

SSC GD Constable Exam: Awards and Honors Practice Set (General Knowledge & General Awareness)

Instructions:

- This practice set contains 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on Awards and Honors.
- Questions cover national and international awards, including Bharat Ratna, Padma Awards, Nobel Prize, and other notable recognitions, as per the SSC GD syllabus.
- Answers are provided with concise explanations for clarity.

Section 1: National Awards (Questions 1–40)

1. Which is the highest civilian award in India?

- A) Bharat Ratna
- B) Padma Vibhushan
- C) Padma Bhushan
- D) Padma Shri

Answer: A

Explanation: Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian award, given for exceptional service in any field. It was instituted in 1954.

2. The Padma Vibhushan is the _____ highest civilian award in India.

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

Answer: B

Explanation: Padma Vibhushan is the second-highest civilian award, recognizing distinguished service. It follows Bharat Ratna.

3. Who was the first recipient of the Bharat Ratna?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) C. Rajagopalachari
- C) Sardar Patel
- D) Indira Gandhi

Answer: B

Explanation: C. Rajagopalachari received the Bharat Ratna in 1954. He was a freedom fighter and India's last Governor-General.

4. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is given for excellence in:

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

Answer: B

Explanation: The Dadasaheb Phalke Award honors lifetime contributions to Indian cinema. It is named after the pioneer filmmaker.

5. Which gallantry award is given for bravery during wartime?

- A) Ashok Chakra
- B) Param Vir Chakra
- C) Kirti Chakra
- D) Shaurya Chakra

Answer: B

Explanation: Param Vir Chakra is India's highest military decoration for valor in wartime. It was instituted in 1950.

6. Who received the Bharat Ratna in 2024 for contributions to politics?

- A) L.K. Advani
- B) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- D) Manmohan Singh

Answer: A

Explanation: L.K. Advani was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2024. He is a veteran BJP leader and former Deputy Prime Minister.

7. The Arjuna Award is given for excellence in:

- A) Literature
- B) Sports
- C) Cinema
- D) Social work

Answer: B

Explanation: The Arjuna Award recognizes outstanding achievements in sports. It was instituted in 1961.

8. Which award is given to teachers for exemplary service?

- A) National Teachers Award

- B) Padma Shri
- C) Dronacharya Award
- D) Sahitya Akademi Award

Answer: A

Explanation: The National Teachers Award honors exceptional teachers in India. It is presented annually on Teachers' Day.

9. The Kirti Chakra is awarded for:

- A) Peacetime bravery
- B) Wartime bravery
- C) Scientific achievement
- D) Literary contribution

Answer: A

Explanation: Kirti Chakra is given for conspicuous bravery during peacetime. It is the second-highest peacetime gallantry award.

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

- A) Indira Gandhi
- B) Mother Teresa
- C) Lata Mangeshkar
- D) M.S. Subbulakshmi

Answer: A

Explanation: Indira Gandhi received the Bharat Ratna in 1971. She was India's first female Prime Minister.

11. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award was renamed as:

- A) Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna
- B) Arjuna Award
- C) Dronacharya Award
- D) Tenzing Norgay Award

Answer: A

Explanation: The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna was renamed Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna in 2021 to honor the hockey legend.

12. The Sahitya Akademi Award is given for:

- A) Scientific research
- B) Literary excellence
- C) Sports achievements

D) Social service

Answer: B

Explanation: The Sahitya Akademi Award recognizes outstanding literary works in Indian languages. It was established in 1954.

13. Which award is given for contributions to national integration?

A) Indira Gandhi Award

B) Rajiv Gandhi Award

C) Sardar Patel Award

D) Jawaharlal Nehru Award

Answer: A

Explanation: The Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration promotes unity and harmony. It was instituted in 1985.

14. The Ashok Chakra is awarded for:

A) Wartime bravery

B) Peacetime bravery

C) Scientific innovation

D) Literary contribution

Answer: B

Explanation: Ashok Chakra is India's highest peacetime gallantry award. It recognizes exceptional bravery in non-combat situations.

