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General Knowledge One Liners – Part 3

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GK HINTS

Nehru Mountaineering Institute is located at	Mahidanda,200 kms from Dalhousie
The oldest game in the world is	Polo
The biggest stadium in the world is	Strahov stadium at Prague
The YMCA Coach who originated volley ball was	A.T.Hallsted of America
Bobby Fischer was known as the	Chess king
The National game of America is	Baseball
The oldest football tournament is the	Durand Cup tournament
Major Dhyanchand was a famous name in	Hockey
The first olympic games were held in	Athens
The first men to climb Mount everest were	Tensing and Hillary
The first Asian to win the Hong Kong seiko Super Tennis Title was	Ramesh Krishnan
Football was first included in the Olympic games in	1900
The term `Knock Out' is associated with	Boxing
Wimbledon trophy is associated with	Lawn Tennis
The full name of the great footballer Pele is	Edmond Arantos Nessimente De Pele
The first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest was	Bachendri Pal
The first batsman to score 10,000 runs in test cricket was	Sunil Gavaskar
The youngest player to score a century in the test Cricket is	Mushtaq Muhammad of Pakistan



The length of a cricket pitch is	22 yards
Major Dhyan Chand is also known as	Wizard of Hockey
'Clean and Jerk' is associated with	Weight lifting
Agakhan Gold Cup is associated with	Hockey
Indira Gandhi Gold Cup is awarded for	Women's Hockey
The game in which the referee is called the President is	Fencing
Zafar Iqbal was associated with	Hockey
In Basket ball,each team consists of how many players	Five
The first Grand Slam in tennis was won by	Donald Budge
Basket ball was included in the Olympics in the year	1936
Indian Golf Union was established in the year	1955
Milkha Singh won the prestigious Helms trophy in the year	1953
IFA stands for	Indian Football Association
Donald Bradman was associated with	Cricket
Milkha singh was popularly known as the	Flying sikh
The first Indian to secure a Grandmaster norm in chess is	Vishwanathan Anand
Geet Sethi received his first professional title in the year	1991
The first boxer to receive Arjuna Award was	Buddy De'suza
The first Indian woman National Snooker champion was	Judi Walia
The first Indian Chess player who defeated the world champion was	Sultan Khan
The men's singles Wimbledon championship of 1997 was won by	Pete Sampras
The 12th Asian Games were hosted by	Japan
The 8th Asian Games were held in	Bankok
In cricket,LBW stands for	Leg Before Wicket
The overall length of a Badminton court is	44 feet
The Indian hockey player who has scored the maximum goals in olympics is	Surinder Singh Sodhi
Joe Louis is associated with	Boxing
Prudential world cup was awarded for	Cricket
'To hell with hockey' was written by	Aslam Sher Khan
The sport also known as Toxophily is	Archery
The height of the cricket stumps is	71.12 cms
The name of the cricket test venue at Leads is	Headingley
The first Indian woman powerlifter to set a world record was	Sumita Latha

The name of the cricket test venue at Birmingham is	Edgbaston
The first Indian to score a double hundred against the West Indies was	Dilip Sardesai
The diameter of the Tennis ball is	63.5 to 67 mm
Divyendu Barua is associated with	Chess
The youngest player to lead a country in test cricket was	Mansoor Ali Khan Pataudi
The first Test Cricket player of India was	K.S. Ranjit Singh
The youngest player to play cricket for England was	D.B.Close
The cricketer A.L.Thomson was nicknamed	Froggy
'Story of a Cricket Person' was written by	E.W.swanton
Two well known bowlers who were killed in the world war II were	Ken Farmers and Hedley Verity
The term 'Crowning' is used in	Checkers
The number of players in a baseball team is	Nine
Table Tennis Federation of India was established in	1937
Diana Eduljee is associated with	Cricket
A shuttle cock has how many feathers	Sixteen
'By God's Grace' was written by	Kapil Dev
The term 'Faugio' is associated with	Motor Racing
The old name of table tennis was	Ping Pong
The duration of an international football match is	90 minutes
Saly Joseph excelled in	Volleyball
S.Prakash is associated with	Kho Kho
The first kho kho player to receive Arjuna Award was	Sudhir Bhaskar Rao
Stefi Graff is a citizen of	West Germany
'The Gold Hattrick' was written by	Balbir Singh
Mohammed Ali Clay was associated with	Boxing
Richard Hadlee was a cricketer from	New zealand
the first woman to win six gold medals in swimming in one Olympic (1998) was	Kristin Otto
The length of a Badminton racket is	26 inches
Golf originated in	Scotland
The award given to persons who excel in the field of coaching is	Dronacharya Award
The national sport of Japan is	Judo
The first Himalayan car rally was won by	Shekar Mehla of Kenya

Foot ball legend Pele belonged to	Brazil
Karate originated in	Japan
The word `karate' means	Bare hands
The term `Jockey' is associated with	Horse racing
The term `Niblick' is associated with	Golf
Holkar Trophy is associated with	Bridge
Gary Kasparov is associated with	Chess
The commonwealth games were earlier known as	British Empire Games
The commonwealth games are held once in	Four years
The 15th Commonwealth games were held at	Victoria (Canada)
The 1996 Olympic games were held at	Atlanta
The Swaythling cup is associated with	Table Tennis
The West Chester cup is associated with	Polo
Asian Games are held once in	Four years
The first Asian Games were held in 1951 at	New Delhi
In 1954, the Asian Games were held at	Manila
The 1928 Olympic games were held at	Amsterdam
The 2000 Olympic games were held at	Sydney
The 2004 Olympic games were held at	Athens
The 1992 Olympic games were held at	Barcelona
The terms `Mallet' is associated with	Polo
The terms `Breast stroke' is associated with	Swimming
The term `Tobogganing' is associated with	Skiing
`Davis Cup' is associated with	Tennis
World Cup 1996 for cricket was won by	Srilanka
The 1997 French Open women's title was won by	Iva Majoli
The 1997 French Open men's title was won by	Gustavo Kurten
The 1997 Wimbledon Open women's title was won by	Martina Hingis
The 1997 US Open men's title was won by	Petr Corda
The 1997 US Open women's title was won by	Martina Hingis
The 1998 Australian Open men's title was won by	Patrick Rafter
The 1998 Australian Open women's title was won by	Martina Hingis
The only cricketer to win four consecutive `Man of the Match' awards is	Saurav Ganguly
The fastest century in one day international cricket was scored by	Shahid Afridi

