



MADHYA PRADESH TOURISM
STATE LEVEL QUIZ COMPETITION 2019



DATE- 5th Sep., 2019

TOTAL MARKS- 100

Name of the members of the participant team

1. Name.....Class.....

2. Name.....Class.....

3. Name.....Class.....

Name of School..... District.....

Carefully read the instructions then solve the questions.

1. The question paper has 20 sections. Every section has 5 questions each, totaling to 100 questions. You are being given a separate answer-sheet to write your answers. All participant members (students) of the schools will write their names and sign and write the name of their school. Then they will write the correct answers in the answer-sheet in the blank space provided according to question number.
2. Answer should be written only one time. Re-written/over written answer will not be considered.
3. 1 marks will be given for every correct answer. For a wrong answer or un-attempted question, zero marks will be given.
4. This question paper is to be solved jointly by the three- membered school team.
5. The question paper can be taken by the students. Answer sheet has to be compulsorily submitted to the invigilator.
6. The Evaluators must follow the instructions given during evaluation.
7. The Answer –sheet must have the signatures of the Invigilator and the Evaluator.



Section 1 (Answer in one word)

From - Question number 1 to 5 contain questions about the rivers, river banks and ghats of Madhya Pradesh and the tourist destinations situated near them. Read the questions properly and on the basis of the description, write the name of the district for tourist spot in one word in your answer sheet.

1. There is one river of Madhya Pradesh which forms the border of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. At the end of its flow it meets the Yamuna river along with four other rivers. This and this spot is known as *Panchanad*. This is an important spot of water tourism. Chuliya water fall is a tourist spot formed by this river. What is the name of this river of Madhya Pradesh?
2. A river rises in Goharganj near Raisen. District Guna, Sanchi, Vidisha & Orchha all fall at the bank of this river. This river forms a waterfall near Rahatgarh in Sagar. This river flows in the Vindhya mountain ranges. What is the name of this river of Madhya Pradesh?
3. This river rises in Kaimur Hills of Madhya Pradesh. Then it forms many waterfalls in the Hills of Panna, Chachai waterfall is one amongst them. On flowing further, this river meets the holy Ganga river. What is the name of the river?
4. This river of Madhya Pradesh rises in the Bhandar mountain ranges near Ahirgawan village. This river cuts through many Hills of Panna to form very deep gorges. Ranoh waterfall and Ken Gharial Sanctuary are the main tourist spot here. What is the name of the river?
5. This river rises in the Seoni district of Madhya Pradesh and flows southwards. This river is the lifeline of the people of Balaghat. On way of its flow, it joins the Godavari river along with Vardha river. What is the name of this river of Madhya Pradesh ?

Section 2 (Answer in one word)

From - Question number 6 to 10 contains questions about the geographical, natural and archaeologically important spots of Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and then write the name of the district or tourist spot in one word in your answer sheet.

6. Special type of boulders and stones are seen along the flow of Narmada in Jabalpur. This is a naturally beautiful place and the stones are used for making different useful artifacts. You have to write the name of the stone?
7. Tiger is found in abundance in Madhya Pradesh. White tiger is a variety of tiger which is a main tourist attraction. You have to name the district where white tigers are found?
8. Pachmarhi is the only hill station of Madhya Pradesh. It is situated in the Satpura mountain ranges. Its highest point is known as 'Dhoopgarh'. You have to name the hill where Dhoopgarh is located?
9. A tourist destination important from the point of view of history, art, culture and freedom struggle is situated in the north west of Madhya Pradesh. It houses the cenotaph of Rani Laxmi Bai and Tansen. The Raja Man Singh Tomar university for fine arts and the Temple of Zero is situated here. What is the name of this district/ city of Madhya Pradesh?

10. The Western part of Madhya Pradesh bordering Rajasthan and Gujarat are known as Malwa region. There is a gas-based fertilizer factory which is very important from Education Tourism point of view. What is the name of the district where this project is situated?

