective improvisation to solo performers. With his distinctive gravelly voice, Armstrong was also an influential singer, demonstrating great dexterity as an improviser, bending the lyrics and melody of a song for expressive purposes. He was also greatly skilled at scat singing, or wordless vocalizing.

Answer 15: Moulin Rouge!

Moulin Rouge! is a 2001 Australian/American/British musical-romantic dramedy film by Baz Luhrmann, director of William Shakespeare's Romeo + Juliet, based loosely on the Giuseppe Verdi opera La traviata. It tells the story of a young British poet/writer, Christian (Ewan McGregor), who falls in love with the star of the Moulin Rouge, cabaret actress and courtesan Satine (Nicole Kidman). It uses the musical setting of the Montmartre Quarter of Paris, France. The film was nominated for eight Oscars, including Best Picture, and won two: for art direction and costume design. It was the first musical nominated for best picture in 22 years. It was shot at Fox Studios in Sydney, Australia.

Answer 16: Resul Pookutty (born 1971) is an Academy Award and BAFTA Award winning Indian film sound designer, sound editor and mixer. He won the Academy Award for Best Sound Mixing for the film Slumdog Millionaire.

Answer 17: Kattassery Joseph Yesudas or Jesudas, born January 10, 1940, is an Indian classical musician and a playback singer. Yesudas sings Indian classical music, devotional and popular songs. He has recorded more than 40,000 songs in many languages including Malayalam, Tamil, Hindi, Kannada, Telugu, Bengali, Gujarati, Oriya, Marathi, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Tulu, Russian, Arabic, Latin and English through his long career. He has been singing for most Indian languages except Assamese and Kashmiri.

Answer 18: Pink Floyd

Pink Floyd are an English rock band who initially earned recognition for their psychedelic and space rock music, and later, as they evolved, for their progressive rock music. Pink Floyd are known for philosophical lyrics, sonic experimentation, innovative album cover art, and elaborate live shows. One of rock music's most successful acts, the group have sold over 200 million albums worldwide including 74.5 million certified units in the United States.[4] Pink Floyd influenced progressive rock artists of the 1970s such as Genesis and Yes, as well as contemporary artists such as Nine Inch Nails and Dream Theater.

Answer 19: Bellagio is a luxury hotel and casino located on the Las Vegas Strip in the Paradise area of unincorporated Clark County, Nevada, USA. It is owned by MGM Mirage and was built on the site of the demolished Dunes hotel and casino.

Inspired by the Lake Como resort of Bellagio in Italy, Bellagio is famed for its elegance. One of its most notable features is an 8-acre (32,000 m²) artificial lake between the building and the Strip, which houses the Fountains of Bellagio, a large dancing water fountain synchronized to music.

Inside Bellagio, Dale Chihuly's Fiori di Como, composed of over 2,000 hand-blown glass flowers, covers 2,000 sq ft (190 m²) of the lobby ceiling. Bellagio is home to Cirque du Soleil's aquatic production "O".

Answer 20: Both, Anoushka Shankar and Norah Jones, are daughters of Pandit Ravi Shankar.

Solutions of Online Quiz #44

Answer 01: The Battle of Bunker Hill.

The Battle of Bunker Hill took place on June 17, 1775, mostly on and around Breed's Hill, during the Siege of Boston early in the American Revolutionary War. The battle is named after the adjacent Bunker Hill, which was peripherally involved in the battle and was the original objective of both colonial and British troops, but is occasionally referred to as the "Battle of Breed's Hill."

Some controversy exists concerning which flag flew at the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775, at the onset of the American Revolutionary War. An officer of the Royal Marines reported that no flags were used by the rebels. John Trumbull, an known for his historic detail who witnessed the battle through a spyglass, used a red flag with a pine tree in his painting The Death of General Warren at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Another flag which commonly represents the battle has a plain blue flag and a canton quartered with cross of St. George (the symbol of England) and a tree in a quarter of the canton. Although possibly inspired by the Blue Ensign of the Royal Navy, the blue field is said to have been due to an error in a Wood engraving, causing confusion with painters. However, Benson John Lossing writes in Field Book of the Revolution that he interviewed the daughter of a Bunker Hill veteran who told her that he hoisted a blue flag on Breed's Hill prior to the battle. Regardless of its authenticity, the blue variation of the New England flag has become a symbol of the Battle of Bunker Hill, and was featured on a 1968 US Postage Stamp.

Answer 02: Voltaire.

Francois-Marie Arouet (21 November 1694 - 30 May 1778), better known by the pen name Voltaire, was a French Enlightenment writer, essayist, and philosopher known for his wit and his defence of civil liberties, including both freedom of religion and free trade. Voltaire was a prolific writer and produced works in almost every literary form including plays, poetry, novels, essays, historical and scientific works, more than 20,000 letters and more than 2,000 books and pamphlets. He was an outspoken supporter of social reform, despite strict censorship laws and harsh penalties for those who broke them.

A satirical polemicist, he frequently made use of his works to criticize Catholic Church dogma and the French institutions of his day. Voltaire was one of several Enlightenment figures whose works and ideas influenced important thinkers of both the American and French Revolutions.

Answer 03: The Storming of the Bastille.

The Storming of the Bastille in Paris occurred on 14 July, 1789. The medieval fortress and prison in Paris known as the Bastille represented royal authority in the center of Paris. While the prison only contained seven prisoners at the time of its storming, its fall was the flashpoint of the French Revolution, and it subsequently became an icon of the French Republic. In France, Le quatorze juillet (14 July) is a public holiday, formally known as the Fete de la Federation (Federation Holiday). It is usually called Bastille Day in English.

