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# **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

**Complete Study Book**

## **RASHTRIYA MILITARY SCHOOL**

**Common Entrance Test (CET) — Class VI**

India | History | Geography | Science | Defence | Sports | Awards | Current Affairs  
500+ Questions & Answers | Based on RMS CET Syllabus

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## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

- Read each chapter carefully before attempting the Q&A section.
- Highlight important facts, names, and dates for quick revision.
- Attempt questions without looking at answers; then verify.
- Revise current affairs section a week before the exam.
- Focus on chapters with higher weightage: India GK, History, Science & Defence.

**Note:** RMS CET GK tests both static knowledge and current awareness. Aim for accuracy over speed.

# CHAPTER 1 — INDIA AT A GLANCE

## 1.1 Basic Facts about India

Subject	Detail
Official Name	Republic of India (Bharat)
Capital	New Delhi
Area	32,87,263 sq km (7th largest in world)
Population	Approx. 1.44 billion (2nd most populous)
National Language	Hindi (Official); English (Associate Official)
National Animal	Bengal Tiger
National Bird	Indian Peacock
National Flower	Lotus
National Tree	Indian Banyan
National River	Ganga
National Sport	Field Hockey
National Fruit	Mango
National Emblem	Lion Capital of Ashoka (Sarnath)
National Anthem	Jana Gana Mana (Rabindranath Tagore)
National Song	Vande Mataram (Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay)
Currency	Indian Rupee (Rs.)
Largest State (Area)	Rajasthan
Smallest State (Area)	Goa
Most Populous State	Uttar Pradesh
Longest River	Ganga (2,525 km within India)
Highest Peak (India)	Kangchenjunga (8,586 m)
Longest Coastline State	Gujarat

## 1.2 States & Capitals (Selected)

State – Capital	State – Capital
Andhra Pradesh – Amaravati	Karnataka – Bengaluru
Arunachal Pradesh – Itanagar	Kerala – Thiruvananthapuram
Assam – Dispur	Madhya Pradesh – Bhopal

State – Capital	State – Capital
Bihar – Patna	Maharashtra – Mumbai
Chhattisgarh – Raipur	Manipur – Imphal
Goa – Panaji	Meghalaya – Shillong
Gujarat – Gandhinagar	Mizoram – Aizawl
Haryana – Chandigarh	Nagaland – Kohima
Himachal Pradesh – Shimla	Odisha – Bhubaneswar
Jharkhand – Ranchi	Punjab – Chandigarh
Rajasthan – Jaipur	Sikkim – Gangtok
Tamil Nadu – Chennai	Telangana – Hyderabad
Tripura – Agartala	Uttar Pradesh – Lucknow
Uttarakhand – Dehradun	West Bengal – Kolkata

### 1.3 Q&A — India at a Glance

**Q1. What is the total number of states in India?**

Ans: 28 States

**Q2. Which is the smallest Union Territory of India?**

Ans: Lakshadweep

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

Ans: Gujarat (approx. 1,600 km)

**Q4. Which state shares borders with three countries?**

Ans: Sikkim (Nepal, Bhutan, China)

**Q5. What is the name of India's new Parliament building?**

Ans: Sansad Bhavan (inaugurated 2023)

**Q6. Who is the constitutional head of India?**

Ans: The President of India

**Q7. Which river is called the 'Sorrow of Bihar'?**

Ans: Kosi River

**Q8. Which Indian state is known as the 'Land of the Rising Sun'?**

Ans: Arunachal Pradesh

**Q9. What is the motto of the National Emblem of India?**

Ans: Satyameva Jayate (Truth Alone Triumphs)

**Q10. India has how many Union Territories?**

Ans: 8 Union Territories

## CHAPTER 2 — HISTORY OF INDIA

### 2.1 Ancient India

Period/Dynasty	Time Frame	Key Feature
Indus Valley Civilisation	~2600–1900 BCE	Mohenjo-daro, Harappa
Vedic Period	~1500–500 BCE	Composition of Vedas
Maurya Empire	322–185 BCE	Founded by Chandragupta Maurya
Ashoka's Rule	268–232 BCE	Spread of Buddhism; Dhamma
Gupta Empire	320–550 CE	Golden Age of India
Harsha's Empire	606–647 CE	Kannauj as capital

