



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 2

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1.

In which Five-Year Plan were Removal of Poverty (Garibi Hatao) and Self-Reliance declared as major plan objectives?

किस पंचवर्षीय योजना में गरीबी हटाओ (गरीबी हटाओ) और आत्मनिर्भरता को प्रमुख योजना उद्देश्य घोषित किया गया था?

1. Eighth Five-Year Plan
2. Seventh Five-Year Plan
- ✓ 3. Fifth Five-Year Plan
4. Sixth Five-Year Plan

• **Planning started in 1938** → National Planning Committee in 1938 by S C Bose

↓
1st chairman: J L Nehru

- Dams constructed: Bhakra Nangal (Largest Dam and highest gravity Dam)
- Hirakud Dam on Mahanadi river (Longest Dam)

• **1944: Bombay Plan**

• **Five Year Plan: 1951-2014** → Now replaced with NITI AAYOG

Planning Commission → Chairman: PM

1. **1st Five Year Plan**, 1st April 1951 → Based on Harrod-Domar Model

Duration: 1951-56

Key Focus: Primary Sector

Agriculture → During Jawaharlal Nehru

↓
Setting up Dams to promote the growth of Agriculture

- **Target:** 2.1%
- **Achieved:** 3.6%
(Fully successful)

- On his birth anniversary **29 June**: Statistics Day
- **Founded:** Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata

2. **2nd Five Year Plan** → Based on P.C. Mahalanobis Model

Duration: 1956-1961 → During Jawaharlal Nehru

Key Focus: Public Sector

Rapid Industrialisation → Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 (2nd IPR)

↓
3 steel plant setup

1. Rourkela Steel Plant: Odisha (Germany)
2. Durgapur Steel Plant: West Bengal (UK)
3. Bhilai Steel Plant: Chattisgarh (USSR)

- **Target:** 4.5%
- **Achieved:** 4.3%
(Moderately successful)



3. 3rd Five Year Plan → Based on Gadgil Formula

Duration: 1961-66

Key Focus:

Self reliant and Self generating economy

• China War: 1962

• Indo-Pak: 1965

• PL-480: India was importing wheat from USA

Break: Plan Holiday

3 years: 1966-69

Annual Plan → New agricultural strategy

*4th FYP was based on this formula however; in case the option doesn't have 4th FYP mark 3rd FYP

Target: 5.6%

Achieved: 2.8% due to War

4. 4th Five Year Plan → Gadgil Formula/Rudra Allen Model

Duration: 1969-1974

• PM: Indira Gandhi

• Growth with stability

• Progressive achievement of self reliance

• **Target:** 5.7%

• **Achieved:** 3.3% (a big failure)

1. Family Planning

2. 14 banks nationalisation

3. Underground nucleus test: **Smiling Buddha**

5. 5th Five Year Plan → Based on D.P. Dhar Model

Duration: 1974-78

→ During Indira Gandhi

Key focus:

1. Removal of poverty (**Garibi Hatao**)

2. Attainment of self reliance

3. Minimum Needs Programme (1974)

• **Target:** 4.4%

• **Achieved:** 4.8% (a bit successful)

• Basic needs to be provided to all

• 20 points programme (1975)

4. RRBs were setup

Why 4 yrs?

Because Govt. changed → After this

Rolling Plan were introduced → During Janta Govt.

• **Duration:** 1978-80

Key focus:

• Emphasis was on employment

2. Sattriya dance form is famous in which of these states?

सत्त्रिया नृत्य शैली इनमें से किस राज्य में प्रसिद्ध है?

- ✓ 1. Assam
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Punjab
4. Tamil Nadu

8 classical dances of 7 different states

- Dance form of Assam → Vaishnavite form
- Included in year 2000
- **Father:** Srimanta Shankaradeva (Guru)
- **Themes are related to Lord Krishna**
- Assam's music → Borgeet
- Ankiya Naat dance → Bhaona



Dance numbers: Chali, Jhumura, Nadu Bhangi

- Exponents: Jatin Goswami and Sharodi Saikia

3. Leander Paes is associated with which sport?

1. Athletics
2. Badminton
3. Archery
- ✓ 4. ~~Badminton~~ Tennis

Player category

→ Leander Paes and Vijay Amritraj: first Asian in International Tennis Hall of Fame

↳ In contributor category: Photographer

→ World Rapid Chess Championship 2023: won by Anastasia Bodnaruk and runner up is Koneru Humpy

• Male category: Magnus Carlsen (from Norway)

→ **Hardik Singh** and **Savita Punia** won the Best Goalkeeper of the Year Award by FIH

↳ Vice Captain of Indian

Hockey Team

↳ Goalkeeper of Indian

team

→ Sourav Kothari clinches Maiden Senior National Snooker Title (1st National snooker championship)

4. Which of the following is the correct match between column-A and column-B?

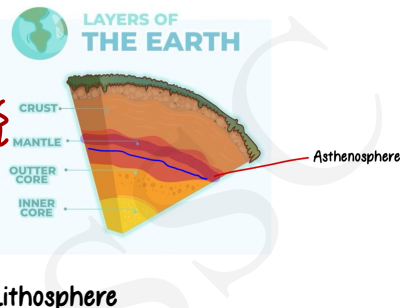
कॉलम-ए और कॉलम-बी के बीच निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही मेल है?

