

GM CET General Knowledge & Current Affairs

Sample Paper – 10

Duration: 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions

- This paper contains **25** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the **General Knowledge of News & Current Affairs** 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: **National & international current affairs, polity, history, geography, science, sports, media & press, and general awareness.**
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

Q1. The book “**My Experiments with Truth**”, a famous autobiography, was written by which leader?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q2. **Saina Nehwal**, a celebrated Indian sportsperson, is associated with which sport?

- (A) badminton
- (B) table tennis
- (C) squash



(D) lawn tennis

Q3. The currency symbol shown below is used by a major world currency. Which currency (of the United Kingdom) does it represent?



(A) US Dollar

(B) Euro

(C) Indian Rupee

(D) Pound Sterling (British Pound)

Q4. India's **National Emblem**, adopted on 26 January 1950, is an adaptation of the:

(A) Iron Pillar of Delhi

(B) Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath

(C) Sun Temple sculpture of Konark

(D) Gateway of India relief

Q5. The national motto "**Satyameva Jayate**" ("Truth Alone Triumphs"), inscribed below the National Emblem, is taken from which ancient text?

(A) the Rigveda

(B) the Bhagavad Gita

(C) the Mundaka Upanishad

(D) the Arthashastra

Q6. Who is regarded as the "**Father of the Indian Space Programme**"?

(A) Vikram Sarabhai

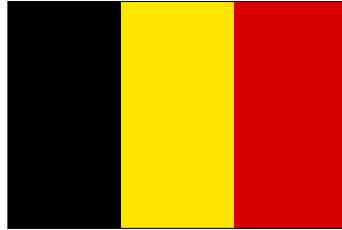
(B) Homi J. Bhabha

(C) C. V. Raman



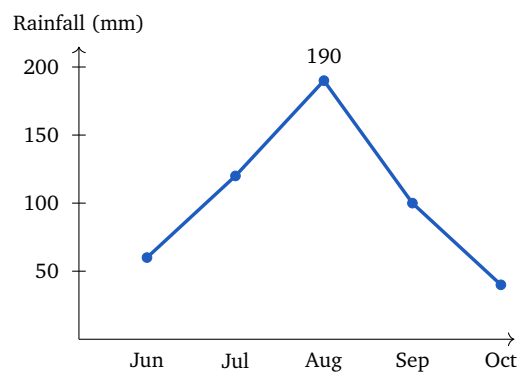
(D) Satyendra Nath Bose

Q7. The national flag shown below has three vertical bands of black, yellow and red. It is the flag of which country?



- (A) Germany
- (B) Italy
- (C) France
- (D) Belgium

Q8. The line chart below shows the monthly rainfall (in mm) of a city over five months. In which month was the rainfall the **highest**?



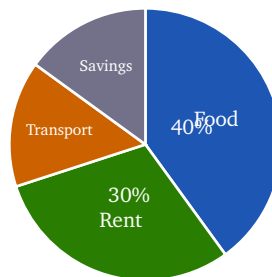
- (A) July
- (B) August
- (C) September
- (D) June

Q9. Which athlete, holder of the 100 m and 200 m world records, is widely known as the **world's fastest sprinter**?



- (A) Usain Bolt
- (B) Carl Lewis
- (C) Mo Farah
- (D) Michael Johnson

Q10. The pie chart below shows a household's monthly expenditure split across four categories. On which category does the household spend the **largest** share?



- (A) Savings
- (B) Transport
- (C) Rent
- (D) Food

Q11. The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre**, a turning point in India's freedom struggle, took place in the year:

- (A) 1905
- (B) 1919
- (C) 1930
- (D) 1942

Q12. Which vitamin, produced by the human body on exposure to sunlight, is essential for the absorption of calcium and healthy bones?

- (A) Vitamin D
- (B) Vitamin C



- (C) Vitamin A
- (D) Vitamin K

Q13. Which Indian cricketer, nicknamed the “**Master Blaster**”, holds the record for the most runs in international cricket?

- (A) Kapil Dev
- (B) Rahul Dravid
- (C) Sachin Tendulkar
- (D) Sourav Ganguly

Q14. The **Summer Olympic Games of 2024** were held in which city?

- (A) Tokyo
- (B) Los Angeles
- (C) Rio de Janeiro
- (D) Paris

Q15. The **G20 Leaders’ Summit of 2024** was hosted by which country (in Rio de Janeiro)?

