



**SSC GK**

# PYQs Class Notes

**PART-3**

**Parmar Sir**

**Lecture:- 14**

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Celebrated before Dussehra

1. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Batukamma Festival?

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

- A. This festival is celebrated in the state of Telangana.
- B. Batukamma which means 'Mother Goddess come alive' is a colourful floral festival.
- C. This festival is celebrated for 9 days mostly during September or October (mostly before Dussehra).
- D. During this festival, men will sing songs and dance around the flower bunches.

- A. यह त्यौहार तेलंगाना राज्य में मनाया जाता है।
- B. बटुकम्मा जिसका अर्थ है 'देवी माँ अजी और रही' एक रंगीन पुष्प त्यौहार है।
- C. यह त्यौहार ज्यादातर सितंबर या अक्टूबर के दौरान (ज्यादातर दुसहरा से पहले) 9 दिनों तक मनाया जाता है।
- D. इस त्यौहार के दौरान, पुरुष फूलों के गुच्छों के चारों ओर गीत गाएंगे और नृत्य करेंगे।

- ✓ Only A, B and C
- 2. Only B, C and D
- 3. A, B, C and D
- 4. Only A, C and D

Women sing songs and dance around specially arranged flowers bunches

According to Hindu calendar

- Bhadrapada: Aug-Sept
- Ashwin: Sept-Oct
- Karthik: Oct-Nov

### Telangana

- Festivals: Bonalu, Sammakka Jatara
- Dances: Lambadi, Dappu, Gusadi
- Statehood: 2nd June 2014

2.

Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत के पहले मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त थे?

- 1. Dr. Nagendra Singh
- 2. KVK Sundaram
- 3. SP Sen Verma
- ✓ 4. Sukumar Sen

• Estd: 25 Jan 1950

• Part: XV

National Voters Day

• Article 324-29

• Current CEC: Rajiv Kumar

• Composition: 1 + 2

• Multi membered body: 1989

Art 148; Part V

Art 76

• 1st CAG: V Narahari Rao

Art 280

• 1st Attorney General: MC Setalvad; At Present: R Venkatramani

• 1st Finance Commissioner: KC Neogy; Chairman of 16th FC (2024): Arvind Panagariya

• 1st CJI: HJ Kania; At Present: D Y Chandrachud

• 1st RBI Governor: Sir Osborne Smith; C'D Deshmukh (India); At Present: Shri Shaktikanta

Das

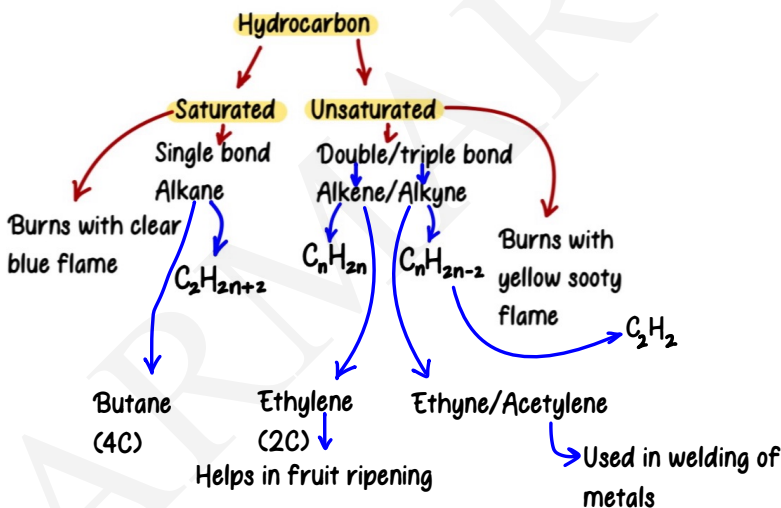
- Part V → Total 5 chapters
- I: Executive power of Union (Art 52-78)
  - II: Parliament (Art 79-122)
  - III: Ordinance making power of President (Art 123)
  - IV: Supreme Court of India (Art 124-147)
  - V: CAG (Art 148)

3.

