

# YOUNG STAR DEFENCE ACADEMY

Amritsar | Chandigarh | Kapurthala

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

### CLASS 6 | AISSEE EXAM PREPARATION

*All India Sainik Schools Entrance Examination*  
Complete Study Material with MCQ Practice

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## ABOUT AISSEE — CLASS 6 EXAM

The All India Sainik Schools Entrance Examination (AISSEE) is conducted by the National Testing Agency (NTA) on behalf of the Sainik Schools Society. It is held every year to select students for admission to Class 6 in 33 Sainik Schools across India.

### Exam Pattern — Class 6

QUESTION	ANSWER
Conducting Body	National Testing Agency (NTA)
Mode of Exam	Offline (Pen & Paper)
Total Marks	300
Duration	2.5 Hours
Subjects	Mathematics (150), GK (75), Language (75)
Medium	English / Hindi / Regional Language
Negative Marking	None
Eligibility Age	10 to 12 years (as on March 31)

GK carries 75 marks in Class 6 AISSEE. Questions are based on current affairs, India & world geography, history, science, sports, and general awareness.

## CHAPTER 1: INDIA — GEOGRAPHY

### 1.1 Basic Facts About India

QUESTION	ANSWER
Official Name	Republic of India / Bharat Ganrajya
Capital	New Delhi
Largest City	Mumbai (by population)
Total Area	3,287,263 sq km (7th largest in world)
Land Boundary	15,200 km
Coastline	7,516 km
Neighbouring Countries	Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka (sea), Maldives (sea)
Tropic of Cancer Passes Through	Gujarat, Rajasthan, MP, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, WB, Tripura, Mizoram
Standard Meridian	82°30'E (passes through Mirzapur, UP)
Time Zone	IST — UTC +5:30

### 1.2 States & Union Territories

<b>KEY FACT</b>	India has 28 States and 8 Union Territories (as of 2024). The latest state is Telangana (formed 2014). The newest UT is Ladakh (formed 2019).
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#### Largest & Smallest

QUESTION	ANSWER
Largest State (Area)	Rajasthan
Smallest State (Area)	Goa
Largest State (Population)	Uttar Pradesh
Smallest State (Population)	Sikkim
Most Literate State	Kerala
Largest UT (Area)	Ladakh
Smallest UT (Area)	Lakshadweep

### 1.3 Mountains & Peaks

QUESTION	ANSWER
Highest Peak in India	K2 (8,611 m) — in PoK   Mt. Kangchenjunga (8,586 m) — in India

Highest Peak entirely in India	Kangchenjunga (Sikkim)
Longest Mountain Range	Himalayas
Western Ghats also known as	Sahyadri
Eastern Ghats also known as	Malai Madurams / Discontinuous hills
Highest Plateau	Deccan Plateau
Vindhya Range separates	North India and South India (Peninsular India)

## 1.4 Rivers

QUESTION	ANSWER
Longest River	Ganga (2,525 km)
Longest River (Peninsular)	Godavari
River called 'Dakshin Ganga'	Godavari
River called 'Sorrow of Bihar'	Kosi
Sacred River (Hinduism)	Ganga
Ganga originates from	Gangotri Glacier (Uttarakhand)
Brahmaputra in China called	Tsangpo
River flowing westward	Narmada, Tapi
Largest River Basin	Ganga Basin

## 1.5 Practice MCQs — Geography

**Q1. Which is the southernmost point of India?**

- a) Cape Comorin (Kanyakumari)
- b) Indra Point (Andaman)
- c) Pamban Island
- d) Rameswaram

✓ **Answer: Indra Point (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)**