- (A) South Africa
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Brazil
- (D) Italy

Q16. **Kalpana Chawla**, an inspiration to many young Indians, is remembered as the:

- (A) first woman of Indian origin to go to space
- (B) first Indian to climb Mount Everest
- (C) first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal
- (D) first woman President of India



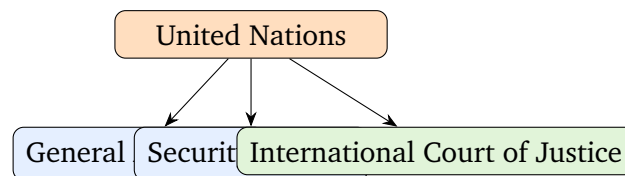
Q17. Who won **India's first individual Olympic gold medal** (in shooting, at the 2008 Beijing Games)?

- (A) Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore
- (B) Abhinav Bindra
- (C) Gagan Narang
- (D) Vijender Singh

Q18. The **FIFA World Cup** is associated with which sport?

- (A) field hockey
- (B) lawn tennis
- (C) basketball
- (D) football (soccer)

Q19. The diagram below shows three of the principal organs of the **United Nations**. Which of them is the UN's **judicial** organ?



- (A) The General Assembly
- (B) The Security Council
- (C) The International Court of Justice
- (D) None of these

Q20. The book “**The Discovery of India**” was written by which author?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) R. K. Narayan



- Q21.** “**Gitanjali**”, the collection of poems that won its author the Nobel Prize in Literature, was written by:
- (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
 - (B) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (C) Kazi Nazrul Islam
 - (D) Michael Madhusudan Dutt
- Q22.** Who is regarded as the “**Father of the Nation**” in India, honoured with the title *Mahatma*?
- (A) Bhagat Singh
 - (B) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (D) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- Q23.** The autobiography “**Wings of Fire**” chronicles the life of which Indian personality?
- (A) Vikram Sarabhai
 - (B) Homi J. Bhabha
 - (C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
 - (D) M. S. Swaminathan
- Q24.** In India, the **Dronacharya Award** is given to outstanding individuals in which role?
- (A) sports journalists
 - (B) sports coaches
 - (C) sports administrators
 - (D) match referees
- Q25.** In India, the **Arjuna Award** is given for outstanding achievement in which field?



- (A) sports
- (B) literature
- (C) cinema
- (D) social service



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Autobiographies of national leaders: Several freedom-struggle figures wrote accounts of their own lives.

Key fact: “*My Experiments with Truth*” (originally written in Gujarati as *Satya na Prayogo*) is the autobiography of **Mahatma Gandhi**, describing his early life and the development of his philosophy of truth and non-violence.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru wrote “The Discovery of India”; (B) Sardar Patel and (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak did not write this book.

Final Answer: Mahatma Gandhi ⇒

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

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Indian sportspersons: Each star athlete is linked to a particular sport.

Key fact: *Saina Nehwal* is a famous Indian **badminton** player and a former world No. 1, the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in badminton (bronze, London 2012).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) table tennis, (C) squash and (D) lawn tennis are different racket sports that Saina Nehwal is not associated with.

Final Answer: Badminton ⇒

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



Q3.

Solution

Concept — Currency symbols: Major currencies are identified by a unique sign.

Key fact: The symbol shown — an ornate “L” with a curled top and a single horizontal cross-stroke — is the sign of the *Pound Sterling*, the currency of the **United Kingdom**. It comes from the Latin word *libra* (meaning “pound” in weight).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) The US Dollar uses a crossed “S”; (B) the Euro uses a rounded “C” with two horizontal strokes; (C) the Indian Rupee uses a Devanagari “Ra” with a top bar.

Final Answer: Pound Sterling (British Pound) ⇒

[Go Back to Q 3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — National symbols: India’s State Emblem is drawn from an ancient sculpture.

Key fact: The *National Emblem* is an adaptation of the **Lion Capital of Ashoka** at Sarnath, showing three lions (a fourth is hidden from view) above an abacus.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) The Iron Pillar of Delhi is a famous metallurgical relic; (C) Konark is a Sun Temple; (D) the Gateway of India is a colonial-era monument — none is the source of the emblem.

Final Answer: Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath ⇒

[Go Back to Q 4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept — National motto: The words beneath the emblem come from classical Indian scripture.

Key fact: *Satyameva Jayate* (“Truth Alone Triumphs”) is taken from the **Mundaka Upanishad**, part of the Atharvaveda tradition.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) the Rigveda, (B) the Bhagavad Gita and (D) the Arthashastra are important texts, but the motto is specifically from the Mundaka Upanishad.

