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Feature of India & Its States

1. Which one of the following is the State flower of UP?
[UP-PCS 2016]
- (a) Palash (b) Rose
(c) Neel Kamal (d) Champa

Ans. (a) The state flower of Uttar Pradesh is Palash. Botanical name is *Butea monosperma*.

2. Name the State Bird of Madhya Pradesh
- (a) Peacock (b) Moorhen
(c) Paradise flycatcher (d) Parrot

Ans. (c) Asian Paradise also called 'Dudhraj' or 'Shah Bulbul' in local language is the state bird of Madhya Pradesh. Least concern in IUCN list. Great Indian Bustard is the state bird of Rajasthan state. It is found in Western India and adjoining parts of Pakistan. It comes under critically rare in IUCN list. Indian roller is the state bird for Bihar, Karnataka and Odisha state and is found in large part of Asian subcontinent. Least concern in IUCN list. Hill myna is the state bird of Meghalaya and Chhattisgarh state and is under least concern in IUCN list.

Awards & Honours

1. Jnanpith Award is given for which field?
- (a) Journalism (b) Music
(c) Science (d) Literature

Ans. (d) The Jnanpith award is a literary award which along with the Sahitya Akademi Fellowship is one of the two most prestigious literary honours in the country. The award was instituted in 1961. Any Indian citizen who writes in any of the official languages of India is eligible for the honour.

2. Kabir Puraskar is related to which field?
- (a) Sculpture
(b) Cultural development
(c) Promotion of communal harmony
(d) Hindi literature

Ans. (c) Kabir Puraskar is given for promotion of communal harmony. Instituted in 1990, Kabir Puraskar is given in 3 categories of grades with ₹ 2 lakh for first grade, ₹ 1 lakh for second grade and ₹ 50,000 for third grade along with certificates and citations.

3. Highest award given to civilian in India is
- (a) Bharat Ratna (b) Padma Vibhushan
(c) Sharam Award (d) Padma Bhushan

Ans. (a) Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian award. The official criteria for awarding the Bharat Ratna stipulated it is to be conferred "for the highest degrees of national service which includes artistic, literary, and scientific achievements, as well as "recognition of public service of the highest order".

4. Sports coaches receive which of the following awards?
- (a) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
(b) Dronacharya Award
(c) Arjuna Award
(d) None of these

Ans. (b) Dronacharya Award is an award presented by the Government of India for excellence in sports coaching. The award comprises bronze statue of Dronacharya, a scroll of honour and a cash component of ₹ 500,000. The award was instituted in 1985.

5. In which year National Film Awards were initiated?
- (a) 1952 (b) 1953
(c) 1954 (d) 1955

Ans. (c) The National Film Awards, one of the most prominent film awards in India, were established in 1954. Every year, a national panel appointed by the government selects the winning entry, and the award ceremony is held in New Delhi where the President of India presents the awards.

6. Which of the following is different from the others?
- (a) Kirti Chakra (b) Ashok Chakra
(c) Vir Chakra (d) Shaurya Chakra

Ans. (c) Vir Chakra is an Indian gallantry award presented for acts of bravery in the battlefield while the Ashok Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Shaurya Chakra in addition for separate acts of gallantry are awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield.

7. Vyas Samman is awarded annually by
- (a) Azim Premji Foundation
(b) Times Group
(c) KK Birla Foundation
(d) Ministry of Culture

Ans. (c) The Vyas Samman is a literary award which was first awarded in 1991. It is awarded annually by the K.K. Birla Foundation and includes a cash of ₹ 250,000 (as of 2005). To be eligible for the award, the literary work must be in the Hindi language and has been published in the past 10 years.

8. Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar is given by which ministry?
- (a) Ministry of Culture
(b) Ministry of Labour
(c) Ministry of Minority
(d) Ministry of Rural Development

Ans. (b) The Vishvakarma Rashtriya Puraskar and National Safety Awards Scheme were launched in 1965 by ministry of labour to motivate the brilliant workers and industrial units who deliver their best to curb mishaps and increase in the industrial (occupational) safety measures and work for the promotion of the interests of both the management and labour.

