

SSC GD Constable Exam : Awards and Honors Practice Set

Instructions:

- Choose the correct option for each question.
- Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.25 marks for each incorrect answer.
- Total Questions: 100 (covering Indian Civilian Awards, Other Indian Awards, and International Awards).

Section 1: Indian Civilian Awards (Questions 1–40)

1. Which is the highest civilian award in India?
A) Padma Shri
B) Padma Bhushan
C) Bharat Ratna
D) Padma Vibhushan
2. The Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional service in which field(s)?
A) Arts, Literature, and Science
B) Public Service only
C) Sports only
D) Military Service
3. Who was the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna in 1954?
A) Jawaharlal Nehru
B) C. Rajagopalachari
C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
D) Mahatma Gandhi
4. The Padma Vibhushan is the ____ highest civilian award in India.
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth

5. In which year was the Bharat Ratna first awarded?

- A) 1947
- B) 1950
- C) 1954
- D) 1960

6. The Padma Shri is awarded for?

- A) Distinguished service in any field
- B) Lifetime achievement in sports
- C) Gallantry in military service
- D) Excellence in coaching

7. Who among the following received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 2024?

- A) L.K. Advani
- B) Karpoori Thakur
- C) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- D) Both B and C

7. Who among the following received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 2024?

- A) L.K. Advani
- B) Karpoori Thakur
- C) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- D) Both B and C

8. The Padma Bhushan is the ____ highest civilian award in India.

- A) First
- B) Second
- C) Third
- D) Fourth

9. Which Indian scientist received the Bharat Ratna in 1999?

- A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- B) Homi J. Bhabha

- C) Vikram Sarabhai
- D) C.V. Raman

10. The Bharat Ratna can be awarded to how many individuals in a single year (maximum)?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) No limit

11. Who was the first woman to receive the Bharat Ratna?

- A) Indira Gandhi
- B) Mother Teresa
- C) Lata Mangeshkar
- D) Sarojini Naidu

12. The Padma awards are announced on the eve of which national day?

- A) Independence Day
- B) Republic Day
- C) Gandhi Jayanti
- D) Constitution Day

13. Which freedom fighter received the Bharat Ratna in 1990?

- A) Subhas Chandra Bose
- B) B.R. Ambedkar
- C) Bhagat Singh
- D) Mahatma Gandhi

14. The Bharat Ratna was conferred on Sachin Tendulkar in which year?

- A) 2012
- B) 2013
- C) 2014
- D) 2015

15. Which Indian musician received the Bharat Ratna in 2001?

- A) Pandit Ravi Shankar
- B) Bismillah Khan
- C) Lata Mangeshkar
- D) Both A and C

16. The Padma Shri is the ____ highest civilian award in India.

- A) First
- B) Second
- C) Third
- D) Fourth

17. Who among the following was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1992?

- A) Rajiv Gandhi
- B) J.R.D. Tata
- C) Morarji Desai
- D) Both A and B

18. The Bharat Ratna was instituted by which President of India?

- A) Rajendra Prasad
- B) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- C) Zakir Husain
- D) V.V. Giri

19. Which social reformer received the Bharat Ratna in 1980?

- A) Mother Teresa
- B) Vinoba Bhave
- C) Both A and B
- D) Annie Besant

20. The Padma awards are conferred by whom?

- A) Prime Minister
- B) President of India
- C) Home Minister
- D) Chief Justice of India

21. Which Indian Prime Minister received the Bharat Ratna in 1991?
- A) Rajiv Gandhi
 - B) Morarji Desai
 - C) Both A and B
 - D) Indira Gandhi
22. The Bharat Ratna was awarded to Nelson Mandela in which year?
- A) 1990
 - B) 1991
 - C) 1992
 - D) 1993
23. Which Indian film personality received the Bharat Ratna in 1992?
- A) Satyajit Ray
 - B) Raj Kapoor
 - C) Dilip Kumar
 - D) Amitabh Bachchan
24. The Padma Vibhushan was first awarded in which year?
- A) 1950
 - B) 1954
 - C) 1955
 - D) 1960
25. Who among the following received the Bharat Ratna in 1961?
- A) Purushottam Das Tandon
 - B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C) Govind Ballabh Pant
 - D) Both A and C
26. The Bharat Ratna was awarded to which industrialist in 1992?
- A) Dhirubhai Ambani
 - B) J.R.D. Tata
 - C) Ratan Tata
 - D) Mukesh Ambani

