

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (WORLD)

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1. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (WORLD)

1.4 COUNTRIES

1.4.1 Countries and their Capital

Country	Capital	Country	Capital
Afghanistan	Kabul	Laos	Vientiane
Akrotiri	Episkopi Cantonment; also serves as capital of Dhekelia	Latvia	Riga
Albania	Tirana	Lebanon	Beirut
Algeria	Algiers	Lesotho	Maseru
American Samoa	Pago Pago	Liberia	Monrovia
Andorra	Andorra la Vella	Libya	Tripoli
Angola	Luanda	Liechtenstein	Vaduz
Anguilla	The Valley	Lithuania	Vilnius
Antigua and Barbuda	Saint John's (Antigua)	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Argentina	Buenos Aires	Macedonia	Skopje
Armenia	Yerevan	Madagascar	Antananarivo
Aruba	Oranjestad	Malawi	Lilongwe
Australia	Canberra	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur
Austria	Vienna		note: Putrajaya is referred to as administrative center not capital; Parliament meets in Kuala Lumpur
Azerbaijan	Baku (Baki)	Maldives	Male
Bahamas, The	Nassau	Mali	Bamako
Bahrain	Manama	Malta	Valletta
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Marshall Islands	Majuro

Barbados	Bridgetown	Martinique	Fort-de-France
Belarus	Minsk	Mauritania	Nouakchott
Belgium	Brussels	Mauritius	Port Louis
Belize	Belmopan	Mayotte	Mamoutzou
Benin	Porto-Novo is the official capital; Cotonou is the seat of government	Mexico	Mexico (Distrito Federal)
Bermuda	Hamilton	Micronesia, Federated States of	Palikir
Bhutan	Thimphu	Moldova	Chisinau
Bolivia	La Paz (seat of government); Sucre (legal capital and seat of judiciary)	Monaco	Monaco
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar
Botswana	Gaborone	Montserrat	Plymouth (abandoned in 1997 due to volcanic activity; interim government buildings have been built at Brades Estate, in the Carr's Bay/Little Bay vicinity at the northwest end of Montserrat)
Brazil	Brasilia	Morocco	Rabat
British Virgin Islands	Road Town	Mozambique	Maputo
Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Namibia	Windhoek
Bulgaria	Sofia	Nauru	no official capital; government offices in Yaren District
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Nepal	Kathmandu
Burma	Rangoon (government refers to capital as Yangon)	Netherlands	Amsterdam; The Hague is the seat of government

	Note: junta began shifting seat of government to Pyinmana area of central Burma in November 2005	Netherlands Antilles	Willemstad; note - located on Curacao, the largest of the islands
Burundi	Bujumbura	New Caledonia	Noumea
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	New Zealand	Wellington
Cameroon	Yaounde	Nicaragua	Managua
Canada	Ottawa	Niger	Niamey
Cape Verde	Praia	Nigeria	Abuja; note - on 12 December 1991 the capital was officially transferred from Lagos to Abuja; most federal government offices have now moved to Abuja
Cayman Islands	George Town (Grand Cayman)	Niue	Alofi
Central African Republic	Bangui	Norfolk Island	Kingston
Chad	N'Djamena	Northern Mariana Islands	Saipan
Chile	Santiago	Norway	Oslo
China	Beijing	Oman	Muscat
Christmas Island	The Settlement	Pakistan	Islamabad
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	West Island	Palau	Koror; note - a new capital is being built about 20 km northeast of Koror
Colombia	Bogota	Panama	Panama
Comoros	Moroni	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Kinshasa	Paraguay	Asuncion

Congo, Republic of the	Brazzaville	Peru	Lima
Cook Islands	Avarua	Philippines	Manila
Costa Rica	San Jose	Pitcairn Islands	Adamstown
Cote d'Ivoire	Yamoussoukro; note - although Yamoussoukro has been the official capital since 1983, Abidjan remains the commercial and administrative center; the US, like other countries, maintains its Embassy in Abidjan	Poland	Warsaw
Croatia	Zagreb	Portugal	Lisbon
Cuba	Havana	Puerto Rico	San Juan
Cyprus	Nicosia	Qatar	Doha
Czech Republic	Prague	Reunion	Saint-Denis
Denmark	Copenhagen	Romania	Bucharest
Dhekelia	Episkopi Cantonment; located in Akrotiri	Russia	Moscow
Djibouti	Djibouti	Rwanda	Kigali
Dominica	Roseau	Saint Helena	Jamestown
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Basseterre
East Timor	Dili	Saint Lucia	Castries
Ecuador	Quito	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	Saint-Pierre
Egypt	Cairo	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Kingstown
El Salvador	San Salvador	Samoa	Apia
Equatorial Guinea	Malabo	San Marino	San Marino
Eritrea	Asmara	Sao Tome and Principe	Sao Tome
Estonia	Tallinn	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh

Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Senegal	Dakar
European Union	Brussels, Belgium	Serbia and Montenegro	Belgrade
	note: the Council of the European Union meets in Brussels, the European Parliament meets in Strasbourg, France, and the Court of Justice of the European Communities meets in Luxembourg	Seychelles	Victoria
Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	Stanley	Sierra Leone	Freetown
Faroe Islands	Torshavn	Singapore	Singapore
Fiji	Suva (Viti Levu)	Slovakia	Bratislava
Finland	Helsinki	Slovenia	Ljubljana
France	Paris	Solomon Islands	Honiara
French Guiana	Cayenne	Somalia	Mogadishu
French Polynesia	Papeete	South Africa	Pretoria; note - Cape Town is the legislative center and Bloemfontein the judicial center
Gabon	Libreville	Spain	Madrid
Gambia, The	Banjul	Sri Lanka	Colombo; note - Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte is the legislative capital
Georgia	T'bilisi	Sudan	Khartoum
Germany	Berlin	Suriname	Paramaribo
Ghana	Accra	Svalbard	Longyearbyen
Gibraltar	Gibraltar	Swaziland	Mbabane; note - Lobamba is the royal and legislative capital
Greece	Athens	Sweden	Stockholm

Greenland	Nuuk (Godthab)	Switzerland	Bern
Grenada	Saint George's	Syria	Damascus
Guadeloupe	Basse-Terre	Taiwan	Taipei
Guam	Hagatna (Agana)	Tajikistan	Dushanbe
Guatemala	Guatemala	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam; note - legislative offices have been transferred to Dodoma, which is planned as the new national capital; the National Assembly now meets there on regular basis
Guernsey	Saint Peter Port	Thailand	Bangkok
Guinea	Conakry	Togo	Lome
Guinea-Bissau	Bissau	Tokelau	none; each atoll has its own administrative center
Guyana	Georgetown	Tonga	Nuku'alofa
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	Trinidad and Tobago	Port-of-Spain
Holy See (Vatican City)	Vatican City	Tunisia	Tunis
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	Turkey	Ankara
Hungary	Budapest	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat
Iceland	Reykjavik	Turks and Caicos Islands	Grand Turk
India	New Delhi	Tuvalu	Funafuti; note - administrative offices are located in Vaiaku Village on Fongafale Islet

Indonesia	Jakarta	Uganda	Kampala
Iran	Tehran	Ukraine	Kiev (Kyyiv)
Iraq	Baghdad	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi
Ireland	Dublin	United Kingdom	London
Isle of Man	Douglas	United States	Washington, DC
Israel	Jerusalem; note - Israel proclaimed Jerusalem as its capital in 1950, but the US, like nearly all other countries, maintains its Embassy in Tel Aviv	Uruguay	Montevideo
Italy	Rome	Uzbekistan	Tashkent (Toshkent)
Jamaica	Kingston	Vanuatu	Port-Vila (Efate)
Japan	Tokyo	Venezuela	Caracas
Jersey	Saint Helier	Vietnam	Hanoi
Jordan	'Amman	Virgin Islands	Charlotte Amalie
Kazakhstan	Astana; note - the government moved from Almaty to Astana in December 1998	Wallis and Futuna	Mata-Utu (on Ile Uvea)
Kenya	Nairobi	Western Sahara	none
Kiribati	Tarawa	Yemen	Sanaa
Korea, North	Pyongyang	Zambia	Lusaka
Korea, South	Seoul	Zimbabwe	Harare
Kuwait	Kuwait		
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek		