9. Which state gives the Nandi Award?
 (a) Kerala (b) Tamilnadu
 (c) Karnataka (d) Andhra Pradesh

Ans. (d) The Nandi Award is the highest award for excellence in Telugu cinema, Telugu Theatre, Telugu Television, and Lifetime achievements in Indian cinema, presented annually by Government of Andhra Pradesh.

10. The SASTRA Ramanujan prize is related to
 (a) Young Physicians (b) Young Mathematician
 (c) Poets (d) Scientists

Ans. (b) The SASTRA Ramanujan prize, founded by Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology & Research Academy (SASTRA) University in Kumbakonam, India, Srinivasa Ramanujan's hometown, is awarded every year to a young mathematician judged to have done outstanding work in Ramanujan's fields of interest. The age limit for the prize has been set at 32 (the age at which Ramanujan died), and the current award is \$10,000.

11. Saraswati Samman is given to which field?
 (a) Sanskrit Literature (b) Science
 (c) Literature (d) Social Harmony

Ans. (c) The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any Indian language. It was instituted in 1991 by the K. K. Birla Foundation. The award contains ₹ 10 lakh, a citation and a plaque. Candidates are selected from literary works published in the previous ten years by a panel that includes scholars and former award winners.

12. Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan and Padma Shree are given on the eve of
 (a) Republic Day
 (b) Independence Day
 (c) Gandhi Jayanti
 (d) Pravasi Bhartiya Divas

Ans. (a)

13. The award is given for extraordinary act of bravery in the field of Naval, Air and Army is
 (a) Arjuna Award (b) Param Vir Chakra
 (c) Kalinga Award (d) Ashok Chakra

Ans. (b) The Param Vir Chakra is India's highest military decoration awarded for the highest degree of valour or self-sacrifice in the presence of the enemy. It can be awarded to officers or enlisted personnel from all branches of the Indian military and can be, and often has been, awarded posthumously.

14. The second highest gallantry award is
 (a) Mahavir Chakra (b) Vir Chakra
 (c) Arjuna Award (d) Ashok Chakra

Ans. (a) The Maha Vir Chakra is the second military decoration in India and is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air. The medal may be awarded posthumously.

15. The award is given in the field of agriculture
 (a) Bhatnagar Award (b) Bourlog Award
 (c) Dhanwantari Award (d) Kaling Award

Ans. (b) In order to recognize a scientist, who provides a breakthrough for agriculture through a new insight that has created high potential value for the future, the Norman Borlaug Award has been constituted. The nominations for the awards are for a scientist(s) of any discipline of agricultural and allied sciences. The award would be of ₹ 10 lakh in cash.

16. The highest peace time gallantry award is
 (a) Ashok Chakra (b) Param Vir Chakra
 (c) Kirti Chakra (d) Vir Chakra

Ans. (a) The Ashok Chakra is an Indian military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield. It is the peace time equivalent of the Param Vir Chakra, and is awarded for the "most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-eminent valour or self-sacrifice" other than in the face of the enemy.

17. The award is conferred to journalists aims to providing financial assistance :
 (a) Appan Menon Memorial Award
 (b) Jnanpith Award
 (c) Bhatnagar Award
 (d) Kalinga Award

Ans. (a) The Appan Menon Memorial Award consisting of a grant of ₹ 1 lakh is given each year to a professional journalist working in the area of world affairs or development news with an Indian perspective.

18. Vachaspati Samman is given in the field of
 (a) Sanskrit Literature (b) Medical Science
 (c) Indian Philosophy (d) Hindi Literature

Ans. (a) Vachaspati Samman is given to honour a writer for outstanding contribution to Sanskrit Literature.

19. Dhanwantari award is conferred in the field of :
 (a) Medical Science (b) Sports
 (c) Indian Philosophy (d) Agriculture

Ans. (a) The prestigious Dhanwantari Award, which recognizes contribution in medical science is awarded annually since 1972.

20. Which of the gallantry award is exactly like Ashok Chakra?
 (a) Mahavir Chakra (b) Kirti Chakra
 (c) Vir Chakra (d) Shaurya Chakra

Ans. (d) The Shaurya Chakra is an Indian military decoration after the Ashoka Chakra and the Kirti Chakra and awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice while not engaged in direct action with the enemy. It may be awarded to civilians as well as military personnel, sometimes posthumously. It is the peacetime equivalent of the Vir Chakra.

