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1. PH of blood remains constant due to

- a) blood pressure
- b) **buffer action**
- c) perspiration
- d) respiration

2. The part of the brain in control of voluntary muscles is

- a) cerebellum
- b) medulla oblongata
- c) pons
- d) **cerebrum**

3. Colour vision is made possible by the cells in the retina called

- a) rods
- b) **cones**
- c) fovea
- d) blind spot

4. The hormone that contains iodine is

- a) Prolactin
- b) Vasopressin
- c) **Thyroxine**
- d) Adrenalin

5. The blood pressure is controlled by the hormone

- a) **Vasopressin**
- b) Oxytocin
- c) Oestrogen
- d) Testosterone

6. Somato Tropic Hormone is concerned with

- a) **Body growth**
- b) Metamorphosis
- c) Digestion
- d) Reproduction

7. The larva of the housefly is called

- a) **maggot**
- b) caterpillar
- c) grub
- d) wriggler

8. The development of new organs is termed

- a) Parthenogenesis
- b) **Morphogenesis**
- c) Histogenesis
- d) Paedogenesis

9. Insect pollination is known as

- a) Hydrophily
- b) Ornithophily
- c) Anemophily
- d) **Entomophily**

10. The 'father of genetics' is

- a) **Mendel**
- b) Morgan
- c) Darwin
- d) Muller

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11. An astronomical unit of distance is

- a) a kilometre
- b) **light year**
- c) the average distance from the earth to the sun
- d) none of the above

12. The sun continuously produces an enormous amount of energy. This is due to

- a) nuclear fission
- b) **nuclear fusion**
- c) chemical combustion
- d) boiling

13. The unit of power in SI is

- a) Joule
- b) Newton
- c) **Joule/ Sec**
- d) Erg/ Sec

14. Where does the CG of a rubber ring lie?

- a) on the outer surface
- b) in the inner surface
- c) **at the centre of the ring**
- d) none of the above

15. Who discovered that the free fall acceleration is the same for any object at a given place?

- a) Newton
- b) Pascal
- c) Archimedes

d) **Galileo**

16. A stationary elevated object has

- a) Kinetic energy
- b) **potential energy**
- c) momentum
- d) both potential and kinetic energy

17. On applying a constant force to a mass, it moves with a uniform

- a) velocity
- b) momentum
- c) **acceleration**
- d) angular velocity

18. A pressure gauge for fluids is called

- a) a hydrometer
- b) **a manometer**
- c) a lactometer
- d) an anemometer

19. The aneroid barometer uses

- a) mercury
- b) distilled water
- c) alcohol
- d) **does not use any liquid**

20. The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is

- a) Pyrometer
- b) Eudiometer
- c) **Barometer**

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d) Hydrometer

21. Which of the following was the centre of inland trade of the Satavahanas?

- a) Nasik
- b) Srikakulam
- c) **Taraga**
- d) Surat

22. Which of the following works of Kalidasa gives information about the Andhras?

- a) Sakuntala
- b) **Malavikagnimitra**
- c) Meghaduta
- d) Kumarasambhava

23. Whose general was Appolodotus?

- a) Euthyroid
- b) **Demetrius**
- c) Diodotus
- d) Antichos

24. The ancient Chola kingdom existed in the delta of the river

- a) Tungabhadra
- b) **Cauvery**
- c) Krishna
- d) Godavari

25. Who wrote Ashtadhyayi?

- a) **Panini**
- b) katyayana
- c) Jayadeva
- d) Bharatha

26. The first image of the Buddha was caved out during the reign of

- a) Ashoka
- b) Pusyamitra Sunga
- c) **Kanishka 1**
- d) Menander

27. The Gandhara-Mathura School of Art, which flourished during the Kushana period and the foreign influence of

- a) Greece
- b) Rome
- c) **Both (a) and (b)**
- d) China

28. The worship of images (of Buddha) in India began during the period

- a) Mauryan
- b) Sunga
- c) **Kushana**
- d) Gupta

29. The last great ruling dynasty of Magadha was

- a) Sunga
- b) **Kanva**

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- c) Kusana
- d) **Gupta**

30. Kanishka is associated with an era which is known as

- a) Vikram era
- b) Saka-Shalivahan era
- c) **Saka era**
- d) Gupta era

31. Oxygen transport is a function of

- a) White Blood Corpuscles
- b) **Red Blood Corpuscles**
- c) Blood Platelets
- d) Plasma

32. In plants water is carried upwards by

- a) phloem
- b) paranchyma
- c) **xyelm**
- d) meristem

33. The animal that excretes uric acid

- a) Monkey
- b) **Lizard**
- c) Mouse

- d) Elephant

34. Nephrons are found inside

- a) Liver
- b) Lung
- c) Brain
- d) **Kidneys**

35. The rate of heart beat is accelerated by hormone

- a) **adrenaline**
- b) acetylcholine
- c) thyroxine
- d) pituitrin

36. Lizards, snakes, crocodiles and turtles belong to the class

- a) Aves
- b) **Reptilia**
- c) Mammalia
- d) Amphibia

37. Animals that feed only on dead flash are

- a) herbivorous
- b) carnivorous
- c) omnivorous
- d) **carrion-eaters**

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38. Carbohydrates are mainly needed for

- a) growth
- b) immunity
- c) repair
- d) **energy**

39. Most of the enzymes are

- a) **proteins**
- b) lipids
- c) acids
- d) alkalis

40. The liver destroys old

- a) leucocytes
- b) thrombocytes
- c) **erythrocytes**
- d) lymphocytes

41. Which of the following is a halogen?

- a) Radon
- b) **Astatine**
- c) Cesium
- d) Ruthenium

42. The compound used in photography is

- a) Ammonium dichromate
- b) Copper sulphate
- c) Magnesium sulphate

d) **Sodioum thiosulphate**

43. Brine is a solution of

- a) **Sodium chloride in water**
- b) Iodine in alcohol
- c) Sulphur in carbon disulphide
- d) Potassium iodide in water

44. Lunar caustic is

- a) Calcium sulphate
- b) Ammonium chloride
- c) Caustic soda
- d) **Silver nitrate**

45. The formula for cane sugar is

- a) $C_6H_{12}O_6$
- b) C_2H_5OH
- c) **$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$**
- d) $C_7H_8O_7$

46. Temporary hardness is due to the presence of

- a) Calcium carbonate
- b) **Calcium bicarbonate**
- c) Magnesium sulphate
- d) Calcium sulphate

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47. The compounds produced by plants in the process of photosynthesis are

- a) **Carbohydrates**
- b) Proteins
- c) Salts
- d) Fats

48. The metal which reacts most violently with cold water is

- a) Calcium
- b) Sodium
- c) Magnesium
- d) **Potassium**

49. 'Boiler scales' contain

- a) **Calcium carbonate**
- b) Magnesium bicarbonate
- c) Calcium sulphate
- d) Magnesium sulphate

50. The first organic compound prepared in the laboratory was

- a) Acetic acid
- b) Chloroform
- c) **Urea**
- d) Methane

51. Chronometer is an instrument to measure

- a) heat
- b) electric potential
- c) **time**
- d) distance between two points

52. What is the minimum velocity required for a rocket to overcome earth's gravity and travel into space?

- a) 18 km/sec.
- b) **11.2 km/sec.**
- c) 21 km/sec.
- d) 35 km/sec.

53. The motion of the pendulum of a wall clock is an example of

- a) linear motion
- b) **vibratory motion**
- c) rotational motion
- d) none of these

54. The weight of a body is

- a) maximum at the equator
- b) **minimum at the equator**
- c) minimum at the poles
- d) the same everywhere

55. In which of the following will a piece of iron weight most?

- a) in air
- b) in an atmosphere of oxygen
- c) in an atmosphere of

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d) **in vacuum**

56. The theory that the earth constituted the center of the universe around which the sun, and the planets revolved was propounded by

- a) Copernicus
- b) **Ptolemy**
- c) Newton
- d) Kepler

57. The force that keeps a body in a circular motion is called

- a) **the centripetal force**
- b) the centrifugal force
- c) the frictional force
- d) all the above

58. The earth satellite Aryabhata was put in orbit by India on

- a) October 20, 1978
- b) November 14, 1978
- c) January 26, 1979
- d) **April 19, 1975**

59. When ice melts, its volume

- a) **decreases**
- b) increases
- c) remains the same until all the ice has melted and then increases
- d) remains the same

60. The hydraulic jack to lift heavy vehicles in automobile service stations is one of the applications of

- a) **Pascal's law**
- b) Principle of Archimedes
- c) Boyle's law
- d) Hooke's law

61. The religious movements of Buddhism and Jainism were led by _____.

- a) Sudras
- b) **Kshatriya Princes**
- c) Vaisyas
- d) Brahmins

62. Mudra Rakshasa was written by _____.

- a) Kalidasa
- b) **Visakadatta**
- c) Bana
- d) Bharavi

63. The capital of the king Kharavela of Kalinga was _____.

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- a) Taxila
- b) Pataliputra
- c) **Kalinganagara**
- d) Pushpapura

64. Chandragupta Mourya was _____.

- a) **A benevolent despot**
- b) Autocrat
- c) Democrat
- d) A pious ruler

65. The Buddha attained nirvana at _____.

- a) Bodh Gaya
- b) Sarnath
- c) Sanchi
- d) **Kusinagara**

66. Kautilya hailed from _____.

- a) **Taxila**
- b) Srinagar
- c) Pataliputra
- d) Nepal

67. Alexander was the son of Philip II of _____.

- a) Sparta

- b) Athens
- c) **Macedonia**
- d) Carthage

68. Kanishka was the follower of _____.

- a) Hinduism
- b) Jainism
- c) Hinayanism
- d) **Mahayanism**

69. Vardhamana Mahavira died at _____.

- a) **Pavapuri**
- b) Kundagrama
- c) Pataliputra
- d) Taxila

70. Pushyamitra Sunga was a staunch of _____.

- a) Buddhist
- b) Jain
- c) **Hindu**
- d) Atheis

71. The Global Iodine Deficiency Disorder Day is observed on _____.

- (a) 5th November
- (b) **21st October**
- (c) 30th October

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(d) 19th November

72. Which one of the colours used in the paintings at Ajanta was obtained from imported Lapis Lazuli?

- (a) Red
- (b) **Blue**
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Green
- (e) None of these

73. Which temple was ransacked by Mahmud Gazni several times ?

- (a) Meenakshi Temple
- (b) Golden Temple
- (c) Ayodhya Temple
- (d) **Somnath Temple**
- (e) None of these

74. Which is the capital of Dadra and Nagar Haveli ?

- (a) Kothar
- (b) **Silvassa**
- (c) Naroli
- (d) Kavaratti
- (e) None of these

75. Which is the largest animal in the world ?

- (a) **Blue Whale**
- (b) Rhinoceros
- (c) Hippopotamus
- (d) Elephant
- (e) None of these

76. First Battle of Panipat took place in the year

- (a) 1518
- (b) **1526**
- (c) 1556
- (d) 1761
- (e) None of these

77. Homer was the greatest poet of the language namely:

- (a) **Greek**
- (b) Latin
- (c) English
- (d) Spanish
- (e) None of these

78. Most of the people of the middle-east belong to the group of people ?

- (a) Alpine
- (b) Mediterranean
- (c) Nordic
- (d) **Negro**

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(e) None of these

79. Which one of the following sweeteners does not provide any energy to the body ?

- (a) Glucose
- (b) Fructose
- (c) Maltose
- (d) **Saccharin**
- (e) None of these

80. Obra, where a large thermal power station has been built, is in _____.

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) **Uttar Pradesh**
- (d) Maharashtra
- (e) None of these

81. Most of the precipitation in India is _____ in nature.

- (a) cyclonic
- (b) convectional
- (c) **orographic**
- (d) stormy
- (e) None of these

82. When was television started in India as an experimental service ?

- (a) 1957

(b) 1958

(c) **1959**

(d) 1960

(e) None of these

83. Rickets is caused by the deficiency of _____.

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) **Vitamin D**
- (e) None of these

84. What percentage of farmland in India is dependent on rainfall ?

- (a) 70 %
- (b) 75 %
- (c) **78 %**
- (d) 80 %
- (e) None of these

85. India did not contribute its troops for UN peace-keeping operations in _____.

- (a) Korea
- (b) Mozambique
- (c) **Haiti**
- (d) Bosnia
- (e) None of these

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86. The first country which recognized the emergence of Bangladesh was _____.

