

# GM CET General Knowledge & Current Affairs

## Sample Paper – 7

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.** In the context of Indian news media, the abbreviation **ANI** stands for:

- (A) All News of India
- (B) Allied News Institute
- (C) Asian News International
- (D) Associated News of India

**Q2.** India's **first full-length feature film** (1913), made by Dadasaheb Phalke, was titled:

- (A) Alam Ara
- (B) Raja Harishchandra
- (C) Mother India
- (D) Kisan Kanya



**Q3.** **World Radio Day**, which celebrates radio as a medium of information and entertainment, is observed every year on:

- (A) 21 November
- (B) 3 May
- (C) 16 November
- (D) 13 February

**Q4.** The national flag shown below has three equal vertical bands of green, white and orange. It is the flag of which country?



- (A) Ireland
- (B) Italy
- (C) India
- (D) Hungary

**Q5.** The headquarters of the **World Bank** is located in which city?

- (A) Geneva
- (B) London
- (C) Washington, D.C.
- (D) Tokyo

**Q6.** The headquarters of **INTERPOL** (the International Criminal Police Organization) is located in which city?

- (A) The Hague
- (B) Lyon
- (C) Brussels
- (D) Rome



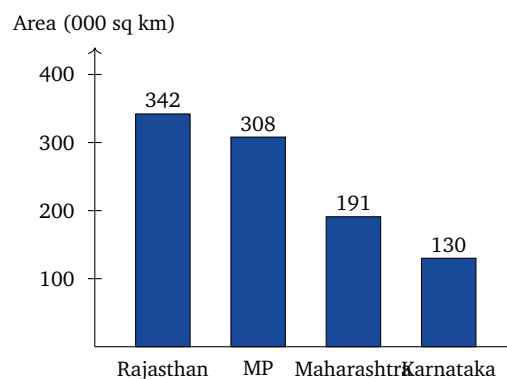
**Q7.** The **73rd Constitutional Amendment Act** of 1992 gave constitutional status to which institution?

- (A) The Election Commission
- (B) The Finance Commission
- (C) The Public Service Commission
- (D) Panchayati Raj institutions

**Q8.** Which is the **longest mountain range** in the world (above sea level)?

- (A) The Andes
- (B) The Himalayas
- (C) The Rockies
- (D) The Alps

**Q9.** The bar chart below shows the approximate geographical area (in thousand sq km) of four Indian states. Which state has the **largest** area among the four?



- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Karnataka

**Q10.** The **SAARC** (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) has its permanent Secretariat in which city?



- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Kathmandu
- (C) Colombo
- (D) Dhaka

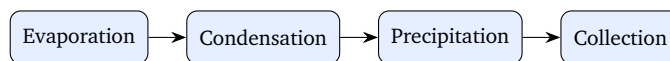
**Q11.** In India's space programme, the abbreviation **ISRO** stands for:

- (A) Indian Satellite Research Office
- (B) International Space Research Organisation
- (C) Indian Space & Rocketry Organisation
- (D) Indian Space Research Organisation

**Q12.** Among the United Nations agencies, **UNICEF** is the one that works primarily for the welfare of:

- (A) children
- (B) refugees
- (C) farmers
- (D) industrial workers

**Q13.** The flow diagram below shows the main stages of the **water cycle**. Which stage turns water vapour into clouds?



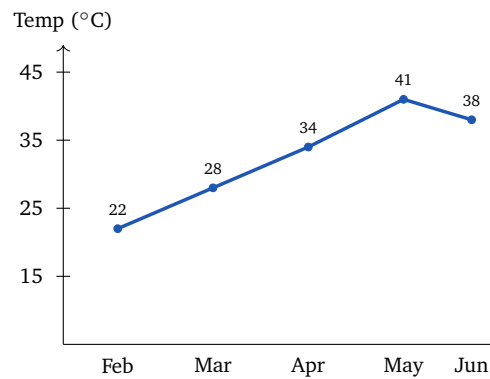
- (A) Evaporation
- (B) Condensation
- (C) Precipitation
- (D) Collection

**Q14.** **FIFA**, the world governing body of football, has its headquarters in which city?



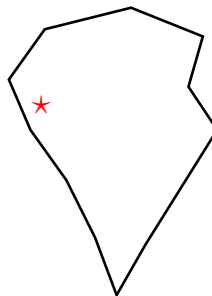
- (A) Paris
- (B) London
- (C) Zurich
- (D) Madrid

**Q15.** The line chart below shows the average monthly temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) of a city over five months. In which month was the city the **hottest**?