Answer 04: Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson (April 13, 1743 - July 4, 1826) was the third President of the United States (1801-1809), the principal author of the Declaration of Independence (1776), and one of the most influential Founding Fathers for his promotion of the ideals of republicanism in the United States. Major events during his presidency include the Louisiana Purchase (1803) and the Lewis and Clark Expedition (1804-1806).

A polymath, Jefferson achieved distinction as, among other things, a horticulturist, statesman, architect, archaeologist, paleontologist, inventor, and founder of the University of Virginia. When President John F. Kennedy welcomed forty-nine Nobel Prize winners to the White House in 1962 he said, "I think this is the most extraordinary collection of talent and of human knowledge that has ever been gathered together at the White House - with the possible exception of when Thomas Jefferson dined alone." To date, Jefferson is the only president to serve two full terms in office without vetoing a single bill of Congress. Jefferson has been consistently ranked by scholars as one of the greatest of U.S. presidents.

Answer 05: The Tennis Court Oath

The Tennis Court Oath (French: serment du jeu de paume) was a pivotal event during the French Revolution. The Oath was a pledge signed by 576 out of the 577 members from the Third Estate and a few members of the First Estate during a meeting of the Estates-General of 20 June 1789 in a tennis court building near the Palace of Versailles. On 17 June 1789 this group, led by Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes, began to call themselves the National Assembly, which became the name of the primary French legislative body.

On the morning of 20 June the deputies were shocked to discover that the doors to their chamber were locked and guarded by soldiers. Immediately fearing the worst and anxious that a royal coup by King Louis XVI was imminent, the deputies congregated in a nearby indoor real tennis court where they took a solemn collective oath "never to separate, and to meet wherever circumstances demand, until the constitution of the kingdom is established and affirmed on solid foundations."

Answer 06: Napoleon Bonaparte

Napoleon Bonaparte (15 August 1769 - 5 May 1821) later known as Emperor Napoleon I, and previously Napoleone di Buonaparte, was a military and political leader of France whose actions shaped European politics in the early 19th century. Bonaparte rose to prominence under the First French Republic and led successful campaigns against the First and Second Coalitions arrayed against France. The French invasion of Russia in 1812 marked a turning point in Napoleon's fortunes. His Grande Armee was badly damaged in the campaign and never fully recovered.

In 1813, the Sixth Coalition defeated his forces at Leipzig; the following year the Coalition invaded France, forced Napoleon to abdicate and exiled him to the island of Elba. Less than a year later, he escaped Elba and returned to power, but was defeated at the Battle of Waterloo in June 1815. Napoleon spent the last six years of his life under British supervision on the island of Saint Helena. An autopsy concluded he died of stomach cancer, though Sten Forshufvud and other scientists have since conjectured that he was poisoned with arsenic.

Answer 07: Marie Antoinette.

Marie Antoinette (Vienna, 2 November 1755 - Paris, 16 October 1793) was an Archduchess of Austria and Queen of France and of Navarre. She was the fifteenth and penultimate child of Francis I, Holy Roman Emperor, and of Maria Theresa, Empress of Austria. At the age of fourteen, on the day of her marriage to Louis-Auguste, Dauphin of France, she became Dauphine de France. At the death of King Louis XV, in May 1774, her husband ascended the French throne as Louis XVI, and Marie Antoinette assumed the title of Queen of France and of Navarre.

After seven years of marriage she gave birth to a daughter, Marie-Therese-Charlotte de France, the first of their four children. During the Reign of Terror, at the height of the French Revolution, Marie Antoinette's husband was deposed and the royal family was imprisoned. Marie Antoinette was tried, convicted of treason and executed by guillotine on 16 October 1793, nine months after her husband. In popular culture, the phrase "Let them eat cake" is often attributed to Marie Antoinette. However, there is no evidence to support that she ever uttered this phrase, and it is now generally regarded as a "journalistic cliche" which first appeared in The Confessions of Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

Answer 08: George Washington.

George Washington (February 22, 1732 [O.S. February 11, 1731] - December 14, 1799) was the commander of the Continental Army in the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783) and served as the first President of the United States of America (1789-1797). For his essential roles in both war and peace, he is often referred to as the father of his country.

Answer 09: Benjamin Franklin (January 17, 1706 [O.S. January 6, 1705] - April 17, 1790) was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America. A noted polymath, Franklin was a leading author and printer, satirist, political theorist, politician, scientist, inventor, civic activist, statesman, and diplomat. As a scientist, he was a major figure in the Enlightenment and the history of physics for his discoveries and theories regarding electricity. He invented the lightning rod, bifocals, the Franklin stove, a carriage odometer, and the glass 'armonica'. He formed both the first public lending library in America and first fire department in Pennsylvania. He was an early proponent of colonial unity, and as a political writer and activist he supported the idea of an American nation.

As a diplomat during the American Revolution he secured the French alliance that helped to make independence of the United States possible. In 1775, Franklin, disgusted with the arrogance of the British and appalled by the bloodshed at Lexington and Concord, wrote a Declaration of Independence. Thomas Jefferson was enthusiastic. But, he noted, many other delegates to the Continental Congress were "revolted at it." It would take another year of bitter conflict to persuade the Congress to vote for the Declaration of Independence written by Jefferson -- with some astute editorial suggestions by Franklin.

Answer 10: The Boston Tea party.

The Boston Tea Party was a direct action protest by colonists in Boston, a town in the British colony of Massachusetts, against the British government. On December 16, 1773, after officials in Boston refused to return three shiploads of taxed tea to Britain, a group of colonists boarded the ships and destroyed the tea by throwing it into Boston Harbor. The incident remains an iconic event of American history, and has often been referenced in other political protests.

