



75+ Important General Knowledge Questions for DFCCIL

1. Atomic Power Station is located at Rawatbhata, in the state of

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Gujarat

Ans. C

Sol.

• **Atomic Power Station** is located at **Rawatbhata**, in the state of **Rajasthan**.

• The Rajasthan Atomic Power Station is also known as **Rajasthan Atomic Power Project**.

• Some important Nuclear power station in India are following:-

Name Of Nuclear Power Station	Location
Madras atomic Power Station 1984	Tamil Nadu
Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant 2000	Karnataka
Kakrapar Atomic power Station 1993	Gujarat
Tarapur Atomic power Station 1969	Maharashtra
Kudankulam Nuclear power Plant 2013	Tamil Nadu

2. The state tree of Haryana is

- A. Mango
- B. Peepal
- C. Guava
- D. Neem

Ans. B

Sol.

• **The state tree of Haryana is Peepal**.

• The state bird is **Black francolin** and the state flower is **lotus**.

• **Haryana** was **formed on 1 Nov. 1966** and the **capital of the state** is **Chandigarh**.

• **Faridabad** is the **most populous district of haryana**.

3. West Bengal shares boundaries with countries.

- A. 2

B. 4

C. 1

D. 3

Ans. D

Sol.

• **West Bengal** is bordered by **three** countries named **Bangladesh, Nepal, and Bhutan**.

• **West Bengal** shares the border with the Indian states of **Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Sikkim, and Assam**.

• **Arunachal Pradesh** shares the border with **Myanmar, China, and Bhutan**.

• **Sikkim** shares the border with **Bhutan, China, and Nepal**.

4. The British made English the medium of instruction in India in

A. 1835

B. 1857

C. 1855

D. 1833

Ans. A

Sol.

• **The British made English the medium of instruction in India in 1835**.

• **The english language as a medium of instruction** in government schools and colleges was **included by Macaulay's minute of 1835**.

• He also **introduced the western system of education in India**.

5. Ibrahim Lodi was killed by in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526.

A. Muhammad Shah

B. Firoz Shah Tughlaq

C. Babur

D. Timur

Ans. C

Sol.

- Ibrahim Lodi was killed by Babur in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526.
- Ibrahim Lodi was the last ruler of the Lodi dynasty.
- Babur was the first ruler of the Mughal dynasty.
- This battle was also marked as the beginning of the Mughal Empire and the end of the Delhi Sultanate.

6..... was the Finance Minister of the Mughal empire during Akbar's reign.

- A. Birbal
- B. Raja Man Singh 1
- C. Tansen
- D. Raja Todar Mal

Ans. D

Sol.

- Raja Todar Mal was the Finance Minister of the Mughal empire during Akbar's reign.
- He was also one of the Navaratnas in Akbar's court.
- Birbal was the main Commander of army and Hindu advisor of Mughal empire during Akbar's reign.
- Raja Man Singh 1 was a trusted general of the Mughal emperor Akbar.

7.The Battle of Plassey was fought on

- A. 23rd June 1557
- B. 23rd June 1657
- C. 23rd June 1857
- D. 23rd June 1757

Ans. D

Sol.

- The battle of Plassey was fought on 23rd June 1757.

- It was fought in north-eastern India and It took place on the banks of the Hooghly River.

- It was the First british victory in South Asia.

8.ECG is done to diagnose an ailment connected with

- A. Kidney
- B. Heart
- C. Brain
- D. Blood

Ans. B

Sol. Electrocardiography (ECG or EKG[a]) is the process of recording the electrical activity of the heart over a period of time using electrodes placed on the skin. These electrodes detect the tiny electrical changes on the skin that arise from the heart muscle's electrophysiologic pattern of depolarizing and repolarizing during each heartbeat. It is a very commonly performed cardiology test.

9.Name the author of the book 'One Indian Girl'.

- A. Chetan Bhagat
- B. Ashwin Sanghi
- C. Brad stone
- D. Mark Tully

Ans. A

Sol.

- The correct answer is **Chetan Bhagat**.

- **Important facts about Chetan Bhagat**

1. He was included in **Time magazine's** list of the World's **100 Most Influential People** in **2010**.

2. His first novel, **Five Point Someone**, was published in **2004**.

3. He won the **Filmfare Award for Best Screenplay** for **Kai Po Che!** at the 59th Filmfare Awards in **2014**.

4. Some **bestsellers** of Chetan Bhagat: Five Point Someone, The Three Mistakes Of My Life, 2 States: The Story Of My Marriage, The Girl In Room 105, Half Girlfriend, One Indian Girl, etc.