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) Soviet Russia
- (c) USA
- (d) **India**

87. Which Indian ruler conquered Java and Sumatra ?

- (a) Rajaraja Chola
- (b) **Rajendra Chola**
- (c) Samudragupta
- (d) Vikramaditya
- (e) None of these

88. Raja Rammohun Roy was the founder of _____.

- (a) Arya Samaj
- (b) **Brahmo Samaj**
- (c) Ramakrishna Mission
- (d) Prarthana Samaj
- (e) None of these

89. The most industrialized country in Asia is _____.

- (a) **Japan**
- (b) South Korea
- (c) Taiwan
- (d) Malaysia
- (e) None of these

90. Which one of the following Union Territories of India has more than one district

- (a) Chandigarh
- (b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) **Puducherry**
- (e) None of these

91. Who was the Political guru of Gandhiji ?

- (a) Dadabhai Nauroji
- (b) **Gopalkrishna Gokhale**
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (e) None of these

92. The Headquarters of Asian Development Bank is at _____.

- (a) Paris
- (b) Washington
- (c) **Manila**
- (d) Canberra
- (e) None of these

93. The vitamin which is amply found in South Indian Idli is _____.

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) **Vitamin B**
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Vitamin D
- (e) None of these

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94. Acid rain is due to the air pollution by

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Methane
- (d) **Nitrous oxide and Sulphur dioxide**
- (e) None of these

95. A 24-hour hotline for HIV/AIDS information service is in _____.

- (a) **New Delhi**
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Hyderabad
- (e) None of these

96. The river Volga pours its water into the _____.

- (a) Black Sea
- (b) **Caspian Sea**
- (c) Baltic Sea
- (d) Arabian Sea
- (e) None of these

97. The pioneer of the Bhakti Movement in India was _____.

- (a) Kabir
- (b) Ramanand
- (c) Tukaram
- (d) **Shankaracharya**
- (e) None of these

98. Which State in the Indian Union is the smallest in area ?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Nagaland
- (c) **Goa**
- (d) Asom
- (e) None of these

99. The famous Bengal famine took place in the year

- (a) 1936
- (b) 1941
- (c) **1943**
- (d) 1915
- (e) None of these

100. Triton is a satellite of

- (a) Jupiter
- (b) Mercury
- (c) Uranus
- (d) **Neptune**
- (e) None of these

101. Khaddar soils are found

- a) in piedmont plains
- b) **in flood plains**
- c) over low plateaux

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d) over steep slopes

102. The minimum forest cover necessary to maintain ecological balance is

- a) 50% of the total land area
- b) 40% of the total land area
- c) **33% of the total land area**
- d) 25% of the total land area

103. Which of the following is not a part of the great plains?

- a) Indo-Gangetic Divide
- b) Ganga Delta
- c) Assam Valley
- d) **Kerala Coastal Plain**

104. The Cudappah Ranges lie between

- a) **Godavari and Palkonda Range**
- b) Godavari and Jamshedpur
- c) Palar and Cauveri
- d) Satpura and Mohadeo-Maikal range

105. In our country, the Tropic of Cancer passes through the

- a) **Central part**
- b) Northern part
- c) Southern part
- d) Western part

106. Which of the following physiographic feature of India is geologically the oldest?

- a) Himalayan Mountain Chain

b) Indus-Ganga Brahmaputra Plain

c) **The Peninsular Plateau**

d) The Coastal Plains

107. What is the standard time of India with reference to Greenwich Mean Time?

- a) 5:30 hours slow
- b) 11 hours fast
- c) **5:30 hours fast**
- d) 11 hours slow

108. Ahmedabad is situated on the river bank of

- a) **Sabarmati**
- b) Mahi
- c) Luni
- d) Narmada

109. Sivasamudram waterfalls is on the river

- a) Krishna
- b) Godavari
- c) Mahanadi
- d) **Cauvery**

110. Where is Pygmalion Point also known as Indira Point?

- a) Lakshadweep
- b) **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
- c) Rameswaram
- d) Point Calimere

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111. The smallest size of cell which can be seen directly by the eye is

- a) 1 micron
- b) 10 micron
- c) **100 micron**
- d) 1000 micron

112. Dr. Kharana's work relates to

- a) synthesis of simple DNA
- b) **genetic code**
- c) reduction of mutation
- d) synthesis of RNA from the bacterial cell

113. Tse-Tse fly is the vector of

- a) malaria parasite
- b) **trypanosoma**
- c) piroplasm
- d) microfilaria

114. Man has _____ pairs of salivary glands.

- a) **3**
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

115. Which one is a water-soluble vitamin?

- a) A
- b) **C**
- c) D
- d) E

116. The metallic part of hemoglobin is

- a) copper
- b) molybdenum
- c) nickel
- d) **iron**

117. Hormones are carried from their place of production by

- a) ducts
- b) **blood**
- c) lymph
- d) musous

118. Injection of insulin causes

- a) increase of glucose in blood
- b) **decrease of glucose in blood**
- c) increase in blood pressure
- d) decrease in blood pressure

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119. The gestation period for the elephant is

- a) 10 months
- b) 15 months
- c) **22 months**
- d) 30 months

120. Diabetes is caused by

- a) **fall in insulin level**
- b) increase in insulin level
- c) eating too much sugar
- d) decrease in glucose

121. *Freedom fighter Khudiram Bose* was executed on :

1. **11th August, 1908**
2. 31th March, 1911
3. 11th August, 1911
4. 29th March, 1931

122. Who was the last Mughal Emperor ?

1. Bahadur Shah I
2. Akbar II
3. Shah Alam II
4. **Bahadur Shah II**

123. Which of the following is used in fuel to propel rockets ?

1. Petrol

2. Kerosene

3. **Hydrazine**

4. Alcohol

124. Who founded the Swaraj Party ?

1. **C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru**

2. Surendranath Banerjee

3. Hakim Azmal Khan

4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

125. The highest peak of the Western Ghats is -

1. Doda - Betta

2. gurusikhar

3. **Anaimudi**

4. Kodaikanal

126. In a storm, the roofs of some houses are carried away. This is in accordance with :

1. Law of inertia

2. **Bernoulli's theorem**

3. Principle of Archimedes

4. Pascal's law

127. Which national leader was popularly known as 'Lokmanya' ?

1. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak**

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2. Chittaranjan Das
3. Bipin Chandra Pal
4. Surendranath Banerjee

128. Which Chinese traveller visited India during the time of Harsha Vardhana ?

1. Megasthenes
2. **Hieun Tsang**
3. I- Tsing
4. Fa - Hien

129. Wind speed is measured by -

1. **Anemometer**
2. Tachometer
3. Barometer
4. Seismometer

130. Who was the only woman ruler of Delhi sultanate ?

1. Meher - Unnisa
2. Mumtaz Mahal
3. **Sultan Raziya**
4. None of these

131. Of the following scholars who was the first to discover the traces of the Harappan Civilisation?

- a) Sri John Marshall
- b) RD Banerji
- c) A. Cunningham
- d) **Daya Ram Sahani**

132. Jatakas are the stories of

- a) Buddha's life
- b) **Buddha's previous lives**
- c) The lives of the future Buddhas
- d) Great saints of Buddhism

133. Of all the states in northern India in 6th century BC which of the following states emerged as the most powerful?

- a) Anga
- b) **Magadha**
- c) Kashi
- d) Kosala

134. Koutilya (also known as Vishnugupta and Chanakya) is the author of Arthasastra which has been compared with

- a) Plato's State
- b) **Machiavelli's Prince**
- c) Karl Marx's Das Kapital
- d) Hitler's Mein Kampf

135. Mohenjo-Daro is situated in

- a) Montgomery district

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- b) Larkana district
- c) Chandigarh area
- d) Gujarat

136. Mahavira was

- a) the 20th Tirthankara
- b) the 21st Tirthankara
- c) the 23rd Tirthankara
- d) **the 24th Tirthankara**

137. The Buddhist Doctrines were written in

- a) Sanskrit
- b) **Pali**
- c) Tibetan
- d) Not written in any language but orally transmitted

138. The first Buddhist Council was held at

- a) Lumbini
- b) Kapilavastu
- c) **Rajagriha**
- d) Avanti

139. "The Indica" was written by

- a) Koutilya
- b) Patanjali
- c) **Megasthenes**
- d) Panini

140. The last Mauryan king was

- a) Pushyamitra Sunga
- b) Ashoka
- c) Harsha
- d) **Brihadratha**

141. Palk Strait separates India from

- a) Pakistan
- b) China
- c) Andaman Island
- d) **Sri Lanka**

142. Which of the following States of India do not lie entirely in the Tropical Zone of the Earth?

- a) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
- b) **Gujarat**
- c) Karnataka
- d) Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

143. Which of the following Indian islands lie between India and Sri Lanka?

- a) Elephanta
- b) Nicobar
- c) **Rameshwaram**
- d) Salsette

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144. One of the states not bisected by the Tropic of Cancer is

- a) **Orissa**
- b) Gujarat
- c) West Bengal
- d) Rajasthan

145. Which of the following rivers lies in a rift valley

- a) Luni
- b) Chambal
- c) Son
- d) **Tapi**

146. Which of the following is characterised by excessive dampness with a thick growth forest and a variety of world life?

- a) Bhabbar
- b) Bhangar
- c) **Terai**
- d) Khadar

147. The Ganga Indus Plain widens

- a) **from east to west**
- b) from west to east
- c) at the middle
- d) no where

148. The southern-most point in Indian territory is in

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Lakshadweep
- c) Trivandrum
- d) **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

149. The river Damodar ends in

- a) River Ganga
- b) **River Hooghly**
- c) The Bay of Bengal
- d) Salt Lake

150. The amount and intensity of monsoon rainfall is determined by the frequency of

- a) western disturbances
- b) duststorms
- c) cyclones
- d) **tropical depressions**

151. Where was the first Buddhist council organized?

- (A) Pataliputra
- (B) Kashmir
- (C) Nalanda
- (D) **Rajgir (Rajgriha)**

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152. The great 'silk route' of India was started by-

- (A) **Kanishka**
- (B) Chandragupta
- (C) Ashoka
- (D) Pushymitra shunga

153. Who among the following participated in the revolt of 1857?

- (A) **Sahadat Khan**
- (B) Ram Prasad Bismil
- (C) Bhagat singh
- (D) Batukeshwar Dutt

154. The Gupta ruler who had been titled as 'Kaviraj' was –

- (A) Srigupta
- (B) Chandragupta II
- (C) **Samudragupta**
- (D) Skandgupta

155. Who was the editor of 'Samwad Kaumudi'?

- (A) **Raja rammohan Roy**
- (B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chatterji

156. Which of the following magazine had been published by Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa?

- (A) Navjeevan
- (B) **Indian Opinion**
- (C) Harijan
- (D) African news

157. 'Lucknow pact' was signed between Congress and the Muslim league by the effort of-

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) **Mahatma Gandhi**
- (D) Annie Besant

158. From which veda classical music has been taken?

- (A) Rig veda
- (B) **Samaveda**
- (C) Yajurveda
- (D) Atharva Veda

159. Whose disciple was Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya?

- (A) Sheikh Salim Chisti
- (B) Jamaluddin Suleman
- (C) Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti

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(D) **Baba Farid**

160. Who gave the slogan Jai-Hind?

- (A) **Subhash Chandra Bose**
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

161. In which language 'Maratha' newspaper was published by Bal Gagadhar Tilak?

- (A) Hindi
- (B) Marathi
- (C) **English**
- (D) Gujarati

162. Who rebuilt the top storey of Qutub Minar after it was destroyed by lightning?

- (A) Iltutmish
- (B) Qutubuddin Aibak
- (C) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (D) **Firoz Shah Tughlaq**

163. Who was the commander of the army of Mahrana pratap in the battle of Haldighati ?

- (A) Man Singh
- (B) **Sawai Singh**
- (C) Rana Chundawat

(D) **Hakim Khan Sur**

164. Which of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexaner's invasion?

- (A) **Nanda**
- (B) Sunga
- (C) Maurya
- (D) Kanva

165. To which religion Sanchi Stupa is related?

- (A) Hindu
- (B) Muslim
- (C) **Boudh**
- (D) Jain

165. Hydraulic brakes work on the principle of _____.

- (A) Bernoulli's theorem
- (B) **Pascal's law**
- (C) Stock's law
- (D) Newton's law of motion

166. The rust on the iron is _____.

- (A) **Ferrous oxide**
- (B) Ferric oxide
- (C) Sulfur dioxide
- (D) Sodium chloride

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167. Fibula is the bone of which organ of the body?

