

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Sample Paper

General Knowledge | Paper 2 of 4

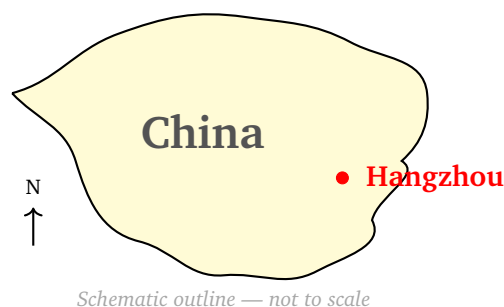
Total Questions	15
Maximum Marks	15
Duration	18 Minutes
Marking Scheme	+1 for correct answer; No negative marking
Mode	Online CBT
Question Type	Single-correct MCQ (4 options each)

Instructions

- This paper contains **15 multiple-choice questions** carrying **1 mark each**.
- Each question has **four options**; choose the **single best** answer.
- There is **no negative marking** for wrong answers.
- Total time allotted for this section is **18 minutes**.
- Do not leave any question unattempted — an unattempted question scores 0.

General Knowledge — Asian Games 2023 & Dronacharya Award

Q1. Which city hosted the **Asian Games 2023** (19th Asian Games)?



- (A) Beijing, China
- (B) Tokyo, Japan
- (C) Hangzhou, China
- (D) Doha, Qatar

- Q2.** How many **total medals** did India win at the **Asian Games 2023**, and what was the breakdown?
- (A) 61 medals (18 gold, 22 silver, 21 bronze)
 - (B) 70 medals (16 gold, 27 silver, 27 bronze)
 - (C) 83 medals (22 gold, 29 silver, 32 bronze)
 - (D) 107 medals (28 gold, 38 silver, 41 bronze)
- Q3.** Who received the **Dronacharya Award 2022** (Regular category) for **boxing**?
- (A) Jiwanjot Singh
 - (B) Lalit Kumar
 - (C) R. B. Ramesh
 - (D) Sanjay Bhardwaj
- Q4.** Which sportsperson received the **Dhyan Chand Award 2023** for lifetime achievement in sports?
- (A) Ashok Diwan
 - (B) Mangal Singh Champia
 - (C) Vineet Kumar Sharma
 - (D) Sushil Kumar
- Q5.** Which state hosted the **Khelo India University Games 2024**?
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
 - (B) Punjab
 - (C) Chhattisgarh
 - (D) Maharashtra
- Q6.** Which **Article of the Indian Constitution** abolishes **Untouchability** and forbids its practice in any form?

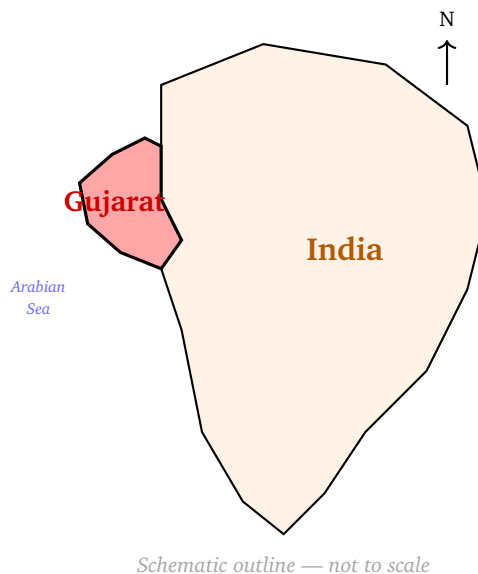


- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 15
- (C) Article 16
- (D) Article 17

Q7. In which year did India win its **first Olympic gold medal**, and in which sport?

- (A) 1928 — Field Hockey (Amsterdam)
- (B) 1932 — Field Hockey (Los Angeles)
- (C) 1948 — Field Hockey (London)
- (D) 1952 — Wrestling (Helsinki)

Q8. Which Indian state has the **longest coastline** (approximately 1,600 km)?



- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Tamil Nadu

Q9. On which date did **ISRO's Chandrayaan-3 Vikram lander** successfully soft-land on the Moon?



- (A) July 14, 2023
- (B) August 5, 2023
- (C) August 23, 2023
- (D) September 2, 2023

Q10. In which year was **Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj**, the founder of the Maratha Empire, born?

- (A) 1600
- (B) 1620
- (C) 1627
- (D) 1630

Q11. Which team won the **ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2023**?

