

6th Polity Questions Part 3 – [New Book]

National Symbols

1) In Tamil Nadu, there is _____sanctuary at _____ in the district of _____.

a. Peacock, Viralimalai, Pudukottai.

b. Bird, Chennimalai, Erode.

c. Tiger, Kalvarayanmalai, Villupuram.

d. Snake, Servarayanmalai, Salem.

Explanation:

- ✓ Peacock sanctuary at Viralimalai in Pudukkottai District is the correct answer. Please read the “did you know boxes” carefully. Other options are wrongly matched.

2) Who is the chieftain belonged to the classical sangam age of Tamil, covered the peacock with his shawl?

a. Pari

b. Valviloori

c. Thirumudi Kaari

d. Began

Explanation:

- ✓ Chieftain Began, wondered whether the peacock was shivering in cold and covered the peacock with his shawl. This chieftain belonged to the classical Sangam age of Tamils and also revered as one of the seven most generous personalities of ancient Tamil land.

3) Which of the following that they use the ultrasound waves to catch their prey?

a. Crocodiles

b. River Dolphins

c. Snakes

d. Spiders

Explanation:

- ✓ River Dolphins are used to make the ultrasound waves to catch their prey. Because they are blind and semi visionaries like bats.

4) Which of the following is our National bird?

- a. Pigeon
- b. Domestic Turkey
- c. Peacock**
- d. Golden Pheasant.

Explanation:

- ✓ Peacock is our National bird. It is the only bird which is having tail.

5) Who wrote songs about “The rich harvest of the fertile plains of Ganges”?

- a. Bharathiyar**
- b. Bharathidasan
- c. Ramalinganar
- d. Tagore.

Explanation:

- ✓ The rich harvests of the fertile plains of Ganges was mentioned in one of Bharathiyar’s famous songs.

6) What is the length of Ganges river?

- a. 2526 Km
- b. 2525 Km**
- c. 2524 Km
- d. 2523 Km.

Explanation:

- ✓ Ganges river is 2,525 km long and it is the longest river in India.

7) What is the length of Brahmaputra river?

- a. 3488 Km
- b. 3884 Km
- c. 3847 Km

d. 3848 Km

Explanation:

- ✓ Brahmaputra is 3848 km long, it does not flow across India. China also having the Brahmaputra river in its boundary.

8) Which of the following variety of Mango that was cultivated during the Mughal reign for the royal family?

- a. Mulgoba
- b. Alphonso

c. Imam Pasand

- d. Neelam

Explanation:

- ✓ 'Imam pasand' a variety of mango that was cultivated during the Mughal reign for the royal family.

9) In which state the famous Banyan tree is there in an Indian Botanical garden of Howrah?

a. Kolkatta

- b. Delhi
- c. Mumbai
- d. Chennai.

Explanation:

- ✓ Howrah is in Kolkatta. Banyan tree is the habitat of thousands of birds. There is a Banyan tree in Kolkatta Indian Botanical garden of Howrah.

10) Which type of snake build its own nest?

- a. Russell's Viper
- b. King Cobra**
- c. Indian Rat snake
- d. None of the above

Explanation:

- ✓ King cobra can build its own nest. It can hatch its egg on that. This is the only reptile that builds a nest of its own and reproduces.

11) In which year lotus has been declared as National flower for India?

- a. 1948
- b. 1949
- c. 1950**
- d. 1951

Explanation:

- ✓ Lotus has been declared as National flower for India in 1950. Though it grows in muddy water it blooms with beauty.

12) In which year Mango has been declared as National fruit for India?

- a. 1948
- b. 1949
- c. 1950**
- d. 1951

Explanation:

- ✓ Mango has been declared as National fruit for India in 1950. It is a rich source of vitamins A,C and D and mainly cultivated in the plains.

13) In which year Banyan has been declared as National tree for India?