Section- 3 (Fill in the blanks)

From - Question number 11 to 15 contain question on history Heritage and tourism of Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and write the name of the tourist destination/ district in one word in your answer sheet.

11. The Fort of..... at Madhya Pradesh is known as Gibraltar of India. The place where this Fort is situated also hosts a month-long trade fair. The first Advocate Training Centre of India is situated here. It also houses the Revenue Headquarter and the headquarter of the Auditor General of Madhya Pradesh. You have to write the name of this city.
12. The..... district is known as the first tourism district of Madhya Pradesh. It houses the Pawa waterfall, Madhav Vilas Palace and it is also a place where Sonchiraiya and Siberian migratory birds are seen. Flag stone is found here in abundance. This district is believed to have a huge storage of Uranium.
13. The first Biosphere Reserve of Madhya Pradesh is located at This place is known as a destination of waterfalls and hills, covered with greenery all around. Recently a national park has also been developed here.
14.city of Madhya Pradesh is also known as Science City. This is the headquarter of Malwa region and also famous as the commercial capital of Madhya Pradesh. From spiritual point of view, Ganesh puja is an important event here. *Poha* which is a delicacy of this place, is famous not only in Madhya Pradesh but across India.
15. The first Food Park of Madhya Pradesh is located at.....district /City. This is also known for food processing technology. The culture and art of Nimar are its main attraction. Other tourist attraction include : Navgrah Mandir, Dejala- Devra water area, Kasravat stupa and Singaji *Mela*.

Section- 4 (Fill in the blanks)

From - Question number 16 to 20 contain questions about education institutes/ universities which are important from historical, heritage, art, culture and tourism point of view. Read the description properly and write the correct word in your answer sheet.

16. The India Tourism and travel management institute is located in district /city of Madhya Pradesh. The first Medical College, the first College of Information Technology, Maharani Lakshmibai University of physical education and the first Music university, all are here. This city was the capital of Madhya Bharat between 1948 to 1956.

17. The..... district of Madhya Pradesh has a Medical University, Veterinary University, Agriculture University and Agriculture Technology University. This district also houses the first engineering College of Madhya Pradesh. This district of Madhya Pradesh also has the first college of Education Psychology and Guidance and the first Institute of Montessori education. The State Science Education Institute is also situated here.
18. The only engineering university of Madhya Pradesh is situated in..... district. This district also houses the only University of Journalism and Communication, National Law Institute, International Hindi University and All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
19. The oldest University of Madhya Pradesh and at present, the only Central University is situated in..... district/ City. The medical college of Bundelkhand region is also situated here. This place is also known as the heart of India. The only state Police Academy and the biggest regional University of Botany is also situated at this place.
20. The first Sanskrit University of Madhya Pradesh was established in..... district of Madhya Pradesh. This City already houses Kalidas Academy, Vikramshila University and the Sandeepani Ashram. The city is also known as a city of icons. *Jantar Mantar* which is an ancient place to study astronomy is also situated here.

Section 5 (Fill in the blanks with the given words)

From- Question number 21 to 25 have one blank space each. You have to select the correct answer from the given options and write it in your answer sheet. These questions related to the regional symbols of Madhya Pradesh.

21. The state Fruit of Madhya Pradesh is..... This is also known as the king of fruits. Many varieties of this fruit are available in Madhya Pradesh. The fruit is.
- (A) Figs. (B) Grapes
(C) Mango (D) Pineapple
22. The state tree of Madhya Pradesh is..... It has a life of almost hundred years and is also important from spiritual point of view. A special day of *Amavasya* is celebrated on the name of this tree.
- (A) Banyan Tree (B) Pipal Tree
(C) Neem tree (D) Sagaun tree
23. State bird of Madhya Pradesh is..... Sardarpur Sanctuary has been selected for its conservation.
- (A) Eagle (Hawk) (B) Dudhraj
(C) Sonchiraiya (D) Neelkanth
24. The state animal of Madhya Pradesh is..... Kanha Kisli National Park has a special circuit for its conservation.
- (A) Tiger (B) Chinkara
(C) Nilgai (D) Barasingha

