

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

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Economies of firm refers to reduction in cost of production due to better combination of use of raw material so the average cost reduces and ultimately reducing cost of production.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Inferior goods are those goods whose demand decreases with imcrease in income of the consumer.

Example: Kerosene etc.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sector distribution of GDP index measures agricultural development of a country.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Optional money: means Choice of accepting money.
- Like cheque where it is generally accepted but legally receiver is not bound to accept it.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sectors which are owned by State are called as public sectors, which are owned by private entity are called as private sectors.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mahatma Gandhi series note is issued by RBI which has Ecology of Himalayan mountain range on Rs 100 denominations.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bank of India is nationalised bank of india , and it has a shining Star as it's emblem.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Demand Deposits are funds or money deposited by account holder and the money deposited can be withdrawn without prior notice.



S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Functions of money:

- Medium of exchange.
- Measure of value.
- Standard of payment.
- Store of value.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Finance budget is government plan of revenue and expenditure for a year and it is generally presented by the finance minister of the country.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. A central processing unit (CPU) is the electronic circuitry within a computer that carries out the instructions of a computer program by performing the basic arithmetic, logical, control and input/output (I/O) operations specified by the instructions.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Carbonated water was invented by William Brownrigg circa 1740. It was invented independently by Joseph Priestley in 1767 when he discovered a method of infusing water with carbon dioxide after suspending a bowl of water above a beer vat at a brewery in Leeds, England.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The epidermis is the outer layer of the three layers that make up the skin, the inner layers being the dermis and hypodermis.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Leguminous, belonging to legumes, or to the leguminous Family. It feeds on Bird's-foot Trefoil and other leguminous plants. leguminous trees are preferred because they conserve the nitrogen in the soil.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The annelids (Annelida, from Latin anellus, "little ring"), also known as the ringed worms or segmented worms, are a large phylum, with over 22,000 extant species including ragworms, earthworms, and leeches.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Protons and neutrons have almost the same mass, while the electron is approximately 2000 times lighter. Protons and electrons carry charges of equal magnitude, but opposite charge. Neutrons carry no charge (they are neutral).

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Evaporation is a type of vaporization, that occurs on the surface of a liquid as it changes into the gaseous phase.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jantar Mantar is located in the modern city of New Delhi. It consists of 13 architectural astronomy instruments. The site is one of five built by Maharaja Jai Singh II of Jaipur.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Salzburg Festival is a prominent festival of music and drama established in 1920. It is held each summer within the Austrian town of Salzburg, the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The birth rate (along with mortality and migration rate) are used to calculate population growth. The crude birth rate is the number of live births per year per 1,000 midyear population Another term used interchangeably with birth rate is natality.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sutlej river originates from Rakas lake near Mansarovar lake and enters India state of Himachal Pradesh through Shipki la pass.

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Laterite soil is poor in lime content that's why it is found acidic in high hilly areas.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Kaziranga National park has about 2/3rd of world's great one horned rhinoceroses.
- It is situated in Assam as a renowned world heritage site.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. National Highway NH2 connects 6 states of North India. i.e. Delhi, Haryana, U.P., Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal constituting a portion of grand trunk road.

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Recently, Tamil Nadu surpassed rajasthan to become number one producer of solar energy.
- A 648 MW plant of solar energy is set up in kamuthi, tamilnadu, by Adani Power.
- It is world's second largest solar park.

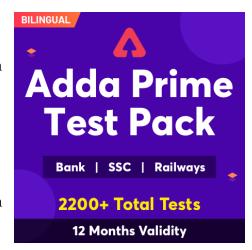
S26. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- According to the official release of government of India in 2012.
- 22% of its population was below the poverty line.
- World Bank in 2011 estimated it to be 23.6%.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Dakshin Gangotri is the name of India's permanent research station in southern hemisphere Antarctica.



S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the census 2011, approximately 83.3 crores People out of 121 crore population lives in villages which is nearly 70%.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- National waterways is a national waterways between Allahabad and Haldia.
- This has been developed on ganga-bhagirathi-Hooghly river system.
- It became operative in 1986.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. A birth rate can be best described as number of live births per thousand of population per year.