- (A) **Leg**
- (B) Hand
- (C) Mouth
- (D) Brain

168. Which of the following is used in photography?

- (A) Sodium bromide
- (B) Potassium chloride
- (C) **Silver bromide**
- (D) Sodium sulphate

169. Bleeding from gums is due to the deficiency of which of the following vitamins?

- (A) Vitamin B
- (B) **Vitamin C**
- (C) Vitamin D
- (D) Vitamin K

170. Which of the following is a chemical change?

- (A) Melting of iron
- (B) Heating of iron
- (C) Magnetism of iron
- (D) **Rusting of iron**

171. The red colour of tomato is due to the presence of _____.

- (A) Keratin
- (B) Myosin
- (C) **Lycopene**
- (D) Carotene

172. What is the source of energy of stars and sun?

- (A) Electromagnetic induction
- (B) Electrostatic force
- (C) Nuclear fission
- (D) **Nuclear fusion**

173. Which of the following colour of the light has maximum wavelength?

- (A) **Red**
- (B) Green
- (C) Yellow
- (D) Violet

174. Electric flow in metals is by _____.

- (A) Neutrons
- (B) Protons
- (C) **Free electrons**
- (D) Protons and neutrons

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175. Which of the following is the product of digestion of proteins?

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Glucose
- (C) Lactic acids
- (D) **Amino acids**

176. By which of the following process pure water can be obtained from sea water?

- (A) Filtration
- (B) Evaporation
- (C) **Distillation**
- (D) Fractional distillation

177. The sound having the frequency of more than 20000 Hz is called _____.

- (A) Audible
- (B) Subsonic
- (C) Infrasonic
- (D) **Ultrasonic**

178. Which one of the following element is not obtained by electrolytic process?

- (A) Sodium
- (B) **Iron**
- (C) Calcium
- (D) Potassium

179. Which of the following is essential for both photosynthesis and respiration?

- (A) Water
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Sunlight
- (D) **Cytochrome**

180. Which of the following measurements is not a unit of distance?

- a) **Ammeter**
- b) Cubit
- c) Parsec
- d) Angstrom

181. Pure water freezes at what temperature?

- a) 47 F
- b) **32 F**
- c) 0 F
- d) 19 F

182. Which one of the following remains constant while throwing a ball upward?

- a) Displacement
- b) Kinetic energy
- c) **Acceleration**
- d) Velocity

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183. Which law is also called law of inertia?

- a) **Newton first law**
- b) Newton second law
- c) Newton third law
- d) All of above

184. Solar cell converts

- a) Sound energy into electrical energy
- b) Electrical energy into mechanical energy
- c) **Solar energy into electrical energy**
- d) Electrical energy into light energy

185. Who discovered Diode Bulb?

- a) Henry Becquerel
- b) **Sir J.S. Fleming**
- c) Lee De Forest
- d) Archemedes

186. Siphon will fail to work if

- a) both its limbs are of unequal length
- b) the temperature of the liquids in the two vessels are the same
- c) **the level of the liquid in the two vessels are at the same height**
- d) the densities of the liquid in the two vessels are equal

187. Force of attraction between the molecules of different substances is called

- a) Surface tension
- b) Cohensive force
- c) **Adhesive force**
- d) None of above

188. What is newton third law of motion?

- a) Every body maintains its initial state rest or motion unless no external force is applied)
- b) The rate of change in momentum of a body is directly proportional to the applied force on the body and takes place in the direction of force.
- c) **To every action there is equal and opposite reaction.**
- d) None of above.

189. Which is true?

- a) In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is more at centre
- b) In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is less at centre.
- c) **In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is same at all points**
- d) In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is different at all points

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190. 'Each action has an equal and opposite reaction' - this is known as :

1. Newton's First Law
2. Newton's Second Law
3. **Newton's Third Law**
4. Newton's Fourth Law

191. How many bones are there in the human body ?

1. 187
2. 287
3. **206**
4. 306

192. Herbivores are :

1. **Primary consumers**
2. Secondary consumers
3. Tertiary consumers
4. Decomposers

193. Kaziranga wild life sanctuary is famous for :

1. Lions
2. Tigers
3. **One - horned rhinoceros**
4. Deers

194. The hot, dry, dusty local wind of the Sahara Desert is known as :

1. **Sirocco**
2. Mistral
3. Chinook
4. Harmattan

195. Blood is :

1. Acidic
2. **Alkaline**
3. Neutral
4. Like a buffer

196. Which of the following is responsible for geotropic response in the plants ?

1. Gibberellin
2. Cytokinin
3. Abscisic acid
4. **Auxin**

197. Which of these rivers has inland drainage ?

1. Sabarmati
2. **Luni**
3. Narmada
4. Tapi

198. Conversion of oils into solid fat is

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known as :

1. Oxygenation
2. Nitrogenation
3. **Hydrogenation**
4. Fatogenation

200. The oldest mountain system in India is the -

1. **Aravallis**
2. Karakoram
3. Vindhya
4. Western Ghats

201. Which rays are mainly used to find out invisible hand-writings, forged documents and fingerprints?

- (A) **Ultraviolet rays**
- (B) Infrared rays
- (C) Beta rays
- (D) Gamma rays

202. The property of a body when it resists any change in its motion in a straight path or at rest, is called _____.

- (A) Reaction
- (B) **Inertia**
- (C) Capillarity
- (D) Viscosity

203. Which of the following is used to dissolve noble metal?

- (A) Nitric Acid
- (B) **Aqua regia**
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Hydrochloric acid

204. Which of the following is known as 'Devil fish'?

- (A) Pila
- (B) Sepia
- (C) Torpedo
- (D) **Octopus**

205. Which part of the human body is most affected by typhoid?

- (A) Stomach
- (B) Renal
- (C) Lungs
- (D) **Intestine**

206. The halogen which is most reactive is _____.

- (A) Chlorine
- (B) **Fluorine**
- (C) Bromine
- (D) Iodine

207. Which chemical is used for the

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preservation of foods?

- (A) Sodium chloride
- (B) Sodium benzoate**
- (C) Potassium permanganate
- (D) Boric acid

208. Rearing of silk worm for the production of silk is called _____.

- (A) Silviculture
- (B) Apiculture
- (C) Sericulture
- (D) Pisciculture**

209. Which part of body is responsible for the production of urea?

- (A) Kidney
- (B) Spleen
- (C) Heart**
- (D) Liver

210. For which disease's treatment radioactive Iodine is used?

- (A) Thyroid disease**
- (B) Blood cancer
- (C) Hemophilia
- (D) Skin disease

211. Which chemical substance is present in tobacco?

- (A) Morphine
- (B) Quinine**

(C) **Nicotine**

(D) Heroine

212. Which corpuscles are mainly affected in leukemia?

- (A) White blood corpuscles**
- (B) Red blood corpuscles
- (C) Blood platelets
- (D) Blood plasma

213. Cyclotron is a device which -----

- (A) Provides energy charged particles.**
- (B) Measures the pollution level of vehicles
- (C) Takes a three dimensional picture
- (D) Analyzes the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere

214. "Fleming's left-hand rule" is used to determine -----

- (A) The current flow direction of the magnetic field
- (B) The direction of induced current due to impact of magnetic field
- (C) The direction of current motion in magnetic field.**
- (D) None of these

215. Which part of human head is associated with the beats of lungs and

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heart?

- (A) Spinal cord
- (B) Diencephalon
- (C) Hypothalamus
- (D) **Medulla oblongata**

216. Which part of the camera works similar to that of the retina of human's eye?

- (A) Lens
- (B) **Film**
- (C) Shutter
- (D) None of these

217. What is the normal blood pressure of human?

- (A) 90 / 120 mm of Hg
- (B) 90 / 140 mm of Hg
- (C) 100 / 140 mm of Hg
- (D) **80 / 120 mm of Hg**

218. Which type of radiation is absorbed by the upper layer of the atmosphere?

- (A) Radio waves
- (B) Ultraviolet
- (C) **Infrared**
- (D) Visible

219. Where is Indira Gandhi Atomic Research Center located?

- (A) Sriharikota
- (B) Mumbai

- (C) Thiruvananthapuram
- (D) **Kalpakkam**

220. Which of the following disease is caused by Virus?

- (A) **Hepatitis**
- (B) Tuberculosis
- (C) Typhoid
- (D) Cholera

221. A fuse wire should have following characteristics -----

- (A) **Low melting point, high resistance**
- (B) High melting point, low resistance
- (C) Low melting point, low resistance
- (D) High melting point, high resistance

222. Which of the following are decomposers?

- (A) Animals
- (B) Birds
- (C) **Bacteria and Fungi**
- (D) Soil and water

223. Which type of coal is used to produce thermal electricity?

- (A) Bituminous
- (B) **Anthracite**
- (C) Lignite
- (D) Peat

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224. Which of the following is the substitute for wool?

- (A) PVC
- (B) Mercerized cotton
- (C) Polythene
- (D) **Nylon 6, 6**

225. Which of the following element is essential for the formation and growth of bones and cartilages?

- (A) Zinc
- (B) Silicon
- (C) Magnesium
- (D) **Calcium**

226. What is the minimum distance for visibility for a common eye?

- (A) 25 mm
- (B) 25 m
- (C) **25 cm**
- (D) 1 m

227. Solder is an alloy of _____.

- (A) Tin and zinc.
- (B) **Tin and lead**
- (C) Zinc and lead
- (D) Copper and zinc

228. An unfertilized human egg has -----

- (A) **One X chromosome**
- (B) One Y chromosome
- (C) One X and one Y chromosome
- (D) Two X chromosomes

229. What is metabolism?

- (A) Analysis of bio molecule
- (B) Catalysis of bio molecule
- (C) **Analysis and catalysis of bio molecule**
- (D) None of these

230. Decibel is the unit of _____.

- (A) **Intensity of sound**
- (B) Intensity of light
- (C) Frequency of light
- (D) Frequency of sound

231. Who is called as the father of Renaissance in India?

- (A) Swami Vivekanand
- (B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (C) **Raja Rammohan Roy**
- (D) Keshav Chandra Sen

232. Who had shown maximum retaliation against the British?

- (A) **Sikhs**
- (B) Rajputas
- (C) Marathas
- (D) Mughals

233. Annie Besant established Home rule League in _____.

- (A) 1919
- (B) **1912**

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(C) 1916

(D) 1922

234. Shahjahan built Moti Masjid in which city?

(A) Jaipur

(B) **Agra**

(C) Delhi

(D) Lahore

235. What was the real name of Amir Khusro?

(A) Abdul Khusro

(B) Abdul Hussain

(C) Abdul Khan

(D) **Abdul Hasan**

236. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

(A) Ellora – Shakas

(B) Meenakshi Temple – Pallavas

(C) **Khajuraho – Chandelas**

(D) Mahabalipuram – Rashtrakutas

237. Indianisation of Civil Services is done by -----

(A) Lord Mountbatten

(B) **Lord Lytton**

(C) Lord Ripon

(D) Lord Curzon

238. Which of the following country is known as the Country of Pagoda?

(A) Malaysia

(B) Mauritius

(C) **Myanmar**

(D) Bhutan

239. Who was the author of 'Geet Govind'?

(A) **Jaidev**

(B) Surdas

(C) Kabir

(D) Raidas

240. Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi was a part of:

(A) Non cooperation movement

(B) **Civil Disobedience movement**

(C) Quit India movement

(D) Home Rule movement

241. Who is known as Quaide Azam?

(A) **Mohammed Ali Jinnah**

(B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(C) Benazir Bhutto

(D) A P J Abdul Kalam

242. The Delhi sultan who imposed Jizya tax on Brahmins was -----

(A) Balban

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- (B) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
(C) Alauddin Khilji
(D) **Firoz Tughlaq**

243. Who established 'Gadar party' and in which year?

- (A) Liaquat Ali in 1931
(B) V.D Savarkar in 1915
(C) Vallabh Bhai Patel in 1919
(D) **Lala Hardayal in 1913**

244. Who among the following had not participated in the battle of 1857?

- (A) Nana Sahib
(B) Tatya Tope
(C) **Bhagat Singh**
(D) Rani Lakshmi Bai

245. Who was the Mughal emperor of India when East India company was established in London?

- (A) **Akbar**
(B) Jahangir
(C) Shahjahan
(D) Aurangzeb

246. Which plant is called Herbal –Indian Doctor?

- a) Mango

- b) **Neem**
c) Amla
d) Tulsi

247. Which of the following is a good source of Vitamin E ?

- a) Skim milk
b) Raw tomatoes
c) **Vegetable Oil**
d) Calf's liver

248. Which one of the following organs breaks fat to produce cholesterol?

- a) **Liver**
b) Intestine
c) Kidneys
d) Lungs

249. Which of the following is warm blooded animal?

- a) Shark
b) Snake
c) Lizard
d) **Bat**

250. Among the following animals choose the one having three pair of legs _____?

- a) Scorpion
b) **Bug**

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- c) Mite
- d) Spider

251. Dog bite can cause rabies. Which among the following other animal can also causes rabies?

- a) **Bat**
- b) Donkey
- c) Horse
- d) Crocodile

252. The plants, which grow under water stress conditions of deserts are -

- a) Sciophytes
- b) Epiphytes
- c) **Xerophytes**
- d) Heliophytes

253. DNA stands for –

- a) Double Neuron Activation
- b) Dinucleic Acid
- c) Degenerated Neuron Activation
- d) **Deoxyribonucleic Acid**

254. Who started vaccination?

- a) Paul Muller
- b) Jonas Edward Salk
- c) **Edward Jenner**
- d) Robert Frost

255. Who discovered the polio vaccine?

- a) Konradzuse
- b) Eli Whitney
- c) Louise Pasteur
- d) **Jones Salk**

256. Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of _____?

