

General Awareness Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Iran is not a member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG).

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Gardner was not written by R.K. Narayan.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gandhiji was elected President of the All- India Khilafat Conference which met at Delhi on November 23, 1919. They decided to withdraw all cooperation from the government if their demands were not met.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Daimabad is a deserted village and an archaeological site on the left bank of the Pravara River, a tributary of the Godavari River in Shirampur taluka in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra state in India. This site was discovered by B. P. Bopardikar in 1958.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The nation is observing Shaheed Diwas or Martyr's Day on 23rd March. Each year, March 23, homage is paid to the great revolutionary fighters Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev who sacrificed their lives for the country.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Former Supreme Court judge Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose was recommended to be the first Lokpal or anti-corruption ombudsman of India. Justice Ghose, 67, is a member of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) since June 2017.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. India will host the Under-17 Women's Football World Cup in 2020. This was announced by the President of International Football Federation (FIFA) Gianni Infantino after the council meeting in Miami, USA. This will be the second FIFA tournament India will be hosting, after the U-17 Men's World Cup in 2017.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Strait of Malacca or Straits of Malacca is a narrow, 550 mile stretch of water between the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

12 Months Subscription



ALL EXAM

BANK | SSC | TEACHING & OTHERS

TEST PACK

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Acid rain results when sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are emitted into the atmosphere and transported by wind and air currents. The SO₂ and NO_x react with water, oxygen and other chemicals to form sulfuric and nitric acids. These then mix with water and other materials before falling to the ground.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Surdas was a 16th-century blind Hindu devotional poet and singer, who were known for his lyrics written in praise of Krishna. They are usually written in Braj Bhasa.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Haileybury is an independent school near Hertford in England.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Portuguese conquest of Goa occurred when the governor of Portuguese India Afonso de Albuquerque captured the city in 1510.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Jyotirao Govindrao Phule was an Indian social activist for the Dalit people, a thinker, anti-caste social reformer and writer from Maharashtra. Satyashodhak Samaj is a social reform society founded by Jyotirao Phule in Pune, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose was to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was an eminent and noted Indian parliamentarian. In 1946, he was made the Interim President of the Constituent Assembly of India on 9 December 1946.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Abraham Lincoln was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States. Lincoln led the United States through its Civil War.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 324 of Constitution of India deals with Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. ARTICLE 365-

When any State has failed to comply with, or to give effect to, any directions given in the exercise of the executive power of the Union under any of the provisions of this Constitution, it shall be lawful for the President to hold that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

TEST SERIES
Bilingual

**RRB NTPC
PREMIUM**

◆ CBT-I and CBT-II
◆ 30 Previous Year Papers

120 TOTAL TESTS

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. In a projectile motion, a large angle with the horizontal produces high trajectory.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Electric motor is a device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy. Electric motors involve rotating coils of wire which are driven by the magnetic force exerted by a magnetic field or an electric current.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Electric motors operating at low voltage tend to burn out because they draw more current which is inversely proportional to the voltage.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Neptune takes the longest time to go around the sun. Neptune orbits the Sun at an average distance of 4.5 billion km. Like all the planets in the Solar System, Neptune follows an elliptical path around the Sun, varying its distance to the Sun at different points along its orbit.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. During the moon's quarter phases the sun and moon work at right angles, causing the bulges to cancel each other. The result is a smaller difference between high and low tides and is known as a neap tide. Neap tides are especially weak tides. They occur when the gravitational forces of the Moon and the Sun are perpendicular to one another (with respect to the Earth).

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tropical forests comprise approximately 7 percent of the earth's dry land surface (2% of total surface) and sustain over 50 percent of all species. The Amazon River basin contains 20% of the world's fresh water.

S24. Ans.(c)

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


S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. Reserve Bank of India is listed in the Union list given in the Seventh Schedule in the Constitution of India.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Charter Act of 1853 marks the expansion of the Council of the Governor General for legislative purposes. The council of legislative purposes which had 6 members now was expanded to 12 members. The members are Governor General, commander in Chief, four members of the Governor General's Council etc

TEST SERIES
Bilingual



**RRC GROUP D
PREMIUM**

35 TOTAL TESTS

Validity : 12 Months

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Estimate Committee largest committee of Parliament of India. It consists of 30 members who are elected by the Lok Sabha every year from amongst its members.

S28. Ans.(d)

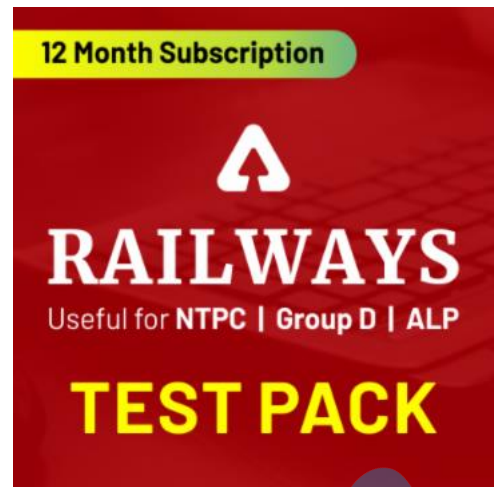
Sol. Bicameral legislature is a legislative system having two-tier of Assemblies. The two houses in state legislature are called – Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. Seven (out of twenty-nine) states have a Legislative Council: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh.

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. In Calcutta session of 1906, under the leadership of Dadabhai Naoroji, Congress adopted Swaraj as the Goal of Indian people.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Surendranath Banerjee is president of congress session of 1895 and 1902 held at poona and Ahmedabad.



sscadda.com