27. Which Indian leader received the Bharat Ratna in 1955?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- C) Both A and B
- D) Lal Bahadur Shastri

28. The Padma awards are recommended by a committee chaired by whom?

- A) Prime Minister
- B) Home Minister
- C) Cabinet Secretary
- D) President of India

29. Which Indian economist received the Bharat Ratna in 1998?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Manmohan Singh
- C) Jagdish Bhagwati
- D) Kaushik Basu

30. The Bharat Ratna was awarded to which playback singer in 2001?

- A) Lata Mangeshkar
- B) Asha Bhosle
- C) Manna Dey
- D) Kishore Kumar

31. Which Indian environmentalist received the Padma Vibhushan in 2005?

- A) Medha Patkar
- B) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- C) Vandana Shiva
- D) Anil Agarwal

32. Who received the Bharat Ratna in 1966 posthumously?

- A) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- B) Indira Gandhi

- C) Rajiv Gandhi
- D) Sanjay Gandhi

33. The Padma Bhushan was awarded to which actor in 2010?

- A) Amitabh Bachchan
- B) Aamir Khan
- C) Shah Rukh Khan
- D) Saif Ali Khan

34. Which Indian scientist received the Padma Vibhushan in 2020?

- A) Raghunath Mashelkar
- B) CNR Rao
- C) G. Madhavan Nair
- D) K. Sivan

35. The Bharat Ratna was awarded to which Indian President in 1997?

- A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- B) R. Venkataraman
- C) K.R. Narayanan
- D) Shankar Dayal Sharma

36. Which Indian author received the Padma Shri in 2021?

- A) Ruskin Bond
- B) Chetan Bhagat
- C) Arundhati Roy
- D) Vikram Seth

37. The Padma Bhushan was awarded to which Indian musician in 2000?

- A) Zakir Hussain
- B) Ravi Shankar
- C) Amjad Ali Khan
- D) Hariprasad Chaurasia

38. Who received the Bharat Ratna in 1987?

- A) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

- B) Morarji Desai
- C) Both A and B
- D) V.V. Giri

39. The Padma Shri was awarded to which Indian sportsperson in 2020?

- A) P.V. Sindhu
- B) Saina Nehwal
- C) Mary Kom
- D) All of the above

40. Which Indian social worker received the Padma Vibhushan in 2021?

- A) Anna Hazare
- B) Sudha Murty
- C) Medha Patkar
- D) Kailash Satyarthi

Section 2: Other Indian Awards (Questions 41–70)

41. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is given for excellence in which field?

- A) Literature
- B) Cinema
- C) Music
- D) Sports

42. The Sahitya Akademi Award is given for outstanding work in?

- A) Science
- B) Literature
- C) Journalism
- D) Social Service

43. Who was the first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 1969?

- A) Devika Rani
- B) Prithviraj Kapoor
- C) Raj Kapoor
- D) B.N. Sircar

44. The Arjuna Award is given for excellence in which field?
- A) Literature
 - B) Sports
 - C) Music
 - D) Science
45. The Dronacharya Award is given to whom?
- A) Athletes
 - B) Coaches
 - C) Sports journalists
 - D) Sports organizers
46. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna was renamed as what in 2021?
- A) Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna
 - B) Arjuna Khel Ratna
 - C) Dronacharya Khel Ratna
 - D) National Sports Award
47. The Jnanpith Award is given for outstanding contribution to?
- A) Literature
 - B) Cinema
 - C) Music
 - D) Sports
48. Who was the first recipient of the Jnanpith Award in 1965?
- A) G. Sankara Kurup
 - B) Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay
 - C) Uma Shankar Joshi
 - D) Sumitranandan Pant
49. The Dhyan Chand Award is given for?
- A) Lifetime achievement in sports
 - B) Outstanding performance in sports
 - C) Coaching excellence

D) Sports promotion

50. Which Indian author received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2020 for Hindi literature?

- A) Anamika
- B) Nand Kishore Acharya
- C) Vinod Kumar Shukla
- D) Leeladhar Jagoori

51. The Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award is given for?

- A) Mountaineering and adventure sports
- B) Literary contributions
- C) Scientific research
- D) Social service