- a) Natural radioactivity
- b) Nuclear fission
- c) **Nuclear fusion**
- d) Artificial radioactivity

257. The father of modern chemistry is _____?

- a) **Lavoisier**
- b) Dalton
- c) Mendeleeff
- d) Priestley

258. Which one of the following substances does not have a melting point _____?

- a) Sodium chloride
- b) Mercury
- c) Bromine
- d) **Glass**

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259. Which one of the following elements is the poorest conductor of heat?

- a) Zinc
- b) **Lead**
- c) Mercury
- d) Sodium

260. Which one among the following agents is added to domestic LPG cylinder to help in the detection of gas leakage?

- a) Chloroform
- b) **Thioethanol**
- c) Methano
- d) Ethanol

261. The photoelectric effect is described as the ejection of electrons from the surface of a metal when _____?

- a) Electron of suitable velocity impinge on it
- b) **Light of suitable wavelength falls on it**
- c) It is heated
- d) It is placed in strong electric field

262. Milk is a _____?

- a) Element
- b) Metal
- c) **Mixture**
- d) None of these

263. Atomic number is equal to

- a) Number of electrons
- b) Number of neutron
- c) **Number of protons**
- d) Total number of protons and neutrons

264. Which of the following is produced during the formation of photochemical smog ?

- a) Nitrogen Oxides
- b) Hydrocarbons
- c) Methane
- d) **Ozone**

265. The oxide of Nitrogen used in medicine as anaesthetic is ?

- a) **Nitrogen pentoxide**
- b) Nitrous oxide
- c) Nitric oxide
- d) Nitrogen dioxide

266. Generally the wire of the electric fuse is made up of _____.

- (A) Nickel
- (B) Glass
- (C) Tin
- (D) **Alloy of Tin and glass**

267. Dry cell is a type of _____.

- (A) **Primary cell**
- (B) Secondary cell

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- (C) Tertiary cell
(D) Quaternary cell

268. Photosynthesis takes place in _____.

- (A) Mitochondria
(B) Ribosome
(C) **Chloroplast**
(D) Nucleolus

269. Which of the following is not a true fish?

- (A) **Star fish**
(B) Saw fish
(C) Guitar fish
(D) Pipe fish

270. Lead in pencil is made up of _____.

- (A) Coal
(B) Lamp black
(C) **Graphite**
(D) Lead

271. Which of the following instrument is used to measure blood pressure?

- (A) **Sphygmomanometer**
(B) Hydrometer
(C) Multimeter
(D) Salinometer

272. There are three primary colours. These are -----

- (A) Blue, Yellow and Red

- (B) Yellow, Green and Red

- (C) **Blue, Green and Red**

- (D) Blue, Green and Yellow

273. Galvanized iron has a coating of _____.

- (A) Aluminum
(B) Silver
(C) Galena
(D) **Zinc**

274. Which of the following is not a plant hormone?

- (A) Cytokinins
(B) Ethylene
(C) Gibberellin
(D) **Insulin**

275. Rocket works on the principle of -----

- (A) Conservation of energy
(B) **Conservation of momentum**
(C) Bernoulli's theorem
(D) Relativity Concept

276. Which of the following gas is not a part of atmosphere?

- (A) **Chlorine**
(B) Nitrogen
(C) Helium
(D) Oxygen

277. When World Environment Day is celebrated?

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- (A) 21st June
- (B) **5th June**
- (C) 5th July
- (D) 21st July

278. What is the unit of resistance?

- (A) **Ampere**
- (B) Coulomb
- (C) Henry
- (D) Ohm

279. Natural rubber is a polymer of _____.

- (A) Butadiene
- (B) **Isoprene**
- (C) Ethylene
- (D) Styrene

280. Which one of the following vitamin is water soluble?

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin K
- (C) Vitamin D
- (D) **Vitamin B**

281. The absorption of ink by blotting paper involves

- a) **Capillary action phenomenon**
- b) Viscosity of ink
- c) Siphon action
- d) Diffusion of ink through the blotting

282. The Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI) is located at

- a) Jaipur
- b) **Jodhpur**
- c) Jaisalmer
- d) Jalandhar

283. K. Macmillan invented

- a) **Bicycle**
- b) Barometer
- c) Calculating Machine
- d) Centigrade Scale

284. Which one among the following radiations carries maximum energy?

- a) Ultraviolet rays
- b) **Gamma rays**
- c) X- rays
- d) Infra red rays

285. What element's three isotopes have different names?

- a) Helium
- b) Oxygen
- c) Carbon
- d) **Hydrogen**

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286. Water is a _____ Conductor of electricity.

- a) Super conductor
- b) **Bad conductor**
- c) Speed conductor
- d) None of these

287. Zinc Oxide is

- a) Acidic
- b) Basic
- c) Neutral
- d) **Amphoteric**

288. On which one of the following conservation laws, does a rocket work?

- a) Mass
- b) Energy
- c) **Linear momentum**
- d) Angular momentum

289. Siphon will fail to work if

- a) Both its limbs are of unequal length
- b) The temperature of the liquids in the two vessels are the same
- c) **The level of the liquid in the two vessels are at the same height**

d) The densities of the liquid in the two vessels are equal

290. Which is true?

- a) In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is more at centre
- b) In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is less at centre.
- c) **In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is same at all points**
- d) In a static liquid at same horizontal level, pressure is different at all points

291. Deposits having a fixed period to maturity are referred as -

- 1. Duration deposits
- 2. **Time deposits**
- 3. Both of above
- 4. None of these

292. Currency notes and coins are popularly termed as -

- 1. White money
- 2. **Black money**
- 3. Flat money
- 4. None of these

293. Goods that are of durable nature and are used in the production process are known as -

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1. **Capital goods**
2. District goods
3. Both of above
4. None of these

294. What is cash Reserve Ratio ?

1. Cash Reserve Ratio is the fraction of deposits of commercial banks must keep with SBI.

2. Cash Reserve Ratio is the fraction of deposits of commercial banks must keep with RBI.

3. Cash Reserve Ratio is the fraction of deposits of commercial banks must keep with ICICI

4. None of these

295. What is cdr or the Currency Deposit Ratio ? -

1. The Currency Deposit Ratio is the ratio of money held by the public in currency to that they hold in bank deposits.

2. The Currency Deposit Ratio is the ratio of money held by the public in currency to that they hold in Post Office deposits.

3. Both of above

4. None of these

296. In India, the currency notes are issued by -

1. SBI

2. RBI

3. ICICI

4. None of these

297. What are consumption goods ?

1. Goods that are consumed when purchased by thier ultimate consumer are known as consumption goods.

2. Goods that are consumed when purchased by thier ultimate consumer are known as Complexity goods.

3. Both of above

4. None of these

298. What is High Powered Money ?

1. The total liability of the monetary authority of the country, SBI, is called the Monetary Base or High Powered Money.

2. The total liability of the monetary authority of the country, ICICI, is called the Monetary Base or High Powered Money.

3. The total liability of the monetary authority of the country, RBI, is called the Monetary Base or High Powered Money.

4. None of these

299. What is narrow money ?

1. Currency notes plus coins held by public, demand deposits held by commercial banks and saving deposits with the Post Office saving banks are termed as board money

2. Currency notes plus coins held by public, demand deposits held by commercial

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banks and saving deposits with the Post Office saving banks are termed as narrow money.

3. Both of above
4. None of these

300. Most commonly used measured of money supply is -

1. Net time deposits of the commercial banks+ currency and coins held by public + demand deposits held by the commercial banks. It is also known as aggregate money resources.
2. Net time deposits of the commercial banks+ currency and coins held by public + demand deposits held by the commercial banks. It is also known as aggregate time resources.
3. **Net time deposits of the commercial banks+ currency and coins held by public + demand deposits held by the commercial banks. It is also known as aggregate monetary resources.**
4. None of these

301. The balance in saving, or current account deposits, held by public in commercial banks, and used for setting transactions by means of drawing cheque etc, are known are -

1. **Demand deposits**
2. Requested deposits
3. Application deposits
4. None of these

302. What is depreciation ?

1. The deletions, which is made from the value of gross investment in order to accomodate regular wear is called depreciation.
2. The deletions, which is made from the interest of gross investment in order to accomodate regular wear and tear of capital is called depreciation.
3. **The deletions, which is made from the value of gross investment in order to accomodate regular wear and tear of capital is called depreciation.**
4. None of these

303. What is Statuary Liquidity Ratio ?

1. **Banks are required to maintain a given fraction of their total demand and time deposits in form of specified liquid assets which is known as Statuary Liquidity Ratio.**
2. Banks are required to maintain a given fraction of their total wish and time deposits in form of specified liquid assets which is known as Statuary Liquidity Ratio.
3. Banks are required to maintain a given fraction of their total need and time

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deposits in form of specified liquid assets which is known as Statuary Liquidity Ratio.

4. None of these

304. New capital formation or net investment is measured as -

1. Enough investment = Gross investment - Depreciation

2. **Net investment = Gross investment - Depreciation**

3. Below investment = Gross investment - Depreciation

4. None of these

305. The coins are issued by -

1. Government of Bangladesh

2. **Government of India**

3. Government of Pakistan

4. Government of Sri Lanka

306. Which of the following vitamin is obtained from sunlight?

(A) Vitamin A

(B) Vitamin B

(C) **Vitamin D**

(D) Vitamin C

307. Which substance is mixed to stiffen rubber?

(A) **Sulphur**

(B) Iron

(C) Calcium

(D) Magnesium

308. What is the chemical name of baking soda?

(A) Sodium carbonate

(B) **Sodium bicarbonate**

(C) Sodium hydroxide

(D) Sodium chloride

309. Which gas is essential for the process of photosynthesis?

(A) Nitrogen

(B) Hydrogen

(C) Oxygen

(D) **Carbon dioxide**

310. In sea water which of the following salts is found in the highest quantity?

(A) Calcium chloride

(B) **Sodium chloride**

(C) Potassium chloride

(D) Potassium permanganate

311. Twinkling of stars is due to the effect of _____.

(A) Refraction of light

(B) Reflection of atmosphere

(C) Refraction of atmosphere

(D) **Total internal reflection**

312. Which one of the following is not a synthetic fibre?

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(A) **Cotton**

(B) Nylon

(C) Polystyrene

(D) Rayon

313. The process of formation of vapour from solid camphor is called _____.

(A) Freezing

(B) Evaporation

(C) **Sublimation**

(D) Condensation

314. The particles which are present in the nucleus of the atom are _____.

(A) Proton and electron

(B) Electron and neutron

(C) **Proton and neutron**

(D) Proton, electron and neutron

315. Which organ is primarily affected from Spondylitis?

(A) Lung

(B) **Vertebral column**

(C) Kidney

(D) Liver

316. Which type of mirror is used while shaving?

(A) **Concave mirror**

(B) Convex mirror

(C) Plane mirror

(D) No specific mirror

317. Which metal is used in the filament of bulbs?

(A) Copper

(B) Silicon

(C) Molybdenum

(D) **Tungsten**

318. The distance between the successive crests of the wave is called as its _____.

(A) Amplitude

(B) Frequency

(C) **Wavelength**

(D) Altitude

319. Green revolution is related to production which of the following?

(A) Oilseeds

(B) **Fishes**

(C) Pulses

(D) Cereals

320. Who propounded the theory of 'Purity of Gametes'?

(A) **Mendel**

(B) Darwin

(C) Lamarck

(D) Hugo de Vries

321. Various non-living things such as plants and animals, in a habitat, are known as -

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1. Positive components

2. **Abiotic components**

3. Negative components

4. None of these

322. Photosynthesis in the desert plants is carried out by -

1. **Usually by stems**

2. Usually by Ripe

3. Usually by unripe

4. None of these

323. The process of changing of water vapour is called -

1. Cyclohexane

2. Acrylonitrile

3. **Evaporation**

4. None of these

324. What are stimuli ?

1. **Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them, are called stimuli.**

2. Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them, are said stimuli

3. Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them, are told stimuli

4. None of these

325. Earthworms breathe through -

1. The Lungs

2. **The skin**

3. The Chest

4. None of these

326. The largest component of air is -

1. **Nitrogen**

2. Oxygen

3. Carbon Dioxide

4. None of these

327. The process of getting rid of wastes by the living organisms is known as -

1. Incretions

2. **Excretions**

3. Both of above

4. None of these

328. The layer of air around the earth is known as -

1. spacecraft

2. **Atmosphere**

3. Environment

4. None of these

329. Aquatic habitat is -

1. **The habitat of plants and animals that live in water**

2. The habitat of plants and animals that live on earth

3. Both of above

4. None of these

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330. Breathing is the part of a process which is known as -