- a. 1948
- b. 1949

c. 1950

d. 1951

Explanation:

- ✓ Banyan has been declared as National tree for India in 1950. It is a symbol of pride and has many medicinal values.

14) In which year Peacock has been declared as National bird for India?

a. 1963

b. 1973

c. 1950

d. 2010

Explanation:

- ✓ Peacock has been declared as National bird for India in 1963. It is native to Asia and the only bird which has a tail.

15) In which year tiger has been declared as National animal for India?

a. 1963

b. 1973

c. 1950

d. 2010

Explanation:

- ✓ Tiger has been declared as National animal for India in 1973. It is the largest cat species. India has 70% of tigers population in the world.

16) In which year River Ganges has been declared as National River for India?

a. 2008

b. 2010

c. 2012

d. 1950

Explanation:

- ✓ River Ganges has been declared as National River for India in 2008. It is a perennial river and many royal capitals flourished on the banks of this river.

17) In which year Elephant has been adopted as National symbol for India?

a. 2008

b. 2010

c. 2012

d. 1950

Explanation:

- ✓ It is native to mainland Asia and plays a critical role in maintaining the regions forests.

18) In which year River Dolphin has been adopted as National symbol for India?

a. 2008

b. 2010

c. 2012

d. 1950

Explanation:

- ✓ River Dolphin has been adopted as National symbol for India in 2010. It is the reliable indicator of the health of the entire river eco-system. It is in the endangered list.

19) In which year Lactobacillus has been declared National symbol for India?

a. 2008

b. 2010

c. 2012

d. 1950

Explanation:

- ✓ Lactobacillus has been declared National symbol for India in 2012. They are friendly bacteria. They are a major part of the lactic acid bacteria group.

20) What is the average length of King cobra snakes?

a. 16 feet

b. 17 feet

c. 18 feet

d. 15 feet

Explanation:

- ✓ The average length of King cobra snakes is 18 feet. It is the world's longest venomous snake and lives in the rain forests and plains of India.

21) What is the state animal of Tamil Nadu?

a. Bengal Tiger

b. Nilgiri Tahr

c. One Horned Rhino

d. Asiatic Lion

Explanation:

Animal	Nilgiri Tahr	
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- ✓ Nilgiri Tahr is the state animal of Tamil Nadu.

22) What is the state bird chosen as natural symbol of Tamil Nadu?

a. Peacock

b. Emerald dove

c. Brown cuckoo dove

d. Collared dove

Explanation:

Bird	Emerald dove	
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✓ Emerald dove is the state bird of Tamil Nadu.

23) What is the state flower chosen as natural symbol of Tamil Nadu?

- a. Nelumbo nucifera
- b. Asadirachta Indica
- c. Gloriosa Superba**
- d. Cynanea superba

Explanation:

Flower	Gloriosa Superba	
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✓ Gloriosa Superba is the state flower of Tamil Nadu.

24) What is the state tree chosen as natural symbol of Tamil Nadu?

- a. Banyan tree
- b. Pappaya tree
- c. Ashoka tree
- d. Palmyrah tree**

Explanation:

Tree	Palmyrah tree	
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✓ Palmyrah Tree (Palm tree) is the state tree of Tamil Nadu.

25) In our National flag, the saffron at the top represents

a. Valour and Sacrifice

- b. Valour and determination
- c. Determination and Sacrifice
- d. Prosperity and sacrifice

Explanation:

✓ The saffron at the top represents valour and sacrifice.

26) In our National flag, the green at the bottom represents

- a. Fertility and purity
- b. Fertility and proximity
- c. Peace and Fertility

d. Fertility and Prosperity

Explanation:

✓ The green at the bottom represents fertility and prosperity.

27) In our National flag, the white band in between represents

- a. Prosperity and Purity
- b. Peace and Fertility

c. Honesty peace and purity

- d. Purity peace and Prosperity

Explanation:

✓ The white band in between represents honesty peace and purity.

