



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 22

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1.

Identify the water harvesting system in Western Himalayas.

पश्चिमी हिमालय में जल संचयन प्रणाली की पहचान करें।

1. None of these
2. Johads
3. Khadins
4. Guls/kuls

Practised more in regions where the rate of evaporation is less

- In Rajasthan
- **Khadins:** Jaisalmer
- **Johads:** Other parts of Rajasthan

- **Taanka:** Bikaner, Rajasthan

2.

The Gandhi Irwin Pact included which of the following?

1. The Pact proposed another round table conference to discuss the agreements reached in the first.
2. The Indian National Congress was to withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement immediately and effectively in all respects.
3. The boycott of British goods would also be withdrawn forthwith. The Government will not condone breach of the existing law relating to salt administration and would the Salt Act be amended
4. The Government will not condone breach of the existing law relating to salt administration and would the Salt Act be amended.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Then Viceroy

- **1929:** Delhi Manifesto by Congress to → Irwin → Dominion status

- **1929:** Lahore Session → Presided by J L Nehru → Poorna Swaraj as goal

To launch CDM

26 Jan 1930: first Independence Day celebrated and flag hoisted on the banks of Ravi river

- **31st Jan:** Gandhi's 11 demands put forward by Gandhi

Presided by Sardar Patel

- 2nd RTC endorsed in **Karachi Session** → Resolutions regarding FRs and National Economic Policy accepted, meaning of "Poorna Swaraj as a goal" mentioned

Gandhi marched with 78 delegates → 240 miles

- **Salt Satyagraha/Dandi March:** 12 March-6 April (24 days)
- **From:** Sabarmati to Dandi

Only RTC where Congress aur Gandhi participated

- **1st Round Table Conference:** 1930
- **2nd Round Table Conference:** 1931

(Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed) → Gandhi agreed to end CDM

- Right to make salt in coastal villages for personal uses
- Remission of all fines, not yet collected
- Return of all land, not yet sold to third-party



3.

Which of the following statements about the Godavari river are correct?

1. The river rises in the Sahyadris, near Trimbakeshwar in the Nashik district of Maharashtra.
2. At Dowlaismaram, the river divides into two branches, the Gautami and Vasishtha.
3. The Gautami branch joins the Bay of Bengal flowing through the Yanam enclave of Union Territory of Puducherry.
4. On the north, it is bound by the Balaghat and the Mahadeo ranges stretching forth from the eastern flank of the Western Ghats.

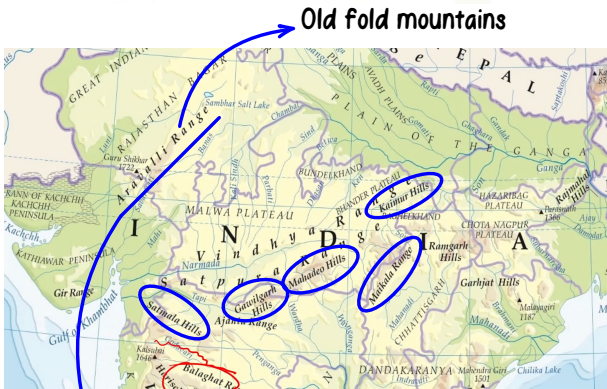
Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

Western Ghats in Maharas



Flowing above Balaghat Range



Old fold mountains

Part of Peninsular Plateau

- **Young fold mountains:** The Himalayas
- **Longest mountain range in the world:** Andes
- **Highest peak of Aravalli:** Guru Shikhar



4. Which of the following statements are correct regarding composition of the State Legislative Council?

- A. The maximum strength of the Council is fixed at one-third of the total strength of the Assembly.
 - B. The minimum strength of the Council is fixed at 40.
 - C. A total of 5 of the total number of members of a Legislative Council are 6 indirectly elected and members are nominated. D. The nominations (nominated members) made by the Governor can be challenged in the court.
1. B, C and D only
2. A, B and D only
✓ 3. A, B and C only
4. A, B, C and D

• **1/3rd member:** elected by State Legislative Assembly

• **1/3rd member:** elected by Local Bodies

• **1/12th members:** elected graduates of at least 3 years

1/12th members: elected by teachers

• **1/6:** Nominated by Governor in the field of LISAS + Cooperative Society

↓
L: Literature

S: Science

A: Arts

S: Social Service

5. What is the meaning of Zakat in Islam?

इस्लाम में ज़कात का क्या अर्थ है?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Fasting | 1. उपवास |
| ✓ 2. Almsgiving | 2. भिक्षा देना |
| 3. Prayer | 3. प्रार्थना |
| 4. Pilgrimage | 4. तीर्थ यात्रा |

Ziyarat

Salah

• **Raksha:** Dance

• **Fanah:** Self annihilation

• **Sama:** Musical recitals

6. In the east and central India, the Mauryas were succeeded by whom?

पूर्व और मध्य भारत में मौर्यों का उत्तराधिकारी कौन था?

