

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate Name

Class

Section

**BLOOM General Knowledge
Olympiad (BGKO)
Question Paper 2023-24**

**Class
10**

Total Questions: 50 + 5 (Tie-Breaking Section)


Total Time Allotted : 60 minutes

Total Marks : 60

Instructions

1. There are **50 Multiple Choice Questions** in this booklet having 4 options out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.
2. There are two sections in the Question Paper; Section 1 having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & Section 2 having 10 Higher Difficulty Order Questions carrying 2 Marks each.
3. All questions are compulsory. There is **NO negative marking** for incorrect answers.
4. Total time allotted to complete the paper is 60 minutes.
5. Please fill in your details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.

OMR Sheet Instructions

1. Before starting the paper, fill in all the details in the OMR Sheet.
2. Additional 10 minutes will be provided to fill up the OMR Sheet, before the start of the exam.
3. Use HB Pencil to darken the circle of the correct options in the OMR Sheet. The correct way to darken the circle in the OMR Sheet is shown below.

4. Use black or blue ball point pen/HB pencil to fill the information in the OMR Sheet. Partially filled OMR Sheet will not be checked.
5. Return the OMR Sheet to the invigilator after the exam.

CODE #1

GK10



Bloom General Knowledge Olympiads Class 10

Section 1 (1 Mark)

1. In the vedic period, what were the four main classes or varnas based on occupation?
(a) Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, Shudras
(b) Rajputs, Mauryas, Guptas, Cholas
(c) Warriors, Priests, Traders, Farmers
(d) Rulers, Soldiers, Artisans, Laborers
2. Which of the following is one of the Four Noble Truths in Buddhism?
(a) Life is suffering.
(b) Desire leads to enlightenment.
(c) Non-violence is the highest virtue.
(d) Caste system is essential.
3. Identify the Indian ruler who is known for his reforms in revenue administration, including the introduction of the "Zabt" system,.
(a) Akbar
(b) Aurangzeb
(c) Ashoka
(d) Sher Shah Suri
4. The famous battle fought between Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi in 1526, which marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire in India, was the
(a) Battle of Panipat
(b) Battle of Plassey
(c) Battle of Haldighati
(d) Battle of Talikota
5. Which event in 1919 led to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre in Amritsar, Punjab?
(a) Partition of Bengal
(b) Rowlatt Act
(c) Quit India Movement
(d) Non-Cooperation Movement

6. Identify the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress who is shown in the image given below.



- (a) Badruddin Tyabji
(b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
(c) Abul Kalam Azad
(d) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
7. Who was regarded as the political guru of Subhash Chandra Bose?
(a) Chittaranjan Das
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
8. The United Nations (UN) was established after which major global conflict?
(a) World War I (b) World War II
(c) Cold War (d) Korean War
9. The traditional art of "Kalamkari" involves hand-painting on textiles and is most closely associated with which Indian state?
(a) Kerala
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Andhra Pradesh
(d) Karnataka
10. Indian shooter Sift Kaur Sarma won gold medal in which event at Asian Games 2023?
(a) Women's 50m rifle 3 positions
(b) Women's 10m air pistol
(c) Women's 50m air rifle
(d) None of the above

11. Which among the following is not a terrestrial planet?
- (a) Mercury (b) Venus
(c) Uranus (d) Mars
12. Which of the following states does not have a coastline along the Arabian Sea?
- (a) Karnataka (b) Goa
(c) Gujarat (d) Andhra Pradesh
13. The Great Lakes of North America are a group of five large freshwater lakes. Which of the following is not one of the Great Lakes?
- (a) Lake Superior (b) Lake Huron
(c) Lake Ontario (d) Lake Van
14. The "Alpine Tundra" is a natural vegetation zone found at
- (a) high altitudes and high latitudes
(b) low altitudes and low latitudes
(c) coastal regions
(d) rainforest regions
15. The Coriolis effect is responsible for the deflection of moving objects, including winds and ocean currents. In which direction does it cause deflection in the Northern Hemisphere?
- (a) Clockwise (b) Counterclockwise
(c) Downward (d) Upward
16. Which continent has the highest average elevation above sea level?
- (a) Europe (b) Asia
(c) North America (d) South America
17. Which Indian site received World Heritage Status from the UNESCO in September 2023?
- (a) Santiniketan (b) Rani ki Vav
(c) Victoria Memorial (d) Jallianwala Bagh
18. Which of the following statements is correct about long-term solution to reducing unemployment?
- (a) Providing temporary financial assistance.
(b) Offering job training and education.
(c) Implementing a shorter work week.
(d) Increasing the minimum wage.

