



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

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1.

Identify the **INCORRECTLY** matched pair(s) of the British Governor-Generals of India and the events with which they are associated.

भारत के ब्रिटिश गवर्नर-जनरलों की गलत सुमेलित जोड़ियों और उन घटनाओं की पहचान करें जिनसे वे जुड़े हुए हैं।

- i) Lord Dalhousie - Revolt of 1857
- ii) Lord Auckland - First Afghan War
- iii) Lord Canning - Wood's Despatch 1854

- 1. Only (i)
- ✓ 2. Only (i) and (iii)
- 3. Only (ii) and (iii)
- 4. Only (ii)

1836-42

1st war of Independence

Interchanged

Also, Death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh (head of Punjab, belonged to Sukarcharya Misl) → 1839

• **Dalhousie:** Wood's Despatch

• **Canning:** Governor General of India during 1857 Revolt

• **Dalhousie:** Governor General of India from 1848-56

- Doctrine of Lapse (1848 in Satara, Sambalpur and Jaitpur)
- 2nd Anglo Afghan War (1848)
- Wood's Dispatch is Magna Carta of Indian Education (promotion of Vernaculars)

→ Before this:

- Macaulay's Minute 1833 and implemented in 1835 → **Bentinck** was Governor General during this time
- Gave Downward Filtration Theory (English Education to only elites)

Father of English Education

Position started from GOI Act 1858

Canning: 1st Viceroy

→ Revolt of 1857 (also known as "Sepoy Mutiny")



2. In September 2022, the Government of _____ decided to launch a campaign aimed at women's safety titled 'Hamar Beti Hamar Maan' (our daughter, our honour). Its focus will be creating awareness on safety measures among school- and college-going girls and prioritising registration and investigation of women-related crimes.

सितंबर 2022 में, _____ की सरकार ने महिला सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से 'हमार बेटी हमार मान' (हमारी बेटी, हमारा सम्मान) नामक एक अभियान शुरू करने का निर्णय लिया। इसका फोकस स्कूल और कॉलेज जाने वाली लड़कियों के बीच सुरक्षा उपायों के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करना और महिला संबंधी अपराधों के पंजीकरण और जांच को प्राथमिकता देना होगा।

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Jharkhand
3. Bihar
4. Chhattisgarh

3. In September 2022, the _____ assembly sets aside one day for women MLAs to speak about women issues such as safety, health, hygiene and education.

सितंबर 2022 में, _____ विधानसभा ने महिला विधायकों के लिए सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, स्वच्छता और शिक्षा जैसे महिला मुद्दों पर बोलने के लिए एक दिन अलग रखा।

1. Rajasthan
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Punjab
4. Uttar Pradesh

4. Among the choices listed, which one is NOT a form of cancer?

सूचीबद्ध विकल्पों में से कौन सा कैंसर का एक रूप नहीं है?

1. Glaucoma
2. Sarcoma
3. Lymphoma
4. Carcinoma

- Hereditary disease caused due to increase in pressure of eye
- Optic nerves get damaged and the person becomes completely blind
- This disease is irreversible

• **Trachoma**: similar to Glaucoma → Damage of optic nerves but caused due to bacteria

• Caused due to carcinogenic products

• **Myopia**: nearsightedness → Use of concave lens (image formed in front of retina)

• **Hypermetropia**: farsightedness → Use of convex lens (image formed beyond retina)

• **Presbyopia**: flexibility of lens is reduced → Use of bifocal lens



5. Who was the second vice-President of India?

भारत के दूसरे उपराष्ट्रपति कौन थे?

1. V V Giri
- ✓ 2. Dr Zakir Hussain
3. Dr S Radhakrishnan
4. Krishna Kant

- 1st: Dr S Radhakrishnan
- 2nd: Zakir Hussain
- 3rd: V V Giri
- 4th: Gopal Swarup

6. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2022 was passed in Rajya Sabha in December 2022. It seeks to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, with respect to its application to the State of _____.

संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) आदेश (चौथा संशोधन) विधेयक, 2022 दिसंबर 2022 में राज्यसभा में पारित किया गया था। यह _____ राज्य में इसके आवेदन के संबंध में संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) आदेश, 1950 में संशोधन करना चाहता है।

- ✓ 1. Karnataka
2. Manipur
3. Goa
4. Rajasthan

7. Match the following subject matters with their concerned Articles.

निम्नलिखित विषय-वस्तुओं को उनके संबंधित लेखों से मिलाएँ।

List - A

List - B

- | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election commission | ↔ | B | A) Article 329 |
| 2. Power of parliament to make provision with respect to election to legislature | | | B) Article 324 |
| 3. Bar of interference by courts in electoral matters | | | C) Article 327 |
| 1. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C | ✓ | 1-B, 2-C, 3-A | |
| 2. 1-C, 2-B, 3-A | | 4. 1-A, 2-C, 3-B | |