The cricketer who has scored the highest number of centuries in one day cricket is	Sachin Tendulkar
Leander Paes won the Bronze medal at the Atlanta Olympics beating	Fernando Melizeni
In the Wills World Cup 1996 for cricket,the Man-of-the Series Award was won by	Sanath Jayasuriya
In the wills world Cup Cricket Tournament 1996,Srilanka won the final defeating	Australia
Evander Holyfield is associated with	Boxing
Michael Jordan is associated with	Basketball
In the 1997 Wimbledon championship men's final, Pete Sampras defeated	Cedric Pioline
In the 1997 Wimbledon championship women's final,Martina Hingis defeated	Jana Novotna
Martina Hingis,the famous tennis player,hails from	Switzerland
In the 1997 french open men's final,Gustavo Kuerten defeated	Serji Bruguera
Gustavo Kuerten hails from	Brazil
In the 1997 French Open women's final,Iva Majoli defeated	Martina Hingis
Iva Majoli hails from	Croatia
In the 1997 US open men's final,Patrick Rafter defeated	Greg Rusedki
Patrick Rafter hails from	Australia
In the 1997 US open women's final,Martina hingis defeated	Venus Williams
In the 1997 Australian open men's final,Pete Sampras defeated	Carlos Moya
In the 1997 Australian open women's final,Martina hingis defeated	Mary Pierce
The 1996 Olympics gold medal for Tennis(Men's) was won by	Andre Agassi
The 1996 Olympics gold medal for Tennis(Women's) was won by	Lindsay Davenport
Meherwan Daruwala is associated with	Squash
P.Ganesan is associated with	Kabaddi
P.Ganesan won the Arjuna award in the year	1995
Dhanraj pillay is associated with	Hockey
Dhanraj Pillay won the Arjuna Award in the year	1995
Batista is associated with	football
Batista hails from	Brazil
Andy Flower is associated with	Cricket

Andy Flower hails from	Zimbabwe
The first Winter Olympic Games were held at	Chamonix,France
The five rings of the Olympic symbol represent	Five continents
The Olympic flag was first raised in 1920 at the	Antwerp Games
The term `Deuce' is associated with	Lawn Tennis
The Ezar Cup is associated with	Polo
The Football World Cup 1930 was held at	Uruguay
The 1934 Football world Cup was held at	Italy
The Worldcup Football 1998 was held at	France
The Worldcup Football 1998 was won by	France
In the Worldcup Football 1998,the losing finalists were	Brazil
The Worldcup Football 2002 is scheduled to be held at	Japan & South Korea
The Worldcup Football 1986 was won by	Argentina
The Worldcup Football 1990 was won by	W.Germany
The Worldcup Football 1994 was won by	Brazil
In the Worldcup Football 1982,Italy won the final defeating	W.Germany
The Worldcup Football 1982 was held at	Spain
The Worldcup Football 1986 was held at	Mexico
The Worldcup Football 1990 was held at	Italy
The Worldcup Football 1994 was held at	USA
The terms `off-break' is used in	Cricket
The term `Rubber' is used in	Cricket
The term `Smash' is used in	Lawn Tennis
The term `Free kick' is used in	Football
The term `Castle' is used in	Chess
The term `Jab' is used in	Boxing
The term `Bunting' is used in	Baseball
The length of the Derby Course is	2.4 km
The weight of the Hockey ball is	5 3/4 ounces
The length of the Football field is	100 yds to 130 yds
The Cricket ground at Colombo is	Khettarama Stadium
The Arthur Walker trophy is associated with	Billiards
The 50th Common Wealth Games were held in Victoria (Canada) in the year	1994
In the 15th Common Wealth Wealth Games,the highest number of Gold medals were won by	Australia

The 2002 common Wealth Games are scheduled to be held at	Manchester
The 1990 common Wealth Games were held at	Auckland
The Worldcup Football 1998 was won by	France
The Worldcup Football 2002 was held at	South Korea & Japan
The Worldcup Football 2002 was won by	Brazil
The Worldcup Football 2006 was held at	Germany
The Worldcup Football 2006 was won by	Italy
The Worldcup Football 2010 was held at	South Africa
The Worldcup Football 2010 was won by	Spain
The 2008 olympic games were held at	Beijing
The First Cricket Worldcup was held in	England, 1975
The First Cricket Worldcup was won by	West Indies
The 2nd Cricket Worldcup was held in	England, 1979
The 2nd Cricket Worldcup was won by	West Indies
The 3rd Cricket Worldcup was held in	England, 1983
The 3rd Cricket Worldcup was won by	India
The 4th Cricket Worldcup was held in	India, 1987
The 4th Cricket Worldcup was won by	Australia
The 5th Cricket Worldcup was held in	Australia, 1992
The 5th Cricket Worldcup was won by	Pakistan
The 6th Cricket Worldcup was held in	Pakistan, 1996
The 6th Cricket Worldcup was won by	Sri Lanka
The 7th Cricket Worldcup was held in	England, 1999
The 7th Cricket Worldcup was won by	Australia
The 8th Cricket Worldcup was held in	South Africa,2003
The 8th Cricket Worldcup was won by	Australia
The 9th Cricket Worldcup was held in	West Indies,2007`
The 9th Cricket Worldcup was won by	Australia
Country	Currency
Afghanistan	Afgani
Argentina	Peso
Australia	Australian Dollar
Austria	Schiling
Bangladesh	Taka
Belgium	Belgian Franc
Bhutan	Ngultrum

Brazil	Cruzeir
Bulgaria	Levi
Burma	Kyat
Canada	Canadian Dollar
Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan Rupee
Taiwan	Taiwan Dollar
China	Yuan
Chile	Peso
Czechoslovakia	Koruna
Denmark	Krone
Egypt	Egyptian Pound
Ethiopia	Birr
Finland	Markka
France	French Franc
Germany	Deutsche Mark (DM)
Ghana	Cedi
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollar
Hungary	Florint
India	Rupee
Indonesia	Rupiah
Iran	Iranian Rial
Iraq	Iraqi Dinar
Israel	Shekel
Italy	Lira
Japan	Yen
Kampuchia or Cambodia	Riel
Kazakhstan	Tenge
North Korea	Won
South Korea	Won
Kuwait	Kuwait Dinar
Kyrgyzstan	Som
Laos	Kip
Malaysia	Malaysian Dollar
Maldives	Rufiyaa
Mauritius	Mauritian Rupee
Mexico	Mexican Peso