19. Which of the following statements is correct about Chandrayaan 3?
- (a) Chandrayaan 3 was launched from Satish Dhawan Space Centre.
(b) Chandrayaan 3 mission's rover is known as Pragyaan.
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Only (a)
20. Identify the style of temple based on the picture given below



- (a) Dravidian Style Temple
(b) Vesara Style Temple
(c) Nagara Style Temple
(d) Both (a) and (b)
21. Identify the **incorrectly** matched pair.
- | Nuclear Power Plant | State |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Kalpakkam | - Tamil Nadu |
| (b) Kakrapar | - Gujarat |
| (c) Narora | - Uttar Pradesh |
| (d) Kaiga | - Maharashtra |
22. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
- | Types of Vegetation | Crops |
|------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Food crops | - Maize |
| (b) Cash crops | - Rice |
| (c) Horticulture crops | - Vegetables |
| (d) Plantation crops | - Coffee |
23. Which of the following is not a mode of wireless communication?
- (a) Radio
(b) Television
(c) Mobile phone
(d) Satellite communication

- 24.** What is the primary purpose of the Census of India?
- To count the population of the country.
 - To determine the literacy rate of the country.
 - To collect demographic and socio-economic data of the population.
 - To identify the number of registered voters.
- 25.** Which of the following is/are considered a formal sector source of credit in India?
- Banks
 - Cooperatives
 - Financial institutions
 - All of the above
- 26.** The Constituent Assembly of India had members representing
- only the British government
 - only the Princely States
 - both the provinces and Princely States
 - only the Indian National Congress
- 27.** Which Indian tennis player has been nominated for Tennis Hall of Fame 2024?
- Rohan Bopanna
 - Yuki Bhambri
 - Leander Paes
 - Somdev Devvarman
- 28.** Identify the personality who was the first Vice President of India and also the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- 29.** Which of the following is/are correct with respect to “Right against Exploitation”?
- Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.
 - Prohibition of the employment of children in factories.
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Protection of interests of minorities.
- 30.** Dr BR Ambedkar termed Article 32 of the Indian Constitution as the “Heart and Soul of the Indian Constitution”. Which one of the following Fundamental Right it contains?
- Right to Freedom
 - Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - Right to Elementary Education
 - Right to Freedom of Religion
- 31.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)?
- The concept was mentioned in the Government of India Act 1935.
 - DPSP are not legally enforceable by the courts.
 - They are non-justiciable in nature.
 - All of the above.
- 32.** Name the constitutional bodies who can impeach the President of India?
- Lok Sabha
 - Rajya Sabha
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Supreme Court
- 33.** Complete the given analogy.
- Head of the state: President :: Head of the Government:?
- Finance Minister
 - Home Minister
 - Prime Minister
 - Governor
- 34.** Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the establishment of Panchayati Raj Institutions?
- Part IX-B
 - Part IX-A
 - Part IX
 - Part X
- 35.** What is the term for a political party that does not have a majority in the legislature but can influence the government’s decisions?
- Minority party
 - Opposition party
 - Ruling party
 - National party

36. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and is located in
 (a) New York, USA (b) Geneva, Switzerland
 (c) Hague, Netherlands (d) Vienna, Austria
37. Who is the first Indian woman to win an Olympic silver medal?
 (a) Saina Nehwal (b) PV Sindhu
 (c) Mary Kom (d) Sakshi Malik
38. Identify the Indian economist and philosopher who won the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 1998?
 (a) Manmohan Singh
 (b) Raghuram Rajan
 (c) Amartya Sen
 (d) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
39. Which gas is responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer in the Earth's atmosphere?
 (a) Oxygen (O_2)
 (b) Nitrogen (N_2)
 (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 (d) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
40. What is the process by which plants release water vapour into the atmosphere?
 (a) Condensation (b) Precipitation
 (c) Transpiration (d) Evaporation

Section 2 (2 Marks)

41. Match the following.

List I (Dynasty/King)	List II (Capital)
A. Shivaji	1. Raigarh
B. Tipu Sultan	2. Srirangapatnam
C. Ranjit Singh	3. Lahore
D. Harshavardhana	4. Thanesar

Codes

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 2	3	1	4
(c) 1	3	2	4	(d) 2	1	3	4

42. Read the given statements and select the correct one.

- I. The Siri Fort was built during the rule of Alauddin Khilji (1297-1307).
 II. The Iqta system was a land distribution and administrative system introduced by Iltutmish (1211-1236).

