

# Part-5

## Traditional General Knowledge

### 1. Art and Culture

#### (i). Festival

1. Shogatsu is a newyear celebration in which of the following country?

(a) France (b) Japan  
(c) New Zealand (d) Brazil

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b) :** Shogatsu is a new year celebration in Japan. It is celebrated from 1 January to 3 January.

2. On which day is Gudi Padwa celebrated in the month of Chaitra as per the Hindu calendar?

(a) First (b) Fourth  
(c) Second (d) Fifth

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a) :** As per Hindu calender, the first day of the Chaitra month is celebrated as Gudi Padwa. It marks the traditional new year of Marathi and Konkani Hindus and celebrated in Maharashtra, Goa, Madhya Pradesh and UT's of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Div.

3. Solung celebrated on September 1 every year is the most popular festival of Adis Tribe of which state?

(a) Sikkim (b) Meghalaya  
(c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Tripura

**RRB Group-D 27-09-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c) :** 'Solung' is the most popular festival of the Adi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh which is celebrated on September 1 every year. It is a harvest festival performed after sowing of seeds and transplantaion, to seek prosperity and a good harvest.

4. In which state is the 'Solung' festival celebrated?

(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Himachal Pradesh

**RRB Group-D 19-09-2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

5. Which of the following festivals is associated with the state of Assam?

(a) Baisakhi (b) Bihu  
(c) Onam (d) Pongal

**RRB Group-D 30-08-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :**

State	Festival
Assam	Bihu
Punjab	Baisakhi
Kerala	Onam
Tamil Nadu	Pongal

6. The Dree Festival, an important agricultural festival, is primarily celebrated by the Apatani tribe in the state of.....

(a) Kerala (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) West Bengal (d) Arunachal Pradesh

**RRB Group-D 17-09-2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Dree Festival is famous crop harvest festival celebrated in Arunachal Pradesh by Apatani tribe.

The Apatani are a tribal group of people living in the zero valley in lower Subansiri district of Arunachal Pradesh.

7. In which of the following states of India is 'Sazo' festival celebrated?

(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Telangana  
(c) Karnataka (d) Jharkhand

**RRB Group-D 14-09-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a) :** Sazo is an ancient festival celebrated in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh.

8. In which of following states of India is the cultural festival 'LOSAR' celebrated?

(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Nagaland  
(c) Goa (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D 14-09-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a) :** 'LOSAR' that means New year in Tibetan is mainly celebrated in Ladakh, Arunachal Pradesh and some parts of Sikkim state.

9. Hornbill and Moatsu Festivals are predominantly celebrated in which of the following states?

(a) Nagaland (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Himachal Pradesh (d) West Bengal

**RRB Group-D 12-09-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a) :** Hornbill and Moatsu both festivals are predominantly celebrated in the state of Nagaland.

10. Which of the following is a spring festival celebrated in Goa?

(a) Sarok (b) Pongtu  
(c) Shigmotsav (d) Chindang

**RRB Group-D 12-09-2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** Shigmahotsav or Shigmo festival is celebrated in the Goa. It is the festival of a rich golden harvest of paddy by tribal communities of Goa.

11. Pawl Kut is the greatest of all the festivals celebrated in the state of .....

(a) Meghalaya (b) Kerala  
(c) Goa (d) Mizoram

**RRB Group-D 11-10-2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Pawl Kut is the greatest of all the festivals celebrated in the state of Mizoram. Once all the harvests are over, this harvest festival is celebrated with great fun. The festival is usually celebrated either in the month of December or January.

12. The Purandaradasa Aradhana is principally a ..... Festival.

- (a) Classical Music (b) Dance  
(c) Martial Art (d) Theater

RRB Group-D 29-09-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (a) :** The Purandaradasa Aradhana is principally a classical music festival. It is the annual Aradhana of Kannada Saint Composer Purandaradasa, who is considered as "The Pitamah" of Carnatic music.

13. Nawroz is popularly known as the new year of which religious group/community?

- (a) Sikhism (b) Buddhism  
(c) Muslim (d) Parsi

RRB Group-D 11-10-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (d) :** The Parsi new year is known as Nawroz or pateti, which marks the beginning of Iranian calendar. It is celebrated around the world by various communities.

Nawroz is the day of the vernal equinox the moment the sun crosses the celestial equator and equal night and days.

14. Most popularly celebrated in Maharashtra and Gujarat, the Parsi New Year is known as.....and marks the beginning of the Iranian calendar.

- (a) Losoong (b) Bestu Varas  
(c) Navreh (d) Nawroz

RRB Group-D 17-09-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (d) :** Parsi New year is celebrated to mark the beginning of the new Iranian calendar Nawroz literally means new day. Traditions of celebrating Parsi New Year begun over 3000 years ago.

15. Navruz Festival is related to which of the following religious community?

- (a) Parsis (b) Buddhists  
(c) Jains (d) Sikhs

RRB Group-D- 17/08/2022 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

16. Ramadan is ..... month of the Islamic calendar and the holy month of fasting.

- (a) eighth (b) tenth  
(c) ninth (d) Seventh

RRB Group-D 17-09-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (c) :** Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar and the holy month of fasting. During this month, Muslims observe a strict daily fast from dawn until sunset. They are not allowed to eat or drink, not even water, during these day light hours.

17. Which Indian state celebrates Rongali Bihu, a spring dramatic-cultural festival?

- (a) Tripura (b) Meghalaya  
(c) West Bengal (d) Assam

RRB Group-D 07-10-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (d) :** Bihu is a set of three important Assam's festivals in the Indian state of Assam.

Name of Bihu	Month
Rongali or bohog Bihu	April
Kongali or Kati Bihu	October
Bhogali or Magh Bihu	January

18. During which of the following festivals is the Puli Kali (Tiger dance) event the main attraction?

- (a) Onam (b) Baisakhi  
(c) Bihu (d) Pongal

RRB Group-D 11-10-2022 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (a) :** Puli Kali is a form of folk art, dance, music and drama that depicts the theme of tiger hunting. Performers are pointed like tigers and hunters in yellow, red and black, and they enact their roles to the beats of instruments like Udukku and Thakil. This peculiar event is a major attraction in one of the popular festivals in South India, Onam.

19. The Ram Navami festival in India is celebrated as a Hindu festival on the ..... which marks the birth of Lord Ram.

- (a) ninth day of Sharad Navratri  
(b) ninth day of Sawan month of Vikram Sambat Calendar  
(c) ninth day of Chaitra Navratri  
(d) ninth day of Phalguna month of Vikram Sambat Calendar

RRB Group-D 07-10-2022 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (c) :** Ram Navami festival is celebrated on the ninth day of Chaitra month, which is the first month of the traditional Hindu calendar.

20. Which Indian state celebrates the Moatsu festival?

- (a) Nagaland (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Manipur (d) Mizoram

RRB Group-D 07-10-2022 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (a) :** The Moatsu is a festival celebrated by Ao people of Nagaland. This is a festival of community bonding celebrated in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of May for 3 days.

21. On which day do Christians commemorate Jesus Christ's crucifixion?

- (a) Good Friday (b) Easter  
(c) Christmas (d) Halloween

RRB Group-D 07-10-2022 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (a) :** Good Friday is observed on the Friday preceding Easter Sunday. It marks the day when Jesus Christ was crucified. Good Friday is one of the biggest festivals of the Christian community around the world.

22. Which is the most popular festival among the Garos tribe of Meghalaya?

- (a) Wangala Festival (b) Yaoshang Festival  
(c) Porag Festival (d) Nuakhai Festival

RRB Group-D 22-08-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (a) :** Wangala Festival of Meghalaya is a most popular festival among the Garos tribes of Meghalaya, India. Wangala Festival is a harvest festival held in honour of Saljong, The Sun-God of fertility. The celebration of the Wangala Festival marks the end of a period of Toil, which brings good output of the fields.

23. Buhsu Jiba is a festival celebrated in the state of .....

- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Odisha  
(c) Sikkim (d) Nagaland

RRB Group-D 19-09-2022 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (d) :** Buhsu Jiba is a festival celebrated in the state of Nagaland. It is basically a post-harvest festival and usually falls in the month of January every year after all the hard earned grains of paddy are harvested, thrashed and stored in the granaries.

- 24. Which cultural festival of India is a ten-day festival of classical dance, folk art and light music, and is held every year between February and March at Shilpgram?**

(a) Taj Mahotsav  
(b) Hampi Dance Utsav  
(c) Natyanjali Utsav  
(d) Nishagandhi Festival

**RRB Group-D 24-08-2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** The **Taj Mahotsav** is an annual 10 day (from 18 to 27 February) event at Shilpgram in Agra.

**Hampi Dance Utsav-** Organised during the month of October and November in Hampi village near Vijaynagar in the state of Karnataka.

**Natyanjali** is an annual dance festival commemorating Hindu deity Shiva. It is currently organised by collaborative efforts of the Department of Tourism, Tamil Nadu and Natyanjali Trust.

**Nishagandhi dance festival** organised by Kerala Tourism Department, is a one week festival of classical dance. It usually happens in the last week of January every year.

- 25. On which of the following occasions is 'Natyanjali Utsav' celebrated in Tamil Nadu every year?**

(a) Janmashtami (b) Diwali  
(c) Pongal (d) Mahashivratri

**RRB Group-D 24-08-2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** 'Natyanjali Utsav' is celebrated on the occasions of Mahashivratri in Tamil Nadu every year. It is usually dedicated to God Nataraja, an incarnation of Lord Shiva.

- 26. Saga Dawa festival is celebrated in which of the following Indian states?**

(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Kerala

**RRB Group-D 22-08-2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** Saga Dawa is a very famous Buddhist festival celebrated by the Monpas in the Tawang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The festival is celebrated in the fourth month of the lunar calendar which coincides with the month of May.

- 27. Which festival revives and preserves the rich culture of Nagaland, and showcases its extraordinary traditions?**

(a) Thrissur Pooram Festival  
(b) Hornbill Festival  
(c) Losar Festival  
(d) Thaipusam Festival

**RRB Group-D 25-08-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** Hornbill festival revives and preserves the rich culture of Nagaland and showcases its extraordinary traditions, usually it is celebrated between 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> December every year.

- 28. The famous festival of India, Makar Sankranti is celebrated in which month?**

(a) March (b) January  
(c) July (d) May

**RRB Group-D 24-08-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** Every year Markar Sankranti is celebrated in the month of January. This festival is dedicated to the Hindu religious Sun God Surya.

- 29. The Annual Boat Race Festival is held in which state?**

(a) Kerala (b) Odisha  
(c) Goa (d) Tamil Nadu

**RRB Group-D 29-09-2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** The Annual Boat Race Festival is held in the Indian state of Kerala.

- 30. Which of the following festivals is associated with Jharkhand?**

(a) Losar (b) Chavang Kut  
(c) Tusu (d) Saga Dawa

**RRB Group-D 28-09-2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** Tusu festival is a folk festival held on the last day of the Bengali month of Poush i.e., Makar Sankranti. Tusu festival is associated with south-eastern part of Jharkhand.

Losar – Sikkim, H.P., Ladakh, Arunachal Pradesh

Chavang Kut – Manipur

Saga Dawa – Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh

- 31. The festival 'BONALU' is celebrated in which of the following states in India?**

(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Karnataka (d) Telangana

**RRB Group-D 28-09-2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** The festival 'BONALU' is celebrated in the Indian state Telangana. It is a traditional Hindu festival centered on the Goddess Mahakali.

- 32. Which of the following is worshipped by people during the festival of Pongal?**

(a) God Shiva (b) The Moon  
(c) Maa Durga (d) The Sun

**RRB Group-D 18-08-2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Pongal is a festival celebrated by the Tamil Community. The festival is aimed at paying gratitude to the Sun and Mother Nature (from animals etc) that helped to contribute in gaining good harvest.

- 33. Gurpurab is one of the holiest festivals of Sikhism, celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of:**

(a) Guru Amar Das (b) Guru Tegh Bahadur  
(c) Guru Nanak Dev (d) Guru Govind Singh

**RRB Group-D- 16/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c) :** Gurpurab is one of the holiest festivals of Sikhism, celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev.

Guru Nanak Dev was the founder of Sikhism and he is the first of the ten Sikh Gurus.

- 34. The \_\_\_\_\_ festival is celebrated in West Bengal, Assam and some other states of India and often coincides with the festival of Holi in the month of March.**

- (a) Rongker (b) Bheldiya  
(c) Doljatra (d) Baishagu

**RRB Group-D- 16/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** The Doljatra festival is celebrated in West Bengal, Assam and some other states of India and often coincides with the festival of Holi in the month of March.

It is celebrated on a full moon day, and is dedicated to Lord Krishna.

- 35. Rama Navami is a Hindu spring festival that commemorates God Rama's birthday, which usually comes in the month of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) June (b) July  
(c) April (d) August

**RRB Group-D- 06/10/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans.(c) :** Rama Navami is a Hindu spring festival that commemorates God Rama's birthday; which is usually celebrated in the month of April.

- 36. Where is the Lokrang Utsav celebrated?**

- (a) Nagaland (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Sikkim (d) Rajasthan

**RRB Group-D- 30/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(b) :** The Lokrang Utsav is most famous fairs and festivals in Madhya Pradesh. The five day long spectacular show of folk dance and music commences on Republic Day of India, 26<sup>th</sup> January, every year.

- 37. Select the correct sequence of states according to the given sequence of cultural festivals celebrated in the respected states.**

**Hampi Dance Utsav, Mamallapuram Dance Utsav, Nishagandhi Festival, Taj Mahotsav**

- (a) Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh  
(b) Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka  
(d) Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh

**RRB Group-D- 26/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans.(b) :** Some of the famous cultural festivals of Karnataka are Hampi Dance Utsav, Pattadakal Dance, Ugadi and Karaga festival etc. Popular festivals in Tamil Nadu are Mamallapuram Dance Utsav, Pongal, Jallikattu and Mahamaham festival etc. Kerala is most popularly known for its major festivals like Onam, Vishu, Theyyam, Attukal Pongal and Nisha Gandhi Dance festival. Taj Mahotsav is cultural festival of Uttar Pradesh.

- 38. Which of the following festivals is associated with the state of Odisha?**

- (a) Ambubachi (b) Pongtu  
(c) Raja Parba (d) Porag

**RRB Group-D- 29/08/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans.(c) :** Raja Parba is a festival associated with the state of Odisha.

Ambubachi	-	Assam
Pongtu	-	Arunachal Pradesh
Porag	-	Assam

- 39. Which of the following festivals is the mark of the triumph of Rama, an avatar of Vishnu, over the 10-headed demon king Ravana?**

- (a) Dussehra (b) Ram Navmi  
(c) Holi (d) Rakshabandhan

**RRB Group-D- 30/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans.(a) :** Dussehra festival is celebrated to remember Lord Rama's victory over Ravana marking the triumph of good over evil.

- 40. 'Beating the Retreat' officially denotes the end of which National Festival of India?**

- (a) Independence Day (b) Gandhi Jayanti  
(c) Constitution Day (d) Republic Day

**RRB Group-D- 26/08/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans.(d) :** Beating retreat in India officially denotes the end of Republic day festivities. It is conducted on the evening of 29 January by the Ministry of Defence.