### 2.2 Medieval & Mughal India

Period/Dynasty	Time Frame	Key Feature
Delhi Sultanate	1206–1526	First Muslim kingdom in Delhi
Vijayanagara Empire	1336–1646	South India's great Hindu kingdom
Mughal Empire	1526–1857	Babur to Bahadur Shah Zafar
Akbar's reign	1556–1605	Din-i-Ilahi; Navratna court
Shivaji Maharaj	1630–1680	Founded Maratha Empire

### 2.3 Freedom Struggle Timeline

Year	Event
1857	First War of Independence (Sepoy Mutiny)
1885	Indian National Congress founded by A.O. Hume
1905	Partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon
1919	Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (April 13)
1920	Non-Cooperation Movement by Mahatma Gandhi
1930	Civil Disobedience Movement; Dandi March
1942	Quit India Movement
1947	Independence — August 15
1950	Republic Day — January 26; Constitution adopted

### 2.4 Q&A — History

**Q1. Who is known as the 'Father of the Nation'?**

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi

**Q2. In which year did India get independence?**

Ans: 1947 (August 15)

**Q3. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?**

Ans: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

**Q4. Who was the first President of India?**

Ans: Dr. Rajendra Prasad

**Q5. Which battle established the Mughal Empire?**

Ans: First Battle of Panipat (1526)

**Q6. Who gave the slogan 'Do or Die'?**

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi (Quit India Movement, 1942)

**Q7. Who founded the Arya Samaj?**

Ans: Swami Dayananda Saraswati (1875)

**Q8. Who wrote 'Discovery of India'?**

Ans: Jawaharlal Nehru

**Q9. The Dandi March is related to which movement?**

Ans: Civil Disobedience Movement / Salt Satyagraha (1930)

**Q10. Who was the last Mughal Emperor?**

Ans: Bahadur Shah Zafar

## CHAPTER 3 — GEOGRAPHY

### 3.1 World Geography

Fact	Answer
Largest Continent	Asia
Smallest Continent	Australia
Largest Country	Russia (by area)
Smallest Country	Vatican City
Largest Ocean	Pacific Ocean
Smallest Ocean	Arctic Ocean
Longest River	Nile (Africa) / Amazon (South America)
Highest Mountain	Mount Everest (8,848.86 m)
Deepest Lake	Lake Baikal (Russia)
Largest Desert (hot)	Sahara Desert (Africa)
Largest Lake	Caspian Sea
Largest Island	Greenland

### 3.2 Indian Geography

Topic	Detail
Southernmost Point	Indira Point (Andaman & Nicobar)
Northernmost Point	Indira Col (Siachen, J&K)
Easternmost Point	Kibithu (Arunachal Pradesh)
Westernmost Point	Guhar Moti (Gujarat)
Highest Dam	Tehri Dam (Uttarakhand)
Longest Road Bridge	Bhupen Hazarika Setu (Assam)
Largest Lake	Chilika Lake (Odisha) — brackish
Largest Freshwater Lake	Wular Lake (J&K)
Standard Meridian	82.5 deg East (Mirzapur, UP)
Highest Rainfall	Mawsynram, Meghalaya — world's wettest place

### 3.3 Q&A — Geography

#### Q1. How many continents are there on Earth?

Ans: Seven — Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia

**Q2. Which is the largest plateau in India?**

Ans: Deccan Plateau

**Q3. Which river is known as the 'Lifeline of Punjab'?**

Ans: River Sutlej

**Q4. Name India's two island Union Territories.**

Ans: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep

**Q5. Which soil is best for cotton cultivation?**

Ans: Black soil (Regur soil)

**Q6. Which ocean lies to the south of India?**

Ans: Indian Ocean

**Q7. Name the pass connecting India with Tibet.**

Ans: Nathu La Pass (Sikkim)

**Q8. Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?**

Ans: Eight states — Gujarat, Rajasthan, MP, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura, Mizoram