Which of the following has the highest boiling point?

निम्नलिखित में से किसका क्वथनांक उच्चतम है?

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Alkanes             | 1. अल्केन्स                |
| 2. Alkenes             | 2. अल्केन्स                |
| 3. Free carbon dioxide | 3. मुक्त कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड |
| 4. Alkynes             | 4. एल्काइन्स               |



4. What is the Malayalam New Year called in Kerala?  
 केरल में मलयालम नव वर्ष को क्या कहा जाता है?

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. Nuakhai | 1. नुआखाई |
| 2. Vishu   | 2. विशु   |
| 3. Pongal  | 3. पोंगल  |
| 4. Ugadi   | 4. उगादि  |

Festival of Odisha

Andhra Pradesh

Meaning: to boil

Festival of Tamil Nadu

Attukal Pongala: Festival of Kerala

**New Year Festival**

- Ugadi: Andhra Pradesh
  - Vishu: Kerala
  - Puthandu: Tamil Nadu
  - Gudi Padwa: Maharashtra
  - Poila Boishakh: West Bengal
  - Losar: Arunachal/Ladakh
  - Pateti/Nowruz: Parsi
- Saga Dawa  
 Hemis  
 Tak Tok

All New Year festivals are celebrated in the month of **Chaitra (March–April)**

5. Which is the largest river of peninsular India?

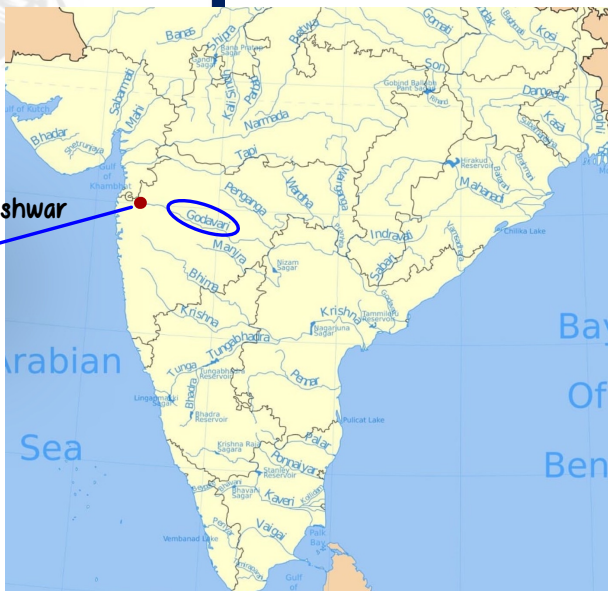
प्रायद्वीपीय भारत की सबसे बड़ी नदी कौन सी है?

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Tapi        | 1. तापी      |
| 2. Tungabhadra | 2. तुंगभद्रा |
| 3. Krishna     | 3. कृष्ण     |
| ✓ 4. Godavari  | 4. गोदावरी   |

In Maharashtra from Trimbakeshwar

Tributaries:

- Wardha
- Penganga
- Veinganga
- Manjira
- Pranhita
- Sabri
- Indravati







In Maharashtra from Mahabaleshwar

Tributaries:

- Bhima
- Musi
- Koyna
- Tungabhadra
- Ghataprabha
- Malaprabha

In Karnataka, Kogadu district,

Brahmagiri Hills

Tributaries:

- Kabini
- Amaravati
- Hemavati
- Bhavani
- Kapila

6.

Which of the following is NOT an autobiography of a sportsperson?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी एक खिलाड़ी की आत्मकथा नहीं है?

