

FRONT OFFICE SHORT QUESTIONS

1. What is Amendment?
2. Define the concept of Atrium.
3. Define the term amenities.
4. What is American Plan?
5. Define Airport Hotels.
6. What is Bermuda Plan?
7. What do you mean by bench marking?
8. Explain the term Blacklist / black listed guest
9. What in Back to Back in terms of Front Office operations?
10. What are Budget hotels?
11. What is BRUNCH?
12. What do you mean by Check-in?
13. What do you mean by Check Out?
14. Explain C I P.
15. Explain Complimentary as is used in Front Office.
16. What is Crib Rate?
17. What is CP?
18. Expand and explain CVGR.
19. What is Room Change Slip?
20. What do you understand by the term Concierge?
21. Explain Corporate Rate.
22. Explain Cabana.
23. What is a Casino?
24. Explain Downtown hotels.
25. Who are a chance guest / walk in?
26. Explain Condominium hotel.
27. What is chain hotel?
28. What do you mean by cutoff date?
29. What is Day use room?
30. What is demi pension?
31. Explain Discrepancy Report.
32. Define Duplex Suite.
33. Define Double – Double.
34. Define Double Room.
35. Who is a Door man?
36. What is EPABX?
37. What do you understand by EP?
38. What do understand by En - Pension?
39. What is an Errand Card?
40. What is FRRO and its importance?
41. What is FIT?
42. Explain Floor Limit / Credit Limit?
43. What is Free Sale?
44. Explain FAX.
45. What is Flash Report?
46. Floatel means_____.
47. Float in FI means_____.
48. Explain the term Franchisee and Franchise.
49. Explain Forecasting?
50. What is Foyer?
51. Explain about the Guest Folio?
52. Explain about Holly Twin Bedded room?
53. What is House limit?
54. Explain about Housekeeping status?
55. What is HOBIC?

56. What is Health Club?
57. Explain about Hospitality room.
58. What is Held Baggage?
59. Explain the Information Rack?
60. Explain about Independent hotel?
61. What is Jacuzzi?
62. What is Key Card?
63. What is keyless lock?
64. Explain about Left Luggage procedure?
65. What is Lobby?
66. What is Log?
67. What are limited access floors?
68. What do you mean by Lock-out?
69. What does late Checkout imply?
70. What is a Key Rack?
71. Explain about Murphy bed?
72. Define Motel.
73. Define No Show.
74. Define Occupied Room.
75. What is Occupancy?
76. Explain Over Booking/ over selling.
77. Explain Over Stay.
78. Define Pent House.
79. Define Parlour Room.
80. Explain about Retention charges.
81. What is Rack Rate?
82. Define Resorts?
83. Define Rotels?
84. What is Scanty baggage?
85. Define Skipper?
86. What is a Sleeper?
87. Define Sleep out.
88. Expand and explain Spatt.
89. Define Suburban Hotel.
90. Define Suite.
91. Define Studio.
92. Define Stay over.
93. Define Transit Guest.
94. Explain about Time Share Hotels.
95. Explain Under Stay.
96. Explain Up-sell.
97. Explain Upgrade.
98. Explain Vacant & Ready.
99. Explain VIP Amenities.
100. What is Walk-In?
101. What is Wait List?
102. Explain Walking a Guest.
103. What is split folio?
104. What is ARR?
105. Define Guest Cycle.
106. Explain term Intangibility & Inseparability in Hotel Industry.
107. Explain Importance of an Organization.
108. Define Paging.
109. What do you mean by registration?
110. What is the purpose of Registration Card?
111. What is C Form?
112. What are the rules of verbal communication for standard service?

