

General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC & Railway (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. It was originally placed on the top of the Ashoka pillar at the important Buddhist site of Sarnath by the Emperor Ashoka, in about 250 BCE. The pillar, sometimes called the Aśoka Column, is still in its original location, but the Lion Capital is now in the Sarnath Museum, in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The use of spinning wheel (Charkha) became common during the 14th Century AD

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The language discourses of Gautam Buddha was Pali. It is the sacred language of some religious texts of Hinduism and all texts of Buddhism.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Santhal Revolt took place in 1855-56. Santhals are a tribal group concentrated in the state of Jharkhand. This was the first peasant revolt that occurred in India.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Qutub Minar is named after Qutbud-din Bakhtiar Kaki, a Sufi saint greatly respected by Aibak's successor Iltutmish.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. During the viceroyalty of Lord Chelmsford, the Rowlatt act (1919) was passed. As per this act, the British government was empowered to detain anyone in the lockup without any trial. It was repealed by Viceroy Lord Reading.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kalhana (c. 12th century), a Kashmiri, was the author of Rajatarangini (River of Kings), an account of the history of Kashmir. He wrote the work in Sanskrit between 1148 and 1149.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. The East India Association was founded by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1866, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London. It superseded the London Indian Society and was a platform for discussing matters and ideas about India, and to provide representation for Indians to the Government.

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S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The first Indian to undergo imprisonment in 1882 was C. Vijiiraghavachari.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dadabhai Naoroji at the Calcutta session of the Congress was the first Indian to use the word Swarajya.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Battle of Saragarhi was fought before the Tirah Campaign on 12 September 1897 between the British Indian Empire and the Afghan tribesmen. It occurred in the North-West Frontier Province.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jawaharlal Nehru port (Mumbai) is the largest container port in India and is also known by Nhava Sheva. It accounts for more than half of total container volumes handled at India's 12 public ports and around 40 percent of the nation's overall containerized ocean trade.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Heckscher-Ohlin model is an economic theory that proposes that countries export what they can most efficiently and plentifully produce.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Buddha and His Dhamma, a treatise on Buddha's life and Buddhism, was the last work of Indian statesman and scholar B. R. Ambedkar. It was first published in 1957 after Ambedkar's death on 6 December 1956.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. With sport 'boxing' the term bleeder is associated.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory is used to make long-run predictions about exchange rates in a flexible exchange rate system.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Nikolai Bulganin was the first Russian prime minister to visit independent India.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Three sessions of Lok Sabha take place in a year: Budget session: February to May. Monsoon session: July to September. Winter session: November to mid-December.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 'Instrument of Surrender' which ended the Portuguese rule in India was signed on 19th December 1961.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sirimavo Bandaranaike was elected as the world's first female Prime Minister on 21 July 1960. She was a Sri Lankan stateswoman.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Rangarajan Committee has recommended total decontrol of the sugar industry by doing away with the levy sugar obligation, release mechanism and freeing of export-import.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme launched in April 1973 by the Government of India during Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's tenure.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mahabodhi Temple is an ancient Buddhist temple in Bodh Gaya Bihar.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Chief Justice of India and the Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President under clause (2) of Article 124 of the Constitution.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mahabharata Circuit is not one of the 13 thematic circuits under the scheme.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Brihadratha was the last ruler of the Mauryan dynasty. He is assassinated by his commander-in-chief, Pushyamitra Shunga.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fortunately for life on Earth, our atmosphere blocks out harmful high-energy radiation like x-rays, gamma rays and most of the ultraviolet rays. The atmosphere also absorbs most of the infrared radiation which reaches the Earth from space.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cultural relativism is the idea that a person's beliefs, values, and practices should be understood based on that person's own culture, rather than be judged against the criteria of another.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ibn Battuta is considered one of the greatest travelers of all time. He came to India during the regime of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.

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