25. The state folk dance of Madhya Pradesh is which is a famous folk presentation of Bundelkhand area. This dance is mainly held in groups at various tourist destinations

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (A) Rai | (B) Dadar |
| (C) Badhai | (D) Dhimariyai |

Section 6 (Fill in the blanks with the given words)

From - Question number 26 to 30 have one blank each. Four optional answer have been given for each question. You have to select the correct option and write it in your answer sheet. These questions related to the historic and archaeological Museums of Madhya Pradesh.

26. The first Central Archaeological Museum of Madhya Pradesh is located in..... district. This Museum houses stone images dating to 500 BC, metal images dating between 10 to 17 century and has a collection of more than 2500 coins along with an image of *Bodhisattva Padmapani*.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) Indore | (B) Bhopal |
| (C) Jabalpur | (D) Gwalior |

27. The Museum dedicated to the Gondwana empire and Gond Queen Durgavati is located in.....district /City. The museum exhibits the social customs, dresses and art and culture belonging to Gond period.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (A) Mandla | (B) Jabalpur |
| (C) Dindori | (D) Ram Nagar |

28. The.....Museum is located in Orchha in Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh. This museum displays an exhibition of the stone images, *Satistambh* and inscriptions found in the adjoining areas.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Jahangir Mahal | (B) Shahjahan Mahal |
| (C) Noor Jahan Mahal | (D) Bahadur Shah Mahal |

29. The Tulsi Museum is located in.....city of Satna district of Madhya Pradesh. The exhibit of this Museum include artefacts from the Bharhut stupa and a collection of signatures of various dignitaries of India along with a huge collection of Postal stamps and a painting gallery depicting the episodes from the epic Ramayan.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Hanuman gadhi | (B) Rampur Baghelaan |
| (C) Shri Ram van | (D) Maihar |

30. The..... Museum is situated in Mandsaur district of Madhya Pradesh which has a collection of *Shaiv, Vaishnav* and *Jain* images along with a collection of silver and copper coins.

(A) Yashovardhan

(B) Harshvardhan

(C) Suryavardhan

(D) Tapo Vardhan

Section-7 (Fill in the blanks with the given words)

From - Question number 31 to 35 have one blank each. You have also been given five words. You have to select the correct word and write it in your answer sheet. These questions are related with the religious and spiritual tourism of Madhya Pradesh.

(Surya, Datia, Bhind, Panchmatha, Madu)

31. Neelkanth Mandir and Jama Masjid are the two archaeologically important tourist spots of..... in Dhar district.

32. The..... district of Madhya Pradesh has the *Pitambara Peeth* Shakti Peeth and a group of 108 temples of Jain community located at Sonagiri.

33. The..... temple situated in Jabalpur is 1100 years old. This Temple has an amazing structure of *Shriyantra*. The Statue of Goddess Lakshmi situated in the temple changes colour with the time of the day: it appears white in morning, yellow in afternoon and blue in the evenings.

34. There is Temple dedicated to Lordin Raheli in Sagar district, Aiti of Morena District and Sasai of Shivpuri which symbolises the forces of nature.

35. The temple of Mata Renuka is situated in.....district /city of Madhya Pradesh. It is believed that Lord Parshuram was born here and it is here that he cut off the head of mother Renuka on the orders of Jamadagni.

Section- 8 (Fill in the blanks with given words)

From - Question number 36 to 40 have one blank each. You have also been given five options. You have to select the correct options and write it in your answer sheet. These questions related to the historic fortresses and castles of Madhya Pradesh.

(The Fort of Dhar, Fort of Mandsaur, Datia Fort, fort of Orchha, Fort of Gwalior)

36. The..... is believed to be the pearl amongst the fortresses of India. This palace fort holds special significance in the First Movement of Independence of 1857. According to inscriptions, it was constructed in the year 525 AD by king Surya sen. The fort has five entry gates.

