

WORLD'S FAMOUS NEWSPAPERS

Newspaper	City/Country	Newspaper	City/Country
Al-Ahram	Cairo (Egypt)	New York Times	New York (USA)
Financial Times (England)	London	Pravada	Moscow (Russia)
Guardian	London (England)	People's Daily	Beijing (China)
Izvestia (Russia)	Moscow	Star	Johannesburg (S.Africa)
Independent	London (England)	The Times	London (England)
Le Monde	Paris (France)	The Island	Colombo (Sri Lanka)
Le Republica	Rome (Italy)	The Times of India	India
Merdeka	Djakarta (Indonesia)	Washington Post	Washington D.C. (USA)
		Khalij Times	Dubai (UAE)

WORLD'S FAMOUS NEWS AGENCY

Countries	Agencies	Countries	Agencies
Australia	AAP	Israel	ITIM
China	XINHUA	Japan	KYODO
Egypt	MENA	Malaysia	BERNAMA
France	A.F.P.	Pakistan	APP
Germany	D.P.A.	Palestine	Wafa
India	PTI	Russia	Tass
India	UNI	Russia	NOVOSTI
India	Samachar Bharti	United Kingdom	REUTER
India	Univarta	United States of America	AP (Associated
Indonesia	Antara	Press)	
Iran	IRNA	United States of America	UPI (United Press
Italy	ANSA		
		International)	

PARLIAMENT'S NAME OF THE FAMOUS COUNTRIES

Country	Parliament	Country	Parliament
Afghanistan	Shora	Malaysia	Majlis
Australia	Parliament	Maldiv	Majlis
Bangladesh	Jatia Parliament	Mangolia	Khural
Bhutan	Tasongadu	Nepal	Rasthriya
Canada	Parliament	Panchayat	
China	National People Congress	Netherlands	States General
Denmark	Folketing	Norway	Storting
Egypt	People's Assembly	Pakistan	National Assembly
France	National Assembly	Poland	Scym
Germany	Bundestag	Spain	Cortes
Great Britain	Parliament	Sweden	Riksdag
India	Parliament (Sansad)	South Africa	Parliament
Iran	Majlis	Switzerland	Federal Assembly
Ireland	Dail Eireann	Russia	Duma
Israel	Knesset	Taiwan	Yuan
Japan	Diet	Turkey	Grand National Assembly
		USA	Congress

INDIAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONS

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION	LOCATION
Central Building Research Institute	Roorkee (Uttarakhand)
Central Drug Research Institute	Lucknow (UP)
Central Food Technological Research Institute	Mysore (Karnataka)
Central Fuel Research Institute	Jealgora (Jharkhand)
Central Glass and Ceramic Research institute	Jadavpur (WB)
Central Indian Fisheries Research Station	Barrackpore (WB)
Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Ernakulam (Kerala)
Central Jute Technological Research Institute	Kolkata (WB)
Central Leather Research Institute	Chennai
Central Marine Research Station	Chennai
Central Mining Research Institute	Dhanbad
Central Road Research Institute	New Delhi
Central Rice Research Station	Cuttack
Central Potato Research Institute	Shimla
Central Coconut Research Station	Kayamkulam (Kerala)
Indian Institute of Petroleum	Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi
Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru
Indian Institute of Sugar Technology	Kanpur (UP)
Indian Lac Research Institute	Ranchi (Jharkhand)
Indian Space Research Organization	Thumba (Kerala)
Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology	Dhanbad
Indian Textile Institute	Kanpur
Indian Dairy Research Institute	Bengaluru
National Aeronautical Laboratory	Bengaluru
National Dairy Research Institute	Karnal
National Institute of Oceanography	Panaji (Goa)
National Metallurgical Laboratory	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
National Botanical Research Institute	Lucknow
Indian Cancer Research Centre	Mumbai
National Institute of Virology	Pune

Youtube Channel – Pijush Sir@ RCA EDUCATION

INDIAN TRIBES AND THEIR HABITAT

NAME	FOUND IN
Abors	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh
Angami	Nagaland, Assam
Apatamis	Arunachal Pradesh
Badagas	Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri Gill)
Baiga	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh
Bhils	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujrat
Bhotias	Uttarakhand (Garhwal and Kumaun)
Birhor	Hazaribagh, Jharkhand
Garos	Meghalaya
Gonds	Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odissa, Andhra Pradesh
Khas	Uttar Pradesh
Khasis	Assam, Meghalaya
Khonds	Odissa
Kotas	Tamil Nadu
Kuki	Manipur

Lahora	Nagaland, Assam
Lepchas	Sikkim
Lushais	Tripura
Mina	Rajasthan
Mikirs	Assam
Monpa	Arunachal Pradesh
Mundas	Jharkhand
Oaraons of Kurukh	Jharkhand, Odissa
Onges	Andaman & Nicobar
Santhals	West Bengal, Jharkhand & Odissa
Shomens	Andaman & Nicobar
Tangkhol	Nagaland and Assam
Todas	Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri Hills)

CLASSICAL DANCE OF INDIA

DANCE	STATE
Bharat Natyam	Tamil Nadu
Bihu	Assam
Bhangra	Punjab
Chhau	Bihar, Odissa, West Bengal & Jharkhand
Garhwali	Uttaranchal
Garba	Gujrat
Hattari	Karnataka
Kathak	North India
Kathakali	Kerala
Kutchipudi	Andhra Pradesh
Khantumm	Mizoram
Karma	Madhya Pradesh
Laho	Meghalaya
Mohiniattam	Kerala
Mando	Goa
Manipuri	Manipur
Nati	Himachal Pradesh
Nat-Natin	Bihar
Odissi	Odissa
Rauf	J & K
Yakshagan	Karnataka

Some International trophies:

Asia Cup ----->> Cricket

Australian Open----->>tennis

Ezra Cup---->>Polo

Azlan Shah Cup--->>Hockey

Canadian Open--->> Tennis

Champions Trophy--->> Hockey

Champions League T -20 --->.Cricket

ICC Champions trophy--->>Cricket

Cincinnati masters-->>tennis

Colombo Cup--->>> Football

Corbillion Cup---->>World table tennis(Women)

Davis Cup--->>Tennis

Derby-->>Horse racing

Dubai open-->>tennis

Euro cup--->>Football

Evert cup-->>>Tennis

F.A Cup-->>Football

Federation cup-->>tennis

FIFA Cup---->>Football

French Open-->>Tennis

German open--->> Tennis

Grand national-->>Horse Racing

Hambury masters-->>tennis

Heineken Open ATP Tour event---->>tennis

Hol Rar Trophy --->>Bridge

Hopman cup----->>tennis

India Satellite open---->.tennis

Indian premier league -->>Cricket

Indira gandhi International Godl cup--->>Hockey

Italian open---->>>tennis

ITF Women's tennis--->.tennis

Japan Open---->>tennis

Jules Rimet trophy ---->>World Football(Soccer)

King's Cup--->>Air races (England)

Korea Cup---->>tennis

Mercedes-benze cup---->>tennis

Merdeka----->>Football(Asian Cup)

Nasdaq-100 open-->tennis

natwest series--->>Cricket

Nordic Light Open--->>tennis

Presidents Cup---->>Football

Prince of wales Cup--->>Gofl (England)

Raiffeisen Grand prix Title----->>tennis

RCA Championship---->>tennis

Rogers Cup ---->>tennis

Ryder cup----->> Golf (England)

Schneider Cup--->> Seaplane race(England)

Swaythling Cup---->>World table tennis (Men)

Thailand Open----->>tennis

Thomas cup----->>> world Badminton(Men)

U , V ,W

U thant Cup----->>lawn tennis

Uber cup---->>World badminton (Women)

UEFA cup----->>Football

US open---->>>Tennis (grand slam)

Virginia Long Corn trophy----->>> Boxing

V irginia Slam Championship---->>>Tennis

Walker cup---->>Golf

(England)

WBA Title---->> Boxing

westchester Cup-->>Polo(england)

Whiteman cup-->>tennis

Wightman cup-->>Tennis

William cup-->>basketball

Wimbledon trophy-->>Tennis

World cup Championship-->>Boxing

World Cup-->>Cricket

Worldcup-->>Hockey

World heavy weight Championship-->>Hockey

WTA championship----->>>Tennis

Nick Names of Important Indian Places

Nick Names City

Golden City :- Amritsar

Manchester Of India :- Ahmedabad

City Of Seven Islands :- Mumbai

Queen Of Arabian Sea :- Cochin

Space City :- Bangalore

Garden City Of India :-Bangalore

Silicon Valley Of India :-Bangalore

Electronic City Of India :-Bangalore

Pink City :-Jaipur

Gateway Of India :-Mumbai

Twin City :- Hyderabad, Secunderabad

City Of Festivals :-Madurai

Deccan Queen :-Pune

City Of Buildings :-Kolkata

Dakshin Ganga :-Godavari

Old Ganga :-Godavari

Egg Bowls Of Asia :-Andhra Pradesh

Soya Region :-Madhya Pradesh

Manchester Of The South :-Coimbatore
City Of Nawabs :-Lucknow
Venice Of The East :-Cochin
Sorrow Of Bengal :-Damodar River
Sorrow Of Bihar :-Kosi River
Blue Mountains :-Nilgiri
Queen Of The Mountains :-Mussoorie (Uttarakhand)
Sacred River :-Ganga
Hollywood Of India :-Mumbai
City Of Castles :-Kolkata
State Of Five Rivers :-Punjab

City Of Weavers :-Panipat
City Of Lakes :-Srinagar
Steel City Of India :-Jamshedpur (Called Tatanagar)
City Of Temples :-Varanasi
Manchester Of The North :-Kanpur
City Of Rallies :-New Delhi
Heaven Of India :-Jammu & Kashmir
Boston Of India:- Ahmedabad
Garden Of Spices Of India :-Kerala
Switzerland Of India :-Kashmir
Abode Of The God :-Prayag(Allahabad)
Pittsburg Of India :-Jamshedpur

MEDICINAL DISCOVERIES

INVENTIONS

INVENTOR

Vitamin	F.G.Hopkins, Cosimir Funk
Vitamin-A	Mc.Collum
Vitamin-B	Mc.Collum
Vitamin-C	Holst
Vitamin-D	Mc.Collum
Streptomycin	Selman Waksman
Heart Transplantation	Christian Bernard
Malaria parasite & treatment	Ronald Ross
First test tube baby	Edwards and Stepto
Antigen	Karl Landsteiner
RNA	James Watson & Arther Arg

DNA	James Watson & Crick
Insulin	Banting
Vaccine of chicken pox	Edward Jenner
T.B.bacteria	Robert Koch
Diabetes	Banting
Penicillin	Alexander Flemming
Polio Vaccine	Johan E.Salk
BCG	Guerin Calmatte
Bacteria	Luvenhauk-Leeuwenhock
Blood Transfer	Karl Landsteiner

Longest, Largest, Biggest, Smallest, Tallest and Highest

<u>Longest river (India)</u>	<u>Ganges</u>
<u>Longest river (World)</u>	<u>Nile</u>
<u>The longest tributary river of India</u>	<u>Yamuna</u>
<u>The longest river of the south</u>	<u>Godavari</u>
<u>Highest mountain peak</u>	<u>Godwin Austin (k2)</u>
<u>Largest lake (Fresh water)</u>	<u>Wular lake (Kashmir)</u>
<u>Highest Dam</u>	<u>Tehri Dam on Bhagirathi River</u>
<u>Largest Mosque</u>	<u>Jama Masjid, Delhi</u>
<u>Longest Road</u>	<u>Grand Trunk Road</u>
<u>State with longest coastline</u>	<u>Gujarat</u>
<u>Largest railway route</u>	<u>Dibrugarh in Assam to Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu</u>
<u>Longest tunnel</u>	<u>Jawahar tunnel (Jammu & Kashmir)</u>
<u>Longest national highway</u>	<u>NH-44</u>
<u>Longest Dam</u>	<u>Hirakod Dam (Orissa)</u>
<u>Longest River Bride</u>	<u>Mahatma Gandhi Setu, Patna</u>
<u>Longest populated city</u>	<u>Mumbai (1.60 crore)</u>

<u>Largest Museum</u>	<u>National Museum, Kolkata</u>
<u>Largest Delta</u>	<u>Sunderban Delta, W. Bengal</u>
<u>Largest Dome</u>	<u>Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur (Karnataka)</u>
<u>Largest Zoo</u>	<u>Zoological Gardens, Alipur, Kolkata</u>
<u>Largest man-made Lake</u>	<u>Govind Vallabh Pant Sagar (Rihand Dam)</u>
<u>Largest Desert</u>	<u>Thar (Rajasthan)</u>
<u>Highest Tower</u>	<u>Pitampura Tower, Delhi</u>
<u>Smallest State (Area)</u>	<u>Goa</u>
<u>Smallest State (Population)</u>	<u>Sikkim</u>
<u>Highest Waterfall</u>	<u>Kunchikal waterfall (Karnataka)</u>
<u>Longest Electric railway line</u>	<u>From Delhi to Kolkata via Patna</u>
<u>Densest populated State</u>	<u>West Bengal</u>
<u>Largest cave temple</u>	<u>Kailash temple, Ellora (Maharashtra)</u>
<u>Largest animal Fair</u>	<u>Sonepur (Bihar)</u>
<u>Highest Gateway</u>	<u>Buland Darwaza, Fatehpur Sikri (Agra)</u>
<u>Biggest Hotel</u>	<u>Oberal –Sharaton (Mumbai)</u>
<u>Largest State (Area)</u>	<u>Rajasthan</u>
<u>Largest State (Population)</u>	<u>Uttar Pradesh</u>
<u>Place of heaviest rainfall</u>	<u>Mausinram (Meghalaya)</u>
<u>Largest corridor</u>	<u>Rameshwaram temple corridor (Tamil Nadu)</u>
<u>Largest cantilever span bridge</u>	<u>Howrah Bridge (Kolkata)</u>
<u>Largest forest state</u>	<u>M.P.</u>
<u>Highest straight gravity Dam</u>	<u>Bhakra Dam</u>
<u>Longest Railway Platform</u>	<u>Kharagpur (W. Bengal)</u>
<u>Largest Stadium</u>	<u>Salt lake (Yuva Bharti), Kolkata</u>
<u>Largest Port</u>	<u>Mumbai</u>
<u>Highest Lake</u>	<u>Devatal (Garhwal)</u>
<u>Largest Lake (Saline water)</u>	<u>Chika lake, Orissa</u>
<u>Highest Award</u>	<u>Bharat Ratna</u>
<u>Highest Gallantry Award</u>	<u>Paramveer Chakra</u>
<u>Largest Gurudwara</u>	<u>Golden Temple, Amritsar</u>

