

100 Tough Level GK Questions with Answers

1. Which UNESCO World Heritage Site is known as the "City of Victory"?

- A) Hampi
- B) Fatehpur Sikri
- C) Konark
- D) Mahabalipuram

Answer: A) Hampi

2. The Sun Temple at Konark was built by which dynasty?

- A) Chola
- B) Eastern Ganga
- C) Pallava
- D) Satavahana

Answer: B) Eastern Ganga

3. The Buland Darwaza is located in:

- A) Delhi
- B) Agra
- C) Fatehpur Sikri
- D) Jaipur

Answer: C) Fatehpur Sikri

4. Which cave complex is famous for rock-cut Buddhist monasteries in Maharashtra?

- A) Elephanta
- B) Ajanta
- C) Badami
- D) Udayagiri

Answer: B) Ajanta

5. The Gol Gumbaz is situated in:

- A) Hyderabad
- B) Bijapur
- C) Gulbarga
- D) Mysuru

Answer: B) Bijapur

6. "The Discovery of India" was written by:

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) B. R. Ambedkar
- C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- D) Rajendra Prasad

Answer: C) Jawaharlal Nehru

7. Who wrote "India Wins Freedom"?

- A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- B) R. C. Majumdar
- C) Sardar Patel
- D) Annie Besant

Answer: A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

8. "A Brief History of Time" is authored by:

- A) Carl Sagan
- B) Stephen Hawking

C) Richard Feynman
D) Kip Thorne
Answer: B) Stephen Hawking

9. "The Argumentative Indian" was written by:
A) Vikram Seth
B) Amartya Sen
C) Salman Rushdie
D) Ramachandra Guha
Answer: B) Amartya Sen

10. "Wings of Fire" is the autobiography of:
A) Vikram Sarabhai
B) Homi Bhabha
C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
D) Satish Dhawan
Answer: C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

11. CRISPR technology is mainly associated with:
A) Robotics
B) Gene Editing
C) Space Science
D) Nanotechnology
Answer: B) Gene Editing

12. Which Indian scientist is known as the "Missile Man of India"?
A) C. V. Raman
B) Homi Bhabha
C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
D) S. Chandrasekhar
Answer: C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

13. The Chandrayaan-3 mission successfully landed near:
A) Lunar Equator
B) Moon's North Pole
C) Moon's South Pole
D) Dark Side of Moon
Answer: C) Moon's South Pole

14. The first artificial satellite launched by India was:
A) Rohini
B) Aryabhata
C) INSAT-1A
D) Bhaskara
Answer: B) Aryabhata

15. Quantum computing primarily uses:
A) Bits
B) Transistors
C) Qubits
D) Microchips
Answer: C) Qubits

16. National Science Day is observed on:

- A) 28 February
- B) 15 August
- C) 5 June
- D) 14 November

Answer: A) 28 February

17. International Yoga Day is celebrated on:

- A) 21 June
- B) 11 July
- C) 5 September
- D) 2 October

Answer: A) 21 June

18. World Environment Day falls on:

- A) 22 April
- B) 5 June
- C) 16 September
- D) 1 December

Answer: B) 5 June

19. Constitution Day in India is celebrated on:

- A) 15 August
- B) 26 January
- C) 26 November
- D) 2 October

Answer: C) 26 November

20. National Voters' Day is observed on:

- A) 25 January
- B) 10 December
- C) 24 October
- D) 30 January

Answer: A) 25 January

21. Bharatanatyam originated in:

- A) Kerala
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Odisha
- D) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: B) Tamil Nadu

