

# GM CET General Knowledge & Current Affairs

## Sample Paper – 5

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.** India's first sound film (talkie), released in 1931, was:

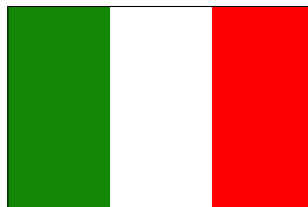
- (A) Raja Harishchandra
- (B) Mughal-e-Azam
- (C) Alam Ara
- (D) Kisan Kanya

**Q2.** The world-famous **Cannes Film Festival** is held every year in which country?

- (A) Italy
- (B) France
- (C) Spain
- (D) Switzerland



- Q3.** The **Dada Saheb Phalke Award** is India's highest award in the field of:
- (A) literature
  - (B) science
  - (C) bravery
  - (D) cinema
- Q4.** The **President of India** is elected by an electoral college consisting of the elected members of Parliament and the elected members of the:
- (A) State Legislative Assemblies
  - (B) Municipal Corporations
  - (C) Gram Panchayats
  - (D) District Courts
- Q5.** **Fundamental Duties** of citizens were added to the Indian Constitution by which amendment?
- (A) 73rd Amendment
  - (B) 44th Amendment
  - (C) 42nd Amendment
  - (D) 86th Amendment
- Q6.** The national flag shown below, with three vertical bands of green, white and red, belongs to which country?



- (A) Ireland
- (B) Italy
- (C) Mexico

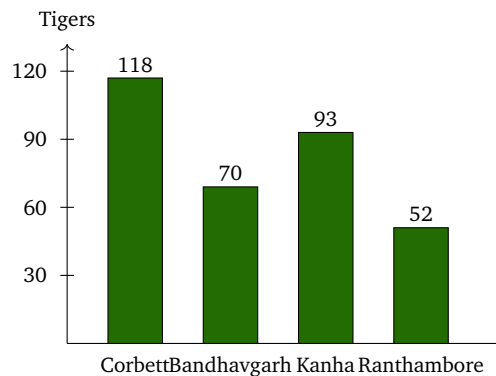


(D) Hungary

**Q7.** The **Vice-President of India** is the ex-officio Chairman of which House of Parliament?

- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) State Assembly
- (C) Legislative Council
- (D) Rajya Sabha

**Q8.** The bar chart below shows the tiger population recorded in four tiger reserves. Which reserve has the **highest** number of tigers?



- (A) Corbett
- (B) Bandhavgarh
- (C) Kanha
- (D) Ranthambore

**Q9.** The hill range that runs parallel to India's **western coast**, from Gujarat down to Kerala, is the:

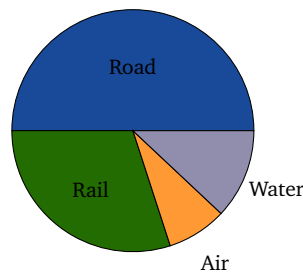
- (A) Aravalli Range
- (B) Western Ghats
- (C) Vindhya Range
- (D) Eastern Ghats



**Q10.** Kaziranga National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Assam, is most famous as the home of which animal?

- (A) Snow leopard
- (B) Asian elephant
- (C) One-horned rhinoceros
- (D) Royal Bengal tiger

**Q11.** The pie chart below shows the share of four modes of transport in moving freight in a country. Which mode has the **largest** share?



- (A) Road
- (B) Rail
- (C) Air
- (D) Water

**Q12.** The classical dance form **Bharatanatyam** originated in and is associated with which Indian state?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Manipur
- (C) West Bengal
- (D) Tamil Nadu

**Q13.** The lively folk dance **Bihu**, performed during a harvest festival of the same name, belongs to which Indian state?

- (A) Punjab



- (B) Assam
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Maharashtra

**Q14.** In the simple food chain shown below, the **producer** is the organism that makes its own food. Which box represents the producer?



