

General Science Mega Quiz for SSC & RRB NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Wilson disease is an inherited disorder in which excessive amounts of copper accumulate in the body, particularly in the liver, brain, and eyes.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the human adult, the bone marrow produces all of the red blood cells, 60–70 percent of the white cells (i.e., the granulocytes), and all of the platelets. The lymphatic tissues, particularly the thymus, the spleen, and the lymph nodes, produce the lymphocytes (comprising 20–30 percent of the white cells).

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. The cerebellum (back of brain) is located at the back of the head. Its function is to coordinate voluntary muscle movements and to maintain posture, balance, and equilibrium.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Wind turbines convert the kinetic energy in the wind into mechanical power. This mechanical power can be used for specific tasks (such as grinding grain or pumping water) or a generator can convert this mechanical power into electricity to power homes, businesses, schools, and the like.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Entomology is the scientific study of insects, a branch of zoology.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Glaucoma is a condition that damages your eye's optic nerve. It gets worse over time. It's often linked to a buildup of pressure inside your eye. Glaucoma tends to run in families. You usually don't get it until later in life.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. A sphygmomanometer, more commonly known as a blood pressure cuff, is the tool used to measure blood pressure.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. The term 'ISO' is prefixed to scientific terms to describe something that is constant.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dolly, female Finn Dorset sheep that lived from 1996 to 2003, the first clone of an adult mammal, produced by British developmental biologist Ian Wilmut and colleagues of the Roslin Institute, near Edinburgh, Scotland.



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S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Alessandro Volta was the first person to isolate methane gas. He discovered that a methane-air mixture could be exploded in a closed container with an electric spark. An electrically started chemical reaction like this would later be the basis of the internal combustion engine.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The first formed primary xylem elements are called Protoxylem.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Nereis, Pheretima (Earthworm) and Hirudinaria (blood sucking leech) are examples of Annelida.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the names Mangifera indica (mango), Solanum tuberosum (potato) and Panthera leo (lion), the three names indica, tuberosum and leo, represent the specific epithet respectively.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Algae are chlorophyll-bearing, simple, thalloid, autotrophic and largely aquatic (both fresh water and marine) organisms.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Animals like annelids and arthropods etc where the body can be divided into identical left and right halves in only one plane, exhibit bilateral symmetry.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. An exothermic reaction is a chemical reaction that releases energy by light or heat.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Chemical formula for Sodium Chloride (common salt) is NaCl.

S18. Ans.(a)

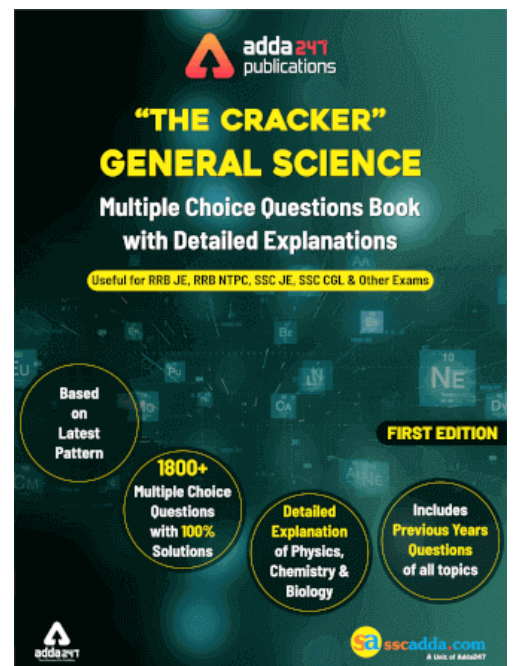
Sol. Inertia is a property of matter that causes it to resist changes in velocity (speed and/or direction).

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The atmospheric pressure decreases with altitude because gas molecules which make up the air concentrate near lower altitude in response to Earth's gravity. Hence, air pressure is low at higher altitudes. Due to this difference in air pressure, the air inside the pen forces the ink to come out.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. An Anemometer is a device used for measuring the speed of wind.



S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Hemoglobin is made up of globin proteins and an iron(metal) rich compound called heme found in RBC involved in transport of oxygen. Each heme group contain iron which is responsible for binding of oxygen.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Renal artery blood vessel supply blood to kidney.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cholera is caused by eating food or drinking water contaminated with a bacterium called Vibrio cholerae. Athlete's foot (tinea pedis) is a contagious skin infection caused by the ringworm fungus.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Interferons (IFNs) are a group of signaling proteins made and released by host cells in response to the presence of pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, parasites or tumour cells such as in cancer.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Actinide series contains elements with atomic numbers 89 to 103 and is the sixth group in the periodic table.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) is usually known as Teflon. PTEF is a solid fluorocarbon. Its density is 2.2 g/cm³ and its melting point is 327°C. This is especially used for making a non-stick surface coating for utensils.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. compressions are regions where density as well as pressure is high. Rarefactions are the regions of low pressure where particles are spread apart and are represented by the valley, that is, the lower portion of the curve.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Saw dust is used to cover ice because it is poor conductor of heat. It did not let the ice melt quickly, as it does not transfer the heat of the surrounding to the ice.

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. The reverse effect of X-ray emission is Photo-electric effect.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Technetium is a chemical element with atomic number 43. It was the first artificially produced element. Technetium was isolated by Carlo Perrier and Emilio segre in 1937.

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