



**MADHYA PRADESH TOURISM**  
**STATE LEVEL QUIZ COMPETITION 2018**



**DATE- 29<sup>th</sup> Aug, 2018**

**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 10 sections. Every section has 10 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

### Multiple choice questions:-

From Q1 to Q 10, four options of answer are given. You have to write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

**Note** - Madhya Pradesh had many royal dynasties. Their residence is known as palaces (mahal) which have not only become tourist attractions nowadays but also symbolize our rich past with their architectural styles and time of construction. This section contains questions related to palaces.

- .....palace, situated by the bank of river Seep, represents the Mughal style of architecture with its *char bagh*, the Rajput style of architecture with its windows, rounded and sculpted umbrellas and also represents the Scindhia style of architecture with its Deewan-e Aam and Darbar hall.  
(A) Maan Mahal (B) Narsingh Mahal  
(C) Raj Vilas Mahal (D) Madan Mahal
- The Naya Mahal, situated in.....in district Bhind which was constructed by Rana Chhatra Singh in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century is known for its pillars, open courtyards, balconies etc.  
(1) Sambalgarh Palace (B) Govindgarh Palace  
(C) Gohad Mahal (D) Samardha Palace
- .....situated in Shivpuri was the summer capital of the Scindhias and is a beautifully designed with pink and red colours. Decorated with marble, it presently holds the training center for Central Bureau of Investigation.  
(A) Satkhanda Mahal (B)Hawa Mahal  
(C) Nadira Mahal (D) Madhav Vilas Palace
- ..... is situated near the Darbar Hall in Chanderi and is roof-less but with pillars. Contemporary to Sultan of Malwa, the seven pillars of this palace are famous.  
(A) Badal Mahal (B) St. Luke Palace  
(C) Madha Palace (D) Narsinghgarh Palace
- .....palace, situated on an island in river Shipra in Ujjain was constructed by Mandu Sultan which was in due course of time demolished by the Pindhari. In 1920 AD, it was reconstructed by the Scindhias.  
(A) Ramnagra Palace (B) Dahod Palace  
(C) Kaliadeh Palace (D) Lohangi Palace
- Situated in the mid of the city, .....was constructed by Malhar Rao. There is a seven storied door in front. Lord Pandharinath ( Vishnu) is the deity in the temple of the ancestral god. It combines French, Maratha and Mughal style of architecture.  
(A) Anhad Palace (B) Juna Rajwada  
(C) Moti Mahal (D) Sagar Mahal.

7. This palace is known as the 'palace of gold coins' and was constructed by Mohammad Shah Khilji who was a successor of Hoshangshah. As part of a celebration of victory in war, Mewar king had constructed seven storied minar, of which one story survives now.
- (A) Pisanhari Palace (B) Raghav Mahal  
(C) Maniagarh Palace (D) Asharfi Mahal
8. One of the heritage of Narsingh Garh is.....Constructed by king Arjun Bhanu Pratap Singh in 1895 AD, it now houses the Post- Graduate collage. This palace was given away in charity in 1964 by Raja Bhanu Pratap Singh.
- (A) Arjun Mahal (B) Sehdev Mahal  
(C) Zeenat Mahal (D) Nakul Mahal
9. Located in Mau, 19 km from Chhatarpur.....is an example of post-Mughal architecture. As per beliefs, it was constructed by Maharaj Chhatrasal.
- (A) Pratapgarh Palace (B) Nemawar Palace  
(C) Ratneshwar Palace (D) Dhubela Palace
10. .... was constructed in the memory of a courtesan who was an accomplished poetess and musician belonging to the period of Raja Indumani. It is in Orchha and has a small hall and chamber and is surrounded by a garden and greenery.
- (A) Athana Palace (B) Gadhkalika Palace  
(C) Rai Praveen Palace (D) Sandalwala Palace

## Section- 2 Fill in the blanks

**From Q- 11 to Q- 20 have a blank in each question. You have to write the correct word in your answer sheet.**

**Note -** Madhya Pradesh has many caves and rock-shelters with rock paintings which tell us about the social, religious and cultural scenario of the period they belong to. These caves reflect our art and culture. This section contains questions related to caves and rock shelters.