1.4.2 Countries and Their Emblems

Country	Emblem	Country	Emblem
Australia	Kangaroo, Wattle (Australian)	Luxembourg	Lion with crown
Bangladesh	Water Lily	Mongolia	The Soyombo (symbol for Freedom and independence)
Barbados	Head of a trident	Netherlands, the	Lion
Belgium	Lion	New Zealand	Southern cross, Fern, Kiwi
Canada	White Lily, Flower Emblem: Maple leaf	Pakistan	Crescent, Jasmine
Chile	Condor and heumul (small American deer)	Poland	Eagle
Denmark	Beach	San Marino	Feathers
Dominica	Sisserou Parrot	Spain	Eagle, Flower Emblem:
Germany	Eagle/Corn flower		Pomegranate
France	Lily	Senegal	Baobab tree
Guyana	Canje pheasant	Sierra Leone	Lion
India	Lioned Capitol, Flower Emblem: Lotus	Sri Lanka	Lion
Iran	Rose	Sudan	Secretary Bird
Ireland	Shamrock (Harp)	Swaziland	Lion and Elephant
Israel	Candelabrum	Syria	Eagle
Italy	White Lily	Trinidad and Tobago	Humming bird
Ivory Coast	Elephant	Turkey	Crescent and Star
Japan	Chrysanthemum	United Kingdom	Rose
Hong Kong	Bauhinta (Orchid tree)	USA	Golden Rod, Bald Eagle
Lebanon	Cedar tree	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Bird

1.4.3 Countries and Their Parliaments

Country	Name of Parliament	Country	Name of Parliament
Afghanistan	Shora	Israel	Knesset
Ablania	People's Assembly	Japan	Diet
Algeria	National Popular Assembly	Jordan	National Assembly
Angola	National Popular Assembly	Kenya	National Assembly
Argentina	National Congress	Kuwait	National Assembly
Australia	Federal Parliament	Laos	People's Supreme Assembly
Austria	Bundesversammlung	Liberia	National Assembly
Bahamas	General Assembly	Libya	General People's Congress
Bangladesh	Jatiya Sangshad	Malaysia	Dewan Rakyat and Dewan N
Belize	National Assembly	Maldives	Majlis
Benin	National Revolutionary Assembly	Mongolia	Great People's Khural
Bhutan	Tsongdu	Mozambique	People's Assembly

Bolivia	National Congress	Myanmar	Pyithu Hluttaw
Botswana	National Assembly	Nepal	National Panchayat
Brazil	National Congress	The Netherlands	The Staten General
Britain	Parliament (House of Commons and House of Lords)	New Zealand	Parliament (House of Represen-Tatives)
Bulgaria	Narodna Subranie	Norway	Storting
Cambodia	National Assembly	Papua New Guinea	National Parliament
Canada	Parliament (of Commons & Senate)	Poland	Sejm
Cape Verde	People's National Assembly	Romania	Grand National Assembly
China, Mainland	National People' Congress	Senegal	National Assembly
China, National	Yuan (National Assembly)	Seychelles	People's Assembly
Columbia	Congress	Somalia	People's Assembly
Cuba	National Assembly of People's Power	South Africa	House of Assembly
Denmark	Folketing	Spain	Cortes
Ethiopia	Shergo	Sudan	National Assembly
Egypt	People's Assembly	Surinam	Staten
Finland	Eduskusta	Swaziland	Liblandia
France	National Assembly	Sweden	Riksdag
Germany	Bundestag (Lower House)	Switzerland	Federal Assembly (Nationairat And Standerat Bundesver Sammilung) People's Council
Greenland	Landstraad	Syria	People's Council
Guyana	National Assembly	Tunisia	National Assembly
Hungary	National Assembly	Turkey	Grand National Assembly
Iceland	Althing	United States	Congress(House of Representative and Senate)
India	Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha		
Indonesia	People's Constultative Assembly	Vanuatu	Representative Assembly
Iran	Majlis	Venezuela	National Congress
Iraq	National Assembly	Vietnam	National Assembly
Ireland	Oireachtas or National Parliament(Dail Eireann: House of Represe-Tatives and Seanad Eireann: Senate)	Yugoslavia	Federal Assembly
		Zaire	National Legislative Council
		Zambia	National Assembly

