

1. Jack Prelutkay wrote ____ poem.
a) A Remarkable Adventure b) 'Adventure' c) 'Remarkable' d) None of the above
2. The women of which region were amongst the first to realize the values of trees?
a) Tamilnadu b) Orissa c) Uttarakhand d) Nepal
3. Who became a widow at the young age of 22 with a two – and – a – half – year – old child?
a) Gaura Devi b) Devi c) Gaura's Mother d) None of these
4. Gaura Devi was actively involved in the _____.
a) Panchayat b) NGO c) Community activity d) Both (a) and (c)
5. The first chipko action took place spontaneously in _____.
a) Reni b) Renni c) Beni d) Renii
6. What is the age of Rakesh who lived with his grandfather at mussoorie?
a) 10 b) 5 c) 6 d) 15
7. Who was retired forest ranger?
a) Rakesh's grandfather b) Rakesh c) Rakesh's father d) None of these
8. Who cried by seeing the ten tall oak trees standing in a line?
a) King Henry b) George c) Mary d) Thomas
9. A group of digits representing a number is called a _____.
a) Numeral b) Numeric c) Algebra d) Simple Numbers
10. The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 . . . are called _____ numbers.
a) Whole b) Natural c) Rational d) Fractions
11. The method of finding the price of one object is known as _____ method.
a) Fractional b) Algebraic c) Binary d) Unitary
12. The letter which are used to represent numbers are called _____.
a) Digits b) Formula c) Literals d) Theorem
13. The quantity which can take various values is called _____.
a) Digits b) Numbers c) Formula d) Variables
14. The number 0 has no predecessor in _____ numbers. (i) Whole (ii) Natural (iii) Zero (iv) Rational
a) Option (i) b) Both option (i) and (ii) c) Option (iii) d) None of these
15. The number 1 has no predecessor in _____ numbers.
a) Whole b) Natural c) Zero d) Rational
16. A _____ has innumerable lines of symmetry. a) Square b) Circle c) Triangle d) Cube
17. Materials which are used to prepare food items are called _____.
a) Ingredients b) Oil c) Salt d) None of these
18. Some _____ consume dead bodies of animals and thus help to keep the environment clear such animals are called Scavengers (i) Carnivores (ii) Omnivores (iii) Herbivores (iv) Wild animals.
a) Option (i) b) Option (iii) c) Both (I) and (iv) d) Both (i) and (ii)
19. _____ are chemical substances present in our food which provide energy and needed by the body to live and grow.
a) Proteins b) Fats c) Carbohydrates d) Nutrients
20. Name the opaque materials through which objects cannot pass through?
a) Woods b) Metals c) Both a and b d) None of these
21. The process of converting a liquid into its vapour form is called _____.
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
22. The process of conversion of water vapour into its liquid form is called _____.
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
23. A change in which you can get back the initial substance by reversing the action is called _____.
a) Irreversible b) Electromagnet c) Reversible d) Both (a) and (c)
24. A change in which you cannot get back the initial substance by reversing the action is called _____.
a) Irreversible b) Reversible c) Both (a) and (c) d) None of these

