

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Sample Paper

General Knowledge | Paper 3 of 4

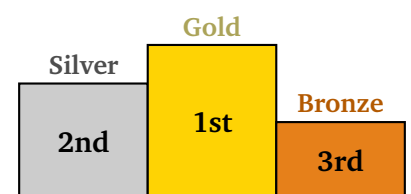
Total Questions	15
Maximum Marks	15
Duration	18 Minutes
Marking Scheme	+1 for correct answer; No negative marking
Mode	Online CBT
Question Type	Single-correct MCQ (4 options each)

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 — Commonwealth Games 2022 & Indian Parliament

Q1. Which city hosted the **Commonwealth Games 2022**?



Commonwealth Games 2022 Podium

- (A) Manchester, UK
- (B) Gold Coast, Australia
- (C) Delhi, India
- (D) **Birmingham, UK**

Answer: (D)

Q2. How many **total medals** did India win at the Commonwealth Games 2022?

- (A) **61 medals (22 Gold, 16 Silver, 23 Bronze)**
- (B) 55 medals (18 Gold, 15 Silver, 22 Bronze)
- (C) 70 medals (25 Gold, 20 Silver, 25 Bronze)
- (D) 48 medals (15 Gold, 17 Silver, 16 Bronze)

Answer: (A)

Q3. Which Indian hockey goalkeeper was conferred the **Arjuna Award** in 2022?

- (A) P. R. Sreejesh (2021)
- (B) **P. R. Sreejesh (hockey, 2022)**
- (C) Manpreet Singh
- (D) Harmanpreet Singh

Answer: (B)

Q4. The **Khelo India Winter Games 2024** were held at which location?

- (A) Gulmarg, Jammu & Kashmir
- (B) Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
- (C) **Leh, Ladakh**
- (D) Auli, Uttarakhand

Answer: (C)



Q5. Which house of the Indian Parliament is known as the “**Upper House**”?

- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) Vidhan Sabha
- (C) Vidhan Parishad
- (D) **Rajya Sabha**

Answer: (D)

Q6. Which **Article of the Indian Constitution** granted special status to Jammu & Kashmir, which was abrogated in August 2019?

- (A) **Article 370**
- (B) Article 356
- (C) Article 352
- (D) Article 395

Answer: (A)

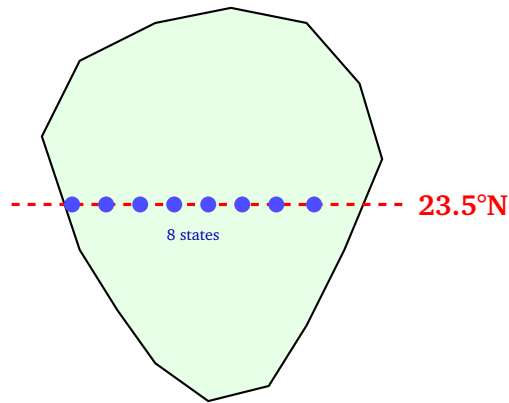
Q7. In which year did India become a **Republic**?

- (A) 1947
- (B) **1950**
- (C) 1952
- (D) 1949

Answer: (B)



Q8. The **Tropic of Cancer** (23.5°N) passes through how many Indian states?



India (schematic) — Tropic of Cancer

- (A) 6 states
- (B) 7 states
- (C) **8 states**
- (D) 9 states

Answer: (C)

Q9. What was the name of **India's first satellite**, launched on 19 April 1975?

- (A) Rohini
- (B) INSAT-1A
- (C) Bhaskara
- (D) **Aryabhata**

Answer: (D)

Q10. Which is the **longest river** flowing through Maharashtra?

- (A) **Godavari**
- (B) Krishna
- (C) Tapti
- (D) Bhima

Answer: (A)



Q11. Which country won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024?

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

Answer: (B)

Q12. Legendary Indian athlete **P.T. Usha** is best known for which track event?

