

Q1. Khajuraho Group of monuments are attributed to which dynasty?

खजुराहो स्मारकों के समूह किस राजवंश को समर्पित है?

- (a) Chandela/ चंदेल
- (b) Mughal/मुगल
- (c) Maurya/ मौर्य
- (d) Shunga/शुंगना

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Khajuraho Group of Monuments is a group of Hindu and Jain temples in Madhya Pradesh, India. They are one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India. Khajuraho temples were built between 950 and 1050 by the Chandela dynasty

Q2. First Battle of Panipat was fought in the year ____.

पानीपत की पहली लड़ाई वर्ष ____ में लड़ी गयी थी.

- (a) 1764
- (b) 1757
- (c) 1526
- (d) 1857

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. First Battle of Panipat was fought between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi in 1526

Q3. Babur (1526–1530 AD) was the ruler of which dynasty?

बाबर (1526-1530 ई.) किस वंश का शासक था?

- (a) Mughal / मुगल
- (b) Nanda / नंदा
- (c) Maurya / मौर्या
- (d) Haryanka / हर्यका

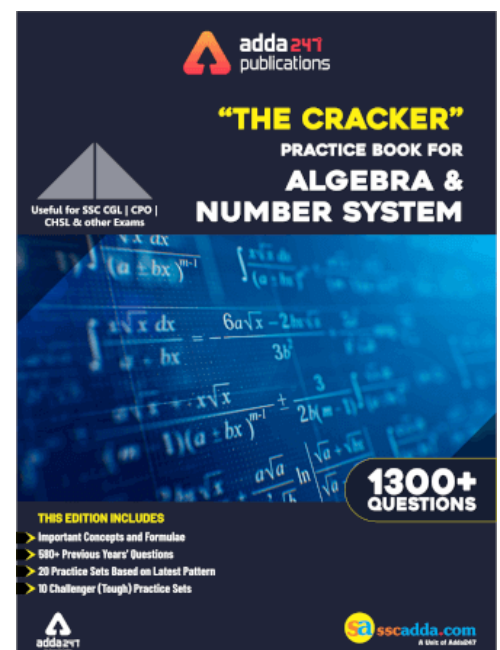
S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur was the founder of the Mughal Empire in India. Babur founded the Mughal Empire in India after defeating Ibrahim Lodhi in the Battle of Panipat in 1526

Q4. Bibi Ka Maqbara was built by -

बीबी का मकबरा किस के द्वारा बनाया गया था?

- (a) Humayun/ हुमायूँ
- (b) Azam Shah/आज़म शाह
- (c) Babur/बाबर
- (d) Aurangzeb/औरंगज़ेब



S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Bibi-Ka-Maqbara is a beautiful mausoleum of Rabia-ul-Daurani alias Dilras Banu Begum, the wife of the Mughal Emperor Aurangazeb (1658-1707 A.D.). This mausoleum is believed to be constructed by Prince Azam Shah in memory of his mother between 1651 and 1661 A.D

Q5. Who was Prithviraj Chauhan's father?

पृथ्वीराज चौहान के पिता कौन थे?

- (a) Jeet Chauhan/जीत चौहान
- (b) Hayat Chauhan/हयात चौहान
- (c) Someshwar Chauhan/ सोमेश्वर चौहान
- (d) Trilok Chauhan/त्रिलोक चौहान

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Prithviraj Chauhan III was born to the Chahamana king Someshvara and queen Karpuradevi

Q6. The largest delta in the world is_____.

दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा डेल्टा कहाँ है।

- (a) Yellow River Delta/ पीली नदी डेल्टा
- (b) Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta/ गंगा-ब्रह्मपुत्र डेल्टा
- (c) Mississippi Delta / मिसिसिपी डेल्टा
- (d) None of these/इनमें से कोई नहीं

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ganges Delta, officially known as Ganges-Brahmaputra or the Bengal Delta, is located in the Bengal region of Indian subcontinent which consists of the Indian state of West Bengal and the country of Bangladesh. The delta is the largest in the world and one of the most fertile regions of the in the world hence the name the Green Delta.

Q7. The Palk Strait is a strait between the Tamil Nadu state of India and the _____ district of the Northern Province of the island nation of Sri Lanka.

पालक जलडमरूमध्य भारत के तमिलनाडु राज्य और श्रीलंका के द्वीप राष्ट्र के उत्तरी प्रांत के _____ जिले के बीच एक जलडमरूमध्य है।

- (a) Puttalam / पट्टालम
- (b) Chunnakam/चुन्नाकम
- (c) Mannar / मन्नार
- (d) Chilaw/चिलाव

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Palk Strait is a strait between the Tamil Nadu state of India and the Mannar district of the Northern Province of the island nation of Sri Lanka.

