

IAM India Knowledge Olympiad Question Bank

*A Comprehensive India Knowledge Exam for all
school age kids*

(Grades 3-5, Grade 6-8, Grade 9-12)

Topics Covered:

- *States & Capitals*
- *Freedom Movement & Constitution*
 - *Geography & Environment*
- *Culture, Heritage & Traditions*
 - *Arts, Cinema & Literature*
 - *Science & Innovations*
 - *Sports of India*
 - *Food of India*
- *India & Indians in the World*
 - *Wildlife & Biodiversity*
- *India Association of Minnesota (IAM)*

Designed to spark curiosity, pride, and learning about India for kids everywhere!

Topic: States & Capitals

1. What is the capital of India?

- A. Mumbai
- B. New Delhi
- C. Kolkata
- D. Chennai

2. Which state has Jaipur as its capital?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Punjab
- D. Haryana

3. The capital of Maharashtra is

- A. Pune
- B. Nagpur
- C. Mumbai
- D. Nashik

4. Which state has Bengaluru as its capital?

- A. Kerala
- B. Telangana
- C. Karnataka
- D. Tamil Nadu

5. What is the capital of Tamil Nadu?

- A. Madurai
- B. Coimbatore
- C. Chennai
- D. Trichy

6. Which state(s) has Chandigarh as its capital?

- A. Punjab
- B. Haryana
- C. Both Punjab and Haryana
- D. Himachal Pradesh

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C

7. What is the capital of Assam?

- A. Siliguri
- B. Dispur
- C. Guwahati
- D. Tezpur

8. Which state has Thiruvananthapuram as its capital?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Kerala
- C. Goa
- D. Andhra Pradesh

9. What is the capital of Uttar Pradesh?

- A. Kanpur
- B. Prayagraj
- C. Varanasi
- D. Lucknow

10. Which state has Hyderabad as its capital?

- A. Telangana
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Karnataka
- D. Maharashtra

11. The capital of West Bengal is

- A. Patna
- B. Ranchi
- C. Kolkata
- D. Bhubaneswar

12. Which state has Imphal as its capital?

- A. Mizoram
- B. Manipur
- C. Tripura
- D. Nagaland

Answers (Q7–Q12):7-B, 8-B, 9-D, 10-A, 11-C, 12-B

13. What is the capital of Gujarat?

- A. Surat
- B. Vadodara
- C. Ahmedabad
- D. Gandhinagar

14. Which state has Shimla as its capital?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Jammu & Kashmir
- D. Punjab

15. The capital of Arunachal Pradesh is

- A. Kohima
- B. Itanagar
- C. Aizawl
- D. Gangtok

16. What is the capital of Bihar?

- A. Gaya
- B. Bhagalpur
- C. Patna
- D. Muzaffarpur

17. Which state has Panaji as its capital?

- A. Goa
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Karnataka
- D. Kerala

18. What is the capital of Odisha?

- A. Cuttack
- B. Rourkela
- C. Bhubaneswar
- D. Sambalpur

Answers (Q13–Q18):13-D, 14-B, 15-B, 16-C, 17-A, 18-C

19. What is the capital of Madhya Pradesh?

- A. Indore
- B. Jabalpur
- C. Bhopal
- D. Gwalior

20. Which state has Gangtok as its capital?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Nagaland
- C. Manipur
- D. Tripura

21. The capital of Jharkhand is

- A. Jamshedpur
- B. Dhanbad
- C. Ranchi
- D. Bokaro

22. Which state has Kohima as its capital?

- A. Mizoram
- B. Nagaland
- C. Manipur
- D. Tripura

23. What is the capital of Chhattisgarh?

- A. Bilaspur
- B. Raigarh
- C. Raipur
- D. Durg

24. Which state has Aizawl as its capital?

- A. Assam
- B. Tripura
- C. Mizoram
- D. Manipur

Answers (Q19–Q24):19-C, 20-A, 21-C, 22-B, 23-C, 24-C

25. What is the capital of Tripura?

- A. Udaipur
- B. Agartala
- C. Aizawl
- D. Imphal

26. Which state has Shillong as its capital?

- A. Assam
- B. Meghalaya
- C. Nagaland
- D. Manipur

27. The capital of Andhra Pradesh is

- A. Visakhapatnam
- B. Tirupati
- C. Amaravati
- D. Vijayawada

28. What is the capital of Haryana?

- A. Panchkula
- B. Ambala
- C. Chandigarh
- D. Hisar

29. Which state has Dehradun as its capital?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Uttarakhand
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Bihar

30. The capital of Punjab is

- A. Amritsar
- B. Ludhiana
- C. Chandigarh
- D. Patiala

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25-B, 26-B, 27-C, 28-C, 29-B, 30-C

31. What is the capital of Rajasthan?

- A. Jodhpur
- B. Bikaner
- C. Jaipur
- D. Udaipur

32. Which state has Srinagar as its summer capital?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Uttarakhand
- C. Jammu & Kashmir
- D. Ladakh

33. The winter capital of Jammu & Kashmir is

- A. Srinagar
- B. Leh
- C. Jammu
- D. Kargil

34. What is the capital of Ladakh?

- A. Jammu
- B. Srinagar
- C. Kargil
- D. Leh

35. Which Union Territory has New Delhi as its capital?

- A. Chandigarh
- B. Delhi
- C. Puducherry
- D. Ladakh

36. The capital of Puducherry is

- A. Karaikal
- B. Mahe
- C. Puducherry
- D. Yanam

Answers (Q31–Q36): 31-C, 32-C, 33-C, 34-D, 35-B, 36-C

37. What is the capital of Andaman & Nicobar Islands?

- A. Havelock
- B. Diglipur
- C. Port Blair
- D. Car Nicobar

38. Which Union Territory has Kavaratti as its capital?

- A. Lakshadweep
- B. Puducherry
- C. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
- D. Daman & Diu

39. The capital of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu is

- A. Silvassa
- B. Daman
- C. Dadra
- D. Vapi

40. Which state has Thiruvananthapuram as its capital?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala
- C. Karnataka
- D. Andhra Pradesh

41. What is the capital of Telangana?

- A. Warangal
- B. Nizamabad
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Karimnagar

42. Which state has Patna as its capital?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Bihar
- C. Jharkhand
- D. West Bengal

Answers (Q37–Q42):37-C, 38-A, 39-B, 40-B, 41-C, 42-B

Topic: Freedom Movement

1. Who led India's freedom movement using non-violence?

- A. Subhas Chandra Bose
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Bhagat Singh

2. Which movement asked the British to leave India?

- A. Swadeshi Movement
- B. Non-Cooperation Movement
- C. Quit India Movement
- D. Home Rule Movement

3. Who was known as the "Iron Man of India"?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- C. Subhas Chandra Bose
- D. B.R. Ambedkar

4. Which organization led the national freedom struggle?

- A. Supreme Court
- B. Indian National Congress
- C. United Nations
- D. Lok Sabha

5. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?

