



The total length of the coastline is approximately how many kilometers long?

- a: 8450
- b: 7200
- c: 7500

Answer:
c. 7500



What are the Nilgiris?

Answer: These „blue mountains“ in southern India are a picturesque hilly region, where tea is cultivated at an altitude of 1000-1500 m.



Name three tea growing areas in India

Answer: Assam, Nilgiri, Darjeeling (others include Sikkim, Odisha, Bihar, Nagaland)



Meghalaya is famous for its living root bridges. Where is it located?

Answer: Meghalaya is in northeast India and is one of the Seven Sisters.



What are the Seven Sisters?

Answer: The Seven Sisters are states which are connected to the rest of India only by a stretch of land between Nepal and Bangladesh. Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim make up the Seven Sisters.



Which is India's greenest state?

- a. Bangalore
- b. Chennai
- c. Mumbai

Answer: a. Bangalore



What is the modern name of the city formerly known as „Madras“?

Answer: Chennai



In which state is Mumbai, the entertainment capital of India, located?

Answer: Maharashtra, which is in the western India and is the third-largest state in India.



Bangalore, the IT capital of India, is located in which state?

Answer: Karnataka, in southwestern India.



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What is the second-longest river in India and Bangladesh?

Answer: The Ganges



Which state is known as „the land of the coconut palm“?

Answer: Kerala



Which city is known as the „Pink City“?

Answer: Jaipur, in the state of Rajasthan



How many states are there in India?

Answer: 29



What forms India's northern border?

Answer: The Himalayas



What is the modern name of the city formerly known as „Bombay“?

Answer: Mumbai



You are allowed to draw a new card if you can't answer the question
(take this card if you need it)



You are allowed to roll again
(take this card if you need it)



You are allowed to go 3 fields forward
(take this card if you need it)



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**You are allowed to draw
a new card if you can't
answer the question**
(take this card if you need it)



**You are allowed to
roll again**
(take this card if you need it)



**You are allowed to go
3 fields forward**
(take this card if you need it)



**You are allowed to draw
a new card if you can't
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(take this card if you need it)



**You are allowed to
roll again**
(take this card if you need it)



**You are allowed to go
3 fields forward**
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**You are allowed to
roll again**
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**You are allowed to go
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**Why were the
Portuguese also once
present in India?**

Answer: Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama discovered the sea route to India in 1498. Portugal later became a leading trade and naval power, because India was valued as the source of extremely coveted and valuable spices, although Europeans knew little about the subcontinent. The British assumed colonial rule in the 18th century, taking over from the Portuguese.



**India in British hands
until what year?**

Answer: 1947



**Before the British, India
was the _____ country
in the world**
a: richest
b: poorest
c: largest

Answer: a. richest



Who is Narendra Modi?

Answer: The Prime Minister of India



**Which of these was
invented in India?**
a: the number zero
b: the periodic system
c: the PC

Answer: a. the number zero



**What region is known
for the Western
counterculture
movement/hippies in
the 20th century?**

Answer: Goa (also the city of Pondicherry)



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Since 2014, the most powerful political party in India is...

Answer: BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party), a right-wing conservative, Hindu nationalist party, founded in 1980. It came to power in 2014 and appointed Prime Minister Narendra Modi.



Who were the rulers of northern India from 1526 - 1858?

Answer: The Mughals



What form of government does India have?
a: **monarchy**
b: **democracy**

Answer: b. democracy



How long have there been tea plantations in India?

Answer: The British created the first tea plantations in the 1830s, primarily to grow tea for export to England. Indians first began drinking tea as a „luxury drink“ at the beginning of the 20th century.



Who was Ashok?

Answer: An Indian king (reigned c. 268 – c. 232 BC) who laid the foundation for the rise of Buddhism as a world religion. He ended the government's arbitrary taxation policies, called for a more equitable distribution of land ownership, and built schools and hospitals.



When is the Indian day of independence?

Answer: August 15 is a national holiday in India. India declared independence on August 15, 1947.



What is „Make in India“?

Answer: „Make in India“ is an initiative launched by Modi's government in September 2014. The goal of the campaign is to encourage foreign investment in the country. The symbol is a lion, which is meant to represent strength and perseverance.



What is the Swachh Bharat Mission?

Answer: A national campaign started in Delhi on October 2, 2014. Its goal is to make India a cleaner place...



In 2014, what did Kailash Satyarthi win the Nobel Prize for?

Answer: Kailash Satyarthi (born 1954 in Vidisha) received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 in recognition of his campaign against child labor and as an advocate of children's rights.



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