10. The largest ocean is

- A. Atlantic ocean
- B. Indian ocean
- C. Arctic ocean
- D. Pacific ocean

Ans. D

Sol. The Pacific Ocean is the largest of the world's five oceans, followed by the Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, and Arctic Ocean. It covers an area of about 155 million square kilometers (about 60 million square miles).

11. The ozone molecule is made up of ____ atoms of oxygen.

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Six

Ans. A

Sol.

• **The ozone molecule is made up of Three atoms of oxygen.**

• **Ozone is destroyed** when it **reacts with molecules containing nitrogen, hydrogen, chlorine, or bromine.**

• It is mainly found in the **lower portion of the stratosphere.**

12. In India, Gold is mainly found in ____.

- A. Panna
- B. Kolar
- C. Khetri
- D. None of these

Ans. B

Sol.

• Karnataka is the largest producer of gold in India.

• Gold mines in Karnataka are located in Kolar, Dharwad, Hassan and Raichur districts.

• Kolar Gold Fields are the second deepest mine in the world.

13. On which hill is the famous Tirumala Temple situated?

- (A) Seshadri (B) Neeladri
- (C) Narayanadri (D) Venkatadri

- A. (A)
- B. (C)
- C. (B)
- D. (D)

Ans. D

Sol.

• **The famous Tirumala Temple is situated on Venkatadri hills.**

• The Venkata hill (853 m) is part of the Seshachalam Hills, located in the Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh.

The popular Tirumala Venkateswara Temple which is dedicated to the Hindu god Venkateswara, a form of Vishnu, also known as Tirupati or Balaji is located here.

14. The soil formed by wind dust in and around hot deserts is called:

- A. silty soil
- B. loamy soil
- C. sandy soil

D. loess soil

Ans. D

Sol. The soil formed by wind dust in and around hot desert is called "loess soil". Around 10% surface area is covered by loess soil. It is found in yellow or brown color.

Silty soil: silty soil is soft in touch because it has smaller particles than sandy soil has.

Loamy soil: loamy soil is preferred by gardeners because it contains silt, sand, clay and also humus. It is calcium rich.

Sandy soil: Sandy soil has the largest particles. It is dry. It can't hold water.

15. Veliconda Hills, which is a part of Eastern Ghats, is situated in?

- A. Odisha
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Karnataka
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Ans. D

Sol. Veliconda Hills, which is a part of Eastern Ghats, is situated in **Andhra Pradesh** state. It is located in south eastern part of Andhra Pradesh.

16. By what name is the Ganga known in Bangladesh?

- A. Padma
- B. Bhagirathi
- C. Rupnarayan
- D. Nubra

Ans. A

Sol. After entering Bangladesh, the main branch of the Ganga is known as the Padma. The Padma is joined by the Jamuna River, the largest tributary of the Brahmaputra. Further

downstream, the Padma joins the Meghna River, the second largest tributary of the Brahmaputra, and takes on the Meghna's name as it enters the Meghna Estuary, which empties into the Bay of Bengal.

17. By which name does the Brahmaputra enter into India?

- A. Manas
- B. Dhansiri
- C. Dihang
- D. Tsangpo

Ans. C

Sol. Brahmaputra is the one of the major rivers of Asia. It flows across southern Tibet to break through the Himalayas in great gorges and into Arunachal Pradesh (India), where it is known as Dihang or Siang.

18. Which of the following country is the largest producer of aluminum in the World?

- A. China
- B. Italy
- C. India
- D. Russia

Ans. A

Sol.

- China is the world's largest aluminum producing country in the world.
- China's production of aluminum has surged from around 16 million metric tonnes in 2010 to a whopping 32 million metric tonnes 2017.
- Russia ranks second, Canada third and India fourth in the world in terms of aluminum production.

19. How many moons does Mars have?
(A) 7

- (B) 2
- (C) 1
- (D) 4
- A. (D)
- B. (C)
- C. (A)
- D. (B)

Ans. D

Sol.

- * Mars is also called **Red Planet**.
- * It has a thin atmosphere comprising of nitrogen and argon.
- * It is marked by **dormant volcanoes**.
- * **Nix Olympia** is the highest mountain, which is three times higher than the Mount Everest.
- * It has **two moons** or natural satellites: **Phobos** and **Deimos**.

20. Which one of the following rivers emerged from western Ghat?

- (A) Ghaggar
- (B) Krishna
- (C) Damodar
- (D) Son
- A. (D)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (A)

Ans. B

Sol.

- The **Krishna river originates in the Western Ghats near Mahabaleshwar** at an elevation of about 1,300 metres.
- The major river systems originating in the Western Ghats are the Godavari, Kaveri, Krishna, Thamiraparani and Tungabhadra rivers.

21. Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hein Visited India during the period of which ruler?

