

# SSC CHSL 2025 Most Important Questions

Q. Who first estimated the national income in India?

- (A) Sardar Patel
- (B) Mahalanobis
- (C) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (D) V.K.R.V. Rao

**Ans. Dadabhai Naoroji** | Dadabhai Naoroji was the first to estimate the national income in India. Dadabhai Naoroji is known as the father of Indian politics. Under his chairmanship, the demand for independence was first made at the Calcutta session of the Congress in 1906. Dadabhai Naoroji said, "We do not beg for mercy. We only want justice."

**Q. What does a country's economic development depend on?**

- (A) Natural resources
- (B) Market size
- (C) Capital formation
- (D) All of the above

**Ans. All of the above** A country's economic development depends on natural resources, market size, and capital formation.

**Q. Where is the headquarters of the WTO located?**

- (A) New York
- (B) Geneva
- (C) Uruguay
- (D) Doha

**Ans. Geneva** | The WTO is headquartered in Geneva. It was formed on January 1, 1995, replacing the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

**Q. Who controls the money supply?**

- (A) Finance Commission
- (B) Planning Commission
- (C) Commercial banks
- (D) Reserve Bank of India

**Ans. Indian Reserve Bank** | The Reserve Bank of India controls the money supply in India. The Reserve Bank of India was established on April 1, 1935. The RBI was nationalized on January 1, 1949. The first headquarters of the RBI was in Kolkata.

**Q. Which is the highest waterfall in India?**

- (A) Hogenakkal Falls
- (B) Shimla Falls
- (C) Jog Falls
- (D) Courtallam Falls

**Ans. Jog Falls** | The highest waterfall in India is Jog Falls. It is on the Sharavati River in Karnataka.

**Q. Which is the most abundant state in jute production?**

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Odisha
- (D) Kerala

**Ans. West Bengal** | The most abundant state in jute production in India is West Bengal.

Q. Which of the following countries are connected by the Palk Strait?

- (A) Pakistan and China
- (B) India and Sri Lanka
- (C) North Korea and South Korea
- (D) Britain and France

**Ans. India and Sri Lanka** | India and Sri Lanka are connected by the Palk Strait.

**Q. Which state in India is called the Rice Bowl?**

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Kerala

**Ans. Andhra Pradesh** | The Indian state of Andhra Pradesh is called the Rice Bowl. Andhra Pradesh's foundation day is November 1, 1956.

**Q. Where was the first atomic bomb dropped?**

- (A) Nagasaki
- (B) Hong Kong
- (C) Tokyo
- (D) Hiroshima

**Ans. Hiroshima** | The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, by the United States. It was a Japanese city. The second atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki, Japan, on August 9, 1945.

**Q. Where is the ozone layer found? ?**

- (A) Ionosphere
- (B) Exosphere
- (C) Lymphosphere
- (D) Stratosphere

**Ans. Stratosphere** | The ozone layer is concentrated in the stratosphere. The ozone layer is considered the Earth's protective shield. World Ozone Day is celebrated worldwide on September 16th.

**Q. Who was Mahatma Gandhi's political guru?**

- (A) Arvind Ghosh
- (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (D) Lala Lajpat Rai

**Ans. Gopal Krishna Gokhale** | Mahatma Gandhi's political guru was Gopal Krishna Gokhale. The Servants of India Society was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale on June 12, 1905.

**Q. What does the word decibel refer to?**

- (A) Air
- (B) Land
- (C) Sound
- (D) Water

**Ans. Sound** | The word decibel refers to sound.

**Q. Anga Mahajanapada Where was the capital?**

- (A) Vaishali
- (B) Kaushambi
- (C) Shravasti
- (D) Champa

**Ans. Champa** | Champa was the capital of the Anga Mahajanapada.

**Q. In which state is the Silent Valley located?**

- (A) Assam
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Arunachal Pradesh
- (D) Tamil Nadu

**Ans. Kerala** | Silent Valley is located in Kerala.

**Q. What is the main cause of tsunamis?**

- (A) Cyclone
- (B) Volcano
- (C) Moon's attraction
- (D) Earthquake on the sea surface

