Candidate Name	Class	Section
BLOOM General Olympiad (BGKO) Question Paper 202	•	Class 6
Total Questions: 50+5 (Ti	e-Breaking Section)	

Instructions

- 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





Bloom General Knowledge Olympiad Class 6

Section 1 (1 Mark)

- 1. Who translated Bhagvad Gita into English for the first time?
 - (a) William Jones
 - (b) Charles Wilkins
 - (c) John Marshal
 - (d) Alexander Cunningham
- **2.** Which among the following age is regarded as the Golden Age of Ancient India?
 - (a) Maurya
- (b) Gupta
- (c) Kushan
- (d) Chalukya
- **3.** Which Mughal emperor is known for his construction of the Jama Masjid in Delhi?
 - (a) Babur
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Shah Jahan
- **4.** Which freedom fighter and social reformer is credited with working for the abolition of the practice of sati and promoting women's education?
 - (a) Rani Lakshmibai
 - (b) Annie Besant
 - (c) Jhansi Ki Rani
 - (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- **5.** Which Governor-General of India founded the railways service in India?
 - (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Mountbatten
 - (d) Lord Cornwallis
- **6.** Who was the first Indian woman president of the Indian National Congress and a prominent freedom fighter?
 - (a) Sarojini Naidu
 - (b) Indira Gandhi
 - (c) Rani Lakshmibai
 - (d) Annie Besant

- 7. Amir Khusrau was a devoted disciple of which famous Sufi saint and spiritual leader?
 - (a) Guru Nanak
 - (b) Baba Farid
 - (c) Nizamuddin Auliya
 - (d) Khawja Moin-ud-Din Chisti
- **8.** The paintings in the Ajanta and Ellora caves are indicative of the development of art under the
 - (a) Pallavas
- (b) Chalukyas
- (c) Pandyas
- (d) Rashtrakutas
- **9.** Identify the state which is related to the legendary painting of Dhola Maru in India.
 - (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Odisha
- **10.** Which Indian state was the first to achieve 100% primary education?
 - (a) Kerala
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Goa
- (d) Gujarat
- **11.** Which city was the first capital of India under British rule?
 - (a) Mumbai
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Chennai
- **12.** Who was the first Chief Justice of India of the apex court, Supreme Court?
 - (a) Justice Harilal Jekisundas Kania
 - (b) Justice Sudhi Ranjan Das
 - (c) Justice K Subba Rao
 - (d) Justice YV Chandrachud
- **13.** What name is given to the landing site of Chandrayaan-3?
 - (a) Shiv Shakti Point
 - (b) Jawahar Point
 - (c) India Point
 - (d) Bharat Point

- **14.** Which is the deepest point from the sea level on the Earth?
 - (a) North Channel
- (b) Pacific Ocean
- (c) Mariana Trench
- (d) Red Sea
- **15.** What is the primary region in our solar system where asteroids are concentrated?
 - (a) Between Earth and Mars
 - (b) Between Mars and Jupiter
 - (c) Between Jupiter and Saturn
 - (d) Between Mercury and Venus
- **16.** Complete the given analogy.

Inner planets: Earth:: Outer planets:?

(a) Venus

(b) Saturn

(c) Mars

- (d) Mercury
- **17.** Which fort in Rajasthan is known for its seven gates and is considered one of the largest forts in India?
 - (a) Gwalior Fort
 - (b) Chittorgarh Fort
 - (c) Jaisalmer Fort
 - (d) Bikaner Fort
- **18.** The new Parliament building is constructed under which project?
 - (a) New Parliament Project
 - (b) New Delhi Project
 - (c) Central Vista Project
 - (d) Kingsway Projects
- **19.** The Great Sandy Desert is located on which continent?
 - (a) Asia
- (b) Africa
- (c) North America
- (d) Australia
- **20.** What is the name of the continent in which the Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, and Equator pass?
 - (a) Asia
- (b) Europe
- (c) Africa
- (d) South America
- **21.** Which of the following is/are a parameter of weather?
 - (a) Pressure
- (b) Temperature
- (c) Humidity
- (d) All of these