15. Who received the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2020?

A) Amitabh Bachchan

B) Rajinikanth

C) Dharmendra

D) Hema Malini

Answer: B

Explanation: Rajinikanth received the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2020 for his contributions to Indian cinema.

16. The Padma Bhushan is the _____ highest civilian award in India.

A) First

B) Second

C) Third

D) Fourth

Answer: C

Explanation: Padma Bhushan is the third-highest civilian award, recognizing distinguished service of a high order.

17. The Shaurya Chakra is awarded for:

- A) Wartime bravery
- B) Peacetime bravery
- C) Scientific achievement
- D) Sports excellence

Answer: B

Explanation: Shaurya Chakra is given for gallantry in peacetime, ranking below Ashok Chakra and Kirti Chakra.

18. Who received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1999?

- A) Rajiv Gandhi
- B) Subhas Chandra Bose
- C) B.R. Ambedkar
- D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: C

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

19. The Dronacharya Award is given to:

- A) Athletes
- B) Coaches
- C) Scientists
- D) Writers

Answer: B

Explanation: The Dronacharya Award honors outstanding coaches in sports. It was instituted in 1985.

20. Which award is given for contributions to science and technology?

- A) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize
- B) Sahitya Akademi Award
- C) Arjuna Award
- D) Jnanpith Award

Answer: A

Explanation: The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize recognizes excellence in scientific research in India.

21. The Jnanpith Award is given for:

- A) Sports
- B) Literature
- C) Cinema
- D) Social work

Answer: B

Explanation: The Jnanpith Award is India's highest literary honor, awarded for outstanding contributions to literature.

22. Who was the first recipient of the Jnanpith Award?

- A) R.K. Narayan
- B) G. Sankara Kurup
- C) Amrita Pritam
- D) Mahadevi Verma

Answer: B

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

23. The Param Vir Chakra is made of:

- A) Gold
- B) Silver
- C) Bronze
- D) Copper

Answer: C

Explanation: The Param Vir Chakra is made of bronze, symbolizing bravery in wartime.

24. The Padma Shri is the _____ highest civilian award in India.

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Padma Shri is the fourth-highest civilian award, recognizing distinguished contributions in various fields.

25. Who received the Bharat Ratna in 2024 for agricultural contributions?

- A) M.S. Swaminathan

- B) Chaudhary Charan Singh
- C) Verghese Kurien
- D) Norman Borlaug

Answer: B

Explanation: Chaudhary Charan Singh was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2024 for his contributions to agriculture and rural development.

26. The Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award is given for:

- A) Literary work
- B) Adventure sports
- C) Scientific research
- D) Social service

Answer: B

Explanation: This award recognizes outstanding achievements in adventure sports on land, sea, and air.

27. The Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar is given to:

- A) Young writers
- B) Young athletes
- C) Young scientists
- D) Young filmmakers

Answer: A

Explanation: The Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar honors young writers under 35 for literary excellence.

28. Which award is given for contributions to environmental conservation?

- A) Indira Gandhi Paryavaran Puraskar
- B) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna
- C) Padma Bhushan
- D) Jnanpith Award

Answer: A

Explanation: The Indira Gandhi Paryavaran Puraskar recognizes efforts in environmental protection and sustainability.

29. The Maha Vir Chakra is awarded for:

- A) Peacetime bravery
- B) Wartime bravery
- C) Social service

D) Literary contribution

Answer: B

Explanation: Maha Vir Chakra is the second-highest wartime gallantry award, given for acts of bravery in combat.

30. Who received the Bharat Ratna in 1991 for economic reforms?

A) Manmohan Singh

B) P.V. Narasimha Rao

C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

D) Morarji Desai

Answer: B

Explanation: P.V. Narasimha Rao was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2024 (posthumously) for his role in economic reforms.

31. The National Film Awards are presented by:

A) Ministry of Culture

B) Directorate of Film Festivals

C) Sahitya Akademi

D) Sports Ministry

Answer: B

Explanation: The Directorate of Film Festivals, under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, presents the National Film Awards.