Final Answer: The Mundaka Upanishad ⇒

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

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Pioneers of Indian science: Different scientists founded India’s key research programmes.

Key fact: *Vikram Sarabhai* is regarded as the “**Father of the Indian Space Programme**”; he established the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Physical Research Laboratory.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Homi J. Bhabha is the “Father of the Indian Nuclear Programme”; (C) C. V. Raman won the Nobel Prize for the Raman effect; (D) Satyendra Nath Bose is known for Bose–Einstein statistics — none founded the space programme.

Final Answer: Vikram Sarabhai ⇒

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



Q7.

Solution

Concept — World flags: Flags are recognised by their colours and the way the bands are arranged.

Key fact: A flag with three *vertical* bands of black, yellow and red is the flag of **Belgium**.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Germany has *horizontal* black-red-gold bands; (B) Italy is green-white-red vertical; (C) France is blue-white-red vertical — the order and colours differ.

Final Answer: Belgium ⇒

[Go Back to Q 7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Data interpretation: On a line chart, the highest point marks the largest value.

Step 1 — Read the values: June 60 mm, July 120 mm, August 190 mm, September 100 mm, October 40 mm.

Step 2 — Compare: The peak of the line is at *August* (190 mm), the highest of the five months.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) July (120 mm) and (C) September (100 mm) are lower; (D) June (60 mm) is among the lowest.

Final Answer: August ⇒

[Go Back to Q 8](#)



Q9.

Solution

Concept — Athletics legends: Sprint records mark the fastest humans on the track.

Key fact: *Usain Bolt* of Jamaica is the **world's fastest sprinter**, holding the world records in both the 100 m (9.58 s) and 200 m (19.19 s).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Carl Lewis was a great sprinter and long-jumper of an earlier era; (C) Mo Farah is a long-distance runner; (D) Michael Johnson held the 200 m/400 m records before Bolt — but the current sprint records are Bolt's.

Final Answer: Usain Bolt ⇒

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Data interpretation: In a pie chart, the largest slice (biggest percentage) shows the highest spending.

Step 1 — Read the shares: Food 40%, Rent 30%, Transport 15%, Savings 15%.

Step 2 — Compare: The biggest slice is *Food* at 40%.

Why other options are wrong:

- (C) Rent (30%) is second; (B) Transport and (A) Savings are tied at 15% each — all smaller than Food.

Final Answer: Food ⇒

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

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Freedom struggle: Several events sharpened public anger against colonial rule.

Key fact: The *Jallianwala Bagh massacre* occurred on 13 April **1919** in Amritsar,



when troops under General Dyer fired on an unarmed crowd.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 1905 was the Partition of Bengal; (C) 1930 was the Salt March / Dandi; (D) 1942 was the Quit India Movement.

Final Answer: 1919 ⇒

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

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Vitamins and health: Each vitamin has a special role in the body.

Key fact: *Vitamin D* is synthesised in the skin on exposure to sunlight and is needed for the absorption of calcium and phosphorus, keeping bones strong.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Vitamin C aids immunity and prevents scurvy; (C) Vitamin A supports vision; (D) Vitamin K helps blood clotting — none is the “sunshine vitamin.”

Final Answer: Vitamin D ⇒

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

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Cricketing greats: Certain batters hold landmark records in the sport.

Key fact: *Sachin Tendulkar*, the “Master Blaster”, holds the record for the most runs in international cricket and the most centuries, with 100 international hundreds.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Kapil Dev was a great all-rounder and 1983 World-Cup-winning captain; (B) Rahul Dravid and (D) Sourav Ganguly were stalwarts too, but the most-runs record belongs to Tendulkar.

Final Answer: Sachin Tendulkar ⇒



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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Major sporting events: The Summer Olympics are held every four years in a chosen host city.

Key fact: The 2024 Summer Olympic Games were held in **Paris**, France — the city's third time as Olympic host.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Tokyo hosted in 2021 (the delayed 2020 Games); (B) Los Angeles is set to host in 2028; (C) Rio de Janeiro hosted in 2016.

Final Answer: Paris ⇒

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

Q15.

Solution

Concept — International summits: The G20 presidency rotates among member nations each year.

Key fact: **Brazil** held the G20 Presidency in 2024 and hosted the Leaders' Summit in *Rio de Janeiro* in November 2024.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) South Africa took the presidency in 2025; (B) Indonesia hosted in 2022 (Bali); (D) Italy hosted in 2021 (Rome).

Final Answer: Brazil ⇒

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



Q16.

