

General Awareness, GK Knowledge Questions and Answers Below

1. Which continent has the highest number of countries?
 - a. Africa
 - b. Europe
 - c. Asia
 - d. South America

2. The League of Nations is the predecessor of what organization?
 - a. The Arab League
 - b. The United Nations
 - c. European Union
 - d. Group of Eight

3. What is the name of science through which you can modify the characteristics of an organism by modifying its DNA?
 - a. Chemistry
 - b. Genetic Engineering
 - c. Biology
 - d. Organic Science

4. What is the World's largest island?
 - a. Japan
 - b. Singapore
 - c. Hawaii
 - d. Greenland

5. What was the basis of the National Calendar of India?
 - a. Gregorian Calendar
 - b. Saka Era
 - c. Moghul Era
 - d. None of the above

6. In what year was Shah Jahan proclaimed as emperor?
 - a. 1627
 - b. 1628
 - c. 1631
 - d. 1636

7. Which is the Indian state with the second highest literacy rate?
 - a. Lakshadweep
 - b. Goa
 - c. Kerala
 - d. Mizoram

8. What is the unit of Radiation Dosage?
 - a. Gy
 - b. RDy
 - c. RCy
 - d. Ry

9. Who is currently the First lady of America?
a. Saran Palin
b. Hillary Clinton
c. Michelle Obama
d. Condalisa Rice
10. When was the first Nobel prize awarded?
a. 1890
b. 1896
c. 1901
d. 1969

General Knowledge Quiz Answers

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. C

General Knowledge Question Answers

- Q. Which of the following terms is used in Finance and Banking?
1 Line of Sight
2 Scattering Loss
3 Revenue
4 Oscillation
Ans: 1
- Q. Who amongst the following has never held post of the Governor of the RBI ?
1 C. Rangarajan
2 L.K. Jha
3 Manmohan Singh
4 Usha Thorat
Ans: 4
- Q. Which of the following is likely to reach our body via the food chain in the event of an atomic bomb explosion?
1 U-235
2 Sr-90
3 K-40
4 H-3

Ans: 2

- Q. Why is phosphorus kept under water ?
- 1 to make it durable
 - 2 to make it wet
 - 3 to save it from catching fire when exposed to dry air
 - 4 water forms a protective coating on it

Ans: 3

- Q. Which of the following is widely used as an anaesthetic?
- 1 methane
 - 2 ammonia
 - 3 chlorine
 - 4 chloroform

Ans: 4

- Q. Which of the following is not a compound of calcium?
- 1 gypsum
 - 2 marble
 - 3 chalk
 - 4 silicon

Ans: 2

- Q. Which of the following is not a chemical action?
- 1 burning of coal
 - 2 conversion of water into steam
 - 3 digestion of food
 - 4 burning of paper

Ans: 2

- Q. Which of the following is incorrect?
- 1 Mercury: Hg
 - 2 Silver: Ag
 - 3 Sodium: Na
 - 4 Potassium: Ka

Ans: 4

- Q. Which of the following is a protein ?
- 1 rayon
 - 2 terry cotton
 - 3 natural silk
 - 4 nylon

Ans: 3

- Q. Which of the following is a preservative for fruit juices?
- 1 CH_3COONa
 - 2 HCOONa
 - 3 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$
 - 4 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}$

Ans: 3

- Q. What is the chemical name of bleaching Powder?
- 1 Calcium Carbonate

- 2 Calcium hydrochloride
- 3 calcium phosphate
- 4 Calcium cyanamide

Ans: 2

Q. What is commonly called limestone is

- 1 CaO
- 2 CaC₂
- 3 CaSO₄
- 4 CaCO₃

Ans: 4

Q. Until the nineteenth Century, aluminium was almost as expensive as gold. The invention of an inexpensive way to extract this metal by a 22-year-old American made this metal inexpensive subsequently. The inventor was

- 1 Goldschmidt
- 2 Mond
- 3 Charles-Martin Hall
- 4 Parkes

Ans: 3

Q. The two elements that exist as liquids at 25°C are

- 1 mercury and lithium
- 2 mercury and Caesium
- 3 bromine and mercury
- 4 mercury and argon

