

## Most Important MCQs of Punjab Police Exams

1. What is the literal meaning of the name Punjab?

- A) Land of five rivers
- B) Land of seven rivers
- C) Area near Mount Abu
- D) Kingdom of five Pandavs

**Answer:**

The correct **Answer** is Land of five rivers. The name Punjab is made of two words Punj (Five) + Aab (Water) i.e. land of five rivers and these five rivers of Punjab are Satluj, Beas, Ravi, Chenab & Jhelum.

2. Which city of Punjab is famous for manufacturing of sports goods?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Patiala
- C) Batala
- D) Jalandhar

**Answer:**

Jalandhar city is famous for manufacturing of sports goods. The sports items are supplied all through India and also exported to many other countries.

3. Who was the first chief minister of Punjab?

- A) Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava
- B) S. Partap Singh Kairon
- C) S. Lachhman Singh Gill
- D) Shri Bhim Sen Sachar

**Answer:**

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava was first chief minister of Punjab. To know **Answers** to similar questions like first CM of New Punjab, first lady CM of Punjab, first Sikh Chief Minister of Punjab etc

4. Which of the following Punjabi folk dances is not a dance form for males?

- A) Jhumar
- B) Bhangra
- C) Malwai Giddha
- D) Sammi

**Answer:**

Sammi is a traditional dance for females. Bhangra, Jhumar and Malwai Giddha is performed by males.

5. For the year 2020, who won the Sahitya Akademi Award for Punjabi language?

- A) Gurdev Singh Rupana
- B) Mohanjit

C) Dr. Jaswinder Singh

D) Kirpal Kazak

**Answer:**

Gurdev Singh Rupana won the Sahitya Akademi Award for Punjabi language in the year 2020. It is the highest literary award in India and he got this award for his book of short stories Aam Khass (ਅਮ-ਖਾਸ).

6. What was the theme of Punjab's tableau in the Republic Day Parade 2021 at New Delhi?

- A) Jallianwal Bagh Massacre
- B) Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur Ji
- C) Sangat and Pangat
- D) Maharaja Ranjit Singh

**Answer:**

In the Republic Day Parade 2021 at New Delhi, the theme of Punjab's tableau was the martyrdom of Shri Guru Teg Bahadur ji. Guru ji took up the cause of Kashmiri pandits, who were facing religious persecution and conversions to Islam by mughal emperor Aurangzeb and was martyred in 1675 at Chandni Chowk, Delhi. This year, we are celebrating 400th birth anniversary of Guru Teg Bahadur ji.

7. Which city is the capital of Punjab?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Amritsar
- C) Chandigarh
- D) Patiala

**Answer:**

Chandigarh is the capital of Punjab. This is famously known as City Beautiful. The city is also the capital of Haryana.

8. Which river separates the Malwa and Doaba regions?

- A) Satluj
- B) Ravi
- C) Beas
- D) Jhelum

**Answer:**

Satluj river separates the Malwa and Doaba area of Punjab. The region towards south of this river is called Malwa and the region towards North of this river is called Doaba.

## Punjab GK

9. Which country has the largest number of Punjabi speaking people?

- A) Canada
- B) India
- C) Australia
- D) Pakistan

**Answer:**

If your **Answer** is India, that is not correct. Pakistan has the highest number of Punjabi speaking people in the world. The total number of Punjabi speaking population in Pakistan is around 8 crore, whereas India has only around 3 crore people who speak Punjabi.

10. Which Sikh general conquered Delhi and unfurled a Nishan Sahib at Red Fort?

- A) Bhai Baghel Singh
- B) Bhai Baaz Singh
- C) Hari Singh Nalua
- D) Baba Banda Singh Bahadur

**Answer:**

In March 1783, sikh forces conquered Delhi and entered Red Fort under the leadership of Bhai Baghel Singh. Mughal emperor Shah Alam offered a treaty and agreed to his terms, which included the construction of gurudwars at sikh historical sites like Sis Ganj Sahib, Bangla Sahib, Rakab Ganj etc.

11. Which city was the capital of Punjab before India got independence?

- A) Chandigarh
- B) Amritsar
- C) Lahore
- D) Delhi

**Answer:**

Before India got independence in 1947, Lahore was the capital of Punjab.