37. was constructed by Raja Veer Singh Bundela in the 16th century. The Chaturbhuj temple, Ram temple, Lakshmi Narayan temple all are situated within the precincts of this Fort. According to historical sources, Mughal Emperor Jahangir also constructed Jahangir Mahal within the precincts of this Fort.
38. The.....fort of Madhya Pradesh was constructed in the year 1344 AD by Sultan Muhammad Bin Tughlaq of Tughlaq dynasty and was later renovated by Abdul Shah. Tomb of Changash and Kharbuja Mahal are situated within this Fort. In the year 1732, the Marathas and Pauer Kings overpowered this fort.
39. The.....Fort of Madhya Pradesh was constructed by Emperor Alauddin Khilji of Khilji dynasty in the 14 century AD. Located by the Shivna river, the wall of this Fort has images of Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The 500-year-old Tapeswar Mahadev temple is also located here. After the Khilji dynasty this fort was related with Kachwaha, Tomar and Jaipur rulers.
40. The.....Fort of Madhya Pradesh was founded by King Veer Singh Judev of Bundelkhand in the year 1626AD. Later Maharaja Bhawani Singh had the words 'justice is the gem of crown' engraved at the entry gate of this Fort. The interior comprises of murals of rhinoceros and elephants while the other wall has a head of Hippo bird hanging on it.

Section- 9 (Match the column)

From-Question number 41 to 45 have two sections. Section A contains the question and Section B contains the answer. These questions related to the mosques and Idgahs of Madhya Pradesh and their archaeological importance. You have to select the correct answer from section B and write in your answer sheet.

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|---|-----------------------|
| (41) The mosque constructed by Nawab Shah Jahan Begum in the year 1887 in Bhopal which is the third largest mosque in the world. | Jama Masjid, |
| (42) What is the name of the huge <i>idgah</i> located near the lake constructed in the memory of Queen Durgavati in Jabalpur. | Bibi ki Masjid |
| (43) Emperor Azam Humayun belonging to Farooqui dynasty of Burhanpur had constructed this mosque in the year 1540 AD on the orders of Begum Rukaiyya. | Dhai seedhi ki masjid |
| (44) The first mosque constructed in Bhopal by Nawab dost Muhammad Khan in 1716 AD. This is also considered to be the smallest mosque of Asia. | Rani Tal |
| (45) The construction of this Mosque Bhopal was done by the ruler of Bhopal Begam Qudasia in 1832 AD and completed in 1857 AD. | Tajul masajid |

Section- 10 (Match the column)

From - Question number 46 to 50 are divided into two columns section A has the question and section B has the answer to these questions about the various dynasties which have ruled over Madhya Pradesh, artists and freedom fighters whose tombs & samadhis are lying in Madhya Pradesh. You have to select the correct answer from section B and write it in your answer sheet.

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------|
| (46) | The cenotaph of Scindhia queen Sakhya Raje Scindhia is located here. It is carved in white marble and is as beautiful as the Taj Mahal. | Girdharibai |
| (47) | This is the place where the cenotaph of Gond Queen Durgavati is situated. Along with her, the cenotaph of her adopted son and her dear elephant is also located. | Burhanpur |
| (48) | The cenotaph of an assistant of the Gond Queen Awanti Bai lies in district Mandla. This lady had been with her throughout her personal life as well as the battlefield. | Shivpuri |
| (49) | The cenotaph of the great musician Tansen and his Guru Peer Muhammad Ghaus along with the cenotaph of the great grandfather of the famous Sarod Maestro Amjad Ali Khan, Shri Hassu Khan are all situated at this place. | Gwalior |
| (50) | The tomb of Sultan Daulat Khan Lodhi who belong to the Lodhi Dynasty of Delhi Sultanate and the tomb of Mumtaz Mahal begum of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan are lying at this place. | Narainala |

Section- 11 (Questions based on description)