Ans: 3

Q. The term 'Carat' is used to express the purity of gold. The purest form of gold is

- 1 18 carats
- 2 20 carats
- 3 22 carats
- 4 24 carats

Ans: 4

Q. The sulphide ores of metals are concentrated by

- 1 cupellation
- 2 electrolysis
- 3 froth floatation
- 4 calcinations

Ans: 3

Q. The substance that is least prone to catch and spread fire is

- 1 Nylon
- 2 Terycot
- 3 Cotton
- 4 Polyester

Ans: 3

Q. The substance that contains the maximum amount of nitrogen is

- 1 Urea
- 2 Ammonium Sulphate
- 3 Ammonium Nitrate

- 4 Ammonium Chloride
Ans: 1
- Q. The purest form of iron is
1 pig iron
2 cast iron
3 wrought iron
4 stainless steel
Ans: 3
- Q. The nucleus of a hydrogen atom consists of
1 One Proton + One Neutron
2 One Protons + Two Neurons
3 One Neutron Only
4 One Electron Only
Ans: 2
- Q. Which of the following is a non-ferrous metal?
1 cobalt
2 aluminium
3 nickel
4 iron
Ans: 2
- Q. Which of the following is a mixture?
1 gunpowder
2 iron sulphate
3 brass
4 dry ice
Ans: 1
- Q. Which of the following is a fertilizer?
1 Sodium nitrate
2 Sodium carbonate
3 Sodium peroxide
4 Sodium thiosulphate
Ans: 1
- Q. Which of the following is a chemical change?
1 evaporation of water
2 burning of candle
3 glowing of an electric bulb
4 liquefaction of air
Ans: 2
- Q. Which of the following has the same atomic number and atomic weight?
1 hydrogen
2 helium
3 oxygen
4 nitrogen
Ans: 1
- Q. Which of the following has a pH less than 7?
1 blood

- 2 tears
3 pure water
4 saliva
Ans: 4
- Q. Which of the following gases is used in the cigarette lighters?
1 butane
2 methane
3 propane
4 radon
Ans: 1
- Q. which of the following gases is the most toxic?
1 Carbon dioxide
2 Carbon monoxide
3 Sulphur dioxide
4 Acetic acid
Ans: 2
- Q. Which of the following elements is found in all organic compounds?
1 Calcium
2 Carbon
3 Nitrogen
4 Oxygen
Ans: 2
- Q. Which of the following elements behave chemically both as a metal and a non metal?
1 argon
2 carbon
3 xenon
4 boron
Ans: 4
- Q. The nuclear particles that are assumed to hold nucleons together are
1 Electrons
2 Positrons
3 Neutrons
4 Mesons
Ans: 4
- Q. The National Chemical Laboratory is situated in
1 New Delhi
2 Bangalore
3 Pune
4 Patna
Ans: 3
- Q. The names of the scientists, Newlands, Mandeleev and Meyer are associated with the development of
1 atomic structure
2 metallurgy
3 periodic table of elements
4 discovery of elements

Ans: 3

Q. The most malleable metal is

- 1 platinum
- 2 silver
- 3 iron
- 4 gold

Ans: 4

Q. The most inexpensive and commonly used variety of glass is called soda glass. it is called so because it

- 1 was used initially for making bottles for soda(Carbonated drink)
- 2 is made using soda(Sodium carbonate)
- 3 was initially used for storing sodium carbonate
- 4 is made using soda lime