32. The Vayu Sena Medal is awarded for:

A) Naval bravery

B) Air Force bravery

C) Army bravery

D) Police bravery

Answer: B

Explanation: The Vayu Sena Medal recognizes gallantry or distinguished service in the Indian Air Force.

33. The Bharat Ratna can be awarded to a maximum of ____ people in a year.

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 5

Answer: B

Explanation: The Bharat Ratna is limited to three recipients annually, though exceptions were made in 2024.

34. Who received the Dronacharya Award in 2023 for wrestling coaching?

- A) Gaurav Khanna
- B) Lalit Kumar
- C) Jaspal Rana
- D) Deepak Punia

Answer: B

Explanation: Lalit Kumar received the Dronacharya Award in 2023 for his contributions to wrestling coaching.

35. The Eklavya Award is given for:

- A) Literary excellence
- B) Sports achievements
- C) Scientific research
- D) Social work

Answer: B

Explanation: The Eklavya Award recognizes young athletes for outstanding performance in sports.

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

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

Answer: B

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

37. The Vir Chakra is awarded for:

- A) Peacetime bravery
- B) Wartime bravery
- C) Scientific innovation
- D) Literary contribution

Answer: B

Explanation: Vir Chakra is the third-highest wartime gallantry award, recognizing acts of bravery in combat.

38. Who received the Bharat Ratna for contributions to music?

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

Answer: A

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

39. The Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar promotes:

- A) Literary organizations
- B) Sports organizations
- C) Scientific research
- D) Cultural festivals

Answer: B

Explanation: This award recognizes organizations or corporates promoting sports development in India.

40. The Padma Awards are announced on:

- A) Independence Day
- B) Republic Day
- C) Gandhi Jayanti
- D) Teachers' Day

Answer: B

Explanation: Padma Awards are announced annually on Republic Day to honor distinguished contributions.

Section 2: International Awards (Questions 41–70)

41. The Nobel Prize is awarded in how many categories?

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 7

Answer: C

Explanation: The Nobel Prize is awarded in six categories: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Peace, and Economic Sciences.

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for his work *Gitanjali*.

43. The Nobel Peace Prize is presented in which city?

- A) Stockholm
- B) Oslo
- C) Geneva
- D) Paris

Answer: B

Explanation: The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway, unlike other Nobel Prizes awarded in Stockholm.

44. Which Indian won the Nobel Prize in Physics?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) C.V. Raman
- C) Har Gobind Khorana
- D) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar

Answer: B

Explanation: C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his work on light scattering (Raman Effect).

45. The Ramon Magsaysay Award is often called the:

- A) Asian Nobel Prize
- B) Global Peace Prize
- C) International Science Award
- D) World Literature Prize

Answer: A

Explanation: The Ramon Magsaysay Award, given for leadership in Asia, is considered the Asian Nobel Prize.

46. Who won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1998?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Abhijit Banerjee
- C) Jagdish Bhagwati
- D) Kaushik Basu

Answer: A

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

47. The Pulitzer Prize is primarily awarded for:

- A) Scientific research
- B) Journalism and literature
- C) Sports achievements
- D) Peace initiatives

Answer: B

Explanation: The Pulitzer Prize recognizes excellence in journalism, literature, and music, primarily in the USA.

48. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979?

- A) Dalai Lama
- B) Mother Teresa
- C) Kailash Satyarthi
- D) Malala Yousafzai

Answer: B

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

49. The Man Booker Prize is awarded for:

- A) Science fiction
- B) English fiction
- C) Non-fiction
- D) Poetry

Answer: B

Explanation: The Man Booker Prize is given for outstanding English-language fiction published in the UK or Ireland.

50. Who was the first Indian to win the Ramon Magsaysay Award?

- A) Vinoba Bhave
- B) Mother Teresa

- C) Jayaprakash Narayan
- D) M.S. Swaminathan

Answer: A

Explanation: Vinoba Bhave won the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1958 for his work in the Bhoodan Movement.

51. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry was won by an Indian-origin scientist:

- A) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
- B) Har Gobind Khorana
- C) Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar
- D) Amartya Sen

Answer: A

Explanation: Venkatraman Ramakrishnan won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2009 for his work on ribosomes.

52. The Oscar Awards are given for excellence in:

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

Answer: B

Explanation: The Oscar Awards, or Academy Awards, recognize excellence in filmmaking globally.

53. Which Indian won the Nobel Prize in 2014 for peace?

- A) Malala Yousafzai
- B) Kailash Satyarthi
- C) Mother Teresa
- D) Dalai Lama

Answer: B

Explanation: Kailash Satyarthi won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for his work against child labor.

54. The Grammy Awards are given for:

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

Answer: B

Explanation: The Grammy Awards recognize outstanding achievements in the music industry worldwide.

55. Who won the Man Booker Prize in 2008?

- A) Arundhati Roy
- B) Salman Rushdie
- C) Aravind Adiga
- D) Kiran Desai

Answer: C

Explanation: Aravind Adiga won the Man Booker Prize in 2008 for his novel *The White Tiger*.

56. The Nobel Prize in Medicine was won by an Indian-origin scientist:

- A) Har Gobind Khorana
- B) C.V. Raman
- C) Amartya Sen
- D) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

Answer: A

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

57. The Ramon Magsaysay Award is given by which country?

- A) India
- B) Philippines
- C) Japan
- D) Thailand

Answer: B

Explanation: The Ramon Magsaysay Award is presented by the Philippines to honor leadership in Asia.

58. Who won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 2000?

- A) Jhumpa Lahiri
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Salman Rushdie
- D) Kiran Desai

Answer: A

Explanation: Jhumpa Lahiri won the Pulitzer Prize for her short story collection *Interpreter of Maladies*.

59. The Abel Prize is awarded for:

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

Answer: A

Explanation: The Abel Prize recognizes outstanding contributions to mathematics, often called the “Nobel of Mathematics.”

60. Which Indian won the Oscar for Best Costume Design?

- A) Bhanu Athaiya
- B) Satyajit Ray
- C) A.R. Rahman
- D) Resul Pookutty

Answer: A

Explanation: Bhanu Athaiya won the Oscar in 1983 for costume design in *Gandhi*.

61. The Fields Medal is awarded for:

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

Answer: B

Explanation: The Fields Medal is a prestigious award for mathematicians under 40, given every four years.

62. Who won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2019?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Abhijit Banerjee
- C) Jagdish Bhagwati
- D) Kaushik Basu

Answer: B

Explanation: Abhijit Banerjee, along with Esther Duflo and Michael Kremer, won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2019.

63. The Ramon Magsaysay Award was won by:

- A) R.K. Narayan
- B) Arvind Kejriwal
- C) Kiran Bedi
- D) Amrita Pritam

Answer: C

Explanation: Kiran Bedi won the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1994 for her work in prison reform.

64. The Oscar for Best Original Score in 2009 was won by:

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

Answer: A

Explanation: A.R. Rahman won the Oscar for Best Original Score for *Slumdog Millionaire* in 2009.

65. The UNESCO Kalinga Prize is awarded for:

- A) Peace
- B) Science popularization
- C) Literature
- D) Sports

Answer: B

Explanation: The UNESCO Kalinga Prize recognizes contributions to popularizing science.

66. Who won the Man Booker Prize in 1997?

- A) Salman Rushdie
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Kiran Desai
- D) Aravind Adiga

Answer: B

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

67. The International Gandhi Peace Prize is awarded for:

- A) Literary work
- B) Social and peace initiatives
- C) Scientific research

D) Sports achievements

Answer: B

Explanation: This prize honors contributions to social, economic, and peace initiatives in the Gandhian spirit.

68. Who won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1983?

A) C.V. Raman

B) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar

C) Har Gobind Khorana

D) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

Answer: B

Explanation: Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1983 for his work on stellar evolution.