From - Question number 51 to 55 contains questions about cultural tourism of Madhya Pradesh. It contains description of important fair (Mela). You have to read the question and guess the name of the *Mela*, its venue or any other speciality and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

51. In the Bhandar Tehsil of Datia, a fair is held in the month of January- February. This fair was initiated by Swami Pitamberdas almost hundred years ago when Bhandar was a small administrative unit under the British. Later on, the collector Inamatullah who was a known devotee of Lord Rama, promoted this fair. You have to guess the name of this fair.
52. This Grand fair is organised in the Devi temple of Ghogra village situated in district Sidhi. It is believed that Birbal who was among the nine jewels of Akbar was a resident of this place.
53. A 15day long fair is held in the Bhairathan village in Seoni district on the occasion of Shivratri. There is a natural cave covered with greenery besides a lake near the Mela venue. You have to guess the name of the fair

54. This fair is held in the month of November -December in Porsa village of district Morena. This fair is held in the memory of a saint who was a contemporary of Mughal Emperor Akbar. Earlier, monkeys were sold in this fair but nowadays all type of animals are sold and bought in this fair. You have to write the name of the fair.
55. In the Sewda village of district Datia, a fair is held annually in the in the month of October November. It is believed that the sons of lord Brahma, Sanak Sanandan and Sanatan and Sanat Kumar had meditated here. This place is also known as *Sanat Kup* close by is the place of meditation of Narad Muni also. You have to guess the name of the fair.

Section- 12 (Questions based on descriptions)

From - Question 56-60 have questions about fairs/festivals of Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and write the correct answer in the answer sheet.

56. This is a major festival of Malwa region which is celebrated twice a year: once in the month of March -April and second time in the month of August –September. In this festival women worship Shiv and Parvati. They dress up, sing and dance. You have to tell the name of the festival.
57. This is an important festival of Bundelkhand region. The images of Shiv and Parvati are kept on the head of a demon which is mounted on the wall. Painting of sun and moon are made on the wall. Young girls sing while performing various rituals while young men carry a stick and go around door to door to collect grains and money. You have to tell the name of the festival.
58. This festival is observed in the month of May- June. It is believed that on this day the river Ganga had appeared on Earth from heaven. You have to write the name of the festival.
59. This festival is observed in the month of April –May. On this occasion married women worship Banyan tree and pray for the long life of their husbands. On this day marriages take place without taking into account the auspicious Muhurta. You have to write the name of the festival
60. This festival is celebrated by the *Bhil* tribe of Madhya Pradesh in the month of March. The villagers gather in the form of a Weekly market and apply colour to each other. Marriage proposals are also fixed in this event. You have to write the name of the festival.

Section-13 (write the correct answer)

From - Question 61-65 have questions about modern constructions, means connecting the tourist spots and architecture. of Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and write the correct answer in the answer sheet.

61. Bharat Bhavan houses an auditorium along with special galleries to display various forms of fine arts which are part of our national heritage. Who is the architect of Bharat Bhavan?
62. The new Vidhan-Sabha building of Madhya Pradesh was constructed between 1983-1993. Renowned architect Charles Corea was its designer. What is the full name of the Vidhan Sabha building?

63. What is the name of the daily passenger train connecting Khajuraho and Bhopal?
64. Write the name of the international airport of Madhya Pradesh from which recently a flight took off for Dubai.
65. Hanuwantiya near Omkareshwar is a famous water-adventure tourism spot. You have to write the name of the water-adventure tourism spot near Jabalpur?