Everyone knows how 50 or 60 "Sons of Liberty," disguised as Mohawks, protested the 3 cents per pound British tax on tea by dumping chests of the popular drink into Boston Harbor on December 16, 1773. Fewer know that the improper Bostonians repeated the performance on March 7, 1774. The two tea parties cost the British around \$3 million in modern money.

Answer 11: Grigori Yefimovich Rasputin (22 January [O.S. 10 January] 1869 - 29 December [O.S. 16 December] 1916) was a Russian mystic who is perceived as having influenced the later days of the Russian Tsar Nicholas II, his wife the Tsaritsa Alexandra, and their only son the Tsarevich Alexei. Rasputin had often been called the "Mad Monk", while others considered him a "strannik" (or religious pilgrim) and even a starets, believing him to be a psychic and faith healer.

Answer 12: The Guillotine was a device used for carrying out executions by decapitation. It consists of a tall upright frame from which a blade is suspended. This blade is raised with a rope and then allowed to drop, severing the victim's head from their body. The device is noted for long being the main method of execution in France and, more particularly, for its use during the French Revolution, when it "became a part of popular culture, celebrated as the people's avenger by supporters of the Revolution and vilified as the pre-eminent symbol of the Terror by opponents". Nevertheless, the guillotine continued to be used long after the French Revolution in several countries.

Answer 13: Louis XVI (23 August 1754 - 21 January 1793) ruled as King of France and of Navarre from 1774 until 1791, and then as King of the French from 1791 to 1792. Suspended and arrested during the Insurrection of 10 August 1792, he was tried by the National Convention, found guilty of treason, and executed by guillotine on 21 January 1793. He was the only king of France to be executed.

Although Louis was beloved at first, his indecisiveness and conservatism led some elements of the people of France to eventually view him as a symbol of the perceived tyranny of the Ancien Régime. After the abolition of the monarchy in 1792, the new republican government gave him the surname Capet, a reference to the nickname of Hugh Capet, founder of the Capetian dynasty, which the revolutionaries wrongly interpreted as a family name. He was also informally nicknamed Louis le Dernier (Louis the Last), a derisive use of the traditional nicknaming of French kings. Today, historians and French people in general have a more nuanced view of Louis XVI, who is seen as an honest man with good intentions, but who was probably unfit for the herculean task of reforming the monarchy, and who was used as a scapegoat by the revolutionaries.

Answer 14: The French Counter-Revolution was a period in the history of France where certain individuals, groups and nations openly opposed the French Revolution.

Answer 15: The words "Taxation Without Representation" were added to the bottom of the Washington, D.C. license plate to protest the District's lack of representation in Congress.



Answer 16: The March on Versailles, also known as The Bread March of Women, and The Women's March on Versailles, was an event in the French Revolution. Although the National Assembly had taken the Tennis Court Oath and the Bastille had fallen at the hands of the crowd, the poor women of Paris still found that there was a considerable bread shortage and the prices were very high. A crowd had once killed a baker for overpricing his bread[citation needed]. For a while, rumors had been spreading in Paris that the royals were hoarding all the grain. A hungry mob of 7,000 largely working-class women decided to march on the Versailles, taking with them pieces of cannon and other weaponry.

Answer 17: Vladimir Lenin

Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (22 April 1870 - 21 January 1924), born Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov and commonly known by the names V. I. Lenin or simply Lenin, was a Russian revolutionary, Bolshevik leader, communist politician, principal leader of the October Revolution and the first head of the Soviet Union. In 1998, he was named by Time magazine as one of the 100 most influential people of the 20th century. His contributions to Marxist theory are commonly referred to as Leninism.

Answer 18: The naval Battle of Cape St. Vincent or Battle of Cape Santa Maria; The Moonlight Battle. The naval Battle of Cape St Vincent, or Battle of Cape Santa Maria, took place off the coast of Portugal on 16 January 1780, during the American Revolutionary War and was a victory of a British fleet under Admiral Sir George Rodney over a Spanish squadron under Don Juan de Langara. It is also known as the Moonlight Battle, because it was unusual for naval battles in the age of sail to take place at night.

Answer 19: Mount Rushmore National Memorial, near Keystone, South Dakota, is a monumental granite sculpture by Gutzon Borglum (1867-1941), located within the United States Presidential Memorial that represents the first 150 years of the history of the United States of America with 60-foot (18 m) sculptures of the heads of former United States presidents (left to right): George Washington (1732-1799), Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826), Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919), and Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865). The entire memorial covers 1,278.45 acres (5.17 km²) and is 5,725 feet (1,745 m) above sea level. It is managed by the National Park Service, a bureau of the United States Department of the Interior. The memorial attracts approximately two million people annually.

Answer 20: John Hancock (January 23, 1737 - October 8, 1793) was a merchant, statesman, and prominent Patriot of the American Revolution. He served as president of the Second Continental Congress and was the first governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He is remembered for his large and stylish signature on the United States Declaration of Independence, so much so that "John Hancock" became, in the United States, a synonym for signature. According to a popular legend, Hancock signed his name largely and clearly so that King George could read it without his spectacles, but this fanciful story did not appear until many years later.



Solutions of Online Quiz #46

Answer 01: Cadbury's celebrations.

Answer 02: West Indies winning the 1975 World Cup.

Answer 03: Mardi Gras or, also known as Fat Tuesday (Mardi Gras is French for "Fat Tuesday") or Shrove Tuesday, is the last day of feasting during the Carnival celebrations before Lent begins on Ash Wednesday.

Answer 04: Disneyland

Answer 05: Juneteenth is the oldest nationally celebrated commemoration of the ending of slavery in the United States.

Answer 06: The Lion Dance.

Lion dance is a form of traditional dance in Chinese culture, in which performers mimic a lion's movements in a lion costume.

Asiatic lions found in nearby India are the ones depicted in the Chinese culture.

