

Q1. The President of India enjoys emergency powers under which part of Indian constitution?

भारत के राष्ट्रपति को भारतीय संविधान के किस भाग के तहत आपातकालीन शक्तियाँ प्राप्त हैं?

- (a) Part XVI/ भाग XVI
- (b) Part XVIII/ भाग XVIII
- (c) Part XV/ भाग XV
- (d) Part XX/ भाग XX

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Constitution of India in Part XVIII provides three different types of emergency (National, State, and Financial) and in each case, the President is empowered to declare the emergency.

Q2. Which of the following Article related to re-election of the President of India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद भारत के राष्ट्रपति के पुनः चुनाव से संबंधित है?

- (a) Article 52/ अनुच्छेद 52
- (b) Article 50/ अनुच्छेद 50
- (c) Article 56/ अनुच्छेद 56
- (d) Article 57/ अनुच्छेद 57

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. In India, according to Article 57 of the Constitution the President can be elected for the second term, but there is no restriction on him to contest for the third term. Our ex-President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad contested only twice and refused to contest for the third time.

Q3. What is the maximum age limit prescribed for the post of the President of India?

भारत के राष्ट्रपति के पद के लिए निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा क्या है?

- (a) 58 years/वर्ष
- (b) 60 years/ वर्ष
- (c) 62 years/ वर्ष
- (d) There is no maximum age limit/कोई आयु सीमा नहीं है

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 58 of the Constitution sets the principle qualifications one must meet to be eligible to the office of the President. A President must be:

- a citizen of India
- of 35 years of age or above

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BILINGUAL

Q4. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for the Constitution of Panchayati Raj?

भारतीय संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद पंचायती राज का संविधान प्रदान करता है?

- (a) Article 36 / अनुच्छेद 36
- (b) Article 39/ अनुच्छेद 39
- (c) Article 40 / अनुच्छेद 40
- (d) Article 48 / अनुच्छेद 48

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Article 40 in The Constitution Of India 1949 deals with Organisation of village panchayats
The State shall take steps to organize village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self government.

Q5. Which of the following is correctly matched?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही मिलान किया गया है?

- (a) Part-II of the Constitution /संविधान के भाग- II — Fundamental Rights / मौलिक अधिकार
- (b) Part-III of the Constitution / संविधान का भाग III — Citizenship / नागरिकता
- (c) Part-IV A of the Constitution / संविधान के भाग -IV A —Fundamental Duties / मौलिक कर्तव्य
- (d) Part-V of the Constitution / संविधान के भाग- V —Directive Principles of the State Policy /राज्य नीति के निर्देशक सिद्धांत

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Part IVA of Indian Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties. Originally, the Constitution of India did not contain these duties. Fundamental duties were added by 42nd and 86th Constitutional Amendment acts. As of now there are 11 Fundamental duties. Citizens are morally obligated by the Constitution to perform these duties. However, like the Directive Principles, these are non-justifiable, without any legal sanction in case of their violation or non-compliance.

Q6. Asiatic black bear and snow leopard is found in which of the following places?

एशियाई काले भालू और हिम तेंदुए निम्नलिखित स्थानों में से किस में पाए जाते हैं?

- (a) Sundarbans National Park/सुंदरबन राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
- (b) Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks/नंदा देवी और फूलों की घाटी राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
- (c) Keoladeo National Park/केओलादेओ नेशनल पार्क
- (d) Manas Wildlife Sanctuary/मानस वन्यजीव अभयारण्य

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. The famed Nanda Devi National Park in Uttarakhand is richly diverse area and is home to rare and endangered animals, including the Asiatic black bear, brown bear, blue sheep and snow leopard.

Q7. BCG vaccine is given to protect from which of the following?

BCG टीका निम्नलिखित में से किस बिमारी से बचाने के लिए दिया जाता है?

- (a) Jaundice/पीलिया
- (b) Anaemia/खून की कमी
- (c) Tuberculosis/यक्ष्मा
- (d) Polio/पोलियो



S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The BCG vaccine is the only TB vaccine currently available. The BCG Vaccine is normally given to children, and is not normally given to adults.

Q8. The hardest part of the body is ____.

शरीर का सबसे कठोर हिस्सा ____ है

- (a) Bones/हड्डियों
- (b) Tooth Enamel/दांत की परत
- (c) Skull/खोपड़ी
- (d) Spinal Cord/मेरुदण्ड

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tooth enamel is the hardest and most highly mineralized substance in the human body. It's a tissue and not a bone.

