

Important One liners for Delhi Police Head Constable Exam 2019





- 1. Jayprakash Narayan was associated with which party?
- A. Congress Socialist Party
- B. Swaraj Party
- C. Kisan Sabha
- D. Communist party of India Ans. A
- Sol.
- * Jayprakash narayan was associated with congress socialist party.
- * It was founded in 1934.
- * He was appointed as General Secretary of the party and Acharya Narendra dev was elected as president of the party.
- * The major focus of congress socialist party was to strengthen ideals of decentralization in political structure of country and to establish villages as fundamental units for development and policy making in country.
- 2. Who used the term Pakistan for separate territory for the first time? A. Mohd. Ali Jinnah B. Rehmat Ali

C. Aga Khan

D. Both B and ${\sf C}$

Ans. B

Sol.

- * The word Pakistan was primarily used by Choudhary Rehmat Ali.
- * He used this term when he was a student of Cambridge University.
- * He used the word in a pamphlet which was addressed to the British and Indian delegates to the <u>Third Round Table</u> Conference in London.
- 3. Which was the first Mughal building in pure marble?
- A. Tai Mahal
- B. Itmad-ud-Daula's tomb
- C. Humayun's Tomb
- D. None of these

Ans. B

Sol.

- **Itmad-ud-Daula's tomb** is considered to be the first Mughal building in pure marble.
- It is a Mughal mausoleum in **Agra**, **Uttar Pradesh**.
- It is a tomb constructed by NoorJahan in memory of her father who came to Akbars court from Persia.

- It was constructed in the time of Jehangir.
- The tomb of Itimad-ud-Daulah is often regarded as a draft of the Taj Mahal.
- 4. Where is the Palace of Birbal located?

A. Fatehpur Sikri C. Bhopal B. Gwalior D. Agra

Ans. A

Sol.

- Birbal's Palace is one of the important monuments in **Fatehpur Sikri** and is the residence of Raja Birbal.
- It was built in **1571** and is believed to be part of the Imperial Harem and housed Akbar's senior queens, Ruqayya Begum and Salima Begum.
- Birbal was Akbar's Hindu Prime Minister.
- He was one of the most trusted persons and was also one of the Navratnas or Nine Jewels in Akbar's court.
- 5. The kings of which dynasty adopted the "bow and arrow" as the crest or cognizance of their dynasty?

A. Chola

B. Pandya D. Gupta

C. Chera Ans. C

Sol.

- The **Chera Kings** adopted the **"Bow and arrow"** as a crest or cognizance of their dynasty.
- They released a few coins, which were characterized by a bow device engraved on them.
- Palyani Sel Kelu Kuttuvan is considered to be the founder of Chera Dynasty.
- The First Chera dynasty ruled from **300 BC to 300 AD** in the Sangam Era.

6. Patna is also known as _____

A. Hastinapur

B. Avanti

C. Magadh

D. Pataliputra

Ans. D Sol.

• Patna is also known as Patliputra is the capital of Bihar.

• Patna was founded in 490 BCE by the king of Magadha. It witnessed rules of diverse dynasties like Haryanka, Nanda, Mauryan, Shunga, Gupta and Pala empires.



- The modern city of Patna is situated on the southern bank of the river Ganges.
- 7. Malacca Strait connects which water bodies?
- A. The Indian Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean
- B. The Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea C. The Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean
- D. The Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean.

Ans. C Sol.

- The Malacca Strait connects the water bodies of the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.
- It is a strait between the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian islands of Sumatra. it is one of the most important shipping lanes in the world.
- It is named after the Malacca Sultanate that ruled over the archipelago between **1400 and 1511**. The strait is the main shipping channel between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, linking major Asian economies such as India, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, China, Japan, etc.
- 8. Nagarhole National Park is located in which state?

A. Tamil Nadu C. Karnataka B. MaharashtraD. Telangana

Ans. C Sol.

- Nagarhole National Park is located in Karnataka.
- It is also known as 'Rajiv Gandhi National Park'.
- It is declared as a Tiger Reserve in 1999 and is also a part of Nilgiri biosphere reserve.
- Major Fauna of the park are Bengal Tiger, Ussuri Dhole, Indian Leopard, Barking deer, four horned antepole, Elephants, Male gaur, Sloth bear, stripped Hyena, chital, sambhar deer etc.
- 9. Which is the biggest nuclear power plant in India?

A. Tarapore C. Kundankulam B. Rawatbhata

D. Karapakkam

Ans. C Sol.

- * Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is the largest nuclear power station in India, situated in Koodankulam in the Tirunelyeli district of Tamil Nadu.
- * It was constructed in collaboration with Russia, and its first unit was synchronised in 2013. It has presently a installed capacity of 2000 Mw.
- * It is operated and owned under National Power Corporation of India Limited. The power generated from this plant is allocated to Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Ponducherry etc.
- 10. Which city is situated on east bank of the Hooghly River?

A. Aurangabad

B. Bhubaneshwar

C. Jamshedpur Ans. D

Sol

D. Kolkata

- Kolkata is located on the east bank of the Hooghly River.
- It is the principal commercial, cultural, and educational centre of East India.
- The city is also known as the "cultural capital" of <u>India</u>, and is also nicknamed the "City of Joy".
- 11. The confluence of Alaknanda and Dhauliganga is known as_____.