- 41. The Nabakalebara festival is celebrated in which of the following states?**

- (a) Odisha (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Haryana (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D- 29/08/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(a) :** The Nabakalebara festival is celebrated in the state of Odisha.

This festival is the ritualistic recreation of the wooden icons of four Hindu deities at Jagannath Temple Puri.

The ritual is performed during the 8<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> year after the previous Nabakalebara.

- 42. Nabakalebar is a ritual in which the wooden figures of Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra, Subhadra and Sudarshan are periodically renewed. Where is the Nabakalebar Rath Yatra held?**

- (a) Brindavan (b) Puri  
(c) Somnath (d) Mathura

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) -16/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

- 43. Which of the following festivals is also known as 'peerla panduga' ?**

- (a) Bakrid (b) Lailat al-Qadr  
(c) Muharam (d) Ramadan

**RRB Group-D- 06/10/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(c) :** Muharam festivals is also known as peerla panduga. It is an important festival in the state of Telangana. Muharram is a festival marked by processions.

- 44. Which of the following festivals is also known as 'Vijaydashmi' ?**

- (a) Dussehra (b) Pongal  
(c) Diwali (d) Onam

**RRB Group-D- 08/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(a) :** Vijaydashmi, is also called Dussehra in some parts of India. The festival marks the end of Navratri. In this festival, Hindu burn effigies of Ravana which signifies the end of evil.

- 45. Which is the seven-day long festival celebrated in the north-eastern state of Assam that marks the beginning of the Assamese New Year ?**

- (a) Moatsu Festival
- (b) Dehing Patkai Festival
- (c) Bohag Bihu Festival
- (d) Majuli Festival

**RRB Group-D– 08/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans.(c) :** The Bohag Bihu calls for huge celebration beginning from April 14 each year. The festival is observed for 7 days.

**46. Which festival is known as Magh Bihu in Assam?**

- (a) Raksha Bandhan
- (b) Holi
- (c) Dussehra
- (d) Makar Sankranti

**RRB Group-D– 06/10/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans.(d) :** Makar sankranti is known as Magh Bihu in Assam. Magh bihu or Bhogali Bihu which is a harvest festival and marks the end of harvesting season comes from the word bhog which means eating and enjoyment. It marks the end of harvesting season in the month of Magha (January- February)

**47. Which of the following is NOT a location for the Kumbha mela religious festival ?**

- (a) Bodh Gaya
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) Haridwar
- (d) Ujjain

**RRB Group-D– 09/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(a) :** Kumbh Mela is organised every 12<sup>th</sup> year at 4 different location of India viz. Haridwar (Ganga), Ujjain (Kshipra River), Prayagraj (Ganga-Yamuna Sangam). Nashik (Narmada river). It is major Hindu Pilgrimage Festival.

**48. Which Muslim festival is celebrated to mark the culmination of the hajj (pilgrimage) rites at Minā , Saudi Arabia, near Mecca ?**

- (a) Milad un-Nabi
- (b) Eid Al-Adha
- (c) Muharram
- (d) Eid-UI-Fitr

**RRB Group-D– 09/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(b) :** Eid Al-Adha is celebrated to mark the culmination of hajj rites at Mina, Saudi Arabia. Muharram is the first month of Islamic calendar. Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated by Muslims to – mark the end of months- long dawn-to-sunset fasting of Ramadan.

**49. The Kharchi Pooja festival is widely celebrated in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Tripura
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Telangana
- (d) Uttarakhand

**RRB Group-D– 09/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans.(a) :** Kharchi Pooja Festival is celebrated in the state of Tripura. The festival involves the worship of the fourteen gods forming the dynasty deity of the Tripuri people.

**50. Which of the following festivals is predominantly celebrated in Varanasi on a full moon day, 15 days after Diwali, on the ghats or River Ganga?**

- (a) Makar Sankranti
- (b) Rath Yatra
- (c) Chhath Pooja
- (d) Dev Deepawali

**RRB Group-D– 18/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Dev Diwali is celebrated in Varanasi at the bank of River Ganga. On a full moon day, 15 days after Diwali.

**51. \_\_\_\_\_ is a festival of the tribal population of Jharkhand.**

- (a) Bushu
- (b) Sarhul
- (c) Yemshe
- (d) Tuluni

**RRB Group-D– 18/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Sarhul is a festival of the tribal population of Jharkhand. Sarhul festival marks the beginning of New Year. Sarhul means worship of trees. Being close to nature, these tribes start the Sarhul festival with the worship of trees and other elements of nature.

**52. Sarhul is the main festival of the tribal population of which of the following states?**

- (a) Assam
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Jharkhand

**RRB Group-D 29-09-2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** See the explanation of above question.

**53. The tribal people of which Indian state celebrate Sarhul festival where a sal tree is worshipped for health and prosperity?**

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Gujarat

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

**54. In which state is the 'Chalo Loku' festival celebrated?**

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

**RRB Group-D– 17/08/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Chalo Loku is a harvest festival that is celebrated in Arunachal Pradesh in the month of October-November annually.

**55. The Nabakalebara festival is observed at the Jagannath Temple, Odisha. In this festival, new idols are made from neem logs and are replaced during the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Paryushana
- (b) Maun Agiaryas
- (c) Adhik Masa
- (d) Dasveh Patshah

**RRB Group-D– 05/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(c) :** The Nabakalebara festival is observed at the Jagannath Temple, Odisha. In this festival new idols are made from neem logs and are replaced during the Adhik Masa. Gajapati Ramachandra Deba is considered as the founder of the Nabakalebara festival.

**56. With which state is Nabakalebara festival associated?**

- (a) Assam
- (b) Odisha
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Sikkim

**RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

**57. Which god is worshipped during the Hindu festival, Chhath Puja?**

- (a) Lord Indra
- (b) Lord Krishna
- (c) Lord Ganesh
- (d) Lord Surya

**RRB Group-D– 05/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Lord Surya and his wife, Chhati Maiya, also known as Lord Usha, are worshipped at the Chhath Puja. Chhati Maiya is credited with the blessing of a child, prosperity, and good health.

58. Which of the following festivals is celebrated in the month in the month of January every year?  
 (a) Ugadi (b) Onam  
 (c) Gudi Padwa (d) Pongal

**RRB Group-D- 05/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Pongal is a harvest festival celebrated by the Tamil community. It is a celebration to thank the Sun, Mother Nature and the various farm animals that help to contribute to a bountiful harvest celebrated over four days, Pongal also marks the beginning of the Tamil month called Thai, which is considered an auspicious month. It usually falls on the 14th or 15th of January each year.

59. Pongal, a harvest festival is dedicated to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Goddess Saraswati (b) God of Fire  
 (c) Sun God (d) Goddess Ganga

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

60. Vesak, the festival that is observed on the full-moon day of the lunar month of Vaisakha, which falls in April or May, is the festival for which religion?  
 (a) Jainism (b) Buddhism  
 (c) Jews (d) Sikhism

**RRB Group-D- 13/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b) :** Vesak is the festival that is observed on the full-moon day of the lunar month of Vaisakha, which falls in April or May, it is the festival of Buddhists. Vesak is also known as Buddha Jayanti, Buddha Purnima and Buddha Day.

61. Ramadan or Ramazan is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of Islamic calendar and is observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting.  
 (a) 8th (b) 9th  
 (c) 6th (d) 7th

**RRB Group-D- 13/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** Ramadan /Ramazan Arabic Ramadan, in Islam is the ninth month of the Muslim Calendar and the holy month of fasting. It begins and ends with appearance of the crescent moon.

62. Vishu is one of the very famous festival of which of the following states of India?  
 (a) Odisha (b) Kerala  
 (c) Gujarat (d) West Bengal

**RRB Group-D- 13/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** In Sanskrit language 'Vishu' means 'equal' and it is an important festival celebrated in the state of Kerala, and it is a festival of Malayali Hindus. The festival is celebrated all across India with different names. In Assam Vishu festival is celebrated as Bishu whereas in Punjab the festival is called as Baisakhi.

63. Which of the following festivals is mainly celebrated in Vadakkunnathan temple of Kerala?  
 (a) Thrissur Pooram (b) Bastar Dussehra  
 (c) Kullu Dussehra (d) Thiruvathira

**RRB Group-D- 13/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** Kerala biggest temple festival Thrissur Pooram is celebrated every year with a lot of pomp and fervour at Vadakkunnathan (Shiva) Temple in the city of Trissur.

64. The cultural festival 'Thrissur Pooram' is celebrated in which state?  
 (a) West Bengal (b) Telangana  
 (c) Kerala (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D- 22/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c) :** Theissur Pooram is a festival held every year at the Vadakkunnathan Temple in Thrissur, Kerala on the Pooram Day. (The day when the moon rises with the Pooram star in the Malayalam Calendar month of Medan.

State	Festival
Kerala	Onam, Vishu, Makara Vilakku
Karnataka	Ugadi
West Bengal	Durga Puja.

65. The Thrissur Pooram festival of Kerala is held \_\_\_\_\_ at the Vadakkunnathan Temple in Thrissur town.  
 (a) Quarterly (b) Annually  
 (c) Weekly (d) Monthly

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 16/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

66. The Jewish festival of lights is called:  
 (a) Anthurium (b) Hanukkah  
 (c) Hornbill (d) Nauraj

**RRB Group-D- 15/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** Jewish festival of lights is called Hanukkah. This festival that begins on Kislev 25 (usually in December, according to the Gregorian calendar) and is celebrated for eight days.

67. Which of the following festivals of Odisha State commemorates the rich maritime history of Odisha that is celebrated throughout the state?

- (a) Chhath Puja (b) Bali Yatra  
 (c) Rath Yatra (d) Amla Navami

**RRB Group-D- 15/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Bali Yatra, a festival that commemorates the rich maritime history of Odisha is celebrated throughout the state. In the historic city of Cuttack, a week-long event is organized starting from the day of Kartika Purnima.

68. Which of the following festivals is not celebrated in January every year?  
 (a) Lohri (b) Onam  
 (c) Bhogali Bihu (d) Pongal

**RRB Group-D- 22/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Onam Festival is the most famous festival celebrated in Kerala, India. The harvest festival of Kerala also called the festival of rain flower is ten-day long festival celebrated with Kerala. It is celebrated during Chingam (a month in Malayalam calendar) that usually starts between mid August and lasts up to mid-September.

69. Which of the following is a famous festival among the people belonging to the Angami tribe in Nagaland?

- (a) Vairamundi (b) Kambala  
 (c) Sekrenyi (d) Tula Sankramana

**RRB Group-D- 20/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** The Sekrenyi festival is the biggest festival of Angami tribe of Nagaland and it falls on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of Angami month of Kezei. It is a celebration of purification accompanied with feasting and singing.

**70. Nuakhai is an agricultural or harvesting festival mainly observed by people of which state in India?**

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Manipur  
(c) Odisha (d) Kerala

**RRB Group-D- 18/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(c) :** Nuakhai is the harvest festival of western Odisha. Nua means new, and khai means to eat. The occasion marks the consumption at 1<sup>st</sup> harvest crops and falls on the day following Ganesh Chaturthi.

**71. Baisakhi festival is celebrated in the month of \_\_\_\_\_ in India.**

- (a) January (b) March  
(c) April (d) February

**RRB Group-D- 01/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** Vaisakhi also pronounced Baisakhi, marks the first day of the month of Vaisakh and is traditionally celebrated annually on 13 April and sometimes 14 April.

**72. Anthurium festival is celebrated to promote farmers, flowers and horticulture in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Nagaland (b) Assam  
(c) Mizoram (d) Arunachal Pradesh

**RRB Group-D- 01/09/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans.(c) :** The Anthurium festival is held to promote farmers, flowers and horticulture in Mizoram. The festival witnesses many visitors from across the nation and worldwide.

**73. In which state is the five day religious festival of 'Shad Nongkrem' celebrated?**

- (a) Meghalaya (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Tripura

**RRB Group-D- 02/09/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** The Shad Nongkrem dance festival is celebrated during Autumn at Smit, the cultural centre of the Khasi Hills (Meghalaya). A five day long religious festival of the Khasis, Ka Pomblang Nongkrem dance is popularly known as Nongkrem dance'.

**74. Poompuhar beach located in the state of Tamil Nadu along the Bay of Bengal is famous for the \_\_\_\_\_ festival.**

- (a) Chitra Pournami (b) Charak Puja  
(c) Ganga Sagar Mela (d) Pushkar Mela

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** Chitra pournami is a hindu festival observed on Purnima day of Chaitra month. It is celebrated across various parts of south India. The Poompuhar beach is famous for Chitra Pournami located in Tamil Nadu.

**75. The unique festival of flowers Bathukamma is a colourful and vibrant festival of \_\_\_\_\_ and is celebrated by women, with flowers that grow exclusively in each region.**

- (a) Telangana (b) West Bengal  
(c) Tripura (d) Gujarat

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 16/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** The unique festival of flowers Bathukamma is a colourful and vibrant festival of Telangana and is celebrated by women, with flowers that grow exclusively in each region.

**76. People of Punjab and Haryana celebrate Baisakhi festival or Vaishkhi by thanking God for good \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) harvest (b) health  
(c) life (d) climate

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** Baisakhi is the festival which is celebrated with ardent fervour and great excitement in the state of Punjab and Haryana every year. It is a very significant festival for the Sikh religion. On this day, the tenth Guru of Sikh, Guru Govind Singh established the pious Khalsa Panth. Also, farmers celebrate this day to mark the good harvesting of Rabi Crop. Thus this festival is also known as 'The Harvest festival of Punjab'.

**77. The Khajuraho dance festival was instituted by the Government of India in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) 1975 (b) 1995  
(c) 2005 (d) 2015

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) -16/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** Khajuraho Festival is organized by the Kala Parishad under the Madhya Pradesh Government whereby many popular classical dancers from all over India perform. The Khajuraho Dance Festival began in 1975 to celebrate this art and since then it has become one of the most anticipated cultural events in India.

**78. The Wangala Festival is primarily celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Meghalaya  
(c) Ladakh (d) Uttarakhand

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) -14/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Wangala Festival of Meghalaya is a most popular festival among the Garos tribes of Meghalaya. Wangala Festival also known as 'Festival of 100 drums' is a harvest festival celebrated in honour of Saljong the Sun-god of fertility.

**79. By which other name is the festival 'Gudi Padwa' known in Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh?**

- (a) Akshay Tritiya (b) Pongal  
(c) Baisakhi (d) Ugadi

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 14/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** The first day of lunisolar calendar's month of chaitra is celebrated as Gudi Padwa. It is predominantly celebrated in the state of Maharashtra. The same day is celebrated as Ugadi/Yugadi by the people of Deccan region including Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka. It is also celebrated as 'Chaitra Navratri' in some other parts of the country.

