

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Sample Paper

General Knowledge | Paper 6 of 8

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

1. This paper contains **15 multiple-choice questions** each carrying **1 mark**.
2. Each question has **four options (A) to (D)**; select the single best answer.
3. **+1 mark** is awarded for every correct answer. **No negative marking**.
4. The total time allotted for this section is **18 minutes**.
5. Do not spend too much time on any one question; move on and return if time permits.
6. Click on the **QN** label of each question to jump directly to its detailed solution.

General Knowledge — Sample Paper 6 (15 Questions)

Q1. The ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024 was jointly hosted by:

- (A) England and Ireland
- (B) Australia and New Zealand
- (C) South Africa and Zimbabwe
- (D) USA and West Indies

Q2. Who won the ICC Women's ODI Cricket World Cup 2022 held in New Zealand?

- (A) Australia
- (B) England

- (C) India
- (D) South Africa

Q3. **Karnam Malleswari**, who won India's first women's Olympic medal (bronze) at the **Sydney 2000 Olympics**, competed in which sport?

- (A) Wrestling
- (B) Weightlifting
- (C) Boxing
- (D) Judo

Q4. Under which **Article of the Indian Constitution** can President's Rule (Constitutional Emergency) be imposed in a state?

- (A) Article 352
- (B) Article 348
- (C) Article 356
- (D) Article 360

Q5. The **Non-Cooperation Movement**, launched by Mahatma Gandhi, began in:

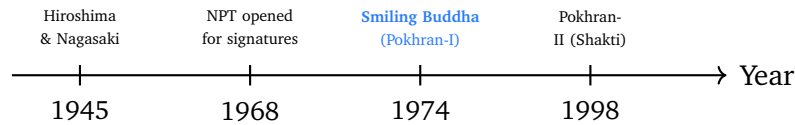
- (A) 1917
- (B) 1919
- (C) 1930
- (D) 1920

Q6. How many **districts** does Maharashtra have?

- (A) 36
- (B) 33
- (C) 29
- (D) 40



Q7. India conducted its first successful nuclear test, codenamed ‘**Smiling Buddha**’ (Operation Pokhran-I), in: (See the timeline below.)

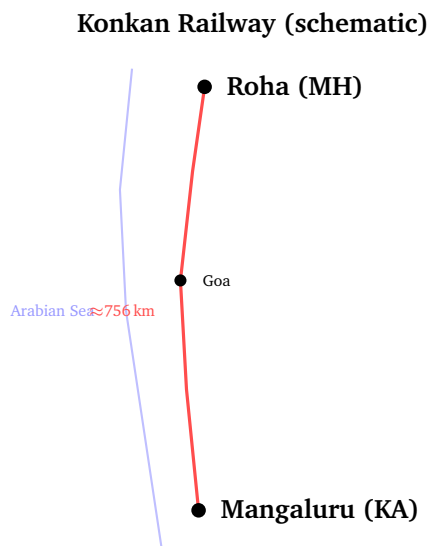


- (A) 1968
- (B) 1974
- (C) 1998
- (D) 1945

Q8. ISRO’s **Aditya-L1**, India’s first dedicated solar observation mission, was successfully launched in:

- (A) 2021
- (B) 2022
- (C) 2023
- (D) 2024

Q9. The **Konkan Railway** connects Roha (Maharashtra) to Thokur near Mangaluru (Karnataka), passing through Goa. Refer to the schematic route map below.



The southern terminus of the Konkan Railway is at:

- (A) Bengaluru, Karnataka
- (B) Belagavi, Karnataka
- (C) Hubli-Dharwad, Karnataka
- (D) Mangaluru (Thokur), Karnataka

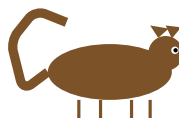
Q10. Who won the **ICC World Test Championship (WTC) Final 2023**, defeating India by 209 runs at The Oval, London?

- (A) Australia
- (B) England
- (C) New Zealand
- (D) South Africa

Q11. **Leander Paes** won India's first individual Olympic tennis medal (bronze) at the **1996 Atlanta Olympics** in which event?

- (A) Men's doubles
- (B) Men's singles
- (C) Mixed doubles
- (D) Women's doubles

Q12. The **Indian Giant Squirrel** (*Ratufa indica*), locally known as '**Shekru**', is the state animal of which Indian state? (Refer to the schematic silhouette below.)