1. Spiration
2. **Respiration**
3. Both of above
4. None of these

331. Sea animals intake oxygen with the help of -

1. Mouth
2. **Gills**
3. Pectoral Fin
4. None of these

332. Sea animals like dolphins and whales do not have gills, they breathe in air through -

1. **Nostrils or blowholes**
2. Mouth
3. Pectoral Fin
4. None of these

333. The stems of the plants of ponds or lakes are -

1. Complete and heave
2. **Hollow and light**
3. Both of above
4. None of these

334. The surroundings where organisms live is called -

1. unnatural
2. surroundings
3. **Habitat**
4. None of these

335. The process through which the plants loss water through leave is known as -

1. Spiration
2. **Transpiration**
3. Both of above
4. None of these

336. New style of Persian known as sbaq-i-Hindi is said to have developed by -

1. Adim Khusrau
2. Nadim Khusrau
3. **Amir Khusrau**
4. None of these

337. In the Indian political arrangement's residuary power are vested with -

1. The Corner
2. **The Centre**
3. The Side
4. None of these

338. The credit of development of which musical instruments is given to Amir Khusrau ?

1. Piyano And Tabla
2. **Sitar And Tabla**

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3. Harmonium And Tabla
4. None of these

339. Quwwat-ul-Islam mosque is located in

-

1. Gujrat
2. Bihar
3. **Delhi**
4. None of these

340. Turks learnt the use of the Arch and Dome method from -

1. The Namros
2. **The Romans**
3. The Manros
4. None of these

341. The preamble to our constitution makes a solemn resolve to constitute India into a -

1. **Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic**
2. Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
3. Sovereign Socialist Secular
4. None of these

342. Citizenship is included in which part of the Indian constitution ?

1. Part I
2. **Part II**
3. Part III
4. None of these

343. Loss of vision is caused by the deficiency of -

1. **Vitamin A**
2. vitamin B
3. Vitamin C
4. vitamin D

344. The Qutab Minar is said to have dedicated to Sufi Saint -

1. Qutub-ud-Din Bakhtiyar Karki
2. **Sheikh Qutub-ud-Din Bakhtiyar Kaki**
3. Sheikh Qutub-ud-Din Karki B
4. None of these

345. Namdeva was a Bhakti saint in -

1. **Maharashtra**
2. New Delhi
3. Mumbai
4. None of these

346. Centre-state relations are mentioned in which part of the Indian Constitution ? -

1. Part X
2. **Part XI**
3. Part XII
4. Part XIII

347. Scurvy is caused by the deficiency of -

1. Vitamin A
2. Vitamin B
3. **Vitamin C**
4. Vitamin D

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348. Directive Principles of State Policy are included in -

1. **Part IV of the Indian Constitution**
2. Part V of the Indian Constitution
3. Part VI of the Indian Constitution
4. None of these

349. How many fundamental duties are included in the Indian Constitution ?

1. 10
2. **11**
3. 12
4. 13

350. The states, having a population less than that of..., were exempted from constituting Panchayats at the intermediate level, -

1. Ten lakh
2. **Twenty lakh**
3. Thirty lakh
4. Forty lakh

351. Marble is

- a) **Calcium carbonate**
- b) sodium carbonate
- c) magnesium sulphate
- d) ferric chloride

352. The form of carbon used in decolourising suger solution is

- a) wood charcoal

b) **animal charcoal**

- c) coconut charcoal
- d) lamp black

353. Artificial diamonds were produced by

a) **Moissan**

- b) Davy
- c) Faraday
- d) Marie Curie

354. Marsh gas is

- a) ethane
- b) ethylene
- c) acetylene
- d) **Methane**

355. The oldest known organic compound is

- a) urea
- b) **methane**
- c) acetic acid
- d) benzene

356. Vinegar is the trade name for

- a) chloroform
- b) **acetic acid**
- c) phenol
- d) carbon tetrachloride

357. The scientist who synthesized the first organic compound (urea) in the laboratory was

- a) **Wohler**
- b) Dalton

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- c) Lavoisier
- d) Fischer

358. Methylated spirit is a mixture of

- a) methyl alcohol and acetic acid
- b) methyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol**
- c) ethyl alcohol and pyridine
- d) methyl alcohol and pyridine

359. The simplest hydrocarbon is

- a) benzene
- b) methane**
- c) ethane
- d) butane

360. During fermentation, the by- product is

- a) ethyl alcohol
- b) methyl alcohol
- c) Carbon monoxide
- d) carbon dioxide**

361. Which is the oldest of all the federal Constitutions in the world?

- a) Ireland
- b) Canada
- c) USA**
- d) Australia

362. The French Settlement of Pondicherry was ceded to India by the French Government in

- a) 1950
- b) 1954**

- c) 1952
- d) 1955

363. The normal life of the House of the People is five years, but it may be dissolved earlier by the

- a) Speaker
- b) Prime Minister
- c) President**
- d) Vice- President

364. Mr..... led the first minority government of the country

- a) Morarji Desai
- b) Charan Singh
- c) VP Singh**
- d) Chandrasekhar

365. There shall be a President of India, according to Article

- a) 50
- b) 51
- c) 52**
- d) 53

366. There shall be a Vice-President of India, according to Article

- a) 63**
- b) 64
- c) 54
- d) 57

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367. What is the final formality without which no Central Bill can become a law in our country?

- a) Signature of the Prime Minister
- b) Signature of the Speaker, Lok Sabha
- c) Signature of the President**
- d) none of these

368. During the period 15th August 1947 to the 26th January 1950, the political status of India was that of a

- a) Sovereign Republic
- b) Dominion in the British Commonwealth of Nations**
- c) Sovereign Republic and a member of the Commonwealth
- d) Sovereign State

369. When both the offices of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are vacant, the Duties of the Speaker shall be performed by a member of the Lok Sabha appointed by the

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President**
- c) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- d) Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

370. Business in Parliament can be transacted

- a) Only in Hindi
- b) only in English
- c) In Hindi or in English**
- d) In only regional language

371. The Chinese traveler Hiuen Tsang, called the Prince of Pilgrims visited India during the reign of

- a) Harsha**
- b) Chandragupta II
- c) Dharampala
- d) Devapala

372. Harshacharita the biography of Harsha, was written by

- a) Banabhatta**
- b) Sudraka
- c) Sri Harsha
- d) Gunadhva

373. Harsha was defeated by

- a) Sasanka
- b) king of Valabhi
- c) Bhaskarvarman
- d) Pulkesin II**

374. Kalhana's Rajatarangini is a work on the history of

- a) Kashmir**
- b) Malwa
- c) Bengal
- d) Gujarat

375. India's earliest contact with Islam was established through

- a) Turkish invasions of the 11th – 12th centuries

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- b) Arab invasion of Sindh in the 7th century
 c) Sufi saints and Arab travellers
d) Arab merchants of Malabar coast

376. The capital of the Pallavas was

- a) Madurai
 b) Mahabalipuram
c) Kanchi or Conjeevaram
 d) Thanjavur

377. The foundation of the Dravidian style of architecture in South India was laid by

- a) Pandyas
b) Pallavas
 c) Cholas
 d) Chalukyas of kalyani

378. The masterpiece of Chola sculpture is the famous Nataraja or the Dancing Shiva image at

- a) Thanjavur
b) Chidambaram
 c) Kalahasti
 d) Sri Sailam

379. The greatest Kusana ruler, whose contribution to Buddhism was even greater than that of Ashoka was

- a) Kadphises
b) Kanishka I
 c) Vaishka
 d) Huvishka

380. The worship of images in India began during the _____ period.

- a) Mouryan
 b) Sunga
c) Kusana
 d) Gupta

381. The minimum velocity required by a satellite to escape earth's gravitational pull is

- a) 18 km/s
b) 11.2 km/s
 c) 21 km/s
 d) 35 km/s

382. The period of a geostationary(synchronous) satellite orbiting the earth over the equator is

- a) 16 hours
 b) 12 hours
 c) 20 hours
d) 24 hours

383. The escape velocity of a satellite projected from the surface of the earth is independent of

- a) the mass of earth
b) the mass of the satellite
 c) the radius of the earth
 d) gravitation of the earth

384. In compact porous soil, the water rises and evaporates. The rising of the water is due to

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a) **capillarity**

b) cohesion

c) adhesion

d) viscosity

385. A temperature below absolute zero for an ideal gas

a) cannot be attained experimentally

b) can be attained

c) **is impossible**

d) does not exist at all

386. Mercury is used in thermometers because

a) it has high thermal conductivity

b) it has uniform expansivity

c) it has high boiling point and low freezing point

d) **all the above**

387. Heat is transmitted from one end of a metal rod to its other end by the method of

a) **conduction**

b) convection

c) radiation

d) sublimation

388. The mode of travel of heat energy from the sun across the empty space beyond the earth's atmosphere is known as

a) conduction

b) convection

c) **radiation**

d) absorption

389. The evaporation rate depends on

a) the nature of the liquid

b) area of the exposed surface of the liquid

c) temperature of air and of the liquid

d) **all the above**

390. In a refrigerator, the refrigerant is

a) Nitrogen

b) Oxygen

c) Chlorine

d) **Freon**

391. The study of flower and flowering plants is known as

a) Bryology

b) Arthology

c) **Anthology**

d) Angiology

392. Chromosome theory of Inheritance was propounded by

a) **Sutton & Boveri**

b) Mandel

c) Muller

d) Beadle & Tatum

393. In a gamete there will be

a) One pair of sex chromosomes

b) **Only one sex chromosome**

c) No sex chromosome

d) Only autosomes

394. Which of the following is true?

a) Theophrastus is known as Father of Botany

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- b) Aristotle is known as Father of Zoology
- c) Agrostology is study of Grass
- d) All are True**

395. The Green Revolution in India owes much to

- a) M.S. Swaminathan**
- b) T.S. Venkataraman
- c) Norman Borlaug
- d) Prime Minister

396. The study of factors connected with the improvement of Human Race is called

- a) Evolution
- b) Eugenics**
- c) Euthenics
- d) Etiology

397. Genes are made of

- a) Carbohydrates
- b) Proteins
- c) Fats
- d) Nucleotides**

398. Gerontology is the study of

- a) Skin
- b) Ageing**
- c) Grape Wine
- d) Liver

399. Who coined the term 'Gene'?

- a) Mandel
- b) Devries

- c) Jacob & Monod
- d) Johanson**

400. Saurology is the study of

- a) Snakes
- b) Fossils
- c) Lizards**
- d) Arteries and Veins

401. Mutations could be created by X- rays. This is found by

- a) Muller**
- b) Morgan
- c) Meyer
- d) Flemming

402. Hormone promoting maleness in flowering plants is

- a) Indole Acetic Acid
- b) Kinetin
- c) Cytokinin
- d) Gibberellin**

403. An inherited characteristic which does not appear in one generation but can appear in the next is called

- a) dominant
- b) recessive**
- c) homozygous
- d) heterozygous

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404. Maize is attacked by

- a) Phytophthora
- b) Pythium
- c) Ustilago**
- d) Puccinia

405. Necrosis is a symptom which is recognized by

- a) Pattern colouration on leaves
- b) little leaves
- c) out growth
- d) death of tissues**

406. Which of the following is True?

- a) Longest cell is Neuron
- b) Schilden and Schwan established Cell Theory
- c) The word "Cell" was coined by Robert Hooke
- d) All are True**

407. Which of the following is True?

- a) Ribosome – Palade
- b) Lysosome – De Duve
- c) Centrosome – Boveri
- d) All are True**

408. _____ is known as the Kitchen of the Cell?