21. The Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award conferred in the field of
 (a) Communal harmony and peace
 (b) Literature
 (c) Medical Science
 (d) Sports

Ans. (a) Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award is given for outstanding contribution towards promotion of communal harmony, national integration and peace. The award was instituted by All India Congress Committee of the Indian National Congress Party (INC), in 1992 to commemorate the lasting contribution made by the former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, carries a citation and a cash award of ₹ 5 lakhs.

22. Which of the following states conferred the Bihari Puraskar?
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Bihar
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

Ans. (d) Bihari Puraskar conferred by Rajasthan is a literary award instituted by K. K. Birla Foundation. The award is named after the famous Hindi poet Bihari and is awarded to an outstanding work published in Hindi or Rajasthani by a Rajasthani writer. It carries a citation, a plaque and prize money of ₹ 1 lakh.

23. The National bravery award is also known as :
 (a) Bharat Puraskar (b) Hind Puraskar
 (c) Bharati Puraskar (d) Rashtriya Puraskar

Ans. (a) National Bravery Award also known as Bharat Puraskar for Indian Children is given each year by Government of India and Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW) to Indian children for meritorious acts of bravery against all odds. The award is given to around 24 children below the age of 16.

24. Chameli Devi Jain puraskar conferred to the professionals:
 (a) Scientist (b) Journalist
 (c) Novelist (d) Musician

Ans. (b) Chameli Devi Jain Puraskar is conferred to the journalists. The award, instituted by the Media Foundation has been conferred to Tusha Mittal of Tehelka's Kolkata News Bureau in 2012.

25. Tansen Samman is conferred in the field of :
 (a) Music (b) Literature
 (c) Science (d) Journalism

Ans. (a) Tansen Samman is conferred in the field of music which carries a cash prize of ₹ 2 lakh and a citation.

26. Which of the following states conferred the Kalidas Samman?
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Utrakhand

Ans. (b) The Kalidas Samman is a prestigious arts award presented annually by the government of Madhya Pradesh. The award is named after Kālidāsa, a renowned Classical Sanskrit writer. The Kalidas Samman was first awarded in 1980 and was initially conferred in alternate years in the fields of Classical Music, Classical Dance, Theatre and Plastic Arts.

27. Dhyanchand Puraskar conferred in the field of
 (a) Music (b) Sports
 (c) Science (d) Literature

Ans. (b) Dhyanchand Award is India's highest award for lifetime achievement in sports and games. The award is named after the legendary Indian hockey player Dhyanchand and was initiated in 2002. The award carries a cash prize of ₹ 5 lakh, a plaque and a scroll of honour.

28. Which of the following states conferred the Lata Mangeshkar Puraskar?
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

Ans. (a) Lata Mangeshkar Puraskar, instituted in 1992 by the Maharashtra government carries a cash prize of ₹ 5,00,000 and a citation.

29. Who among the following is not a recipient of the Bharatiya Jnanpith Award?

- (a) M. F. Hussain (b) Ashaparna Devi
 (c) Raghupathi Sahai (d) V. K. Gokak

Ans. (a)

30. 'Ashoka Chakra' is awarded for
 (a) the most conspicuous bravery or self sacrifice on land, air or sea but not in the presence of the enemy
 (b) acts of gallantry in the presence of enemy
 (c) gallantry by children
 (d) outstanding contribution to literature

Ans. (a)

31. The first recipient of Rajiv Gandhi's 'Khel Ratna' award is
 (a) Vishwanathan Anand (b) Leander Peas
 (c) Kapil Dev (d) Limba Ram

Ans. (a)

32. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar awards are given for
 (a) exploring new dimensions in creative writing in Indian languages
 (b) outstanding contribution to science
 (c) creating mass awareness on environmental issues
 (d) excellence in film direction

Ans. (b) The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award for Science and Technology (SSB) is an award in India given annually by the CSIR. It is named after the founder Director of the CSIR and carries an award money of ₹ 5 lakh each.