- (A) March
- (B) April
- (C) June
- (D) May

**Q16.** In the simplified outline of India below, a star ( $\star$ ) marks a state on the **west coast**. The marked state is:



- (A) Gujarat
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Assam



(D) Bihar

**Q17.** The headquarters of the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** is located in which city?

(A) Geneva

(B) Washington, D.C.

(C) Vienna

(D) Paris

**Q18.** The headquarters of **OPEC** (the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) is located in which city?

(A) Riyadh

(B) Geneva

(C) Vienna

(D) Kuwait City

**Q19.** **NATO** (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) is best described as a/an:

(A) military alliance of member countries

(B) global trade and tariff body

(C) agency for world health

(D) international court of justice

**Q20.** The **ASEAN** (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Secretariat is located in which city?

(A) Bangkok

(B) Singapore

(C) Kuala Lumpur

(D) Jakarta



- Q21.** How many players are there in a **kabaddi** team on the playing court at one time?
- (A) 5
  - (B) 7
  - (C) 9
  - (D) 11
- Q22.** Among the United Nations bodies, **ILO** stands for the:
- (A) International Law Organisation
  - (B) Indian Labour Office
  - (C) International Labour Organization
  - (D) International Logistics Organisation
- Q23.** The **Nobel Prizes** are awarded each year in Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Peace and one more field. That sixth field is:
- (A) Mathematics
  - (B) Astronomy
  - (C) Engineering
  - (D) Economic Sciences
- Q24.** The **World Health Organization (WHO)**, the UN agency for international public health, is headquartered in:
- (A) New York
  - (B) Rome
  - (C) Geneva
  - (D) London
- Q25.** A **news agency** (such as ANI or PTI) is best described as an organisation that:



- (A) gathers news and supplies it to newspapers and broadcasters
- (B) prints and home-delivers daily newspapers
- (C) regulates television advertising rates
- (D) manufactures broadcasting equipment



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept — News agencies:** A news agency collects news reports and supplies them to subscribing media outlets.

**Key fact:** ANI stands for *Asian News International*, an Indian multimedia news agency that distributes news and video content across the region.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A), (B) and (D) are invented expansions; none names a real agency.

**Final Answer:** Asian News International ⇒

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

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept — Indian cinema history:** The Indian film industry began in the silent era.

**Key fact:** *Raja Harishchandra* (1913), directed and produced by Dhundiraj Govind Phalke (*Dadasaheb Phalke*), is India's first full-length feature film.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) *Alam Ara* (1931) was India's first *sound* film; (C) *Mother India* (1957) and (D) *Kisan Kanya* (1937, first indigenous colour film) came much later.

**Final Answer:** Raja Harishchandra ⇒

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

Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept — Important media days:** Several global observances honour communication media.

**Key fact:** *World Radio Day* is observed on *13 February* every year, proclaimed by UNESCO to recognise radio as a powerful and accessible medium.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) 21 November is World Television Day; (B) 3 May is World Press Freedom Day; (C) 16 November is International Day for Tolerance.

**Final Answer:** 13 February ⇒

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

Q4.

### Solution

**Concept — National flags & image recognition:** A flag's colours and their arrangement identify a country.

**Key fact:** Three equal *vertical* bands of green, white and orange (hoist to fly) form the flag of *Ireland*.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Italy's flag is green, white and red; (C) India's tricolour has *horizontal* bands with a wheel; (D) Hungary's flag has horizontal red, white and green bands.

**Final Answer:** Ireland ⇒

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

Q5.

### Solution

**Concept — International financial institutions:** The World Bank provides loans and grants for development.

**Key fact:** The *World Bank* is headquartered in *Washington, D.C.*, in the United States.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Geneva hosts many UN agencies; (B) London and (D) Tokyo are major financial centres but not the World Bank's headquarters.

