

**RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER**  
**WHATSAPP - 8056206308**

**6 SOCIAL SCIENCE MCQ**

6th Standard

Social Science

**Exam Time : 00:01:00 Hrs**

**Total Marks : 1**  
**355 x 1 = 355**

- 1) What was the step taken by the early man to collect his food?  
(a) Trade (b) Hunting (c) Painting (d) Rearing of animals
- 2) The process of evolution is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) direct (b) indirect (c) gradual (d) fast
- 3) Tanzania is situated in the continent of  
(a) Asia (b) Africa (c) America (d) Europe
- 4) What metals were known to the people of Indus Civilization?  
(a) Copper, bronze, silver, gold, but not iron (b) Copper, silver, iron, but not bronze  
(c) Copper, gold, iron, but not silver (d) Copper, silver, iron, but not gold
- 5) Indus Civilisation belonged to  
(a) Old Stone age (b) Medieval stone age (c) New stone age (d) Metal age
- 6) River valleys are said to be the cradle of civilisation because  
(a) Soil is very fertile. (b) They experience good climate  
(c) They are useful for transportation. (d) Many civilisations flourished on river valleys.
- 7) Which of the following region has a city more than 6500 years old?  
(a) Iraq (b) Indus Valley (c) Tamilagam (d) Thondaimandalam
- 8) Which one of the following is a Tamil city?  
(a) Iraq (b) Harappa (c) Mohenjo-Daro (d) Kancheepuram
- 9) Which city is not related to the Bay of Bengal?  
(a) Poompuhar (b) Madurai (c) Korkai (d) Kancheepuram
- 10) Water management system of Tamils are known from  
(a) Kallanai (b) Tanks in Kancheepuram (c) Prakirama Pandyan Tank  
(d) River Cauvery
- 11) Which is not the oldest city among the following ones?  
(a) Madurai (b) Kancheepuram (c) Poompuhar (d) Chennai
- 12) Which city is related to Keezhadi excavation?  
(a) Madurai (b) Kancheepuram (c) Poompuhar (d) Harappa

- 13) The movement of the Earth on its axis is called  
(a) Revolution (b) Seasons (c) Rotation (d) Circulation
- 14) The Tropic of Capricorn faces the Sun directly on  
(a) March 21 (b) June 21 (c) September 23 (d) December 22
- 15) The galaxy in which our solar system is found is  
(a) Andromeda (b) Magellanic clouds (c) Milky Way (d) Starburst
- 16) The only celestial body where man has successfully landed  
(a) Mars (b) Moon (c) Mercury (d) Venus
- 17) Which of the following planets can float on water?  
(a) Jupiter (b) Saturn (c) Uranus (d) Neptune
- 18) Which of the following is the smallest ocean on Earth?  
(a) The Pacific Ocean (b) The Indian Ocean (c) The Atlantic Ocean  
(d) The Arctic Ocean
- 19) The Malacca Strait connects  
(a) The Pacific and Atlantic Oceans (b) The Pacific and Southern Oceans  
(c) The Pacific and Indian Oceans (d) The Pacific and Arctic Oceans
- 20) Which of the following oceans is the busiest ocean?  
(a) The Pacific Ocean (b) The Atlantic Ocean (c) The Indian Ocean  
(d) The Arctic Ocean
- 21) The frozen continent is  
(a) North America (b) Australia (c) Antarctica (d) Asia
- 22) A narrow strip of water that connects two large water bodies  
(a) A Strait (b) An Isthmus (c) An Island (d) A Trench
- 23) India consists of \_\_\_\_\_ States and \_\_\_\_\_ Union territories.  
(a) 27, 9 (b) 29, 7 (c) 28, 7 (d) 28, 9
- 24) India is known as a  
(a) Continent (b) Sub continent (c) Island (d) None of these
- 25) Mawsynram, the land of highest rainfall is located in  
(a) Manipur (b) Sikkim (c) Nagaland (d) Meghalaya
- 26) Which one of the following religion is not practised in India  
(a) Sikhism (b) Islam (c) Zoroastrianism (d) Confucianism
- 27) Recognised official languages of India, as per VIIIth Schedule of Indian Constitution

- (a) 25 (b) 23 (c) 22 (d) 26
- 28) Onam festival celebrated in
- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Punjab (d) Karnataka
- 29) Mohiniyattam is a classical dance of
- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Manipur (d) Karnataka
- 30) 'Discovery of India' – a book was written by
- (a) Rajaji (b) V.O.C (c) Nethaji (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 31) The phrase 'Unity in Diversity' was coined by
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Ambedkar (c) Mahathma Gandhi (d) Rajaji
- 32) V.A. Smith called India as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Great Democracy (b) Unique land of diversities (c) Ethnological museum  
(d) Secular nation
- 33) Which one of the following is not the reason for Prejudice?
- (a) Socialization (b) Economic Benefits (c) Authoritarian personality (d) Geography
- 34) Discrimination done on the basis of gender is referred to as
- (a) gender discrimination (b) caste discrimination (c) religious discrimination  
(d) inequality
- 35) Gender-based stereotypes are often portrayed in
- (a) films (b) advertisements (c) TV serials (d) All of these
- 36) Name the book/s written by A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- (a) India 2020 (b) Wings of Fire (c) Ignited Minds (d) All of these
- 37) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was conferred Bharat Ratna in the year
- (a) 1997 (b) 1996 (c) 1995 (d) 1994
- 38) Viswanathan Anand became India's first grandmaster in the year.
- (a) 1985 (b) 1986 (c) 1987 (d) 1988
- 39) In which sport Ilavazhagi excels
- (a) Chess (b) Wrestling (c) Carrom (d) Tennis
- 40) Which article of the Constitution says discrimination against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them is not permitted?
- (a) 14(1) (b) 15(1) (c) 16(1) (d) 17(1)
- 41) B.R. Ambedkar was conferred Bharat Ratna in the year
- (a) 1990 (b) 1989 (c) 1988 (d) 1987
- 42) As per the 2011 Census the highest literate district in Tamil Nadu

- (a) Namakkal (b) Salem (c) Kanyakumari (d) Sivagangai
- 43) Aryans first settled in \_\_\_\_\_ region.
- (a) Punjab (b) Middle Gangetic (c) Kashmir (d) North east
- 44) Aryans came from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) China (b) North Asia (c) Central Asia (d) Europe
- 45) Our National Motto “Sathyameva Jayate” is taken from \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Brahmana (b) Veda (c) Aranyaka (d) Upanishad
- 46) What was the ratio of land revenue collected during Vedic Age
- (a) 1/3 (b) 1/6 (c) 1/8 (d) 1/9
- 47) What is the name of the Buddhist scripture?
- (a) Angas (b) Tripitakas (c) Tirukkural (d) Naladiyar
- 48) Who was the first Tirthankara of Jainism?
- (a) Rishabha (b) Parsava (c) Vardhamana (d) Buddha
- 49) How many Tirthankaras were there in Jainism?
- (a) 23 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 26
- 50) Where was the third Buddhist Council convened?
- (a) Rajagriha (b) Vaishali (c) Pataliputra (d) Kashmir
- 51) Where did Buddha deliver his first sermon?
- (a) Lumbini (b) Saranath (c) Taxila (d) Bodh Gaya
- 52) The Kingdom which was most powerful among the four Mahajanapadas
- (a) Anga (b) Magadha (c) Kosala (d) Vajji
- 53) Among the following who was the contemporary of Gautama Buddha?
- (a) Ajatasatru (b) Bindusara (c) Padmanabha Nanda (d) Brihadratha
- 54) Which of the following are the sources of Mauryan period?
- (a) Artha Sastra (b) Indica (c) Mudrarakshasa (d) All
- 55) Chandra Gupta Maurya abdicated the throne and went to Sravanbelgola along with Jaina Saint \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Badrabahu (b) Stulabahu (c) Parswanatha (d) Rushabhanatha
- 56) \_\_\_\_\_ was the ambassador of Seleucus Nicator.
- (a) Ptolemy (b) Kautilya (c) Xerxes (d) Megasthenese
- 57) Who was the last emperor of Mauryan Dynasty?
- (a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Ashoka (c) Brihadratha (d) Bindusara
- 58) The National Song Vande Mataram was composed by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Pingali Venkayya (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
(d) Gandhiji

59) Which is the National Anthem of India?

- (a) Jana Gana Mana (b) Vande Mataram (c) Amar Sonar Bangla  
(d) Neerarum kaduluduththa

60) Who wrote the most famous novel Anand Math?

- (a) Akbar (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

61) \_\_\_\_\_ birthday is celebrated as the International Day of non violence?