**Q2. The Standard Meridian of India passes through which city?**

- e) Allahabad
- f) Mirzapur
- g) Varanasi
- h) Kanpur

✓ **Answer: Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh**

**Q3. Which state has the longest coastline in India?**

- i) Tamil Nadu
- j) Maharashtra
- k) Gujarat
- l) Andhra Pradesh

✓ **Answer: Gujarat**

**Q4. The Durand Line is the border between India and \_\_\_\_?**

- m) China
- n) Nepal
- o) Pakistan
- p) Bangladesh

✓ **Answer: Pakistan (and Afghanistan)**

**Q5. Which river is known as the 'Lifeline of Punjab'?**

- q) Ravi
- r) Sutlej
- s) Beas
- t) Chenab

✓ **Answer: Sutlej**

## CHAPTER 2: INDIAN HISTORY

### 2.1 Ancient India

QUESTION	ANSWER
Indus Valley Civilisation Period	3300–1300 BCE
Major cities of IVC	Harappa, Mohenjo-daro, Dholavira, Kalibangan, Lothal
Vedic Period	1500–500 BCE
Founder of Buddhism	Gautama Buddha (born in Lumbini, Nepal)
Founder of Jainism	Lord Mahavira (24th Tirthankara)
Maurya Empire Founder	Chandragupta Maurya (321 BCE)
Greatest Mauryan Emperor	Ashoka the Great
Battle of Kalinga	261 BCE — led Ashoka to embrace Buddhism
Gupta Period	320–550 CE — 'Golden Age of India'
Aryabhata known for	Concept of zero, value of Pi, Heliocentric theory

### 2.2 Medieval India

QUESTION	ANSWER
First Battle of Panipat	1526 — Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi
Founder of Mughal Empire	Babur
Akbar's reign	1556–1605
Akbar's Finance Minister (Navratna)	Raja Todar Mal
Taj Mahal built by	Shah Jahan (in memory of Mumtaz Mahal)
Taj Mahal location	Agra, Uttar Pradesh
Shivaji founded	Maratha Empire (1674)
Guru Nanak Dev Ji	Founder of Sikhism, born 1469 in Nankana Sahib
Battle of Plassey	1757 — British defeated Siraj-ud-Daulah

### 2.3 Modern India & Freedom Struggle

QUESTION	ANSWER
First War of Independence	1857 — Sepoy Mutiny / Revolt of 1857
Indian National Congress founded	1885 by A.O. Hume
Partition of Bengal	1905 by Lord Curzon

Jallianwala Bagh Massacre	April 13, 1919 — General Dyer
Non-Cooperation Movement	1920–1922 — led by Mahatma Gandhi
Dandi March (Salt March)	March 12–April 6, 1930 — 241 miles
Quit India Movement	August 8–9, 1942 — 'Do or Die'
Indian Independence Day	August 15, 1947
First PM of India	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
Father of the Nation	Mahatma Gandhi (Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi)

## 2.4 Practice MCQs — History

**Q1. Where did Mahatma Gandhi start the Dandi March from?**

- u) Dandi
- v) Sabarmati Ashram (Ahmedabad)
- w) Bardoli
- x) Champaran

✓ **Answer: Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad**

**Q2. Who said 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it'?**

- y) Mahatma Gandhi
- z) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- aa) Bhagat Singh
- bb) Netaji Bose

✓ **Answer: Bal Gangadhar Tilak**

**Q3. The First Governor-General of independent India was?**

- cc) Rajendra Prasad
- dd) Lord Mountbatten
- ee) C. Rajagopalachari
- ff) Nehru

✓ **Answer: Lord Mountbatten**

**Q4. In which year did the Indian Constitution come into force?**

- gg) 1947
- hh) 1948
- ii) 1950
- jj) 1952

✓ **Answer: January 26, 1950**

**Q5. Who designed the national flag of India?**

- kk) Mahatma Gandhi
- ll) Pingali Venkayya
- mm) Nehru
- nn) Bhimrao Ambedkar

✓ **Answer: Pingali Venkayya**

## CHAPTER 3: INDIAN POLITY & CONSTITUTION

### 3.1 The Constitution

#### KEY FACT

The Constitution of India came into force on January 26, 1950. It was drafted by the Constituent Assembly headed by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

QUESTION	ANSWER
Longest Written Constitution	India (originally 395 Articles)
Drafting Committee Chairman	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Date Constitution adopted	November 26, 1949
Date Constitution enforced	January 26, 1950
Preamble begins with	'We, the People of India...'
India described as	Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic
'Socialist' & 'Secular' added	42nd Amendment, 1976
Parliament	Lok Sabha + Rajya Sabha + President
Lower House	Lok Sabha (545 seats)
Upper House	Rajya Sabha (250 seats)

