

GM CET Entertainment Media Knowledge

Sample Paper – 7

Duration: 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions

- This paper contains **25** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the **Entertainment Media Knowledge** section of **GM CET** (Global Media Common Entrance Test).
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking**. Unattempted questions receive **0** marks.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Syllabus level: **Indian & world cinema, music, television, OTT, awards and entertainment-media general awareness.**
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

Q1. The versatile Indian (Tamil) actor known for his wide range of roles across films like *Nayakan* and *Indian* is:

- (A) Vijay
- (B) Suriya
- (C) Kamal Haasan
- (D) Dhanush

Q2. “**Sandalwood**” is the popular nickname of the film industry that makes movies in which language?

- (A) Marathi
- (B) Kannada
- (C) Tamil
- (D) Punjabi



- Q3.** The classic films *Pyasa* and *Kaagaz Ke Phool* were directed by and starred:
- (A) Guru Dutt
 - (B) Raj Kapoor
 - (C) Bimal Roy
 - (D) Mehboob Khan
- Q4.** The acclaimed actors **Mohanlal** and **Mammootty** are leading stars of which film industry?
- (A) Telugu cinema
 - (B) Kannada cinema
 - (C) Tamil cinema
 - (D) Malayalam cinema
- Q5.** The director of the classics *Do Bigha Zamin* and *Madhumati* was:
- (A) K. Asif
 - (B) V. Shantaram
 - (C) Bimal Roy
 - (D) Hrishikesh Mukherjee
- Q6.** Who founded **Prithvi Theatres** and is regarded as the patriarch of the famous Kapoor film family?
- (A) Prithviraj Kapoor
 - (B) Raj Kapoor
 - (C) Shashi Kapoor
 - (D) Rishi Kapoor
- Q7.** The object shown below, given to a viewer for entry to a film screening, is a:



- (A) poster
- (B) cinema ticket
- (C) film reel
- (D) storyboard

Q8. “Kollywood” refers to the Tamil film industry, which is based in:

- (A) Hyderabad
- (B) Bengaluru
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Kochi

Q9. The film industry that produces movies in the **Bengali** language is centred mainly in:

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Hyderabad
- (D) Kolkata

Q10. The term “**Bollywood**” commonly refers to the Indian film industry that makes movies in which language?

- (A) Hindi
- (B) Tamil
- (C) Bengali
- (D) Punjabi

Q11. The 1957 epic *Mother India*, India’s first film nominated for the Best Foreign Language Film Oscar, was directed by:

- (A) Bimal Roy
- (B) Mehboob Khan



- (C) K. Asif
- (D) Guru Dutt

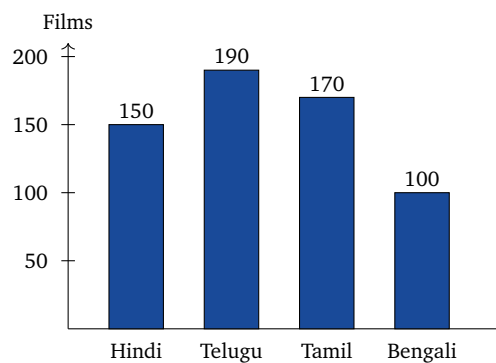
Q12. The grand 1960 historical film *Mughal-e-Azam*, directed by K. Asif, is set in the court of which emperor?

- (A) Babur
- (B) Shah Jahan
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Aurangzeb

Q13. The legendary **Telugu cinema** actor who later became the **Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh** was:

- (A) Akkineni Nageswara Rao
- (B) Chiranjeevi
- (C) Nagarjuna
- (D) N. T. Rama Rao

Q14. The bar chart shows the number of films released in a year by four Indian film industries. Which industry released the **most** films?