- (a) Mahatma Gandh (b) Subash Chandra Bose (c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel  
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

62) The colour of the Asoka chakra found in our National flag is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) sky blue (b) navy blue (c) blue (d) green

63) The first flag ever flown after the Independence is stored in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Chennai fort Museum (b) Delhi Museum (c) Saranath Museum  
(d) Kolkata Museum

64) The National Anthem was written by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Devandranath Tagore (b) Bharathiyar (c) Rabindranath Tagore  
(d) Balagangadhar Tilak

65) The time taken to play the National Anthem is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 50 seconds (b) 52 minutes (c) 52 seconds (d) 20 seconds

66) "Vande Mataram" was first sung by \_\_\_\_\_ at the 1896 session of the National Congress

- (a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (b) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Mahathma Gandhi  
(d) Sarojini Naidu

67) \_\_\_\_\_ hoists the flag on Independence day in Delhi

- (a) The Prime Minister (b) The President (c) Vice President (d) Any Political leader

68) The Constitution Day is celebrated on

- (a) January 26 (b) August 15 (c) November 26 (d) December 9

69) The Constituent Assembly accepted the Constitution of India in the year

- (a) 1946 (b) 1950 (c) 1947 (d) 1949

70) There are \_\_\_\_\_ amendments made in the Constitution of India till 2016

- (a) 101 (b) 100 (c) 78 (d) 46

71) Which of the following is not a fundamental right?

- (a) Right to freedom (b) Right to equality (c) Right to vote (d) Right to education
- 72) An Indian citizen has the right to vote at
- (a) 14 years (b) 18 years (c) 16 years (d) 21 years
- 73) Pattini cult in Tamil Nadu was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Pandyan Neduncheliyan (b) Cheran Senguttuvan (c) Ilango Adigal  
(d) Mudathirumaran
- 74) Which dynasty was not in power during the Sangam Age?
- (a) Pandyas (b) Cholas (c) Pallavas (d) Cheras
- 75) The rule of Pandyas was followed by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Satavahanas (b) Cholas (c) Kalabhras (d) Pallavas
- 76) The lowest unit of administration during the Sangam Age was \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Mandalam (b) Nadu (c) Ur (d) Pattinam
- 77) What was the occupation of the inhabitants of the Kurinji region?
- (a) Plundering (b) Cattle rearing (c) Hunting and gathering (d) Agriculture
- 78) The ascending order of the administrative division in the ancient Tamizhagam was
- (a) Ur < Nadu < Kurram < Mandalam (b) Ur < Kurram < Nadu < Mandalam  
(c) Ur < Mandalam < Kurram < Nadu (d) Nadu < Kurram < Mandalam < Ur
- 79) Match the following dynasties with the Royal Insignia
- a. Chera - 1. Fish  
b. Chola - 2. Tiger  
c. Pandya - 3. Bow and arrow
- (a) A. 3 2 1 (b) B. 1 2 3 (c) C. 3 1 2 (d) D. 2 1 3
- 80) The last Mauryan emperor was killed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Pushyamitra (b) Agnimitra (c) Vasudeva (d) Narayana
- 81) \_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest of all the Kushana emperors.
- (a) Kanishka (b) Kadphises I (c) Kadphises II (d) Pan-Chiang
- 82) The Kantara School of Sanskrit flourished in the \_\_\_\_\_ during 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC.
- (a) Deccan (b) north-west India (c) Punjab (d) Gangetic valley
- 83) Sakas ruled over Gandhara region \_\_\_\_\_ as their capital.
- (a) Sirkap (b) Taxila (c) Mathura (d) Purushpura
- 84) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Satavahana dynasty.
- (a) Simuka (b) Satakarani (c) Kanha (d) Sivasvati
- 85) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Gupta dynasty.

- (a) Chandragupta I (b) Sri Gupta (c) Vishnu Gopa (d) Vishnugupta
- 86) Prayog Prashasti was composed by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Kalidasa (b) Amarasimha (c) Harisena (d) Dhanvantri
- 87) The monolithic iron pillar of Chandragupta is at \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Mehrauli (b) Bhitari (c) Gadhwa (d) Mathura
- 88) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Indian to explain the process of surgery.
- (a) Charaka (b) Sushruta (c) Dhanvantri (d) Agnivasa
- 89) \_\_\_\_\_ was the Gauda ruler of Bengal.
- (a) Sasanka (b) Maitraka (c) Rajavardhana (d) Pulikesin II
- 90) a. Mihirakula - 1. Astronomy  
b. Aryabhatta - 2. Kumaragupta  
c. Painting - 3. Skandagupta  
d. Nalanda University - 4. Caravan trader  
e. Sartavaga - 5. Bagh
- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (b) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5 (c) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- 91) a) Bana - 1. 10,000 students  
b) Harsha - 2. Prayag  
c) Nalanda University - 3. Harshacharita  
d) Hiuen -Tsang - 4. Ratnavali  
e) Buddhist Assembly - 5. Si-Yu-Ki
- (a) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5 (b) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4 (c) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 (d) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- 92) The gold coins issued by Gupta kings indicate\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) the availability of gold mines in the kingdom  
(b) the ability of the people to work with gold (c) the prosperity of the kingdom  
(d) the extravagant nature of kings
- 93) The famous ancient paintings at Ajanta were painted on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) walls of caves (b) ceilings of temples (c) rocks (d) papyrus
- 94) Gupta period is remembered for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) renaissance in literature and art (b) expeditions to southern India  
(c) invasion of Huns (d) religious tolerance
- 95) Who among the following built the VaikundaPerumal temple?
- (a) Narasimhavarma II (b) Nandivarman II (c) Dantivarman (d) Parameshvaravarman
- 96) Which of the following titles were the titles of Mahendra Varma I?
- (a) Mattavilasa (b) Vichitra Chitta (c) Gunabara (d) all the three
- 97) Which of the following inscriptions describes the victories of Pulakesin II?

(a) Aihole (b) Saranath (c) Sanchi (d) Junagath

98) Which is not the western margin of Asia?

(a) Black Sea (b) Mediterranean Sea (c) Red Sea (d) Arabian Sea

99) The Intermontane \_\_\_\_\_ plateau is found between Elbruz and Zagros.

(a) Tibet (b) Iran (c) Deccan (d) The Yunnan

100) Equatorial climate:

(i) Uniform throughout the year.

(ii) The average / mean rainfall is 200 mm.

(iii) The average temperature is 10°C.

(iv) Of the statements give above.

(a) (i) alone is correct (b) (ii) and (iii) are correct (c) (i) and (iii) are correct

(d) (i) and (ii) are correct

101) Match list I correctly with list II and select your answer from the codes given below.

List - I	List - II
A. Malaysia	1. Figs
B. Thailand	2. Rubber
C. Korea	3. Teak
D. Israel	4. Cherry

(a)

A	B	C	D
2	3	4	1

(b)

A	B	C	D
4	3	2	1

(c)

A	B	C	D
4	3	1	2

(d)

A	B	C	D
2	3	1	4

102) India is the leading producer of \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Zinc (b) Mica (c) Manganese (d) Coal

103) The natural boundary between Spain and France is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) The Alps (b) The Pyrenees (c) The Carpathian (d) The Caucasus

104) The western and north-western Europe enjoys mild and humid climate. Choose the correct option:

(a) These regions are found near the equator

(b) It is influenced by the North Atlantic Drift (c) It is surrounded by mountains

(d) All of the above

105) Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(a) Europe produces electricity from hydel power

(b) All the rivers of Europe originate in the Alps

(c) Most of the rivers in Europe are used for inland-navigation

(d) The rivers of Europe are perennial in nature

106) Choose the incorrect pair.



- (a) The Meseta - Spain (b) The Jura - France (c) The Pennines - Italy  
(d) The Black Forest - Germany

107) Which country in Europe has a very low density of population?

- (a) Iceland (b) The Netherlands (c) Poland (d) Switzerland

108) The shape of the Earth is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Square (b) Rectangle (c) Geoid (d) Circle

109) The North Pole is

- (a) 90° N Latitude (b) 90° S latitude (c) 90° W Longitude (d) 90° E longitude

110) The area found between 0° and 180° E lines of longitude is called

- (a) Southern Hemisphere (b) Western Hemisphere (c) Northern Hemisphere  
(d) Eastern Hemisphere

111) The 23 ½° N line of latitude is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Tropic of Capricorn (b) Tropic of Cancer (c) Arctic Circle (d) Antarctic Circle

112) 180° line of longitude is

- (a) Equator (b) International Date Line (c) Prime Meridian (d) North Pole

113) The Sun is found overhead the Greenwich Meridian at

- (a) 12 midnight (b) 12 noon (c) 1 p.m. (d) 11 a.m.

114) A day has \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 1240 minutes (b) 1340 minutes (c) 1440 minutes (d) 1140 minutes

115) Which of the following lines of longitude is considered for the Indian Standard Time?

- (a) 82½° E (b) 82½° W (c) 81½° E (d) 81½° W

116) The total number of lines of latitude are

- (a) 171 (b) 161 (c) 181 (d) 191

117) The total number of lines of longitude are

- (a) 370 (b) 380 (c) 360 (d) 390

118) Early man settled near \_\_\_\_\_ and practiced agriculture.

- (a) plains (b) bank of rivers (c) mountains (d) hills

119) The birth place of democracy is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) China (b) America (c) Greece (d) Rome

120) \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated as the International Democracy Day.

- (a) September 15 (b) October 15 (c) November 15 (d) December 15

121) Who has the right to work in a direct Democracy?

