

# SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL



GK/GS

## SOBRIQUETS OF INDIA

तैयारी जीत की...



LIVE

05:30 PM

Sobriquet (Nickname)	New Name	Image
City of Taj	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	
Boston/Manchester of India	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	
Sangam City	Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	
Land of Black Diamond	Asansol (West Bengal)	
City of Peace	Bardhaman (West Bengal)	

Temple City of India	Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	
The Venice of the East	Alappuzha (Kerala)	
Garden City of India Silicon Valley of India Space City of India Science City of India IT Capital of India Pensioners Paradise	Bengaluru (Karnataka)	
Detroit of Asia Automobile Capital of India HealthCare Capital of India	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	

Textile City of India Manchester of South India	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	
Scotland of India	Coorg (Karnataka)	
School Capital of India	Dehradun (Uttarakhand)	
Queen of the Hills	Darjeeling (West Bengal)	
Tea City of India	Dibrugarh (Assam)	
Ruhr of India	Durgapur (West Bengal)	

Gateway of North East India	Guwahati (Assam)	
Switzerland of the East	Haflong (Assam)	
City of Pearls	Hyderabad (Telangana)	
Pink City	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	
Golden City of India	Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)	






Steel City of India Pittsburgh of India	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	
Perfume Capital of India	Kannauj (Uttar Pradesh)	
Land of looms and lores	Kannur (Kerala)	
Leather City of the World Manchester of The East	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	
Queen of the Arabian Sea	Kochi (Kerala)	
City of Wrestlers	Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	

City of Joy	Kolkata (West Bengal)	
City of Letters City of Latex City of Mural	Kottayam (Kerala)	
Prince of Arabian sea Cashew Capital of the World	Kollam (Kerala)	
Shiraz-e-Hind Constantinople of the East City of Nawabs	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	
Athens of the East City of Festivals Temple City Jasmine City	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)	

All Seasons State	Himachal Pradesh	
Blue Mountains	Nilgiri (South India)	
Sorrow of Bengal	Damodar River	
Sorrow of Assam	Brahmaputra River	
Spice Garden of India	Kerala	
Land of Sunrise in India	Arunachal Pradesh (North-east India)	



<p>Wine capital of India Grape city of India California of India</p>	<p>Nashik (Maharashtra)</p>	
<p>Diamond City of India City of Diamonds Textile city of India</p>	<p>Surat (Gujarat)</p>	
<p>Evergreen City of India</p>	<p>Trivandrum (Kerala)</p>	
<p>City of Destiny</p>	<p>Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)</p>	
<p>Land of Warriors</p>	<p>Zunheboto (Nagaland)</p>	

Scotland of the East	Shillong (Meghalaya)	
City of Blood	Tezpur (Assam)	
White City City of Lakes Venice of the East	Udaipur (Rajasthan)	
Spiritual capital of India Oldest city (in the world)	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	
Blue City Sun City	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	

Athens of the East

City of Festivals

Temple City

Jasmine City

City of Divine Nectar

Madurai (Tamil Nadu)



Mango City of Bengal

Malda (West Bengal)



Rome of The East

City of Delicacies

Cradle of Indian Banking

Gateway of Karnataka

Mangalore (Karnataka)



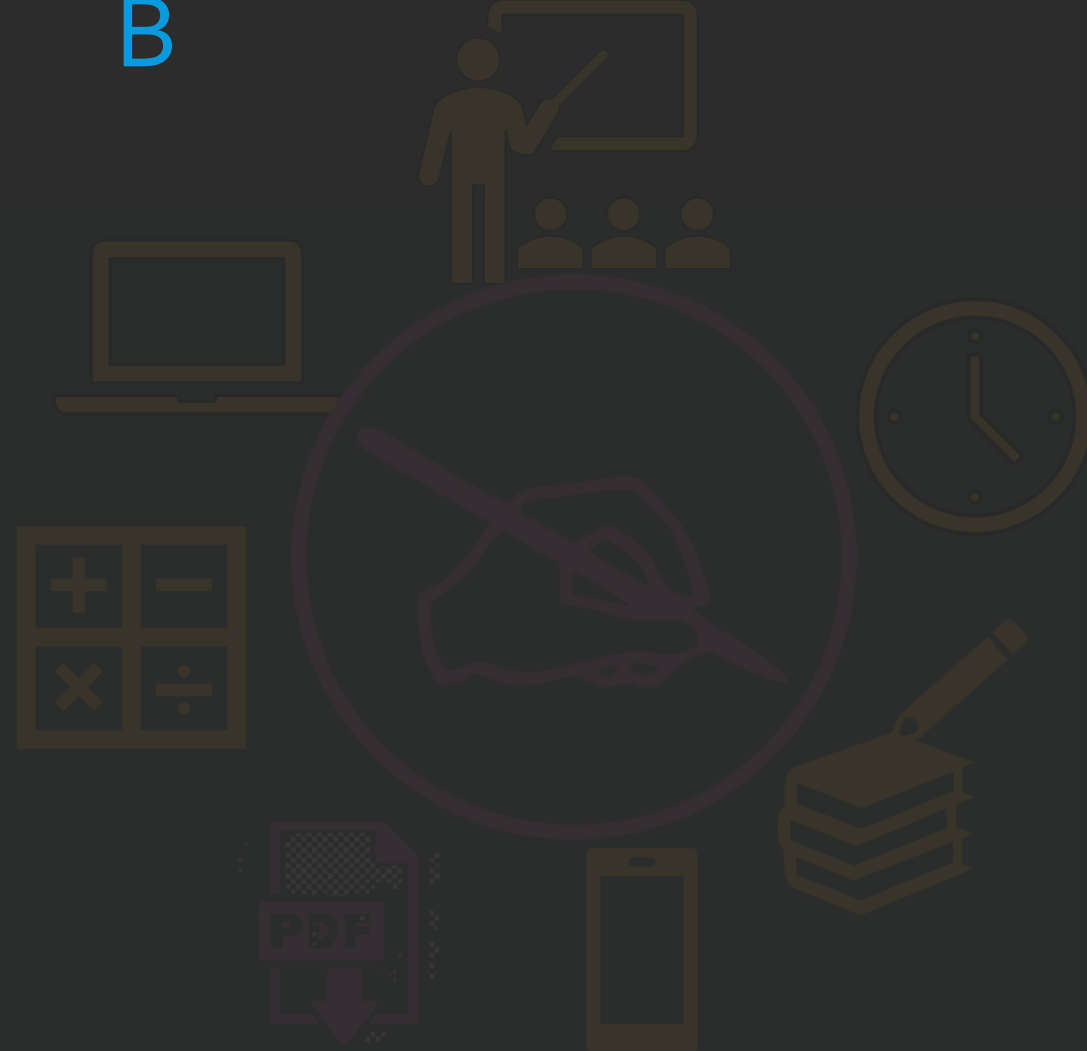
City of Seven Islands Financial Capital of India City of Dreams City of Slums and Skyscrapers Gateway of India Hollywood of India	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	
Queen of the Mountains	Mussoorie (Uttarakhand)	
Orange City	Nagpur (Maharashtra)	
Royal City	Patiala (Punjab)	
		