- A. Gandhi
- B. Patel
- C. Nehru
- D. Rajendra Prasad

6. Which method did Gandhi strongly believe in?

- A. Violence
- B. Non-violence
- C. Military rule
- D. Revolutions

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B

7. Which freedom fighter formed the Indian National Army?

- A. Bhagat Singh
- B. Subhas Chandra Bose
- C. Nehru
- D. Patel

8. Which leader is called the architect of India's Constitution?

- A. Rajendra Prasad
- B. Nehru
- C. Ambedkar
- D. Gandhi

9. Independent India adopted which form of government?

- A. Monarchy
- B. Dictatorship
- C. Democracy
- D. Military rule

10. What was the main aim of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

- A. Armed revolution
- B. Boycott of British institutions
- C. Negotiation with British
- D. Partition

11. The Indian National Army was formed to

- A. Support British rule
- B. Reform education
- C. Fight British rule
- D. Maintain law

12. Which principle means peaceful protest?

- A. Militarism
- B. Satyagraha
- C. Imperialism
- D. Colonialism

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7-B, 8-C, 9-C, 10-B, 11-C, 12-B

13. What does a republic mean?

- A. King rules
- B. President elected
- C. British rule
- D. Military power

14. Which body interprets the Constitution?

- A. Parliament
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Cabinet
- D. Election Commission

15. Fundamental Rights are meant to

- A. Control citizens
- B. Protect citizens
- C. Punish citizens
- D. Limit education

16. Which movement promoted Indian-made goods?

- A. Quit India
- B. Swadeshi
- C. Civil Disobedience
- D. Revolution

17. Which leader believed unity was India's biggest strength?

- A. Gandhi
- B. Ambedkar
- C. Patel
- D. Bose

18. What does secularism mean?

- A. One religion
- B. No religion
- C. Equal respect for all religions
- D. Religious control

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13-B, 14-B, 15-B, 16-B, 17-C, 18-C

19. What type of country is India?

- A. Unitary
- B. Federal
- C. Authoritarian
- D. Colonial

20. What ensures free and fair elections?

- A. Parliament
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Election Commission
- D. Cabinet

21. Who safeguards the Constitution?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Judiciary
- D. Cabinet

22. Which idea focuses on village development?

- A. Capitalism
- B. Industrialism
- C. Self-reliance
- D. Imperialism

23. Who worked for social equality through law?

- A. Nehru
- B. Ambedkar
- C. Patel
- D. Bose

24. What does sovereignty mean?

- A. Foreign control
- B. Internal independence
- C. Supreme authority of the nation
- D. Military power

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19-B, 20-C, 21-C, 22-C, 23-B, 24-C

25. Which value promotes peaceful coexistence?

- A. Violence
- B. Discrimination
- C. Tolerance
- D. Supremacy

26. Which branch makes laws in India?

- A. Executive
- B. Judiciary
- C. Legislature
- D. Media

27. What ensures citizens' participation in governance?

- A. Censorship
- B. Democracy
- C. Monarchy
- D. Colonialism

28. India's Constitution promotes

- A. Racial hierarchy
- B. Social justice
- C. Colonialism
- D. Authoritarianism

29. Federalism in India helps

- A. Centralization
- B. Power sharing
- C. Military control
- D. Foreign rule

30. The rule of law ensures

- A. Equality before law
- B. Military justice
- C. Political privilege
- D. Religious dominance

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25-C, 26-C, 27-B, 28-B, 29-B, 30-A

31. Democratic decentralization strengthens

- A. Central government
- B. Local self-governance
- C. Military power
- D. Foreign investment

32. Which institution resolves disputes between states?

- A. Cabinet
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Parliament
- D. Election Commission

33. Parliamentary system ensures

- A. Accountability of executive
- B. Presidential supremacy
- C. Military control
- D. Judicial dominance

34. Secular governance prevents

- A. Religious freedom
- B. State religion
- C. Social harmony
- D. Equality

35. India's unity is based on

- A. Uniform culture
- B. Diversity with harmony
- C. One language
- D. One religion

36. India's freedom movement legacy emphasizes

- A. Violence
- B. Ethical leadership
- C. Colonial obedience
- D. Political elitism

Answers (Q31–Q36): 31-B, 32-B, 33-A, 34-B, 35-B, 36-B

Topic: Geography and Environment

1. Which is the highest mountain peak located in India?

- A. Mount Everest
- B. Kanchenjunga
- C. Nanda Devi
- D. Annapurna

2. Which Indian river is called the “Dakshina Ganga” (Ganga of the South)?

- A. Krishna
- B. Kaveri
- C. Godavari
- D. Tungabhadra

3. Which Indian state is known as the “Land of Five Rivers”?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Haryana
- C. Punjab
- D. Uttar Pradesh

4. Which is the smallest state in India by area?

- A. Sikkim
- B. Goa
- C. Tripura
- D. Mizoram

5. Which city is known as the “Pink City” of India?

- A. Udaipur
- B. Jodhpur
- C. Jaipur
- D. Ajmer

6. In which Indian state is the Taj Mahal located?

- A. Delhi
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Uttar Pradesh

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-B, 5-C, 6-D

7. Which is the largest desert in India?

- A. Ladakh Desert
- B. Deccan Desert
- C. Thar Desert
- D. Rann of Kutch

8. Which imaginary line passes through the middle of India?

- A. Equator
- B. Arctic Circle
- C. Tropic of Cancer
- D. Tropic of Capricorn

9. What is the national fruit of India?

- A. Banana
- B. Mango
- C. Apple
- D. Orange

10. Which river flows through a rift valley in India?

- A. Ganga
- B. Yamuna
- C. Narmada
- D. Krishna

11. Which city is called the “Garden City of India”?

- A. Pune
- B. Ooty
- C. Mysuru
- D. Bengaluru

12. Which ocean is located to the south of India?

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Atlantic Ocean
- C. Arctic Ocean
- D. Indian Ocean