(a) Men (b) Women (c) Representatives (d) All eligible voters

122) \_\_\_\_\_ is set up with several village panchayats

(a) Panchayat Union (b) District Panchayat (c) Taluk (d) Revenue village

123) \_\_\_\_\_ is National Panchayat Raj Day

(a) January 24 (b) July 24 (c) November 24 (d) April 24

124) The oldest urban local body in India is \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Delhi (b) Chennai (c) Kolkata (d) Mumbai

125) The head of a corporation is called a \_\_\_\_\_ -

(a) Mayor (b) Commissioner (c) Chair Person (d) President

126) Where did early man live?

(a) mud house (b) under tree (c) caves (d) river banks

127) Who was the first ruler to give up war after victory

(a) Bimbisara (b) Raja Raja Chola (c) Akbar (d) Ashoka

128) "Istoria" means

(a) History (b) Numismatics (c) Epigraphy (d) Learning by enquiry

129) One of the Stone Age place is

(a) Chennai (b) Delhi (c) Aarah (d) Burzahom

130) Which one of the following archaeological sources?

(a) Thiruvasagam (b) Potteries (c) Epics (d) Folk songs

131) The first to build hospitals for animals

(a) Ashoka (b) Akbar (c) Karikalan (d) Alexander

132) These people had a big toe to hold tightly and less protruding face

(a) Homo erectus (b) Homo habilis (c) Neanderthal (d) Homo sapiens

133) Harpoons and spear throwers were used by \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Homo erectus (b) Homo sapiens (c) Cromagnons (d) Homo habilis

134) Evidences of this man In seen in Germany.

(a) Neanderthal (b) Homo erectus (c) Homo habilis (d) Cromagnons

135) Humans with the help of flint made \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) sharp weapons (b) vessels (c) carts (d) boats

136) Walked in a straight position

(a) Australopithecus (b) Homo habilis (c) Homo erectus (d) Neanderthal

137) Peking man lived in

(a) France (b) China (c) Africa (d) London

138) A early man lived in London as known as

(a) Heidelbergs (b) Neanderthal (c) Cro - Magnons (d) Homo habilis

139) Pre - Historic Rock art of Tamilnadu found at

(a) Chennai (b) Tanjavur (c) Uraiyur (d) Karikaiyar

140) Indus valley civilization is great, because

(a) It had advanced sanitation and drainage system (b) Repeated floods affected this area  
(c) Indus people maintained a big army (d) They did not use iron

141) The dancing girl statue was made out of

(a) gold (b) silver (c) bronze (d) iron

142) The Archaeological Survey of India headquarters is located in

(a) Chennai (b) Mumbai (c) New Delhi (d) Kolkatta

143) Harappan civilisation belonged to \_\_\_\_\_ age.

(a) Bronze Age (b) Iron Age (c) Stone Age (d) Modern Age

144) To see under the ground, archaeologists may use

(a) Radar (b) Aerial photographs (c) Literary source (d) Magnetic scanner

145) One of the Harappan sites within Indian borders.

(a) Dholavira (b) Mehargarh (c) Makran (d) Ghaggar

146) The Great pyramid of Giza built by king

(a) Ramises (b) Ur Nammu (c) Khufu (d) Ur Ziggurat

147) Site of two temple is

(a) Mesopotamia (b) Egypt (c) Harappa (d) Abu simbel

148) The earliest form of writing was developed by

(a) sumerians (b) Chinesees (c) Egyptians (d) Indus people

149) Which of the following cities, is in Iraq?

(a) Harappa (b) Mohernjo-Daro (c) Mesopotamia (d) Sanchi

150) Which is the oldest city among the following ones?

(a) Chennai (b) Tiruppur (c) Poompuhar (d) Salem

151) Name the place related to the export of Sandal.

(a) Western Ghats (b) Southern Sea (c) Eastern Sea (d) Elam

152) In Poompuhar the foreign traders began to interact with the local people because.

(a) Loading and unloading of ships took some-months.  
(b) Foreigners liked the local people (c) Foreigners wanted to learn Tamil.

(d) Foreigners wanted to stay in Poompuhar

153) Ahil was a

(a) Port (b) Fragrant wood (c) Educated centre (d) Ornament

154) We read Puhar kadam in

(a) Manimegalai (b) Pattinappalai (c) Arthashastra (d) Silappathikaram

155) Thoonga Nagaram refers to

(a) Kanchi (b) Poompuhar (c) Madurai (d) Korkai

156) Pearls were found in abundance in

(a) Chozha Nadu (b) Pandya Nadu (c) Thondai Nadu (d) Chera Nadu

157) statement: Kanchi was an educational centre.

Reason: Hieun Tsang pursued his further studies at Kadigai.

(a) Statement and Reason are wrong. (b) Statement correct but Reason is wrong

(c) Both statements and Reason are correct (d) Statement is wrong but Reason is correct.

158) I) Madurai was a prominent town of Tamizhagan.

II) n archaeological excavation has been done In Keezhadi near .dural.

III) Wom n purchased thin s from Allangadl without any fear

(a) i) is correct (b) ii) is correct (c) iii) is correct (d) i), ii), iii) all are correct

159) The ancient famous port is

(a) Madurai (b) Kanchi (c) Poompuhar (d) Thagadoor

160) The sangam Literature pattinappallai mentioned the city of

(a) Poompuhar (b) Kanchi (c) Madurai (d) Tanjavur

161) \_\_\_\_\_ came from Vadamalai to poompuhar port.

(a) Horse (b) Corals (c) Pepper (d) Gold

162) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Thoonga Nagaram.

(a) Kancheepuram (b) Kaveri poompattinam (c) Madurai (d) Chennai

163) The Chinese traveller Hieun Tsang visited at

(a) Poompuhar (b) Kanchi (c) Madurai (d) Trichy

164) "Kalviyil karaiillatha Kanchi" denoted by

(a) Thirunavukarasar (b) Kalidasa (c) Hieun Tsang (d) Sumathi

165) Galaxy means the huge cluster of \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Planets (b) Asteroids (c) Stars (d) Meteors

166) The solar system is believed to have formed about \_\_\_\_\_ billion years ago

(a) 3 (b) 4.5 (c) 3.5 (d) 5

167) \_\_\_\_\_ is self luminous and gives light on its own

(a) sun (b) Moon (c) Star (d) Earth

168) The outer planets are\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Jupiter and Mercury (b) Venus and Earth (c) Saturn and Mars  
(d) Uranus and Neptune

169) The nearest planet is\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Mercury (b) Venus (c) Neptune (d) Jupiter

170) The fifth largest planet in the solar system is\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Jupiter (b) Mars (c) Saturn (d) Earth

171) Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto are a few large satellites of\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Jupiter (b) Mars (c) Mercury (d) Venus

172) The second largest planet in the solar system is\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Mars (b) Star (c) Earth (d) Saturn

173) Saturn's largest moon is\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Europa (b) Callisto (c) Titan (d) Titania

174) Triton is the satellite of\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Earth (b) Jupiter (c) Neptune (d) Uranus

175) Halley's comet is expected to appear in\_\_\_\_\_

(a) 2020 (b) 2042 (c) 2035 (d) 2061

176) Pick out the leap year from the following

(a) 2001 (b) 2014 (c) 2018 (d) 2020

177) Solid layer of rocks and soil is found in

(a) Biosphere (b) Lithosphere (c) Hydrosphere (d) Atmosphere

178) **Consider the following statements**

- (1) Universe is referred to Cosmos.
- (2) The Sun is at the centre' of the solar system.
- (3) Pluto is a dwarf planet.

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

179) **Consider the following statements**

- (1) Biosphere consists of Ecosystems.
- (2) Atmosphere consists of water bodies.
- (3) Lithosphere is the solid outer layer of the Earth

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

180) **Consider the following statements**

**Statement I:** Jupiter is the eighth planet from the Sun.

**Statement II:** Jupiter is the Gaseous Giant planet.

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (a) I is true, II is wrong (b) I is wrong, II is true (c) Both the statements are true  
(d) Both the statements are wrong

181) **Consider the following statements**

**Statement I:** Summer Solstice is the longest day with Southern Hemisphere.

**Statement II:** Winter Solstice is the longest day in the Northern Hemisphere.

- (a) I is true, II is wrong (b) I is wrong, II is true (c) Both the statements are true  
(d) Both the statements are wrong

182) The Sun is a

- (a) Planet (b) Meteors (c) Star (d) Satellite

183) The smallest planet is

- (a) Mercury (b) Uranus (c) Neptune (d) Pluto

184) \_\_\_\_\_ planet is called as morning star.

- (a) Mercury (b) Venus (c) Earth (d) Mars

185) The natural satellite of Uranus is

- (a) IO (b) MOON (c) Titan (d) Titania

186) Meteors and Meteorites are also known as

- (a) Evening star (b) Comet (c) Shooting Stars (d) Dwarf planets

187) The largest continent is

- (a) Europe (b) Australia (c) NorthAmerica (d) Asia

188) Andes mountain is located in

- (a) North America (b) South America (c) Asia (d) Europe

189) The longest mountain range In the world is

- (a) Himalayas (b) Rocky (c) Andes (d) Alps

190) The International Mountain Day is

- (a) December 10th (b) December 11th (c) December 12th (d) December 13th

191) 'Roof of the world' denotes to

- (a) Tibetan Plateau (b) Chhotanagpur Plateau (c) Deccan Plateau (d) Malwa Plateau

192) Bering sea is the marginal sea of the Ocean.