- **22.** What is the term for the grasses, shrubs, and trees that grow on their own without interference or help from human beings, adapting to local climate and ecological conditions?
 - (a) Flowering Plants
- (b) Garden
- (c) Natural Vegetation (d) Forest
- **23.** Which national park is renowned for its population of one-horned Indian Rhinoceros?
 - (a) Bandhavgarh National Park
 - (b) Panna National Park
 - (c) Manas National Park
 - (d) Kaziranga National Park
- **24.** Which of the following is/are good conductors of electricity?
 - (a) Metal Alloys
- (b) Glass
- (c) Wool
- (d) Fuel
- **25.** Which organ of the government of India is responsible for making laws?
 - (a) Judiciary
 - (b) Executive
 - (c) Legislature
 - (d) President
- **26.** The first woman Governor of a state in free India was
 - (a) Indira Gandhi
 - (b) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
 - (c) Sarojini Naidu
 - (d) Sucheta Kripalani
- **27.** Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
 - (a) Chief Justice of India
 - (b) President
 - (c) Prime Minister
 - (d) Parliament
- **28.** Which station is the second largest station in the world?
 - (a) Varanasi Junction
 - (b) New Delhi Station
 - (c) Gorakhpur Junction
 - (d) Nizamuddin Station

29. Identify the agency of the United Nations Organisation with the help of the picture given below.



- (a) World Health Organisation (WHO)
- (b) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- (c) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- (d) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- **30.** Where is the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) located?
 - (a) New York, USA
 - (b) Geneva, Switzerland
 - (c) Rome, Italy
 - (d) Paris, France
- **31.** Choose the date on which the world ozone day is celebrated every year.
 - (a) 15th August
- (b) 16th September
- (c) 26th January
- (d) 10th November
- **32.** When is National Science Day celebrated in India?
 - (a) 15th August
- (b) 28th February
- (c) 26th January
- (d) 10th November
- **33.** Which organisation does the abbreviation 'UNICEF' represents?
 - (a) United Nations International Council for Education and Families
 - (b) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
 - (c) United Nations International Committee for Environmental Finance
 - (d) United Nations International Centre for Education and Finance

- **34.** The prestigious Man Booker Prize is awarded for outstanding achievements in which field?
 - (a) Science
- (b) Literature
- (c) Sports
- (d) Film
- **35.** Who wrote the book 'Discovery of India', which provides a comprehensive account of India's history, culture, and philosophy?
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (c) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (d) Mahatma Gandhi
- **36.** Who wrote the book 'Ashtadhyayi', a foundational work in the field of Sanskrit grammar and linguistics?
 - (a) Kalidasa
- (b) Vyasa
- (c) Panini
- (d) Tulsidas
- **37.** A deficiency of iodine in the diet can lead to the enlargement of the thyroid gland, a condition known as
 - (a) Rickets
- (b) Goitre
- (c) Anaemia
- (d) Diabetes
- **38.** World Athletics Championships 2023 was held in which country?
 - (a) Romania
 - (b) Poland
 - (c) India
 - (d) Hungary
- **39.** Which of the following is not an example of an external storage device?
 - (a) USB flash drive
 - (b) Hard disk drive (HDD)
 - (c) CD-ROM
 - (d) Monitor
- **40.** Santosh Trophy is associated with which of the following sports?
 - (a) Cricket
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Football
- (d) Volleyball

Section 2 (2 Marks)

41. Match the following.

	List I (Delhi Sultanate Dynasties)		List II (Founders)
A.	Khilji Dynasty	1.	Jalal-ud-din Khilji
В.	Tughlaq Dynasty	2.	Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
C.	Sayyid Dynasty	3.	Khizr Khan
D.	Lodi Dynasty	4.	Bahlul Lodi