<u>Deepest river valley</u>	<u>Bhagirathi & Alaknanda</u>
<u>State with longest coastline of South India</u>	<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>
<u>Longest river which forms estuary</u>	<u>Narmada</u>
<u>Largest Church</u>	<u>Saint Cathedral (Goa)</u>
<u>Longest Beach</u>	<u>Marina Beach, Chennai</u>
<u>Highest Battle field</u>	<u>Siachin Glacier</u>
<u>Highest Airport</u>	<u>Len (Laddakh)</u>
<u>Largest river island</u>	<u>Majuli (Brahmaputra river, Assam)</u>
<u>Largest Planetarium</u>	<u>Birla Planetarium (Kolkata)</u>

Classical Dances in India, Folk Dances in India, Tribal Dances in India

Classical Dances of India	
<u>Dance</u>	<u>State</u>
<u>Bharat Natyam</u>	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>
<u>Bihu</u>	Assam
<u>Bhangra</u>	Punjab
<u>Chhau</u>	Bihar, Orissa, W. Bengal and Jharkhand
<u>Garhwali</u>	Uttaranchal
<u>Garba</u>	Gujarat
<u>Hattari</u>	Karnataka
<u>Kathak</u>	<u>North India</u>
<u>Kathakali</u>	Kerala
<u>Kutchipudi</u>	Andhra Pradesh
<u>Khantumm</u>	Mizoram
<u>Karma</u>	<u>Madhya Pradesh</u>
<u>Laho</u>	Meghalaya
<u>Mohiniattam</u>	Kerala
<u>Mando</u>	Goa
<u>Manipuri</u>	Manipur
<u>Nati</u>	Himachal Pradesh
<u>Nat-Natin</u>	Bihar
<u>Odissi</u>	Orissa
<u>Rauf</u>	Jammu & Kashmir

Yakshagan

Karnataka

Folk Dances in India and Tribal Dances in India

<u>States</u>	<u>Dances</u>
<u>Maharashtra</u>	Kathakeertan, Lezin, Dandaniya, Tamasha, Gafa, Dahikala, Lovani, Mauni, Dasavtar.
<u>Karnataka</u>	Huttari, Suggi Kunita, Yakashagana
<u>Kerala</u>	Kaikottikali, Kaliyattam, Tappattikkali
<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	Kolattam, Pinnal Kolattam, Kummi, Kavadi, Karagam
<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	Ghanta Mardala, Veedhi Natakam, Burrakatha
<u>Orissa</u>	Ghumara Sanchar, Chadya Dandanata, Chhau
<u>West Bengal</u>	Kathi, Chhau, Baul, Kirtan, Jatra, Lama
<u>Assam</u>	Bihu, Khel Gopal, Rash Lila, Tabal Chongli, Canoe
<u>Punjab</u>	Giddha (women), Bhangra (men)
<u>J & K</u>	Rauf, Hikar
<u>Himachal Pradesh</u>	Jhora, Jhali, Dangli, Mahasu, Jadda, Jhainta, Chharhi
<u>Haryana</u>	Jhumar, Ras Leela, Phag dance, Daph, Dhamal, Loor, Gugga, Khorla, Gagor
<u>Gujarat</u>	Garba, Dandiya Rass, Tippani, Gomph
<u>Rajasthan</u>	Ginad, Chakri, Gangore, Terahtaal, Khayal, Jhulan Leela, Jhuma, Suisini
<u>Bihar</u>	Jata Jatin, Jadur, Chhau, Kathaputli, Bakho, Jhijhiya, Samochakwa, Karma, Jatra, Natna
<u>Uttar Pradesh</u>	Nautanki, Thora, Chappeli, Raslila, Kajri.

Famous Dancer

<u>Bharatnatyam</u>	Bala Saraswati, C. V. Chandrasekhar, Leela Samson, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Padma Subramanyam, Rukmini Devi, Sanyukta Panigrahi, Sonal Mansingh, Yamini Krishnamurti
<u>Kathak</u>	Bharti Gupta, Birju Maharaj, Damayanti Joshi, Durga Das, Gopi Krishna, Kumudini Lakhia, Sambhu Maharaj, Sitara Devi
<u>Kuchipudi</u>	Josyula Seetharamaiah, Vempathi Chinna Sthyam
<u>Manipuri</u>	Guru Bipin Sinha, Jhaveri Sisters, Nayana Jhaveri, Nirmala Mehta, Savita Mehta Debaprasad Das, Dharendra Nath Pattnaik, Indrani Rahman, Kelucharan Mahapatra, Priyambaba Mohanty, Sonal Mansingh

Instrumentalists

<u>Sarod</u>	Ali Akbar Khan, Allaudin Khan, Amjad Ali Khan, Buddhadev Dasgupta, Bahadur Khan, Sharan Rani, Zarin S. Sharma
<u>Tabla</u>	Alla Rakha Khan, Kishan Maharaj, Nikhil Ghosh, Zakir Hussain
<u>Violin</u>	Baluswamy Dikshitar, Gajanan Rao Joshi, Lalgudi G. Jayaraman, M. S. Gopala krishnan, Mysore T. Chowdiah, T. N. Krishnan
<u>Shehnai</u>	Bismillah Khan

<u>Sitar</u>	Nikhil Banerjee, Ravi Shankar, Vilayat Khan, Hara Shankar Bhattacharya
<u>Flute</u>	Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Pannalal Ghose, T. R. Mahalingam
<u>Veena</u>	K. R. Kumaraswamy Iyer, Doraiswami Iyengar

Vocalists

<u>Hindustani</u>	Shubha Mudgal, Bheemsen Joshi, Madhup Mudgal, Mukul Shivputra, Pandit Jasraj, Parveen Sultana, Naina Devi, Girija Devi, Ustad Ghulam <u>Mustafa Khan</u> , Gangubai Hangal, Krishna Hangal, V. Rajput, Kumar Gandharva, Faiyyaz Khan, Mallikarjun Mansur, Kishori Amonkar, Ustad Rashid Khan.
<u>Carnatic</u>	M. S. Subbalakshmi, Balamuralikrishna, Bombay Jaishree, H. K. Raghavendra, H. K. Venkataram, Sitarajam, Mani Krishnaswamy, Akhil Krishnan, M. L. Vasanthakumari, M. D. Ramanathan, G. N. Balasubramaniam
<u>Thumri</u>	Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan, Ustad Mazhar Ali Khan, Ustad Zawad Ali Khan, Rita Ganguli, Poornima Chaudhary, Shanti Heerananda, Naina Devi
<u>Quwwali</u>	Ghulam Hasan Niyazi, Sultan Niyazi, Ghulam Farid Nizami, Chand Nizami, Iqbal Hussain Khan Bandanawaji, Aslam Sabari
<u>Dhrupad</u>	Ustad Rahim Fahimuddin Dagar, Zahiruddin Dagar, Wasfuddin Dagar, Bundecha Bandhu, Uday Bhawalkar, Pt. Abhay Narayan Mallick, Pt. Ritwik Sanyal

Famous Cities and River Banks in India and Other Countries

<u>City</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>River</u>
<u>Adelaide</u>	<u>Australia</u>	<u>Torrens</u>
<u>Amsterdam</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>	<u>Amsel</u>
<u>Alexandria</u>	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Nile</u>
<u>Ankara</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	<u>Kazil</u>
<u>Allahabad</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>At the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna</u>
<u>Agra</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Yamuna</u>
<u>Ayodhya</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Saryu</u>
<u>Ahmedabad</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Sabarmati</u>
<u>Badrinath</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Alaknanda</u>

<u>Bareilly</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Ram Ganga</u>
<u>Bangkok</u>	<u>Thailand</u>	<u>Chao Praya</u>
<u>Basra</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>Euphrates and Tigris</u>
<u>Baghdad</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>Tigris</u>
<u>Berlin</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Spree</u>
<u>Bonn</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Rhine</u>
<u>Budapest</u>	<u>Hungary</u>	<u>Daunbe</u>
<u>Bristol</u>	<u>U. K.</u>	<u>Avon</u>
<u>Buenos Aires</u>	<u>Argentina</u>	<u>Laplata</u>
<u>Cuttack</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Mahanadi</u>
<u>Curnool</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Tungabhadra</u>
<u>Chittagong</u>	<u>Bangladesh</u>	<u>Majyani</u>
<u>Canton</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>Si-Kiang</u>
<u>Cairo</u>	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Nile</u>
<u>Chung King</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>Yang-tse-King</u>
<u>Cologne</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Rhine</u>
<u>Delhi</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Yamuna</u>
<u>Dandzing</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Vistula</u>
<u>Dresden</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Elve</u>
<u>Dibrugarh</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Brahmaputra</u>
<u>Dublin</u>	<u>Ireland</u>	<u>Liffy</u>
<u>Ferozpur</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Satluj</u>
<u>Guwahati</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Brahmaputra</u>
<u>Hardwar</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Ganga</u>
<u>Hyderabad</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Musi</u>

<u>Hamburg</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Elbe</u>
<u>Jabalpur</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Narmada</u>
<u>Jamshedpur</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Swarnarekha</u>
<u>Jaunpur</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Gomti</u>
<u>Kabul</u>	<u>Afghanistan</u>	<u>Kabul</u>
<u>Karachi</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Indus</u>
<u>Kanpur</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Ganga</u>
<u>Kota</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Chambal</u>
<u>Kolkata</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Hooghly</u>
<u>Khartoum</u>	<u>Sudan</u>	<u>Confluence of Blue and white Nile</u>
<u>Lahore</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Ravi</u>
<u>Leningrad</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Neva</u>
<u>Lucknow</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Gomti</u>
<u>Lisbon</u>	<u>Portugal</u>	<u>Tagus</u>
<u>Liverpool</u>	<u>England</u>	<u>Messey</u>
<u>Ludhiana</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Satluj</u>
<u>London</u>	<u>England</u>	<u>Thames</u>
<u>Mathura</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Yamuna</u>
<u>Moscow</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Moskva</u>
<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>St. Lawrence</u>
<u>Nanking</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>Yang-tse-Kiang</u>
<u>New Orleans</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Mississippi</u>
<u>Nasik</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Godavari</u>
<u>New York</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Hudson</u>
<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>

<u>Patna</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Ganga</u>
<u>Paris</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>Seine</u>
<u>Philadelphia</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Delaware</u>
<u>Perth</u>	<u>Australia</u>	<u>Swan</u>
<u>Panjim</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Mandavi</u>
<u>Prague</u>	<u>Czech Republic</u>	<u>Vitava</u>
<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>St. Lawrence</u>
<u>Rome</u>	<u>Italy</u>	<u>Tiber</u>
<u>Rotterdam</u>	<u>The Netherlands</u>	<u>New Mass</u>
<u>Stalingrad</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Volga</u>
<u>Shanghai</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>Yang-tse-Kiang</u>
<u>Sidney</u>	<u>Australia</u>	<u>Darling</u>
<u>Srinagar</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Jhelum</u>
<u>Surat</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Tapti</u>
<u>Sambalpur</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Mahanadi</u>
<u>Serirangapatam</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Cauvery</u>
<u>Saint Luis</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Mississippi</u>
<u>Tiruchurapalli</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Cauvery</u>
<u>Tokyo</u>	<u>Japan</u>	<u>Arakava</u>
<u>Ujjain</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Kshipra</u>
<u>Vijayvada</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Krishna</u>
<u>Varanasi</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Ganga</u>
<u>Vienna</u>	<u>Australia</u>	<u>Danube</u>
<u>Warsaw</u>	<u>Poland</u>	<u>Vistula</u>
<u>Washington D.C.</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>Potomac</u>

Lakes and Rivers

Lakes

- **Lake Baikal (Russia)** is the deepest lake of the world. One of the biggest and most ancient lakes of world is situated nearly in the center of Asia in a huge stone bowl set 445 m above sea level. Everyone who has been to its shores is impressed and charmed by the grandeur, size, and unusual might of this Siberian miracle of nature. Other important lakes in Russia are Lake Onega and Lake Ladoga.
- **Lake Eyre** is a important lake of Australia.
- **Lake Onakal** (Uganda) and **Lake Aswan** (Egypt) are man made lakes.
- **Lake Tso Sekuru** located on the Tibetan Plateau is the highest lake of the world.
- Lake Titicaca, located at the boundary of Bolivia and Peru is the highest navigable lake of the world. The highest lake in India is **Devtal**, located at a height of 17,745 ft in the Garhwal Himalayas.
- **Dead Sea** is the lowest lake of the world, its base is located 2500 ft below the sea level.
- **Lake Van (Turkey)** is the most saline lake of the world, with salinity of 330%. It is followed by Dead Sea (238%) Jordan, and Great Salt Lake (220% salinity) USA.
- Caspian Sea is the largest lake of the world. It is a salt water lake. Ural and Volga rivers drain into it from the north, therefore its northern part is less saline.

- **Lake Victoria**, forms the border between Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya.
- **Lake Nyasa** or Lake. Malawi forms the border of Tanzania, Malawi and Mozambique.
- **Lake Tanganyika** forms the border of Zaire. Tanzania and Zambia.
- **Lake Superior** is the largest fresh water lake of the world.
- The nuclear test range of China is located near the lake **Lop Nor**.
- **Lake Chad** forms the border of Chad, Niger, Nigeria, Camroon.
- **Lake Great Bear** it is famous as Port Radium.
- **Lake Athabasca** famous as Uranium City.
- **Lake Volta** in Ghana is a largest man made lake.
- **Lake Maracaibo** in Venezuela is famous for oil reserves.
- **Wular Lake:** Wular Lake is one of the largest fresh water lakes in Asia and the largest in India, is located in Jammu and Kashmir. It is measures 24 kms across and surrounded by towering mountains, The green water of the Wular Lake is an important natural habitat for fish, a rich population of birds and wildlife. Thousands of people living on its shores and elsewhere in the Kashmir valley depend on Wular Lake for fishing to earn their livelihood.
- **Dal Lake:** The Kashmir valley is blessed with exotic natural beauty of landscape and water bodies, out of them one of the best is Dal Lake. Dal Lake is one of the most beautiful lakes of India and is the second largest in the J&K valley. This is one of the most famous lakes in India and an icon of the Kashmir tourism industry. Apart from the natural beauty, Dal Lake attractions are The floating

gardens, colorful shikaras and houseboats. The east of Dal Lake was the residence of goddess Maa Durga. The Dal lake is situated in the beautiful city of Srinagar, Some of the most famous mosques are also located in Srinagar city to visit.

- **Loktak Lake:** Loktak Lake is the largest freshwater lake in northeastern India, located in Manipur. It is also called the only floating lake in the world due to the floating phumdis. This ancient lake plays an important role in the economy of Manipur. It serves as a source of water for hydro power generation, irrigation drinking water supply and wildlife. The Keibul Lamjao National Park, which is the last natural refuge of the endangered sangai now found only in Manipur.
- **Chilka Lake:** Chilka Lake is the brackish water lake and is the largest coastal lake in India. The Chilka Lake is situated in Orissa and is Asia's largest inland salt-water lagoon. Brackish water is water that has more salinity than fresh water, but not as much as seawater. Chilika Lake, popularly known as Chilka, is the queen of natural scenery in the tribal state Orissa, also known as the Swiss-lake in the continent. Attractions of Chilika Lake are fishing boats, migratory birds and an entertaining baba. The beautiful Chilika Lake is paradise for the migratory birds.
- **Pulicat lake:** It is a saline backwater lake lying along the Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh coast; part extending to Chengalpattu district of Tamil Nadu. It has an area of 481 sq.KM and it is the 2nd largest brackish water lagoon in India after Chilika Lake in Orissa.