12. Who is the current chief minister of Punjab?

- A) S. Parkash Singh Badal
- B) S. Sukhbir Singh Badal
- C) Capt. Amarinder Singh
- D) Shri Bhim Sen Sachar

**Answer:**

Capt. Amarinder Singh is the current Chief Minister of Punjab and it is his second term as CM of Punjab.

13. Who became the chief minister of Punjab most number of times?

- A) Partap Singh Kairon
- B) Parkash Singh Badal
- C) Shivraj V. Patil
- D) Justice Gurnam Singh

**Answer:**

S. Parkash Singh Badal has the honour of becoming chief minister of the state most number of times. He became chief minister of the state five times in the years 1970, 1977, 1997, 2007 and 2012.



14. Which of the following Punjabi folk dances is not a dance form for females?

- A) Jaago
- B) Jugni
- C) Giddha
- D) Kikli

**Answer:**

Giddha, Kikli and Jaago are traditional dances for females. Jugni is a form of traditional Punjabi dance performed by males. There is a railway link between New Delhi and Lahore (Pakistan).

15. Which is the last railway station on Indian side?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Wagha
- C) Attari
- D) Jalandhar Cantt

**Answer:**

The last railway station on Indian side is Attari. The Samjhauta Express train runs on this route.

16. Which of the following crops is shown in the official seal of Punjab government?

- A) Paddy
- B) Sugarcane
- C) Maize
- D) Wheat

**Answer:**

## Punjab GK

A stalk of Wheat is shown in the seal of Punjab govt. Agriculture plays an important role in the life of people of Punjab.

17. Which river divides the Malwa and Doaba regions of Punjab?

- A) Satluj
- B) Beas
- C) Ravi
- D) Chenab

**Answer:**

The correct **Answer** is Satluj. The area on the north of Satluj river is called Doaba and the area on the southern side of the river is called Malwa.

18. Which fruit is produced in highest quantity in Punjab?

- A) Mango
- B) Guava
- C) Ber
- D) Kinnow

**Answer:**

Amongst the fruits produced in Punjab, Kinnow is produced in largest quantity. It is grown mainly in Fazilka, Firozpur and Muktsar districts. According to the total quantity produced, Guava and Mangoes are placed at 2nd and 3rd position respectively.

19. Which of the following Indian freedom fighters killed a british officer in Britain?

- A) Bhagat Singh
- B) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- C) Udham Singh
- D) Ashfaqulla Khan

**Answer:**

Udham Singh, a great Indian revolutionary, assassinated the former british officer Michael O'Dwyer in London. Michael O'Dwyer was the governor of Punjab and was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

20. How many districts are there is Punjab?

- A) 17
- B) 23
- C) 22
- D) 27

**Answer:**

There are total 23 districts in Punjab. The latest additions to the list of districts is Malerkotla, which was carved out of Sangrur district in 2021. Before this, two districts Pathankot and Fazilka were formed in 2011.

21. Which is the state tree of Punjab?

- A) Neem
- B) Banyan
- C) Sheesham
- D) Peepal

**Answer:**

Sheesham (Tahli) is the state tree of Punjab. It is also known as Indian Rosewood. The national tree of India is Banyan (बैरु - Bohr).

22. Waris Shah, famous Punjabi poet, is known for the poetic narration of which romantic story?

- A) Sassi Punnu
- B) Heer Ranjha
- C) Sohni Mahiwal
- D) Mirza Sahiban

**Answer:**

Waris Shah is most known for writing 'Heer', a poetic narration of love story of Heer & Ranjha.

23. Which of the following city of Punjab has an international cricket stadium?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Mohali
- C) Patiala
- D) Bathinda

**Answer:**

There is an international cricket stadium located in Mohali (S.A.S.Nagar) city, which is one of the few such stadiums in the country. Popularly known as Mohali Stadium, its real name is I.S. Bindra Stadium and it is run by Punjab Cricket Association.