69. The Right Livelihood Award is also known as:

A) Alternative Nobel Prize

B) Global Peace Prize

C) International Science Award

D) World Literature Prize

Answer: A

Explanation: The Right Livelihood Award is called the Alternative Nobel Prize for sustainable development work.

70. Which Indian won the Grammy Award for Best World Music Album?

A) A.R. Rahman

B) Ravi Shankar

C) Zakir Hussain

D) Anoushka Shankar

Answer: B

Explanation: Ravi Shankar won multiple Grammy Awards, including for Best World Music Album.

Section 3: Sports and Other Notable Awards (Questions 71–100)

71. The Laureus World Sports Award is often called:

A) Sports Oscar

B) Sports Nobel

C) Sports Pulitzer

D) Sports Grammy

Answer: A

Explanation: The Laureus World Sports Award is known as the Sports Oscar for recognizing athletic excellence.

72. Who won the Arjuna Award in 2023 for badminton?

A) P.V. Sindhu

B) Chirag Shetty

C) Saina Nehwal

D) Kidambi Srikanth

Answer: B

Explanation: Chirag Shetty received the Arjuna Award in 2023 for his achievements in badminton doubles.

73. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is given for:

A) Lifetime contribution to sports

B) Outstanding sports performance

C) Coaching excellence

D) Sports promotion

Answer: B

Explanation: The Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award honors outstanding sports performance over four years.

74. Which Indian cricketer received the Arjuna Award in 2020?

A) Virat Kohli

B) Rohit Sharma

C) Ishant Sharma

D) Jasprit Bumrah

Answer: C

Explanation: Ishant Sharma received the Arjuna Award in 2020 for his contributions to cricket.

75. The Ekalavya Award is given by which state?

A) Karnataka

B) Maharashtra

C) Tamil Nadu

D) Kerala

Answer: A

Explanation: Karnataka's Ekalavya Award recognizes young athletes for excellence in sports.

76. Who won the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2021?

- A) Amitabh Bachchan
- B) Dharmendra
- C) Waheeda Rehman
- D) Hema Malini

Answer: C

Explanation: Waheeda Rehman received the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2021 for her contributions to Indian cinema.

77. The Beighton Cup is associated with:

- A) Cricket
- B) Hockey
- C) Football
- D) Badminton

Answer: B

Explanation: The Beighton Cup is one of the oldest hockey tournaments in India.

78. The Aga Khan Cup is related to:

- A) Football
- B) Hockey
- C) Cricket
- D) Chess

Answer: B

Explanation: The Aga Khan Cup is a prestigious field hockey tournament in India.

79. Who won the Bharat Ratna for sports contributions?

- A) Sachin Tendulkar
- B) P.T. Usha
- C) Milkha Singh
- D) Vishwanathan Anand

Answer: A

Explanation: Sachin Tendulkar received the Bharat Ratna in 2014 for his cricketing achievements.

80. The Durand Cup is associated with:

- A) Football

- B) Cricket
- C) Hockey
- D) Tennis

Answer: A

Explanation: The Durand Cup is India's oldest football tournament, started in 1888.

81. The Dhyan Chand Award is given for:

- A) Lifetime sports achievement
- B) Young athletes
- C) Coaching excellence
- D) Sports journalism

Answer: A

Explanation: The Dhyan Chand Award honors lifetime contributions to sports development.

82. Who won the Arjuna Award in 2023 for archery?

- A) Deepika Kumari
- B) Ojas Pravin Deotale
- C) Atanu Das
- D) Tarundeep Rai

Answer: B

Explanation: Ojas Pravin Deotale received the Arjuna Award in 2023 for his achievements in archery.

83. The Santosh Trophy is associated with:

- A) Cricket
- B) Football
- C) Hockey
- D) Badminton

Answer: B

Explanation: The Santosh Trophy is a national football tournament in India.

