

RRB NTPC Exam 2019

25 Most Expected GK &
Science Questions

1. The revolt of 1857 at Lucknow was led by _____

- A. Rani Laxmi Bai
- B. Nana Sahib
- C. Kunwar Singh
- D. Begum Hazarat Mahal

Ans. D

Sol. * The leader of revolt of 1857 in Lucknow was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal.

* She was wife of Nawab Wazid Ali Shah of Awadh .

* She refused to accept the pension offered to her by the British and choose to die unmourned in Nepal.

* The Revolt of 1857 was a prolonged period of armed uprising as well as rebellions in Northern and Central India against British occupation of that part of the subcontinent.

2. Who amongst the following was not a founding father of Non-Alignment Movement (NAM)?

- A. Mao Zedong
- B. Sukarno
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Gamal Abdel Naseer

Ans. A

Sol. The founding fathers of the Non-Aligned Movement were Josip Broz Tito of Socialist Yugoslavia, Jawaharlal Nehru of India, Sukarno of Indonesia, Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana. Their actions were known as 'The Initiative of Five'.

3. Raja Rammohan Roy was the founder of

- A. Arya Samaj
- B. Brahma Samaj
- C. Ram Krishan Mission
- D. Prarthna Samaj

Ans. B

Sol. On August 20, 1828 the first assembly of the Brahma Sabha was held at Kolkata (Calcutta), India. This Sabha was convened by religious reformer **Raja Ram Mohan Roy** for his family and friends settled there.

4. Which of the following mountain pass connects the state of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu - Kashmir?

- A. Nathu La
- B. Lipu Lekh
- C. Dihang Pass
- D. Bara-Lacha La

Ans. D

Sol. Bara Lacha La: Connecting Mandi in Himachal Pradesh with Leh in Jammu and Kashmir

Nathu La: Sikkim with Tibet

Lipu Lekh: trijunction of Uttarakhand (India), Tibet (China) and Nepal borders

Dihang Pass: Arunachal Pradesh and Myanmar.

5. Geographical Indications (GI) tag is defined under the WTO Agreement on TRIPS. Which of the following was the first to receive the GI tag in India?

- A. Allahabad Surkha Guava
- B. Dharwad Pedha
- C. Darjeeling Tea
- D. Konark Stone Carving
- E. Lucknow Chikan Craft

Ans. C

Sol. A geographical indication (GI) is a name or sign used on certain products which corresponds to a specific geographical location or origin (e.g. a town, region, or country). India, as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), enacted the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 has come into force with effect from 15 September 2003. The GI tag ensures that none other than those registered as authorised users (or at least those residing inside the geographic territory) are allowed to use the popular product name. Darjeeling tea became the first GI tagged product in India, in 2004-05.

6. Article 21 describes which right?

- A. Right to property
- B. Educational Right
- C. Right to privacy
- D. None of the above

Ans. C

Sol.

- Article 21 reads "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law".
- Right to Privacy is an intrinsic part of Article 21 that protects life and liberty of the citizens.

7. Flemings "Left hand Rule" is associated with the effect of _____.

- A. Electric field on current
- B. Magnetic field on magnet
- C. Electric field on magnet
- D. Magnetic Field on current

Ans. D

Sol. Fleming Left Hand Rule is found that whenever a current carrying conductor is placed inside a magnetic field, a force acts on the conductor, in a direction perpendicular to both the directions of the current and the magnetic field.

8. Preamble is the introduction to the Constitution. Choose the correct chronology order of following words which appear in the Preamble:

- A. Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
- B. Justice, Liberty, Fraternity, Equality
- C. Liberty, Justice, Equality, Fraternity
- D. Liberty, Justice, Fraternity, Equality

Ans. A

Sol. The Preamble of Indian constitution: "We, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, Social, Economic and Political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all; FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation; IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION"

9. Which of the following is CORRECT about Moon's gravitation?

- A. Moon's gravitation – 1/6th of Earth's gravitation
- B. Moon's gravitation – 1/6th of Mars gravitation
- C. Moon's gravitation – 1/8th of Earth's gravitation
- D. Moon's gravitation – 1/8th of Mars gravitation

Ans. A

Sol. The acceleration due to gravity depends on the mass (M) of the body and the distance (R) from the centre of the mass and a constant G called universal gravitational constant. The gravitation of moon is 1/6 times of the earth's gravitation.

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

10. A bomb explodes on the moon. You will hear its sound on earth after _____

- A. 20 minutes
- B. 2 hrs 20 minutes
- C. 8 minutes
- D. You cannot hear the sound of the explosion

Ans. D

Sol. On moon there is no environment or medium through which sound can travel. Hence in case of explosion of bomb in moon cannot be heard even by the person present on the moon.