Ans: 2

Q. The most important ore of aluminium is

- 1 bauxite
- 2 magnetite
- 3 haematite
- 4 monazite

Ans: 1

Q. The most electropositive elements among the following is

- 1 Na
- 2 Ca
- 3 K
- 4 Cs

Ans: 4

Q. The most electronegative element among sodium, bromium, fluorine and oxygen is

- 1 sodium
- 2 bromium
- 3 fluorine
- 4 oxygen

Ans: 3

Q. The most commonly used bleaching agent is

- 1 alcohol
- 2 carbon dioxide
- 3 chlorine
- 4 sodium chloride

Ans: 3

Q. The most abundant rare gas in the atmosphere is

- 1 He
- 2 Ne
- 3 Ar
- 4 Xe

Ans: 3

Q. The molecular formula of phosphorus is

- 1 p1

2 p2

3 p3

4 p4

Ans: 2

Q. The method that cannot be used for removing permanent hardness of water is

1 adding sodium carbonate

2 distillation

3 adding caustic soda

4 boiling

Ans: 4

Q. The method of concentrating the ore which makes use of the difference in density between ore and impurities is called

1 Liquefaction

2 Leaching

3 Levigation

4 Magnetic Separation

Ans: 3

Q. The metal that is usually extracted from sea water is

1 Ca

2 Na

3 K

4 Mg

Ans: 4

Q. The metal that is used as a catalyst in the hydrogenation of oils is

1 Ni

2 Pb

3 Cu

4 Pt

Ans: 1

Q. The metal does not give H₂ on treatment with dilute HCl is

1 Zn

2 Fe

3 Ag

4 Ca

Ans: 3

Q. The members of a homologous series have

1 the same physical properties

2 different functional groups

3 same chemical properties

4 different methods of preparation

Ans: 3

Q. The melting point of copper is

1 1083°C

2 732°C

3 327°C

4 1835°C

Ans: 1

Q. The melting and boiling points of ionic solids are

- 1 high
- 2 low
- 3 very low
- 4 of intermediate range

Ans: 1

Q. The maximum number of covalent bonds formed by nitrogen is

- 1 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4

Ans: 4

Q. The maximum capacity of any orbital is

- 1 2
- 2 6
- 3 14
- 4 cannot be determined unless the principal quantum number is known

Ans: 1

Q. The material that can be permanently deformed by heat and pressure is called a

- 1 thermoplastic
- 2 thermoset
- 3 chemical compound
- 4 polymer

Ans: 1

Q. The mass of one Avogadro number of helium atom is

- 1 1.00 g
- 2 4.00 g
- 3 8.00 g
- 4 $4 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ g

Ans: 2

Q. The mass number of an atom is equal to

- 1 the number of protons
- 2 the number of protons and electrons
- 3 the number of nucleons
- 4 the number of neutrons

Ans: 3

Q. The mass number of a nucleus is

- 1 always less than its atomic number
- 2 the sum of the number of protons and neutrons present in the nucleus
- 3 always more than the atomic weight
- 4 a fraction

Ans: 2

Q. The major constituent of air is

- 1 Nitrogen
- 2 Carbon dioxide

- 3 Oxygen
4 Hydrogen
Ans: 1
- Q. The main use of salt in the diet is to
1 make the taste of food better
2 produce hydrochloric acid in small amounts for the digestion of food
3 ease the process of cooking
4 increase the solubility of food particles in water
Ans: 4
- Q. The hydrogen ion
1 H^+
2 HO^-
3 H_2^+
4 H_3O^+
Ans: 2
- Q. The high reactivity of fluorine is due to
1 Its high electronegativity
2 Small size of fluorine atom
3 Availability of d-orbitals
4 Strong f-f bond
Ans: 1
- Q. The hardest form of carbon is
1 Coke
2 Graphite
3 Diamond
4 Charcol
Ans: 3
- Q. The gas used in the manufacture of vanaspati from vegetable oil is
1 Hydrogen
2 Oxygen
3 Nitrogen
4 Carbon dioxide
Ans: 1
- Q. The gas used for artificial ripening of green fruits is
1 Carbon dioxide
2 Acetylene
3 Ethane
4 Oxygen
Ans: 4
- Q. The following are the half lives of four active isotopes. Which one of the following is the most dangerous to handle?
1 3 billion years
2 100 years
3 0.01 minute
4 13 days
Ans: 3

- Q. The first metal to be used by man was
- 1 Aluminium
 - 2 Copper
 - 3 Silver
 - 4 Iron
- Ans: 2
- Q. The enzyme that splits polysaccharides in the mouth is
- 1 Zymase
 - 2 Invertase
 - 3 Sucrose
 - 4 Amylase
- Ans: 2
- Q. The entropy of the universe
- 1 tends towards maximum
 - 2 tends towards zero
 - 3 tends towards minimum
 - 4 remains unchanged
- Ans: 4
- Q. The energy of the electron is taken as zero when it is
- 1 in its ground state
 - 2 in the k-shell
 - 3 in the orbit
 - 4 far from the nucleus
- Ans: 1
- Q. The element first detected spectroscopically in the Sun's atmosphere is
- 1 O₂
 - 2 Ne
 - 3 H₂
 - 4 He
- Ans: 4
- Q. The electron affinity for the inert gases is
- 1 Zero
 - 2 High
 - 3 Negative
 - 4 Positive
- Ans: 1
- Q. The ejection of electrons when a metal surface is irradiated is called
- 1 Black body radiation
 - 2 Photoelectric effect
 - 3 Zeeman effect
 - 4 Atomic spectrum
- Ans: 2
- Q. The difference between isotopes of an element is due to the presence of a different number of
- 1 Protons
 - 2 Neutrons