Indian Giant Squirrel (Shekru) — silhouette

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Kerala



- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Goa

Q13. The **2032 Summer Olympics** will be hosted by:

- (A) Doha, Qatar
- (B) Seoul, South Korea
- (C) Dubai, UAE
- (D) Brisbane, Australia

Q14. Who was India's **first Prime Minister**?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (C) Rajendra Prasad
- (D) Rajiv Gandhi

Q15. The **Ashoka Chakra** at the centre of the Indian National Flag represents:

- (A) Peace and prosperity of the nation
- (B) The eternal wheel of law (*Dharma Chakra*) with 24 spokes
- (C) Unity in diversity
- (D) The 24 hours of the day



Detailed Solutions — General Knowledge Sample Paper 6**Sol. 1.****Solution****Topic:** International Cricket — ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024 Host Nations

The **ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024** was jointly hosted by **USA and West Indies** (June 2024). Matches were held at venues in New York, Dallas, and Florida (USA) and in Barbados, Guyana, St Lucia, Antigua, and Trinidad (West Indies). The USA co-hosted an ICC event for the first time. **India beat South Africa** in the final, winning by 7 runs in Barbados to clinch their second T20 World Cup title.

Distractors:

- England hosted the 2022 T20 World Cup (along with Australia).
- Australia hosted the 2022 ICC Men's T20 World Cup.
- South Africa hosted the 2023 ICC Women's T20 World Cup.
- Zimbabwe has not hosted a major ICC global event recently.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 1](#)**Sol. 2.****Solution****Topic:** International Cricket — ICC Women's ODI World Cup 2022

Australia won the **ICC Women's ODI Cricket World Cup 2022**, held in New Zealand from 4 March to 3 April 2022. In the final at Hagley Oval, Christchurch, Australia defeated **England by 71 runs**, posting 356/5 and dismissing England for 285. It was Australia's **seventh Women's Cricket World Cup title** — the most by any nation. Meg Lanning captained the side; Beth Mooney was the Player of the Tournament with 509 runs.

India was eliminated in the semi-finals. Smriti Mandhana and Harmanpreet Kaur had strong group-stage performances but India could not convert in the knock-out. South Africa also reached the semi-finals but lost.

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

Sol. 3.

Solution**Topic:** Indian Sports — Karnam Malleswari, Sydney 2000 Olympics

Karnam Malleswari won the **bronze medal** in the **69 kg weightlifting category** at the **Sydney 2000 Summer Olympics** — making her the **first Indian woman** to win an Olympic medal. She lifted a combined total of **240 kg** (Snatch: 110 kg; Clean & Jerk: 130 kg).

Born in Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh (now Andhra Pradesh), she was awarded the **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna** (1995) and **Arjuna Award** (1994). She was also the **World Weightlifting Champion** three times (1993, 1994, 1995) in the 54 kg and 63 kg categories before moving to 69 kg for the Olympics.

Distractors: Wrestling (Sushil Kumar / Yogeshwar Dutt), Boxing (Mary Kom), and Judo have different medal-winners. Malleswari's sport was specifically **Weightlifting**.

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

Sol. 4.

Solution**Topic:** Indian Constitution — President's Rule (Article 356)

Article 356 of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to proclaim **Constitutional Emergency (President's Rule)** in a state if the President is satisfied (on the Governor's report or otherwise) that the governance of a state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. During President's Rule, the state legislature is either suspended or dissolved, and the Governor administers on behalf of the President.

Key Articles for comparison:

- **Article 352** — National Emergency (war, external aggression, armed rebellion)
- **Article 356** — **State Emergency / President's Rule** (correct answer)
- **Article 360** — Financial Emergency
- **Article 348** — Language of Supreme Court and High Courts

The landmark *S.R. Bommai v. Union of India* (1994) judgment by the Supreme Court restricted the arbitrary use of Article 356 and mandated floor tests.



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

Sol. 5.

Solution

Topic: Indian Freedom Movement — Non-Cooperation Movement (1920)

The **Non-Cooperation Movement** was formally launched by **Mahatma Gandhi** on **1 August 1920** — the very day Bal Gangadhar Tilak passed away. The movement was ratified at the **Nagpur Congress Session** (December 1920). Gandhi called for:

- Boycott of British goods, educational institutions, law courts, and titles.
- Return of honours and medals to the British Government.
- Non-payment of taxes (in later phases).

The movement was abruptly **called off after the Chauri Chaura incident** (4 February 1922), when a mob burned a police station, killing 22 policemen.

Common confusers:

- **1917** — Champaran Satyagraha (Gandhi's first major campaign in India)
- **1919** — Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- **1920** — **Non-Cooperation Movement launched** (correct)
- **1930** — Civil Disobedience Movement / Dandi Salt March

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

Sol. 6.