11. Rusting is _____.

- A. Electrolysis
- B. Oxidation
- C. Redox reaction (Oxidation and Reduction)
- D. Reduction

Ans. C

Sol.

- Rusting is a redox reaction where oxidation and reduction takes place simultaneously.
- Rusting takes place when iron is in contact with oxygen and water.
- Iron is oxidized by losing an electron and becoming ferric and oxygen is reduced by gaining an electron and becoming hydroxide and rusting is a result due to formation of ferric hydroxide.

12. Match the following:

List - I

- I. Teflon
- II. Melamine
- III. Bakelite
- IV. Thermoplastic

List - II

- 1. Recycle.

2. Poor conductor of heat.
 3. Flame resistant.
 4. Non stick coating
 A. I-4, II-3, III-2, IV-1
 B. I-1, II-2, III-3, IV-4
 C. I-1, II-3, III-2, IV-4
 D. I-4, II-2, III-3, IV-1

Ans. A

Sol. Teflon is a special plastic on which oil and water do not stick. It is used for non stick coating on cookware's. Although synthetic fibre catches fire easily, it is interesting to know that the uniforms of firemen have coating of melamine plastic to make them flame resistant.

Bakelite is used for making electrical switches and switchboards because it is a poor conductor of heat and electricity. Plastic waste such as thermoplastic can be recycled.

13. Which plant hormones help in stems elongation?

- A. Gibberellin B. Cytokinin
 C. Auxin D. None

Ans. A

Sol.

| Hormones | Functions |
|--------------|---|
| Auxin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiation of vascular tissue • Control cellular elongation • Apical dominance and various tropisms. |
| Cytokinin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay senescence • Activate dormant buds • Affect cell division |
| Gibberellins | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elongation of stems • Stimulate bolting in biennials • Pollen tube growth |
| | |

14. The other name for phloem is

- A. Wood B. Sclereid
 C. Fibre D. Bast

Ans. D

Sol. **Phloem**, also called bast, tissues in plants that conduct foods made in the leaves to all other parts of the plant. **Phloem** is composed of various specialized cells like:

- sieve tubes
- companion cells
- phloem fibres
- phloem parenchyma cells

15. Which pigment is responsible for the yellow colour of urine?

- A. Bilirubin B. Urochrome
 C. Haemoglobin D. Urobilinogen

Ans. B

Sol.

- The colour of normal urine is usually yellow or amber due to the presence of yellow pigment **Urochrome or Urobilin**.
- These pigments are produced by the breakdown of Haemoglobin.

16. Consider the following names, which of them is/are not belongs to vitamin B group?

- 1) Riboflavin
- 2) Cyanocobalamin
- 3) Tocopherol
- 4) Niacin

- A. 2 and 3 B. 1 and 4
 C. 4 only D. 3 only

Ans. D

Sol. If a product contains the vitamin B complex, it should have some of each of the following:

Vitamin B-1 – thiamine

Vitamin B-1 is vital to the healthy growth and function of organs, including the brain and heart.

Vitamin B-2 – riboflavin

The body needs vitamin B-2 to break down fats and drugs.

Vitamin B-3 – niacin

The body needs niacin to maintain healthy skin, nerves, and digestion. Doctors sometimes prescribe high doses of niacin to help improve cholesterol levels.

Vitamin B-5 – pantothenic acid

Vitamin B-5 is essential for the health of the brain and nervous system.

Vitamin B-6 – pyridoxine

Vitamin B-6 helps the body make new red blood cells, which carry oxygen throughout the body. It also helps keep the immune system strong.

Vitamin B-7 – biotin

RRB NTPC 2019 Mock Test Series Free Test Inside

Biotin is essential for healthy hair, nails, and nerve function.

Vitamin B-9 – folic acid

The body uses folic acid — or foliate, its natural form — to make DNA and genetic material. During pregnancy, folic acid may reduce the risk of certain birth defects.

Vitamin B-12 – cobalamin

The body's nerve and blood cells require vitamin B-12. Adequate levels of B-12 also prevent pernicious anaemia, which is a deficiency of this nutrient.

17. Who among the following former Australian cricketer has been elected as an Honorary Life Member of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC)?

- A. Ricky Ponting
- B. Michel Clark
- C. Mitchell Johnson
- D. Glenn McGrath
- E. David Warner

Ans. C

Sol. • Former Australian cricketer Mitchell Johnson (37-years) has been elected as an Honorary Life Member of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC), custodians of the game's laws.