- (A) Samudragupta
- (B) Chandragupta I
- (C) Kumaragupta
- (D) Chandragupta II
- A. (A)
- B. (C)
- C. (B)
- D. (D)

Ans. D

Sol.

- **Fa-Hein's** visit to India occurred during the reign of **Chandragupta II**.

- He is also renowned for his pilgrimage to **Lumbini, the birthplace of Gautama Buddha**.

- He claimed that demons and dragons were the original inhabitants of Sri Lanka.

- He was the famous **Chinese philoshipeher** the traveler.

22. In which year; Bhagat Singh was executed-

- (A) 1930 (B) 1931
- (C) 1932 (D) 1933
- A. (B)
- B. (D)
- C. (A)
- D. (C)

Ans. A

Sol.

- **Singh, Raj guru and Sukhdev were sentenced to death in the Lahore conspiracy case and ordered to be hanged on 24 March 1931.**

- In order to by pass the public protests the British officials hanged them before scheduled time on 23rd march, 1931.

- Every year 23rd march is celebrated as Shaheed Divas to pay tributes to Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh.

23. Famous Titanic ship belongs to which country?

- (A) U.S.A.
 - (B) China
 - (C) Great Britain
 - (D) France
- A. (C)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (B)

Ans. A

Sol.

- Titanic was a British passenger liner that sank in the North Atlantic Ocean in 1912.
- It belonged to **Great Britain**.
- It was built in Belfast, Ireland, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

24. Rana Kumbha of Mewar built the famous 'Kirti Stambh' Tower of Victory to commemorate his victory against

- A. Gujarat
- B. Marwar
- C. Mewar
- D. Malwa

Ans. A

Sol. Rana Kumbha commissioned the construction of an imposing, 37 meter high, 9 story Victory Tower at Chittor.. The tower called Vijay Stambha (Victory Tower) was completed in 1458.

Hence, option D is correct.

25. Alauddin Khalji introduced market reforms

- A. to administer his subjects well
- B. to ease the peasants' living
- C. to maintain a large army economically
- D. to remove mediators

Ans. C

Sol. Ala-ud-din Khilji was the second ruler of the Khilji dynasty reigning from 1296 to 1316. To maintain a large army economically and on permanent salary basis, he introduced market reforms.

26. Which one of the following dynasties did NOT belong to South India?

- A. Pandya
- B. Pala
- C. Satavahana
- D. Pallava

Ans. B

Sol.

- Pandya, Satavahana and Pallava dynasties belong to south India whereas Pala dynasty belongs to North India.
- Founder of the Pala dynasty was Gopala.
- Founder of the Pallava dynasty was Simha Vishnu.
- Founder of the Pandya dynasty was Kadungon.
- Founder of the Satavahana dynasty was Simuka.

27. Which of the following rivers does not have origin source in India?

- A. Beas
- B. Chenab
- C. Ravi
- D. Sutlej

Ans. D

Sol. The source of the Sutlej is west of Lake Rakshastal in Tibet. Sutlej is the longest of the five rivers that flow through the historic crossroads region of Punjab in northern India and Pakistan. The Sutlej River is also known as Satadree. It is the easternmost tributary of the Indus River.

28. Chilka Lake is in

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Orissa
- C. Bihar
- D. Madhya Pradesh

Ans. B

Sol. Chilika Lake is a brackish water lagoon, spread over the Puri, Khurda and Ganjam districts of Odisha state on the east coast of India, at the mouth of the Daya River, flowing into the Bay of Bengal, covering an area of over 1,100 km². It is the largest coastal lagoon in India and the second largest coastal lagoon in the world.

29. The Revolt of 1857 started from :

- A. Delhi
- B. Barrackpore
- C. Meerut
- D. Kanpur

Ans. C

Sol. It was started in **Meerut** military camp. Indian soldiers in British army are the 1st to start this revolt happened. Mangal Pandey his soldiers are the 1st spark of this Riot of 1857.

30. The remains of Vijaynagar Empire can be found in :

- A. Golconda
- B. Hampi

C. Bijapur

D. None of the above

Ans. B

Sol. The remains of Vijaynagar Empire can be found in Hampi, Karnataka.

31. With which historical personality is the Raigarh Fort associated?

- A. Rana Pratap
- B. Shivaji
- C. Akbar
- D. Muhammad Tughlaq

Ans. B

Sol.

- Raigad is a hill fort situated in Maharashtra.
- Shivaji built this fort and made it his capital in 1674 when he was crowned as the King of the Maratha Kingdom which later developed into the Maratha Empire, eventually covering much of western and central India.