**80. Which Indian state celebrates Makar Sankranti as 'Poush Sankranti'?**

- (a) West Bengal (b) Himachal Pradesh  
(c) Maharashtra (d) Rajasthan

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) -13/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a) :** In West Bengal, the Makar Sankranti is known as Poush Sankranti. It is also known as Uttarayana Maghi or Sankranti, this harvest festival usually takes place in the month of January. Different name of this festival in different places are-

Uttarayan or Khichadi	–	UP, Gujarat
Makara Chaula	–	Odisha
Dahi Chura/ Til Sakrat	–	Bihar
Suggi	–	Karnataka
Pongal	–	Tamil Nadu

**81. In different parts of the country. New Year is celebrated under different names. Match the following names with their respective states:**

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (A) Vishu           | (1) Tamil Nadu  |
| (B) Puthandu        | (2) West Bengal |
| (C) Gudi Padwa      | (3) Kerala      |
| (D) Pohela Boishakh | (4) Maharashtra |

A	B	C	D
(a) 4	1	2	3
(b) 2	3	4	1
(c) 3	1	4	2
(d) 2	4	1	3

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

Ans. (c) : State	New year celebration
Tamil Nadu	Puthandu
Kerala	Vishu
West Bengal	Pohela Boishakh
Maharashtra	Gudi Padwa

**82. The Losar festival, quite popular in Arunachal Pradesh is mainly celebrated by the \_\_\_\_\_ tribe.**

- (a) Apatani (b) Hunas  
(c) Monpa (d) Angami

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** Losar festival is celebrated in Arunachal Pradesh. It is celebrated by the people of the Monpa Tribes who are said to be inhabitants of Arunachal Pradesh.

**83. The hornbill festival is a famous tribal festival. It is celebrated in which of the following North-Eastern states of India?**

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam  
(c) Nagaland (d) Mizoram

**RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Hornbill festival is celebrated every year between December 1 and 10 in Nagaland. This festival showcases the rich cultural heritage and tradition of the Nagas on one platform at Naga Heritage Village Kisama in Kohima district. All the tribes of Nagaland take part in this festival. The festival is named after Hornbill, the globally respected bird and which is displayed in folklore in most of the state's tribes.

**84. Which of these festival is celebrated in the first week of every December?**

- (a) Baneshwar fair (b) Hornbill festival  
(c) Bohgiyu Bisu (d) Bhagoria festival

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 19.01.2017 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b):** See the explanation of above question.

**85. In which of the following states is the festival 'Chapchar Kut' celebrated?**

- (a) Meghalaya (b) Sikkim  
(c) Assam (d) Mizoram

**RRB JE CBT-II 28-08-2019 (morning)**

**Ans. (d) :** Chapchar Kut is a festival of Mizoram, celebrated after completion of jhum operation.

**86. The next Kumbh mela at Ujjain will be held in which year?**

- (a) 2028 (b) 2022  
(c) 2030 (d) 2025

**RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Kumbh Mela is a hindu pilgrimage of faith in which hindus and people from all over the world gather at a place to bathe in a sacred river. The next Kumbh mela will be held in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh in 2028.

**87. Where will the 2021 Maha Kumbha be held?**

- (a) Prayag (b) Nasik  
(c) Ujjain (d) Haridwar

**RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** 2021 Maha Khumbha was organized in Haridwar.

Maha Kumbh	Places	Rivers
Prayag Mahakumbh	Prayagraj (U.P)	Confluence of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati.
Nasik Mahakumbh	Nasik (Maharashtra)	Godavari
Ujjain Mahakumbh	Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh)	Shipra
Haridwar Mahakumbh	Haridwar (Uttarakhand)	Ganga

**88. Kumbh Mela is held in which of these cities of Madhya Pradesh?**

- (a) Gwalior (b) Bhopal  
(c) Ujjain (d) Indore

**RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**89. Purna Kumbh Mela is held once in how many years?**

- (a) In every 8 years (b) In every 12 year  
(c) In every 6 years (d) In every 4 year

**RRB JE - 30/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b):** Kumbh Mela is a major pilgrimage and festival in Hinduism. It is celebrated in a cycle of approximately 12 years at four river bank pilgrimage sites namely Allahabad (Prayagraj), Haridwar, Nashik and Ujjain.

**90. Where is the Red Panda Winter Carnival celebrated?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Nagaland (d) Sikkim

**RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Red Panda Winter Carnival is celebrated in Sikkim. IUCN places Red Panda in the category of endangered species. Its main food is bamboo leaves. It is the state animal of Sikkim.



**91. Jon Beel Mela is the only fair in India where barter system is still used. In which state does it take place?**

- (a) Nagaland (b) Manipur  
(c) Tripura (d) Assam

**RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Jonbeel Mela usually takes place a few days after Magh Bihu. It is celebrated at Dayang Belguri in Morigaon district in Assam. A cluster of tribes celebrates this from centuries. It is the only fair in India where barter system is still used. Jonbeel Mela is organized by Tiwa community.

**92. Kenduli Fair is celebrated in:**

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) West Bengal (d) Rajasthan

**RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Kenduli Mela is one of those traditional celebrations that celebrates the unique musical art of Baul Community, a group of mystic minstrels in Bengal. This fair is organized in Kenduli City of Birbhum district, the native land of Bauls. The mela begins with Makar Sankranti on 14 January and ends on 16 January. On the last day of Pausha month of Hindu calendar, large number of pilgrims assemble in Kenduli to have a dip at the Sagar Island beach on the estuary of Bhagirathi river.

**93. Which of the following festivals is associated with harvest?**

- (a) Pongal (b) Guru Purnima  
(c) Easter (d) Eid-UI-Fitr

**RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Pongal is a four-day long harvest festival in the state of Tamil Nadu, India. Pongal festival, (Bhogi Pongal) starts on last day of Margajhi month in Tamil calendar. On the same day, Coach Pandigai (Bogi pandigai) is also observed. Bogi Pandigai is like a harvest festival called Lohri celebrated in the state of Punjab. The most important one day pongal that is called Thai Pongal/Sun Pongal (Surya Pongal) is celebrated like Makar Sankranti celebration in northern India.

**94. Which of the following tribes celebrates the Bhagoria festival?**

- (a) Baiga (b) Agariya  
(c) Bhil (d) Gond

**RRB NTPC 12.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Bhagoria festival is celebrated by Bhils and Bhilalas tribe in the state of Madhya Pradesh. It is celebrated in the month of March before the festival of Holi. It is also known as the Bhagoria Haat Festival. Other than this, the main festival of the Baiga tribe is Karma, the festival of drinking honey. Nagoba Jatara, Madai are the major festivals celebrated among the Gonds.

**95. In which State of India is the Puskar Mela held in?**

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

**RPF Constable 05.02.2019**

**Ans. (d) :** Pushkar Mela is one of the country's largest livestock fair and cultural gathering. It is held in Pushkar town of Rajasthan.

**96. Pushkar Mela is held in Pushkar. Which district does it come under?**

- (a) Amer (b) Kota  
(c) Ajmer (d) Bikaner

**RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Pushkar fair is held in Pushkar (Ajmer). The main objective behind it is to attract the cattle merchants and to strengthen their trade. The only temple of Lord Brahma is located in Pushkar. This fair is one of the World's largest camel, horse and cattle fair.

**97. The famous trade of camels is part of which annual fair?**

- (a) Udaipur fair (b) Thar fair  
(c) Kumbh fair (d) Pushkar fair

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** See the explanation of above question.

**98. The world's largest camel fair is held each October at ..... in Rajasthan**

- (a) Gogamedi (b) Pushkar  
(c) Bhinmal (d) Ramdevra

**RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

**99. Which of the following union territories celebrates Tarpa festival?**

- (a) Dadra and Nagar Haveli  
(b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(c) Lakshadweep  
(d) Ladakh

**RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans.(a) :** Tarpa festival derives its name from the famous and extremely popular folk dance of Dadra & Nagar Haveli – the Tarpa Dance. Tarpa dance is particularly famous amidst Varli, Kokna and Koli tribes of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It is famous for the existence of various tribes with different, amazing culture and traditions.

**100. Which of the following is the famous festival game of Kerala?**

- (a) Jujutsu (b) Weightlifting  
(c) Boat race (d) Swimming

**RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Vallam kali or boat race is a traditional boat race in Kerala, India. It is a form of canoe racing, and uses paddled war canoes. It is mainly conducted during the season of the harvest festival Onam in spring. Vallam kali includes races of many kinds of paddled longboats and 'snake boats'.

**101. Which state of India is famous for snake boat race?**

- (a) Karnataka (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala

**RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** See the explanation of above question.

**102. Onam is one of the most important festivals of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Karnataka (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Kerala (d) Gujarat

**RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** Onam is a Hindu festival celebrated in South Indian state, Kerala. It is a harvest festival celebrated by Malayali whose date is based on the Panchangam. Onam celebration includes Vallam Kali (boat races), tiger dance, flower rangoli, Tug of war etc.

**103. In which of these cities of India the famous 'Elephant Festival' is celebrated every year on the day of Holi?**

- (a) Ajmer (b) Jaisalmer  
(c) Jodhpur (d) Jaipur

**RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Elephant festival is popularly celebrated among large masses in Jaipur city of Rajasthan. Most probably, it is celebrated on the day of Holi. World Elephant Day was launched in 2012 to bring attention to the urgent plight of Asian and African elephant.

**104. The 'Sangai' festival is celebrated in which of the following states of India?**

- (a) Manipur (b) Mizoram  
(c) Nagaland (d) Tripura

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Sangai festival is an annual calendar mega event of the Government of Manipur spearheaded by Tourism Department that seeks to showcase and promote the finest of Manipur's arts and culture, adventure, sports, indigenous cuisines, handloom and handicrafts, fine arts, various other niche products to a regional, national and global audience.

**105. The 'Me-Dam-Me-Phi' festival is celebrated by which community?**

- (a) Nyishi (b) Kuki  
(c) Angami (d) Tai-Ahom

**RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Me-Dam-Me-Phi is a state holiday in Assam. It is observed on 31 January every year. It is a communal festival for ancestor worship in memory of the departed. It is observed by the Ahom, or Tai-Ahom, ethnic community that is spread across the states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

**106. In which state is Mamallapuram Utsav celebrated?**

- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Karnataka (d) Andhra Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 05.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Mamallapuram Utsav is a dance festival is organized during the months of January and February in the city of Mahabalipuram in Tamil Nadu. It is celebrated in association with Tamil Nadu Tourism Department.

**107. Famous 'Sangai Festival' is an annual cultural festival organized by which state of North-East India?**

- (a) Meghalaya (b) Manipur  
(c) Tripura (d) Nagaland

**RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Sangai festival is associated with the north-eastern state of India, Manipur. This festival is celebrated annually from 21 to 30 November and named after a species of deer, popularly known as Sangai. Sangai is recognized as the state animal of

Manipur. This festival is started in 2010 with the purpose to globally popularize Manipur as a tourist spot by Manipur State Tourism Department. It shows the state contributions to art and culture, handlooms, handicrafts, fine arts etc.

**108. Which state of India celebrates 'Sangai festival' in November every year?**

- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Gujarat  
(c) Assam (d) Manipur

**RRB ALP & Tec. (17-08-18 Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d):** See the explanation of above question.

**109. 'Ugadi' is a festival celebrated in the Indian state of:**

- (a) Haryana (b) Assam  
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Goa

**RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** 'Ugadi' is a main festival of south India. It is celebrated as New Year in states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana. At this time, the spring season is at its peak and the happiness of the new crop also prevails. It is believed that Lord Brahma started the creation of the universe on this day.

**110. Which state government declared 'Pakke Paga Hornbill Festival' as a state festival?**

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Odisha (d) Meghalaya

**RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Arunachal Pradesh government has declared 'Pakke Paga Hornbill Festival' as state festival.

**111. In which part of India is the festival 'Moatsu' celebrated?**

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Rajasthan  
(c) Goa (d) Nagaland

**RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Moatsu is celebrated in the state of Nagaland, India. Other festivals of Nagaland are Hornbill, Sekrenyi, Aoleang, Naknyulem, Mimkut, Tokhu Emong etc. Moatsu is celebrated annually by Ao tribes during the first week of May. The festival of Moatsu is an annual festival celebrated after the sowing season.

**112. Kambala festival of Karnataka is essentially associated with .....**

- (a) Cock Fighting (b) Buffalo race  
(c) Tribal dance (d) Bull fighting

**RRB ALP & Tec. (20-08-18 Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b):** General race of Buffalo is known as Kori Kambala. Traditionally, it is sponsored by local. Tuluva landlords and households celebrate it in the coastal districts. This festival was banned in 2014 by Supreme Court of India. Kambala was re-legalized in Karnataka in 2018.

**113. Gangaur is a famous festival of which of the following state of India?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Gujarat  
(c) Maharashtra (d) Chhattisgarh

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 30.04.2016 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a):** Gangaur is a festival celebrated in Indian state of Rajasthan and some parts of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. Gangaur festival starts from March.

**114. Which of these festivals is celebrated with dances like Dandiya and Garba?**

- (a) Shivratri (b) Navratri  
(c) Bihu (d) Baisakhi

**RRB JE - 29/05/2019 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b):** Navratri in Gujarat means a 9 nights festival full of dance, music, and a lot of fun. The dance form that is performed during Navratri is ras garba, which is also sometimes followed by Dandiya.

**115. Which festival is celebrated to mark the beginning of harvesting season in Assam?**

- (a) Tsu Paru (b) Bohag Bihu  
(c) Pongal (d) Makar Sankranti

**RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b)** Bohag Bihu is famous festival celebrated in Assam and North eastern state of India. It is celebrated on 13 April on the new year festival of Assam. It is also known as Xaat Bihu.

**116. Easter is celebrated on which of the following days?**

- (a) Thursday (b) Friday  
(c) Sunday (d) Saturday

**RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** Easter, also called Pascha or resurrection Sunday, is a festival and holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ and the third day after his crucifixion. This festival is celebrated on Sunday following the first full moon, after the Verna equinox.

**117. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the festival of light**

- (a) Christmas (b) Makar Sankranti  
(c) Deepawali (d) Gudi Padwa

**RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** Deepawali is the most important festival celebrated by Hindus. According to mythology, lord Rama returned to his kingdom Ayodhya after 14 years of exile, in its joy the people of city burnt ghee lamps (Diya). It is also known as festival of light.

**118. In which Indian state the social festival Chhappar Mela is organized?**

- (a) Bihar (b) Punjab  
(c) Odisha (d) Gujrat

**RRB Group-D 11-10-2018 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b):** Chhappar Mela is celebrated in Chhappar village of Ludhiana, Punjab in September every year. People worship snake embodiment of Gugga in this fair.

**119. 'Nuakhai' agricultural festival belong to which state of India?**

- (a) Odisha (b) Tamilnadu  
(c) Assam (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D 04-10-2018 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a)** Nuakhai is an agricultural festival mainly observed by people of west Odisha and south Chhattisgarh. Nuakhai means new food. Nuakhai is observed to welcome the new rice of the season. It is observed on panchami tithi of lunar fortnight of Bhadrapada.

**120. Which country hosts the world's largest Ice festival every year?**

- (a) China (b) Finland  
(c) Russia (d) Switzerland

**RRB Group-D 26-11-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a):** Herbin International Ice and snow festival is an annual winter festival that take place with a theme in Herbin Heilongjiang, China and now it is the largest ice and show festival in the world. It was started in 1963. This festival is celebrated on 5 January and lasts till late February every year.

**121. Durga Pooja is the main festival of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Kerala (b) West Bengal  
(c) Rajasthan (d) Kashmir

**RRB Group-D 28-09-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Durga Pooja also called Durga utsav, is an annual Hindu festival of West Bengal. This festival is celebrated in hindu month of Ashwin, which corresponds to the months of September -October.