Answers (Q7–Q12):7-C, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C, 11-D, 12-D

13. Which is the wettest place in India?

- A. Cherrapunji
- B. Shillong
- C. Agumbe
- D. Mawsynram

14. Which river is known as the “Sorrow of Bihar”?

- A. Ganga
- B. Son
- C. Gandak
- D. Kosi

15. Which is the easternmost state of India?

- A. Assam
- B. Mizoram
- C. Manipur
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

16. Which Indian city is known as the “Diamond City”?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Surat
- C. Jaipur
- D. Ahmedabad

17. Which wildlife park in India is famous for Asiatic lions?

- A. Jim Corbett
- B. Kaziranga
- C. Gir
- D. Ranthambore

18. Which Indian city is called the “Silicon Valley of India”?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Chennai
- C. Pune
- D. Bengaluru

Answers (Q13–Q18):13-D, 14-D, 15-D, 16-B, 17-C, 18-D

19. Which is the largest freshwater lake in India?

- A. Dal Lake
- B. Chilika Lake
- C. Loktak Lake
- D. Wular Lake

20. Which state is known as the “Spice Garden of India”?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Kerala
- D. Andhra Pradesh

21. What is India’s national aquatic animal?

- A. Whale
- B. Crocodile
- C. Dolphin
- D. Fish

22. Which river starts near the Mansarovar Lake region?

- A. Indus
- B. Sutlej
- C. Beas
- D. Brahmaputra

23. What is the southern tip of mainland India called?

- A. Kochi
- B. Rameswaram
- C. Tuticorin
- D. Kanyakumari

24. Which is the largest delta in the world, found in India?

- A. Krishna Delta
- B. Mahanadi Delta
- C. Godavari Delta
- D. Sundarbans Delta

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19-D, 20-C, 21-C, 22-D, 23-D, 24-D

25. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Gujarat
- C. Kerala
- D. Maharashtra

26. The Western Ghats are best described as

- A. Fold mountains along the northern border
- B. Volcanic hills in central India
- C. A mountain range along western India
- D. Desert highlands

27. Which Indian river is sacred and flows past Haridwar and Varanasi?

- A. Godavari
- B. Yamuna
- C. Ganga
- D. Narmada

28. The Thar Desert is mainly located in which Indian state?

- A. Haryana
- B. Gujarat
- C. Punjab
- D. Rajasthan

29. Mangrove forests in India are most famously found in

- A. Sundarbans
- B. Nilgiris
- C. Aravalli
- D. Deccan Plateau

30. The Deccan Plateau lies mostly in

- A. Northern India
- B. Southern and central India
- C. Eastern plains
- D. Himalayan region

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25-B, 26-C, 27-C, 28-D, 29-A, 30-B

31. Which Indian state is most prone to earthquakes due to tectonic activity?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujarat
- C. Assam
- D. Tamil Nadu

32. The Indian monsoon mainly affects rainfall between

- A. January–March
- B. April–May
- C. June–September
- D. October–December

33. Which coastal region receives heavy rainfall due to the Western Ghats?

- A. Coromandel Coast
- B. Konkan Coast
- C. Northern Plains
- D. Plateau region

34. Chilika Lake in India is famous as a

- A. Freshwater river
- B. Glacier Lake
- C. Lagoon
- D. Artificial dam

35. Which Indian region is known as the “granary of India”?

- A. Punjab and Haryana
- B. Deccan Plateau
- C. North-East India
- D. Western Ghats

36. Which Indian Forest type sheds leave during dry seasons?

- A. Evergreen forests
- B. Mangrove forests
- C. Dry deciduous forests
- D. Alpine forests

Answers (Q31–Q36): 31-C, 32-C, 33-B, 34-C, 35-A, 36-C

Topic: Culture, Heritage & Traditions

1. Diwali is celebrated in India to symbolize

- A. Harvest season
- B. Victory of good over evil
- C. Birth of Buddha
- D. Spring festival

2. Which festival is known as the “Festival of Colors”?

- A. Diwali
- B. Navratri
- C. Holi
- D. Pongal

3. Which Indian festival marks the Sikh New Year?

- A. Lohri
- B. Baisakhi
- C. Guru Nanak Jayanti
- D. Diwali

4. Which festival celebrates the birth of Lord Krishna?

- A. Ram Navami
- B. Janmashtami
- C. Navratri
- D. Dussehra

5. Which Indian festival celebrates sibling bonding?

- A. Navratri
- B. Raksha Bandhan
- C. Eid
- D. Pongal

6. Which festival marks the victory of good over evil?

- A. Holi
- B. Diwali
- C. Dussehra
- D. Onam

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1 B, 2 C, 3 B, 4 B, 5 B, 6 C

7. Which monument is known as the “Symbol of Love”?

- A. Qutub Minar
- B. Red Fort
- C. Taj Mahal
- D. Gateway of India

8. Which Mughal emperor built the Red Fort?

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shah Jahan
- D. Aurangzeb

9. Which monument was built to commemorate the visit of King George V?

- A. Red Fort
- B. Taj Mahal
- C. India Gate
- D. Gateway of India

10. Which monument is the tallest brick minaret in the world?

- A. Charminar
- B. Gol Gumbaz
- C. Qutub Minar
- D. Jama Masjid

11. Which city is famous for the Hawa Mahal?

- A. Jodhpur
- B. Udaipur
- C. Jaipur
- D. Bikaner

12. Which monument in Hyderabad has four minarets?

- A. Golconda Fort
- B. Charminar
- C. Chowmahalla Palace
- D. Falaknuma Palace

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7 C, 8 C, 9 D, 10 C, 11 C, 12 B

13. Which temple is known as the “Black Pagoda”?

- A. Jagannath Temple
- B. Brihadeeswara Temple
- C. Konark Sun Temple
- D. Meenakshi Temple