32. The biggest building at Mohanjodaro was the

- A. Assembly Hall
- B. Great Bath
- C. Rectangular Building
- D. Great Granary

Ans. D

Sol.

- The biggest building at Mohanjodaro was the **Great Granary**.
- In 1950, Sir Mortimer Wheeler identified one large building in Mohenjo-Daro as a "Great Granary".
- Certain wall-divisions in its massive wooden superstructure appeared to be grain storage-bays, complete with air-ducts to dry the grain.

33. Which Mughal emperor built the Red Fort in Delhi?

- A. Babur
- B. Humayun
- C. Akbar
- D. Shahjahan

Ans. D

Sol. Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned construction of the Red Fort on 12 May 1639

34. The Hundred Year's war was fought between which two countries?

- A. England and France
- B. England and Italy
- C. England and Germany
- D. Germany and France

Ans. A

Sol.

• **The Hundred Year's war was fought between England and France.**

• It is the **longest war recorded in history.**

• It was **ended by the Treaty of Paris** between Henry III of England and Louis IX of France.

35. Who said – 'Give me blood and I will give you freedom'?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Chandra Shekhar Azad
- D. Subhas Chandra Bose

Ans. D

Sol.

* Subhash Chandra Bose gave the famous slogan – 'Give me blood and I will give you freedom'.

* He also gave the slogan- 'DILLI CHALO'.

* Subhash Chandra Bose was elected as the congress president twice.

* Bose was elected as president of congress in Haripura session (1938) & Tripuri Session (1939).

* Bose formed Forward bloc in 1939 and later acted as commander of Azad Hind Army.

36. When did Vasco da Gama land in India?

- (A) 1492
- (B) 1498
- (C) 1952
- (D) 1841

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (B)
- D. (C)

Ans. C

Sol.

* Vasco da Gama reached **Calicut, India on 20th May, 1498.**

* He becomes the first European to reach India via the Atlantic Ocean when he arrives at Calicut on the Malabar Coast.

* His initial voyage to India was the first to link Europe and Asia by an ocean route, connecting the Atlantic and the Indian oceans.

37. Where was the first cotton mill in India established?

- A. Surat
- B. Mumbai
- C. Ahmedabad
- D. Coimbatore

Ans. B

Sol. The modern Indian mechanised textile industry was born in 1854, when

a steam-powered mill was opened in Bombay by Cowasjee N. Davar

38. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- A. Lord Cornwallis : Subsidiary Alliance
- B. Lord Dalhousie : Permanent Settlement of Bengal
- C. Lord Lytton : Doctrine of Lapse
- D. Lord Curzon : Partition of Bengal

Ans. D

Sol. Lord Curzon was the Governor General and Viceroy of India from 1899 to 1905. As Viceroy of India, he is noted for the creation of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

39. Tulidas wrote Ramacharitamanas during the reign of

- A. Jahangir
- B. Rama Raya
- C. Akbar
- D. Krishnadeva Raya

Ans. C

Sol. Ramcharitmanas also spelt as Ramacharitmanasa, is an epic poem in Awadhi dialect of Hindi, composed by the 16th-century Indian bhakti poet Goswami Tulsidas (c.1532–1623). Ramcharitmanas literally means "Lake of the deeds of Rama". Ramcharitmanas is considered as one of the greatest works of Hindi literature. The work has been acclaimed as "the living sum of Indian culture", "the tallest tree in the magic garden of Medieval Indian poetry", "the greatest book of all devotional literature" and "the best and most trustworthy guide to the popular living faith of the Indian people".

40. Vande Matram was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress in

- A. 1886
- B. 1892
- C. 1896
- D. 1904

Ans. C

Sol. Vande Mataram is a poem from Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's 1882 novel Anandamath. It was written in Bengali and Sanskrit.

It is a hymn to the Mother Land. It played a vital role in the Indian independence movement, first sung in a political context by Rabindranath Tagore at the 1896 session of the Indian National Congress.

41. What does the term 'Yajur' in 'Yajur Veda' mean?

- A. Life
- B. Nature
- C. Sacrifice
- D. Truth

Ans. C

Sol.

* Yajur refers to Sacrifice in Yajur Veda.

* Yajur Veda has two parts – Krishna Yajur Veda and Shukla Yajur Veda.

* Yajur Veda is related to Mantras for Sacrifices and worships.

* There are 4 Vedas – Rig Veda, Yajur Veda, Sama Veda, Atharva Veda

* Rig Veda is the first and Atharva Veda is the last Veda.

42. The speaker of the Lok Sabha address his letter of resignation to the _____.

- A. Prime Minister of India
- B. President of India

- C. Vice President of India
D. Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha

Ans. D

Sol.