113. What is Travel Agency Voucher / TAV?
114. What is Product formation?
115. What is service brigade?
116. What is the Moment of Truth?
117. How can hotels be classified?
118. What is the difference between Sun lust and Wanderlust in the hotel industry?
119. What are the various functional areas of a hotel?
120. Which part of the front office department is responsible for recommending places to go sightseeing?
121. What is POS? Name some POS in the hotel industry.
122. What is the purpose for a Property Management System?
123. What is the definition for the Property Management System (PMS)?
124. Name some Global Distribution System used in Hotels.
125. What is credit control in hotel?
126. What are the objectives of credit control measures?
127. What is a Lanai?
128. List few chain hotels in India.
129. List few 5 star properties in Hyderabad.
130. What do you mean by Passport?
131. What is VISA?
132. What is petty cash?
133. What is AIRDA?
134. What is VPO / Visitors Paid Out?
135. What is Total Quality Management (TQM)?
136. What is SMP?
137. What is Hurdle rate?
138. Define Quad room?
139. Which were the first 5 star hotels in India?
140. Who is the Founder of Taj Group of Hotels?
141. Name the company for Oberoi hotels & Taj hotels along with the city where is their headquarter located.
142. What is adding value?
143. Explain Adventure Tourism, Attraction, Excursionist & Village Tourism
144. What is continuously rendered service?
145. Define the terms: Back of the house, Front of the house, High-touch service.
146. Explain: Variability?
147. What are the different types of rooms in a hotel?
148. What do you mean by image building?
149. Explain in single line In-house guest.
150. Define Personal grooming.
151. Define Reference point.
152. Explain in your words about channel of communication.
153. What is the night audit process?
154. Which reports are generated by the night auditor?
155. Name some unique hotels.
156. What do you mean by heritage hotels?
157. Name some International & Indian brands of Hotel.
158. What do you mean by Reservations?
159. Define Groups & Group Information Circular (GIC).
160. What is Wash Factor?
161. What do you mean by BAR?
162. What do you mean by MICE?
163. What is booking lead time?
164. What do you understand by booking pace?
165. What is Revenue management?

166. What can be the revenue management strategies adopted during low demand and high demand?
167. What are different methods used to measure the hotel performance?
168. What is the flow of communication of Front Office with other departments?
169. List out the different sections of front office.
170. Define organizational structure of front office department and qualities of FO personnel.
171. Define Tourism and industries related to tourism.
172. Define Room tariff and Room Tariff card.
173. Explain room tariff fixation.
174. Define room rate designation.
175. Define room configuration.
176. Define room status codes.
177. What is safe deposit locker?
178. Define wake up call.
179. How to handle guest complaints?
180. Explain departure procedure.
181. Explain different modes of bill settlement in hotel.
182. Explain currency exchange procedure.
183. What is express check out?
184. Define self check out terminal.
185. What is front office accounting?
186. Define Night audit.
187. Who is night auditor and explain their duties & responsibilities.
188. Define role of front office staff in hotel security.
189. Explain procedure at front desk during the event of fire.
190. What are the unusual situations faced by FO personnel?
191. What is different market segmentation in hospitality industry?
192. Define GHC.

WRITE THE FULL FORM OF THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS

1. IATA
2. IAPA
3. IAAI
4. AAI
5. POS
6. VAT
7. NCR
8. GIT
9. FIT
10. FFIT
11. DFIT
12. GRC
13. CVGR
14. ITDC
15. LT
16. FHRAI
17. HRACC
18. EB
19. TA
20. CIP
21. FRRO
22. EA
23. ED
24. DOA

25. DOD
26. CRS
27. IRS
28. GDS
29. ARR
30. ADR
31. RevPAR
32. TAAI
33. AV
34. GWB
35. BTC
36. RR
37. PBX
38. EPABX
39. STD
40. ISD
41. CAS
42. PCO
43. MOD
44. DNA
45. FFC
46. CP
47. DNA
48. DNS
49. DOT
50. ECO
51. EP
52. GRE
53. H&RA
54. HAI
55. HOTEL
56. HREMAI
57. HRAWI
58. HSMA
59. IATO
60. PAX
61. OOO
62. PIA
63. PSO
64. SITS
65. SOP
66. TIPS
67. SWOT
68. TAAI
69. VPO
70. WATA
71. WTO
72. WTTC
73. BIT
74. IHC
75. ITC
76. ICTA
77. MCO
78. NTA
79. NTB