- (A) Frog
  - (B) Snake
  - (C) Grass
  - (D) Grasshopper
- Q15.** During **photosynthesis**, green plants take in carbon dioxide and release which gas into the air?
- (A) Nitrogen
  - (B) Hydrogen
  - (C) Helium
  - (D) Oxygen
- Q16.** The rover that India's **Chandrayaan-3** mission deployed on the Moon in 2023 was named:
- (A) Pragyan
  - (B) Vikram
  - (C) Rohini
  - (D) Aditya
- Q17.** ISRO's first dedicated mission to study the **Sun**, launched in 2023, is called:
- (A) Gaganyaan

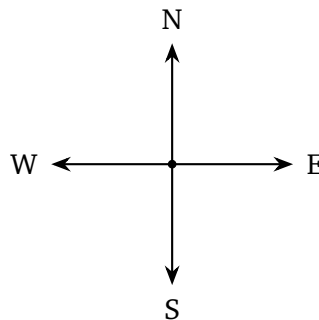


- (B) Aditya-L1
- (C) Mangalyaan
- (D) Astrosat

**Q18.** India's **new Parliament building**, inaugurated in 2023, has a triangular shape and is located in which city?

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Nagpur

**Q19.** Using the compass directions shown below, a person is facing **North** and then turns **90° to the right**. Which direction is the person now facing?



- (A) North
- (B) South
- (C) West
- (D) East

**Q20.** The **Summer Olympic Games of 2020**, postponed by a year, were finally held in 2021 in which city?

- (A) Tokyo
- (B) Paris
- (C) Beijing



(D) Rio de Janeiro

**Q21.** The **FIFA World Cup 2022** in football was hosted by which country?

(A) Russia

(B) Qatar

(C) Brazil

(D) France

**Q22.** **Gir National Park**, the only natural home of the **Asiatic lion** in India, is located in which state?

(A) Madhya Pradesh

(B) Karnataka

(C) Maharashtra

(D) Gujarat

**Q23.** **Chilika Lake**, the largest coastal lagoon in India and a haven for migratory birds, is located in which state?

(A) Odisha

(B) Andhra Pradesh

(C) Kerala

(D) West Bengal

**Q24.** Which organ of the human body pumps **blood** to all parts of the body?

(A) Liver

(B) Lungs

(C) Heart

(D) Kidney

**Q25.** Which Indian state became the country's **first fully organic state**, farming entirely without chemical fertilisers and pesticides?



- (A) Kerala
- (B) Sikkim
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) Uttarakhand



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian cinema history:** The arrival of sound transformed silent films into “talkies.”

**Key fact:** India’s first sound film (talkie) was *Alam Ara*, directed by Ardeshir Irani and released in 1931.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Raja Harishchandra (1913) was India’s first feature film, but it was *silent*;
- (B) Mughal-e-Azam came in 1960; (D) Kisan Kanya (1937) was India’s first indigenous colour film.

**Final Answer:** Alam Ara ⇒  C

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

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept — International film festivals:** Major festivals showcase world cinema and award top films.

**Key fact:** The *Cannes Film Festival* is held each year in the resort town of Cannes, on the French Riviera, in *France*. Its top prize is the Palme d’Or.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Italy hosts the Venice Film Festival; (C) Spain and (D) Switzerland host other events, but Cannes is in France.

**Final Answer:** France ⇒  B

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



Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian film honours:** India recognises lifetime contribution to film through a special award.

**Key fact:** The *Dada Saheb Phalke Award* is India's highest award in the field of *cinema*, named after Dhundiraj Govind Phalke, the "Father of Indian Cinema."

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Literature is honoured by the Jnanpith; (B) science by awards like the Bhatnagar Prize; (C) bravery by gallantry awards — none of these is the Phalke Award.

**Final Answer:** Cinema ⇒

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

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian polity (Presidential election):** The President is elected indirectly.

**Key fact:** The electoral college comprises the elected members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the *State Legislative Assemblies* (including certain Union Territories).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Municipal corporations, (C) gram panchayats and (D) district courts have no role in electing the President.

**Final Answer:** State Legislative Assemblies ⇒

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



Q5.

**Solution**

**Concept — Constitutional amendments:** Some duties of citizens were added after the original Constitution.

**Key fact:** *Fundamental Duties* were inserted as Part IV-A (Article 51A) by the 42nd Amendment of 1976, on the recommendation of the Swaran Singh Committee.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The 73rd Amendment dealt with Panchayati Raj; (B) the 44th made changes to the right to property; (D) the 86th added the right to education — none added the Fundamental Duties.

**Final Answer:** 42nd Amendment ⇒

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

Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept — Flags & image recognition:** A vertical green-white-red tricolour is a well-known European flag.

**Key fact:** Three vertical bands of *green, white and red* make up the national flag of *Italy*.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Ireland's flag is green-white-orange; (C) Mexico's flag carries a central coat of arms; (D) Hungary's flag has *horizontal* red-white-green bands.

