



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 15

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From USA

1.

The Fundamental Rights are enshrined in which Part of the Indian Constitution?

मौलिक अधिकार भारतीय संविधान के किस भाग में निहित हैं?

- 1. Part II → Citizenship
- 2. Part III → DPSP
- 3. Part IV A
- 4. Part IV → DPSP

• Magna Carta: UK

• Originally Parts: 22 → Now: 25 Parts

• Parts later added: +4

• IV A: 42nd CA → Fundamental Duties

• IX: 73rd CA → Panchayats

• IX A: 74th CA → Municipality

• IX B: 97th CA → Co-operative society

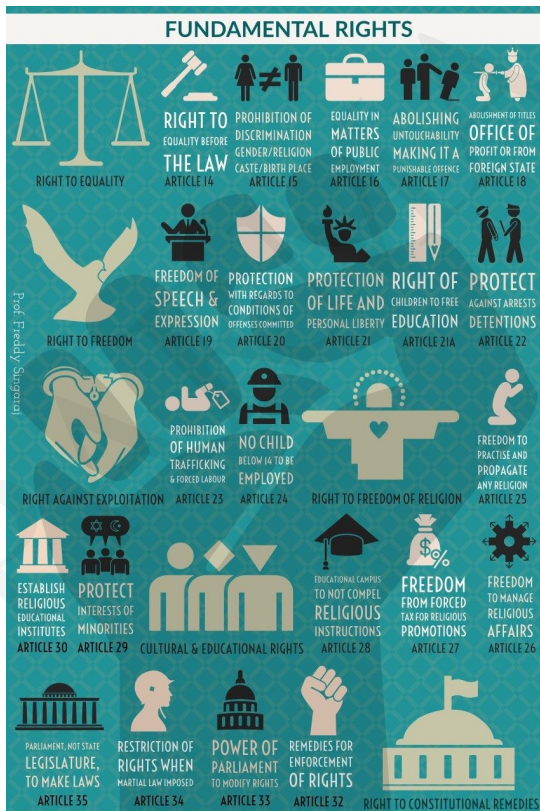
• XIV A: tribunals also added through 74th CA

• Part VII removed through 7th CA in 1956

→ India: single citizenship

• Taken from UK

→ Rule of Law also taken from here



→ Justiciable in nature

→ Total 6 FRs

• Earlier there were 7 FRs

↓
• Right to Property removed by 44th CA in 1978



2. Hola Mohalla, started by Guru Gobind Singh is primarily celebrated in which of the following states of India?

गुरु गोबिंद सिंह द्वारा शुरू किया गया होला मोहल्ला मुख्य रूप से भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में मनाया जाता है?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Kerala | 1. केरल |
| 2. Uttarakhand | 2. उत्तराखंड |
| 3. Maharashtra | 3. महाराष्ट्र |
| 4. Punjab | 4. पंजाब |

- **Guru Gobind Singh** → Started Khalsa Panth
- Hola Mohalla starts the next day after Holi → 3 days festival (Harvest festival)
- **Langar** → Started by Guru Nanak Dev
- **Gurumukhi Script** → Guru Angad
- **Guru Granth Sahib** → Guru Arjan Dev
- **Akal Takht** → Guru Hargobind Singh

3. Which of the following organisations primarily takes care of agricultural and rural credit?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संगठन मुख्य रूप से कृषि और ग्रामीण ऋण का ख्याल रखता है?

1. IIFCL
2. FCI
3. NABARD
4. NEDFI

Estd. on 12 July 1982 on recommendations of 'B. Sivaramman Committee

↓
1981: Nabard Act

- **SEBI**: 1988; 1992 → Statutory Body, HQ: Mumbai, Chairperson: Madhabi Puri Buch
- **SIDBI** 1990, HQ: Lucknow
- **NHB**: 1988
- **IDBI**: 1964
- **FCI**: 1965 → During 3rd FYP



4. Ghoomar is traditionally performed by which community?

घूमर पारंपरिक रूप से किस समुदाय द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाता है?

1. Sahria
2. Kalbelia
3. Tadvi
4. Bhil

1. सेहरिया
2. कालबेलिया

Rajasthan

3. तडवी
4. भील

Madhya Pradesh

- Largest tribal community in India
- Seen in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, etc

Other folk dances of Rajasthan:

Bhavai, Chari, Chakri, Gair, Suisini, Ghapal, Kalbelia

Kolayat is a festival of Rajasthan

- Performed by Snake tribe
- Main exponent: Gulabo Sapera

- State with highest difference in male and female literary rate
- Lowest female literacy rate

5.

The total number of Ministers, including the Chief Minister, in the Council of Ministers in a State shall NOT exceed _____ of the total number of members of the Legislative Assembly of that State.

