



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 11

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1. Fire alters were found in which of the following groups of Harappan cities?

हड़प्पा नगरों के निम्नलिखित में से किस समूह में अग्नि अन्तर पाए गए थे?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ✓ Kalibangan and Lothal | 1. कालीबंगन और लोथल |
| 2. Banawali and Chanhudaro | 2. बनावली और चन्हदरू |
| 3. Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa | 3. मोहनजो-दारो और हड़प्पा |
| 4. Mohenjo-Daro and Dholavira | 4. मोहनजो-दारो और धोलावीरा |

• In Rajasthan

• Known for black bangles

Ancient port → Dockyard
Double burial

- Harappa: coffin burial evidence
- Banawali
 - Barley evidence
 - Plough made of terracotta
- Chanhudaro: only city without citadel

2. Rangaswami Cup is associated with which game ?

रंगास्वामी कप किस खेल से सम्बंधित है?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Cricket | 1. वॉलीबॉल |
| 2. Basketball | 2. बास्केटबॉल |
| ✓ 3. Hockey | 3. हॉकी |
| 4. Football | 4. फुटबॉल |

Other trophies

Aga Khan Cup, Beighton Cup

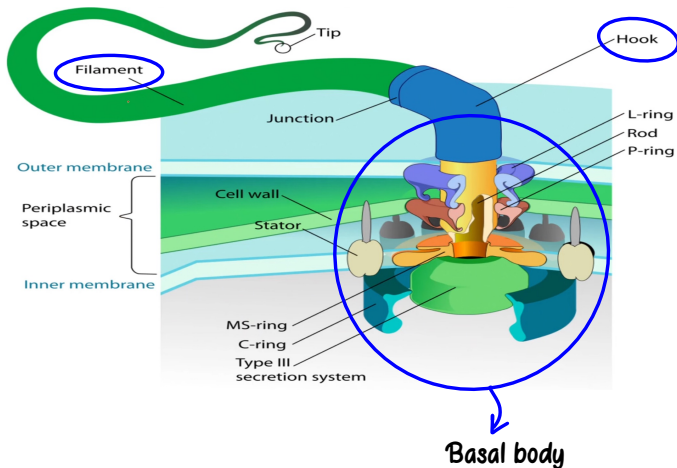
- Cricket: C. K. Nayudu Trophy, Irani Trophy, Deodhar Trophy, Duleep Trophy, Ranji Trophy
- Football: Durand Cup, Merdeka Cup, Rovers Cup, Santosh Trophy
- Badminton: Narang Cup, Thomas Cup (male), Uber Cup (female)
- Polo: Ezra Cup

3. How many components of bacterial flagella have?

जीवाणु कशाभिका में कितने घटक होते हैं?

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. 2
- ✓ D. 3

- Helps in movement of bacteria
- Bacteria's are prokaryotes
- Cell wall made of Peptidoglycan
- Cell membrane made of Glycocalyx



4. Who will cause every year, annual financial statement to be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State?

प्रत्येक वर्ष वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण राज्य की विधान सभा के समक्ष कौन रखवाएगा?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. President | 1. राष्ट्रपति |
| ✓ 2. Governor | 2. राज्यपाल |
| 3. Deputy Chief Minister | 3. उप मुख्यमंत्री |
| 4. Chief Minister | 4. मुख्यमंत्री |

• To take out money from Consolidated Fund of India

↓
Appropriation bill

• Art 112: Annual Financial Statement (Parliament)

↓
Budget

By President

Art 110: Money Bill

Centre	State
• President	— Governor
• PM	— CM
• LS	— LA
• RJ	— LC

Demand by Ministry
↓
Grand

Financial Bill

Annual Financial Bill

Expenditure

Non-votable

Voting only in LS

Charged

Made from

Salary

5.

In which year was Battle of Peshawar fought between Raja Jayapal and Mahmud Ghazni?

राजा जयपाल और महमूद गजनवी के बीच पेशावर का युद्ध किस वर्ष लड़ा गया था?

