

Ans. (c): Constitution Day also known as National Law day, is celebrated in India on 26 November every year. On 26 November 1949, the constituent assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India and it came into effect on 26 January 1950.

504. When is world Earth Day celebrated?

- (a) 18 September (b) 25 August
(c) 22 April (d) 7 April

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): Earth day is an annual event celebrated around the world on April 22 to demonstrate support for environment protection, it was first celebrated in 1970.

505. When was World Earth Day celebrated?

- (a) 22 April (b) 22 March
(c) 22 January (d) 22 February

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

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

506. When was Leprosy Day celebrated?

- (a) 25 December, 2015 (b) 17 January, 2016
(c) 25 January, 2016 (d) 30 January, 2016

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d): National Leprosy Eradication Program was started in the year 1955. In 2016, this day was celebrated on 30 January. International Leprosy prevention day is observed on the last Sunday of January each year.

507. When is National Good Governance Day celebrated in India?

- (a) 24 December (b) 25 December
(c) 26 December (d) 31 December

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b): Good Governance day is observed in India annually on 25 December, the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Good Governance day was established in 2014.

4. Awards

(i) Nobel Prize

508. Who was the first Indian citizen to receive the Nobel Prize in literature?

- (a) Swami Vivekananda
(b) Sully Prudhomme
(c) Sarojini Naidu
(d) Rabindranath Tagore

Ans. (d) : Rabindranath Tagore was the 1st Indian as well as the 1st Asian to be awarded with Nobel Prize in literature in 1913 (in recognition of his work Gitanjali).

509. Who among the following is NOT a Nobel Prize winner?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Kailash Satyarthi
(c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Amartya Sen

RRB Group-D 05-12-2018 (Shift-II)

RRB NTPC 05.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Rabindranath Tagore was the first Indian citizen to be awarded Nobel Prize in the field of Literature, and also first Asian to be awarded in 1913.

Here is the list of the nine Indian Nobel Prize winners till date:

1. Abhijit Banerjee for Economics, 2019
2. Kailash Satyarthi for Peace, 2014
3. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan for Chemistry, 2009
4. Amartya Sen for Economics, 1998
5. Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar for Physics, 1983
6. Mother Teresa for Peace, 1979
7. Hargobind Khorana for Medicine, 1968
8. CV Raman for Physics, 1930

Note: The Nobel Prize is awarded in six categories each year -- Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Economics, and Peace.

510. How many categories are there of Nobel Prize?

- (a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 6 (d) 4

RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

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

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

- (a) Kailash Satyarthi (b) Malala Yousafzai
(c) Sanjeev Chaturvedi (d) Anshu Gupta

RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) Nobel Prize for peace in 2014 was awarded jointly to Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education. Mr. Satyarthi started the "Bachpan Bachao Andolan" campaign in 1980.

512. Who started the "Bachpan Bachao Andolan" campaign for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize?

- (a) Kailash Satyarthi (b) Medha Patkar
(c) Jaggi Vasudev (d) Malala Yousafzai

RRB Group-D 02-11-2018 (Shift-III)

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

513. Who was the only woman to win the Nobel prize in Physics and Chemistry twice?

- (a) Dorothy Hodgkin (b) Marie Curie
(c) Garia Geyer (d) Ada Yonath

RRB NTPC Stage Ist 28.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b): Only one woman, Marie Curie, has been honoured twice, with the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics and the 1911 Nobel prize in chemistry. Nobel Prize was established in 1901.

514. The UN Peacekeeping forces were awarded Nobel Prize for Peace in the year ____.

- (a) 1899 (b) 2000
(c) 1988 (d) 1945

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The Nobel committee awarded the prize because 'The Peacekeeping forces of the United Nations have under extremely difficult conditions contributed to reducing tensions where an armistice has been negotiated but a peace treaty has yet to be established.'

515. The Nobel prize awarding institute, Swedish Academy, is associated with:

- (a) Peace (b) Medicine
(c) Literature (d) Physiology

RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The Swedish Academy of Nobel prize awarding body, belongs to the field of 'Literature' because the Nobel Laureates in Literature is selected by the committee of the Academy.