- The speaker of the Lok Sabha address his letter of resignation to the Deputy speaker of Lok Sabha
- The *Speaker of the Lok Sabha* is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament of India. His/her role is similar to that of Speakers elsewhere in other countries that use the Westminster system of government.
- The speaker is elected in the very first meeting of the Lok Sabha following general elections. Serving for a term of 5 years, he/she is chosen from amongst the members of the Lok Sabha, and is by convention a member of the ruling party or alliance.

43. Which article of the Constitution of India is related to the establishment and Constitution of Supreme Court?

- A. Article 122
B. Article 324
C. Article 124
D. Article 315

Ans. C

Sol.

- **The Article 124 is related with Establishment and constitution of Supreme Court** (1) There shall be a Supreme Court of India consisting of a Chief Justice of India and, until Parliament by law prescribes a larger number, of not more than seven other Judges.
- (2) Every Judge of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal on the

recommendation of the National Judicial Appointments Commission referred to in article 124A and shall hold office until he attains the age of sixty-five years.

44. Which of the following rights was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as "The Heart and Soul of the Constitution"?

- A. Right to freedom of the Religion
B. Right to property
C. Right to Equality
D. Right to constitutional Remedies

Ans. D

Sol. Right to constitutional Remedies was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as "The Heart and Soul of the Constitution"

45. Which of the following Chief Justice of India has acted as President of India?

- A. M Hidayatullah
B. P B Gajendra Gadkar
C. P N Bhagwati
D. All of the above

Ans. A

Sol. Mohammad was the eleventh Chief Justice of India serving from 25 February 1968 to 16 December 1970, and the sixth Vice-President of India, serving from 31 August 1979 to 30 August 1984. He had also served as the Acting President of India from 20 July 1969 to 24 August 1969 and from 6 October 1982 to 31 October 1982. He is regarded as an eminent jurist, scholar, educationist, author and linguist

46. The minimum age for the members of Rajya Sabha is

- A. 25 years
- B. 21 years
- C. 30 years
- D. 35 years

Ans. C

Sol. The minimum age for a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha is 30 years. Representatives of Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State in accordance with system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote.

47. The interval between two sessions of either House of Parliament should not exceed

- A. three months
- B. six months
- C. nine months
- D. twelve months

Ans. B

Sol. The constitution of India has imposed the duty upon the President that he / she must summon each house at such intervals that the maximum time gap between two sessions of the parliament is 6 months. So the parliament must meet twice a year. Prorogation is end of a session. The time between the Prorogation and reassembly is called "Recess".

48. Which one of the following presidents of India served for two terms?

- A. S. Radhakrishnan
- B. Rajendra Prasad
- C. Zakir Hussain
- D. Pranab Mukherjee

Ans. B

Sol. **Rajendra Prasad** ; (3 December 1884 – 28 February 1963) was the first President of the Republic of India. An Indian political leader, lawyer by training, Prasad joined the Indian National Congress during the Indian independence movement and became a major leader from the region of Bihar. A supporter of Mahatma Gandhi, Prasad was imprisoned by British authorities during the Salt Satyagraha of 1931 and the Quit India movement of 1942. Prasad served one term as President of the Indian National Congress from 1934 to 1935. After the 1946 elections, Prasad served as minister of food and agriculture in the central government. Upon independence in 1947, Prasad was elected president of the Constituent Assembly of India, which prepared the Constitution of India and served as its provisional parliament.

49. Fundamental duties have been added in the Constitution by 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 in accordance with the recommendations of

- A. Santhanam Committee
- B. Sarkaria Committee
- C. Swaran Singh Committee
- D. Indira Gandhi Committee

Ans. C

Sol. Sardar Swaran Singh committee was constituted by Indira Gandhi soon after emergency was imposed in the country. The objective of this committee was to study the question of amending the constitution in the light of past experiences and recommend the amendments. The 42nd

amendment act which is also called "Mini Constitution" which amended many articles and even the Preamble was a result of the recommendations of Sardar Swaran Singh committee. The 10 fundamental duties were also added as per the recommendations of Sardar Swaran Singh committee.

50. What was the theme of World Malaria Day 2021?

- A. Reaching the zero malaria target
- B. Draw the Line Against Malaria
- C. End Malaria for Good
- D. Save your life from malaria

Ans. A

Sol.

World Malaria Day (WMD) is observed on **April 25** every year.

The theme of World Malaria Day 2021 is **"Reaching the zero malaria target."**

The idea of World Malaria Day was developed from Africa Malaria Day. World Malaria Day was established in May 2007 by the 60th session of the World Health Assembly.

51. Which country has become the first country to ratify mega free trade agreement Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)?

- A. India
- B. UK
- C. USA
- D. Singapore

Ans. D

Sol.