### 3.2 Constitutional Posts

QUESTION	ANSWER
President of India	Head of State; elected by MPs & MLAs
Prime Minister	Head of Government; leader of Lok Sabha majority
Vice President	Chairman of Rajya Sabha
Speaker of Lok Sabha	Presides over Lok Sabha sessions
Chief Justice of India	Head of Supreme Court
Comptroller & Auditor General	Audits government accounts
Election Commission	Conducts free & fair elections
Fundamental Rights	Articles 12–35 (Part III)
Directive Principles	Articles 36–51 (Part IV)
Fundamental Duties	Article 51A (Part IVA) — 11 duties

### 3.3 National Symbols

QUESTION	ANSWER
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National Animal	<b>Bengal Tiger</b>
National Bird	<b>Indian Peacock</b>
National Flower	<b>Lotus</b>
National Tree	<b>Indian Banyan</b>
National Fruit	<b>Mango</b>
National River	<b>Ganga</b>
National Aquatic Animal	<b>Ganges River Dolphin</b>
National Game	<b>Hockey (traditional — no official status)</b>
National Song	<b>Vande Mataram (by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee)</b>
National Anthem	<b>Jana Gana Mana (by Rabindranath Tagore)</b>
National Emblem	<b>Lion Capital of Ashoka (Sarnath)</b>
National Currency Symbol	<b>₹ (designed by D. Udaya Kumar, 2010)</b>
National Calendar	<b>Saka Calendar</b>

### 3.4 Practice MCQs — Polity

**Q1. The minimum age to become the President of India is?**

- oo) 25 years
- pp) 30 years
- qq) 35 years
- rr) 40 years

✓ **Answer: 35 years**

**Q2. How many Fundamental Rights are guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?**

- ss) 5
- tt) 6
- uu) 7
- vv) 9

✓ **Answer: 6 Fundamental Rights**

**Q3. National Voters' Day is celebrated on?**

- ww) January 25
- xx) January 26
- yy) November 26
- zz) August 15

✓ **Answer: January 25**

**Q4. Which Article of the Constitution abolishes untouchability?**

- aaa) Article 14
- bbb) Article 17
- ccc) Article 21
- ddd) Article 32

✓ **Answer: Article 17**

**Q5. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' are taken from?**

- eee) Rigveda

fff) Mundaka Upanishad

ggg) Bhagavad Gita

hhh) Manusmriti

✓ **Answer: Mundaka Upanishad**

## CHAPTER 4: SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

### 4.1 General Science

QUESTION	ANSWER
Largest planet in Solar System	<b>Jupiter</b>
Smallest planet	<b>Mercury</b>
Planet closest to Sun	<b>Mercury</b>
Planet farthest from Sun	<b>Neptune</b>
Planet with most moons	<b>Saturn (146 confirmed moons)</b>
Speed of Light	<b><math>3 \times 10^8</math> m/s (approx 3 lakh km/s)</b>
Speed of Sound (in air)	<b>343 m/s at 20°C</b>
Boiling Point of Water	<b>100°C (212°F) at sea level</b>
Freezing Point of Water	<b>0°C (32°F)</b>
Universal Gravitational constant G	<b><math>6.674 \times 10^{-11}</math> N·m<sup>2</sup>/kg<sup>2</sup></b>

### 4.2 Biology Basics

QUESTION	ANSWER
Largest organ of human body	<b>Skin</b>
Largest internal organ	<b>Liver</b>
Smallest bone in body	<b>Stapes (in the ear)</b>
Largest bone in body	<b>Femur (thigh bone)</b>
Number of bones in adult body	<b>206</b>
Number of teeth in adults	<b>32 (including wisdom teeth)</b>
Blood group called 'Universal Donor'	<b>O negative (O-)</b>
Blood group called 'Universal Recipient'	<b>AB positive (AB+)</b>
Normal human body temperature	<b>37°C / 98.6°F</b>
Normal human heartbeat (resting)	<b>60–100 beats per minute</b>
Vitamin C deficiency causes	<b>Scurvy</b>
Vitamin D deficiency causes	<b>Rickets</b>
Vitamin A deficiency causes	<b>Night blindness</b>
Polio vaccine invented by	<b>Jonas Salk (1955)</b>

