



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 9

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1. The paintings in the Bagh caves belong to which of the following periods?

बाघ की गुफाओं की पेंटिंग निम्नलिखित में से किस काल की हैं?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Maukhari | 1. मौखरि |
| 2. Maurya | 2. मौर्य |
| 3. Chola | 3. चोल |
| ✓ 4. Gupta | 4. गुप्ता |

→ 240 AD/CE

Founder: Sri Gupta

Main founder: Chandragupta I

↓
Samudragupta

1st to introduce

→ Copper coins

Chandragupta II (380-414 AD)

- Achieved power by assassinating his brother (Ramgupta) and Saka invader
- Married brother's wife: Dhruvadevi
- During his reign → Watermark, formed matrimonial alliance (married his daughter → Prabhavati Gupta with Vakataka Prince Rudrasena II)

Title: Vikramaditya

Traveler visited: Fa-Hien



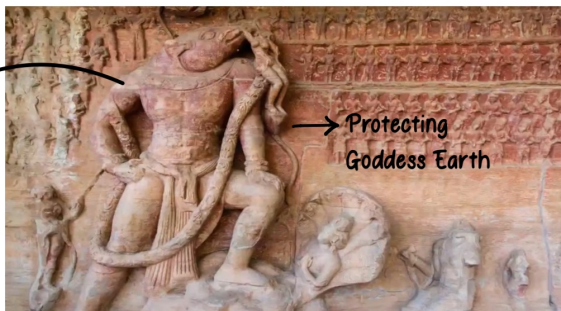
Bagh Buddhist Caves, Madhya Pradesh

Culture

Idol of Varah: the great boar

- Built by: Chandragupta II
- Avatar of Vishnu
- In Udaygiri, Odisha

↳ Jain Caves





Bhitargaon Temple, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

- Dedicated to Lord Krishna
- Also known as Brick Temple (one of the oldest)

2. In 2010, considering its outstanding value and vulnerability, UNESCO recognised 'Mudiyettu', an age-old ritual-drama of _____ as an 'intangible cultural heritage of humanity'.

2010 में, इसके उत्कृष्ट मूल्य और भेद्यता को देखते हुए, यूनेस्को ने _____ के एक सदियों पुराने अनुष्ठान-नाटक 'मुडियेट्टु' को 'मानवता की अमूर्त सांस्कृतिक विरासत' के रूप में मान्यता दी।

- ✓ Kerala
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka
- Telangana

- Martial Artforms/Dance
- Kalaripayattu: Kerala
- Mallakhamba: Madhya Pradesh
- Silambam: Tamil Nadu
- Thang ta: Manipur

TRICK

FESTIVALS

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | • Thrissur Pooram | — | Pooran |
| | • Vishu | — | Vasu |
| New | • Theyyam | — | They are |
| | • Arattu | — | Are |
| Year | • Attukal | — | At |
| | • Painkuni | — | Pain |
| | • Vallam Kali 'Boat Race' | — | Boat Race on |
| | • Onam | — | |
| | • Makar Vilaku | — | Makar Sankranti |
| | • Nishagandhi | — | Nisha |
| | • Guruvayur Ekadasi | — | |

→ celebrated in Sept (Asadh)

12. Festivals of Kerala



- Pooram, Vasu & Nisha They Are At Pain because they lost 'Boat Race' on Makar Sankranti

TRICK

Dances

- Yakshgana ———— Yash
- Karga
- Veergase ———— Veerta Khatam kardegi
- Dollu Kunitha ———— Doll
- Bhootha Aradhne ———— Bhootha
- Kamsale ———— Kam
- Bolak ———— Bola
- Nagamandala ———— Nagmandali



- Yash Bola Kam kar Saale Doll Bhootha
Ngamandali Veerta Khatam Karegi

performed during Dussehra festival

One of the famous exponents of

Kathak dance

3.

Select the correct chronological arrangement of Pandit Birju Maharaj's achievements for his contributions to Indian dance:

भारतीय नृत्य में उनके योगदान के लिए पंडित बिरजू महाराज की उपलब्धियों की सही कालानुक्रमिक व्यवस्था का चयन करें:

- A. He received National Film Award for Best Choreography for the film Vishwaroopam.
- B. He received Padma Vibhushan for his dedication towards Indian dance.
- C. He received Filmfare Award for Best Choreography for the film Bajirao Mastani.

