

Mindbenz General Knowledge Olympiad (MGKO)

Sample Paper

Grade - 7

Maximum Marks: 60

Time Allowed – 55 Minutes

Section A: Awareness Round (*Easy - 10 Questions × 1 mark = 10 marks*)

1. Which ancient civilization flourished along the banks of the Indus River?



- A. Mesopotamian Civilization
- B. Egyptian Civilization
- C. Indus Valley Civilization
- D. Chinese Civilization

2. Who gave the slogan "Do or Die" during the Quit India Movement?

- A. Bhagat Singh
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Subhas Chandra Bose
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

3. What is the term for the introduction to the Indian Constitution that outlines its ideals and principles?

- A. Directive Principles
- B. Fundamental Duties
- C. Preamble
- D. Constitution Act

4. Which mountain range forms the northern boundary of India?

- A. Western Ghats
- B. Vindhya Range
- C. Aravalli Hills
- D. Himalayas

5. What is the capital of Argentina?



- A. Rio de Janeiro
- B. Buenos Aires
- C. Santiago
- D. Lima

6. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?

- A. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- B. Rajendra Prasad
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Lal Bahadur Shastri

7. In which year did India become a republic?

- A. 1947
- B. 1950
- C. 1952
- D. 1949

8. Which Indian political party was founded by Subhas Chandra Bose in 1939 after leaving the Indian National Congress?

- A. Bharatiya Janata Party
- B. Forward Bloc
- C. Swaraj Party
- D. Justice Party

9. Which river is known as the longest river in the world?

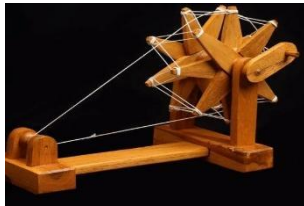
- A. Amazon
- B. Yangtze
- C. Nile
- D. Mississippi

10. Which two countries share the longest international land border in the world?

- A. Russia and China
- B. India and Bangladesh
- C. United States and Canada
- D. Brazil and Argentina

Section B: Smart Thinking Zone (Moderate 10 Questions × 1 mark = 10 marks)

11. Why was the invention of the spinning wheel significant during the Indian freedom struggle?



- A. It helped transport goods faster
- B. It promoted foreign trade
- C. It encouraged self-reliance through Khadi production
- D. It reduced British textile imports to India

12. Which of the following best explains why Antarctica is colder than the Arctic, even during summer?



- A. It has more snowfall
- B. It is surrounded by land
- C. It receives no sunlight at all
- D. It is a high-altitude icy continent surrounded by ocean

13. Why are international organizations like WHO important during a global health crisis?

- A. They promote tourism
- B. They build private hospitals
- C. They coordinate research and response among nations
- D. They fund only rich countries

14. What role does the Election Commission of India play during elections?

- A. It supports political parties with funding
- B. It builds polling booths only in cities
- C. It ensures free and fair elections in the country
- D. It selects candidates for each political party

15. If a river flowing through a desert provides water for farming, what is this region commonly called?

- A. Peninsula
- B. Oasis
- C. Plateau
- D. Glacier

16. Which capital city is located in a country known for both the Euro currency and chocolate exports?

- A. Oslo
- B. Bern
- C. Brussels
- D. Vienna

17. What makes a solar panel an example of clean energy technology?



- A. It stores fossil fuels
- B. It uses coal and oil efficiently
- C. It generates electricity without pollution
- D. It works only at night

18. A tiger population in a forest is rapidly decreasing due to illegal hunting. What is the most likely long-term result if this continues?

- A. Tiger population will stabilize
- B. Tigers will move to cities
- C. Tigers may become endangered or extinct
- D. Tigers will become domestic animals

19. The monsoon rains arrive in India mainly due to which natural factor?

- A. Rotation of the Earth
- B. Movement of tectonic plates
- C. Seasonal wind patterns over the ocean
- D. Forest fires in the Western Ghats

20. A country's Prime Minister recently received an award for promoting peace and renewable energy. This news would most likely fall under which category?

- A. Political cartoon
- B. Sports update
- C. Current affairs
- D. Animal facts

Section C: Brain Booster Challenge (Hard 20 Questions × 2 mark = 40 marks)

21. What was the main reason early humans began settling near rivers?



- A. To build large temples
- B. To hunt wild animals easily
- C. For access to water, farming, and fertile land
- D. For easy transportation of gold and gems

22. A scientist wins a global award for developing a vaccine during a pandemic. Which of the following best reflects the importance of this achievement?

- A. It reduces internet usage
- B. It increases international trade
- C. It helps prevent the spread of diseases and saves lives
- D. It supports environmental conservation

23. If the slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" is studied in school, what deeper message should students understand from it?

- A. Importance of military uniforms and farming tools
- B. Role of soldiers and farmers in building a strong nation
- C. Necessity of travelling to rural areas
- D. Impact of slogans on political campaigns

24. If a political party wins fewer seats than required to form a government, what must it do to come to power?

- A. Ask the President to appoint it directly
- B. Conduct another election
- C. Form alliances with other parties to reach a majority
- D. Declare emergency rule

25. A river originating from a mountain melts faster due to rising temperatures. What could this lead to over time?

- A. Permanent snow cover increase
- B. Decrease in ocean levels
- C. Flooding in nearby plains and reduction of glacier size
- D. Improved water quality in cities

26. A student compares the currencies of Japan, South Africa, and Brazil while planning a virtual economics project. What concept are they applying?