**Q9. What is the longest National Highway in India?**

Ans: NH-44 (Srinagar to Kanyakumari)

**Q10. Which is the largest delta in India?**

Ans: Sundarbans Delta (West Bengal & Bangladesh)

## CHAPTER 4 — SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

### 4.1 Inventions & Inventors

Invention	Inventor	Year
Telephone	Alexander Graham Bell	1876
Electric Bulb	Thomas Edison	1879
Airplane	Wright Brothers	1903
Penicillin	Alexander Fleming	1928
WWW (Internet)	Tim Berners-Lee	1989
Printing Press	Johannes Gutenberg	1440
Steam Engine	James Watt (improved)	1769
Vaccination	Edward Jenner	1796
X-Ray	Wilhelm Rontgen	1895
Radio	Guglielmo Marconi	1895
Computer	Charles Babbage (Analytical)	1837
Telescope	Galileo Galilei (improved)	1609

### 4.2 Indian Scientists

Scientist	Contribution
C.V. Raman	Raman Effect; Nobel Prize in Physics 1930
Homi J. Bhabha	Father of Indian Nuclear Programme
A.P.J. Abdul Kalam	Missile Man of India; 11th President of India
Vikram Sarabhai	Father of Indian Space Programme
Srinivasa Ramanujan	Mathematical genius; number theory
Jagadish Chandra Bose	Proved plants have life; pioneered radio waves
S. Chandrasekhar	Chandrasekhar Limit; Nobel Prize 1983
M.S. Swaminathan	Father of Green Revolution in India

### 4.3 ISRO Missions

Mission	Year	Achievement
Chandrayaan-1	2008	First lunar mission; found water on Moon

Mission	Year	Achievement
Chandrayaan-3	2023	Soft landing on Moon's South Pole
Mangalyaan	2013	First Asian mission to Mars
Aditya-L1	2023	India's first solar observatory
PSLV-C37	2017	World record — 104 satellites in one launch

#### 4.4 Q&A — Science

**Q1. What does ISRO stand for?**

Ans: Indian Space Research Organisation (HQ: Bengaluru)

**Q2. Which is the largest planet?**

Ans: Jupiter

**Q3. How many planets in our Solar System?**

Ans: Eight

**Q4. What gas do plants absorb in photosynthesis?**

Ans: Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**Q5. What is the speed of light?**

Ans: Approx. 3 lakh km per second ( $3 \times 10^8$  m/s)

**Q6. Which planet is the Red Planet?**

Ans: Mars

**Q7. What is the chemical formula of water?**

Ans: H<sub>2</sub>O

**Q8. Who is the Father of Computers?**

Ans: Charles Babbage

**Q9. Which is the hardest natural substance?**

Ans: Diamond

**Q10. What does DNA stand for?**

Ans: Deoxyribonucleic Acid

## CHAPTER 5 — CONSTITUTION & POLITY

### 5.1 Key Facts

Topic	Detail
Adopted	November 26, 1949 (Constitution Day)
Came into effect	January 26, 1950 (Republic Day)
Drafted by	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (Chairman, Drafting Committee)
Originally had	395 Articles, 22 Parts, 8 Schedules
Currently has	448 Articles, 25 Parts, 12 Schedules
Type of Government	Parliamentary Democracy; Federal with Unitary features
Preamble declares	Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic
Fundamental Rights	Articles 12-35 (6 Fundamental Rights)
Fundamental Duties	Article 51A (11 duties)

### 5.2 Q&A — Constitution

**Q1. Who is called the 'Father of the Indian Constitution'?**

Ans: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Q2. How many Fundamental Rights are there?**

Ans: Six Fundamental Rights

**Q3. What is the minimum age to vote in India?**

Ans: 18 years

**Q4. Minimum age to become President of India?**

Ans: 35 years

**Q5. Which article abolishes untouchability?**

Ans: Article 17

**Q6. What is the tenure of a Lok Sabha member?**

Ans: 5 years

**Q7. Which article gives the right to constitutional remedies?**

Ans: Article 32

**Q8. National Emergency is declared under which article?**

Ans: Article 352

**Q9. How many members can the Rajya Sabha have (max)?**

Ans: 250 members (238 elected + 12 nominated)