• Who curbed the Judicial Review power of Judiciary through Amendment of the Constitution by 42nd amendment?

- 1. State Legislature
- 2. Parliament
- 3. Council of State
- 4. Legislative Council

• 42वें संशोधन द्वारा संविधान के संशोधन के माध्यम से न्यायपालिका की न्यायिक समीक्षा शक्ति पर किसने अंकुश लगाया?

- 1. राज्य विधानमंडल
- 2. संसद
- 3. राज्य परिषद
- 4. विधायी परिषद

**B**

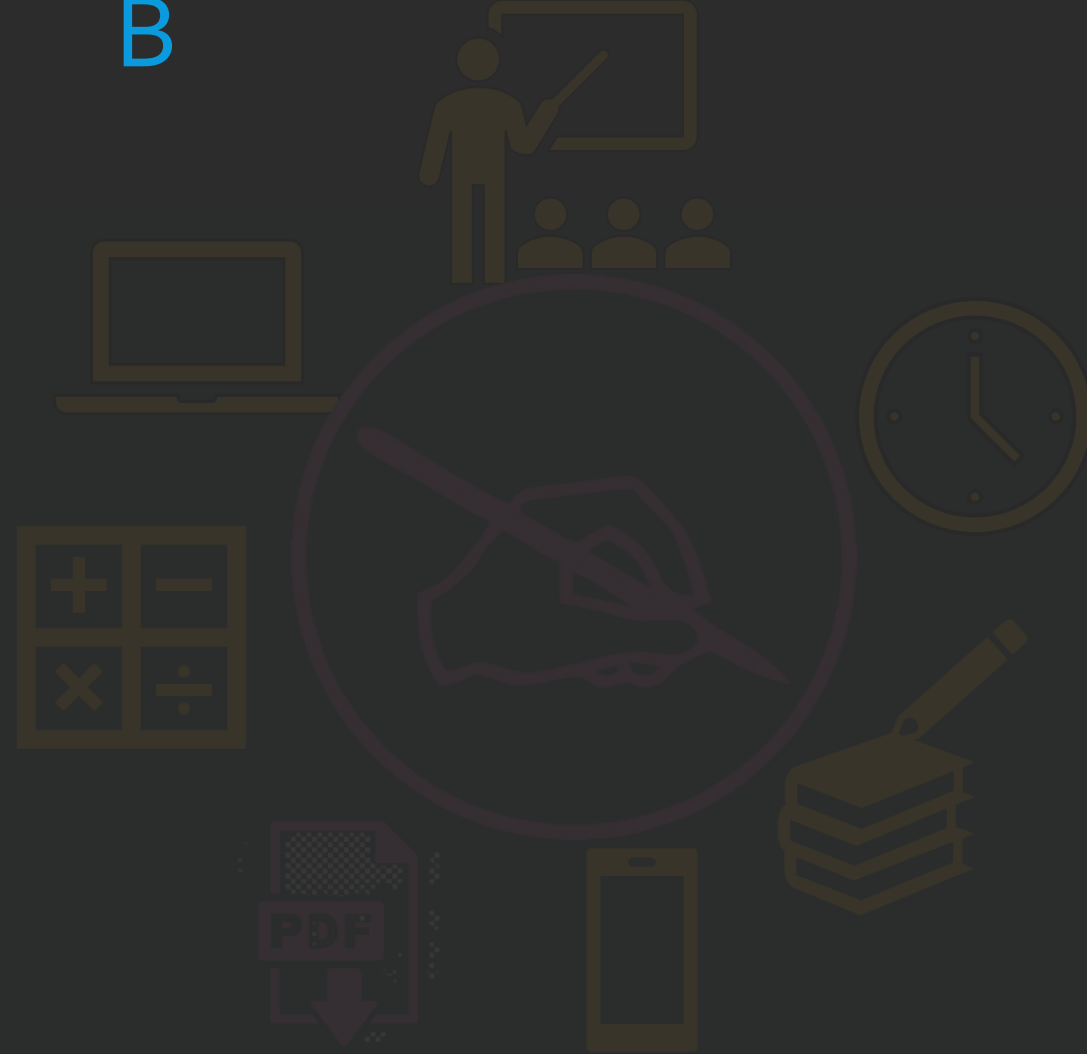
• The concept of Public Interest Litigation, which has become quite popular in India in recent years, originated in