Q8. Among the following the literacy rate is highest in?

निम्नलिखित में साक्षरता दर सबसे अधिक कहाँ है?

- (a) Delhi/दिल्ली
- (b) Punjab/पंजाब
- (c) Lakshadweep /लक्षद्वीप
- (d) Mizoram/मिजोरम

S8. Ans. (c)

Sol. Lakshadweep with 92.28% literacy is the second most literate place in India after Kerala with 93.91% literacy

Q9. Punjab has a large number of inundation canals drawing water from?

पंजाब में पानी बड़ी संख्या नहरें हैं, उन्हें पानी कहाँ से मिलता है?

- (a) Jhelum river/ झेलम नदी
- (b) Chenab river/ चेनाब नदी
- (c) Beas river / व्यास नदी
- (d) Sutlej river/ सतलज नदी

S9. Ans. (d)

Sol. Punjab has a large number of inundation canals drawing water from Satluj river

Q10. Why the Earth is having its own atmosphere?

पृथ्वी का अपना वायुमंडल किसके कारण होता है?

- (a) Winds/ पवन
- (b) Clouds/बादल
- (c) Gravity/ गुरुत्वाकर्षण
- (d) Rotation of the Earth/ पृथ्वी की घूर्णन

S10. Ans. (c)

Sol. An atmosphere, meaning is a layer of gases surrounding a planet or other material body, that is held in place by the gravity of that body. Earth also has its own environment due to gravity.


Q11. "Full convertibility of a rupee" means-

"रुपये की पूर्ण परिवर्तनीयता" का अर्थ है-

- (a) Purchase of foreign exchange for rupees only / केवल रुपये के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा की खरीद
- (b) Payment for imports in terms of rupees / रुपए के संदर्भ में आयात के लिए भुगतान
- (c) Repayment of loans in terms of rupees / रुपये के संदर्भ में ऋणों का पुनर्भुगतान
- (d) Determination of rate of exchange between rupee and foreign currencies freely by the market forces of demand and supply. / मांग और आपूर्ति की बाजार शक्तियों द्वारा रुपये और विदेशी मुद्राओं के बीच विनिमय की दर का स्वतंत्र रूप से निर्धारण।


S11. Ans. (d)

Sol. Convertibility is the ease with which a country's currency can be converted into gold or another currency in global exchanges. It indicates the extent to which the regulations allow inflow and outflow of capital to and from the country. The full convertibility means unified market determined exchange rate regime.



adda247
test series

ALL SHIFTS PAPERS OF 2016 & 17



**SSC CGL
TIER-I/PRELIMS
COMBO**

78 TOTAL TEST

- 35 All Shifts Papers of 2016
- 43 All Shifts Papers of 2017

BILINGUAL

Q12. The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by -

SDR एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय आरक्षित संपत्ति है, जो _____ द्वारा बनाया गया है।

- (a) World Bank / वर्ल्ड बैंक
- (b) ADB / एडीबी
- (c) UNDP / यूएनडीपी
- (d) IMF / आईएमएफ

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF in 1969 to supplement its member countries' official reserves. The value of the SDR is based on a basket of five currencies—the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Chinese renminbi, the Japanese yen, and the British pound sterling.

Q13. Deliberate downward adjustment of the value of a country's currency relative to another currency, group of currencies or standard is known as -

किसी अन्य मुद्रा, मुद्राओं के समूह या मानक की तुलना में किसी देश की मुद्रा के मूल्य में विचारपूर्वक गिरावट का समायोजन कहलाता है-

- (a) Depreciation / मूल्यह्रास
- (b) Revaluation / पुनर्मूल्यांकन
- (c) Devaluation / अवमूल्यन
- (d) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Devaluation is a deliberate downward adjustment of the value of a country's currency relative to another currency, group of currencies or standard. Devaluation reduces the cost of a country's exports, rendering them more competitive in the global market.

Q14. The rupee has been convertible on the current account since-

रुपये चालू खाते पर कब से परिवर्तनीय रहा है?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2001
- (c) 1994
- (d) 1999

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. The rupee has been convertible on the current account since 1994.

Q15. When there is a calculated upward adjustment in the exchange rate of domestic currency, then it is called-

जब घरेलू मुद्रा की विनिमय दर में गणना की जाती है, तब इसे कहा जाता है-

- (a) Appreciation / अधिमूल्यन
- (b) Depreciation / मूल्यह्रास
- (c) Revaluation / पुनर्विकास
- (d) Deflation / अपस्फीति

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. A revaluation is a calculated upward adjustment to a country's official exchange rate relative to a chosen baseline.

Q16. Which of the following article deals with the Oath or affirmation by Judges of High Courts?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों के शपथ या पुष्टि से संबंधित है?