- I. The Sungas
- II. The Kanvas

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

After Kanvas: Satvahana Dynasty

↓
• **Founder:** Simuka

• **Famous ruler:** Gautamiputra Satkarni

• **Ruled during** late 2nd Century

• **Rivals:** Sakas



7.

Match the animals in column A with the phylum they belong to in column B

Column-A

- i. Jelly fish
- ii. Cray fish
- iii. Whale fish
- iv. Devil fish

Column-B

- a. Mollusca
- b. Mammal
- c. Insect
- d. Coelenterate

Cnidaria

- 1. i - a, ii - b, iii - c, iv - d
- 2. j - a, ii - c, iii - b, iv - d
- 3. i - d, ii - c, iii - b, iv - a
- 4. i - d, ii - a, iii - b, iv - c

Octopus

Silver fish: Arthropoda

- 2nd largest phylum
- Soft bodied animals
- Eg: Oysters

• Father of Indian Ecology: Ramdeo M

Characteristics of Arthropoda

- Largest phylum in animal kingdom
- They have jointed legs
- Bilateral symmetry
- Segmented body into head, thorax/cahals thorax, abdomen
- Open circulatory system (blood openly flows; not through a blood vessel)
- Coelom is present and is blood filled
- Triploblastic
- Respiration through gills, trachea
- Excretion through Malpighian Tubules
- Exoskeleton is made of chitin
- Unisexual
- Eg: Crabs, scorpions

• Star fish: Echinodermata → Spiny skinned animals

• Notochord → Rod like structure

• Those having notochord → Protochordata

8.

Consider the following pairs and identify which of the following pairs of religious texts and associated religions are matched correctly.

निम्नलिखित जोड़ियों पर विचार करें और पढ़ाएँ कि धार्मिक ग्रंथों और संबंधित धर्मों की निम्नलिखित जोड़ियों में से कौन सा सही ढंग से मेल खाता है।

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Aranyakas – Hinduism | 1. अरण्यक - हिंदू धर्म |
| 2. Janamsakhis – Sikhism | 2. जन्मसाखियों - सिख धर्म |
| 3. Agam Sutras – Buddhism | 3. आगम सूत्र - बौद्ध धर्म |
| 4. Tripitaka - Jainism | 4. त्रिपिटक - जैन धर्म |

- 1. 2, 3 and 4 only
- 2. 1 and 2 only
- 3. 1, 3 and 4 only
- 4. 2 and 3 only

Biography of Guru Nanak

Associated to Jainism

• Written in: Prakrit language

- 1. Samhita: collection of Hymns ; para → Versus
 - 2. Brahmins: end of Vedas; sacrifices and rituals
 - 3. Aranyakas: Hermits (live in jungle)
 - 4. Upanishads: knowledge gain
- 600 BC
- Also known as Vedanta
 - 108 Upanishads → Traditional
 - Main: 10



9. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Panchayat Samiti?

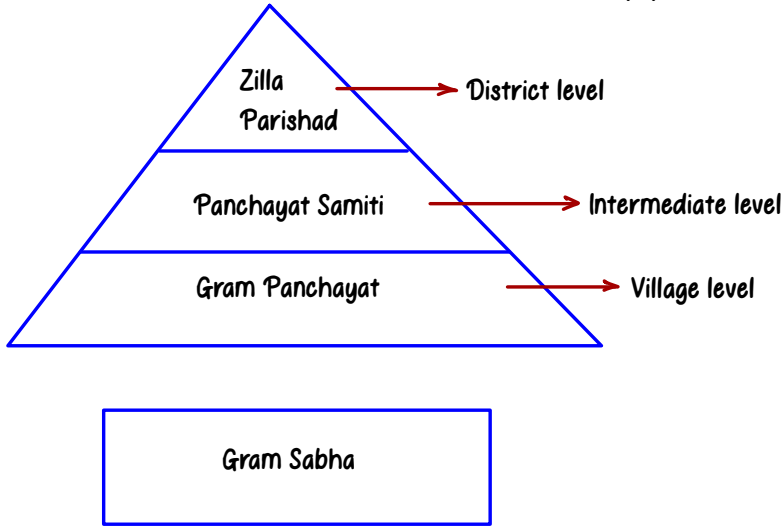
पंचायत समिति के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- The strength of a Panchayat Samiti depends on the population in a samiti area.
 - All the Sarpanchs of Gram Panchayats are not members of Panchayat Samitis at the same time.
 - The Samiti is equipped with the administrative machinery called the Chief Executive Officer.
- पंचायत समिति की ताकत समिति क्षेत्र की जनसंख्या पर निर्भर करती है।
 - ग्राम पंचायतों के सभी सरपंच एक ही समय में पंचायत समितियों के सदस्य नहीं होते हैं।
 - समिति मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी नामक प्रशासनिक तंत्र से सुसज्जित है।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- Only 1
- Only 2 and 3
- Only 1 and 2
- Only 3