33. Manav Seva Award has been instituted in the memory of
 (a) Rajiv Gandhi (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Acharya

Ans. (a)

34. B. C. Roy Award is given in the field of
 (a) Medicine (b) Music
 (c) Journalism (d) Environment

Ans. (a) Bidhan Chandra Roy Award was instituted in 1976 in memory of B. C. Roy by Medical Council of India. The Award is given annually in the categories of Statesmanship of the Highest Order in India, Medical man-cum-Satesman, Eminent Medical Person, Eminent person in Philosophy and Eminent person in Arts. It is presented by President of India in New Delhi on July 1, the National Doctors' Day.

35. The Pampa Prashasti is the highest literacy award given by which of the following states?
 (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala
 (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Maharashtra

Ans. (a) Pampa Prashasti is the highest literary honour conferred by the Karnataka government on a litterateur for his/her lifetime contribution to Kannada literature. The award is named after Adikavi Pampa of 10th Century. The award carries award money of ₹ 3 lakh and a citation.

36. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I	List-II
A. Padma Vibhushan 1.	For distinguished service in any field.
B. Padma Bhushan 2.	For distinguished service of high order.
C. Padma Shri 3.	For exceptional and distinguished service

Codes:

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

Ans. (a) Padma Vibhushan is awarded to recognize exceptional and distinguished service to the nation in any field, including government service. Padma Bhushan is awarded to recognize distinguished service of a high order to the nation in any field while Padma Shri is awarded to citizens of India to recognize their distinguished contribution in various spheres of activities including the Arts, Education, Industry, Literature, Science, Sports, Medicine, Social Service and Public Affairs.

37. Arrange the following awards in the correct chronological order :

1. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
2. Arjuna Award
3. Dhyanchand Award
4. Dronacharya Award

Select the correct answer from the codes :

Codes:

- (a) 3, 2, 4, 1 (b) 2, 3, 4, 1
(c) 2, 4, 1, 3 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4

Ans. (c) Arjuna Awards was instituted in 1961, Drona Charya award was instituted in 1985 while Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award was commenced in the year 1991–92 and Dhyanchand award was initiated in 2002.

38. Consider the following statements :

1. The Saraswati Samman is the most prestigious award of the KK Birla Foundation.
2. The Samman is given annually to an outstanding literary work published in Hindi only during the last 10 years.
3. It was initiated in 1991.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 only

Ans. (c) The Saraswati Samman was instituted in 1991 by the K. K. Birla Foundation. The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any Indian language .

39. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. Saraswati Samman | 1. Science |
| B. Kabir Award | 2. Sports |
| C. Arjuna Award | 3. Social solidarity |
| D. Bhatnagar Award | 4. Literature |

Codes:

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

Ans. (a) Saraswati Samman is meant for outstanding literary work in any Indian language. Kabir Award is given for promotion of communal harmony. Arjuna Award is meant for sports and Bhatnagar Award is conferred in the field of Science.

40. Consider the following statements :

1. Bharat Ratna is not awarded to the dead persons like the Nobel Prize.
2. The holders of the Bharat Ratna rank 7th in the Indian order of precedence.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (b) Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award in the country. The holders of Bharat Ratna rank 7th in the Indian order of precedence.

41. Consider the following statements :

1. Jnanpith Award is given to any of Indian citizens who writes in the eight scheduled languages of India.
2. Jnanpith Award was awarded for the first time in 1961.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (c) Both the statements are correct. Any Indian citizen who writes in any of the eighth scheduled languages of India is eligible for the honour. The award was instituted in 1961.

42. Consider the following statements :

1. Bharat Ratna is given to the outstanding Indian every year since its inception.
2. Padma Bhushan is the lowest civilian award given in the Republic of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (d) Both the statements are incorrect. Bharat Ratna is not given every year. The Padma Bhushan is not the lowest civilian award but the third highest civilian award in the Republic of India, after the Bharat Ratna and the Padma Vibhushan, but comes before the Padma Shri.

43. Who presents the following mentioned awards to the winners?

1. Swarna Kamal
2. Rajat Kamal
3. Dadasaheb Phalke Award

- (a) The President
(b) Vice-President
(c) The Prime Minister
(d) Minister of Cultural activities

Ans. (a)

44. Consider the following statements :

1. Padma Vibhushan is the second highest civilian award of India.
2. Tagore Literature Awards are jointly instituted by the Sahitya Akademi and UNESCO.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (a) Only statement 1 is correct. The Padma Vibhushan is the second highest civilian award in the Republic of India. Tagore Literature Award is instituted by Samsung Electronics and the Sahitya Akademi and not by UNESCO.