### 4.3 Indian Space Programme (ISRO)

<b>KEY FACT</b>	ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) is headquartered in Bengaluru. It was established in 1969. Vikram Sarabhai is known as the Father of the
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	Indian Space Programme.
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QUESTION	ANSWER
ISRO founded	1969
ISRO Headquarters	Bengaluru, Karnataka
Father of Indian Space Programme	Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
First Indian satellite	Aryabhata (1975)
First Indian in Space	Rakesh Sharma (1984, Soyuz T-11)
Chandrayaan-1	2008 — confirmed water on Moon
Chandrayaan-2	2019 — orbiter + Vikram lander
Chandrayaan-3	2023 — successful Moon landing (South Pole)
Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter)	2014 — India 1st country to reach Mars in maiden attempt
Gaganyaan Mission	India's first human spaceflight mission (upcoming)
PSLV stands for	Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle
GSLV stands for	Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle

#### 4.4 Inventions & Discoveries

QUESTION	ANSWER
Telephone	Alexander Graham Bell (1876)
Electric Bulb	Thomas Edison (1879)
Radio	Guglielmo Marconi (1895)
Aeroplane	Wright Brothers — Orville & Wilbur (1903)
Penicillin	Alexander Fleming (1928)
Computer	Charles Babbage (Analytical Engine, 1837)
World Wide Web (WWW)	Tim Berners-Lee (1989)
Printing Press	Johannes Gutenberg (1440)
Theory of Relativity	Albert Einstein (1905 & 1915)
Law of Gravitation	Sir Isaac Newton (1687)

#### 4.5 Practice MCQs — Science

**Q1. Which planet is known as the 'Red Planet'?**

- iii) Venus
- jjj) Jupiter
- kkk) Mars

III) Saturn

✓ **Answer: Mars**

**Q2. The hardest natural substance on Earth is?**

- mmm) Gold
- nnn) Iron
- ooo) Diamond
- ppp) Platinum

✓ **Answer: Diamond**

**Q3. Which gas do plants absorb during photosynthesis?**

- qqq) Oxygen
- rrr) Nitrogen
- sss) Carbon Dioxide
- ttt) Hydrogen

✓ **Answer: Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)**

**Q4. India's Moon mission Chandrayaan-3 successfully landed in which year?**

- uuu) 2021
- vvv) 2022
- www) 2023
- xxx) 2024

✓ **Answer: 2023**

**Q5. The unit of electric current is?**

- yyy) Volt
- zzz) Watt
- aaaa) Ampere
- bbbb) Ohm

✓ **Answer: Ampere**

## CHAPTER 5: WORLD GEOGRAPHY & INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

### 5.1 World Facts

QUESTION	ANSWER
Largest Continent	Asia
Smallest Continent	Australia
Largest Country (Area)	Russia
Largest Country (Population)	India (surpassed China in 2023)
Smallest Country	Vatican City
Largest Ocean	Pacific Ocean
Deepest Ocean Trench	Mariana Trench (Pacific) — 11,034 m
Longest River (World)	Nile River (Africa) — 6,650 km
Largest River (by discharge)	Amazon River (South America)
Highest Mountain	Mount Everest (8,849 m, Nepal-China border)
Largest Desert (Hot)	Sahara Desert (Africa)
Largest Desert (Cold)	Antarctic Desert
Largest Lake	Caspian Sea (saltwater)
Largest Freshwater Lake	Lake Superior (North America)

### 5.2 International Organisations

QUESTION	ANSWER
United Nations (UN) founded	October 24, 1945
UN Headquarters	New York, USA
UN Secretary-General	António Guterres (Portugal)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization (Geneva)
IMF	International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.)
World Bank Headquarters	Washington D.C., USA
WTO	World Trade Organization (Geneva)
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (8 members)
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization

SCO	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (India member since 2017)
G20 Presidency (2023)	India — hosted New Delhi Summit

### 5.3 Important Countries & Capitals

QUESTION	ANSWER
USA — Capital	Washington D.C.
UK — Capital	London
Russia — Capital	Moscow
China — Capital	Beijing
Japan — Capital	Tokyo
France — Capital	Paris
Germany — Capital	Berlin
Australia — Capital	Canberra (NOT Sydney)
Brazil — Capital	Brasília (NOT Rio de Janeiro)
Pakistan — Capital	Islamabad
Sri Lanka — Capital	Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte
Nepal — Capital	Kathmandu