On April 9, 2021, Singapore became the first country to ratify mega free trade agreement Regional

Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

- The RCEP is an initiative led by China.
- It is the world's largest free trade agreement.
- It is a free trade agreement between the Asia-Pacific nations of Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam.

52. On April 5, 2021, which state launched a unique gift scheme to promote covid vaccination?

- A. Kerala
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Karnataka

Ans. B

Sol.

On April 5, 2021, **Uttar Pradesh State Government** launched a unique gift scheme to promote COVID vaccination in the state.

On the occasion of **World Health Day on 7th April**, state government conducted a lucky draw for those who have taken the vaccine under this scheme.

53. Who has been appointed as the 48th Chief Justice of India (CJI) by President Ram Nath Kovind on April 6, 2021?

- A. Uday U. Lalit
- B. N.V. Ramana
- C. Ashok Bhushan
- D. Navin Sinha

Ans. B

Sol.

- **Nuthalapati Venkata Ramana** has been appointed as the 48th Chief Justice of India.
- He will take charge on 24 April 2021 and has a term till 26 August 2022, with a tenure of 8 years in the Supreme Court of India.
- He will replace Sharad Arvind Bobde.
- Previously, he was the Chief Justice of Delhi High Court and the acting Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court.

54. Odisha celebrated its 86th foundation day on _____.

- A. April 5th, 2021
- B. April 6th, 2021
- C. April 2nd, 2021
- D. April 1st, 2021

Ans. D

Sol.

- Odisha celebrated its **86th foundation day on April 1st, 2021.**
- In 1936, it was the first state that was formed on a linguistic basis.
- Earlier, it was the part of Bihar.
- On April 1, 1936, the Odisha state became a separate province.
- Odisha Day is also known as "**Utkala Dibasa**".
- The ancient name of Odisha is **Utkala**.

55. Who has been appointed as the new Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) by the President of India on April 12, 2021?

- A. Sunil Arora
- B. Rajiv Kumar
- C. Sushil Chandra
- D. Om Prakash Rawat

Ans. C

Sol.

- * The President of India appointed Sushil Chandra as the new Chief Election Commissioner in the Election Commission of India.
- * He is the 24th Chief Election Commissioner of India.
- * He assumed the charge of office of the Chief Election Commissioner with effect from the 13th April, 2021.
- * He has replaced Sunil Arora.
- * Sukumar Sen (21 March 1950 to 19 December 1958) was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India.
- * The Election Commission operates under the authority of Constitution per Article 324.

56. The book titled 'By Many a Happy Accident' is an autobiography of _____.

- A. Ghulam Nabi Azad
- B. Hamid Ansari
- C. Farooq Abdullah
- D. M. Venkaiah Naidu

Ans. B

Sol.

- * The book titled 'By Many a Happy Accident' is an autobiography of former Vice President of India Hamid Ansari.
- * In this book, he talks about his journey from representing India as a diplomat to the vice presidency.
- * Mohammad Hamid Ansari served as the 12th Vice President of India from 2007 to 2017.
- * He also served as the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations between 1993 and 1995.

57. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna is being implemented under?

- A. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
- B. Ministry of Rural Development

- C. Ministry of Food Processing Industries
D. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Ans. C

Sol.

- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna is being implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
- It aims to create modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.
- The objective of PMKSY is to supplement agriculture, modernize processing and decrease AgriWaste.

58. Which of the following central government schemes completed 5 years on January 13, 2021?

- A. Gold Monetization Scheme
B. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
C. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
D. Ujala Yojana

Ans. B

Sol.

- The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has completed 5 years on January 13, 2021.
- It was launched on 13 January 2016 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- It is the central government sponsored crop insurance scheme.
- It was introduced in place of the earlier two schemes, the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and the revised National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS).

59. In January 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi was elected as the

chairman of which of the following temple trusts?

- A. Sri Padmanabhaswamy Temple, Thiruvananthapuram
B. Siddhivinayak Temple, Mumbai
C. Somnath Temple, Gujarat
D. Swaminarayan Akshardham Temple, Delhi

Ans. C

Sol.

- In January 2021, the Prime Minister Narendra Modi was unanimously chosen as the next Chairman of Shree Somnath Trust.
- The trust manages the world famous Somnath Temple at Prabhas Patan town in Gir (Saurashtra), Gujarat.
- After former PM Morarji Desai, Narendra Modi is the second Prime Minister who has been appointed the chairman of the temple trust.
- As per trust records, Narendra Modi has become the eighth chairman of the trust.
- The Somnath temple is believed to be the first among the twelve jyotirlinga shrines of Shiva.