किसी राज्य में मंत्रिपरिषद में मुख्यमंत्री सहित मंत्रियों की कुल संख्या उस राज्य की विधान सभा के सदस्यों की कुल संख्या के _____ से अधिक नहीं होगी।

1. twenty five percent
2. twenty percent
- ✓ 3. fifteen percent
4. ten percent

- Art 74: PM is the head of government
- Real head/de facto head

- LS and LA → Council of Ministers not more than 15% of the strength

1A: not more than 15%

1B: Defection

Art 75 (1) A
(Centre)

Art 164
(State)

Art 75

1. Appointment of CoMs → President
2. CoMs serve till the pleasure of the President → individually responsible to President

3. Collectively responsible to LS
4. Oath of CoMs → By President (3rd Schedule)
5. Membership of house → Max 6 months
6. Salaries → Decided by Parliament

6. Who were the first to start the Dravidian style of temple architecture in South India?

दक्षिण भारत में मंदिर वास्तुकला की द्रविड़ शैली शुरू करने वाले पहले व्यक्ति कौन थे?

1. The Cheras
- ✓ 2. The Pallavas
3. The Cholas
4. The Pandyas

Vesara style architecture = Nagara + Dravida style

By Chalukyas

- Sun Temple, Konark
- Modhera Sun Temple, Gujarat

Exponents: Zakir Hussain, Pt. Kishan Maharaj

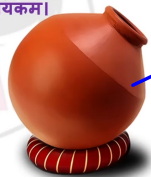
7.

Select the correct sequence of the musical instruments according to the given sequence of their associated personalities:

Ustad Allah Rakha, Totaram Sharma, TH Vinayakam.

संबंधित व्यक्तित्वों के दिए गए क्रम के अनुसार संगीत वाद्ययंत्रों का सही क्रम चुनें: उस्ताद अल्लाह रक्खा, तोताराम शर्मा, टीएच विनायकम।

1. Pakhawaj, Tabla, Ghatam
2. Tabla, Ghatam, Pakhawaj
3. Ghatam, Pakhawaj, Tabla
4. Tabla, Pakhawaj, Ghatam



Ghatam



Other exponent:
E M Subramaniam

Also known as Viku Vinayakram



Pakhawaj

- Exponent: Gopal Das



8.

Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched regarding the terminology used in the Parliament?

- A. Appropriation Bill — A Money Bill passed for providing for the withdrawal and appropriation from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India
- B. Demand for Grants — Earmarking of budgetary allocation for meeting only planned expenditure of a Ministry/Department
- C. Short Duration Discussion — For raising a discussion on a matter of urgent public importance for which a notice has to be given by a Member and supported by 50 Members → 2 members approval

1. B and C only

2. A, B and C

✓ A only

4. A and C only

Budget → Art 112



- P: Presentation of budget
- D: Discussion
- S: Scrutiny → Departmental related standing committees
- D: Voting on demand for grants
- A: Appropriation bill → Passed from LS and RS (no voting allowed)
- F: Finance Bill

3 Sessions

- Budget session (Feb-May)
- Monsoon session (July-Sep)
- Winter session (Nov-Dec)

→ Question Hour: 1st hour of every

• Parliamentary procedures

- Starred question
- Unstarred question
- Short notice question (10 days prior notice)

• Private number question → Not ministers

9.

The number of times a unit of money changes hands during the unit period is called _____.

इकाई अवधि के दौरान पैसे की एक इकाई जितनी बार हाथ बदलती है उसे _____ कहा जाता है।

1. Circulation of money

1. धन का प्रचलन

2. transaction of money

2. पैसे का लेन-देन

✓ 3. Velocity of circulation of money

3. धन के प्रचलन का वेग

4. Income velocity of money

4. धन का आय वेग



Quantity Theory of Money

Where,

$$MV = PT$$

M = Total amount of money in the economy

V = Velocity of circulation of money

P = General price level in the economy

T = Total index of physical volume of transactions

By Irving Fisher

10. Christopher Guruswamy is an exponent of which of the following Indian classical dance forms?

क्रिस्टोफर गुरुस्वामी निम्नलिखित में से किस भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य शैली के प्रतिपादक हैं?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Kathakali | 1. कथकली |
| 2. Kathak | 2. कथक |
| ✓ 3. Bharatanatyam | 3. भरतनाट्यम |
| 4. Mohiniattam | 4. मोहिनीअट्टम |

Classical language: 6

- **Tu:** Tamil Nadu
- **Shuru:** Sanskrit
- **Toh:** Telugu
- **Kar:** Kannada
- **Main:** Malayalam
- **Ariya:** Oriya

→ Later through NEP 2020

- **3 Classical languages added:** Prakrit, Pali, Farsi (Persian)

11. With reference to the administration of Delhi Sultanate, the Diwan-i-Insha, headed by the Dabir-i-Khas, looked after the department of:

