

## History and Resources of Rajasthan

### **A. Historical Background & Heritage**

1. Which Rajput ruler built the famous Kumbhalgarh Fort?  
A) Rana Sanga  
B) Maharana Pratap  
C) Rana Kumbha  
D) Rana Udai Singh
2. The city of Jaipur was founded in 1727 by:  
A) Maharaja Sawai Man Singh  
B) Maharaja Jai Singh II  
C) Rana Pratap Singh  
D) Maharana Amar Singh
3. The capital of the Matsya Mahajanapada was:  
A) Alwar  
B) Bharatpur  
C) Viratnagar  
D) Dholpur
4. The famous battle of Haldighati was fought in:  
A) 1576  
B) 1582  
C) 1568  
D) 1591
5. The “Jauhar” of Rani Padmini took place in which fort?  
A) Jaisalmer Fort  
B) Mehrangarh Fort  
C) Kumbhalgarh Fort  
D) Chittorgarh Fort
6. Who was the founder of the Mewar Dynasty?  
A) Bappa Rawal  
B) Rana Sanga  
C) Rana Kumbha  
D) Maharana Pratap
7. Which saint was closely associated with the Bhakti Movement in Rajasthan?  
A) Sant Kabir  
B) Meera Bai  
C) Guru Nanak  
D) Tulsidas
8. Where is the Dilwara Jain Temple located?  
A) Jaisalmer

- B) Udaipur
- C) Mount Abu
- D) Ajmer

9. The “Marwar” region is associated with which modern district?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Bikaner
- D) Alwar

10. The famous Pushkar Fair is held in which month?

- A) Magh
- B) Shravan
- C) Kartik
- D) Chaitra

---

### ***B. Mineral & Natural Resources***

11. Zawar mines are known for:

- A) Mica
- B) Copper
- C) Zinc and Lead
- D) Gold

12. Which mineral is found in abundance in Jaisalmer?

- A) Phosphate
- B) Gypsum
- C) Iron ore
- D) Copper

13. The Makrana region is world-famous for:

- A) Limestone
- B) Marble
- C) Granite
- D) Coal

14. Which city is known as the Marble City of India?

- A) Kota
- B) Ajmer
- C) Kishangarh
- D) Bhilwara

15. Where are the famous copper mines of Rajasthan?

- A) Rajsamand
- B) Khetri
- C) Alwar
- D) Churu

**16.** Which mineral is not found in Rajasthan?

- A) Zinc
- B) Coal
- C) Lead
- D) Copper

**17.** The Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. (RSMML) is headquartered in:

- A) Udaipur
- B) Jaipur
- C) Jodhpur
- D) Bikaner

**18.** The major source of salt production in Rajasthan is:

- A) Pachpadra
- B) Sambhar Lake
- C) Didwana
- D) Lunkaransar

**19.** Which region is rich in phosphate deposits?

- A) Jaisalmer
- B) Udaipur
- C) Barmer
- D) Dungarpur

**20.** Which of the following is a limestone-rich district in Rajasthan?

- A) Sirohi
- B) Jaisalmer
- C) Hanumangarh
- D) Tonk

---

### **C. Water, Forest & Environment**

**21.** Which river originates from the Aravalli range and flows into the Rann of Kutch?

- A) Banas
- B) Luni
- C) Chambal
- D) Parvati

**22.** Which canal is a major water lifeline of Rajasthan?

- A) Bhakra Canal
- B) Ganga Canal
- C) Indira Gandhi Canal
- D) Chambal Canal

**23.** Which district has the maximum forest area in Rajasthan?

- A) Kota
- B) Udaipur

- C) Banswara
- D) Jhalawar

**24.** The Keoladeo National Park is located in which city?

- A) Udaipur
- B) Kota
- C) Bharatpur
- D) Jaisalmer

**25.** Which is the only hill station in Rajasthan?

- A) Mount Abu
- B) Ranakpur
- C) Kumbhalgarh
- D) Sariska

**26.** The famous Ranthambore National Park is located in:

- A) Baran
- B) Sawai Madhopur
- C) Bundi
- D) Karauli

**27.** The Desert Development Program (DDP) started in Rajasthan in:

- A) 1977
- B) 1983
- C) 1990
- D) 1988

**28.** Which lake is man-made in Rajasthan?

- A) Sambhar
- B) Fateh Sagar
- C) Lunkaransar
- D) Didwana

**29.** The forest type predominantly found in Rajasthan is:

- A) Tropical Evergreen
- B) Thorn
- C) Deciduous and Dry Forests
- D) Mangrove

**30.** The main objective of the Rajiv Gandhi Watershed Development Mission was:

- A) River linking
  - B) Groundwater extraction
  - C) Water conservation in drought areas
  - D) Urban water supply
-

#### **D. Historical Background**

**31.** Which is the oldest mountain range in Rajasthan rich in minerals?

- A) Aravalli Range
- B) Vindhya Range
- C) Satpura Range
- D) Himalayas

**32.** The Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. (RSMML) was established in which year?

- A) 1952
- B) 1974
- C) 2003
- D) 1980

**33.** Which mineral is mainly found in Zawar mines of Rajasthan?

- A) Copper
- B) Lead and Zinc
- C) Limestone
- D) Iron

**34.** The Indira Gandhi Canal originates from which river?

- A) Chambal
- B) Yamuna
- C) Sutlej
- D) Beas

**35.** Makrana in Rajasthan is famous for which mineral resource?

- A) Sandstone
- B) Granite
- C) Marble
- D) Gypsum

**36.** Which is the largest salt lake in Rajasthan?

- A) Sambhar Lake
- B) Didwana Lake
- C) Pachpadra Lake
- D) Lunkaransar Lake

**37.** Forest area is maximum in which district of Rajasthan?

- A) Udaipur
- B) Dungarpur
- C) Kota
- D) Banswara

**38.** The famous Khetri mines are known for which resource?

- A) Gold
- B) Iron
- C) Copper
- D) Manganese

39. Which is the richest district in terms of mineral resources in Rajasthan?

- A) Chittorgarh
- B) Jaipur
- C) Bhilwara
- D) Udaipur

40. The Rajasthan Desert Development Program (DDP) started in which year?

- A) 1977
- B) 1983
- C) 1991
- D) 2000

---

**Answers Key:**

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. D
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. B
- 10. C
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. B
- 21. B
- 22. C
- 23. B
- 24. C
- 25. A
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. B
- 29. C
- 30. C
- 31. A
- 32. C

33. B  
34. C  
35. C  
36. A  
37. A  
38. C  
39. C  
40. A