Column-A (Elements in earth crust)	Column-B (Total % in earth crust)
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| i. Oxygen | a. 8% |
| ii. Silicon | b. 28% |
| iii. Aluminium | c. 47% |
| iv. Iron | d. 5% |

1. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
2. i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d
- ✓ 3. i-c, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
4. i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d

LAYERS OF THE EARTH



Composition of Earth's crust:

- O → 46.4%
- Si → 28%
- Al → 8% (most abundant metal in crust)
- Fe → 5% (2nd most abundant)

5. In July 1968, Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, officially recorded impressive strides of the Green Revolution in agriculture by releasing a special stamp entitled _____

जुलाई 1968 में, भारत की तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री इंदिरा गांधी ने _____ नामक एक विशेष डाक टिकट जारी करके आधिकारिक तौर पर कृषि में हरित क्रांति की प्रभावशाली प्रगति दर्ज की।

- ✓ 1. Wheat Revolution
2. Fasal Kranti
3. Harit Kranti
4. Green Revolution

High Yield Variety (HYV)

1965: Green Revolution

PL-480 Wheat variety imported from USA

Term given by: William Gaud

- **Father:** Norman Borlaug (in world)
- **Father:** M S Swaminathan (in India)

→ Food production

6. Select the correct alternative of the basis of the given statements on the drainage system of the Harappan civilisation:

हड़प्पा सभ्यता की जल निकासी व्यवस्था पर दिए गए कथनों के आधार पर सही विकल्प का चयन करें।

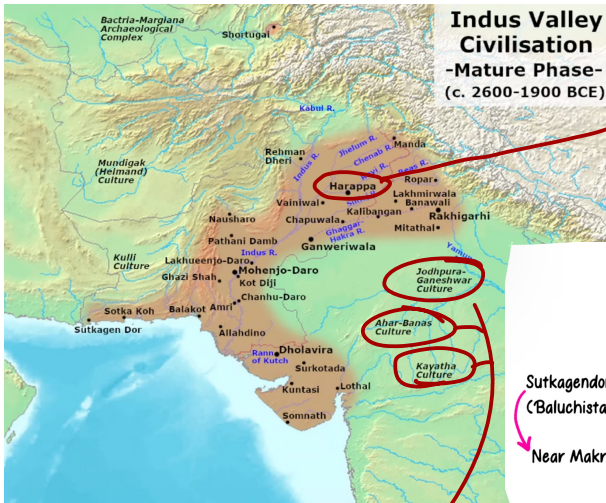
Statement I: In most of the Harappan cities, the houses had open drainage systems outside.
Statement II: In the Harappan civilisation, water and garbage used to drain out from the drains located outside the houses and go into the main underground drain.

कथन I: अधिकांश हड़प्पा शहरों में घरों के बाहर जल निकासी की खुली व्यवस्था होती थी।
कथन II: हड़प्पा सभ्यता में पानी और कचरा घरों के बाहर स्थित नालियों से निकलकर मुख्य भूमिगत नाली में बहा जाता था।

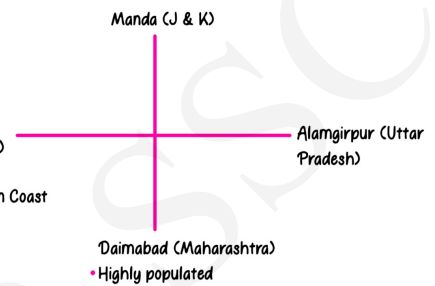
1. Only Statement I is true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- ✓ 3. Only Statement II is true.
4. Neither Statement I nor Statement II is true.

→ Also known as "Bronze Civilization"

- They were Urban civilised

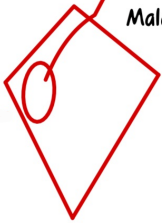


2500 BC ago
Also known as Indus Valley Civilization



Chalcolithic sites

Cu mines
Khetri mines (RJ)
Malajkhand (MP)



7. Which of the following Musical instruments arts is popularised by Ustad Allarakha Qureshi?

उस्ताद अल्लारखा कुरेशी द्वारा निम्नलिखित में से किस संगीत वाद्ययंत्र कला को लोकप्रिय बनाया गया है?

