

General Awareness Sunday Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Battle of Buxar: The war between the Company and Mir Qasim began in 1763 and in a series of encounters the Nawab was defeated. He fled to Awadh and formed an alliance with Shuja-ud-Daula the Nawab of Awadh and the fugitive Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II in a final attempt to oust the English from Bengal.It is the beginning of the British rule in India.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. The union territories (except delhi) fall under the jurisdiction of different state high courts. The Parilament can extend the jurisdiction of a high court to any union territory or exclude the jurisdiction of a high court from any union territory.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Every high court consists of a chief justice and such other judges as the president may from time to time deem necessary to appoint. Thus, the Constitution does not specify the strength of a high court and leaves it to the discretion of the president.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. At present, there are 24 high courts in the country. Out of them, three are common high courts. Delhi is the only union territory that has a high court of its own. The other union territories fall under the jurisdiction of different state high courts.ex-

Andaman nicobar- under Calcutta high court

Daman and Diu - under Mumbai high court.

Dadar nagar haweli-under Mumbai high court.

Lakshadweep-kerala high court

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Land of Golden Pagoda" is a popular sobriquet or nickname of Myanmar.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of stored energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves. Earthquakes are accordingly measured with a seismometer, commonly known as a seismograph.



S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. After 24 hours the Earth has undergone a full rotation with respect to the Sun, and the same meridian again faces noon. Thus each hour the Earth rotates by 360/24 = 15 degrees. When at your location the time is 12 noon, 15° to the east the time is 1 p.m., for that is the meridian which faced the Sun an hour ago.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. In December 1922, Chittaranjan Das, Narasimha Chintaman Kelkar and Motilal Nehru formed the Congress-Khilafat Swarajaya Party with Das as the president and Nehru as one of the secretaries.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is also known as Frontier Gandhi.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. C. Rajagopalachari (Rajaji) served as the first and the only Indian governor general of India.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Morarji Desai was an Indian independence activist and served between 1977 and 1979 as the 4th Prime Minister of India for the government formed by the Janata Party. He was in office from 24 March 1977 to 28 July 1979.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The India and Pakistan Border, known as Redcliffe line. Sir Cyril Radcliffe Demarcated the land in 1947.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" slogan is given by Lal bahadur shastri.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The legislative assembly consists of representatives directly elected by the people on the basis of universal adult franchise.

S15. Ans(b)

Sol. Indian Constitution was originally written in English. However besides the English version, there is an official Hindi translation.

\$16. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Tryst with Destiny" was a speech delivered by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of independent India, to the Indian Constituent Assembly in The Parliament, on the eve of India's Independence, towards midnight on 15 August 1947.



S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mariana trench is the deepest trench located in the pacific ocean near Japan.

\$18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jet stream is fast blowing westerlies in upper part of troposphere. Jet streams are fast flowing, narrow air currents found in the atmospheres of some planets, including Earth.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Inter Tropical Convergence Zone, or ITCZ, is a belt of low pressure which circles the Earth generally near the equator where the trade winds of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres come together. It is characterised by convective activity which generates often vigorous thunderstorms over large areas.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mohorovicic Discontinuity, or "Moho," is the boundary between the crust and the mantle.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. The ozone layer acts as a filter for the shorter wavelength and highly hazardous ultraviolet radiation (UVR) from the sun, protecting life on Earth from its potentially harmful effects.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. A separate Railway Budget, which is different from the General Budget, was first introduced in 1924 on the basis of recommendations of the 10-member Acworth Committee.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Secondary sector is also called as manufacturing sector or industrial sector. The manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply etc. are included in this sector. The service sector of the economy is called tertiary sector.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. It is believed that the idea of the Congress took concrete shape during a meeting of the Theosophical Convention in Madras in December 1884. In March 1885 a notice was issued convening a meeting of the first Indian National Union at Poona(now Pune) in December of the same year.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Gram sabha is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible. The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by the Panchayat. Anyone living in the area, who is an adult, that is 18 years old or more, is a member of Gram Sabha



S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. At the state level, there is a Governor in whom the executive power of the State is vested by the Constitution. But the Governor acts as a nominal head, and the real executive powers are exercised by the Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister appointed by Governor.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cartography is making maps In the past, maps were drawn by hand, but today most printed maps are made using computers and people usually see maps on computer screens. Someone who makes maps is called a cartographer.

S28. Ans.(a)

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

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Warren Hastings was the first Governor-General of Fort William or Governor-General of Bengal, he took office on 20 October 1773, appointed by the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Lord William Bentinck (1833) was the 1st Governor-General of British India.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Civil Services Act, under Lord canning in 1861, validated a number of irregular appointments which were made in India to meet the exigencies in disregard of the restriction that all offices in the civil cadre of the company's service in India were reserved to the civil services of the Presidency.