- 1. the United Kingdom
- 2. The United States
- 3. Australia
- 4. Canada

• जनहित याचिका की अवधारणा, जो हाल के वर्षों में भारत में काफी लोकप्रिय हो गई है, की उत्पत्ति हुई

- 1. यूनाइटेड किंगडम
- 2. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
- 3. ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- 4. कनाडा

B



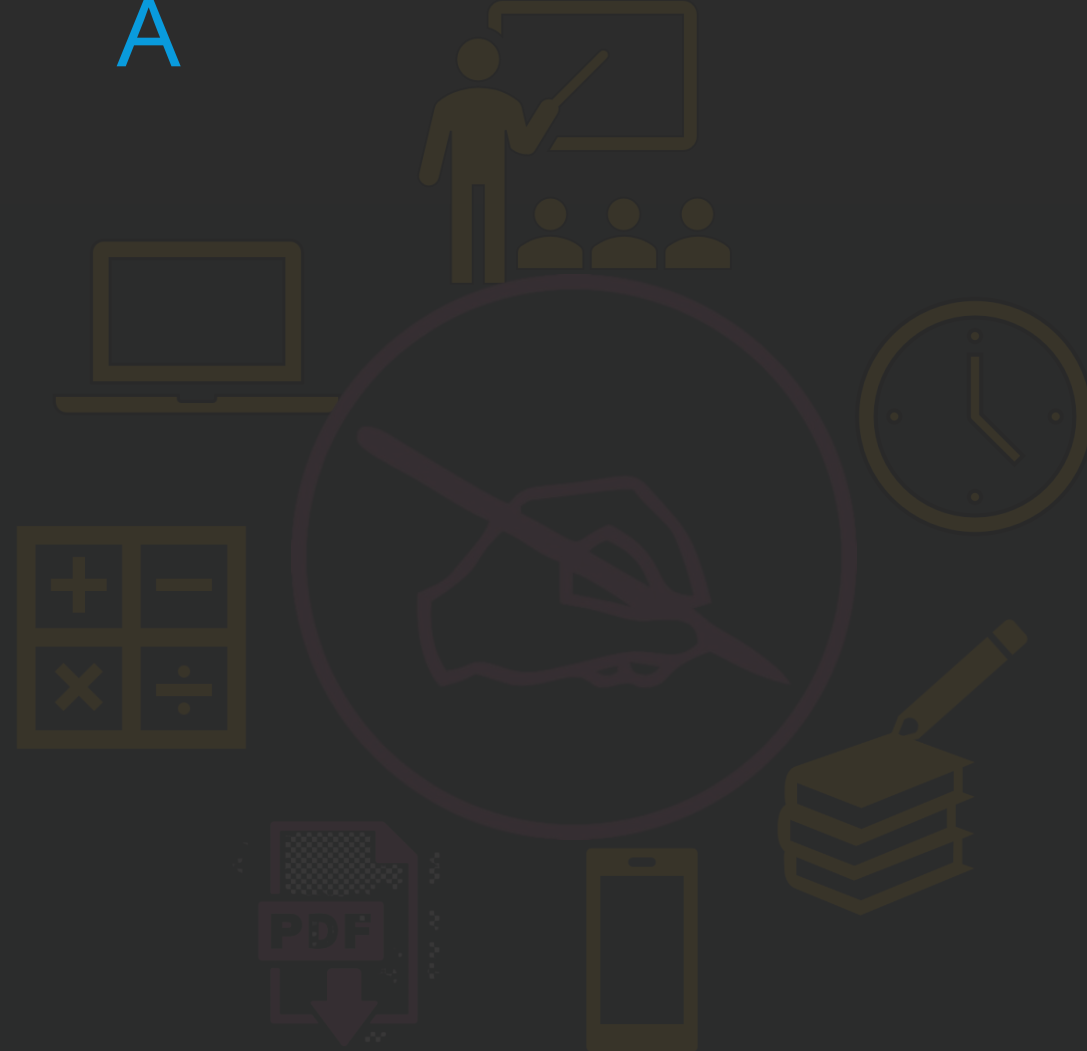


• Which Article of the Constitution permits the Supreme Court to give advice to president?

- 1. Article 143
- 2. Article 138
- 3. Article 139
- 4. Article 140

• संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद सर्वोच्च न्यायालय को राष्ट्रपति को सलाह देने की अनुमति देता है?

