

General Science Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC

Q1. The study of the flower is known as:

- (a) Phrenology
- (b) Floriculture
- (c) Agrostology
- (d) Palynology

Q2. The comparative study of the different cultures and the scientific explanation is known as -

- (a) Ethnology
- (b) Ethnography
- (c) Ethology
- (d) Ethics

Q3. Constituents of atomic nucleus are -

- (a) Electron and proton
- (b) Electron and neutron
- (c) Proton and neutron
- (d) Proton, neutron and electron

Q4. Which of the following is not a sub - atomic particle?

- (a) Neutron
- (b) Proton
- (c) Deuteron
- (d) Electron

Q5. Which one is a fundamental particle?

- (a) Neutron
- (b) Proton
- (c) π -meson
- (d) Quark

Q6. Long radio waves are reflected by which of the following layer of earth's surface -

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Ionosphere
- (c) Tropopause
- (d) Stratosphere

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Q7. Which of the following does not require a medium?

- (a) Radiation
- (b) Convection
- (c) Conduction
- (d) None of these

Q8. Which of the following electromagnetic radiations has the maximum energy?

- (a) Visible light
- (b) Infrared rays
- (c) Ultraviolet rays
- (d) X-rays

Q9. When there is depletion of ozone in the stratosphere, the wavelength of radiation striking the earth's surface will be -

- (a) 10^{-10} m
- (b) 10^{-7} m
- (c) 10^{-2} m
- (d) 100 m

Q10. The atomic nucleus was discovered by:

- (a) Rutherford
- (b) Dalton
- (c) Einstein
- (d) Thompson

Q11. The pigment that gives human skin, hair and eyes their colour is called:

- (a) Phthalocyanine
- (b) Melanin
- (c) Quinacridone
- (d) Alizarin

Q12. The total number of living organisms, both plants and animals, in a given area is called:

- (a) Buffers
- (b) Biomass
- (c) Batholith
- (d) Barrage

Q13. Who was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903?

- (a) Alva Myrdal
- (b) Jane Addams
- (c) Marie Curie
- (d) Jody Williams

Q14. When is World Hypertension Day celebrated?

- (a) 23rd January
- (b) 17th May
- (c) 16th February
- (d) 14th April

Q15. Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin that plays a role in blood clotting, bone metabolism and regulating blood calcium levels?

- (a) Vitamin C
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin K
- (d) Vitamin A

Q16. Where is Rhodopsin, also called visual purple, located in the human body?

- (a) Hair
- (b) Hand
- (c) Nail
- (d) Eye

Q17. The terms 'mitochondria' was coined by

- (a) J E Salk
- (b) Carl Benda
- (c) Charles Laveran
- (d) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

Q18. William Crookes was a physical chemist who discovered and named the element _____.

- (a) Plutonium
- (b) Germanium
- (c) Thallium
- (d) Beryllium

Q19. Electron was discovered in the year 1897 by _____.

- (a) T. A. Edison
- (b) Nicola Tesla
- (c) J J Thomson
- (d) Isaac Newton

Q20. Which of the following elements is an actinide?

- (a) Ytterbium
- (b) Lutetium
- (c) Curium
- (d) Erbium

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Q21. After going through the processes of scouring and bleaching, 99% of cotton is made up of which polymer?

- (a) Epoxy
- (b) Cellulose
- (c) Proteins
- (d) Teflon

Q22. _____ is the process by which water vapour in the air is changed into liquid water.

- (a) Decantation
- (b) Precipitation
- (c) Evaporation
- (d) Condensation

Q23. Dolomite is an ore of which of the following metals?

- (a) Strontium
- (b) Potassium
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) Calcium

Q24. When pressure is applied to a fluid, the pressure change is transmitted to every part of the fluid without any loss. Which of the following laws explains this phenomenon?

- (a) Hooke's Law
- (b) Bernoulli's Law
- (c) Avogadro's Law
- (d) Pascal's Law

Q25. The terms systolic and diastolic are used in the context of ____

- (a) Detecting problems in eye sight
- (b) Counting blood platelets
- (c) Measuring blood pressure
- (d) Finding blood vessels

Q26. Which of the following instruments is used for the visual examination of eardrum?

- (a) Phonograph
- (b) Polygraph
- (c) Otoscope
- (d) Optometer

Q27. Which is the largest bone in the human body?

- (a) Femur
- (b) Incus
- (c) Malleus
- (d) Stapes

Q28. Albert Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in the year ____

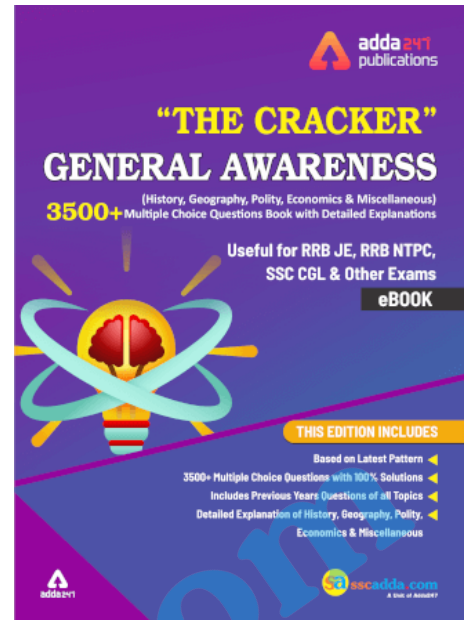
- (a) 1934
- (b) 1921
- (c) 1924
- (d) 1920

Q29. Which of the following is NOT a water borne disease?

- (a) Typhoid
- (b) Mumps
- (c) Hepatitis
- (d) Cholera

Q30. What is the SI unit of pressure?

- (a) Ohm
- (b) Pascal
- (c) Volt
- (d) Ampere



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