11. Caves belonging to Mahabharat period are found at .....in district Shadol. It is believed to be the abode of the Pandavas during their exile. There is a huge tunnel from Karkatigarhi to Singhpur.
12. 118 km away from Umaria district head quarters, .....is situated amongst the Maikal ranges. It was the place of meditation of ascetics. It was discovered by saint Sunder Giri. The Shiv temple hold a fair on the occasion of *Shivratri*.
13. The department of Archaeology has discovered two sites- Manora and Madhai, in the .....mountain range in Maihar in Satna district. Caves, mounds, statues etc have been found. The temple is of circular shape while the premises is of triangular shape.

14. The group of caves known as.....in district Singrauli are 22 km away from the district headquarters. Caves belonging to 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> Century may be seen here. They are man made and have been named according to the theme of their content, like- Wedding, Ravan, Shankar, Ganesh, Jaljaliyya etc.
15. *Khando, Gaddi Pahadi, Batara, Kunwar, Saliyya-Billi ghat, Badwar, Kerha, Jaldar, Kyonti-kund, Itar hill, Semariya, Shivpurva, Piyavan, Laithero ghat, Yogini Mata, Deur Kothar, Ginjwa, Hanumana* rock shelters are situated in .....district .
16. After doing research on Ghoda-Modha caves in district Dindori, Dr. Priyanka Ghose and Mundar Kumar wrote the book.....Here the remains of Baiga tribes like skeletal remains and artifacts of daily usage were found.
17. Patakot, is an amazing geographical formation like a deep gorge, situated in Tamia block of Chhindwara district. Its depth is between 2750 to 3259 feet. There are 12 villages here where.....tribe reside.
18. There is a cave temple in Bhopal near Mahaveer Giri. Paintings belonging to Stone ages have been found here in.....Also, an inscription in Shankh script has been found.
19. Many caves with paintings exist in the..... hills of Raisen district. They have been selected by Eco-Tourism Board. These caves extend upto Satkunda, Kharbai, and Urden.
20. By the bank of Betwa river near Bhojpur temple,..... cave is located. One can reach here by boat and then by crossing a rocky patch. There is a cave here called 'Bagh ki Gufa'.

### Section 3 (Fill in the blanks with the given words)

**Q 21-30 have blank spaces. You have to fill the blank spaces with the words provided here and write the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**Note - Madhya Pradesh has many water bodies and multi-purpose water projects which have become centers of water and adventure tourism along with being sources of irrigation and hydro electricity. The questions in this section are about the water bodies of Madhya Pradesh.**

**(Ban Sagar, Takia, Balaghat, Sangram Sagar Lake, Govindgarh, Amarkantak,  
Bhedaghat, Rewa, Saunsar, Dindori).**

21. .... is located in eastern Madhya Pradesh and has many natural water bodies like Dugdha dhara waterfall, Durga dhara, Kapilhara, Shambhu dhara, which make it an attractive and adventurous destination.
22. District .....is known as 'group of waterfalls'. There are many artificial water projects as well which provide irrigation and hydro-electricity. Purva, Kyonti, Tons, Bahuti, Deulaha, Belohi, Chachai are the waterfalls present here.
23. There are series of waterfalls in district.....of Madhya Pradesh and Nirsula kund waterfall, Seven point waterfall, Devnara Waterfall, Dagona Waterfall, Patal dhara, and Kinkar -kund are its main waterfall

24. On Chhindwara- Nagpur road falling in Chhindwara district, tehsil .....is situated. Here Kakundikheda waterfall is situated between Umranala and Ramakona, Ghogra waterfall is situated on river Jaam and Lihari waterfall is situated on Kanhan river, all of which are spots of natural beauty.
25. ....is situated in Jabalpur by the bank of river Narmada. Dhuandhar is a forceful waterfall formed by the Narmada. Bhul-bhulaiyya lies 100 meters ahead. Bandar-kudni and Panchvati are the other spots on Narmada here.
26. On Rewa- Shadol road, there is a multi-purpose project known as.....project on river Son at a place called Devlod. It has been constructed as jointly by Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. Two islands here- Sarsi and Pahadia will be made into water tourism places.
27. The lake located near Rewa royal palace was constructed by Maharaja Raghuraj Singh Ju Dev and is known as .....lake. A stone inscription nearby tells about its construction. Gopalbagh Teel, situated in the midst of the Lake is a tourist spot.
28. There are many water bodies in .....district of Madhya Pradesh. Amongst them, Hatta ki Bawdi, Benganga river, Nehleshwar dam across river Chandan and Dhuti dam across Benganga are main.
29. Lake.....is situated in Jabalpur and was constructed by Gond ruler Sangram Shah. Around it, Medieval constructions may be seen. The temperature of water is so feasible that migratory birds keep coming here constantly.
30. At the center of Bhopal Lake, .....island is situated. The tomb of Saint Chirag Ali is here. The saint is believed to have prayed for 7 days and revived the health of Bhopal ruler Mamola Bai Sahiba when she was critically ill. An annual Urs is held here. On the orders of Mamola Bai Sahiba the saint was buried here.