Rivers

- **The Ganga :** The source of Ganga is at Gaumukh (the shape of the ice formation is like a cow's mouth), where the mighty river emerges from the depths of Gangotri glacier. The Gangotri glacier is situated at the height of 4255 m above sea level and is approximately 24 km in length and 7-8 km in width. Here the river is known as Bhagirathi after King -Bhagirath. Rising in the icy caves of Gangotri glacier, the gushing, tossing and gurgling Bhagirathi starts its long journey downwards where later it joins river 'Alaknanda' and becomes Ganga. There are many legends associated with river Ganga, some of which are even mentioned in the ancient holy scriptures.
- **The Godavari :** It is the only river in India that flows from western to southern India and is considered to be one of the big river basins in India. With a length of 1465 km, it is the second longest river in India after the Ganges river. It is also known as "Dakshin Ganga (Southern Ganges)" or "Budi Ganga". Godavari originates near Trimbak in Nashik District of Maharashtra state and flows east across the Deccan Plateau into the Bay of Bengal near Narasapuram in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.
- **The Kavery :** The origin of this river is traditionally placed at Talakaveri, Kodagu in the Western Ghats in Karnataka, flows generally south and east through Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and

across the southern Deccan plateau through the southeastern lowlands, emptying into the Bay of Bengal through two principal mouths. The Kaveri basin is estimated to be 27,700 square miles (72,000 km²)

- **Krishna River** starts its journey in the Western Ghats at an altitude of about 1300 metres above sea level in Mahabaleshwar. The river passes through Sangli District and enters the sea in the Bay of Bengal at Hamasaledevi in Andhra Pradesh. It passes through the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- **Narmada River** : This river rises on the summit of Amarkantak Hill in Madhya Pradesh state .It traverses the first 320 kilometres course around the Mandla Hills, which form the head of the Satpura Range; then moves towards Jabalpur passing through the `Marble Rocks`, it enters the Narmada Valley between the Vindhya and Satpura ranges, and moves westwards towards the Gulf of Cambay. It flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Gujarat, and finally meets the Arabian Sea in the Bharuch District of Gujarat. Narmada River flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh 1,077 km (669.2 miles), Maharashtra, 74 km (46.0 miles), 35 km (21.7 miles) border between Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and 39 km (24.2 miles) border between Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat and in Gujarat 161 km (100.0 miles)).
- **The river Brahmaputra** is one of the major river in the world. It originates from **Mansarovar** near Mount Kailash in the Himalayas, flows via Tibet, China, India and Bangladesh to Bay of Bengal. The total length it travels from Himalayas to the Bay is **2900 Km**. In Tibet the river is known as 'Tsangpo'. It follows the great Himalayas in its course till India with an average height of 4000 meters. It enters India in Arunachal Pradesh where it is called 'Siang'. It then flows down to the plains of Assam, where it is called **Dibang**. It joins with other two giant rivers, Dibang and Lohit.
- **The Mahanadi River** rises in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh and then flows in the eastward direction, cutting a ravine in the Eastern Ghat. Before joining the Bay of Bengal at False Point through several channels, the river enters the plains of Orissa near Cuttack and forms a delta. This delta is one of the largest mangrove forests in peninsular India, and also a rice producing area. The term `Mahanadi` means Great River and it is truly one of the largest rivers in southeast India and the sixth largest in India. The **Tel** and the **Hadso** are the main tributaries of the Mahanadi. Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa share are drained by the Mahanadi.
- **Tapti** is a river of western India and the history of this river starts with its origin in the Betul district. It rises in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh and flows between two spurs of the Satpura Hills, across the plateau of Khandesh, and thence through the plain of Surat to the sea. It has a total length of around 724 km. and drains an area of 30,000 sq. m. For the last 32 m. of its course, it is a tidal flow, but is only navigable by vessels of small tonnage; and the port of Swally at its mouth. The history of this river is closely associated with the Anglo Portuguese history. The upper

reaches of the river are now deserted, owing to silting at the outflow of the river. The waters of the Tapti are usually not used for irrigation.

- **Yamuna River** : The main stream of the river Yamuna originated from the Yamunotri glacier near Bandar Punch in the Mussorie range of lower Himalayas in the district of Uttar Kashi in Uttarakhand. Some say the source of the river is the Saptarishi Kund, a glacial lake. There is a sacred shrine of Yamunotri or Yamnotri, near this source at an altitude of 3235 m. The Tons and Giri rivers are the important tributaries of Yamuna and principal source of water in mountainous range. The river Yamuna traverse a route length of about 1200 km in the plain from Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh to the confluence with river Ganga at Allahabad.
- **Nile River (4,132 miles 6,650 km.)** : The Nile River is the longest river in the world. It has its origins in **Burundi**, south of the Equator, and flows northward through north eastern Africa, eventually flowing through Egypt and finally draining into the **Mediterranean Sea**. Three principal streams form the Nile. In Ethiopia's highlands, water flows from the **Blue Nile** and the Atbara. Headstreams of the White Nile flow into **Lake Victoria** and **Lake Albert**. The Nile River basin is immense and occupies an area about one-tenth of the continent of Africa. It includes portions of Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, Zaire, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, The Sudan, and Egypt. It is estimated to drain an area of 1,293,000 square miles (3,349,000 sq. km.)
- **Amazon** : The length of the Amazon River is approximately 6400 kilometres (4000 miles). The Amazon River is located in South America. It runs through Guyana, Ecuador, Venezuela, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia and Peru.
- **Mississippi-Missouri River** : The Mississippi is the world's fourth-longest river at 3,870 miles, including the Missouri River. It flows from its source, at **Lake Itasca**, in **Minnesota**, to the **Gulf of Mexico**. It is the longest river in the United States. This river forms the **Bird-foot Delta**.
- **Rio-Grande** : This river forms the border between the USA and the Mexico.
- **St Lawrence River** : This river forms the biggest inland waterway of the world. Niagara Fall is located on this river.
- **Colorado River** : World famous Grand Canyon and Hoover Dam are located on this river. Rhine River. This river forms the busiest waterway in Europe. This river is also called '**Coal River**'. The busiest port of the Europe, Rotterdam, is situated on the mouth of this river.
- **Danube River** : This river, originating from the Black Forest Mountains of Germany and flowing through the capitals of five European nations - Belgrade (Yugoslavia), Bratislava (Slovakia), Bucharest (Romania), Budapest (Hungary) and Vienna (Austria) - falls into the Black Sea.
- **Volga River** : This is the longest river of Europe. It originates from the Voldai Hills and drains into the Caspian Sea.
- **Niger River** : The river Niger, draining into the Gulf of Guinea, is also known as the '**Oil River**'.
- **Zambezi River** : Victoria Fall and Kariba dam are located on this river.
- **Congo/Zaire River** : This river intersects the Equator twice. Stanley and Livingston Falls are located on this river.
- **Amur River** : This river forms the border of Russia and China.
- **Mekong River** : This is the longest river of South-East Asia.
- **Murray-Darling River** : This river originates from the Mt Kosciusko and is the largest river of

Australia.

- **R. Limpopo** : This river which originates from the high velds of South Africa, cuts across the tropic of Capricorn twice.
- **R. Mahe** : This river of India cuts across the tropic of Cancer twice.
- **Seine River**: The Seine is a 776 km (482 mi)-long river and an important commercial waterway within the Paris Basin in the north of France. It rises at Source-Seine, 30 kilometres northwest of Dijon in northeastern France in the Langres plateau, flowing through Paris and into the English Channel at Le Havre.
- **Tigris River**: River that was a boundary of Mesopotamia, or the "land between the rivers" (Tigris and Euphrates) The Tigris was the eastern of the two rivers and flowed from a source deep in the Armenian mountains all the way to the Persian Gulf, about 1,200 miles. Both rivers were the lifeblood of Mesopotamian civilizations, giving them water and a vehicle for their trade and defense.
- **Euphrates River**: River that was a boundary of Mesopotamia, or the "land between the rivers" (Tigris and Euphrates) The Euphrates was the western of the two rivers and flowed from a source deep in the Armenian mountains all the way to the Persian Gulf, almost 1,800 miles. Both rivers served as means of defense and trade for every civilization in this area.
- **The Huang Ho River**: The Huang Ho is the world's sixth-longest river at 3,395 miles. Its source is the Kunlun Mountains, in western China. Its mouth is the Gulf of Bohai. The river is called the Yellow River, named for the color of the silts that are carried downstream in its flow. The earliest civilization in China settled on the banks of the Huang Ho. Ever since, the river has been a source of life and death. The river has flooded so often that it has become known as the River of Sorrow. Possibly the worst flood in written history occurred in 1931. Between July and November of that year, the river overflowed its banks, flooding about 34,000 square miles of land completely and about 8,000 square miles partially. Entire villages and huge amounts of agriculture and farmland were washed away. About 80 million people were left homeless. Nearly 1 million people died in the flood itself and in the famines and epidemics that resulted from the flooding.

- **Rhine River**: The Rhine River is 1,230 kilometres (760 mi) long. It is one of the longest rivers in Europe. The Rhine is an important waterway. Many goods are transported over the Rhine, and the Rhine valley is also an important wine producing region. The river Rhine begins at Tomasee, a lake in the canton of Graubünden in Switzerland, and runs through Switzerland, Germany and the Netherlands. It is also the border between Switzerland and Liechtenstein and also the border between Germany and France.
- **Irrawaddy River**: Irrawaddy River, Burmese Ayeyarwady, principal river of Myanmar (formerly Burma), running through the centre of the country. Myanmar's most important commercial waterway, it is about 1,350 miles (2,170 km) long. The river flows wholly within the territory of Myanmar. Its total drainage area is about 158,700 square miles (411,000 square km). Its valley forms the historical, cultural, and economic heartland of Myanmar.

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WORLD ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR HEADQUARTERS

GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade)	: Geneva (Switzerland)
Amnesty International	: London (England)
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	: Manila (Philippines)
ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations)	: Jakarta (Indonesia)
NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisations)	: Brussels (Belgium)
African Union (AU)	: Addis-Ababa (Ethiopia)
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	: Geneva
SAARC	: Kathmandu (Nepal)
United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)	: Nairobi (Kenya)
INTERPOLE	: Lyons (France)
World Trade Organisations (WTO) (w.e.f. Jan 1, 1995)	: Geneva
United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)	: Geneva
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	: Vienna (Austria)
United Nations Industrial Development Organisations (UNIDO)	: Vienna
UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)	: Geneva
WWF	: Gland (Switzerland)
International Olympic Committee (IOC)	: Lusane
CHOGM (Common wealth Heads of Governments Meet)	: London
OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries)	: Vienna
COMMONWEALTH	: London
BENELUX Economic Union	: Brussels
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)	: New York
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	: New York
Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)	: Rome
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	: Geneva
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	: Washington
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	: Paris
World Health Organisation (WHO)	: Geneva
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)(World Bank)	: Washington
Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	: Paris
Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC)	: Mecca

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MANIPUDI	: Guru Bipin Sinha, Jhaveri Sisters, Nayana Javeri, Nirmala Mehta, Savita Mehta
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VIOLIN	: Baluswamy Dikshitar, Gajanan Rao Joshi, Lagudi G. Jayaraman, M.S. Gopala Krishnan, Mysore T. Chowdiah, T.N. Krishnan

SHEHNAI : Bismillah Khan
SITAR : Nikhil Bannerjee, Ravi Shankar, Vilayat Khan, Hara Shankar Bhattacharya
FLUTE : Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Pannalal Ghosh, T.R. Mahalingam
VEENA : K.R. Kuamaraswamy Iyer, Doraiswami Iyenger

VOCALISTS

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CARNATIC : M.S. Subhalaxmi, Balamuralikrishna, Bombay Jaishree, H.K. Raghavendra, H.K. Venkataram, Sitarajam, Mani Krishnaswami, Akhil Krishnan, M.L. Vasanthakumari, M.D. Ramanathan, G.N. Balasubramaniam
THUMRI : Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan, Ustad Mazhar Ali Khan, Ustad Zawad Ali Khan, Rita Ganguli, Poornima Chaudhury, Shanti Heerananda, Naina Devi
QUWWALI : Ghulam Hasan Niyazi, Sultan Niyazi, Ghulam Farid Nizami, Chand Nizami, Iqbal Hussain Khan, Bandanawaji, Aslam Sabri
DHRUPAD : Ustad Rahim Fahimuddin Dagar, Zahiruddin Dagar, Wasifuddin Dagar, Bundecha Bandhu, Uday Bhawalkar, Pt. Abhay Narayan Mallick, Pt. Ritwik Sanyal

SOME EQUIPMENT USED TO TRANSFORM ENERGY

S.NO.	EQUIPMENT	ENERGY TRANSFORMED
1.	Dynamo	Mechanical energy into Electrical energy
2.	Candle	Chemical energy into light & heat energy
3.	Microphone	Sound energy into Electrical energy
4.	Loud Speaker	Electrical energy into Sound energy
5.	Solar Cell	Solar energy into Electrical energy
6.	Tube Light	Electrical energy into Light energy
7.	Electric Bulb	Electrical energy into light & heat energy

8.	Battery	Chemical energy into Electrical energy
9.	Electric Motor	Electrical energy into Mechanical energy
10.	Sitar	Mechanical energy into Sound energy

FIRST IN THE WORLD (MALE & FEMALE)

First men to climb Mt. Everest : Sherpa Tenzing Norgay & Sir Edmund Hillary (29 May, 1953)
 First man to reach North Pole : Robert Peary
 First man to reach South Pole : Ronald Amundsen
 First religion of the World : Sanatan Dharma
 First country to print books : China

