

General Awareness Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. There should be Reservation of seats for SCs and STs in panchayats at all the three levels. Reservation of one-third seats for women in panchayats at all the three levels.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. ARTICLE 243(C)- Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Municipality' means an institution of self-government constituted under Article 243Q.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. British investors built a modern railway system in the late 19th century it became the then fourth largest in the world and was renowned for quality of construction and service. In 1853, the first passenger train service was inaugurated between Bombay and Thane.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP), is one of India's national parks, is located in Kullu region in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The park was established in 1984.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mercury is the first planet from the Sun. Mercury is the smallest and innermost planet in the Solar System.

S7. Ans.(b)

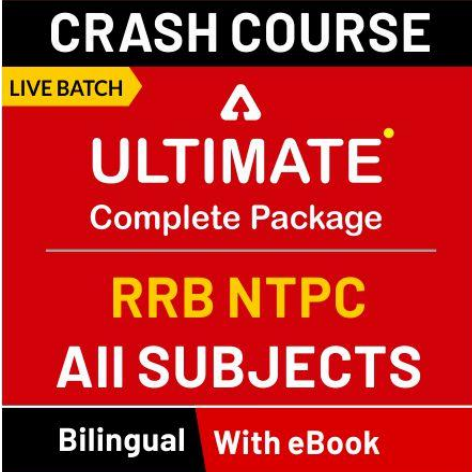
Sol. The Dudhwa Tiger Reserve is a protected area in Uttar Pradesh that stretches mainly across the Lakhimpur Kheri and Bahraich districts and comprises the Dudhwa National Park, Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary and Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary. It covers an area of 1,284.3 km².

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ganga Sagar Mela festival is celebrated at Sagar which is about 105 km south of Kolkata where the Ganga and the Bay of Bengal form a nexus. Hence the name Gangasagar Mela. The fair is a six-day fair held in the month of January and on the day of Makar Sankranti

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Wind provide renewable source of energy in form of wood.



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S10 Ans.(c)

Sol. Samadhi of Guru Gobind Singh - Hazur Sahib Nanded.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Every Municipality shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The elections of Panch and Sarpanch held directly. The sarpanch, together with other elected panchas (members), constitute the gram panchayat.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 243(z)(d) of constitution of District Planning Committees.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The state government entrusts the development works of district to District Planning Committees.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Lena is the easternmost of the three great Siberian rivers that flow into the Arctic Ocean and it pass through Russia.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mars is the 4th planet from sun.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Badrinath is in the Garhwal Himalayas, on the banks of the Alaknanda River.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lord Dufferin served as Governor General of India and Viceroy from 1884 to 1888. During his tenure in 1885, A O Hume laid the foundation of Indian National Congress. The first President of Indian National Congress was W.C. Banerjee. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in Bombay.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Early Nationalists, also known as the Moderates, were a group of political leaders in moderate methods like petitions. Its prominent leaders are Surendranath Banerjee, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Dadabhai Naoroji etc. The Early Nationalists failed to attain their objectives, giving rise to another group of leaders known as Assertive or Extremist Nationalists most prominent leaders of the Assertive Nationalists were Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Leader was one of the most influential English-language newspapers in India during British Raj. It is founded by Madan Mohan Malviya, the paper was published in Allahabad.

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S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Rath Yatra at puri is celebrated in honour lord Jagannath or Vishnu.

S22. And.(c)

Sol. Government of India Act, 1919 also known as Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms which came into force in 1921. It was instituted in the British Indian polity to introduce the Diarchy, i.e., rule of two which means executive councilors and popular ministers.

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Ajanta Caves are 30 (approximately) rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments which date from the 2nd century BCE to about 480 CE in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state of India.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, an attached office of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, collects, disseminates and publishes statistics on agriculture and related sectors required for policy formulation by the Government.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Maasai are a Nilotic ethnic group inhabiting southern Kenya and northern Tanzania.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. A crust is the outermost layer of a Earth. The crust of the Earth is composed of a great variety of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. The oceanic crust of the Earth is different from its continental crust.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bhutan is a land locked country. Bordered by Indian states- Sikkim in west, Arunachal Pradesh in east and West Bengal in south.

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Indian Councils Act 1909 is also known as the Minto-Morley Reforms was passed by British Parliament in 1909 in an attempt to widen the scope of legislative councils, placate the demands of moderates in Indian National Congress and to increase the participation of Indians the governance.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Charter Act of 1813, was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which renewed the charter issued to the British East India Company, and continued the Company's rule in India. However, the Company's commercial monopoly was ended, except for the tea trade and the trade with China.

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