

General Awareness Sunday Quiz RRB NTPC (Questions)

Q1. Which drug is used as an Anti-Inflammatory?

- (a) Metformin
- (b) Diazepam
- (c) Latanoprost
- (d) Prednisone

Q2. Adding which substance gives blue colour to glass?

- (a) Manganese oxide
- (b) Cobalt oxide
- (c) Chromium oxide
- (d) Iron oxide

Q3. In B.C.G. Vaccine the word 'C' stands for:

- (a) Calmette
- (b) Cough
- (c) Chlorine
- (d) Cadmium

Q4. Which Governor General abolished the 'Sati System' in India?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Lord Dalhousie


Q5. The tax collected by Marathas was known as

- (a) Chauth
- (b) Pilgrim Tax
- (c) Jazia
- (d) Charai

Q6. Molten rock below the surface of the earth is called _____.

- (a) Basalt
- (b) Laccolith
- (c) Lava
- (d) Magma

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Q7. Which one of the following region is most rich in coal deposits?

- (a) Bramhaputra Valley
- (b) Damodar Valley
- (c) Mahanadi Valley
- (d) Godavari Valley

Q8. Who is the custodian of Contingency Fund of India?

- (a) The Prime Minister
- (b) Judge of Supreme Court
- (c) The President
- (d) The Finance Minister

Q9. The Chairman of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is:

- (a) National Security Advisor
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) Chief of DRDO
- (d) Home Minister of India

Q10. Rickets is the deficiency disease of vitamin-D, in which the affected part is the-

- (a) Skin
- (b) Hair
- (c) Bone
- (d) Blood

Q11. If a consumer's demand for a good moves in the same direction as the consumer's income, the consumer's demand for that good must be inversely related to the price of the good is called _____.

- (a) Law of demand
- (b) Law of supply
- (c) Law of substitution
- (d) Law of optimal choice

Q12. At the equilibrium price -

- (a) quantity demanded is equal to quantity supplied
- (b) quantity demanded is greater than quantity supplied
- (c) elasticity of demand equals elasticity of supply
- (d) price elasticity of demand is unity

Q13. The revenue system initiated by Sher Shah influenced the revenue system of

- (a) Alauddin Khalji
- (b) Babar
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Aurangzeb

Q14. Bairam Khan was murdered at

- (a) Sirhind
- (b) Cambay
- (c) Panipat
- (d) Chausa

Q15. Who planted the "Tree of Liberty" at Srirangapatnam ?

- (a) Chikka Krishna Raj
- (b) Devra
- (c) Hyder Ali
- (d) Tipu Sultan

Q16. The famous resolution on Non-Cooperation under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi was adopted in a special session of Congress held at Calcutta in

- (a) September 1920
- (b) December 1922
- (c) October 1924
- (d) November 1925

Q17. Dandi March started on _____ 1930.

- (a) 12th March
- (b) 12th April
- (c) 12th February
- (d) 12th May

Q18. Which of the following has the supreme command of the Indian Defence Forces?

- (a) Prime Minister of India
- (b) Defence Minister of India
- (c) Council of Ministers of India
- (d) President of India

Q19. Anti-defection law is given in which schedule of Indian constitution?

- (a) Second Schedule
- (b) Tenth Schedule
- (c) Third Schedule
- (d) Fourth Schedule

Q20. The function of the judiciary is:

- (a) To enforce laws
- (b) To interpret laws
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) None of the above



Q21. The noble who introduced important reforms in the land revenue administration of Mughals in Deccan during the reign of Shahjahan, was

- (a) Murshid Quli Khan
- (b) Asaf Khan
- (c) Mahabat Khan
- (d) Khan-i-Zama

Q22. Who among the following led a deputation of Banaras Pandits to the Mughal emperor to seek abolition of the Banaras and Allahabad?

- (a) Harnath
- (b) Jagannath
- (c) Kavi Hariram
- (d) Kavindracharya

Q23. Who among the following was the first English man to visit western India ?

- (a) Captain Hawkins
- (b) John Mildenhall
- (c) Ralph Fitch
- (d) Thomas Stephens

Q24. Who among the following was the official historian of Aurangzeb's reign?

- (a) Ishwardas Nagar
- (b) Bhimsen Kayastha
- (c) Khafi Khan
- (d) Mohammad Kazim

Q25. "Din-i-Ilahi' was a movement of Akbar's folly, not of his wisdom." Who made this statement?

- (a) A.L. Srivastava
- (b) R.P. Tripathi
- (c) V.A. Smith
- (d) S.R. Sharma

Q26. Who among the following leaders dominated the Lucknow Pact in December, 1916?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Moti Lal Nehru
- (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Q27. The Look East Policy in India was started by which of the following Prime Ministers?

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
- (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (c) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (d) Manmohan Singh

Q28. Article 41 of the Indian Constitution "Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases" deals with?

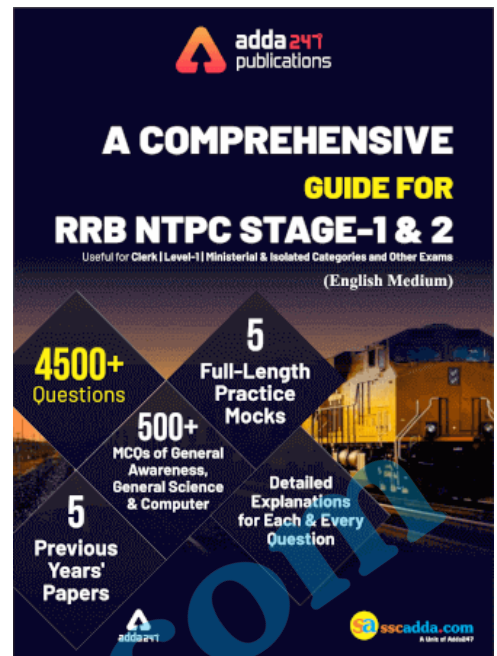
- (a) The Union Government
- (b) The directive principles of state policy
- (c) The State Government
- (d) The fundamental rights of the Indian Citizen

Q29. The Punjab Reorganisation Act, which created the states of Punjab and Haryana in 1966, was enacted on the basis of the recommendations of the

- (a) Dhar Commission
- (b) Dass Commission
- (c) Shah Commission
- (d) Mahajan Commission

Q30. The reference to the National Capital Territory of Delhi is found in

- (a) Article 239A
- (b) Article 239AA
- (c) Article 239B
- (d) Article 239BB



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