- 1. अनुच्छेद 143
- 2. अनुच्छेद 138
- 3. अनुच्छेद 139
- 4. अनुच्छेद 140

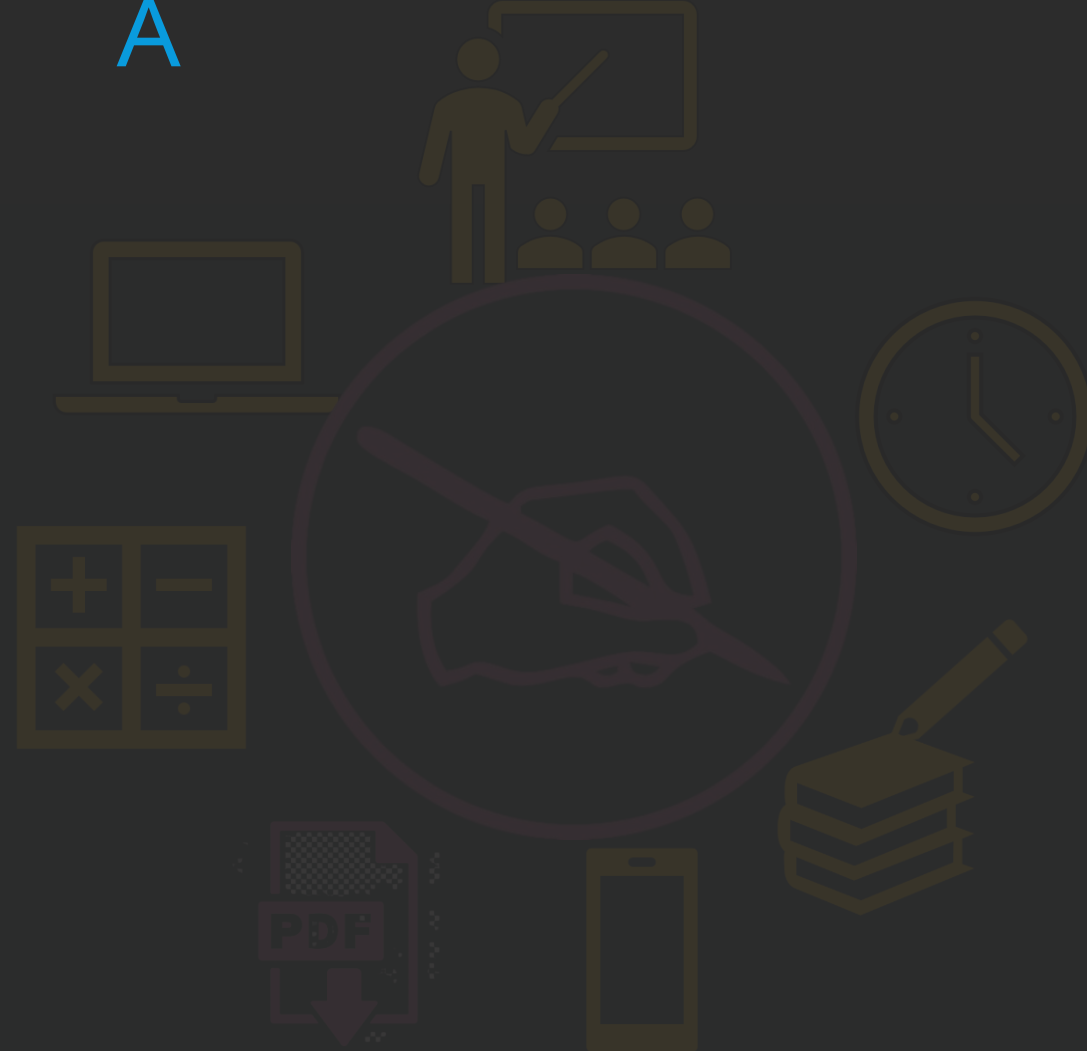
**A**

▪ Which of the following is called GDP Deflator?

- 1. Ratio of nominal to real GDP
- 2. Ratio of nominal to real GNP
- 3. Ratio of nominal to real CPI
- 4. Ratio of real to nominal GNP

▪ निम्नलिखित में से किसे जीडीपी डिफ्लेटर कहा जाता है?

- 1. नाममात्र का वास्तविक सकल घरेलू उत्पाद का अनुपात
- 2. नाममात्र का वास्तविक सकल घरेलू उत्पाद का अनुपात
- 3. नाममात्र का वास्तविक सीपीआई से अनुपात
- 4. वास्तविक से नाममात्र जीएनपी का अनुपात