First country to issue paper currency	: China
First country to start Civil Services Competition	: China
First President of USA	: George Washington
First Prime Minister of Great Britain	: Robert Walpole
First Secretary General of UN	: Trigve Li
First country to win the World Cup Football	: Uruguay (1930)
First country to make a constitution	: USA
Pakistan's first Governor General	: Md. Ali Jinnah
First summit of NAM was organized in	: Belgrade (former Yugoslavia)
First European to visit China	: Marco Polo
First men to fly an aero plane	: Wright Brothers
First person to sail around the world	: Ferdinand Magellan
First country to send human to moon	: USA
First country to launch Satellite into Space	: Russia (former USSR)
First country to host the modern Olympic Games	: Greece
First President of the Republic of China	: Dr. Sun Yat-sen
First city to be attacked with Atom Bomb	: Hiroshima
First Radio Telescope Satellite was launched into space	: Japan
First Russian (Soviet) Prime Minister to visit India	: V.L. Bulganin
First University of the World	: Taxila University
First man to set foot on the moon	: Neil Armstrong
First man to go into space	: Major Yuri Gaagrin (USSR)
First space Shuttle launched	: Columbia
First Space Ship landed on Mars	: Viking I (July 1976)
First Woman Prime Minister of England	: Margaret Thatcher
First Woman Prime Minister of any Muslim country	: Benazir Bhutto (Pakistan)
First Woman Prime Minister of a country	: S Bhandaranayake (Sri Lanka)
First Woman cosmonaut in space	: Valentina Tereshkova (USSR)
First Woman to climb Mt. Everest	: Junko Tabei (Japan)
First deaf and dumb to cross the Strait of Gibraltar	: Taranath Shenoy (India)
First Woman President of UN General Assembly	: Smt. Vijaylakshmi Pandit (1953)
First European Invader of Indian soil	: Alexander, The Great
First Woman to reach North Pole	: Ms. Fran
First Woman to reach Antarctica	: Caroline Michaelson
First man to draw the map of Earth	: Anexemander
First man to compile Encyclopedia	: Aspheosis (Athens)
First eldest man to reach Mt. Everest	: Richard Wass
First man to win Nobel Prize for Literature	: Rene F.A & Sulli Pradhom (France)
First man to win Nobel Prize for Peace	: Jin F. Dunant (Switzerland) & Frederic Peiry (France)
First man to win Nobel Prize for Physics	: W.K. roentgen (Germany)
First man to win Nobel Prize for Chemistry	: J.H. Wenthoff (Holland)
First man to win Nobel Prize for Medicine	: A.E. Wonn Behrig (Germany)
First man to win Nobel Prize for Economics	: Rangar Fish (Norway) & John Tinbergen (Holland)
First Woman President of a country	: Maria Estela Peron (Argentina)
First Space Tourist (M)	: Dennis Tito (USA)
First Space Tourist (F)	: Mrs. Anousheh Ansari (Irani American)

****SPACE TOURISTS:** 1st. Dennis Tito (2001); 2nd. Mark Shuttleworth (2002); 3rd. Gregory Olsen (2003); 4th. Mrs. Anousheh Ansari (2004); 5th. Charles Simonyi (2006); 6th. Guy Laliberte (2009)

TERMS USED IN GAMES AND SPORTS

BADMINTON : Deuce, Double, Drop, Fault, Game. Let, Love, Smash
BASEBALL : Bunting, Diamond, Home, Pitcher, Put Out, Strike

BILLIARDS : Break, Cannons, Cue, In off, Jigger, Scratch.
BOAT RACE : Cox
BOXING : Hook, Jab, Knock-out, Punch, Upper Cut
BRIDGE : Diamonds, Dummy, Grand Slam, Little slam, Revoke, Ruff, Tricks, Trump
CHESS : Check, Checkmate, Gambit, Stalemate
CRICKET : Chinaman, Silly Point, Follow on, Gulley, Googly, Duck, Cover Point
FOOTBALL : Dribble, Drop kick, Foul, Off-side, Penalty, Throw in, Touch down
GOLF : Bogey, Caddie, Hole, Links, Put, Putting the Green, Stymie, Tee
HOCKEY : Bull, Carry, centre forward, Carried, Double, Goal, Hat-trick, Penalty Corner, Scoop, Short Corner, Sticks, Striking circle, Under cutting
HORSE RACING : Jockey, Place, Protest, Punter, Win
LAWN TENNIS: Back-hand drive, Service, Smash, Volley, Deuce, Game, Set, Love
POLO : Bunder, Chuckker, Mallet
RIFLE SHOOTING : Bull's Eye
RUGBY : Drop kick, Screen
SWIMMING : Stroke
VOLLEY BALL : Booster, Deuce, Love, Service, Spikers
WRESTLING : Half Nelson, Heave

TOWN ASSOCIATED WITH RIVER

INDIA	WORLD	WEST BENGAL
Agra - Yamuna	Kabul - Kabul	Raiganj - Kurik
Mathura - Yamuna	Cologne - Rhine	Jalpaiguri - Tista
Ahmedabad - Savarmati	Paris - Seine	Coachbihar - Torsa
Ayodhha - Sarayu	Sidney - Darling	Siliguri - Mahananda
Kolkata - Hoogly	Alekzendria - Nile	Midnapore - Kansavati
Cuttuck - Mahanadi	Amsterdam - Amsel	Saithia - Mayurakshi
Dibrugarh - Bramhaputra	Bagdad - Tigris	Katwa - Ajay
Hyderabad - Musi	Bangkok - Menam	Durgapur - Damodar
Jabbalpur - Narmada	Viena - Danube	Bolpur - Kopai
Kanpur - Ganga	Belgrade - Danube	Krishnanagar - Jalangi
Kota - Chambal	Tokyo - Sumeda/Arakawa	Ranaghat - Churni
Lucknow - Gomti	Rome - Tyber	Basirhat - Icchamati
Ludhiana - Sutlej	Karachi -	Khanakul - Mundeswari
Nasik - Godavari	Indus/Sindh	Howrah -
Patna - Ganga	Lahore - Ravi	Hoogly
Sambalpur - Mahanadi		Haldia - Haldi
Srinagar - Jhilmam		Kolaghat - Rupnarayan
Kargil - Suru		Ghatal - Silavati
Surat - Tapti		Bankura - Darkeswar
Vijaywada - Krishna		

FAMOUS PAINTINGS

RABINDRANATH TAGORE : Sesh Niswas, Ahalla Holo Pashani, Bouddha Vikshuk, Abu Hossain
ABANINDRANATH TAGORE : Sakuntala, Buddha O Sujata, Urdhakashe Siddha Dampati, Devdashi, Krishnamangal Bharatmata
JAMINI RANJAN ROY : Radha O Krishna, Gramer Krishak, Saotal, Ganesh Janani, Baul, Krishnalila
NANDALAL BOSE : Ramayana, Sahaj Pather Chitramala, Partho Sarathi
RAM KINKAR BEICH : Gandhir Dandi March, Parivar
JAMINI PRASAD GANGULI : Din majur, Birohi
MIRA MUKHERJEE : Ashoka, Hiroshima, Madhumalati, Shimul, Kashir Ghater Chitramala
REM BRANDT : A Fly into Egypt
SANDRO BOTTISELLI : The Birth of Venus
MICHAEL ANGELO : Marbel Peita, Sistine Chapel, David, The Creation of Adam, The Last Judgment, Moses, Angel, Doni tondo, Bacchus, Battle of Centaurs
PABLO PICASSO : The Blinds Man's Mill, destination to Death

M.F. HUSSAIN : Beautification, Umbrella, Thief of Bagdad, Sati-Savitri, Minakshi Series
 ARPITA SINGH : Corn Flower Bed, Nilambari, Kidwai Family
 ARPITA SHERGILL : Mother India, hill Woman, Bramhachari

IMPORTANT FESTIVALS AND FAIR

STATE	FESTIVALS
Haryana	Bhaiya duj, Suraj Kund Craft Fair
Assam	Porosuram Mela, Akashtami Mela, Goru, Bihu
Punjab	Lohri, Tikka, gidda, Vaisakhi, Karvachauth
Odissa	Car Festival
Arunachal	Loku, Vasa vasa, Katrina Chivera, Solung Aran
Gujrat	Madhavarai, Swami Narayan Festival, Navaratri
Himachal	Minjar Mela, Jwalamukhi Mela
J & K	Naoroj, kichri Amabasya, Hemis Gompa Mela
Rajasthan	Teej, Puskar Fair, bramha Utsav
Tamilnadu	Pongal, Thyogoraj, Bramho Savan Floating Festival
Kerala	Vishu, Pooram, Poonam, Onam, Snake Boat Festival
Maharashtra	Ganapati Utsav
Sikkim	Chaita Dasai, Lama Festival
U.P	Car Festival of Mathura, Sravan Utsav, Banjatra
Goa	St. Xavier Festival, Carnival
Bihar	Teej, Chath, Sharul, Animal fair
Tripura	Garia Puja, Tripureswari Temple Festival
West Bengal	Banbibu Pujo, Gangasagar Mela, Dol Purnima, Ramkrishna Festival, Pawan Kut

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CHARACTER & CREATOR

CREATOR	CHARACTER
R.N. Tagore	Amit Roy
Satyajit Roy	Maganlal Meghraj, Prof. Sanku, Feluda
Samaresh Majumder	Arjun
Samaresh Bose/Jhumpa Lahiri	Gogol
Bimal Kar	Kikira
Sibram Chakraborty	Harshavardhan-Gobardhan
Amarendra Chakraborty	Hiru dakat
Saradindu Bandopadhaya	Bomkesh Bakshi
Buddhadev Guha	Rizu da
Lord Byron	Don Juan
Syed Mustafa Siraj	Col. Niladri
Mary Shelly	Frankstein
Charles Dickens	Pick-wick
Dinabandhu Mitra	Torup
Arthur Conan Doyle	Sherlock Holmes

GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERIES

DISCOVERY	DISCOVERER
America	Christopher Columbus
Sea route to India via Cape of Good Hope	Vasco-da-Gama
Solar system	Copernicus
Planets	Kepler
South Pole	Amundsen
North Pole	Robert Peary
China	Marco Polo

New Foundland
Hudson Bay
Sailor of the world
Tasmania Island
Cape of the Good Hope

Gobot Sebastian
Henry Hudson
Magellan
Tasman
Baurtho Romeiodeis

CREMATORIUM OF FAMOUS PERSONS

Raj Ghat	- Mahatma Gandhi
Vijay Ghat	- Lal Bahadur Shastri
Kishan Ghat	- Ch. Charan Singh
Veer Bhumi	- Rajiv Gandhi
Ekta Asthal	- Giani Zail Singh, Chandra Sekhar
Uday Bhumi	- K.R. Narayan
Shanty Van	- J.L. Nehru
Shakti Sthal	- Indira Gandhi
Abhay Ghat	- Morarji Desai
Samata Asthal	- Jagjeevan Singh
Karma Bhumi	- Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
Mahaprayan Ghat	- Dr. Rajendra Prasad

AWARDS AND HONOURS

NAME	FIELD
Nobel Prize	Peace, Literature, Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, (From 1901), and Economics (From 1969)
Pulitzer Prize	Journalism (From 1929)
Academy (OSCAR) Awards	Film (From 1929)
Kalinga Awards	Science (From 1952)
Booker Prize	Literature (From 1929)
Grammy Awards	Music (From 1958)
Ramon Magasaysay Award	Government (Public) Service, Social Service, Journalism, Literature, Communication and International Understanding (from 1957)
Bharat Ratna	For outstanding contributions in the field of Art/Literature/Science and Public Service
Dada Saheb Falke Award	Film (From 1969)
Jnanpith Award	Literature (From 1965)
Saraswati Samman	Literature (From 1991)
Vachaspati Award	Sanskrit Literature (From 1992)
Vyasa Samman	Literature
Kabir Samman	Socio-communal Harmony
Dronacharya Award	Sports Coaching/Training (From 1985)
Arjuna Award	Sports (From 1961)
Bhatnagar Award	Science (From 1957)
Dhanwantari Award	Medical Science (From 1971)
Burlong Award	Agriculture (From 1992)

IMPORTANT BOOKS AND AUTHORS

INDIAN WRITERS AND THEIR BOOKS

WRITER	BOOKS
Pt. Vishnu Sharma	Panchatantra
Vishakdatta	Mudra Rakshas
Raskhan	Prem Vatika
Panini	Astadhyayi

Shudrak	Mrichhakatikam
Kalidasa	Raghuvansham, Kumarasambhavam, Meghdootam, Abhigyanshakuntalam
Vatsyayana	Kama Sutra
Vigyaneswar	Mitakshara
Jeemootwahan	Daybhag
Kalhana	Rajtarangini
Plini	Natural History
Kautilya	Arthashastra
Dandi	Avanti Sundari, Dashkumaracharitam
Ved Vyas	Bhagwat Gita, Mahabharata
Ashwaghosh	Buddha Charitam
Jayadev	Geet Govind
Bana Bhatta	Kadambari
Bhavabhuti	Malti Madhav
Amar Singh	Amar Kosh
Bhartrihari	Niti-Shatak, Shringar Shatak, Vairagya Shatak
Firdausi	Shahnama
Abu Fazal	Ain-i-Akbari, Akbarnama
Surdas	Sahityalahari, Sursagar
Kabirdas	Bijak, Ramayani, Sabar
Gulbadan Beghum	Humayunnama
Al-Beruni	Kitab-ul-Hind
Malik Md. Jayasi	Padmavat
Mulk Raj Anand	Coolie, Confession of a Lover, two leaves and a bud
Nirad C. Chaudhury	Hinduism, Autobiography of an Unknown Indian, A Passage to England, Culture in the Vanity Bag, Continent of Crime
Rabindranath Tagore	Chitrangada, Gitanjali, gora, Chandalika, Visarjana, Hungry Stones Sumitranandan Pant Jyotsana, Yugwani, Chidambara
Kuldip Nayyar	The Judgment, Distant Neighbours, India, The Critical Years, In Jail, India after Nehru, Between the Lines
Sri Aurobindo Ghosh	Life divine, Essays on Gita
Swami Shivanand	Divine Life
Amrita Pritam	Death of a City, Kagaz te Canvas, Forty nine Days
Munsi Premchand	Goda, Goban, Karmabhumi, Rangbhumi
Khuswant Singh	Indira Gandhi Returns, Indira Gandhi: Badhate Kadam, The Company of
Woman	
B. M. Kaul	Untold Story, Confrontation with Pakistan
Vijay Tendulkar	Sakharam Binder
R.K. Narayan	The Dark Room, Malgudi Days, Guide, My Days, Swami and Friends
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	Indian Philosophy, An Idealist View of Life, Hindu View of Life
Sarojini Naidu	Golden Threshold, Broken Wings
Suryakant Tripathi	Anamika, Parimal, Gunjan, Juhi Ki Kali
Yashpal	Jhootha Sach
Jai Shankar Prasad	Kamayani, Aansoo, Skandagupta, Ajatsatru
Kaji Najrul Islam	Agni Veena
Maithilisharan Gupt	Bharat Bharati
Ramdhari Singh Dinkar	Kurukshetra, Urvashi
Indira Gandhi	Eternal India, My Truth
Mahadevi Verma	Yama, Niharika, Neeraja
Amrit Lal Nagar	Amrit Aur Vish
Nayantara Sehgal	A Voice of Freedom
V.S. Naipal	Area of Darkness, A House for Mr. Biswas, A million Mutinies Now, A Bend in the
River	
Devkinandan Khatri	Chandrakanta Santati

Vrindavanlal Verma
Jainendra Kumar
Bhagwati Charan Verma

Jhansi Ki Rani
Sunita, Tyagpatra
Chitralkha

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SOME IMPORTANT FOREIGN WRITERS AND THEIR WORKS (*INDIAN WRITERS ALSO)

