

General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC & NTPC (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. When chlorine and bromine atoms come into contact with ozone in the stratosphere, they destroy ozone molecules. One chlorine atom can destroy over 100,000 ozone molecules before it is removed from the stratosphere.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. During the colonial period, the most significant characteristic of our trade was the generation of a large export surplus. This surplus cost our economy heavily. Several essential commodities like food grains, clothes, kerosene etc were not available in the domestic market.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Hawa Mahal was built by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh in the year 1799.

\$4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Red Fort and the Jama Masjid in Delhi stand out as towering achievements of architecture during the reign of Shah Jahan.

\$5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Yangtze River is the third longest worldwide and the longest river in the Asia with a length of 6,300 km. The other long Asian rivers are the Yellow River of 5,464 km, River Mekong of 4,909 km and Brahmaputra and Indus Rivers with a length of 2,900 km each.

S6. Ans. (d)

Sol. Taj Mahal was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan as a mausoleum for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal, who died in childbirth.

S7. Ans.(b)

SoI. The Danube is the river passes through the maximum number of countries. It passes through Germany, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Serbia, and Slovakia.

\$8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Nobel Prize in Physics 1901 was awarded to Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen "in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by the discovery of the remarkable rays subsequently named after him."



S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. One of the most well-known theories for the death of the dinosaurs is the Alvarez hypothesis, named after the father-and-son duo Luis and Walter Alvarez. In 1980, these two scientists proposed the notion that a meteor the size of a mountain slammed into Earth 66 million years ago, filling the atmosphere with gas, dust, and debris that drastically altered the climate.

\$10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mughal Empire was at its zenith during Shah Jahan's rule. This was due to almost 100 years of unparalleled prosperity and peace. As a result, during this reign, the world witnessed the unique development of arts and culture of the Mughal Empire. Shah Jahan has been called the "architect king".

\$11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bayalata is a form of Yakshagana performed in Karnataka featuring stories from epic poetry and Puranas rendered as dance and drama.

\$12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Santosh Yadav is an Indian mountaineer. She is the first woman in the world to climb Mount Everest twice, and the first woman to successfully climb Mt. Everest from Kangshung Face.

\$13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary, located in Thekkady is the perfect example of nature's bounty with great scenic beauty and rich biodiversity. In this astounding location of Kerala, the Periyar National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary is considered as the most protected area for the elephants and the tigers.

\$14. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Arthashastra is an ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy, written in Sanskrit by Kautilya (also known as Chanakya).

\$15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Akbar commissioned Gulbadan Begum to chronicle the story of his father Humayun. It came to be known as Humayun-nama.

\$16. Ans. (d)

Sol. The city of victory, Fatehpur Sikri in Agra was built during the glorious reign of the Mughals.

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Standing committee on finance headed by M VeerappaMoily was selected for outstanding performance among the Parliamentary Standing Committees.

\$18. Ans.(a)

Sol. The economy of India is a mixed economy in nature.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Megasthenes visited India sometime between c. 302 and 288 BCE, during the reign of Chandragupta Maurya.



S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Some of the Rajasthan dance forms are Ghumar, Chakri, Ganagor, Jhulan Leela, Jhuma, Suisini, Ghapal, Panihari, Ginad ,Kalbelia, Bhavai, Chirami, Gair, Tera Tali.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Chola Empire was invaded by Malik Kafur in the early 14th century A.D.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Shashi Tharoor's new book, An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India reveals with impeccable research and trademark wit, how disastrous British rule was for India.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The tumble turn is used when the swimmer reaches the end of the pool and still has at least one length to swim to complete the race.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. The main printed circuit board (PCB) in a system is called a "system board" or "motherboard," while smaller ones that plug into the slots in the main board are called "boards" or "cards."

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. World Metrology Day is an event occurring on 20 May celebrating the International System of Units.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Jawaharlal Nehru Port, abbreviated as JNPT, also known as Nhava Sheva, is the largest container port in India. Located in east of Mumbai in Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Google was founded in September 1998 by Larry Page and Sergey Brin while they were Ph.D. students at Stanford University in California

S28. Ans. (d)

Sol. In July 2018, Dipa Karmakar became the first Indian gymnast to win a gold medal at a global event, when she finished first in the vault event of the FIG Artistic Gymnastics World Challenge Cup at Mersin, Turkey.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. With an elevation of 752 meters above sea level, Kalumar Peak/Sadbhavna Peak (Mandu, Madhya Pradesh) is the highest peak of the Vindhya Range.

\$30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) is a scheme formulated by Government of India on 23 December 1993 that enables the members of parliaments (MP) to recommend developmental work in their constituencies with an emphasis on creating durable community assets based on locally felt needs.