Members: 1 + 2

1 Chief Election Commissioner +
2 other Election Commissioner

• Part XV: Elections → Art 324-329

• Election Commission of India's main task: to hold elections of Parliament (LS + RS)

Indirect elections

Direct elections

• Estd: 25 Jan 1950

• Also celebrated as

National Voters Day

Also holds elections for State Legislature (LA +LS)

* State's Election Commission doesn't hold the elections of State Legislature but only of Local bodies

As multimembered body in 1989 (61st Amendment) →

Voting age decreased from 21 to 18



8. What kind of energy is associated with falling coconuts, speeding cars, rolling stones and flying aircraft?

गिरते नारियल, तेज़ रफ़्तार कारों, लुढ़कते पत्थरों और उड़ते विमानों से किस प्रकार की ऊर्जा जुड़ी हुई है?

- ✓ Kinetic Energy / गतिज ऊर्जा
2. Radiant energy / दीप्तिमान ऊर्जा
3. Elastic energy / लोचदार ऊर्जा
4. Potential energy / स्थितिज ऊर्जा

• **Kinetic energy:** energy that has velocity

Formula:

$$K. E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

If velocity is doubled then K. E becomes 4 times

• **Momentum (p) = mv**

$$\frac{1}{2} m^2 v^2 = \frac{p^2}{2m} = K. E \rightarrow 4 \text{ times}$$

If doubles

• **Potential Energy (P. E):** energy possessed by a body due to its position and configuration

• **Mechanical Energy (M. E) = P. E + K. E**

10. Match the following

निम्नलिखित को मिलाएं

Characteristics/Other Name

Name of River

- Area of Badland topography
- Vridh Ganga
- Tsangpo
- Sorrow of Bihar

- Godavari
- Brahmaputra
- Kosi
- Chambal

1. A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

2. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

3. A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

✓ A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

→ When ravines created due to gully erosion

→ **Origin:** Mhow Plateau

• Tributary of Yamuna which in turn is largest tributary of Ganga

• **Sorrow of Bengal:** Damodar

BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER SYSTEM



- Brahmaputra: 2900 km
- Length in India: 916 km
- Different names:
- Tibet: Yarlung Tsangpo (origin)
- Siang and Dihang: Arunachal Pradesh
- Assam: Brahmaputra
- Jumuna: Bangladesh

- Takes U-turn in Namcha Barwa
- South turn in Dhubri (Assam)
- World largest Riverine Island: Majuli Island
- Origin: Chemayungdung Glacier/Angsi Glacier
- Padma + Jamuna = Meghna

Mansarovar Lake Manipur hills ← Barak

- World's largest Delta: Sundarbans Delta (Sundari tree)

Tributaries of Brahmaputra

- Left Bank Tributaries: Lohit, Dhansiri
- Right Bank Tributary: Dibang, Kameng, Manas, Testa, Subansiri

11. What will be the average kinetic energy per molecule in SI units for an ideal gas at a temperature of 25°C?

25°C के तापमान पर एक आदर्श गैस के लिए SI इकाइयों में प्रति अणु औसत गतिज ऊर्जा क्या होगी?

- ✓ 1. 6.17×10^{-21} J
2. 9.17×10^{-22} J
3. 8.17×10^{-22} J
4. 7.17×10^{-20} J





12. According to Census of India 2011, in which of the following states was the gap in the literacy rates of males and females, highest?

भारत की जनगणना 2011 के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की साक्षरता दर में अंतर सबसे अधिक था?

1. Mizoram
2. Meghalaya
3. Kerala
- ✓ 4. Rajasthan

• Literacy Rate of India (Census 2011): 74.04%

• Male: 82.14%

• Female: 65.46%

	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>
• State	Kerala (94%)	Bihar (61.8%)
• UT	Lakshadweep (91.85%)	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (77.24%)
• District	Serchhip, Mizoram	Alirajpur, Madhya Pradesh

13. Which of the following options represents the total income earned by individuals from all the sources before deduction of personal income taxes?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प व्यक्तिगत आयकर की कटौती से पहले सभी स्रोतों से व्यक्तियों द्वारा अर्जित कुल आय को दर्शाता है?

1. Personal income
 2. Disposable income
 3. National income
 - ✓ 4. Gross income
1. व्यक्तिगत आय
 2. प्रयोज्य आय
 3. राष्ट्रीय आय
 4. सकल आय

Income not earned but received (subsidies)

• Personal Income = National Income - Undisputed corporate profits + transfer payments

Income that is earned but not received

• Personal Income - Tax = Disposable income

14. Among the following diseases, which one is NOT inherited?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी बीमारी विरासत में नहीं मिलती है?