**Final Answer:** Washington, D.C. ⇒

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



Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept — International policing:** INTERPOL helps police forces of member countries cooperate across borders.

**Key fact:** The *INTERPOL* General Secretariat is located in *Lyon*, France.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The Hague hosts the International Court of Justice and Europol; (C) Brussels is the seat of the EU and NATO; (D) Rome houses the FAO — none is INTERPOL's headquarters.

**Final Answer:** Lyon ⇒

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

Q7.

**Solution**

**Concept — Local self-government:** Constitutional amendments can give bodies formal status.

**Key fact:** The *73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992* gave constitutional status to *Panchayati Raj institutions* (rural local government).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) The Election Commission is under Article 324; (B) the Finance Commission under Article 280; (C) the Public Service Commission under Articles 315–323 — none was created by the 73rd Amendment.

**Final Answer:** Panchayati Raj institutions ⇒

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

Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept — World geography:** Mountain ranges differ greatly in length and height.

**Key fact:** The *Andes*, running about 7,000 km down the western edge of South America, form the longest continental mountain range above sea level.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) The Himalayas are the highest but much shorter; (C) the Rockies and (D) the Alps are shorter still.

**Final Answer:** The Andes ⇒

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

**Q9.**

### Solution

**Concept — Data interpretation:** On a bar chart, the tallest bar marks the largest value.

**Step 1 — Read the values:** Rajasthan 342, MP (Madhya Pradesh) 308, Maharashtra 191, Karnataka 130 (thousand sq km).

**Step 2 — Compare:** The tallest bar is *Rajasthan* at 342 thousand sq km, the largest of the four.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Madhya Pradesh is second; (B) Maharashtra and (D) Karnataka are smaller still.

**Final Answer:** Rajasthan ⇒

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

**Q10.**

### Solution

**Concept — Regional groupings:** SAARC promotes economic and regional cooperation in South Asia.

**Key fact:** The SAARC permanent Secretariat is based in *Kathmandu*, the capital of Nepal.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) New Delhi, (C) Colombo and (D) Dhaka are SAARC member capitals, but the Secretariat sits in Kathmandu.

**Final Answer:** Kathmandu ⇒



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

Q11.

### Solution

**Concept — India's space programme:** ISRO is the national agency that builds and launches India's satellites and rockets.

**Key fact:** *ISRO* stands for the *Indian Space Research Organisation*, headquartered in Bengaluru.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A), (B) and (C) are invented expansions; none is the correct full form of ISRO.

**Final Answer:** Indian Space Research Organisation ⇒  D

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

Q12.

### Solution

**Concept — UN specialised agencies:** Different UN agencies focus on different areas of human welfare.

**Key fact:** *UNICEF* (the United Nations Children's Fund) works primarily for the welfare, health and education of *children* worldwide.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Refugees are the concern of UNHCR; (C) farmers and food are handled by the FAO; (D) industrial workers fall under the ILO.

**Final Answer:** children ⇒  A

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



Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept — The water cycle:** Water moves through evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection.

**Key fact:** *Condensation* is the stage in which water vapour cools and changes into tiny droplets that gather as *clouds*.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Evaporation turns liquid water into vapour; (C) precipitation is rain or snow falling; (D) collection is water gathering in rivers, lakes and oceans.

**Final Answer:** Condensation  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q 13](#)

Q14.

**Solution**

**Concept — Sports governing bodies:** World sports federations are headquartered in specific cities.

**Key fact:** *FIFA*, football's world governing body, has its headquarters in *Zurich*, Switzerland.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Paris, (B) London and (D) Madrid are major football cities, but FIFA's headquarters is in Zurich.

**Final Answer:** Zurich  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q 14](#)

Q15.

**Solution**

**Concept — Data interpretation:** On a line chart the highest point marks the maximum value.

**Step 1 — Read the values:** Feb 22, Mar 28, Apr 34, May 41, Jun 38 ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

**Step 2 — Compare:** The peak of the line is at *May* with  $41^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the hottest month shown.



Why other options are wrong:

- (A) March and (B) April are cooler; (C) June (38°C) is close but lower than May.