### 5.4 Practice MCQs — World GK

**Q1. The headquarters of the United Nations is in?**

- cccc) Geneva
- dddd) Paris
- eeee) New York
- ffff) London

✓ **Answer: New York, USA**

**Q2. Which is the smallest country in the world?**

- gggg) Monaco
- hhhh) San Marino
- iiii) Vatican City
- jjjj) Liechtenstein

✓ **Answer: Vatican City**

**Q3. Mount Everest is located on the border of which two countries?**

- kkkk) India & China
- llll) Nepal & China
- mmmm) Nepal & India
- nnnn) Bhutan & China

✓ **Answer: Nepal & China (Tibet)**

**Q4. Which country has the largest area in the world?**

- oooo) USA

- pppp) China
- qqqq) Canada
- rrrr) Russia

✓ **Answer: Russia**

**Q5. The currency of Japan is?**

- ssss) Yuan
- tttt) Won
- uuuu) Yen
- vvvv) Ringgit

✓ **Answer: Japanese Yen**

## CHAPTER 6: CURRENT AFFAIRS & IMPORTANT AWARDS

### 6.1 Important Days

QUESTION	ANSWER
Republic Day	January 26
Army Day	January 15
Independence Day	August 15
Gandhi Jayanti	October 2
Teachers' Day (India)	September 5
Children's Day (India)	November 14
National Sports Day	August 29 (Major Dhyan Chand's birthday)
World Environment Day	June 5
World Water Day	March 22
World Health Day	April 7
International Yoga Day	June 21
Air Force Day (India)	October 8
Navy Day (India)	December 4

### 6.2 National Awards

QUESTION	ANSWER
Bharat Ratna	Highest civilian honour of India
Padma Vibhushan	2nd highest civilian award
Padma Bhushan	3rd highest civilian award
Padma Shri	4th civilian award
Param Vir Chakra	Highest military gallantry award (wartime)
Mahavir Chakra	2nd highest military gallantry award (wartime)
Vir Chakra	3rd military gallantry award (wartime)
Ashoka Chakra	Highest peacetime gallantry award
Arjuna Award	Excellence in sports
Dronacharya Award	Outstanding sports coaches
Khel Ratna (Maj. Dhyan Chand)	Highest sports honour of India

### 6.3 International Awards

QUESTION	ANSWER
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Nobel Peace Prize 2023	Narges Mohammadi (Iran)
Nobel Literature 2023	Jon Fosse (Norway)
Booker Prize 2023	Paul Lynch — 'Prophet Song'
Oscar Best Picture 2024	Oppenheimer
FIFA World Cup 2022	Argentina (beat France)
ICC Cricket World Cup 2023	Australia (beat India in final)
Olympics 2024 Host	Paris, France
Olympics 2028 Host	Los Angeles, USA
Commonwealth Games 2022	Birmingham, UK
Asian Games 2023	Hangzhou, China (India won 107 medals)

### 6.4 Indian Defence — Key Facts

<b>KEY FACT</b>	The Sainik School Society falls under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Sainik Schools produce leaders for the NDA and ultimately for the Indian Armed Forces.
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QUESTION	ANSWER
Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)	Gen. Anil Chauhan (appointed 2022)
Indian Army Day	January 15
India's first CDS	Gen. Bipin Rawat (2020)
INS Vikrant	India's first indigenously built aircraft carrier (commissioned 2022)
Operation Shakti	India's nuclear tests at Pokhran (1998)
India's first nuclear test	Pokhran-I (1974) — 'Smiling Buddha'
Agni-V Missile Range	5,000+ km (Intercontinental ballistic missile)
NDA Location	Khadakwasla, Pune, Maharashtra
IMA Location	Dehradun, Uttarakhand
RIMC Location	Dehradun, Uttarakhand

### 6.5 Practice MCQs — Awards & Current Affairs

**Q1. National Sports Day (August 29) is celebrated to honour the birthday of?**

- wwww) Sachin Tendulkar
- xxxx) Major Dhyan Chand
- yyyy) Milkha Singh
- zzzz) P.T. Usha