24. Emperor Akbar was enthroned at which place?

- A) Delhi
- B) Amarkot
- C) Kalanaur
- D) Shahjahanabad

**Answer:**

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Akbar was enthroned in 1556 at Kalanaur town, which is located near Gurdaspur city in Punjab.

25. Which town of Punjab is known as 'Guru Ki Kashi'?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Talwandi Sabo
- C) Kiratpur Sahib
- D) Dera Baba Nanak

**Answer:**

Talwandi Sabo, a town in Bathinda district, is known with the title 'Guru Ki Kashi'. Guru Gobind Singh ji compiled the full version of Adi Granth at this place and also involved in many literary activities during his stay at this place. Due to this, the city got its nickname Guru Ki Kashi. Kashi or Varanasi is a town famous for literature /education of hindu religion from the ancient times.

26. The relics of the Harappan civilization period were found from which place of Punjab?

- A) Pathankot
- B) Ludhiana
- C) Morinda
- D) Sanghol

**Answer:**

A number of relics, belonging to the almost three thousand years old Harappan period were found from Sanghol (also called as Uchha Pind). A large number of coins, pillars, stone slabs etc. and remains of a Buddhist stupa are also found from this place.

27. After India got independence, PEPSU state was formed by merging some princely states of the Punjab region. How many princely states were part of PEPSU?

- A) 7
- B) 8
- C) 13
- D) 14

**Answer:**

PEPSU state was formed by merging 8 princely states of the Punjab region. These states were - 1. Patiala, 2. Jind, 3. Nabha, 4. Faridkot, 5. Kapurthala, 6. Kalsian, 7. Malerkotla, 8. Nalagarh. Soon after independence, the rule of these states were taken over by India. In 1948, these eight states were merged to form a new state named PEPSU (Patiala and East Punjab States Union).

28. Who sat on the throne of Lahore Darbar after the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh?

- A) Lal Singh Dogra
- B) Kharak Singh
- C) Dalip Singh
- D) Kashmira Singh

**Answer:**

After the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in June 1839, his eldest son Kharak Singh sat on the throne of Lahore

Durbar. He ruled the empire for less than 2 years and was murdered in November 1840.

29. What is the name of the memorial built by Punjab govt at Kartarpur?

- A) Jang-e-Azadi Memorial
- B) Virasat-e-Khalsa
- C) Punjab State War Heroes Memorial
- D) Vadda Ghallughara Memorial

**Answer:**

Punjab govt has built Jang-e-Azadi memorial at Kartarpur town. The memorial highlights the contribution of Punjabi community in the struggle for India's independence.

30. Who was the first one to establish Sikh rule?

- A) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- B) Guru Gobind Singh
- C) Baba Banda Singh Bahadur
- D) S. Hari Singh Nalwa

**Answer:**

Baba Banda Singh Bahadur was the first Sikh ruler. He established Sikh rule in 1710 by winning the battle with mughal army at Chappar Chiri. In memory of that war, there is a memorial named Fateh Burj (Victory Tower) at Chappar Chiri, Mohali.

31. When did the first Anglo-Sikh war started?

- A) December 1845
- B) March 1849
- C) September 1857
- D) December 1839

**Answer:**

The first Anglo-Sikh war was started in December 1845. The first battle between the Sikh army of Punjab and British forces was the Battle of Mudki which started on 18 December 1845.

## CRACK PUNJAB STATE EXAMS

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## Punjab GK

32. Which of the following places is famous for arrival of migratory birds?

- A) Harike Wetland
- B) Sukhna Lake
- C) Hoshiarpur
- D) Pathankot

**Answer:**

Harike Wetland, also known as Hari-ke-pattan, is the most famous place in north India for arrival of migratory birds. Spread over an area of 41 sq. km., this is a notified Bird Sanctuary and one of the largest wetlands in north India.

33. Jalandhar city is famous for which of the following industry?

- A) Sports Goods Manufacturing
- B) Cycle Parts Industry
- C) Information Technology
- D) Electronics

**Answer:**

Jalandhar is famous for sports goods manufacturing industry in India. The sports items are supplied all through India and also exported to many other countries.