BOOKS

A Brief History of time
A China Passage
A Midsummer Night's dream
A Passage to India
A Prisoner's Scrapbook
A Suitable Boy
A Tale of Two Cities
A Thousand Days
A Thousand Suns
A Village by the Sea
A Week with Gandhi
Adonis
Adventure of Tom Sawyer
Afternoon Raag
All's Well That Ends Well
Alice in Wonderland
An Autobiography
An Equal Music
Anna Karenina
Antony and Cleopatra
As You Like It
Bubble, The
Business @ the Speed of Thought
Byzantium
Caesar and Cleopatra
Candida
Candide
Comedy of Errors
Communist Manifesto
Conquest of Self
Coolie
Count of Monte Cristo
Das Capital
David Copperfield
Descent of Man
Deserted Village
Discovery of India
Doctor's Dilemma
Don Juan
Emma
Far From Madding Crowd
Farewell to Arms
Fasting Feasting
Gandhi and Stalin

WRITER

Stephen Hawking
John Kenneth Galbraith
William Shakespeare
E.M. Foster
L.K. Advani
Vikram Seth
Charles Dickens
Arthur M. Schlesinger
Dominique Lappierre
Anita Desai
Louis Fischer
P.B. Shelly
Mark Twain
Amit Chaudhury
William Shakespeare
Lewis Carroll
Jawaharlal Nehru
Vikram Seth
Leo Tolstoy
William Shakespeare
William Shakespeare
Mulk Raj Anand
Bill Gates
W.B. Yeats
G.B. Shaw
G.B. Shaw
Voltaire
William Shakespeare
Karl Marx
Mahatma Gandhi
Mulk Raj Anand
Alexander Dumas
Karl Marx
Charles Dickens
Charles Darwin
Oliver Goldsmith
Jawaharlal Nehru
G.B. Shaw
Lord Byron
Jane Austen
Thomas Hardy
Ernest Hemingway
Anita Desai
Louis Fischer

Gathering Storm	Winston Churchill
Ghasiram Kotwal	Vijay Tendulkar
Glimpse of World History	Jawaharlal Nehru
Gone with the Wind	Margaret Mitchell
Great Expectations	Charles Dickens
Gulliver's Travel	Jonathan Swift
Hamlet	William Shakespeare
Harry Potter Series	J.K. Rowling
Homage to Catalonia	George Orwell
Hullabaloo in a Guava Orchard	Kiran Desai
Hunchback of Notre Dame	Victor Hugo
Ideas and Opinions	Albert Einstein
I Follow the Mahatma	K.M. Munshi
Idols	Sunil Gavaskar
If I am Assassinated	Z.A. Bhutto
Ignited Minds	A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
In Memoriam	Lord Tennyson
In Search of Gandhi	Richard Attenborough
India Another Millennium	Romila Thapar
India Divided	Rajendra Prasad
India Unbound	Gurucharan Das
Interpreter of Maladies	Jhumpa Lahiri
Invisible Man	H.G. Wells
Isabella	John Keats
Islamic Bomb	Steve Weissman & Herbert Krouney
It was Five Past Midnight in Bhopal	Dominique Lapierre & Javier Moro
Jai Somnath	K.M. Munshi
Julius Caesar	William Shakespeare
Jungle Book	Rudyard Kipling
Jurassic Park	Michael Crichton
Kalpana Chawla – A Life	Anil Padmanabhan
Kamasutra	Vatsyayana
Kanthapura	Raja Rao
Kashmir – A Tragedy of Errors	Tavleen Singh
Kim	Rudyard Kipling
King Lear	William Shakespeare
Ladies Coupe	Anita Nair
Lajja	Taslima Nasrine
Last Burden	Upamanyu Chatterjee
Less Miserables	Victor Hugo
Living History	Hilary Clinton
Love Story	Erich Segal
Macbeth	William Shakespeare
Man and Superman	G.B. Shaw
Man-eaters of Kumayun	Jim Corbett
Mein Kampf	Adolf Hitler
Midnight's Children	Salman Rushdie
Mother	Maxim Gorky
Much Ado About Nothing	William Shakespeare
Murder in the Cathedral	T.S. Eliot
My Life and Times	V.V. Giri
My Music, My Life	Pt. Ravishankar
Nineteen Eighty Four	George Orwell
No Full Stops in India	Mark Tully

Oliver Twist	Charles Dickens
Operation Bluestar: The True Story	Lt. Gen. K.S. Brar
Our Films, Their Films	Satyajit Roy
Pakistan: The Gathering Storm	Benzir Bhutto
Paradise Lost	John Milton
Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen
Prince	Niccolo Machiavelli
Prison Diary	J.P. Narayan
Pygmalion	G.B. Shaw
Riot: A Novel	Sashi Tharoor
Romeo and Juliet	William Shakespeare
Seven Summers	Mulk Raj Anand
Shape of Things to Come	H.G. Wells
She stoops to Conquer	Oliver Goldsmith
Sunny Days	Sunil Gavaskar
Talisman	Sir Walter Scott
Tempest	William Shakespeare
The Bride's Book of Beauty	Milk Raj Anand
The Canterbury Tales	Geoffrey Chaucer
The God of Small Things	Arundhati Roy
The Godfather	Mario Puzo
The Golden Gate	Vikram Seth
The Great Challenge	Louis Fischer
The Great Indian Novel	Shashi Tharoor
The Importance of Being Earnest	Oscar Wilde
The Merchant of Venice	William Shakespeare
The Origin of Species	Charles Darwin
The Rape of the Lock	Alexander Pope
The Satanic Verses	Salman Rushdie
The Story of My Experiments with Truth	Mahatma Gandhi
The Struggle of My Life	Nelson Mandela
The Sword and the Sickle	Mulk Raj Anand
The Wasteland	T.S. Eliot
The Wealth of Nation	Adam Smith
Train to Pakistan	Khuswant Singh
Two Leaves and a Bud	Mulk Raj Anand
Ulysses	James Joyce
Untold Story	General B.M. Kaul
Utopia	Thomas Moore
Vanity Fair	William Thackeray
Waiting for the Mahatma	R.K. Narayan
Wake Up India	Annie Besant
War and Peace	Leo Tolstoy
Who is Kalam ?	R. Ramanathan
Wings of Fire	A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
You Can Win	Shiv Khera

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FAMOUS NICKNAMES OF EMINENT PERSONS

NICKNAME	PERSON
Father of Nation, Babu	Mahatma Gandhi

Frontier Gandhi, Badshah Khan	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
Strong (Iron) Man	Sardar Ballavbhai Patel
Sher-e-Kashmir	Sheikh Abdullah
Napoleon of India	Samudra Gupta
Machiavelli of India	Chanakya
Akbar of Kashmir	Jainul Abedin
Grandfather of Indian Films	Dhundhiraj Govind Phalke
Grand Old Man of India	Dadabhai Naoroji
Mahamanya	Pt. Madan Mohan Malavya
Andhra Keshri	T. Prakasham
Shaid-e-Azam	Bhagat Singh
Deshbandhu	Chittaranjan Das
Dinabandhu	C.F. Andrews
Lokmanya	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Shakespeare of India	Mahakavi Kalidas
Viswa Kavi, Kaviguru, Gurudev	Rabindranath Tagore
Rajaji/C.R.	Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
Bihar Keshri	Dr. Srikrishna Singh
Bengal Keshri	Ashutosh Mukherjee
Punjab Keshri	Lala Lajpat Rai
Deshratna, Ajatsatru	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
Nightingale of India	Sarojini Naidu
Lady with the Lamp	Florence Nightingale
Lal, Bal, Pal	Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal
Bihar Bibhuti	Dr. Anuragh Narayan Singh
Babuji	Jagjeevan Ram
Morning Star of India Renaissance	Raja Ram Mohan Roy
Haryana Hurricane	Kapil Dev
Magician of Hockey	Dhyanchand
Jana Nayak	Karpuri Thakur
Il Duce	Benito Mussolini
Tota-e-Hind	Amir Khushro
Maiden Queen	Queen Elizabeth I
Man of Blood and Iron	Otto Van Bismark
Fuehrer	Adolf Hitler
Loknayak	Jaypraksh Narayan
Bangabandhu	Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
Chacha	Jawaharlal Nehru
Man of Peace	Lal Bahadur Shastri
Guruji	M.S. Golwalkar
Sparrow	Major General Rajinder Singh
Swar Kokila	Lata Mageskar
Udanpari	P.T. Usha
Mother	Mother Teresa
Sardar	Ballavbhai Patel
Young Turk	Chandra Sekhar
G.B.S.	George Bernard Shaw
Deshpriyo	Jatindra Mohan Sengupta
Kuvempu	K.V. Puttappa
Little of Corporal	Napoleon
Man of Destiny	Bonaparte
Father of English Poetry	Geoffery Chaucer
Netaji	Subhas Chandra Bose
Uncle Ho	Ho Chi Minh

Li-Kwan
Grand Old Man of Britain
Desert Fox
Quaid-i-Azam
Little Master
Master Blaster
Anna
Bard of Avon

Pearl Buck
William E. Gladstone
Gen. Ervine Rommel
Md. Ali Jinnah
Sunil Gavaskar
Sachin Tendulkar
C.N. Annadurai
William Shakespeare

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NUCLEAR AND SPACE RESEARCH CENTRES IN INDIA

India Rare Earths Limited	Alwaye (Kerala)
Uranium Corporation of India	Jadugoda
Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)	Mumbai
Electronics Corporation of India	Hyderabad
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC)	Trombay (Mumbai)
Radio Astronomy Centre	Ootacamund
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	Mumbai
Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics	Kolkata
Nuclear Fuel Complex	Hyderabad
Nuclear Power Complex	Mumbai
Centre of Earth Science's Studies	Trivendrum (Kerala)
Physical Research Laboratory	Ahmedabad
Space Commission	Bengaluru
Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre	Thiruvananthpuram
Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)	Bengaluru
Space Application Centre	Ahmedabad
Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station	Thumba (Kerala)
Indian Scientific Satellite Project	Bengaluru
College of Satellite Communication Technology	Ahmedabad

INDIAN DEFENCE

INDIAN ARMY

The Indian Army is organized into 7 commands

1. Western Command – Chandimandir
2. Eastern Command – Kolkata
3. Northern Command – 56 A.P.O. (Udhampur)
4. Southern Command – Pune
5. Central Command – Lucknow
6. Training Command – Shimla
7. South Western Command – Jaipur

INDIAN AIR FORCE

1. Western Command – New Delhi
2. Eastern Command – Shillong
3. Maintenance Command – Nagpur
4. Southern Command – Thiruvananthpuram
5. Central Command – Allahabad
6. Training Command – Bengaluru
7. South Western Command – Jodhpur

INDIAN NAVY

1. Eastern Command – Vishakhapatnam

2. Southern Command
3. Western Command

- Cochin
- Mumbai

SUPERLATIVES: INDIA

The longest river bridge	Mahatma Gandhi Setu Patna (5.575 km.)
The largest animal fair	Sonepur (Bihar)
The largest Auditorium	Sri Shamu Khanand Hall (Mumbai)
The largest Lake	Wular Lake (J & K)
The highest Dam	Bhakra Dam, on Sutlej River (Punjab)
The largest Desert	thar (Rajasthan)
The largest cave Temple	Kailash Temple (Ellora, Maharashtra)
The largest Zoo	Zoological Garden (Kolkata)
The largest Mosque	Jama Masjid (Delhi)
The highest Peak	Godwin Austen/K2 (8611 m)
The longest tunnel	Chenian Nashni, (J & K)
The largest Delta	Sunderban (W.B)
The state with maximum forest area	Madhya Pradesh
The longest Corridor	Corridor of Ramnathswami Temple at Rameswaram (TN)
The highest Waterfall	Kunchikal (Karnataka)
The longest Road	Grand Trunk Road (Kolkata to delhi)
The highest Gateway	Buland Darwaza, Fatehpur Sikri (U.P)
The longest River	The Ganga (2640 km.)
The largest Museum	Indian Museum, Kolkata
The largest Dome	Gol Gumbuz, Bijapur (Karnataka)
The tallest Statue	Gomateswara (Karnataka)
The largest Public Sector Bank	State Bank of India
The biggest cantilever Bridge	Rabindra Setu or Howrah Bridge (Kolkata)
The longest Canal	Indira Gandhi Canal or Rajasthan Canal (Rajasthan)
The longest Railway Platform	Gorakhpur (UP)
The biggest Stadium	Yuvabharati (Salt Lake) Stadium (Kolkata)
The most populous City	Mumbai
The longest National Highway	NH-44
The state with longest Coast line	Gujrat
The highest Lake	Devtal Lake, Gadhwal (Uttarakhand)
The largest saline water Lake	Chilika Lake (Odissa)
The largest fresh water Lake	Kolleru Lake (Andhra Pradesh)
Largest Cave	Amarnath (J& K)
The longest river of South India	Godawari
The longest Dam	Hirakund Dam (Odissa)
The highest Gallantry Award	Param Vir Chakra
The highest Award	Bharat Ratna
The largest Gurudwara	Golden Temple, Amritsar
The biggest Church	St. Cathedral at old Goa
The tallest TV Tower	Pitampura (New Delhi)
The longest sea beach	Marina Beach (Chennai)
The highest Road	Road at Khardungla, (in Leh-Manali Sector)
The largest Artificial Lake	Govind Sagar (Bhakra-Nangal)
The deepest River Valley	Bhagirathi and Alakananda
The largest River without Delta	Narmada and Tapti
The highest battle field and the longest Glacier	Siachen Glacier
The biggest river Island	Majuli Bramhaputra River, Assam
The largest Planetarium	Birla Planetarium, Kolkata
The highest Airport	Leh Airport