- (A) Australia
- (B) India
- (C) England
- (D) South Africa

Q12. In which year did **Abhinav Bindra** win India's first **individual Olympic gold medal**, and in which event?

- (A) 2004, Athens — 10 m Air Pistol
- (B) 2008, Beijing — 10 m Air Rifle
- (C) 2012, London — 50 m Rifle 3 Positions
- (D) 2016, Rio — 10 m Air Rifle

Q13. Who won the **Wimbledon 2024 Men's Singles** title?

- (A) Novak Djokovic
- (B) Jannik Sinner
- (C) Carlos Alcaraz



(D) Daniil Medvedev

Q14. How many **Fundamental Rights** are currently guaranteed under **Part III** of the **Indian Constitution**?

The Six Fundamental Rights (Indian Constitution)

Right to Equality Arts. 14–18	Right to Freedom Arts. 19–22
Right against Exploitation Arts. 23–24	Right to Freedom of Religion Arts. 25–28
Cultural & Educational Rights Arts. 29–30	Right to Constitutional Remedies Art. 32

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 7

(D) 6

Q15. Which country hosted the **15th BRICS Summit 2023**?

(A) South Africa

(B) China

(C) Russia

(D) Brazil



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

The **19th Asian Games 2023** were held in **Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China**, from **September 23 to October 8, 2023**. Hangzhou, known for its scenic West Lake, was selected well in advance; the Games were originally scheduled for 2022 but postponed due to COVID-19. The event featured **40 sports** and set numerous new Asian records. Note: Beijing hosted the 2008 Olympics and 2022 Winter Olympics; Tokyo hosted the 2020/2021 Summer Olympics; Doha hosted the FIFA World Cup 2022 — none of these hosted Asian Games 2023.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 1](#)

Q2.

Solution

India achieved its **best-ever performance** at the Asian Games 2023, winning a grand total of **107 medals: 28 gold, 38 silver, and 41 bronze**. This surpassed the previous Indian record of 70 medals at the Jakarta Asian Games 2018. India finished **4th** on the overall medal tally, behind China, Japan, and South Korea. The Indian contingent excelled in athletics, shooting, archery, cricket, and kabaddi.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 2](#)

Q3.

Solution

The **Dronacharya Award 2022** (Regular category) for **boxing** was conferred upon **Jiwanjot Singh**. He trained numerous boxers for national and international competitions. The Award is presented annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports to coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons or teams to win medals at international events. Other 2022 regular Dronacharya awardees included **Sanjay Bhardwaj** (cricket). Lalit Kumar and R.B. Ramesh received the award in 2023 (wrestling and chess respectively).

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Mangal Singh Champia (hockey) was awarded the **Dhyan Chand Award 2023** for lifetime achievement in sports. The Dhyan Chand Award is named after the legendary hockey wizard Major Dhyan Chand, who led India to three Olympic gold medals (1928, 1932, 1936). The award recognises athletes who have contributed to sports even after their retirement and who continue to serve sports through coaching or promotion. It is one of the highest sporting honours in India.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 4](#)

Q5.

Solution

The **Khelo India University Games 2024** were hosted by **Chhattisgarh** (primarily at Raipur). The Khelo India University Games programme was launched by the Government of India to discover and develop sporting talent among university and college students across the country. The 2024 edition saw participation from hundreds of universities competing in multiple disciplines. Previous editions were held in Bhubaneswar (2020), Bengaluru (2021–22), and Varanasi (2022–23).

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Article 17 of the Indian Constitution abolishes **Untouchability** and forbids its practice in any form. It declares that the enforcement of any disability arising out of Untouchability shall be an offence punishable by law. Unlike most Fundamental Rights, Article 17 is enforceable against *private individuals* as well as the state. The **Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955** (earlier the Untouchability Offences Act) further penalises its practice. Article 14 = Right to Equality before law; Article 15 = Prohibition of discrimination; Article 16 = Equality of opportunity in public employment.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 6](#)



Q7.