- A. फिल्म विश्वरूपम के लिए उन्हें सर्वश्रेष्ठ कोरियोग्राफी के लिए राष्ट्रीय फिल्म पुरस्कार मिला।
- B. भारतीय नृत्य के प्रति उनके समर्पण के लिए उन्हें पद्म विभूषण मिला।
- C. फिल्म बाजीराव मस्तानी के लिए उन्हें सर्वश्रेष्ठ कोरियोग्राफी का फिल्मफेयर पुरस्कार मिला।

1. (A), (C), (B)
2. (C), (B), (A)
3. (A), (B), (C)
- ✓ 4. (B), (A), (C)

1968

- Origin: Uttar Pradesh
- Katha means "story"
- Birju Maharaj belonged to Lucknow's Kalka Bindadin Gharana

4.

What is the most often described as gymnastics and dance on horseback?

जिमनास्टिक और घोड़े की पीठ पर नृत्य के रूप में सबसे अधिक किसका वर्णन किया जाता है?

1. Jousting
2. Barrel racing
- ✓ 3. Equestrian vaulting
4. Steeplechase

1. बाहर निकलना
2. बैरल रेसिंग
3. घुड़सवारी वॉल्टिंग
4. स्टीपलचेज

From Rajasthan

• Divyakriti Singh: first Indian woman equestrian to get the Arjuna Award

Types:

- Dressage, eventing, show jumping, reining, vaulting

5. With reference to the physical features of India, the 'Kayals' are _____.

भारत की भौतिक विशेषताओं के संदर्भ में, 'कायल' _____ हैं।

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Hillocks | 1. पहाड़ियाँ |
| ✓ 2. backwaters | 2. बैकवाटर्स |
| 3. mountain passes | 3. पहाड़ी दर्रे |
| 4. valleys | 4. घाटियाँ |

→ Vembanad Lake is the longest lake in India

↳ Boat racing is organised here (Nehru Trophy)

Vallamkali boat race: Kerala

Geographical Features

- The Himalayas
- Desert
- Peninsula Plateau
- Coastal plains
- Islands
- North plains

Water gets accumulated when waves hit the shores lead to formation of lakes



Map not to Scale
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(Updated on 2nd November 2010)

6. In which year was the Men's cricket world cup started?

पुरुष क्रिकेट विश्व कप किस वर्ष शुरू हुआ था?

1. 1985
2. 1970
- ✓ 3. 1975
4. 1980

→ First World Cup played at England and won by West Indies

- Most number of World Cup won by:
- Australia (both men and women)
- Women World Cup: 1973 won by England

↳ Most won by Australia

- First international ODI: 1971 (Between England and Australia)

• India: Only won two times
1983 and 2011

↳ Hosted?

- > 1st: 1987 → Hosted with Pakistan
- > 2nd: 1996 → Hosted with Pakistan and Sri Lanka
- > 3rd: 2011 → Hosted with Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
- > 4th: 2023 → India solely hosted it

↳ 10 teams participated



7. In 1850, Kashmir was sold under which of the following treaties to the Dogra dynasty of Jammu?

1850 में, निम्नलिखित में से किस संधि के तहत कश्मीर को जम्मू के डोगरा राजवंश को बेच दिया गया था?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Treaty of Allahabad | 1. इलाहाबाद की संधि |
| 2. Treaty of Sugauli | 2. सुगौली की संधि |
| ✓ 3. Treaty of Amritsar | 3. अमृतसर की संधि |
| 4. Treaty of Purandar | 4. पुरंदर की संधि |

Nepal

Then King: Gajaraj Mishra

• Treaty of Allahabad: 1765 after the Battle of Buxar → Ended by: Warren Hastings (1772)

• 1757: Battle of Plassey

• 1764: Battle of Buxar

• First Governor of Bengal: Robert Clive during this time British forces led Munro

• Diwani rights taken away by East India Company and Nizamat functions given to Mughals

• Dual Government in Bengal started by: Robert Clive

• First Governor General of Bengal: Warren Hastings

• First Governor General of India: William Bentick

• Treaty of Amritsar, 1846 → Jammu was given to Raja Gulab Singh from Dogra Dynasty