दिल्ली सल्तनत के प्रशासन के संदर्भ में, दबीर-इखास की अध्यक्षता वाला दीवान-ए-इंशा निम्नलिखित विभाग की देखभाल करता था:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. royal household | 1. राजपरिवार |
| ✓ 2. royal correspondence | 2. शाही पत्राचार |
| 3. court ceremonies | 3. अदालत समारोह |
| 4. market regulations | 4. बाजार नियम |

Channel of communication/correspondence



Central Administration

- **Diwan-i-Wizarat:** Department of Finance
- **Diwan-i-Arz:** Military Department → Balban
- **Diwan-i-Insha:** Department of Correspondence
- **Diwan-i-Risalat:** Department of Appeals → Qutubuddin
- **Diwan-i-Mushtakhrāj:** Department of Arrears → Alauddin Khilji
- **Diwan-i-Riyasat:** Department of Commerce
- **Diwan-i-Kohi:** Department of Agriculture → Md. Bin Tughlaq
- **Diwan-i-Bandagan:** Department of Slaves → Slaves → Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- **Diwan-i-Khairat:** Department of donation

12. The Allahabad Prasasti of Samudragupta describes him as 'equal to the Gods'. Which of the following Gods is NOT mentioned in this context in the Allahabad Prasasti?

समुद्रगुप्त की इलाहाबाद प्रशस्ति में उसे 'देवताओं के तुल्य' बताया गया है। इस सन्दर्भ में इलाहाबाद प्रशस्ति में निम्नलिखित में से किस देवता का उल्लेख नहीं है?

1. Varuna
2. Antaka
3. Rudra
4. Indra

1. वरुण
2. अंताका
3. रुद्र
4. इंद्र

Napoleon of India by V A Smith

Sea God

Death God

God of Rain

• Also compared to God of Wealth: Kubera

13. The term 'green revolution' was coined by _____ (the then Administrator of USAID) who in 1968 used the term to describe the success achieved by the new agricultural technology in developing countries of Asia and Latin America.

'हरित क्रांति' शब्द _____ (USAID के तत्कालीन प्रशासक) द्वारा गढ़ा गया था, जिन्होंने 1968 में एशिया और लैटिन अमेरिका के विकासशील देशों में नई कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी द्वारा प्राप्त सफलता का वर्णन करने के लिए इस शब्द का उपयोग किया था।

1. Dr. Norman Borlaug
2. Dr. M S Swaminathan
3. Dr Rajiv Shah
4. Dr. William Gaud

1. डॉ. नॉर्मन बोरलांग
2. डॉ. एम एस स्वामीनाथन
3. डॉ. राजीव शाह
4. डॉ. विलियम गॉड

• **Father of green revolution (world):** Norman Borlaug

• **Father of green revolution (India):** M S Swaminathan

Started from Mexico

• Introduced in India in 1965

High Yielding Variety seeds were introduced (HYV)

• 3rd FYP

Water levels ↓

Introduced in Punjab, Andhra (affluent states)

Salt levels ↑

• During water clogging, methane gas/marsh gas is released from soil



14. What is the land area extent of Sri Lanka?

श्रीलंका का क्षेत्रफल कितना है?

- ✓ 65610 km²
- ~~2.66610 km²~~
- 3.65616 km²
- ~~4.65110 km²~~

- **Language:** Sinhalese and Tamil
- **Capital:** Colombo (Executive/judiciary capital) and Sri Jayewardenapura Kotte (Legislative capital)
- **Indian and Sri Lanka are separated by:** Palk Strait
- **Currency :** Sri Lankan Rupee
- **1st female PM of the world:** Sirimavo Bandaranaike

15. A current of 1 A is drawn by a filament of an electric bulb for five minutes. Find the amount of electric charge that has flown through the circuit.

एक विद्युत् बल्ब के फिलामेंट द्वारा पांच मिनट तक 1 ए की धारा खींची जाती है। परिपथ से प्रवाहित विद्युत् आवेश की मात्रा ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 1. 200 C
- 2. 400 C
- 3. 300 C
- 4. 150 C

$$t = 5 \text{ mins}$$

$$5 \times 60 = 300$$

$$q = i \times t$$

$$= 1 \text{ A} \times 300$$

$$q = 300$$

Measured using
Ammeter

Coulomb

• **Resistivity S.I unit:** Ωm

• **S. I unit of current:** Ampere

$$P = V \times I$$

$$P = I^2 R$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

Potential
difference

• S. I unit: Volt

• Measured using Voltmeter

Ohm's law

$$V = IR$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = I$$

Resistance



16. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India does NOT prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments in favour of any economically weaker sections of citizens?

