

06 October NTPC GA Mega Quiz (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. The arrival of Vasco da Gama, a nobleman from the household of the King of Portugal, at the port of Calicut in south-west India on 27 May 1498 is the first arrival of Europeans in India.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Dumping, in reference to international trade, is the export by a country or company of a product at a price that is lower in the foreign market than the price charged in the domestic market.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Archaeological Survey of India has declared 6 monuments of protected and national importance in 2018 .

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Wakeup India" book is written by Annie Besant.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The All India Forward Bloc (AIFB) or Forward Bloc is a left-wing nationalist political party in India. It emerged as a faction within the Indian National Congress in 1939, led by Subhas Chandra Bose.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sleet is the Precipitation that falls to earth in the form of frozen or partially frozen raindrops, often when the temperature is near the freezing point. In other words, Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called Sleet.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mahabalipuram is the ancient sea port of the famous Pallava kingdom. According to the inscriptions, the monuments of Mahabalipuram was constructed by Pallava kings Mahendravarman I (600 to 630 AD), his son Narasimhavarman I (630 to 668 AD) and their descendants.

S8. Ans.(c)


Sol. Battle of Kanauj was fought in the year 1540.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. On 8 August 1942 at the All-India Congress Committee session in Bombay, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi launched the 'Quit India' movement. In his speech at Mumbai's Gowalia Tank, Gandhiji called the nation to 'Do or Die' in his speech.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The English Education Act was a legislative Act of the Council of India in 1835 giving effect to a decision in 1835 by William Bentinck, the Governor-General of British India to reallocate funds the East India Company was required by the British Parliament to spend on education and literature in India.



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S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The SAARC Secretariat is based in Kathmandu, Nepal. It coordinates and monitors implementation of activities, prepares for and services meetings, and serves as a channel of communication between the Association and its Member States as well as other regional organisations. SAARC was founded in Dhaka on 8 December 1985.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. The outermost range of Himalayas is called Shiwaliks.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the year 1977, the 44th constitutional amendment eliminated right to acquire, hold and dispose property as a fundamental right. However, in another part of constitution, Article 300A was inserted to affirm that no person should be deprived of his property saved by law. This resulted that this fundamental right right is now converted into legal right.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976. Originally ten in number, the Fundamental Duties were increased to eleven by the 86th Amendment in 2002. Freedom of Speech and Expression comes under Fundamental right and not fundamental duties.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan or Yojana is a new initiative of the Narendra Modi Government launched on June 9, 2016. Under the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, the pregnant ladies will be given free health check-up and required treatment for free on 9th of every month.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. John Boyd Dunlop (5 February 1840 – 23 October 1921) was a Scottish inventor and veterinary surgeon who spent most of his career in Ireland. Familiar with making rubber devices, he re-invented pneumatic rubber tyres for his child's tricycle and developed them for use in cycle racing.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Anthracite is the rarest and most mature coal, it accounts for only about 1 percent of the world's total coal reserves. It is the highest quality of coal, it has the highest carbon content.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. WiMAX stands for "Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access" and is a standard-based technology for providing a wireless alternative to cable and DSL connections.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chabahar Port is a seaport in Chabahar located in southeastern Iran, on the Gulf of Oman. It is joint programme of Iran and India.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. A Horse walks into a Bar" is written by David Grossman.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. The main objective of 12th year five plan was Faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth.

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S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. At equilibrium,

Demand= supply

$$59600-6P=29600+4P$$

$$30000=10P$$

$$P=3000$$

$$\text{Demand}=59600-6 \times 3000 = 41600.$$

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ghadar Party was founded by Sohan Singh Bhakna and Lala Hardayal, Mohammad Barkatullah was one of the founders of the Ghadar Party in 1913 at San Francisco.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. In July 1942, the Congress Working Committee met at Wardha. Here a long resolution was passed that demanded that the "British Rule in India must end immediately". The Wardha Resolution is also known as "Quit India Resolution". This resolution was ratified in the All India Congress Committee at Bombay on August 7, 1942. Here a nonviolent mass struggle under the leadership of Gandhi was sanctioned in the "August Kranti Maidan".

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Members of Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of State Legislative Assemblies in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. Governor can make advances out of the Contingency Fund of the state to meet any unforeseen expenditure.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. The jurisdiction and powers of a high court in so far as they are specified in the Constitution cannot be curtailed both by the Parliament and the state legislature But, in other respects, the jurisdiction and powers of a high court can be changed both by the parliament and the state legislature.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Pushkar Fair, also called the Pushkar Camel Fair is an annual multi-day livestock fair and cultural fete held in the town of Pushkar in state of Rajasthan, India

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kaziranga National Park is a national park in the Golaghat and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam, India. The sanctuary, which hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses, is a World Heritage Site and is the only natural habitat of the endangered One-horned rhinoceroses.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Five Indian state share their boundaries with Nepal. The Indian states that touch the border with Nepal are Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Sikkim.