↓
Anglo Sikh War → Ended with Treaty of Lahore

Treaty of Purandar

• 1665: between Shivaji and Jai Singh

• 1776: between East India company and Nana Fadnavis

↓
Ended with Treaty of Salbai 1782

8. Potato chips manufacturers usually flush bags of chips with gas such as nitrogen primarily to:

आलू के चिप्स निर्माता आमतौर पर चिप्स की थैलियों को मुख्य रूप से नाइट्रोजन जैसी गैस से भर देते हैं:

1. make the packets look bigger for commercial advantages
2. prevent the chips from getting broken during transport
- ✓ 3. prevent the chips from getting oxidised
4. prevent decomposition of the chips by bacteria action

• Corrosion is an oxidation reaction

→ To avoid Rancidity

1. व्यावसायिक लाभ के लिए पैकेटों को बड़ा दिखाएँ
2. परिवहन के दौरान चिप्स को टूटने से बचाएँ
3. चिप्स को ऑक्सीडाइज़ होने से रोकेँ
4. बैक्टीरिया की क्रिया द्वारा चिप्स के विघटन को रोकेँ



9. Who made the use of Gun powder common in North India to defeat enemies?

उत्तर भारत में शत्रुओं को परास्त करने के लिए गन पाउडर का प्रयोग किसने आम किया?

1. Ibrahim Lodi
2. Babur
3. Daulat Khan Lodi
4. Rana Sanga

Defeated Ibrahim Lodi in 1st
Battle of Panipat (1526)

Wars of Babur

- 1527: defeated Rana Sanga of Mewar at Khanwa (Battle of Khanwa)
- 1528: he defeated Medini Rai of Chanderi at Chanderi
- 1529: he defeated Afghans in Battle of Ghagra
- 1530: he died at Agra. His tomb is in Kabul

Babur: 1526-30

First usage of Gun powder

- Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodhi → Battle of Panipat on April 21, 1526
- Estd. Mughal Dynasty (lasted till establishment of British rule in India)
- Original name: Zahir-ud-Din-Muhammad
- Daulat Khan Lodi invited him to India
- Calls themselves as "Uzbek"

→ Autobiography

Tuzuk-i-Baburi in Turkish

- Gave excellent account of India and his empire
- Translated in Persian, named: Baburnama by Abdur Rahim Khanekhana
- Translated in English by Madam Bevridge

10. After the breakup of Bahmani kingdom how many independent states arose?

बहमनी साम्राज्य के विघटन के बाद कितने स्वतंत्र राज्यों का उदय हुआ?

1. 3
2. 6
3. 4
4. 5

Also known as Hasan Gangu

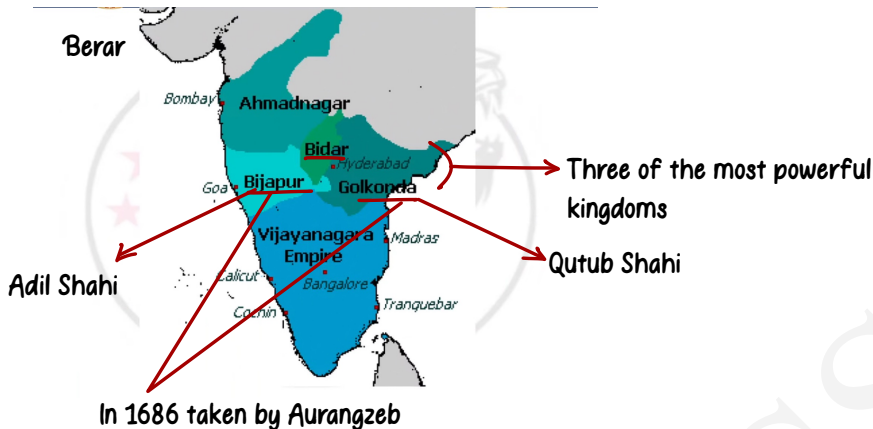
By: Alauddin Bahmani Shah

Bahmani Kingdom → 1347 AD

Vijayanagar → 1336 AD

1565 AD: Battle of Talikota

Also known as Rakshasi
Tangadi



Architecture from Bhamini Kingdom

- Gol Gumbaj was built by Muhammad Adil Shah

↳ Famous for "Whispering Gallery"

- Architect by: Yakut of Dabul

- Charminar by: Quli Qutb Shah

- Golkonda Fort: Kakatiya Dynasty

10. Which of the following is/are NOT a non-justifiable right?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से गैर-न्यायसंगत अधिकार नहीं है/हैं?