Section-14 (Write the correct answer)

From - Question number 66 to 70 are based on the tribals of Madhya Pradesh as culture and social rituals and way of life of the tribals are a tourist attraction. You have to write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

66. This tribal group is believed to have evolved from the Indo-Aryan family. The tribe is divided in *gotra* and a bride-price has to be paid during marriage. *Raj Pantha* is their presiding deity. They worship snake and horses. Bows and arrows are their traditional weapons and *bhagoria* is an important festival. Their place of residence is called *phalya*. Their main dances are :*Doha, Bhagoria* and *Gadhvi* What is the name of the tribe?
67. It is believed that this tribe of Madhya Pradesh has come here from southern India. Their origin is from *Bora Dev/ Mahadev* and they are related to the ancient Dravidians. *Dulhadev* is their main deity. Their farming is called *Baari* and they make cotton clothes. They are mainly found in the Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh. Their main folk-dance *Rina, Karma, Saila, Kaharwa, Sajani, Gocho and Gendi*. What is the name of the tribe?
68. This tribe of Madhya Pradesh live mainly on the bank of Narmada, Shon and Chambal river, mainly near the Vindhya and Kaimur mountain ranges. They worship Sun, moon the wind and Lord Indra. They believe in black magic. They are fond of music and don't have any mark of their *gotra*. Their main folk dance is *Kaul Dehki*. What is the name of the tribe?
69. This tribe originally belongs to the Dravidian group and the literal meaning of the name means *Purohit* or priest. Their main deity is *Budha Dev* who is believed to reside on *Saj* tree. *Thakur Dev* is the lord of land. To safeguard from diseases, they worship *Dulhadev*. The image of *pardhan* is kept on their place of worship. Their main folk dances are *Bimla, Pardhoni, Dussehra, Atari, Suva* and *Sua*. *Muqaddam* is their chief. What is the name of the tribe?
70. This tribe group mainly resides in Sidhi and Shahdol district. They are kabirpanthi and also known as Kabiraha. It is believed that they had first weaved the cloth. They worship Indra, Surya, Hanuman & Marhimata & Hulkibai. Kabirpanthi singing and folk acting is their main identity. What is the name of the tribe?

Section-15 (write the correct answer after reading the statements)

From - Question number 71 to 75 are based on statements. You have to read the statement carefully. You have to write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

71. A new National Park is proposed in the Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh. Where this National Park is going to be located?
72. Sir James Forsyth described a place in his book 'Highlands of Central India' (1860) This place was declared as a reserved forest in 1879. In 1910 a rest house was developed here. In 1955 it was developed as a national park and in 1973 Project Tiger was started here. What is the name of this national park of Madhya Pradesh?
73. This national park of Madhya Pradesh was established in 1968 this has the highest density of tigers in the world: There is one tiger in every 8 kilometre. In 1993 this National Park was included in Project Tiger. Surrounded by 32 Hills, this National Park is being developed as a habitat of elephants. What is the name of the National Park?
74. The Ghati-Gaon national sanctuary in district Gwalior and Karera national park in district Shivpuri have been marked for the conservation and preservation of a certain species. What is the name of the species?
75. The Sardarpur sanctuary in district Dhar and Sailana sanctuary in district Ratlam have been marked for the conservation and preservation of a certain species. What is the name of the species?

Section-16 (Read the statement and write the correct answer)

From - Question number 76 to 80 contain questions about various water projects of Madhya Pradesh which are important from tourism point of view. You have to read the statements carefully and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

76. A multi purpose water project has been made at Bargi near Jabalpur which also offers facilities for water sports. You have to write the name of this water project.
77. Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have jointly created a water project near Mandsaur on river Chambal. This place offers a water Cruise along with facilities of adventure sports. You have to write the name of this water project.
78. A multi purpose project has been constructed on Kali Sindh river in district Shivpuri of Madhya Pradesh which also offers motor boat and water sports facilities. You have to write the name of this project.
79. A multi purpose water project has been constructed across Betwa river in district Ashoknagar which offers water sports and motorboat facilities as well. You have to write the name of this project.
80. A multi-purpose project has been constructed across Johila river in Umaria district of Madhya Pradesh which offers motor boat and water sports facilities. You have to write the name of this water project.

Section-17 (Select the correct answer)

From - Question 81 to 85 are about the tourist circuits of Madhya Pradesh. Read the question carefully and write the name of the missing destination.

