

General Awareness Sunday Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Councils Act 1861 was passed by British Parliament in 1861 to make substantial changes in the composition of the Governor General's council for executive & legislative purposes. The most significant feature of this Act was the association of Indians with the legislation work.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. The key objectives of the Regulating Act of 1773 included addressing the problem of management of company in India address the problem of dual system of governance instituted by Lord Clive to control the company, which had morphed from a business entity to a semi-sovereign political entity.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pitt's India Act (1784), named for the British prime minister William Pitt the Younger, established the dual system of control by the British government and the East India Company, by which the company retained control of commerce and day-to-day administration.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ghatampur Thermal Power Station is an upcoming coal-based thermal power plant located in Ghatampur in Kanpur district, Uttar Pradesh.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The skin is the largest organ of the body, with a total area of about 20 square feet. The skin protects us from microbes and the elements, helps regulate body temperature, and permits the sensations of touch, heat, and cold.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. *Delonix regia* Rafin is the scientific name of Gulmohar.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah (Aga Khan III) was appointed the first Honorary President of the Muslim League. The headquarters were established at Lucknow.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Jamanlal Bajaj founded the Satyagraha Ashram at Wardha in 1921.



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S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Al-Hilal was a weekly Urdu language newspaper established by the Indian leader Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and used as a medium for criticism of the British Raj in India. The first issue came out on 13 July 1912.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Betting and gambling" is listed in the State list given in the Seventh Schedule in the Constitution of India.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. A Western Disturbance is an extratropical storm originating in the Mediterranean region that brings sudden winter rain to the northwestern parts of the Indian subcontinent.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The mid-continent belt including the volcanoes of Alpine mountain chain covers Mediterranean sea.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ganymede is the largest natural satellite of our solar system. It is a satellite of Jupiter.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. In terms of size, Saturn ranks no. two in our Solar System after Jupiter.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Australia with 2,967,909 square miles (7,686,884 square km) total area is the smallest Continent.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Madhya Pradesh has highest number of tiger reserve in India

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kushok Bakula Rimpochee Airport is an airport in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir. It is one of the highest commercial airports in the world at 3,256 m (10,682 ft) above mean sea level. It is highest airport in India.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. A Judge may, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Anjali Bhagwat is a professional Indian shooter. She became the World Number One in 10m Air Rifle in 2002. She also won her first World Cup Final in Milan, in 2003, with a score of 399/400.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Thoda is the impressive martial art and folk dance form of Himachal Pradesh.

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S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Australia, United States of America and Bangladesh has written constitution while on the other hand United Kingdom doesn't have a written constitution.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Lactobacillus bacteria causes milk to spoil.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Chloroplast is considered as cell within a cell because it contains its own DNA. Hence, it is a semiautonomous organelle. It helps in photosynthesis.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Near-sightedness or myopia as it is medically termed is a vision condition in which close objects are seen clearly, but objects faraway appear blurred. It can be corrected by wearing concave or divergent lenses.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Articles 23 and 24 under Right Against Exploitation of the Indian Constitution safeguard women and children and others against exploitation of various forms. Right against Exploitation is the Fundamental Right which prohibits trafficking, forced labour (begar) and child employment under 14 years of age.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. The method of Members nomination to the Rajya Sabha is taken from Irish constitution.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. A special majority is needed for changing provisions of Fundamental Rights.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Abolition of titles except military and academic" is a Fundamental Right under Article 18 of Indian constitution. It is not a Fundamental duty.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Kalapani is a territory disputed between India and Nepal administered however as part of Pithoragarh district in the Uttarakhand state of India. It is situated on the Kailash Manasarovar route, at an altitude of 3600 meters.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. French colony comprising geographically separate enclaves on the Indian subcontinent. The possessions were originally acquired by the French East India Company beginning in the second half of 17th century. French made their advent through Pondicherry.