- (a) Pacific (b) Indian (c) Atlantic (d) Arctic

193) The Reunion islands are present in \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.

- (a) Arctic (b) Antartic (c) IndianPacific (d) Pacific

194) The land surrounded by water on three sides is called

- (a) Bay (b) Strait (c) Peninsula (d) Trench

195) Super continent is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Panthalasa (b) Asia (c) Pangea (d) Europe
- 196) Third order land form is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Oceans (b) Mountains (c) Plateaus (d) Glaciers
- 197) 'Roof of the world' is known as
- (a) Dharmapuri plateau (b) Tibetan plateau (c) Coimbatore plateau  
(d) Madurai plateau
- 198) The land classification of Sangam period desert region is
- (a) Palai (b) Neithal (c) Marutham (d) Mullai
- 199) The International mountain day is observed on
- (a) 11<sup>th</sup> November (b) 14<sup>th</sup> November (c) 11<sup>th</sup> December (d) 14<sup>th</sup> December
- 200) The third largest continent is
- (a) Africa (b) Australia (c) Asia (d) North America
- 201) Karagattam is a popular folk dance in
- (a) Tamil nadu (b) Gujarat (c) Assam (d) Kerala
- 202) Punjab is well known for \_\_\_\_\_ dance.
- (a) Bihu (b) Dandia (c) Bhangra (d) Dumhal
- 203) \_\_\_\_\_ located in Rajasthan, is the land of lowest rainfall.
- (a) Kerala (b) Kolkatta (c) Mawsynram (d) Jaisalmer
- 204) Tamil was the declared classical language in
- (a) 2003 (b) 2004 (c) 2005 (d) 2006
- 205) \_\_\_\_\_ Indian languages have been declared as the classical languages.
- (a) Three (b) Five (c) Six (d) Eight
- 206) Brihadisvara Temple is located in
- (a) Tanjore (b) Trichy (c) Madurai (d) Chennai
- 207) Sun Temple is situated at
- (a) Sanchi (b) Konark (c) Dilwara (d) Delhi
- 208) About \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the total eigraphical inscriptions found by Archaeological Survey of India are from Tamil Nadu.
- (a) 40 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 70
- 209) The classical dance of Kathakali is in the state of
- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Andra pradesh (d) Karnataka
- 210) The classical dance of Karnataka is called

- (a) Kathak (b) Odissi (c) Yakshagana (d) Manipuri
- 211) The folk dance of Jammu and Kashmir is called
- (a) Bhangra (b) Dumhal (c) Kummi (d) Bihu
- 212) The folk dance of Karagattam has its origin in
- (a) Punjab (b) Assam (c) Gujarat (d) Tamil Nadu
- 213) The eleventh President of India was
- (a) Narasimha Rao (b) Man Mohan Singh (c) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam  
(d) Lal Bahadur Sastri
- 214) Viswanathan Anand was born in
- (a) Chennai (b) Bengaluru (c) Tiruvananthapuram (d) Vishakhapatnam
- 215) Baba Saheb refers to
- (a) Patel (b) Tilak (c) Ambedkar (d) Gandhiji
- 216) Apartheid, the racist policy was brought to an end by
- (a) Martin Luther (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Mother Theresa (d) Tagore
- 217) \_\_\_\_\_ served as the chairman of drafting committee of the constituent assembly.
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam  
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 218) In India, as per the Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian constitution, untouchability is totally abolished.
- (a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) 17
- 219) High literacy rate district is
- (a) Chennai (b) Kanyakumari (c) Nilgiris (d) Tirunelveli
- 220) "Missile Man of India" as known as
- (a) Mr.Viswanathan Anand (b) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar (c) Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam  
(d) Nelson Mandela
- 221) In 2016, at the Rio Paralympics \_\_\_\_\_ won the gold medal in the men's high jump.
- (a) Mr.S.Ilavazhagi (b) Mr.Viswanathan Anand (c) Saina Newal  
(d) Mr.Mariyappan Thangavelu
- 222) People then move to a new piece of land for\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) cultivation (b) industrial (c) manufactures
- 223) Aryans of the Rig Vedic Period were\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) nomadic (b) semi-nomadic (c) developed
- 224) \_\_\_\_\_was the leader of the village



- (a) Gramani (b) Viz (c) Grama  
225) \_\_\_\_\_ was headed by Gramani
- (a) Gramani (b) Viz (c) Grama  
226) A group of villages was called \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Gramani (b) Viz (c) Grama  
227) Find the odd one:  
The Kuru and Panchala kingdoms flourished and large cities like
- (a) Ayodhya (b) Indraprastha (c) Mathura (d) Harappa  
228) Find the odd one:  
Material remains such as iron implements and pottery from the archaeological sites
- (a) Punjab (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Bombay (d) Rajasthan  
229) The main occupation of Aryans is
- (a) Agriculture (b) Hunting (c) Cattle rearing (d) Pottery  
230) In the Rig Vedic period, the Aryans home land was
- (a) Punjab (b) Harappa (c) Taxila (d) Indra prastha  
231) Smirti consists
- (a) Brahmanas (b) Upanishads (c) Aranyakas (d) Puranas  
232) The oldest veda is
- (a) Rig (b) Sama (c) Atharva (d) Yajur  
233) A council of elders are called
- (a) Samiti (b) Sabha (c) Jana (d) Vis  
234) Non Aryans were called \_\_\_\_\_ in vedic periods.
- (a) Kshatriyas (b) Brahmanas (c) Dasyus (d) Vidhata  
235) The staple crop of Aryans is
- (a) Wheat (b) Cotton (c) Paddy (d) Yava  
236) The metal known to Rig Vedic people
- (a) Gold (b) Diamond (c) Pearl (d) Aluminium  
237) The God of rain was called \_\_\_\_\_ in Vedic period.
- (a) Prithvi (b) Indra (c) Varuna (d) Aditi  
238) Periplus mentioned that \_\_\_\_\_ was the metal imported to Rome from peninsular India.
- (a) Gold (b) Iron (c) Silver (d) Pearl  
239) \_\_\_\_\_ is a memorial stone raised in remembrance of the honourable death.

(a) Urns (b) Menhir (c) Dolmens (d) Hero stones

240) The Upanishads taught as alternative\_\_\_\_\_ were too philosophical, which a layperson could not understand.

(a) the shower of stars (b) to sacrificial rites (c) Tirthankaras

241) Jainism grounds itself in 24\_\_\_\_\_

(a) the shower of stars (b) to sacrificial rites (c) Tirthankaras

242) A\_\_\_\_\_ is the one who revealed religious truth at different times

(a) the shower of stars (b) to sacrificial rites (c) Tirthankaras

243) The first Tirthankara was\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Rishabha (b) Mahavira (c) buddha

244) The last one was\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Rishabha (b) Mahavira (c) buddha

245) The intellectual and spiritual development in India, historian Will Durant has rightly called it\_\_\_\_\_

(a) the shower of stars (b) to sacrificial rit (c) Tirthankara

246) The last Tirthankara was

(a) Rishabha (b) Siddhartha (c) Buddha (d) Mahavira

247) Orthodox and conservative followers in Jainism.

(a) Svetambaras (b) Digambaras (c) Bhikshus (d) Dinnaga

248) \_\_\_\_\_ is a place of living for Jain monks, in Manimegala.

(a) Aravor Palli (b) Tanjore (c) Uraiyur (d) Vanji

249) Birth place of Buddha.

(a) Gaya (b) Saranath (c) Lumbini (d) Kushi Nagar

250) \_\_\_\_\_ was also known as Sakya Muni.

(a) Mahavira (b) Rishabha (c) Manimegalai (d) Buddha

251) A Buddhist shrine is called as

(a) Stupas (b) Viharas (c) Chaitya (d) Palli

252) The fourth Buddhist council was held at

(a) Kashmir (b) Pataliputra (c) Vaishali (d) Rajagriha

253) New intellectual awakening began to develop in.\_\_\_\_\_

(a) northern India (b) Kalinga (c) Janapadas (d) Magadha

254) Ashoka fought the \_\_\_\_\_war in 261 BC (BCE).