Morocco	Dirham
Nepal	Nepalese Rupee
Netherlands	Dutch Guilder
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar
Nigeria	Naira
Norway	Norwegian Krone
Oman	Omani Rial
Pakistan	Pakistani Rupee
Panama	Balbia
Philippines	Philippine Peso
Poland	Zloty
Portugal	Escudo
Romania	Leu
Russia	Rouble
Saudi Arabia	Saudi arabian Riyal
Singapore	Singapore Dollar
South Africa	Rand
Spain	Peseta
Sweden	Swedish Krone
Switzerland	Swiss Franc
Thailand	Baht
Turkey	Turkish Lira
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan Rouble
Ukraine	Ukraine Rouble
UAE	UAE Dirham
United Kingdom	Pound, Sterling
United States of america	US Dollar
Venezuela	Boliver
Vietnam	Dong
Zambia	Kwacha
The first multipurpose project in India is	Damodar Valley
The place in North East India which receives the highest annual rainfall is	Chirrapunji
The largest Indian river flowing into the Arabian Sea is	Narmada
Indian broadcasting was nationalised in	1930
The Indian forests are divided into how many regions	Eight

The place where Indian Standard time coincides with local time is	Allahabad
The industry for which Vishakapatnam is famous for	Ship Building
The state which is the largest producer of iron ore in India is	Karnataka
The longest railway platform in India measuring 836.63 mts. is located at	Kharagpur
The Indian state which is largest exporter of cashewnut is	Kerala
The main occupation of Indians is	Agriculture
Nagarjuna Sagar dam is built across the River	Krishna
Madras state was renamed as Tamilnadu in the year	1969
The main industry of Assam is	Tea Industry
The Indian state which has maximum number of districts is	Uttar pradesh
The length of Indian coastline is	7500 kms
The longest day in India is	21st June
The biggest museum in india is	Indian Museum,Calcutta
The source of river Indus is	Mount Kailash,Tibet
Kodaikanal, a famous holiday resort is located in	Tamilnadu
Bangalore city is also called the	Garden city
The only place in India where rock salt is found is in	Mandi,Himachal Pradesh
The Gandhi Sagar dam is constructed across the river	Chambal
The river that passes through the Thar desert is	Sindhu
Nagoor,a place in Tamilnadu,is famous for	Famous muslim shrine
The Hindustan Ship Yard is located at	Vishakapatnam
The Indian state that tops in the production of cocoa	Kerala
The first major steel plant established in India was	Tata Iron & Steel Co,Jamshedpur
Crude oil is found in south Gujarat at	Ankleshwar
The first oil well drilled in India was at	Naharpong in Assam
Calcutta is situated on the banks of river	Hoogli
The largest opium growing state in India is	Uttar Pradesh
Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd,India's largest manufacturer of penicillin is located at	Pimpri
The former name of Arunachal Pradesh was	NEFA
Khajuraho temples are located at	Chattarput,M.P.
The Indian freedom fighter who turned into a famous spiritualist was	Aurobindo Ghosh

The king who installed a 'Chain of Justice' outside his place was	Jehangir
The name of the mines in Rajasthan from where we get zinc is	Zawar
Singereni in Andhra Pradesh is famous for	Coal Mines
Amaravathi is located on the bank of river	Krishna
Agra was founded in the year	1506
Ajmer was founded by	Raja Ajay Dev Chauhan
The only Indian state where we find nickel ore is	Orissa
The Udaygiri caves were built by	Karavelu
The strength of Lok Sabha is	545 members
The National Museum of Natural History is located at	New Delhi
The Indian Prime Minister who nationalised the banks was	Mrs.Indira Gandhi
The birth date of Jawaharlal Nehru is	14th November 1889
The Environment protection Act came into effect in	1986
The capital city founded on the bank of river Gomathi	Lucknow
The president of the Indian National congress at its first session held in 1885 was	Womesh Chandra Banerji
Bhaskara-II was a famous	Mathematician
The Bhopal Gas leak incident occurred in	December 1984
The city that is called the city of golden Temple is	Amritsar
Traveller Hawkins visited India in the year	1608 AD
Mahadevi Varma won the Jnanpith for her book titled	Yama
The headquarters of Oil and Natural Gas Commission is located at	Dehradun
Satyartha Prakash'was written by	Swami Dayananda Saraswati
Emperor Akbar's Revenue Minister was	Todarmal
The elder brother of famous sitarist Ravishankar is	Uday Shankar,dancer
The first batsman to score a century in each of his first three tests is	Mohammed Azharuddin
The 10th Vice-President of India is	Krishan Kant
The first Chief of Indian Navy was	R.D.Katari
The longest road in India is the	Grand Trunk Road
The first modern college in India is the	Fort William college,Calcutta

The first purely Indian bank is the	Punjab National Bank
Lalit Kala Academy of India is situated at	New Delhi
The first Indian to win Oscar Award is	Bhanu Athaiya
Goa was liberated in the year	1961
Sharda Act was enacted to prevent	Child Marriage
National Science day is celebrated on	28th February
Jamnallal Bajaj Awards are given for	Constructive work
Rabindranath Tagore give up his knighthood because of the tragic incident of	Jallianwala Bagh massacre
The Chief minister of a state who was awarded the Bharat Ratna was	M.G.Ramachandran
Baba Amte's real name is	Muralidhar Devidas Amte
Mihirsen,India's famous long distance swimmer,was by profession	An Advocate
Dr.Pramod Karan Sethi is famous for the	Jaipur foot
Rabindranath Tagore was born at	Jorasanko,Calcutta
The name of the school started by Rabindranath Tagore was	Shanti Niketan
Neyveli Thermal Power Station is located in	Tamil Nadu
The earlier name of Assam was	Kamrup
Sir C.V.Raman was born at	Thirunavannikaval
The Indian Academy of Science was founded by	C.V.Raman
The Indian Academy of Science is located at	Bangalore
All India Institute of Medical Science is located at	New Delhi
Atomic Energy Commission is located at	Mumbai
Cement Research Institute of India is located at	Balabgharh
Space Applications Centre is located at	Ahmedabad
Jog falls is located at	Jog,Karnataka
Jawaharlal Nehru died in the year	1964
Aurangzeb died in the year	1707
Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan died in the year	Frontier Gandhi
Rabindranath Tagore died in the year	1941
Mahatma Gandhi died in the year	1948
Zakir Hussein died in the year	1969
Raja Ram Mohan Roy died in the year	1833
India's second Prime Minister was	Gulzarilal Nanda
The first Law Minister of Independent India was	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