Solution

Topic: Maharashtra General Knowledge — Number of Districts

Maharashtra has **36 districts** (as of 2024), grouped into **6 administrative divisions**:

- (a) **Konkan Division** — 7 districts (Mumbai City, Mumbai Suburban, Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Palghar)
- (b) **Nashik Division** — 5 districts



- (c) **Pune Division** — 5 districts
- (d) **Aurangabad (Sambhajinagar) Division** — 8 districts (Marathwada region)
- (e) **Amravati Division** — 5 districts (part of Vidarbha)
- (f) **Nagpur Division** — 6 districts (Vidarbha)

Maharashtra was formed on **1 May 1960** (Maharashtra Day) from the former Bombay State, following the Samyukta Maharashtra movement. The state has the **second largest urban population** in India and is the most industrialised state by GDP.

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

Sol. 7.

Solution

Topic: Science & Technology — India's First Nuclear Test (1974)

India conducted its first successful nuclear test, **Operation Smiling Buddha (Pokhran-I)**, on **18 May 1974** at the Pokhran Test Range in the Thar Desert, Rajasthan. India was the **sixth country** to test a nuclear device (after USA, USSR, UK, France, and China) and the **first outside the five permanent UN Security Council members** to successfully detonate one. The Indian government described it as a “**peaceful nuclear explosion**” to avoid international sanctions.

The second series, **Operation Shakti (Pokhran-II)**, comprising five tests, was conducted on **11–13 May 1998** under Prime Minister **A.B. Vajpayee**. Following Pokhran-II, India declared itself a **Nuclear Weapons State** and adopted a “No First Use” policy.

Timeline reference: 1945 (Hiroshima/Nagasaki) → 1968 (NPT) → **1974 (Smiling Buddha)** → 1998 (Pokhran-II / Shakti).

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



Sol. 8.

Solution**Topic:** Science & Technology — ISRO Aditya-L1 Solar Mission

ISRO launched **Aditya-L1** on **2 September 2023** aboard a **PSLV-C57** rocket from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. It is India's **first space-based solar observatory**, designed to study:

- The Sun's **corona** and its heating mechanism.
- **Solar winds**, solar flares, and coronal mass ejections (CMEs).
- The Sun continuously without any occultation (eclipses).

Aditya-L1 was successfully inserted into its **halo orbit around the L1 Lagrangian point** (approximately 1.5 million km from Earth) on **6 January 2024**. "Aditya" means the Sun in Sanskrit.

Chronology check: Chandrayaan-3 (Moon South Pole landing) was 23 August 2023; Aditya-L1 launch was 2 September 2023; both landmark ISRO achievements in 2023.

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

Sol. 9.

Solution**Topic:** Indian Geography — Konkan Railway

The **Konkan Railway** stretches approximately **756 km** from **Roha** (Raigad district, Maharashtra) to **Thokur** (near **Mangaluru**, Karnataka). The railway project was approved in **1990** and the line was fully inaugurated in **1998**. It passes through:

- **Maharashtra:** Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg districts
- **Goa:** entire coastal stretch
- **Karnataka:** Uttara Kannada and Udupi districts

The railway significantly reduced travel time between **Mumbai and Mangaluru** and features over **2,000 bridges** and **91 tunnels**, with the **Karbude tunnel** being among the longest in India (6.5 km).

The southern terminus is at Mangaluru (Thokur), Karnataka, not Bengaluru



(served by a different rail corridor) or Belagavi/Hubli-Dharwad (in northern Karnataka).

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

Sol. 10.

Solution

Topic: International Cricket — ICC WTC Final 2023

Australia defeated India by **209 runs** in the **ICC World Test Championship Final 2023** at The Oval, London (7–11 June 2023).

- Australia's 1st innings: 469 (Steve Smith 121, Travis Head 163).
- India's 1st innings: 296 (Ajinkya Rahane 89).
- Australia set India a target of 444; India were dismissed for 234.

Travis Head won the Player of the Match award. **Nathan Lyon** and **Pat Cummins** were the lead Australian bowlers. India had previously lost the WTC 2021 Final to New Zealand by 8 wickets at the Ageas Bowl.

England were knocked out in the group stage; New Zealand (2021 winners) did not qualify for the 2023 final; South Africa also missed out on the final.

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

Sol. 11.

Solution

Topic: Indian Sports — Leander Paes, 1996 Atlanta Olympics

Leander Paes won the **bronze medal** in **men's singles tennis** at the **1996 Atlanta Olympics**, defeating Feron Wibowo (Indonesia) 3–6, 6–2, 6–4 in the bronze medal play-off. This was India's first Olympic tennis medal since **1952** (Ramanathan Krishnan had also won at Wimbledon earlier) and Paes' greatest individual achievement in singles.