28) In our National flag, the Ashoka chakra or the wheel in navy blue represents

- a. Purity and peace
- b. Prosperity and peace

c. Honesty and purity

d. Truth and peace.

Explanation:

✓ The Ashoka chakra or the wheel in navy blue represents truth and peace.

29) Consider the following statements

a. National flag's proportion is 5:3 and Ashoka chakra's spokes is 24

b. National flag's proportion is 5:3 and Ashoka chakra's spokes is 22

c. National flag's proportion is 3:2 and Ashoka chakra's spokes is 24

d. National flag's proportion is 3:2 and Ashoka chakra's spokes is 22.

Explanation:

✓ Our National Flag's length and width proportion is 3:2 respectively and the Ashoka's chakra has 24 spokes in it.

30) When did our National emblem was accepted for India?

a. 26th January 1950

b. 26th January 1948

c. 24th January 1950

d. 24th January 1948

Explanation:

✓ The four lions on top of the Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath was chosen to be our National emblem. The national emblem was accepted on 26th January 1950.

31) Tirupur Kumaran was born in _____.

a. Viralimalai of Pudukottai district.

b. Chennimalai of Erode district.

c. Kalvarayanmalai of Villupuram district.

d. Servarayanmalai of Salem district.

Explanation:

✓ Tirupur Kumaran was born in Chennimalai of Erode district.

32) From Which year 'Kodi Kaatha Kumaran' actively participated in freedom struggle and protests?

a. 1930

b. 1931

c. 1932

d. 1933

Explanation:

✓ In 1932, when Gandhiji was arrested, protests were held against the arrest all over the country. When protests were held for Gandhiji's release, Tirupur Kumaran took active part in it.

33) From Which state, our Indian flag designer Pingali Venkayya belongs to?

a. Madhyapradesh

b. Maharashtra

c. Andhra Pradesh

d. Karnataka

Explanation:

✓ The National flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya from Andhra Pradesh.

34) The first Indian flag was woven at _____ in _____ district of Tamil Nadu.

a. Gudiyatham in Vellore district.

b. Viralimalai in Pudukottai district.

c. Chennimalai in Erode district.

d. Madhuranthakam in Kanchipuram district

Explanation:

✓ The first Indian Flag was woven at Gudiyatham in Vellore district of Tamilnadu.

35) What are the animal symbols are placed in the lower part of our National Emblem?

- a. An Elephant, a horse, a bull and a tiger
- b. An Elephant, a horse, a bull and a lion**
- c. An Elephant, a horse, a buffalo and a lion
- d. An Elephant, a horse, a bear and a tiger

Explanation:

- ✓ The lower part has an elephant, a horse, a bull and a lion.

36) Which of following symbolizes our National Anthem 'Jana Gana Mana'?

- a. Prosperity and integrity
- b. Sovereignty and Security
- c. Sovereignty and integrity**
- d. Secularistic and Socialistic

Explanation:

- ✓ 'Jana Gana Mana' is our National anthem. It symbolises the sovereignty and intergrity of our nation. This anthem was written by Rabindranath Tagore in Bengali.

37) When did our National Anthem was accepted by the constituent Assembly?

- a. 26th January 1950
- b. 26th January 1948
- c. 24th January 1950**
- d. 24th January 1948

Explanation:

- ✓ Our National Anthem was transcribed in Hindi and was accepted by the Constituent Assembly on 24th January 1950.

38) When did our National Anthem was sung for the first time?

- a. 26th January 1911

- b. 27th December 1910
- c. 26th January 1910
- d. 27th December 1911**

Explanation:

- ✓ On 27th December 1911 this National anthem was sung for the first time during the Congress committee meet held at Kolkata.

39) National Song 'Vande Mataram was a part of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's most famous novel _____

a. Anand Math

- b. Anand Jothi
- c. Anand Jai
- d. Anand Mahavi

Explanation:

- ✓ The National song was a part of Bankim Chandra's most famous novel 'Anand Math'.

40) Who wrote our National Pledge?