1. 1001
2. 1112
3. 1305
4. 1258

Islamic Invasions

• **The first Muslim invasion:** Mohammad Bin Qasim's Invasion (712 AD)

• In Sindh part of India

- Killed Raja Dahir
- He came from Arab

• **The first Turk invasion:** Mahmud Ghaznavi's Invasion (998-1030 AD)

→ 1001 AD: 1st attack

Country: Turkmenistan

→ Attacked 17 times

• Reason: Revenge and Loot

Death: 1030 AD

→ For his father's (Subuktigin) death

• 16th time: looted Somnath Temple (1025 AD)

• 17th time: last attack (1026 AD)

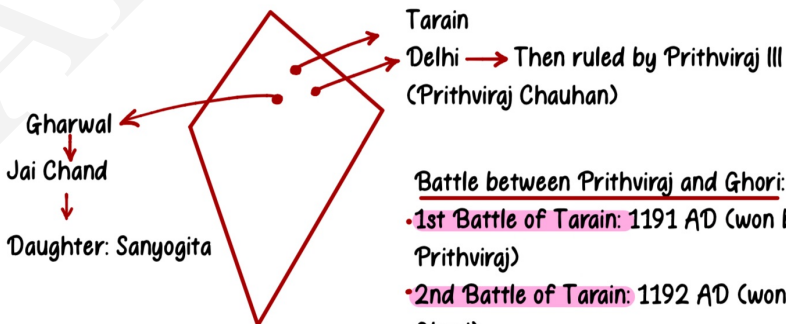
→ Also known as Muizzuddin Muhammad

• **Second Turk invasion:** Mohammad Ghori's invasion (1175-1206 AD)

• 1st attack: 1175 AD → In Multan

• 1178 AD → In Gujarat

↓
Defeated by Bhima II



Battle between Prithviraj and Ghori:

• 1st Battle of Tarain: 1191 AD (won by Prithviraj)

• 2nd Battle of Tarain: 1192 AD (won by Ghori)



Writer in Prithviraj Chauhan's court:

• Chandra Bardai wrote: Prithviraj Raso

• Prithviraj Queen: Karpura Devi

→ Someshwara

According to it Ghori attacked 17 times

Ghori again invaded India

• Battle of Chandawar (1194 AD): between Ghori and Jai Chand

6. Structural geology deals with:

संरचनात्मक भूविज्ञान संबंधित है:

1. the age of rocks → **Carbon or Uranium Dating is used**
2. the components and chemical nature of soil
- ✓ 3. the form, classification, mechanism, and causes of rock structures' evolution
4. the cause of volcano formation

1. चट्टानों का युग
2. मिट्टी के घटक एवं रासायनिक प्रकृति
3. चट्टान संरचनाओं के विकास का रूप, वर्गीकरण, तंत्र और कारण
4. ज्वालामुखी निर्माण का कारण

7. In which of the following years was the air transport in India launched?

भारत में हवाई परिवहन निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष शुरू किया गया था?

1. 1948
2. 1932
3. 1954
- ✓ 4. 1911

Allahabad to Naini → 9.8 km distance travelled

1932

- Poona Pact signed
- Ramsay MacDonald Award announced
- 3rd Round Table Conference announced
- Prabha Atre (Indian Vocalist) was born → Kirana Gharana

• Padma Vibhushan: 2022

• Padma Bhushan: 2002

• Padma Shri: 1990

Magical spells

8. Which of the following Vedas is found in two recensions, black and white, and is full of rituals to be performed publicly or individually?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वेद दो संस्करणों में पाया जाता है, काले और सफेद, और सार्वजनिक या व्यक्तिगत रूप से किए जाने वाले अनुष्ठानों से भरा हुआ है?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Rigveda | 1. ऋग्वेद |
| 2. Atharvaveda | 2. अथर्ववेद |
| ✓ 3. Yajurveda | 3. यजुर्वेद |
| 4. Samaveda | 4. सामवेद |

Music

Collection of prayers

→ **Black**: Krishna Yajurveda

White: Shukla Yajurveda

Atharveda two imp Upanishads

• Maha Upanishads: Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

• Manduka Upanishads: Satyameva Jayate

• Largest: Brihadaranyaka Upanishads

Aranyaka: set of Hindu treatises → Performed by Hermits/students in forests

9. 'I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings' is an autobiography of _____.

'मुझे पता है कि पिंजरे में बंद पक्षी क्यों गाता है' _____ की आत्मकथा है।

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Dolly Alderton | 1. डॉली एल्डर्टन |
| 2. Michelle Obama | 2. मिशेल ओबामा |
| 3. Patricia Lockwood | 3. पैट्रिसिया लॉकवुड |
| 4. Maya Angelou | 4. माया एंजेलो |

American activist

Autobiography: Becoming

Barack Obama (husband) autobiography: A promised land, Dreams from my father

Some autobiographies

14th Dalai Lama: Freedom in Exile

Nelson Mandela: Long walk to freedom

Mahatma Gandhi: The story of my experiments with truth

Formation of cooperative societies → 97th CA

10. Which of the following articles provides for 'equal justice and free legal aid'?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद 'समान न्याय और मुफ्त कानूनी सहायता' प्रदान करता है?

