

# **General Awareness Sunday Quiz for SSC CGL (Solutions)**

#### **S1.** Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Madrid is the capital of Spain. It is the third-largest city in the European Union (EU) after London and Berlin

### **S2.** Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Kushok Bakula Rimpochee Airport is an airport in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir. It is one of the highest commercial airports in the world at 3,256 m (10,682 ft) above mean sea level. It is highest airport in India.

### S3. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Laterite soils in India are found in the Eastern Ghat of Orissa, the Southern parts of Western Ghat, Malabar Coastal plains and Ratnagiri of Maharashtra and some part of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Meghalaya, western part of West Bengal.

### S4. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The approximate circumference of earth is 40,000 Km.

### **S5.** Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP), is one of India's national parks, is located in Kullu region in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The park was established in 1984.

#### **S6. Ans.**(**d**)

**Sol.** Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka.

#### **S7.** Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The Maasai are a Nilotic ethnic group inhabiting southern Kenya and northern Tanzania.

#### **S8.** Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 is amended in 1987 to include noise as an air pollutant. According to amendment "air pollutant" means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.



#### S9. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Marble is a metamorphic rock composed of recrystallized carbonate minerals, most commonly calcite or dolomite. Marble may be foliated.

#### **S10.** Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The Strait of Malacca or Straits of Malacca is a narrow, 550 mile stretch of water between the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

#### S11. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Madrid is the capital of Spain. It is the third-largest city in the European Union (EU) after London and Berlin

### **S12.** Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Kushok Bakula Rimpochee Airport is an airport in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir. It is one of the highest commercial airports in the world at 3,256 m (10,682 ft) above mean sea level. It is highest airport in India.

### **S13.** Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Laterite soils in India are found in the Eastern Ghat of Orissa, the Southern parts of Western Ghat, Malabar Coastal plains and Ratnagiri of Maharashtra and some part of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Meghalaya, western part of West Bengal.

### S14. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The approximate circumference of earth is 40,000 Km.

# S15. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP), is one of India's national parks, is located in Kullu region in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The park was established in 1984.

### **S16.** Ans.(d)

Sol. Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka.

### \$17. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The Maasai are a Nilotic ethnic group inhabiting southern Kenya and northern Tanzania.

#### S18. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 is amended in 1987 to include noise as an air pollutant. According to amendment "air pollutant" means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.



#### S19. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Marble is a metamorphic rock composed of recrystallized carbonate minerals, most commonly calcite or dolomite. Marble may be foliated.

#### **S20.** Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The Strait of Malacca or Straits of Malacca is a narrow, 550 mile stretch of water between the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

#### S21. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** It is an island country consisting of a small archipelago centered around Bahrain Island, situated between the Qatar peninsula and the north eastern coast of Saudi Arabia.

### S22. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** ChanhuDaro is situated 130 kms south of Mohenjo-Daro in Sindh. The Chanhu Daro has given evidence of factories of various figurines, seals, toys, bone implements so it has been interpreted that it was a settlement with lots of artisans and was an industrial town.

#### S23. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Indian National Congress was founded by a Retired Civil Servant Allan Octavian Hume. He was said that the INC was started by Viceroy Lord Dufferin with the help of an ex Civil Services member as a "Safety Valve" against the popular discontent.

#### S24. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The Khilafat movement (1919-1924) was an agitation by Indian Muslims allied with Indian nationalism in the years following World War I. Its purpose was to pressure the British government to preserve the authority of the Ottoman Sultan as Caliph of Islam following the breakup of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the war in turkey.

# **S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** In Ahmadabad also, Gandhi ji organized a pure internal campaign, In February March 1918, there was a situation of conflict between the Gujarat Mill owners and workers on the question of Plague Bonus

of 1917. In March 1918, under the leadership of Gandhi, there was a strike in the cotton mills. In this strike Gandhi used the weapon of Hunger strike.

### S26. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Congress session of 1919 held at Amritsar which is presided by Motilal.

# S27. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Moderate leaders forming the "National Liberal Federation of India" in 1919. Its most prominent leaders were Tej Bahadur Sapru, V. S. Srinivasa Sastri and M. R.



### S28. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The Alai Darwaza is the main gateway from southern side of the Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque. It was built by the second Khalji Sultan of Delhi, Alauddin Khalji in 1311 AD.

# S29. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Alauddin Khilji made several sweeping reforms in the field of revenue system. His first revenue regulation (zabita) related to the measurement of cultivable land as the principle for determining and revenue. Biswa (1/20th of a bigha) was declared to be the standard unit of measurement.



# S30. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Zeb-un-Nissa was a Mughal princess, the eldest child of Emperor Aurangzeb.