34. The shape of today's Punjab is similar to which of the following geometrical figures?

- A) Rhombus
- B) Rectangle
- C) Circle
- D) Triangle

**Answer:**

On the map, the shape of Punjab looks like a Triangle. Pathankot district is at the top corner of the triangle. Fazilka district is at the left corner and Patiala district is near the right corner of the triangular shape.

35. Which is the largest district of Punjab?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Ludhiana
- C) Ferozpur
- D) Gurdaspur

**Answer:**

Ludhiana is the largest district of Punjab, both by area and population.

36. Who is the current governor of Punjab?

- A) VP Singh Badnore
- B) Parkash Singh Badal
- C) Shivraj V. Patil
- D) Kaptan Singh Solanki

**Answer:**

The current governor of Punjab is VP Singh Badnore. He is a former MP and is a senior BJP leader from Rajasthan. He took charge in August 2016. Before him, Kaptan Singh Solanki was the governor of Punjab.

37. Which is the birth place of Shri Guru Gobind Singh ji?

- A) Patna (Bihar)
- B) Anandpur Sahib (Punjab)
- C) Nanded (Maharashtra)
- D) None of the above

**Answer:**

Shri Guru Gobind Singh ji was born in 1666 at Patna (Bihar).

38. The insurance scheme of Punjab govt for the poor people is named after which person?

- A) Guru Harkrishan ji
- B) Mother Teresa
- C) Bhagat Puran Singh
- D) Master Tara Singh

**Answer:**

Punjab govt has launched a health insurance scheme for poor people and it is named 'Bhagat Puran Singh Sehat Bima Yojana' after the name of Bhagat Puran Singh ji who dedicated his whole life to the selfless service of humanity and founded Pingalwara in 1947.

39. Who is the current deputy chief minister of Punjab?

- A) Navjot Singh Sidhu
- B) Brahm Mohindra
- C) Rana K.P. Singh
- D) None

**Answer:**

The correct **Answer** is None, there is no deputy CM in the state. There is no constitutional position of a Deputy CM in Punjab and it is choice of the Chief Minister to appoint his Deputy to assist him in the governance.

40. Which of the following dams are built on Beas river?

- A) Pong dam and Pandoh dam
- B) Ranjit Sagar dam and Pong dam
- C) Pandoh dam and Bhakra Nangal dam
- D) Nathpa dam and Pong dam

**Answer:**

Pong dam and Pandoh dam are built on the Beas river. Pong Dam, also called as Maharana Partap Sagar, is located in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh. Pandoh dam is located in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh and it diverts the waters of Beas river to Sutlej river.

41. Fateh-Burj (Victory Tower), constructed in the memory of Baba Banda Singh Bahadur, is situated in which city?

- A) Mohali
- B) Amritsar
- C) Anandpur Sahib
- D) Patiala

**Answer:**

Fateh-Burj is located in Chapar Chiri village in Mohali. This place is on the Kharar-Landran main road.

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42. Which place is the confluence point of Sutlej and Beas rivers?

- A) Kanjli wetland
- B) Harike wetland
- C) Ropar wetland
- D) Sukhna lake

**Answer:**

Harike wetland is the confluence point of Sutlej and Beas rivers. It is one of the largest wetlands of north India and is famous for arrival of migratory birds during winters.

43. President's Rule In Punjab which lasted for the longest duration was started in which year?

- A) 1951
- B) 1966
- C) 1984
- D) 1987

**Answer:**

Punjab has seen President's rule for total eight times. President's rule, that was started in the year 1987 and lasted for almost 5 years till 1992, was the longest duration.

44. What is the percentage of agricultural (cultivated) land to the total land area of Punjab?

- A) 43%
- B) 67%
- C) 23%
- D) 82%

**Answer:**

Punjab is one of the most fertile regions of India and almost 82% of the total land is used for agriculture. Rest of the land is urban area or forests etc.

45. Which of the following revolutionaries threw bombs at Central Legislative Assembly in Delhi?

- A) Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev
- B) Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt
- C) Kishori Lal, Jai Gopal and Bhagat Singh
- D) Chandra Shekhar Azad and Jai Gopal

**Answer:**

Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt were involved in the bombing of Central Legislative Assembly on 8 April 1929. The bombs were thrown at the empty benches to ensure that there were no casualties. The purpose of the bombing was to protest against the introduction of new bills against the trade unionism and revolutionary activities.