- (A) Hindi
- (B) Tamil
- (C) Bengali
- (D) Telugu



- Q15.** The first Indian to win an **Academy Award**, honoured for **costume design** on the film *Gandhi*, was:
- (A) Sabyasachi Mukherjee
 - (B) Bhanu Athaiya
 - (C) Neeta Lulla
 - (D) Manish Malhotra
- Q16.** The legendary actor regarded as an icon of **Kannada cinema**, fondly called *Annavru*, was:
- (A) Vishnuvardhan
 - (B) Shivarajkumar
 - (C) Dr. Rajkumar
 - (D) Puneeth Rajkumar
- Q17.** A trophy like the one shown below is generally given to:



- (A) a latecomer
 - (B) a disqualified player
 - (C) a spectator
 - (D) the winner / first-place achiever
- Q18.** The **National Film Awards** of India are presented every year by the:
- (A) Government of India
 - (B) Filmfare magazine
 - (C) film producers' guild
 - (D) a private TV channel

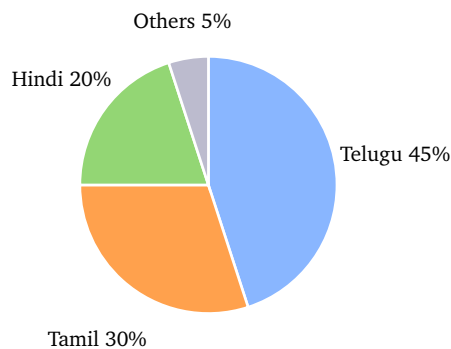


Q19. The medal shown below, hung on a ribbon and awarded with a film honour, recognises:



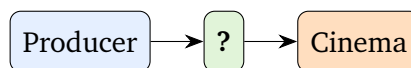
- (A) the loudest film score
- (B) achievement in film
- (C) the longest film
- (D) the cheapest film

Q20. The pie chart shows the share of films made in four languages in a given year. Which language has the **largest** share?



- (A) Hindi
- (B) Tamil
- (C) Telugu
- (D) Others

Q21. The diagram below shows how a finished film reaches the audience. Which role fills the blank?



- (A) Spectator



- (B) Distributor
- (C) Critic
- (D) Censor

Q22. In India, films must be certified for public screening by the:

- (A) Film Federation of India
- (B) National Film Archive
- (C) Press Council of India
- (D) Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)

Q23. The veteran actor honoured as the “**Tragedy King**” of Hindi cinema was:

- (A) Balraj Sahni
- (B) Dilip Kumar
- (C) Sunil Dutt
- (D) Rajendra Kumar

Q24. The **Kannada** film industry, based in Bengaluru, is popularly nicknamed:

- (A) Mollywood
- (B) Tollywood
- (C) Sandalwood
- (D) Pollywood

Q25. The legendary **Tamil cinema** actor renowned for his powerful dialogue delivery, fondly titled *Nadigar Thilagam*, was:

- (A) Sivaji Ganesan
- (B) M. G. Ramachandran
- (C) Gemini Ganesan
- (D) S. S. Rajendran



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Tamil cinema icons: Tamil cinema has produced actors admired for their versatility.

Key fact: *Kamal Haasan* is a versatile Indian (Tamil) actor, celebrated for a wide range of roles in films such as *Nayakan* and *Indian*.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Vijay, (B) Suriya and (D) Dhanush are popular Tamil stars too, but the question points to the versatile actor Kamal Haasan.

Final Answer: Kamal Haasan ⇒

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

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Regional industry nicknames: Indian film industries have “-wood” nicknames by language.

Key fact: *Sandalwood* is the nickname of the *Kannada* film industry (Karnataka is famed for its sandalwood).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Marathi cinema does not use this name; (C) Tamil is Kollywood; (D) Punjabi cinema is sometimes called Pollywood.

Final Answer: Kannada ⇒

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



Q3.

Solution

Concept — Golden-age auteurs: Some artists wrote, directed and acted in their own classics.

Key fact: *Guru Dutt* directed and starred in *Pyaasa* (1957) and *Kaagaz Ke Phool* (1959), now treasured classics.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Raj Kapoor, (C) Bimal Roy and (D) Mehboob Khan made other classics, not these two films.

Final Answer: Guru Dutt ⇒

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Stars by industry: Each regional cinema has its flagship actors.

Key fact: *Mohanlal* and *Mammootty* are the two biggest stars of *Malayalam cinema* (the Kerala film industry).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Telugu, (B) Kannada and (C) Tamil cinema have their own leading stars, not these two.