✓ **Answer: Major Dhyan Chand (Hockey legend)**

**Q2. India's highest civilian award is?**

- aaaaa) Padma Shri

- bbbb) Padma Vibhushan
- cccc) Bharat Ratna
- dddd) Param Vir Chakra

✓ **Answer: Bharat Ratna**

**Q3. International Yoga Day is observed on?**

- eeee) June 5
- ffff) June 21
- gggg) June 15
- hhhh) July 1

✓ **Answer: June 21**

**Q4. Where is the National Defence Academy (NDA) located?**

- iiii) Dehradun
- jjjj) Delhi
- kkkk) Pune (Khadakwasla)
- llll) Mumbai

✓ **Answer: Pune (Khadakwasla), Maharashtra**

**Q5. The Param Vir Chakra is awarded for?**

- mmmm) Peacetime bravery
- nnnn) Wartime gallantry
- oooo) Sports achievement
- pppp) Scientific contribution

✓ **Answer: Wartime gallantry (highest military honour)**

## CHAPTER 7: SPORTS

### 7.1 Indian Sports — Key Facts

QUESTION	ANSWER
Cricket World Cup wins by India	1983 (Kapil Dev), 2011 (MS Dhoni), 2023 (Rohit Sharma — T20 World Cup)
First Indian to win Olympic gold	Abhinav Bindra (Shooting, 2008 Beijing)
First Indian woman Olympic medallist	Karnam Malleswari (Weightlifting, 2000 Sydney)
'Flying Sikh'	Milkha Singh
'Golden Girl'	P.T. Usha
'Blade Runner of India'	Major D.P. Singh
India at Olympics 2021 (Tokyo)	7 medals — incl. Gold by Neeraj Chopra (Javelin)
Neeraj Chopra achievement	Gold in Javelin at Tokyo 2020 + Paris 2024
First Indian to win Wimbledon	Ramanathan Krishnan (SF, 1960 & 1961)
Chess Grandmaster, 1st from India	Viswanathan Anand

### 7.2 Sports & Their Terms

QUESTION	ANSWER
Cricket	Wicket, Boundary, LBW, Googly, Yorker
Football	Goal, Offside, Penalty, Hat-trick, Corner
Hockey	Penalty corner, Drag flick, Bully
Tennis	Deuce, Ace, Fault, Love, Grand Slam
Boxing	KO (Knockout), TKO, Bout, Jab, Uppercut
Swimming	Freestyle, Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly
Athletics	Relay, Marathon, Hurdles, Decathlon, Javelin
Badminton	Shuttle, Drop shot, Smash, Let
Chess	Checkmate, Stalemate, Gambit, En passant
Kabaddi	Raider, Defender, Touch, Lobby

### 7.3 Sports Stadiums in India

QUESTION	ANSWER
Largest cricket stadium	Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad (1,32,000 capacity)

Eden Gardens	<b>Kolkata — famous Test cricket venue</b>
Wankhede Stadium	<b>Mumbai</b>
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	<b>Delhi</b>
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium	<b>Delhi — Hockey</b>
Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium	<b>Kochi, Kerala</b>

## CHAPTER 8: MISCELLANEOUS GK

### 8.1 Wonders of the World

#### Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

- Great Pyramid of Giza (Egypt) — only surviving ancient wonder
- Hanging Gardens of Babylon
- Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
- Statue of Zeus at Olympia
- Mausoleum at Halicarnassus
- Colossus of Rhodes
- Lighthouse of Alexandria

#### New Seven Wonders of the World (2007)

QUESTION	ANSWER
Great Wall of China	China
Petra	Jordan
Christ the Redeemer	Brazil
Machu Picchu	Peru
Chichen Itza	Mexico
Roman Colosseum	Italy
Taj Mahal	India

### 8.2 Famous Books & Authors

QUESTION	ANSWER
Discovery of India	Jawaharlal Nehru
My Experiments with Truth (autobiography)	Mahatma Gandhi
Wings of Fire (autobiography)	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Arthashastra	Chanakya (Kautilya)
Gitanjali (Nobel Prize)	Rabindranath Tagore
Godan	Munshi Premchand
Malgudi Days	R.K. Narayan
Harry Potter series	J.K. Rowling
The Jungle Book	Rudyard Kipling
A Brief History of Time	Stephen Hawking