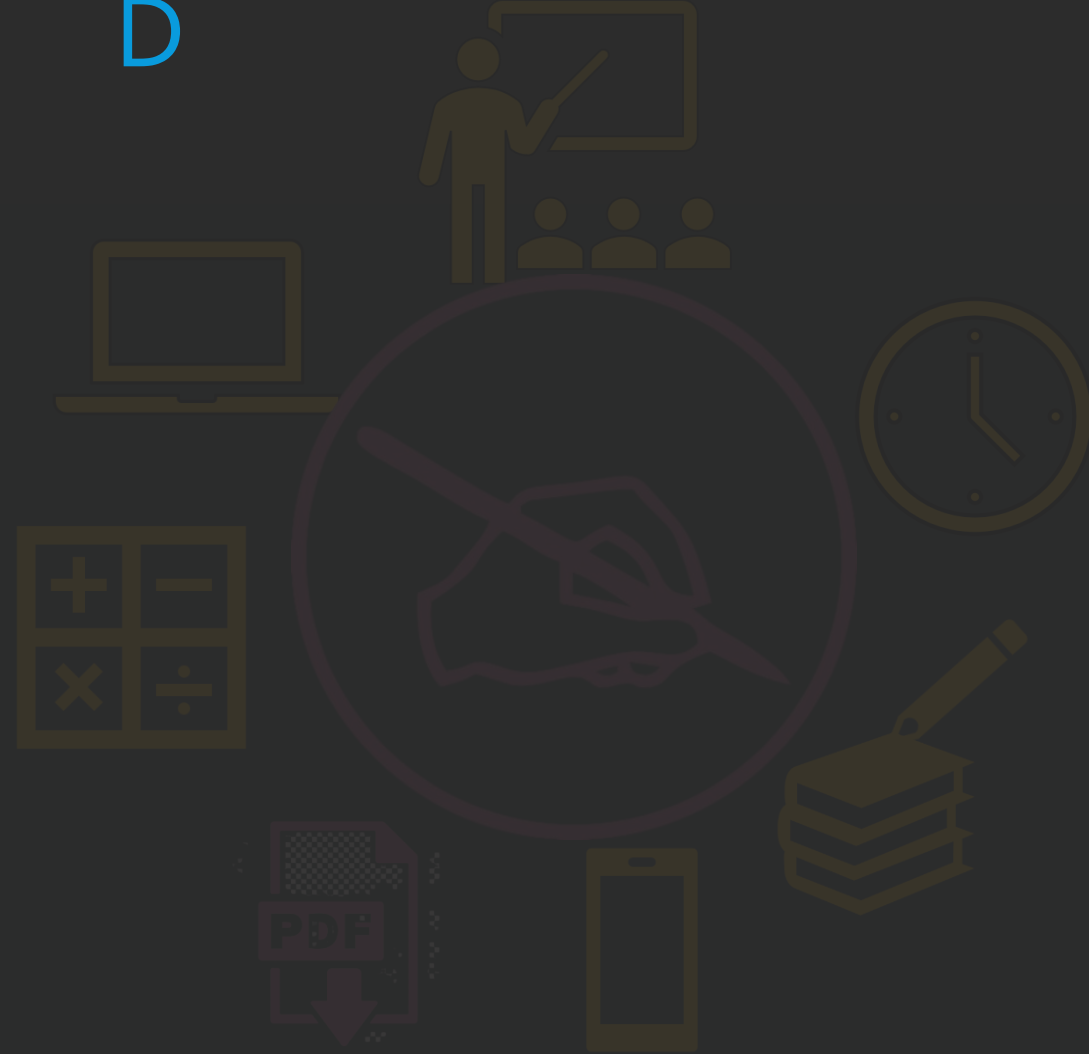
**A**

· Which of the following is represented by 'Lorenz Curve'?

- 1. Employment
- 2. Inflation
- 3. Deflation
- 4. Income Distribution

· निम्नलिखित में से कौन 'लॉरेंज वक्र' द्वारा दर्शाया गया है?

- 1. रोजगार
- 2. मुद्रास्फीति
- 3. अपस्फीति
- 4. आय वितरण

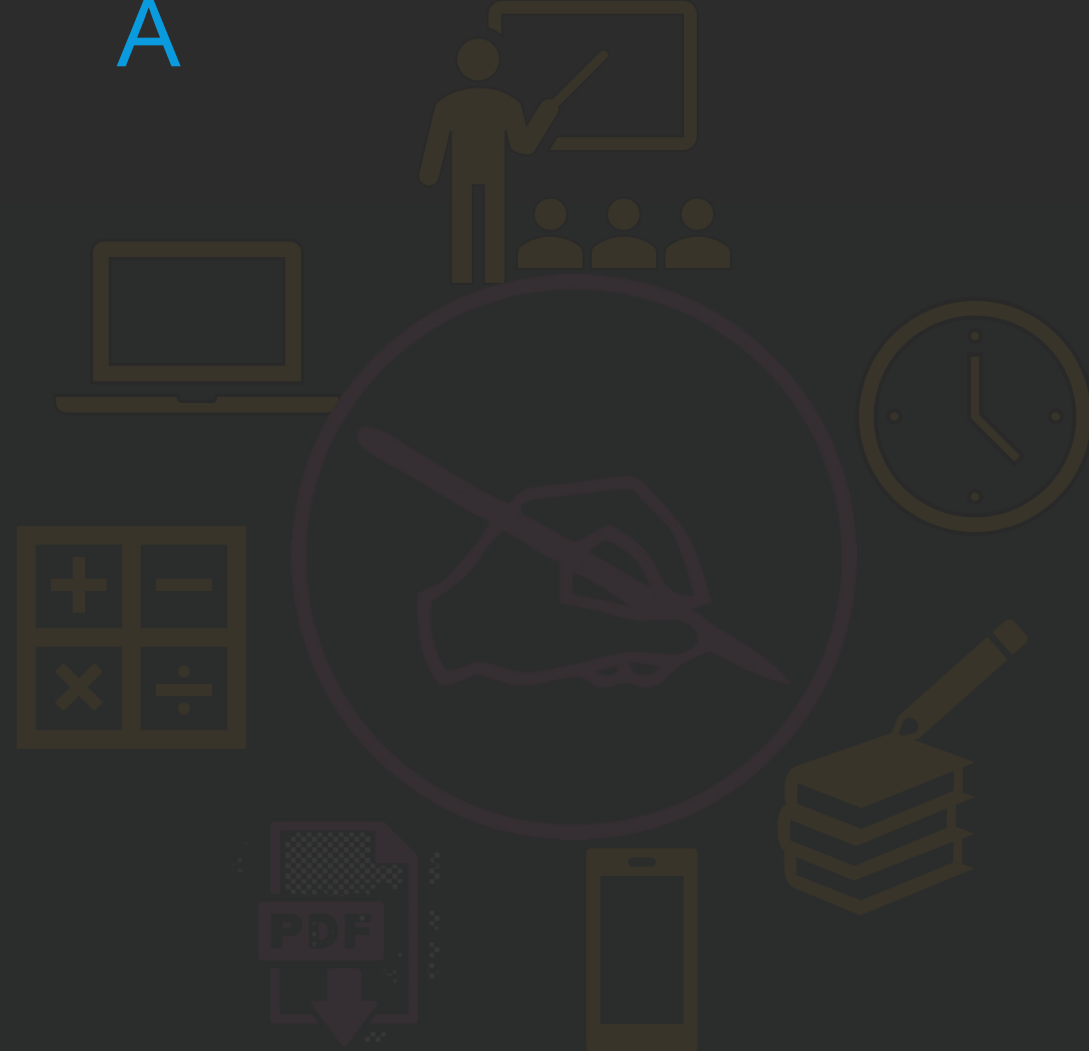
**D**

• The central nodal agency for implementing the price support operations for commercial crops is:

- 1. NAFED
- 2. NABARD
- 3. TRIFED
- 4. FCI

• वाणिज्यिक फसलों के लिए मूल्य समर्थन कार्यों को लागू करने के लिए केंद्रीय नोडल एजेंसी है:

- 1. नेफेड
- 2. नाबार्ड
- 3. ट्राइफेड
- 4. एफसीआई

**A**

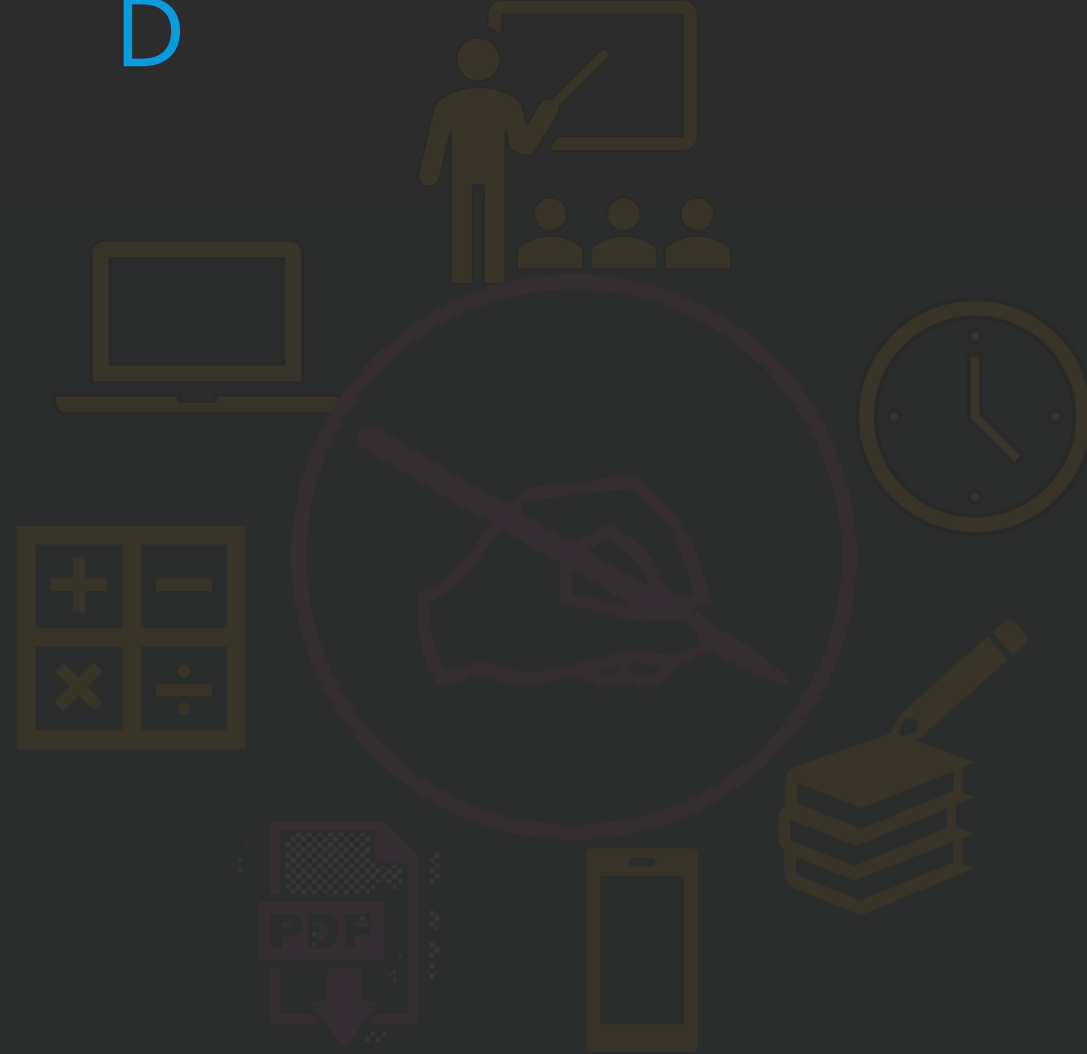


• The \_\_\_\_\_ exchange rate is the relative price of foreign goods in terms of domestic goods.

- 1. Artificial
- 2. Nominal
- 3. Fixed
- 4. Real

• \_\_\_\_\_ विनिमय दर घरेलू वस्तुओं के संदर्भ में विदेशी वस्तुओं की सापेक्ष कीमत है।