Answer 07: Dilwale Dulhaniya Le Jayenge. It celebrated 700 weeks at the box office in March 2009.

Answer 08: Samba

Samba is a lively, rhythmical dance of Brazilian origin in 2/4 time danced under the Samba music. However, there are three steps to every bar, making the Samba feel like a 3/4 timed dance. Its origins include the Maxixe.

The Samba music rhythm has been danced in Brazil since its inception in the late 19th century. There is actually a set of dances, rather than a single dance, that define the Samba dancing scene in Brazil; thus, no one dance can be claimed with certainty as the "original" Samba style. Another major stream of the Samba dance besides the Brazilian Samba dancing styles is Ballroom Samba which differs significantly.

Answer 09: They both share their birthday, which incidentally happens to be TODAY!!!

Answer 10: Ruby.

The Anniversary stone for the 40th anniversary is the Ruby.

Answer 11: Raksha Bandhan.

Answer 12: Bharti Cellular's Airtel was recently celebrating 100 million customers.



Answer 13: World Year of Physics - 2005 also known as International Year of Physics

Answer 14: International Year of Astronomy - 2009

Answer 15: Sangini Diamond Jewellery

Answer 16: The Eagle has landed - The Apollo 11 mission to the moon.

Answer 17: IIM-L celebrated 25 years.

Answer 18: Danny Boyle directed the movie "Slumdog Millionaire".

Answer 19: Mini Cooper - 50 years.

Answer 20: Andy Roddick. He said these to Pete Sampras whose record of 14 Grand Slams was broken at the Wimbledon 2009 Final record by Roger Federer. Roger Federer beat Andy Roddick to win his 15th Grand Slam.

Solutions of Online Quiz #48

Answer 01: Rani Lakshmibai or The Rani (Queen) of Jhansi.

Lakshmibai, The Rani (Queen) of Jhansi (c.19 november 1828 – 17 June 1858),known as Jhansi Rani, was the queen of the Maratha-ruled princely state of Jhansi, was one of the leading figures of the Indian Rebellion of 1857, and a symbol of resistance to British rule in India. She has gone down in history as a legendary figure, as India's "Joan of Arc."

Answer 02: Junagadh

The Nawab of Junagadh was a muslim, with a large hindu population. Geographically, it was a peculiar piece of the jigsaw in what were to become the two nations of India and Pakistan. It was a state in erswhile Saurashtra, surrounded by the hindu Kathiawad regions (which had acceded to India) on three sides, and facing the Arabian Sea on the fourth.

Answer 03: The Dandi March or the Salt Satyagraha

The Salt Satyagraha was a campaign of nonviolent protest against the British salt tax in colonial India which began with the Salt March to Dandi on March 12, 1930. It was the first act of organized opposition to British rule after Purna Swaraj, the declaration of independence by the Indian National Congress.

Answer 04: The National Anthem

Answer 05: The Ghadar Party

Answer 06: Chakravarthi Raja Gopalachari

Answer 07: The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre or the Amritsar Massacre.

On April 13, 1919, 90 British Indian Army soldiers under the command of Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer opened fire on an unarmed gathering of men, women and children. The firing lasted for 10 to 15 minutes, till they ran out of ammunition.Official British Raj sources placed the fatalities at 379, and with 1100 wounded.Civil Surgeon Dr. Smith indicated that there were 1,526 casualties.

Answer 08: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi and The Story of My Experiments with Truth

Answer 09: The Chauri Chaura Incident.

This incident took place on 4 February 1922 during British rule when an occupied police chowki (station) was set on fire by a nationalist mob, killing 23 of the police occupants.

Answer 10: Muhammad Ali Jinnah

A 20th century politician and statesman, is generally regarded as the founder of Pakistan. He served as leader of The Muslim League and Pakistan's first Governor-General.

Answer 11:

Lala Lajpat Rai

Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Bipin Chandra Pal

Answer 12: Non-Aligned Movement

The movement is largely the brainchild of India's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, former president of Egypt Gamal Abdul Nasser and Yugoslav president Josip Broz Tito.

Answer 13: Bhagat Singh**Answer 14: The Indian National Flag.**

Answer 15: Jawaharlal Nehru. He was referring to the newly built dams of India.

Answer 16: Lord Louis Mountbatten.**Answer 17: Subhash Chandra Bose**

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Answer 18: Sarojini Naidu

Sarojini Naidu or Sarojini Chattopadhyaya (February 13, 1879, Hyderabad – March 2, 1949, Lucknow), also known by the sobriquet Bharatiya Kokila (The Nightingale of India), was a child prodigy, freedom fighter, and poet. Naidu was the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress and the first woman to become the Governor of Uttar Pradesh.

Answer 19: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad also known as Maulana Abul Kalam Muhiyuddin Ahmed

A Muslim scholar and a senior political leader of the Indian independence movement. Azad became a leader of the Khilafat Movement during which he came into close contact with Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi.

He is also credited with the establishment of the Indian Institutes of Technology and the foundation of the University Grants Commission

Answer 20: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel - The Iron Man of India.

Solutions of Online Quiz #50

Answer 01: 24.5 sq.cm.

Area of the turquoise region = area of the quarter circle - area of the triangle = $(1/4)*\pi*7*7 - (1/2)*7*4 = 38.5 - 14 = 24.5$

Answer 02: Skype.

Answer 03: The Bahá'í House of Worship in Delhi, India, popularly known as the Lotus Temple due to its flowerlike shape, is a Bahá'í House of Worship and also a prominent attraction in Delhi. It was completed in 1986 and serves as the Mother Temple of the Indian subcontinent. It has won numerous architectural awards and been featured in hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles.

Answer 04: Squidward Tentacles from SpongeBob SquarePants.

Answer 05: The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.