22. Kathakali is a classical dance form of:

- A) Karnataka
- B) Odisha
- C) Kerala
- D) Assam

Answer: C) Kerala

23. Bihu dance is associated with:

- A) Assam
- B) Bihar
- C) Punjab
- D) Gujarat

Answer: A) Assam

24. The dance form "Sattriya" belongs to:

- A) Manipur
- B) Assam
- C) Odisha
- D) Tripura

Answer: B) Assam

25. Kuchipudi originated from:

- A) Telangana
- B) Andhra Pradesh
- C) Kerala
- D) Tamil Nadu

Answer: B) Andhra Pradesh

26. M. F. Husain was associated with:

- A) Sculpture
- B) Painting
- C) Classical Music
- D) Theatre

Answer: B) Painting

27. Pandit Ravi Shankar was famous for:

- A) Tabla
- B) Violin
- C) Sitar
- D) Sarod

Answer: C) Sitar

28. Ustad Zakir Hussain is known for playing:

- A) Santoor
- B) Tabla
- C) Veena
- D) Flute

Answer: B) Tabla

29. Raja Ravi Varma was famous as:

- A) Poet
- B) Painter
- C) Dancer
- D) Sculptor

Answer: B) Painter

30. Birju Maharaj was associated with:

- A) Kathak
- B) Bharatanatyam
- C) Odissi
- D) Manipuri

Answer: A) Kathak

31. Which is the longest river in India?

- A) Yamuna
- B) Brahmaputra
- C) Ganga
- D) Godavari

Answer: C) Ganga

32. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

- A) 6
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 9

Answer: C) 8

33. The highest peak in South India is:

- A) Anaimudi
- B) Doddabetta
- C) Mahendragiri
- D) Kudremukh

Answer: A) Anaimudi

34. Which plateau is rich in black soil?

- A) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- B) Malwa Plateau
- C) Deccan Plateau
- D) Meghalaya Plateau

Answer: C) Deccan Plateau

35. Loktak Lake is situated in:

- A) Assam
- B) Manipur
- C) Meghalaya
- D) Nagaland

Answer: B) Manipur

36. The LPG reforms in India were introduced in:

- A) 1985
- B) 1991
- C) 1995
- D) 2000

Answer: B) 1991

37. GST was implemented in India on:

- A) 1 January 2016
- B) 1 July 2017
- C) 15 August 2018
- D) 26 January 2019

Answer: B) 1 July 2017

38. Which committee recommended GST in India?

- A) Kelkar Committee
- B) Chelliah Committee
- C) Vijay Kelkar Task Force
- D) Asim Dasgupta Committee

Answer: D) Asim Dasgupta Committee

39. The term "Disinvestment" means:

- A) Increase in taxation
- B) Sale of government stake in PSUs
- C) Foreign borrowing
- D) Bank nationalization

Answer: B) Sale of government stake in PSUs

40. NITI Aayog replaced:

- A) Finance Commission
- B) Planning Commission
- C) RBI
- D) SEBI

Answer: B) Planning Commission

41. Gaganyaan mission is related to:

- A) Missile Testing
- B) Human Spaceflight
- C) Ocean Exploration
- D) AI Research

Answer: B) Human Spaceflight

42. UPI stands for:

- A) Unified Payments Interface
- B) United Payment Index
- C) Universal Pay Interface
- D) Unified Public Interface

Answer: A) Unified Payments Interface

43. The Digital India Mission was launched in:

- A) 2012
- B) 2014
- C) 2015
- D) 2017

Answer: C) 2015

44. PM Gati Shakti initiative is related to:

- A) Sports Development
- B) Infrastructure Development
- C) Health Reforms
- D) Agriculture

Answer: B) Infrastructure Development

45. National Education Policy 2020 replaced:

- A) Policy of 1968
- B) Policy of 1986
- C) Policy of 1992
- D) Policy of 2005

Answer: B) Policy of 1986

46. G20 Summit 2023 was hosted by:

- A) Brazil
- B) India
- C) Indonesia
- D) Japan

Answer: B) India

47. BRICS originally included all except:

- A) Brazil
- B) Russia
- C) India
- D) Bangladesh

Answer: D) Bangladesh

48. ASEAN headquarters is located in:

- A) Bangkok
- B) Jakarta
- C) Manila
- D) Singapore

Answer: B) Jakarta

49. COP summits are related to:

- A) Trade
- B) Climate Change
- C) Space Research
- D) Education

Answer: B) Climate Change

50. SCO stands for:

- A) Strategic Cooperation Organization
- B) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
- C) South China Organization
- D) Security Council Organization

Answer: B) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

51. The Toda tribe belongs to:

- A) Rajasthan
- B) Tamil Nadu
- C) Nagaland
- D) Odisha

Answer: B) Tamil Nadu

52. Bhil tribe is mainly found in:

- A) Gujarat and Rajasthan
- B) Punjab
- C) Bihar
- D) Kerala

Answer: A) Gujarat and Rajasthan

53. Santhal tribe is mainly concentrated in:

- A) Jharkhand
- B) Punjab
- C) Haryana
- D) Goa

Answer: A) Jharkhand

54. Garo tribe is associated with:

- A) Mizoram
- B) Meghalaya
- C) Nagaland
- D) Assam

Answer: B) Meghalaya

55. The Bonda tribe is found in:

- A) Odisha
- B) Chhattisgarh
- C) Bihar
- D) Gujarat

Answer: A) Odisha

56. Madhubani painting belongs to:

- A) Rajasthan
- B) Bihar
- C) Odisha
- D) Gujarat

Answer: B) Bihar

57. Pashmina shawls are mainly associated with:

- A) Himachal Pradesh
- B) Jammu & Kashmir
- C) Punjab
- D) Uttarakhand

Answer: B) Jammu & Kashmir

58. Chikankari embroidery is famous in:

- A) Jaipur
- B) Lucknow
- C) Surat
- D) Patna

Answer: B) Lucknow

59. Warli painting originates from:

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Gujarat
- C) Goa
- D) Karnataka