1. Muscular dystrophy
 - ✓ 2. Malaria
 3. Cystic fibrosis
 4. Down syndrome
1. मांसपेशीय दुर्बिकास
 2. मलेरिया
 3. पुटीय तंतुशोथ
 4. डाउन सिंड्रोम

Multiple fission

Caused due to Plasmodium Protozoa

Carrier: Anopheles



Dengue is caused due to virus and carrier of the virus is: *Aedes Aegypti*

15. Based on current scientific knowledge, it is currently postulated that the Earth has an estimated age of :

वर्तमान वैज्ञानिक ज्ञान के आधार पर, वर्तमान में यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि पृथ्वी की अनुमानित आयु है:

1. about 65,00,000 years
2. about 95,00,00, 00 years
3. about 45,00,000 years
- ✓ 4. about 4,50,00,00,000 years

4.5 billion years ago

→ Age of Earth is calculated using:

- Carbon Dating
- Uranium Dating

• **Universe creation:** Bing Bang Theory by Lemaire

• **Steady State Theory:** Hoyle in 1948

• **Solar System:** Nebular Hypothesis by Emmanuel Kant (1st) in 1755

↳ Revised by Laplace in 1796

16. Match List-I with List-II.

सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित करें।

List-I (Acid)

- A. Carbonic acid
- B. Lauric acid
- C. Butyric acid
- D. Erucic acid

1. ABCD
1 4 2 3

2. ABCD
2 3 1 4

✓ 3. ABCD
3 4 2 1

List-II (Food Source)

1. Mustard oil
2. Butter
3. Soda Water
4. Coconut milk

4. A B C D
4 2 3 1



• **Organic acids** that are found in food sources

• **Mineral acids:** that are not found in food sources

Ex: H_2SO_4 , HNO_3

• **Sting of Ant:** Formic acid/Methanoic acid ($HCOOH$) → Also seen in Nettle leaves

• **Apples:** Malic acid

• **Tamarind/Grapes:** Tartaric acid

• **Milk Products:** Lactic Acid (bacteria: *Lactobacillus*)



• Visva Bharti University has discovered a bacteria and named it as "Pantoea tagorei"

Why?

→ Because this University was found by Rabindranath Tagore in 1921

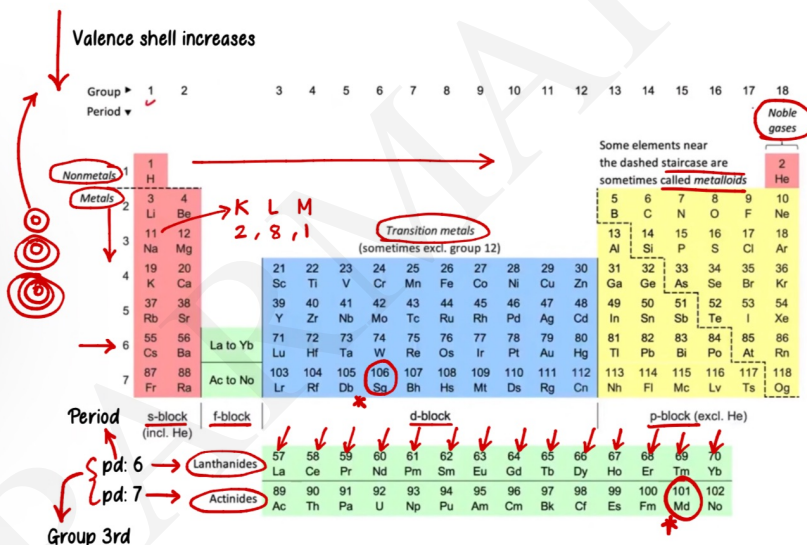
17. What are the elements in group zero commonly known as?

समूह शून्य के तत्वों को सामान्यतः क्या कहा जाता है?

- ✓ 1. Inert gases
2. Volatile
3. Radioactive
4. Reactive

Periodic Table:

• 18 groups and 7 periods



- 1st group: Alkali Metals
- 2nd group: Alkaline Earth Metals
- Group 15: Pnictogen
- Group 16: Chalcogens
- Group 17: Halogens

Hydrogen

• H — Group 1A

- Lanthanides and Actinides are collectively called as **Inner Transition Metals**
- Group 18: Nobel gases



18. Who among the following has written the 'Badshah Nama'?

निम्नलिखित में से किसने 'बादशाहनामा' लिखा है?

- ✓ Abdul Hamid Lahori
- 2. Inayat Khan
- 3. Abul Fazl
- 4. Babur

PARMAR

Gaz (unit of measuring length) → Later divides into

→ Tassuj (equal parts)

→ Abul Fazl: wrote Akbarnama (biography of Akbar)

3 parts

→ 1st: about ancestors of Akbar

→ 2nd: about reign of Akbar

→ 3rd: Ain-e-Akbari
(Administration of Akbar)

Akbar's Navarathna and his brother Faizi as well

• Babur autobiography: Tuzuk-i-Baburi (Turkish)

↓
• **Baburnama**: convert to Persian by Abdul Rahim Khane Khana (son of Bairum Khan)

19. Which of the following is a possible criticism of privatisation?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन निजीकरण की संभावित आलोचना है?