81. The wildlife circuit around Madhya Pradesh comprises of Kanha kisli National Park Pench national park and one more National Park. What is the name of that National Park?
82. In the tourist circle around Bhopal what is the name of the other destination other than Bhojpur and Bhimbetka?
83. In the Khandwa- Khargon water tourism circuit of Madhya Pradesh – which is the other dam besides the dam of Omkareshwar and Maheshwar?
84. In the Nature & water tourism circuit of Pachmarhi comprising of Tamia, Pataalkot, Madhai which is the other destination?
85. In the Archaeological tourist circuit around Bhopal comprising Udaipur, Sanchi, Vidisha which is the other destination?

Section-18 (Select the correct answer)

From - Question 86 to 90 are about artists hailing from Madhya Pradesh and film shot in Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

86. Famous as Swar Kokila, this artist was born in Indore and has been felicitated with Padam Shree, Padam Bhushan, Padam Vibhushan, Bharat Ratna, Yash Chopra award and Dada Saheb Phalke award. Who is the artist?
87. This famous film actress was born in Jabalpur in 1950 and had her initial education in Bhopal. She worked with renowned director Satyajit Ray. She was felicitated with Padamshree award. Who is the actress?
88. The renowned Ganguli brothers have their own mark in the film industry in various fields like acting, singing and direction. They adapted the title 'Kumar' in their film career. Anup, Kishore & Ashok Kumar are related with which district of Madhya Pradesh?
89. At which place of Jabalpur were the films 'Jis Desh me Ganga Behti hei' and 'Ashoka' were shot?
90. In which tourist destination of Madhya Pradesh was the film 'Rajneeti,' directed by Prakash Jha shot?

Section-19 (Select the correct answer)

From - Question 91 to 95 are about the history and Freedom Struggle in Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

91. Which Mauryan ruler of ancient India had made Ujjaini the capital of Malwa? This Ruler had married the daughter of a trader of Vidisha and sent their son & daughter Mahendra & Sanghmitra to Shri Lanka as messenger of Buddhism?
92. What is the name of the Buddhist architectural structure which has been found at Bharhut, Deur Kothar, Kasrawad and Raisen district?
93. A city in the ancient India was believed to give '*moksha*' to all human beings. This city is believed to be situated at the navel point of the Earth. The other names of the city are- *Kanakshringa, Kushsthali, Padmavati*
94. The Gond queen Avantibai & her body guard Girdharibai and Veer Shankarshah played an important role in the First Struggle of Independence (1857). He is related with a particular place near district Mandla. This place is also known for its Fort. You have to write the name of the place?
95. A memorial of the martyrs of Freedom struggle who had participated in various *satyagrahs* and movements during the Freedom movement, is in Jabalpur, whose foundation stone was laid by Dr. Rajendra Prasad and it was inaugurated by Pt Jawaharlal Nehru?

Section-20 (Write the correct answer)

From - Question 96 to 100 are about the various food/delicacies/cuisines of various tourist destinations Madhya Pradesh. Read the questions carefully and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

96. The main delicacies of this district are *Gajak, Boondi laddu, pani-puri, dal- baffle, anjeer roll, & khaskhas roll*. You have to write the name of the district.
97. The main delicacies of this region of Madhya Pradesh include *Mawabati, Laddu (coconut), Kabuli chana, sabudana khichri, soya badi*. What is the name of the district?
98. *Dahi kabab, gular kabab, moong bhajita, papdi chaat, shahi shikanji, arbi ki badi, poha jalebi* are the main dishes of this city. What is the name of the city?
99. *Khoya ki jalebi, saffron milk, emarti, Karachi halwa, soan halwa* and milk cake are the delicacies of this city. Which is this city of Madhya Pradesh?
100. *Poori k laddu, Lavang latika, Hingora, Khopra pak, Pandula, Maheeri and Raas ki kheer* are the famous delicacies of this city. What is the name of the city?