Jawaharlal Nehru's biography "With No Regrets" was written by	Krishan Hathisingh
India's first test tube baby was born in	June 1986
The leader whose death was announced in the Lok Sabha before his actual death was	Jayaprakash Narayan
The Gold mines located in Andhra Pradesh are	Ramagiri Gold Fields, Ananthapur district
The Homeguards were organised in India in the year	1962
Ankleshwar oil field is located in	Gujarat
The Indian Prime Minister who wrote the book 'Nature Cure' was	Morarji Desai
Burma separated from India in the year	1937
'Sea Bird' project is located at	Karwar
The name of the artificial harbour along the west coast India is	Kandla
The first medical college was established in India at	Calcutta
Jawaharlal Nehru's mother's name was	Swaroop Rani
The pin code was introduced in India in the year	1972
In his last years, Ambedkar converted to	Buddhism
Gandhiji's mother's name was	Putli Bai
Gandhiji was born on	2nd October 1869
Khushwant Singh is a famous	Journalist
The film actor who became the chiefminister of Andhra Pradesh was	N.T.Rama Rao
Satyajit Ray was awarded the Bharat Ratna in the year	1992
Central Research Institute is located at	Kasauli
The movie Raja Harishchandra was released in the year	1913
The first Indian Prime Minister to resign from office was	Morarji Desai
The largest railway bridge in India is	Sone Bridge, Bihar
The largest dome in India is the	Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur
Air Force Day is celebrated on	October 8
Indian Military Academy is located at	Dehradun
The postal department was set up in India in the year	1854
Army day is celebrated on	21st Century
Navy day is celebrated on	4th December
The national flower of India is	Lotus
NABARD was established in the year	1982

Koradi Thermal power Station is located at	Maharashtra
PTI stands for	Press Trust of India
Rail Coach Factory is located at	Kapurthala
The construction of India was adopted on	26-11-1949
The construction of India became effective on	26-1-1950
'Mrinalini' was written by	Bankim chandra Chatterjee
Bhagat Singh was hanged in the year	1931
Sheik Abdulla was popularly known as	Sher-e-Kashmir
Goa attained statehood on	30 May 1987
Gujarat attained statehood on	1 May 1960
Haryana attained statehood on	1 November 1966
The capital of Haryana is	Chandigarh
Panipat is popularly known as	Weaver City
Dal lake is located in	Jammu and Kashmir
Madhya Pradesh attained statehood on	November 1956
The capital of Madhya Pradesh is	Bhopal
Manipur attained statehood on	21st January 1972
The capital of Manipur is	Imphal
Meghalaya attained statehood on	21st January 1972
The capital of Meghalaya is	Shillong
Meghalaya state was carved out of	Assam
Mizoram attained statehood on	20th February 1987
The capital of Mizoram is	Aizawl
Before attaining statehood, Mizoram was one of the districts of	Assam
Nagaland attained statehood on	1 December 1963
The capital of Nagaland is	Kohima
Orissa was earlier known as	Kalinga
The capital of Orissa is	Bhubaneshwar
The main airport of Orissa is located at	Bhubaneshwar
Rajasthan attained statehood in the year	1958
The capital of Rajasthan is	Jaipur
The capital of Sikkim is	Gangtok
India's highest peak is the	Kanchenjunga
Mount Abu, a famous hill station is located at	Rajasthan
The main attraction of Mount Abu are the	Dilwara Jain Temples

Hussain Sagar Lake is located at	Hyderabad
The Samadhi of Gandhiji is known as	Rajghat
The Samadhi of Gandhiji is located on the bank of river	Yamuna
The largest state in India is	Madhya Pradesh
The highest TV tower in India is located at	New Delhi
The most literate state in India is	Kerala
Golconda Fort is located near	Hyderabad
Gateway of India is located at	Mumbai
Buland Darwaza is located at	Fatehpur Sikri
Badrinath is located at	Uttar Pradesh
Elephanta Caves are located on an island near	Mumbai
Ajanta caves are located near	Aurangabad
Humayu's tomb is located at	New Delhi
Jantar Mantar is located in	New Delhi
Jantar Mantar is an	Observatory
Jantar Mantar was constructed by	Maharaja Jai Singh II
Mughal Gardens is located at	New Delhi
Qutb-Minar is located at	New Delhi
Rashtrapati Bhawan was built by	Edwin Lutyens
The samadhi of Indira Gandhi is known as	Shakti Sthal
The Tower of Victory is located at	Chittoor
Victoria Memorial is located at	Calcutta
The highest airfield of India is the	Chushul airfield,Ladakh
The largest lake of India is the	Wular lake,Kashmir
The largest Zoo of India is the	Zoological Garden,Calcutta
The most populated state of India is	Uttar Pradesh
Central Bureau of Investigation was formed in	1963
BSF stands for	Border Security Force
ITBP stands for	Indo-Tibetan Border Police
The actual name of Mother Teresa was	Agnes Gonxha Bejaxhiu
A programme launched by Chandrababu Naidu,Chief minister of Andhra Pradesh, to clean the city of Hyderabad was named	Janmabhoomi
Vajpayee Government was sworn in for the second time on	19 march, 1998
Miss World 1997 contest was held at	Seychelles
The Miss World 1997 title was won by	Diana Hayden

The Miss World 1996 Contest was held at	Bangalore
Mother Teresa died on	5 September 1997
Bill Gates visited India in	March 1997
The Carnatic volalist who won the Bharat Ratna Award was	M.S.Subbulakshmi
The first musician to get the Bharat Ratna	M.S.Subbulakshmi
Kerala attained statehood on	1st November 1956
Sahar airport is located at	Mumbai
Dum Dum airport is located at	Calcutta
The first ever railway train travelled from	Bombay-Thane
The only Indian metro railway system is at	Calcutta
Air India was formed in	1946
Indian Airlines was formed in	1953
Indira Gandhi airport is located at	Delhi
Meenambakkam airport is located at	Chennai
The Export-Import Bank of India is also known as	EXIM Bank
The Navy Academy is located at	Cochin
In 1983,Bharat Ratna was posthumously awarded to	Acharya Vinoba Bhave
Mrs.Indira Gandhi was assassinated on	31-10-1984
Mr.Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated on	21-5-1991
The strength of Rajya Sabha is	250
The supreme commander of Army,Navy and Airforce is the	President
The Chairman of the Lok Sabha is the	Speaker
Pong dam is located in	Punjab
The fastest train in India is the	Shatabdi Express
The oldest refinery in India is the	Digboi refinery
The largest refinery of India is the	IOC Refinery at Koyah,Gujarat
The Bhakra dam is built across the River	Sutlej
The first General Elections were held in India in	1952
The first engineering college established in India is	Thompson college,Roorkee
The first library established in India is the	William Carey library,Serampore
The oldest english daily newspaper of India is	The Times of India
The largest post office in India is the	GPO,Mumbai
The largest prison in India is the	Tihar Central Jail,Delhi
The first Indian state formed on linguistic basis after	Andhra Pradesh