80. PATA
81. STDC
82. VISA
83. XO
84. HSE
85. VAT
86. APC
87. AP
88. MAP
89. GRA
90. JTP
91. PPPN
92. PRPN
93. ROI
94. UFTAA
95. UNESCO
96. UNICEF
97. USP
98. VIP
99. ARTA
100. IIT



FRONT OFFICE FORMULAS

1. Occupancy Percentage:
2. Multiple Occupancy Percentage:
3. Average Room Rate or Average Daily Rate:
4. House Count:
5. Average Room Rate Per Guest:
6. Revenue Per Available Room (Rev-Par):
7. No-shows percentage:
8. Walk-ins percentage:
9. Overstays percentage:
10. Understays percentage:
11. Forecasting Rooms Revenue:
12. Sleeper Occupancy:
13. Income Occupancy:
14. Outstanding Balance:
15. Domestic occupancy percentage:
16. Foreigner's occupancy percentage:

FRONT OFFICE MANAGEMENT – SITUATIONAL QUESTIONS

1. Why did you choose Receptionist position as your career?
2. According to you what is the most important skill that is required for receptionist?
3. How will you convince an unsatisfied guest of your hotel?
4. What do you think are the responsibilities of the receptionist in a hotel?
5. What makes a good receptionist?
6. What are your strong points as Receptionist?
7. What would you do if a guest complains about your services?
8. Tell us about your computer skills?
9. What is the key to maintain "Guest relations"?
10. What are the main responsibilities of a hotel management professional?
11. How to deal with the customers who does not understand the language?
12. How will you differentiate between a manager and a leader?
13. Is there a difference between customer service and customer support?
14. How important is the word "patience" for a hotel employee? Why?
15. If given a chance how will you turn the negative situation to a positive situation?
16. How to prioritize tasks?
17. What challenges do you expect to face in the hospitality industry?
18. What according to you makes a good Hotel Manager?
19. What are the shifts timing at the front desk?
20. How will you handle large groups of check-ins?
21. Which strategy will you implement to make guests want to stay at your hotel?
22. What should a hotel employee supposed to do if a guest misbehaves with him/her?
23. What is the official dress code followed in hotel industry?

FRONT OFFICE ASSIGNMENT

1. IATA = _____ Air Transport Association
2. IAPA = International _____ Association
3. NCR = National _____ Register
4. FIT = Free _____ Traveler
5. DFIT = _____ Free _____ Traveler
6. GRC = Guest _____
7. CVGR = _____ Guaranteed Rate
8. ITDC = India _____ Corporation
9. FHRAI = _____
10. HRACC = Hotel & Restaurant _____ Committee
11. EB = _____
12. CIP = _____ Person
13. FRRO = _____ Registration Office
14. EA = _____ Arrival
15. DOA = _____
16. IRS = _____ System
17. GDS = Global _____ System
18. RevPAR = _____
19. TAAI = Travel Agents _____
20. AV = _____
21. GWB = _____ bill
22. BTC = Bill _____
23. RR = _____ Rate
24. EPABX = _____ Branch Exchange
25. STD = _____ Trunk Dialing
26. ISD = _____ Dialing
27. CAS = Call _____ System
28. PCO = Public _____ Office
29. MOD = Manager on _____
30. RNA = Room not _____
31. FFC = _____ and Cookies
32. An _____ is a formal change made from original.
33. _____ is a large open air or skylight covered space surrounded by a building (Such as hotel) usually having fountain or pool and a glass roof.
34. _____ Plan is which includes room, breakfast, lunch and dinner (three meals)
35. Bermuda plan includes _____
36. _____ is the list authorized by the Hotel Management of the names of all persons not welcome in the hotel.
37. _____ is the meal provided between breakfast and lunch often accompanied by Champagne.
38. _____ is the arrival of the guest who registers himself at the Reception
39. _____ is the room rate charged to children below 5 years of age. It is less than the rack rate on the actual rate charged to an adult.
40. _____ Slip is used to Move notification, shifting from one room to another room.
41. _____ is the special rate extended by the hotel based on the volume of booking generated by the potential company in the form of room nights.
42. Continental Plan which includes Room and _____
43. _____ is an employee whose basic task is to serve as the guest's liaison with both hotel and non-hotel attractions, facilities, services and activities.