**122. 'Rann Fest' is celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Gujarat (b) Himachal Pradesh  
(c) Rajasthan (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 19.01.2017 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a):** Rann utsav is an awesome festival of Kutch, Gujarat. It is a carnival of music, dance, nature, beauty of white Rann and much more then that when visiting under the full moon.

**123. Losoong festival popular in:**

- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Sikkim  
(c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Tripura

**RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (b):** Losoong festival is celebrated on the occasion of the end of the harvest season and at the end of the tenth month of the Tibetan year in the rural Sikkim.

**124. In which of these states is the Losoong festival celebrated every year?**

- (a) Nagaland (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Sikkim (d) Uttrakhand

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 19.01.2017 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**125. What is 'Jallikattu'?**

- (a) A traditional bull-taming sport popular in Tamil Nadu  
(b) A popular watersport enjoyed by the Marina beach, Chennai  
(c) A bull worship festival at Pashupatinath temple, Nepal  
(d) The traditional name for "People's Leader" in Tamil

**RRB NTPC 11.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Jallikattu, a popular bull taming sport practiced in Tamil Nadu as a part of Pongal celebrations on Mattu Pongal day, third day of the four-day Pongal festival. The term 'Jallikattu,' comes from Tamil terms 'Salli Kaasu' which means coins and kattu which means package tied to the horns of bulls as prize money. It is renowned as an ancient 'sport', believed to have been practised about 2500 years ago.

**126. What is Jallikattu?**

- (a) A tag game  
(b) A popular sport to control a bull  
(c) A type of sweet  
(d) A type of Jelly

**RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (b):** Jallikattu is a traditional event of Tamil Nadu, in which a bull is released into a crowd of people and multiple human participants attempt to grab the large hump on the bull's back with both arms. This festival was banned in 2014 by Supreme Court of India but Government ordered to lift the ban on Jallikattu in January, 2017.

**127. Jallikattu, a bull - controlling festival is popularly celebrated in which Indian State?**

- (a) Kerala (b) Punjab  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB Group-D 03-12-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

**128. The game Jallikattu is famous in \_\_\_\_ state.**

- (a) Kerala (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Karnataka

**RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**129. The celebration all the festivals Ugadi, Bihu, Gudi Padwa, Puthandu, Vishnu and Bishawa Sankranti marks which of the following event?**

- (a) Lord Ganesh's birth  
(b) Killing Ravana  
(c) Lunar eclipse  
(d) Starting of New year

**RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (d):** All the festivals Ugadi, Bihu, Gudi Padwa, and Sankranti are celebrated at the beginning of new year of Indian calendar.

**130. What is Makar Sankranti?**

- (a) Lunar eclipse (b) Harvest festival  
(c) Kite festival (d) Puppet show

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** Makar Sankranti is festival day in the Hindu calendar celebrated in January, it is dedicated to the deity surya. This festival marks the beginning of the transition from winter to summer. Kite flying is the main event of this festival.

**131. The following is a similarity between : Makar Sankranti, Lohri, Pongal, Baisakhi,**

- (a) All festival in northern India.  
(b) All are the name of harvesting festival.  
(c) The month of January is famous for everyone.  
(d) None of these

**RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (b):** Lohri from Punjab, Pongal from Tamil Nadu and Baisakhi from Punjab and Haryana are the name of harvesting festival.

**132. How do Indians celebrate Holi?**

- (a) Making fun of each other  
(b) By throwing color and water at each others  
(c) By lighting the lamp  
(d) By releasing the pigeons

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (b):** Holi is a popular ancient Hindu festival, also known as the "Festival of spring", "festival of colours and festival of love". The festival signifies the triumph of good over evil.

**133. Which of the following festivals is not related to agriculture?**

- (a) Pongal (b) Deepawali  
(c) Baisakhi (d) Lohri

**RRB Group-D- 22/09/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans.(b) :** Deepawali festival is not related to agriculture. Diwali also known as Deepawali or the festival of lights, is one of the most important festivals in India. It symbolises the spiritual "Victory of light over darkness, good over evil and knowledge over ignorance".

**134. What is the Shigmo?**

- (a) Spring festival of Goa  
(b) The highest peak of Nilgiri  
(c) A type of Rangoli  
(d) of the Name of Lord Shiva

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (a):** Shigmo (Shishirotsave) is a spring festival celebrated in Goa. It is also celebrated by Konkani diaspora and Indian festival of Holi is a part of it.

## **(ii) Dance**

**135. Who among the following was selected for 'Guru Gopinath Desiya Natya Purashkaram, 2019' by the State Government of Kerala for popularizing Sattriya – the Indian classical dance form of Assam?**

- (a) Tankeswar Hazarika Borbayan  
(b) Haricharan Bhuyan Borbayan  
(c) Ramkrishna Talukdar  
(d) Indira P.P. Bora

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Indira P.P. Bora is a Sattriya dancer from Assam India. She was selected for Guru Gopinath Desiya Natya Purashkaram 2019 by the state Government of Kerala for popularizing Sattriya.

**136. Who among the following is not an Odissi Dancer?**

- (a) Kumkum Mohanty (b) Chitra Krishnamurti  
(c) Darshana Jhaveri (d) Shagun Bhutani

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –14/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** 'Darshana Jhaveri' is not an Odissi Dancer. She is a leading Indian exponent of Manipuri dance an Indian classical dance form.

**137. Mayurbhanj Chhau dance is native to which state?**

- (a) Odisha (b) Bihar  
(c) Manipur (d) Jharkhand

**RRB Group-D 19-09-2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** Mayurbhanj located in the northern part of Odisha is famous for its Chhau dance, The warriors in this dance dress in their traditional costumes and follow strict techniques of Chhau while performing the dance.

**138. Kolkali is a folk art performed in \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) North Malabar region of Kerala  
(b) Eastern part of Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Southern part of Gujarat  
(d) Western part of Uttar Pradesh

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** Kolkali is a folk art performed in Malabar region of Kerala, India. The dance performers move in a circle, striking small sticks and keeping rhythm with special steps. Many of the traditional performing art forms of Kerala are Kathakali, Velakali, Poorakkali etc.

**139. Gotipua is a traditional dance form in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Bihar  
(c) Manipur (d) Odisha

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d) :** Gotipua is a traditional dance form of Odisha. It has been performed in Odisha for centuries by young boys, who dress as women to Praise Jagannath and Krishna.

**140. Which of the following is NOT a classical dance form of South India?**

- (a) Mohiniyattam (b) Bharatnatyam  
(c) Kathakali (d) Sattriya

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 16/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d) :** Sattriya dance is a major Indian classical dance form. It was introduced in Assam by the great Vaishnava saint and reformer of Assam, Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankardev in the 15<sup>th</sup> century AD.

Hence, It is a classical dance of North-east India not from the south India. While Mohiniyattam and Kathakali is a classical dance form of Kerala and Bharatanatyam is the classical dance form of Tamil Nadu.

**141. Jat-Jatin is one of the most popular folk dance form of which among the following states?**

- (a) Assam (b) Chhattisgarh  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Bihar

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Jat-Jatin is the most popular folk dance of Bihar, especially in Mithila and Koshi region. The dance mainly explains the story of married couples, who were separated and living in difficult situations but in modern day the dance also reflects many social issues like droughts, floods, poverty etc.

**142. Rechungma, Gha to Kito and Chi Rmu are the dance forms of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Sikkim  
(b) Manipur  
(c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(d) Goa

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :**

State	Dance forms
Sikkim	– Chu faat, Rechungma, Gha to kito Chi Rmu, Yak Chaam, Tashi Yangku
Manipur	– Rakhal, Nat Rash, Raukat
Goa	– Mandi, Fugdi, Dakhi, Khol
Arunachal Pradesh	– Mask dance, Buiya, Chalo, Wancho

**143. Changsang dance is performed by the Chang tribe from \_\_\_\_\_ during Naknyulum festivals.**

- (a) Nagaland (b) Jharkhand  
(c) Odisha (d) Chhatgarh

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (a) :** Changsang dance is a traditional folk dance performed by the Chang Naga Tribe of Nagaland during Naknyulum festival in the month of July. This dance is performed in praise of the birth-place of mankind and the Earth.

**144. Pandit Birju Maharaj was associated with which of the following dance forms ?**

- (a) Charkula (b) Bharatanatyam  
(c) Kathak (d) Kathakali

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** Pandit Birju Maharaj is an exponent of Kathak dance in India.

The list of classical dances in India is given below:

Bharatnatyam	–	Tamil Nadu
Kathak	–	Uttar Pradesh
Kuchipudi	–	Andhra Pradesh
Odissi	–	Odisha
Kathakali	–	Kerala
Sattriya	–	Assam
Manipuri	–	Manipur
Mohiniyattam	–	Kerala

**145. Which popular folk dance of Himachal Pradesh has a Yagya performed by the dancers at the end of the dance performance as a homage to the Gods and Goddesses?**

- (a) Bihu (b) Jawara  
(c) Nati (d) Kalbelia

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** A Yagya is performed by the dancers at the end of a Nati performance as a homage to the Gods and Goddesses.

**146. Which of the following Indian states is famous for Paika dance?**

- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Manipur  
(c) Kerala (d) Odisha

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** 'Paika' dance is a famous dance form of Odisha. It is a form of battle dance and mainly practiced by the 'Paikas', the warrior class of Odisha.

**147. Which of the following is a popular dance and music combination of Andhra Pradesh that is similar to the stick dance?**

- (a) Neuleu (b) Kolannalu  
(c) Villu Pattu (d) Dandiya

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Kolannalu or Kolkolannalu is a popular dance and music combination of Andhra Pradesh. This is a popular stick dance. It is equivalent to the famous Dandiya dance of Gujarat. Women folks use two sticks to formulate the beats and dance according to the time of song sung. Dancers usually move in the angular motion and go about striking the sticks of their fellow dancers.

**148. Rai is primarily a folk dance of which of the following states?**

- (a) Manipur (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Karnataka (d) Andhra Pradesh

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) : Dance folk State**  
 Matak, Jawara, Grida Dance, Rai → Madhya Pradesh  
 Kuchipudi, Bonalu Dance → Andhra Pradesh  
 Luivat Pheizak, Dol Chalam, Thang Ta → Manipur  
 Yakshagana, Huttari, Suggi → Karnataka

**149. Which of the following is a popular harvest dance in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh?**

- (a) Charba (b) Dhalo  
 (c) Jawara (d) Maruni

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** Jawara is the harvest dance popular in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh. The dance which included balancing a basket full of jawar (Millet) on the head is accompanied by heavy instrumental music.

**150. 'Huli Vesha' is a popular folk dance in the coastal region of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Kerala (b) Odisha  
 (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c) :** Huli Vesha also known for tiger faced dance is a dance form unique to coastal Karnataka. The dance is performed by local youth during the Navratri festival.

**151. The Sattriya dance form was introduced by in 15<sup>th</sup> Century AD in Assam.**

- (a) Guru Pankaj Charandas  
 (b) Jayaprabha Menon  
 (c) Raja Bhag Chandra  
 (d) Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankaradeva

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Sattriya is an Indian classical dance. The themes are related to Lord Krishna, Sometimes others Vishnu avatars such as Rama and Sita. Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankaradeva is credited with developing Sattriya dance into its present form by the 15th century. It is a popular classical dance related to Assam.

**152. Ghoomar is a traditional as well as enthusiastic folk dance of \_\_\_\_?**

- (a) Kerala (b) Gujarat  
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Sikkim

**RRB JE - 28/06/2019 (Shift-III)**

**RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c)** Ghoomar is a traditional folk dance of Rajasthan. It was bhil tribe who performed it to worship Goddess Saraswati which was later embraced by other Rajasthani communities. The dance is performed by veiled women who wear flowing dresses called ghaghara.

**153. Which of the following is a folk dance of Rajasthan?**

- (a) Nati (b) Ghoomar  
 (c) Garba (d) Bhangara

**RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b):** See the explanation of above question.

**154. 'Mohiniyattam' dance style is popular in which of the following states?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Telangana  
 (c) Kerala (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D 15-10-2018 (Shift-II)**

**RRB Group-D 05-11-2018 (Shift-III)**

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 19.01.2017 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c):** Mohiniyattam is a classical dance of India that developed and remained popular in Kerala. Mohiniyattam gets its name from the word Mohini (an avatar of the God Vishnu). The evidence of Mohiniyattam like dance tradition is found in temple sculpture of Kerala.

**155. \_\_\_\_ is not a folk dance of India.**

- (a) Mohiniyattam (b) Lavani  
 (c) Kalbelia (d) Rauf

**RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 22.04.2016 (Shift-I)**

**RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a):** See the explanation of above question.

**156. Which of the following pairs of folk dance forms and states is NOT matched correctly?**

- (a) Lezim – Maharashtra  
 (b) Ghoomar – Kerala  
 (c) Maha Rasa – Manipur  
 (d) Nati – Himachal Pradesh

**R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 30-08-2019 (Shift - III)**

**Ans. (b) :** Ghoomer is a traditional folk dance of Rajasthan, not Kerala. The dance is mainly performed by veiled women who wear flowing dresses called Ghaghara.

**157. Which of the following is a folk dance of Himachal Pradesh?**

- (a) Lezim (b) Gidda  
 (c) Bagurumba (d) Nati

**ALP Stage-II 23.01.2019 (shift - II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Nati is popular folk dance of Himachal Pradesh. Rest folk dances belong to following states:

Lezim → Maharashtra

Giddha → Punjab

Bagurumba → Assam

**158. Dandiya a traditional folk dance of which Indian State?**

- (a) West Bengal (b) Bihar  
 (c) Gujarat (d) Assam

**RPF Constable 05.02.2019**

**Ans. (c) :** Dandiya Raas is the most popular folk dance of Gujarat which is performed during Navratri. The dance is performed in Marwar region of Rajasthan too.

**159. Which of the following is the oldest classical dance style?**

- (a) Bardo (b) Bharatnatyam  
 (c) Ghumura dance (d) Bihu

**RPF SI 18.01.2019 (Shift - III)**

**Ans. (b) :** Bharatnatyam, the classical dance from Tamil Nadu is the oldest classical dance style in India.

**160. Minati Mishra is associated with-**

- (a) Manipuri (b) Bharatanatyam  
 (c) Kathakali (d) Odissi

**Ans. (d) :** Minati Mishra was an Indian classical dancer & actress, known for her expertise in the Indian classical dance form of Odissi.

**161. Thillana is one of the presentation styles of which dance form?**

- (a) Kathak (b) Odissi  
(c) Bharatanatyam (d) Kuchipudi

**RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** The last part of Bharatanatyam is called Thillana. A Bharatanatyam performance typically consist of six sections. They are as follows- Alarippu, Jatisvaram, Sabdam, Varranam, Padam and Thillana.

The dance form was prevalent in ancient Tamil Nadu and several books have coded them such as Natyashastra. Bharatanatyam is known for its grace, purity. Lord Shiva is considered the god of this dance form.

**162. Name the Indian classical dance from which is believed to be revealed by Lord Brahma to Bharata, a famous sage, who then codified this sacred dance in a Sanskrit text called 'Natyashastra'.**

- (a) Kathakali (b) Kathak  
(c) Odissi (d) Bharatanatyam

**RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Bharatanatyam is Indian classical dance believed to be revealed by Lord Brahma to Bharata, a famous sage, who then codified this sacred dance in a Sanskrit text called 'Natyashastra'.

