**SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL**

**RAINBOW QUIZ : 2017- 18;Class IX**

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1. Who is the nominal head of a state of India?
2. Governor (b) Chief Minister (c) Vice President (d) President
3. Jim Corbett National Park is located in:
4. Rajasthan (b) Jammu & Kashmir (c) Assam (d) Uttaraklhand
5. The founder of Maurya Dynasty was
6. Bindusara (b) Ashoka (c) Chandra Gupta Maurya (d) Ajatshatru
7. India is a republic because:
8. It is completely free (b) there is a Parliamentary rule (c) Its head of the State is elected for a fixed period. (d) none of the above
9. Which of the following river is not a tributary of River Godavari?
10. Wainganga (b) Penganga (c) Periyar (d) Purna
11. Which of the following is the most densely populated state in India?
12. Bihar (b) Nagaland (c) Maharashtra (d) Jharkhand
13. Which part of Indian Constitution declares the idea of ‘welfare state’?
14. Preamble (b) Directive principles of state policy (c) Fundamental Rights (d) None of these
15. Whose reign was called The Golden Age of The Mughals in art and architecture?
16. Akbar (b) Shah Jahan (c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb
17. The famous monument of Fatehpur Sikri was built by:
18. Akbar (b) Babur (c) Humayun (d) Shah Jahan
19. A citizen of India is entitled to vote at an election of the House Of People at the age of:
20. 21 years (b) 25 years (c) 16 years (d)18 years
21. Which of the following Union Territories has recorded the highest literacy rate (91.85%?)
22. Chandigarh (b) Lakshadweep (c) Puducherry (d) Delhi
23. Which of the following is the oldest of the Vedas?
24. Rig Veda (b) Sama Veda (c) Atharva Veda (d) Yajur Veda
25. The most important soil in the Deccan Trap region is:
26. Red soil (b) Desert soil (c) Black soil (d) Prairie soil
27. Name the biggest ultra modern sea port of Mumbai.
28. Tuticorin (b) Jawaharlal Nehru Port (c) Kandla Port (d) Paradip
29. The great temple of Sun God is situated at:
30. Puri (b) Konarak (c) Bhubaneshwar (d) Rourkela
31. The Peacock Throne of Shah Jahan was made of:
32. Silver and copper (p) pure gold and silver (c) silver (d) pure gold studded with gems
33. Who among the following was not the gem of Akbar’s court?
34. Todar Mal (b) Birbal (c) Tansen (d) Badauni
35. Asia’s biggest hydel project is located at:
36. Himachal Pradesh (b) Rajasthan (c) West Bengal (d) Meghalya
37. Which of the following plateau is located to the east of Baghelkhand plateau?
38. Malwa (b) Chotanagpur (c) Maikala (d) Deccan
39. In nation like India where people of divergent religious belief, cultural and socio-economic background reside, a spirit of \_\_\_\_\_\_ helps to unify people :
40. Equality (b) Secularism (c) Liberty (d) Fraternity
41. Thalghat and bhorghat are the important passes in:
42. Eastern Ghat (b) Himalayas (c) Aravalli (d) Western Ghat
43. The famous book ‘Indica’ was written by:
44. Megasthenes (b) Panini (c) Kautilya (d) Patanjali
45. Which of the coast remain almost dry during the month of July and August?
46. Coromondel coast (b) Konkan coast (c) Malabar coast (d) Northern circars
47. The first Budhhist Council was held at:
48. Lumbini (b) Avanti (c) Kapilavastu (d) Rajagriha
49. Fa-hien visited the Gupta Empire during the reign of:
50. Samudragupta (b) Kumaragupta (c) Chandragupta II (d) Skandagupta
51. Which of the following soil region are heavily populated and constitute the ‘wheat and rice bowl’ of India?
52. Black soil (b) Mountain soil (c) Laterite soil (d) Alluvial soil
53. The Indian Constitution is the \_\_\_\_\_ of world constitution.
54. shortest (b) lengthiest (c) most flexible (d) most rigid
55. the main occupation of the Aryans was:
56. seafaring (b) trade (c) agriculture (d) weaving
57. Co’x Bazar the largest sandy beach in the world is located in:
58. Myanmar (b) India (c) Pakistan (d) Bangladesh
59. Mahabalipuram was established by:
60. Cholas (b) Pallavas (c) Chalukyas (d) Pandyas
61. Who among the following was the chairman of ‘Drafting Committee’?
62. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (c) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
63. Ain-i-Akbari was written by:
64. Birbal (b) Abul Fazal (c) Faizi (d) Ibn Batuta
65. India’s first general election was held in:
66. 1947 (b) 1957 (c) 1950 (d)1952
67. The international boundary between India and Tibet/China is called:
68. Durand line (b) Radcliffe line (c) McMahon line (d) Maginot line
69. Which of the following were the main port of Indus people?
70. Lothal (b) Kalibangan (c) Mohenjodaro (d) Harappa
71. The following state of India which do not have international border or lie on the coast:
72. Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Odisa (d) Andhra Pradesh
73. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:
74. 26th January 1950 (b) 15th August 1947 (c) 2nd October 1948 (d) 26th November 1949
75. Rig Veda consist of :
76. 1048 hymns (b) 2028 hymns (c) 1001 hymns (d) 1028 hymns
77. The hot and dry wind blowing in the northern plains and north western part of India during summer is known as:
78. Kaalbaishakhi (b) Trade wind (c) Loo (d) Western disturbances
79. The Muslim ruler who introduced standing army:
80. Iltutmish (b) Firoz Shah Tughlaq (c) Alauddin Khiji (d) Mahammad-bin-Tughlaq

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