SUPERLATIVES: WORLD

Tallest Animal (on Land)	Giraffe
Biggest Bell	Great Bell at Moscow
Fastest Bird	Swift
Largest Bird	Ostrich
Smallest Bird	Humming Bird
Tallest Building	Burj Khalifa, Dubai
Biggest Cinema House	Roxy (New York)
Highest City	Wen Chuan (Tibet, China) 16,732 ft.
Largest City (in Population)	Tokyo
Biggest City (in area)	Mount Isa, Queensland, Australia (41,225 sq. km.)
Largest Continent	Asia
Smallest Continent	Australia
Highest Country	Tibet (The Pamiras)
Largest Country (in Population)	China
Largest Country (in area)	Russia
Largest Coral Formation	The Great Barrier Reef, Australia
Largest Dam	Grand Coulee-Concrete Dam (U.S.A)
Longest day	June 21 (in Northern Hemisphere)
Shortest Day	Dec 22 (in Northern Hemisphere)
Largest Delta	Sunderbans, India (8000 sq. miles)
Largest Desert	Sahara, Africa (84,00,000 sq.km)
Largest Diamond	The Cullinan (over 1½ lb.)
Biggest Dome	Gol Gumbuz, Bijapur (Old Archi) 144 ft. diameter
Biggest Dome (New Archi)	Astrodome, Sports
Longest Epic	The Mahabharata
Largest Island	Greenland (renamed Kalaatdlit Nunaat)
Largest Lake (Artificial)	Lake Mead (Bouler)
Deepest Lake	Baikal (Siberia) average depth 2300 feet
Highest Lake	Titicaca (Bolivia) 12,645 ft. above sea level
Largest Lake (Fresh Water)	Lake Superior, USA
Largest Lake (Salt Water)	Caspian Sea (3, 71,000 sq.km)
Largest Masque	Jama Masque, Delhi (area 10, 000 sq.ft)
Biggest Library	National Kiev Library, Moscow and Library of the Congress, Washington
Highest Mountain Peak	Mt. Everest (29,028 ft.)
Highest Mountain Range	Himalaya
Longest Mountain Range	Andes (S. America) 5, 500 miles in length
Biggest Museum	British Museum (London)
Tallest Minaret (Free Standing)	Qutub Minar, Delhi 238 ft.
Tallest Minaret	Great Hasan Masque, Casablanca, Morocco
Deepest and Biggest Ocean	The Pacific
Largest Palace	Imperial Palace (Gugong), Beijing (China)
Largest Park	National Park, Greenland
Largest Peninsula	Arabia (32, 50,000 sq.km)
Coldest Place or Region	Verkhoyansk (Siberia) Temperature -85°C
Driest Place	Death Valley, California; Rainfall 1 ^{1/2} inch.
Hottest Place	Al-Aziziyah (Libya, Africa) 136°F
Highest Plateau	Pamir (Tibet)
Longest Platform (Railway)	Kharagpur, 883 m.
Largest Platform (Railway)	Grand Central Terminal, New York
Largest Port	Port of New York and New Jersey
Busiest Port	Rotterdam, Netherlands
Longest Railway	Trans-Siberian Railway (6000 miles long)
Longest River	Nile (6690 km), Amazon (6570 km)

Longest River Dam
 Longest Sea-bird
 Largest sea (inland)
 Brightest Star
 Tallest Statue
 Tallest Statue (Bronze)
 Longest Swimming Course
 Tallest Tower
 Longest Train Nonstop
 Longest Tunnel (Railway)
 Longest and Largest Canal Tunnel
 Longest Tunnel (Road)
 Highest Volcano
 Largest Volcano
 Highest Waterfall
 Longest Strait
 Broadest Strait

Hirakund Dam, Odissa (15.8 miles)
 Albatross
 Mediterranean
 Sirius (also called Dog Star)
 Statue of Liberty, New York (150 feet high)
 Bronze statue of Lord Buddha, Tokyo
 English Channel
 C.N. Tower, Toronto (Canada)
 Flying Scoutsman
 Seikan Rail Tunnel, Japan (53.85 km.)
 Le Rove Tunnel (South of France)
 Laerdal, Norway
 Ojos del Salado, Andes, Argentina-Chile (6,885 m.)
 Mauna Loa (Hawaii)
 Salto Angel Falls (Venezuela)
 Tartar Straits (Sakhalin Island and the Russian Mainland)
 Davis Straits (Greenland and Baffin Island, Canada)

Youtube Channel – Pijush Sir@ RCA EDUCATION

Largest Bay
 Largest Gulf
 Largest Archipelago
 Tallest Active Geyser
 Largest River Basin
 World's Rainiest spot
 Largest Gorge
 Lightest Gas
 Lightest Metal
 Highest Melting Point
 Hardest substance
 Largest Church
 Largest Temple
 Largest Diamond Mine
 Largest River in Volume
 Longest Corridor
 Highest Capital City

Hudson Bay, Canada (shore line 7623 miles)
 Gulf of Mexico, Shoreline 2100 miles
 Indonesia (over 3000 islands)
 Giant (geyser) Yellowstone Park, USA (200 feet high)
 Amazon Basin (27,20,000 sq. miles)
 Cherapunji (Mousinram), India
 Grand Canyon, on the Colorado river, USA
 Hydrogen
 Lithium
 Tungsten (3410°C)
 Diamond
 Basilica of St. Peter, Vatican City, Rome (Italy)
 Ankorvatt (Combodia)
 Kimberley (S.Africa)
 Amazon, Brazil
 Rameshwaram Temple
 La Paz (Bolivia)

OFFICIAL BOOKS

Blue Book : An official report of the British Govt.
 Green Book : Official publication of Italy and Persia.
 Grey Book : Official reports of the Govt. of Japan and Belgium.
 Orange Book : Official publication of the Govt. of Netherlands.
 White Book : Official publication of China, Germany and Portugal.
 White Paper : Official paper of the Govt. of Britain and India on a particular issue.
 Yellow Book : French Official Book

CUPS AND TROPHIES (ASSOCIATED WITH SPORTS/GAMES)

SPORT	CUPS AND TROPHIES
HOCKEY	Aga Khan Cup, Maharaja Ranjit Singh Gold Cup, Lady Ratan Tata Trophy (Women's), Gurunanak Chapionship (women's) Dhyanchand Trophy, Nehru Trophy, Wellington Cup
FOOTBALL	Durand Cup, Confederation Cup, Rovers Cup, D C M Trophy
CRICKET	Deodhar Trophy, Vijay Hazare Trophy, Duleep Trophy, Challenger Cup
TABLE TENNIS	Berna Bellack Cup, Corbillion Cup, Jai LAXmi Cup, Rajkumari Challenge Cup, Ramanuja

	Trophy, Travancore Cup, Swathling Cup
BADMINTON	Agarwal Cup, Thomus Cup, Uber Cup
BASKET BALL	B.C. Gupta Trophy, Federation Cup, Bangalore Blues Challenge Cup, Nehru Cup
BRIDGE	Holkar Trophy, Singhanian Trophy
POLO	Ezra Cup, Gold Cup, King's Cup, Radha Mohon Cup, Winchester Cup etc.
ATHLETICS	Charminar Trophy, Federation Cup etc.
BILLIARDS	Arthur Walker Trophy, Thomus Cup etc.
GOLF	Canada Cup, Prince of Wales Cup, Ryder Cup, Walker Cup etc.
CHESS	Naidu Trophy, Khaitan Trophy, Limca Trophy, Lin Arc City Trophy etc.
HORSE RACING	Beresford Cup, Blue Riband Cup, Derby, Grand National Cup
NETBALL	Anantrao Pawar Trophy etc.
RUGBY	Bledisloe Cup, Calcutta Cup, Webb Ellis Trophy etc.
SHOOTING	North Wales Cup, Welsh Grand Prix etc.
YACHTING	America Cup etc.

Some Important Portals & their Founders

1. Google – Larry Page & Sergey Brin
2. Facebook – Mark Zuckerberg
3. Yahoo – David Filo & Jerry Yang
4. Twitter – Jack Dorsey & Dick Costolo
5. Internet – Tim Berners Lee
6. LinkedIn – Reid Hoffman, Allen Blue & Konstantin Guericke
7. Email – Shiva Ayyadurai
8. Gtalk – Richard Wahkan
9. Whatsapp – Laurel Kirtz
10. Hotmail – Sabeer Bhatia
11. Orkut – Buyukkoken
12. Wikipedia – Jimmy Wales
13. YouTube – Steve Chen, Chad Hurley & Jawed Karim
14. Rediffmail – Ajit Balakrishnan
15. Nimbuzz – Martin Smink & Evert Jaap Lugt
16. Myspace – Chris Dewolfe & Tom Anderson
17. Ibibo – Ashish Kashyap
18. OLX – Alec Oxenford & Fabrice Grinda
19. Skype – Niklas Zennstrom, Janus Friis & Reid Hoffman
20. Opera – Jon Stephenson von Tetzchner & Geir Varsoy
21. Mozilla Firefox – Dave Hyatt & Blake Ross
22. Blogger – Evan Williams & Billie

Information on Solar System ;

1. The brightest planet as seen from Earth – Venus
2. The planet also known as Earth's twin – Venus
3. The planet, which rotates in a direction opposite to that of others – Venus
4. The planet, which has prominent rings around it – Saturn
5. Planets which have no satellites – Mercury & Venus
6. The planet with the longest day – Venus (244 hrs)
7. The planet with the shortest day – Jupiter (9 hrs 55 mts)
8. The planet also known as Evening/Morning star – Venus
9. The Jovian planets – Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
10. The star nearest to the earth – Proxima Centauri
11. The hottest planet in the solar system – Venus
12. The largest satellite in the solar system – Ganymede – Satellite of the Jupiter

13. The planet also known as the Red Planet-----Mars
14. The highest known mountain in the solar system-----Olympus Mons on Mars
15. The asteroid belt lies between-----Mars and Jupiter
16. The largest asteroid also known as a dwarf planet---- Ceres
17. Pluto earlier considered a planet is now considered a dwarf planet and a part of-----Kuiper belt
18. Halley's comet last appeared in 1986 and is expected to appear next in-----2061
19. The galaxy nearest to the Milky Way-----Andromeda
20. The planet whose density is less than that of water----Saturn

Vitamins

Vitamin- Chemical Name - Deficiency disease

- A- Retinol- Night blindness
- B1- Thiamine- Beri-Beri
- B2- Riboflavin- Cheilosis
- B5- Niacin- Pellagra (data by facebook/cnaonweb)
- B6- Pyridoxine- Convulsions in child
- B12- Cyanocobalamin- Pernicious anaemia
- C- Ascorbic Acid- Scurvy (data by facebook/cnaonweb)
- D- Calciferol- Rickets
- E- Tocopherol- Sterility
- K- Phylloquinone- Haemophilia

List of Revolutions in the field of Agriculture in India

- Black Revolution - Petroleum Production
- Blue Revolution - Fish Production
- Brown Revolution - Leather/non-conventional(India)/Cocoa production
- Golden Fibre Revolution - Jute Production
- Golden Revolution - Fruits/Overall Horticulture development/Honey Production
- Green Revolution - Food grains
- Grey Revolution - Fertilizer
- Pink Revolution - Onion production/Pharmaceutical (India)/Prawn production
- Red Revolution - Meat & Tomato Production
- Round Revolution - Potato
- Silver Fiber Revolution - Cotton
- Silver Revolution - Egg/Poultry Production
- White Revolution (In India: Operation Flood) - Milk/Dairy production

Some Basic Facts About India

1. Smallest state (Area) = Goa
2. Smallest state (population) = Sikkim
3. Most literate union Territory = Lakshadweep
4. Smallest Union Territory = Lakshadweep
5. Biggest hotel = Oberoi Sheraton (Mumbai)
6. Highest award (civilian) = Bharat Ratna
7. Highest Gallantry award = Paramvir Chakra
8. Most literate state = Tripura
9. Fastest Train = Shatabdi Express
10. Least populated union Territory = Lakshadweep
11. Most populated city = Mumbai
12. Busiest bridge = Howrah (Calcutta)
13. Oldest Refinery = Digboi (Assam)

COUNTRIES AND THEIR NATIONAL EMBLEMS

Australia – Kangaroo
Barbados – Head of a Trident
Canada – White Lily
Denmark – Beach
France – Lily
Guyana – Canje Pheasant
India – Ashoka Chakra
Ireland – Shamrock
Italy – White Lily
Japan – Chrysanthemum
Luxembourg – Lion with Crown
Netherlands – Lion
Norway – Lion
Papua New Guinea – Bird of paradise
Senegal – Bhubab Tree
Sri Lanka – Lion
Syria – Eagle
U.K – Rose
Bangladesh – Water Lily
Belgium – Lion
Chile – Candor & Huemul
Dominica – Sisserou Parrot
Germany – Corn Flower
Hong Kong – Bauhinia (Orchid Tree)
Iran – Rose
Israel – Candelabrum
Ivory Coast – Elephant
Lebanon – Cedar Tree
Mongolia – The Soyombo
New Zealand – Southern Cross, Kiwi, Fern
Pakistan – Crescent
Spain – Eagle
Sierra Leone – Lion
Sudan – Secretary Bird
Turkey – Crescent & Star
U.S.A – Golden Rod

Largest Producers of crops in India

1. The largest producer of paddy in India---West Bengal
2. The largest producer of wheat in India---Uttar Pradesh
3. The largest producer of sugarcane in India ---Uttar Pradesh
4. The largest producer of groundnut in India --Gujarat
5. The largest producer of tea in India--Assam
6. The largest producer of coffee in India--Karnataka
7. The largest producer of jute in India --West Bengal
8. The largest producer of tobacco in India--Andhra Pradesh
9. The largest producer of bananas in India--Tamilnadu
10. The largest producer of saffron in India--Jammu & Kashmir
11. The largest producer of onion in India--Maharashtra
12. The largest producer of black pepper in India--Kerala
13. The largest producer of cotton in India--Gujarat*

14. The largest producer of bamboos in India--Assam

Youtube Channel – Pijush Sir@ RCA EDUCATION

Person who recognized as Father/Mother of a subject

- Father of Microscopy - Antonie Philips van Leeuwenhoek
- Father of Western Medicine - Hippocrates
- Father of Internet - Vint Cerf
- Father of the American Constitution - James Madison
- Father of the Indian Constitution - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- Father of Humanism - Francesco Petrarca
- Father of Geometry - Euclid of Alexandria
- Father of New France - Samuel de Champlain
- Father of Genetics - Gregor Mendel
- Father of the Green Revolution - Norman Ernest Borlaug
- Father of the Green Revolution in India - M.S Swaminathan
- Father of Scientific Management -Frederick Winslow Taylor
- Father of Biology - Aristotle
- Father of Evolution - Charles Darwin
- Father of Microbiology - Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
- Father of Nuclear Chemistry - Otto Hahn
- Father of Periodic Table - Dmitri Mendeleev
- Father of modern Medicine - Hippocrates
- Father of Modern Physics - Galileo Galilei
- Father of Modern Astronomy - Nicolaus Copernicus
- Father of Nuclear Physics - Ernest Rutherford
- Father of Nuclear Science - Marie Curie and Pierre Curie
- Father of Computer Science -George Boole and Alan Turing
- Father of American Football - Walter Camp
- Father of Walter Camp - Geoffrey Chaucer
- Father of modern Olympic - Pierre De Coubertin
- Father of of Numbers - Pythagoras
- Father of Botany - Theophrastus
- Father of Electricity - Benjamin Franklin
- Father of Electronics - Michael Faraday
- Father of Television - Vladimir K. Zworykin
- Father of Telephone - Alexander Graham Bell
- Father of Mobile Phone - Martin Cooper
- Father of Laptop - Bill Moggridge
- Father of Psychology - Sigmund Freud
- Father of Surgery - Sushruta
- Father of Plastic Surgery - Sir Harold Gillies
- Father of Ayurveda – Dhanwantari

Father of Nations

1. Bangladesh– Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
2. Brazil –Dom Pedro I and José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva
3. Republic of China– Sun Yat-sen
4. Haiti –Jean-Jacques Dessalines
5. India– Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

6. Pakistan— Mohammad Ali Jinnah
7. South Africa— Nelson Mandela
8. United States— George Washington
9. Vietnam —Ho Chi Minh

Largest Deserts on the Planet (Subtropical)