**163. Which of the following is a traditional cultural heritage of Jharkhand?**

- (a) Rouf (b) Rupa  
(c) Chhau (d) Cheraw

**RRB JE - 26/06/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c)** Chhau is a famous folk dance of Jharkhand. It is a semi classical dance with origins in the eastern Indian states of Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha. It is found in three styles named after the location where they are performed, i.e. the Purulia Chhau of Bengal, the Seraikella Chau of Jharkhand, and the Mayurbhanj Chau of Odisha. Rouf is a folk dance which originated in the Muslim community of the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Cheraw dance is a traditional cultural dance performed in Mizoram.

**164. In which state did Bharatanatyam originated?**

- (a) Kerala (b) Gujarat  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Odisha

**RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** Bharatanatyam is the oldest dance tradition in India and it was originated in Tamil region, as it has its earliest traces in Tamil epic Shilappadikaram by Iwango Aadigal. The dance form has been recognized by Sangeet Natak Academy. Its previous name was Sadhir Attam.

**165. Which of the following is a dance drama?**

- (a) Kathak (b) Manipuri  
(c) Odissi (d) Kathakali

**RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-II)**

**RRB Group-D 23-10-2018 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d):** Kathakali is a major form of classical Indian dance. It is a "story play" genre of art, but one distinguished by elaborately colorful make-up, costumes and face masks that the male actor-dancers wear.

**166. Kathakali is a form of Indian dance that originated in the Indian state of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Bihar (b) Odisha  
(c) Kerala (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D 15-11-2018 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**167. Kathak (a style of ancient classical dance form of India) originated in \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Chhattisgarh  
(c) Kerala (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Kathak (a style of ancient classical dance form of India) originated in Uttar Pradesh.

**168. Which of the following is a folk dance popular during the crop cutting season in Punjab?**

- (a) Odissi (b) Garba  
(c) Kathak (d) Bhangra

**RRB JE - 26/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d):** Bhangra is a type of traditional dance form, originated in Sialkot in the Majha area of Punjab. The dance was associated primarily with the spring harvest festival Baisakhi.

**169. Which of the following is essentially a solo dance?**

- (a) Manipuri (b) Kathak  
(c) Mohiniyattam (d) Kuchipudi

**RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** Mohiniyattam is traditionally a solo dance mainly performed by a female dancer. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance of India that developed and remained popular in Kerala. Mohiniyattam gets its name from the word Mohini (a incarnation of the God Vishnu). The evidence of Mohiniyattam like dance tradition is found in temple sculpture of Kerala.

**170. Which of the following is a popular folk dance of Maharashtra?**

- (a) Garba (b) Tamasha  
(c) Dandiya (d) Bhangra

**RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b):** Tamasha is a traditional form of marathi theatre often with singing and dancing by local or travelling theatre groups with in Maharashtra. Tamasha is influenced by many Indian art forms and draws from such diverse traditions as Qawwali, Ghazals, Kathak, Dashavatara lalit and Kirtan. Kolhati groups are traditionally associated with Tamasha.

**171. Identify the name of the traditional folk theatre form of Maharashtra.**

- (a) Nautanki (b) Swang  
(c) Tamasha (d) Rasleela

**RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

**172. In which dance do the performers wear a cylindrical skirt named Potloi?**

- (a) Kathak (b) Bharatanatyam  
(c) Kuchipudi (d) Manipuri

**RRB JE - 31/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d)** Manipuri dance is also known as Jagoi. It is one of the major Indian classical dance form, named after the region of its origin Manipur. It is particularly known for its Hindu vaishnavism themes and love inspired dance drama of Radha - Krishna called 'Raasleela'. In Raasleela dancers wear this cylindrical skirt 'Potloi'.

**173. Manipuri classical dance form often depicts scenes from the life of God \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Shiva (b) Krishna  
(c) Vishnu (d) Ram

**RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

**174. With which dance form is the noted dancer Guru Rajkumar Singhajit Singh associated?**

- (a) Odissi (b) Kathakali  
(c) Kathak (d) Manipuri

**RRB NTPC 12.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Rajkumar Singhajit Singh is a doyen of Manipuri dance who is also a teacher, performer and choreographer. His choreography has been enriched by elements incorporated for various forms of performing arts of Manipur such as thang-ta, Nata-Sankirtana, Lai-haraoba and Raasleela. He was awarded the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 1984 and Padma Shri in 1986 for his contribution to the Manipur dance.

**175. Which of the following states is related to the classical dance form Odissi?**

- (a) Kerala (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Odisha (d) Bihar

**RRB JE - 22/05/2019 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** Odissi is a major ancient Indian classical dance that originated in the Hindu temple of Odisha. Odissi was performed predominantly by women and express religious stories and ideas of vaishnavism. (Vishnu as Jagannath) Odissi artists are kelucharan Mohapatra, Ratikant Mohapatra, Sujata Mohapatra etc.

**176. Match a column A (type of dance) and column B. (States).**

Column A	Column B
P. Bihu	1. Gujarat
Q. Garba	2. Uttar Pradesh
R. Tamasha	3. Assam
S. Nautanki	4. Maharashtra

- (a) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3  
(b) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2  
(c) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4  
(d) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3

**RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green paper)**

**Ans. (b):** The correct match is as follows:

Column A (Type of dance)	Column B (States)
Bihu	- Assam
Garba	- Gujarat
Tamasha	- Maharashtra
Nautanki	- Uttar Pradesh

**177. Tamasha dance is famous in which of the following state?**

- (a) Gujarat (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Rajasthan (d) Assam

**RRB Group-D 01-12-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b):** See the explanation of above question.

**178. Bihu dance is the folk dance of which of the following Indian state?**

- (a) Assam (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Odisha (d) Haryana

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 28.04.2016 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a):** Bihu dance is the folk dance of Assam.

**179. The dance form 'Chharhi' has originated from the state of :**

- (a) Mizoram (b) Bihar  
(c) Himchal Pradesh (d) West Bengal

**RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** The dance form 'Chharhi' was originated from Himachal Pradesh.

**180. Dhalo is a popular religious folk dance of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Goa  
(c) Manipur (d) Chhattisgarh

**RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Dhalo is a popular religious folk dance of Goa. Rest folk dances belong to following states:

State	Dance
Arunachal Pradesh	- Chalo
Manipur	- Nupa Dance
Chhattisgarh	- Gaur Maria

**181. Which of the following dance forms is correctly matched with the state to which it is associated?**

- (a) Lavani- Kerala  
(b) Dandiya- Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Gaur- Chhattisgarh  
(d) Ghoomar- Gujarat

**RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Famous Dances and their concerned states are as follow:

State	Dances
Kerala	Kathakali, Mohiniattam
Uttar Pradesh	Charkula, Kathak, Nautanki
Chhattisgarh	Gaur Maria, Danda
Gujarat	Garba, Dandiya Ras, Tippani
Rajasthan	Ghoomar, Kalbelia, Chari
Maharashtra	Lavani

**182. Nautanki is a folk dance of which state?**

- (a) Haryana (b) Kerala  
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**183. In which of the following states is the Gambhira- a popular dance, performed using various wooden masks?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Telangana  
(c) West Bengal (d) Gujarat

**RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Famous folk dances and their concerned states are as follow:

State	Folk Dances
Rajasthan	- Ghumar, Chakri, Ganagor, Jhulan, Leela, Jhuma, Suisini, Ghapal
Telangana	- Perani Thandvam or Perani Shitvan Davam
West Bengal	- Kathi, Gambhira, Dhali, Jatra, Baul, Marasia, Mahal, Keertam
Gujarat	- Garba, Dandiya Ras, Tippani Jurium, Bhavai



**184. Which of the following is a folk dance of Maharashtra?**

- (a) Bihu (b) Baul  
(c) Mando (d) Lavani

**RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Famous folk dances and their concerned states are as follow:

<b>Odisha</b>	– Savari, Ghumara, Painka, Munari
<b>Punjab</b>	– Bhangra, Giddha, Daff, Dhaman, Bhand
<b>Maharashtra</b>	– Lavani, Nakata, Koli, Lezim, Gafa, Dahikala.

**185. Which of the following dance forms does NOT belong to Rajasthan?**

- (a) Gangaur (b) Lavani  
(c) Ghoomar (d) Kalbelia

**RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

**186. Dumhal dance form belongs to which Indian state/union territory ?**

- (a) Chandigarh (b) Jammu & Kashmir  
(c) Punjab (d) Haryana

**RRB NTPC 23.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Dumhal folk dance is mainly associated with the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

**187. Parichakali is a popular folk dance of \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Lakshadweep (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Karnataka

**RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a):** Famous folk dances and their concerned states are as follow:

Place	Folk dance
(1) Lakshadweep	→ Parichakali. etc.
(2) Tamil Nadu	→ Kuravanji, Karagattam Koothu, Puliyattam (Tiger dance) etc.
(3) Andhra Pradesh	→ Burrakatha, Vilasini Natyam, Butta bommalu etc.
(4) Karnataka	→ Yakshagaan, Dollu Kunitha, Kombaat etc.

**188. Below are four pairs, each representing a state and a folk dance. Which pairing of state and folk dance is incorrect?**

- (a) Assam– Bihu (b) Chhattisgarh–Dagla  
(c) Gujarat– Garba (d) Uttarakhand–Tapali

**RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Famous folk dances and their concerned states are as follow:

Name of States	Folk Dances
Assam	Bihu, Bichhua, Natpuja, Maharas, Kaligopal, Bagurumba, Naga dance, Khel Gopal, Tabal Chongli, Canoe, Jhumura Hobjanai
Chhattisgarh	Tapali, Goudi, Karma, Jhumar, Dagla, Pali, Navrani, Diwari, Mundari
Gujarat	Garba, Dandiya Ras, Tippani Juriun, Bhavai.
Uttarakhand	Garhwali, Kumayuni, Kajari, Jhora, Raslila, Chappeli.

**189. Kalbelia folk songs and dances belong to which Indian state?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Famous folk dances Kalbelia, Ghumar, Panihari belong to Rajasthan.

**190. Garba dance is related to which of the following states?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Kashmir (d) Gujarat

**RRB J.E. -2014**

**Ans. (d)** Garba is a form of dance which originates from Gujarat. The name is derived from the Sanskrit term 'Garbha' which means 'deep'. Many traditional garbas are performed around centrally lit-lamp or statue of Goddess Shakti traditionally. It is performed during Navaratri festival. Dandiya Raas is also heavily influenced by Garba.

**191. Giddha is a folk dance of which state?**

- (a) Punjab (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Assam (d) Maharashtra

**RRB J.E. -2014**

**Ans. (a)** Giddha is a popular folk dance of women in Punjab region of India and Pakistan. The dance is often considered derived from the ancient dance known as the ring dance and it is just as energetic as bhangra. Its musical instrument is dholak and costume is dupatta, shalwaar kameez. The dance is followed by rhythmic clapping and a typical traditional folk song sung by the aged ladies in background.

**192. Kuchipudi is the classical dance form of the south-east Indian state \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Kerala  
(c) Karnataka (d) Tamilnadu

**RRB Group-D 05-11-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** Kuchipudi is the classical dance of the south-east Indian state Andhra Pradesh. Kuchipudi is one of eight major classical dance of India. It is a dance-drama performance with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra. It is named after Kuchipudi village in Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh.

**193. In which part of India did Kuchipudi dance form originated?**

- (a) Tamilnadu (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Odisha

**RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**194. Indian classical dance form Kuchipudi developed in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Kerala  
(c) Odisha (d) Karnataka

**RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

**195. 'Pulikali' which was celebrated in 2017, is a folk dance form of which state of India?**

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) West Bengal  
(c) Kerala (d) Odisha

**RRB Group-D 12-10-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c)** 'Pulikkali is a recreational folk art form of the state of Kerala. It is performed by trained artists to entertain people on the occasion of Onam, an annual harvest festival, celebrated in Kerala. Its costume is tiger painted dress and musical instrument is Udukku. Pulikkali was founded in 1886.

**196. To which season, the Kajri folk dance associated?**

- (a) Spring (b) Autumn  
(c) Winter (d) Monsoon

**RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d)** : Kajri folk dance is related to India's largest state Uttar Pradesh as well as Bihar. Kajri folk dance is traditionally performed in the villages and towns of Uttar Pradesh around Banaras, Mirzapur, Mathura, Allahabad, and Bhojpur regions of Bihar. Kajri folk song is often used to describe the longing of a maiden for her lover as the black monsoon cloud arrives in the summer sky, and the style is notably sung during the rainy season.

**197. Who among the following artists is NOT a painter?**

- (a) Jamini Roy (b) Rukmini Devi  
(c) Amrita Shergil (d) Nandalal Bose

**RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b)** : Rukmini Devi Arundale (1904-1986) is the renowned Bharatnatyam dancer whereas Nandalal Bose, Amrita Shergil and Jamini Roy are renowned painters of India.

**198. Famous classical dancer Shobhana Narayan is related to which dance form?**

- (a) Bharatanatyam (b) Kuchipudi  
(c) Kathak (d) Khatakali

**RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c)** : Shobhana Narayan is a recognized kathak dancer of India.

1. Bharat Natyam - Yamini Krishna Murti, Sonal Mansingh, S.K. Saroj
2. Kathak - Birju Maharaj, Lacchu Maharaj, Shobhana Narayan
3. Kuchipudi - Yamini Krishna Murti, Laxmi Narayan Sastri, Radha Reddy.

**199. \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous Kathak dancer.**

- (a) Geeta Chandran  
(b) Padma Subrahmanyam  
(c) Josyula Seetharamaiah  
(d) Birju Maharaj

**RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d)** : See the explanation of above question.

**200. Sangeet Natak Akademi, the national academy for music, dance and drama, was the first national academy of the arts set up by the Republic of India. This academy is located in:**

- (a) Mumbai (b) Bhopal  
(c) New Delhi (d) Bengaluru

**RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c)** : Sangeet Natak Academy – India's national academy of music, dance and drama is located in New Delhi. It is the first national academy of the performing arts set up by the Republic of India. It was created by a

resolution of the Ministry of Education, Government of India dated 31 May, 1952 which was notified in the Gazette of India on June, 1952. The first President of India, Dr Rajendra Prasad, inaugurated it on 28 January 1953 at a special function held in the Parliament House.

**201. India's first national academy for music, dance and drama was :**

- (a) Sangeet Natak Akademi  
(b) Bharat Kala Kendra  
(c) Sangeet Kala Manch  
(d) The Academy for Arts and Dance

**RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a)** : See the explanation of above question.

**202. Chholiya dance form is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ state.**

- (a) Haryana (b) Uttarakhand  
(c) Bihar (d) Rajasthan

**Ans. (b)** : Chholiya is a dance form practiced in the Kumaun region of Uttarakhand. It is basically a sword dance accompanying a marriage procession. This form of dance is very famous in the region Bageshwar, Kumaon, Pithoragarh, Almora and Champawat.

**203. With which dance form is the noted dancer Pratibha Prahlad associated?**

- (a) Bharata Natyam (b) Kathakali  
(c) Kathak (d) Odissi

**RRB NTPC 27.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a)** : Pratibha Prahlad is a bharatanatyam dancer, educator, choreographer, art administrator, and author.