## INDIAN ARMY



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46. Which is the state bird of Punjab?

- A) Peacock
- B) Black Francolin
- C) Northern Goshawk
- D) Western Tragopan

**Answer:**

Northern Goshawk, also called Baaz in Punjabi and Hindi, is the state bird of Punjab. The national bird of India is Peacock.

47. What is the ratio of Hindu and Sikh population in total population of Punjab?

- A) 38.49% and 57.69%
- B) 72.34% and 24.39%
- C) 46.49% and 50.18%
- D) 26.74% and 70.12%

**Answer:**

The correct **Answer** is A. The ratio of Hindu and Sikh population is 38.49% and 57.69% respectively.

48. Which characters of Ramayana are believed to be born at Ram Tirath (Amritsar)?

- A) Luv and Kush
- B) Lakshmana
- C) Vishwamitra
- D) Indrajit

**Answer:**

Ram Tirath temple is the birthplace of Luv and Kush, the sons of Lord Rama. This place was the hermitage of Maharishi Valmiki. Sita, after being deserted by Ram, lived at this place and gave birth to Luv and Kush.

49. Who was the founder president of 'Ghadar Party'?

- A) Sohan Singh Bhakna

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- B) Lala Har Dayal  
C) Kartar Singh Sarabha  
D) Kesar Singh

**Answer:**

Sohan Singh Bhakna was the founder president of the Ghadar Party. Ghadar Party was founded by Punjabi Indians living in USA and Canada with the purpose of liberating India from the British rule through revolt or rebellion.

50. When was Kartar Singh Sarabha executed?

- A) 1907  
B) 1931  
C) 1915  
D) 1931

**Answer:**

Kartar Singh Sarabha was executed on 16 November 1915 for his role in Ghadar Conspiracy. He was a key member of Ghadar Party, an organization formed by Indians living in USA and Canada to end the British rule through armed struggle.

51. Who is the Education Minister of Punjab?

- A) Vijay Inder Singla  
B) Bhagat Chundi Lal  
C) Dr. Daljit Singh Cheema  
D) Aruna Chaudhary

**Answer:**

Vijay Inder Singla is the current education minister of Punjab.

52. Which city of India is known as Golden City?

- A) Jodhpur  
B) Varanasi  
C) Udaipur  
D) Amritsar

**Answer:**

Amritsar is known as Golden City as Golden Temple, a popular shrine of Sikh religion, is located in the city. The main building is covered with original gold plating, that's why the shrine is known as Golden Temple and the city is called as Golden City.

53. When was Shaheed Bhagat Singh born?

- A) 23 March, 1907  
B) 23 March, 1931  
C) 31 July, 1904  
D) 28 September, 1907

**Answer:**

Bhagat Singh was born on 28 September 1907 at Banga village, tehsil Jaranwala in Lyallpur district of Punjab (now in Pakistan). His ancestral house, which is now converted into a museum, is at village Khatkar Kalan, near Banga town in Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar district

of Punjab. Note that Bhagat Singh was neither born or lived in that ancestral house.

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54. What is the total number of police stations and police posts in Punjab?

- A) 220  
B) 395  
C) 159  
D) 560

**Answer:**

The total number of police stations and police posts in Punjab is 569. There are 405 police stations and 164 police posts. The incharge of a police station is called S.H.O. (Station House Officer). Generally an Inspector rank officer is appointed SHO, but at some places it can be a policeman of higher or lower rank.

55. Kapurthala city is known on the industrial map of Punjab for which of the following manufacturing units?

- A) Rail Coach Factory  
B) Vardhman Textiles  
C) Tata Advanced Systems Limited  
D) Indian Ordnance Factory

**Answer:**

Rail Coach Factory (Kapurthala) is one of the biggest industrial units of Punjab. This is the largest coach manufacturing unit of Indian Railways and it produces more than 1600 rail coaches annually. This is one of the

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3 rail coach manufacturing units in India. Other two such units are located in Chennai and Raebareli.