- 1. Excessive government interference into private businesses
- 2. Expansion of bureaucracy and efficiency in public enterprises
- 3. Reduced competition and innovation in the market
- ✓ Limited access to essential services for marginalised populations

- 1. निजी व्यवसायों में अत्यधिक सरकारी हस्तक्षेप
- 2. सार्वजनिक उद्यमों में नौकरशाही एवं कार्यकुशलता का विस्तार
- 3. बाजार में प्रतिस्पर्धा और नवीनता में कमी
- 4. हाशिए पर मौजूद आबादी के लिए आवश्यक सेवाओं तक सीमित पहुंच

• **Marco Polo**: traveller from Venice who visited during reign of Pandya

20. According to which of the following foreign travellers did Dhruvasena II attend Harsha's assembly at Prayag (Allahabad)?

निम्नलिखित में से किस विदेशी यात्री के अनुसार ध्रुवसेन द्वितीय प्रयाग (इलाहाबाद) में हर्ष की सभा में शामिल हुआ था?

- ✓ Hiuen Tsang
- 2. Fa-Hien
- 3. I-tsing
- 4. Marco Polo

→ Also known as **Xuanzang**

• 2nd Chinese traveller in India → 1400 yrs ago

• Went to **Pulakesin II** court
(Chalukyan Dynasty)

• **Book**: Si-yu-ki → Talks about Indian education

→ Defeated Harshavardhana on banks of Narmada river

• 1st Chinese traveller who travelled during reign of Chandragupta II



21. Match the following details regarding Phase-I of Bharatmala Project.
भारतमाला परियोजना के चरण-I के संबंध में निम्नलिखित विवरणों का मिलान करें।

Scheme

Targeted Length (in km)

- | | |
|--|---------|
| A. Economic corridors | 1. 9000 |
| B. Border and international connectivity roads | 2. 2000 |
| C. Expressways | 3. 800 |
| D. Inter-corridors and feeder roads | 4. 6000 |
1. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1 2. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
3. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4 4. A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

22. Which Committee had suggested a penalty or punishment for the non-performance of Fundamental Duties?

किस समिति ने मौलिक कर्तव्यों का पालन न करने पर जुर्माना या सजा का सुझाव दिया था?

1. Swaran Singh Committee
2. Verma Committee
3. Morarji Desai Committee
4. Indira Gandhi Committee

On recommendation of **Indira Gandhi**
This committee recommended various **Fundamental Duties**

It identified Meagan procedures for implementation of **Fundamental Duties**

- 42nd amendment in 1976 (Mini Constitution of India)
- Part IV A (Art 51 A) added → 10 Fundamental Duties added
- 86th CA (2002) → 11 FDs added

• Non justiciable
→ **But Flag Code Act 1971**: if flag code is disrespected then the person will be punished

23. Match List-I with List-II.
सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित करें।

List-I (Chemical compound)

List-II (Spices)

- A. Curcuminoids
- B. 1,8-cineole
- C. Eugenol
- D. Piperine

1. Cardamom
2. Black pepper
3. Turmeric
4. Cloves

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

Alcohol

24. Which of the following are some regions in the world, known for their thriving citrus fruit production?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विश्व का वह क्षेत्र है जो अपने समृद्ध खट्टे फलों के उत्पादन के लिए जाना जाता है?

1. Africa
- ✓ 2. Mediterranean regions
3. Caribbean
4. Equatorial regions

→ Famous for winter rains
 Summer is dry
 • Also famous for citrus fruit

Flows at high speed in Upper Troposphere and brings the Western disturbances to Indian subcontinent



Joins Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Sea

• **Bab-el-Mandeb strait:** connects Red Sea and Gulf of Aden

25. Match the following Prime Ministers of India with the Five-Year Plans they initiated.

भारत के निम्नलिखित प्रधानमंत्रियों को उनके द्वारा शुरू की गई पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं से मिलाएँ।

List-1 (Prime Ministers)

- i. Jawaharlal Nehru
- ii. Manmohan Singh
- iii. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

List-2 (Five-Year Plans)

- a) Second Five-Year Plan
- b) Tenth Five-Year Plan
- c) Eleventh Five-Year Plan

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

During 11th and 12th FYP

9th and 10th half FYP

1st, 2nd and 3rd

- 7th FYP: Rajiv Gandhi
- 8th FYP: PV Narasimha Rao
- 9th: Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- 10th: Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Manmohan Singh
- 12th: 2012-14

→ Later FYPs were replaced by NITI AAYOG (executive body)