



NATIONAL GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OLYMPIAD-2015

Model Paper-1

Class: VI
 Time: 60 Minutes

Total Marks: 60
 Total No. of Questions = 60 (Each Question Carries-1Marks)

I. Choose the Correct Answer among the given Options and write it in the given Answer sheet

1. Given below is a list of facts about India:

- A. India's history goes back to thousands of years
- B. India is a multilingual and multicultural country
- C. India is a Hindu state
- D. Decimal was originated from India

2. Gandhiji led many movements against the Britishers. Which one of the following is in right order from the first movement to the last?

- A. Non cooperations movement, Quit India movement, Civil disobedience movement
- B. Quit India movement, Civil disobedience movement, Non cooperation Movement
- C. Civil disobedience, movement, Non cooperation movement, Quit India movement
- D. None of these

3. What does C.B.I stand for?

- A. Central Bureau of Investigation
- B. Control Bureau of Investigation
- C. Central Bureau of India
- D. Central Batch of Investigation

4. When did our constitution come into force?

- A. 15TH August 1947
- B. 26 January 1947
- C. 26 January 1950
- D. 26 January 1951

5. The Prime Minister of India hoists the national flag every year on 15th August from a historical monument and addresses the nation. Name this historical monument and the city it is situated in.

- A. India Gate-New Delhi
- B. Red fort-New Delhi
- C. Parliament- New Delhi
- D. Taj Mahal- Agra

6. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Rights as per India Constitution?

- A. Right to Freedom
- B. Right to Religion
- C. Right to property
- D. Right to Education

7. In which one of the following cities the Olympiad 2012 was organized?

- A. New York
- B. London
- C. Paris
- D. Moscow

8. Who among the following is presently a member of Rajya Sabha?

- A. Rekha
- B. Jaya Bachchan
- C. Sachin Tendulkar
- D. All of these

9. Which one of the following was the contemporary of Mahatma Gandhi?

- A. Lakshmi Bai
- B. TipuSuktan
- C. Mangalpandey
- D. Subhas Chandra Bose

10. Name the instrument used for measuring the velocity of wind.

- A. Anemometer
- B. Ammeter
- C. Voltmeter
- D. Apogee

11. For galvanizing iron which of the following metals is used?

- A. Aluminium
- B. Copper
- C. Lead
- D. Zinc

12. Economic goods are

- A. all commodities that are limited in quantity as compared to their demand
- B. Commodities that is available according to their demand
- C. Commodities that is available more as compared to demand
- D. None of the above

13. For purifying drinking water alum is used

- A. for coagulation of mud particles
- B. to kill bacteria
- C. to remove salts
- D. to remove gases

14. Hockey was introduced in the Asian Games in

- A. 1958 in Tokyo
- B. 1962 in Jakarta
- C. 1966 in Bangkok
- D. 1970 in Bangkok

15. ESCAP stands for

- A. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific
- B. European Society Council for Africa and Pacific
- C. Economic and Social Commission for Africa and Pacific
- D. None of the above

16. Firdausi was

- A. a poet
- B. well known for his epic 'Shahnama'
- C. Both options A and B
- D. None of the above

17. Himalayan Mountaineering Institute is at

- A. Darjeeling
- B. Dehradun
- C. Marmago
- D. Dispur

18. Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit was

- A. German Physicist
- B. developed the mercury thermometer in 1714
- C. devised temperature scale
- D. All of the above

19. During the first crusade, crusaders reached Jerusalem and captured it in

- A. 1000 AD
- B. 1099 AD
- C. 1200 AD
- D. 1515 AD

20. Dr. Linus Carl Pauling is the only person to have won two Nobel prizes individually for

- A. Chemistry in 1954, Peace Prize in 1962
- B. Peace Prize in 1954, Chemistry in 1962
- C. Physics in 1954, Medicine in 1962
- D. Medicine in 1954, Physics in 1962

21. Free market is

- A. a condition in the international market where nations do not impose customs duty or other taxes on import of goods
- B. market where the price of a commodity is determined by free play of the forces of supply and demand
- C. ports that are exempted from payment of customs duty on articles of commerce, primarily to encourage tourism
- D. None of the above

22. East Timor, which became the 191st member of the UN, is in the continent of

- A. Asia
- B. Africa
- C. Europe
- D. South America

23. Free surface of a liquid behaves like a sheet and tends to contract to the smallest possible area due to the

- A. force of adhesion
- B. force of friction
- C. centrifugal force
- D. force of cohesion

24. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

- A. started as a math's teacher and rose to the position of the principal of Ferguson College, Pune
- B. founded the servants of India Society
- C. served as President of the Indian National Congress in 1905
- D. All of the above

25. GNLF stands for

- A. Gorkha National Liberation Front
 B. Gross National Liberation Form
 C. Both options A and B
 D. None of the above

26. Excessive secretion from the pituitary gland in the children results in

- A. increased height
 B. retarded growth
 C. weakening of bones
 D. None of the above

27. Fa-Hien was

- A. the first Buddhist pilgrim of China to visit India during the reign of Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 B. the discoverer of Puerto Rico and Jamaica
 C. the first Buddhist pilgrim of India to visit China
 D. None of the above

