





SSC GD CONSTABLE 2021



GK/GA

परीक्षा में पूछे गये प्रश्न

•Live   **03:00 PM**

Who won American Open 2020 ?

अमेरिकन ओपन 2020 किसने जीता?

Men's Singles

Champion

Daniil Medvedev

Runner-up

Novak Djokovic

- When did Delhi was announced as the capital of India?
- दिल्ली को भारत की राजधानी के रूप में कब घोषित किया गया था?
- On **12th December, 1911**, at the historic Delhi Durbar, the George V, the Emperor of the British Empire proclaimed the shifting of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi. After announcement of Delhi as the Capital of India, the preparation for the building a new city started with majesty, pomp and show.

- Where is Bannerghatta National Park situated?
- बन्नेरघट्टा नेशनल पार्क कहाँ स्थित है?

- Bangalore

- Bannerghatta National Park is a national park in India, located **near Bangalore, Karnataka**

- CEO of Amazon ?
- अमेज़न के सीईओ?
- Jeff Bezos, who founded Amazon exactly 24 years ago on July 5, 1994, has officially stepped down and former AWS executive **Andy Jassy** has taken over as the CEO of the commerce behemoth

- When did Din-e-illahi start?
- दीन-ए-इलाही की शुरुआत कब हुई?

Din-i-Ilahi	
Founder	Akbar
Origin	1582 Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Mughal Empire
Separated from	Islam

- Who was the first president of the World Bank?
- विश्व बैंक के प्रथम अध्यक्ष कौन थे?
- Mr. Eugene Meyer
- The first President of the World Bank Group was **Mr. Eugene Meyer from the USA**. He assumed the office in 1946

- Which is the smallest bone of the Human Body ?
- मानव शरीर की सबसे छोटी हड्डी कौन सी है ?
- At 3 mm x 2.5 mm, the "**stapes**" in the middle ear is the smallest named bone in the human body. The shape of a stirrup, this bone is one of three in the middle ear, collectively known as the ossicles

- Sati pratha abolition related question---
- The Bengal Sati Regulation which banned the Sati practice in all jurisdictions of British India was passed on December 4, 1829 by **the then Governor-General Lord William Bentinck**. The regulation described the practice of Sati as revolting to the feelings of human nature

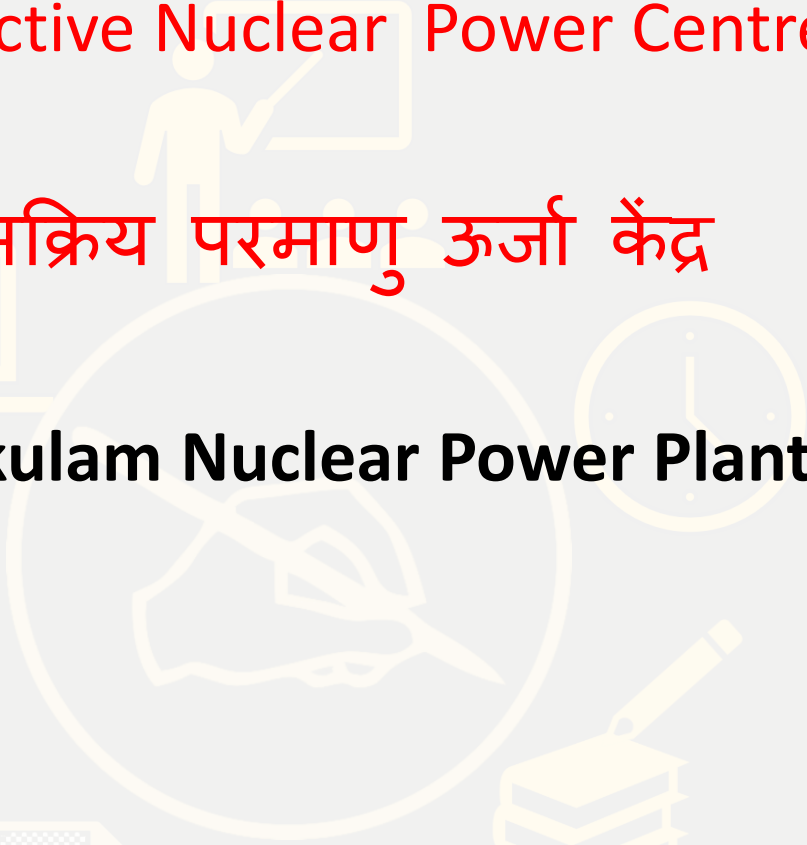
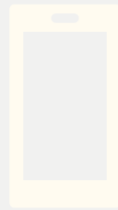
first prime minister of Britain
ब्रिटेन के पहले प्रधान मंत्री