- 1. कृत्रिम
- 2. नाममात्र
- 3. निश्चित
- 4. रियाल

**D**

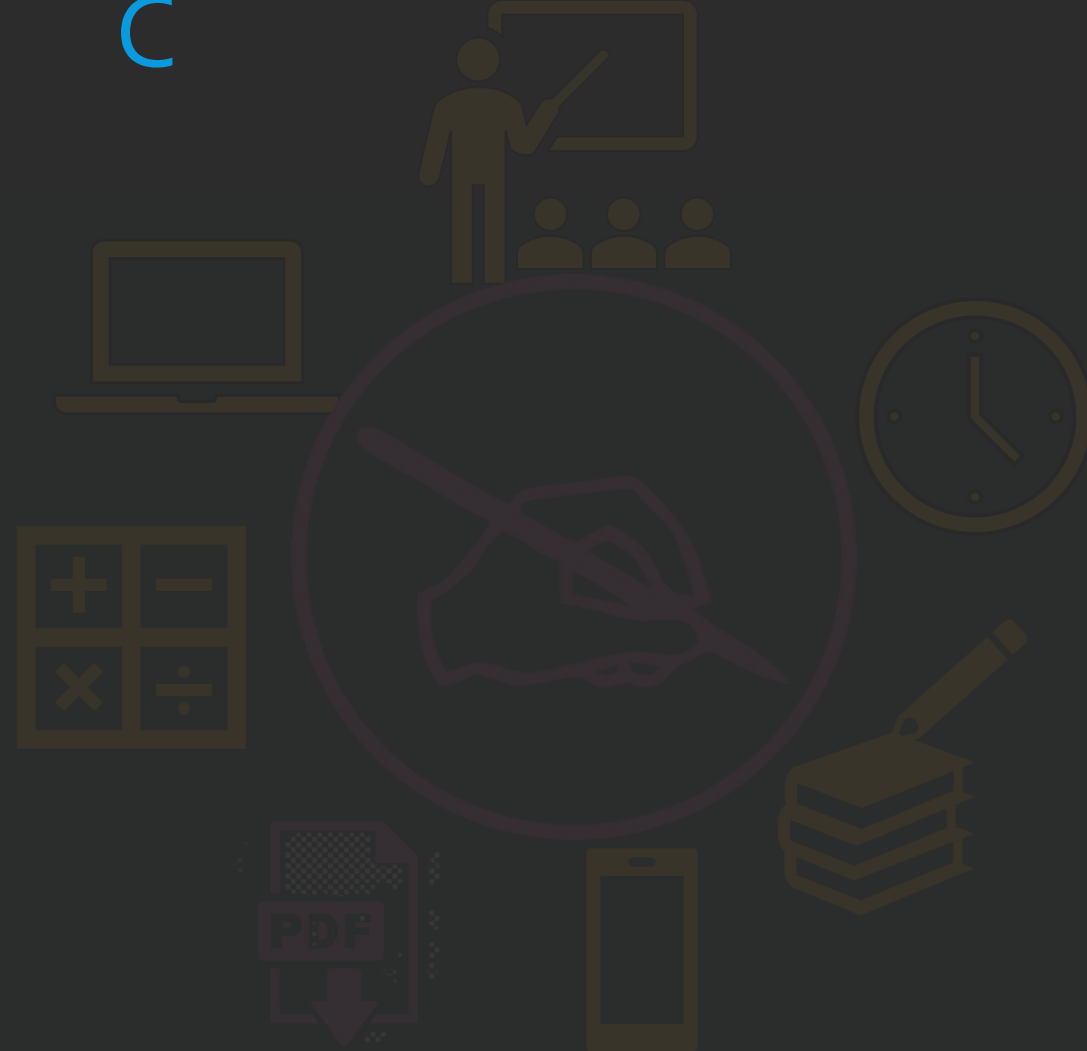
• \_\_\_\_\_ is an alternative way of representing the production function.

- 1. The Short Run
- 2. The Long Run
- 3. Isoquant
- 4. Average product

• \_\_\_\_\_ उत्पादन फलन का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का एक वैकल्पिक तरीका है।

- 1. द शॉर्ट रन
- 2. लंबी दौड़
- 3. आइसोक्वांट
- 4. औसत उत्पाद

C



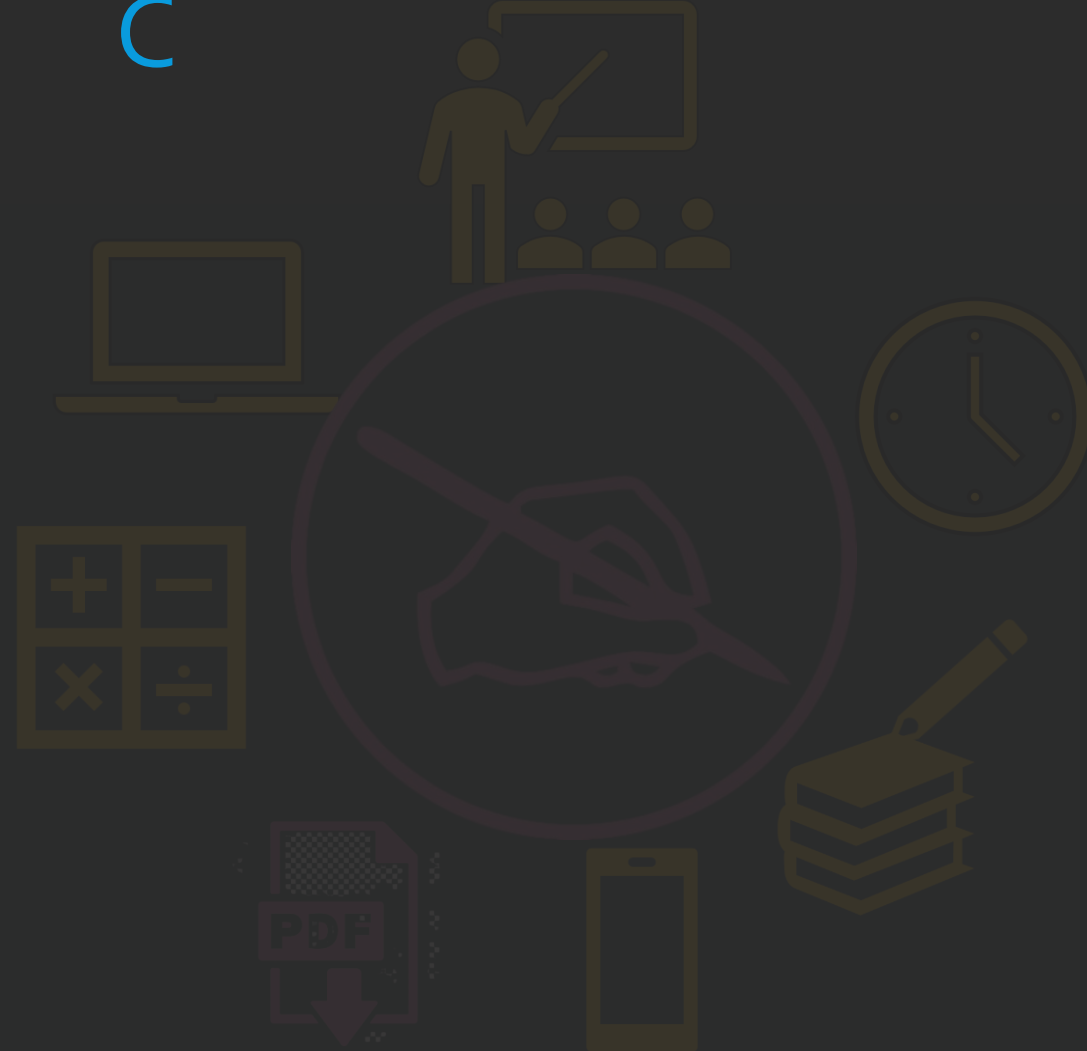
• Multiplication of equivalent weight and valency of an element is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. Density
- 2. Relative temperature
- 3. Atomic weight
- 4. Atomicity