516. The Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences was awarded to:

- (a) Sukumar Sen (b) Amartya Sen
(c) Jai Prakash Narayan (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Amartya Sen is a world renowned Economist and Nobel Laureate who was awarded the Prize in Economic Sciences in 1998 "for his contributions to welfare economics".

517. The first Nobel Prize in medicine was given in 1901 for the discovery of therapy against?

- (a) Diphtheria (b) Polio
(c) Smallpox (d) Malaria

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

Ans. (a): In 1901, Emil Von Behring was awarded the first Nobel prize in Physiology or medicine for his work on serum therapy, especially its application against diphtheria.

518. Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for Literature for which book?

- (a) Gora (b) Gitanjali
(c) Gitabitan (d) Sanchayita

RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Renowned poet Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 for his collection 'Gitanjali' published in London in 1912. The prize gained even more significance by being given to an Indian for the first time. The original version of the Gitanjali was published on 14 August 1910 in Bengali language by Indian Publishing House Calcutta. The English version of Gitanjali was first published in November 1912 by the Indian Society of London. In 1915 Tagore was awarded a knighthood for services to literature, which he returned in protest against the 1919 Jallianwala bagh massacre.

519. Who is India's only Nobel laureate in literature?

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore (b) Amartya Sen
(c) C.V. Raman (d) Kailash Satyarthi

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

520. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill received a Nobel Prize for;

- (a) Physiology (b) Economics
(c) Literature (d) Peace

RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953 was awarded to Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill "for his mastery of historical and biographical description as well as for brilliant oratory in defending exalted human values."

521. Who among the following was the first Chinese Citizen to win Nobel Peace Prize?

- (a) Yu Jie (b) Wang Dan
(c) Liu Xiaobo (d) Liu Xia

RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Liu Xiaobo was the first Chinese citizen to be awarded a Nobel Prize of any kind while residing in China. The Nobel Prizes are five separate prizes that, according to Alfred Nobel's will of 1895, are awarded to "those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to Mankind." Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, and industrialist most famously known for the invention of dynamite. In 1968 Sveriges Riksbank (Swedish Central Bank) founded the establishment of prize in economics sciences in memory of Alfred Nobel, to also be administered by the Nobel Foundation.

522. Who was awarded the Nobel Prize for the discovery of insulin?

- (a) Frederick Banting (b) James Collip
(c) E. Abraham (d) William Osler

RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

Ans. (a): The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1923 was awarded jointly to Frederick Grant Banting and John James Rickard Macleod "for the discovery of insulin." Insulin was discovered in 1921 by Banting and West. It is secreted by the β -cell of the pancreatic 'Islets of Langerhans'. Diabetes is caused by low secretion of insulin. The over secretion of insulin leads to a disease called hypoglycemia, which reduces fertility and vision.

523. Which organisation was formed by Henry Dunant, the winner of the first Nobel Peace Prize in 1901?

- (a) Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
(b) Medecins Sans Frontieres
(c) World Wide Fund for Nature
(d) International Red Cross

RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Henry Dunant was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his humanitarian efforts to help wounded soldiers. The Red Cross came into being at the initiative of a man named Henry Dunant, who helped wounded soldiers at the Battle of Solferino in 1859 and then lobbied political leaders to take more action to protect war victims. World Red Cross Day is observed every year on 8 May. (Birthday of Dunant)

524. Who has been awarded the Nobel Prize for his research on transmission of malaria?

- (a) Paul Lauterbur (b) Robert G Edwards
(c) Karl Landsteiner (d) Ronald Ross

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Ronald Ross was awarded the Noble Prize in 1902 for his research on the transmission of malaria, while Karl Landsteiner discovered the blood group in 1900.

525. Who among the following is the youngest Nobel Laureate?

- (a) Nadia Murad (b) Tsung Dao Lee
(c) Malala Yousufzai (d) Lawrence Bragg

RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : In October 2014 Malala along with Indian children's rights activist Kailash Satyarthi, was named as Noble Peace Prize winner. At the age of 17, she became the youngest person to receive this prize.

526. In which year Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai were jointly given the Nobel peace prize?

- (a) 2012 (b) 2013
(c) 2014 (d) 2015

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

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

527. Name the Indian scientist who shared the Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology in 1968 for cracking the genetic code.

