

General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC and RRB NTPC

- Q1. In which of the following states is Ashtamudi Lake situated?
- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Andhra Pradesh
- Q2. The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) is located in:
- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) Puducherry
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Indore
- Q3. Burzahom, the Neolithic site, is located in
- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Goa
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir

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- Q4. With which of the following sports is the Derby Trophy associated?
- (a) Horse Racing
- (b) Snooker
- (c) Chess
- (d) Golf
- Q5. A saving fund in which both, the employer and the employee contribute regularly in the interest of the employee is known as:
- (a) Index Fund
- (b) Mutual Fund
- (c) Provident Fund
- (d) Balanced Fund
- Q6. With reference to Remote Sensing Technology, what does LIDAR stand for?
- (a) Light Detection and Ranging
- (b) Light Direction and Revolving
- (c) Light Dimension and Reflection
- (d) Light Distraction and Refraction



Q7. Which of the following rivers originates from Mahabalesh	war?
(a) Cauvery	

- (a) Cauvery
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Tapi
- (d) Sabarmati

Q8. Who is the author of the book The End of Imagination?

- (a) Shobha De
- (b) Arundhati Roy
- (c) Amitav Ghosh
- (d) Chetan Bhagat

Q9. Who among the following first translated the 'Bhagvad Gita' into English?

- (a) George Yule
- (b) Vincent Arthur Smith
- (c) Max Muller
- (d) Charles Wilkins

Q10. Who among the following was appointed as the first Viceroy of British India?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Lord Wavell
- (c) Lord Irwin
- (d) Lord Mayo
- Q11. In which of the following forts of Rajasthan 'chattris' (cenotaphs) are built in honour of Jaimal and Kalla, heroes, who laid down their lives in the 1568 siege by Emperor Akbar?
- (a) Kumbhalgarh Fort
- (b) Amer Fort
- (c) Chittorgarh Fort
- (d) Ranathambhor Fort

Q12. 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

Q13. Which of the following was the most important characteristic of India's trade throughout the colonial period?

- (a) Import surplus
- (b) Import deficiency
- (c) Export deficiency
- (d) Export surplus



Q14. Safdarjung's tomb, set in the middle of a garden, was	s built by Nawab Shuja-ud-Daulah in
(a) Uttar Pradesh	
(b) Uttarakhand	
(c) Delhi	
(d) Bihar	
Q15married Mehr-ud-Nisa whom he gave the title	of 'Nur Jahan' (light of the world).
(a) shah Jahan	
(b) Aurangzeb	
(c) Akbar	
(d) Jahangir	
Q16. It was under the reign ofthat the Mughal Empire	reached its peak in matter of area.
(a) Jahangir	
(b) Aurangzeb	
(c) Shah Jahan (d) Akbar	
(u) Tikbui	
Q17. Of which Indian state is 'Gamocha' a cultural symbol?	
(a) Kerala	
(b) Assam	
(c) Rajasthan (d) Haryana	
(u) Haryana	
Q18. How many members are there in the Sri Lankan parliam	ient?
(a) 210	
(b) 215	
(c) 232	
(d) 225	
Q19. Viyahula Giddha' is a popular folk dance performed o	during marriages in the Indian state
of	
(a) Odisha (b) Gujarat	
(c) Punjab	6 Months Subscription
(d) Jharkhand	
(0),,	SSC CGL
Q20. Theis an ancient Indian treatise on statect	art,
economic policy and military strategy that was written	
Sanskrit. Kautilya is traditionally credited as the author of text.	the Then Thomas
(a) Rigveda	Test Series, Live Classes,
(b) Puranas	Video Course, Ebooks
(c) Charaka Samhita	Rilingual (way a page)

(d) Arthashastra

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Bilingual (With e-Books)

Q21. All India Harijan Sangha established by Mahtama Gandhi, in the year

- (a) 1935
- (b) 1932
- (c) 1920
- (d) 1927

Q22. In which place did Satyagraha first started

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Baroda
- (d) Champaran

Q23. The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted

- (a) Ivory
- (b) Pepper
- (c) Fine variety of Indian muslin
- (d) Damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance

Q24. The system of Dual Government during the latter half of the 18th century AD is associated with the name of

- (a) Clive
- (b) Comwallis
- (c) Waren Hastings
- (d) William Bentinck

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Q25. The ultimate ownership of land during the post-Gupta period lay with

- (a) The cultivator
- (b) The village community
- (c) The king
- (d) The joint family

Q26. To which of the republic of Buddha belong?

- (a) Licchavis
- (b) Sakyas
- (c) Mallas
- (d) None of the above

Q27. There was a sharp class division at Harappa and Mohenjodaro. This is clear from the

- (a) Indus seals excavated
- (b) Religious beliefs of the Harappans
- (c) Tools and implements used by the Harappans
- (d) Different types of dwellings excavated



Q28. The title given by the British Government to Mahatma Gandhi which he surrendered during the non-cooperation movement was

- (a) Hind Keasri
- (b) Kaiser-e-Hind
- (c) Rai Bahadur
- (d) Rt. Honorable

Q29. Tipu sultan was the ruler of

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Madurai
- (c) Mysore
- (d) Vijayanagar

Q30. The term yavanika meant

- (a) Foreign goods
- (b) Dancer
- (c) Curtain
- (d) Theatre