52. Who received the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2021?

- A) Rajinikanth
- B) Amitabh Bachchan
- C) Dharmendra
- D) Shatrughan Sinha

53. The Saraswati Samman is awarded for outstanding work in?

- A) Music
- B) Literature
- C) Cinema
- D) Sports

54. Which Indian cricketer received the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna in 2020?

- A) Virat Kohli
- B) Rohit Sharma
- C) Rani Rampal
- D) Both A and B

55. The Vyas Samman is given for outstanding contribution to?

- A) Hindi literature
- B) Music
- C) Cinema
- D) Science

56. Who was the first woman to receive the Jnanpith Award?

- A) Amrita Pritam
- B) Mahasweta Devi
- C) Ashapurna Devi
- D) Indira Goswami

57. The Dronacharya Award was instituted in which year?

- A) 1980
- B) 1985
- C) 1990
- D) 1995

58. The Sahitya Akademi Fellowship is considered the highest honor in which field?

- A) Science
- B) Literature
- C) Sports
- D) Cinema

59. Which Indian wrestler received the Arjuna Award in 2020?

- A) Bajrang Punia
- B) Vinesh Phogat
- C) Both A and B
- D) Sakshi Malik

60. The Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar is given to?

- A) Athletes
- B) Coaches
- C) Sports organizations
- D) Sports journalists

61. Who received the Jnanpith Award in 2019?

- A) Akkitham Achuthan Namboothiri
- B) Amitav Ghosh
- C) Krishna Sobti
- D) Kedarnath Singh

62. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is named after the pioneer of which industry?

- A) Indian Cinema
- B) Indian Literature
- C) Indian Music
- D) Indian Theatre

63. The Arjuna Award was instituted in which year?

- A) 1955
- B) 1961
- C) 1965
- D) 1970

64. Which Indian author received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2021 for Tamil literature?

- A) Iyayam
- B) Perumal Murugan
- C) Salma
- D) B. Jeyamohan

65. The Ekalavya Award is given by which state for sports achievements?

- A) Karnataka
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Gujarat
- D) Punjab

66. Who received the Saraswati Samman in 2020?

- A) Sharad Pagare

- B) Keki N. Daruwalla
- C) Sitanshu Yashaschandra
- D) M. Veerappa Moily

67. The Dhyan Chand Award was instituted in which year?

- A) 2000
- B) 2002
- C) 2005
- D) 2010

68. Which Indian boxer received the Arjuna Award in 2015?

- A) Mary Kom
- B) Vijender Singh
- C) Amit Panghal
- D) Both A and B

69. The Sahitya Akademi Award is given in how many Indian languages?

- A) 22
- B) 24
- C) 26
- D) 28

70. The Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award was instituted in which year?

- A) 1990
- B) 1994
- C) 1998
- D) 2002

Section 3: International Awards (Questions 71–100)

71. The Nobel Prize is awarded for excellence in which field(s)?

- A) Peace, Literature, and Science
- B) Sports and Music
- C) Cinema and Theatre

D) Journalism only

72. Who was the first Indian to win a Nobel Prize?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Rabindranath Tagore
- C) C.V. Raman
- D) Mother Teresa

73. The Pulitzer Prize is primarily awarded for achievements in?

- A) Journalism and Literature
- B) Science and Technology
- C) Sports
- D) Music

74. Which Indian won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930?

- A) C.V. Raman
- B) Homi J. Bhabha
- C) S. Chandrasekhar
- D) Jagdish Chandra Bose

75. The Booker Prize is awarded for outstanding work in?

- A) Science
- B) Literature
- C) Cinema
- D) Music

76. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 from India?

- A) Mother Teresa
- B) Kailash Satyarthi
- C) Amartya Sen
- D) Malala Yousafzai

77. The Oscar Awards are given for excellence in which industry?

- A) Literature
- B) Cinema

- C) Music
- D) Sports

78. Which Indian film won an Oscar for Best Costume Design in 1983?

- A) Salaam Bombay
- B) Gandhi
- C) Lagaan
- D) Mother India

79. The Nobel Prize in Economics was won by which Indian in 1998?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Jagdish Bhagwati
- C) Kaushik Basu
- D) Manmohan Singh

80. The Grammy Awards are given for excellence in?

- A) Literature
- B) Cinema
- C) Music
- D) Sports

81. Who was the first Indian to win a Grammy Award?

- A) A.R. Rahman
- B) Zakir Hussain
- C) Ravi Shankar
- D) Both B and C

82. The Ramon Magsaysay Award is often referred to as the ____ of Asia.

- A) Nobel Prize
- B) Pulitzer Prize
- C) Booker Prize
- D) Oscar Award

83. Which Indian won the Booker Prize in 1997?

- A) Salman Rushdie

- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Kiran Desai
- D) Vikram Seth

84. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry was won by which Indian-American in 2009?