Q9. Which city is located on the banks of the river Alaknanda?

कौन सा शहर अलकनंदा नदी के तट पर स्थित है?

- (a) Badrinath/बद्रीनाथ
- (b) Ayodhya/अयोध्या
- (c) Allahabad/इलाहाबाद
- (d) Lucknow/लखनऊ

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Badrinath is in the Garhwal Himalayas, on the banks of the Alaknanda River.

Q10. _____ is a form of computer data storage which stores frequently used program instructions to increase the general speed of a system.

_____ एक कंप्यूटर डाटा संग्रहण का एक रूप है, जो सिस्टम की सामान्य गति को बढ़ाने के लिए अक्सर उपयोग किए गए प्रोग्राम निर्देशों को संग्रहीत करता है.

- (a) Arithmetic Logic Unit/अरिथमेटिक लोजिक यूनिट
- (b) Integrated Circuit/इंटीग्रेटेड सर्किट
- (c) Random Access Memory/रैंडम एक्सेस मेमोरी
- (d) Portable Document Format/पोर्टेबल डॉक्यूमेंट फॉर्मेट

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Random-access memory is a form of computer data storage that stores data and machine code currently being used. A random-access memory device allows data items to be read or written in almost the same amount of time irrespective of the physical location of data inside the memory.



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BILINGUAL

Q11. What is the main function of Central Statistical Organisation (CSO)?

केंद्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन (CSO) का मुख्य कार्य क्या है?

- (a) Determination of money supply / मुद्रा आपूर्ति का निर्धारण
- (b) Collection of estimates of national income / राष्ट्रीय आय के अनुमानों का संग्रह
- (c) Collection of detail data regarding employment / रोजगार के संबंध में विवरण डेटा का संग्रह
- (d) Price determination / मूल्य निर्धारण

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Central Statistics Organisation is responsible for co-ordination of statistical activities in the country, and evolving and maintaining statistical standards. Its activities include National Income Accounting; conduct of Annual Survey of Industries, Economic Censuses and its follow up surveys, compilation of Index of Industrial Production, as well as Consumer Price Indices for Urban Non-Manual Employees, Human Development Statistics, Gender Statistics, imparting training in Official Statistics, Five Year Plan work relating to Development of Statistics in the States and Union Territories; dissemination of statistical information, work relating to trade, energy, construction, and environment statistics, revision of National Industrial Classification, etc.

Q12. The author of the book "The Gin Drinkers" is

पुस्तक "The Gin Drinkers" के लेखक कौन हैं?

- (a) Arundhati Roy/अरुंधती रॉय
- (b) Anita Desai/अनीता देसाई
- (c) Sagarika Ghose/सागरिका घोसे
- (d) Shoba De/शोभा डे

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sagarika Ghose's book is about the irrelevant Indians - the English speaking privileged few who have controlled post-Independence India - giving ground to a new Indian order. She explores modern day India through the eyes of several characters, the "gin drinkers" of the book's title. Uma is the Oxford graduate returned to Delhi with the customary English beau in tow.

Q13. Which one of the following plans is also known as 'Gadgil Yojana'?

निम्नलिखित में से किस योजना को 'गाडगिल योजना' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है?

- (a) Third Five Year Plan/ तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना
- (b) Fourth Five Year Plan/ चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना
- (c) Fifth Five Year Plan/ पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना
- (d) Sixth Five Year Plan/ छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Third Five-year Plan stressed agriculture and improvement in the production of wheat, but the brief Sino-Indian War of 1962 exposed weaknesses in the economy and shifted the focus towards the defence industry and the Indian Army.



Q14. Who received Booker prize for the Book "Half a Life"?

बुक "हाफ ए लाइफ" के लिए बुकर पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

- (a) Arundhati Roy / अरुंधती रॉय
- (b) Anita Desai / अनीता देसाई
- (c) V.S. Naipaul / वी. एस. नाइपॉल
- (d) Kiran Bedi / किरण बेदी

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Half a Life is a 2001 novel by Nobel laureate V. S. Naipaul published by Alfred A. Knopf. The novel is set in India, Africa and Europe. Half a Life was long listed for the Man Booker prize (2001).

Q15. The National Song was sung for the first time in

राष्ट्रीय गीत पहली बार किस वर्ष गाया गया था?

- (a) 1857
- (b) 1896
- (c) 1905
- (d) 1950

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Vande Mataram is a poem from Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's 1882 novel Anandamath. 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. In 1950, the song's first two verses were given the official status of the "national song" of the Republic of India.