1. Article 43 B
2. Article 48 A
3. Article 39 A
4. Article 43 A

1. अनुच्छेद 43 बी
2. अनुच्छेद 48 ए
3. अनुच्छेद 39 ए
4. अनुच्छेद 43 ए

Participation of workers through 42nd CA

Protection of environment added through: 42nd CA

Art 19 (1) (c)

Right to form association/
cooperative society added

Part IX B added

- DPSP, Part IV
- Art 36-51
- Taken from Ireland
- Non-justiciable



11. Which of the following Satyagrahas was started by Dr B R Ambedkar in 1927?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्याग्रह 1927 में डॉ बी आर अम्बेडकर द्वारा शुरू किया गया था?

1. Nasik Temple Satyagraha
2. Dharasana Satyagraha → 1930 part of Salt Satyagrah by Gandhi
3. Mulshi Satyagraha
4. Mahad Satyagraha

1. नासिक मंदिर सत्याग्रह
2. धरासन सत्याग्रह
3. मुलशी सत्याग्रह
4. महाड़ सत्याग्रह

12 March 1930

Raid by Sarojini Naidu

In Raigad to allow untouchables to use water in a public tank in Maharashtra

- Raigad Fort → Maharashtra
- 1674 → Coronation of Chatrapati Shivaji Centitled himself as "Chatrapati" and became King of Maratha Kingdom)

12. 'Home Rule League' of Annie Besant was centred at which of the following places in India?

एनी बेसेंट की 'होम रूल लीग' भारत में निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर केन्द्रित थी?

1. Bombay
2. Banaras
3. Calcutta
4. Madras

B G Tilak
-HQ: Poona

Annie Besant
Newspapers:
New India
Commonweal

Inspired from Ireland

1916

13. What is the height of the troposphere near the poles and the equator, respectively?

ध्रुवों और भूमध्य रेखा के निकट क्षोभमंडल की ऊँचाई क्रमशः कितनी है?

- ✓ 1. 8 km and 18 km → Avg height/thickness: 13 km
2. 16 km and 6 km
3. 4 km and 16 km
4. 18 km and 8 km

Temperature decreases with altitude: Lapse Rate

165 m → 1°C

1 km → 6.5°C

14. Which of the following statements is correct?

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सही है?

- ✓ I. Death rate in India is 7.2 per 1000 in 2011.
 - II. Life expectancy at birth is 72.6 years in 2012. x
- 67.9
- I. 2011 में भारत में मृत्यु दर 7.2 प्रति 1000 है।
 - II. 2012 में जन्म के समय जीवन प्रत्याशा 72.6 वर्ष है।

1. Only I
2. Both I and II
3. Neither I nor II
- ✓ 4. Only I

India's population is 17.6% of the total world population

- Avg. annual growth rate in population: 1.64%
- Highest decadal growth rate in India: 1971-81



15. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Hornbill Festival?

हॉर्नबिल महोत्सव के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- A. The Hornbill Festival is celebrated in the North-eastern state of Nagaland.
 - B. The festival takes place in the month of the January.
 - C. The name of the festival is derived from the Indian Hornbill, a bird that is an essential character of the folk tales of the state.
- A. हॉर्नबिल महोत्सव उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्य नागालैंड में मनाया जाता है।
B. यह त्यौहार जनवरी के महीने में होता है।
C. त्यौहार का नाम इंडियन हॉर्नबिल से लिया गया है, जो एक पक्षी है जो राज्य की लोक कथाओं का एक अनिवार्य पात्र है।

- 1. Both A and B
- 2. Both B and C
- 3. A, B and C
- ✓ 4. Both A and C

• Hornbill is state bird of: Kerala

• Hornbill festival celebrated from Dec 1-10

• Known as "festival of festivals"

Other festivals:

• Sekrenyi-Angami Tribe

• Moatsu-Ao Tribe

• Aoleang

Maotsii

16. Identify the chemical formula of methyl chloride from the following chemicals.

निम्नलिखित रसायनों से मिथाइल क्लोराइड का रासायनिक सूत्र पहचानें।

- 1. CH_4
- 2. C_2H_2
- ✓ 3. CH_3Cl
- 4. C_2H_6

Prefix

• 1C: Meth

• 2C: Eth

• 3C: Prop

• 4C: But

• 5C: Pent

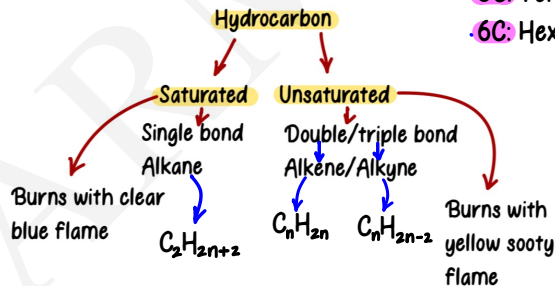
• 6C: Hexa

• 7C: Hepta

• 8C: Octa

• 9C: Nona

• 10C: Prefix



• CHCl_3 → Chloroform

17.