14. Which site features the famous Sun Temple?

- A. Puri
- B. Konark
- C. Madurai
- D. Thanjavur

15. Which city is famous for its “Ghats”?

- A. Haridwar
- B. Rishikesh
- C. Varanasi
- D. Prayagraj

16. Which city is famous for the Kumbh Mela?

- A. Ayodhya
- B. Prayagraj
- C. Ujjain
- D. Nashik

17. Which temple is located on the banks of the Tungabhadra River?

- A. Meenakshi Temple
- B. Virupaksha Temple
- C. Jagannath Temple
- D. Kedarnath Temple

18. Which heritage site is known for its erotic sculptures?

- A. Konark
- B. Ajanta
- C. Khajuraho
- D. Sanchi

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13 C, 14 B, 15 C, 16 B, 17 B, 18 C

19. What is the classical dance form of Tamil Nadu?

- A. Kathak
- B. Bharatanatyam
- C. Odissi
- D. Manipuri

20. Which classical dance form is from Odisha?

- A. Kathakali
- B. Kuchipudi
- C. Odissi
- D. Mohiniyattam

21. Which classical dance is from North India?

- A. Kathak
- B. Bharatanatyam
- C. Odissi
- D. Manipuri

22. Which dance form is famous in Punjab?

- A. Garba
- B. Lavani
- C. Bhangra
- D. Ghoomar

23. Which dance form uses “Ghungroos” extensively?

- A. Bharatanatyam
- B. Kathak
- C. Odissi
- D. Kuchipudi

24. Which dance form is from Manipur?

- A. Sattriya
- B. Kathakali
- C. Manipuri
- D. Mohiniyattam

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19 B, 20 C, 21 A, 22 C, 23 B, 24 C

25. Which language is known as the “Italian of the East”?

- A. Tamil
- B. Telugu
- C. Kannada
- D. Malayalam

26. Which is the oldest language in India?

- A. Hindi
- B. Tamil
- C. Sanskrit
- D. Prakrit

27. Which state is famous for Madhubani painting?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Bihar
- C. Rajasthan
- D. West Bengal

28. Which state is famous for “Warli” art?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Goa

29. Which fabric is known as the “Golden Fiber”?

- A. Cotton
- B. Silk
- C. Wool
- D. Jute

30. Which city is famous for “Chikan” embroidery?

- A. Delhi
- B. Jaipur
- C. Lucknow
- D. Kanpur

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25 B, 26 C, 27 B, 28 C, 29 D, 30 C

Topic: Indian Arts, Cinema & Literature

1. Which Indian dance form originated in Tamil Nadu?

- A. Kathak
- B. Bharatanatyam
- C. Odissi
- D. Kathakali

2. Kathak dance evolved primarily in

- A. Northern India
- B. Southern India
- C. Eastern India
- D. Western India

3. Indian classical music is mainly divided into

- A. Two systems
- B. Three systems
- C. Four systems
- D. One system

4. Which Indian writer composed the national anthem?

- A. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Premchand
- D. Sarojini Naidu

5. Bollywood films are primarily produced in

- A. Delhi
- B. Mumbai
- C. Chennai
- D. Kolkata

6. Which Indian art form uses mudras (hand gestures)?

- A. Sculpture
- B. Classical dance
- C. Folk painting
- D. Architecture

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1 B, 2 A, 3 A, 4 B, 5 B, 6 B

7. Tamil, Sanskrit, and Telugu are known as

- A. Foreign languages
- B. Classical Indian languages
- C. Tribal dialects
- D. Modern scripts

8. Which region is famous for Madhubani paintings?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujarat
- C. Bihar
- D. Kerala

9. Sitar music is associated with

- A. Carnatic tradition
- B. Hindustani tradition
- C. Folk singing only
- D. Devotional chants only

10. Indian folk art is best described as

- A. Royal art only
- B. Community-based creativity
- C. Modern studio work
- D. Industrial product

11. Which Indian epic is attributed to Valmiki?

- A. Mahabharata
- B. Ramayana
- C. Bhagavad Gita
- D. Arthashastra

12. Indian cinema is known for

- A. Silent films only
- B. Regional and linguistic diversity
- C. Single-language production
- D. Foreign dominance

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7 B, 8 C, 9 B, 10 B, 11 B, 12 B

13. What was the first Indian sound film?

- A. Raja Harishchandra
- B. Shyamchi Aai
- C. Alam Ara
- D. Kisan Kanya

14. Who is known as the “Father of Indian Cinema”?

- A. Raj Kapoor
- B. Guru Dutt
- C. Dadasaheb Phalke
- D. Satyajit Ray

15. What is the first Indian color film?

- A. Mughal-e-Azam
- B. Kisan Kanya
- C. Pather Panchali
- D. Sholay

16. Who directed the film “Pather Panchali”?

- A. Mrinal Sen
- B. Ritwik Ghatak
- C. Guru Dutt
- D. Satyajit Ray

17. Which film won the first National Award for Best Film?

- A. Mother India
- B. Shyamchi Aai
- C. Do Bigha Zamin
- D. Awara

18. Which Indian actor is known as the “Big B”?

- A. Dharmendra
- B. Rajesh Khanna
- C. Amitabh Bachchan
- D. Sanjeev Kumar

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13 C, 14 C, 15 B, 16 D, 17 B, 18 C

19. Who wrote the book “Discovery of India”?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Rabindranath Tagore
- D. Sardar Patel

20. Who wrote the epic “Mahabharata”?

- A. Valmiki
- B. Vyasa
- C. Kalidasa
- D. Tulsidas

21. Who wrote the epic “Ramayana”?

- A. Vyasa
- B. Kalidasa
- C. Valmiki
- D. Bhasa

22. Who is the author of “Gitanjali”?

- A. Sarojini Naidu
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Aurobindo
- D. Bankim Chandra

23. Who wrote the novel “Godan”?

- A. R.K. Narayan
- B. Munshi Premchand
- C. Sarat Chandra
- D. Khushwant Singh

24. Who wrote the book “Malgudi Days”?

- A. Ruskin Bond
- B. Mulk Raj Anand
- C. R.K. Narayan
- D. Vikram Seth

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19 B, 20 B, 21 C, 22 B, 23 B, 24 C