56. Who is the first lady to become an IPS (Indian Police Services) officer?

- A) Kiran Bedi
- B) Kamaljeet Kaur
- C) Durba Banerjee
- D) Surekha Shankar Yadav

**Answer:**

Kiran Bedi joined IPS in 1972 and became the first lady IPS officer. She was born and brought up in Amritsar city of Punjab.

57. President's rule in Punjab, which lasted for the longest duration was started in which year?

- A) 1951
- B) 1966
- C) 1984
- D) 1987

**Answer:**

Punjab has seen President's rule for total eight times. President's rule, that was started in the year 1987 and lasted for almost 5 years till 1992, was the longest duration.

58. Chandigarh, the capital of Punjab is also capital of one more state. Can you name that state?

- A) Jammu and Kashmir
- B) Himachal Pradesh
- C) Rajasthan
- D) Haryana

**Answer:**

The correct **Answer** is (D) Haryana. Chandigarh is a union territory and is capital of both Punjab and Haryana.

59. According to the 2011 census, which district of Punjab has the highest literacy rate?

- A) Ferozpur
- B) Gurdaspur
- C) Hoshiarpur
- D) Bathinda

**Answer:**

According to the 2011 census, Hoshiarpur district has the highest literacy rate of 84.6 percent.

60. Which city of Punjab was known as "Virat Ki Nagri"?

- A) Pathankot
- B) Dasua
- C) Jalandhar
- D) Sanghol

**Answer:**

Dasua town in district Hoshiarpur is called as "Virat Ki Nagri". In Mahabharata, this area was the kingdom of king Virata.

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61. According to area, Punjab is at which rank amongst the 29 states of India?

- A) 11th
- B) 14th
- C) 16th
- D) 20th

**Answer:**

Total area of Punjab is 50362 square kilometers, which is around 1.5% of India's total area. On the basis of area, Punjab is at 20th rank among all the states of India. Rajasthan is the largest state by area.

62. Which of the following dams are built on Sutlej river?

- A) Bhakra Dam and Pong Dam
- B) Ranjit Sagar Dam and Bhakra Dam
- C) Pandoh Dam and Pong Dam
- D) Nathpa Jhakri Dam and Bhakra Dam

**Answer:**

Nathpa Jhakri Dam and Bhakra Dam are built on the waters of Sutlej river. Both these dams are located in Himachal Pradesh.

63. Who arranged the Komagata Maru ship for voyage to Canada?

- A) Gurdit Singh Sandhu
- B) Sohan Singh Bhakna
- C) Gurdit Singh Jawanda
- D) Lala Har Dyal

**Answer:**

Gurdit Singh Sandhu (also known as Baba Gurdit Singh Komagata Maru) chartered the ship Komagata Maru. The ship began its voyage from Hong Kong to Vancouver (Canada) with 376 passengers on board in April 1914.

64. Which is the state animal of Punjab?

- A) Blackbuck



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- B) Lion
- C) Cow
- D) Horse

**Answer:**

Blackbuck (Kala Hiran) is the state animal of Punjab. These animals are found mainly in the Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary.

65. Ram Tirath temple located near Amritsar city is dedicated to which lord/saint?

- A) Lord Ram
- B) Shri Krishan
- C) Bhagat Kabir
- D) Maharishi Valmiki

**Answer:**

This temple is dedicated to Maharishi Valmiki. There is an ancient hermitage at this place and it is believed that Maharishi Valmiki lived at this place.

66. How many districts of Punjab are located along international border with Pakistan?

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 7

**Answer:**

There are six border districts in Punjab which share the boundary with Pakistan. These districts are Pathankot, Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Ferozpur and Fazilka.

67. What is the total number of MP seats in Punjab?

- A) 117
- B) 7
- C) 13
- D) 20

**Answer:**

The total number of MP seats in Punjab is twenty.

68. In the independent India, when was the first elections of Punjab Assembly held?

- A) 1947
- B) 1948
- C) 1950
- D) 1952

**Answer:**

After the independence of India, the first elections of Punjab Vidhan Sabha were held in year 1952.