**204. Yakshagana is a folk performance of which Indian state?**

- (a) Karnataka (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Assam (d) Gujarat

**RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a)** : Yakshagana is a dance-drama of south India associated most strongly with the state of Karnataka. Elaborate and colourful costumes, make-up and masks constitute some of the most-striking features of this art form.

**205. Which of the following best describes the dance form 'Gotipua'?**

- (a) Girls dancing Bharatnatyam in a temple  
(b) Dance by young boys in Odisha  
(c) Story of Krishna told in Pat-Chitras  
(d) Masked dance of Chhattisgarh

**RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b)** : Gotipua- It is a folk dance of Odisha. It is dance by young lads (boys) of Odisha in praise of Jagannath and Krishna. The boys get dressed- up like female and perform the dance.

**206. Raut Nacha is a famous tribal dance of which state ?**

- (a) Jharkhand (b) Chhattisgarh  
(c) Odisha (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b)** : Raut Nacha is a ceremonial dance performed mainly by the tribal community of Chhattisgarh. It is performed during the "dev udhni ekadashi", after the Diwali festival.

Famous folk dance of Chhattisgarh are Saila, Sua Nacha, Karma, Panthi, Gendi etc.

207. Paika Dance belongs from the Indian State of -  
 (a) Odisha (b) Jharkhand  
 (c) West Bengal (d) Bihar

**RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Munda tribe of Mayurbhanj area in Jharkhand is famous for Paika dance. It is a unique folk dance form that is a representation of the martial arts. There are various folk dances in the state of Jharkhand which are performed during the harvest season, festivals and social gatherings.

208. Which of the following is the traditional theatre of Kerala where eight plays are performed in eight days?

- (a) Yakshagana (b) Krishnanattam  
 (c) Maach (d) Therukoothu

**RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Krishnanattam is a temple art in Kerala. It is a dance drama and presents the story of Krishna in a series of eight days.

209. Hurkiya Baul is a folk dance form associated with which Indian state?

- (a) Uttarakhand (b) Maharashtra  
 (c) Haryana (d) Goa

**RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Hurkiya Baul is folk dance form associated with Uttarakhand. This dance form gets its name from the 'Hurka' or the drum used as accompaniment to the 'Baul' or song. It is performed during the cultivation of paddy and maize in the Kumaon region.

**Chaufla:** It is a spinning dance performed at nights by groups of men and women in the Garhwal region.

**Jhumeila:** It is generally performed by women but sometimes both by men and women in Uttarakhand.

210. Which of the following is the classical dance form of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) Kuchipudi (b) Kathak  
 (c) Bharatanatyam (d) Kathakali

**RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Kuchipudi is the classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh. Eight classical dance forms of India are-

**Classical Dance - States**

1. Bharatanatyam - Tamil Nadu
2. Kathak - Northern India(UP)
3. Kathakali - Kerala
4. Kuchipudi - Andhra Pradesh
5. Manipuri - Manipur
6. Mohiniyattam - Kerala
7. Odissi - Odisha
8. Sattriya - Assam

211. The classical dance Kathakali is related to which Indian state?

- (a) Odisha (b) Kerala  
 (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Assam

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 28.04.2016 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b):** See the explanation of above question.

212. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a folk dance art of India.

- (a) Raut Nacha (b) Chhau  
 (c) Kuchipudi (d) Kalbelia

**RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

213. What is the traditional classical dance of Assam?

- (a) Kathak (b) Chhau  
 (c) Sattriya Nritya (d) Bihu

**RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Sattriya dance is the classical dance form of Assam which represents the Sattriya culture, the basis of the religious and cultural fabric of Assam.

214. Maruni dance is associated with which state of India.

- (a) Sikkim (b) Uttarakhand  
 (c) Tripura (d) Arunachal Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Maruni dance form is associated with Sikkim. It is also performed in Nepal and Darjeeling, India. This dance is related to the festival of Tihar, which is same as Diwali in north India. Maruni is performed by both men and women. Maruni dance is performed accompanied by the nine instrument orchestra called "Naumati Baja".

215. In which of the following states is the Mathuri folk dance practiced?

- (a) Mizoram (b) Telangana  
 (c) Goa (d) Jharkhand

**RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Mathuri is a famous tribal dance which has its roots in Mathura and is performed by the tribes named Mathuris found in the Adilabad district of the Telangana. This particular tribal dance is somewhat similar to the Rasleela dance of Uttar Pradesh. The Mathuri tribe seem to have migrated from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh and the dance is mainly performed by male and female members on Sri Krishna Jayanti day in the hindu month of Sravan.

216. Name the first Indian female Bharatanatyam dancer to be awarded with the Padma Vibhushan.

- (a) Hema Malini  
 (b) Yamini Krishnamurthy  
 (c) Vyjanthimala  
 (d) Sonal Mansingh

**RRB NTPC 05.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Sonal Mansingh, is dancer of Odissi dance. She has been also associated with Bharatanatyam, Kuchipudi and Chau dance. She got many awards.

Sangeet Natak Akademi Award – 1987

Padma Bhushan Award – 1993

Padma Vibhushan Award – 2003

She was also the first Bharatanatyam dancer to hold Padma Vibhushan Awards.

217. The Sikkimese are known for their amazing mask dance. What is this dance form called in Sikkim?

- (a) Purulia Chhau (b) Mukha Bhaona  
 (c) Cham (d) Padayani

**RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** The Sikkimese are known for their amazing mask dance called Cham or Lama dances. It is the most famous dance of Sikkim and performed by Buddhist lamas (monks) during special occasions like the Pang Lhabsol festival. During Pang Lhabsol festival, the Sikkimese remind mount Khangchendzonga of the promise made to the 8<sup>th</sup> century Saint Guru Padmasambhava to protect Sikkim forever.

218. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only Indian dance form present in Michael Jackson's 1991 music video for the hit single 'Black or White'.

- (a) Kathakali (b) Kathak  
(c) Bharatanatyam (d) Odissi

**RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Odissi was the only Indian dance form present in Michael Jackson's 1991 music video for the hit single 'Black or White'. The song was one of Jackson's most controversial songs against racism.

219. 'Natyashastra' the famous treatise on dramatic art was written by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Harsha Vardhan (b) Bharat Muni  
(c) Kalidasa (d) Vishnu Sharma

**RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Natyashastra is the earliest literature on music and drama. It was written somewhere around 500 BC by Bharata Muni. Harshvardhana wrote Ratnavali, Nagananda and Priyadarshika. 'Panchatantra' was written by Vishnu Sharma. Kalidasa has written Meghadoota, Kumarasambhava and Raghuvansham.

220. 'Dollu Kunitha' is a form of folk dance from the state of:

- (a) Assam (b) West Bengal  
(c) Chhattisgarh (d) Karnataka

**RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Dollu Kunitha is a folk dance of Karnataka. It is performed by Kuruba tribes with drum. They make a group of 12-14 people and perform this. Some other folk dances of Karnataka are Yakshagana, Karga Kunitha, Lambi etc.

221. 'Dumhal' is a dance form practiced in the ..... region.

- (a) Kashmir (b) Saurashtra  
(c) Mewat (d) Mewar

**RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Dumhal is a dance form practiced in the Jammu-Kashmir region.

222. What is the folk dance of Puducherry?

- (a) Kapalik (b) Sattariya  
(c) Garadi (d) Karga

**RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Garadi is a popular form of folk dance of Puducherry.

223. The Indian dance form 'Manipuri' mostly portrays themes based on:

- (a) Lord Vishnu (b) Lord Shiva  
(c) Lord Brahma (d) Krishna-Gopis

**RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans.(d):** Manipuri dance is an ancient dance of Manipur. It is mainly based on Hindu vaishnava themes in which Radha and Krishna love is prominent. 64 types of Raas are performed in this dance form. Each raas takes one day in which the dancers take the form of Radha, Krishna and Gopi's and perform leela on the stage.

224. Which one of the following classical dances in its present form is influenced by Mughal tradition?

- (a) Bharatnatyam (b) Mohiniyattam  
(c) Kathak (d) Kathakali

**RRB NTPC 16.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Kathak is a classical dance form of northern India. This dance form was originated by priests who were called 'Kathikas'. This dance originated and developed during the Mughal era.

225. Kalbelia folk songs and dances belong to which Indian state?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Rajasthan  
(c) Maharashtra (d) Himachal Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 11.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Kalbelia folk dance and song belong to the state of Rajasthan. The costume of Kalbelia dance is Lehenga, Odhani, or Angarkha. This dance is performed by both men and women. Kalbelia folk songs and dances of Rajasthan are in the 'Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity'. Kalbelia folk songs and dances of Rajasthan were recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage.

226. The popular sword dance in the Kumaun region of Uttarakhand is called .....

- (a) Chholiya (b) Lavani  
(c) Ghoomar (d) Kathak

**RRB NTPC 16.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** The popular sword dance in the Kumaun region of Uttarakhand is known as Chholiya. It is basically a sword dance accompanying a marriage procession but now it is performed on many auspicious occasions. This dance is practised in the region of Kumaon, Pithoragarh, Almora and Champawat.

227. Spao Dance belongs from the ..... region of India.

- (a) Kutch (b) Ladakh  
(c) Saurashtra (d) Bundelkhand

**RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b):** Spao means 'warrior' in Ladakhi language. Spao dance is prevalent in Ladakh, associated with legendary king Gyalam Kesar.

228. Four places have been given below of which three are same in some way and one is different choose the odd one out.

- (a) Kathak - North India (b) Garba - Gujarat  
(c) Bhangra - Punjab (d) Bihu - Assam

**RRB Group-D 25-10-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a):** Famous dances and their concerned states are as follow:

Dance	State/Region
Kuchipudi	Andhra Pradesh
Bihu	Assam
Bhangra	Punjab
Garba	Gujarat
Kathak	Uttar Pradesh
Tarangmel	Goa
Kathakali	Kerala
Odissi	Odisha
Bharatnattayam	Tamilnadu

**229. Thirayattam is a ritual dance performed originally in which of the following state of India?**

- (a) Kerala (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Tamilnadu (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D 05-12-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a):** Thirayattam is a ritual performing ethnic art form of the south Malabar region in Kerala. It blends dance, theatre, music, satire, facial and body painting, masking, martial art and ritualistic function.

**230. Folk dance style 'Yakshagana' is associated with which Indian state?**

- (a) Telangana (b) Odisha  
(c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu

**RRB Group-D 03-12-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c):** Famous folk dances and their concerned states are as follow:

State	Folk dance
Karnataka	- Yakshagana, Dollu Kunitha etc.
Telangana	- Gusadi dance, lambadi dance, Perini Sivathandavam
Odisha	- Dalkhai
Tamilnadu	- Mayil Attam

**231. Which of the following is the popular dance form of Telangana?**

- (a) Mohiniyattam (b) Perini thandavam  
(c) Sattriya (d) Bharatanatyam

**RRB Group-D 20-09-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b):** Perini thandavam is an ancient dance form of Telangana, which has been revived in recent times. It originated and prospered in Telangana, during the Kakatiya dynasty. Perini is performed in honour of lord Shiva. It is believed that this dance form was performed before the soldiers set to war in ancient times.

**232. Mallika Sarabhai is associated with—**

- (a) Cricket (b) Classical dance  
(c) Tanpura (d) Chemistry

**RRB Group-D 26-10-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b):** Mallika Sarabhai is an activist and Indian classical dancer and actress from Ahmedabad, Gujarat. She was awarded by Padma Bhushan. She is daughter of famous space scientist Vikram Sarabhai.

**233. Which of the following is romantic dance of hill of Kumaon which is performed often in winter and spring season?**

- (a) Karan (b) Jhora  
(c) Raaslila (d) Chhapeli

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 29.04.2016 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d) :** Chhapeli is romantic dance of Kumaon hills which is performed at the time of winter and spring. It belongs to Uttarakhand.

**234. Krishna Nattayam is a famous dance of which of the following states?**

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Karnataka  
(c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 29.04.2016 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c):** Krishna Nattayam is a temple art in Kerala. It is a dance drama and presents the story of Krishna in series of eight plays and was created by Manaveda.

**235. Pandit Birju Maharaj has choreographed actress Deepika Padukone's in her film Bajirao Mastani. He is famous for which form Indian dance style?**

- (a) Kathak (b) Odissi  
(c) Kuchipudi (d) Kathakali

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 22.04.2016 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a):** Pandit Birju Maharaj, also known as Brijmohan Mishra, is an exponent of Kalka Bindadin Gharana of Kathak dance in India. He was awarded by Padma Vibhushan.

**236. 'Kud dance' is a famous dance style which is related to:-**

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Jammu-Kashmir  
(c) Odisha (d) Rajasthan

**RRB NTPC Stage I<sup>st</sup> 19.01.2017 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b):** Kud dance form is simple as it is performed by the village farmers of the Jammu middle mountain range of Himalayas.

**237. 'Lila Rakhal' is a folk dance of which state?**

- (a) Haryana (b) Kerala  
(c) Assam (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** Lila Rakhal is the folk dance of Assam, other dances are Bihu, Bichhua, Naga dance.

**238. Which is the most popular folk dance of Tamilnadu?**

- (a) Kargam (b) Koodiyattam  
(c) Yakshagana (d) Kathakali

**RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (a):** Kargam is a traditional folk dance of Tamil Nadu which is performed by male dancers.

**239. Mrinalini Sarabhai died recently, who was she?**

- (a) Film Actress (b) Scientist  
(c) Classical dancer (d) Play back singer

**RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** Mrinalini Sarabhai was an Indian classical dancer, choreographer and instructor. She was the founder of the Padma Bhushan. She was an Indian classical bharatnattyam and kathakali dance.

**240. Mrinalini Sarabhai was associated with which of the following art?**

- (a) Pattachitra (b) Thanjavur painting  
(c) Bhartanatyam (d) Madhubani art

**RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**241. Maanch is a folk dance of which state?**

- (a) Haryana (b) Kerala  
(c) Assam (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (d):** Maanch is a form of folk theatre from the malwa region of the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. The background of the play is set by curtains and the dancers usually double up as singers.

**242. What do you know about Rukmini Devi Arundale?**

- (a) She was an Indian brahmin scholar, dancer and choreographer of Bharatnatyam.  
(b) She was a famous writer after independence.

- (c) She was the award winning film producer.  
(d) She was belong to the theatre.

**RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (a):** Rukmi Devi Arundale was Bharatanatyam dancer of India. She was the first woman in Indian history to be nominated a member of the Rajya Sabha.

**243. Ramkheliya is a folk dance of which state?**

- (a) Haryana (b) Kerala  
(c) Bihar (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** Ramkheliya is a folk dance of Bihar.

**244. Find the odd one out**

- (a) Odissi (b) Kathakali  
(c) Hip-hop (d) Bharatanatyam

**RRB Group-D 04-12-2018 (Shift-II)**

**RRB Group-D 20-09-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c):** Hip-hop music also known as rap music, is a genre of popular music developed in US by inner city African-Americans and Latin American in New York city in 1970s. Odissi, Kathakali and Bharatanatyam are Indian classical dances.