- a) Vacuole
- b) Nucleus
- c) Chloroplast**
- d) Golgi Body

409. Find the wrong one.

- a) Cell wall is present in Animal Cell
- b) Plastid is present in Animal cell
- c) Centromeres is present in Plant Cell
- d) All are false**

410. A Bead like structure found on Chromosome is called

- a) Nucleus
- b) Gene**
- c) Leucoplast
- d) Chromoplast

411. The first national Emergency declared in October 1962 lasted till

- a) 1965
- b) 1966
- c) 1967
- d) 1968**

412. Until the year _____, a no-confidence motion was never moved in the Lok Sabha

- a) 1962
- b) 1964
- c) 1965
- d) 1963**

413. Which state is covered by Article 370 of the Constitution?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Mizoram**

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c) Jammu and Kashmir

d) Haryana

414. The maximum membership of the Rajya Sabha is limited to

a) 240

b) 245

c) 250

d) 260

415. Who enjoys the right to impose reasonable restrictions on the Fundamental Rights of citizens?

a) The President

b) Union Parliament

c) The Prime Minister

d) The Supreme Court

416. State Legislatures have _____ role in the election of the Vice-President of India

a) a specific

b) no

c) an indirect

d) a conclusive

417. Fundamental Duties are

a) proclaimed during an emergency by the President

b) enshrined in the Constitution 42nd Amendment (1976)

c) not provided for in the Indian Constitution

d) provided for by an Act of Parliament

418. The first Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir was

a) Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah

b) Maharaja Sri Hari Singh

c) Yuvaraj Karan Singh

d) Dr Farooq Abdullah

419. Appointment of District Judges in a State shall be made by the

a) Governor of the state

b) Governor of the state in consultation with the High Court of the State

c) State Public Service Commission

d) State Chief Secretary

420. Rajya Sabha is considered to be a permanent House because

a) its members never retire

b) the House is never dissolved

c) one-third of its members retire after every 2 years

d) one-fourth of its members retire after every 3 years

421. The famous ruler of ancient India who is said to have been converted to Jainism, towards the end of his life, is

a) Bindusara

b) Samudragupta

c) Chandragupta

d) Ashoka

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422. The harappan economy was primarily _____ in nature .

- a) Rural
- b) Industrial
- c) Urban**
- d) Capitalist

423. Who was the first Muslim invader to enter India?

- a) Mohammed Ghauri
- b) Mohammed-bin-Qasim**
- c) Mohammed Ghazni
- d) Qutab-ud-din Aibak

424. The best specimens of Mauryan art are represented by their

- a) Stupas
- b) Pillars**
- c) Chaityas
- d) Caves

425. Who among the following was the founder of the Nanda dynasty?

- a) Mahapadma Nanda**
- b) Ashoka Nanda
- c) Dhana Nanda
- d) None of the above

426. The word 'Veda' has been derived from the root word 'Vid' which means

- a) Divinity
- b) Sacredness**

- c) Doctrine
- d) Knowledge**

427. The Kushan rule was brought to an end by

- a) The Nagas
- b) The Britishers
- c) Samudragupta
- d) The Hindu Shahi Dynasty**

428. Ashoka has been particularly influenced by the Buddhist monk

- a) Ambhi
- b) Upagupta**
- c) Asvaghosha
- d) Vasubandhu

429. During Kanishka's reign, the centre of political activity shifted from Magadha to

- a) Delhi
- b) Ayodhya
- c) Kannauj
- d) Purushapura (Peshawar)**

430. Which of the following contributes most for the revival of Sanskrit language?

- a) Kushanas
- b) Mauryas
- c) Guptas**
- d) Indo-Greeks

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431. The first woman to become the Prime Minister in the world was _____.

- (a) Smt. Indira Gandhi
- (b) Smt. Margaret Thatcher
- (c) **Smt. Srimavo Bhandarnaike**
- (d) Smt. Kim Campbell
- (e) None of these

432. Acetamide is

- (a) Neutral
- (b) Basic
- (c) Acidic
- (d) **Amphoteric**
- (e) None of these

433. New Economic Policy deals with

- (a) Privatisation
- (b) Globalisation
- (c) Liberalisation
- (d) **All the above**
- (e) None of these

434. Who is authorised to impose reasonable restriction on Fundamental Rights ?

- (a) The Supreme Court
- (b) The President
- (c) The Prime Minister

(d) **The Parliament**

(e) None of these

435. Oldest Botanical Garden present in our country is at _____.

- (a) Bangalore
- (b) **Kolkata**
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) Srinagar
- (e) None of these

436. The capital of Haryanka king Bimbisara was _____.

- (a) **Vaishali**
- (b) Ujjain
- (c) Rajgira or Girivaraja
- (d) Champa
- (e) None of these

437. The principal patrons of Gandhara art were _____.

- (a) Mauryas
- (b) Satavahanas
- (c) **Sakas and Kushanas**
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

438. Which of the following pairing is incorrect ?

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- (a) **Gujarat-Ahmedabad**
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh-Itanagar
- (c) Assam-Dispur
- (d) Nagaland-Kohima
- (e) None of these

439. Name the place where Gautam Buddha was born _____.

- (a) Bodh Gaya
- (b) Kushinagar
- (c) **Lumbini**
- (d) Pavapuri
- (e) None of these

440. Which is the largest sea in the world ?

- (a) **South China Sea**
- (b) Mediterranean Sea
- (c) Black Sea
- (d) Red Sea
- (e) None of these

441. Scholar Amir Khusro was patronised by the ruler

- (a) Akbar
- (b) **Ghias-ud-din Tughlak**
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Babur
- (e) None of these

442. Name the instrument used for measuring humidity

- (a) barometer
- (b) thermometer
- (c) **hygrometer**
- (d) hydrometer
- (e) None of these

443. The first US President who visited India was _____.

- (a) Kennedy
- (b) **Eisenhower**
- (c) Jimmy Carter
- (d) George Washington
- (e) None of these

444. India's BSF was organised on

- (a) **December 1, 1965**
- (b) August 15, 1965
- (c) January 30, 1948
- (d) April 28, 1922
- (e) None of these

445. The headquarters of the UN University is located at _____.

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Bonn
- (c) **Tokyo**
- (d) New York
- (e) None of these

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446. Electromagnetic waves in nature are

- (a) longitudinal
- (b) longitudinal stationary
- (c) **transverse**
- (d) transverse stationary
- (e) None of these

447. Which one of the following is a protein?

- (a) Rayon
- (b) Terycotton
- (c) **Natural Silk**
- (d) Nylon
- (e) None of these

448. In which of the following dance forms has Sanjukta Panigrahi excelled?

- (a) Bharatanatyam
- (b) **Odissi**
- (c) Kathak
- (d) Kuchipudi
- (e) None of these

449. Who was the first 'Bharat Ratna' awardee to be elected President of India?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) **Dr. S. Radhakrishnan**
- (c) Dr. Zakir Hussain
- (d) Shri V. V. Giri
- (e) None of these

450. Which one of the following languages is spoken by the largest number of persons?

- (a) English
- (b) **Chinese**
- (c) Hindi
- (d) Russian
- (e) None of these

451. Which one of the following is an egg laying mammal?

- (a) **Spiny ant-eater**
- (b) Scaly ant-eater
- (c) Bat
- (d) Whale
- (e) None of these

452. Which one of the following has the longest duration?

- (a) **Era**
- (b) Eons
- (c) Period
- (d) Epoch
- (e) None of these

453. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission?

- (a) **Prime Minister**
- (b) Finance Minister
- (c) Planning Minister
- (d) Vice-President
- (e) None of these

454. An instrument to detect the purity of

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milk is

- (a) **Lactometer**
- (b) Hygrometer
- (c) Manometer
- (d) Sonometer
- (e) None of these

455. Martyr's Day is observed on

- (a) **30 January**
- (b) 5 September
- (c) 2 October
- (d) 7 December
- (e) None of these

456. Who among the following is known as 'Iron Man of India'.

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) **Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel**
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (e) None of these

457. Where was the first Peasant Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Bardali
- (b) Danoh
- (c) **Champaran**
- (d) Wardnu
- (e) None of these

458. Who among the following wrote a treatise on medicine in ancient India?

- (a) Aryabhata
- (b) **Charaka**

- (c) Bhaskar
- (d) Dhanvantari
- (e) None of these

459. McMohan line is the border between

- (a) **India and China**
- (b) India and Nepal
- (c) India and Pakistan
- (d) India and Burma
- (e) None of these

460. National Calendar of India is based on which 'Samvat':

- (a) Vikram Samvat
- (b) **Saka Samvat**
- (c) Christian Era
- (d) Hijri Samwat
- (e) None of these

461

The largest continent is

- (a) Africa
- (b) **Asia**
- (c) Australia
- (d) America

462

The state in which the real power emanates from the people is a

- (a) Socialist state
- (b) **Sovereign State**
- (c) secular State

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(d) Democratic State

463

The same person can be re-elected as the President of India ?

- (a) Once only
- (b) twice
- (c) **Any number of times**
- (d) Three-times

464

The Governor is appointed by

- (a) prime Minister
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) **President of India**
- (d) Chief justice

465

The Annapurna peak is situated in

- (a) **Himalayas**
- (b) Vindhyas
- (c) Nilgiris
- (d) Aravallis

466

The position of India in the world according to its size is

- (a) Second
- (b) Fifth
- (c) First
- (d) **Seventh**

467

The United Nations Organisation came into existence on

- (a) Oct. 24, 1944
- (b) **Oct. 24, 1945**
- (c) Oct. 24, 1946
- (d) Oct. 24, 1947

468

The project that was across the Ganges is

- (a) Hirakud
- (b) Kosi
- (c) Bhakra Nagal
- (d) **Farakka**

469

The creation Pakistan was first advocated by

- (a) Syed Ahmed Khan
- (b) **Muhammad Iqbal**
- (c) M.A. Jinnah
- (d) Ali brothers'

470

Murrah breed of buffaloes is found in

- (a) Central region
- (b) North- eastern region
- (c) **North- western region**
- (d) Southern region

471

Vimana style of Architecture in temple is the contribution of

- (a) **Cholas**
- (b) Rashtrakutas

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- (c) Chalukyas
- (d) Pallavas

472

What is the minimum age laid down for a person to seek election to the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 21 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) **30 years**
- (d) 35 years

473

The president may nominate two members of Lok Sabha belonging to

- (a) **Anglo -Indian Community**
- (b) Indian Chirstains
- (c) Parsee Community
- (d) Scheduled Tribes

474

The largest rice- producing State in India is

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) **West Bengal**

475

Whom dos the president sen his resignation letter to

- (a) **Vice-m President**
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- (d) Solicitor-General

476

In India the major export of iron ore is from

- (a) Visakhapatnam
- (b) Paradip
- (c) **Marmugao**
- (d) Haldia

477

Which one of the following was an ancient Janapada?

- (a) **Panchala**
- (b) Tamralipti
- (c) Amaravati
- (d) kanchipuram

478

The Vedic god to whom largest number of hyums are addressed in the Rigveda is

- (a) Varuna
- (b) Rudra
- (c) **Indra**
- (d) agni

479

Which one of the following is the youngest folded mountain range in India?

- (a) Aravalli Hills
- (b) Eastern Ghats
- (c) Western Ghats
- (d) **Himalayas**

480

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The Akbarnama was written by

- (a) **Abdul Fazal**
- (c) Ibn Batuta
- (c) Badauni
- (d) Fersishta

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) **1951**
- (d) 1952

481

The Permanent Settlement was introduced by Cornwallis in 1793 in

- (a) Madras and Bombay
- (b) Bihar and Madras
- (c) **Bangal and Bihar**
- (d) Bengal and Bombay

485

The President of the Constituent Assembly of India was

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) **Rajendra Parsad**
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Alladi Krishnaswami

482

Who among the following was associated with the azad Hind Fauj ?

- (a) Sarat Chandra Bose
- (b) **Shah Nawaz khan**
- (c) Asaf Ali
- (d) Ali Zaheer

486

Who was the founder if Nalanda University ?

- (A) Harshvardhan
- (b) Chandragupta II
- (c) **Kumargupta I**
- (d) Gopal

483

The Constitution of India has laid down that the two Houses of Parliament must be summoned at least

- (a) once a year
- (b) **twice a year**
- (c) Thrice a year
- (d) four times a year

487

Which one of the following colours has the longest wavelength?

- (a) Green
- (b) Yellow
- (c) Blue
- (d) **Red**

484

The First year plan was launched in India in the year

488

Mho is a unit of

- (a) Potential differnce
- (b) Current
- (c) specific resistance
- (d) **conductance**

489

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The number of neutrons in the nucleus of ^{31}P is

- (a) 15
- (b) **16**
- (c) 31
- (d) 46

490

Which one of the following lists of four planets in our solar System is arranged according to their distance from the sun?

- (a) **Mercury, Venus, Earth , Mars**
- (b) Earth, Venus, Mars , Mercury
- (c) Mars, Venus, Earth, Mercury
- (d) Mercury, Earth, Mars, Venus

491

Azad Hind Fauj (Indian National Army) was organised by

- (a) M.N. Roy
- (b) **Subhas Chandra Bose**
- (c) Mohit sen
- (d) Rani Lakshami Bai`

492.

According to the quantity theory, the quantity of money determines the

- (a) Interest rate
- (b) Level of real output
- (c) **Price level**
- (d) Level of employment

The Ghadar (Rebellion) party in the USA was formed by

- (a) Bhai Parmanand
- (b) **Lala Hardayal**
- (c) Raja Mahendra Pratap
- (d) Baba Gurmukh Singh

494

The person who went to England and shot General Dyer dead to avenge the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was

- (a) Bhagat Singh
- (b) Madan Lal Dhingra
- (c) Veer Savarkar
- (d) **Udham Singh**

495

Myanmar was separated from India in the year

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1925
- (c) **1935**
- (d) 1945

496

Who was the author of Religion of Man?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) **Rabindranath Tagore**
- (c) S. Radhakrishnan
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh

497

Which of the following is the most porous rock ?

