

General Awareness Mega Quiz for RRB (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kanishka was the great patron of Buddhism.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. kaivalya is the Jain concept of salvation.

- It is the liberation from rebirth.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- The Gupta's minted gold coins in abundance also known as dinars.
- The coins were depicted with the images of ruler's in various pose.
- Some coins depicted samudragupta playing Veena.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- By the Charter Act of 1813 the trade monopoly of East india company comes to an end.
- But the monopoly on the tea trade with China was unchanged.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Gandhar art flourished in kushan dynasty.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Satyagraha expressed in Non- Cooperation, non - violence was the basic features of this satyagraha.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The first factory established by English was in Surat in 1611.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was known as the father of the Indian Renaissance.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gandhiji said there is no politics devoid of religion and politics bereft of religion is death trap.



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S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gandhi was the author of the Book my experiment with truth.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Marathi is the official language of Maharashtra and co-official language in the union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Indian Constitution originally had eight schedules. Four more schedules were added by different amendments, now making a total tally of twelve. Schedules are basically tables which contains additional details not mentioned in the articles.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 1 in the Constitution states that India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. The territory of India shall consist of: The territories of the states, The Union territories and Any territory that may be acquired.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Constitution of India is world's lengthiest written constitution has 395 articles in 22 parts and 12 schedules.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Eighth Schedule to the Indian Constitution contains a list of 22 scheduled languages.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. The six fundamental rights recognised by the Indian constitution are the right to equality, right to freedom, right against exploitation, right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, right to constitutional remedies.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar called 'Article 32' of the Indian Constitution i.e. Right to Constitutional remedies as 'the heart and soul of the Constitution'.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 44th amendment to the Indian Constitution was passed after the revocation of internal emergency in 1977. It was instead made a constitutional right under Article 300A which states that. " No person can be deprived of his property except by authority of law."

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Constitution of India provides Fundamental Rights under Chapter III. Article 21. Protection Of Life And Personal Liberty: No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the year 1977, the 44th amendment eliminated the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property as a fundamental right. However, in another part of the Constitution, Article 300 (A) was inserted to affirm that no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Rourkela steel plant is located in Rourkela, Odisha.
- It is closer to the Paradip port when compared with other port's.
- As iron is heavy and weighty, it is exported from nearby Paradip port, Odisha.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Hindustan machine and tool industry is located in the Bengaluru, Karnataka.
- It was founded in 1935 and comes under the ministry of heavy industries and public enterprises.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Salal hydro power project is located in the Reasi district of Jammu and Kashmir on river Chenab.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Narmada river after originating from amarkantak plateau flows through a Rift valley bounded by vindhyas in north and Satpura in South.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- Iddukki is a place in Kerala.
- It lies in the western ghats.
- It is the biggest hydropower project in Kerala.
- All the other 3 options are of Tamil Nadu.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Kanha National park is in Madhya Pradesh.
- Also known as tiger reserve, it has wild pigs , jackal's and tiger's.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Costing around Rs. 1 lakh per kg mokaibari tea has become one of the most expensive tea.
- It is grown by makaibari tea estate in Darjeeling.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. In chamba city of himachal pradesh kugti wildlife sanctuary is located at altitude of about 2195m to 5040m.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- Although agriculture contributes only 14% towards GDP yet More than 60% of the population is engaged in it.
- It is still considered as the backbone of the economy.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Onion is a cash crop in all of the above options.