25. The place where rice was first grown are to the _____ of the vindhyas.
 a) South b) East c) West d) North
26. _____ were people who knew how to write. They prepared the seals.
 a) Scribes b) Archives c) Manuscripts d) Poets
27. Where were pit houses made?
 a) Burzahon b) Burma c) Nepal d) China
28. Name the process in which people grow plants and look after animals.
 a) Afforestation b) Gathering c) Domestication d) None of these
29. The objects shining in the night sky are called _____.
 a) Celestial bodies b) Milky way c) Moon d) None of these
30. A _____ is fixed through the globe in a tilted manner which is called its axis.
 a) Needle b) Object c) Pencil d) Stick
31. Who coined the phrase "Unity in diversity" to describe the country?
 a) Gandhi b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Modi d) Tilak
32. _____ is also called little Tibet. a) Thar b) Arctic c) Ladakh d) Amazon
33. Which city in India will have India's first Bamboo Industrial park?
 a) Chennai b) Nepal c) Assam d) Mumbai
34. Assam state will host the _____ edition of Khelo India in 2020.
 a) 1st b) 4th c) 5th d) 3rd
35. _____ is World Hepatitis Day observed globally. a) 28 July b) 20 July c) 28 June d) 20 June
36. Who is appointed as the first Lokpal of India?
 a) Pinaki Ghose b) Pinaki Chandra Ghose c) Chandra Bose d) Chandra Patel
37. _____ is India's longest suspension bridge built in Leh by Indian Army.
 a) Maitri Bridge b) Maitri Subway c) Leh Bridge d) None of these
38. Which team won the 2019 FIFA U-20 World Cup Tournament?
 a) Ukraine b) Chennai c) Gujarat d) Delhi
39. The Earth Day is Celebrated on _____.
 a) 22nd of June b) 22nd April c) 22nd May d) 22nd September
40. World Environment Day is observed on _____. a) June 10th b) June 1st c) June 2nd d) June 5th
41. In which state India's Longest Electrified Railway Tunnel is built?
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Karnataka c) Andhra Pradesh d) Gujarat
42. World population day is observed on _____. a) 11th August b) 11th July c) 11th June d) 11th May
43. உலகில் மேற்பட்ட மொழிகள் உள்ளன.
 அ) இரண்டாயிரத்திற்கும் ஆ) ஆறாயிரத்திற்கும் இ) மூவாயிரத்திற்கும் ஈ) ஐந்தாயிரத்திற்கும்
44. தமிழ் இலக்கணம் வகைப்படும். அ) ஐந்து ஆ) நான்கு இ) மூன்று ஈ) இரண்டு
45. சிலப்பதிகாரத்தை இயற்றியவர்
 அ) திருவள்ளுவர் ஆ) பாரதியார் இ) இளங்கோவடிகள் ஈ) ஓளவையார்
46. சிலப்பதிகாரமும் மணிமேகலையும் என்று அழைக்கப்பட்டன.
 அ) ஐம்பெருங்காப்பியங்கள் ஆ) ஐஞ்சிறுகாப்பியங்கள்
 இ) இரட்டைக்காப்பியங்கள் ஈ) பதினெண்கீழ்க்கணக்கு நூல்கள்
47. பறவைகள் இடம் பெயர்தலை என்பர்.
 அ) வலசை போதல் ஆ) சிறகு வளர்தல் இ) இறகுகளின் நிறம் மாறுதல் ஈ) ஓய்வு எடுத்தல்
48. பறவை பற்றிய படிப்பு
 அ) ஈக்காலஜி ஆ) பயாலஜி இ) மைக்ரோ பயாலஜி ஈ) ஆர்னித்தாலஜி
49. அப்துல் கலாம் அவர்களால் பாராட்டப் பெற்றவர்
 அ) கலீல் கிப்ரான் ஆ) நெல்லை சு. முத்து இ) பாரதியார் ஈ) பெருஞ்சித்திரனார்
50. வெகுவாக அழிந்து வரும் பறவை இனம்
 அ) சிட்டுக் குருவி ஆ) தூக்கணாங் குருவி இ) பச்சைக் கிளி ஈ) புறா

43. पुष्प की अभिलाषा कविता के कवि _____ हैं।
 (क) सुमित्रा नंदन (ख) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी (ग) जयशंकर (घ) हरिऔध
44. जंगल में _____ ने राजा के बेटे को मार डाला।
 (क) शेर (ख) हाथी (ग) घोड़ा (घ) कुत्ता
45. अब जा रहा हूँ, एक _____ के बाह आऊंगा।
 (क) दो दिन (ख) चार दिन (ग) सप्ताह (घ) पाँच दिन
46. बिंदी को _____ भेजकर दो पैसे की इमली मँगवाई गई।
 (क) दुनिया (ख) घर (ग) बाजार (घ) मंदिर
47. बिंदी ने _____ में इमली भिजी ही थी।
 (क) लोटे (ख) गिलास (ग) थाली (घ) डिब्बा
48. वाक्य _____ था लिखते समय विराम प्रकट करने वाले चिह्नों को विराम-चिह्न कहते हैं। (क) खैलते (ख) खूदना (ग) जाना (घ) पढ़ते
49. पूर्ण विराम का अर्थ है - पूरी तरह _____।
 (क) चलना (ख) रुकना (ग) कौटना (घ) बैठना
50. "पुष्प की अभिलाषा" कविता में एक फूल _____ से बात कर रहा
 (क) वनमाली (ख) राजा (ग) रानी (घ) भगवान