28. In which year of First World War Germany declared war on Russia and France?

- A. 1914
 B. 1915
 C. 1916
 D. 1917

29. ICAO stands for

- A. International Civil Aviation Organization
 B. Indian Corporation of Agriculture Organization
 C. Institute of Company of Accounts Organization
 D. None of the above

30. India's first Technicolor film _____ in the early 1950s was produced by _____

- A. 'Jhansi Ki Rani', Sohrab Modi
 B. 'Jhansi Ki Rani', Sir Syed Ahmed
 C. 'Mirza Ghalib', Sohrab Modi
 D. 'Mirza Ghalib', MunshiPremchand

31. India has largest deposits of _____ in the world.

- A. gold
 B. Copper
 C. Mica
 D. None of the above

32. How many Lok Sabha seats belong to Rajasthan?

- A. 32
 B. 25
 C. 30
 D. 17

33. India's first satellite is named after

- A. Aryabhata
 B. Bhaskara II
 C. Bhaskara I
 D. Albert Einstein

34. India's first atomic reactor was

- A. Zerlina
 B. Dhruva
 C. Apsara
 D. Kamini

35. In which year, terrorists crash two planes into New York's World Trade Centre on September 11 in a sequence of destruction?

- A. 2000
 B. 2001
 C. 2002
 D. 2003

36. India's first ocean wave's energy project was launched in

- A. 1981
 B. 1991
 C. 1995
 D. 2000

37. In which of the following years, the membership of the Security Council was increased from 11 to 15 (under Article 23)?

- A. 1960
 B. 1965
 C. 1972
 D. 1975

38. India's tallest stone statue of the Jain sage Gomateswara is at

- A. Mysore, Karnakata
 B. New Delhi
 C. Sravanabelagola, Karnataka
 D. Mandu, Madhya Pradesh

39. In 1945, fifty nations met to phrase the basic charter for a world organization which would "save succeeding generations from the scourge of war". This conference took place at

- A. Dumbarton Oaks
 B. London
 C. San Francisco
 D. Yalta

40. In a normal human body, the total number of red blood cells is

- A. 15 trillion B. 20 trillion C. 25 trillion D. 30 trillion

41. INS Venduruthy is located at

- A. Kochi B. Lonavla C. Jamnagar D. Mumbai

42. In which season do we need more fat?

- A. Rainy season B. Spring C. Winter D. Summer

43. How much districts are there in Punjab?

- A. 13 B. 17 C. 22 D. 15

44. India participated in Olympics Hockey in

- A. 1918 B. 1928 C. 1938 D. 1948

45. If force is expressed in Newton and the distance in metre, then the work done is expressed in

- A. Joule B. Kg wt C. Kg wt m D. Watt

46. How many teeth does a normal adult dog have?

- A. 32 B. 34 C. 38 D. 42

47. How many red blood cells does the bone marrow produce every second?

- A. 5 million B. 7 million C. 10 million D. 12 million

48. How many times has Brazil won the World Cup Football Championship?

- A. Four times B. Twice C. Five times D. Once

49. If speed of rotation of the earth increases, weight of the body

- A. increases B. remains unchanged C. decreases D. may decrease or increase

50. In August, 1996 at Kolar (near Bangalore), India made successful test flights of Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV) named

- A. Arjun B. Nishant C. Vijayanta D. Lakshya

51. In which of the following team events India got a Gold Medal at the 2002 Asian Games?

- A. Kabaddi B. Hockey C. 4 x 200 m Relay D. 4 x 100 m Relay

52. In which year during World War I, USA declared war on Germany, Britain defeated Turkey and captured Baghdad and Jerusalem?

- A. 1917 B. 1918 C. 1919 D. 1920

53. In 1947, Algeria became politically unified with France but the 80 percent population revolted against French domination

- A. Muslim B. Hindu C. Christian D. Jain

54. In UNO, the new members are admitted to the General Assembly on the recommendation of ____ and ____ the members of the General Assembly should vote in favour.

- A. Security Council; two-thirds B. Security Council; one-third
C. International Court of Justice; two-thirds D. International Court of Justice; one-third

55. MISA stands for

- A. Maintenance of Internal Security Act B. Multinational Internal Society Authority
C. Movement for Indian System Act D. None of the above

56. Mount Everest was captured by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay in the year

- A. 1951 B. 1952 C. 1953 D. 1954

57. Karoline Mikkelsen was the first woman to

- A. reach North Pole B. reach South Pole C. climb Mt. Everest D. set foot on the moon

58. Liquids transmit pressure equally in all directions. This is known as

- A. Boyle-Pascal's Law B. Pascal's Law C. Archimedes' Principle D. None of the above

59. John F. Kennedy, President of USA, died on

- A. 1963 B. 1964 C. 1965 D. 1966

60. Lal Bahadur Shastri

- A. succeeded Pandit Nehru as the second Prime Minister of India
B. signed the Tashkent Agreement with Ayub Khan for a ceasefire between India and Pakistan
C. is also known as "Man of Peace"
D. All of the above

ANSWERS KEYS

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. A 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. A 15. A 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. A
21. B 22. A 23. D 24. D 25. A 26. A 27. A 28. A 29. A 30. A 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. B 37. B 38. C 39. C 40. D
41. A 42. C 43. C 44. B 45. A 46. D 47. C 48. C 49. C 50. B 51. A 52. A 53. A 54. A 55. A 56. C 57. B 58. B 59. A 60. D