Two things are infinite: the universe and human stupidity; and I'm not sure about the universe.

Answer 06: The phenomenon of Hit Wicket.

Hit wicket is a method of dismissal in the sport of cricket. This method of dismissal is governed by Law 35 of the laws of cricket. The striker is out "hit wicket" if, after the bowler has entered his delivery stride and while the ball is in play; his wicket is put down by his bat or his person. The striker may do this whilst preparing to receive or receiving a delivery or in setting off for his first run after playing the delivery. In simple language if the striking batsman knocks the bails off the stumps or uproots the stumps, while attempting to hit the ball or take off for a run, he is out hit wicket.

Answer 07: AIDS.

Answer 08: Management.

7-8-9 : MEN, 1-2-3 : MAN

2-5-6 : AGE

5-4-10-6 : GATE

Answer 09: Sony Ericsson Xperia X1.

Answer 10: The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy.

Many occurrences of the number 42 in pop culture can be attributed as an homage to Douglas Adams' book The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy, in which the number 42 is The Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything, as calculated by an enormous supercomputer over a period of 7.5 million years. According to the fifth Hitchhiker volume, Mostly Harmless, 42 is the location of Stavromula Beta. Thus, 42 may be the world's longest written riddle, since the riddle of the question to the answer was raised in the first volume, and not answered until the final page of the fifth, and then passes unnoticed by the story's ever-bumbling characters. Adams later (1994) created the 42 Puzzle, a game based on the number 42.

Answer 11: Surf Excel.

Answer 12: Artemis Fowl.

Artemis Fowl is a series of fantasy novels written by Irish author Eoin Colfer, starring the teenage criminal mastermind Artemis Fowl II. The series is written in half-serious language, alternating dark moments with humorous ones, a style favoured by a number of popular children's authors.

Answer 13: Mohammad Hamid Ansari (born April 1, 1934) is the current Vice President of India. He is a former chairman of the National Commission for Minorities (NCM). He is also an academician, a career diplomat, and a former Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University. He was elected the 13th Vice President of India on 10 August 2007 and took office on 11 August 2007.

Answer 14: 1/429

The 14 animals can be arranged among themselves in $14!$ ways.

Let's consider the 7 dogs as 1 unit. The dogs can be arranged among themselves in $7!$ ways.

This unit can be arranged with the 7 cats in $8!$ ways.

Hence, the probability of such an arrangement = $(7!*8!)/14! = 1/429$

Answer 15: Stumble Upon.

Answer 16: Condoleezza Rice.

Condoleezza Rice (born November 14, 1954) is a professor, diplomat, author, and national security expert. She served as the 66th United States Secretary of State, and the second in the administration of President George W. Bush to hold the office. Rice was the first black woman, second African American (after her predecessor Colin Powell, who served from 2001 to 2005), and the second woman (after Madeleine Albright, who served from 1997 to 2001 in the Clinton Administration) to serve as Secretary of State.

Answer 17: Bhul Bhulaiya is a labyrinth of hundreds of narrow stairway passages, some of which have dead-ends, some end at precipitous drops while others lead to entrance or exit points. It was constructed to confuse any enemy intruder. The narrow lanes of the labyrinth can make anyone feel lost. The king and other few only knew the way out.

Answer 18: History.

Answer 19: Just a day.

Detailed explanation: The course started with Hindi. So Hindi'll be on the 1st. 2nd was a holiday. Marathi was on the 3rd as it succeeded the holiday. Maths immediately preceded Science, there was a day's gap between Geography and Science and Geography was taught before History. Hence, the sequence of subjects being taught is as follows:

1st Aug	Hindi
2nd Aug	Sunday
3rd Aug	Marathi
4th Aug	Geography
5th Aug	Maths
6th Aug	Science
7th Aug	History
8th Aug	English

Answer 20: Khao Bina Tareekh Dekhe.

Solutions of Online Quiz #52

Answer 01: Saad Bin Laden, son of Osama Bin Laden.

Answer 02: The Legend of Count Dracula.

Answer 03: Veerappan.

Answer 04: Helena Bonham Carter essayed the Role of Bellatrix Lestrange in the Harry Potter Series of movies.

Answer 05: Josef Fritzl.

The Fritzl case emerged in April 2008 when a 42-year-old woman, Elisabeth Fritzl, (born 6 April 1966), stated to police in the town of Amstetten in Austria that she had been held captive for 24 years in a concealed part of the basement of the family home by her father, Josef Fritzl (born 9 April 1935), and that he had abused her numerous times during her imprisonment.

Answer 06: George Walker Bush (born July 6, 1946) served as the 43rd President of the United States from 2001 to 2009. He also served as the 46th Governor of Texas from 1995 to 2000.

Eight months into Bush's first term as president, the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks occurred. In response, Bush announced a global War on Terrorism, ordered an invasion of Afghanistan that same year and an invasion of Iraq in 2003.

Answer 07: The Beer Man.

Beer Man is the name given to a suspected serial killer who murdered seven people in south Mumbai, India, between October 2006 and January 2007. The nickname was gained due to beer can left beside each body, which was the only link between the deaths. In January 2008 Indian Ravindra Kantrole was convicted of one of the murders, that of a homeless man. He was charged with two other Beer Man murders but cleared of any involvement, thus leaving the remaining six murders unsolved.

Answer 08: Darth Vader is the central antagonist in George Lucas' original Star Wars trilogy and his final prequel, Star Wars Episode III: Revenge of the Sith. In the original Star Wars trilogy, Vader is voiced by James Earl Jones and embodied by David Prowse. Sebastian Shaw makes a brief cameo as the unmasked Vader. In Star Wars Episode III: Revenge of the Sith, Vader is played by Hayden Christensen, and James Earl Jones provides Vader's voice for Episodes IV, V, and VI.