- (a) Article 211/ अनुच्छेद 211
- (b) Article 200/ अनुच्छेद 200
- (c) Article 218/ अनुच्छेद 218
- (d) Article 219/ अनुच्छेद 219

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 219 in The Constitution Of India deals with the Oath or affirmation by Judges of High Courts.

Q17. The principal court of civil jurisdiction at a district level is-

जिला स्तर पर नागरिक अधिकार क्षेत्र का प्रमुख न्यायालय _____ है.

- (a) Lower Court/ निचला न्यायालय
- (b) High Court/ उच्च न्यायालय
- (c) District Court/ जिला अदालत
- (d) Tribunals/ न्यायाधिकरण

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. The District Courts of India are presided over by a judge. This is the principal court of civil jurisdiction. They administer justice in India at a district level.

Q18. The exclusive original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court extends to any dispute between-

सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का अनन्य मूल क्षेत्राधिकार किस विवाद के बीच विस्तृत होता है?

- (a) the Government of India and one or more States/ भारत सरकार और एक या अधिक राज्य
- (b) the Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more States on the other/ भारत सरकार और किसी भी राज्य या राज्य के एक तरफ और दूसरे तरफ एक या अधिक राज्य
- (c) two or more States/दो या अधिक राज्य
- (d) All of the above/ ऊपर के सभी

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Supreme Court's exclusive original jurisdiction extends to any dispute between the Government of India and one or more States or between the Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more States on the other or between two or more States, if and insofar as the dispute involves any question (whether of law or of fact) on which the existence or extent of a legal right depends.

Q19. The age of the retirement of the judges of the High Courts was raised to 62 in -

उच्च न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों की सेवानिवृत्ति की आयु बढ़ाकर 62 कब कर दी गई थी?

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1963
- (c) 1970
- (d) None of these/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Section 4 of the Constitution (Fifteenth Amendment) Act, 1963, amended the retirement age of a high court judge from the earlier 60 years to 62 years.



SSC CHSL PRIME

2019

350 + Total Tests

25 Full Length Mocks

140+ Previous Years' Papers

200 + General Awareness Topic wise Sets

BILINGUAL

Q20. Gram Sabha consists of all the adult members of a village above the age of –

ग्राम सभा में किस आयु से ऊपर के गाँव के सभी वयस्क सदस्य होते हैं?

- (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 18
- (d) 30

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat. This could be only one village or a few villages. In some states, as in the example above, a village meeting is held for each village. Anyone who is 18 years old or more and who has the right to vote is a member of the Gram Sabha.

Q21. Which of the following is not an Operating System?

इनमें से कौन सा ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम नहीं है?

- (a) Windows Vista/ विंडोज विस्टा
- (b) Ubuntu/ उबंटू
- (c) Safari/ सफारी
- (d) Unix/ यूनिक्स

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs.

Q22. A child has approximately how many bones in the body at birth?

एक बच्चे के जन्म के समय उसके शरीर में लगभग कितनी हड्डियाँ होती हैं?

- (a) 206
- (b) 300
- (c) 310
- (d) 412

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. A baby's body has about 300 bones at birth. These eventually fuse (grow together) to form the 206 bones that adults have.

Q23. Earthworm belongs to the phylum

केंचुआ किस फ़ाइलम से सम्बंधित है?

- (a) Protozoa/ प्रोटोजोआ
- (b) Annelida/ ऐनेलिडा
- (c) Porifera/ पोरिफेरा
- (d) Cnidaria/ निडारिया

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. An earthworm is a tube-shaped, segmented worm found in the phylum Annelida.

Q24. On which date Martyr's Day is celebrated every year in the memory of the assassination of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi?
मोहनदास करमचंद गांधी की हत्या की याद में हर साल किस तारीख को शहीद दिवस मनाया जाता है?

- (a) March 23/मार्च 23
- (b) January 25/जनवरी 25
- (c) January 30/जनवरी 30
- (d) March 31/मार्च 31

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Nathuram Vinayak Godse was a right-wing advocate of Hindu nationalism who assassinated Mahatma Gandhi, shooting him in the chest three times at point blank range in New Delhi on 30 January 1948.

Q25. _____ is the 2018 Oscar Winner for Best Actor.

2018 सर्वश्रेष्ठ अभिनेता के लिए ऑस्कर विजेता कौन है?

- (a) Casey Affleck/ केसी अफ्लेक
- (b) Bryan Cranston/ ब्रायन क्रैस्टन
- (c) Gary Oldman/ गैरी ओल्डमैन
- (d) Michael Fassbender/ माइकल फेसबेंडर

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. The 2018 Oscar winner for Best Actor is Gary Oldman for his performance in DARKEST HOUR.