- A) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
- B) Har Gobind Khorana
- C) Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar
- D) Raj Reddy

85. The Fields Medal is considered the highest honor in which field?

- A) Physics
- B) Mathematics
- C) Chemistry
- D) Literature

86. Which Indian musician won a Grammy Award in 2009?

- A) A.R. Rahman
- B) Ravi Shankar
- C) Zakir Hussain
- D) Anoushka Shankar

87. The Right Livelihood Award is also known as?

- A) Alternative Nobel Prize
- B) Peace Prize
- C) Green Nobel Prize
- D) Global Citizen Award

88. Who won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913?

- A) Rabindranath Tagore
- B) Amartya Sen
- C) C.V. Raman
- D) Mother Teresa

89. The Palme d'Or is the highest award given at which film festival?

- A) Cannes Film Festival
- B) Venice Film Festival
- C) Berlin Film Festival
- D) Sundance Film Festival

90. Which Indian won the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 2019?

- A) Ravish Kumar
- B) Aruna Roy
- C) Harish Hande
- D) Ela Bhatt

91. The Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to which Indian in 1979?

- A) Mother Teresa
- B) Kailash Satyarthi
- C) Amartya Sen
- D) Dalai Lama

92. The Pulitzer Prize was won by which Indian-American author in 2000?

- A) Jhumpa Lahiri
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Vikram Seth
- D) Salman Rushdie

93. The Abel Prize is awarded for outstanding work in?

- A) Physics
- B) Mathematics
- C) Chemistry
- D) Literature

94. Which Indian won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930?

- A) C.V. Raman
- B) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar
- C) Homi J. Bhabha
- D) Satyendra Nath Bose

95. The International Gandhi Peace Prize is awarded for contributions to?

- A) Literature
- B) Peace and non-violence
- C) Science
- D) Sports

96. Who won the Booker Prize in 2006 for "The Inheritance of Loss"?

- A) Arundhati Roy
- B) Kiran Desai
- C) Salman Rushdie
- D) Vikram Seth

97. The Hugo Award is given for excellence in?

- A) Science fiction and fantasy
- B) Journalism
- C) Music
- D) Cinema

98. Which Indian environmentalist won the Goldman Environmental Prize in 1997?

- A) Medha Patkar
- B) Vandana Shiva
- C) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- D) M.C. Mehta

99. The BAFTA Awards are given for excellence in?

- A) Literature
- B) Cinema and television
- C) Music
- D) Sports

100. Who won the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1968?

- A) Har Gobind Khorana
- B) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

- C) C.V. Raman
- D) S. Chandrasekhar

SSC GD Constable Exam : Awards and Honors Practice Set - Answers and Explanations

Section 1: Indian Civilian Awards

1. Answer: C

Explanation: The Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian award, instituted in 1954.

2. Answer: A

Explanation: The Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional service in arts, literature, science, and public service.

3. Answer: B

Explanation: C. Rajagopalachari was among the first recipients of the Bharat Ratna in 1954.

4. Answer: B

Explanation: The Padma Vibhushan is the second-highest civilian award, after the Bharat Ratna.

5. Answer: C

Explanation: The Bharat Ratna was first awarded in 1954 to three individuals.

6. Answer: A

Explanation: The Padma Shri is awarded for distinguished service in any field, including arts and sports.

7. Answer: D

Explanation: Karpoori Thakur and P.V. Narasimha Rao received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 2024.

8. Answer: C

Explanation: The Padma Bhushan is the third-highest civilian award in India.

9. Answer: A

Explanation: A.P.J. Abdul Kalam received the Bharat Ratna in 1999 for his scientific contributions.

10. Answer: A

Explanation: The Bharat Ratna is limited to a maximum of 3 recipients per year.

11. Answer: A

Explanation: Indira Gandhi was the first woman to receive the Bharat Ratna in 1971.

12. Answer: B

Explanation: Padma awards are announced on the eve of Republic Day (January 26).

13. Answer: B

Explanation: B.R. Ambedkar received the Bharat Ratna in 1990 for his contributions to social justice.

14. Answer: C

Explanation: Sachin Tendulkar received the Bharat Ratna in 2014, the first sportsperson to do so.