Dhupgarh peak is the highest point of which of the following States of India?

धूपगढ़ चोटी भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य का उच्चतम बिंदु है?

1. Chhattisgarh
2. Jharkhand
3. Uttar Pradesh
- ✓ 4. Madhya Pradesh

• Satpura range

• 1350 m

• Next to it: Amarkantak Plateau (Narmada and Son river originate from here)

• Vindhya range: Sadbhavna Shikhar's (highest peak)

• South India's highest peak: Anamudi Peak

• India's highest peak: Kanchenjunga (8586 m)

• Andaman and Nicobar highest peak: Saddle Peak

• Aravali: Guru Shikhar (highest peak) at Mt. Abu

18.

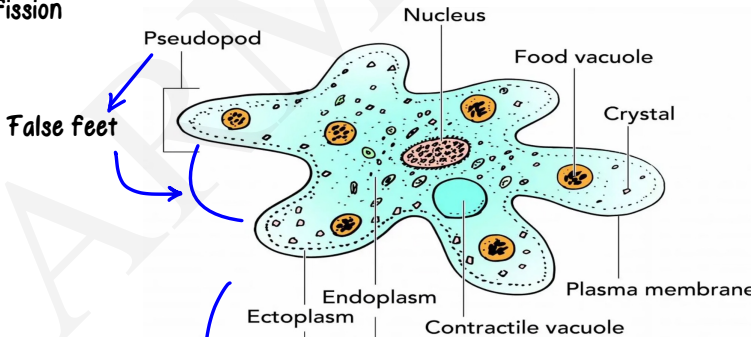
Which of the following is NOT a Protozoan?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रोटोजोआ नहीं है?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Euglena | 1. यूग्लीना |
| 2. Amoeba | 2. अमीबा |
| ✓ 3. Scypha | 3. स्किफ़ा |
| 4. Plasmodium | 4. प्लाज्मोडियम |

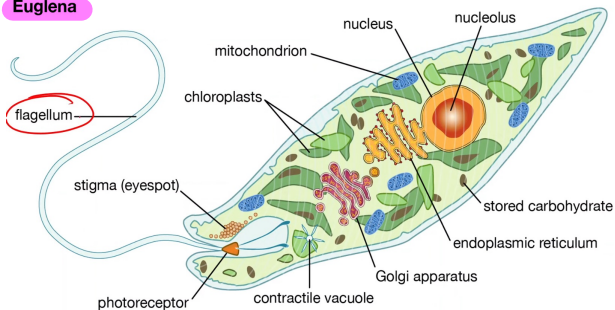
Parasite that causes malaria

Multiple fission



Reproduction: Binary fission **Amoeba**

Euglena



19. The origin of most of the classical dance forms of India is _____.

भारत के अधिकांश शास्त्रीय नृत्य रूपों की उत्पत्ति _____ है।

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Yajur Veda | 1. यजुर्वेद |
| 2. Arth Shastra | 2. अर्थ शास्त्र |
| 3. Atharva Veda | 3. अथर्ववेद |
| 4. Natya Shastra | 4. नाट्य शास्त्र |

→ 5th Veda

• Composed by Bharat Muni

• Two forms of dance

→ Lasya: Parvati

→ Tandava: Shiva

20. According to the Census of India (2011), which group of states have a very high percentage of the rural population?

भारत की जनगणना (2011) के अनुसार किस समूह के राज्यों में ग्रामीण जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत बहुत अधिक है?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Punjab and Haryana | 1. पंजाब और हरियाणा |
| 2. Rajasthan and Gujarat | 2. राजस्थान और गुजरात |
| 3. Bihar and Sikkim | 3. बिहार और सिक्किम |
| 4. Goa and Odisha | 4. गोवा और ओडिशा |

• Highest rural population: Uttar Pradesh

• Highest urban population: Maharashtra
(Absolute terms)

% terms: Goa

Next: Tamil Nadu