- A. History of trade routes
- B. Climate zones of the world
- C. Comparative global economics and exchange values
- D. Political systems of Asia

27. A country bans the use of plastic in major cities and promotes biodegradable alternatives. What field does this reflect progress in?



- A. Historical development
- B. International relations
- C. Environmental sustainability and policy innovation
- D. Sports regulations

28. Why do desert plants like cacti have thick stems and spines instead of broad leaves?

- A. To grow faster in fertile soil
- B. To reduce water loss and survive in dry climates
- C. To support tall branches
- D. To attract animals for pollination

29. A news report states that a woman became the first astronaut from her country to walk on the Moon. What kind of achievement does this represent?

- A. Political alliance
- B. Scientific breakthrough and national first
- C. Agricultural development
- D. Historical fiction

30. When a country's government partners with private companies to build electric vehicle infrastructure, what are they trying to achieve?

- A. Reduce import of electronics
- B. Increase fossil fuel consumption
- C. Encourage clean transportation and reduce pollution
- D. Support traditional fuel industries

31. Why did the Mauryan Empire under Ashoka send ambassadors to foreign lands after the Kalinga War?

- A. To increase trade routes
- B. To spread the message of peace and Buddhism
- C. To demand tribute from smaller kingdoms
- D. To build monuments in other countries

32. A scientist working at the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) discovers a new virus. What is likely the next step they must take?

- A. Apply for a passport
- B. Design a political campaign
- C. Report and share data with health ministries and WHO
- D. Announce the finding on social media

33. What does the slogan "Do or Die" reflect about the mindset during the Quit India Movement?

- A. A plan to negotiate peacefully with the British
- B. A calm and diplomatic protest
- C. A strong call for complete independence through bold action
- D. A policy of economic reforms

34. If a political party changes its symbol and slogan before an election, what does this usually indicate?

- A. A technical printing error
- B. A way to confuse voters
- C. A strategy to rebrand its image and appeal to new voters
- D. A rule made by the Supreme Court

35. A city lies in a rain shadow region behind a mountain range. What kind of climate will it most likely have?

- A. Hot and dry with little rainfall
- B. Humid and rainy all year
- C. Snowfall in summer
- D. Dense tropical forest

36. If the Euro weakens against the Indian Rupee, what would be the likely impact on an Indian buying goods from Europe?

- A. The goods will become more expensive
- B. The goods will become cheaper
- C. There will be no change
- D. Indian exports to Europe will stop

37. Why is storing vaccines at the right temperature an important part of science and public health?

- A. It makes the vaccine colorful
- B. It prevents side effects
- C. It ensures the vaccine stays effective and safe for use
- D. It helps in advertising the vaccine

38. A coastal country bans coral mining to protect its marine biodiversity. What long-term benefit can this decision provide?

- A. Increase in industrial profits
- B. Destruction of beaches
- C. Balanced marine ecosystems and protection of species
- D. Rise in oil production

39. A plant species found only in a particular mountain valley is endangered due to rising temperatures. What conservation method would best protect it?

- A. Growing it in deserts
- B. Creating a protected nature reserve in its original habitat
- C. Moving it to city parks
- D. Cutting and preserving it in museums

40. The first 3D-printed school building was recently completed in India. What does this achievement suggest about technology in education?

- A. Schools will no longer need teachers
- B. Education can now be taught through robots only

- C. Innovation can solve infrastructure challenges quickly and affordably
 - D. Students will build their own schools
-

Answer key:

Section A

- 1. C. Indus Valley Civilization
- 2. D. Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. C. Preamble
- 4. D. Himalayas
- 5. B. Buenos Aires
- 6. C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 7. B. 1950
- 8. B. Forward Bloc
- 9. C. Nile
- 10. C. United States and Canada

Section B

- 11. C. It encouraged self-reliance through Khadi production
- 12. D. It is a high-altitude icy continent surrounded by ocean
- 13. C. They coordinate research and response among nations
- 14. C. It ensures free and fair elections in the country
- 15. B. Oasis
- 16. C. Brussels
- 17. C. It generates electricity without pollution
- 18. C. Tigers may become endangered or extinct
- 19. C. Seasonal wind patterns over the ocean
- 20. C. Current affairs

Section C

- 21. C. For access to water, farming, and fertile land
- 22. C. It helps prevent the spread of diseases and saves lives

23. B. Role of soldiers and farmers in building a strong nation
24. C. Form alliances with other parties to reach a majority
25. C. Flooding in nearby plains and reduction of glacier size
26. C. Comparative global economics and exchange values
27. C. Environmental sustainability and policy innovation
28. B. To reduce water loss and survive in dry climates
29. B. Scientific breakthrough and national first
30. C. Encourage clean transportation and reduce pollution
31. B. To spread the message of peace and Buddhism
32. C. Report and share data with health ministries and WHO
33. C. A strong call for complete independence through bold action
34. C. A strategy to rebrand its image and appeal to new voters
35. A. Hot and dry with little rainfall
36. B. The goods will become cheaper
37. C. It ensures the vaccine stays effective and safe for use
38. C. Balanced marine ecosystems and protection of species
39. B. Creating a protected nature reserve in its original habitat
40. C. Innovation can solve infrastructure challenges quickly and affordably