1. The Race of My Life → Milkha Singh
2. Courage and Conviction → Kapil Dev
3. Straight from the Heart → Sachin Tendulkar
4. Playing It My Way → General V K Singh

General V K Singh

Other sports biography

- 281 & Beyond: VVS Lakshman
- The test of my life: Yuvraj Singh
- A century is not enough: Saurav
- Ganguly
- The Unbreakable: Mary Kom



7. After about 75 years of Harshavardhana's death \_\_\_\_\_ rose to power in Kannauj.

हर्षवर्धन की मृत्यु के लगभग 75 वर्षों के बाद \_\_\_\_\_ कन्नौज में सत्ता में आये।

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| ✓ 1. Yashovarman   | 1. यशोवर्मन         |
| 2. Yadagiri        | 2. यदागिरी          |
| 3. Mahendrarvarman | 3. महेंद्रवर्मन     |
| 4. Pulakeshin II   | 4. पुलकेशिन द्वितीय |

Badami of Chalukyas

Tripartite Struggle between  
Gurjara Pratiharas, Rashtrakuta, and Palas  
for Kannuj

Harshavardhana (606-647 AD)

- Capital: Kannauj
- Defeated: Dhruvasena II (Vallabhi ruler, Gujarat)
- Traveller visited by: Hiuen-Tsang (Xuang-Zang) → 1400 yrs
- Assemblies organised: **Wrote: Si-Yu-Ki**
  1. Kannauj: to honour Hiuen-Tsang
  2. Prayag: organised every 5 yrs (confluence of Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati)  
↳ Kumbh origin
- Was a Shaivite
- Patronised Buddhist religion
- Author of 3 books:
  - > Ratnavali
  - > Nagananda
  - > Priyadarshika
- Biography: Harshacharitra → By his court poet: Banabhatta
- He was defeated Pulakesin II (Chalukyan King) **Wrote: Kadambari**

Land of North India

• "Sakalottarapathanatha": title  
given to Harshavardhana in  
Chalukyan inscription

On the banks of Narmada  
river

Military Commanders

8. The institution of nayaka in the vijayanagara empire was studied in detail by Fernao Nuniz who is a \_\_\_\_\_.

विजयनगर साम्राज्य में नायक संस्था का विस्तार से अध्ययन फर्नाओ नुनिज़ ने किया था जो एक \_\_\_\_\_ हैं।

- |                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. the Italian Chronicler      | 1. इटालियन क्रोनिकलर   |
| 2. the Russian Chronicler      | 2. रूसी क्रोनिकलर      |
| 3. the Arab Chronicler         | 3. अरब क्रोनिकलर       |
| ✓ 4. the Portuguese Chronicler | 4. पुर्तगाली क्रोनिकलर |

Visited during the reign of Achyutaraya



### Travellers visited:

- **Ibn Battuta:** Harihara and Bukka
- **Duarte Barbosa** > KDR
- **Domingo Paes** > KDR
- **Nicolo de Conti:** Deva Raya I
- **Abdur Razzaq:** Deva Raya II

### Vijayanagar Empire

- Estd: 1336 AD by Harihara and Bukka
- End in: 1565 AD through

• 1565: Battle of Talikota (before establishment of Araviddu Dynasty)

Also known as

Battle of Rakshasi Tangdi

Sadasiva Raya (puppet ruler of Tuluva)

Aliya Rama Raya (CM)

• **Last ruler:** Sri Ranga III (1678 AD)

Interfering in internal matters of Deccan

According to SSC exam:  
could be the last ruler of Aravidu

9. The importance of **Directive Principles** is that they contain \_\_\_\_\_ of the State towards its citizens.

निदेशक सिद्धांतों का महत्व यह है कि उनमें राज्य का अपने नागरिकों के प्रति होता है।

1. positive obligations
2. neo-liberal obligations
3. negative obligations
4. collectivist obligations

1. सकारात्मक दायित्व
2. नव-उदारवादी दायित्व
3. नकारात्मक दायित्व
4. सामूहिक दायित्व