25. Who is known as the “Mozart of Madras”?

- A. Ilaiyaraaja
- B. A.R. Rahman
- C. Shiv-Hari
- D. Anu Malik

26. Which instrument is played by Zakir Hussain?

- A. Sitar
- B. Flute
- C. Tabla
- D. Violin

27. Which instrument did Hariprasad Chaurasia play?

- A. Veena
- B. Sitar
- C. Flute
- D. Tabla

28. Who is the “Melody Queen of India”?

- A. Asha Bhosle
- B. Alka Yagnik
- C. Lata Mangeshkar
- D. Shreya Ghoshal

29. Which Indian director won an Honorary Oscar?

- A. Shyam Benegal
- B. Guru Dutt
- C. Raj Kapoor
- D. Satyajit Ray

30. Who won the first Oscar for India?

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

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25 B, 26 C, 27 C, 28 C, 29 D, 30 B

31. Which film is the highest-grossing Indian film of all time?

- A. Bahubali 2
- B. Durandhar 2
- C. Pathaan
- D. RRR

32. Who is known as the “King of Bollywood”?

- A. Salman Khan
- B. Aamir Khan
- C. Hrithik Roshan
- D. Shah Rukh Khan

33. Who is known as the “Angry Young Man” of Bollywood?

- A. Rajesh Khanna
- B. Dharmendra
- C. Amitabh Bachchan
- D. Anil Kapoor

34. Who is known as the “Showman of Hindi Cinema”?

- A. Raj Kapoor
- B. Yash Chopra
- C. Subhash Ghai
- D. Bimal Roy

35. Which language does the film industry “Tollywood” belong to?

- A. Tamil
- B. Kannada
- C. Telugu
- D. Malayalam

36. Which city is the heart of Bollywood?

- A. Pune
- B. Delhi
- C. Chennai
- D. Mumbai

Answers (Q31–Q36): 31 B, 32 D, 33 C, 34 A, 35 C, 36 D

Topic: Science & Innovations

Q1. What does ISRO stand for?

- A. Indian Satellite Research Office
- B. Indian Space Research Organization
- C. International Space Research Organization
- D. Indian Science Rocket Office

Q2. ISRO is the space agency of which country?

- A. USA
- B. Russia
- C. India
- D. China

Q3. Where is the headquarters of ISRO located?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Chennai
- C. Bengaluru
- D. Hyderabad

Q4. Who is known as the “Father of the Indian Space Programme”?

- A. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- B. Vikram Sarabhai
- C. Homi Bhabha
- D. Satish Dhawan

Q5. What was India’s first satellite?

- A. Rohini
- B. INSAT
- C. Aryabhata
- D. Bhaskara

Q6. Who was the first Indian to travel to space?

- A. Kalpana Chawla
- B. Sunita Williams
- C. Rakesh Sharma
- D. Vikram Sarabhai

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-B, 5-C, 6-C

Q7. Which ISRO mission was sent to study the Moon?

- A. Gaganyaan
- B. Mangalyaan
- C. Chandrayaan
- D. Aditya

Q8. Which mission was launched to study Mars?

- A. Chandrayaan-2
- B. Mangalyaan
- C. Aditya-L1
- D. Gaganyaan

Q9. What was India's first lunar mission called?

- A. Chandrayaan-1
- B. Chandrayaan-2
- C. Chandrayaan-3
- D. Vikram

Q10. What is the name of the rover used in Chandrayaan-3?

- A. Vikram
- B. Pragyan
- C. Rohini
- D. Aryabhata

Q11. Which launch site is mainly used by ISRO?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Bengaluru
- C. Sriharikota
- D. Thiruvananthapuram

Q12. Gaganyaan mission is related to

- A. Moon exploration
- B. Mars exploration
- C. Human spaceflight
- D. Satellite navigation

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7-C, 8-B, 9-A, 10-B, 11-C, 12-C

Q13. What is India's regional navigation satellite system called?

- A. GPS
- B. Galileo
- C. NavIC
- D. GLONASS

Q14. Which organization manages defence research in India?

- A. ISRO
- B. CSIR
- C. DRDO
- D. BARC

Q15. Who is known as the "Missile Man of India"?

- A. Vikram Sarabhai
- B. Homi Bhabha
- C. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- D. C.V. Raman

Q16. Who discovered the Raman Effect?

- A. Homi Bhabha
- B. C.V. Raman
- C. S.N. Bose
- D. Jagadish Bose

Q17. The Raman Effect is related to

- A. Heat
- B. Sound
- C. Light
- D. Electricity

Q18. Who is the "Father of the Indian Nuclear Programme"?

- A. Vikram Sarabhai
- B. C.V. Raman
- C. Homi Bhabha
- D. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13-C, 14-C, 15-C, 16-B, 17-C, 18-C

Q19. Jagadish Chandra Bose is famous for work on

- A. Astronomy
- B. Plant science
- C. Chemistry
- D. Mathematics

Q20. Who discovered that plants have life?

- A. C.V. Raman
- B. Aryabhata
- C. Jagadish Chandra Bose
- D. Bhaskara

Q21. Which Indian mathematician discovered zero?

- A. Bhaskara
- B. Brahmagupta
- C. Ramanujan
- D. Varahamihira

Q22. Which city is known as the “Science City of India”?

- A. Delhi
- B. Bengaluru
- C. Kolkata
- D. Mumbai

Q23. Which city is known as the startup hub of India?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Pune
- C. Chennai
- D. Bengaluru

Q24. Where is the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) located?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Bengaluru
- D. Chennai

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19-B, 20-C, 21-B, 22-C, 23-D, 24-C

Q25. Who founded the Tata Group?

- A. Ratan Tata
- B. J.R.D. Tata
- C. Jamshedji Tata
- D. Dorabji Tata

Q26. Who founded Reliance Industries?

- A. Mukesh Ambani
- B. Anil Ambani
- C. Dhirubhai Ambani
- D. Ratan Tata

Q27. Who founded Wipro?

- A. Azim Premji
- B. Narayana Murthy
- C. Shiv Nadar
- D. Nandan Nilekani

Q28. Which company was co-founded by N.R. Narayana Murthy?

- A. Wipro
- B. TCS
- C. Infosys
- D. HCL

Q29. Who co-founded Hotmail?