- (a) Har Gobind Khorana
(b) Visvesvaraya
(c) Venkatarman Radhakrishnan
(d) Meghnad Saha

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine in 1968 was awarded jointly to Robert W. Holley, Har Gobind Khorana and Marshall W. Nirenberg for their interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis. In 2021, this award was awarded jointly to David Julius and Ardem Patapoutian for their discoveries of receptors for temperature & touch.

528. In which year was the United Nations Organization (UNO) awarded with the Nobel Peace Prize?

- (a) 2001 (b) 2003
(c) 2002 (d) 2000

RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : In 2001, the Nobel Peace Prize was given to United Nations along with Kofi Annan. In 2020, the same was given to World Food Programme. In 2021, Nobel Peace Prize has been given to:

Maria Ressa → Philippines
Dmitry Muratov → Russia

529. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 for flagging environmental issues?

- (a) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Albert Gore
(b) Sierra Club
(c) World Wide Fund For Nature
(d) Greenpeace

RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The Nobel Peace Prize 2007 was awarded jointly to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Albert Gore Jr. for flagging environmental issues.

(ii) Bharat Ratna

530. Which is the highest civilian award presented by the Government of India?

- (a) Padma Vibhushan (b) Bharat Ratna
(c) Ashok Chakra (d) Padmashri

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

Ans. (b): The Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award of the republic of India. Instituted on Jan 2, 1954 it is presented by the president of India. The first

recipient of the Bharat Ratna was first vice president of India, Dr. Sarvpalli Radhakrishnan. The Bharat Ratna of the year 2019 has been conferred on Pranab Mukherjee, Nanaji Deshmukh (Posthumously) and Bhupen Hazarika (posthumously).

531. Bharat Ratna India's highest civilian award was given for the first time in which year?

- (a) 1904 (b) 1944
(c) 1954 (d) 1984

RRB Group-D 26-10-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c): Bharat Ratna India's highest civilian award was given in 1954 for the first time.

532. Which of the following prime minister has been awarded the Bharat Ratna Award?

- (a) V.P. Singh (b) Morarji Desai
(c) Charan Singh (d) Manmohan Singh

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

Ans. (b): Prime Minister, Morarji Desai has been awarded the Bharat Ratna Award (1991).

533. Which of these two dignitaries were awarded the Bharat Ratna Award in March 2015?

- (a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and Amitabh Bachchan
(b) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and Madan Mohan Malviya
(c) Atal Bihar Vajpayee and A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
(d) Madan Mohan Malviya and Atal Bihari Vajpayee

RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 (Shift-III) Stage IInd

Ans. (d): Former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and founder of Banaras Hindu University Madan Mohan Malviya were awarded by Government of India in March 2015 with Bharat Ratna Award. Mukharjee, fondly known as 'Pranab Da', has been the fifth president to receive this award.

534. Which former Prime Minister of India was awarded the Bharat Ratna posthumously?

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
(b) P.V. Narshimbha Rao
(c) Morarji Desai
(d) I.K. Gujral

RRB Group-D 03-10-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India was awarded the Bharat Ratna posthumously. Seven Prime Minister have so far been awarded the Bharat Ratna in India. Their names are Jawahar Lal Nehru (1955), Lal Bahadur Shastri (1966), Indira Gandhi (1971), Morarji Desai (1991), Rajiv Gandhi (1991-posthumously), Gulzarilal Nanda (1997) and Atal Bihari Vajpayee (2015).

535. In which year was Sachin Tendulkar awarded the Bharat Ratna?

- (a) 2016 (b) 2013
(c) 2015 (d) 2014

Ans. (d) : In 2014, Sachin Tendulkar was awarded the Bharat Ratna.

536. In which year did the Government of India institute two civilian awards-Bharat Ratna and Padma Vibhushan?

- (a) 1954 (b) 1955
(c) 1950 (d) 1953

RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The Government of India instituted two civilian awards-Bharat Ratna & Padma Vibhushan in 1954. The latter had three classes namely Pahela varg, Dusra varg and Tisra varg. These were subsequently renamed as Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri by the Vice Presidential notification issued on January 8, 1955.