493

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- (a) Basalt
- (b) Granite
- (c) **Sandstone**
- (d) slate

498

Western Ghats belong to which type of vegetation?

- (a) Mangrove
- (b) Deciduous
- (c) **Tropical**
- (d) Hill Forest

499

Which of the following terms is used for the thick/forests of the equatorial region of South America?

- (a) Llanos
- (b) Campos
- (c) **Pampas**
- (d) Selvas

500.

Which of the following is farthest from the sun?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Mars
- (c) **Neptune**
- (d) Uranus

501

Which of the following towns is situated from the highest altitude?

- (a) **Lhasa**
- (b) Kathmandu
- (c) Gartole

- (d) Thimpu

502

kalahari Desert is in the Country of

- (a) **south Africa**
- (b) china
- (c) Botswana
- (d) Kenya

503

The head office of Asian Development Bank is Located in

- (a) Kuala Lumpur
- (b) Tokyo
- (c) Bangkok
- (d) **Manila**

504

According to the Indian Constitution, the time gap between two session of parliament should not exceed

- (a) two months
- (b) three months
- (c) **six months**
- (d) four months

\

505.

The Civil Service in India was organised by

- (a) Sir john shore
- (b) Lord William Bentinck
- (c) **Lord cornwallis**
- (d) Lord Auckland

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506

In which way Sarnath is associated with Lord Buddha?

- (a) He resided there
- (b) he was born there
- (c) He ruled there
- (d) **He preached his first sermon there**

507

The Indian Institute of Advanced study is located in which city?

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) **Shimla**
- (c) Chandigarh
- (d) Bhopal
- (d) None of these

508

Who was the person behind conversion of East India Company from a trading Company into Regional power?

- (a) Lord Warren Hastings
- (b) **Lord Clive**
- (c) Lord Dalhausie
- (d) Lord Wellesely

509

The First Trade Union in India was

- (a) Bombay Postal Union
- (b) Madras Labour Union
- (c) Printers Union Of India
- (d) **All India Trade Union Congress**

510

Which of the following objectives is set forth in the preamble?

- (a) Social -Economic and Political justice
- (b) Liberty ,Equality and Fraternity
- (c) National Sovereignty
- (d) **All of the above**

511

The structure of the Union Government is shaped after the Models of the

- (a) Canadin Constitution
- (b) **Australian Constitution**
- (c) American Constitution
- (d) British Constitution

512. Lac is secreted by

- a) trees like rubber
- b) certain kinds of birds
- c) some animals
- d) **a certain type of insect which feeds on the saps of trees such as Palas, Ber and Kusum**

513. Gujarat is noted for the cultivation of

- a) **Cotton**
- b) Sugercane
- c) Saffron
- d) Jute

514. Black soil derived from volcanic rocks, with humus is suitable for growing

- a) rice

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- b) wheat
- c) **cotton**
- d) grapes

515. Which of the following is a rabi crops?

- a) Cotton
- b) **Mustard**
- c) Maize
- d) Rice

516. The Satpura Thermal Power Station is in

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Jammu and Kashmir
- c) **Madhya Pradesh**
- d) Maharashtra

517. Tobacco was introduced into India by the

- a) Chinese
- b) **Portuguese**
- c) English
- d) French

518. In which of the following areas of India is there an overlapping plantation of tea and coffee?

- a) North-east
- b) North-west
- c) **South-west**
- d) South-east

519. The Hirakud Project harnesses the water of the _____ river.

- a) Ganga
- b) Sutlej
- c) **Mahanadi**
- d) Tapi

520. The Talcher Thermal Power Station is in

- a) **Orissa**
- b) Maharashtra
- c) West Bengal
- d) Meghalaya

521. The Damodar Valley Project concerns two States

- a) Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- b) **West Bengal and Bihar**
- c) Maharashtra and Karnataka
- d) Haryana and Punjab

522

Yen is the currency of

- (a) Russia
- (b) Pakistan
- (d) France
- (d) **Japan**
- (d) None of these

523.

D.D.T. Is a/an

- (a) **Fungicide**

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- (b) **Insecticide**
- (c) Manure
- (c) Explosive
- (d) None of these

524

Which of the following Indian states has the longest coast line ?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) **Gujarat**
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Maharashtra
- (d) None of these

525

Green colour plants is due to the presence of

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Phosphorus
- (c) **Chlorophyll**
- (d) Iron
- (e) None of these

526

India-born American Scientist, Subramaniam Chandrasekhar had won the Nobel Prize for his work in the area of

- (a) Nuclear medicine
- (b) Biochemistry
- (c) **Astrophysics**
- (d) Molecular biology
- (e) None of these

527

Among the following cities, Which one is nearest to the Topic of Cancer?

- (a) Delhi

- (b) Jodhpur
- (c) Nagpur
- (d) **Kolkata**

528

Which is the highest gallantry Award ?

- (a) Bharat Ratna
- (b) **Param Veer Chakra**
- (c) Ashok Chakra
- (d) Shaurya Chakra
- (e) None of these

529

Who is the author of Religion of Man?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) **Ravindra Nath Tagore**
- (c) Sarvapalli Radha Krishan
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (e) None of these

530

The leading producer of petroleum in India is

- (a) **Maharashtra**
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Assam
- (d) Tamil Nadu
- (e) Bihar

531

What is the minimum legal age of marriage for girls in India?

- (a) 16 years
- (b) **18 years**
- (c) 21 years
- (d) 23 years
- (e) None of these

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532

"Sati" system was abolished by

- (a) Lord Maculay
- (b) Lord Auckland
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord Curzon
- (E) **None of these**

533

Moraji Desai became the Prime Minister of India in the year

- (a) **1977**
- (b) 1976
- (c) 1978
- (d) 1980
- (e) None of these

534

With which sports is Geet Sethi associated

- (a) Cricket
- (b) **Billiards**
- (c) Football
- (d) Basketball
- (e) none of these

535

Laws of genetics were discovered by

- (a) **Geogor Mondel**
- (b) Chrales Darwin
- (c) C.V. Raman
- (d) Thomas alva Edison

536

Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity?

- (a) PVC
- (b) Glass

- (c) Rubber
- (d) **Graphite**
- (e) None of these

537

The smallest plants on the earth are the

- (a) Ferns
- (b) **Algae**
- (c) Fungi
- (d) Bacteria
- (e) NOne of these

538

Who amongst the following has written the famous book The path to power?

- (a) Bill Clinton
- (b) V.P. Singh
- (c) **Margaret Thatcher**
- (d) Mikhail Gorbachev
- (e) Kilm Young Sam

539

Which of the following gasses makes the major proportion of air?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Argon
- (c) **Nitrogen**
- (d) Oxygen
- (e) Chlorine

540.

Panjshir Valley which is very famous in tourist, is situated in

- (a) **Afganistan**
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) India
- (d) Turkmenistan

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- 541**
The Bailadila mines is a rich source of which of the following?
(a) **Iron ore**
(b) Coal
(c) Copper ore
(d) Diamonds
(e) Zinc ore
- 542**
The quorum of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is
(a) **1/10 of the local membership**
(b) 1/5 of the total membership
(c) 1/6 of the total membership
(d) 1/8 of the total membership
- 543**
The kalinga Prize is given by which of the following organisation/world bodies?
(a) UNICEF
(b) **UNESCO**
(c) IAEA
(d) Rajiv Gandhi Foundation
(e) None of these
- 544**
What is the currency of France?
(a) Rupee
(b) Pound
(c) Dollar
(d) **Euro**
(e) None of these
- 545**
Which amongst the following is a homogeneous mixture?
(a) Cloud
(b) **Sugar and Water mixture**
(c) Wood
(d) Sand and sugar mixture
(e) None of these'
- 546.** On the following types of electromagnetic radiation which has the longest wave-length?
a) ultraviolet rays
b) gamma rays
c) **radio waves**
d) infrared waves
- 547.** Of the following which has got the highest frequency?
a) ultraviolet rays
b) **gamma rays**
c) radio waves
d) infrared waves
- 548.** Radio waves sent out by radio stations are reflected by
a) troposphere
b) stratosphere
c) mesosphere
d) **ionosphere**
- 549.** The maximum range of most T.V signals is from 121 to 240 km only because
a) **The curvature of earth limits the range of reception**
b) the signals are weak
c) the signals are absorbed by air
d) the antennae are not powerful enough
- 550.** rays from the headlight of a motor car are rendered parallel by suitably using
a) a convex mirror behind it

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- b) a concave lens behind it
- c) a concave mirror in front of it
- d) **a concave mirror behind it**

(d) Mizoram

551. Which of the following has the highest refractive index?

- a) Crown glass
- b) Water
- c) Flint glass
- d) **Diamond**

556

One of the following was a renowned musician in Akbar's Court ?

- (a) Birbal
- (b) Abul Fazal
- (c) **Tansen**
- (d) Todarmal
- (e) None of these

552. When light travels from one medium to another there is a change in its

- a) velocity
- b) wavelength
- c) frequency
- d) **both (a) and (b)**

557

The headquarters of the International Court of Justice is located at

- (a) **Hague**
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Rome
- (d) Vienna
- (e) None of these

553. we see the sun before it actually rises on the horizon. This is due to

- a) **refraction**
- b) reflection
- c) total internal reflection
- d) parallax

558

Which of the following is not mentioned in the Constitution of India ?

- (a) U.P.S.C.
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) **Planning Commission**
- (d) Election Commission
- (e) None of these

554. Diamond shines because of its

- a) purity
- b) hardness
- c) high density
- d) **high refractive index and low critical angle**

559.

Who said "Swaraj is my birth right and I will have it"?

- (a) **Lokmanya Tilak**
- (b) Pandit Nehru
- (c) Lajpat Rai
- (d) B.R. Ambedkar

555

People's Liberation Army has been formed in one of these States

- (a) Assam
- (b) **Andhra Pradesh**
- (c) Nagaland

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(e) None of these

560.

Rusting of Iron is an Example of

- (a) Decompostion
- (b) Redioactive Decay
- (c) **Oxidation**
- (d) Reduction
- (e) None of these

561.

Who was the author of Mahabharat?

- (a) Valmiki
- (b) **Ved Vyas**
- (c) Tujsi Das
- (d) Kalidas
- (e) None of these

562.

Which of the following countries has the highest population in the world ?

- (a) **China**
- (b) India
- (c) USA
- (d) Russia
- (e) None of these

563.

Under the Indian constitution the power dissolving the Lok Sabha rests with

- (a) The prime Minister
- (b) **The President**
- (c) The Speaker
- (d) Council of Ministers
- (e) None of these

564

The minimum marriage year under the law for a male i India is

- (a) 20 Years
- (b) 16Years
- (c) 25 years
- (d) 18 years
- (2) **None of these**

565.

Which one of the following substances is the hardest ?

- (a) **Diamond**
- (b) Brass
- (c) steel
- (d) Iron
- (e) None of these

566.

"Zero" was invented by the

- (a) **Indians**
- (b) Arabs
- (c) Greeks
- (d) Egyptians
- (e) None of these

567.

The major constitution of air is

- (a) **Oxygen**
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Hydrogen
- (e) None of these

568.

Who was the originator of "Bhoodan Movement" ?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Motilal Nehru

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- (c) Acharya Kriplani
(d) **Acharya Vinoba Bhave**
(e) None of these

569

Konark sun Temple is situated in

- (a) Karnataka
(b) U.P.
(c) **Orissa**
(d) Bihar
(e) None of these

570.

The remains of Vijaynagar Empire can be found in

- (a) Bijapur
(b) Golconda
(c) **Hampi**
(d) Jaipur
(e) None of these

571.

The land of the midnight sun is

- (a) Belgium
(b) Russia
(c) Japan
(d) **Norway**
(e) None of these

572.

Which of the following subjects does not belong to the Union List?

- (a) Atomic energy
(b) Defence
(c) **public Health and Sanitation**
(d) Post and Telegraph
(e) None of these

573.

Increase of Carbon dioxide in atmosphere causes

- (a) Fall in earth's Temperature
(b) **Rise in earth's temperature**
(c) Increase in ultraviolet rays
(d) Uniformity in earth temperature
(e) None of these

574.

Renaissance first started in

- (a) **Germany**
(b) Russia
(c) Portugal
(d) India
(e) None of these

575.

Who was the leader of the 1857 revolt at kanpur ?

- (a) Ranjit singh
(b) Rani Jhansi
(c) Tantya Tope
(d) **Nana Saheb**
(e) None of these

576.