Codes

	Α	В	С	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	3	1	4
(c)	1	3	2	4
(h)	2	1	3	4

- **42.** Read the given statements and select the correct one.
 - I. Dadabhai Naoroji is also known as the unofficial Ambassador of India.
 - II. Jawaharlal Nehru is also known as the 'Architect of Modern India'

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 Sangai Festival is celebrated in the North-Eastern state of Manipur.
 - II. The famous 'Hornbill Festival' is celebrated in the northeastern state of Nagaland.
 - III. The Elephant Festival is celebrated annually in the city of Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.

Codes

I	Ш	Ш	1	П	Ш
(a) T	Т	Т	(b) T	Т	F
(c) T	F	Т	(d) F	F	Т

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

Assertion (A) The first successful test of an atomic bomb in India was conducted in 1974.

Reason (R) The Indian government aimed to strengthen its national security through nuclear capabilities.

- (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
- **45.** Identify the following with the help of information given below.
 - It is the driest non-polar desert in the world.
 - It is located on the Pacific coast of South America.

Codes

- (a) Atacama Desert
- (b) Gobi Desert
- (c) Kalahari Desert
- (d) Kyzylkum Desert

46. Match the following.

	List I (Continents)	List II (Lowest Points)		
A.	Asia	1.	Dead Sea	
В.	North America	2.	Death Valley	
C.	Africa	3.	Lake Assal	
D.	Europe	4.	Caspian Sea	
D.	Europe	4.	Caspian Sea	

Codes

Α	В	C	D	А	В	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 2	3	1	4
(c) 1	3	2	4	(d) 2	1	3	4

- **47.** Read the given statements and select the correct one.
 - I. Coniferous evergreens forests include pine, spruce, and fir trees.
 - II. Taiga is also known by coniferous forests.

Codes

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

- **48.** 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. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the chief architect of the Indian Constitution.
 - II. The Constitution of India is one of the longest written constitutions in the world.
 - III. The first schedule of the Indian constitution deals with the union and the states.

Codes

1	Ш	Ш		Ш	Ш
(a) T	Т	Т	(b) T	Τ	F
(c) T	F	Т	(d) F	F	Т

- **49.** Read the given statements and select the correct one.
 - I. The Central Rice Research Institute is located at Cuttack in Odisha.

II. Central Forest Research Institute is located at Dehradun in Uttarakhand.

Codes

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II
- **50.** There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) The Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian award.

Reason (R) It is awarded to individuals who have excelled in various fields, including art, science, and public service.

- (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

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.** Amir Khusrau is credited with the development of a unique musical instrument during his time. Identify the name of this instrument.
 - (a) Sitar
 - (b) Sarod
 - (c) Shehnai
 - (d) Veena
- 2. Which international financial institution was established in 1944 at Bretton Woods conference. Its official name was the International Bank for Reconstruction and development (IBRD)?
 - (a) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
 - (b) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- (c) World Bank (WB)
- (d) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- **3.** Identify the personality with the help of information given below.
 - He was the member of Hindustan Socialist Republican Army (HRA).
 - He was killed British Official Saunders in 1928 and was involved in Lahore Conspiracy and bombed the Central Legislative Assembly.

Codes

- (a) Bhagat singh
- (b) Chandrashekhar Azad
- (c) Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee
- (d) Ashfaqulla Khan

- **4.** 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 founder of the Indian space program and the first Chairman of ISRO was Dr. Vikram Sarabhai.
 - II. The United Nations (UN) has its headquarters in New York, USA.
 - III. The international organisation headquartered in Geneva that deals with global trade agreements is the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Codes

- **5.** Read the given statements and select the correct one.
 - I. The Central Processing Unit (CPU) is often considered the brain of a computer.
 - II. The primary storage area in a computer where data is temporarily stored for processing is called RAM (Random Access Memory).

Codes

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