537. When was the provision of Bharat Ratna introduced?

- (a) 1952 (b) 1954
(c) 1955 (d) 1950

RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The provision (initiated) of Bharat Ratna was done by the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad on January 2, 1954. The first award was given to Chakravarti Raj Gopalachari, CV Raman and Sarvepalli Radha Krishnan in the year 1954. The original statutes did not provide for posthumous awards but were amended in January 1955 to permit them.

538. Who among the following was the recipient of Bharat Ratna in 2019?

- (a) Rajeshwar Acharya (b) Virat Kohli
(c) Nanaji Deshmukh (d) Teejan Bai

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award given by the Government of India in the field of art, literature, science and for exceptional service to any politician, thinker, scientist, industrialist, writer and social worker in recognition of public service of highest order.

(iii) Pulitzer Prize

539. _____ is the first rapper to win Pulitzer Prize for music.

- (a) Joyner Lucas (b) Kendrick Lamar
(c) J. Cole (d) Eminem

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Rapper Kendrick Lamar won the Pulitzer Prize in music. The Pulitzer Prize is a U.S. award for achievements in newspaper and online journalism, literature and musical composition. It was established in 1917 by provisions in the will of Joseph Pulitzer.

540. Who was the first Indian to win the Pulitzer Prize?

- (a) Gobind Behari Lal (b) Siddhartha Mukherjee
(c) Geeta Anand (d) Jhumpa Lahiri

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Gobind Behari Lal was an Indian - American Journalist and independence activist. He became the first Indian to win the Pulitzer Prize in 1937. Pulitzer Prize for reporting started in 1917.

(iv) Jnanpith Award

541. Which is India's highest literary award?

- (a) Jnanpith Award
(b) Sahitya Academy Award
(c) Vyas Samman
(d) Kabir

RRB JE - 02/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a): Jnanpith Award is India's highest literary award established in 1961. The first recipient of the award was the Malayalam writer G. Sankara Kurup in 1965 for his collection of poems. The most recent recipient of award is Malayalam poet and essayist Nambootiri who was awarded for the year 2019 this was the 55th Jnanpith Award.

542. Who was honoured with the 55th Jnanpith Award for the year 2019?

- (a) Krishna Sobti
(b) A Achuthan Namboothiri
(c) Chitra Mudgal
(d) Shobha Rao

RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

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

543. Who was the first winner of the Jnanpith Award?

- (a) Uma Shankar Joshi (b) Amrita Pritam
(c) G Sankara Kurup (d) Ashapurna Devi

RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Malayalam writer G. Shankar Kurup (Kerala) was the first winner (1965) of the Jnanpith Award and Bengali writer Ashapurna Devi (West Bengal) was the first female recipient. Jnanpith Award is given for the best literary writing by an Indian citizen in a language listed in eighth schedule of the Constitution of India.

544. Jnanpith Award contains a cash prize along with a bronze replica of Goddess _____.

- (a) Durga (b) Sita
(c) Sarswati (d) Lakshmi

RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The Jnanpith Award is given to prominent personality cult of literature in 22 constitutionally adopted languages. It is distributed every year. It consists of:

→ ₹11 lakh cash prize,

→ Bronze replica of Goddess Saraswati

(v) Oscar Award

545. The prestigious Oscar Award ceremony is held every year in which of the following countries?

- (a) Russia (b) England
(c) India (d) America

RRB Group-D 05-12-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d): The prestigious Oscar Awards ceremony is held every year in USA. The first Academy Award or Oscar Awards Presentation was held on May 16, 1929 The 92nd Oscar Award was held in 2020, Parasite became the first foreign language film to win best picture.

546. Which of the following countries hosts the academy (Oscar) Award for Excellence in cinema every year?

- (a) France (b) USA
(c) UK (d) Canada

RRB Group-D 17-09-2018 (Shift-I)

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

547. Which of the following films was NOT nominated for an Oscar award?

- (a) Salam Bombay (b) Lagaan
(c) Mother India (d) Karma

RRB NTPC 16.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : India has been nominating for the Oscar Award in the foreign language feature film category since 1957 in which Mother India (1957), Salaam Bombay (1988), Lagaan (2001) etc. have been nominated, while the film Karma has not been nominated for the Oscar award.