Richter scale is used to measure

- (a) Wind intensity
(b) Speed of lightning
(c) Depth of ocean
(d) **Magnitude of earthquakes**
(e) None of these

577.

The theory of relativity was put forth by

- (a) **Albert Einstein**
(b) Edison

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- (c) Galileo
- (d) Newton
- (e) None of these

578.

Radioactivity was first discovered by

- (a) Pasteur
- (b) Newton
- (c) Watson
- (d) **Madam Curie**
- (e) None of these

579.

The largest paninsula in the world is

- (a) Southern India
- (b) Eastern India
- (c) Alaska
- (d) Labrador
- (e) **Arabia**

580.

Fishes respire through

- (a) Lungs
- (b) Nose
- (c) Heart
- (d) fins
- (e) **None of these**

581.

The unit of energy produced by food in the human body is called

- (a) Watt
- (b) DNA
- (c) **Calorie**
- (d) Ampere
- (e) None of these

582.

Quit India Movement was started in the year

- (a) 1939
- (b) 1941
- (c) **1942**
- (d) 1945
- (e) None of these

583.

"Durand Line" Marks the frontier between

- (a) Iran and Iraq
- (b) Pakistan and India
- (c) Russia and China
- (d) India and China
- (e) **None of these**

584.

The film " Gandhi" was produced by

- (a) Satyajit Ray
- (b) Shayam Benegal
- (c) Mrinal Sen
- (d) **Richard Attenborough**
- (e) None of these

585.

The river which flows between Vindhya and Satpura ranges is

- (a) **Narmada**
- (b) Tapti
- (c) Mahanadi
- (d) Godavari

586.

Ozone can be detected by Using

- (a) Na

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- (b) Ag
- (c) **Hg**
- (d) Ar

587.

Zurich, which is known as the financial capital of Europe, is situated in which country ?

- (a) **Switzerland**
- (b) France
- (c) Italy
- (d) The Netherlands
- (e) None of these

588.

National Dairy Research Institute is located at which of the following places ?

- (a) **Karnal**
- (b) Ghaziabad
- (c) Baroda
- (d) Patiala
- (e) None of these

589.

The largest reserve of 'Sal' forests is found in

- (a) Dehradun Valley
- (b) Nilgiri Hills
- (c) the Aravallis
- (d) **Eastern peninsula**

590.

Which of the following is the capital of United Arab Emirates ?

- (a) Sharjah
- (b) Dubai
- (c) **Abu Dhabi**
- (d) Ras-al-Khaimah

- (e) None of these'

591.

Which of the following is the German Airline ?

- (a) **Lufthansa**
- (b) Transworld Airline
- (c) Aeroflot
- (d) Cathay Pacific
- (e) United Airlines

592.

The Science dealing with the production, control and application of very low temperatures is known as

- (a) **Cryogenics**
- (b) Iconography
- (c) Osteology
- (d) Ethology
- (e) Cytology

593.

Lunishree , a high yielding seed, is a variety of

- (a) **rice**
- (b) wheat
- (c) groundnut
- (d) pea
- (e) potato

594.

Manipur is located on the border of which country ?

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Bangladesh
- (e) **Myanmar**

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595.

The change of season on earth is caused by which of the following ?

- (a) The earth rotating on its own axis
- (b) The Moon revolving around the Earth
- (c) **The Earth revolving around the sun**
- (d) The sun rotating on its own axis
- (e) None of the above

596.

Which of the following is the currency of Italy ?

- (a) Dollar
- (b) Shilling
- (c) Rial
- (d) **Euro**
- (e) None of these

597.

The Headquarters of SAARC is located in which city ?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Colombo
- (c) Islamabad
- (d) **Kathmandu**
- (e) None of these

598.

Which of the following plants/institutes of Indian Railways is located at Kapurthala ?

- (a) Wheel and Axle Plant
- (b) Institute of Rail Transport
- (c) **Rail Coach Factory**
- (d) Diesel Locomotive Works
- (e) None of the above

599.

Sitara Devi is a maestro of which of the following dance forms ?

- (a) Odissi
- (b) **Kathak**
- (c) Kuchipudi
- (d) Bharatanatyam
- (e) None of these

600.

The term 'Billion' is an expression of which of the following?

- (a) Ten lakhs
- (b) Ten millions
- (c) **Hundred lakhs**
- (d) Hundred crores
- (e) None of these

601.

Nine Degree Channel Separates

- (a) Daman and Diu
- (b) Car Nicobar and Great Nicobar
- (c) North Andaman and South Andaman
- (d) Little Andaman and Car Nicobar
- (e) **None of the above**

602.

The study of written records and their authenticity is known as

- (a) Phrenology
- (b) Cytology
- (c) **Chronology**
- (d) Lexicography
- (e) Philology

603

The two destinations, Guwahati and Imphal are connected by

- (a) Only Airways

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- (b') Only Roadways
(c) **Only Airways and Roadways**
(d) Only Roadways and Railways
(e) Airways, Roadways and Railways all

604

The density of milk can be measured by which of the following ?

- (a) Pyrometer
(b) Salinometer
(c) **Lectometer**
(d) Calorimeter
(e) None of these

605.

Which of the following Food items is not a source of Vitamin C?

- (a) Potato
(b) Mango
(c) **Fish**
(d) Carrot
(e) Orange

606.

The parliament of Japan is Known as

- (a) **Diet**
(b) Althing
(c) Federal Assembly
(d) Senate
(e) Cortes

607.

Which of the following is the currency of Saudi Arabia ?

- (a) Dollar
(b) **Rial**
(c) Dinar
(d) Kroner

- (e) None of these

608.

Article 45 of the Indian Constitution is related to which of the following provisions?

- (a) **Free and compulsory education for all children till they complete the age of 14**
(b) Safeguard of the interests of the minorities
(c) Reservation for SCs and STs in Government jobs
(d) Nomination of members to the parliament from the Anglo-Indian Community .
(e) None of the above

609.

Soils of Western Rajasthan have a high content of

- (a) Aluminium
(b) Calcium
(c) Nitrogen
(d) **Phosphorus**

610.

Sports Day is celebrated every year on August 29 in honour of

- (a) **Dhyan CHand , The Hockey Wizard**
(b) Vijay Merchant , the famous Cricket Player
(c) Mihir Sen, the first Indian to swim across the English Channel
(d) All the sportsmen who brought honour to the country in the field of sports
(e) None of these

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611.

Which is the deepest ocean in the world ?

- (a) Arctic
- (b) Atlantic
- (c) **Pacific**
- (d) Indian

612.

At which place on earth there is always day and night of an equal duration ?

- (a) On the tropic of Cancer
- (b) On the Poles
- (c) On the tropic of Capricorn
- (d) **On the Equator**

613.

All the following countries are permanent members of the Security Council EXCEPT

- (a) China
- (b) France
- (c) **Germany**
- (d) USA

614.

In human body vitamins B1, B2, B12 and K are produced in the

- (a) Liver
- (b) Spleen
- (c) Stomach
- (d) **Intestines**

615.

Haridwar is well-known for which one of the following industries ?

- (a) fertilisers
- (b) Cement
- (c) **Heavy Electricals**
- (d) Silk Textiles

616.

A gun kicks back when a bullet is fired. It is a good example of Newton's

- (A) First Law
- (b) Second Law
- (c) **Third Law**
- (d) None of these

617.

Which of the following diseases is caused by the deficiency of Iron in human body ?

- (a) **Anaemia**
- (b) Scurvy
- (c) Dermatitis
- (d) Beri-beri

618.

Which art form saw the maximum development during the period of Mughals?

- (a) Sculpture
- (b) painting
- (c) Dancing
- (d) **Architecture**

Ques 619

The biggest dome in the world is at

- (a) **Bijapur**
- (b) Bidar

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- (c) Fatehpur Sikri
(d) Golconda

620

All the following belong to the 'nervous system' EXCEPT

- (a) **Capillaries**
(b) Nerves
(c) Brain
(d) Spinal Cord

621

Who is said to be the father of nuclear research in India ?

- (a) Raja Ramanna
(b) U.R. Rao
(c) **Homi j. Bhaba**
(d) C.V. Raman

622.

Name of the only Indian Prime Minister who never faced the parliament during his tenure ?

- (a) Atal Behari Vajpayee
(b) **Choudhary Charan Singh**
(c) Chandrasekhar
(d) Vishwanath Pratap Singh

623

Differential piece Rate System Of payment of wages was first introduced by

- (a) Fayol
(b) **Taylor**
(c) Merrick
(d) None of the above

624

'Which is the largest Ahmed

- (a) Alfa Centauri
(b) Fobos
(c) **Cirrus**
(d) Omega

625

The biggest satellite of the Solar System, Ganimyd is the satellite of which planet ?

- (a) Saturn
(b) **Jupiter**
(c) Neptune
(d) Mars

626

Which of the following soils is best suited for the production of cotton ?

- (a) Black Soil
(b) Yellow Soil
(c) **Phosphaic Soil**
(d) Laterite Soil

627.

The United Nations university is located in which of the following cities ?

- (a) Geneva
(b) New York
(c) Paris
(d) **Tokyo**

628

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The book "big Egos and Small Man" has been written by

- (a) **Ram Jethamalani**
- (b) Firoz Varun Gandhi\
- (c) Soli Sorabjee
- (d) None of these

629.

Which of the following is not a conductor of electricity ?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Aluminium
- (c) Water
- (d) **Tungsten**

630

None of the only person who was honoured with Padma Shree, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and Bharat Ratna as well ?

- (a) **Mother Teresa**
- (b) Indira Gandhi
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore
- (d) Satyajit Ray

631

A bill becomes a law when

- (a) Both Houses of parliament approve it by requisite majority
- (b) The council of Ministers approve it
- (c) **The President gives his assent**
- (d) The Supreme Court upholds its constitutional Validity.

631

The genetic information is stored in

- (a) **DNA**

- (b) RNA
- (c) Ribosome
- (d) Endoplasmic reticulum

633

The inorganic natural resource of the earth is

- (a) **Mineral fuels**
- (b) Wood
- (c) Coal
- (d) Microbes

634

Which of the following has high iron Content ?

- (a) Cheese
- (b) Egg
- (c) **Green vegetables**
- (d) Milk

635

Who has not been a Prime Minister of Pakistan ?

- (a) Liaqat Ali khan
- (b) **Ayub khan**
- (c) Benazir Bhutto
- (d) Nawaz Sharif

636

Harare is the Capital of

- (a) Congo
- (b) Zanzibar
- (c) Zambia
- (d) **Zimbabwe**

637

A proclamation of Emergency (Under Article 356) Ceases to operate (unless

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approved and extended by Parliament) at the end of

- (a) One month
- (b) **Two month**
- (c) Three month
- (d) Six month

638

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) has its headquarters at

- (a) Manila
- (b) **Jakarta**
- (c) Kuala Lumpur
- (d) Bangkok

639

International Women's Day is observed on which of the following dates ?

- (a) April 18
- (b) September 27
- (c) May 15
- (d) **March 8**

640

Ustad Zakir Husaain is an exponent of which of the following musical instruments ?

- (a) Santoor
- (b) **Tabla**
- (c) Sitar
- (d) Sarod

641

The University which became famous in the post-Gupta Era was

- (a) Kanchi
- (b) Taxila
- (c) **Nalanda**
- (d) Vallabhi

642

Late Iftexhar Ahmad was Famous in which of the following fields ?

- (a) **Acting**
- (B) Singing
- (c) music
- (d) Literature

643

Banabhatta was the court poet of which emperor ?

- (a) Vikramaditya
- (b) kumargupta
- (c) **Harshvardhan**
- (d) Kanishka

644

Article 254 of the Indian Constitution describes which of the following ?

- (a) The parliament has the power to increase the number of judges.
- (b) The Union and States Have concurrent powers to legislate on any matter enumerated in List III.
- (C) **In case of any conflict between Union laws and State laws, the Union laws shall prevail.**
- (d) The Governor of a State is the executive head of the state Government .

645

Bomdila pass is in which of the following States of India ?

- (a)Sikkim
- (b) **Arunachal Pradesh**
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) J&K

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646

Central Drug Research Institute is located in which of the following cities ?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Lucknow**
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) hyderabad

As percentage of its population which one of the following Indian States is having the largest percentage of Scheduled Castes ?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Punjab**
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

647

Citrus fruits are considered rich in Vitamin

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) C**

648.

Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar Award is given for contribution in which of the following fields ?

- (a) Sports
- (b) Journalism
- (c) Music
- (d) Science and Technology**

649.

Article 243 of the Constitution of India inserted by a Constitutional Amendment deals with which of the following ?

- (a) Panchayati Raj System**
- (b) Extending the benefits of Reservation on the basis of Mandal Commission Recommendations
- (c) Land Reforms
- (d) To include Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali in the list of Official Language.

650.