State has to do it

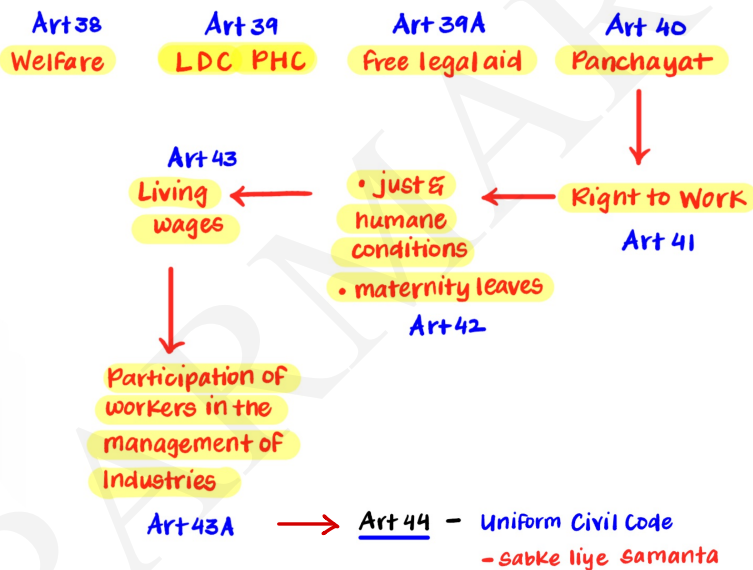
- Part IV  
Art 36-51
- Taken from Ireland



## PART IV

### DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

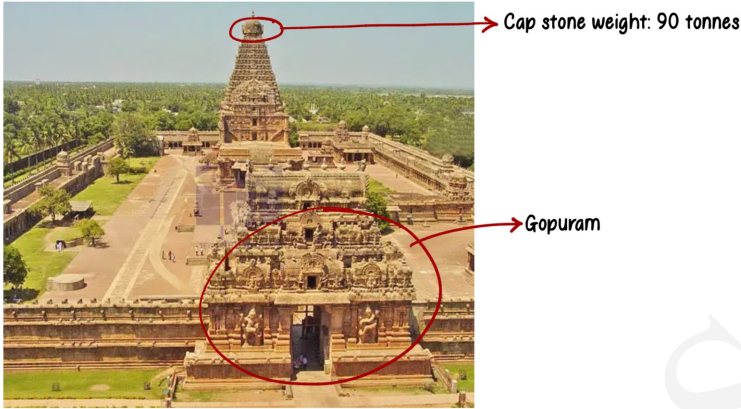
36. Definition.
37. Application of the principles contained in this Part.
38. State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people.
39. Certain principles of policy to be followed by the State.
- 39A. Equal justice and free legal aid.
40. Organisation of village panchayats.
41. Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases.
42. Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.
43. Living wage, etc., for workers.
- 43A. Participation of workers in management of industries.
44. Uniform civil code for the citizens.
45. Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years.
46. Promotion of educational and economic interests of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections.
47. Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health.
48. Organisation of agriculture and animal husbandry.
- 48A. Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life.
49. Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance.
50. Separation of judiciary from executive.
51. Promotion of international peace and security.



10. In the Dravidian style of architecture, the gateways of the temples are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

वास्तुकला की द्रविड़ शैली में, मंदिरों के प्रवेश द्वारों को \_\_\_\_\_ के रूप में जाना जाता है।

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1. chhatri | 1. छतरी |
| ✓ 2. puram | 2. पुरम |
| 3. mandapa | 3. मंडप |
| 4. toran   | 4. तोरण |



Brihadeshwara Temple at Tanjore

**Great Living Chola Temples**

All listed in UNESCO Heritage

**Brihadeshwara Temple**

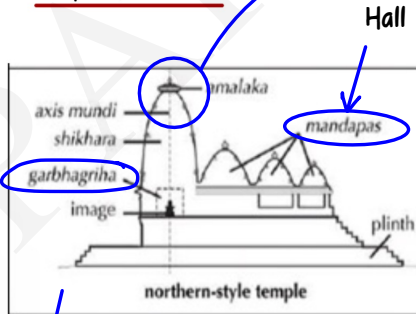
- At Tanjore
  - Also known as Rajarajeshwara Temple
  - Built by: Raja Raja I
- At Gangaikondacholapuram
  - Built by: Rajendra I

