





Dekho Apna Desh Aao Jane Azadi Kye Stambh Prashno Ki Sang 31151151

Quiz Questions







When is the Constitution Day (Samvidhan Diwas) celebrated in India?

- 1. 15th August
- 2. 26thJanuary
- 3. 26th November
- 4. 2nd October







Who was the first president of India?

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi
- 2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- 3. Lal Bhadur Shastri
- 4. None of the above

Answer 2







Where is Mughal Garden situated in India?

- 1. At India Gate
- 2. Rashtrapati Bhawan
- 3. Prime Minster House
- 4. In National Museum







Who is the first woman president of India?

- 1. Pratibha Patil
- 2. Jayalalitha
- 3. Sushma Swaraj
- 4. None of the above







Name the supreme commander of the Armed Forces of India?

- 1. Prime Minister of India
- 2. Defence Minister of India
- 3. President of India
- 4. None of the Above







What was the name of the Horse of Maharana Pratap?

- 1. Betaal
- 2. Chetak
- 3. Hummpy
- 4. Cheetah







The Indian National Army was founded by?

- 1. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. Subhash Chardra Bose
- 4. Dr. B R Ambedkar







Who started the Salt Satyagreha Movement in India?

- 1. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. BR Amedkar
- 4. None of the above







Where did the Dandi March of Salt Satyagreha Start?

- 1. Raj Ghat
- 2. Sabarmati Ashram, Gujarat
- 3. Shanti Niketan
- 4. None of the above







Which of the following freedom fighters was also a civil rights activist in South Africa

- 1. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- 2. MK Gandhi
- 3. BG Tilak
- 4. Motilal Nehru







On Independence Day, the Prime Minister of India hoists our tri colour flag at

- 1. the Purana Qila, Delhi
- 2. the Red Fort, Old Delhi
- 3. the Red Fort, Agra
- 4. the India Gate, New Delhi







Which of the following Plan was known as the partition plan for India?

- 1. Macaulay Plan
- 2. Atlee Announcement
- 3. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- 4. Mountbatten Plan

Answer (4)







When the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place?

- 1. 10 April, 1917
- 2. 13 April, 1918
- 3. 9 April, 1916
- 4. 13 April, 1919







Who of the following was considered by the British to be The Father of Indian Unrest?

- 1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 3. LalaLajpat Rai
- 4. Madan Mohan Malviya







Bal Gangadhar Tilak started which newspaper?

- 1. Kesari
- 2. Bharati
- 3. The hindu
- 4. Navbharat







Who of the following is widely recognized as the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi?

- 1. LokmanyaTilak
- 2. GK Gokhale
- 3. MG Ranade
- 4. Dadabai Naoroji







Who founded the Deccan Education Society to impart teachings about India culture to India's youth?

- 1. Dadaba iNaoroji
- 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 3. Motilal Nehru
- 4. C Rajagoapalachari







Which temple dedicated to the sun-god is shaped like a chariot?

- 1. Sun Temple ,Konark
- 2. Lotus Temple, New Delhi
- 3. SuryaPahar Temple, Assam
- 4. Jagannath Temple, Puri







The Brihadisvara temple at Thanjavur, in Tamil Nadu was built by____?

- 1. Marthanda Varma
- 2. Tipu Sultan
- 3. Vikramaditya
- 4. Rajaraja Chola

Answer (4)







Which monument was built to commemorate the visit of King George V and Queen Mary to Bombay?

- 1. India Gate
- 2. Gateway of India
- 3. Victoria Terminus
- 4. Elephanta Caves







What is Jantar Mantar?

- 1. An Astronomical Observatory
- 2. A Museum
- 3. A Fort
- 4. A Mughal Garden







Which building is known as "White Marble Mughal Architecture"?

- 1. Taj Mahal
- 2. Khajurao
- 3. Hampi
- 4. Ajanta







Name the heritage site consist of the finest masterpieces of 31 rock cut Buddhist cave monuments, paintings and sculpture?

- 1. Khajuraho
- 2. Hampi
- 3. Ajanta
- 4. Ellora







Which of the following is the oldest stone structure in India?

- 1. Taj
- 2. Qutub Minar
- 3. Red ford
- 4. Sanchi Stupa

Answer (4)







The name of the city itself denotes the victory. Name the city.

- 1. Delhi
- 2. Amritsar
- 3. Fatehpur
- 4. Chittor







Where are The Elephanta Caves situated in India?

- 1. Kerala
- 2. Tamil Nadu
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Madhya Pradesh







Which one is the longest epic of the world?

- 1. Ramayana
- 2. Ramcharitmanas
- 3. Mahabharata
- 4. Hanuman Chalisa







There are how many spokes in the Ashok Chakara?

- 1. 23
- 2. 24
- 3. 28
- 4. 20







What is the mean of white colour used in the National Flag?

- 1. Sacrifice
- 2. Truth and Purity of thoughts
- 3. Prosperity of life
- 4. None of the above







Who is called the Father of our Nation?

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi
- 2. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 3. Subash Chandra Bose
- 4. LalaLajpat Rai







When was India declared republic?

- 1. 26 January, 1954
- 2. 26 January, 1952
- 3. 26 January 1950
- 4. 26 January, 1942







What is the official approx. duration of the Indian National Anthem?

- 1. 48 seconds
- 2. 52 seconds
- 3. 50 seconds
- 4. 45 seconds







When was Indian constitution came into force?

- 1. 2 October 1949
- 2. 26 January 1950
- 3. 15 August 1950
- 4. 5 August 1949







In which year did the Quit India Movement begin?

- 1. 1938
- 2. 1948
- 3. 1945
- 4. 1942

Answer (4)







Who said the famous slogan "Tum Mujhe khoon do, Me Tumhe Azadi Doonga"?

- 1. Subash Chandar Bose
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. Bal GangadhanTilak
- 4. Lala Lajpat Rai







Who said the famous slogan "swarajya mera janam sidh adhikhaar hai"?

- 1. SubashChandar Bose
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 4. Lala Lajpat Rai







Who said "Saare Jahan se Acha Hindustan Humara"?

- 1. Mohammad Iqbal
- 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 3. Lala Lajpat Rai
- 4. Subash Chandar Bose







What is the National river of India?

- 1. The Narmada River
- 2. The Krishna River
- 3. The Ganga River
- 4. The Brahmaputra River







When was the National Flag of India was adopted by the Constitution Assembly?

- 1. July 22, 1947
- 2. August 16, 1947
- 3. January 26, 1952
- 4. December 31, 1947







What is the National Anthem of India?

- 1. 'Vandemataram'
- 2. 'Jana Gana Mana'
- 3. 'Sare Jahan se Achha'
- 4. 'Hum Honge Kamyab'







Indian National Song was composed in Sanskrit by____?

- 1. Rabindranath Tagore
- 2. Bankimchandra Chatterjee
- 3. Pingali Venkayya
- 4. Raja Gopala Chari







The motto on National Emblem is _____?

- 1. 'Satyameva Jayate'
- 2. 'Vruksho Rakshitha Rakshithaha'
- 3. 'Vandemataram'
- 4. 'Jai Hind'







In the Indian National Flag Saffron represents____.

- 1. Peace
- 2. Truth
- 3. Strength & Courage
- 4. Prosperity







Fatehpur Sikri is located in _____?

- 1. Uttarakhand
- 2. Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Jharkhand
- 4. Rajasthan







Rani-ki-Vav is located in____?

- 1. Gujarat
- 2. Madhya Pradesh
- 3. Rajasthan
- 4. Maharashtra