#### **Section-4 (One word answer)**

**Q31 to 40 have statements/questions about tourism/culture. You have to write the answer in one word in the answer sheet.**

**Note -** Madhya Pradesh is the heart of India where people from different communities reside and many centers of their faith are famous tourist spots. The questions in this section are about these religious tourist destinations.

31. Which is the big Church near Mandla district Collectorate? Sunday service is held in this Church, constructed in 1885 AD under the guidance of Bishop Maloni. Presently this Church is under the Jabalpur diocese.
32. In which district are Protestant Church constructed by Padre Anderson Scotland Mission, Catholic Church constructed by Church of England and tomb of Mohammad Shah-Wali Miya Pir are situated?
33. In which district are Risala mosque ( in Chhavni area) and Jama Mosque (at Golganj in city center), St. Mark Church and Avenjelics Lutheran Church situated? They are examples of beautiful architecture.

34. In which district of Madhya Pradesh are Christ Church, St Peter and Paul Church, St. George Orthodox Syrian Church, City Myodist Church, St. Paul Church, Herrington Church, Holy Trinity Church and St. Andrews Church which are examples of Indian and European architecture, situated?
35. In which district of Madhya Pradesh are the tomb of Hashm Kashmiri, tomb of Hazrat Mohamad Shah, Longi mosque, Dargah-e- Hakimi, Faruqi Idgah, tomb of Shahnawaz and Akbari Sarai are situated?
36. In which city of Madhya Pradesh are Jama Masjid constructed by Qudasia Begum, Moti Masjid constructed by Sikandar Jaha Begum and Sadar Manzil constructed by Shahjahan Begum along with Qadimi hamam, Shaukat palace and Gohar palace are situated?
37. In which tehsil of district Vidisha are the statue of lord Bahubali( 15 feet) and Jinalaya with 7 *shikhar*, belonging to Digambar Jain Community, situated? Other two old buildings here are- *Chhoti and Badi Nasiyani*. During the 1857 Revolt, Tatya Tope had been in hiding here.
38. In which development block of district Betul is Jain pilgrim site Muktagiri situated in village Thopada? There are in all 52 Jain temples here. A fair is held here in the month of *Kartik*( October-November).
39. The sixth Sikh Guru Hargobind Saheb was imprisoned in the Fort of Gwalior. It was here that emperor Jahangir got Guru Arjun dev killed as per the law- *Pasa-us-Siyasat*. Name the Gurudwara constructed in his memory.
40. In which district of Madhya Pradesh are the following historically important situated in- Balancing Rock, Kamania gate, Shahid Smarak, Fakir Chandra Akhada, Victoria Town Hall, Royal Hotel, Empire talkies/theatre and Govind Bhawan.

### **Section- 5 (Answer based on description)**

**Q-41 to 50 describe some particular destination. You have to write the name of the destination in your answer-sheet.**

**Note - This sections contains questions about the various saints, freedom-fighters, royal persons etc whose birth or resting place is in Madhya Pradesh.**

41. The Samadhi (resting place) of Gond queen Durgawati is situated near Bahra village in district Jabalpur. In the year 1964 a memorial was built here. This place is the resting place of the Queen, elephant and her son. What is the name of this place?
42. This famous pilgrim spot of the Bohra community is situated in Burhanpur. The tombs of Sayyidana Abdur Qadir Hakimuddin Sahab, Abdul Tayyab Zakiuddin Sahab and Sayyidi Shekh Jeevan Sahab are situated here. Hakimi masjid, Hakimi park form the backdrop of these tombs. What is the name of this spot?
43. At this place the tomb of Shahnawaz Khan and Pandan Mazar lie by the side of river Utaoli. Also the tombs of Hazrat Chupshah Ali and Hazrat Mansoor and the tombs of the Faruqi rulers lie here. Name the destination.
44. The ruler of Narsinggarh, situated in Rajgarh, attained martyrdom in 1824 AD while fighting the Britishers. His memorial is situated in Sehore district. You have to name the ruler.