Solution

Concept — Indians in space: A few astronauts of Indian origin have made history.

Key fact: *Kalpana Chawla* was the **first woman of Indian origin to go to space**, flying aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia in 1997 (and again in 2003).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) describe achievements in mountaineering, sport and politics that are unrelated to Kalpana Chawla.

Final Answer: First woman of Indian origin in space ⇒

[Go Back to Q 16](#)

Q17.

Solution

Concept — India at the Olympics: A few athletes broke new ground for the country.

Key fact: *Abhinav Bindra* won **India's first individual Olympic gold medal**, in the 10 m air rifle shooting event at the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore won a shooting silver in 2004; (C) Gagan Narang won a shooting bronze in 2012; (D) Vijender Singh won a boxing bronze in 2008 — none was India's first individual gold.

Final Answer: Abhinav Bindra ⇒

[Go Back to Q 17](#)

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Global tournaments: Each major trophy belongs to one sport.

Key fact: The *FIFA World Cup* is the world championship of **football (soccer)**, organised by FIFA every four years.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) Hockey has its own World Cup; (B) tennis has Grand Slams; (C) basketball has the FIBA World Cup — none is the FIFA event.

Final Answer: Football (soccer) ⇒ D

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

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Organs of the United Nations: The UN has six principal organs, each with a distinct role.

Key fact: The *International Court of Justice* (ICJ), based at The Hague, is the **judicial** organ of the UN; it settles legal disputes between states.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) The General Assembly is the deliberative organ; (B) the Security Council handles peace and security; (D) is incorrect because the ICJ clearly fits the role.

Final Answer: The International Court of Justice ⇒ C

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

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Famous Indian books: Many national leaders were also noted authors.

Key fact: “*The Discovery of India*” was written by **Jawaharlal Nehru** during his imprisonment at Ahmednagar Fort (1942–46); it traces India’s history and culture.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Rabindranath Tagore wrote “Gitanjali”; (C) Sarojini Naidu wrote poetry such as “The Golden Threshold”; (D) R. K. Narayan wrote the Malgudi stories — none wrote “The Discovery of India.”

Final Answer: Jawaharlal Nehru ⇒ A

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



Q21.

Solution

Concept — Nobel laureates in literature: India's first literary Nobel came from a celebrated poet.

Key fact: “*Gitanjali*” (“Song Offerings”) was written by **Rabindranath Tagore**, who won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 — the first Asian to do so.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, (C) Kazi Nazrul Islam and (D) Michael Madhusudan Dutt were major Bengali writers, but “*Gitanjali*” is Tagore's work.

Final Answer: Rabindranath Tagore ⇒

[Go Back to Q 21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Leaders of the freedom struggle: Certain figures are honoured with special national titles.

Key fact: *Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi*, called *Mahatma*, is revered as the “Father of the Nation” in India for leading the non-violent freedom movement.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Bhagat Singh and (B) Subhas Chandra Bose were revolutionary leaders; (C) Sardar Patel was the “Iron Man of India” — none holds the “Father of the Nation” title.

Final Answer: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi ⇒

[Go Back to Q 22](#)



Q23.

Solution

Concept — Autobiographies of Indian scientists: Some of India's scientists told their life stories in print.

Key fact: “*Wings of Fire*” is the autobiography of **A. P. J. Abdul Kalam**, the aerospace scientist and former President of India, co-written with Arun Tiwari.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Vikram Sarabhai, (B) Homi J. Bhabha and (D) M. S. Swaminathan were eminent scientists, but “*Wings of Fire*” is Kalam's autobiography.

Final Answer: A. P. J. Abdul Kalam ⇒ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 23](#)

Q24.

Solution

Concept — National sports awards: India honours different contributors to sport with distinct awards.

Key fact: The *Dronacharya Award* is given to outstanding **sports coaches** for producing medal-winning athletes; it is named after Dronacharya, the legendary teacher in the Mahabharata.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) sports journalists, (C) sports administrators and (D) match referees are not the focus of the Dronacharya Award — it specifically honours coaches.

Final Answer: Sports coaches ⇒ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — National sports awards: India recognises excellence in different fields with separate honours.

Key fact: The *Arjuna Award* is given for outstanding achievement in **sports** and games, honouring consistently excellent performance over several years.



Why other options are wrong:

- (B) literature is recognised by the Sahitya Akademi Award/Jnanpith; (C) cinema by the Dadasaheb Phalke Award; (D) social service by other honours — not the Arjuna Award.

Final Answer: Sports ⇒

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



Answer Key

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