**Final Answer:** Italy ⇒

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

Q7.

**Solution**

**Concept — Parliamentary offices:** The two Houses of Parliament have presiding officers.

**Key fact:** The *Vice-President of India* is the ex-officio Chairman of the *Rajya Sabha* (the Council of States) and presides over its sittings.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The Lok Sabha is presided over by the Speaker; (B) a State Assembly by its own Speaker; (C) a Legislative Council by its Chairman — not the Vice-President.

**Final Answer:** Rajya Sabha ⇒  D

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

**Q8.**

### Solution

**Concept — Data interpretation:** To find the largest value, compare the heights of the bars.

**Step 1 — Read the values:** Corbett 118, Bandhavgarh 70, Kanha 93, Ranthambore 52.

**Step 2 — Compare:** The tallest bar is *Corbett* with 118 tigers, the highest of the four.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Bandhavgarh 70, (C) Kanha 93 and (D) Ranthambore 52 are all lower than Corbett.

**Final Answer:** Corbett ⇒  A

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

**Q9.**

### Solution

**Concept — Indian physical geography:** Two long hill ranges flank the Deccan Plateau.

**Key fact:** The *Western Ghats* run parallel to the western coast from Gujarat through Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala; they are a biodiversity hotspot.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The Aravallis are in the northwest; (C) the Vindhyas run east-west across central India; (D) the Eastern Ghats lie along the eastern coast.



**Final Answer:** Western Ghats ⇒

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

Q10.

### Solution

**Concept — Wildlife sanctuaries:** Many national parks are linked with one signature species.

**Key fact:** *Kaziranga National Park* in Assam is world famous for the *one-horned rhinoceros* (the Indian rhinoceros) and shelters about two-thirds of the world's population of this species.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The snow leopard lives in the high Himalayas; (B) the Asian elephant and (D) the Royal Bengal tiger are also found in Kaziranga, but the park's signature animal is the one-horned rhinoceros.

**Final Answer:** One-horned rhinoceros ⇒

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

Q11.

### Solution

**Concept — Data interpretation:** In a pie chart, the largest slice covers the biggest angle.

**Step 1 — Read the slices:** Road takes a full half of the circle (the largest single slice), while Rail, Water and Air take smaller wedges.

**Step 2 — Compare:** The *Road* slice is clearly the biggest, so road transport has the largest share.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Rail is the second-largest; (C) Air and (D) Water are the smallest wedges, far below road.

**Final Answer:** Road ⇒

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



Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Classical dances of India:** Each classical dance form is rooted in a particular region.

**Key fact:** *Bharatanatyam* is one of the oldest classical dance forms of India and originated in the temples of *Tamil Nadu*.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Kerala is associated with Kathakali and Mohiniyattam; (B) Manipur with Manipuri; (C) West Bengal with the Gaudiya Nritya tradition — but Bharatanatyam belongs to Tamil Nadu.

**Final Answer:** Tamil Nadu ⇒  D

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

Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept — Folk dances of India:** Folk dances are tied to the festivals and culture of a region.

**Key fact:** *Bihu* is the most famous folk dance of *Assam*, performed during the Bihu festival that marks the Assamese new year and the harvest season.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Punjab is known for Bhangra and Giddha; (C) Rajasthan for Ghoomar; (D) Maharashtra for Lavani — but Bihu belongs to Assam.

**Final Answer:** Assam ⇒  B

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

Q14.

**Solution**

**Concept — Ecology (food chains):** A producer makes its own food by photosynthesis; consumers eat other organisms.

**Key fact:** In the chain Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake, the *Grass* is the producer, as green plants prepare their own food using sunlight.



Why other options are wrong:

- (D) The grasshopper is a primary consumer; (A) the frog is a secondary consumer; (B) the snake is a top consumer — all are consumers, not producers.

Final Answer: Grass ⇒

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

Q15.

### Solution

**Concept — Plant science:** Photosynthesis lets plants make food using sunlight.

**Key fact:** Green plants absorb carbon dioxide and water and, using sunlight and chlorophyll, produce glucose while releasing *oxygen* into the atmosphere.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Nitrogen, (B) hydrogen and (C) helium are not the gas released in photosynthesis; the by-product is oxygen.

Final Answer: Oxygen ⇒

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

Q16.