**Ans. Earthquake on the sea surface** | Earthquakes on the sea surface are the main cause of tsunamis.

**Q. Where is India's Central Drug Research Institute located?**

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Lucknow
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Bangalore

**Ans. Lucknow** | India's Central Drug Research Institute is located in Lucknow and was established in 1951.

**Q. Who developed the Human Development Index? Who developed it?**

- (A) Amartya Sen
- (B) Montek Singh
- (C) Mahboob-ul-Haq
- (D) Friedman

**Ans. Mahboob-ul-Haq** | The Human Development Index was developed by Mahboob-ul-Haq. The first Human Development Index was released in 1990. The Human Development Report is released annually by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

**Q. How is the ranking of agricultural producers determined?**

- (A) ISI
- (B) Green Products
- (C) Agmark
- (D) Ecological Products

**Ans. Agmark** | The ranking of agricultural producers is determined by Agmark.

**Q. In which year was the Minimum Wages Act first passed in India?**

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1948
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1951

**Ans. (B) 1948** The Minimum Wage Act in India was first passed in 1948.

**Q. Who invented insulin?**

- (A) Edward Jenner
- (B) F. Banting
- (C) S.A. Waksman
- (D) Ronald Ross

**Ans. F. Banting** | Insulin was invented by F. Banting. Edward Jenner (1749–1823) was an English physician and inventor of the smallpox vaccine. Ronald Ross was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1902 for his work on medicine and the discovery of the life cycle of the malaria parasite Plasmodium.

**Q. Who discovered America?**

- (A) Vasco da Gama
- (B) Amundsen
- (C) Captain Cook
- (D) Columbus

**Ans. Columbus** | America was discovered by Columbus.

**Q. Nashik is situated on the banks of which river?**

- (A) Mahanadi
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Krishna
- (D) Tapti

**Ans. Godavari** | Nashik is situated on the banks of the Godavari River.

**Q. In which country is the Vikram Samvat the official calendar?**

- (A) Fiji
- (B) Mauritius
- (C) Indonesia
- (D) Nepal

**Ans. Nepal** | Vikram Samvat is the official calendar in Nepal.

**Q. What was the name of the newspaper edited by Gandhiji until 1933?**

- (A) Sarvodaya
- (B) Arya
- (C) Times of India
- (D) Young India

**Ans. Young India** | The newspaper edited by Gandhiji until 1933 was called Young India.

**Q. Who founded the 'Servants of India Society'?**

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

- (C) Surendranath Banerjee
- (D) Dadabhai Naoroji

**Ans. Gopal Krishna Gokhale** | The Servants of India Society was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale. Mahatma Gandhi's political guru was Gopal Krishna Gokhale. The Servants of India Society was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale on June 12, 1905.

**Q. Which of the following revolutionaries was hanged by the British?**

- (A) Jatin Das
- (B) Chandrashekhar Azad
- (C) Kalpana Dutt
- (D) Rajguru

**Ans. (D) Rajguru** | A revolutionary named Rajguru was hanged by the British.

**Q. Moti Masjid is located in which of the following cities?**

- (A) Agra
- (B) Jaipur
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) Lahore

**Ans. (A) Agra** | Moti Masjid is located in Agra city.

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

- (A) Meat
- (B) Yellow Yolk
- (C) Ghee
- (D) Fresh Vegetables

**Ans. (D) Fresh Vegetables** | Fresh vegetables are a good source of Vitamin E.

**Q. What is penicillin obtained from?**

- (A) Fungus
- (B) Algae
- (C) Virus
- (D) Bacteria

**Ans. (A) Fungus** | We get penicillin from fungi.

**Q. How many bones are there in the human body?**

- (A) 206
- (B) 260
- (C) 306
- (D) 360

**Ans. (A) 206** | There are a total of 206 bones in the human body.

**Q. What is the source of bile?**

- (A) Liver
- (B) Gallbladder
- (C) Biliary duct
- (D) Pancreas

**Ans. (A) Liver** | The source of bile is the liver.

**Q. Name a vitamin that is not found in any non-vegetarian food?**

- (A) Vitamin B12
- (B) Vitamin C
- (C) Vitamin D
- (D) Vitamin K

**Ans. (C) Vitamin D** Vitamin D is not found in any non-vegetarian food.

**Q. What is the largest organ in the human body?**

- (A) Heart
- (B) Brain
- (C) Liver
- (D) Kidney

**Ans. (C) Liver** | The liver is the largest organ in the human body.

**Q. What type of mirror is used in vehicle headlights?**

- (A) Plane mirror
- (B) Concave mirror
- (C) Convex mirror
- (D) Parabolic mirror

