# Static GK – SSC CHSL Practice MCQs (1–100)

- 1. World Environment Day is observed on
  - a) 5 June 🔽
  - b) 10 June
  - c) 12 July
  - d) 22 April
- 2. National Science Day is celebrated on
  - a) 15 August
  - b) 28 February V
  - c) 11 May
  - d) 5 September
- 3. International Yoga Day is celebrated on
  - a) 21 July
  - b) 21 May
  - c) 21 June 🔽
  - d) 21 August
- 4. World Water Day is observed on
  - a) 22 March 🔽
  - b) 15 March
  - c) 2 April
  - d) 25 May
- 5. National Voters' Day is celebrated in India on
  - a) 15 January
  - b) 25 January 🔽
  - c) 26 January
  - d) 10 March

### Books and Authors

- 6. "Wings of Fire" is written by
  - a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam 🗸
  - b) Chetan Bhagat
  - c) Arundhati Roy
  - d) Vikram Seth
- 7. "Discovery of India" was written by
  - a) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - b) Jawaharlal Nehru 🗸
  - c) Mahatma Gandhi
  - d) Rabindranath Tagore
- 8. "The God of Small Things" is authored by
  - a) Shashi Tharoor

- b) Kiran Desai c) Arundhati Roy 🔽 d) Jhumpa Lahiri 9. "My Experiments with Truth" is autobiography of a) Bhagat Singh b) Mahatma Gandhi 🔽 c) Lal Bahadur Shastri

  - d) Rajendra Prasad
- 10. Who wrote "Gitanjali"?
  - a) Sarojini Naidu
  - b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
  - c) Rabindranath Tagore <
  - d) Aurobindo Ghosh

### Countries, Capitals, and Currencies

- 11. Capital of Australia is
  - a) Sydney
  - b) Melbourne
  - c) Canberra 🔽
  - d) Perth
- 12. Currency of Japan is
  - a) Won
  - b) Dollar
  - c) Euro
  - d) Yen 🔽
- 13. Capital of Canada is
  - a) Ottawa 🔽
  - b) Toronto
  - c) Vancouver
  - d) Montreal
- 14. Currency of Russia is
  - a) Ruble 🔽
  - b) Peso
  - c) Dollar
  - d) Euro
- 15. Capital of South Africa is
  - a) Cape Town 🔽
  - b) Durban
  - c) Nairobi
  - d) Pretoria

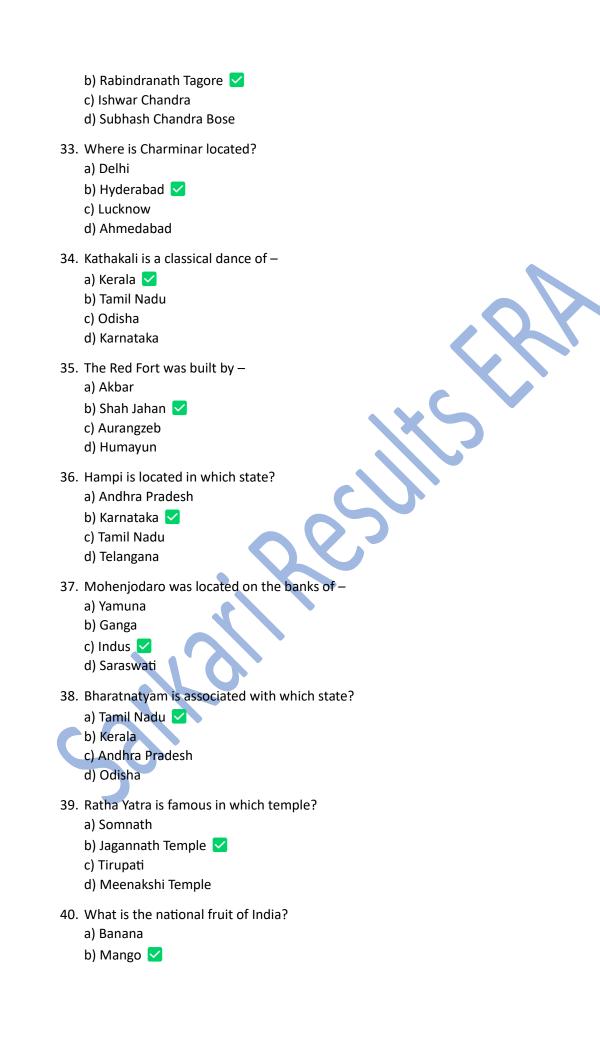
# Awards and Honours

- 16. Bharat Ratna is the
  - a) Highest military award
  - b) Highest civilian award 🔽
  - c) Highest sports award
  - d) Highest gallantry award
- 17. Nobel Prize is not awarded in which field?
  - a) Peace
  - b) Mathematics <
  - c) Chemistry
  - d) Literature
- 18. Dadasaheb Phalke Award is given for
  - a) Sports
  - b) Journalism
  - c) Cinema 🔽
  - d) Science
- 19. First Nobel Prize winner from India
  - a) C.V. Raman
  - b) Rabindranath Tagore 🔽
  - c) Amartya Sen
  - d) Kailash Satyarthi
- 20. Arjuna Award is given for
  - a) Literature
  - b) Social Service
  - c) Sports 🔽
  - d) Cinema