- (A) 100 metres sprint
- (B) 800 metres run
- (C) **400 metres hurdles**
- (D) Long jump

Answer: (C)

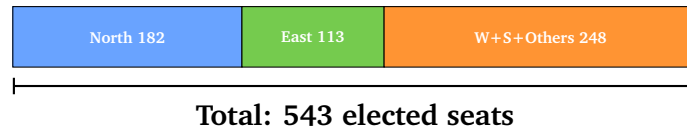
Q13. Which city is scheduled to host the **2028 Summer Olympic Games**?

- (A) Paris, France
- (B) Brisbane, Australia
- (C) Tokyo, Japan
- (D) **Los Angeles, USA**

Answer: (D)



Q14. What is the total number of **elected seats** in the Lok Sabha (House of the People)?



- (A) 525
- (B) **543**
- (C) 552
- (D) 545

Answer: (B)

Q15. Who is India's **first woman** to win a gold medal at the **Amateur Boxing World Championships** (winning it a record six times)?

- (A) Nikhat Zareen
- (B) Sarita Devi
- (C) **Mary Kom**
- (D) Pinki Jangra

Answer: (C)

Answer Key

Quick Reference Answer Key

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

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



Detailed Solutions**Solution Q1****Answer: (D)****Solution**

The **Commonwealth Games 2022** were held in **Birmingham, England, United Kingdom**, from 28 July to 8 August 2022. It was the fifth time England hosted the Games and the second time Birmingham was selected (the first time was 1986). India finished **4th** on the overall medal tally.

Eliminate distractors: Manchester hosted CWG 2002; Gold Coast (Australia) hosted CWG 2018; Delhi hosted CWG 2010.

Solution Q2**Answer: (A)****Solution**

India won **61 medals** at CWG 2022 — **22 Gold, 16 Silver, 23 Bronze** — finishing 4th overall. Key medal contributions came from weightlifting, wrestling, badminton, table tennis, boxing, and lawn bowls. Notable gold medallists included Mirabai Chanu (weightlifting) and PV Sindhu (badminton).

Solution Q3**Answer: (B)****Solution**

P. R. Sreejesh, the veteran Indian hockey goalkeeper, received the **Arjuna Award in 2022**. He is widely regarded as one of the best goalkeepers in the world and played a pivotal role in India winning the bronze medal at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics. He retired from international hockey after the Paris 2024 Olympics.

Solution Q4**Answer: (C)****Solution**

The **Khelo India Winter Games 2024** were hosted at **Leh, Ladakh** in February 2024. The Games featured events such as alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, ice hockey, and ice skating. Leh has been a preferred venue because of its high-altitude terrain suited to winter sports. Previous editions were held in Gulmarg (J&K) and Auli (Uttarakhand).



Solution Q5

Answer: (D)

Solution

Rajya Sabha (Council of States) is the **Upper House** of India's Parliament. It has a maximum strength of **250 members** — 238 elected by State Legislative Assemblies and UTs, and 12 nominated by the President for their contribution to art, science, literature, and social service. Lok Sabha is the Lower House. Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad are state-level bodies.

Solution Q6

Answer: (A)

Solution

Article 370 of the Indian Constitution granted special autonomous status to the state of Jammu & Kashmir. It was **abrogated on 5 August 2019** by the Government of India through a Presidential Order. Simultaneously, J&K was bifurcated into two Union Territories — Jammu & Kashmir (with a legislature) and Ladakh (without a legislature).

Note: Article 356 deals with President's Rule; Article 352 deals with National Emergency; Article 395 is the Repeal article.

Solution Q7

Answer: (B)

Solution

India gained independence on **15 August 1947**. However, the Indian Constitution came into effect on **26 January 1950**, marking India's transition from a Dominion to a **Republic**. January 26 was chosen because on that date in 1930, the Indian National Congress had declared Purna Swaraj (complete independence). The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution on 26 November 1949 (Constitution Day).