- (a) northern India (b) Kalinga (c) Janapadas (d) Magadha  
255) \_\_\_\_\_ were the earliest gathering places of men
- (a) northern India (b) Kalinga (c) Janapadas (d) Magadha  
256) \_\_\_\_\_ became republics or smaller kingdoms.
- (a) northern India (b) Kalinga (c) Janapadas (d) Magadha  
257) Knowledge in the use of iron gave \_\_\_\_\_ an advantage over other Mahajanapadas.
- (a) northern India (b) Kalinga (c) Janapadas (d) Magadha  
258) One of the major Mahajanapadas
- (a) Anga (b) Avanti (c) Assaka (d) Panchala  
259) The first Nanda ruler was
- (a) Dhana Nanda (b) Navanandas (c) Ashoka (d) Mahapadma  
260) The meaning of no stopping of the gift of knowledge
- (a) Nalanda (b) Monastery (c) Literature (d) Inscription  
261) \_\_\_\_\_ is the literary source of Sri Lanka.
- (a) Indica (b) Arthasastra (c) Maharamsa (d) Agananuru  
262) Chandragupta performed Sallekhana in
- (a) Pataliputra (b) Rajagriha (c) Kamboj (d) Sravanbelagola  
263) One of the main import things in Mauryan Empire
- (a) Pearls (b) Diamonds (c) Horses (d) Conch  
264) People are also referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Raw material (b) Resources  
265) Careful use of resources is \_\_\_\_\_ of resources.
- (a) conservation (b) development  
266) Localized resources are
- (a) sunlight (b) wind (c) mineral (d) park  
267) Actual resources are
- (a) Coal (b) Marine yeast (c) Water (d) Sunlight  
268) Sugarcane is processed to get sugar
- (a) Human resource (b) Man-made resources (c) International resource  
(d) Social resource  
269) One of the primary activity
- (a) Banking (b) Trade (c) Communication (d) Fishing  
270) One of the non-renewable resource is

(a) Petroleum (b) Air (c) Water (d) Sunlight

271) \_\_\_\_\_ is a symbol of pride and has many medicinal values.

(a) Banyan tree (b) Lotus (c) Peacock (d) Tiger

272) \_\_\_\_\_ grows in muddy water it blooms with beauty

(a) Banyan tree (b) Lotus (c) Peacock (d) Tiger

273) \_\_\_\_\_ is native to Asia and the only bird which has a tail.

(a) Banyan tree (b) Lotus (c) Peacock (d) Tiger

274) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest cat species

(a) Banyan tree (b) Lotus (c) Peacock (d) Tiger

275) India has \_\_\_\_\_ of tigers population in the world

(a) 70% (b) 80% (c) 90% (d) 75%

276) \_\_\_\_\_ is a perennial river and many royal capitals flourished on the banks of this river.

(a) Banyan tree (b) River Ganges (c) Peacock (d) Tiger

277) B.N.Rao was appointed as an advisor.

(a) B.N.Rao (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Sardar Vallabai Pate (d) Moulana Aza

278) \_\_\_\_\_ a type of government in which representatives are elected by the people of that country.

(a) Democracy (b) Drafting Committee (c) Preamble (d) Republic

279) \_\_\_\_\_ a Committee set up to prepare the draft of the Constitution

(a) Democracy (b) Drafting Committee (c) Preamble (d) Republic

280) \_\_\_\_\_ an introduction to a book or a written document.

(a) Democracy (b) Drafting Committee (c) Preamble (d) Republic

281) \_\_\_\_\_ a country with an elected head of state

(a) Democracy (b) Drafting Committee (c) Preamble (d) Republic

282) Which one is not a secondary sector in Agro based industries?

(a) Cotton textiles (b) Sugar mills (c) Food processing (d) Sea food processing

283) Which one is not a secondary sector in Forest based industries?

(a) Paper mills (b) Furniture making (c) Aluminium Industries (d) Building Materials,

284) Which one is not a secondary sector in Mineral based industries?

(a) Cement (b) Iron (c) Aluminium Industries (d) Cotton textiles-

285) Which one is a secondary sector in Marine based industries?

- (a) Sea food processing (b) Cement (c) Iron (d) Aluminium Industries.
- 286) Which one is not a secondary sector in Transport?
- (a) Roadways (b) walking (c) waterways (d) airways
- 287) Which one is not a secondary sector in Communication?
- (a) Post (b) Telephone (c) airways (d) Information Technology
- 288) Agriculture is a \_\_\_\_\_ occupation.
- (a) Primary (b) Secondary
- 289) Economic activities are divided on the basis of
- (a) ownership (b) use
- 290) Sugar industries are \_\_\_\_\_ activity.
- (a) Primary (b) Secondary
- 291) Agro based industry
- (a) Cotton (b) Furniture
- 292) Dairy farming is a
- (a) Public sector (b) Co-operative sector
- 293) Megalithic monument is
- (a) Hero stones (b) Pathupattu (c) Coins (d) Copper plates
- 294) The Chera King \_\_\_\_\_ went on a military expedition to North India.
- (a) Udayan Cheralathan (b) Neduncheralathan (c) Senguttuvan (d) Irumporai
- 295) Garland of Pandya is
- (a) Palmyra flower (b) Figs flower (c) Lotus (d) Margosa flower
- 296) Forest region is
- (a) Kurinji (b) Mullai (c) Marudham (d) Neithal
- 297) \_\_\_\_\_ as the first emporium of India denoted by Plini.
- (a) Poompuhar (b) Thondi (c) Musiri (d) Korkai
- 298) Find out the wrong pair:
- (a) Adhavan - Chera (b) Valuthi - Pandyan (c) Valavan - Kizhar (d) Ori - Velir
- 299) The famous ruler of Sunga dynasty
- (a) Agnimitra (b) Kharavela (c) Pushyamitra (d) Brihadratha
- 300) The founder of Kanva dynasty
- (a) Vasudeva (b) Bhumi Mitra (c) Narayana (d) Susarman
- 301) Sanskrit scholar of the Satavahana king

- (a) Krishna (b) Satakarni (c) Simuga (d) Hala
- 302) The famous military leader of Kushana
- (a) Kadphises - II (b) Kanishka (c) Ashvaghosha (d) Kadphises - I
- 303) The powerful ruler of Saka dynasty
- (a) Maos (b) Rudradaman (c) Gondophernes (d) Demetrius
- 304) Find out the wrong statement:
- (a) a) Devabhuti was the last ruler of Sunga dynasty
- (b) b) The founder of Sunga dynasty was Pushyamitra
- (c) c) Simuga who laid the foundation of the Satavahana dynasty
- (d) d) The life size statue of Buddha found at Bamyan valley
- 305) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Satavahana dynasty.
- (a) Simuka (b) Satakarani (c) Kanha (d) Sivasvati
- 306) The court poet of Samutra Gupta Has
- (a) Harisena (b) Kalidasa (c) Sanku (d) Dhanvantri
- 307) 'Kaviraja' the title assumed as
- (a) Chandragupta I (b) Chandragupta II (c) Samudragupta (d) Kalidasa
- 308) One of the Navaratna
- (a) Uparika (b) Gramika (c) Dandanayaka (d) Varauchi
- 309) The last of the great Gupta was
- (a) Mihirakula (b) Baladitya (c) Skandagupta (d) Kumaragupta
- 310) Famous scholar in the field of medicine during Gupta period was
- (a) Dhanvantri (b) Aryabhatta (c) Varahamihira (d) Brahmagupta
- 311) Find out the correct statement:
- (a) a) At Nalanda, Hinduism was the main subject of study
- (b) b) Fahien spent many years stay at Nalanda
- (c) c) Nalandais a UNESCO world heritage site
- (d) d) Nalanda flourished in the period of Bhaktiyar khalji
- 312) Find out the wrong pair:
- (a) Khila - Waste land (b) Vasti - Forest land (c) Gapata Saraha - Pastoral land
- (d) Kshetra - Cultivable land
- 313) Find out the odd one:
- (a) Vikramaditya (b) Simhachandra (c) Devagupta (d) Srigupta
- 314) The founder of the Pallava Kingdom

(a) Mahendravarma I (b) Narasimhavarma II (c) Rajasimha (d) Simhavishnu

315) \_\_\_\_\_ was called as 'Chitrakarapuli'.

(a) Mamalla (b) Rajasimha (c) Mahendravarma I (d) Nandivarma II

316) The treatise on paintings of South India

(a) Mattavilasa prahasana (b) Dhakshin Chitram (c) Nyaya Bhashya (d) Kiratarjunia

317) The music inscription of Pallavas found at

(a) Mamandur (b) Dalavanur (c) Vallam (d) Kudumiyanmalai

318) The most powerful ruler of Chalukya dynasty was

(a) Pulakesin I (b) Pulakesin II (c) Keerthivarman (d) Dandidurga

319) The greatest king of Rashtrakuta dynasty was

(a) Amogavarsha (b) Krishna III (c) Pulakesin II (d) Harsha

320) The place that was called an 'Gharapuri'

(a) Ajanta (b) Elephanta Island (c) Ellora (d) Vatapi

321) Find out the wrong pair:

(a) Dandin - Dasakumara Charita (b) Perundevanar - Bharatha Venba

(c) Bharavi - Kiratarjuniya (d) Vatshyaya - Devaram

322) Find out the odd one:

(a) Sankiranajati (b) Gunabhara (c) Vatapikondan (d) Vichitra chitta

323) The \_\_\_\_\_ canal separates Asia from Africa.

(a) Bering (b) Suez (c) Panama (d) English

324) There are \_\_\_\_\_ countries in Asia.