69. Who was the first woman Punjabi writer to get Sahitya Akademi Award?

- A) Prabhjot Kaur
- B) Amrita Pritam
- C) Dalip Kaur Tiwana
- D) Ajit Cour

**Answer:**

Amrita Pritam was the first woman writer to get Sahitya Akademi Award for Punjabi language. This is the highest literary award in India. She got this award in year 1956 for her book Sunehre.

70. The maximum trains stop at which railway station of the state?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Jalandhar Cantt
- C) Bathinda
- D) Ludhiana

**Answer:**

The maximum number of trains stop at Ludhiana railway station. There are almost 250 daily trains which halt, originate or terminate at this station.

71. Who was the first Rajpramukh of PEPSU state?

- A) 1948
- B) 1950
- C) 1956
- D) 1966

**Answer:**

Maharaja of Patiala, Yadavindra Singh was made the first Rajpramukh of PEPSU state. This post was equivalent to the post of Governor in today's terms.

72. How long is the Indo-Pak border running through Punjab?

- A) 553
- B) 361
- C) 297
- D) 482

**Answer:**

The total length of Indo-Pak border in the state of Punjab is 553 KM. There are two road crossings in Punjab on this border, at Attari (or Wagah) near Amritsar and at Hussainiwala near Ferozpur.

73. What is the contribution of agriculture sector in the GDP of Punjab?

- A) 31%
- B) 37%
- C) 21%
- D) 17%

**Answer:**

The contribution of agriculture in the GDP of Punjab is 17% (approximate figure according to 2016-17). The contribution of agriculture and allied industries, which includes livestock, fishing, forestry & logging, is around 29%.

74. The only stock exchange of Punjab is located in which city?

- A) Chandigarh

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- B) Ludhiana
- C) Amritsar
- D) Hoshiarpur

**Answer:**

There is a stock exchange in Ludhiana, called as Ludhiana Stock Exchange. Everyday, commodity trading worth crores is done through this stock exchange.

75. When was the Punjab Agricultural University established?

- A) 1947
- B) 1966
- C) 1962
- D) 1970

**Answer:**

Punjab Agricultural University was established in 1962 and it is located in Ludhiana city.

76. National Martyrs Memorial is situated at which place of Punjab?

- A) Hussainiwala
- B) Wagah
- C) Amritsar
- D) Attari

**Answer:**

National Martyrs Memorial is situated at Hussainiwala village, near Ferozpur city. It marks the place where three great Indian revolutionaries Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru were cremated.

77. Shaheed Sukhdev, a prominent freedom fighter, was born in which city?

- A) Jalandhar
- B) Lahore
- C) Ludhiana
- D) Ropar

**Answer:**

Shaheed Sukhdev Thapar was born in Ludhiana city and his house is still located in the old city area. He was a close accomplice of Bhagat Singh and was hanged to death on 23 March, 1931 along with Bhagat Singh and Rajguru for his involvement in Lahore Conspiracy Case.

89. Name Sikh Guru establish city Amritsar ?

90. Name Sikh Guru who establish city Kartarpur ?

91. Jap Ji Sahib is the Vani of which Sikh Guru ?

92. How many pages in Guru Granth Sahib Ji ?

93. The concept of Miri Piri was establish by which Guru ?

94. Name Sikh Guru who wrote Zafarnama ?

95. Nirankari movement founded by ?

78. Which of the following is awarded Padma

Vibhushan? A) Bhai Veer Singh

B) S. Partap Singh Kairon

C) S. Parkash Singh Badal

D) Satish Chander Dhawan

**Answer:**

S. Parkash Singh Badal is awarded Padma Vibhushan in year 2015. He was presented this award on 30 March, 2015 by the President of India Sh. Pranab Mukherjee. The citation presented to Badal termed him the "grand patriarch on the Indian political scene." It is the second highest civilian award in India. The highest civilian award in India is "Bharat Ratna".