Modern historians generally consider Sir Robert Walpole, who led the government of Great Britain for over twenty years from 1721, as the first prime minister

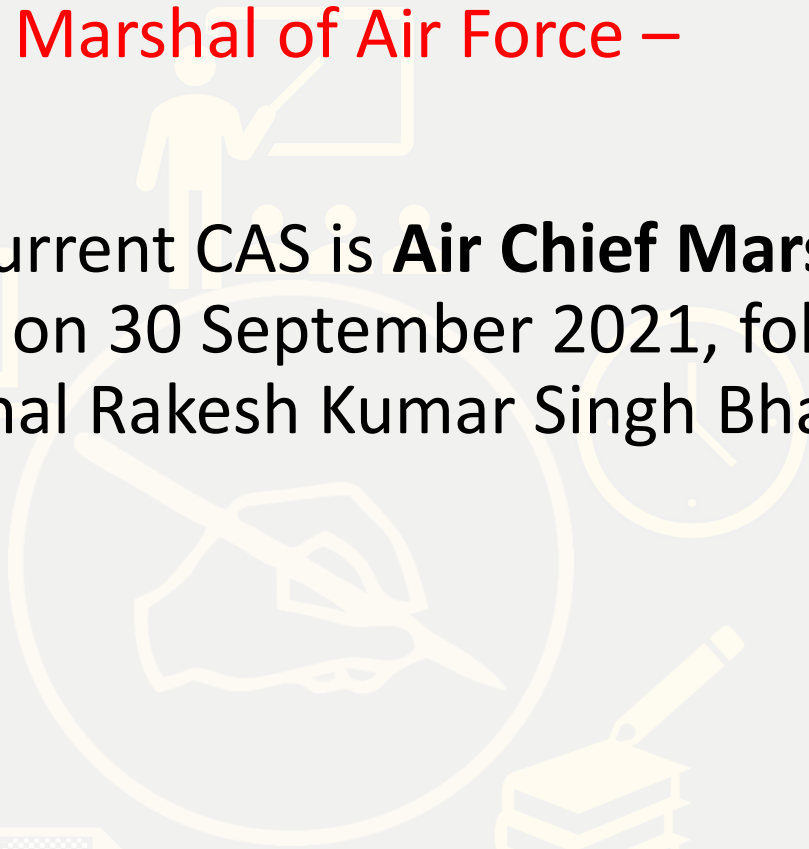
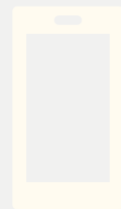
Most Active Nuclear Power Centre of india

सबसे सक्रिय परमाणु ऊर्जा केंद्र

Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Tamil Nadu



- Chief Marshal of Air Force –
- The current CAS is **Air Chief Marshal Vivek Ram Chaudhari** who took office on 30 September 2021, following the retirement of Air Chief Marshal Rakesh Kumar Singh Bhadauria



- Chipko movement initiate ?
- चिपको आंदोलन की शुरुआत ?
- The movement originated in **the Himalayan region of Uttarakhand (then part of Uttar Pradesh)** in 1973 and quickly spread throughout the Indian Himalayas. The Hindi word chipko means “to hug” or “to cling to” and reflects the demonstrators' primary tactic of embracing trees to impede logger

- Head quarter of Election commission—
- चुनाव आयोग का मुख्यालय--

- New Delhi

- The commission is served by its secretariat located in New Delhi. The Election Commissioners are assisted by Deputy Election Commissioners, who are generally IAS officers.