45. The memorial of Roopmati and Baz Bahadur is in Rajgarh district. These two memorial lie on either side of Akodiya Road in this city, which has 52 markets and 53 *gullies*. Name this place.
46. There is a tomb on a 200 feet high hill near the railway station of Vidisha district. Here are two inscriptions in Persian language belonging to Malwa Sultan Mehmood First (1480 AD) and Mughal emperor Akbar( 1583 AD). What is the name of the saint?
47. This tomb is in Sironj tehsil of Vidisha district which belongs to a saint equally loved by followers of all faiths. Sher Shah Suri is also believed to have prayed to this saint for his favour. What is the name of the saint?
48. The *Samadhi* of Sant Ramdas Swami is near a railway station at a place falling in the region of the holy river Narmada. His ashram is at the confluence of Narmada and Tawa rivers. Write the name of the railway station.
49. On the road leading from Raj Bhavan to Dhoopgarh in Pachmarhi, there is a pillar erected by last British Governor Henry Twinam in the memory of his son who had died in a sub-marine accident. What is the name of this pillar?
50. Gwalior has the tomb of this freedom-fighter of the Revolt of 1857 along with that of Tatya Tope. The freedom fighter had come to Gwalior from Jhansi and embraced martyrdom by jumping off the Gwalior Fort. What is the name of the freedom fighter?

### Section-6 (Multiple choice Questions)

**Q 51-60 Have four options. You have to write the correct answer in your answer-sheet.**

**Note - Food is also a matter of tourist interest. This section contains questions about the local food of various tourist destinations of Madhya Pradesh.**

51. *Poori ke laddu, hara moong dal ka pakoda* and *gular kabab* is the main local food of.....
 

(A) Baghelkhand	(B) Bundelkhand
(C) Mahakaushal	(D) Uttaranchal
52. *Til ki gajak, Mutton Rogan Josh* and *Chikki* are the main local food of .....region of Madhya Pradesh.
 

(A) Chambal	(B) Malwa
(C) Bundelkhand	(D) Mithilanchal
53. Only in the .....region of Madhya Pradesh, food of Rajsthan, Gujrat and Maharastra is found.
 

(A) Saurashtra	(B) Nimar
(C) Malwa	(D) Vindhya
54. *Bhutte ki kees* and *poha-jalebi* are the dishes of .....
 

(A) Baghelkhand	(B) Bundelkhand
(C) Mahakaushal	(D) Malwa



55. During the Mughal period, the .....region was famous for its delicacies.  
 (A) Nimar (B) Bundelkhand  
 (C) Mahakaushal (D) Baghelkhand
56. *Kusali, Long-Latika* and *Palak-Poori* is the local food of ..... region of Madhya Pradesh.  
 (A) Baghelkhand (B) Bundelkhand  
 (C) Nimar (D) Mithilanchal
57. Kalakand, Litti Chokha, Chhola-Barrad and Phalahari alu are the dishes of .....region of Madhya Pradesh.  
 (A) Baghelkhand (B) Nimar  
 (C) Mahakaushal (D) Chambal
58. Which city of Madhya Pradesh is known as the paradise of mutton dishes?  
 (A) Dewas (B) Ratlam  
 (C) Gwalior (D) Bhopal
59. Mawa-kulfi, Man-bhavan lassi, mawa jalebi and mawa baati are the dishes of.....region of Madhya Pradesh.  
 (A) Sagar (B) Jabalpur  
 (C) Satna (D) Shadol
60. The Street food market of Madhya Pradesh known as 'Sarafa' is in ..... which is thronged by food lovers every evening.  
 (A) Jabalpur (B) Khandwa  
 (C) Indore (D) Burhanpur

### Section-7 (Fill in the blanks)

**Q 61-70 have blank spaces. You have to write the correct word in your answer-sheet.**

**Note- This section has questions about the Forts of Madhya Pradesh**

61. The Fort in .....district of Madhya Pradesh is located between Bichhiya and Bihad rivers. The fort has two entry gates- Gurgi(Purtiya) and Ghadiyari. There is also a huge symbolic clock here.
62. The Fort of Maghogarh which stands by the side of river Tamas is in district.....It was constructed by Vishwanath Singh Ju Dev. The description of this fort is found in the book 'Vyagrah Dev Sangrah' by Rehman Ali.
63. The Fort.....situated in district Mandla was constructed by the Gond kings in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It is surrounded by the river Narmada on three sides and on the fourth side lies a gorge . There stands a three storied palace inside it.
64. The Fort..... situated in district Chhindwara district is spread over an area of 24 miles. It had been the capital of the Gond successors. A lake known as Moti Taka is also here.