Answer 09: Cruella De Vil.

Cruella de Vil is a fictional character and the primary villain in Dodie Smith's 1956 novel The Hundred and One Dalmatians, Disney's 1961 animated film adaptation One Hundred and One Dalmatians, and Disney's live-action film adaptations 101 Dalmatians and 102 Dalmatians. In all her incarnations, Cruella kidnaps dalmatian puppies for their fur. In the live-action version, it is revealed that the reason Cruella chooses to skin puppies is that when short-haired dogs grow older their fur becomes very coarse, which doesn't sell as well in the fur fashion industry as the fine, soft fur of puppies. She also always has the left half of her hair white and the right half black.

Answer 10: Hansie Cronje.

Wessel Johannes "Hansie" Cronje (25 September 1969 - 1 June 2002) was a South African cricketer and captain of the South African national cricket team in the 1990s. He was voted the 11th greatest South African in 2004 despite having been banned for life from professional cricket for his role in a match-fixing scandal.

Answer 11: Medusa.

In Greek mythology, Medusa was a gorgon, a chthonic female monster; gazing directly upon her would turn onlookers to stone. She was beheaded by the hero Perseus, who thereafter used her head as a weapon until giving it to the goddess Athena to place on her shield. In classical antiquity the image of the head of Medusa appeared in the evil-averting device known as the Gorgoneion.

Answer 12: Albert Fish.

"Albert" Hamilton Fish (May 19, 1870 – January 16, 1936) was an American serial killer. He was also known as the Gray Man, the Werewolf of Wysteria, the Brooklyn Vampire, and The Boogeyman. A child molester and cannibal, he boasted that he had "had children in every state," and at one time put the figure at around 100.

Answer 13: Butch Cassidy (April 13, 1866 – ca. November 7, 1908), born Robert LeRoy Parker, was a notorious American train robber, bank robber and leader of the Hole in the Wall Gang.

Answer 14: Kansa. "Mama" or "Uncle" of Lord Krishna.

Answer 15: Benito Mussolini.

Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini, KSMOM GCCE (29 July 1883 - 28 April 1945) was an Italian politician who led the National Fascist Party and is credited with being one of the key figures in the creation of Fascism. He became the Prime Minister of Italy in 1922 and began using the title Il Duce by 1925. After 1936, his official title was "His Excellency Benito Mussolini, Head of Government, Duce of Fascism, and Founder of the Empire".

Answer 16: Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer (May 21, 1960 – November 28, 1994) was an American serial killer and sex offender. Dahmer murdered 17 men and boys – most of whom were of African or Asian descent – between 1978 and 1991, with the majority of the murders occurring between 1987 and 1991. His murders were particularly gruesome, involving rape, torture, dismemberment, necrophilia and cannibalism. On November 28, 1994, he was beaten to death by fellow Columbia Correctional Institution inmate Christopher Scarver with a bar from a weight machine while on work detail in the prison gym.

Answer 17: Hannibal Rising.

Answer 18: Pramod Muthalik.

Pramod Muthalik (born 1963) is an activist in various right-wing Hindu groups in India, and is the chief of the Rashtriya Hindu Sena, the parent organization of the Sri Ram Sena. He was born in 1963 to a Marathi family in Hukkeri in the Belgaum district of Karnataka, close to the border with Maharashtra.

Answer 19: Velupillai Prabhakaran (November 26, 1954 – May 19, 2009) was the founder and leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (the LTTE or the Tamil Tigers), a militant organization that sought to create an independent Tamil state in the north and east of Sri Lanka. For over 25 years, the LTTE waged a violent secessionist campaign in Sri Lanka that led to it being designated a terrorist organization by 32 countries. Prabhakaran was wanted by Interpol for terrorism, murder, organized crime and terrorism conspiracy. He also had arrest warrants against him in Sri Lanka and India.

Answer 20: Mojo Jojo.



Solutions of Online Quiz #54

Answer 01: Operation Flood/ White Revolution of India.

Operation Flood was a rural development programme started by India's National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in 1970. One of the largest of its kind, the programme objective was to create a nationwide milk grid. It resulted in making India one of the largest producers of milk and milk products, and hence is also called the White Revolution of India. It also helped reduce malpractices by milk traders and merchants. This revolution followed the Indian Green revolution and helped in alleviating poverty and famine levels from their dangerous proportions in India during the era.

Answer 02: Penguin Publishers.

Answer 03: Othello by William Shakespeare.

Answer 04: Fans



Answer 05: Coca-Cola



Answer 06: Mother Teresa.

Answer 07: The three little pigs.

Three Little Pigs is a fairy tale featuring talking animals. Printed versions date back to the 1840s, but the story itself is thought to be much older. The phrases used in the story, and the various morals which can be drawn from it, have become enshrined in western culture.

Answer 08: Zoom TV

Answer 09: Sunita Williams (born September 19, 1965) is a United States Naval officer and a NASA astronaut. She was assigned to the International Space Station as a member of Expedition 14 and then joined Expedition 15. She holds the record of the longest spaceflight (195 days) for female space travelers. As NASA's official public spokesperson, she was selected to appear on the Colbert Report to announce the name for Node 3 of the ISS.

Answer 10: Rasputin by Boney M.

Answer 11: Engelbert Humperdinck (born Arnold George Dorsey, May 2, 1936, Madras, India) is a well-known British-American popular music singer who became famous internationally during the 1960s, after adopting the name of the famous German opera composer Engelbert Humperdinck as his own stage name.

Answer 12: Shankar Mahadevan.