• 3 tier Panchayati Raj system not mandatory for states with less than 2 million population



10. Which of the following statements about Lok Sabha are correct?

- The Lok Sabha (House of the People) was duly constituted for the first time on 17 April 1952.
- As many as seventeen General Elections to the Lok Sabha have been held as of December 2023.
- Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was the first Speaker of Lok Sabha.
- Shri. Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar was the first Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- Only 3 and 4
- Only 1 and 4
- Only 1 and 2
- Only 2 and 3

1st speaker of LS

M A Ayyangar

1st chairman of Rajya Sabha

1st session of LS and RS

1st session: 13 May 1952

3rd April 1952: Rajya Sabha 1st constituted

Council of States

- Hindi names of LS/RS adopted on 1954
- 1st women speaker of LS: Meira Kumar



11. Moplahs, or Muslim peasants, created a powerful anti-zamindar movement in:

मोपला या मुस्लिम किसानों ने एक शक्तिशाली जमींदार विरोधी आंदोलन खड़ा किया:

- 1. Bengal
- 2. Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Tamil Nadu
- ✓ Kerala

Also known as Malabar Revolt in 1921

Non-Cooperation Movement started

12. Consider the following statements regarding the Commission and Committee of Parliament on the official languages:

- 1. It shall be the duty of the Commission to make recommendations to the President as to the progressive use of the Hindi language for the official purposes of the Union.
- 2. There shall be constituted a Committee consisting of 30 members.
- 3. Out of 30 Members of the Committee, 10 shall be members of the House of the People and 20 shall be members of the Council of States.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- 1. 2 and 3 only
- 2. ✓ 1 and 3 only
- 3. 1, 2 and 3

• **Joint Committee:** it is made up of members of two chambers of bicameral legislature

• **Select Committee:** Committee of particular house → RS/LS

Parliamentary Committee

Permanent

Temporary

Standing

Ad Hoc

Financial → 3

1921 on basis of GOI Act of 1919

- 1. **Public Accounts Committee** → 22 members (LS: 15 and RS: 7)
- 2. **The Estimates Committee** → 30 members (all from LS)
- 3. **Committee of Public Undertakings** → 22 members (LS: 15 and RS: 7)

1950 on John Mathai Committee recommendation

On recommendation of Krishna Menon Committee

- Term of all members: 1 yr
- No minister can be a member

13. Who is the formal head of the state of India?
भारत के राज्य का औपचारिक प्रमुख कौन है?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Finance Minister | 1. वित्त मंत्री |
| 2. Prime Minister | 2. प्रधान मंत्री |
| 3. President | 3. अध्यक्ष |
| 4. Home Minister | 4. गृह मंत्री |

Chairman of NITI AAYOG

- Nominal Head
- Supreme Commander of all Defence Forces

Head of Zonal Council

Formed from: States Reorganisation Act, 1956

By Bega Begum (wife of Humayun)

14. Arrange the following monuments in the chronological order of their construction.

निम्नलिखित स्मारकों को उनके निर्माण के कालानुक्रमिक क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें।

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Humayun's Tomb, New Delhi | 1. हुमायूँ का मकबरा, नई दिल्ली |
| 2. Tomb of Itimād-ud-Daulah, Agra | 2. इतिमादुद्दौला का मकबरा, आगरा |
| 3. Salim Chishti's Tomb, Fatehpur Sikri | 3. सलीम चिश्ती का मकबरा, फतेहपुर सीकरी |
| 4. Rabia Daurani's Tomb, Aurangabad | 4. राबिया दौरानी का मकबरा, औरंगाबाद |
1. 4, 1, 2, 3
 2. 1, 2, 3, 4
 3. 1, 3, 2, 4
 4. 2, 1, 3, 4



- Tomb of Itimad-ud-Daulah
- Also known as Jewel Box or Baccha Taj

Charbagh style of architecture

Bibi ka Maqbara

By Noor Jahan (wife of Jahangir)

By Akbar for Salim Chisti

Akbar also built Buland Darwaja (to commemorate his victory over Gujarat)



- Dilras Banu Begum → Wife of Aurangzeb who was also known as Rabia Daurani

Bibi ka Maqbara

Built by Dilras's son Azam Shah

- Also known as Dakhni Taj



15.

