Candidate Name	Class	Section
BLOOM General Olympiad (BGKO) Question Paper 202	•	Class 8
T. I. I. O (1)	e-Breaking Section)	
Total Questions: 50+5 (11		

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 8

Section 1 (1 Mark)

- **1.** Who is the founder of the Gupta dynasty?
 - (a) Samudragupta
- (b) Chandragupta-I
- (c) Vishnugupta
- (d) Srigupta
- 2. was the capital of the independent Maratha kingdom established by Shivaji.
 - (a) Kolhapur
- (b) Satara
- (c) Raigarh
- (d) Nagpur
- 3. Who is known as the 'Father of Modern India' for his role in making social, educational and political changes?
 - (a) Dayananda Saraswati
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- 4. Who was the King of Britain during the First World War?
 - (a) King George III
 - (b) King Philip I
 - (c) King George V
 - (d) King Edward VII
- 5. Pick the odd one out.
 - (a) Gonds
- (b) Bhils
- (c) Tamils
- (d) Santhals
- 6. What is the name of world's longest river cruise launched recently?
 - (a) Yamuna Vilas
 - (b) Ganga Vilas
 - (c) Sindhu Vilas
 - (d) Sagar Vilas
- 7. The wood's dispatch was related to which among the following?
 - (a) Education
- (b) Land Reform
- (c) Military
- (d) Revenue

- 8. The social reformer who was also a prolific writer and contributed to the development of the Bengali alphabet was
 - (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - (c) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
 - (d) Swami Vivekananda
- 9. Who started the Young Bengal Movement in Calcutta?
 - (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - (c) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
 - (d) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- **10.** Identify the incorrectly matched pair.

	Social reformer	Associated with
(a)	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	- Brahmo Samaj
(b)	Jyotirao Phule	- Satyashodhak Samaj
(c)	Swami Dayananda Saraswati	- Arya Samaj
(d)	Debendranath	- Prarthana Samaj

- 11. Which continent is known as the "cradle of civilisation" due to its ancient history?
 - (a) Asia
 - (b) Europe
 - (c) Africa
 - (d) South America

Tagore

- **12.** Which among the following oceans is located at the North Pole?
 - (a) Atlantic Ocean
 - (b) Pacific Ocean
 - (c) Indian Ocean
 - (d) Arctic Ocean

- 13. At which place does Alaknanda and Bhagirathi meet and take the name Ganga?
 - (a) Devprayag
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) Haridwar
- (d) Rishikesh
- 14. Whose death coincided with the launch of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920?
 - (a) GK Gokhale
 - (b) Motilal Nehru
 - (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (d) Lokmanya Tilak
- **15.** The mangrove forests is an example of vegetation that grows in
 - (a) deserts
- (b) coastal regions
- (c) mountainous areas (d) grasslands
- 16. What is the Launch date for the Aditya L1 Mission?
 - (a) 14th August, 2023
 - (b) 23rd August, 2023
 - (c) 2nd September, 2023
 - (d) 22nd September, 2023
- **17.** Which of the following is an example of human capital?
 - (a) Factories and machinery
 - (b) A team of skilled software developers
 - (c) Oil reserves
 - (d) Farmland
- **18.** The process of rearing honeybee artificially for the production of honey and bee products is called as
 - (a) horticulture
- (b) apiculture
- (c) sericulture
- (d) pisciculture
- **19.** Which of the following is not a cash crop?
 - (a) Wheat
- (b) Tea
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton
- 20. Which state in India is known for its automobile manufacturing industry, often referred to as the "Detroit of India"?
 - (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Rajasthan

21. Complete the given analogy.

Aquatic Ecosystem: Pond:: Artificial

Ecosystem:?

- (a) Forests
- (b) Grasslands
- (c) Fields
- (d) Plateau
- 22. Which of the following is a common greenhouse gas released from burning fossil fuels?
 - (a) Oxygen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Methane
- 23. Which of the following was not a committee of the Constituent Assembly?
 - (a) Drafting Committee
 - (b) Finance Committee
 - (c) Fundamental Rights Committee
 - (d) Steering Committee
- 24. Who has been sworn-in as new President of Paraguay recently?
 - (a) Paraguayo Cubas (b) Pedro Alliana
 - (c) Santiago Pena
- (d) Efrain Alegre
- 25. The person in the below image is known as the first Finance Minister of Independent India. Identify him.



- (a) John Matthai
- (b) CD Deshmukh
- (c) RK Shanmukham Chetty
- (d) Sachindra Chaudhuri
- **26.** Which of the following pass situated between Doda and Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir?
 - (a) Banihal pass
- (b) Palghat
- (c) Shenkota
- (d) Thal Ghat

- **27.** Swati Nayak has been selected for the Borlaug Field Award 2023. She is from which State?
 - (a) Odisha
 - (b) Andhra Pradesh
 - (c) West Bengal
 - (d) Telangana
- **28.** Which of the following hills are found where the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet?
 - (a) Shevaroy Hills
 - (b) Nilgiri Hills
 - (c) Cardamom Hills
 - (d) Anaimalai Hills
- **29.** Who has the authority to summon a session of Parliament?
 - (a) President of India
 - (b) Prime Minister of India
 - (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - (d) Chief Justice of India
- **30.** What is the role of the Supreme Court in settling disputes between the Central Government and State Governments in India?
 - (a) It has no role in such disputes.
 - (b) It can only give advisory opinions.
 - (c) It acts as an arbitrator.
 - (d) It has the final authority to settle such disputes.
- **31.** Who appoints the Chief Justice of a High Court in India?
 - (a) President of India
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Chief Minister of the state
 - (d) Governor of the state
- **32.** The first Indian to become a member of Parliament in the House of Commons in London was
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (d) Surendranath Banerjee