Solution

India won its **first Olympic gold medal in 1928** at the **Amsterdam Olympics** in **Field Hockey**. The Indian team defeated the Netherlands 3–0 in the final. The team was captained by **Jaipal Singh Munda** and featured the legendary Dhyan Chand. India went on to win six consecutive Olympic gold medals in hockey (1928, 1932, 1936, 1948, 1952, 1956) — an unparalleled achievement in the history of the Games. Note: India's first *individual* Olympic gold came much later — Abhinav Bindra in 2008.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Gujarat has the **longest coastline** among all Indian states, stretching approximately **1,600 km**. This extensive coastline includes the **Kathiawar peninsula** (Saurashtra) and the **Rann of Kutch** region. The long coastline makes Gujarat a leading hub for major ports (Kandla, Mundra), fisheries, and maritime trade. **Andhra Pradesh** has the second-longest state coastline at approximately 974 km. Note: if Union Territories are included, Andaman & Nicobar Islands have a very long coastline too, but among states Gujarat ranks first.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 8](#)

Q9.

Solution

India's **Chandrayaan-3** mission achieved a historic **soft landing near the lunar south pole** on **August 23, 2023** at 18:04 IST. The **Vikram lander** and **Pragyan rover** made India the **first nation** to land near the Moon's south pole — a scientifically significant region rich in water ice. The mission was launched by **ISRO** on July 14, 2023 from Sriharikota aboard an LVM3 rocket. August 23 is now celebrated as **National Space Day** in India.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was born on **February 19, 1630** at **Shivneri fort**, in present-day Junnar taluka, Pune district, Maharashtra. He founded the **Maratha Empire** and is celebrated as a visionary administrator, master of guerrilla warfare, and champion of *Hindavi Swarajya* (self-rule of the people). His birth anniversary is observed as **Shiv Jayanti**. He was crowned Chhatrapati at Raigad fort in 1674 and passed away on April 3, 1680.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 10](#)

Q11.

Solution

Australia won the **ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2023**, defeating **India in the final** on November 19, 2023 at the Narendra Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad (the world's largest cricket stadium). Australia won by **6 wickets**, chasing India's total of 240 runs. **Travis Head** struck a brilliant century (137 runs off 120 balls) to power Australia's chase. This was Australia's record-extending **sixth ODI World Cup title** (1987, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2015, 2023). India had remained unbeaten throughout the league stage and semifinals.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Abhinav Bindra won India's first and, to date, only **individual Olympic gold medal** at the **2008 Beijing Olympics** in the **10 m Air Rifle** event. He scored 104.5 in the final round to claim gold with a total of 700.5 points. This landmark victory ended a 28-year wait for India's individual Olympic gold. Bindra is a recipient of the **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna** (now Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna), the **Arjuna Award**, and the **Padma Bhushan**.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 12](#)



Q13.

Solution

Carlos Alcaraz (Spain) won the **Wimbledon 2024 Men's Singles** title, defeating **Novak Djokovic** in the final in four sets (6–2, 6–2, 7–6). At 21 years of age, Alcaraz became one of the youngest two-time Wimbledon champions, having also won Wimbledon 2023. He is ranked among the world's top players and has won multiple Grand Slam titles. Djokovic was the defending champion but could not convert any of his opportunities in the pivotal third-set tiebreak.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 13](#)

Q14.

Solution

The Indian Constitution currently guarantees **6 Fundamental Rights** under **Part III** (Articles 12–35). Originally there were 7, but the **Right to Property** (Art. 31) was removed as a Fundamental Right by the **44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978** (it was relocated to Art. 300A as a constitutional right). The six surviving rights are: **(1)** Right to Equality (Arts. 14–18); **(2)** Right to Freedom (Arts. 19–22); **(3)** Right against Exploitation (Arts. 23–24); **(4)** Right to Freedom of Religion (Arts. 25–28); **(5)** Cultural & Educational Rights (Arts. 29–30); **(6)** Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32).

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 14](#)

Q15.

Solution

The **15th BRICS Summit 2023** was hosted by **South Africa** in **Johannesburg**, from **August 22–24, 2023**. A landmark outcome was the decision to invite **six new member countries** — Saudi Arabia, Iran, Ethiopia, Egypt, Argentina, and the UAE — to join BRICS from January 1, 2024 (Argentina subsequently declined). This was the first in-person BRICS leaders' summit since COVID-19 disrupted the 2020 and 2021 editions. BRICS stands for Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 15](#)

Answer Key

Quick Reference Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	D	3	A	4	B	5	C
6	D	7	A	8	B	9	C	10	D
11	A	12	B	13	C	14	D	15	A

Balance check: $A \times 4$ (Q3, Q7, Q11, Q15) $B \times 3$ (Q4, Q8, Q12) $C \times 4$ (Q1, Q5, Q9, Q13)
 $D \times 4$ (Q2, Q6, Q10, Q14)