**Ans. (D) Parabolic mirror** | Parabolic mirror type mirrors are used in vehicle headlights.

**Q. What is the approximate height of a stationary satellite above the Earth's surface?**

- (A) 36,000 km
- (B) 30,000 km
- (C) 42,000 km
- (D) None of these

**Ans. (A) 36,000 km** | The altitude of a synchronous satellite above the Earth's surface is approximately 36,000 km.

**Q. Which metal is used to heat an electric iron?**

- (A) Copper
- (B) Nichrome
- (C) Zinc
- (D) Tungsten

**Ans. (B) Nichrome** | Nichrome metal is used to heat an electric iron.

**Q. Which planet is closest to the Sun?**

- (A) Earth
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Mars
- (D) Venus

**Ans. (B) Mercury** | The closest planet to the Sun is Mercury.

**Q. What is the process of coating iron water pipes with a layer of zinc to protect them from rust called?**

- (A) Zinc plating
- (B) Alloying
- (C) Vulcanization
- (D) Galvanization

**Ans. (D) Galvanization** | Coating iron water pipes with a layer of zinc to protect them from rust is called galvanization.

**Q. Which particle is required to maintain the continuous process of uranium fission?**

- (A) Electron
- (B) Proton
- (C) Neutron
- (D) Positron

**Ans. (C) Neutron** | Neutrons are required to maintain the continuous process of uranium fission.

**Q. Which of the following missiles is a ground-to-air missile?**

- (A) Trishul
- (B) K-15 Sagarika
- (C) BrahMos
- (D) Agni

**Ans. Trishul** | The Trishul missile is a ground-to-air missile.

**Q. Which of the following is used to increase the anti-explosive properties of petrol?**

- (A) Tetraethyl lead
- (B) Trimethyl lead

- (C) Triethyl lead
- (D) Tetramethyl lead

**Ans. (A) Tetraethyl lead** | Tetramethyl lead is used to enhance the anti-explosive properties of petrol.

**Q. Nehru Trophy is associated with which sport?**

- (A) Hockey
- (B) Football
- (C) Kabaddi
- (D) Table tennis

**Ans. (B) Football** | Nehru Trophy is associated with football.

**Q. Classical dance Odissi is a product of which state?**

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Odisha
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Rajasthan

**Ans. (B) Odisha** | Classical dance Odissi is a product of Odisha.

**Q. What is not available in fifth generation computers?**

- (A) Speech recognition
- (B) Artificial intelligence
- (C) High integration
- (D) Vacuum tubes

**Ans. (D) Vacuum tubes** | Fifth-generation computers do not have vacuum tubes.

**Q. Where in a computer are the functions of adding, comparing, and matching performed?**

- (A) CPU chip
- (B) Floppy disk
- (C) Hard disk
- (D) Memory chip

**Ans. (D) Memory chip** | In a computer, the functions of adding, comparing, and matching are performed in the memory chip.

**Q. Who painted the famous painting of 'Mona Lisa'?**

- (A) Michelangelo
- (B) Leonardo da Vinci
- (C) Picasso
- (D) Van Gogh

**Ans. (B) Leonardo da Vinci** | Leonardo da Vinci painted the famous painting of 'Mona Lisa'.

**Q. Who was the first woman to swim across the seven major oceans?**

- (A) Chandini
- (B) Bula Chowdhary
- (C) Mridula Rajeev
- (D) Priya Shanbhag

**Ans. (B) Bula Chowdhary** | Bula Chowdhary was the first woman to swim across the seven major oceans.

**Q. When was the Indian National Congress founded?**

- A. 1885 AD
- B. 1895 AD
- C. 1865 AD
- D. 1890 AD

**Ans: A** | The Congress was founded on December 28, 1885, during the British Raj. Its founders included A. O. Hume, Dadabhai Naoroji, and Dinshaw Wacha. The first British President of the Indian National Congress was George Yule (at the Bombay session in 1888). The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was Annie Besant.