### 8.3 Important Firsts in India

QUESTION	ANSWER
First President of India	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
First Prime Minister	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
First Female PM of India	Indira Gandhi (1966)
First Female President of India	Pratibha Patil (2007–2012)
First Indian in Space	Rakesh Sharma (1984)
First Indian to win Nobel Prize	Rabindranath Tagore (Literature, 1913)
First Indian to win Olympic Gold	Abhinav Bindra (2008)
First IIT established	IIT Kharagpur (1951)
First bank in India	Bank of Hindustan (1770)
First newspaper in India	Bengal Gazette (1780) — James Augustus Hicky

### 8.4 Practice MCQs — Miscellaneous

**Q1. Which is the only ancient wonder of the world still standing?**

- qqqqq) Colossus of Rhodes
- rrrrr) Hanging Gardens
- sssss) Great Pyramid of Giza
- ttttt) Lighthouse of Alexandria

✓ **Answer: Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt**

**Q2. Who wrote 'Wings of Fire'?**

- uuuuu) Nehru
- vvvvv) Manmohan Singh
- wwwww) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- xxxxx) Amartya Sen

✓ **Answer: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**

**Q3. Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize in which year?**

- yyyyy) 1905
- zzzzz) 1913
- aaaaa) 1921
- bbbbbb) 1930

✓ **Answer: 1913 (Literature)**

**Q4. The first female Prime Minister of India was?**

- ccccc) Sonia Gandhi
- dddddd) Indira Gandhi
- eeeeee) Sarojini Naidu
- fffff) Pratibha Patil

✓ **Answer: Indira Gandhi (1966)**

**Q5. Who is known as the 'Missile Man of India'?**

- gggggg) Vikram Sarabhai
- hhhhhh) Homi Bhabha

iiii) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

jjjj) K. Sivan

✓ **Answer: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**

## FULL MOCK TEST — GK (75 Questions)

Instructions: This mock test covers all topics. Each question carries 1 mark. Total: 75 marks. Time: 45 minutes. No negative marking.

### TIP

In AISSEE, GK questions test factual recall. Read every topic in this book carefully. For current affairs, read a monthly GK digest.

### Section A — Geography (15 Questions)

**Q1. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?**

- kkkkkk) 6
- llllll) 7
- mmmmm) 8
- nnnnn) 9

✓ **Answer: 8 states**

**Q2. Which state has the longest international border in India?**

- ooooo) Rajasthan
- ppppp) Arunachal Pradesh
- qqqqq) West Bengal
- rrrrr) Uttar Pradesh

✓ **Answer: West Bengal**

**Q3. The Palk Strait separates India from?**

- sssss) Maldives
- ttttt) Sri Lanka
- uuuuu) Indonesia
- vvvvv) Bangladesh

✓ **Answer: Sri Lanka**

**Q4. Which Indian river flows through a rift valley?**

- wwwww) Ganga
- xxxxx) Narmada
- yyyyy) Godavari
- zzzzz) Krishna

✓ **Answer: Narmada**

**Q5. Siachen Glacier is located in which state/UT?**

- aaaaaa) Himachal Pradesh
- bbbbbb) Uttarakhand
- cccccc) Ladakh
- dddddd) Jammu & Kashmir

✓ **Answer: Ladakh**

### Section B — History (15 Questions)

**Q1. The Battle of Haldighati (1576) was fought between?**

- eeeeee) Akbar and Prithviraj
- fffff) Maharana Pratap and Akbar's forces
- gggggg) Shivaji and Aurangzeb
- hhhhhh) Babur and Humayun

✓ **Answer: Maharana Pratap and Akbar (Man Singh)**

**Q2. Who founded the Indian National Army (INA)?**

- iiiiiii) Bhagat Singh
- jjjjjjj) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
- kkkkkkk) Chandrashekhar Azad
- lllllll) Lala Lajpat Rai

✓ **Answer: Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose (reorganised it)**

**Q3. 'Do or Die' slogan is associated with which movement?**

- mmmmmmm) Non-Cooperation
- nnnnnnn) Civil Disobedience
- oooooooo) Quit India
- ppppppp) Khilafat