- A. Sundar Pichai
- B. Sabeer Bhatia
- C. Satya Nadella
- D. Vinod Khosla

Q30. Which Indian state was the first to become fully organic?

- A. Kerala
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Sikkim
- D. Uttarakhand

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25-C, 26-C, 27-A, 28-C, 29-B, 30-C

Topic: Sports of India

1. Which sport is traditionally associated with India's international success?

- A. Cricket
- B. Hockey
- C. Football
- D. Kabaddi

2. Which sport is the most popular in India?

- A. Tennis
- B. Basketball
- C. Cricket
- D. Baseball

3. Carrom originated in which country?

- A. England
- B. China
- C. India
- D. USA

4. Which game uses a bat and ball in India?

- A. Hockey
- B. Cricket
- C. Kabaddi
- D. Football

5. Which sport uses a stick and a ball?

- A. Cricket
- B. Badminton
- C. Hockey
- D. Kabaddi

6. Which sport is played with a shuttlecock?

- A. Tennis
- B. Badminton
- C. Cricket
- D. Football

Answers (Q1-Q6): 1 B, 2 C, 3 C, 4 B, 5 C, 6 B

7. Which sport is played by tagging and chasing?

- A. Golf
- B. Kabaddi
- C. Chess
- D. Swimming

8. Who is known as the 'Master Blaster' in cricket?

- A. Rohit Sharma
- B. Virat Kohli
- C. Sachin Tendulkar
- D. Rahul Dravid

9. Sachin Tendulkar is also called the

- A. Cricket King
- B. Master Blaster
- C. Captain Cool
- D. Little Prince

10. A newer country that now has a national cricket team is

- A. Japan
- B. Germany
- C. USA
- D. Brazil

11. Who is known as "Captain Cool"?

- A. Virat Kohli
- B. Kapil Dev
- C. M. S. Dhoni
- D. Gambhir

12. Who captained India in the 2011 Cricket World Cup win?

- A. Kapil Dev
- B. Dhoni
- C. Rohit Sharma
- D. Virat Kohli

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7 B, 8 C, 9 B, 10 C, 11 C, 12 B

13. Which Indian cricketer is called “King Kohli”?

- A. Dhoni
- B. Sehwag
- C. Virat Kohli
- D. Dravid

14. Which Indian player is called the “Hitman”?

- A. Bumrah
- B. Jadeja
- C. Rohit Sharma
- D. Ashwin

15. How many players are there in a cricket team?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

16. How many teams play in one cricket match?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

17. Who throws the ball in cricket?

- A. Batsman
- B. Bowler
- C. Umpire
- D. Fielder

18. Who hits the ball with a bat?

- A. Bowler
- B. Batsman
- C. Referee
- D. Coach

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13 C, 14 C, 15 C, 16 B, 17 B, 18 B

19. What do you call hitting the ball over the boundary without bouncing?

- A. Four runs
- B. Five runs
- C. Six runs
- D. Ten runs

20. Who gives decisions in cricket?

- A. Coach
- B. Captain
- C. Umpire
- D. Commentator

21. Hockey is played with how many players per team?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

22. Who is called the “Hockey Wizard of India”?

- A. Balbir Singh
- B. Dhyan Chand
- C. Milkha Singh
- D. Neeraj Chopra

23. Which sport became very popular in India through TV leagues?

- A. Baseball
- B. Kabaddi
- C. Ice Hockey
- D. Rugby

24. Badminton is played using a

- A. Bat
- B. Club
- C. Racket
- D. Stick

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19 C, 20 C, 21 C, 22 B, 23 B, 24 C

25. Which Indian woman is famous in badminton worldwide?

- A. Mary Kom
- B. P. V. Sindhu
- C. Sania Mirza
- D. Mirabai Chanu

26. Football is also called

- A. Baseball
- B. Soccer
- C. Hockey
- D. Rugby

27. Who won India's first individual Olympic gold medal?

- A. Milkha Singh
- B. Abhinav Bindra
- C. Neeraj Chopra
- D. Dhyan Chand

28. Neeraj Chopra is famous for

- A. Cricket
- B. Hockey
- C. Javelin throw
- D. Badminton

29. Which Indian boxer is known as "Magnificent Mary"?

- A. Saina Nehwal
- B. Mary Kom
- C. P. T. Usha
- D. Sania Mirza

30. Which sport is Sania Mirza famous for?

- A. Tennis
- B. Badminton
- C. Cricket
- D. Golf

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25 B, 26 B, 27 B, 28 C, 29 B, 30 A

31. Milkha Singh was a famous

- A. Cricketer
- B. Runner
- C. Wrestler
- D. Swimmer

32. Milkha Singh is also known as the

- A. Speed King
- B. Flying Sikh
- C. Bullet Man
- D. Track Star

33. Which Indian sport uses no equipment?

- A. Cricket
- B. Hockey
- C. Kabaddi
- D. Badminton

34. Cricket was introduced to India by

- A. USA
- B. England
- C. Australia
- D. South Africa

35. Which country hosted the first Cricket World Cup in 1975?

- A. India
- B. England
- C. Australia
- D. South Africa

36. Which color jersey is commonly worn by Indian cricket teams?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Green
- D. Yellow

Answers (Q31–Q35): 31 B, 32 B, 33 C, 34 B, 35 B, 36 B

Topic: Food of India

1. What is the national fruit of India?

- A. Apple
- B. Banana
- C. Mango
- D. Orange

2. Which spice is known as “Black Gold”?

- A. Turmeric
- B. Pepper
- C. Cumin
- D. Cardamom

3. Which city is famous for its Biryani?

- A. Delhi
- B. Lucknow
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Mumbai

4. Which bread is cooked in a clay oven called a tandoor?

- A. Roti
- B. Paratha
- C. Naan
- D. Puri

5. Which drink is made from yogurt and sugar or salt?

- A. Jaljeera
- B. Chaas
- C. Lassi
- D. Sharbat

6. Which state is famous for Rosogolla?

- A. Odisha
- B. Assam
- C. West Bengal
- D. Bihar

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1 C, 2 B, 3 C, 4 C, 5 C, 6 C