44. An agreed rate charged for executive/personnel from business and corporate, normally regular guests _____.
45. Room attached to the swimming pool with one sofa-cum-bed is called _____.
46. Hotels with gambling facilities may be categorized as _____.
47. Flash report indicates the _____ and revenue thereof.
48. Floatel are the hotel on a _____.
49. _____ is located in the heart of the city within the short distance of the business center, shopping areas, theatres, public and private sector etc.
50. The term _____ includes Room Rent + Breakfast + Lunch or Dinner.
51. A _____ is prepared by the Front Desk on receiving the Room Report from the Housekeeping.
52. _____ are Room spread over two floors with interconnecting staircase.
53. _____ Cards is used to track the guest luggage movements in the hotel.
54. _____ is any person who makes booking directly with a hotel and not through travel agent.
55. A maximum amount a hotel can accept on a credit card is called _____.
56. _____ is machine for transmitting and receiving message including graphics.
57. The delay in payment from an account after using a credit card or personal cheque is called _____.
58. Projecting occupancy and room sales for a specific period is called _____.
59. Lobby, Common lounge for all resident and non-resident guests is also called _____.
60. A Guest record of charges and payments are posted in _____.
61. _____ Room has two single beds with single head board meant for two persons.
62. _____ is the status where guest will not be checking out of a room on current day
63. _____ is the status where guest has checked out of room, but the housekeeping staff has not released the room for occupancy
64. _____ is the status where room is not available for occupancy because of mechanical malfunction
65. A room used by a hotel guest to entertain his own guest and usually charged on hourly basis is _____ Room
66. The guest property held in lieu of payment of a room is said as _____.
67. Card issued to the guest on registration which displays room number, name, rate and other relevant details called _____.
68. _____ is Record of happenings.

69. On _____ luxury service are provided by a hotel whereby only registered guests are permitted access to certain parts of the property (Club Floor).
70. Leaving beyond the check out time is called _____.
71. _____ is a storage unit (rack, shelf, and drawer) for guest room key.
72. A _____ bed is which folds into the wall or appears to be a sideboard when stowed away.
73. _____ is the reservation that fails to arrive.
74. A _____ is the room on the roof or top floor of a tall building or hotel or terrace level.
75. _____ is the standard rate quoted from the room rack; the published rate that is posted in each guest room.
76. _____ hotel is located in the hills or at beaches.
77. Hotels on wheels are called _____.
78. A _____ is a person who stays in the hotel and enjoys the facilities provided by the hotel and departs without paying the bills.
79. Three categories that indicate the Status Board at reservations are _____, _____, _____.
80. _____ is a notation used on internal written communications, such as a reservation or registration, to alert the staff to any special service required for this guest.
81. _____ are short term guest, one who stops while en-route to other destinations.
82. _____ is a modern version of residential hotels and are composed of owner leased units.
83. Guests who arrive on time but decide to leave before their predicted date of departure is said as _____.
84. _____ is to suggest and sell room more than the guest's expectation. Also, to sell more facilities and get more revenue for the hotel.
85. To move guest into a higher priced room category, while still charging the lower rate is called _____.
86. Any gesture given complimentary to a guest by the hotel management is _____.
87. _____ is the list of Names and telephone numbers of guests who wish to make a reservation for a sold out date. If a vacancy occurs, the guest is contacted.
88. _____ is a measure of the average rate paid for the rooms sold, calculated by dividing total room revenue by rooms sold.
89. _____ can be explained as services, which cannot be seen, tested, felt heard or smell or measured before they are delivered and received by customer.
90. _____ is one of the formalities of filling the card at the time of check-in.
91. _____ term is generally used for a guest who comes with a light luggage.
92. Filling _____ is mandatory in case of the registration of a foreigner guest.
93. _____ can be defined as putting different products and services together to form a product for the satisfaction of customer.
94. Team of staffs involved in providing services is called _____.
95. _____ can be defined as travelling in search of sunshine/Adventure activities/Outdoor activities.
96. _____ is the desire to travel far away and too many different places to explore those places.