65. 19 kilometers from the Gadarwara railway station in district Narsinghpur stands the Fort of..... which was built by the 13<sup>th</sup> Century Gond ruler Sangram Shah. At a place called Nonia, near it, six huge statues are seen. The place has been attacked by the Britishers.
66. King Vikramjeet Singh of Bundelkhand state built Fort.....in Orchha on Tihari hills. The fort has eight gates.
67. There is a five-storyed Fort known as ..... in the Dangai region of Bundelkhand which reflects Indo-Iranian style of architecture. Its various floors are as follows- basement, gallery, lobby, *kanch-kothi, darbar hall, chhatri*.
68. In district Rajgarh amongst the hills of the Vindhya ranges, the Fort.....spreads over 52 acres. Its architecture reflects Rajpoot, Malwa and Victorian styles.
69. The Fort.....is situated on Kashighat road in Sironj tehsil of Vidisha district. It was constructed by Bedal Rai Choudhary, an officer under Sher Shah Suri. The II, III and IV floor of this fort are made of black stone while the rest is made of lime and brick.
70. The Fort.....is 7 kilometers away from the district headquarter of Betul. It was built in the 13<sup>th</sup> Century and had been the camp site of the Bahamani armies for a long time. There are two tombs, one lake and sculpted walls and domes in this Fort.

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

**Q. 71-80 have blank spaces which have to be filled by the given words. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**Note - The questions in this sections are about places of pilgrim and archaeological importance.**

**(Bhojpur, Sun Temple, Kandariya Mahadev, Ravan- Kumbhkaran, Chaturbhuj Nath, Gopalpur, Salkanpur, Jabalpur, Mandhata/Shivpuri, Nandishwar)**

71. In the village.....at Lamhetaghat, 15 kilometers from Jabalpur, the temple of Laxmi Narayan, temple of Ekadashi devi, temple of Pashupatinath, Mudhiya Math, Gayatri temple and eleven forms of Rudra are famous amongst tourists.
72. Ramlala Hanuman temple, Geetadham, Radha-Krishna, Badshah, Halwai Mandir, Ganesh mandir, Tiladeshwar Mahadev, Shivnag temple, Adityeshwar temple and Baba Hanuman darbar are places of worship and tourist interest by the banks of Narmada in district .....of Madhya Pradesh.
73. The .....island situated in Jabalpur is considered to be the biggest Jain temple of India. It is made of marble and its height of its *shikhar* is 30 feet, its circumference is 110 feet and has no pillars. It has four gates. There are 52 Jinalayas- all made of marble and 132 statues of the Jain saints.
74. 12 miles away from Mortakka in district Khandwa, is the temple of Omkareshwar, one of the 12 jyotirlingas, at an island called.....in river Narmada. The Indira Sagar project is close to it.
75. The temple of Bijasen devi is situated at a 800 feet high hill in village.....of Sehore district. It has 1000 stairs. Presently access road and rope-way has been developed to reach the temple.

76. The incomplete Shiva temple near river Betwa in Raisen district is in village.....The temple does not have the *mandap*, *mahamandap* and *antara*. It has the biggest *shivlinga* carved out of single stone.
77. There are two life-size statues in Sanagpur in Rajgarh district. They are of two characters belonging to the Ramayana. For the last approx 100 years the Dusherra ritual ( of killing them ) is followed here.
78. In Juna Biora area of Biora ( Rajgarh)there is the 1100 years old..... Temple of Lord Vishnu. The temple is supported by six pillars and has sculptures belonging to Parmara age. Earlier there were studded with gems.
79. In Khajuraho in Chhatarpur district, the .....temple is an amazing example of Chandel art. Here an international dance festival is organised jointly by the department of Culture and department of Tourism.
80. On Tikamgarh- Nandanbara road in district Tikamgarh, there is a place called Mudkhera, 20 kilometers from village Khera. It is famous for the 7<sup>th</sup> Century .....temple belonging to the Gurjar-Pratihars.