- a. Pyranayi Vijaya Rao
- b. Pydimarri Venkata Subba Rao**
- c. Pingali Vijayan
- d. Pranab desai

Explanation:

- ✓ "India is my country. All Indians are my brothers and sisters" is our national pledge. The pledge was written by Pydimarri Venkata Subba Rao in Telugu.

41) Who released our Indian currency in Sixteenth Century as 'Rupiya'?

- a. Jahangir
- b. Shikendar Shah
- c. Shershah sur**

d. Akbar

Explanation:

- ✓ The Indian currency is the Indian Rupees. The currency released by SherShah Sur in the sixteenth century was 'Rupiya'. This 'rupiya' has been transformed, into 'Rupees'.

42) Who designed the ₹ Rupee symbol?

a. D. Udayakumar

b. D. Krishna moorthi

c. D. Rajkumar

d. D. Prem Kumar

Explanation:

- ✓ The symbol was designed by D. Udhayakumar from Tamil Nadu in the year 2010.

43) When did the famous astronomer Meghnad Saha headed the calendar reformation committee?

a. 21st March 1957

b. 22nd May 1950

c. 21st November 1950

d. 22nd March 1957

Explanation:

- ✓ The famous astronomer Meghnad Saha headed the Calendar Reformation Committee on 22nd March 1957. It was then accepted by the committee as our national calendar.

44) When did India was declared as a democratic state?

a. 15th August 1947

b. 26th January 1950

c. 24th January 1950

d. 26th January 1948

Explanation:

- ✓ On 26th January 1950, India was declared as a democratic state. Every year this day is commemorated as the 'Republic Day'. The constitution commenced on 26th January 1950.

45) Who is the first citizen of India?

- a. Prime Minister
- b. Every People of India

c. President

- d. Chief Minister

Explanation:

- ✓ The day India was declared as a democratic state, the President became the first citizen of India.

46) How many days after Republic day, the celebrations are brought to an end with the 'Beating Retreat' ceremony?

- a. One day
- b. Two days

c. Three days

- d. Four days

Explanation:

- ✓ On January 29, the third day of the Republic day, the celebrations are brought to an end with the "Beating Retreat" ceremony. This is performed by the bands of Indian Army, Navy and Airforce. The President of India is the chief guest of this day.

47) What is U.S declared in 2007, October 2nd as a

- a. International Day of Defense
- b. International Day of Survival
- c. International Day of Security

d. International Day of Non-Violence.**Explanation:**

- ✓ In 2007, the United Nations declared October 2nd as the 'International Day of Non-violence'.

48) Who is the singer, sang the Bharathiyar's poem "Aaduvome Pallu Paduvome" over the All India Radio on the day of India gained Independence?

- a. T.K. Muthammal
- b. T.K. Pattammal**
- c. T.K. Poniammal
- d. T.K. Lakshmiammal

Explanation:

- ✓ On the day India gained independence, Mahakavi Bharathiyar's poem "Aaduvome Pallu Paduvome" and it was sung over the AIR (All India Radio) by T.K.Pattammal, a famous singer of Carnatic Music.

49) During the reign of _____ began following a new calendar in the year 78 CE/AD

- a. Emperor Ashoka
- b. Emperor Prithviraj
- c. Emperor Kanishka**
- d. Emperor Jayachandran

Explanation:

- ✓ During the reign of Emperor Kanishka he began following a new calendar in the year 78 CE/AD. The year begins from the spring equinox which falls on March 22nd. During a leap year, it begins on March 21st. Our country follows this calendar.

50) In which day our Indian Prime Minister unfurls the National flag at the Red fort, New Delhi?

- a. Republic Day
- b. Independence day**
- c. Gandhi Jayanthi
- d. Freedom Fighter's remembrance day.

Explanation:

- ✓ The celebration of Independence Day continues every year. The Prime Minister unfurls the National Flag on the Independence Day at the Red Fort, New Delhi.