- 3 Electrons
4 Photons
 Ans: 2
- Q. The development of the ultra microscope makes use of the
1 Edison effect
2 Tyndall effect
3 Brownian motion
4 Zeeman effect
 Ans: 2
- Q. The cyclotron is a device for
1 purifying metals
2 accelerating particles
3 separating oil from water
4 producing protons
 Ans: 2
- Q. The correct order of reactivity of the following alcohols is in the order
1 primary > secondary > tertiary
2 primary > tertiary > secondary
3 secondary > primary > tertiary
4 tertiary > secondary > primary
 Ans: 4
- Q. The commercial name for calcium hydride
1 lime
2 hydrolyth
3 slaked lime
4 calgon
 Ans: 2
- Q. The combustible material on the tip of a safety match stick
1 Antimony sulphide
2 Phosphorous
3 Manganese dioxide
4 Sulphur
 Ans: 1
- Q. The color of violet glass is due to the presence of
1 manganese
2 chromium
3 cobalt
4 nickel
 Ans: 1
- Q. The chief constituent of gobar gas (Bio Gas) is
1 methane
2 ethane
3 propane
4 chloride
 Ans: 1
- Q. The chemical name of vitamin c is

- 1 citric acid
2 ascorbic acid
3 oxalic acid
4 nitric acid
Ans: 2
- Q. The chemical name of table salt is
1 potassium chloride
2 sodium chloride
3 calcium chloride
4 sodium hyposulphate
Ans: 2
- Q. The chemical name of quartz is
1 calcium oxide
2 calcium phosphate
3 sodium phosphate
4 sodium silicate
Ans: 4
- Q. The chemical name of laughing gas is
1 nitrous oxide
2 nitric oxide
3 nitrogen oxide
4 nitrogen peroxide
Ans: 1
- Q. The atomic weight of uranium is
1 237
2 238
3 226
4 242
Ans: 2
- Q. The ammonium ion is
1 Square planar
2 Tetrahedral
3 Square pyramidal
4 Trigonal pyramidal
Ans: 2
- Q. The alum used for purifying water is
1 potash alum
2 ammonium alum
3 chrome alum
4 ferric alum
Ans: 1
- Q. The acid that can be used as a hypnotic acid is
1 Tartaric Acid
2 Benzoic Acid
3 Barbituric Acid
4 Butanoic Acid

Ans: 3

Q. The acids generally stored in batteries is

- 1 Sulphuric Acid
- 2 Nitric Acid
- 3 Hydrochloric Acid
- 4 Acetic Acid

Ans: 1

Q. Sugars are converted in the liver into

- 1 CO₂ and H₂O
- 2 Monosaccharide
- 3 Vitamin
- 4 Glycogen

Ans: 4

Q. Sodium Chloride, Potassium Chloride and Magnesium Oxide are examples of molecules with

- 1 Covalent Bonding
- 2 Ionic Bonding
- 3 Metallic Bonding
- 4 Hydrogen Bonding

Ans: 2

Q. Silk is a

- 1 Fat
- 2 Carbohydrate
- 3 Hydrocarbon
- 4 Protein

Ans: 4

Q. Saturated hydrocarbons have

- 1 Single Bonds
- 2 Double Bonds
- 3 Triple Bonds
- 4 Two Double Bonds

Ans: 1

Q. Saccharin is

- 1 an artificial flavour
- 2 an artificial sweetener
- 3 an antibiotic drug
- 4 none of above

Ans: 2

Q. Rare Gases are generally chemically inert because they

- 1 are monostomic
- 2 have low ionization energy
- 3 have stable electronic configuration
- 4 have a high electron affinity

Ans: 3

Q. Quick Lime can be obtained by

- 1 adding hydrochloric acid to calcium

- 2 heating limestone in a lime kiln
- 3 putting calcium in hot water
- 4 none of these

Ans: 2

Q. Pick the odd one out

- 1 Nitroglycerine
- 2 Dynamite
- 3 TNT
- 4 DDT

Ans: 4

Q. Phosgene can be used as

- 1 an insecticide
- 2 a herbicide
- 3 a warfare gas
- 4 a defoliant

Ans: 3

Q. Phenol is a raw material used in the manufacture of

- 1 Perspex
- 2 Dacron
- 3 Terylene
- 4 Bakelite

Ans: 4

Q. Petroleum is found in

- 1 Igneous rock
- 2 Sedimentary rocks
- 3 Metamorphic rocks
- 4 Marshy land

Ans: 1

Q. People working in asbestos factories are affected by air pollution. The most affected part of their body is the

- 1 Eye
- 2 Throat
- 3 Lung
- 4 Skin

Ans: 3

Q. Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of

- 1 Calcium bicarbonate
- 2 Magnesium bicarbonate
- 3 Calcium sulphate
- 4 Sodium bicarbonate

Ans: 3

General Knowledge Questions and Answers

1. Who has taken over as the Director of Operations at the Bangalore based National Cricket Academy in place of his predecessor Dave Whatmore who joined IPL team Kolkata Knight Raiders recently?