60. Which is the first country to approve AstraZeneca- Oxford's COVID-19 vaccine?

- A. Germany
B. USA
C. UK
D. Italy

Ans. C

Sol.

- On December 30, 2020, Britain became the first country in the world to approve a coronavirus vaccine developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca.

- Earlier, the UK was the first country to approve the Pfizer / BioNTech vaccine.

- On December 2, 2020, the UK was the first country in the world to approve the Pfizer vaccine for public use.

61. Which country honored the Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the "Legion of Merit" in December 2020?

- A. UAE
- B. Russia
- C. France
- D. USA

Ans. D

Sol.

* **Prime Minister Narendra Modi was awarded the 'Legion of Merit' by U.S. President Donald Trump.**

* He was awarded with this award for his leadership in elevating the U.S.-India strategic partnership.

* On December 21, 2020, the award was presented by Mr. O'Brien to India's U.S. Ambassador Taranjit Singh Sandhu.

* The award was also presented to Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison.

* The "Legion of Merit" award was instituted in **1942 by former U.S President Franklin D. Roosevelt.**

* It is awarded to members of the U.S. armed forces and also members of foreign (non-U.S.) armed forces and sometimes heads of state or government.

62. The book titled "The Light of Asia: The Poem that Defined the Buddha" is written by _____.

- A. Shashi Tharoor

- B. Jairam Ramesh
- C. Dalai Lama
- D. Chetan Bhagat

Ans. B

Sol.

* The book, titled "The Light of Asia: The Poem that Defined the Buddha" is written by former Union minister **Jairam Ramesh.**

* This book will be published in May, 2021.

* This book is based on The Light of Asia which was written by Sir Edwin Arnold in 1879.

63. Muslim League observed 'the day of deliverance' on which date?

- A. 26 January, 1931
- B. 4 July, 1937
- C. 22 December, 1939
- D. 14 August, 1946

Ans. C

Sol.

• The Muslim League observed the day of **deliverance on 22 December, 1939.**

• This day was observed when the Congress resigned from the provincial and central government in wake of Second World War.

• Congress was in power in **seven provinces** after 1937 elections while Muslim League could form government **only** in one province.

• The Congress criticised this move of the League. Mahatma Gandhi appealed to Jinnah to desist from observing this day.

• **BR Ambedkar and EV Ramaswami Periyar** joined Jinnah in the observance of this day.

64. In which year did the Third Round Table Conference take place?

- A. 1930
- B. 1928
- C. 1932
- D. 1929

Ans. C

Sol.

- Third Round Table Conference was held in London on November 17, 1932.
- This was just a nominal conference, Congress refused to attend it and in Britain, the Labor party also refused to attend it.

65. The Act that transferred the power from the British East India Company to the British Crown in India was:

- A. Government of India Act, 1947
- B. Government of India Act, 1833
- C. Government of India Act, 1835
- D. Government of India Act, 1858
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

Ans. D

Sol.

- The Government of India Act 1858 was an Act of the British parliament that transferred the government and territories of the East India Company to the British Crown.
- The company's rule over British territories in India came to an end and it was passed directly to the British government.

66. Which was the first clearly registered trade-union?

- A. All India Trade Union Congress
- B. Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh
- C. Madras Labour Union
- D. Hind Mazdoor Sabha

Ans. C

Sol.

* The first clearly registered trade-union is considered to be the **Madras Labour Union**.

* It was founded by **B.P. Wadia in 1918**.

* In 1920 All India Trade Union was the first trade union federation to be established in India.

67. Lothal was excavated by _____.

- A. Amlanand Ghosh
- B. Daya Ram Sahni
- C. S R Rao
- D. None of above

Ans. C

Sol.

* **Lothal was excavated by SR Rao and also known as The City of Dead.**

* It is situated near the village of Saragwala in the Ahmedabad.

* The people of Lothal worshipped a fire god, that could be the horned deity depicted on ancient seals.

* It was famous for dockyard.

68. Lingaraja temple is located in _____.

- A. Chandigarh
- B. Bangalore
- C. Balasore
- D. Bhubaneswar

Ans. D

Sol.

* **Lingaraja temple is located in Bhubaneswar** which is the capital of Orissa.

* This Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva and is one of the oldest temples.

* The central tower of the temple is 180 ft tall. The temple represents the quintessence of the Kalinga architecture.

69. Who wrote the famous Indian work 'Panchatantra'?

- A. Vishkadatta
- B. Vishnu Sharma
- C. Banabhatta
- D. Harisena

Ans. B

Sol.

• **'Panchatantra' was written by Vishnu Sharma.** The Panchatantra was written during Gupta period and is a collection of animal moral fables.

