

General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC & Railway (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. The collegium for the appointment of judges of Supreme court is headed by the Chief Justice of India.

S2. 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.

S3. 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).

S4. Ans.(d)

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

S5. Ans.(d)

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

S6. Ans.(c)

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

S7. Ans.(a)

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

S8. Ans.(c)

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

S9. 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.

S10. 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.



S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. In 1875 Arya Samaj was founded in Bombay. A few years later the headquarters of the Arya Samaj were established at Lahore.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Khalji or Khilji dynasty was a Turko-Afghan, Muslim dynasty which ruled large parts of the Indian subcontinent between 1290 and 1320.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Khajuraho temples were built between 950 and 1050 by the <u>Chandela</u> dynasty.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fathimath Dhiyana Saeed is a Maldivian diplomat, and was the Secretary-General of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. She was the first woman to hold this post since the organization's inception in 1985.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Mizoram Assembly has unanimously passed The Mizoram Maintenance of Household Registers Bill, 2019 that seeks to detect foreigners illegally residing in the north-eastern state of Mizoram.

\$16. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mahājanapadas were sixteen kingdoms or oligarchic republics that existed in ancient India from the sixth to fourth centuries BCE. Two of them were most probably ganatantras and others had forms of monarchy.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Chalukya dynasty was established by Pulakeshin I in 543. Pulakeshin I took Vatapi (modern Badami in Bagalkot district, Karnataka) under his control and made it his capital. Pulakeshin I and his descendants are referred to as "Chalukyas of Badami"

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 44 provides that the State shall endeavour to secure for all citizens a Uniform Civil Code throughout the territory of India.

\$19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rigel is the brightest star in the Orion Constellation. Betelgeuse, the second brightest star in Orion, establishes the right shoulder of the hunter.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) was an organisation that aimed to fight discrimination against Indians in South Africa. The Natal Indian Congress was founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1894.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Chham Dance of Himachal Pradesh is also known as the Devil Dance. Chham dance, performed by Buddhists to ward off evil spirits, is a dance form of Himachal Pradesh.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The principal tributaries joining Krishna are the Ghataprabha River, Malaprabha River, Bhima River, Tungabhadra River and Musi River.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Indian National Association was the first declared Nationalist Organization founded in British India by Surendranath Banerjee and Anand Mohan Bose in 1876. It was originally established as Bharat Sabha and held its first annual conference in Calcutta. It merged in INC in 1885.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Chalukya dynasty was established by Pulakeshin I in 543. Pulakeshin I took Vatapi (modern Badami in Bagalkot district, Karnataka) under his control and made it his capital. Pulakeshin I and his descendants are referred to as "Chalukyas of Badami"

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 44 provides that the State shall endeavour to secure for all citizens a Uniform Civil Code throughout the territory of India.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. In his last Indian campaign in 1024 CE, Mahmud of Ghazni reached the southern coast of Kathiawar along the Arabian Sea, where he sacked the city of Somnath and destroyed its famous Hindu temple to Shiva (whose mystical idol was apparently levitated by magnetic forces).

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Arbitrage occurs when a security is purchased in one market and simultaneously sold in another market at a higher price, thus considered to be risk-free profit for the trader. Arbitrage provides a mechanism to ensure prices do not deviate substantially from fair value for long periods of time.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. An avalanche moves down a slope it follows a certain pathway that is dependent on the slope's degree of steepness and the volume of snow/ice involved in the mass movement. The origin of an avalanche is called the Starting Point and typically occurs on a 30–45 degree slope.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chakri is one of the most popular types of traditional music played in Jammu & Kashmir. Chakri is a responsorial song form with instrumental parts, and it is played with instruments like the harmonium, the rubab, the sarangi, the nout, the geger, the tumbaknaer and the chimta.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. At present, twenty matters per day as per their priority in the ballot are allowed to be raised during "Zero Hour".