**Airavatesvara Temple**

Built by: Raja Raja II

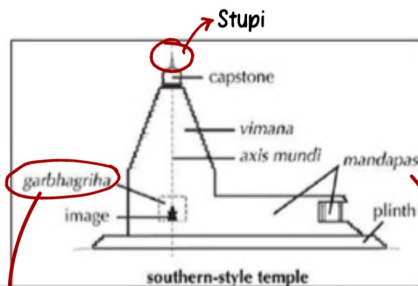
Temple Architecture

Curvilinear structure



**Nagara style**

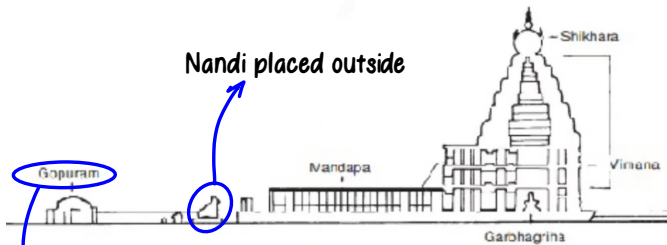
Nandi placed inside



**Dravida style**

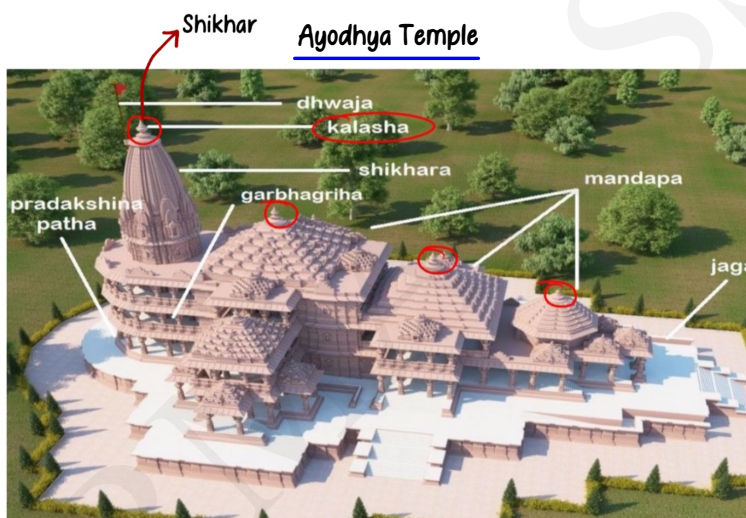
- Chief deity installed here
- Also known as Sanctum Sanctorum

Main entry/hall where bell is placed



Dravida style of architecture

Only in South Indian temples



North Indian Style Temple

11.

Who among the following learnt the technique of meditation and the teachings of the Upanishads from Alara Kalama?

निम्नलिखित में से किसने ध्यान की तकनीक और उपनिषदों की शिक्षाएँ अलारा कलामा से सीखीं?

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Sariputra        | 1. सारिपुत्र  |
| 2. Mahavira Jaina   | 2. महावीर जैन |
| 3. Sambhutavijaya   | 3. संभुतविजय  |
| ✓ 4. Gautama Buddha | 4. गौतम बुद्ध |



- **Gautam Buddha**: belonged to Shakya Clan
- **Born**: 563 BC; Lumbini; Nepal
- **Death**: 483 BC; Kushinagara
- **Childhood name**: Siddhartha
- **Father**: **Suddhodhana**
- **Mother**: Mahamaya ↗ 1st Bhikkuni
- **Step Mother**: Mahaprajapati Goutami
- **Wife**: Yashodhara
- **Son**: Rahul
- **Left home at**: 29 yrs
- **1st teacher**: Alara Kalama
- **2nd teacher**: Udraka Ramputra
- **Enlightenment**: Uruvella (Bodhi Gaya); under a Bodhi tree
  - **River**: Niranjana
- **1st sermon**: Sarnath; Varanasi

## Important Events in Buddha's Life

- **Chariot**: Channa



Janma ←

↘ Kanthaka

Turning the wheel of law ←





12.

