

General Awareness Mega Quiz for SSC Tier-1 (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(b)

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. In 1979, Teresa received the Nobel Peace Prize "for work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress, which also constitutes a threat to peace"

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The BCG vaccine is the only TB vaccine currently available. The BCG Vaccine is normally given to children, and is not normally given to adults.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Parallel venation Veins run parallel to one another from the base to the tip of the leaf. This is a characteristic feature of monocot plants.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tooth enamel is the hardest and most highly mineralized substance in the human body. It's a tissue and not a bone.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Vice President of India is the second highest constitutional office in India.

S7. Ans.(a)

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. West Indies won the first Cricket World Cup by defeating Australia in 1975.

S9. Ans.(c)

S10.Ans (d)

Sol. Built in the 7th and 8th centuries, the Pattadakal monument was famous for royal coronation called 'Pattadakisuvolal'. Temples constructed here mark the blending of the Rekha Nagara Prasada and the Dravida Vimana styles of temple building. The oldest temple at Pattadakal is the simple but massive Sangamesvara built by Vijayaditya Satyasraya (A.D. 697-733).

The Mallikarjuna and the Virupaksha temples at Pattadakal, were built by two queens of Vikaramaditya II, to commemorate the victory of the Chalukyas over the Pallavas. Virupaksha temple, built by Queen Lokamahadevi, was originally called Lokeshwara. This temple is built in the southern Dravida style and is the largest in the enclosure. It has a massive gateway and several inscriptions.



S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) is a group of states that are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc. As of 2012, the movement has 120 members. The organization was founded in Belgrade in 1961.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. World Environment Day is held each year on June 5. It is one of the principal vehicles through which the United Nations (UN) stimulates worldwide awareness of the environment and enhances political attention and action.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Singapore is a small, heavily urbanised, island city-state in Southeast Asia, located at the end of the Malayan Peninsula between Malaysia and Indonesia. Singapore has a total land area of 719.1 square kilometres. The Singapore area comprises mainland and other islands. The mainland of Singapore measures 50 kilometres from east to west and 27 kilometres from north to south with 193 kilometres of coastline.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. In 1952, UK based physicist Narinder Singh Kapany invented the first actual fiber optical cable based on John Tyndall's experiments three decades earlier. He is also known as "Father of Fiber Optics". The term fibre optics was coined by Singh Kapany in 1956.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. With inauguration of the Naranarayan Setu, the third bridge over the mighty Brahmaputra river linking Jogighopa with Pancharatna in western Assam, another important milestone in the infrastructure development of the North Eastern Region has been crossed. This is the third bridge over the Red River and the second road-cum-rail bridge which opens large areas of Assam and Meghalaya to speedy communications, trade and commerce, fulfilling is a long-cherished dream.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Since 1984, Gosling has been with Sun Microsystems, and is generally known best as the founder of the Java programming language. He is generally credited as the inventor of the Java programming language in 1991.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Nitrogenous wastes in the body tend to form toxic ammonia, which must be excreted. Mammals such as humans excrete urea, while birds, reptiles, and some terrestrial invertebrates produce uric acid as waste. The major nitrogenous waste product in human beings is urea - mainly excreted as urine.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Equus asinus (donkeys) resemble horses and are characterised by their large head, long ears and cow-like tail.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Beakers made of heat-shock resistant borosilicate glass are suitable for the heating or boiling of solutions by using a Bunsen burner. Borosilicate glass is often called "Hard Glass," mainly consists of silica and boron oxide.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. National Science Day is celebrated all over India with great enthusiasm on 28th of February every year in order to commemorate the invention of the Raman Effect in India by the Indian physicist, Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman on the same



day in the year 1928. For his great success in the field of science in India, Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman was awarded and honored with the Nobel Prize in the Physics in the year 1930.

S21. Ans.(a) S22. Ans.(b) S23. Ans.(c) S24. Ans.(b) S25. Ans.(b) S26. Ans.(d) S27. Ans.(a) S28. Ans.(b) S29. Ans.(b)

S30. Ans.(a)