15. Answer: D

Explanation: Both Pandit Ravi Shankar and Lata Mangeshkar received the Bharat Ratna in 2001.

16. Answer: D

Explanation: The Padma Shri is the fourth-highest civilian award in India.

17. Answer: D

Explanation: Both Rajiv Gandhi and J.R.D. Tata received the Bharat Ratna in 1992.

18. Answer: A

Explanation: The Bharat Ratna was instituted by President Rajendra Prasad in 1954.

19. Answer: C

Explanation: Both Mother Teresa (1980) and Vinoba Bhave (1983) received the Bharat Ratna.

20. Answer: B

Explanation: The Padma awards are conferred by the President of India.

21. Answer: C

Explanation: Both Rajiv Gandhi and Morarji Desai received the Bharat Ratna in 1991.

22. Answer: A

Explanation: Nelson Mandela, a non-Indian, received the Bharat Ratna in 1990.

23. Answer: A

Explanation: Satyajit Ray received the Bharat Ratna in 1992 for his contributions to cinema.

24. Answer: C

Explanation: The Padma Vibhushan was first awarded in 1955.

25. Answer: D

Explanation: Both Purushottam Das Tandon and Govind Ballabh Pant received the Bharat Ratna in 1961.

26. Answer: B

Explanation: J.R.D. Tata, an industrialist, received the Bharat Ratna in 1992.

27. Answer: A

Explanation: Jawaharlal Nehru received the Bharat Ratna in 1955.

28. Answer: C

Explanation: The Padma awards committee is chaired by the Cabinet Secretary.

29. Answer: A

Explanation: Amartya Sen received the Bharat Ratna in 1998 for his contributions to economics.

30. Answer: A

Explanation: Lata Mangeshkar received the Bharat Ratna in 2001 for her contributions to music.

31. Answer: B

Explanation: Sundarlal Bahuguna received the Padma Vibhushan in 2005 for environmental activism.

32. Answer: A

Explanation: Lal Bahadur Shastri received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1966.

33. Answer: A

Explanation: Amitabh Bachchan received the Padma Bhushan in 2010 for his contributions to cinema.

34. Answer: B

Explanation: CNR Rao received the Padma Vibhushan in 2020 for his scientific contributions.

35. Answer: A

Explanation: A.P.J. Abdul Kalam received the Bharat Ratna in 1997 while he was President.

36. Answer: A

Explanation: Ruskin Bond received the Padma Shri in 2021 for his contributions to literature.

37. Answer: A

Explanation: Zakir Hussain received the Padma Bhushan in 2000 for his contributions to music.

38. Answer: C

Explanation: Both Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Morarji Desai received the Bharat Ratna in 1987.

39. Answer: D

Explanation: P.V. Sindhu, Saina Nehwal, and Mary Kom all received the Padma Shri in 2020.

40. Answer: B

Explanation: Sudha Murty received the Padma Vibhushan in 2021 for her social work.

Section 2: Other Indian Awards

41. Answer: B

Explanation: The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award for cinematic contributions.

42. Answer: B

Explanation: The Sahitya Akademi Award recognizes outstanding literary works in Indian languages.

43. Answer: A

Explanation: Devika Rani was the first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 1969.

44. Answer: B

Explanation: The Arjuna Award is given for outstanding performance in sports.

45. Answer: B

Explanation: The Dronacharya Award recognizes excellence in sports coaching.

46. Answer: A

Explanation: The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna was renamed Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna in 2021.

47. Answer: A

Explanation: The Jnanpith Award is given for outstanding contributions to Indian literature.

48. Answer: A

Explanation: G. Sankara Kurup received the first Jnanpith Award in 1965 for Malayalam literature.

49. Answer: A

Explanation: The Dhyan Chand Award is given for lifetime achievement in sports.

50. Answer: B

Explanation: Nand Kishore Acharya received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2020 for Hindi literature.

51. Answer: A

Explanation: The Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award recognizes achievements in adventure sports.

52. Answer: A

Explanation: Rajinikanth received the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2021 for his contributions to cinema.

53. Answer: B

Explanation: The Saraswati Samman is awarded for outstanding literary work in Indian languages.

54. Answer: D

Explanation: Both Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma received the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna in 2020.

55. Answer: A

Explanation: The Vyas Samman is awarded for outstanding contributions to Hindi literature.

56. Answer: C

Explanation: Ashapurna Devi was the first woman to receive the Jnanpith Award in 1965.