1.4.4 Lines and Boundaries

Durand Line	It is the line demarcating the boundaries of India and Afghanistan, It was drawn up in 1896 by Sir Mortimer Durand. India recognizes the Durand Line but Afghanistan has yet not recognized it.
Hindenburg Line	It is the boundary dividing Germany and Poland. The Germans retreated to this line in 1917 during World War I.
Marginal Line	A 320 km line of fortification built by France along its border with Germany before World War II, to protect its boundary from German attack.
Mannerheim Line	It is the line of fortification on the Russia-Finland border. Drawn up by General Mannerheim.
MacMahon Line	Drawn up by Sir Henry MacMahon, it demarcates the frontier of India and China. China did not recognize the MacMahon line and crossed it in 1962.
Order-Neisse Line	It is the border between Poland and Germany, running along the Oder and Neisse rivers; adopted at the Potsdam Conference (Aug 1945) after World War II, It was recognized by Poland and former East Germany in 1950 and by former West Germany in 1970.
Radcliffe Line	Drawn up by Sir Cyril Radcliffe this line demarcates the boundary between India and Pakistan.
Siegfried Line	Is the line of fortification drawn up by Germany on its border with France.
17th Parallel	The 17 th parallel defined the boundary between North Vietnam and South Vietnam before the two were united.
24th Parallel	Is the line which Pakistan claims for demarcation between India and Pakistan. This, however, is not recognized by India.
38th Parallel	Is the parallel of latitude which separates North Korea and South Korea.
49th Parallel	The boundary between USA and Canada.

1.4.5 Minerals and Producing Countries

Mineral	Countries	Mineral	Countries
Aluminium (Bauxite)	Australia, Guinea, Jamaica, Surinam, Brazil, Venezuela, Guyana, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, China, USA, Greece, Hungary	Lignite	Germany, Russia
Magnesium	CIS, India, Russia, Mexico, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Gabon, Australia, France, Brazil.	Mercury	Italy, Spain, USA
Asbestos	Canada, Zimbabwe, South Africa	Mica	India
Chromium	India, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Turkey, CIS		
Coal	USA, Russia, China, Germany, UK, France, Poland,	Nickel	Canada, CIS, Norway, Dominican Republic

	Belgium, Australia, India, CIS, South Africa		
Copper	Chile, USA, Russia, China, Germany, Zambia, Zaire, Canada, Spain, Mexico, Japan, Australia, India, Indonesia, CIS, Peru, Poland, Congo Dem. Rep.	Petroleum	Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq, Qatar, UAE, Libya, Algeria, Nigeria, Niger, Egypt, USA, Russia, Indonesia
Gold	South Africa, USA, Australia, Canada, Sri Lanka	Platinum	Russia, Columbia
Silver	Canada, Russia, Mexico, USA, Australia, CIS	Tin	Malaysia, Bolivia, China, Brazil, Indonesia
Thorium	India, Brazil and USA	Titanium	Australia, Norway, CIS
Iron Ore	CIS, Russia, USA, Australia, Canada, UK, Sweden, France, Germany, Liberia, South Africa, Venezuela, Mauritania, Spain, India, China, Brazil	Uranium	Zaire, South Africa, USA, Canada, Germany, Czech, Slovakia, Russia, India
Lead	CIS, USA, Russia, Spain, Germany, Australia, Belgium, Mexico, Canada, Peru	Zinc	Canada, Russia, Belgium, Germany, CIS, Peru, Mexico, Spain

Item Exported	Chief Exporter	Item Exported	Chief Exporter
Aluminium	USA	Jute	Bangladesh/India
Coal	USA	Manganese	Russia
Coffee	Brazil	Mica	India
Copper	USA	Rice	China
Cotton	USA	Rubber	Malaysia
Gold	South Africa	Silver	Mexico
Iron Ore	USA	Sugar	Indonesia
Tin	Malaysia	Wood	Australia
Wheat	USA		

Industry	Chief Manufacturing Countries
Iron and Steel	USA, Russia, Japan, Germany, UK, France and India
Textiles (Cotton)	USA, China, India, Japan, Russia, UK, Taiwan, Canada, Egypt, France and Italy
Textiles(Woolen)	Russia,UK, Japan, Australia, India, France, Poland, Belgium, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany, Bulgaria
Chemicals	USA, Germany, UK, Russia, Japan, Canada, Australia and India
Paper	USA, Canada, Japan, UK, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Russia and India
Rubber	USA, UK, Germany, France, Netherlands, Australia, Canada, Brazil, Indonesia, Sri Lanka

