General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC CHSL

Q1. The Battle of Plassey was fought in?
(a) 1757  
(b) 1782  
(c) 1748  
(d) 1764

Q2. The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by ?
(a) V. D. Savakar  
(b) B. G. Tilak  
(c) R. C. Mazumdar  
(d) S.N. Sen

Q3. Who succeeded Mir Jafar ?
(a) Haider Ali  
(b) Tipu Sultan  
(c) Chanda Sahib  
(d) Mir Qasim

Q4. Which of the following battles was fought by the allied forces of Shuja-ud-Daulah, Mir Kasim and Shah Alam against Robert Clive?
(a) Battle of Buxar  
(b) Battle of Wandiwash  
(c) Battle of Chelianwala  
(d) Battle of Tarraín

Q5. The Revolt of 1857 in Awadh and Lucknow was led by
(a) Wajid Ali Shah  
(b) Begum Hazrat Mahal  
(c) Asaf-ud-daula  
(d) Begum Zeenat Mahal

Q6. The Nawab of Awadh who permanently transferred his capital from Faizabad to Lucknow was
(a) Safdarjung  
(b) Shuja-ud-Daulah  
(c) Asaf-ud-daula  
(d) Saadat Khan
Q7. After the initial success of the Revolt of 1857, the objective for which the leaders of the Revolt worked was
(a) to restore the former glory to the Mughal empire
(b) to form a Federation of Indian States under the aegis of Bhadur Shah II
(c) elimination of foreign rule and return of the old order
(d) each leader wanted to establish his own power in his respective region

Q8. Who among the following was thrice elected president of the Indian National Congress?
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji
(b) Surendranath Banerji
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhle
(d) Shankaran Nair

Q9. Where was the first session of Indian National Congress held?
(a) Calcutta
(b) Bombay
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Allahabad

Q10. Indian National Congress was founded by____
(a) Womesh Chandra Banerjee
(b) Michal Hume
(c) Allon Octavian Hume
(d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q11. ‘Dialysis’ is related to?
(a) Liver
(b) Kidney
(c) Eyes
(d) Brain

Q12. The average blood flow through kidneys per minute is
(a) 1000 cc
(b) 1200 cc
(c) 200 cc
(d) 500 cc

Q13. When kidneys fail to function, there is accumulation of-
(a) Fats in the body
(b) Proteins in the body
(c) Sugar in the blood
(d) Nitrogenous waste products in the blood
Q14. The disease ‘Tetanus’ is also known as
(a) Gangrene
(b) Shingles
(c) Lock jaw
(d) Whooping cough

Q15. The diseases caused by nematodes
(a) Filaria
(b) Fluorosis
(c) Encephalitis
(d) Leprosy

Q16. Which one of the following pairs matches one another?
(a) Cataract – Thyroid gland
(b) Jaundice – Liver
(c) Typhoid – Lungs
(d) Pneumonia – Eyes

Q17. Which of the following is a broad-spectrum drug
(a) Chloramphenicol
(b) Paracetamol
(c) Xylocaine
(d) Chloroprene

Q18. Plaques formed on teeth are made up of-
(a) Food particles only
(b) Food particles plus saliva
(c) Food particles plus saliva plus mouth acids
(d) Food particles plus saliva plus mouth acids plus bacteria

Q19. Which of the following are required for the formation of bones and teeth?
(a) Sodium and Potassium
(b) Iron and Calcium
(c) Sodium and Calcium
(d) Calcium and Phosphorus

Q20. In human beings, normally in which one of the following parts, does the sperm fertilize the ovum?
(a) Cervix
(b) Fallopian tube
(c) Lower part of uterus
(d) Upper part of uterus
Q21. Which of the following stars is known as Fossil star?
(a) Protostar
(b) Dog Star
(c) Red Giant
(d) White Dwarf

Q22. Which planet is surrounded by ring?
(a) Saturn
(b) Mars
(c) Venus
(d) Earth

Q23. Tsunamis are mainly produced by
(a) Subaerial earthquakes
(b) Submarine earthquakes
(c) Cyclones
(d) Tides

Q24. Bhabar is an example of
(a) Peneplain
(b) Piedmont plain
(c) Till plain
(d) Deltaic plain

Q25. Gaza strip lies along the coast of
(a) Dead sea
(b) Mediterranean sea
(c) Persian sea
(d) Red sea

Q26. Bushmen tribes are found in
(a) Atacama desert
(b) Gobi desert
(c) Patagonian desert
(d) Kalahari desert

Q27. The impact of Green Revolution was felt most in the case of
(a) Wheat
(b) Rice
(c) Pulses
(d) Oil seeds
Q28. Which is largest peninsular river in India?
(a) Krishna
(b) Godavari
(c) Cauvery
(d) Mahanadi

Q29. *Panthera Tigris* is the scientific name of -
(a) Panther
(b) Tiger
(c) Whale
(d) Goat

Q30. Dehradun is the capital city of ____.
(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Tripura
(d) Arunachal Pradesh