57. Answer: B

Explanation: The Dronacharya Award was instituted in 1985 for sports coaching.

58. Answer: B

Explanation: The Sahitya Akademi Fellowship is the highest literary honor in India.

59. Answer: C

Explanation: Both Bajrang Punia and Vinesh Phogat received the Arjuna Award in 2020.

60. Answer: C

Explanation: The Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar is given to sports organizations for promotion.

61. Answer: A

Explanation: Akkitham Achuthan Namboothiri received the Jnanpith Award in 2019 for Malayalam literature.

62. Answer: A

Explanation: The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is named after the pioneer of Indian cinema.

63. Answer: B

Explanation: The Arjuna Award was instituted in 1961 for sports achievements.

64. Answer: A

Explanation: Imayam received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2021 for Tamil literature.

65. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ekalavya Award is given by Karnataka for sports achievements.

66. Answer: A

Explanation: Sharad Pagare received the Saraswati Samman in 2020 for Hindi literature.

67. Answer: B

Explanation: The Dhyan Chand Award was instituted in 2002 for lifetime sports achievements.

68. Answer: D

Explanation: Both Mary Kom and Vijender Singh received the Arjuna Award in 2015.

69. Answer: B

Explanation: The Sahitya Akademi Award is given in 24 recognized Indian languages.

70. Answer: B

Explanation: The Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award was instituted in 1994.

Section 3: International Awards

71. Answer: A

Explanation: The Nobel Prize is awarded for excellence in peace, literature, and scientific fields.

72. Answer: B

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore was the first Indian to win the Nobel Prize (Literature, 1913).

73. Answer: A

Explanation: The Pulitzer Prize recognizes achievements in journalism, literature, and music.

74. Answer: A

Explanation: C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for the Raman Effect.

75. Answer: B

Explanation: The Booker Prize is awarded for outstanding literary works in English.

76. Answer: B

Explanation: Kailash Satyarthi won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for child rights activism.

77. Answer: B

Explanation: The Oscar Awards recognize excellence in the global film industry.

78. Answer: B

Explanation: The film "Gandhi" won an Oscar for Best Costume Design in 1983.

79. Answer: A

Explanation: Amartya Sen won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1998 for his work on welfare economics.

80. Answer: C

Explanation: The Grammy Awards recognize excellence in the music industry.

81. Answer: D

Explanation: Both Zakir Hussain and Ravi Shankar have won Grammy Awards for their music.

82. Answer: A

Explanation: The Ramon Magsaysay Award is often called the "Nobel Prize of Asia" for public service.

83. Answer: B

Explanation: Arundhati Roy won the Booker Prize in 1997 for "The God of Small Things."

84. Answer: A

Explanation: Venkatraman Ramakrishnan won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2009.

85. Answer: B

Explanation: The Fields Medal is the highest honor in mathematics, often called the "Nobel of Mathematics."

86. Answer: A

Explanation: A.R. Rahman won a Grammy Award in 2009 for his work on "Slumdog Millionaire."

87. Answer: A

Explanation: The Right Livelihood Award is known as the "Alternative Nobel Prize" for sustainable solutions.

88. Answer: A

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for "Gitanjali."

89. Answer: A

Explanation: The Palme d'Or is the top award at the Cannes Film Festival.

90. Answer: A

Explanation: Ravish Kumar won the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 2019 for journalism.

91. Answer: A

Explanation: Mother Teresa won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her humanitarian work.

92. Answer: A

Explanation: Jhumpa Lahiri won the Pulitzer Prize in 2000 for "Interpreter of Maladies."

93. Answer: B

Explanation: The Abel Prize is awarded for outstanding contributions to mathematics.

94. Answer: B

Explanation: Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1983 for astrophysics.

95. Answer: B

Explanation: The International Gandhi Peace Prize recognizes contributions to peace and non-violence.

96. Answer: B

Explanation: Kiran Desai won the Booker Prize in 2006 for "The Inheritance of Loss."

97. Answer: A

Explanation: The Hugo Award recognizes excellence in science fiction and fantasy literature.

98. Answer: B

Explanation: Vandana Shiva won the Goldman Environmental Prize in 1997 for environmental activism.

99. Answer: B

Explanation: The BAFTA Awards recognize excellence in cinema and television.

100. Answer: A

Explanation: Har Gobind Khorana won the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1968 for genetic code research.

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