### **[(iii) Music]**

**245. The Mohan Veena, a modified Hawaiian Guitar also known as Hindustani Slide Guitar was created and popularized by \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Ram Narayan (b) Anoushka Shankar  
(c) Vishwa Mohan Bhatt (d) Asad Ali Khan

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c) :** The Mohan Veena, a modified Hawaiian Guitar also known as Hindustani slide guitar was created and popularized by Vishwa Mohan Bhatt.

**246. She / He gave up dancing and studied the sitar under the noted musician Ustad Allaiddin Khan. She / He was also the music director of All-India Radio from 1948 until 1956. Who among the following was that person?**

- (a) Ravi Shankar (b) Ananda Shankar  
(c) Uday Shankar (d) Mamata Shankar

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** Pt. Ravishankar was a musician and player of Sitar. He took his classical musical education from Ustaad Allaiddin Khan. He was also Musical Director of All India Radio from 1948-1956. He got the prestigious award Bharat Ratna in 1999 for his excellent contribution in the field of art.

**247. From among the following \_\_\_\_ learnt music from Swami Haridas for eleven years.**

- (a) Baiju Bawra (b) Tansen  
(c) Ramdas (d) Tanrang

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 16/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b) :** Tansen, also known as Sangeet Samrat was a Hindustani classical musician. He learnt music from Swami Haridas for eleven years.

**248. Which of the following states is the origin of the folk music traditions of Saikuti Zai?**

- (a) Goa (b) Telangana  
(c) Mizoram (d) Odisha

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** The folk music traditions of Saikuti Zai is the regional folk song of Mizoram. Saikuti, a poetess of Mizoram composed songs in praise of warriors, brave hunters, young men aspiring to be great warriors and hunters etc.

**249. \_\_\_\_\_, revered as 'Karnataka Sangita Pitamaha' is one of the most prominent composers.**

- (a) M. D. Ramanathan (b) Dharma Raja  
(c) Tyagaraja (d) Purandara Dasa

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d) :** Purandara Dasa founder of the Tatvavad during the Vijaynagar rule. He revered as Karnataka Sangita Pitamah. He is one of the most prominent composer and one of the chief founding proponent of carnatic music. He was the follower of Madhawacharya's Dvaita philosophy of Vedanta.

**250. Bon-geet (forest/nature song), is primarily a form of folk song of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Maghalaya (b) Manipur  
(c) Assam (d) Himachal Pradesh

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (c) :** Bon-geet (forest/nature song), is primarily a form of folk song of Assam.

**251. Which of the following is NOT a Percussion Instrument used in Carnatic Music?**

- (a) Ghatam (b) Mridangam  
(c) Morsing (d) Mandolin

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Percussion instruments keep the rhythm and beats of the song. The most frequently used instruments of the carnatic music performances are Mridangam, Ghatam, Tabla, Morsing and Dholak. Thus Mandolin is not used in Carnatic music.

**252. Which style of singing is traditionally performed by men with tanpura and pakhawaj as instrumental accompaniments?**

- (a) Ghazal (b) Thumri  
(c) Tarana (d) Dhrupad

**RRB NTPC (State-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (d) :** Dhrupad is an old style of singing traditionally performed by male singers. It is performed with a tanpura and pakhawaj as instrumental accompaniments.

**253. How many beats are there in the Hindustani classical taal named Dadra Taal?**

- (a) 6 (b) 12  
(c) 3 (d) 9

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** Dadra taal is a Hindustani classical taal (rhythmic cycle), consisting of six beats in two equal divisions of three. The most commonly accepted theka or basic pattern for this tala is dha, dhi, na, dha, tu, na.

**254. Who among the following popularized the guitar as an instrument in Hindustani classical music?**

- (a) Ustad Ali Akbar Khan  
(b) Pandit Brij Bhushan Kabra  
(c) Pandit Shivkumar Sharma  
(d) Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** Pandit Brij Bhushan Kabra was an Indian musician who popularised the guitar as an instrument in Indian classical music.

**255. Khamba-Thoibi is an important form of performing arts of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Lakshadweep (b) Puducherry  
(c) Nagaland (d) Manipur

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Khamba-Thoibi is an important form of performing arts of Manipur. This dance is duet of male and female partners dedicated to the Sylvan deity, Thangjing of Moirang.

**256. Which trio among the following is referred to as 'The trinity of Carnatic music'?**

- (a) Madurai Mani Iyer, Tiger Varadachariar and Syama Sastri  
(b) Tyagaraja, Muthuswami Dikshitar and Syama Sastri  
(c) Manambuchavadi Venkatasubbayyar, Poochi Srinivas Iyengar and Subbaraya Sastri  
(d) Subbaraya Sastri, Madhrai Mani Iyer, and Tyagaraja

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 14/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** The trinity of Carnatic music refers to the trio of composer musicians of Carnatic music in the 18<sup>th</sup> century namely Tyagaraja, Muthuswami Dikshitar and Syama Sastri.

**257. Who among the following is one of the member of carnatic music trinity?**

- (a) Mirabai (b) Annamayya  
(c) Tyagaraj (d) Kalidas

**RRB Group-D 09-10-2018 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**258. Ustad Bahauddin Mohiuddin namely Dagar is a legendary musician associated with which of the following musical instruments?**

- (a) Flute (b) Rudra Veena  
(c) Sitar (d) Tabla

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :**

Musical Instrument	Musician
Flute	- Hari Prasad Chaurasia
Veena	- Ustad Bahauddin Mohiuddin Dagar
Sitar	- Pandit Ravi Shankar
Tabla	- Zakir Hussain

**259. Alha singing is a prominent genre of folk songs of some parts of:**

- (a) Odisha (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Punjab (d) Assam

**RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-I)**

**Ans. (b) :** Alha singing is a prominent genre of folk songs which sings in some parts of Uttar Pradesh.

**260. Pandit Jasraj is an Indian classical vocalist, belonging to the \_\_\_\_\_ gharana (Schools) of Hindustani classical music.**

- (a) Kirana (b) Mewati  
(c) Patiala (d) Agra

**R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 01-09-2019 (Shift - III)**

**Ans. (b) :** The great Indian vocalist Pt. Jasraj belonged to Mewati Gharana of Hindustani classical music.

**261. Pandit Jasraj is a famous \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Classical dancer (b) Sitar Player  
(c) Classical singer (d) Tabla artist

**RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**262. Which of these musical instruments has a keyboard?**

- (a) Ghatam (b) Santoor  
(c) Harmonium (d) Shehnai

**RRB JE CBT-II 28-08-2019 (morning)**

**Ans.(c):** Among the following harmonium is a musical instrument which has a keyboard.

**263. Which of the following is a raga of carnatic music?**

- (a) Thumri (b) Sindhu Bhairavi  
(c) Khyal (d) Tappa

**RRB Group-D 09-10-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Sindhu Bhairavi is raga in hindustani and carnatic classical music belonging to the Asavari thaat. In carnatic music, it is a Janya raga of the 8<sup>th</sup> melakartha raga Hanumatodi while Thumri, Khyal and Tappa are styles of inging in Hindustani classical music.

**264. Pandit Narayanrao Bodas was related to which gharana of Hindustani classical music?**

- (a) Kirana Gharana (b) Banaras Gharana  
(c) Rampur Gharana (d) Gwalior Gharana

**RRB Group-D 05-11-2018 (Shift-I)**

**Ans.(d):** Pandit Narayanrao Bodas was eminent exponent of the Gwalior Gharana of Hindustani classical music. Gwalior Gharana (Gwalior school of classical music) is the oldest Khyal Gharana in Indian classical music. The rise of the Gwalior gharana started with the reign of mughal emperor Akbar (1542-1605). The famous singer of the patron of the arts, such as Miyan Tansen, came from the town of Gwalior.

**265. Who is the author of the song 'Amar Sonar Bangla'?**

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
(c) Chittarranjan Das  
(d) Bipin Chandra Pal

**RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (a):** Aamar Sonar Bangla (My Golden Bengal) is the national anthem of Bangladesh. The lyrics were written by Bengali poet Rabindra Nath Tagore in 1905.

**266. Name the Bollywood lyricist who set a Guinness world record for composing maximum number of songs?**

- (a) Anand Bakshi (b) Gulzar  
(c) Sahir Ludhianvi (d) Sameer Anjaan

**RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (d):** Shitala Pandey better known as Sameer Anjaan is an Indian lyricist, writing predominantly Hindi songs. He is a Guinness world Record holder for writing the maximum number of songs.

267. Who was considered as the queen of Thumri, a common form of semi-classical Indian music?  
 (a) Anushka Shankar (b) M.S. Subbulakshmi  
 (c) Kesarbai Kerkar (d) Girija Devi

RRB Group-D 29-10-2018 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (d):** Girija Devi was an Indian classical singer of the seniya and Banaras gharanas. She is considered as the queen of 'Thumri'. She was awarded with Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Sangeet Akademi Award for Hindustani music - Vocal.

268. \_\_\_\_\_ is reformed to a Shatha Tantri Veena in Sanskrit texts of has 72 strings.  
 (a) Khanjuri (b) Sarod  
 (c) Santoor (d) Sitar

RRB Group-D 31-10-2018 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (c):** The Indian santoor instrument is a trapezoid-shaped hammered dulcimer and a variation of the Iranian santur. Santoor is reformed to a shatha Tantri Veena in Sanskrit texts and has 72 strings. It is a traditional instrument in Jammu and Kashmir. Ulhas Bapat, Rahul Sharma and Varsha Agrawal are the artist of Santoor instrument.

269. Shubha Mudgal is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Classical Dance  
 (b) Mural painting  
 (c) Sport  
 (d) Hindustani classical music

RRB JE - 28/05/2019 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (d):** Shubha Mudgal is an Indian singer of Hindustani classical music. Her repertoire includes the genres of Khyal, Thumri, Dadra and Indian pop. She has received Padma Shri award in 2000. She was born in 1959 (Prayagraj).

270. The song of lament 'the life has gone out of the body' is associated with Nawab \_\_\_\_\_ of the State of Awadh.  
 (a) Wazir Ali Khan (b) Wajid Ali Shah  
 (c) Saadat Ali Khan (d) Muhammad Ali Shah

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

**Ans. (b) :** The song of lament 'The life has gone out of the body' is associated with Nawab Wajid Ali Shah of the state of Awadh. Wajid Ali Shah (1822-1887) was the eleventh and last king of Awadh.

271. The song Ekla Chalo Re (Walk alone) was written by:  
 (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
 (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
 (c) Aurobindo Ghosh  
 (d) BC Chatterjee

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

**Ans. (a) :** Ekla Cholo Re, is a Bengali patriotic song written by Rabindranath Tagore in 1905. Originally titled as "Eka", the song was first published in the September 1905 issue of Bhandar magazine. Rabindranath Tagore (Gurudev) was a Bengali polymath – poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer and painter. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for his English translation, song offerings of Gitanjali and became the first non-european to win the Nobel Prize in literature.

272. With which musical instrument was the noted musician Ustad Bismillah Khan associated?  
 (a) Flute (b) Tabla  
 (c) Flageolet (d) Sitar

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

**Ans. (c) :** Shehnai Maestro, Ustad Bismillah Khan was the legend of Indian classical music. He was born on 21<sup>st</sup> March, 1916 to a Muslim family of musicians in Bihar's Dumraon. His real name was Qamruddin Khan. In 2001, he was awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour for his contribution to Indian music.

273. Popular folk song 'Kajari' is famous in :  
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh  
 (c) Chhattisgarh (d) Haryana

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

**Ans. (a) :** Kajari is one of the most popular folk music of Uttar Pradesh sung by classical and semi-classical musicians. It is sung in large regions of Uttar Pradesh, but especially Mirzapur is considered to be the origin of the Kajari while other state's songs are:  
 Madhya Pradesh – Pandvanigeeet  
 Chhattisgarh – Bhojoli, Jasgeet  
 Haryana – Ragani

274. Which of the following belongs to the Pandavani style of folk singing based on the epic Mahabharata?  
 (a) Teejan Bai (b) Sharda Sinha  
 (c) Vimalakka (d) Hira Devi Vaiba

RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

**Ans. (a) :** Pandavani is a folk singing style that involves the narration of tales from the ancient Indian epic Mahabharata. This form of folk theatre is popular in the central Indian state of Chhattisgarh. Pandavani (literally meaning 'songs of the Pandavas'), is a lyrical folk ballad form that narrates the story of the Pandavas. Pandavani theatre usually has a lead artist and some supporting singers and musicians. There are two styles of narration in Pandavani - Vedamati and Kapalika. Teejan Bai and Ritu Verma are renowned singers of Pandavani.

275. World-famous Chhattisgarhi folk singer Teejan Bai is an exponent of what type of folk music?  
 (a) Pandavani (b) Lavani  
 (c) Bharud (d) Gondhal

RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

276. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan plays which of the following instruments?  
 (a) Bansuri (b) Sarod  
 (c) Shehnai (d) Santoor

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

<b>Ans. (b) :</b>	
Ustad Amjad Ali Khan	Sarod
Pt. Hariprasad Chaurasia	Flute
Ustad Bismillah Khan	Shehnai/Clarinet
Shivkumar Sharma	Santoor
Pt. Ravishankar	Sitar
Kishan Maharaj	Tabla
V. Balsara	Piano
N. Rajan	Violin



277. With which of the following musical instruments was V Balsara associated?  
 (a) Sarangi (b) Piano  
 (c) Mandolin (d) Jal Tarang

**RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

278. Which of the following individuals is NOT associated with the musical instrument santoor?  
 (a) Bhajan Sopori  
 (b) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan  
 (c) Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma  
 (d) Tarun Bhattacharya

**RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

279. Who among the following is a famous Santoor instrumentalist?  
 (a) Nikhil Banerjee (b) Ustad Binda Khan  
 (c) Shiv Kumar Sharma (d) Sajjad Hussain

**RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

280. The famous musician Mrs. N. Rajam is associated with which musical instrument?  
 (a) Violin (b) Tanpura  
 (c) Flute (d) Sitar

**RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

281. With which of the following instruments is Hariprasad Chaurasia associated?  
 (a) Violin (b) Tabla  
 (c) Flute (d) Drum

**RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

282. Which of the following exponents does not play the Sitar?  
 (a) Anoushka Shankar  
 (b) Pt Shiv Kumar Sharma  
 (c) Ustad Vilayat Khan  
 (d) Pt. Ravi Shankar

**RRB NTPC 05.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** See the explanation of above question.

283. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched (instrument to the artist)?  
 (a) Pakhawaj - Shiv Kumar Sharma  
 (b) Sitar - Pt. Ravi Shankar  
 (c) Sarod - Amjad Ali Khan  
 (d) Tabla - Kishan Maharaj

**RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

284. Which of the following musical instruments is not Indo - Islamic in origin?  
 (a) Veena (b) Tabla  
 (c) Rabab (d) Sitar

**RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Tabla, Rabab and Sitar are of the Indo-Islamic origin musical instruments while the origin of Veena is in India.

285. Which of the following is NOT a style of Hindustani classical music?  
 (a) Dhrupad (b) Thumri  
 (c) Alapana (d) Tappa

**RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Alapana is not a style of Hindustani classical music. Hindustani classical music is the classical music of northern regions of the Indian subcontinent. Its origin dated back to 12<sup>th</sup> century CE when it diverged from carnatic music of the south. Remaining (Dhrupad, Thumri and Tappa) are the style of Hindustani music.