Codes

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
 (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

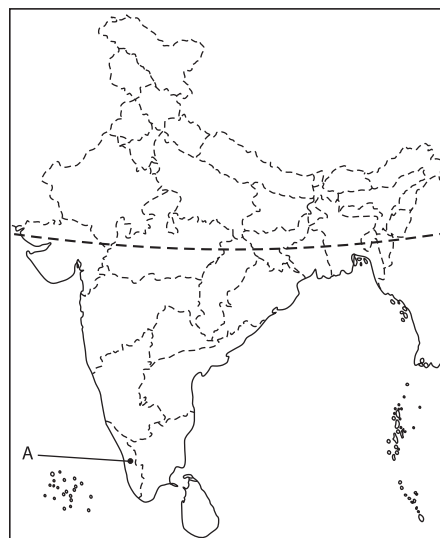
43. On the basis of facts, some statements given below are true or false, find which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F).

- I. "The Bengalee" Newspaper was started by Surendranath Banerjee.
 II. Badruddin Tyabji was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress.
 III. Veresalingam Pantulu was the founder of Madras Hindu Association in 1892.
 IV. Hindu Mahasabha was formed by Madan Mohan Malviya in 1915.

Codes

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|-----|----|-------|----|-----|----|
| I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| (a) T | T | T | T | (b) T | T | F | T |
| (c) T | F | T | F | (d) F | F | T | T |

44. This is the longest lake in India, as well as the largest lake in the state of Kerala. Refer to marked region (A) in the given below map and identify the passes located in the marked region.



- (a) Vembanad Lake (b) Ashtamudi Lake
 (c) Punnamada Lake (d) Paravur Lake

45. Consider the following and arrange the correct sequence of rivers of India from West to East.

A. Ganges B. Brahmaputra
C. Yamuna D. Godavari

Codes

(a) C,A,D,B (b) B,C,D,A
(c) A,B,D,C (d) A,D,C,B

46. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) .Mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) Khelo India is organised by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

Reason (R) It is organised to promote sports culture in India.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

47. Identify the type of farming practice in India with the help of information given below.

It is a type of extensive agriculture where the large size of the farm is utilised to grow a single crop which is even known as monoculture.

(a) Shifting agriculture
(b) Subsistence agriculture
(c) Intensive farming
(d) Plantation agriculture

48. Which of the following statements are correct regarding source of the Constitution?

A. The concept of the Directive Principles of State Policy was inspired by the Irish Constitution.

B. The idea of fundamental duties was influenced by the Soviet Constitution.
C. The federal structure and the idea of a strong center were influenced by the Canadian Constitution.
D. The Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the Constitution of the USA.

Codes

(a) A and B (b) B,C And D
(c) C and D (d) All of these

49. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.

Statement I The President of India summons and prorogues both Houses of Parliament.

Statement II The President's assent is required for bills to become law.

Codes

(a) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect
(b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct
(c) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect
(d) Both (i) & (ii) are correct

50. Match the following.

List I (Award/Prize)	List II (Field)
A. Booker Prize	1. Journalism and Literature
B. Fields Medal	2. Mathematics
C. Grammy Award	3. Music
D. Man Booker International Prize	4. Literature

Codes

A B C D A B C D
(a) 1 2 3 4 (b) 2 3 1 4
(c) 1 3 2 4 (d) 2 1 3 4

Tie-Breaking Section

Instructions

1. This section consists of 5 Questions.
2. The score achieved in this section will not be included in the total marks.
3. If overall marks of two or more students are same, winner will be decided based on the score in this section.
4. Participation in this section is optional, and students may choose to attempt it or not.

1. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Partition of Bengal was announced?

(a) Lord Mountbatten (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Ripon (d) Lord Dalhousie

2. The Dead Sea, known for its high salt concentration, is located between which two countries?

(a) Israel and Jordan (b) Egypt and Sudan
(c) Iran and Iraq (d) Argentina and Chile

3. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) Panchayati Raj is a decentralized system of local self-government in India.

Reason (R) It empowers rural communities to manage their local affairs and resources.

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true

4. Read the given statements and select the correct one.

- I. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established on 12th July, 1982.

- II. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was established on 12th April, 1992.

Codes

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

5. Match the following.

List (International Organisations)	List II (Headquarters)
A. International Court of Justice (ICJ)	1. Hague, Netherlands
B. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organisation (UNESCO)	2. Paris, France
C. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)	3. New York, United States of America
D. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	4. Geneva, Switzerland

Codes

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | (b) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | (d) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