(a) 48 (b) 58 (c) 192 (d) 232

325) The lowest point in the world

(a) Red sea (b) Black sea (c) Dead sea (d) Arabian sea

326) The largest Plateau of Asia is

(a) Deccan Plateau (b) Shan Plateau (c) Yunnan Plateau (d) Arabian Plateau

327) The longest river in Asia is

(a) Yangtze (b) Huang He (c) Ob (d) Ganga

328) One of the coldest desert is

(a) Thar (b) Sahara (c) Arabian (d) Gobi

329) The Banaue rice terrace system found are

(a) India (b) Sri Lanka (c) Philippines (d) China

330) Find out the wrong pair.

- (a) Irrawady - Bay of Bengal (b) Indus - Arabian sea (c) Brahmaputra - Arctic ocean  
(d) Mekong - South China sea

331) A. River Thames - 1. Valdes Plateau

B. River Rhone - 2. Kemble

C, River Volga - 3. Valdai hills

D. River Dnieper - 4. Swiss Alps

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

(a)

	A	B	C	D
a)	1	2	3	4

(b)

	A	B	C	D
b)	2	4	1	3

(c)

	A	B	C	D
c)	2	1	3	4

(d)

	A	B	C	D
d)	1	3	2	4

332) Find out the odd one:

- a) Polar bear b) Reindeer c) Arctic fox d) Camel

- (a) a) Polar bear (b) b) Reindeer (c) c) Arctic fox (d) d) Camel

333) The first globe was created by the

- (a) Chinese (b) Indians (c) Greeks (d) English

334) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to draw the lines of latitude and longitude on a map

- (a) Ptolemy (b) Aryabhata (c) Plini (d) Columbus

335) The Royal Astronomical observatory is located in

- (a) America (b) Russia (c) India (d) England

336) The international date line

- (a) 0° longitude (b) 0° latitude (c) 180° longitude (d) 90° longitude

337) Find out the wrong Pair.

- (a) 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° North latitude - Tropic of cancer

- (b) 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° South latitude - Tropic of Capricorn (c) 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° North latitude - Arctic circle

- (d) 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° South latitude - Greenwich Meridian

338) The point where an earth quake originates is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) focus (b) epicentre

339) Tsunami are waves genearted by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Volcanic eruption (b) flood

340) Natural disaster is

- (a) Terrorism (b) Stampede (c) Avalanches (d) Fire

341) Man rnade disaster is



(a) Cyclone (b) Tsunami (c) Flood (d) Accidents in Industries

342) Do's the during floods

(a) Cut off electricity connection (b) Operate vehicles (c) Swim against floods  
(d) Avoid going on excursions

343) Chennai affected with flood in the year

(a) 2005 (b) 2010 (c) 2001 (d) 2015

344) Tamil Nadu affected with Tsunami in the year

(a) 2015 (b) 2004 (c) 2001 (d) 2014

345) Democracy is "Government of the people, by the people, for the people" is said by

(a) Gandhiji (b) Nehru (c) Abraham Lincoln (d) Stalin

346) A long history of a successful direct functioning in the country is

(a) India (b) England (c) America (d) Switzerland

347) Presidential democracy is found in

(a) Canada (b) India (c) England (d) Russia

348) The first country to allow women to vote is

(a) England (b) China (c) New Zealand (d) India

349) Find out the wrong pair.

(a) Greek - Greece (b) Roman - Ireland (c) San Merinos - Italy  
(d) The Iceland - Thingvellir

350) \_\_\_\_\_ District has the highest number of Panchayat Unions

(a) Vellore (b) Thiruvallure (c) Villupuram (d) Kanchipuram

351) \_\_\_\_\_ district has the highest number of Panchayat Unions.

(a) Vellore (b) Thiruvallure (c) Villupuram (d) Kanchipuram

352) The district that has the most number of municipalities is

(a) Chennai (b) Kanchipuram (c) Madurai (d) Coimbatore

353) An area where more than 10,000 people live is known as

(a) Panchayat (b) Municipality (c) Corporation (d) Town Panchayat

354) The administrative head of a Panchayat Union is

(a) Mayor (b) Executive officer (c) Block Development office (d) District collector

355) Find out the correct pair:

(a) Vellore - Municipality (b) Tirunelveli - Corporation (c) Tirupur - Town Panchayat  
(d) Thajore - Panchayat

389 x 1 = 389

- 356) The Old Stone Age man lived mostly in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 357) \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of history.
- 358) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first animal tamed by Old Stone Age man.
- 359) Inscriptions are \_\_\_\_\_ sources
- 360) Ashoka Chakra has \_\_\_\_\_ spokes.
- 361) \_\_\_\_\_ unearthed the footprints of humans in Tanzania.
- 362) Millions of years ago, our ancestors led a \_\_\_\_\_ life.
- 363) The main occupations of the ancient humans were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 364) The invention of \_\_\_\_\_ made farming easier.
- 365) Rock paintings are found at \_\_\_\_\_ in Nilgiris.
- 366) \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest civilisation.
- 367) Archaeological Survey of India was founded by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 368) \_\_\_\_\_ were used to store grains.
- 369) Group of people form \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 370) Kanchi Kailasanathar temple was built by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 371) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the city of temples.
- 372) Masathuvan means \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 373) The Universe was formed after \_\_\_\_\_ explosion.
- 374) \_\_\_\_\_ is the unit used to measure the distance between two celestial bodies.
- 375) \_\_\_\_\_ is the centre of the solar system.
- 376) The word planet means \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 377) \_\_\_\_\_ planet has many natural satellites.
- 378) India's first ever mission to the moon is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 379) Earth is inclined by \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
- 380) The Equator faces the Sun directly on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 381) At the time of Perihelion, the Earth is \_\_\_\_\_ to the Sun.
- 382) The line which divides day and night on the Earth's surface is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 383) The world's largest continent is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 384) \_\_\_\_\_ is the mineral rich plateau in India.
- 385) The largest ocean is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 386) Deltas are \_\_\_\_\_ order landforms.
- 387) The Island continent is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 388) Geographical features and climatic conditions determine the \_\_\_\_\_ activities of a

region.

- 389) Jaisalmer, the land of lowest rainfall is located in \_\_\_\_\_
- 390) Tamil was declared as classical language in the year \_\_\_\_\_
- 391) Bihu festival is celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_
- 392) People have false belief and ideas on others is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 393) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 394) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first recipient of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award, India's highest Sport honour
- 395) \_\_\_\_\_ was the independent India's first Law Minister
- 396) As per the 2011 Census the lowest Sex ratio was in \_\_\_\_\_
- 397) Vedic culture was \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
- 398) \_\_\_\_\_ was a tax collected from the people in Vedic period.
- 399) \_\_\_\_\_ system is an ancient learning method.
- 400) Adhichanallur is in \_\_\_\_\_ district.
- 401) The doctrine of Mahavira is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 402) \_\_\_\_\_ is a state of freedom from suffering and rebirth.
- 403) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Buddhism.
- 404) Thiruparthikundram, a village in Kanchipuram was once called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 405) \_\_\_\_\_ were built over the remains of Buddha's body.
- 406) \_\_\_\_\_ was the earliest capital of Magadha.
- 407) Mudrarakshasa was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 408) \_\_\_\_\_ was the son of Bindusara.
- 409) The founder of the Maurya Empire was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 410) \_\_\_\_\_ were appointed to spread Dhamma all over the empire.
- 411) Sugarcane is processed to make \_\_\_\_\_.
- 412) Conservation of resources is \_\_\_\_\_ use of resources.
- 413) Resources which are confined to certain regions are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 414) \_\_\_\_\_ resources are being used in the present.
- 415) \_\_\_\_\_ resources are the most valuable resources.
- 416) Collection of resources directly from nature is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 417) The National emblem was adopted from the Ashoka pillar of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 418) The National fruit of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 419) The National Bird of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 420) Our National tree is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 421) The Flag which was flown in 1947 Independence day was weaved in \_\_\_\_\_.

- 422) The Indian National Flag was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 423) \_\_\_\_\_ started the Saka Era.
- 424) The longest river in India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 425) The Indian Rupee symbol was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 426) The Chakra of the National Flag has \_\_\_\_\_ spokes.
- 427) Saffron – Courage ; White - \_\_\_\_\_.
- 428) Horse – Energy; Bull - \_\_\_\_\_.
- 429) 1947 – Independence day; 1950 - \_\_\_\_\_.
- 430) \_\_\_\_\_ was selected as the chairman of the Constituent Assembly.
- 431) The farther of the Constitution of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 432) \_\_\_\_\_ protects our fundamental rights.
- 433) The Constitution of India came into existence on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 434) The producers of food grains are\_\_\_\_\_.
- 435) Collection of honey is a\_\_\_\_\_ occupation.
- 436) The conversion of raw materials into finished goods is called\_\_\_\_\_.
- 437) According to Gandhiji, the villages are \_\_\_\_\_ of the nation.
- 438) The percentage of population in the cities of Tamil Nadu is\_\_\_\_\_.

