

General Awareness Sunday Mega Quiz for RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. 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. These members are Governor General, commander in Chief, four members of the Governor General's Council etc.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Government of India Act 1858 provided that India was to be governed directly and in the name of the crown. This act abolished the company rule, abolished the Court of directors and abolished the Board of control. The act provided the Crown will govern India directly through a Secretary of State for India, who was to exercise the powers which were being enjoyed by the Court of Directors and Board of control.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) is a coalition of centre-left political parties in India formed after the 2004 general election. The largest member party of the UPA is the Indian National Congress, whose Ex. National President Sonia Gandhi is chairperson of the UPA.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 143 of the Constitution confers upon the Supreme Court advisory jurisdiction. The President may seek the opinion of the Supreme Court on any question of law or fact of public importance on which he thinks it expedient to obtain such an opinion.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Prime Minister takes the oaths of office and secrecy and the president administers its oath.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The term Panchayati Raj in India signifies the system of rural local self-government. It has been established in all the states of India by the Acts of the state legislatures to build democracy at the grass root level.

S7. Ans.(d)

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

S8. Ans.(c)

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Sol. Venus and Uranus are only planets of our solar system which revolve in clockwise direction.



S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Gravitational pull of moon is about 1/6 times of earth.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. Gandhiji in 1942 organized Quite India movement & gave the Slogan of "Do or Die." Mahatma Gandhi In 1942 organized Quit India movement and gave the slogan of 'Do or Die'.

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.(d)

Sol. Jahangir gave permission to British East India Company in 1617 to trade in India.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. The decision to effect the Partition of Bengal was announced on 19 July 1905 by the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon. The partition took place on 16 October 1905 and separated the largely Muslim eastern areas from the largely Hindu western areas.

S17<mark>. Ans.(a)</mark>

Sol. Chauth and Sardeshmukhi were two types of taxes collected in South India, particularly Maratha

Empire during medieval times. These two taxes became important sources of revenue for Maratha administration.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. progressive taxation, the tax liability increases with individual or entity income. This is based on principle of "ability to pay". Under this system, lowest income people are generally exempted while highest income people pay highest taxes. Income Tax is thus an example of progressive tax.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, along with Dwarkanath Tagore founded the Brahmo Samaj, an important socio-religious reform movement in Bengal in 1828.





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S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Red soil is formed as a result of weathering of metamorphic and igneous rocks. The red colour of the soil comes from the high percentage of iron content. It is found on eastern and southern part of Deccan plateau.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Damodar Valley region is most rich in coal deposits.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Rainfall caused by intense evaporation in equatorial areas is called Conventional rainfall.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The market demand curve is the summation of all the individual demand curves in a given market. It shows the quantity demanded of the good by all individuals at varying price points.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. He is appointed by the president by warrant under his hand and seal. It is an independent constitutional office and is not under the control of or subordinate to the Central government.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The state executive consists of the governor, the chief minister, the council of ministers and the advocate general of the state. The governor is the chief executive head of the state.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. NO financial emergency has been imposed yet.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. The slogan "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it" was given by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. As per the Act of 1919 Land Revenue was not a Transferred subject.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Inflation is the rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services is rising and, consequently, the purchasing power of currency is falling. When money supply increase it tends to higher rate of inflation.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Equality before law is well defined under the Article 14 i.e. Right to equality of the Constitution. It ensures that every citizen shall be likewise protected by the laws of the country.