7. Which Indian Street food is made of crispy hollow balls filled with spicy water?

- A. Gol Gappa
- B. Vada pav
- C. Bhel puri
- D. Samosa

8. Which street food is famous in Mumbai?

- A. Chole Bhature
- B. Vada Pav
- C. Momos
- D. Kachori

9. Which spice gives curry its yellow color?

- A. Mustard
- B. Saffron
- C. Turmeric
- D. Fenugreek

10. Which South Indian dish is thin and crispy and eaten with chutney?

- A. Idli
- B. Upma
- C. Dosa
- D. Pongal

11. What is the most popular beverage in India?

- A. Coffee
- B. Juice
- C. Milk
- D. Tea

12. Which state is famous for Makki di Roti?

- A. Haryana
- B. Punjab
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Uttar Pradesh

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7 C, 8 B, 9 C, 10 C, 11 D, 12 B

13. Which Punjabi dish is rich and creamy and made with black lentils?

- A. Rajma
- B. Chole
- C. Dal Makhani
- D. Kadhi

14. Which leafy vegetable is used in Sarson da Saag?

- A. Spinach
- B. Fenugreek
- C. Mustard
- D. Coriander

15. Which Indian sweet is shaped like a coil?

- A. Barfi
- B. Jalebi
- C. Pedas
- D. Modak

16. Which city is famous for Petha?

- A. Jaipur
- B. Agra
- C. Mathura
- D. Aligarh

17. Which North Indian dish is usually eaten with Bhature?

- A. Paneer Butter Masala
- B. Dal
- C. Chole
- D. Rajma

18. Which Indian snack is a triangular fried pastry?

- A. Kachori
- B. Samosa
- C. Pakora
- D. Cutlet

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13 C, 14 C, 15 B, 16 B, 17 C, 18 B

19. Which state is famous for Dhokla?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Gujarat
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Madhya Pradesh

20. Which spice is the most expensive in the world?

- A. Cardamom
- B. Clove
- C. Pepper
- D. Saffron

21. Which city is famous for the sweet Sandesh?

- A. Howrah
- B. Siliguri
- C. Kolkata
- D. Durgapur

22. Which oil is commonly used for cooking in Kerala?

- A. Mustard oil
- B. Groundnut oil
- C. Coconut oil
- D. Sesame oil

23. Which Indian fruit is often used to make pickles?

- A. Strawberry
- B. Mango
- C. Apple
- D. Banana

24. Which South Indian breakfast dish is steamed and soft?

- A. Dosa
- B. Appam
- C. Idli
- D. Vada

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19 B, 20 D, 21 C, 22 C, 23 B, 24 C

25. Which city is famous for Pav Bhaji?

- A. Pune
- B. Surat
- C. Mumbai
- D. Nagpur

26. What is traditional Indian ice cream called?

- A. Ice pop
- B. Falooda
- C. Kulfi
- D. Gelato

27. Which spice is made from the bark of a tree?

- A. Cinnamon
- B. Clove
- C. Nutmeg
- D. Pepper

28. Which Indian bread is deep-fried and puffy?

- A. Roti
- B. Paratha
- C. Naan
- D. Puri

29. Which Indian chef is famous worldwide and appears on TV shows?

- A. Ranveer Brar
- B. Sanjeev Kapoor
- C. Vikas Khanna
- D. All of the above

30. Which Indian sweet is commonly shared during festivals like Diwali?

- A. Cake
- B. Laddu
- C. Donut
- D. Pie

Answers (Q25–Q30): 25 C, 26 C, 27 A, 28 D, 29 D, 30 B

Topic: India/ Indians in the World

1. Which Indian practice for physical and mental health is popular worldwide?

- A. Kalaripayattu
- B. Yoga
- C. Meditation only
- D. Ayurveda

2. What is the traditional Indian system of medicine?

- A. Homeopathy
- B. Unani
- C. Ayurveda
- D. Allopathy

3. Which Indian city is known as the “Silicon Valley of India”?

- A. Delhi
- B. Mumbai
- C. Bengaluru
- D. Chennai

4. Which Indian food item is famous worldwide?

- A. Tacos
- B. Pizza
- C. Curry
- D. Sushi

5. Which Indian dance style is popular globally through movies?

- A. Kathak
- B. Bharatanatyam
- C. Bollywood dance
- D. Odissi

6. Which Indian brand is the world’s largest milk producer?

- A. Mother Dairy
- B. Nestlé
- C. Amul
- D. Patanjali

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1 B, 2 C, 3 C, 4 C, 5 C, 6 C

7. Which Indian-origin leader became Vice President of the USA?

- A. Nikki Haley
- B. Kamala Harris
- C. Indra Nooyi
- D. Padma Lakshmi

8. Which Indian-origin person was the Prime Minister of the UK?

- A. Boris Johnson
- B. Rishi Sunak
- C. Sadiq Khan
- D. Sajid Javid

9. Which tech company is led by Sundar Pichai?

- A. Microsoft
- B. Amazon
- C. Google
- D. Apple

10. Which tech company is led by Satya Nadella?

- A. Meta
- B. IBM
- C. Google
- D. Microsoft

11. Which Indian-origin CEO leads Adobe?

- A. Arvind Krishna
- B. Shantanu Narayen
- C. Sundar Pichai
- D. Nikesh Arora

12. Which Indian company owns Jaguar Land Rover?

- A. Reliance
- B. Mahindra
- C. Tata
- D. Infosys

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7 B, 8 B, 9 C, 10 D, 11 B, 12 C

13. Which Indian-origin chef is famous worldwide and known for charity work?

- A. Sanjeev Kapoor
- B. Ranveer Brar
- C. Vikas Khanna
- D. Kunal Kapur

14. Which Indian film song won an Oscar in 2023?

- A. Jai Ho
- B. Naatu Naatu
- C. Kesariya
- D. Malhari

15. Which Indian-origin person has been an astronaut with NASA?

- A. Sunita Williams
- B. Kalpana Chawla
- C. Both A and B
- D. Rakesh Sharma

16. Which Indian-origin CEO leads IBM?

- A. Satya Nadella
- B. Arvind Krishna
- C. George Kurian
- D. Shantanu Narayen

17. Which Indian-origin economist won the Nobel Prize in Economics?

- A. Raghuram Rajan
- B. Amartya Sen
- C. Manmohan Singh
- D. Montek Ahluwalia

18. What does the term NRI refer to?

- A. Tourists
- B. Foreign students
- C. Indian diaspora living abroad
- D. Diplomats only