84. Which Indian won the Laureus World Sports Award?

- A) Sachin Tendulkar
- B) Vinesh Phogat
- C) P.V. Sindhu
- D) No Indian has won

Answer: D

Explanation: No Indian has won the Laureus World Sports Award, though some have been nominated.

85. The Ranji Trophy is associated with:

- A) Cricket
- B) Football
- C) Hockey
- D) Badminton

Answer: A

Explanation: The Ranji Trophy is India's premier domestic cricket tournament.

86. Who received the Padma Shri in 2023 for wrestling?

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Sakshi Malik received the Padma Shri in 2017, not 2023; this question corrects to no wrestler in 2023.

87. The Subroto Cup is related to:

- A) Football
- B) Cricket
- C) Hockey
- D) Tennis

Answer: A

Explanation: The Subroto Cup is a national football tournament for school teams in India.

88. The Kalinga Literary Award is given for:

- A) Scientific research
- B) Literary contributions
- C) Sports achievements
- D) Social work

Answer: B

Explanation: The Kalinga Literary Award recognizes outstanding literary contributions.

89. Who won the Arjuna Award in 2020 for athletics?

- A) Neeraj Chopra

- B) Dutee Chand
- C) Hima Das
- D) P.T. Usha

Answer: B

Explanation: Dutee Chand received the Arjuna Award in 2020 for her sprinting achievements.

90. The Nehru Cup is associated with:

- A) Cricket
- B) Football
- C) Hockey
- D) Chess

Answer: B

Explanation: The Nehru Cup is an international football tournament hosted by India.

91. The Dronacharya Award is named after:

- A) Arjuna's teacher
- B) A Vedic scholar
- C) A military leader
- D) A freedom fighter

Answer: A

Explanation: The Dronacharya Award is named after Dronacharya, the legendary coach of the Pandavas in the Mahabharata.

92. Who won the Padma Bhushan for sports in 2020?

- A) P.V. Sindhu
- B) Saina Nehwal
- C) Mary Kom
- D) Virat Kohli

Answer: A

Explanation: P.V. Sindhu received the Padma Bhushan in 2020 for her badminton achievements.

93. The Vijay Hazare Trophy is associated with:

- A) Cricket
- B) Football
- C) Hockey
- D) Badminton

Answer: A

Explanation: The Vijay Hazare Trophy is a domestic one-day cricket tournament in India.

94. The Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy is awarded to:

- A) Universities for sports
- B) Writers
- C) Scientists
- D) Social workers

Answer: A

Explanation: The MAKA Trophy is given to universities for excellence in sports.

95. Who won the Arjuna Award in 2023 for chess?

- A) Vishwanathan Anand
- B) R. Praggnanandhaa
- C) Koneru Humpy
- D) D. Gukesh

Answer: B

Explanation: R. Praggnanandhaa received the Arjuna Award in 2023 for his chess achievements.

96. The Deodhar Trophy is related to:

- A) Cricket
- B) Football
- C) Hockey
- D) Tennis

Answer: A

Explanation: The Deodhar Trophy is a domestic cricket tournament in India.

97. The Rajyotsava Award is given by which state?

- A) Karnataka
- B) Maharashtra
- C) Tamil Nadu
- D) Kerala

Answer: A

Explanation: The Karnataka Rajyotsava Award honors contributions to the state's development.

98. Who won the Padma Shri for literature in 2023?

- A) Ruskin Bond

- B) M.T. Vasudevan Nair
- C) Sudha Murty
- D) Arundhati Roy

Answer: C

Explanation: Sudha Murty received the Padma Shri in 2006 and Padma Bhushan in 2023 for social work and literature.

99. The IFA Shield is associated with:

- A) Football
- B) Cricket
- C) Hockey
- D) Badminton

Answer: A

Explanation: The IFA Shield is a historic football tournament in India.

100. The Dhyan Chand Award was instituted in:

- A) 1995
- B) 2002
- C) 2010
- D) 2015

Answer: B

Explanation: The Dhyan Chand Award, instituted in 2002, honors lifetime contributions to sports.

Disclaimer

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