**Q. In which of the following eras does the Indus Valley Civilization fall?**

- A. Historic Period
- B. Prehistoric Period
- C. Late Historic Period
- D. Protohistoric Period

**Ans: D** | The Indus Valley Civilization belongs to the Protohistoric Period. The Protohistoric Period is also known as the Bronze Age. Because bronze, made by mixing copper and tin, began to be used during this period.

**Q. Which of the following was a fishing colony that served as a port for trade with the Romans and Greco-Romans in ancient India?**

- A. Arikamedu
- B. Lothal
- C. Tulapurushandana
- D. Badami

**Ans: A** | Arikamedu, a historic trading port on the banks of the Ariyankuppam River, stands as a testimony to Puducherry's maritime relations with ancient Greece and Rome.

**Q. What is the nut of an oak tree called?**

- A. Chestnut
- B. Acorn

- C. Kola Nut
- D. Macadamia

**Ans: B** | An acorn is the fruit of the oak tree. Acorns are usually stored in a wooden container.

Q. What is India's highest civilian award?

- a. Padma Shri
- b. Padma Bhushan
- c. Bharat Ratna
- d. Ashok Chakra

Correct Answer: c. Bharat Ratna

Q. Who was the first Indian to receive the Nobel Prize?

- a. Amartya Sen
- b. Rabindranath Tagore
- c. Madan Mohan Malaviya
- d. C. V. Raman

Correct Answer: b. Rabindranath Tagore

Q. Which award was given to Lal Bahadur Shastri after his death?

- a. Bharat Ratna
- b. Padma Bhushan
- c. Padma Shri
- d. International Peace Prize

Correct Answer: a. Bharat Ratna

Q. From which country was the Indian Constitution amendment process adopted?

- a. America
- b. South Africa
- c. Britain
- d. Australia

Correct Answer: b. South Africa

Q. The Indian Meteorological Department was established in 1875, with its headquarters in?

- a. Jaipur
- b. Pune
- c. New Delhi

d. Kolkata

Correct Answer: d. Kolkata

Q. Who was the first person to receive the Param Vir Chakra?

- (a) Abdul Hamid
- (b) Albert Ekka
- (c) Major Somnath Sharma
- (d) Vikram Batra

Answer – (c) Major Somnath Sharma

Q. Who initiated the market control policy?

- a. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- b. Alauddin Khilji
- c. Ibrahim Lodi
- d. Sher Shah Suri

Correct Answer: b. Alauddin Khilji

Q. The medieval traveler Marco Polo was associated with \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Zurich
- b. Paris
- c. Istanbul
- d. Venice

Correct Answer: d. Venice

Q. Who among the following first explained that the Earth's rotation on its axis is the cause of the daily sunrise and sunset?

- a. Aryabhatta
- b. Bhaskara
- c. Brahmagupta
- d. Varahamihira

Correct Answer: a. Aryabhatta

Q. Alivardi Khan was the Nawab of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Deccan
- b. Malabar
- c. Awadh
- d. Bengal

Correct Answer: d. Bengal

Q. When did the Battle of Plassey take place?

- a. 1757
- b. 1761
- c. 1764
- d. 1775

Correct Answer: a. 1757

Q. Where is the Nobel Peace Prize ceremony held?

- a. Paris
- b. Oslo
- c. Stockholm
- d. Geneva

Correct Answer: b. Oslo

Q. In which of the following years did Queen Victoria assume the title of Kaiser-i-Hind (Empress of India)?

- a. 1857
- b. 1877
- c. 1885
- d. 1901

Correct Answer: b. 1877

Q. In which language was the Ramcharitmanas written?

- a. Sanskrit
- b. Hindi
- c. Awadhi
- d. Braj

Correct Answer: c. Awadhi

Q. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is considered the father of which movement?