Independence was	
The largest cave temple in India is	Ellora
The only diamond producing area in India is	Panna Diamond Belt, M.P.
The biggest public sector bank in India is the	State Bank of India
Reserve Bank of India was established in	1935
The oldest tree in India is the	Monus Serrata at Joshimutt
The first Education Minister of free India was	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
Who is known as the Father of Indian industry	Jamshedji Tata
Gandhiji was assassinated by	Nathuram Godse
VDIS was launched on	July 1, 1997
The first Prime minister of Bangladesh was	Mujibur Rehman
The longest river in the world is the	Nile
The longest highway in the world is the	Trans-Canada
The longest highway in the world has a length of	about 8000 km
The highest mountain in the world is the	Everest
The country that accounts for nearly one third of the total teak production of the world is	Myanmar
The biggest desert in the world is the	Sahara desert
The largest coffee growing country in the world is	Brazil
The country also known as "country of Copper" is	Zambia
The name given to the border which separates Pakistan and Afghanistan is	Durand line
The river Volga flows out into the	Caspian sea
The coldest place on the earth is	Verkoyansk in Siberia
The country which ranks second in terms of land area	Canada
The largest Island in the Mediterranean sea is	Sicily
The river Jordan flows out into the	Dead sea
The biggest delta in the world is the	Sunderbans
The capital city that stands on the river Danube is	Belgrade
The Japanese call their country as	Nippon
The length of the English channel is	564 kilometres
The world's oldest known city is	Damascus
The city which is also known as the City of Canals is	Venice
The country in which river Wangchu flows is	Myanmar
The biggest island of the world is	Greenland

The city which is the biggest centre for manufacture of automobiles in the world is	Detroit,USA
The country which is the largest producer of manganese in the world is	USA
The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is	Malaysia
The country which is the largest producer of tin in the world is	Malaysia
The river which carries maximum quantity of water into the sea is the	Mississippi
The city which was once called the 'Forbidden City'was	Peking
The country called the Land of Rising Sun is	Japan
Mount Everest was named after	Sir George Everest
The volcano Vesuvias is located in	Italy
The country known as the Sugar Bowl of the world is	Cuba
The length of the Suez Canal is	162.5 kilometres
The lowest point on earth is	The coastal area of Dead sea
The Gurkhas are the original inhabitants of	Nepal
The largest ocean of the world is the	Pacific ocean
The largest bell in the world is the	Tsar Kolkol at Kremlin,Moscow
The biggest stadium in the world is the	Strahov Stadium,Prague
The world's largest diamond producing country is	South Africa
Australia was discovered by	James Cook
The first Governor General of Pakistan is	Mohammed Ali Jinnah
Dublin is situated at the mouth of river	Liffey
The earlier name of New York city was	New Amsterdam
The Eifel tower was built by	Alexander Eiffel
The Red Cross was founded by	Jean Henri Durant
The country which has the greatest population density is	Monaco
The national flower of Britain is	Rose
Niagara Falls was discovered by	Louis Hennepin
The national flower of Italy is	Lily
The national flower of China is	Narcissus
The permanent secretariat of the SAARC is located at	Kathmandu

The gateway to the Gulf of Iran is	Strait of Hormuz
The first Industrial Revolution took place in	England
World Environment Day is observed on	5th June
The first Republican President of America was	Abraham Lincoln
The country famous for Samba dance is	Brazil
The name of Alexander's horse was	Bucephalus
Singapore was founded by	Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles
The famous British one-eyed Admiral was	Nelson
The earlier name of Srilanka was	Ceylon
The UNO was formed in the year	1945
UNO stands for	United Nations Organisation
The independence day of South Korea is celebrated on	15th August
'Last Judgement' was the first painting of an Italian painter named	Michelangelo
'Paradise Regained' was written by	John Milton
The first President of Egypt was	Mohammed Nequib
The first man to reach North Pole was	Rear Peary
The most famous painting of Pablo Picasso was	Guernica
The primary producer of newsprint in the world is	Canada
The first explorer to reach the South Pole was	Cap. Ronald Amundson
The person who is called the father of modern Italy is	G. Garibaldi
World literacy day is celebrated on	8th September
The founder of modern Germany is	Bismarck
The country known as the land of the midnight sun is	Norway
The place known as the Roof of the world is	Tibet
The founder of the Chinese Republic was	San Yat Sen
The first Pakistani to receive the Nobel Prize was	Abdul Salam
The first woman Prime Minister of Britain was	Margaret Thatcher
The first Secretary General of the UNO was	Trygve Lie
The sculptor of the statue of Liberty was	Federick Auguste Bartholdi
The port of Baku is situated in	Azerbaijan
John F. Kennedy was assassinated by	Lee Harry Oswald
The largest river in France is	Loire
The Queen of England who married her brother-in-law was	Catherine of Aragon

The first negro to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize was	Ralph Johnson Bunche
The first British University to admit women for degree courses was	London University
The principal export of Jamaica is	Sugar
New York is popularly known as the city of	Skyscrapers
Madagascar is popularly known as the Island of	Cloves
The country known as the Land of White Elephant is	Thailand
The country known as the Land of Morning Calm is	Korea
The country known as the Land of Thunderbolts is	Bhutan
The highest waterfalls in the world is the	Salto Angel Falls,Venezuela
The largest library in the world is the	United States Library of Congress,Washington DC
The largest museum in the world is the	American Museum of Natural History
The lowest mountain range in the world is the	Bhieuna Bhaile
The country known as the Land of Cakes is	Scotland
The place known as the Garden of England is	Kent
The tallest tower in the world is the	C.N.Tower,Toronto,Canada
The country famous for its fish catch is	Japan
The old name of Taiwan was	Farmosa
Montreal is situated on the bank of river	Ottawa
The city of Bonn is situated in	Germany
The literal meaning of Renaissance is	Revival
Julius Caesar was killed by	Brutus
The title of Desert Fox was given to	Field Marshal Erwin Rommel
The largest airport in the world is the	King Khalid Int.Airport,Saudi Arabia
The city in Russia which faced an earthquake in the year 1998 was	Armenia
The largest bay in the world is	Hudson Bay,Canada
The largest church in the world is	Basilica of St.Peter,Vatican City,Rome
The largest peninsula in the world is	Arabia
The largest gulf in the world is	Gulf of Mexico
The tallest statue in the world is the	Motherland,Volgograd