- **33.** Who among the following wrote the book 'Hind Swaraj'?
 - (a) Sardar Patel
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sarojini Naidu
- **34.** Mahatma Gandhi is a well-known Indian famous personality worldwide. Who gave the title 'Mahatma' to Gandhi?
 - (a) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
 - (c) Mother Teresa
 - (d) Dr BR Ambedkar
- **35.** Complete the given analogy.

UNESCO: Paris:: FAO: ?

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Vienna
- (c) Washington
- (d) Rome
- **36.** 'Baht' is the currency of which country?
 - (a) China
- (b) Thailand
- (c) India
- (d) Brazil
- **37.** Which of the following is/are a surface-to-surface missile?
 - (a) Agni
- (b) Brahmos
- (c) Prithvi
- (d) All of these
- **38.** Which of the following computer memory is both static and non-volatile?
 - (a) RAM
- (b) Cache Memory
- (c) Hard Disk
- (d) ROM
- **39.** Which of the following is true about INS Arihant?
 - (a) INS Arihant is India's first aircraft carrier.
 - (b) INS Arihant is India's first nuclear-powered submarine.
 - (c) INS Arihant is a surface-to-air missile system.
 - (d) INS Arihant is a fighter aircraft used by the Indian Air Force.
- **40.** The famous CK Naidu Trophy is associated with which sport?
 - (a) Badminton
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Lawn Tennis
- (d) Cricket

Section 2 (2 Marks)

41. Match the following.

List I (Ancient Indian Cities)		List II (Related to)
A. Mohenjo-Daro	1.	Indus Valley Civilisation
B. Varanasi (Kashi)	2.	Vedic Civilisation
C. Pataliputra	3.	Mauryan Empire
D. Taxila	4.	Buddhist Civilisation

Codes

	Α	В	C	D		Α	В	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. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is referred to as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance'.
 - II. Satyendranath Tagore was the first Indian to qualify for the civil service examination in 1864.

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 motto "Go Back to Vedas" was given by Swami Dayananda Saraswati.
 - II. 'Ghulamgiri' is a book written by Jyotirao Phule.
 - III. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of the Arya Samaj.

Codes

1	Ш	Ш	I	П	Ш
(a) T	Τ	F	(b) T	Τ	Т
(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) North America and South America are connected by a narrow strip of land.

Reason (R) The Isthmus of Panama connects North and South America, allowing for land travel between the two continents.

- (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 national park with the help of information given below.
 - It was established in 1936 and recognised as India's oldest national park.
 - It was initially named Hailey National Park.

Codes

- (a) Jim Corbett National Park
- (b) Rajaji National Park
- (c) Nanda Devi National Park
- (d) Gangotri National Park

46. Match the following.

	List (Constitutional Features)		List II (Sources)
Α.	Bicameralism	1.	Britain
В.	Preamble	2.	United States of America
C.	Fundamental Duties	3.	USSR (Now Russia)
D.	Concurrent List	4.	Australia
Code	es		

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(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. The President of India summons and prorogues Parliament and can dissolve the Lok Sabha.
 - II. The quorum for a sitting of either house is one-tenth of the total number of members.

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. The judiciary in India is independent of the executive and legislative branches.
 - II. The President of India appoints judges to the High Courts.
 - III. High Court judges retire at the age of 62.
 - IV. District Courts in India handle only criminal cases.

Codes

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

- **49.** Read the given statements and select the correct one.
 - I. The book "Prison Diary" was authored by Jayaprakash Narayan.
 - II. The book "Glimpses of World History" was written by Jawaharlal Nehru.

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) Field Marshal Kodandera Madappa Cariappa was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army.

Reason (R) He played a significant role in the early development of the Indian Army after India gained independence in 1947.

- (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.** Which ancient university, dating back to the Gupta period, is often considered one of the world's first residential university?
 - (a) Nalanda
 - (b) Takshashila
 - (c) Vikramashila
 - (d) Pataliputra

- **2.** Which of the following parts of the Himalayas is situated between Kali and Tista rivers?
 - (a) The Kumaon Himalaya
 - (b) The Himadri Himalaya
 - (c) The Himachal Himalaya
 - (d) The Central Himalaya

- **3.** Identify the personality with the help of information given below.
 - He was the prominent social reformer who worked to improve the status of women and advocated for widow remarriage.
 - He played a key role in the passage of the Widow Remarriage Act in 1856.

Codes

- (a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (c) Jyotirao Phule
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- **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 Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is headquartered in New Delhi, India.
 - II. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) is headquartered in Brussels, Belgium.

- III. The Red Cross is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.
- IV. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) is headquartered in Vienna, Austria.

Codes

I II III IV

(a) F T T F

(b) T T F T

(c) T F T F

(d) F F T T

- **5.** Read the given statements and select the correct one.
 - I. Sugarcane is a water intensive crop.
 - II. Wheat is mainly a rabi (winter) season crop in India.

Codes

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