

## General Awareness Sunday Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC – (Solutions)

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Jupiter has 69 moons with known orbits, of which 60 have confirmed orbits and have thus received permanent designations; of these, 51 have been named.

**S2. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Oslo is the capital and the most populous city in Norway.

**S3. 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.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

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

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** India is a union of states means that state have no right to secede from the federation . It is more centralized.

**S6. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Government of India Act 1858 provided that India was to be governed directly and in the name of the crown. This act abolished the company rule, abolished the Court of directors and abolished the Board of control. The act provided the Crown will govern India directly through a Secretary of State for India, who was to exercise the powers which were being enjoyed by the Court of Directors and Board of control.

**S7. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The successive governments in Britain remain calm, but when Lord Disraeli became PM, he sent Lord Lytton to India to increase the influence in Afghanistan. On this side, under Akbar Khan, the son of Dost Mohammed, Afghanistan once again became independent and Dost Mohammad Khan came back to power in 1843. Akbar Khan died in 1845.

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**S8. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Lord Lytton passed the Vernacular Press Act in 1878. By this act, the magistrates of the districts were empowered, without the prior permission of the Government, to call upon a printer and publisher of any kind to enter into a Bond, undertaking not to publish anything which might "rouse" feelings of disaffection against the government. It is repealed by Lord Ripon.

**S9. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The power to make laws with respect to residuary subjects (i.e., the matters which are not enumerated in any of the three lists) is vested in the Parliament. Article 248 (2) of the Constitution of India says that the Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in list II and III.

**S10. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In 1983, the Central government appointed a three-member Commission on Centre-state relations under the chairmanship of R S Sarkaria, a retired judge of the Supreme Court.<sup>26</sup> The commission was asked to examine and review the working of existing arrangements between the Centre and states in all spheres and recommend appropriate changes and measures.

**S11. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Vitamin A is needed by the retina of the eye in the form of retinol, which combines with protein opsin to form rhodopsin, the light absorbing molecules necessary for both low light (scotopic vision) & colour vision.

**S12. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** India share longest border with Bangladesh a 4,096-kilometer (2,545-mile)-long international border followed by China(3380 km), Pakistan(3323 km), Myanmar(1643 km), Nepal(1236 km), Bhutan(699 km) and Afganistan(106 km).

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Aluminum is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust, it is never found free in nature. All of the earth's aluminum has combined with other elements to form compounds.

**S14. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Pedalfer is composed of high amount of aluminum and iron oxides. It is a subdivision of the zonal soil order comprising a large group of soils in which sesquioxides increase relative to silica during soil formation. Pedalfers usually occur in humid areas

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The first stanza of the song Bharata Bhagya Bidhata was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India as the National Anthem on 24 January 1950.

**S16. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Indian constitution is the world's longest. At its commencement, it had 395 articles in 22 parts and 8 schedules.

**S17. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Vice-President of India is ex officio Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha.

**S18. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Constitution of India was framed by Constituent Assembly.

**S19. 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.

**S20. 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. Rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults occur due to deficiency of Vitamin D. Together with Calcium deficiency of vitamin D causes osteoporosis in older adults.

**S21. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The liver is responsible for the detoxification of alcohol. Liver detoxify harmful substances through the complex chemical reactions.

**S22. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Mandamus is issued under Article 32 by Supreme Court and High Court when the court found that a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and thereby is infringing on the right of an individual.

**S23. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** There are total 10 parliamentary seats (Rajya Sabha constituency) in Odisha.

**S24. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Article 249 of Indian constitution state if the Rajya Sabha has declared by resolution supported by not less than two thirds of the members present and voting that it is necessary or expedient in national interest that Parliament should make laws with respect to any matter enumerated in the State List specified in the resolution. Then Parliament can make laws on matters included in state list.

**S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Uttarakhand has five Lok Sabha constituencies. They are Nainital, Garhwal, Almora, Tehri Garhwal and Hardwar.

**S26. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha approves constitutional amendments.

**S27. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Living part of the organisms environment is known as Biotic factor.

**S28. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** According to 2011 Agricultural Census of India, an estimated 61.5% of the 1300 million Indian population is rural and dependent on agriculture.

**S29. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Alpha Centauri is the closest star system and closest planetary system to Earth's Solar System at 4.37 light-years from the Sun.

**S30. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Mars - The red planet. Mars is often called the 'Red Planet' because it appears in the sky as an orange-red star. The colour caused the ancient Greeks and Romans to name it after their god of war.

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