	Russia
The largest railway tunnel in the world is the	Oshimzu Tunnel,Japan
The world's loneliest island is the	Tristan da cunda
The word `Quiz'was coined by	Jim Daly Irishman
The original meaning of `Quiz'was	Trick
The busiest shopping centre of London is	Oxford Street
The residence of the Queen in London is	Buckingham Palace
Adolf Hitler was born in	Austria
The country whose National Anthem has only music but no words is	Bahrain
The largest cinema in the world is the	Fox theatre,Detroit,USA
The country where there are no Cinema theatres is	Saudi arabia
The world's tallest office building is the	Sears Tower,Chicago
In the year 1811,Paraguay became independent from	Spain
The cross word puzzle was invented by	Arthur Wynney
The city which was the capital of the ancient Persian Empire was	Persepolis
WHO stands for	World Health Organisation
WHO is located at	Geneva
FAO stands for	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FAO is located at	Rome and London
UNIDO stands for	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UNIDO is located at	Vienna
WMO stands for	World Meteorological Organisation
WMO is located at	Geneva
International Civil Aviation Organisation is located at	Montreal
The Angel Falls is located in	Venezuela
The Victoria Falls is located in	Rhodesia
Ice Cream was discovered by	Gerald Tisyum
The number regarded as lucky number in Italy is	Thirteen
Napoleon suffered from alurophobia which means	Fear of cats
The aeroplanes was used in war for the first time by	Italians(14 Oct.1911)

Slavery in America was abolished by	Abraham Lincoln
The Headquarters of textile manufacturing in England is	Manchester
The famous Island located at the mouth of the Hudson river is	Manhattan
The founder of plastic industry was	Leo Hendrik Bakeland
The country where military service is compulsory for women is	Israel
The country which has more than 10,000 golf courses is	USA
The famous painting `Mona Lisa'is displayed at	Louvre museum,Paris
The earlier name for tomato was	Love apple
The first President of USA was	George Washington
The famous words `Veni Vidi Vici'were said by	Julius Caesar
The practice of sterilization of surgical instruments was introduced by	Joseph Lister
The number of countries which participated in the first Olympic Games held at Athens was	Nine
Mercury is also known as	Quick Silver
Disneyland is located in	California,USA
The country which built the first powerful long range rockets is	Germany
Sewing Machine was invented by	Isaac M.Singer
Adding Machine was invented by	Aldrin
The national emblem of Spain is	Eagle
Archimedes was born in	Sicily
The total area of Vatican city is	0.272 Sq.kms
The largest temple in the world is	Angkorwat in Kampuchea
The largest dome in the world is	Louisiana Superdome,New Orleans,USA
The largest strait in the world is	Tartar Strait
The Mohenjodaro ruins are found in	Larkand District of Sind,Pakistan
The largest city of Africa is	Cairo
The founder of KODAK Company was	Eastman
The Cape of Good Hope is located in	South Africa
The Heathrow Airport is located in	London
The neon lamp was invented by	Georges Claude
The last letter of the Greek alphabet is	Omega

The place known as the land of Lincoln is	Illinois
The US state Utah is also known as	Beehive state
The Kalahari desert is located in	Africa
The Patagonian desert is located in	Argentina
The person known as the father of aeronautics is	Sir George Cayley
The most densely populated Island in the world is	Honshu
The two nations Haiti and the Dominion Republic together form the Island of	Hispaniola
The largest auto producer in the USA is	General Motors
The largest auto producing nation is	Japan
The famous General Motors company was founded by	William Durant
The country that brings out the FIAT is	Italy
The first actor to win an Oscar was	Emil Jannings
The first animated colour cartoon of full feature length was	Snow White and Seven Dwarfs
The first demonstration of a motion picture was held at	Paris
The first country to issue stamps was	Britain
The actor who is considered as the biggest cowboy star of the silent movies is	Tom Mix
The Pentagon is located at	Washington DC
The world's largest car manufacturing company is	General Motors,USA
The world's biggest manufacturer of bicycles is	Hero cycles,Ludhiana
The world's oldest underground railway is at	London
The White House was painted white to	Hide fire damage
The largest oil producing nation in Africa is	Nigeria
The longest river in Russia is	Obirtysh
The first Emperor of Germany was	Wilhelm
The last French Monarch was	Louis Napoleon III
"History is Bunk"was said by	Henry Ford
The term ``astrology' literally means	Star Speech
Togo is situated in	Africa
Coal is also known as	Black Diamond
The first Boxer to win 3 gold medals in Olympics was	Laszlo Papp
The first ruler who started war games for his soldiers was	Genghis Khan
The first cross word puzzle in the world was published in	1924 by London Sunday Express

The lightest known metal is	Lithium
The atacama desert is located in	North Chile
The oil used to preserve timber is	Creosote oil
The founder of USA was	George Washington
The first talkie feature film in USA was	The Jazz Singer
The chemical name of laughing gas is	Nitrous oxide
The US state Mississipi is also known as	Tar Heel state
The US state Indiana is also known as	Volunteer state
The US state Missouri is also known as	Hoosier state
The US state West Verginia is also known as	Blue Grass state
The US state known as 'Pine Free State'is	Vermount
The US state known as 'Mountain state'is	Pensylvania
The US state known as 'Land of `Land of 1000 Lakes'is	Arkansas
The popular detective character created by Agatha Christie is	Hercule Poirot
The Pakistani President who died in an aircrash was	Zia-ul-Huq
Yoghurt means	Fermented milk
Yankee is the nickname of	American
The International court of Justice is located in	Hague,Holland
The headquarters of World Bank is located at	Washington DC
Victoria Falls was discovered by	David Livingstone
The technique to produce the first test tube baby was evolved by	Patrick Stepote and Robert Edwards
The oldest residential university of Britain is the	Oxford University
The name of the large clock on the tower of the House of Parliament in London is called	Big Ben
Prado museum is located in	Madrid
The number of keys in an ordinary piano is	Eighty eight
'Man is a Tool Making Animal'was said by	Benjamin Franklin
The term 'anesthesia'was coined by	Oliver Wendell Holmes
The first man to reach Antartica was	Fabian Gotileb
The Kilimanjaro volcano is situated in	Tanzania
The invention that is considered to have built America	Dynamite
The person who led the first marine expedition to travel around the world was	Magallan
The Spectrum is a popular stadium located at	Philadelphia
The Rich stadium is located at	Boston