(vi) Dada Saheb Phalke Award

548. Dada Saheb Phalke Award is related to which field?

- (a) Literature (b) Cinema
(c) Journalism (d) Volleyball

RRB J.E. -2014

RRB ALP & Tec. (09-08-18 Shift-II)

RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

Ans. (b): Dada Saheb Phalke is India's highest award in cinema. Presented first in 1969, the award was introduced by the government of India to commemorate Dada Saheb Phalke's contribution to Indian Cinema. Phalke is known as 'the father of Indian cinema' The first recipient of the award was actress Devika Rani. The prestigious 51st Dada Saheb Phalke Award was honoured to Rajnikant.

549. Dada Saheb Phalke Award is the highest award, given to the remarkable contributions of famous personalities in the field of:

- (a) Social work (b) Education
(c) Cinema (d) Sports

RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

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

550. Who is called 'Father of Indian Cinema' ?

- (a) Mani Sethna (b) Dilip Kumar
(c) Dadasaheb Phalke (d) Raj Kapoor

RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Dadasaheb Phalke was a producer-director-screenwriter in the Indian Film Industry. He is also called the 'Father of Indian Cinema' because he made India's first full-length feature film, Raja Harishchandra, which was released in the year 1913, it was his debut film and also India's first full-length feature film.

(vii) Bravery Awards

551. The highest decoration for valour (during wartime) given to the Indian uniformed soldiers is _____.

- (a) Vir Chakra (b) Shaurya Chakra
(c) Mahavir Chakra (d) Param Vir Chakra

RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Param Vir Chakra (PVC) is India's highest military decoration, awarded for displaying distinguished acts of valour during wartime.

It was introduced by the government on 26th January 1950. Major Somnath Sharma was the first recipient of the Param Vir Chakra (PVC).

Mahavir Chakra: It is the second-highest military decoration in India, after the Param Vir Chakra. It is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy whether on land, at sea or in the air. It was introduced by the government on 26th January 1950.

Vir Chakra: It is an Indian wartime military bravery award presented for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy on the battlefield and is the third in precedence in wartime gallantry awards and comes after the Param Vir Chakra and Mahavir Chakra. It was established by the President of India on 26 January 1950. All these are in effect since 15 August 1947.

Shaurya Chakra: The Shaurya Chakra is awarded for gallantry otherwise than in the face of the enemy. It was instituted in 1952.

552. Which is the highest gallantry award given for the most conspicuous act of bravery or self-sacrifice in the presence of the enemy, whether on land at sea or in the air?

- (a) Param Vir chakra (b) Bharat Ratna
(c) Dhyanchanda Award (d) Padma shri

RRB Group-D 27-11-2018 (Shift-I)

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

(ix) Bhatnagar Award

553. Shanti swarup Bhatnagar Annual Award is given for outstanding achievement in which field.

- (a) Indian classical music
(b) Literature
(c) Science and Technology
(d) Tribal art style

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

Ans. (c): Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award for science and technology (SSB) is a science award in India given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research. It was first awarded in 1957.

(x) Booker Prize

554. What is the name of the world's most prestigious English language literary award?

- (a) Best Translated book award
(b) Commonwealth writer Award
(c) Man Booker Award
(d) Booker Award

RRB Group-D 08-10-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c): The 50- year -old Booker prize for English languages fiction is among the world's most prestigious literary award. The prize was launched in 1969 with sponsorship from leading British grocery wholesale, Booker. It was renamed 'Man Booker Prize' in 2002 when the Man group hedge fund took over sponsorship.

555. Who is the winner of the 'Man Booker Prize 2016 for a book titled 'The sellout'?

- (a) David Jale (b) Paul Beatty
(c) J.M. Koitji (d) Madeleine Thien

RRB NTPC Stage Ist 19.01.2017 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b): Paul Beatty is an American author and an associate professor. In 2016, he won the national book critics circles award and Man Booker Prize for his novel 'The sellout'. He is the 1st American honored with Man Booker.

