

GA SSC CGL 24th November (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(c);

Sol. The domestication of animals is the mutual relationship between animals with the humans who have influence on their care and reproduction. Dogs were the first to be domesticated around 15000 BC.

S2. Ans.(b);

Sol. Harappan seals discovered from Mesopotamia which represent the importance of trade in life of Indus valley civilization. Merchants ruled the Indus people

S3. Ans.(c);

Sol. The harappan culture belongs to bronze age copper was obtained from khatri copper mines. Tin was brought from Afghanistan. Iron was not used in Harappan culture.

S4. Ans.(a);

Sol. The history of chess can be traced back nearly 1500 years, although the earliest origins are uncertain. The earliest predecessor of the game probably originated in India, before the 6th century AD.

S5. Ans.(d);

Sol. The Upanishads contain the essence of the Vedas. They are the concluding portions of the Vedas and are the source of the Vedanta philosophy. There are total 108 Upanishads according to the Mukhya Upanishad.

S6. Ans.(c);


Sol. The Dutch East India Company was created in 1602 as "United East India Company" and its first permanent trading post was in Indonesia. In India, they established the first factory in Masulipattanam in 1605, followed by Pulicat in 1610, Surat in 1616, Bimilipatam in 1641 and Chinsura in 1653.

S7. Ans.(b);

Sol. Ramabai Ranade was a pioneer of the modern women's movement in India and outside. She was the founder and president of the "Seva Sadan", which is the most successful of all Indian women's institution and is attended by thousands of women.

S8. Ans.(c);

Sol. The Theosophical Society was founded by Madame Blavatsky and Col. Olcott in New York in 1875. The founders arrived in India in January 1879, and established the headquarters of the Society at Adyar near Madras.



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S9. Ans.(b);

Sol. J.E.D. Bethune a barrister and law member of the Governor-General's Council, was an Anglo-Indian lawyer and a pioneer in promoting women's education in 19th-century India. Bethune founded an institution for women's education in Calcutta which later becomes Bethune College.

S10. Ans.(a);

Sol. Pandit Shiv Narayan Agnihotri founder of an atheistic society called Deva Samaj ("Society of God").

S11. Ans.(c);

Sol. Fish use gills to breath and gills can only bring in oxygen when moist. Out of water, a fish's gills dries out and then the fish dies.

S12. Ans.(c);

Sol. The deoxyribose is sugar found in DNA. It is a variant of five carbon sugar called ribose. The DNA is an informational molecule found mainly in the nucleus of the cell.

S13. Ans.(a);

Sol. The human rib cage is made up of 12 paired (total 24 ribbone) rib bones. Each are symmetrically paired in right and left side. The ribs are flat, thin bones that together with the sternum make up the ribcage. The ribs provide protection for vital organs in the upper body, including the heart and lungs.

S14. Ans.(b);

Sol. The red colour of red blood cells in the blood is due to the combining of a protein known as haemoglobin with oxygen. Red blood cells are also called erythrocytes which are found only in the blood of vertebrates. There is no nucleus inside the red blood cells.

S15. Ans.(b);

Sol. Trypsin, ptyalin, and pepsin are digestive enzymes whose secretion is performed by pancreas, salivary gland and stomach respectively. Gastrin is a peptide hormone that stimulates secretion of gastric acid (HCl) by the parental cells of the stomach and aids in gastric motility. It is released by delta cells of the pancreas.

S16. Ans.(b);

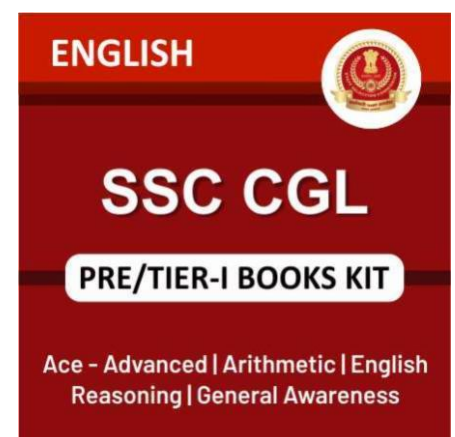
Sol. Adrenaline is commonly known as the 'fight or flight hormone'. Adrenaline is a hormone released from the adrenal glands and its major action together with nor-adrenaline is to prepare the body for fight or flight.

S17. Ans.(c);

Sol. Itai-Itai disease is caused by prolonged poisoning of cadmium. The first documented occurrence of mass cadmium poisoning in the world occurred in 1950 in Toyama Prefecture in Japan. However, for the first time, the disease was reported in 1912.

S18. Ans.(d);

Sol. Leukaemia is a type of cancer that usually begins in the bone marrow and result in a high number of abnormal white blood cells. Symptoms may include bleeding and bruising problems, feeling tired, fever and an increased risk of infection. The diagnosis is typically made by blood tests or bone marrow biopsy.



S19. Ans.(b);

Sol. Cro-magnon is a common name that has been used to describe the first early modern humans. However, recent research suggests that the physical dimensions of so-called "Cro-magnon" are not sufficiently different from modern humans to warrant a separate designation.

S20. Ans.(c);

Sol. Enzymes are biological molecules (proteins) that act as biocatalysts and help complex reactions occur everywhere in life. These are basically proteins and perform chemical transformations on organic compounds.

S21. Ans.(d);

Sol. The coldest place on the earth is Verkhoyansk. Verkhoyansk is a town in Verkhoyansky District of the Sakha Republic, Russia, located on the Yana River near the Arctic Circle, 675 kilometers from Yakutsk.

S22. Ans.(b);

Sol. The godavari river is the largest river of south india, it has length of 1465 Kilometers, it originates from Triambakeshwar in Maharashtra.

S23. Ans.(c);

Sol. Red soil is formed as a result of weathering of metamorphic and igneous rocks. The red colour of the soil comes from the high percentage of iron content. It is found on eastern and southern part of Deccan plateau.

S24. Ans.(c);

Sol. Carbon di oxide is the green house gas having the greatest heat trapping ability.

S25. Ans.(b);

Sol. The wide treeless grassy plains in South America are called Pampas.

S26. Ans.(d);

Sol. Bushmen tribes are found in Kalahari desert. The Kalahari Desert is a large semi-arid sandy savannah in southern Africa

S27. Ans.(b);

Sol. Norway is called the land of the midnight sun because the northern part of the country is located above the arctic circle, where the sun shines 24 hours a day from Mid-May to Mid-July.

S28. Ans.(c);

Sol. The Ganga basin covers 10 states viz., Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal.

S29. Ans.(d);

Sol. Firewood is a non-commercial source of energy.

S30. Ans.(d);

Sol. The exosphere is the uppermost layer, where the atmosphere thins out and merges with interplanetary space. It is located directly above the thermosphere.

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