'Silver dome' is a popular stadium located at	Pontiac
The Summit is a famous stadium located at	Houston
The National Emblem of Ireland is	Shamrock
WAGGA WAGGA is a	Town in Australia
The 'Daily Telegraph' was first published in the year	1885
The National Emblem of Australia is	Kangaroo
The National Emblem of Canada is	Whitelily
The National Emblem of Belgium is	Lion
The crescent is the emblem of	Pakistan
The busiest airport in the world is	Chicago International Airport
The largest continent is	Asia
The smallest continent is	Australia
The largest country in the world is	Russia
The smallest country in the world is	Vatican
The Congo river flows in	Angola
The Negro river flows in	Argentina
UNICEF stands for	United Nations Children's Fund
ILO stands for	International Labour Organisation
UPU stands for	Universal Postal Union
WIPO stands for	World Intellectual Property Organisation
UNU stands for	United Nations University
WFC stands for	World Food Council
The Commonwealth is an association of	52 countries
NAM stands for	Non-Aligned Movement
The earlier name of Ghana was	Gold coast
The most populous country in the world is	China
The smallest republic in the world is	Nauru
The highest mountain range in the world is the	Himalayas
The oldest museum in the world is the	Ashmolean museum, Oxford
IRNA stands for	Iranian News Agency
The country known as Mother-in-Law of Europe is	Denmark

The country known as Our Lady of Snow is	Canada
The longest wall in the world is the	Great Wall of China
The deepest ocean in the world is	The Pacific
The country known as the playground of Europe is	Switzerland
The country known as the Celestial Empire is	Egypt
The great Victoria desert is located in	Australia
The ocean in which Honshu Island is situated is	Pacific
The river Mackenzie flows in	Canada
The Murray-Darling river flows in	Australia
The Gobi desert is located in	Mongolia,China
GMT stands for	Greenwich Mean Time
The Charter of UNO was signed on	26 June 1945
ICAO stands for	International Civil Aviation Organisation
The ICAO was established in the year	1947
The headquarters of ICAO is located at	Montreal
Le Monde is a newspaper published in	France
The official publication of the Netherlands is called	Orange book
The official publication of France is called	Yellow book
Shakespeare passed away in the year	1616
John Major,the ex-Prime minister of Britain was from the which party	Conservative
The National Emblem of Lebanon is	Cedar tree
The National Emblem of Papua New Guinea is	Bird of Paradise
FRCP stands for	Fellow of Royal College of Physicians
NAFTA stands for	North American Free Trade Agreement
Machine gun was invented by	Richard Gatling
Elevator was invented by	Elisha G.Otis
The measure to know the speed of a ship is	Knot
UNICEF was established in the year	1946
The headquarters of UNICEF is located at	New York
UNEP stands for	United Nations Environment Programme
UNEP was established in the year	1972

The headquarters of UNEP is located at	Nairobi
The Daily Mirror is published in	Britain
Jane Austin was a famous	British novelist
Christopher Columbus was an	Italian navigator
The smallest colony in the world is	Gibraltar
The highest town in the world is	Wenchuan
Chrysanthemum is the National Emblem of	Japan
The National Emblem of USA is	Golden rod
IRC stands for	International Red Cross
RAF stands for	Royal Air Force
'Gone With The Wind' was written by	Margret Mitchel
The earlier name of Ethiopia was	Abyssinia
Cambodia has been renamed as	Kampuchea
River Tigris flows in	Iraq
River Danube flows in	Hungary
Alexander invaded India in	326 BC
The Mauryan Empire was established in	322 BC
The First Mughal Emperor of India was	Babur
Taj Mahal was built by	Shahjahan
Lala Lajpat Rai was also known as	Lion of Punjab
Chandragupta II was also known as	Vikramaditya
The city of Fatehpur Sikri was built by	Akbar
The Red Fort in Delhi was built by	Shahjahan
Battle of Panipat was fought in	1761 AD
The first President of India was	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
"Swaraj is my birthright!" was said by	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
The capital of Mysore during the rule of Tipu Sultan was	Srirangapatnam
Battle of Plassey was fought in	1757 AD
The first Governor-General of Bengal under the East India Company was	Warren Hastings
Ashoka was born in	269 BC
Permanent settlement in Bengal was introduced by	Lord Cornwallis
The last Governor-General of India was	C. Raja Gopalachari
The first session of the Indian National Congress was held at	Bombay (Mumbai)
Quit India Movement started in the year	1942 AD
Sir Thomas Roe, English Ambassador, visited India during the	Jahangir

reign of	
In the battle of Plassey, Lord Clive defeated	Siraj-ud-Daula
The city of Calcutta was founded in	1690 AD
The capital of king Vikramaditya's kingdom was	Ujjain
The first Viceroy of India was	Lord Canning
The name of the famous horse of Rana Pratap was	Chetak
The Grand Trunk road was built during the reign of	Shersa Suri
Tipu Sultan was born in	1750 AD
Home Rule Movement was started by	Annie Besant
Shivaji was crowned in	1664 AD
East India Company was established in the year	1600 AD
The capital city of ancient India was	Indraprastha
The first woman ruler in India was	Razia Begum
The capital of the Mauryan was	Patliputra
The construction of Qutb Minar in Delhi was completed by	Ala-ud-din
Din-i-Ilahi was founded by	Akbar
Rabindranath tagore was born in	1861 AD
The most famous king of Vijayanagar Empire was	Krishnadevaraya
Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was also known as	Frontier Gandhi
Samudra Gupta is popularly known as	Napolean of India
The first Tamil hero who fought against the British was	Veerapandya Kattabomman
Akbar's tomb is situated at	Sikandrabad
Gautama Buddha was the son of	Shuddhodan
Shivaji's mother was	Jeejabai
Gandhiji's mother was	Puthali Bai
The political teacher of shivaji was	Dadoji Konddev
Timur invaded India in the year	1398 AD
Mahmud Ghazni was the son of	Sabaktegen
The city of Ahmedabad was established by	Ahmed Shah I
Rani padmini was	Queen of Rana Ratna simha,the king of Chittoor
The real name of Babar was	Zahiruddin Muhammed
The meaning of the word "Babar" is	Tiger
Vijayasthamba is located at	Chittoor Fort
Timur was the ruler of	Samarkhand,Central Asia
The Indian social reformer who fought for the abolition of	Rajaram Mohan Roy