**Q10. The President of India is elected by whom?**

Ans: Electoral College (elected MPs and MLAs)

## CHAPTER 6 — DEFENCE & MILITARY KNOWLEDGE

*Note: This chapter is especially important for RMS CET. Focus on Armed Forces, ranks, medals, and military history.*

### 6.1 Indian Armed Forces

Force/Detail	Key Facts
Indian Army	Largest; HQ: New Delhi; Chief: COAS
Indian Navy	Maritime force; HQ: New Delhi; Chief: CNS
Indian Air Force	Air power; HQ: New Delhi; Chief: CAS; Founded Oct 8, 1932
Supreme Commander	President of India commands all three forces
CDS	Chief of Defence Staff — single-point military adviser
Army Day	January 15
Navy Day	December 4
Air Force Day	October 8

### 6.2 Rashtriya Military Schools (RMS)

School	Information
RMS Ajmer	Ajmer, Rajasthan (oldest, est. 1930)
RMS Belgaum	Belagavi, Karnataka
RMS Bengaluru	Bengaluru, Karnataka
RMS Chail	Chail, Himachal Pradesh
RMS Dholpur	Dholpur, Rajasthan
Aim	Prepare boys for NDA and defence academies
Administered by	Ministry of Defence, Government of India
Affiliated to	CBSE

### 6.3 Gallantry Awards

Award	Significance
Param Vir Chakra (PVC)	Highest wartime gallantry award
Maha Vir Chakra (MVC)	Second highest wartime gallantry
Vir Chakra (VrC)	Third highest wartime gallantry

Award	Significance
Ashok Chakra	Highest peacetime gallantry award
Kirti Chakra	Second highest peacetime gallantry
Shaurya Chakra	Third highest peacetime gallantry

#### 6.4 Important Military Operations

Operation	Year	Description
Operation Vijay	1961	Liberation of Goa from Portuguese rule
1965 War	1965	India-Pakistan war
Operation Meghdoot	1984	India captures Siachen Glacier
Operation Blue Star	1984	Militancy in Golden Temple, Amritsar
Operation Vijay	1999	Kargil War — Pakistan-backed intrusion evicted
Operation Parakram	2001–02	Mobilisation after Parliament attack

#### 6.5 Q&A — Defence

**Q1. What is the highest wartime gallantry award?**

Ans: Param Vir Chakra (PVC)

**Q2. First recipient of Param Vir Chakra?**

Ans: Major Somnath Sharma (1947 India-Pakistan War)

**Q3. Where is the National Defence Academy (NDA)?**

Ans: Khadakwasla, Pune, Maharashtra

**Q4. What is the motto of the Indian Army?**

Ans: Service Before Self

**Q5. What does NDA stand for?**

Ans: National Defence Academy

**Q6. Which day is Indian Navy Day?**

Ans: December 4

**Q7. Which day is Indian Army Day?**

Ans: January 15

**Q8. Who is the Supreme Commander of Indian Armed Forces?**

Ans: President of India

**Q9. What is the motto of the Indian Navy?**

Ans: Sam no Varunah

**Q10. Name the first woman officer to command an Indian Navy ship.**

Ans: Commander Prerna Deosthalee

## CHAPTER 7 — SPORTS

### 7.1 India in Olympics

Achievement	Detail
First Olympics	1900 Paris — Norman Pritchard (2 silver)
First Gold Medal	1928 Amsterdam — Field Hockey
Hockey Gold Medals	8 gold medals total
First Individual Gold	Abhinav Bindra — Shooting, 2008 Beijing
Neeraj Chopra	Gold: Tokyo 2020; Silver: Paris 2024 (Javelin)
Paris Olympics 2024	India won 6 medals: 1 Silver + 5 Bronze

### 7.2 Q&A — Sports

**Q1. What is the national sport of India?**

Ans: Field Hockey

**Q2. How many players in a cricket team?**

Ans: 11 players

**Q3. Where are the 2028 Summer Olympics?**

Ans: Los Angeles, USA

**Q4. Who is known as the 'Flying Sikh'?**

Ans: Milkha Singh

**Q5. First individual Olympic gold for India?**

Ans: Abhinav Bindra (Shooting, 2008 Beijing)