97. A _____ system is a program at which a hotel's Goods and services can be purchased.
98. _____ and _____ are Global distribution system used in Hotels
99. _____ refers to the various measures taken by a hotel to ensure that guests settle their accounts in full at an agreed time.
100. A veranda or roofed patio furnished and used as living room is called _____
101. _____ is the lowest rate for a given day
102. Occupancy Percentage=
103. _____ is a document issued by government to allow its citizen to travel abroad, and requests other governments to facilitate their passage and provide protection on a reciprocal basis.
104. _____ is an endorsement on the Passport allowing the holder's entry into the territory of the issuing country
105. _____ amount provided by the hotel to the cashier for daily transaction
106. _____ is an independent, non-profit advisory dedicated to the timeshare and vacation ownership industry.
107. _____ refers to the cash payments made by a hotel on behalf of guests.
108. _____ can be defined as adding extra item, image, product or service, which adds value to the product.
109. _____ are those services, which are prepared and provided only to the customers who are physically present.
110. _____ is term is used for the temporary visitors, who do not even stay for twenty- four hours in a hotel
111. _____ are those services which are already prepared but the customer receives it only when he wants.
112. _____ is to utilize village and villagers for the purpose of tourism.
113. Creating good picture of the hotel and representing positive image of the hotel is called _____
114. Guests who are staying in the hotel are _____
115. _____ is the source from where the city information can be received.
116. Average Room Rate or Average Daily Rate
117. House Count = Previous day house count + _____ - _____
118. Revenue Per Available Room (Rev-Par) $Rev-par = ADR \times$ _____
119. The _____ is the total number of resident guests in the hotel
120. A _____ audits the hotel account daily at a time when the business is relatively slow.
121. In case of high outstanding balance, the night auditor prepares the _____ report.
122. Cash paid to the guest by the hotel is called _____ .
123. _____ Folio contain s the accounts of more than one guest.
124. Travel agent issue _____ to their clients for the settlement of hotel bills.
125. The cashier prepares the guest bill by extracting information from _____
126. The financial transactions that occur after the commencement of night audit process are posted in _____ day's business.

127. The range of rates offered maintained by a hotel is called_____ .
128. The quoted rate for a day is called_____ .
129. Rates given to agencies that give regular volume business is called _____ .
130. A registered guests not staying overnight is called _____ .
131. A rate led by market dynamics is called _____
132. The rate strategy that considers market share is called _____ .
133. A restaurant that operates for hours in a hotel and offers informal style service is called a _____ .
134. Quality control is a process of_____ .
135. Opportunity analysis is based on experience and_____ .
136. Service value addition made to a room rate is called_____ .
137. A control in the supply of rooms to different market segment is called _____ .
138. A final report that the night auditor prepares is called _____ .
139. All revenue received by a sales outlet is recorded in a document called _____ .
140. The first task of a night auditor is to _____ .
141. Checks cancelled in a revenue outlet are called_____ .
142. A cash bank amount provided by the hotel to the cashier for daily transactions is called_____ .
143. The facility in which resident guests can keep their valuables and documents are called _____ .
144. Wake up call are recorded in the_____ .
145. Telephone operations must cover _____ shifts.
146. Coordination between shifts are done through a _____ .
147. Hotel receives two types of mail, the guest mail and _____ .
148. Pick up and drop from and to the airport for VIPs is done by a _____ .
149. When receiving the message it is important to note the _____ and _____ .
150. Message copies are filled in _____ copies
151. The concierge informs the receptions that mail has been received for an expected guest by marking "mail" on the _____
152. Employee mail is deposited at the _____
153. Hotel official mail is deposited at the _____
154. A device in the room that informs a guest about a message is called a _____ .
155. Room available for sale at the beginning of a shift or day is called _____ .
156. The formula 100 - Number of domestic guests gives us _____
157. The document that gives the room numbers with the guest names of groups is called-_____