Solution Q8

Answer: (C)

Solution

The **Tropic of Cancer** (latitude 23.5°N) passes through **8 Indian states** (from west to east):

1. Gujarat
2. Rajasthan
3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Chhattisgarh
5. Jharkhand



6. West Bengal
7. Tripura
8. Mizoram

Memory tip: “**Good Rains Make Crops Joyful; We Thank Monsoon**” (Gujarat, Rajasthan, M.P., Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura, Mizoram).

Solution Q9

Answer: (D)

Solution

Aryabhata was India's **first satellite**, launched on **19 April 1975** from the Soviet Union's Kapustin Yar launch site. It was built by ISRO and named after the 5th-century Indian mathematician and astronomer Aryabhata. The satellite studied X-ray astronomy, aeronomics, and solar physics. It operated for about 5 days (due to a power failure) but remained in orbit for several years.

Note: Rohini (1980) was India's first domestically launched satellite; INSAT-1A (1982) was a communication satellite; Bhaskara-1 (1979) was an Earth observation satellite.

Solution Q10

Answer: (A)

Solution

The **Godavari** is the **longest river** in Maharashtra, with a total length of approximately **1,465 km**. It originates at Trimbakeshwar near Nashik and flows eastward, finally draining into the Bay of Bengal. It is the second-longest river in India after the Ganga, and is sometimes called the “*Dakshin Ganga*” (Ganges of the South).

The Krishna (1,400 km), Tapti (724 km), and Bhima (861 km) are also rivers of Maharashtra but are shorter than the Godavari within the state.

Solution Q11

Answer: (B)

Solution

India won the **ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024**, defeating South Africa by **7 runs** in the final held on **29 June 2024** at Kensington Oval, Bridgetown, **Barbados**. It was India's second T20 World Cup title (first was in 2007). Virat Kohli top-scored in the final with 76 runs, and Hardik Pandya took 3 wickets. Rohit Sharma led the team.



Solution Q12

Answer: (C)

Solution

P.T. Usha (Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha), known as the “**Queen of Indian Track**”, specialised in the **400 metres hurdles**. She narrowly missed a bronze medal at the **1984 Los Angeles Olympics** (finishing 4th by 1/100th of a second). She won **4 gold medals** at the 1982 Asian Games in New Delhi. In 2022, she became the **President of the Athletics Federation of India**, and in 2023 she was nominated to the Rajya Sabha.

Solution Q13

Answer: (D)

Solution

Los Angeles, USA will host the **2028 Summer Olympic Games** (officially the Games of the XXXIV Olympiad), scheduled for 14–30 July 2028. It will be the third time Los Angeles hosts the Olympics (previously 1932 and 1984). Paris hosted in 2024; Brisbane (Australia) is set to host in 2032; Tokyo hosted in 2021 (delayed from 2020).

Solution Q14

Answer: (B)

Solution

The **Lok Sabha** (House of the People) has **543 elected seats**. The 104th Constitutional Amendment Act (2020) abolished the provision for 2 Anglo-Indian nominated seats, so the current strength is purely elected. Members are elected directly by citizens on the basis of adult suffrage for a term of 5 years. The state with the most Lok Sabha seats is Uttar Pradesh (80 seats).

Note: The figure 545 was the old total (543 elected + 2 nominated Anglo-Indian seats, pre-104th Amendment). Option (C) 552 is incorrect; Option (A) 525 is also incorrect.

Solution Q15

Answer: (C)

Solution

Mary Kom (Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom) is India's most decorated female boxer and the only woman to win the **Amateur World Boxing Championship gold medal six times** (2002, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, and 2018). She competed primarily in the 48 kg category. She also won a **bronze medal** at the **2012 London Olympics**. In 2020, she was awarded the **Padma Vibhushan** (India's second-highest civilian honour).

Nikhata Zareen won the World Championship gold in 2022 and 2023 (50 kg category) but is not the first woman to do so. Sarita Devi and Pinki Jangra are also former World



champions but have not won it six times.