Paes went on to have a legendary career in **doubles tennis**, winning **18 Grand Slam doubles titles** (men's doubles and mixed doubles) with partners including Mahesh Bhupathi, Martin Damm, and Radek Stepanek. He represented India at six Olympic Games (1992–2016).



Distractor note: Paes' famous partnership with Mahesh Bhupathi was in men's doubles, but the 1996 Olympic medal was in **men's singles**.

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

Sol. 12.

Solution

Topic: Maharashtra General Knowledge — State Animal (Indian Giant Squirrel)

The **Indian Giant Squirrel** (*Ratufa indica*), locally known as '**Shekru**' in Marathi, is the **state animal of Maharashtra**. Key facts:

- One of the **world's largest squirrels**: body 25–45 cm; tail up to 60 cm.
- Striking **multi-coloured coat** (dark maroon/brown, cream, and beige).
- Found in the **deciduous and semi-evergreen forests of the Western Ghats**.
- Key habitat: **Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary** (Pune district, Maharashtra).
- IUCN status: **Least Concern** (though locally threatened by habitat loss).

Other state animals:

- Karnataka — Indian Elephant
- Kerala — Indian Elephant
- Goa — Gaur (Indian Bison)
- Maharashtra — **Indian Giant Squirrel (Shekru)** (correct)

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



Sol. 13.

Solution**Topic:** International Sports — 2032 Summer Olympics Host City

The **2032 Summer Olympics** has been awarded to **Brisbane, Queensland, Australia**. The **International Olympic Committee (IOC)** confirmed Brisbane as the host city in **July 2021** during the Tokyo Olympics, via a “preferred host” process rather than the traditional bidding war. Brisbane last hosted the **Commonwealth Games in 1982**.

Olympic Games hosting timeline (near-future):

- **2024** — Paris, France
- **2026** (Winter) — Milan-Cortina, Italy
- **2028** — Los Angeles, USA
- **2032** — **Brisbane, Australia** (correct)

Doha (Qatar) has hosted the Asian Games; Seoul hosted the 1988 Olympics; Dubai has no confirmed Olympic hosting. Brisbane 2032 will be Australia’s fourth Olympic Games (after Melbourne 1956, Sydney 2000, and the forthcoming Brisbane 2032).

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

Sol. 14.

Solution**Topic:** Indian Polity — First Prime Minister of India

Jawaharlal Nehru became India’s **first Prime Minister** on **15 August 1947** and served until his death on **27 May 1964** — a tenure of **16 years and 286 days**, making him the **longest-serving Prime Minister** of India. He was a central leader of the Indian National Congress and the independence movement, and a key architect of modern India’s political, educational, and scientific institutions (IITs, AIIMS, DRDO, etc.).

Distractors:

- **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** — India’s first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister; integrated 562 princely states.
- **Rajendra Prasad** — India’s *first President* (1950–1962), not PM.



- **Rajiv Gandhi** — India's *sixth Prime Minister* (1984–1989).

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

Sol. 15.

Solution

Topic: Indian Polity — Ashoka Chakra on the National Flag

The **Ashoka Chakra** is a navy blue wheel modelled on the **Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath** (adopted as India's national emblem). It represents the **Dharma Chakra** — the **eternal wheel of law (righteousness)**.

Key facts:

- Has **24 spokes**, symbolising the 24 hours of the day and the Buddhist principle that life is movement; stagnation is death.
- The 24 spokes also represent 24 qualities of a virtuous person in Buddhist philosophy (the 24 *Dharmas*).
- Replaced the **Spinning Wheel (Charkha)** in Gandhi's original flag design.
- Designed by **Pingali Venkayya**; the Chakra was incorporated on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Flag Committee (1947).

Distractor analysis:

- (A) "Peace and prosperity" — not the official symbolism.
- (C) "Unity in diversity" — a phrase associated with India but not the Chakra's meaning.
- (D) "24 hours" — a partial truth, but (B) is the complete and correct official interpretation (*Dharma Chakra* with 24 spokes).

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



Answer Key — General Knowledge Sample Paper 6

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15 Questions | +1 per correct answer | No negative marking

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	D	2	A	3	B	4	C	5	D
6	A	7	B	8	C	9	D	10	A
11	B	12	C	13	D	14	A	15	B

Option	Count
(A)	4
(B)	4
(C)	3
(D)	4
Total	15

Click on any answer letter in the table above to jump to the detailed solution.

*For the question, click the **QN** label in the Solutions section.*

