

General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC & Railway

Q1. Which one of the following was NOT a condition laid down in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?

- (a) The Indian National Congress should stop the civil disobedience movement
- (b) Removal of salt tax; allowing to produce, trade and sell legally
- (c) Withdrawal of tax on khadi production
- (d) Participation in the Round Table Conference by the Indian National Congress

Q2. Article ____ of the Constitution of India gives the Election Commission the power to supervise elections to the Parliament and state legislatures.

- (a) 314
- (b) 342
- (c) 324
- (d) 341

Q3. Who amongst the following succeeded the Mughal throne in the year 1556?

- (a) Sher Shah Suri
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jehangir
- (d) Shah Jahan

Q4. Varkala, Chowara, Chavakkad and Nattika are beaches in the state of ____.

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q5. _____ is the oldest member of the 16th Lok Sabha.

- (a) Murli Manohar Joshi
- (b) Ram Jethmalani
- (c) Lal Krishna Advani
- (d) Farooq Abdullah

Q6. The National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises meets once every ____ months in a year.

- (a) 2
- (b) 6
- (c) 3
- (d) 9

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Q7. The Khajuraho Temples are located in the state of ____.

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q8. ____ is the oldest golf course outside the United Kingdom.

- (a) Royal Calcutta Golf Club, Kolkata
- (b) Tollygunge Golf Club, Kolkata
- (c) Classic Golf Resort, New Delhi
- (d) Royal Springs Golf Course, Srinagar

Q9. One of the prominent Buddhist structures in India, _____ Stupa at Sarnath was constructed by the great Mauryan king, Ashoka.

- (a) Dhauli
- (b) Dhamekh
- (c) Bharhut
- (d) Lalitgiri

Q10. A situation where the expenditure of the government exceeds its revenue is called _____.

- (a) Default Financing
- (b) Deficit Revenue
- (c) Budget Deficit
- (d) Default Revenue

Q11. 'Mithun', a cattle breed is found in _____.

- (a) Tamilnadu
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Maharashtra

Q12. The highest railway station in India is located in the state of ____.

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Jammu & Kashmir
- (d) Sikkim

Q13. The leading light of the Rama cult was saint-poet ____ who also wrote the poem 'Ramacharitamanasa'.

- (a) Chaitanya
- (b) Vallabhacharya
- (c) Tulsidas
- (d) Nimbarka

Q14. Which of the following is the longest rivers in India?

- (a) Kaveri
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Brahmaputra
- (d) Ganga

Q15. Akbar was succeeded by his son, Salim, who took the title of _____, meaning 'Conqueror of the World'.

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Badshah
- (d) Jahapana

Q16. The Victoria Memorial, conceived by Lord Curzon, represents the architectural climax of _____ city.

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Delhi

Q17. A _____ occurs when a government's total expenditures exceed the revenue that it generates, excluding money from borrowings.

- (a) Current Account Deficit
- (b) Budgetary Deficit
- (c) Revenue Deficit
- (d) Fiscal Deficit

Q18. Who won the Nobel Prize in 1906 for his neuron doctrine?

- (a) Pierre Curie
- (b) Santiago Ramón y Cajal
- (c) Henry Moseley
- (d) Luis Alvarez

Q19. Humayun's heir, _____, was born in exile and was only 13 years old when his father died.

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Shah Jahan
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Babur

Q20. _____ Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002 provided for free and compulsory elementary education to all children.

- (a) 84th
- (b) 85th
- (c) 86th
- (d) 87th



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Q21. The power to summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with the _____.

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Speaker
- (c) Vice President
- (d) President

Q22. Safdarjung's tomb, set in the middle of a garden, was built by Nawab Shuja-ud-Daulah in _____

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Uttarakhand
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Bihar

Q23. _____ married Mehr-ud-Nisa whom he gave the title of 'Nur Jahan' (light of the world).

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Jahangir

Q24. _____ pass connects Uttarakhand and Tibet and is situated in the north of Gangotri.

- (a) Zoji La
- (b) Bara Lacha La
- (c) Shipki La
- (d) Muling La

Q25. The Parliament of India consists of _____.

- (a) President, House of the People and Council of States
- (b) House of the People
- (c) House of the People and Council of States
- (d) Council of States

Q26. A nautical mile is equal to _____.

- (a) 2000 metres
- (b) 1852 metres
- (c) 1672 metres
- (d) 2450 metres

Q27. _____ Strait separates the islands of Java (east) and Sumatra.

- (a) Sunda
- (b) Yucatan
- (c) Malacca
- (d) Cook

Q28. _____ died in 1605, nearly 50 years after his ascension to the throne. He was buried outside of Agra at Sikandra.

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Jahangir

Q29. _____ has been called the “architect king” as during his reign, the world witnessed a unique development of arts and culture of the Mughal Empire.

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Akbar

Q30. It was under the reign of _____ that the Mughal Empire reached its peak in matter of area.

- (a) Jahangir
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Akbar

