

**Class 4 | General Knowledge Olympiad**

**Instructions:** Each question has one correct answer. Choose the best option (A/B/C/D). Answer key is provided at the end. This paper is for practice only — not an official exam paper. Recommended time: **45 minutes**.

**Q1.** What is the Magna Carta (1215)?

A. a papal decree

B. a document limiting the power of English monarchs and establishing legal rights

C. a trade agreement

D. a military treaty

**Q2.** The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was founded in:

A. 1945

B. 1960

C. 1973

D. 1980

**Q3.** Which island is the largest in the world?

A. Borneo

B. New Guinea

C. Greenland

D. Madagascar

**Q4.** The 'Invisible Hand' concept in economics was introduced by:

A. Karl Marx

B. John Maynard Keynes

C. Adam Smith

D. Milton Friedman

**Q5.** Which Indian scientist was the 'Missile Man of India'?

A. Vikram Sarabhai

B. Homi Bhabha

C. C.V. Raman

D. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

**Q6.** What is the scientific name of modern humans?

A. Homo erectus

B. Homo neanderthalensis

C. Homo habilis

D. Homo sapiens

**Q7.** The headquarters of the International Criminal Court (ICC) is in:

**A.** Brussels

**B.** Geneva

**C.** The Hague

**D.** Vienna

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**Q8.** Who was the first female Prime Minister of the United Kingdom?

**A.** Theresa May

**B.** Indira Gandhi

**C.** Margaret Thatcher

**D.** Angela Merkel

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**Q9.** The Renaissance began in which country?

**A.** France

**B.** Germany

**C.** England

**D.** Italy

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**Q10.** What is the name of the deepest point in the Earth's oceans?

**A.** Puerto Rico Trench

**B.** Mariana Trench

**C.** Java Trench

**D.** Tonga Trench

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**Q11.** Who proposed the 'Theory of Relativity'?

**A.** Isaac Newton

**B.** Niels Bohr

**C.** Max Planck

**D.** Albert Einstein

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**Q12.** The 'Partition of India' occurred in:

**A.** 1945

**B.** 1946

**C.** 1947

**D.** 1948

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**Q13.** Which country is the largest producer of crude oil in the world?

**A.** Saudi Arabia

**B.** Iraq

**C.** Russia

**D.** USA

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**Q14.** What is 'GDP' (Gross Domestic Product) a measure of?

**A.** population growth

**B.** total value of goods and services produced in a country in a year

**C.** the national debt

**D.** the country's foreign reserves

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**Q15.** Who wrote 'The Communist Manifesto'?

**A.** Friedrich Engels alone

**B.** Vladimir Lenin

**C.** Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

**D.** Leon Trotsky

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**Q16.** The 'Arab Spring' began in which country in 2010?

**A.** Egypt

**B.** Libya

**C.** Tunisia

**D.** Syria

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**Q17.** Which country has the highest Human Development Index (HDI) consistently?

**A.** Switzerland

**B.** Norway

**C.** Germany

**D.** USA

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**Q18.** What is 'Gresham's Law' in economics?

**A.** supply always meets demand

**B.** bad money drives good money out of circulation

**C.** inflation follows unemployment

**D.** taxes reduce economic growth

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**Q19.** The Indian Constitution came into effect on:

**A.** August 15, 1947

**B.** November 26, 1949

**C.** January 26, 1950

**D.** October 2, 1950

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**Q20.** Who was the first Secretary-General of the United Nations?

**A.** Dag Hammarskjöld

**B.** U Thant

**C.** Trygve Lie

**D.** Kurt Waldheim

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**Q21.** The 'Marshall Plan' (1948) provided US economic aid to:

**A.** East Asian nations after WWII

**B.** Latin American nations

**C.** Western European nations rebuilding after WWII

**D.** newly independent African nations

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**Q22.** What is the Gini coefficient used to measure?

**A.** inflation

**B.** income inequality

**C.** GDP per capita

**D.** government debt

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**Q23.** The Battle of Panipat (1526) marked the beginning of the:

**A.** Mauryan Empire

**B.** Gupta Empire

**C.** Mughal Empire

**D.** Maratha Confederacy

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**Q24.** Who wrote 'The Prince' (Il Principe), a treatise on political power?

**A.** Thomas Hobbes

**B.** John Locke

**C.** Niccolò Machiavelli

**D.** Jean-Jacques Rousseau

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**Q25.** What does 'NATO' stand for?

**A.** North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

**B.** National Alliance Treaty Organisation

**C.** North American Trade Organisation

**D.** Nordic Atlantic Trade Organisation

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**Q26.** Which Indian city is known as the 'Silicon Valley of India'?

**A.** Mumbai

**B.** Hyderabad

**C.** Pune

**D.** Bengaluru

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**Q27.** The Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred in which year?

**A.** 1984

**B.** 1985

**C.** 1986

**D.** 1987

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**Q28.** 'Satyameva Jayate' (Truth Alone Triumphs) is taken from which scripture?

**A.** Rigveda

**B.** Bhagavad Gita

**C.** Mundaka Upanishad

**D.** Arthashastra

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**Q29.** Which famous physicist said 'God does not play dice'?

**A.** Niels Bohr

**B.** Werner Heisenberg

**C.** Albert Einstein

**D.** Max Planck

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**Q30.** The first Indian satellite launched into space was:

**A.** Bhaskara

**B.** Rohini

**C.** Aryabhata

**D.** APPLE

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**Q31.** What is the capital of Argentina?

A. Santiago

B. Lima

C. Montevideo

D. Buenos Aires

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**Q32.** 'Glasnost' and 'Perestroika' were policies introduced by:

A. Vladimir Putin

B. Mikhail Gorbachev

C. Boris Yeltsin

D. Leonid Brezhnev

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**Q33.** Who was the first African American to serve as US President?

A. Joe Biden

B. Bill Clinton

C. Barack Obama

D. George W. Bush

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**Q34.** The 'Black Death' (bubonic plague) killed approximately what fraction of Europe's population in the 14th century?

A. one-tenth

B. one-fifth

C. one-third

D. one-half

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**Q35.** The 'Kyoto Protocol' (1997) aimed to reduce:

A. nuclear weapons

B. ocean pollution

C. greenhouse gas emissions

D. deforestation

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**Q36.** Who invented the printing press around 1440?

A. Isaac Newton

B. Galileo Galilei

C. Johannes Gutenberg

D. Roger Bacon

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**Q37.** The ancient library of Alexandria was located in:

A. Greece

B. Egypt

C. Turkey

D. Iraq

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**Q38.** What is the capital of Nigeria?

A. Lagos

B. Kano

C. Ibadan

D. Abuja

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**Q39.** Who proposed the 'Doctrine of Double Effect' in ethics?

A. Immanuel Kant

B. John Stuart Mill

C. Thomas Aquinas

D. Aristotle

**Q40.** The 'Non-Aligned Movement' was founded at the Bandung Conference in:

A. 1945

B. 1950

C. 1955

D. 1961

### Answer Key

Q1: B    Q2: B    Q3: C    Q4: C    Q5: D    Q6: D    Q7: C    Q8: C    Q9: D    Q10: B  
Q11: D    Q12: C    Q13: D    Q14: B    Q15: C    Q16: C    Q17: B    Q18: B    Q19: C  
Q20: C    Q21: C    Q22: B    Q23: C    Q24: C    Q25: A    Q26: D    Q27: C    Q28: C  
Q29: C    Q30: C    Q31: D    Q32: B    Q33: C    Q34: C    Q35: C    Q36: C    Q37: B  
Q38: D    Q39: C    Q40: C