45. Consider the following statements about the K K Birla Foundation Awards :

1. Saraswati Samman is meant for outstanding literary work in any Indian language.
2. Vyas Samman is for an outstanding work in Hindi.
3. Bihari Puraskar is given for an outstanding work in Hindi or Rajasthani.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 Only (b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d) All the statements are correct. The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any Indian language. To be eligible for the Vyas Samman, the literary work must be in the Hindi language. Bihari Puruskar is awarded to an outstanding work published in Hindi or Rajasthani by a Rajasthani writer.

46. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I		List-II	
A. Jnanpith Award		1. Literature (1961)	
B. Saraswati Award		2. Literature (1991)	
C. Vachaspati Samman		3. Sanskrit (1992)	
D. Shankar Award		4. Indian philosophy	

Codes:

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

Ans. (a) Jnanpith award is a literary award in India. The Saraswati Samman is also a literary award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any Indian language. Vachaspati Samman is given in Sanskrit literature while Shankar award is for Indian Philosophy.

47. Consider the following statements :

- Vyas Samman is presented for the out-standing work in literature.
 - Kabir Samman presented for socio-communal harmony.
 - Bhatnagar award presented for Science.
 - Dhanwantari Award presented for medical science.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

Ans. (d) All the statements are correct. Vyas Samman is presented for the outstanding work in literature. Kabir Samman is presented for communal harmony. Bhatnagar Award is presented for science and Dhanwantari award is conferred in medical science.

48. Which of the following awards is presented on the eve of Republic Day of India?

- Bharat Ratna
- Padma Vibhushan
- Padma Shree

Codes:

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d) All the three awards Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan and Padma Shree are presented or announced on the eve of Republic Day.

49. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I		List-II	
A. Param Vir Chakra	1.	Highest gallantry award	
B. Mahavir Chakra	2.	Second highest gallantry award	
C. Vir Chakra	3.	Third highest gallantry award	

Codes:

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

Ans. (a) The Param Vir Chakra is India's highest military decoration award. The Mahavir Chakra is the second highest military decoration while? Vir Chakra is third in precedence in the war time gallantry awards.

50. Consider the following statements :

- Ashok Chakra is the country's highest peace time gallantry award equivalent to Param Vir Chakra.
 - Kirti Chakra is awarded for conspicuous gallantry.
 - Shaurya Chakra is awarded for an act of gallantry.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d)

51. Which of the following medals are awarded to personnel of all the three services?

- Param Vishisht Seva Medal (PVSM)
- Ati Vishisht Seva Medal (AVSM)
- Vishisht Seva Medal (VSM)

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d) All the three medals are awarded to recognize "distinguished service of an exceptional order" to all ranks of the Indian armed forces.

52. Consider the following statements :

- Rajiv Gandhi Environment Award is given for outstanding contributions to neat technology and development.
- First Bharat Ratna Award initiated in 1954.
- The Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration consists of a citation and ₹ 5 lakh in cash.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (d)

53. Consider the following statements:

- Devika Rani was the first Indian to win Dadasaheb Phalke Award.
- Bhanu Athaiya was the first Indian Oscar Winner.
- Arundhati Roy is the first Indian to win Booker Prize.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 2 Only

Ans. (a)

54. Anna Hazare was awarded the Padma Bhushan in recognition for

- his war against corruption and launching Bhrashtachar Virodhi Jan Andolan
- his service to the Indian army
- transforming a barren dry village called Ralegan Siddhi in Maharashtra's Ahmednagar district into a model village of self-sufficiency, eco-friendly and harmony
- his remarkable social service in the Adivasi areas of Bihar

Ans. (c)

55. Consider the following statements

- Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award was instituted in the year 1991-92 to national accolade in the field of sports.
- Viswanathan Anand was the first recipient of th Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (c)

56. Consider the following statements

- Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in cinema given annually by the government of India for lifetime contribution to Indian cinema.
- Prithviraj Kapoor was the first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (a)