439)

S.No.	Occupations in Villages	Occupations in cities	Occupations in Villages and cities
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

- 440) The battle of Venni was won by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 441) The earliest Tamil grammar work of the Sangam period was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 442) \_\_\_\_\_ built Kallanai across the river Kaveri.
- 443) The chief of the army was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 444) Land revenue was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 445) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Indo-Parthian Kingdom.
- 446) In the South, Satavahanas became independent after \_\_\_\_\_ death.
- 447) Hala is famous as the author of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 448) \_\_\_\_\_ was the last ruler of Kanva dynasty.
- 449) Kushana's later capital was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 450) \_\_\_\_\_, the king of Ceylon, was a contemporary of Samudragupta.
- 451) Buddhist monk from China \_\_\_\_\_, visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II.
- 452) \_\_\_\_\_ invasion led to the downfall of Gupta Empire.
- 453) \_\_\_\_\_ was the main revenue to the Government.
- 454) The official language of the Guptas was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 455) \_\_\_\_\_, the Pallava king was defeated by Samudragupta.
- 456) \_\_\_\_\_ was the popular king of Vardhana dynasty.
- 457) Harsha shifted his capital from \_\_\_\_\_ to Kanauj.
- 458) \_\_\_\_\_ defeated Harsha Vardhana on the banks of the river Narmada.
- 459) \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed Vatapi and assumed the title VatapiKondan.
- 460) \_\_\_\_\_ was the author of Aihole Inscription.
- 461) \_\_\_\_\_ was the army general of Narasimhavarma I.
- 462) The music inscriptions in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ show Pallavas interest in music.
- 463) The type of climate that prevails in the central and eastern parts of Europe is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 464) The Taurus and the Pontine ranges radiate from the \_\_\_\_\_ knot.
- 465) The wettest place in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 466) Iran is the largest producer of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- 467) Europe connected with south and south east Asia by \_\_\_\_\_ sea route.
- 468) The national dance of Philippines is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 469) The second highest peak in Europe is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 470) The important fishing ground in North Sea is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 471) The density of population in Europe is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 472) The river \_\_\_\_\_ passes through nine countries of Europe.
- 473) The line of latitude which is known as the Great Circle is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 474) The imaginary lines drawn horizontally on Earth from the West to East are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- 475) The 90° lines of latitude on the Earth are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 476) The Prime Meridian is also called \_\_\_\_\_
- 477) The world is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ time zones.
- 478) Direct Democracy is practised in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 479) The definition of democracy is defined by \_\_\_\_\_
- 480) People choose their representatives by giving their \_\_\_\_\_
- 481) In our country \_\_\_\_\_ democracy is in practice
- 482) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first state in India to introduce town Panchayat
- 483) The Panchayat Raj Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_
- 484) The tenure of the local body representative is \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- 485) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first municipality in Tamil Nadu.
- 486) In history, BCE stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- 487) The first historian of India was \_\_\_\_\_
- 488) Fossil remains belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ sources
- 489) The most famous ruler of ancient India was \_\_\_\_\_
- 490) Sanchi is situated in the Raisen district of \_\_\_\_\_
- 491) \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of past events in chronological order.
- 492) The term history has been derived from the Greek word \_\_\_\_\_.
- 493) Old Stone Age Place \_\_\_\_\_ is located at matya pradesh.
- 494) Bronze Age place \_\_\_\_\_ is located in Tamil Nadu.
- 495) Coins are \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
- 496) It is a machine capable of taking a person backward or forward in time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 497) The animal that hunts and kills other living things for food is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 498) When early people found ways to increase production they started \_\_\_\_\_.
- 499) In \_\_\_\_\_ system, the surplus grains were exchanged with other groups for the other

things.

- 500) The practice of agriculture was made easier by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 501) There were many dangers involved in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 502) Plants grow faster in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
- 503) The pots were \_\_\_\_\_ to make it stronger.
- 504) Chikki - mukki kal is known for its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 505) Human procreation resulted in an increase in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 506) \_\_\_\_\_ is the best stone for making weapons.
- 507) The early human lived in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 508) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first scientific invention of humans.
- 509) \_\_\_\_\_ were used for ploughing.
- 510) Permanent settlement in a place increased the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 511) The archaeologists began to excavate the cities of Harappa and Mohenjodaro in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 512) The word civilisation comes from the ancient Latin word \_\_\_\_\_.
- 513) A huge public building found at Mohenjodaro was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 514) Lothal is situated on the banks of a tributary of \_\_\_\_\_ river.
- 515) In Indus civilisation settlements were built on \_\_\_\_\_ grounds.
- 516) The earliest form of writing was developed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 517) \_\_\_\_\_ metal was unknown to Indus people.
- 518) \_\_\_\_\_ animal was unknown to Indus people.
- 519) A dockyard has been found at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 520) \_\_\_\_\_ a standard tool for Archaeologists.
- 521) Archaeological site at Mohenjo - Daro has been declared as a world Heritage site by \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- 522) Indus people used the red quartz stone is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 523) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first metal discovered and used by humans.
- 524) \_\_\_\_\_ was used by the administrators in Harappan civilisation.
- 525) The early Chola kingdom had \_\_\_\_\_ as its capital.
- 526) Kadiyalur Uruttirangannanar wrote the book \_\_\_\_\_.
- 527) Sangam Valartha Nagaram referred to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 528) Poompuhar is situated along the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 529) \_\_\_\_\_ speaks about the greatness of Poompuhar.
- 530) 'Manaigan' means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 531) \_\_\_\_\_ is called as evening market.
- 532) A mint of \_\_\_\_\_ coins was present at Madurai.
- 533) \_\_\_\_\_ is called muthudaithu.
- 534) \_\_\_\_\_ district known as district of lakes.
- 535) The Buddhist studied in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 536) The Buddhist monk \_\_\_\_\_ spent the last part of her life at Kanchi.
- 537) Universe is also referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 538) The study of the Universe is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 539) The sound travels at a speed of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 540) In a galaxy, a huge cluster of stars are held by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 541) The nearest galaxy to the Earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 542) The Roman word 'sol' means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 543) The Sun is made up of extremely hot gases like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 544) There are \_\_\_\_\_ planets in the solar system.
- 545) The curved path in which the planets move around the Sun is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 546) The four planets nearer to the Sun are called \_\_\_\_\_ Planets.
- 547) Outer Planets are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 548) The smallest planet is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 549) The planet \_\_\_\_\_ is called Earth's twin.
- 550) The living planet is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 551) The distance between the Sun and the Earth is about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 552) The \_\_\_\_\_ is named after the Roman God of war.
- 553) ISRO has now become the \_\_\_\_\_ space agency to reach Mars.
- 554) The fastest spinning planet in the solar system is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 555) Saturn has \_\_\_\_\_ natural satellites around it.
- 556) The specific gravity of Saturn is \_\_\_\_\_ that of water.
- 557) Our solar system is a part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 558) The sun is made up of extremely hot gasses like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



- 559) \_\_\_\_\_ planet is called as blue planet.
- 560) Jupiter has the largest number of \_\_\_\_\_ satellites.
- 561) The magnificent rings found at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 562) The farthest planet from the sun is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 563) .The moon revolves around the earth once in every \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- 564) \_\_\_\_\_ comet is a famous it appeared in 1986.
- 565) ISRO launched India's first ever moon mission \_\_\_\_\_ in 2008.
- 566) The revolution of the Earth causes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 567) The highest peak in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 568) In Sangam period, Mountain and its environs are classified as \_\_\_\_\_ land.
- 569) The flat topped part of the plateau is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 570) The plains have been the \_\_\_\_\_ from the earliest times.
- 571) The \_\_\_\_\_ Plain in North India is one of the largest plains in the world.
- 572) Sand dunes form the \_\_\_\_\_ order landforms.
- 573) The process of removal of surface material from the Earth's crust is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 574) Chain of volcanoes present around the Pacific Ocean are called the Pacific \_\_\_\_\_.
- 575) The shape of the atlantic ocean resembles the letter \_\_\_\_\_.
- 576) Bay of Bengal and Palk Bay are connected by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 577) A land surrounded by water on all sides is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 578) The land surrounded by water on three sides is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 579) The deepest part of the ocean is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 580) The \_\_\_\_\_ plateau is one of the mineral rich plateaus in India.
- 581) \_\_\_\_\_ connects the Bay of Bengal and Palk bay.
- 582) \_\_\_\_\_ named the ocean pacific.
- 583) The migration of people is the reason for India's rich
- 584) Jaisalmer, located in Rajasthan, is the land of \_\_\_\_\_ rainfall.
- 585) The land of the highest rainfall is \_\_\_\_\_ in megalaya
- 586) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people live together with a common interest or heritage
- 587) The fundamental unit of a society are \_\_\_\_\_
- 588) In a \_\_\_\_\_ nation all religions are treated equally
- 589) \_\_\_\_\_ language is widely used in official communication and daily life.
- 590) India is known for \_\_\_\_\_
- 591) The first Prime Minister of independent India was \_\_\_\_\_
- 592) India is a home to civilisation that is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- 593) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people live together.
- 594) \_\_\_\_\_ constitute the fundamental unit of a society.
- 595) Our constitution declares India to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 596) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ develops as a part of culture and tradition of a community.