Final Answer: Malayalam cinema ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Realist film-makers: Bimal Roy brought social realism to Hindi cinema.

Key fact: *Bimal Roy* directed *Do Bigha Zamin* (1953) and *Madhumati* (1958), both award-winning classics.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) K. Asif made *Mughal-e-Azam*; (B) V. Shantaram and (D) Hrishikesh Mukherjee made other films.

Final Answer: Bimal Roy ⇒ C

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

Q6.

Solution

Concept — The Kapoor dynasty: One man began India's most famous film family.

Key fact: *Prithviraj Kapoor* founded Prithvi Theatres (1944) and is the patriarch of the Kapoor film dynasty.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Raj Kapoor, (C) Shashi Kapoor and (D) Rishi Kapoor are his descendants, not the founder.

Final Answer: Prithviraj Kapoor ⇒ A

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

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Cinema-going basics: A small printed slip grants entry to a screening.

Key fact: The perforated "ADMIT ONE" slip with a seat number is a *cinema ticket*.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) a poster advertises the film; (C) a film reel holds the movie; (D) a storyboard sketches scenes before shooting.

Final Answer: Cinema ticket ⇒ B

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



Q8.

Solution

Concept — Industry locations: Each “-wood” nickname has a home city.

Key fact: *Kollywood* is the Tamil film industry, based in *Chennai* (the Kodambakkam area gives it the name).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Hyderabad is Tollywood’s base; (B) Bengaluru is Sandalwood’s; (D) Kochi is a Malayalam-cinema hub.

Final Answer: Chennai ⇒

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Language cinemas and their cities: Bengali films come from a particular cultural hub.

Key fact: *Bengali cinema* is centred in *Kolkata* (West Bengal), historically around the Tollygunge studios.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Mumbai is Hindi cinema; (B) Chennai is Tamil; (C) Hyderabad is Telugu.

Final Answer: Kolkata ⇒

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — The biggest “-wood”: Bollywood is India’s best-known film label.

Key fact: *Bollywood* is the *Hindi*-language film industry based in Mumbai (the name blends Bombay + Hollywood).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Tamil is Kollywood; (C) Bengali cinema is centred in Kolkata; (D) Punjabi cinema is sometimes called Pollywood.



Final Answer: Hindi ⇒ A

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

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Early Indian Oscar entries: One epic put Indian cinema on the world stage.

Key fact: *Mother India* (1957) was directed by *Mehboob Khan* and was the first Indian film nominated for the Best Foreign Language Film Oscar.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Bimal Roy, (C) K. Asif and (D) Guru Dutt directed other classics of the same era.

Final Answer: Mehboob Khan ⇒ B

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

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Historical epics: *Mughal-e-Azam* dramatises a royal love story.

Key fact: The film is set in the court of Emperor *Akbar* and tells of Prince Salim's love for Anarkali.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Babur, (B) Shah Jahan and (D) Aurangzeb are other Mughal emperors, not the film's setting.

Final Answer: Akbar ⇒ C

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



Q13.

Solution

Concept — Stars in public life: A few film legends moved into active politics.

Key fact: *N. T. Rama Rao (NTR)*, a towering Telugu cinema legend, founded the Telugu Desam Party and became the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Akkineni Nageswara Rao, (B) Chiranjeevi and (C) Nagarjuna are noted Telugu stars but were not the Chief Minister referred to here.

Final Answer: N. T. Rama Rao ⇒ D

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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Reading a bar chart: Compare the heights of the bars.

Step 1 — Values: Hindi = 150, Telugu = 190, Tamil = 170, Bengali = 100 films.

Step 2 — Compare: The tallest bar is *Telugu* at 190, the most films.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Hindi (150), (B) Tamil (170) and (C) Bengali (100) are all below Telugu.

Final Answer: Telugu ⇒ D

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

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Indians on the world stage: An Indian costume designer earned a top international film honour.

Key fact: *Bhanu Athaiya* was the first Indian to win an Academy Award, for costume design on the film *Gandhi* (1982).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Sabyasachi Mukherjee, (C) Neeta Lulla and (D) Manish Malhotra are



renowned designers but did not win that honour.