Answer 13: Jean-Jacques Rousseau (Geneva, 28 June 1712 – Ermenonville, 2 July 1778) was a major philosopher, writer, and composer of the eighteenth-century Enlightenment, whose political philosophy influenced the French Revolution and the development of modern political and educational thought. His novel, *Emile: or, On Education*, which he considered his most important work, is a seminal treatise on the education of the whole person for citizenship. His sentimental novel, *Julie, ou la nouvelle Héloïse*, was of great importance to the development of pre-Romanticism and romanticism in fiction. Rousseau's autobiographical writings: his *Confessions*, which initiated the modern autobiography, and his *Reveries of a Solitary Walker* (along with the works of Lessing and Goethe in Germany, and Richardson and Sterne in England), were among the pre-eminent examples of the late eighteenth-century movement known as the "Age of Sensibility", featuring an increasing focus on subjectivity and introspection that has characterized the modern age. Rousseau also wrote a play and two operas, and made important contributions to music as a theorist. During the period of the French Revolution, Rousseau was the most popular of the philosophes among members of the Jacobin Club. He was interred as a national hero in the Panthéon in Paris, in 1794, sixteen years after his death.

Answer 14: The United States Capitol is the meeting place of the United States Congress, the legislature of the federal government of the United States. Located in Washington, D.C., it sits atop Capitol Hill at the eastern end of the National Mall. Though not in the geographic center of the District of Columbia, the Capitol is the origin by which the quadrants of the district are divided. Officially, both the east and west sides of the Capitol are referred to as "fronts." Historically, however, the east front was the side of the building intended for the arrival of visitors and dignitaries.

Answer 15: Dr. Annie Besant

Answer 16: Michael Jordan & Nike.

Answer 17: Delicious.

Answer 18: The Tiger Woods logo.

Answer 19: Airtel Digital Tv.

Answer 20: Orkut



Answer 21: Ekta Kapoor and her dog SRK (Stallone Ravi Kapoor). (even Shobha Kapoor will be considered as the correct answer.)

Ekta Kapoor's mom Shobha's pug is also called SRK. But this miniature dog is not named after Shah Rukh Khan. His first name is Stallone and because he is Shobha Ravi Kapoor's dog, (Ravi Kapoor is Jeetendra's off-screen name) he gets the nick, SRK.

Solutions of Online Quiz #56

Answer 01: Anastasia Pavlyuchenkova.

Anastasia Sergeyevna Pavlyuchenkova (born 3 July 1991) is a professional tennis player from Russia and a multiple junior Grand Slam champion. Her career high is number 27, achieved on 23 March 2009. She has been coached by Patrick Mouratoglou since July 2007 and she currently lives and trains at Mouratoglou Tennis Academy in France accompanied by her mother Marina. She was recently in the news for defeating Venus Williams in the China Open.

Answer 02: Maharashtra Navnirman Sena (MNS).

Answer 03: Arackaparambil Kurian Antony (born 28 December 1940) is the current Defence Minister of India and Congress party working committee member.

Answer 04: Baitullah Mehsud was a leading militant in Waziristan, Pakistan, and the leader of the Taliban umbrella group, Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan, which he formed from an alliance of about five pro-Taliban groups in December 2007. He is thought by U.S. military analysts to have commanded up to 5,000 fighters and to have been behind numerous attacks in Pakistan including the assassination of Benazir Bhutto.

Answer 05: "Barking at the moon" from Bolt.

Answer 06: Hilary Mary Mantel CBE (born 6 July 1952) is an English novelist, short story writer and critic. Her work, ranging in subject from personal memoir to historical fiction, has been short-listed for major literary awards. In 2009, she won the Man Booker Prize for her novel Wolf Hall.

Answer 07: Barrack Obama.

Answer 08: UTV.



Answer 09: Fluffy, the three headed dog from Harry Potter and the Sorceror's Stone.

Answer 10: Sleeping Beauty.

Answer 11: Bill Watterson.

Answer 12: Venkatraman "Venki" Ramakrishnan (born 1952 in Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India), FRS is a structural biologist at the Laboratory of Molecular Biology of the Medical Research Council located in Cambridge, England. He is a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. He was awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, along with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada Yonath.

Answer 13: Big Ears from the Noddy series.

Answer 14: The name 'Phoebe'. The character portrayed by Lisa Kudrow (in the picture) and one of Saturn's moons are both called Phoebe.

Answer 15: Up.

Shania Twain's Album was called Up.

Answer 16: Tinkerbell.

Answer 17: Hungama TV.

Answer 18: All are Spy agencies of their respective countries: RAW, Mossad, KGB and ISI.

Answer 19: Infinite Improbability Drive.

The Infinite Improbability Drive is a fictional faster-than-light drive. The most prominent usage of the drive is in the starship Heart of Gold. It is based on a particular perception of quantum theory: a subatomic particle is most likely to be in a particular place, such as near the nucleus of an atom, but there is also a small probability of it being found very far from its point of origin (for example close to a distant star). Thus, a body could travel from place to place without passing through the intervening space (or hyperspace, for that matter), if you had sufficient control of probability.

The Heart of Gold was the prototype ship for infinitely improbable travel. The principle is that as its drive reaches infinite improbability, the ship passes simultaneously through every conceivable and inconceivable point in every conceivable and inconceivable universe (in other words, when one activates the Infinite Improbability Drive, the ship is literally everywhere at once). It is then possible to decide at which point you actually want to be when improbability levels decrease.

Answer 20: Priyanka Chopra and Lupino Lane.

Both actors have made a record for playing the highest number of roles in a movie.

Eighty years ago legendary British actor Lupino Lane created a (yet unbroken) record for a male actor playing 24 roles in "Only Me" (1929). And now Bollywood star Priyanka Chopra is all excited about the possibility of her entering the record books for doing 12 roles in forthcoming "What's Your Raashee".