- 597) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ go hand in hand.
- 598) The classical dance of kuchipudi is in the states of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 599) The classical dance of Tamil Nadu is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 600) The classical dance of Manipuri is in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 601) The classical dance of Assam is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 602) The classical dance of odissi is in the states of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 603) The folk dance Kolattam has its origin in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 604) The folk dance of Rajasthan is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 605) The folk dance of Bhangra has its origin in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 606) The folk dance of Uttar Pradesh is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 607) The folk dance of Garba and Dandia has its origin in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 608) Urban people are more civilised than rural people in \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 609) When prejudice gets stronger, it develops into a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 610) In 1988, India's first grandmaster was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 611) The Indian National carrom championship in 2008 was won by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 612) At the Rio Paralympics (2016) \_\_\_\_\_ won the gold medal in men's high jump.
- 613) The Father of the Indian Constitution is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 614) The most dominant reason for inequality and discrimination is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 615) The word 'Prejudice' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 616) When prejudice gets stronger it develops in to a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 617) Two significant parameters to ensure equality in society are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 618) \_\_\_\_\_ is a legal framework of rules and regulations by which a nation would

function.

- 619) \_\_\_\_\_ is where untouchability is seen as a crime.
- 620) Aryans came from Central Asia through the \_\_\_\_\_ pass in India.
- 621) \_\_\_\_\_ was the farming method of Aryans.
- 622) Nature of civilisation of the Aryans is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 623) The land of seven rivers is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 624) Our national Motto "Satyameva Jayate" is taken from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 625) Oral literature of Vedic periods is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 626) Written literature of Vedic period is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 627) Assembly of all people together is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 628) The leader of the village was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 629) Aryans used silver coins that is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 630) Large pottery jars used for burying the dead is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 631) Vardhamana attained omniscience or Supreme knowledge, known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 632) Mahavira reviewed the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ traditions.
- 633) The followers of Mahavira are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 634) Jains reject the belief in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 635) Agama Sidhantha - the teachings of Mahavira was compiled by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 636) Buddha sat under a Pipal tree and undertook a deep meditation near \_\_\_\_\_.
- 637) Buddha delivered his first sermon called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 638) Buddha's teachings are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 639) Hinayana Buddhist used \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- 640) Frescoes on the ceilings and walls of the Ajanta caves depict the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 641) \_\_\_\_\_ was a large Buddhist monastery in ancient kingdom of Magadha
- 642) \_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of the new capital at Pataliputra.
- 643) Haryanka dynasty was succeeded by the \_\_\_\_\_
- 644) \_\_\_\_\_ convened the second Buddhist Council at Vaishali.
- 645) The horror of war was described by the king himself in the \_\_\_\_\_
- 646) The term \_\_\_\_\_ means 'People of equal status'.
- 647) The book Indica was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 648) The great capital city in the Mauryan empire \_\_\_\_\_.
- 649) \_\_\_\_\_ was called as 'Slayer of enemies'.
- 650) \_\_\_\_\_ was known as 'Devanam Piya'.
- 651) After the battle of Kalinga, Ashoka became a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 652) Anything becomes a resource only when its use is \_\_\_\_\_
- 653) The needs of \_\_\_\_\_s are ever changing
- 654) The \_\_\_\_\_ were also sought after by the early men.
- 655) Primarily the \_\_\_\_\_ were only made of stones

- 656) \_\_\_\_\_ are groups of individuals who use nature to create more resources.
- 657) The world's largest pharmacy is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 658) \_\_\_\_\_ is an extract from the sperm whale.
- 659) Anything that fulfills human needs can be called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 660) \_\_\_\_\_ are those which render service to production and distribution of goods.
- 661) The rich harvests of the fertile plains of \_\_\_\_\_
- 662) Brahmaputra is \_\_\_\_\_ long, it does not flow across India.
- 663) \_\_\_\_\_ chieftain belonged to the classical Sangam age of Tamils
- 664) Snake's average length is \_\_\_\_\_ and is the longest of the poisonous snakes
- 665) The flag was hoisted by \_\_\_\_\_ on 15th August 1947 at Red Fort (Delhi)
- 666) The Chairman of the Drafting Committee \_\_\_\_\_ was considered the Chief architect.
- 667) \_\_\_\_\_ also lists the fundamental rights and duties of the citizens
- 668) \_\_\_\_\_ Principles are also mentioned in the constitution
- 669) The \_\_\_\_\_ serves the people to fulfill their daily needs.
- 670) The raw materials obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_ are converted into finished products through machinery on a large scale.
- 671) \_\_\_\_\_ are classified on the basis of the availability of raw materials, capital and

ownership.

- 672) In \_\_\_\_\_ the number of such small scale workers are more
- 673) Chera king \_\_\_\_\_ issued coins in his name.
- 674) \_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous of the Chota king.
- 675) \_\_\_\_\_ is praised as the lord of Korkai.
- 676) The capital of Cheras is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 677) Head of the village was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 678) Marutham was called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 679) Ezhisai vallavan is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 680) The capital of Sunga dynasty was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 681) The last ruler of Sunga dynasty was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 682) \_\_\_\_\_ was the second grammarian in Sanskrit.
- 683) The famous ruler of Satavahana king was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 684) The Indo-Greek rule in India was ended by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 685) \_\_\_\_\_ was the author of Buddhacharita.
- 686) Kanishka founded the town of \_\_\_\_\_ in Kashmir.
- 687) \_\_\_\_\_ was an old gana-sanga.
- 688) Hiuen - Tsang wrote \_\_\_\_\_.
- 689) During the reign of Chandragupta II \_\_\_\_\_ the chinese traveller visited India.
- 690) \_\_\_\_\_ the Buddhist king of Ceylon was a contemporary of Samudragupta.
- 691) \_\_\_\_\_ was built the famous Nalanda university.
- 692) \_\_\_\_\_ defeated the Huns and drove them away.
- 693) The last recognised king of the Gupta empire was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 694) \_\_\_\_\_ authored by Kamandaka emphasises the importance of various sources of

revenue.

- 695) \_\_\_\_\_ was the main revenue to the Gupta empire.
- 696) Nalanda university was destroyed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 697) \_\_\_\_\_ were the Nomadic tribes.
- 698) The central part of Pallava kingdom was called \_\_\_\_\_ mandalam.
- 699) \_\_\_\_\_ was called as 'Vatapikondan'.
- 700) \_\_\_\_\_ the pallava king exchanged ambassadors with China.
- 701) Kanchi Kailasanatha temple is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 702) The centre of learning at Kanchi was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 703) \_\_\_\_\_ composed by Azhwars.
- 704) The famous musician \_\_\_\_\_ lived during Mahendravarman I.
- 705) The founder of Rashtrakuta kingdom was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 706) A new style of architecture known as \_\_\_\_\_ developed by Chalukyas.
- 707) The most extensive lowland in Asia is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 708) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the convergence of mountain range.
- 709) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest peak in the world.
- 710) The largest archipelago is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 711) The \_\_\_\_\_ dam is the largest dam in the world.
- 712) The largest hindu temple \_\_\_\_\_ is situated at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 713) The \_\_\_\_\_ Railways is the longest rail route in the world.
- 714) The \_\_\_\_\_ is called the 'light house of the Mediterranean'.
- 715) \_\_\_\_\_ is the dominant crop throughout Europe.
- 716) "The stars in the sky seem to move towards the west because of earth's rotation on its axis" said the Indian Astronomer \_\_\_\_\_.
- 717) The 0° line of latitude is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 718) The region from the equator towards 23 1/2° North and South latitudes are called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 719) Frigid zone lies between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ North and South latitudes.
- 720) \_\_\_\_\_ line passes through between Alaska and Russia.
- 721) The sun is overhead on a line of longitude \_\_\_\_\_ in a day.
- 722) The lines of longitudes converge at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 723) The sudden shaking of the earth at a place for a short spell of time is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 724) \_\_\_\_\_ are openings or vents where lava, small rock and steam erupt on to the Earth's surface.
- 725) The movement of a mass of rocks, debris, soil down slope is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 726) The term \_\_\_\_\_ is a sudden rush of a crowd of people, usually resulting in injuries and death from suffocation and trampling.
- 727) An over flow of a large amount of water, beyond its normal limits, especially on the rain

fed areas is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

728) In a \_\_\_\_\_ people have the power to frame laws.

729) \_\_\_\_\_ constitution is the longest written constitution in the world.

730) The "Chief Architect of Our constitution" is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

731) Self governing possessions of the crown is found at \_\_\_\_\_.

732) There are \_\_\_\_\_ corporations in Tamil Nadu.

733) The \_\_\_\_\_ are the local bodies of villages.

734) The administrative officer of a Municipality is an \_\_\_\_\_.

735) A city Municipal Corporation has a \_\_\_\_\_.

736) Tamil Nadu has \_\_\_\_\_ district.


737) Tamil Nadu has \_\_\_\_\_ district Panchayats only.

738) \_\_\_\_\_ signs are generally in triangular shape.

739) \_\_\_\_\_ give a positive instructions.

740) The \_\_\_\_\_ with black and white stripes was developed after the Second World War.

741) The sign that mentioned in one way \_\_\_\_\_.

742)  - is indicated the road rules of \_\_\_\_\_.

743) Children below \_\_\_\_\_ years of age should cross the road with the help of elders.

744) Children above \_\_\_\_\_ years of age should occupy the back seat.

\*\*\*\*\*