• Johnson represented Australia in 153 One Day Internationals picking up 239 wickets, 73 international Test matches claiming 313 wickets and 30 T-20 Internationals in which he takes 38 wickets.

• Johnson made his ODI debut for Australia in 2005 and hung up his boots a decade later in 2015.

18. Who has been honored with Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award in August 2019?

- A. A S Kiran Kumar
- B. Dr. K. Radhakrishnan
- C. Shri G.Madhavan Nair
- D. Kailasavadivoo Sivan
- E. None of the above

Ans. D

Sol. • Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) Chairman Kailasavadivoo Sivan, was awarded Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award by Tamil Nadu government.

• He was awarded in recognition of his stellar work in promotion of science and technology.

19. Which of the following recently received GI tag?

- A. Tirur betel leaf
- B. Rasgulla of Bihar
- C. Samba rice of Madhya Pradesh
- D. Aditya wheat of Uttar Pradesh
- E. None of the above

Ans. A

Sol.

• Geographical Indications Registry under Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has accorded Geographical Indication (GI) tag to Tirur betel leaf from Kerala.

• It is mainly cultivated in Tirur, Tanur, Tirurangadi, Kuttippuram, Malappuram and Vengara block panchayaths of Malappuram District of Kerala.

• It is valued both for its mild stimulant action and medicinal properties.

20. Congress leader and former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh (86-years) has been elected unopposed to Rajya Sabha from which state?

- A. Punjab
- B. Delhi
- C. Haryana
- D. Assam
- E. Rajasthan

Ans. E

Sol.

• Congress leader and former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh (86-years) has been elected unopposed to Rajya Sabha from Rajasthan.

• The election for a seat in Rajya Sabha from Rajasthan comes after demise of BJP's unit president Madan Lal Saini in June.

• With this Manmohan Singh has become the sole Congress candidate amongst 10 Rajya Sabha Members in Rajasthan.

21. President Ramnath Kovind has inaugurated the Bunker Museum in ____.

- A. Maharashtra Raj Bhavan
- B. Bihar Raj Bhavan
- C. Odisha Raj Bhavan
- D. West Bengal Raj Bhawan
- E. None of these

Ans. A

Sol.

President Ram Nath Kovind inaugurated the 15,000 square feet long underground 'Bunker Museum' at Raj Bhavan in Mumbai.

'Bunker Museum' has virtual reality booths to give insight to visitors about the 19th century when the bunker was created to fire cannons at approaching enemy ships.

On the occasion, President Kovind also laid the foundation stone of reconstruction of Maharashtra Governor's Office-cum-Residence known as Jal Bhushan.

22. Which city hosted Pravasi Bharatiya Divas in January 2019?

- A. Varanasi
- B. Kolkata
- C. Chennai
- D. Bengaluru
- E. New Delhi

Ans. A

Sol. Prime minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the 15th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas at Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh in January 2019.

The theme this year is, 'Role of Indian Diaspora in building New India'.

23. Which of following is parliamentary constituency of Narendra Modi?

- A. Gandhinagar
- B. Varanasi
- C. Ujjain
- D. Bhopal

Ans. B

Sol. * Prime Minister Narendra Modi contested election from **Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh** parliamentary constituency in Lok Sabha elections 2019.

* Varanasi Lok Sabha constituency comprises **five Vidhan Sabha segments**.

* Prime Minister Narendra Modi won a second time in the Varanasi seat in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections.

* Narendra Modi got 674,664 votes or 63.62% votes.

* **Shalini Yadav** from Samajwadi Party (SP) remained at **second** place with 1,95,159 votes, while Ajay Rai from Congress remained **third** with 1,52,548 votes.

24. What is the capital of North Korea?

- A. Seoul
- B. Accra
- C. Sarajevo
- D. Pyongyang
- E. None of these

Ans. D

Sol. **Pyongyang** is the capital and **Won** is the currency of **North, Korea**.

Note: North Korea is a country in **East Asia**, in the northern part of the **Korean Peninsula**. The name Korea is derived from the **Kingdom of Goguryeo**.

25. Who is the member of Parliament from Ladakh constituency?

- A. Farooq Abdullah
- B. Jugal Kishore Sharma
- C. Jamyang Tsering Namgyal
- D. Lorho S. Pfoze

Ans. C

Sol. Jamyang Tsering Namgyal is the member of Parliament from Ladakh constituency who became star overnight by his speech regarding Article 370 in Lok Sabha

RRB NTPC 2019 Online Test Series

1. Based on the Latest Exam Pattern
2. Available in Hindi & English
3. All India Rank & Performance Analysis
4. Detailed Explanation of Solutions
5. Available on Mobile & Desktop