79. In Which City Of Punjab Maharaja Ranjit Singh Punjab Technical University is situated ?

Ans. Bathinda

80. What is ancient Name of Beas River ?

Ans. Vipasha

81. Ranjit Sagar Dam is constructed on which river ?

Ans. Ravi

82. In which year PEPSU merged with Punjab ?

Ans. 1956

83. Which City of Punjab famous for furniture ?

Ans. Kartarpur

84. Where is Guru Gobind Oil refinery situated ?

Ans. Bathinda

85. Who is Author of book The history of Sikhs ?

Ans. Khushwant Singh

86. At which place river beas merge with river sutlej ?

Ans. Hari k pattan

87. Tyagmal was original Name of which Sikh Guru ?

Ans. Guru Teg Bahadur Singh Ji

88. Bachitra Natak is autobiography of ?

Ans. Guru Gobind Singh Ji

**Ans.** Guru Ram Das Ji

**Ans.** Guru Nanak Dev Ji

**Ans.** Guru Nank Dev Ji

**Ans.** 1430

**Ans.** Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji

**Ans.** Guru Gobind Singh Ji

**Ans.** Baba Dayal Das Ji

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96. Who was founder of Namdari Movement ? **Ans.** Baba Balak Singh Ji
97. Who was founder of kuka Movement ? **Ans.** Baba Ram Singh Ji
98. What was New Name of city Ropar ? **Ans.** Roopnagar
99. Name most polluted city in Punjab ? **Ans.** Ludhiana
100. Guru Ramdas international airport is situated in ? **Ans.** Amritsar
101. Who was first Akali CM of Punajb ? **Ans.** Justice Gurnam Singh
102. Which Guru known as "Shaheedan de Sartaj" ? **Ans.** Guru Arjan Dev Ji
103. Which Guru Known as Hind Di Chadar ? **Ans.** Guru Teg Bahadur Ji
104. The Area between Sutlej abd Beas river ? **Ans.** Bist doab
105. On which state President rule impose first ? **Ans.** Punjab
106. How many times President rule impose in Punjab ? **Ans.** 8
107. Which female folk singer popularly known Nightangle of Punajb ? **Ans.** Surinder Kaur
108. Who laid foundation of Harmandir Sahib ? **Ans.** Hazrat Mian Mir

## Highest Selections in Govt. Jobs

 ARNUV Clerk - Punjab Gramin Bank	 ASHWANI Clerical PNB	 AYUSH Clerical Allahabad Bank	 BHARAT IDBI Bank	 MANINDER SINGH PO-Gramin Bank	 MANINDER SINGH PO-Union Bank of India	 PALLVI PO-Punjab Gramin Bank	 ROHIT SSI Clerk	 SUNNY Clerk-Punjab & Sind Bank	 VISMAD Clerical PNB	 YOGESH SSI Clerk	 RAHUL GHOSH Station Master In Railway
 AMAN THAKUR Navy SSR	 AMAN SHARMA Indian Navy (AK)	 HARMAN Army Clerk	 JASKARAN Army Clerk	 JASWINDER Army Clerk	 NITISH Navy SSR	 OMESH Navy SSR	 PARUL Army Clerk	 RAHUL Army GD	 SAHIL PATHANIA Army Clerk	 SOURAV DADWAL Indian Navy SSI, Bhangal	 SUNIL Navy SSR, Gondia Lok, Sujapur
 PANKAJ SO-Canara Bank	 VIVEK Indian Army GD	 ABINASH Clerical Punjab & Sind Bank	 PUNEET P.T-TEC Bhabha Teacher	 PUSHPLATA Clerical - Central Bank of India	 RAJESH Post Office	 RAVI IBPS PO, SO, Clerical	 RAM SARAN Hindustan Aeronautical Limited	 SHIV DEEP Hindustan Aeronautical Limited	 VIKAS DHIMAN Punjab Cooperative Inspector	 GARGI THAKUR AFCEI, Bhat	 JASWINDER Clerical PNB
 PANKAJ SSC Multitasking	 PARVEEN Clerk-SSC Bank	 PAWAN PO UCO Bank	 SAHIL PRAJAPATI SSC GD	 SOURAV Clerk -Punjab & Sind Bank	 VISHAL RBI, JAK Bank	 GAURAV DHIMAN SSC GD	 GULSHAN SINGH SSC GD	 ISHANT SSC GD	 KULBIR CHAND SSC GD	 MANINDER SSC GD	<b>NEXT YOU</b>