Final Answer: Bhanu Athaiya ⇒ B

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

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Regional cinema icons: Each industry has a most-beloved senior star.

Key fact: *Dr. Rajkumar*, fondly called *Annavru*, is the legendary icon of Kannada cinema.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Vishnuvardhan, (B) Shivarajkumar and (D) Puneeth Rajkumar are admired Kannada actors, but the icon meant here is Dr. Rajkumar.

Final Answer: Dr. Rajkumar ⇒ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 16](#)

Q17.

Solution

Concept — What a trophy stands for: A cup-shaped trophy is a symbol of victory.

Key fact: A trophy or winner's cup like the one shown is generally given to *the winner / first-place achiever* of a contest.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) a latecomer, (B) a disqualified player and (C) a spectator do not receive the winning trophy.

Final Answer: The winner / first-place achiever ⇒ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 17](#)



Q18.

Solution

Concept — Official film honours: The National Film Awards are state-presented.

Key fact: The *National Film Awards* are presented annually by the *Government of India* (through its film directorate).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Filmfare runs the Filmfare Awards; (C) and (D) are not the awarding bodies.

Final Answer: Government of India ⇒ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 18](#)

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Award symbols: A ribboned medal stands for honour and achievement.

Key fact: A film-award medal recognises *achievement in film* — it honours quality work, not size or cost.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) loudness, (C) length and (D) cheapness are not what a film honour rewards.

Final Answer: Achievement in film ⇒ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Reading a pie chart: The largest slice is the biggest share.

Step 1 — Shares: Telugu 45%, Tamil 30%, Hindi 20%, Others 5%.

Step 2 — Compare: The biggest slice (45%) is *Telugu*.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) Hindi (20%), (B) Tamil (30%) and (D) Others (5%) are all smaller than Telugu.

Final Answer: Telugu \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 20](#)

Q21.

Solution

Concept — The film distribution chain: A movie passes through a middle stage before it reaches the screen.

Key fact: The chain is Producer \rightarrow *Distributor* \rightarrow Cinema; the distributor buys rights and supplies the film to theatres.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Spectator is the audience at the end; (C) a critic reviews the film; (D) the censor only certifies it.

Final Answer: Distributor \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Film certification in India: A statutory body clears films for public viewing.

Key fact: The *Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)* certifies films (U, U/A, A, S) for screening in India.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Film Federation, (B) National Film Archive and (C) Press Council do not certify films.

Final Answer: CBFC \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 22](#)



Q23.

Solution

Concept — Golden-age legends: Some actors mastered intense emotional roles.

Key fact: *Dilip Kumar*, famed for serious roles in films like *Devdas*, is called the “Tragedy King.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Balraj Sahni, (C) Sunil Dutt and (D) Rajendra Kumar were respected actors but did not carry this title.

Final Answer: Dilip Kumar ⇒

[Go Back to Q 23](#)

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Industry nicknames: Kannada cinema has a fragrant nickname.

Key fact: The Kannada film industry, based in Bengaluru, is nicknamed *Sandalwood* (Karnataka is famed for sandalwood).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Mollywood is Malayalam; (B) Tollywood is Telugu; (D) Pollywood is Punjabi cinema.

Final Answer: Sandalwood ⇒

[Go Back to Q 24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Tamil cinema legends: Some actors are revered for their commanding performances.

Key fact: *Sivaji Ganesan*, titled *Nadigar Thilagam*, was a legendary Tamil cinema actor famed for his powerful dialogue delivery.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) M. G. Ramachandran, (C) Gemini Ganesan and (D) S. S. Rajendran were



noted Tamil actors, but the title here belongs to Sivaji Ganesan.

Final Answer: Sivaji Ganesan ⇒

Answer: [Go Back to Q 25](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	B	3	A	4	D	5	C
6	A	7	B	8	C	9	D	10	A
11	B	12	C	13	D	14	D	15	B
16	C	17	D	18	A	19	B	20	C
21	B	22	D	23	B	24	C	25	A