158. The Document that is required by the foreigners Registration office and the airline operations office is called the _____
159. Independent hotels that chain together are called _____.
160. The document that takes all the details of a reserving guests is called _____.
161. A group consists of a minimum _____ members.
162. The room rate quoted to embassies and high commissions is called _____.
163. A rate strategy that works backwards from the investors desired return on investment is called _____.
164. Long term aspirations are called _____
165. The competency most valued of servers is nowadays is _____
166. _____ is the section of Front Office responsible for Guest Luggage & related stuffs during entire Guest Cycle.
167. News paper for guest in Guest room distributed by _____.
168. Credit Limit given by Credit Card Holder to Credit Card Company called _____.
169. _____ is calculated by total revenue from room sold divide by total number of room sold.
170. A person with a confirmed reservation who does not arrive on the day of his booking is called a _____.



CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER & WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW.

171. This _____ maybe opened and handled by the Rooms Reservations Manager or whoever heads the Reservations Section.
1. Mail
 2. Computer terminal
 3. Paper
 4. Fax
 5. Letter
172. Patrons can now easily place their reservations by _____ & _____ . Most hotels have their own website that can be easily accessed by patrons.
1. In person, email
 2. Apps, Internet access
 3. Email, telephone
 4. Letter
 5. LinkedIn
173. Booking parties may _____ see or contact the Room Sales or Reservations Office to inquire about rates and terms and to make reservations.
1. Go
 2. Technically
 3. Personally
 4. Mechanically
174. Incoming _____ calls concerning reservations will be answered by the Sales or Reservations Office or the Front Desk.
1. Skype
 2. Person
 3. Telephone
 4. Fax
 5. LinkedIn
175. The _____ machine has the advantage of being able to accept instantaneous bookings even when there is no clerk available to get the reservations.
1. Computer
 2. Printer
 3. Telephone
 4. Fax
176. _____ is operated by a Consortia of Hotels and Airlines. These system terminals are installed in various countries, accepting bookings for their member companies.
1. Global distribution system
 2. Central booking system
 3. Global system
 4. Distribution system
 5. Call centre
177. Groups of hotels usually have _____, handling bookings for all their properties. They are connected by a free phone or local call number.
1. Central booking offices
 2. Central reservation offices

3. Global distribution offices
 4. Bookings and reservation offices
 5. Booking offices
178. This computerized reservations system is used by large hotel chain and is often linked to a _____.
1. Call center
 2. Global center
 3. Phone center
 4. Booking center
 5. Central calling center
179. _____ is a label given to a person who comes unannounced, looking for rooms.
1. Walking guest
 2. Walk-in guest
 3. Domestic travelers
180. _____ applies to companies or institutions, usually with special credit arrangements in the hotel.
1. Associations
 2. Corporate accounts
 3. Educational institutions
 4. Travel agencies
181. Most of these agencies have pre-arranged bookings of their tour groups in a hotel of their choice.
1. Free independent travelers
 2. Educational agencies
 3. Travel agencies
 4. Local/domestic travelers
182. _____ are groups of individuals or companies for a common purpose or goal, sharing ideas, hobbies, beliefs, other lots of things.
1. Travel agencies
 2. Educational institutions
 3. Educational associations
 4. Associations
 5. Government institutions
183. _____ have special booking or credit arrangements with the hotel.
1. Institutions
 2. Government institutions
 3. Associations
 4. Travel agencies
 5. Educational institutions
184. Refer to tourists or travelers traveling alone.
1. Free independent travelers
 2. Independent tourists
 3. Local/domestic travelers
 4. Free travelers
 5. Travel agencies