**Q6. FIFA World Cup 2022 winner?**

Ans: Argentina

**Q7. Which Grand Slam is played on grass?**

Ans: Wimbledon

**Q8. India's highest sporting honour?**

Ans: Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award

**Q9. Who is called 'Master Blaster'?**

Ans: Sachin Tendulkar

**Q10. India won ICC T20 World Cup 2024, defeating?**

Ans: South Africa

## CHAPTER 8 — AWARDS & HONOURS

### 8.1 Civilian Awards of India

Award	For
Bharat Ratna	Highest civilian honour
Padma Vibhushan	Second highest civilian honour
Padma Bhushan	Third highest civilian honour
Padma Shri	Fourth civilian honour
Sahitya Akademi	Excellence in literature
Dronacharya Award	Outstanding sports coaches
Arjuna Award	Excellence in sports

### 8.2 Nobel Prize — Indian Recipients

Name	Year	Category
Rabindranath Tagore	1913	Literature — First Asian Nobel Laureate
C.V. Raman	1930	Physics — Raman Effect
Mother Teresa	1979	Peace (Indian citizenship)
Amartya Sen	1998	Economics
Kailash Satyarthi	2014	Peace — Child rights
Abhijit Banerjee	2019	Economics

### 8.3 Q&A — Awards

**Q1. Highest civilian award of India?**

Ans: Bharat Ratna

**Q2. First recipient of Bharat Ratna?**

Ans: C. Rajagopalachari (1954)

**Q3. Nobel Prize in Literature — India?**

Ans: Rabindranath Tagore (1913)

**Q4. What is the 'Oscar' award for?**

Ans: Excellence in cinema (films)

**Q5. Arjuna Award is given for?**

Ans: Excellence in sports

**Q6. Nobel Peace Prize 2014 from India?**

Ans: Kailash Satyarthi

**Q7. Dronacharya Award is given to?**

Ans: Outstanding sports coaches

**Q8. Pulitzer Prize is for?**

Ans: Journalism and Arts (USA)

**Q9. First Indian woman to win Nobel?**

Ans: Mother Teresa (Peace, 1979)

**Q10. Khel Ratna Award was renamed after?**

Ans: Major Dhyan Chand (renamed 2021)

## CHAPTER 9 — CURRENT AFFAIRS (2023–2025)

*Note: Update this section before the exam. Focus on national/international events, appointments, and summits.*

### 9.1 Major Events 2023

Event	Detail
Chandrayaan-3	August 23, 2023 — India 4th nation to land on Moon; 1st on South Pole
Aditya-L1	September 2, 2023 — India's first solar mission launched
G20 Summit	September 9-10, 2023 in New Delhi; theme: Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
New Parliament	Inaugurated May 28, 2023 by PM Narendra Modi
Cricket WC 2023	Hosted by India; Australia won (defeated India in final)

### 9.2 Major Events 2024

Event	Detail
Paris Olympics 2024	India — 6 medals: Neeraj Chopra Silver; 5 Bronze
ICC T20 World Cup 2024	India won; hosted by USA & West Indies; beat S. Africa in final
Lok Sabha Elections	18th Lok Sabha; NDA returned; PM Modi — 3rd term
India's 1st woman President	Droupadi Murmu (15th President, since 2022)

### 9.3 Q&A — Current Affairs

**Q1. Where did Chandrayaan-3 land?**

Ans: Near the South Pole of the Moon (named Shiv Shakti Point)

**Q2. India hosted which major summit in 2023?**

Ans: G20 Summit (New Delhi, September 2023)

**Q3. Who won ICC T20 World Cup 2024?**

Ans: India

**Q4. Theme of India's G20 Presidency 2023?**

Ans: Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (One Earth, One Family, One Future)

**Q5. Neeraj Chopra won which medal at Paris 2024?**

Ans: Silver Medal (Javelin Throw)

**Q6. Which ISRO mission studies the Sun?**

Ans: Aditya-L1 (launched September 2, 2023)