• किसी तत्व के तुल्य भार और संयोजकता का गुणन \_\_\_\_\_ के बराबर होता है।

- 1. घनत्व
- 2. सापेक्ष तापमान
- 3. परमाणु भार
- 4. परमाणुता

C



• Metals react with sodium hydroxide to produce \_\_\_\_\_.

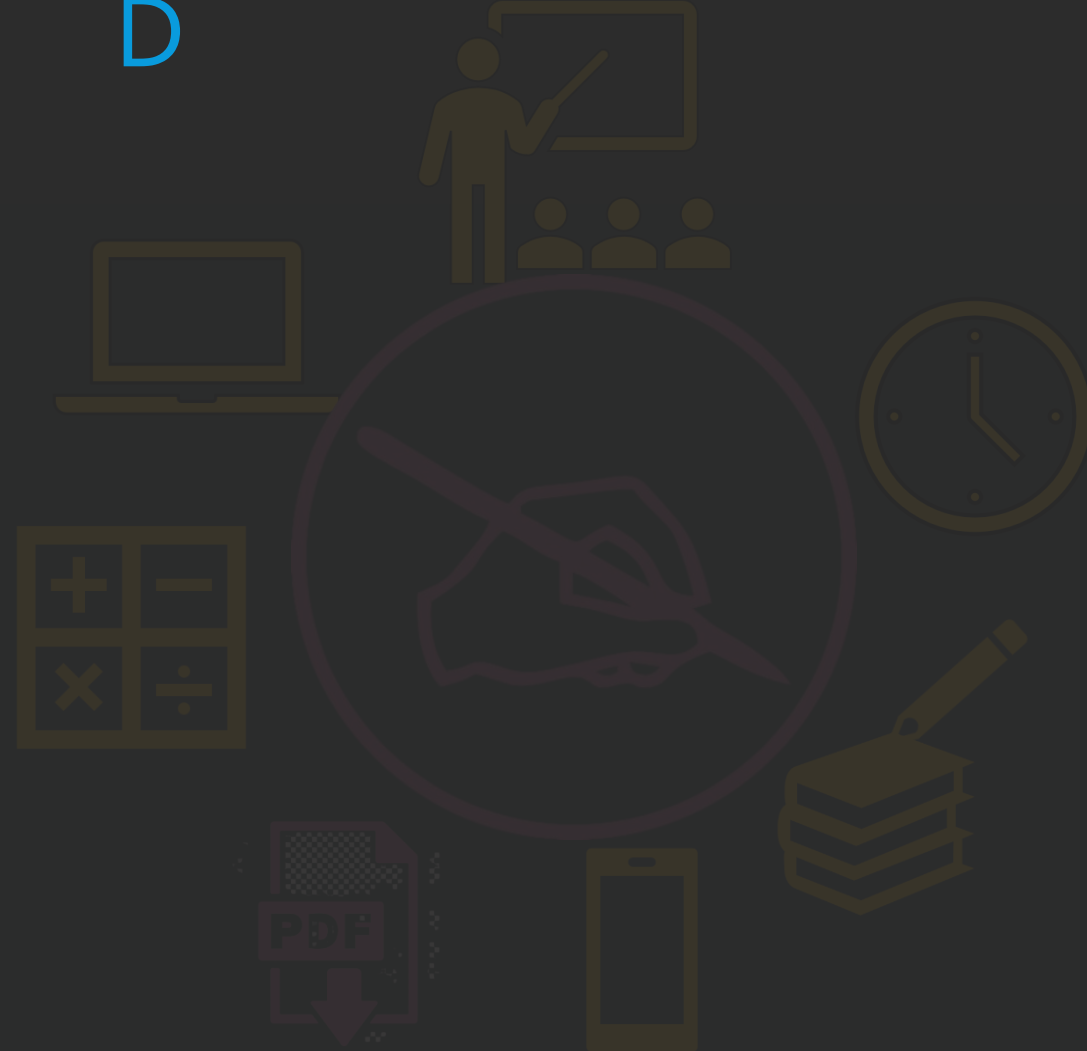
- 1. Oxygen gas
- 2. Sodium
- 3. Water
- 4. Hydrogen gas

• धातुएँ सोडियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड से अभिक्रिया करके \_\_\_\_\_

उत्पन्न करती हैं।

- 1. ऑक्सीजन गैस
- 2. सोडियम
- 3. पानी
- 4. हाइड्रोजन गैस

D





▪ Which among the following is respiratory pigment in human beings?

- 1. Melanin
- 2. Haemoglobin
- 3. Rhodopsin
- 4. Bilirubin

▪ निम्नलिखित में से कौन मानव में श्वसन वर्णक है?

- 1. मेलैनिन
- 2. हीमोग्लोबिन
- 3. रोडोप्सिन
- 4. बिलीरुबिन

B