556. For which book Arundhati Roy was conferred with the Booker Prize?

- (a) Power Politics
- (b) The Cost of Living
- (c) An Ordinary Person's Guide to Empire
- (d) The God of Small Things

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Arundhati Roy won the prestigious Booker Prize in 1997 for her first novel 'The God of Small Things'. Two other Indian origin authors have won this prize i.e. Kiran Desai and Arvind Adiga. Arundhati Roy has also written the book 'Power Politics', 'The Cost of Living' and 'An Ordinary Person's Guide to Empire'.

557. Who among the following was the first Indian woman to win the Booker Prize?

- (a) Anita Desai
- (b) Amrita Pritam
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Arundhati Roy

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

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

558. Which of the following books won the Man Booker International Prize in the year 2019?

- (a) Two Virgins
- (b) The Golden Gate
- (c) Celestial Bodies
- (d) Midnight's Children

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The Man Booker International Prize in the year 2019 has been given to Oman author Jokha Alharthi for her book 'Celestial Bodies'. This award was first received by Ismail Kadare of Albania in 2005. The Man Booker International Prize 2021 was awarded to David Diop of France for his book 'At Night All Blood is Black'.

(xi) Ramon Magsaysay Award

559. Ramon Magsaysay Award winner Anshu gupta is associated with which of the following NGO?

- (a) Prayatna
- (b) Akshaya Patra
- (c) Goonj
- (d) Udaan

RRB NTPC Stage Ist 28.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c): Goonj was founded in 1999 by Anshu gupta, for his work with goonj, he was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 2015.

560. _____ is one of the recipients of the Raman Magsaysay Award

- (a) Arvind Kejriwal
- (b) Suprabha Seshan
- (c) CNR Rao
- (d) Nirmala Deshpande

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Arvind Kejriwal is one of the recipients of the Ramon Magsaysay Award. In 2006, he received the award for emergent leadership in recognition of his involvement in the grassroot level movement 'Parivartan' using right to information legislation in a campaign against government corruption.

(xii) Other Major Awards

561. _____ is the 'Ghazal Queen of India', who was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1975.

- (a) Hasina Akhtar
- (b) Begum Shabana
- (c) Begum Akhtar
- (d) Begum Hasina

RRB Group-D 05-12-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Akhtari Bai Faizabadi, who is known as Begum Akhtar, was an Indian singer and actress. She is regarded as one of the greatest singers of ghazal, dadra and Thumri genre of Hindustani classical music. She was born on 10 January, 1914 in Bhadarsa, she was awarded with Padma Bhushan (Posthumously), Sangeet Natak Academy Award for Hindustani music.

562. Which language institution gives away the Bhasha Bharti Samman award in India ?

- (a) Central Institute of India Languages
- (b) Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan
- (c) Kendriya Hindi Sansthan
- (d) Central Hindi Directorate

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

Ans.(a) : The Central Institute of Indian languages gives away the Bhasha Bharati Samman Award every year for authors of works or books written in any Indian language in the Eighth schedule of the constitution.

563. Who is known as India's 'Waterman', who won the prestigious Stockholm Water Prize in 2015?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Singh
- (b) Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- (c) Dr. AK Banerjee
- (d) Sunder Lal Bahuguna

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

Ans.(a) : Rajendra Singh is a conservationist and known as the waterman of India. He won prestigious Stockholm Water Prize in 2015 for reviving the traditional techniques of storing water in Rajasthan.

564. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award was renamed by the Government of India as Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award in the year

- (a) 2021
- (b) 2019
- (c) 2022
- (d) 2020

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

Ans. (a) : The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award was renamed by the Government of India as Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award in the year 2021. Major Dhyan Chand is considered as India's greatest hockey player. He was a three-time Olympic hockey gold medalist.

565. For excellence in the field of medical services, which of the following awards is given ?

- (a) Daly Memorial Award
- (b) Dhanvantari Award
- (c) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award
- (d) Borlaug Award

RRB Group-D- 08/09/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans.(b) : Award	Related field
Daly Manorial Award –	Research in Psychology
Dhanvantari Award –	In the field of Medical Services
Shanti Swarup –	Work in science & Technology
Bhatnagar Award	
Borlaug Award –	International agriculture and food production