भारत के संविधान का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रावधान राज्य को नागरिकों के किसी भी आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के पक्ष में नियुक्तियों में आरक्षण के लिए कोई प्रावधान करने से नहीं रोकता है?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Article 16 | 1. अनुच्छेद 16 |
| 2. Article 18 | 2. अनुच्छेद 18 |
| 3. Article 15 | 3. अनुच्छेद 15 |
| 4. Article 17 | 4. अनुच्छेद 17 |

Abolition of Titles

Art 16 (3): Residence as a provision

(4): reservations to backward classes

(4) (A): reservations to backward classes in case of appointment

Art 15

(1): no discrimination against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth

(2): use of wells, tanks, bathing hearts, roads, and place of public resort (no discrimination in such cases)

(3): nothing in this article shall prevent the state from making any special provision for women and children

17. It is said that the Emperor Akbar donated some of the red sandstone that had been brought for the Red Fort at Agra, for the construction of which of the following temples?

ऐसा कहा जाता है कि सम्राट अकबर ने आगरा के लाल किले के लिए लाए गए लाल बलुआ पत्थरों में से कुछ को निम्नलिखित में से किस मंदिर के निर्माण के लिए दान कर दिया था?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Prem Temple | 1. प्रेम मंदिर |
| 2. Radha Raman Temple | 2. राधा रमण मंदिर |
| 3. Gokulnanda Temple | 3. गोकुलनंद मंदिर |
| 4. Govind Dev Temple | 4. गोविंद देव मंदिर |

· Vrindavan

1536-1605 AD

· By Man Singh of Amer

Shah Jahan

Built:

· Taj Mahal

· Red Fort (Delhi)

Completed Red Fort at Agra

· Moti Masjid at Agra

· Moti Masjid (Lahore): Jahangir

· Moti Masjid (Delhi): Aurangzeb

18.

Due to attraction of the sun and the moon, what is the frequency of up and falls down of ocean water in a day?

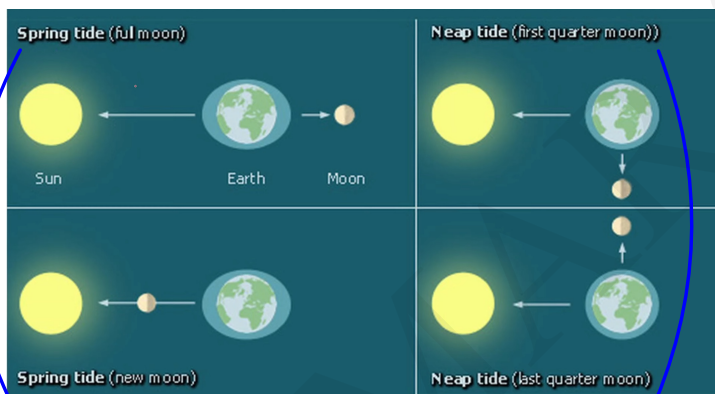
सूर्य और चंद्रमा के आकर्षण के कारण एक दिन में समुद्र के पानी के ऊपर और नीचे गिरने की आवृत्ति कितनी होती है?

1. 3
- ✓ 2
3. 4
4. 1

- Due to Tide
- Rise: High Tide
- Fall: Low Tide

Two types of forces responsible

- Gravitation pull of sun and moon
- Centrifugal force



High tides: very high
Low tides: very low

High tides: not very high
Low tides: not very low

19.

Which of the following is an act of privatisation?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा निजीकरण का एक अधिनियम है?

1. Implementation of GST
2. Nationalisation of a bank
- ✓ 3. Disinvestment in Public Sector Units
4. Reduction in Custom Duty

19 July 1969

Capital

1. जीएसटी का कार्यान्वयन
2. बैंक का राष्ट्रीयकरण
3. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इकाइयों में विनिवेश
4. कस्टम ड्यूटी में कटौती

• RBI nationalisation: 1949



20.

On the basis of the given values, what will be the estimate of national income?
दिए गए मूल्यों के आधार पर राष्ट्रीय आय का अनुमान क्या होगा?

(1) Net National Product at market price (NNPMP) = *500

(2) Indirect Taxes = *150 (3) Subsidies = *50

(1) बाजार मूल्य पर शुद्ध राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद (एनएनपीएमपी) = *500

(2) अप्रत्यक्ष कर = *150 (3) सब्सिडी = *50

1. Rs. 600
2. Rs. 500
3. Rs. 650
- ✓ 4. Rs. 400

Macroeconomic

• $GDP - Depreciation = NDP$

• $GNP - Depreciation = NNP$

• $NNP_{FC} - NI$

• $NNP_{FC} = NNP - NIT$

Net Indirect Tax

Factor cost

→ Land

→ Labour

→ Capital

→ Entrepreneurship

• $NIT - Indirect Tax Subsidy$

150 - 50

= 100

500 - 100 = Rs 400

• $GNP = GDP - Factor Income to Abroad + FI from Abroad$

• $GNP = GDP + Net factor income from abroad$