1. Right to work → Art 41
2. Equal pay for equal work (for men and women) → Art 39 (d)
3. Right to education → Art 21 A

1. काम का अधिकार
2. समान काम के लिए समान वेतन (पुरुषों और महिलाओं के लिए)
3. शिक्षा का अधिकार

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
नीचे दिए गए कोड का उपयोग करके सही उत्तर चुनें।

- ✓ Only 1 and 2
2. Only 2 and 3
3. Only 1 and 3
4. Only 1, 2 and 3

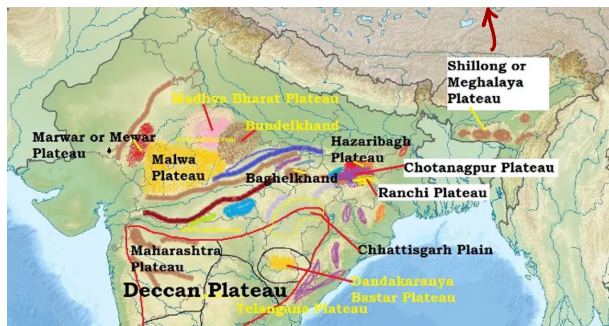
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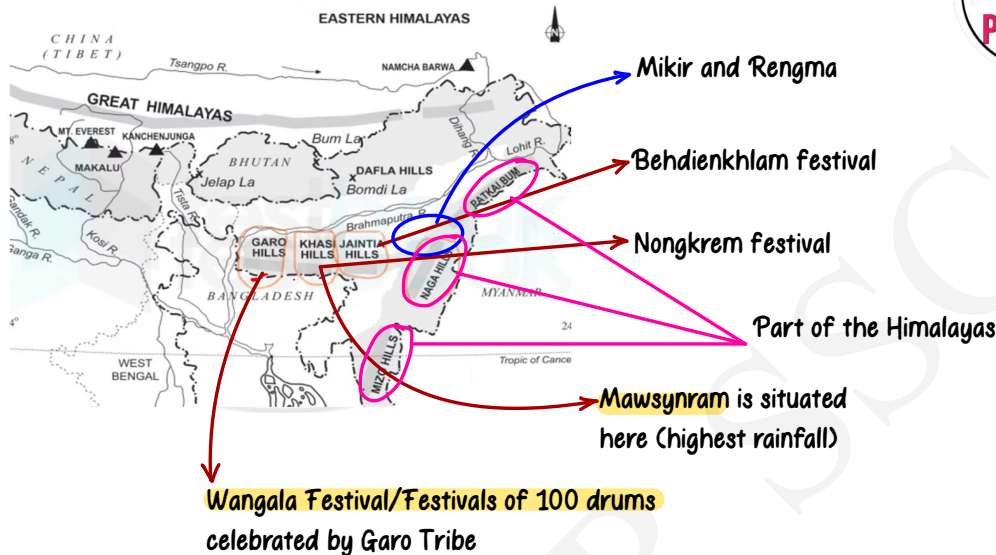
Karbi-Meghalaya Plateau

11. The Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are a subdivision of:

गारो, खासी और जयन्तिया पहाड़ियाँ किसके उपविभाजन हैं:

1. Assam valley
2. Barak basin
3. Surma basin
- ✓ Meghalaya plateau





12. Which subdivision of ecology is sometimes defined as 'species ecology' and is also associated with physiological ecology??

पारिस्थितिकी के किस उपविभाग को कभी-कभी 'प्रजाति पारिस्थितिकी' के रूप में परिभाषित किया जाता है और यह शारीरिक पारिस्थितिकी से भी जुड़ा होता है?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Palaeontology | 1. पुरापाषाण विज्ञान |
| 2. Synecology | 2. सिन्कोलॉजी |
| 3. Ornithology | 3. पक्षीविज्ञान |
| 4. Autecology | 4. ऑटोकोलॉजी |