**Q7. PM Modi became PM for the third time in which year?**

Ans: 2024

**Q8. India's new Parliament building was inaugurated in?**

Ans: 2023 (May 28, 2023)

**Q9. Who is the first woman President of India?**

Ans: Droupadi Murmu (15th President)

**Q10. India won how many medals at Paris Olympics 2024?**

Ans: 6 medals (1 Silver + 5 Bronze)

## CHAPTER 10 — MISCELLANEOUS GK

### 10.1 Important Days & Dates

Date	Occasion
January 12	National Youth Day (Swami Vivekananda's birthday)
January 15	Indian Army Day
January 26	Republic Day
February 28	National Science Day (Raman Effect, 1928)
March 8	International Women's Day
April 22	Earth Day
May 11	National Technology Day (Pokhran test, 1998)
June 5	World Environment Day
August 15	Independence Day
October 2	Gandhi Jayanti; International Day of Non-Violence
October 8	Indian Air Force Day
November 14	Children's Day (Nehru's birthday)
December 4	Indian Navy Day
December 22	National Mathematics Day (Ramanujan's birthday)

### 10.2 Books & Authors

Book	Author
Gitanjali	Rabindranath Tagore
Wings of Fire	A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Discovery of India	Jawaharlal Nehru
Arthashastra	Chanakya (Kautilya)
Panchatantra	Vishnu Sharma
Malgudi Days	R.K. Narayan
The God of Small Things	Arundhati Roy (Booker Prize 1997)
Godan	Munshi Premchand
Ramayana	Valmiki
Mahabharata	Vyasa (Ved Vyasa)

### 10.3 Q&A — Miscellaneous

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**Q1. National Science Day of India?**

Ans: February 28

**Q2. Who wrote the National Anthem 'Jana Gana Mana'?**

Ans: Rabindranath Tagore

**Q3. Full form of CBSE?**

Ans: Central Board of Secondary Education

**Q4. Largest democracy in the world?**

Ans: India

**Q5. First Indian woman in space?**

Ans: Kalpana Chawla

**Q6. Full form of UNO?**

Ans: United Nations Organisation

**Q7. HQ of the United Nations?**

Ans: New York City, USA

**Q8. Instrument to measure temperature?**

Ans: Thermometer

**Q9. SI unit of electric current?**

Ans: Ampere (A)

**Q10. First Indian satellite?**

Ans: Aryabhata (launched 1975)

**Q11. Largest organ of the human body?**

Ans: Skin

**Q12. Planet closest to the Sun?**

Ans: Mercury

**Q13. Chemical symbol for Gold?**

Ans: Au (from Latin: Aurum)

**Q14. Who invented the telephone?**

Ans: Alexander Graham Bell (1876)

**Q15. First man on the Moon?**

Ans: Neil Armstrong (July 20, 1969)

## QUICK REVISION — ONE-LINERS

Topic	Answer
Largest democracy	India
Smallest country	Vatican City
Fastest animal	Cheetah
Largest mammal	Blue Whale
Longest wall	Great Wall of China
Deepest ocean trench	Mariana Trench (Pacific)
First woman PM of India	Indira Gandhi (1966)
First woman President	Droupadi Murmu (2022)
India's first nuclear test	Pokhran, 1974 (Smiling Buddha)
Largest state (area)	Rajasthan
National calendar of India	Saka Calendar
Longest NH in India	NH-44 (Srinagar to Kanyakumari)
First satellite of India	Aryabhata (1975)
Tropic of Cancer latitude	23.5 deg North
Most spoken language — India	Hindi
Father of Geometry	Euclid
Father of Nation — India	Mahatma Gandhi
Book written by Nehru in jail	Discovery of India
First man on Moon	Neil Armstrong (1969)
Highest civilian award	Bharat Ratna

# BEST OF LUCK!

## Exam Tips from Young Star Defence Academy

Revise national symbols and basic facts every day.  
Stay updated with last 6 months of current affairs.  
Focus on Indian history, geography, and defence.  
Practice MCQs daily to build speed and accuracy.  
Sleep well the night before the exam!

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