1. Shehnai → Ustad Bismillah Khan
2. Santoor → Shiv Kumar Sharma and his son
3. Tabla → Rahul Sharma and Bhajan Sapori
4. Flute → Hariprasad Chaurasia

Awarded with:

- Bharat Ratna (2001), Padma Vibhushan (1980), Padma Bhushan (1968)

- Zakir Hussain → Eldest son Tabla player Alla Rakha Qureshi
 - > Padma Bhushan → 2002
 - > Padma Vibhushan → 2023
 - > Padma Shree → 1988

- Padma Shri (1977)
- **Death:** 2000



8.

Through the 73th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, the government fulfilled the constitutional obligation stated in Article _____.

73वें संवैधानिक संशोधन अधिनियम, 1992 के माध्यम से, सरकार ने अनुच्छेद _____ में बताए गए संवैधानिक दायित्व को पूरा किया।

- 1. 40
- 2. 43
- 3. 42
- 4. 41

Set up
Panchayat

- 3 tier Panchayat was mandatory
- 24 April 1993: enforced (also celebrated as Panchayati Raj Day)

- Amendments done by Parliament
- Mentioned in: Part XX
- Taken from: South Africa
- Art 368

- 73th CA → Part IX
- Art 243-243 O
- 11th Schedule

9.

Which Article deals with the election of the Vice President?

कौन सा अनुच्छेद उपराष्ट्रपति के चुनाव से संबंधित है?

- ✓ 1. Article 66
- 2. Article 72
- 3. Article 76
- 4. Article 52

→ Pardoning power of President

→ There shall be a president of India

There shall be Attorney General

ARTICLE	PROVISIONS
Art. 63	The Vice-President of India
Art. 64	The Vice-President to be ex-officio chairman of the Council of States
Art. 65	The Vice-President to act as President or to discharge his functions during certain conditions
Art. 66	Election of Vice-President
Art. 67	Term of office of Vice-President → Elects All MPs → LS → RS
Art. 68	Time of holding elections to fill vacancy in the office of Vice-President and the tenure of elected person to fill casual vacancy
Art. 69	Oath or affirmation by the Vice-President
Art. 70	Discharge of President's functions in other contingencies
Art. 71	Matters related to, or connected with, the election of a President or Vice-President

Rajya Sabha

5 yrs term



10.

Who was the author of "Mahabhashya"?

"महाभाष्य" के लेखक कौन थे?

1. Bana
2. Panini
3. Patanjali
4. Kautilya

Performed two
Ashwamedha Yagya for
Pushyamitra Sunga

Gave Yoga Philosophy

Wrote **Ashtadhyayi** (grammar book)

Killed **Brihadratha** (last Mauryan ruler)

- Son: **Agnimitra**
- Kalidasa wrote book **Malavikagnimitram** (story of Agnimitra love for Malavika)

With the help of Chandragupta Maurya killed last Nanda Dynasty ruler: Dhanananda and established Maurya Dynasty

→ Kautilya other names:

- Vishnu Gupta
- Chanakya

→ Book written: Arthashastra

11.

Padma Bhushan, Guru Vempati Chinna Satyam is renowned for having trained hundreds of students in which of the following dance forms?

पद्म भूषण, गुरु वेम्पति चिन्ना सत्यम निम्नलिखित में से किस नृत्य शैली में सैकड़ों छात्रों को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं?

1. Kuchipudi
2. Odissi
3. Bharatnatyam
4. Kathak

8 classical dances:

- **Kuchipudi:** Andhra Pradesh
- **Odissi:** Odisha
- **Bharatnatyam:** Tamil Nadu
- **Kathak:** Uttar Pradesh
- **Kathakali:** Kerala
- **Mohiniyattam:** Kerala
- **Sattriya:** Assam
- **Manipuri:** Manipur

Exponents:

- Raja Reddy
- Radha Reddy
- Bhavna Reddy
- Padmaja Reddy



12. In what condition does the body's immune system attack the actual intrinsic factor protein or the cells in your stomach lining that make it?

किस स्थिति में शरीर की प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली वास्तविक आंतरिक कारक प्रोटीन या इसे बनाने वाली आपके पेट की परत को कोशिकाओं पर हमला करती है?

1. Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
2. Hepatic cirrhosis
- ✓ Pernicious anaemia
4. Hartnup disorder

- Deficiency caused due to Vitamin B12
- To eliminate Pernicious Anaemia Govt. Of India has started 6 x 6 x 6 strategy

13. दो या दो से अधिक राज्यों के बीच विवाद, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के _____ के अधीन आता है।

Disputes between two or more states come under the _____ of the Supreme Court.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. मौलिक क्षेत्राधिकार | 1. Original Jurisdiction | → Art 131 |
| 2. सलाहकार क्षेत्राधिकार | 2. Advisory Jurisdiction | • Exclusive in nature |
| 3. अपील क्षेत्राधिकार | 3. Appellate Jurisdiction | |
| 4. रिट क्षेत्राधिकार | 4. Writ Jurisdiction | |

Only Supreme Court can deal with no other court

Art 131, 132, 133

→ Art 143: President can take advice from Supreme Court on two matters:

- General matter of public importance
- Any matter arising of any Pre-constitution treaty

Advice of SC not mandatory

Advice of SC mandatory

* Advice on President is not binding

Art 32 of SC and Art 226 of HC

"Heart and Soul" of Indian Constitution by B R Ambedkar

14. भारत के योजना आयोग (2011-2012) के अनुसार, राज्यों के निम्नलिखित में से किस समूह में गरीबी रेखा के नीचे की जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत सर्वाधिक है?

