



**RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
VII/SOCIAL SCIENCE/2017-18  
OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET

Q1. Who built Moti masjid in Agra?

- a. Aurangzeb
- b. Shah Jahan
- c. Qutubuddin Aibak
- d. Ibrahim Lodi

Q2. Who built the Elephanta caves?

- a. Chalukyas
- b. Tughlaqs
- c. Rashtrakutas
- d. Hoysalas

Q3. Nagara style of temple architecture was built in which century?

- a. 3<sup>rd</sup> Century
- b. 9<sup>th</sup> Century
- c. 5<sup>th</sup> Century
- d. 4<sup>th</sup> Century

Q4. Who built the Alai Darwaza near Qutb Minar?

- a. Khaljis
- b. Lodi's
- c. Mamluks
- d. Mughals

Q5. Where was the famous Peacock throne installed?

- a. Jama Masjid
- b. Taj Mahal
- c. Redfort
- d. Gol Gumbaz

Q6. 'Climate' in Greek is called as-

- a. Klima
- b. Iklim
- c. Cimilada
- d. Klimat

Q7. Which instrument measures the relative humidity of air?

- a. Barometer
- b. Hygrometer
- c. Thermometer
- d. Anemometer

Q8. What is the study of climate called?

- a. Meteorology
- b. Hydrology
- c. Oceanology
- d. Pedology

Q9. Process in which water vapours releases in air by leaves of plants is called-

- a. Respiration
- b. Precipitation
- c. Evaporation
- d. Transpiration

Q10. Which ornamental style of writing was used in making Taj Mahal?

- a. Pietra dura
- b. Inscription
- c. Calligraphy
- d. Numismatics

Q11. What is the minimum age limit for a member of Vidhan Sabha?

- a. 18 years
- b. 25 years
- c. 21 years
- d. 30 years

Q12. Which Indian State has the lowest number of members in a legislative assembly?

- a. Goa
- b. Mizoram
- c. Manipur
- d. Sikkim

Q13. The first woman governor of Uttar Pradesh was-

- a. Sucheta Kriplani
- b. Sarojini Naidu
- c. Vijayalaxmi Pandit
- d. Padmaja Naidu

Q14. Who rules the Union territories?

- a. President
- b. Prime Minister
- c. Governor
- d. Chief Ministers

Q15. Which state has the largest Legislative Assembly in terms of capacity?

- a. Bihar
- b. MadhyaPradesh
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Uttar Pradesh

Q16. In which year was Pulse Polio campaign established?

- a. 1991
- b. 1968
- c. 1994
- d. 2001

Q17. What does NITIAayog stands for?

- a. National institute for Transforming India
- b. National Institute for Training India
- c. National Institution of Technological India
- d. National Integration for Transforming India

Q18. Currently how many Indian States have a bicameral state legislature? (2017)

- a. 12
- b. 6
- c. 18
- d. 3

Q19. Money bills can originate in-

- a. Vidhan Sabha only
- b. VidhanParishad only
- c. Both a) and b)
- d. Neither a) and b)

Q20. What does MLC stand for?

- a. Member of legislative committee
- b. Member of legislative council
- c. Member of legislative chamber
- d. Member of legislative commission