1. Sahara, North Africa 3,320,000 sq. miles
2. Arabian, Middle East 900,000 sq. miles
3. Kalahari, Southern Africa 360,000 sq. miles
4. Great Victoria, Australia 250,000 sq. miles
5. Syrian, Syria, Jordan, Iraq 200,000 sq. miles
6. Chihuahuan, Mexico, U.S. 175,000 sq. miles
7. Great Sandy, Australia 150,000 sq. miles
8. Sonoran, Mexico, U.S. 120,000 sq. miles
9. Thar, India, Pakistan 77,000 sq. miles
10. Gibson, Australia 60,000 sq. miles
11. Simpson, Australia 56,000 sq. miles
12. Mohave, S,W, USA 25,000 sq. Miles

Major Straits of the world (Bengali te eke “PRANALI” bale)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Joins</u>	<u>Location</u>
Malacca Strait	Andaman Sea & South China Sea	Indonesia - Malaysia
Palk Strait	Palk Bay & Bay of Bengal	India-Sri Lanka
Sunda Strait	Java Sea & Indian Ocean	Indonesia
Yucatan Strait	Gulf of Mexico and Carriibbean Sea	Mexico-Cuba
Mesina Strait	Mediterranean Sea	Italy-Sicily
Otranto Strait	Adriatic Sea & Ionian Sea	Italy-Albania
Bab-el-Mandeb Strait	Red Sea & Gulf of Aden	Yemen-Djibouti
<u>Cook Strait</u>	South Pacific Ocean	New Zealand (N & S islands)
Mozambique Strait	Indian Ocean	Mozambique - Malagassy
North Channel	Irish Sea & Atlantic Ocean	Ireland-England
Taurus Strait	Arafura Sea & Gulf of Papua	Papua New Guinea -

		Australia
Bass strait	Tasman Sea & <u>South Sea</u>	Australia
<u>Bering Strait</u>	Bering Sea & Chuksi Sea	Alaska-Russia
Bonne-Fasio Strait	Mediterranean Sea	Corsika-Sardinia
Bosporous Strait	Black Sea and Marmara Sea	Turkey
Dardenleez Strait	Marmara Sea and Agean Sea	Turkey
Davis strait	Baffin Bay & Atlantic Ocean	Greenland-Canada
Denmark strait	North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean	Greenland-Iceland
Dover strait	English Channel & <u>North Sea</u>	England-France
Florida Strait	Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean	USA-Cuba
Hormuz strait	Gulf of Persia & Gulf of Oman	Oman-Iran
Hudson strait	Gulf of Hudson & Atlantic Ocean	Canada
Gibraltar Strait	Mediterranean Sea & Atlantic Ocean	Spain-Morocco
Magellan strait	Pacific and South Atlantic Ocean	Chile
Makkassar Strait	Java Sea & Celebeze Sea	Indonesia
Tsungaru Strait	Japan Sea and Pacific Ocean	Japan (Hokkaido-Honshu island)
Tatar Strait	Japan Sea & Okhotsk Sea	Russia (E Russia-Sakhalin Island)

Mountain Ranges of the World

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Highest Point</u>
1. Cordillera de <u>Los Andes</u>	Western S America	Aconcagua

2. Rockies	WesternN America	Mount Albert
3.Himalaya-Karakoram-Hindukush	South Central Asia	Mount Everest
4. Great Dividing Range	Eastern Australia	Mount Kosciusko
5. Trans-Antarctica Mountains	Antarctica	Mount Vinson Massif
6. Tien Shan	South Central Asia	Pike Poveda
7. Altai	Central Asia	Gora Velukha
8. Ural	Central Russia	Gora Noradnaya
9. Kamchatka	Eastern Russia	Kluchevskaya Sopka
10. Atlas	<u>North West</u> Africa	Jewel Taubcal
11. Verkhoyansk	Eastern Russia	Gora mas Khaya
12. <u>Western Ghats</u>	Western India	Anaimudi
13. Zagros	Iran	Zad Kuh
14. Elburz	Iran	Demaband
15. Scandinavian Range	Western Norway	Galdhopijen
16. Drackensberg	<u>South East</u> Africa	Dwanayentalenya na
17. Caucasus	Russia	Mount Elbrus (Western Peak)
18. Alaska Range	Alaska JJSA	Mount Mackinley (southern Peak)
19. Cascade Range	USA-Canada	Mount Rainier
20. Appenine	Itali	Corno Grande
21. Appalachian	Eastern USA-Canada	Mount Michel

Geographical Sobriquets**Surname****Name**

Bengal's Sorrow

Damodar River

Blue Mountains

Nilgiri Hills

City of Sky-scrapers

New York

City of Seven Hills

Rome

City of Dreaming Spires

Oxford

City of palaces

Kolkata

City of Golden Gate

San Francisco

City of Magnificent Buildings

Washington D.C.

City of Eternal Springs

Quito(S.America)

China's Sorrow

Hwang Ho

Cockpit of Europe

Belgium

Dark Continent

Africa

Emerald Isle

Ireland

Eternal City

Rome

Empire City

New York

Forbidden City

Lhasa (Tibet)

Garden City

Chicago

Gate of Tears

Strait of Bab-el Mandeb

Gateway of India	Mumbai
Gift of the Nile	Egypt
<u>Granite City</u>	Aberdeen (Scotland)
Hermit Kingdom	Korea
Herring Pond	Atlantic Ocean
Holy Land	Jerusalem
Island Continent	Australia
Island of Cloves	Zanzibar
Isle of Pearls	Bahrein (Peesian Gulf)
Key of the Mediterranean	Gibraltar
Land of Cakes	Scotland
Land of Golden Fleece	Australia
Land of Maple Leaf	Canada
Land of Midnight Sun	Norway
Land of the Thousand Lakes	Finland
Land of the Thunderbolt	Bhutan
Land of white Elephant	Thailand
Land of Five Rivers	Punjab
Land of Thousand Elephants	Laos
Land of Rising Sun	Japan
Loneliest Island	Tristan De Gunha (Mid-Atlantic)
Manchester of Japan	Osaka
Pillars of Hercules	Strait of Gibraltar

Pearl of the Antilles	Cuba
Playground of Europe	Switzerland
Quaker City	Philadelphia
Queen of the Adriatic	Venice
Roof of the World	The Pamirs
Rose <u>Pink City</u>	Jaipur
Sugar bowl of the World	Cuba
Venice of the North	Stockholm
<u>Windy City</u>	Chicago
Whirteman's grave	Guinea Coast of Africa
Yellow River	Huang Ho (China)

Important facts about Dams of India :-

After independence we have made lots of progress in dams and water reservoirs, Now India is one of the world's most prolific dam-builders. Around 4300 large dams already constructed and many more in the pipeline, Almost half of which are more than twenty years old. These dams are major attraction of tourists from all over India. Some facts about the Indian dams are: **Tehri dam is the eighth highest dam in the world. The Idukki dam is the first Indian arch dam build across the Periyar river in Kerala and the largest arch dam in Asia. The Grand Anicut of Kallanai, located on Holy Cavery River in Tamil Nadu, is the oldest dam in the world. Indira Sagar Dam is the Largest Reservoir in India** followed by other top big and large water reservoirs, These major dams in India with canals and channel provides an ideal environment for wildlife

Tehri Dam –Uttarakhand

Tehri Dam located on the **Bhagirathi River**, Uttarakhand. Tehri Dam is the highest dam in India, With a height of 261 meters and **the eighth tallest dam in the world**. The high rock and earth-fill embankment dam first phase was completed in 2006 and other two phases are under construction. The Dam water reservoir use for irrigation, municipal water supply and the generation of 1,000 MW of hydroelectricity.

- **Height:** 260 meters
- **Length:** 575 meters
- **Type:** Earth and rock-fill
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 2,100,000 acre·ft
- **River:** Bhagirathi River
- **Location:** Uttarakhand

- **Installed capacity:** 1,000 MW

Bhakra Nangal Dam

Bhakra Nangal Dam is a gravity dam across **the Sutlej river** Himachal Pradesh. **Bhakra Nangal is the largest dam in India, with a height of 225 meters and second largest Dam in Asia.** Its reservoir, known as the “Gobind Sagar Lake” it is the second largest reservoir in India, the first being Indira Sagar dam.

- **Height:** 226 meters
- **Length:** 520 meters
- **Type:** Concrete gravity
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 7,501,775 acre·ft
- **River:** Sutlej River
- **Location:** Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
- **Installed capacity:** 1325 MW

Hirakud Dam –Orissa

Hirakud dam built across the **Mahanadi River** in tribal state Orissa. **Hirakud Dam is one of the longest dams in the world about 26 km in length.** There are two observation towers on the dam one is “**Gandhi Minar**” and another one is “**Nehru Minar**”. The Hirakud Reservoir is 55 km long used as multipurpose scheme intended for flood control, irrigation and power generation. It was one of the major multipurpose river valley project after Independence.

- **Height:** 60.96 meters
- **Length:** 25.8 km
- **Type:** Composite Dam
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 4,779,965 acre·ft
- **River:** Mahanadi River
- **Location:** Orissa
- **Installed capacity:** 307.5 MW

NagarjunaSagar Dam -Andhra Pradesh

Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is the world’s largest masonry dam with a height of 124 meters, built across **Krishna River** in Andhra Pradesh. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is certainly the pride of India-considered the largest man-made lake in the world. The 1.6 km long with 26 gates dam was symbol of modern India’s architectural and technological triumphs over nature.

- **Height:** 124 meters
- **Length:**1,450 meters
- **Type:** Masonry Dam
- **Reservoir Capacity:** 9,371,845 acre·ft
- **River:** Krishna River
- **Location:** Andhra Pradesh
- **Installed capacity:** 816 MW

Sardar Sarovar Dam -Gujarat

Sardar Sarovar Dam also known as “**Narmada Dam**” is the largest dam to be built, with a height of 163

meters, over the Sacred Narmada River in Gujarat. Drought prone areas of Kutch and Saurashtra will get

Blue Vitriol	Copper Sulphate	$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Bleaching Powder	Calcium Oxochloride	CaOCl_2
Chloroform	Trichloro Methane	CHCl_3
Chalk(Marble)	Calcium Carbonate	CaCO_3
Caustic Potash	Potassium Hydroxide	KOH
Caustic Soda	Sodium Hydroxide	NaOH

irrigate by this project. The gravity dam is the largest dam of Narmada Valley Project with power facilities up to 200 MW. The dam is meant to benefit the 4 major states of India Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

- **Height:** 163 meters
- **Length:** 1,210 meters

Dry Ice	Solid Carbondioxide	CO_2
Epsom	Magnesium Sulphate	MgSO_4
Vinegar	Acetic acid	CH_3COOH
Sugar	Sucrose	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$
Laughing Gas	Nitrous Oxide	N_2O
Sand	Silicon Oxide	SiO_2
Plaster of Paris	Calcium Sulphate	$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Washing Soda	Sodium Carbonate	Na_2CO_3

LIST OF BOOKS & AUTHOR

Books

Magnificent Delusions

I shall not hearing the Nightingale

Authors

Hussain Haqqani

Kushwant Singh

Anticipating India	Shekhar Gupta
India Junction	Arunendra Kumar
Stamp is born	M. Hamid Ansari
Candidate	Anirudh Bhattacharya
Artic Summer	Damon Galgut
Vanity Bagh	Anees Salim
Forgotten Brothers	Gary knight
Half Girlfriend	Chetan Bhagat
Forge your future	A.P.J Abdul kalam
The fault in our stars	John green
Life is what you make it	Preeti Shenoy
Your Dreams Are Mine Now: She Show him what love was	Ravinder Singh
I too had a lovely story	Ranvinder Singh
Diary of a wimpy kid	Jeff kinney
One night @ the call center	Chetan Bhagat
The Secret of Nagas	Amish
The immortals of meluha	Amish Tripathi
Adultery	Paulo Coelho
It started with a friend request	Sudeep Nagar Kar
The small Big: Small changes	Noah J.
That Spark Big influence	Goldstein
Who will cry when you die	Robin Sharma
The Alchemist	Paulo Coelho
India's Struggle for Independence	Bipin Chandra
The oath of The Vayuputras	Amish
Can Love Happen Twice	Ravnider singh
God is a Gamer	Ravi Subramanian

The Secret	Rhonda Byune
The mother I Never knew	Sudha murty
Connect the Dots	Rashmi Bansal
What young India wants	Chetan Bhagat
Women of vision	Alam Srinivas
Where Shall we go this summer	Anita Desai
The Delibrate Sinner	Bhaavna Arora
Love stories that Touched my Heart	Ravinder Singh
States the story of my life	Chetan Bhagat
Five point someone	Chetan Bhagat
Jaya	Devdutt pattnaik
That's the way we meet.. kya life hog	Sudeep Nagarkar
What young India wants	Chetan Bhagat
Malgudi days	R.K Narayan
Train to Pakistan	Kuhwant singh
The white tiger: Booker prize winner	Aravind Adiga
The secret wish list	Preeti shenoy
Holy my hand(penguin metro reads)	Durjoy Datta
How I Thought my grandmother to read other stories	Sudha murty
The Krishna key	Ashwin sanghi
The 3 mistakes of my life	Chetan Bhagat
The palace of illusions	Chitra Banerji Divakaruni
Great stories for children	RuskinBond
Journey of two hearts !:will be cherished forever	Anuj Tiwari
A Half Baked Love story: Not a sweet love receipe	Anurag Garg
Some one Like you	Nikita singh
The Rozabal Line	Ashwin sanghi

The God of Small things	Arundhati Roy
Swamy and friends	R.k Narayan
Midnight's children	Salman Rushdie
The back benchers-The missed call	Sidharth obero
Those priceyThakur girls	Anuja Chauhan
Complications	Atul Gawande
The old man and God :Discovering The sprit of India	Sudha murty
Love happen only once	Rochak Bhatnagar
House of cards	Sudha murty
Tea for Two and piece of cake	Preeti shenoy
Unaccustomed Earth	Jumpha Lahiri
The Bankster	Ravi Subramanian
The zoya Factor	Anuja Chauhan
Nothing Last Forever	Vish Dhamija
The Namesake	Jumpha Lahiri
Under the banyan Tree and other stories	R.K Narayan
Oops! Fell in Love	Harsh Snehansu
The Night Train at Deoli and other stories	Ruskin Bond
Anything for You Ma'am	Tushar Raheja
Inheritance of Loss :Man Booker prize winner	Kiran Desai
The mother in law:The other women in your marriage	Veena venugopal
Randamoozham	M.T Vasudevan Nair
The hungry Tide	Amitav Ghosh
Atisa and the Time machine	Anu kumar
Delhi: Anything Goes	Anita kumar
Mahasweta	Sudha murty
If god was a banker	Ravi Subramanian

Delhi	Kushwant singh
Time stops at Shamli:and other stories	Ruskin Bond
We are like that only:Understanding the Logic of consumer of India	Rama Bijapurkar
Never say Never	Anjali Kerpalani
The company of women	Kushwant singh
The Girl I last loved	Smita kaushik
The twentieth wife	Indu Sundaresan
The glass palace	`Amitav Ghosh
It happened that night	Akash verma
Our trees still grow in Dehra	Ruskin Bond
Battle for Bittora	Anuja Chauhan
Lajja	Taslma nasrin
Just friends	Sumrit shai
The panchtantra	Visnu Sharma
Dollar Bahu	Sudha murty
A hundre Lamps	`Yathish Agarwal
Nectar in Sieve	Kamala markandaya
One Amazing Thing	Chitra Banarji Divakaruni
Friends for Life Pack Bride	<u>Helen Bianchin</u>
Bought and Paid for/His Christmas Eve Proposal	<u>Carole Mortimer</u>
The Greek's Chosen Wife (Mills and Boon)	<u>Lynne Graham</u>

Q. Who wrote the book 'Train of Pakistan'?

- [A] Mulk Raj Anand
- [B] Shobha Singh
- [C] Ruskin Bond
- [D] Khuswant Singh

Q. Karl Marx wrote

- [A] Asian Drama
- [B] Emma
- [C] Das Kapital
- [D] Good Earth

Q. Which one of the following literary works was not written R.K. Narayan?

- [A] Malgudi Days
- [B] Swami and his friends
- [C] Guide
- [D] Gardner

Q. Among the following political leader of South India, who has not acted in any films?

- [A] N.T. Rama Rao
- [B] M.G. Ramachandran
- [C] C.N. Annadurai
- [D] Jayalalitha

Q. Aung San Suu Kyi is a native to:

- [A] Tibet
- [B] Arunachal Pradesh
- [C] Myanmar
- [D] China

What is the currency of Vietnam?

