



## RRB NTPC General Awareness Mega Quiz

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Capitalism is an economic system in which capital goods are owned by private individuals or businesses. The production of goods and services is based on supply and demand.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. progressive taxation, the tax liability increases with individual or entity income. This is based on principle of "ability to pay". Under this system, lowest income people are generally exempted while highest income people pay highest taxes. Income Tax is thus an example of progressive tax.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, along with Dwarkanath Tagore founded the Brahmo Samaj, an important socio-religious reform movement in Bengal in 1828.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Red soil is formed as a result of weathering of metamorphic and igneous rocks. The red colour of the soil comes from the high percentage of iron content. It is found on eastern and southern part of Deccan plateau.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Prorogue is the termination of a session of Rajya Sabha or Lok Sabha. It is done by the President.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha certifies whether a financial bill is a Money Bill or not.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. The members of the All India Services serve the both the Union and State Governments.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System. It is a giant planet with a mass one-thousandth that of the Sun, It is primarily composed of hydrogen with a quarter of its mass being helium.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. French colony comprising geographically separate enclaves on the Indian subcontinent. The possessions were originally acquired by the French East India Company beginning in the second half of 17th century. French made their advent through Pondicherry.

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S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. The French East India Company was a commercial enterprise, founded in 1664 to compete with the English and Dutch East India companies in the East Indies.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. India shares a 1643 km long border with Myanmar in four north-eastern states namely, Arunachal (520 km), Nagaland (215 km), Manipur (398 km) and Mizoram (510 km) with Myanmar's Sagaing Region and Chin State

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Goa state has smallest coastline of approximately 131 Km.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Gandhiji was aroused by the Rowlatt Act. In February 1919 he founded the Satyagraha Sabha at Bombay. Its members took a pledge to disobey the Act and thus to court arrest. It was new method of struggle.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Abstinence was not one of the cardinal principles of Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of Satyagraha.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Delhi Durbar meaning "Court of Delhi", was an Indian imperial style mass assembly organised by the British at Coronation Park, Delhi, India, to mark the succession of an Emperor or Empress of India. The 1911 Durbar was the only one that a sovereign, George V, attended.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. The States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) was a body constituted by the Central Government of India in 1953 to recommend the reorganisation of state boundaries. States Reorganisation Commission consisted of Fazal Ali, K. M. Panikkar and H. N. Kunzru.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. The States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) was a body constituted by the Central Government of India in 1953 to recommend the reorganisation of state boundaries.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Constitution was adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949, and came into effect on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system, completing the country's transition towards becoming an independent republic.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. Coromandel Coast is broad coastal plain in eastern Tamil Nadu state, southern India. It is bounded by the Utkal Plains to the north, the Bay of Bengal to the east, the Kaveri delta to the south, and the Eastern Ghats to the west. It is not a part of western ghats.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to Indus Water treaty, control over the water flowing in three "eastern" rivers of India — the Beas, the Ravi and the Sutlej was given to India, while control over the water flowing in three "western" rivers of India — the Indus, the Chenab and the Jhelum— was given to Pakistan.

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S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. The ozone layer acts as a filter for the shorter wavelength and highly hazardous ultraviolet radiation (UVR) from the sun, protecting life on Earth from its potentially harmful effects.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. A separate Railway Budget, which is different from the General Budget, was first introduced in 1924 on the basis of recommendations of the 10-member Acworth Committee.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Secondary sector is also called as manufacturing sector or industrial sector. The manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply etc. are included in this sector. The service sector of the economy is called tertiary sector.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. It is believed that the idea of the Congress took concrete shape during a meeting of the Theosophical Convention in Madras in December 1884. In March 1885 a notice was issued convening a meeting of the first Indian National Union at Poona(now Pune) in December of the same year.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Battle of Buxar: The war between the Company and Mir Qasim began in 1763 and in a series of encounters the Nawab was defeated. He fled to Awadh and formed an alliance with Shuja-ud-Daula the Nawab of Awadh and the fugitive Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II in a final attempt to oust the English from Bengal. It is the beginning of the British rule in India.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The union territories (except delhi) fall under the jurisdiction of different state high courts. The Parliament can extend the jurisdiction of a high court to any union territory or exclude the jurisdiction of a high court from any union territory.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Every high court consists of a chief justice and such other judges as the president may from time to time deem necessary to appoint. Thus, the Constitution does not specify the strength of a high court and leaves it to the discretion of the president.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. At present, there are 24 high courts in the country. Out of them, three are common high courts. Delhi is the only union territory that has a high court of its own. The other union territories fall under the jurisdiction of different state high courts. ex-  
Andaman nicobar - under Calcutta high court  
Daman and Diu - under Mumbai high court.  
Dadar nagar haveli - under Mumbai high court.  
Lakshadweep - kerala high court

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. The residual eroded mounds sporadically located in Karst Plains is called Hum.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ananda Samarakoon came to Visva Bharati, the university founded by Tagore in Shantiniketan, West Bengal. Influenced by Tagore, he went back to his country, then under British rule, and composed the Sri Lankan national anthem, "Sri Lanka Matha."

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