### Section-9 (Answer in one word)

**Q. 81-90 have to be answered in one word. You have to write the correct answer in your answer sheet.**

**Note - This section has questions related to cultural activities and various types of fairs and festivals in Madhya Pradesh.**

81. Who was the founder Maihar Band in 1918 in Maihar in district Satna? This person has also been the guru of sitar maestro Pt. Ravishankar and Panna Lal Ghosh. While this band was on the verge of extinction, the Central govt opened a college of music here to revive this band.
82. At which place of Chhatarpur district are Shantiprasad Jain Art Museum, Jordine Museum and Museum of Tribal and Folk art and Craft village (Shilp gram) are situated? A sound and light show with voice-over by veteran actor Amitabh Bachhan is also held at this destination.
83. Which place in district Khandwa is the birth place of the famous playback singer Shri Kishore Kumar? It is presently his memorial. The *bhumi-pujan* of this place was done by actor Ashok Kumar while it was inaugurated by actor Rajesh Khanna. The maintenance of this place is taken care by Khandwa Municipality.
84. In which city of Madhya Pradesh are Indira Gandhi Museum of Man, Tribal Museum, State Museum, Regional Center of Science, Bharat Bhavan, Ravindra Bhavan, Mulla Rammu ji Sanskritik Bhavan are situated ?
85. Name the grand fair held at Kuntalpur/Kokalpur, in Raisen district on the festival of Dev Uthani Gyaras?
86. Who was the founder of Hindi Naagri Pracharini Samiti which was formed in the year 1895 in Chhindwara district to oppose the British education system of Lord Macaulay?



87. What is the name of the person who founded Gondi Public Trust in Mandla with his own private properties to preserve and promote the history and other information related to Gonds? The Trust also houses a rich museum.
88. What is the name of the fair organised at tourist spot 'Shezadi ka Roza' in Chanderi in the month of May-June? It is specially attended by the newly wed couples and their families. An event of kite flying is also held here.
89. A fair is held in the name of a saint in Bhamawad in Guna district for the past 70 years on the occasion of his birth anniversary. What is the name of the Saint?
90. What is the name of the multi- art center of Madhya Pradesh which is dedicated to the promotion and expression of various forms of art like theatre, poetry, painting and tribal and folk art. It has specialized centers for each form of art like Roopankar (gallery of paintings), Rangmandal (theatre) Vagarth (for poetry), Anhad (Classical/folk art), Chhavi (Film).

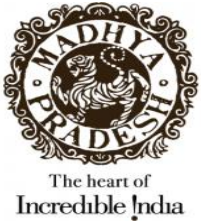
### **Section 10 (Answer based on description)**

**Q. 91-100 contain description about tourist attractions. You have to write the correct name of the destination in your answer sheet.**

**Note - This section contains questions about forests, wildlife and national parks/ sanctuaries of Madhya Pradesh.**

91. This tiger safari of Madhya Pradesh was built between the year 1912-2016. The zoo has been named after Maharaja Martand Singh Ju Dev. Here a rare species of tiger has been preserved through artificial means. What is the name of this tiger safari?
92. Kanahiyadeh, Betideh, Ramdeh kund, Dhonga temple, Banas trail, Giddha hills, Rajgarhi, Bagrara rock paintings and Komari walking trail- all of these fall in which National park/sanctuary of Madhya Pradesh?
93. This wildlife sanctuary touches Sidhi, Satna, Shadol and Singrauli districts. River Son, Gopad and Banas flow through it. This place is specially known for a variety of reptiles. What is the name of this sanctuary?
94. The Ghugwa Fossil Park was established under Wildlife Protection Act and was declared as a National Park on 5<sup>th</sup> May, 1983. What is the name of the scientist who had discovered the fossils preserved in this National Park?
95. There is a hill 5 km from Patharshahi, near Lal Barra on Barasivni- Seoni road in district Balaghat. The rulers of this place Alha-Udal were Chandel army chiefs. What is the name of the place where 'Alha-baithak' is situated?
96. This spot is situated within Pench National Park in Seoni district and is 10 kilometers from Chhui and 32 kilometers from Seoni. Nobel Prize winner writer Rudyard Kipling has described this place in his book 'The Jungle Book'. Sona Mahal and river Hirri are the main attractions of this place. What is the name of this eco-tourism site?