Study of relation between natural communities and the environment

Study of birds

Study of fossils

Father of ornithology: A O Hume

Habitat + Role → Ecological Niche

13. The first Governor of RBI was _____.

आरबीआई के पहले गवर्नर _____ थे।

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Sir CD Deshmukh | 1. सर सी.डी.देशमुख |
| 2. NC Sen Gupta | 2. एनसी सेन गुप्ता |
| 3. HVR Iyengar | 3. एचवीआर अयंगर |
| 4. Sir Osborne Smith | 4. सर ओसबोर्न स्मिथ |

- Looks after India's Monetary Policy setup: 1st April 1935 in Calcutta
- Present HQ: Mumbai
- Set up through Hilton Young Commission in 1926
- Provides loan to banks: Bank of Banks
- Also known as Lender of Last Resort

- 1st Governor: Sir Osborne Smith
- 1st Indian Governor: C D Deshmukh



14. Where was the headquarters of the Dev Samaj located?

देव समाज का मुख्यालय कहाँ स्थित था?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Calcutta | 1. कलकत्ता |
| ✓ 2. Lahore | 2. लाहौर |
| 3. Poona | 3. पुणे |
| 4. Bombay | 4. मुंबई |

Founder: Shiv Narayan Agnihotri

Headquarter of Home Rule League (1916)

15. According to the Census of India 2011, what was the percentage of Sikh communities in the total population in India?

भारत की जनगणना 2011 के अनुसार भारत की कुल जनसंख्या में सिख समुदाय का प्रतिशत कितना था?

- | |
|-----------|
| 1. 0.4% |
| 2. 14.2% |
| 3. 79.8% |
| ✓ 4. 1.7% |

• 1st non-synchronous Census in 1871 → Mayo (then Governor-General)

• 1st synchronous Census in 1881 by W C Plowden → During Lord Ripon

• Father of Indian Census: Henry Walter

→ Census Commissioner of India (then)

- Hinduism: 79.8%
- Islam: 14.2%
- Christianity: 2.3%
- Sikhism: 1.7%
- Buddhism: 0.7%
- Jainism: 0.4%
- Other religions and persuasions: 0.7%
- Religion not stated: 0.2%

16. Which of the following is NOT a part of the infrastructure sector?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बुनियादी ढांचा क्षेत्र का हिस्सा नहीं है?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| ✓ 1. Agriculture | 1. कृषि |
| 2. Dams | 2. बांध |
| 3. Highways | 3. राजमार्ग |
| 4. Power | 4. शक्ति |



17. In which year was the football world cup started?

फुटबॉल विश्व कप की शुरुआत किस वर्ष हुई थी?

1. 1934
2. 1928
3. 1932
- ✓ 4. 1930

↓
1st World Cup by Uruguay and won by them

- The World Cup wasn't played in 1942 and 1946 due to World War II
- 1st Women World Cup: 1991
- HQ: Zurich, Switzerland
- Most no. of World Cup won by: Brazil

18. In which year was the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) set up?

भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक (SIDBI) की स्थापना किस वर्ष की गई थी?

1. 1988
2. 1987
3. 1989
- ✓ 4. 1990

↓
2 April

→ HQ: Lucknow

• SEBI: 1988 (set up)

↓
Statutory body through SEBI ACT 1992

• NABARD: 12 July 1982

19. Which of the following is a folk dance from the state of Maharashtra?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा महाराष्ट्र राज्य का लोक नृत्य है?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Ghoomar | 1. घूमर |
| 2. Bhangra | 2. भोगड़ा |
| 3. Garba | 3. गरबा |
| ✓ 4. Dhangari Gaja | 4. धनगरी गाजा |

→ Performed by Bhil tribe of Rajasthan

• Other folk dance

Kohli, Powada, Dindi, Kala, Lezim, Tamasha, Mouni



20. The rivers Bhagirathi and Alaknanda meet to form river:

भागीरथी और अलकनन्दा नदियाँ मिलकर नदी बनाती हैं:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| ✓ 1. Ganga | 1. गंगा |
| 2. Yamuna | 2. यमुना |
| 3. Ravi | 3. रावी |
| 4. Jhelum | 4. झेलम |

Origin: **Bandarpunch glacier**

Origin: **Rohtang pass; old name: Purushni**

Jhelum

• Origin: **Verinag**

• Old name: **Vitasta**

GANGA RIVER SYSTEM

Largest river system in India