### m National Symbols, Culture & Heritage (21-40)

- 21. What is the national aquatic animal of India?
  - a) River Dolphin
  - b) Crocodile
  - c) Tortoise
  - d) Goldfish
- 22. Which is the national heritage animal of India?
  - a) Tiger
  - b) Lion
  - c) Elephant <
  - d) Bison
- 23. National song of India is
  - a) Vande Mataram 🗸
  - b) Jana Gana Mana
  - c) Sare Jahan Se Achha
  - d) Ae Mere Watan Ke Logon

<ul> <li>24. Sanchi Stupa is located in which state?</li> <li>a) Uttar Pradesh</li> <li>b) Madhya Pradesh</li> <li>c) Bihar</li> <li>d) Odisha</li> </ul>
25. Who built the Qutub Minar?  a) Akbar  b) Qutub-ud-din Aibak ✓  c) Shah Jahan  d) Alauddin Khilji
26. Which temple is known as Black Pagoda?  a) Konark Sun Temple  b) Meenakshi Temple  c) Somnath Temple  d) Khajuraho Temple
27. Where is Ajanta Caves located?  a) Maharashtra ✓  b) Karnataka  c) Madhya Pradesh  d) Rajasthan
28. Which is the oldest language in India? a) Hindi b) Sanskrit c) Tamil   d) Telugu
29. Where is India Gate located?  a) Mumbai  b) New Delhi  c) Kolkata d) Jaipur
<ul> <li>30. Which dance is from Assam?</li> <li>a) Kathak</li> <li>b) Bihu </li> <li>c) Bharatanatyam</li> <li>d) Odissi</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>31. Where is Victoria Memorial situated?</li> <li>a) Chennai</li> <li>b) Hyderabad</li> <li>c) Kolkata ✓</li> <li>d) Delhi</li> </ul>
32. Who composed the national anthem? a) Bankim Chandra



## Ceography & Nicknames of Indian Cities (41–60)

Ged	ography & Mickhaines of Indian Cities (41–60)
41.	River Ganga originates from — a) Yamunotri b) Gomukh   c) Gangasagar d) Kedarnath
42.	Highest peak in India is — a) K2 ✓ b) Nanda Devi c) Kanchenjunga d) Mt. Everest
43.	Hirakud Dam is built on which river? a) Krishna b) Godavari c) Mahanadi ✓ d) Tapti
44.	Which city is known as the Pink City? a) Jodhpur b) Jaipur  ✓ c) Udaipur d) Ajmer
45.	Which city is known as the City of Lakes?  a) Bhopal  b) Udaipur c) Nainital d) Srinagar
46.	India's largest river island is — a) Lakshadweep b) Majuli  c) Diu d) Daman
47.	Which river is also known as Dakshin Ganga? a) Krishna b) Godavari   c) Kaveri d) Narmada
48.	Which is the longest river in India? a) Brahmaputra

	b) Godavari c) Ganga  d) Indus
49.	Where is the Sardar Sarovar Dam?  a) Gujarat   b) Rajasthan  c) Madhya Pradesh  d) Maharashtra
50.	Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India?  a) Hyderabad b) Chennai c) Bengaluru   d) Pune
51.	Which state is known as the Spice Garden of India?  a) Kerala   b) Karnataka c) Assam d) Tamil Nadu
52.	Which state is known as the Land of Five Rivers?  a) Punjab  b) Haryana c) Himachal Pradesh d) Rajasthan
53.	Where is the Indian Standard Time calculated from?  a) Delhi b) Allahabad c) Mirzapur   d) Jaipur
54.	Which city is called the City of Joy?  a) Delhi b) Chennai c) Kolkata   d) Bengaluru
55.	Mount Everest is located in −  a) Nepal  b) India c) Bhutan d) China
56.	Which state is the largest in India by area? a) Uttar Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh

	c) Maharashtra d) Rajasthan 🗸
57.	Kaziranga National Park is famous for — a) Tigers b) Elephants c) Rhinos ✓ d) Lions
58.	The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many states in India?  a) 6  b) 8  c) 9  d) 8
59.	Which is the smallest state in India by area? a) Sikkim b) Goa    c) Tripura d) Mizoram
	The capital of Andaman & Nicobar Islands is —  a) Car Nicobar  b) Port Blair  c) Havelock d) Diglipur  Perpational & Indian Organizations, Personalities, Sports, Science (61–80)
w inte	ernational & Indian Organizations, Personalities, Sports, Science (61–80)
61.	Where is the headquarters of the United Nations? a) Geneva b) Paris c) New York   d) Washington D.C.
62.	UNESCO is headquartered in — a) London b) Paris  c) Rome d) Berlin
63.	WHO stands for — a) World Health Office b) World Human Organization c) World Health Organization d) World Human Order
64.	The founder of the Indian National Army (INA) was – a) Bhagat Singh b) Sardar Patel

65. Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?	
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  d) Jawaharlal Nehru	
<ul> <li>66. Who was the first woman Prime Minister of India?</li> <li>a) Indira Gandhi ✓</li> <li>b) Sarojini Naidu</li> <li>c) Pratibha Patil</li> <li>d) Sucheta Kriplani</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>67. Who was the first President of India?</li> <li>a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</li> <li>b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad </li> <li>c) S. Radhakrishnan</li> <li>d) Jawaharlal Nehru</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>68. Who is known as the Iron Man of India?</li> <li>a) Bhagat Singh</li> <li>b) Subhash Chandra Bose</li> <li>c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</li> <li>d) Rajguru</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>69. Who discovered the gravitational law?</li> <li>a) Albert Einstein</li> <li>b) Isaac Newton </li> <li>c) Galileo</li> <li>d) Archimedes</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>70. Who invented the telephone?</li> <li>a) Graham Bell ✓</li> <li>b) Thomas Edison</li> <li>c) Michael Faraday</li> <li>d) James Watt</li> </ul>	
71. Milkha Singh is associated with — a) Hockey b) Football c) Athletics  d) Badminton	
<ul> <li>72. The Olympic Games are held every –</li> <li>a) 2 years</li> <li>b) 3 years</li> <li>c) 4 years </li> <li>d) 5 years</li> </ul>	

73.	The National Sports Day is celebrated in India on — a) 15 August b) 29 August   c) 5 September d) 11 July
74.	Who is the first Indian to win an Olympic gold in individual category?  a) Leander Paes  b) Abhinav Bindra   c) Neeraj Chopra  d) Rajyavardhan Rathore
75.	Nobel Prize is awarded in how many fields? a) 4 b) 5 c) 6   d) 7
76.	ISRO was established in the year — a) 1962 b) 1969   c) 1972 d) 1958
77.	First Indian satellite was — a) Aryabhata  b) Bhaskara c) INSAT-1 d) Rohini
78.	DRDO stands for —  a) Defence Research and Development Organisation   b) Department of Rail Development  c) Department of Rural Development  d) Disaster Relief Development Organisation
79.	Who invented the light bulb? a) Nikola Tesla b) Albert Einstein c) Thomas Edison ✓ d) James Watt
80.	Which scientist is known for the theory of relativity? a) Isaac Newton b) Stephen Hawking c) Galileo d) Albert Einstein ✓

81.	The Indian Constitution came into force on − a) 15 August 1947 b) 26 January 1950  c) 26 November 1949 d) 15 January 1948
82.	How many Fundamental Rights are there in the Indian Constitution? a) 5 b) 6   c) 7 d) 8
83.	Who was the first Vice President of India?  a) S. Radhakrishnan   b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  c) Zakir Hussain  d) V.V. Giri
84.	Total number of articles in the original Constitution was − a) 395  b) 365 c) 400 d) 420
85.	The longest written Constitution in the world is of — a) USA b) India   c) UK d) Russia
86.	Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with Emergency?  a) Article 352  b) Article 370 c) Article 324 d) Article 356
87.	The idea of Fundamental Duties was taken from – a) USA b) Russia  c) Japan d) UK
88.	Right to Education is covered under which Article? a) 19 b) 21A  c) 32 d) 51A
89.	Which part of the Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy? a) Part III

	b) Part IV  c) Part V d) Part VI
90.	How many schedules are there in the Constitution currently? a) 10 b) 11 c) 12   d) 13
91.	Which amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 years? a) 42nd b) 44th c) 61st   d) 52nd
92.	Indian Parliament consists of — a) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha b) President & Lok Sabha c) President, Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha ✓ d) Prime Minister & Cabinet
93.	Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner? a) Prime Minister b) President   c) Supreme Court d) Parliament
94.	The term "Secular" was added to the Constitution by — a) 44th Amendment b) 42nd Amendment c) 52nd Amendment d) 61st Amendment
95.	The first woman Governor of an Indian state was — a) Indira Gandhi b) Sarojini Naidu   c) Sucheta Kriplani d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
96.	The Lok Sabha has a maximum strength of — a) 500 b) 545   c) 552 d) 560
97.	Who is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces? a) Defence Minister b) Prime Minister