- a. Arya Samaj
- b. Ahilya Movement
- c. Nineteen Movement
- d. Aligarh Movement

Correct Answer: d. Aligarh Movement

Q. In the human body, protein digestion begins in which of the following organs?

- a. Liver
- b. Mouth
- c. Small intestine
- d. Stomach

Correct Answer: d. Stomach

Q. Which of the following rulers renovated the Somnath Temple in Gujarat after it was destroyed by Mahmud of Ghazni?

- a. Bhoja
- b. Jayasimha
- c. Karna
- d. King Bhimdev I

Correct Answer: d. Raja Bhimdev I

Q. What is the chemical composition of marble?

- a. Calcium sulfate
- b. Calcium carbonate
- c. Silicon dioxide
- d. Sodium chloride

Correct answer: b. Calcium carbonate

Q. What is the length of a lawn tennis court?

- a. 68 feet
- b. 72 feet
- c. 78 feet
- d. 80 feet

Correct answer: c. 78 feet

Q. Who discovered alpha and beta particles?

- a. Bohr
- b. Ernest Rutherford
- c. Chadwick
- d. J.J. Thomson

Correct answer: b. Ernest Rutherford

Q. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of the formation of the Hunter Commission?

- a. Lord Lytton
- b. Lord Ripon
- c. Curzon
- d. Hardinge

Correct answer: b. Lord Ripon

Q. Which is the longest river in the European continent?

- a. Danube
- b. Volga
- c. Rhine
- d. Thames

Correct Answer: b. Volga

Q. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

- a. Dufferin
- b. Lytton
- c. Lord Chelmsford
- d. Linlithgow

Correct Answer: c. Lord Chelmsford

Q. When did the partition of Bengal take place?

- a. Lord Wellesley
- b. Lord Curzon
- c. Lord Hardinge
- d. Lord Minto

Correct Answer: b. Lord Curzon

Q. When did the Kakori incident take place?

- a. 1921
- b. 1923
- c. 1925
- d. 1927

Correct Answer: c. 1925

Q. Which state is called the 'Spice Garden of India'?

- a. Tamil Nadu
- b. Kerala
- c. Andhra Pradesh
- d. Karnataka

Correct Answer: b. Kerala

Q. Where is the Ankleshwar oil field located?

- a. Gujarat
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Assam
- d. Maharashtra

Correct Answer: a. Gujarat

Q. Which institution was established during the reign of Lord Dufferin?

- a. Indian National Congress
- b. Indian Councils Act
- c. Reform Commission
- d. Civil Disobedience Act

Correct Answer: a. Indian National Congress

Q. Who led the 1857 revolution in Bihar?

- a. Taty Tope
- b. Babu Kunwar Singh
- c. Rani Lakshmbai
- d. Ahmed Shah

Correct Answer: b. Babu Kunwar Singh

Q. What is the angle of inclination of the Earth's axis from the vertical?

- (a) 22.5°
- (b) 23.5°
- (c) 24.5°
- (d) 25.5°

Answer – (b) 23.5°

Q. When was the Pitts India Act passed?

- a. 1773
- b. 1784
- c. 1793
- d. 1853

Correct Answer: b. 1784

Q. What does FM stand for in radio broadcasting?

- a. Frequency Modulation
- b. Fast Message
- c. Free Media
- d. Final Message

Correct Answer: a. Frequency Modulation

Q. Who was the first Muslim woman to win the Nobel Prize?

- a. Malala Yousafzai
- b. Shirin Ebadi

- c. Taslima Nasreen
- d. Fatima Bhutto

Correct Answer: b. Shirin Ebadi

Q. Which of the following clubs, founded in 1889, is the oldest operating Indian club?

- a. Mohammedan
- b. Mohun Bagan Athletic Club
- c. East Bengal
- d. Armenian Sports

Correct Answer: b. Mohun Bagan Athletic Club

Q. In which language did Chand Bardai write 'Prithviraj Raso'?

- a. Apabhramsha
- b. Sanskrit
- c. Braj Bhasha
- d. Awadhi

Correct Answer: c. Braj Bhasha

Q. What is the latitude difference between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn?

- a. 23 degrees
- b. 45 degrees
- c. 47 degrees
- d. 50 degrees

Correct Answer: c. 47 degrees