- What is old name of sri lanka –
- श्रीलंका का पुराना नाम क्या है-
- Ceylon
- Later European mapmakers called it **Ceylon**, a name still used occasionally for trade purposes. It officially became Sri Lanka in 1972

- Zero hour in Parliament –
- संसद में शून्यकाल --
- Zero Hour. The time immediately following the Question Hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". It starts at around 12 noon (hence the name) and members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time

- Who is called second sikander
- दूसरा सिकंदर किसे कहते हैं?
- The correct answer is **Alauddin Khilji**. Key Points. The title Sikandar-i-Sani (Alexander the Second) was adopted by Alauddin, whose original name was Ali Gurshap

- Establishment of NATO -
- नाटो की स्थापना -
- The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was created in **1949** by the United States, Canada, and several Western European nations to provide collective security against the Soviet Union. NATO was the first peacetime military alliance the United States entered into outside of the Western Hemisphere

- Bengal partition –
- बंगाल विभाजन --
- The idea of the partition had been brought up only for administrative reasons. Therefore, Curzon planned to split Orissa and Bihar and join fifteen eastern districts of Bengal with Assam.

- Governor of Madhya Pradesh
- मध्य प्रदेश के राज्यपाल

- Mangubhai C. Patel since 6 July 202

- kadam dam situated ?
- कदम बांध स्थित है?
- The Kadem Project is a **reservoir** on the river Kadem, a tributary river of Godavari near Kademm Mandal, Nirmal District, Telangana.

- Collector of Noida won silver medal is related to which sport ?
- नोएडा के कलेक्टर ने रजत पदक जीता किस खेल से संबंधित है?
- Badminton
- dmgbnagar Suhas Yathiraj has captured the imagination of our entire nation thanks to his exceptional sporting performance.
Congratulations to him on winning the Silver medal in **Badminton**

Chemical of vitamin E --

Present of chief justice on india- -

How many subjects in Union list - -

Capital of Bhutan –

Highest Peak of india --

Establishment of NABARD –

Amarawati tiger reserve–

Vitamin A –

First Bharat Ratna Award given to -

ISRO established –

Article related to official language

ECG is used for ---

Rank of india in para Olympic -

Author of meghdutt -

Namdafa National Park –

Governor of Himachal -

Who is writer of vande matram

Governor of Karnataka-

Kalinga award is related to -













- Which state has no Panchayati Raj Institution
- किस राज्य में कोई पंचायती राज संस्था नहीं है
- (a) Mizoram / मिजोरम
- (b) Manipur / मणिपुर
- (c) Nagaland / नगालैंड
- (d) Jarkhand / झारखंड

- Which High Court for the first time in India declared 'Bandh' as illegal
- भारत में पहली बार किस उच्च न्यायालय ने 'बंद' को अवैध घोषित किया?
- (a) Allahabad High Court / इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय
- (b) Gujarat High Court / गुजरात उच्च न्यायालय
- (c) Kerala High Court / केरल उच्च न्यायालय
- (d) Rajasthan High Court / राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय

- Who is the Chairman of Kendriya Hindi Samiti
- केन्द्रीय हिंदी समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
- (a) President / अध्यक्ष
- (b) Vice President / उपाध्यक्ष
- (c) Prime Minister / प्रधानमंत्री
- (d) HRD Minister / मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री

- Right to Information Act in India came fully into force in
- भारत में सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम पूरी तरह से लागू हुआ
- (a) October, 2008
- (b) June, 2005
- (c) July, 2008
- (d) October, 2005

- Right to Information Act in India applies to all states and Union Territories except
- भारत में सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम को छोड़कर सभी राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों पर लागू होता है
- (a) Jammu and Kashmir / जम्मू और कश्मीर
- (b) Nagaland / नगालैंड
- (c) Goa / गोवा
- (d) Sikkim / सिक्किम

- Which state has the largest Legislative Assembly
- किस राज्य में सबसे बड़ी विधान सभा है
- (a) Karnataka / कर्नाटक
- (b) West Bengal / पश्चिम बंगाल
- (c) Uttar Pradesh / उत्तर प्रदेश
- (d) Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र:

- Who is the first President of Indian National Congress
- भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के प्रथम अध्यक्ष कौन है
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) M K Gandhi
- (c) George Yule
- (d) W C Bonnerjee

- Minimum age required to contest for Lok Sabha election
- लोकसभा चुनाव लड़ने के लिए आवश्यक न्यूनतम आयु
- (a) 30 Years
- (b) 35 Years
- (c) 28 Yeras
- (d) 25 Years