1.4.6 Major Industrial Towns

Town	Country	Type of Industry
Aberdeen	Scotland (UK)	Granite mining
Abadan	Iran	Oil refineries
Baku	Azerbaijan	Petroleum
Bangkok	Thailand	Shipping
Belfast	N. Ireland (Ulster)	Shipbuilding, linen
Buenos Aires	Argentina	Dairy products
Cadiz	Spain	Cork
Chicago	USA	Gramophone, agriculture implements, meat products
Dhaka	Bangladesh	Jute
Detroit	USA	Automobiles
Dresden	Germany	Optical and photographic instruments
Dundee	(Scotland) UK	Jute, linen
Essex	England (UK)	Engineering works
Geneva	Switzerland	Watches
Glasgow	Scotland (UK)	Machinery, Textiles
Havana	Cuba	Cigars, Sugar
Hollywood	USA	Films
Johannesburg	S. Africa	Gold mines
Kansas	USA	Meat packing
Leeds	England (UK)	Woolen garments
Los Angeles	USA	Meat packing
Lyons	France	Silk
Melbourne	Australia	Chocolate
Milan	Italy	Silk
New Orleans	USA	Cotton
Northampton	UK	Leather goods
Oporto	Portugal	Wine
Oslo	Norway	Paper
Ottawa	Canada	Paper
Pittsburgh	USA	Iron and Steel
Plymouth	England (UK)	Shipbuilding
Port Louis	Mauritius	Sugar
Sheffield	England (UK)	Cutlery
Rotterdam	Netherlands	Shipbuilding
Tehran	Iran	Carpets
Tokyo	Japan	Rayon and Textiles
Venice	Italy	Glass
Wellington	New Zealand	Dairy Products
Yenang Young	Myanmar	Oil fields

1.4.7 Major Riverside Cities

City	River	Country
Alexandria	Nile	Egypt
Amsterdam	Amsel	Netherlands
Ankara	Kizil	Turkey
Baghdad	Tigris	Iraq
Bangkok	Menam	Thailand
Belgrade	Danube	Yugoslavia
Berlin	Spree	Germany
Budapest	Danube	Hungary
Cairo	Nile	Egypt
Chittagong	Kamphuli	Bangladesh
Glasgow	Clyde	Scotland
Hamberge	Elbe	Germany
Karachi	Indus	Pakistan
Khartoum	Blue and White Nile	Sudan
Lahore	Ravi	Pakistan
Lisbon	Tagus	Portugal
Liverpool	Mersev	England
London	Thames	England
Moscow	Moskva	Russia
New Orleans	Mississpi	USA
New York	Hudson	USA
Paris	Seine	France
Rangoon	Irawadi	Myanmar
Rome	Tiber	Italy
Washington	Potomac	U.S.A

1.4.8 Tribes and Races

Abhors	Mongolians living in the Assam region
Afridis	Inhabitants of the north-west frontier in Pakistan
Afrikaner	Dutch-born South African race
Anglo-Saxons	People who invaded Britain after the withdrawal of the Romans 410 AD. Now living in England, Canada, USA and Australia
Bedouins	Wandering tribe of Arabia and North Africa
Bhils	Ancient Dravidians of central India
Cossacks	Inhabitants of southern and eastern frontiers of Russia
Croats	Inhabitants of Croatia
Dravidians	Ancient people of South India (Non-Aryans)
Eskimos	Inhabitants of the Arctic circle and Greenland
Filipinos	Natives of Philippines
Flemish	Term used for the Inhabitants of Belgium
Garos	Hill tribe of Assam

Gorkhas	Martial race of Nepal
Hottentot	Pastoral nomads of south-west Africa
Kaffris	Martial race of South Africa
Kardars	Descendants of Austric race, now living in the forests of central and northern India
Khasis	Tribe of Meghalaya
Khirgiz	Tribe living in Central Asia
Kiwis	People of New Zealand
Magyars	Inhabitants of Hungary
Masuds	Tribe living in Waziristan (Pakistan)
Maoris	Natives of New Zealand
Moor	A mixed tribe of Arab and Berber people of Morocco
Negroes	Dark-skinned race of Africa
Nipponese	People living in Japan
Red Indians	Original inhabitants of North America; (named so by Columbus who thought that he had discovered India)
Sherpas	Tribe On the border of Tibet and Nepal
Slovenes	People living in former Yugoslavia of Slavic origin
Swahili	People living in parts of Kenya and Tanzania
Todas	Natives of Nilgiri Hills
Zulus	People living in South Africa Belonging to the Bantu family