A. Nandaprayag C. Rudraprayag B. VishnuprayagD. Karnaprayag

Ans. B Sol.

- The confluence of Alaknanda and Dhauliganga is known as Vishnu Prayag.
- Vishnuprayag is one of the **Panch Prayag of Alaknanda River**.
- At Vishnu Prayag, Dhauli Ganga originating from **Niti Pass** meets the Alaknanda.
- Panch Prayag is a set of five holy river confluences in the Garhwal side of Uttrakhand.
- These confluences are: are Vishnuprayag, Nandaprayag, Karnaprayag, Rudraprayag and Devprayag.





12. Mahabaleshwar hill station is located in which hill range?

A. Satpura

B. Harshvardhan

C. Sahyadri

D. Nilai

Ans. C Sol.

- Mahabaleshwar is the largest hill station in the **Sahyadri range of Maharashtra state.**
- It is situated on the elevation of 1372m, it proffers wonderful and fresh surroundings that entice the travelers from every nook and part of the world.
- 13. Which is the largest lake in Indonesia?

A. Lake Poso C. Lake Singkarak B. Lake Matano

D. Lake Toba

Ans. [

- Lake Toba is the largest natural lake in Indonesia.
- The lake is about 100 kilometres long, 30 kilometres wide, and up to 505 metres (1,657 ft.) deep.
- It is located in the middle of the northern part of the Indonesian **island of Sumatra**.
- It is the largest lake in Indonesia and the **largest volcanic lake** in the world.
- 14. Which famous leader earned the title of 'Lion of Parliament'?
- A. Deen Dayal Upadhayay
- B. JL Nehru
- C. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
- D. Sardar Patel

Ans. C

Sol.

- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was known as the 'Lion of the Parliament'. He was the founder of the Bhartiya Jan Sangh on October 1951.
- He represented North Calcutta in the first Lok Sabha.
- As the leader of the opposition, he earned the title 'Lion of Parliament'.
- Earlier when he was in the cabinet of Nehru he quit in protest over according to special status to Jammu & Kashmir.
- He opposed the provision of requiring a permit to visit Jammu and Kashmir and

- entered Jammu and Kashmir without a permit to express his discontent.
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee died after 40 days of being arrested by the Jammu and Kashmir State police for entering the state without a permit.
- 15. The Pardoning power of President does not include which of the following?

A. Pardon

B. Commutation

C. Remission Ans. D

D. Emancipation

Sol.

The pardoning power of President includes-

- **Pardon** It removes both the sentence and the conviction and completely absolves the convict from all sentences.
- **Commutation** It denotes the substitution of one form of punishment for a lighter form.
- **Remission** It implies reducing the period of sentence without changing it's character.
- 16. Article 81 of Indian constitution refers
- A. Composition of the Council of States.
- B. Composition of the House of the People.
- C. Readjustment after each census.
- D. Duration of Houses of Parliament. Ans. B

Sol.

- **Article 81** Composition of the House of the People.
- **Article 80** Composition of the Council of States.
- Article 82 Readjustment after each census.
- Article 83 Duration of Houses of Parliament.
- 17. Who has power to declare an area as scheduled area?

A. Prime Minister

B. Parliament

C. President

D. Rajya Sabha

Ans. C Sol.

• According to fifth Schedule of Constitution, **President has power to declare an area as Schedule area.**





- In pursuance to this power, President formed Scheduled Ares Order, 1950.
- 18. Who discovered Avogadro's law?
- A. Nicola Tesla
- B. Neil Bohr
- C. JJ Thomson
- D. Amedeo Avogadro

Ans. D

Sol.

- Amedeo Avogadro was an Italian scientist, who propounded the molecular theory now known as Avogadro's law. Sol.
- **John Dalton** in 1808 first created atomic theory. Dalton was an English School teacher and he performed many experiments on atom.
- Dalton defined atoms as tiny, solid and most subtle element which can't be further divided.
- His theory stated- Atoms of one element are all the same, atoms of different elements are different and compounds form by combining atoms.
- 20. Where is the headquarters Of Google located?
- A. Chicago B. California C. San Francisco D. New York

- Avagadro law states that states that equal volumes of gases under the same conditions of temperature and pressure will contain equal numbers of molecules.
- In tribute to him, the number of elements in 1 mole of a substance is given name Avogadro constant which is 6.022×10^{23} .
- 19. Who invented the Atom?

A. John Dalton

B. Robertson

C. JJ Thomson

D. Neil Bohr

Ans. A

Ans. B

- Sol. Googleplex is the Google's headquarters.
- It is in located in **Mountain View**, **California**.
- Googleplex is a name made by combining the words Google and complex.
- It is a series of buildings that cover a space 3,100,000 square feet.
- Googleplex was built in **2004** and the interiors redesigned by architect Clive Wilkinson in 2005.
- Google is the largest search engine on the internet.
- It was founded in **1998** by **Larry Page** and **Sergey Brin**.



Gradeup Green Card

Features:

- → 350+ Full-Length Mocks
- > 30+SSC & Railways Exams Covered
- Tests Available in English & Hindi
- Performance Analysis & All India Rank
- Previous Year Question Papers in Mock Format
- Available on Mobile & Desktop