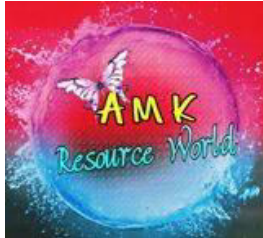
Sati was	
The first British Governor General of free India was	Lord Mountbatten
Dadabhai Naoroji was associated with the theory of	"Drain of Wealth"
The kingdom of South India well known for its Naval power was	The Cholas
Aligarh Muslim University was founded by	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
The first Indian ruler who prohibited Sati was	Akbar
The Mughal ruler who was to recruit Rajput nobles in his administration was	Akbar
The reforms announced by the British Govt.in 1909 are known as	The Morle-Minto Reforms
The architect who designed the capital City of New Delhi was	E.L.Lutyens
At the time of independence, the number of princely states in India were	552
The Indian Prime Minister known as "Man of Peace" was	Lal Bahadur Shastri
The Indian king who fought the last Anglo-Mysore War against the English was	Tipu Sultan
Kohinoor Diamond was taken away by	Nadir Shah
The full name of Shahjehan was	Khurram Shihabuddin Mohammed Shahjehan
The Bardoli satyagraha was started by	Mahatma Gandhi
The founder of Arya Samaj was	Swamy Dayanand Saraswati
The Governor General who abolished Sati was	Lord William Bentinck
Bihar was earlier known as	Magadha
Agra was earlier known as	Akbarabad
"Harsha Charit" was written by	Banabatta
Chandragupta Maurya spent the last days of his life at	Sravanabelagola
Jalianwala Bagh Massacre took place at	Amritsar
Vijayanagar kingdom was situated on the banks of river	Tungabhadra
In 1498,the sea route to india was discovered by	Vasco-da-gama
King Bhoja was from the which dynasty	Pratihara
The period 1206 Ad to 1526 AD is known as	The Delhi Sultanate
Agra city was founded by	Sikandar Lodhi
Vijaynagar Empire was founded by	Harihara and Bukka
The Vijayanagar kings fought frequent wars with the	Bahamani Sultans

The last king of the Vijayanagar empire was	Rama Raya
Shankaracharya was associated with which movement	Bhakti
Ramanuja preached the philosophy of	Vishishtadvaita
The followers of Ramanuja are known as	Vaishnavas
Kabir was the disciple of	Ramanand
The founder of Sikh religion was	Guru Nanak
Babar defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in the year	1526 AD
Babar died in the year	1530 AD
Humayun was defeated by	Sher Shah Suri
Humayun died at the age of	48 years
Akbar was crowned in the year	1556 AD
In the second battle of Panipat, Akbar defeated	Himu
Akbar died in the year	1605 Ad
The original name of Nurjahan was	Mehrunisa
Jehangir was known for his	Justice
Jehangir died in the year	1627 AD
Aurangzeb was the son of	Shahjehan
Aurangzeb died in the year	1707 AD
The first Guru of the sikhs was	Guru Nanak Dev
The tenth Guru of the sikhs was	Guru Gobind Singh
Amritsar was founded by	Guru Ram Das
The Golden Temple was built by	Guru Arjan Dev
The Akal Takht was built by	Guru Hargobind
Guru Gobind Singh was born in	1666 AD
The 'Khalsa' at Anandpur Sahib was founded by	Guru Gobind Singh
Maharaja Ranjit Singh was born in	1780 AD
Bahadur Shah Zafar died in the year	1862 AD
Shivaji died at age of	50 years
In the year 1798, who was appointed as the Governor-General	Wellesley
Wellesley started the policy of	Subsidiary Alliance
Dalhousie became the Governor-General in	1848 AD
The first war of Indian Independence fought in 1857 is also known as	The Sepoy Mutiny
The Lady ruler who participated in the 1857 Revolt was	Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi
The Indian Association was formed in 1876 at	Calcutta

The Indian National Congress was formed in	1885 AD
The Rowlatt Act was passed in the year	1919 AD
The Jalianwala Bagh Massacre took place in the year	1919 AD
The movement launched in 1920 is known as	The Non-Co-operation Movement
The Simon Commission came to India in the year	1928 AD
Chandragupta Maurya was succeeded by	Bindusara
Ashoka invaded Kalinga in the year	261 BC
Ashoka died in the year	232 BC
Ashoka ruled for a period of	40 years
The last king of Maurya dynasty was	Brihadratha
Chandragupta was succeeded by	Samudragupta
The Iron Pillar near Qutb Minar was erected by	Chandragupta II
Fahien, a Chinese traveller visited india during the reign of	Chandragupta II
Harshavardhana ascended the throne at the age of	16 years
Harshavardhana was defeated by	Pulakeshin II
The Chinese traveller who visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana was	Hieun Tsang
Akbar was succeeded by	Jehangir
Jehangir was succeeded by	Shahjehan
In ancient times this river was called Shatadru. How do we know it now?	Sutlej.
Who was the ruler of the territory between the Jhelum and the Ravi when Alexander invaded India?	Paurava or Porus as the Greeks called him.
Who was Megasthenes?	Megasthenes was the Greek ambassador to the Mauryan Court.
Who sent Megasthenes as his ambassador to the Mauryan Court?	Seleucus Nikator.
Where did Seleucus Nikator rule?	Babylon. He gradually extended his empire from the Mediterranean Sea to the Indus.
Whom did Chandragupta Maurya defeat to establish his kingdom?	The Nanda dynasty of Magadha.
Who helped Chandragupta Maurya defeat the Nanda rulers?	Kautilya also called

	Chanakya.
Of which territories was Ashoka the Viceroy before he became the king?	Taksha-Shila and Ujjain.
"Beloved of the gods" and "of amiable appearance". Ashoka used these titles in his inscriptions. Can you give the original titles?	"Devanampiya" and "Piyadassi" (Devanampriya and Priyadarshin).
What was unique about the personal bodyguards of the Maurya rulers?	They were women.
Who was the last Maurya King?	Brihadratha.
Who overthrew Brihadratha?	Pushyamitra, who was his Commander-in-chief.
What was the name of the dynasty that succeeded Mauryan dynasty?	The Shunga dynasty. (Pushyamitra founded this dynasty after he overthrew the Mauryan ruler)
From which source have historians got some details of the overthrow of the Mauryan dynasty?	Bana's Harshacharita written almost eight centuries a
The Allahabad Pillar inscription is the most authentic record about the reign of a famous Emperor. Identify that Emperor.	Samudra Gupta
The Hindu kingdom of Champa flourished outside the present boundaries of India. Where would the kingdom be located in today's context?	Vietnam. During this period, the country was considered a great centre of Vedic education.
Where is Angkor Vat located?	It is located in the ancient kingdom of Kambuja (modern Cambodia).
Who constructed Angkor Vat?	Suryavarman II.
To whom is Angkor Vat dedicated?	Vishnu.
Who wrote Uttara-Rama-Charitam?	Bhavabhuti.
What is the Gandhara art also known as?	Indo-Greek.
After whom have the rock-cut temples at Mahabalipuram in Tamil Nadu been named?	The five Pandavas and Draupadi.
To which dynasty did Gautamiputra Shatakarni belong?	Shatavahanas.
Who founded the Shatavahana dynasty?	Simuka

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