Answer 21: Odie.

Solutions of Online Quiz #58

Answer 01: Adam's Bridge, also known as Rama's Bridge or Ram Setu, is a chain of limestone shoals, between the islands of Rameswaram, off the southeastern coast of Tamil Nadu, India, and Mannar, near northwestern Sri Lanka. Geological evidence indicates that this bridge is a former land connection between India and Sri Lanka.

Answer 02: Tata Sky Plus.

Answer 03: Vardhamana Mahavira and Swami Dayanand Saraswati.

Diwali marks the auspicious occasion when on a new moon day of Kartik (Diwali day) Swami Dayananda Saraswati, one of the greatest reformers of Hinduism attained his nirvana (enlightenment) and became Maharshi Dayananda. For Jains, Diwali commemorates the enlightenment of Vardhamana Mahavira(the twenty-fourth and last Tirthankaras of the Jains and the founder of modern Jainism) which is said to have occurred on Oct. 15, 527 B.C.

Answer 04: Hanuman was born to 'Anjana', a female vanara and 'Kesari' male vanara on Mula Nakshatra, on the new moon day (amavasya) in the month of Margazhi (mid of dec and jan) in Anjaneri hill in the Brahmagiri hills near Trimbakeshwar, Maharashtra.

Answer 05: In Sikhism, Diwali commemorates the return of Guru Har Gobind Ji to Amritsar after freeing 52 other Hindu kings imprisoned in Fort Gwalior by Emperor Jahangir. He was welcomed by the people who lit candles and divas to celebrate his return. Which is why Sikhs also refer to Diwali also as Bandi Chhorh Divas meaning "the day of release of detainees".

Answer 06: Cadbury's Daily Milk - "aap kisko khush karengे is Diwali".

Answer 07: Yamraj & Yamuna - Bhai Dooj/Bhau Beej.

Yamraj, the Lord of Death, visited his sister Yami on this day. She welcomed him warmly by applying a tilak on his forehead. The idea is that anyone who receives a tilak from his sister on this day is saved the agony of hell-fire. The brother who eats with his sister on this occasion is blessed with a long and fruitful life by Yamraj himself, who also ate on this day with his sister. Sisters prepare sumptuous, mouth-watering meals for brothers on this special day.

Answer 08: It was Lord Shiva's Bow called Pinaka.

Answer 09: Mareecha.

Mareecha was actually defeated by Rama once before and was afraid of Rama. However, Ravana persuades him to take the form of a golden deer. Sita, on seeing the golden deer, asks Rama to catch it. Rama goes after it and kills Mareecha, who, while dying mimics Rama's voice and screams "save me Lakshmana". On hearing this, Sita gets agitated and sends Lakshmana to help his brother. Then Ravana comes and abducts Sita in the absence of both Rama and Lakshmana. Surpanakha is another demon whose nose and ears are cut off by Lakshmana. Kumbhakarna is a brother of Ravana. Bakasura is a demon in Mahabharata.

Answer 10: Vishvamitra.

Brahmarshi Vishvamitra is one of the most venerated rishis or sages of ancient times in India. He is also credited as the author of most of Mandala 3 of the Rigveda, including the Gayatri Mantra.

Answer 11: Valmiki, who was born in a Brahmin family was originally known as Ratnakar. Though Brahmin by caste, he became a notorious dacoit during his younger days, he had fallen into bad company and who used to commit robberies and dacoities.

His first disciples to whom he taught the Ramayana were Kusha and Lava the sons of Rama.

Answer 12: Jatayu.

In the Hindu epic Ramayana, Jatayu is the son of Aruna and nephew of Garuda. A demi-god who has the form of a vulture, he was an old friend of Dasharatha (Rama's father). While Ravana was abducting Sita, Jatayu fought a fierce battle with Ravana to save Sita. Ravana Cut off Jatayu's wings in the battle. Rama, while searching Sita, comes across Jatayu, who informs him that Ravana had abducted Sita and taken her to Lanka.

Answer 13: Sita is Rama's Wife.

Hence, we can draw an analogy as follows:

Mandavi : Bharat

Shrutakirti : Shatrughna

Urmila : Laxman

Mandodari : Ravana

Answer 14: Sushena, the healer of the Vanara Sena.**Answer 15:** Vishwakarma - Nala.

Vishvakarma is the Hindu presiding deity of all craftsmen and architects. He is the "Principal Universal Architect", the architect who fabricated and designed the divine architecture of the Universe at the behest of Brahma, the Lord of Creation.

The Ramayana represents him as having built the island of Lanka for the Rakshasas, and as having generated the ape Nala, who made Rama's bridge from the continent to the island.

Answer 16: Sundara Kanda was named after a major character in the Ramayana - Hanuman.

Answer 17: Laxmana was considered the incarnation of "Shesha", the naga associated with Lord Vishnu.

Answer 18: Kaushalya is Ram's mother.

Hence, we can draw an analogy as follows:

Kaikeyi : Bharat

Sumitra : Shatrughna

Sumitra : Laxman

Answer 19: Kumbhakarna

Answer 20: Hanukkah.

Hanukkah (also spelled Chanukah), also known as the Festival of Lights, is an eight-day Jewish holiday commemorating the rededication of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem at the time of the Maccabean Revolt of the 2nd century BCE. Hanukkah is observed for eight nights, starting on the 25th day of Kislev according to the Hebrew calendar, and may occur from late November to late December on the Gregorian calendar. The festival is observed by the kindling of the lights of a special candelabrum, the nine-branched Menorah or Hanukiah, one night on each night of the holiday, progressing to eight on the final night. An extra light called a shamash (Hebrew: "guard" or "servant") is also lit each night for the purpose of lighting the others, and is given a distinct location, usually above or below the rest.

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