### Solution

**Concept — Recent space milestone:** Chandrayaan-3 carried a lander and a rover to the Moon.

**Key fact:** The *Pragyan* rover rolled out of the *Vikram* lander to study the lunar surface near the south pole after the 2023 soft landing.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Vikram was the *lander*, not the rover; (C) Rohini was an early ISRO satellite series; (D) Aditya refers to the solar mission Aditya-L1.

Final Answer: Pragyan ⇒

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



Q17.

**Solution**

**Concept — Space science:** After lunar success, ISRO turned to studying the Sun.

**Key fact:** *Aditya-L1*, launched in September 2023, is India's first dedicated solar mission; it observes the Sun from the Lagrange point L1, about 1.5 million km from Earth.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Gaganyaan is the human spaceflight programme; (C) Mangalyaan was the Mars mission; (D) Astrosat is a space telescope for X-ray and UV astronomy.

**Final Answer:** Aditya-L1 ⇒  B

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

Q18.

**Solution**

**Concept — Recent national landmark:** India built a new home for its Parliament.

**Key fact:** The *new Parliament building*, triangular in shape and part of the Central Vista project, was inaugurated in May 2023 in *New Delhi*.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Mumbai, (B) Hyderabad and (D) Nagpur are major cities, but the Parliament building is in New Delhi.

**Final Answer:** New Delhi ⇒  C

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

Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept — Directions:** On a compass, the four main directions run clockwise N → E → S → W.

**Step 1 — Start:** The person faces North.

**Step 2 — Turn right (clockwise) by 90°:** North rotated one quarter-turn clockwise points to *East*.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) North is the starting direction; (B) South is a 180° turn; (C) West is a left (anti-clockwise) turn.

**Final Answer:** East ⇒

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

Q20.

### Solution

**Concept — Olympic Games:** The Summer Olympics are held every four years in a host city.

**Key fact:** The *2020 Summer Olympics* were held in *Tokyo*, Japan. Postponed because of the COVID-19 pandemic, they took place in 2021 but kept the name “Tokyo 2020.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Paris hosted the 2024 Games; (C) Beijing hosted the 2008 Summer and 2022 Winter Games; (D) Rio hosted the 2016 Games.

**Final Answer:** Tokyo ⇒

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

Q21.

### Solution

**Concept — Football’s biggest tournament:** The FIFA World Cup is held every four years.

**Key fact:** The *FIFA World Cup 2022* was hosted by *Qatar*, the first in the Arab world; Argentina won the title, beating France in the final.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Russia hosted the 2018 edition; (C) Brazil hosted in 2014; (D) France was the 2022 runner-up, not the host.

**Final Answer:** Qatar ⇒

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



Q22.

**Solution**

**Concept — Wildlife sanctuaries:** Certain animals survive in only one protected pocket of India.

**Key fact:** *Gir National Park* (the Gir Forest) in *Gujarat* is the only natural habitat of the *Asiatic lion* left in the world.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Madhya Pradesh has Kanha and Bandhavgarh (tigers); (B) Karnataka has Bandipur; (C) Maharashtra has Tadoba — but the Asiatic lion survives only in Gir, Gujarat.

**Final Answer:** Gujarat ⇒

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

Q23.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian lakes:** A lagoon is a shallow body of water separated from the sea by a low sandbar.

**Key fact:** *Chilika Lake* in *Odisha* is the largest coastal lagoon in India and one of the largest in the world; it is a famous wintering ground for migratory birds.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Andhra Pradesh has the Pulicat and Kolleru lakes; (C) Kerala has the Vembanad backwaters; (D) West Bengal has the East Kolkata Wetlands — but the largest coastal lagoon, Chilika, is in Odisha.

**Final Answer:** Odisha ⇒

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



Q24.

**Solution**

**Concept — Human body:** The circulatory system moves blood around the body.

**Key fact:** The *heart* is a muscular organ that pumps blood through the blood vessels to all parts of the body.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The liver processes nutrients and toxins; (B) the lungs exchange gases; (D) the kidneys filter the blood — none of these pumps the blood.

**Final Answer:** Heart ⇒

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

Q25.

**Solution**

**Concept — Organic farming:** Organic agriculture avoids synthetic chemicals and relies on natural inputs.

**Key fact:** *Sikkim* became India's first fully *organic state* in 2016, converting all its farmland to organic methods without chemical fertilisers or pesticides.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Kerala, (C) Himachal Pradesh and (D) Uttarakhand have promoted organic farming, but Sikkim was the first to become a fully organic state.

**Final Answer:** Sikkim ⇒

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



**Answer Key**

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