Madhya Pradesh
State Level Tourism Quiz - 2019
(Answer- Sheet)



- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | 26. | 51. | 76. |
| 2. | 27. | 52. | 77. |
| 3. | 28. | 53. | 78. |
| 4. | 29. | 54. | 79. |
| 5. | 30. | 55. | 80. |
| 6. | 31. | 56. | 81. |
| 7. | 32. | 57. | 82. |
| 8. | 33. | 58. | 83. |
| 9. | 34. | 59. | 84. |
| 10. | 35. | 60. | 85. |
| 11. | 36. | 61. | 86. |
| 12. | 37. | 62. | 87. |
| 13. | 38. | 63. | 88. |
| 14. | 39. | 64. | 89. |
| 15. | 40. | 65. | 90. |
| 16. | 41. | 66. | 91. |
| 17. | 42. | 67. | 92. |
| 18. | 43. | 68. | 93. |
| 19. | 44. | 69. | 94. |
| 20. | 45. | 70. | 95. |
| 21. | 46. | 71. | 96. |
| 22. | 47. | 72. | 97. |
| 23. | 48. | 73. | 98. |
| 24. | 49. | 74. | 99. |
| 25. | 50. | 75. | 100. |

Name of the members of the participant team

1. Name..... 2. Name.....

3. Name.....

Sign..... Sign..... Sign..... Sign.....

Name of School..... District.....

Total Marks scored (in figures)(In words).....

Name and signature of Evaluator.....

Name and signature of Invigilator



Madhya Pradesh State Level Tourism Quiz – 2019 (Solved Answer Sheet)



1. Chambal river	26. (A) Indore	51. Ram Lila fair	76. Avantibai Sagar
2. Betwa river	27. (B) Jabalpur	52. Chandi devi fair	77. Gandhi sagar
3. Tons river	28. (A) Jahangir mahal	53. Math ghogra fair	78 Manikheda
4. Ken river	29. (C) Ramvan	54. Nagaji fair	79. Rajghat
5. Ven ganga	30. (A) Yashovardhan	55. Sunkuan mela	80. Birsinghpur
6. White marble	31. Mandu	56. Gangor	81. Bandhavgarh
7. Rewa	32. Datia	57. Suaata	82 . Ashapuri
8. Mahadev hills	33. Panchmarhi	58. Ganga Dusherra	83. Punasa
9. Gwalior	34.Surya (Sun)	59. Akshay Tritya	84. Tawa
10. Guna	35. Bhind	60. Bhagoriya	85. Udaigiri
11. Gwalior fort	36. Gwalior Fort	61. Charles Corea	86. Lata Mangeshkar
12. Shivpuri	37. Orcha Fort	62. Indira Gandhi Vidhan Bhavan	87. Jaya Bachhan
13. Pachmarhi	38. Dhar Fort	63. Mahamana Express	88. Khandwa
14. Indore	39. Mandsaur fort	64. Indore	89. Bhedaghat
15. Khargone	40. Datia fort	65. Bargi	90. Bhopal
16. Gwalior	41 Tajul Masjid	66. Bhil	91.Emperor Ashok
17. Jabalpur	42. Ranitaal idgah	67. Gond	92. Stupa
18. Bhopal	43. Bibi ki masjid	68. Kol	93. Ujjaini
19. Sagar	44. Dhai sidhi ki masjid	69. Baiga	94. Ramgarh
20. Ujjain	45. Jama Masjid	70. Panika	95. Shaheed smarak
21.(C) Mango	46. Shivpuri	71. Omkreshwar	96. Gwalior
22.(A) Banyan	47. Narainala	72. Kanha Kisli	97. Malwa
23.(B) Doodhraj	48. Girdhari bai	73. Bandhavgarh	98. Indore
24.(D) Barasingha	49. Gwalior	74. Sonchiraiyya	99. Jabalpur
25.(D) Rai folk dance	50. Burhanpur	75. Kharmor bird.	100. Bundelkhand.