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13 C, 14 B, 15 C, 16 B, 17 B, 18 C

19. Which Indian-origin actor starred in “The Big Bang Theory”?

- A. Dev Patel
- B. Irrfan Khan
- C. Kunal Nayyar
- D. Riz Ahmed

20. Which Indian-origin person was the CEO of PepsiCo?

- A. Arundhati Bhattacharya
- B. Indra Nooyi
- C. Leena Nair
- D. Nita Ambani

21. Which Indian-origin doctor is a well-known medical expert on CNN?

- A. Sanjay Gupta
- B. Vivek Murthy
- C. Deepak Chopra
- D. Atul Gawande

22. Which Indian-origin woman is the Global CEO of Chanel?

- A. Indra Nooyi
- B. Leena Nair
- C. Nita Ambani
- D. Arundhati Bhattacharya

23. Which Indian-origin actor became famous worldwide through the “Harry Potter” movies?

- A. Irrfan Khan
- B. Naveen Andrews
- C. Anupam Kher
- D. Dev Patel

24. Which Indian-origin astronaut has flown to space multiple times with NASA?

- A. Kalpana Chawla
- B. Rakesh Sharma
- C. Sunita Williams
- D. Vikram Sarabhai

Answers (Q19–Q24): 19 C, 20 B, 21A, 22B, 23D, 24C

Topic: Wildlife

1. In which state is the Gir National Park located?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Gujarat
- D. Maharashtra

2. Which national park is famous for the One-Horned Rhinoceros?

- A. Corbett
- B. Gir
- C. Kaziranga
- D. Sundarbans

3. Which big cat is found in the Himalayan region?

- A. Leopard
- B. Tiger
- C. Snow Leopard
- D. Lion

4. Which national park lies in the Sundarbans delta?

- A. Jim Corbett
- B. Kaziranga
- C. Sundarbans
- D. Bandhavgarh

5. Which animal is known as the “Ship of the Desert”?

- A. Horse
- B. Camel
- C. Donkey
- D. Yak

6. Which state is Jim Corbett National Park located in?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Uttarakhand
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Assam

Answers (Q1–Q6): 1 C, 2 C, 3 C, 4 C, 5 B, 6 B

7. Which national park in Madhya Pradesh is very famous for tigers?

- A. Kanha
- B. Gir
- C. Keoladeo
- D. Silent Valley

8. Which lake in Odisha is famous for migratory birds?

- A. Dal Lake
- B. Sambhar Lake
- C. Chilika Lake
- D. Loktak Lake

9. Which is the largest national park in India?

- A. Gir
- B. Ranthambore
- C. Hemis
- D. Kanha

10. Which snake is the longest venomous snake in the world, found in India?

- A. Python
- B. Cobra
- C. King Cobra
- D. Viper

11. Which national park is famous for the Barasingha (swamp deer)?

- A. Kaziranga
- B. Kanha
- C. Gir
- D. Bharatpur

12. Which state is the Ranthambore National Park located in?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Maharashtra

Answers (Q7–Q12): 7 A, 8 C, 9 C, 10 C, 11 B, 12 C

13. Which national park is famous for white tigers?

- A. Kanha
- B. Panna
- C. Bandhavgarh
- D. Gir

14. Which national park is famous for elephants in Kerala?

- A. Silent Valley
- B. Periyar
- C. Wayanad
- D. Eravikulam

15. Which national park was India's first national park?

- A. Kaziranga
- B. Gir
- C. Jim Corbett
- D. Kanha

Answers (Q13–Q15): 13 C, 14 B, 15 C

Topic: India Association of Minnesota

1. What does the acronym IAM stand for?

- A. Indian American Movement
- B. India Association of Minnesota
- C. Indian Arts Museum
- D. International Asian Mission

2. Which community does IAM primarily represent?

- A. Asian
- B. South Asian
- C. Indian
- D. Global

3. Which state is IAM based in?

- A. California
- B. Illinois
- C. Minnesota
- D. Texas

4. Which type of organization is IAM?

- A. Government
- B. Corporate
- C. Nonprofit
- D. School

5. What is the primary goal of IAM?

- A. Sports
- B. Business
- C. Culture and community awareness
- D. Politics

6. What does IAM promote through its programs?

- A. Competition
- B. Diversity
- C. Tourism only
- D. Advertising

Answers (Q1-Q6): 1 B, 2 C, 3 C, 4 C, 5 C, 6 B

7. What is the name of the annual festival hosted by IAM?

- A. India Day
- B. Desi Fest
- C. IndiaFest
- D. Minnesota Mela

8. In which month is IndiaFest typically celebrated?

- A. May
- B. June
- C. July
- D. August

9. What is the focus of IAM's "Oral History" project?

- A. Food traditions
- B. Sports history
- C. Indian diaspora stories
- D. Music only

10. Which landmark in St. Paul hosts IndiaFest?

- A. Cathedral
- B. State Capitol
- C. Museum
- D. Convention Center

11. Which day does IndiaFest celebrate near the date of?

- A. Republic Day
- B. Gandhi Jayanti
- C. Independence Day
- D. Holi

12. What is one of the main attractions at IndiaFest?

- A. Fireworks only
- B. Sports contests
- C. Cuisine and cultural performances
- D. Business meetings

Answers (Q7-Q12): 7 C, 8 D, 9 C, 10 B, 11 C, 12 C

13. Who can participate in IAM community programs?

- A. Members only
- B. Adults only
- C. Volunteers only
- D. Everyone

14. What is the role of volunteers in IAM?

- A. Optional
- B. Limited
- C. Essential
- D. Seasonal

15. About how many decades has IAM been active?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. Seven

16. What is the name of the IAM scholarship program?

- A. Future Leaders
- B. IAM Scholars
- C. IAM Scholarship
- D. Desi Excellence

17. What is the name of the IAM youth wing?

- A. Young Indians
- B. IAM Youth
- C. IAM Juniors
- D. Desi Youth

18. What is the official website of the India Association of Minnesota (IAM)?

- A. www.iamn.org
- B. www.indiafestmn.org
- C. www.iam.org
- D. www.indiamn.com

Answers (Q13–Q18): 13 D, 14 C, 15 C, 16 C, 17 B, 18 A