According to census 2011, which of the following percentage depict the level of urbanisation in India?

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रतिशत भारत में शहरीकरण के स्तर को दर्शाता है?

- ✓ 31.16%
- 2.28%
- 3.33.16%
- 4.26%

• In 2001 urban population: 27.7%



Increase in 3.3%

- Absolute no.: 377 million
- Rural: 68.8%
- Most Urbanised: Tamil Nadu → In % terms: Goa
- Most rural: Haryana
- Annual growth rate: 1.64%
- Decadal growth rate: 17.7%

13.

Which of the following is an example of Miniratnas?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मिनीरत्न का उदाहरण है?

1. Indian Oil Corporation Limited → Maharatnas
  2. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited → Navratnas
  3. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited → Navratnas
  - ✓ 4. Airport Authority of India
1. इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
  2. हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड
  3. महानगर टेलीफोन निगम लिमिटेड
  4. भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण

Companies divided in categories

Maharatnas: 13

• Navratnas: 14

• Miniratnas: 77

Increasing

Categorised by Ministry of Commerce and Industry

→ Piyush Goel



14.

J.A.R. Newlands founded the Law of Octaves in the year \_\_\_\_\_ .

जार। न्यूलैंड्स ने वर्ष \_\_\_\_\_ में ऑक्टव्स के नियम की स्थापना की।

1. 1965

2. 2005

3. 2015

4. 1865

Theory published in 1866

→ 1929: Law of Triads by Dobereiner

- **Said:** middle atomic mass will be average of 1st and 3rd element
- The first of Dobereiner's triads were identified in 1817 → calcium, strontium, barium
- More identified in the year 1829

Not successful

→ 1864: Law of Octaves by Newlands

- The 1st and the 8th element have
- resembling properties

| Sa<br>(do) | re<br>(re) | ga<br>(mi) | ma<br>(fa) | pa<br>(so) | da<br>(la) | ni<br>(ti) |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| H          | Li         | Be         | B          | C          | N          | O          |
| F          | Na         | Mg         | Al         | Si         | P          | S          |
| Cl         | K          | Ca         | Cr         | Ti         | Mn         | Fe         |
| Co and Ni  | Cu         | Zn         | Y          | In         | As         | Se         |
| Br         | Rb         | Sr         | Ce and La  | Zr         | -          | -          |

→ 1869: Mendeleev

- He arranged elements according to the value of their atomic weight

**Defects:**

- No fixed position for Hydrogen
- He said that the chemical property of an element depends on the atomic masses

Represented as "M"

→ 1913: Henry Moseley

- He said that the elements are arranged according to the value of their atomic no.

Atomic no represented as "Z"



15. The \_\_\_\_\_ was started in Bengal in 1859.

\_\_\_\_\_ की शुरुआत 1859 में बंगाल में हुई थी।

1. Santhal Rebellion
2. Bisoi Rebellion
3. Indigo Rebellion
4. Pabna Rebellion

→ 1855; Sidhu and Kanhu

→ President Murrum belongs to this tribe (2nd Tribal President of India)

1. संथाल विद्रोह
2. बिसोई विद्रोह
3. नील विद्रोह
4. पबना विद्रोह

Indigo Revolt: 1859, Nadia District

→ Digambar Biswas (leader)

- Agriculture of Indigo
- Revolt by farmers against Britishers who had forced them to grow Indigo under terms that were unfavourable
- Successful revolt
- **Dinbandhu Mitra** wrote: Nil Darpan (play about Indigo Revolt)
- **B. C. Chatterjee** also wrote a novel on this: Anandmath
- **H C Mukherjee**: The Hindu Patriot

} About Indigo Rebellion

### Pabna Rebellion

- Led by Ishan Chandra Roy (Bidrohi Raja)
- 1873

16. Under which provision of the constitution of India it is duty of citizens to safeguard public property and to abjure violence?