✓ **Answer: Quit India Movement, 1942**

**Q4. The Indian Constitution was adopted on?**

- qqqqqqq) January 26, 1950
- rrrrrrr) August 15, 1947
- sssssss) November 26, 1949
- ttttttt) January 26, 1947

✓ **Answer: November 26, 1949**

**Q5. Simon Commission came to India in?**

- uuuuuuu) 1919
- vvvvvvv) 1928
- wwwwwww) 1935
- xxxxxxx) 1942

✓ **Answer: 1928**

## Section C — Science & Technology (15 Questions)

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**Q1. Photosynthesis occurs in which part of a plant?**

- yyyyyyy) Root
- zzzzzzz) Stem
- aaaaaaaa) Chloroplast (leaves)
- bbbbbbbb) Flower

✓ **Answer: Chloroplast (in leaves)**

**Q2. What is the chemical symbol of Gold?**

- ccccccc) Go
- ddddddd) Au
- eeeeeee) Ag
- fffffff) Gd

✓ **Answer: Au (from Latin 'Aurum')**

**Q3. Which planet has the Great Red Spot?**

- gggggggg) Saturn
- hhhhhhh) Jupiter
- iiiiiii) Uranus
- jjjjjjj) Neptune

✓ **Answer: Jupiter**

**Q4. The SI unit of force is?**

- kkkkkkkk) Joule

- lllllll) Newton
- mmmmmmmm) Pascal
- nnnnnnnn) Watt

✓ **Answer: Newton**

**Q5. ISRO's Mars Orbiter Mission is also known as?**

- oooooooo) Chandrayaan
- pppppppp) Gaganyaan
- qqqqqqqq) Mangalyaan
- rrrrrrrr) Aditya-L1

✓ **Answer: Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission, 2014)**

## Section D — Polity & Awards (15 Questions)

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**Q1. The 'Right to Education' is mentioned in which article?**

- ssssssss) Article 19
- tttttttt) Article 21
- uuuuuuuu) Article 21A
- vvvvvvvv) Article 32

✓ **Answer: Article 21A (added by 86th Amendment, 2002)**

**Q2. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?**

- wwwwwwww) Parliament
- xxxxxxx) Prime Minister
- yyyyyyyy) President of India
- zzzzzzzz) Supreme Court collegium

✓ **Answer: President of India**

**Q3. National Human Rights Commission was established in?**

- aaaaaaaa) 1990
- bbbbbbbb) 1993
- cccccccc) 1995
- dddddddd) 2000

✓ **Answer: 1993**

**Q4. Which is India's highest peacetime gallantry award?**

- eeeeeeee) Param Vir Chakra
- ffffff) Mahavir Chakra
- gggggggg) Ashoka Chakra
- hhhhhhhh) Vir Chakra

✓ **Answer: Ashoka Chakra**

**Q5. The Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved by?**

- iiiiiiii) President
- jjjjjjjj) Vice President
- kkkkkkkk) Prime Minister
- llllllll) It cannot be dissolved at all

✓ **Answer: It can never be dissolved (permanent house)**

## Section E — Sports, World & Miscellaneous (15 Questions)

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**Q1. Who won the FIFA World Cup 2022?**

- mmmmmmmm) Brazil
- nnnnnnnn) France

oooooooo) Argentina

ppppppppp) England

✓ Answer: Argentina

**Q2. The Olympic Games 2024 were held in?**

qqqqqqqqq) Tokyo

rrrrrrrrr) Los Angeles

sssssssss) Paris

ttttttttt) Brisbane

✓ Answer: Paris, France

**Q3. The United Nations was founded in?**

uuuuuuuuu) 1943

vvvvvvvvv) 1945

wwwwwwwww) 1947

xxxxxxxxx) 1950

✓ Answer: October 24, 1945

**Q4. Which country is the largest producer of tea?**

yyyyyyyyy) India

zzzzzzzzz) Sri Lanka

aaaaaaaaa) China

bbbbbbbbbb) Kenya

✓ Answer: China

**Q5. Neeraj Chopra won India's gold medal in which event at Tokyo 2020?**

ccccccccc) 100m Sprint

ddddddddd) Long Jump

eeeeeeeeeee) Javelin Throw

fffffff) Shotput

✓ Answer: Javelin Throw

# ALL THE BEST!

**From the desk of Prashant Singh**  
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