97. This is the biggest eco-tourism center of Madhya Pradesh and is located 65 kilometers from Hoshangabad and 18 kilometers from Sohagpur. It can be reached by Tawa dam from village Sharanpur, Beejakhari and Raina Pani. The guest house of forest department is situated here. What is the name of the hills?
98. Dhoopgarh in Pachmarhi is the highest peak of this mountain range. Its height is 4423 feet and is surrounded by Satpura National Park. The British had made it a sanatorium in the year 1870. What is the name of the mountain ranges?
99. The Britishers had discovered and named this hill in the Satpura ranges. This was known as ..... around the time of Freedom Struggle. Later it was named after a President of India who visited this place due to health reasons. What is the name of the hill?
100. This wildlife sanctuary is spread over 518 meter square in Satpura region of Hoshangabad district. It has the Satpura National Park towards its north and east and river Tawa towards its north. What is the name of this wildlife sanctuary?



# Madhya Pradesh

## State Level Tourism Quiz - 2018

### (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.....

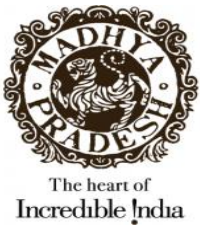
Sign..... Sign..... Sign..... Sign.....

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 – 2018**  
**(Solved Answer Sheet)**



1. (B) Narsingh Mahal/Palace	26. Ban Sagar	51. (B) Bundelkhand	76. Bhojpur
2. (C) Gohad Mahal/Palace	27. Govindgarh	52. (A) Chambal	77. Ravan-Kumbhkarna
3. (D) Madhav Vilas Mahal/Palace	28. Balaghat	53. (C) Malwa	78. Chaturbhujnath temple
4. (A) Badal Mahal/Palace	29. Sangram Sagar Lake	54. (D) Malwa	79. Kandariya Mahadev
5. (C) Kaliadeh Mahal/Palace	30. Takia	55. (A) Nimar	80. Surya Mandir/Sun temple
6. (B) Juna Rajwada	31. St. Luke	56. (C) Nimar	81. Alauddin Khan Sahab
7. (D) Asharfi Mahal/Palace	32. Seoni	57. (A) Baghelkhand	82. Khajuraho
8. (A) Arjun Mahal/palace	33. Chhindwara	58. (D) Bhopal	83. Gauri Kunj
9. (D) Dubela Mahal/palace	34. Jabalpur	59. (B) Jabalpur	84. Bhopal
10. (C) Rai Praveen Palace/Mahal	35. Burhanpur	60. (C) Indore	85. Mithai mela
11. Lakhbariya	36. Bhopal	61. Rewa	86. Maroti Rao Okate
12. Amolkhoh	37. Nasia ji	62. Satna	87. Ram Bharose Agarwal
13. Kemar	38. Bhainsdehi	63. Ram Nagar	88. Gazi Miya ka mela
14. Madha	39. Data Bandi Chhod	64. Devgarh	89. Tejaji ka Mela
15. Rewa	40. Jabalpur	65. Chauragarh	90. Bharat Bhavan
16. Dindori	41. Narrai nala	66. Tikamgarh	91. Mukundpur White Tiger Safari
17. Bhariya	42. Dargah-e-Hakimi	67. Bijawar	92. Sanjay Dubri
18. Manuabhan	43. Burhanpur	68. Narsinghgarh	93. Son Ghariyal
19. Samardha	44. Kunwar Chain Singh	69. Rao ji ki haveli	94. Dr. Dharmendra Prasad.
20. Parvati	45. Sarangpur	70. Khedla Fort	95. Kavhargarh
21. Amarkantak	46. Lohangi Pir	71. Gopalpur	96. Amodagarh
22. Rewa	47. Shah Majnu	72. Jabalpur	97. Madhai
23. Dindori	48. Hoshangabad	73. Nandishwar	98. Satpura
24. Saunsar	49. Vatsalya	74. Mandhata	99. Manoram Giri
25. Bhedaghat	50. Maharani Laxmi Bai	75. Salkanpur	100. Bori.