According to the Planning Commission of India (2011-2012), which of the following group of states has the highest percentage of population below the poverty line?

1. गुजरात और हरियाणा
2. केरल और पंजाब
- ✓ छत्तीसगढ़ और झारखंड
4. बिहार और ओडिशा

- % wise: Madhya Pradesh
- Absolute: Uttar Pradesh



15. Which unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon composed of 20 carbon atoms is used to make candles and paraffin wax with solar energy storage capacity?

1. Octane → 8
2. Eicosane
3. Nonane → 9
4. Triacontane → 30-C

20 कार्बन परमाणुओं से बने किस असंतृप्त सिग्म हाइड्रोकार्बन का उपयोग सौर ऊर्जा भंडारण क्षमता वाली मोमबत्तियों और पैराफिन मोम बनाने के लिए किया जाता है?

→ **Aromatic:** Alternate single and double bond

Single bond

Hydrocarbon

Saturated

Single bond
Alkane

Burns with clear blue flame

Unsaturated

Double/triple bond
Alkene/Alkyne

Burns with yellow sooty flame

16. Which of the following industries are engaged in the re-production and multiplication of certain spices of plants and animals with the object of sale?

1. Primary
2. Construction
3. Genetic
4. Extractive

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उद्योग बिक्री के उद्देश्य से पौधों और जानवरों के कुछ मसालों के पुनः उत्पादन और गुणन में लगा हुआ है?

Use genes to produce genetically modified organisms

17. What was the dominant source of income in the Vijayanagar Empire?

1. Mining
2. Industrial duty
3. Land revenue
4. Import duty

विजयनगर साम्राज्य में आय का प्रमुख स्रोत क्या था?

During reign of Delhi Sultanate

(Tuglaq) → Mohammed Bin Tuglaq

→ Vijayanagar Empire: 1336-1565 AD

→ Meaning: City of Victory

→ Capital: Hampi

→ Founder: Harihar and Bukka

4 Dynasties ruled:

- Sangam Near Tungabhadra
- Suluv
- Tuluva → Famous ruler:
- Araividu Krishna Deva Raya

Feudatory to
Kakatiya Dynasty



18. 'Goal' is the autobiography of _____.

'गोल' _____ की आत्मकथा है।

1. Cristiano Ronaldo
2. Mary Kom
3. Major Dhyanchand
4. Mike Tyson

Autobiography: Unbreakable

Few autobiographies:

- **Sania Mirza:** Ace against odds
- **Yuvraj:** The test beyond my life
- **VVS Laxman:** 281 and beyond

Will be given to Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty (badminton player)

Full form: Repurchase obligation

19. When RBI decides to decrease the repo rate, money supply will _____.

जब आरबीआई रेपो दर में कमी करने का निर्णय लेता है, तो धन आपूर्ति _____ होगी।

1. decrease
- ✓ 2. increase
3. remain unaffected
4. initially stay constant and then decrease

→ RBI controls the Monetary Policy

• **Monetary Policy Committee (6 membered committee)**

decides on Monetary Policy through tools such as:

- **Bank Rate:** banks take loan from RBI for long term
- **Repo Rate:** banks take loan from RBI for short term
- **Reverse Repo Rate**
- **Marginal Standing Facility**
- **Open Market Operation**

Money supply

→ Over night loans

2 types of Monetary Policy:

→ **Tight/Dear/Hawkish Monetary Policy**

(To control money → Increases interest rate to control inflation)

Money supply ↓

Tools used to control the inflation

→ **Fiscal Policy** taken by Government



Tools:

- **MSP, Custom duty**

→ **Dovish Monetary Policy:** money supply ↑



20. The Reserve Bank of India was nationalised on _____.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक का राष्ट्रीयकरण _____ को किया गया था।

1. March 1, 1949
- ✓ 2. January 1, 1949
3. October 1, 1949
4. April 1, 1949

→ **Set up: 1st April 1935 through Hilton Young Commission 1926**

• Previous HQ: Calcutta

• At present (HQ): Mumbai

→ Is called "Bank of Banks"

→ 1st chairman: Osborne Smith

→ 1st Indian Chairman (after Independence): C D Deshmukh