भारत के संविधान के किस प्रावधान के तहत सार्वजनिक संपत्ति की रक्षा करना और हिंसा का त्याग करना नागरिकों का कर्तव्य है?

1. Article 51A(g)
- ✓ Article 51A(i)
3. Article 51A(h)
4. Article 51A(j)

National Honours Act 1971

### FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

#### The Constitution of India

Article 51A

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India

- to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem; → 51 A
- to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom; → abide
- to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India; → b - Bhagat Singh
- to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so; → c - 3 duties
- to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women; → d - to defend
- to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture; → e - panch - to promote equality
- to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures; → f - fort
- to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform; → g - greenary
- to safeguard public property and to abjure violence; → h - humanism
- to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the Nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement; → i - eye - Non-violence

→ j - jeddu - Jadeja MK Gandhi (all rounder)

51 A (K) → guardians  
duty to provide  
Education to 6-14  
yrs

17.

The government of India has launched **Startup India** initiative in \_\_\_\_\_ with the objective of supporting entrepreneurs, building a robust startup ecosystem in India.

भारत सरकार ने उद्यमियों को समर्थन देने, भारत में एक मजबूत स्टार्टअप पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र का निर्माण करने के उद्देश्य से \_\_\_\_\_ में स्टार्टअप इंडिया पहल शुरू की है।

1. 2018
2. 2015
3. 2016
4. 2017

Scheme under Ministry of  
Commerce and Industry

16 Jan: Startup Day

Department: DPIIT (Department of  
Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

18.

Which equations describe the reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves at an interface?

कौन से समीकरण एक इंटरफेस पर विद्युत चुम्बकीय तरंगों के प्रतिबिंब और संचरण का वर्णन करते हैं?

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| ✓ 1. Fresnel's Equations | 1. फ्रेज़नेल के समीकरण |
| 2. Maxwell Equations     | 2. मैक्सवेल समीकरण     |
| 3. Biot's Equations      | 3. बायोट के समीकरण     |
| 4. Schrodinger Equations | 4. श्रोडिंजर समीकरण    |

19.

Which from the following is a phylum of animals found in fresh water ponds, lakes and swamps provides setae or parapodia for locomotion?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा ताजे पानी के तालाबों, झीलों और दलदलों में पाए जाने वाले जानवरों का एक समूह है जो गति के लिए सेटे या पैरापोडिया प्रदान करता है?

1. Porifera
2. Platyhelminthes
3. Ctenophora
- ✓ 4. Annelida

Spores/sponges: water canal system

Eg: Earthworm

Flat body organisms

Po

Co

City

Porifera

Coelenterata

Ctenophores

• Triploblastics has a 3rd layer called: Mesoderm

They all are Diploblastic (2 skin layers)

Endoderm (inner)

Ectoderm (outer)

• No FYP before 1992  
• 1991-92: Annual Plans

20.

The vision of Inclusive Growth was emphasised in which of the following Five-Year Plans in India?

भारत में निम्नलिखित में से किस पंचवर्षीय योजना में समावेशी विकास की दृष्टि पर जोर दिया गया था?

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Eighth   | 1. आठ        |
| 2. Ninth    | 2. नौ        |
| 3. Tenth    | 3. दसवां     |
| 4. Eleventh | 4. ब्यारहवाँ |

Indicative planning

• 1992-97

Faster and Inclusive growth  
2007-2012

12. 12th Five Year Plan → During Manmohan Singh

• Duration: 2012-2017 → 2014

Key focus:

• Towards faster, inclusive, and sustainable growth

NITI AAYOG → In place of Five Year Plan

- Setup on: 1st Jan 2015
- It is a Think Tank of govt.
- Publishes reports
- Vision Document

2002-2007

1997-2002



8th Five Year Plan → P V Narasimha Rao

- **Duration:** 1992-97
- **1991** → Balance of Payment Crisis → Year of economic divide
- **1991** → Liberalisation  
Privatisation  
Globalisation → Annual Plans
- **1992** → LPG Reforms

PARMAR SSC