Final Answer: May ⇒

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

Q16.

### Solution

**Concept — Map reading:** India's western coastline runs along the Arabian Sea.

**Key fact:** The star sits on the north-western coast, marking *Gujarat*, a major west-coast state on the Arabian Sea with India's longest coastline.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) West Bengal lies on the *east* coast (Bay of Bengal); (C) Assam and (D) Bihar are landlocked, with no coastline at all.

Final Answer: Gujarat ⇒

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

Q17.

### Solution

**Concept — International financial institutions:** The IMF works to stabilise the global monetary system.

**Key fact:** The *International Monetary Fund* has its headquarters in *Washington, D.C.*, in the United States.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Geneva, (C) Vienna and (D) Paris host various international bodies, but the IMF's headquarters is in Washington, D.C.

Final Answer: Washington, D.C. ⇒

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



Q18.

**Solution**

**Concept — Energy organisations:** OPEC coordinates petroleum policies among major oil-exporting nations.

**Key fact:** The *OPEC* headquarters is located in *Vienna*, the capital of Austria.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Riyadh and (D) Kuwait City are capitals of OPEC member states; (B) Geneva hosts other bodies, but OPEC's headquarters is in Vienna.

**Final Answer:** Vienna ⇒

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

Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept — International alliances:** Some organisations are formed for collective defence.

**Key fact:** *NATO* (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) is a *military alliance* in which member countries agree to mutual defence.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Trade and tariffs are handled by the WTO; (C) world health is the WHO's role; (D) the International Court of Justice is a separate judicial body — NATO is a defence alliance.

**Final Answer:** military alliance of member countries ⇒

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

Q20.

**Solution**

**Concept — Regional groupings:** ASEAN promotes economic and political cooperation in Southeast Asia.

**Key fact:** The *ASEAN* Secretariat is located in *Jakarta*, the capital of Indonesia.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- (A) Bangkok, (B) Singapore and (C) Kuala Lumpur are capitals of ASEAN member states, but the Secretariat is in Jakarta.

**Final Answer:** Jakarta  $\Rightarrow$

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

Q21.

### Solution

**Concept — Team sports:** Each sport fixes the number of players on the field.

**Key fact:** A *kabaddi* team has 7 players on the court at a time (from a squad of twelve).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) 5 is basketball; (C) 9 is the side in baseball; (D) 11 is cricket/football — not kabaddi.

**Final Answer:** 7  $\Rightarrow$

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

Q22.

### Solution

**Concept — UN specialised agencies:** The ILO sets international standards for work and employment.

**Key fact:** *ILO* stands for the *International Labour Organization*, the UN agency that deals with labour rights and working conditions.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A), (B) and (D) are invented expansions; none is the correct full form of ILO.

**Final Answer:** International Labour Organization  $\Rightarrow$

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



Q23.

**Solution**

**Concept — International awards:** The Nobel Prizes recognise outstanding contributions in set fields.

**Key fact:** Besides Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature and Peace, a sixth prize is awarded in *Economic Sciences* (formally the Sveriges Riksbank Prize, established 1968).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Mathematics, (B) Astronomy and (C) Engineering have no Nobel Prize category.

**Final Answer:** Economic Sciences ⇒  D

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

Q24.

**Solution**

**Concept — UN specialised agencies:** The WHO directs international health matters within the UN system.

**Key fact:** The *World Health Organization* has its headquarters in *Geneva*, Switzerland.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) New York hosts the UN HQ; (B) Rome houses the FAO; (D) London is not a WHO base.

**Final Answer:** Geneva ⇒  C

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

Q25.

**Solution**

**Concept — How the news reaches you:** News agencies sit at the start of the news supply chain.

**Key fact:** A news agency gathers news and supplies it to newspapers and broadcasters, which then publish or air it for the public.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) printing and delivery is done by individual newspapers; (C) advertising rates are not set by news agencies; (D) equipment manufacturing is a separate industry.

**Final Answer:** Gathers and supplies news ⇒

[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	C	10	B
11	D	12	A	13	B	14	C	15	D
16	A	17	B	18	C	19	A	20	D
21	B	22	C	23	D	24	C	25	A

