

Dekho Apna Desh Aao Jane Azadi Kye Stambh Prashno Ki Sang

आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

Quiz Questions

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

1. 15th August
2. 26th January
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

Where is Mughal Garden situated in India?

1. At India Gate
2. Rashtrapati Bhawan
3. Prime Minister's 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 Chandra Bose
4. Dr. B R Ambedkar

Who started the Salt Satyagraha Movement in India?

1. Jawahar Lal Nehru
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. B R 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

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. Lala Lajpat 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. Lokmanya Tilak
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. Dadabhai Naoroji
2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
3. Motilal Nehru
4. C Rajagopalachari

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

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

**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 Chakra?

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



**Who said the famous slogan “Tum Mujhe
khoon do, Me Tumhe Azadi Doonga”?**

1. Subash Chandar Bose
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
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