- A) Franc
- B) Sterling
- C) Dong
- D) Sum
- E) Bolivar

In which state of India "Hojagiri" dance is performed?

- A) Tripura
- B) Sikkim
- C) Mizoram
- D) Assam

The "Tomato Festival" is widely celebrated by which country?

- A) Italy
- B) Spain
- C) Germany
- D) Thailand

Prajnesh Gunneswaran is related with which sports?

- A) Tennis
- B) Chess
- C) Shooting
- D) Athletics

Who is the author of the Novel titled 'The Ministry of Utmost Happiness'?

- A) Vikram Seth
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Salman Rushdie
- D) Kiran Desai

When do we celebrate the World Water Day?

- A) 19 January
- B) 20 April
- C) 21 February
- D) 22 March

In which state is the Coronation Bridge situated?

- A) Assam
- B) Odisha
- C) West Bengal
- D) Maharashtra

Where is the headquarter of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) based?

- A) Rome, Italy
- B) Washington, D.C., United States
- C) Brussels, Belgium
- D) Paris, France

Where is Humayun's Tomb located?

- A) Delhi
- B) Agra
- C) Lucknow
- D) Gwalior

Where is the headquarters of "International Committee of the Red Cross" located?

- A) Lusaka, Zambia
- B) Geneva, Switzerland
- C) Paris, France
- D) London, United Kingdom

On which river is Bhakra Nangal Dam located?

- A) Chenab
- B) Damodar
- C) Sutlej
- D) Kalinadi

Where is Nataraja Temple located?

- A) Hampi, Karnataka
- B) Konark, Odisha
- C) Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh
- D) Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu

On bank of which river is Mathura located?

- A) Vaigai
- B) Yamuna
- C) Chambal
- D) Ganges

In which state is "Atapaka Bird Sanctuary" located?

- A) Assam
- B) Arunachal Pradesh
- C) Andhra Pradesh

D) Sikkim

Kalinga Award is related to which field?

- A) Science
- B) Film
- C) Literature
- D) Music

Which Indian author has written the book "Forty Nine Days"?

- A) Pradeep Dash
- B) Amrita Pritam
- C) Amitav Ghosh
- D) Chetan Bhagat

Where is the Headquarters of Food & Agricultural Organisation (FAO)?

- A) New York, US
- B) London, United Kingdom
- C) Rome, Italy
- D) Dubai, UAE

Which day is observed as World Diabetes Day?

- A) 12th March
- B) 14th November
- C) 15th December
- D) 22nd April

The Mahabodhi Temple is situated in which state?

- A) Bihar
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Rajasthan
- D) Kerala

Mihir Sen is related to which sports?

- A) Archery
- B) Car Racing
- C) Golf
- D) Swimming

❖ Where does Jamai millia islamia university located?

- A. Kolkata
- B. New Delhi
- C. Mumbai
- D. Hyderabad
- E. None of these

❖ Instrument used to measure earthquake is known as

[A] seismograph

[B] quake meter

[C] barometer

[D] none of the above

_____ is used in Boxing.

- a. Upper Cut
- b. Mallet
- c. Bunder Chuckker
- d. Deuce

In which year Olympic Games were cancelled because of World War I?

- a. 1916
- b. 1912
- c. 1920
- d. 1944

Caddie is related to _____

- a. Golf
- b. Baseball
- c. Billiards
- d. Bridge

In which year Asian Games were started?

- a. 1951
- b. 1954
- c. 1958
- d. 1962

Football World Cup has been won by which country for the maximum number of times?

- a. Italy
- b. Uruguay
- c. West Germany
- d. Brazil

When was the Commonwealth game started?

- a. 1930
- b. 1934
- c. 1938
- d. 1950

_____ is the national sport of Turkey

- a. Wrestling
- b. Rugby union

- c. Golf
- d. Basketball

Which is the national sport of Canada?

- a. Lacrosse/Ice hockey
- b. Cricket
- c. Field hockey
- d. Volleyball

In which year first Winter Olympics were held?

- 1) 1924
- 2) 1928
- 3) 1920
- 4) 1916

Ace Against Odds is the autobiography of -

- 1) P T Usha
- 2) Sania Mirza
- 3) Marry Kom
- 4) Hima Das

Rani Rampal has won the World Games Athlete of the Year award for 2019. She is associated with which of the following sports?

- 1) Tennis
- 2) Badminton
- 3) Hockey
- 4) Cricket

Archery is the national game of -

- 1) Bhutan
- 2) Denmark
- 3) Sri Lanka
- 4) Switzerland

Who is the present captain of India's men National field hockey team?

- 1) Akashdeep Singh
- 2) Harmanpreet Singh
- 3) Rupinder Pal Singh
- 4) Manpreet Singh

Which country hosted the the 13th South Asian Games 2019?

- 1) Bangladesh
- 2) Nepal
- 3) Bhutan
- 4) India

Where was India's first Day-Night Test organised?

- 1) Delhi
- 2) Kolkata
- 3) Mumbai
- 4) Chennai

The world's largest cricket stadium situated at -

- 1) Kolkata
- 2) Manchester
- 3) Melbourne
- 4) Motera

Who is the second fastest batsman to score 25 centuries in the test format after Sir Don Bradman?

- 1) Virat Kohli
- 2) Mahela Jayawardene
- 3) Kane Williamson
- 4) Steve Smith

Sarah Taylor is a woman cricketer. She plays for which of the following countries?

- 1) Australia
- 2) New Zealand
- 3) South Africa
- 4) England

Who has won the Australian Open 2020 men's singles title?

- (a) Rafael Nadal
- (b) Novak Djokovic
- (c) Dominic Thiem
- (d) Roger Federer

Who has won the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award 2019?

- (a) Sakshi Malik
- (b) Mirabai Chanu
- (c) Bajrang Punia
- (d) None of the above

Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (a) Pankaj Advani: Billiards
- (b) Anjali Bhagwat: Shooting
- (c) Muhammed Anas Yahya: Boxing
- (d) Deepa Malik: Athletics

Which of the following trophy/ is not related to Cricket in India?

- (a) Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy
- (b) Deodhar Trophy
- (c) Santosh Trophy
- (d) Duleep Trophy

Which of the following statement is not correct about ICC World Cup 2019?

- (a) It was the 12th edition of the ICC Cricket World Cup
- (b) Rohit Sharma has scored 6 centuries in this tournament
- (c) Australia Mitchell Starc was the leading wicket-taker in the tournament
- (d) Mohammad Shami and Trent Boult took the hat trick in this tournament

What is the new name of Feroz Shah Kotla ground?

- (a) Arun Jaitley Stadium
- (b) Sheila Dikshit Stadium
- (c) Gautam Gambhir Stadium
- (d) Ajit Wadekar Stadium

Which of the following is not fit in the match?

- (a) French Open
- (b) US Open
- (c) Australian Open
- (d) Cincinnati Masters

Who is the winner of the US Open 2019 Men's title?

- (a) Roger Federer
- (b) Rafael Nadal
- (c) Daniil Medvedev
- (d) Novak Djokovic

1. What is the default file extension of MS Excel files? [A] .acs [B] .exc [C] .exe [D] .xls
2. Which of the following file extension is used in MS Word 2003? [A] .exe [B] .doc [C] .docx [D] .acs
3. What is Microsoft Project's proprietary file format? [A] .map [B] .msp [C] .mpp [D] .mop
4. Which company has developed Pixel smartphone? [A] Microsoft [B] Google [C] Apple [D] Samsung
5. What is the name given to Android 7.0 version? [A] Nougat [B] Icecream sandwich [C] Honeycomb [D] Jellybean
6. Which of these operating system is used in Apple iPhone 6? [A] Windows [B] Symbian [C] Android [D] iOS
7. Which of these is a connection-oriented network protocol? [A] TCP [B] IP [C] UDP [D] All of the above
8. Which of these waves is most commonly used by wireless mouse to communicate? [A] Infrared [B] Microwaves [C] Radio waves [D] None of the above
9. Which one of the following devices converts digital signal to analog signal and vice versa? [A] Switch [B] Router [C] Modem [D] Bridge
10. What is the full form of RAID? [A] Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks [B] Replicated Array of Independent Data [C] Redundant Array of Independent Disk
11. Which of the following are being managed by a database management systems [A] Data [B] Database Engine [C] Database Schema [D] All of the Above
12. Which of the following are the Educational Softwares? [A] MATLAB [B] Google Earth [C] Nasa World Wind [D] All of the Above
13. Which of the following is the type of a software? [A] Firmware and Hardware [B] System Software and Firmware [C] System Software and Application Software
14. Q. A file which has not been altered, compressed, or manipulated in any way by the computer is called? [A] temp file [B] raw file [C] permanent file
15. Which Microsoft-based technology was built to link desktop applications to the World Wide Web? [A] Active Channel [B] Active Desktop [C] ActiveX [

16. Q. bit operations were introduced for the first time by Microsoft in ____? [A] windows 9.5 [B] windows 3.0 [C] windows 3.11 [D] None of the above
17. Which among the following is correct about 4GL? [A] A computer brand [B] A software brand [C] A software program [D] A programming language
18. What is HTTP 404? [A] An error message indicating server not found [B] An error message indicating moved permanently [C] An error message indicatin
19. The terms “push and pull services” in context with the Banking are used in which among the following generally? [A] Rural Banking [B] Unit Banking C) mobile banking d) door to door banking
20. The terms “push and pull services” in context with the Banking are used in which among the following generally? [A] Rural Banking [B] Unit Banking C) mobile banking d) door to door banking
21. Which of the following is not the basic capability of a computer? [A] Speed [B] Accuracy [C] Prediction [D] Processing
22. Which of the following is not an input device of the computer? [A] Trackball [B] Image Scanner [C] Joystick [D] Sound Card
23. Who had discovered the Boolean algebra? [A] George Boole [B] Charles Babbage [C] Augusta Ada Byron [D] Herman Hollerith
24. What does the amplitude of an analog wave measure? [A] Frequency [B] Intensity [C] Wavelength [D] All of the above
25. Who has conceived the first automatic digital computer? [A] Blaise Pascal [B] Gottfried Leibniz [C] Charles Babbage [D] George Boole
26. Which of the following computer component allows you to connect to the internet? [A] Sound Board [B] ROM [C] Hard Drive [D] Modem
27. A CPU contains which of the following? [A] A card reader and a printing device [B] An analytical engine and a control unit [C] A control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
28. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains which of the following? [A] Microprocessor [B] Disk Controller [C] Serial Interface [D] All
29. Monitors, printers, disk drives, keyboard, mouse are included in which of the following categories? [A] Storage Device [B] Hardware [C] Software [D] A
30. The CPU and Memory are located in which of the following ? [A] Expansion Board [B] Mother Board [C] Storage Device [D] Output Device
31. Which of the following is the other name used for a Daughter Board? [A] Daughter card [B] Mezzanine board [C] Piggyback board [D] All of the Above
32. Which of the following issues clearly points to the overheating of the system? [A] Abrupt Shut Downs [B] Blue Screen Crashes [C] Freezes [D] All
33. What is the maximum limit of data a Compact Disc can store up to ? [A] 550 MB [B] 1000 MB [C] 750 MB [D] 1500 MB

34. Which of the following is the type of a software? [A] Firmware and Hardware [B] System Software and Firmware [C] System Software and Application Software.

35. Which of the following is not a computer network?

- [A] Personal network
- [B] Metropolitan area network
- [C] Wide area network
- [D] Local area network
- [E] None of the above

The first operational electronic digital computer is

- [A] UNIVAC
- [B] EDSAC
- [C] EDVAC
- [D] ENIAC
- [E] None of the above

ENIAC was

- [A] An electronic computer
- [B] An electronic calculator
- [C] An engine
- [D] An memory device
- [E] None of the above

1024 bytes equals:

- [A] 1 TB
- [B] 1 GB
- [C] 1 MB
- [D] 1 KB
- [E] None of the above

LAN stands for

- [A] Local Area Network
- [B] Local Area Network
- [C] Land Area Network
- [D] Local Access Network
- [E] None of the above

Optic fibers are used in place of wire cables because

- [A] they are more economical
- [B] they generate strong magnetic fields
- [C] Walking Land Line
- [D] they do not require boosting
- [E] None of the above

Microsoft Power Point is a software designed to create

- [A] Multimedia presentations
- [B] Internet browser
- [C] Data bases
- [D] Text documents
- [E] none of the above

Where is the proposed Microsoft Software Development Centre in India to come up?

- [A] Pune
- [B] Hyderabad
- [C] Bangalore
- [D] New Delhi
- [E] None of the above

Which one of the following is a system software?

- [A] Compilers
- [B] Spreadsheets
- [C] Database program
- [D] Word processor
- [E] None of the above

The 'NOSHAD' attribute in HTML

- [A] displays the example in red
- [B] defines the thickness of the line
- [C] displays the line in red
- [D] displays the line in dark grey
- [E] None of the above

Which of the following is not a secondary storage unit?

- [A] Magnetic tape
- [B] DVD
- [C] RAM
- [D] Floppy
- [E] None of the above

In C language, the formatting character should be preceded by the symbol:

- [A] +
- [B] /
- [C] %
- [D] -
- [E] None of the above

Where is India's super computer 'PARAM' located?

- [A] Kolkata
- [B] Bengaluru
- [C] Pune
- [D] Chennai
- [E] None of the above