

GA Sunday Mega Quiz for NTPC

S1.Ans.(d)

Sol. The Earth rotates around its axis from west to east. Earth's rotation is the rotation of the solid Earth around its own axis. The Earth rotates from the west towards the east. As viewed from the North Star or polestar Polaris, the Earth turns counter-clockwise.

S2.Ans.(d)

Sol. The last stage in the life circle of a star is white dwarf. Small stars, like the Sun, will undergo a relatively peaceful and beautiful death that sees them pass through a planetary nebula phase to become a white dwarf.

S3.Ans.(a)

Sol. Space between Earth and Moon is known as Cislunar. Pertaining to the space between the earth and the orbit of the moon.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Liver is the largest gland in human body.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mitochondria break Pyruvic Acid down into Carbon dioxide, water and energy.

S6. Ans.(c)


Sol. In the primary (growing) plant cell wall, the major components are cellulose, hemicellulose and pectin.

S7.Ans(b)


Sol. In case of a conflict between the Central law and the state law on a subject enumerated in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails over the state law. But, there is an exception. If the state law has been reserved for the consideration of the president and has received his assent, then the state law prevails in that state.

S8.Ans(b)

Sol. The Central law and the state law on a subject enumerated in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails over the state law it represent strong center.



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S9.Ans(d)

Sol. The Constitution empowers the Parliament to make laws on any matter enumerated in the State List under the following extraordinary circumstances like, when Rajya Sabha Passes a Resolution, during a national emergency, when States make a request.

S10.Ans(d)

Sol. The Parliament can make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the Union List, state list and concurrent list. Parliament can make laws on state list in only extraordinary circumstances.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sunda Trench is the second deepest trench in the Indian Ocean and is located several hundred kilometers off of the southern and western shores of Indonesia.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The wild ass is locally known as ghudkhar and found only in the Little Rann of Kutch in Gujarat in India.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme launched in 1973 by the Government of India during Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's tenure.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Hyperglycemia is an abnormally high blood glucose level. Hyperglycemia is a hallmark sign of diabetes.

S15.Ans.(c)

Sol. Skin cancer is caused due to presence of excess arsenic in water.

S16.Ans.(a)

Sol. The storage form of glucose in plants is starch, plants use light energy to produce glucose from carbon dioxide. The glucose is used to make cellulose fibers, the structural component of the plant, or is stored in the form of starch granules.

S17.Ans.(b)

Sol. Proteins are made up of smaller building blocks called amino acids, joined together in chains.

S18.Ans.(c)

Sol. In the early Vedic period the king collected taxes regularly from his subjects. The taxes were called bali and consisted of 1/6 the agricultural produce or cattle for a given person.

S19.Ans.(d)

Sol. Kalpa (kalpa) is ritual instructions. This field focussed on standardizing procedures for Vedic rituals, rites of passage rituals associated with major life events such as birth, wedding and death in family, as well as discussing the personal conduct and proper duties of an individual in different stages of his life.

S20.Ans.(b)

Sol. Indian Philosophy or Hindu Philosophy is generally classified into 6 orthodox schools (āstika) and 3 heterodox (nāstika) schools. Astik school accept the Vedas as supreme.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The President administers the oath of office and secrecy to the Vice-President.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. The All India Trinamool Congress is an Indian political party based in West Bengal . Founded on 1 January 1998 as a breakaway faction of the Indian National Congress, the party is led by its founder and current Chief Minister of West Bengal Mamata Banerjee.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) is a coalition of centre-left political parties in India formed after the 2004 general election. The largest member party of the UPA is the Indian National Congress, whose Ex. National President Sonia Gandhi is chairperson of the UPA.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ganga is the longest river that flows in India, it flows around 2500km.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. Kanha National park saves rare and almost extinct species of Barasingha or swamp deer

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest cover of 77,522 sq. km. in terms of area in the country followed by Arunachal Pradesh with forest cover of 67,321 sq. km.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Karl Landsteiner was an Austrian biologist and physician. He is noted for having first distinguished the main blood groups in 1900.

S28. 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.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Oxygen gas produced by photosynthesis comes from water.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Vitamin B₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin) is a water soluble vitamin. It contains a metallic ion cobalt.

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