185. Which stage of Guest cycle, does the prospective guest enquire about the availability of the desired type of accommodation?
1. Pre Arrival
 2. Occupancy
 3. Arrival
 4. Departure
186. What refers to details, the guest need to fill in with personal information at the time of Registration
1. MICE
 2. OHMS
 3. PBX
 4. GRC
187. Which stage of Guest cycle, does the clerk registers the guest in the database thereby creating a guest record
1. Pre Arrival
 2. Occupancy
 3. Arrival
 4. Departure
188. Which mode of settlement by the guest at checkout involves, extending credit to guests by agreeing to bill the guest company for charges incurred
1. Personal cheques
 2. TAV
 3. BTC
 4. Credit card
189. What is the use of PBX in Front Office?
1. Creating guest database
 2. Handling In house communication
 3. Accounting system
 4. None of these
190. Which Guest comes under SPATT (Special Attention) category?
1. Senior Citizen
 2. All the Guest
 3. Pregnant Lady
 4. Both 1 & 3
191. Which of the following explanation beside is incorrect?

1	Corporate Rate	Lower than rack rate
2	Day Rate	If the guest checks-in at 10 am and checks out the same evening at 5 pm
3	Crib Rate	For children above 5years and below 15 years of age accompanying their parents
4	Group Rate	For a group of more than 15 persons

192. Match the Column

a	Night Auditor	Uniformed service
b	Cashier	Responsible for Luggage handling
c	Bell Captain	Document for Check in
d	GRE	Revenue Report
e	GRC	Bill & Foreign exchange

193. G20 Summit 2019 was held in –
1. Tokyo
 2. Yokohama
 3. Kobe
 4. Osaka
194. The hybrid mango developed from the cross of *Neelum* and *Alphonso* is
1. Amrapali
 2. Dasherri
 3. Ratna
 4. Badami
195. A person is standing on a frictionless horizontal ground. How can he move by a certain distance on this ground?
1. By sneezing
 2. By jumping
 3. By running
 4. By rolling
196. Khajuraho temples were built by –
1. Guptas
 2. Pratiharas
 3. Chandelas
 4. Solankis
197. Who is the Grand Old Man of India?
1. Rajendra Prasad
 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 3. Dada Bhai Naoroji
 4. Lala Lajpat Rai
198. Gujari Mahal was built by –
1. Akbar
 2. Shah Jahan
 3. Man Singh
 4. Man Singh Tomar
199. Which of the following is not a Jain temple?
1. Dilwara temples, Mount Abu
 2. Konark temple, Orissa
 3. Ranakpur temple, Rajasthan
 4. Bawagaja Temple, Barwani, Madhya Pradesh

200. India's famous G.T. road from Calcutta to Peshawar was constructed during the reign of –
1. Shershah Suri
 2. Jalal-u-ddin Akbar
 3. East India Company
201. Which of the following is not a UNESCO Heritage Site?
1. Bagh Caves
 2. Ajanta Caves
 3. Ellora Caves
 4. Elephanta Caves
202. The phenomenon of *demographic dividend* of a country relates to –
1. A sharp decline in total population
 2. An increase in working age population
 3. A decline in infant mortality rate
 4. An increase in sex ratio
203. Match the Following

	<u>Airports Name</u>	<u>City</u>
a.	Veer Savarkar International Airport	New Delhi
b.	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport	Nagpur
c.	Indira Gandhi International Airport	Ranchi
d.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport	Hyderabad
e.	Birsa Munda Airport	Bengaluru
f.	Kempegowda International Airport	Port Blair
g.	Tulihal Airport	Siliguri
h.	Bagdogra Airport	Bhubaneswar
i.	Biju Patnaik International Airport	Imphal