

1. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (WORLD)

1.8 FAMOUS PLACES OF WORLD

Place	Famous For
AUROVILLE	UNESCO sponsored world's first international town near Pondichery in Tamil Nadu named after Aurobindo Ghose. The town with an area of 15sq. miles and a population of 50,000 will be a self-supporting township having gour zones, viz., cultural, industrial, residential and international. It was inaugurated on February 28,1963.
ABU SIMBAL (U.S.A.)	A monument executed by UNSCO in Egypt, the famous temple at Nybia (Egypt) was facing submergence as result of the construction of Aswan Dam. UNSCO has reconstructed it at a cost of 36 million dollars and was inaugurated on 12th Sept. 1968.
ADAM'S BRIDGE	Sand and rock bridge between Sri Lanka and India. Legent has is that was constructed by Lord Rama when he was in invade Lanka of Ravana.
ALICE SPRINGS (Australia)	Spring with medicinal properties.
BIG BEN	Name given to the big clock of the British Parliament building.
BILLING'S GATE	London fish market. As a term, it means foul language.
DODOMA	This is going to be the new capital of Tanzania in place of Dar-es-Salam.
EIFFEL TOWER	985 feet high tower in Paris build by Gustav Effel in 1887-89 at a cost of 2,00,000
ELBA	An isolated island in the Meduterranean Sea, where Napoleon was exiled in 1841.
ELLORA	Famous for rock-pruned Kailash Temple (Aurangabad) in Maharashtra. An exquisite piece of Dravidian art. Ellora cave temples, 34 in number, present a blend of caves representing Buddhism and Jainism constructed in 8th century A.D.
ELYSEE PALACE	Official residence of the President of France. It was the venue of Paris Peace parleys on Vietnam.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING (U.S.A)	World's one of the loftiest structures. It has 103 storeys and a height of 1200 feet.
ESCURIAL	One of the longest palaces in Spain.
MACHU PICCHU	Located in southern Peru, this fascinating city lies on top of a mountain that's only accessible by train or 4 day trek. It is famously referred to as the "Lost City of the Incas." The location was made a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1983.
TIKAL	This Mayan city-state is one of the largest and best preserved ruins of the civilization. It is located in Guatemala.
THE PYRAMIDS AT GIZA	Over 3,000 years old and we still don't have a good idea as to how they built them or how the Egyptians got them so precise. They are truly a marvel of human engineering that was fit for kings. The largest one, called the Great Pyramid, was built by the Pharaoh Khufu.

ANGKOR WAT	Angkor Wat (or Angkor Vat) is a temple complex at Angkor, Cambodia, built for the king Suryavarman II in the early 12th century as his state temple and capital city. As the best-preserved temple at the site, it is the only one to have remained a significant religious centre since its foundation—first Hindu, dedicated to the god Vishnu, then Buddhist.
PETRA	Petra is a historic and archaeological city in the Jordanian governorate of Ma'an that has rock cut architecture and water conduits system. The site remained unknown to the Western world until 1812, when it was introduced by Swiss explorer Johann Ludwig Burckhardt
STONEHENGE	Located near Salisbury, England this megalithic structure is over 3,000 years old, and its stones come all the way from Wales.
PARTHENON	The Parthenon is a temple of the Greek goddess Athena, whom the people of Athens considered their protector.
EASTER ISLAND	Easter Island is a Polynesian island in the southeastern Pacific Ocean, at the southeastern most point of the Polynesian triangle. A special territory of Chile annexed in 1888. It is a World Heritage Site (as determined by UNESCO) with much of the island protected within the Rapa Nui National Park.
TAJ MAHAL	The Taj Mahal is a mausoleum located in Agra, India, built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his favorite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. In 1983, the Taj Mahal became a UNESCO World Heritage Site and was cited as "the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world's heritage."