286. Which of the following is not a wind musical?

- (a) Khol (b) Shehnai  
 (c) Saxophone (d) Trumpet

**RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Khol is a barrel shaped asymmetrical drum. Its two faces are of different sizes and it seems to resemble the ancient Gopuchha shape of drums. It is also known as "Mridanga" a musical instrument of south India. While, Shehnai, Saxophone and Trumpet are wind musical instruments.

287. The South Indian counterpart of the North Indian instrument 'Nagada' is:

- (a) Chenda (b) Damru  
 (c) Uddukai (d) Been

**RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** The South Indian instrument, Chenda is similar to the north Indian instrument Nagada.

288. With which of the following fields is Zakir Hussain associated?

- (a) Literature (b) Painting  
 (c) Music (d) Sculpture

**RRB JE CBT-II 28-08-2019 (evening)**

**Ans. (c):** Zakir Hussain is related with music. He is the famous Tabla player.

## **(iv) Painting**

289. Kalamkari painting was originated:

- (a) Himachal (b) Uttar Pradesh  
 (c) Madhya (d) Andhra

**RPF Constable 03.02.2019 (Shift - I)**

**Ans. (d) :** Kalamkari painting originated in Andhra Pradesh, mainly found in Machilipatnam region.

290. Recently 'Kalamkari' a form of painting was in the headlines, associated to which Indian state?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu  
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Rajasthan

**RRB Group-D 22-09-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** Kalamkari is a type of hand-painted or block painted cotton textile produced in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Only natural dyes are used in Kalamkari, which involves twenty-three steps.

291. Main center of Kalamkari painting is\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Karnatak (b) Maharashtra  
 (c) West Bengal (d) Andhra Pradesh

**RPF SI 18.01.2019 (Shift - III)**

**Ans. (d) :** Kalamkari Painting was first used to portray scenes from sacred texts such as Ramayana, Mahabharata & Bhagavatam. It is originated in the modern day states of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana. Sri Kalahasti and Machilipatnam in Andhra Pradesh are two most prominent centres of Kalamkari.

**292. Raja Ravi Verma is associated to the state of \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Telangana (b) Kerala  
(c) Tamilnadu (d) Andhra Pradesh

**RRB SI 11.01.2019 (Shift - II)**

**Ans. (b) :** Raja Ravi Verma was a Indian painter & artist. He was related to the royal family of Travancore which is now the state of Kerala in India.

**293. Raja Ravi Varma was famous in which field?**

- (a) Literature (b) Music  
(c) Painting (d) Dance

**RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c):** Raja Ravi Varma was a famous Indian painter and artist. He is the greatest painter in the history of Indian art. His famous paintings are- (i) Hamsa Damayanti, (ii) Shakuntala, (iii) Maharani Laxmi Bai. He was awarded with Kaisar-e-Hind gold medal by British India in 1904.

**294. Mural Painting flourished in India between \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) 2nd century BCE to the 10th century  
(b) 10th century BCE to the 10th century  
(c) 50th century BCE to the 10th century  
(d) 17th century to the 19th century

**RRB Group-D 13-12-2018 (Shift-II)**

**Ans. (a) :** A mural is any piece of artwork painted or applied directly on a wall, ceiling or other permanent surfaces. The earliest evidences of murals are the beautiful paintings on the cave of Ajanta and Ellora and Bagh caves.

**295. Who painted the famous painting called The last supper?**

- (a) Claude Monet (b) Mozart  
(c) Michal Angelo (d) Leonardo-da-Vinci

**RRB Group-D 02-11-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d):** The last supper is a late 15th century mural painting by Italian artist Leonardo-da-Vinci. This painting is located in Santa Maria delle Grazia in Milan (Italy).

**296. Madhubani painting style is native to which state?**

- (a) Odisha (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Bihar (d) Madhya Pradesh

**RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** Madhubani art is a style of Indian painting, practiced in the Mithila region of the Indian subcontinent and Nepal. This painting is done with a variety of tools including fingers, twigs, brushes, nib pens and matchsticks and uses dyes and pigments. It is characterized by its geometrical patterns. The centre of Madhubani painting is Madhubani (Bihar) that why this is known as Madhubani painting style.

**297. Which Indian art form is practiced in the Mithila region of Bihar and Nepal?**

- (a) Kalamezhuthu (b) Tanjore art  
(c) Madhubani painting (d) Pattachitra painting

**RRB NTPC 10.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** See the explanation of above question.

**298. What is a Madhubani art?**

- (a) The art of storytelling  
(b) The art of Gujarat  
(c) Folk art practiced in Bihar  
(d) The art of extracting honey

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

**299. Which of the following painting is named after a district of Bihar?**

- (a) Bundi (b) Mewar  
(c) Kangra (d) Madhubani

**RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (d):** See the explanation of above question.

**300. Which contemporary painter made a series of paintings on Mahatma Gandhi?**

- (a) Amrita Shergil (b) Ram Kinkar  
(c) M.F. Husain (d) Atul Dodiya

**RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage I<sup>st</sup>**

**Ans. (d):** Atul Dodiya is an Indian artist from Mumbai.

**301. 'Cheriyal' a style of painting that has been in news recently, is unique to which state?**

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Telangana (d) Karnataka

**RRB Group-D 18-09-2018 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (c) :** Cheriyal scroll painting is a stylized version of Nakashi art, rich in the local motifs peculiar to the Telangana. They are at present made only in Hyderabad, Telangana.

State	Art Style
Bihar	– Madhubani Art
Maharashtra	– Warli painting
Odisha	– Pattachitra painting
Andhra Pradesh	– Kalamkari painting
Madhya Pradesh	– Gond painting
Rajasthan	– Phad painting, Mandana
West Bengal	– Kalighat painting
Gujarat	– Athiya

**302. The Warli Folk painting is an art form of the state of :**

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

**RRB NTPC 10.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

**303. Who stayed in India for 23 years (1802-25) painting portraits, landscapes and scenes of everyday life of common people?**

- (a) George Chinnery (b) Walter Statesman  
(c) William Hodges (d) Walter Sherwill

**RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** George Chinnery was an English painter who spent most of his life in Asia, specially in India and southern China. He was from London, England.

**304. Which of the following cities is famous for the Kalighat paintings?**

- (a) Madurai (b) Kolkata  
(c) Banaras (d) Nathdwara

**RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Characterised by bright colours and bold outlines, Kalighat painting evolved as a unique genre of Indian painting in 19<sup>th</sup> century, Kolkata (formerly Calcutta), in West Bengal. From the depiction of gods and other mythological characters, these paintings developed over time to reflect a variety of themes. Kalighat 'patuas' (painters) produced these cheaply made works of art to make a living by selling to a mass market. Kalighat paintings are said to have originated in the vicinity of the iconic Kalighat Kali Temple in Kolkata.

**305. Tanjore paintings originated in the time of which dynasty?**

- (a) Mughals (b) Cholas  
(c) Kaushalas (d) Chandelas

**RRB NTPC 07.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Thanjavur has a unique place in the history of Indian painting, in that it houses the 11th century Chola wall paintings in the Brihadeeswara temple (Periya koyil or Pervudaiyar koyil in Tamil) as also paintings from the Nayak period (many times superimposed on the earlier Chola paintings) dating to the 16th century. The art flourished in Tanjavoor, the capital city of the Chola dynasty, and thus got its name.

**306. Phad, an art form of Rajasthan, is a \_\_\_\_\_ form of painting.**

- (a) tribal (b) sensual  
(c) religious (d) musical

**RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Phad is a style religious scroll and folk painting, practiced in Rajasthan state of India. This style of painting is done on a long piece of cloth or canvas, known as phad.

**307. In Thangka Paintings, images of Lord ..... are made on cotton or silk cloth.**

- (a) Mahavira (b) Buddha  
(c) Shiva (d) Vishnu

**RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Thangka Painting is based on teachings and life of Buddha. This painting is a tremendous depiction of Indian, Nepalese and Tibetan culture. Mainly Buddha's paintings have been made on silk canvas.

**308. Which community of Rajasthan has been following block printing since the last three centuries?**

- (a) Khatri (b) Chippa  
(c) Bishnois (d) Khatik

**RRB NTPC 11.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (b) :** Block printing on fabrics was introduced by the old Chippa Community located in the Bagru district of Rajasthan. Bagru is known for natural dyes and hand block printing. Bagru is home of both Raiger and Chippa community. Chippa have been involved in fabric printing tradition for over 100 years.

## (v) Indian Dress

**309. 'Phulkari' is famous embroidery of which state of India?**

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Punjab  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Uttar Pradesh

**RRB JE - 01/06/2019 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (b)** Phulkari refers to the folk embroidery of the Punjab. Although, Phulkari means floral work. The designs include not only flowers but also cover motifs and geometry. It is famous in Punjab and Jammu Kashmir.

**310. Lucknow is famous for which traditional art of embroidery?**

- (a) Phulkari (b) Kantha  
(c) Chikankari (d) Patchwork

**RRB NTPC 11.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (c) :** Chikankari is the embroidery work done with the white cotton thread on fine white cotton material. Lucknow, the state capital of Uttar Pradesh is world renowned for its traditional chikankari embroidery. The word 'Chicken' is basically derived from persian word 'Chikeen'. In earlier days, the Chikankari embroidery was traditionally done on mulmul-fine muslin cotton.

**311. Which Indian city is famous for embroidery work called 'Chikankari'?**

- (a) Lucknow (b) Hyderabad  
(c) Ahmadabad (d) Puri

**RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-III)**

**Ans. (a) :** See the explanation of above question.

**312. Traditional weaving of Gujarat is known as .....**

- (a) Tushar (b) Kanjivarm  
(c) Jamdani (d) Patola

**RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :**

Traditional Weaving	States
Kanjivaram	Tamil Nadu
Patola	Gujarat
Jamdani	West Bengal

**313. India's first costume museum is situated at -**

- (a) Goa (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Maharashtra (d) West Bengal

**RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (a) :** Moda Goa Museum by Wendell Rodricks will be India's first costume museum, housed in a 450-year - old traditional Goan Villa 'Casa Dona Maria' in Colvale (Goa).

**314. Potali is the bridal dress worn by the brides belonging to which state?**

- (a) Odisha (b) Rajasthan  
(c) Kerala (d) Manipur

**RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist**

**Ans. (d) :** Potali is dress worn by the brides of Manipur. It is also worn during the time of dance. It is a cylindrical skirt made up of thick fabric that is ornamented with sequins and mirrors.

315. The fabric that became a symbol of India's freedom struggle is:

- (a) Khadi (b) Silk  
(c) Wool (d) Polyester

RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

**Ans. (a) :** The fabric that became a symbol of India's freedom struggle is Khadi. It is not a poor man's cloth any more with some makeover from the designers. It has become a style statement. Khadi is not only the symbol of India's freedom struggle as well as Indian values, pride and evaluation.

## (vi) Martial Arts/Warfares

316. \_\_\_\_\_ is an exclusive martial dance form of Manipur that includes unique display of skill, creativity and agility in which the performers enact a mock fight sequence

- (a) Thang Ta (b) Rangama  
(c) Chakyar Koothu (d) Singhi Chham

RRB NTPC (State-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (a) :** Thang Ta "the art of the sword and spear" is the traditional martial art of Manipur. It integrates various external weapons the sword, spear, dagger etc. Rangama is a dance of Nagaland. Chakyar Koothu is a performance art from Kerala. Singhi is lion dance of Sikkim. In this dance form the dancers perform in a lion costume that represents the snow lion.

317. With which Indian state is Malabar cuisine associated?

- (a) West Bengal (b) Manipur  
(c) Kerala (d) Assam

R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 30-08-2019 (Shift - III)

**Ans. (c) :** With its unique flavor and taste Malabar cuisine is associated with Kerala.

318. The Indian martial art, Kalaripayattu originated from which state of India?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu

RPF SI 12.01.2019 (Shift - III)

**Ans. (c) :** Kalaripayattu is an ancient martial art indigenous to Kerala. The word 'Kalari' first appears in the Tamil sangam literature to describe both a battle field and combat arena.

319. .... is the traditional martial art of Manipur.

- (a) Bihu (b) Thang-Ta  
(c) Bagurumbo (d) Rauf

RRB Group-D 25-09-2018 (Shift-I)

**Ans. (b):** Thang-Ta, the art of sword and spear is the traditional martial art of Manipur in the North-east India. It integrates various external weapons-the sword, dagger etc with the internal practice of physical control through soft movements coordinating with the rhythms of breathing. It is also known as Huyen langlon (method of safe-guarding) in Manipur.

## (vii) Famous Dish

320. Khandvi is a dish of which Indian state?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Gujarat  
(c) Odisha (d) Maharashtra

RRB JE - 24/05/2019 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (b):** Khandvi is a dish of Gujarat. It is one of the much-loved Gujarat snack. It is also known as Patuli or Dahivadi and made with gram flour. Some other traditional recipes of Gujarat are: Dhokla, Aam Shrikhand, Methi Ka Thepla, Dal Dhokli, Fafda, Upma, Dabeli, Khaman Dhokla etc.

321. Dhokla is a cuisine of which Indian state?

- (a) Maharashtra (b) Odisha  
(c) Gujarat (d) Karnataka

RRB JE - 27/05/2019 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (c):** See the explanation of above question.

322. Dal bati Churma is one of the most popular food items of \_\_\_\_\_ cuisine.

- (a) Rajasthani (b) Punjabi  
(c) Marathi (d) Gujarati

RRB Group-D 01-11-2018 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (a):** Dal bati Churma is one of the most popular food items of Rajasthani cuisine. Bati is made with whole wheat flour that is roasted over firewood, and Churma is a mixture of sugar and flour. It is generally served for lunch or dinner at religious occasions, marriage ceremonies and birthday parties in Rajasthan.

323. Chainsoo is a famous food preparation of the state of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Uttarakhand (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Maharashtra (d) Telangana

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

**Ans. (a) :** Chainsoo is a famous food of Uttarakhand which is made up of Black Gram.

## 2. Books/Authors

### (i) National Books

324. Books that contain the records of Christ's life are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Gospels (b) Sermons  
(c) Torahs (d) Psalms

RRB Group-D- 26/08/2022 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (a) :** Books that contain the records of Christ's life are known as Gospels.

This is the story of the life of lord Jesus Christ the Messiah, as recorded in the Holy Bible.

325. Who is the author of the book 'Lady Doctors: The Untold Stories of India's First Women in Medicine'?

- (a) Kunal Basu (b) Kavitha Rao  
(c) Anuradha Roy (d) Jairam Ramesh

RRB NTPC (State-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-III)

**Ans. (b) :** The book 'Lady Doctors: The Untold Stories of India's First Women in Medicine' is authored by Kavitha Rao.

326. The first ever detailed commentary of the Bhagwad Gita in Marathi was done by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Ramdas (b) Tukaram  
(c) Eknath (d) Dnyaneshwar

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) -16/06/2022 (Shift-II)

**Ans. (d) :** Dnyaneshwari also referred to as Jnaneshwari, Jnaneshwari or Bhavartha Deepika is a commentary on the Bhagavad Gita written by the Marathi saint and poet Sant Dnyaneshwar in 1290 CE.