• It has five main parts, names of these five books are as follow-

- a) Mitra-bheda
- b) Mitra-labha
- c) Kakolukiya
- d) Labdhapraṇasam
- e) Aparikṣitakarakaṃ

70. The grandson of Ashoka, who accepted Jainism was _____.

- A. Shivar
- B. Dasharatha
- C. Samprati
- D. Vikram

Ans. C

Sol.

Though King Ashoka and his sons were highly influenced by Buddhism and contributed significantly to it by means of erecting Stupas, Stambhs etc. But Samprati was a follower of Jainism.

71. Which of the following is the correct formula for measuring income elasticity of demand?

- A. $\frac{\% \text{ Change in quantity demanded}}{\% \text{ Change in Income}}$
- B. $\frac{\text{Change in income}}{\text{Change in quantity demanded}}$
- C. $\frac{\% \text{ Change in price}}{\% \text{ Change in income}}$
- D. $\frac{\text{Change in price}}{\text{Change in quantity demanded}}$

Ans. A

Sol.

• Income elasticity of demand measures the sensitivity of the quantity demanded for a good or service to a change in income of consumer.

• Income elasticity of demand is calculated by the percentage change in quantity demanded divided by the percent change in income of consumer.

• Income elasticity of demand = $\frac{\% \text{ Change in quantity demanded}}{\% \text{ Change in Income}}$

72. Price Discrimination exists when _____.

- A. The same product is sold at the same price to different buyers
- B. The same product is sold at different prices to different buyers
- C. Different product is sold at different prices to different buyers
- D. None of the options

Ans. B

Sol.

• Price Discrimination exists when the same product is sold at different prices to different buyers.

• In such situation buyers have to buy the product at different price in

different time.

- Hence, sellers earn profits.

73. Which type of expense is the interest that is paid on loans?

- A. Management Expense
- B. Financial Expense
- C. Impairment expense
- D. Depreciation

Ans. B

Sol.

- Financial Expense is the cost incurred by an entity such as businesses for borrowed funds, assets or property.
- It is a non-operating expense that is shown on the income statement.
- It represents the interest paid on any borrowings such as bonds, Line of credit or convertible debt etc.

74. Assam Himalayas lies in between_____.

- A. Gandhak and Brahmaputra
- B. Kosi and Teesta
- C. Teesta and Brahmaputra
- D. Brahmaputra and Padma

Ans. C

Sol.

* Assam Himalayas are situated between **Teesta and Brahmaputra** Rivers.

* The major peaks are- **Namcha Barwa, Kula Kangri and Chomo Lhari.**

* In this region, heavy rainfall is prevalent and fluvial erosion is abundant.

* These ranges stretch about **720 kms** and spread to **Arunachal Pradesh and Bhutan.**

* Beyond the **Dihang gorge**, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south

and spread along the eastern boundary of India. They are known as the Purvachal or the Eastern hills and mountains.

75. Which city is known as Petersburg of India?

- A. Chennai
- B. Ahmedabad
- C. Jamshedpur
- D. Kanpur

Ans. C

Sol.

• Jamshedpur is known as Petersburg of India because it is the highest producer of Iron and Steel in India.

• Jamshedpur is one of the most populous urban area named after Jamsedji Nusserwanji Tata, the founder of Tata Group.

• It is located on the Chota Nagpur plateau.

• First steel plant of Tata Group TISCO (Tata Iron and Steel Company) is in Jamshedpur.

76. Which is India's first digital village?

- A. Khonoma
- B. Hamirpur
- C. Akodara
- D. Hauz khas

Ans. C

Sol.

• **Akodara is India's first digital village.**

• The village was adopted and developed by the ICICI Foundation as a digitised village with a rural branch of the bank

• It is a village in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat State, India.

77. Who was the second person to land on Moon?

- A. Neil Armstrong
- B. Michael Peterson
- C. Rakesh Sharma
- D. Buzz Aldrin

Ans. D

Sol.

- **Buzz Aldrin was the second person to land on Moon.**

- He served as jet fighter pilot. He was awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1969.

- Neil Armstrong is the first person to land on Moon.

- Rakesh Sharma is the first and only Indian citizen to travel in space.

78. Agra is situated on the bank of the river

- A. Godavari
- B. Narmada
- C. Yamuna
- D. Krishna

Ans. C

Sol. Agra is a city on the banks of the river Yamuna in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh, India. It is 378 kilometres (235 mi) west of the state capital, Lucknow, 206 kilometres (128 mi) south of the national capital New Delhi, 58 kilometres (31 mi) south from Mathura and 125 kilometres (78 mi) north of Gwalior. Agra is one of the most populous cities in Uttar Pradesh, and the 24th most populous in India.

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