Answer: A) Maharashtra

60. Blue Pottery is famous in:

- A) Jaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Bikaner

Answer: A) Jaipur

61. Capital of Kazakhstan:

- A) Tashkent
- B) Astana
- C) Bishkek
- D) Baku

Answer: B) Astana

62. Capital of Ethiopia:

- A) Nairobi
- B) Addis Ababa
- C) Kigali
- D) Khartoum

Answer: B) Addis Ababa

63. Capital of Australia:

- A) Sydney
- B) Melbourne
- C) Canberra
- D) Perth

Answer: C) Canberra

64. Capital of Canada:

- A) Toronto
- B) Vancouver
- C) Ottawa
- D) Montreal

Answer: C) Ottawa

65. Capital of Brazil:

- A) Rio de Janeiro
- B) São Paulo
- C) Brasilia
- D) Salvador

Answer: C) Brasilia

66. LiFi technology uses:

- A) Radio Waves
- B) Sound Waves
- C) Light Waves
- D) Infrared Rays

Answer: C) Light Waves

67. Blockchain technology was first used in:

- A) Cloud Computing
- B) Cryptocurrency
- C) Robotics
- D) AI

Answer: B) Cryptocurrency

68. 3D printing is also called:

- A) Laser Engraving
- B) Additive Manufacturing
- C) Nano Casting
- D) Smart Printing

Answer: B) Additive Manufacturing

69. AI stands for:

- A) Automated Information
- B) Artificial Intelligence
- C) Advanced Integration
- D) Analytical Interface

Answer: B) Artificial Intelligence

70. Internet of Things (IoT) refers to:

- A) Human Networking
- B) Connected Physical Devices
- C) Space Communication
- D) Financial Technology

Answer: B) Connected Physical Devices

71. WHO headquarters is located in:

- A) Paris
- B) Geneva
- C) Vienna
- D) Rome

Answer: B) Geneva

72. UNESCO headquarters is in:

- A) New York
- B) Paris
- C) London
- D) Brussels

Answer: B) Paris

73. IMF stands for:

- A) International Monetary Fund
- B) Indian Monetary Forum
- C) International Market Federation
- D) Integrated Monetary Finance

Answer: A) International Monetary Fund

74. The International Court of Justice is located at:

- A) Geneva
- B) Hague
- C) Vienna
- D) New York

Answer: B) Hague

75. FAO is related to:

- A) Finance
- B) Agriculture and Food
- C) Aviation
- D) Education

Answer: B) Agriculture and Food

76. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?

Answer: Gujarat

77. The Silent Valley National Park is located in:

Answer: Kerala

78. "Operation Flood" is associated with:

Answer: White Revolution

79. Father of the Indian Constitution:

Answer: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

80. The headquarters of ISRO is in:

Answer: Bengaluru

81. Which planet is called the Red Planet?

Answer: Mars

82. The Nobel Prize was founded by:

Answer: Alfred Nobel

83. Which Mughal emperor built the Peacock Throne?

Answer: Shah Jahan

84. The currency of South Korea:

Answer: Won

85. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

Answer: Nitrogen

86. The first woman Prime Minister of India:

Answer: Indira Gandhi

87. The study of earthquakes is called:

Answer: Seismology

88. Which vitamin is produced by sunlight?

Answer: Vitamin D

89. Largest desert in the world:

Answer: Sahara Desert

90. Which Article deals with Fundamental Rights?

Answer: Articles 12–35

91. The capital of New Zealand:

Answer: Wellington

92. "Jana Gana Mana" was written by:

Answer: Rabindranath Tagore

93. Currency of Japan:

Answer: Yen

94. First Indian woman in space:

Answer: Kalpana Chawla

95. The national aquatic animal of India:

Answer: Ganges River Dolphin

96. The headquarters of NATO:

Answer: Brussels

97. Largest gland in human body:

Answer: Liver

98. Which blood group is universal donor?

Answer: O Negative

99. The Green Revolution in India is associated with:

Answer: M. S. Swaminathan

100. Which continent has the maximum number of countries?

Answer: Africa