Which of the following is correct statement about Industrial Policy Resolution 1956?
 औद्योगिक नीति संकल्प 1956 के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- This resolution formed the basis of the Second Five Year Plan, the plan which tried to build the basis for a socialist pattern of society.
 - This resolution classified industries into two categories only. The first category comprised industries which would be exclusively owned by the private sector.
- इस संकल्प ने दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना का आधार बनाया, वह योजना जिसने समाज के समाजवादी पैटर्न के लिए आधार बनाने का प्रयास किया।
 - इस संकल्प ने उद्योगों को केवल दो श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया। पहली श्रेणी में ऐसे उद्योग शामिल हैं जिनका स्वामित्व विशेष रूप से निजी क्षेत्र के पास होगा।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- ✓ Only I
- Only II
- Neither I nor II
- Both I and II

- 1991: New Industrial Policy
- FDI ceiling increased
 - Disinvestment of Public Sector
 - End of License Raj

Industrial Policy Resolution

Mixed economy

1st IPR, 1948 (Main person: Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee)

- Govt. monopoly (Atomic Energy, Railways, etc.)
- License Raj Beginning

Divided industries into 4 categories

2nd IPR, 1956

- Also known as economic constitution of India
- Industries diversification

- Schedule A: Public sector (17)
- Schedule B: Public + Private sector (12)
- Schedule C: only private sector (remaining)

16.

Which of the following is an example of colonial architectures in India?
 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारत में औपनिवेशिक वास्तुकला का उदाहरण है?

- Gateway of India, Mumbai
 - India Gate, New Delhi
- गेटवे ऑफ इंडिया, मुंबई
 - इंडिया गेट, नई दिल्ली

- Only I
- ✓ Both I and II
- Only II
- Neither I nor II

- **Authorised by:** Edwin Lutyens in 1920
- It is a **war memorial** in Kartavya Path

- **Authorised construction** in 1913
- **Governor:** George Sydenham Clark
- **Architect:** George Wittet



17.

Net Investment plus Depreciation gives an estimate of which of the following?

शुद्ध निवेश प्लस मूल्यहास निम्नलिखित में से किसका अनुमान देता है?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Private investment | 1. निजी निवेश |
| 2. Gross Domestic Product | 2. सकल घरेलू उत्पाद |
| 3. Personal income | 3. व्यक्तिगत आय |
| ✓ 4. Gross investment | 4. सकल निवेश |

Net = Gross - Depreciation

- **NDP: Net Domestic Product**

$$\text{NDP} = \text{GDP} - \text{Depreciation}$$

Value of all final Goods and Services produced within the territory of the country

- $\text{GNP} = \text{GDP} - \text{Factor Income to Abroad} + \text{FI from Abroad}$

- $\text{GNP} = \text{GDP} + \text{Net factor income from abroad}$

- **NNP: Net National Products**

$$\text{NNP} = \text{GNP} - \text{Depreciation}$$

Value of all final Goods and Services produced by the nationals

18.

Typically, _____ are papers bearing the promise of a future stream of monetary returns over a certain period of time.

आमतौर पर, _____ ऐसे कागजात होते हैं जो एक निश्चित अवधि में मौद्रिक रिटर्न की भविष्य की धारा का वादा करते हैं।

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. securities | 1. प्रतिभूति |
| 2. capitals | 2. कैपिटल |
| ✓ 3. bonds | 3. बांड |
| 4. deposits | 4. जमा |

- **T-Bills: zero coupon bonds sold at a discounted price**

Issued in 3 tenures: 91 days, 182 days, 364 days

Two types

1. **Demand Deposit: savings account money**
2. **Term Deposit/Time Deposit: FD, RD**



19. Generally tribes are found in all parts of India but which of the following area is NOT associated with major tribal population of India?
सामान्यतः जनजातियाँ भारत के सभी भागों में पाई जाती हैं लेकिन निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा क्षेत्र भारत की प्रमुख जनजातीय आबादी से संबद्ध नहीं है?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Jharkhand | 1. झारखंड |
| 2. Lakshadweep islands | 2. लक्षद्वीप द्वीप समूह |
| 3. Andaman & Nicobar islands | 3. अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह |
| ✓ Delhi | 4. दिल्ली |

SC population in % wise: Punjab

20. Consider the eligibility criteria to avail connection under Ujjwala 2.0.

1. Applicant (woman only) must have attained 18 years of age.
2. There should not be any other LPG connection from any OMC in the same household.
3. Adult woman belonging to any of the following categories - SC, ST, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin), Most Backward Classes (MBC), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Tea and Ex-Tea Garden tribes, Forest Dwellers, People residing in Islands and River Islands, enlisted under SECC Households (AHL TIN) or any Poor Household as per 14-point declaration.
- ✗ 4. All adult members of the household must have an Aadhar Card and a bank account.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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