- (a) Kapil Dev
- (b) Madan Lal
- (c) Sanjay Manjrekar
- (d) Sandeep Patil
- (e) Karsan Ghavri

2. Of which two sports have actors Mohanlal and Mammooty become goodwill ambassadors in Kerala recently?

- (a) Football & Boat racing
- (b) Judo & Table Tennis
- (c) Basketball & Cricket
- (d) Athletics & Volleyball
- (e) Wrestling & Weightlifting

3. Olympic gold medallist Abhinav Bindra will be the new face to promote guns made by which company?

- (a) Mouser
- (b) Walther
- (c) Uzi
- (d) Colt
- (e) Smith & Wesson

4. Mahela Jayawardene hit his sixth Test double century in the first Test of the series between India and Sri Lanka at Ahmedabad recently. Who holds the record of exceeding the score of 200 runs in an inning for the highest number of times in Test Cricket till date?

- (a) Don Bradman
- (b) Brian Lara
- (c) Wally Hammond
- (d) Marvan Atapattu
- (e) Javed Miandad

5. Who won the Shanghai Masters Tennis tournament organised recently?

- (a) Andy Murray
- (b) Nikolay Davydenko
- (c) Rafael Nadal
- (d) Roger Federer
- (e) Novak Djokovic

6. Sachin Tendulkar has the second longest One Day International (ODI) career currently. Who holds the record for the longest ODI career spanning 20 years and 272 days?

- (a) Allan Border
- (b) Kapil Dev
- (c) Javed Miandad
- (d) Brian Lara

(e) Andrew Flintoff

7. China beat India in the final to win the Asia Cup Hockey Championship for Women in Bangkok recently. Which Indian player was declared the player of the tournament?

(a) Suraj Lata Devi

(b) Subhadra Pradhan

(c) Mamta Kharab

(d) Madhu Yadav

(e) S. Omana Kumari

8. Who won the 2009 FIFA Under-17 World Cup in Abuja, Nigeria recently?

(a) Netherlands

(b) Switzerland

(c) Brazil

(d) Portugal

(e) Mexico

9. Which of the following statements about the Federation Cup Women's Tennis Team tournament organised recently is incorrect?

(a) The final was played at Reggio Calabria

(b) Russia was the losing finalist

(c) The final was played on clay court

(d) The losing finalist was unable to win a single match in the final

(e) Flavia Pennetta, Francesca Schiavone, Sara Errani and Roberta Vinci were members of the winning team

10. Which of the following statements about the schedule of the 2011 World Cup announced recently are correct?

I. India and Pakistan are in the same group

II. Bangladesh will host two quarter-finals while India and Sri Lanka will host one quarter-final each

III. Opening ceremony of the World Cup will be organised in Dhaka

(a) I only

(b) I and II only

(c) I and III only

(d) II and III only

(e) I, II and III

11. Which of the following was selected as the official broadcaster of 2010 Commonwealth Games recently?

(a) Satellite Information Service Live

(b) International Games Broadcast Services

(c) Nimbus Sports International

(d) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

(e) Big Productions

12. Which well known former Olympic gold medallist is Chairman of the London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games?

(a) Daley Thompson

(b) Sebastian Coe

(c) Steve Overt

(d) Robin Cousins

(e) Eric Heiden

13. Virender Sehwag was in news recently for missing his triple century in the India-Sri Lanka series by less than 10 runs. Who is the only batsman to have scored three triple centuries in Test Cricket?

- (a) Allan Border
- (b) Donald Bradman
- (c) Brian Lara
- (d) Both (2) & (3)
- (e) None of the above

14. Virender Sehwag was in news recently for his score of 293 runs in the first inning of the third test match between India and Sri Lanka in Mumbai. Who has scored the highest number of double centuries in tests for India?

- (a) Virender Sehwag
- (b) Rahul Dravid
- (c) Sachin Tendulkar
- (d) Sunil Gavaskar
- (e) Both (1) and (3)

15. Which former Test Cricketer of Australia is the Chief Executive Officer of the Federation of International Cricketers' Association (FICA) that looks after the interest of cricketers of Test playing countries?

- (a) Allan Border
- (b) Tim May
- (c) Kim Hughes
- (d) Tom Moody
- (e) David Boon

Answers to the above questions

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. B 13. E 14. A 15. B

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