



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 23

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1. Which of the following statement is correct about Ellora caves?
 एलोरा गुफाओं के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- I. Ellora caves consists only 24 monasteries and temples, extending over more than 2 km.
 - II. It illustrates the spirit of tolerance that was characteristic of ancient India.
- A. एलोरा की गुफाओं में केवल 24 मठ और मंदिर हैं, जो 2 किमी से अधिक तक फैले हुए हैं।
 B. यह सहिष्णुता की भावना को दर्शाता है जो प्राचीन भारत की विशेषता थी।

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

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

Located in Sahyadri Range

Ajanta Caves: under the patronage of Vakataka Kings → For Buddhist monks

1983: UNESCO World Heritage Sites

Ellora Caves: total 34 caves/temples built by Rashtrakuta dynasty for all religions (Buddhists, Jains, Brahmins)

16th no. cave: Kailash Temple



Kailash Temple

Monolithic structure

2. Which of the following can be regarded as element of weather and climate?
 निम्नलिखित में से किसे मौसम और जलवायु का तत्व माना जा सकता है?

- I. Temperature / तापमान
- II. Precipitation / वर्षण

Which of the following option is correct?

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

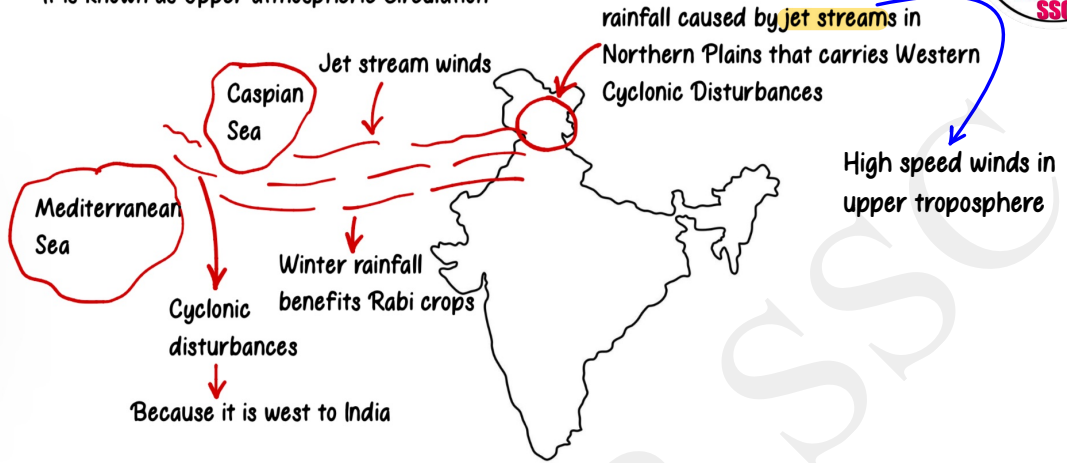
- **Weather:** refers to short-term conditions of the atmosphere patterns
- **Climate:** refers to long-term patterns and averages of weather over a region

30 yrs average data taken



Winter Rainfall

It is known as Upper atmospheric Circulation



- Inward of Western Disturbances through jet streams is marked by increase in prevailing night temperature
- **Continentality**: as the distance from the sea increases, people experience, extreme weather condition i.e. very hot during summers and very cold during winters

3.

Which of the following hill stations do NOT experience snowfall in winters?

निम्नलिखित में से किस हिल स्टेशन पर सर्दियों में बर्फबारी नहीं होती है?

1. Ooty → Tamil Nadu
2. Srinagar
3. Shimla
4. Nainital

Located in Nilgiri hills → Western and Eastern Ghats meet here

• Located in **Doddabetta** (2nd highest peak of Western Ghats)

• Highest peak of Western Ghats: **Anaimudi** → Located in Anaimalai hills

↓
Pal Ghat connects
Anaimalai to Nilgiri hills



4.

Consider the following statements regarding Jainism.

- 24 Tirthankaras were responsible for the origin and development of the Jain religion and philosophy.
- The Jains too do not believe in the Vedas, but they admit the existence of a soul.
- The 22nd Tirthankara was Parsvanatha. The followers of Parsvanatha wore a white garment.
- The 24th Tirthankara was Vardhamana Mahavira.

Select all the statements that are true.

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

Vardhaman Mahavir

- Birth: 540 BC (approx.); Kundagram (Vaishali; Bihar)
- Death: 468 BC; Pavapuri (Biharsharif; Bihar)
↓ 72 yrs
Moksh

- Father: Siddhartha (Clan: Janathrika → Kshatriya)
- Mother: Trishala
- Wife: Yashoda
- Daughter: Anojja Priyadarshana → Jamali (husband)

↓
1st disciple of Mahavir

- Left home at: 30 yrs → Manali Gosali (Ajivika Sect)
- Enlightenment: 42 yrs; under a Sal tree at Jambhikagrama
↓
Kaivalya • River: Rijjupalika
- 1st sermon: Pava (UP)
- Basadis (meaning): Jain Monasteries

Jain Philosophy

Moksha → 3 Principles

- K: Right knowledge (Samyaka Jnana)
- F: Right faith (Samyaka Darshana)
- C: Right conduct (Samyaka Charitra)

5 Principles of Living (Vows) → Anuvratas

- Ahimsa: non-violence
- Satya: only speak the truth
- Asteya: do not steal
- Brahma-charya: sexually monogamous
- Aparigraha: detach from material things, people and places



5. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Hunter's Commission of 1882?
1. It was made to review the progress made in the field of education following Wood's Dispatch.
 2. It laid special emphasis on primary education whose control ought to be transferred to district and municipal boards.
 3. It underlined the need to provide adequate facilities for spread of women education outside the presidency towns.
 4. Private initiative in the field of education should not be encouraged.
- Which of the following option is/are correct?
1. 3 and 4 only
 2. 1, 2 and 3
 3. 2 and 3 only
 4. 1 and 2 only

→ **Governor General: William Bentinck**

• **1835: Macaulay's Minute** → Thomas Bibington Macaulay (Chairman of 1st Law Commission of India)

Focused on English Education in India

Promoted: Downward Filtration Theory

Rejected the theory

• **1854: Wood's Dispatch (Magna Carta of Indian Education System)**

Governor General of India: Dalhousie

Promotion of Vernaculars at local levels

Hunter Commission formed to examine the working of Wood's Dispatch

Then Viceroy: Irwin

→ **Father of Local Self Government**

→ **Ilbert bill controversy**

→ **1st Factory Act 1881**

→ **Repealed Vernacular Press Act of 1878 by Lytton**

6. Match the following in the context of land categories under the Chola dynasty.

चोल राजवंश के लहत भूमि श्रेणियों के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित का मिलान करें।

List I

- A. Brahmadeya
- B. Tirunamattukkani / Devadana
- C. Vellanvagai

सूची I

- A. ब्रह्मादेय
- B. तिरुनामट्टुकनी / देवदाना
- C. वेल्लनवागई

List II

1. Land gifted to temples
2. Land of non-Brahmana peasant proprietors
3. Land gifted to Brahmanas

सूची II

1. मंदिरों को दान में दी गई भूमि
2. गैर-ब्राह्मण किसान मालिकों की भूमि
3. ब्राह्मणों को दान में दी गई भूमि

1. A-2, B-3, C-1
3. A-2, B-1, C-3

2. A-3, B-2, C-1
- ✓ A-3, B-1, C-2

→ **Ruled from 8th-12th century**

• **Founder: Vijayalaya**

• **Known for Temple architecture**

• **Shalabhoga: land donated for maintenance of schools**

• **Pallichchandam: land granted to Jain institutions**

• **Ur: assembly of common people**

• **Sabha: assembly of Brahmins**



• Chola kingdom further divided into provinces known as "Mandalam"



Further divided into
"Nadu" → Districts

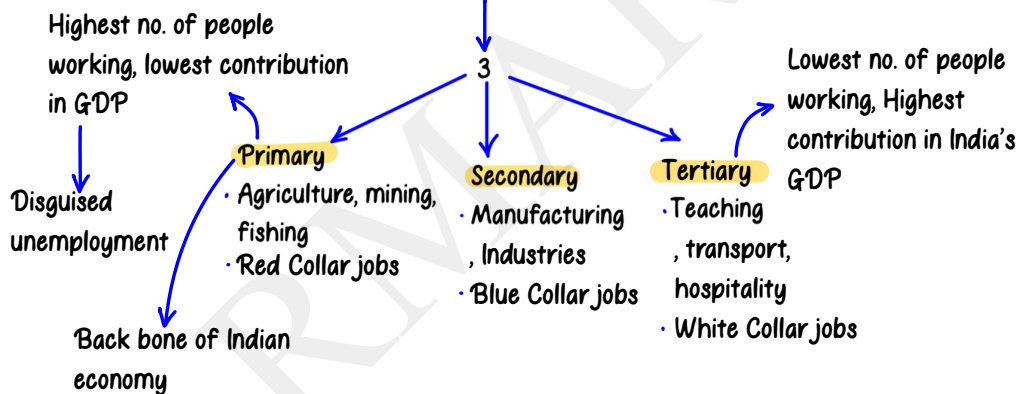
7. Which of the following statement is correct about, industry and trade?
उद्योग और व्यापार के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- I. Economists have found that poor nations can progress if they have a good industrial sector.
- II. Agriculture provides employment which is more stable than the employment in industry.

अर्थशास्त्रियों ने पाया है कि गरीब राष्ट्र प्रगति कर सकते हैं यदि उनके पास अच्छा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र हो।
II. कृषि रोजगार प्रदान करती है जो उद्योग में रोजगार की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर है।

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

Sectors of Economy



- **Quaternary jobs:** associated with knowledge Eg: R&D
- **Quinary jobs:** Policy makers

8. Which of the following Article of Indian constitution explains the office of the comptroller and Auditor General of India?

भारतीय संविधान का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक के कार्यालय की व्याख्या करता है?

1. Article 125 → Salary of judges
2. Article 148 → Advocate General
3. Article 165 → Advocate General
4. Article 368 → Constitutional Amendment

• Part XX

↳ Inspired from South Africa

• **Part V:** Supreme Court of India

• Art 124-147

• Chapter 4

- **Art 148:** CAG → Guardian of public purse
- **Art 149:** Duties and powers of CAG
- **Art 150:** Form of accounts of Union and State
- **Art 151:** Audit reports

1st CAG: V Narahari Rao
Present: G C Murmu

Taken from USSR (socialistic country)

9.

In the context of five year plans, Which of the following can be regarded as basic objective of planning in India?

पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित में से किसे भारत में योजना का मूल उद्देश्य माना जा सकता है?

- A sizeable increase in the national income so as to raise the level of living in the country.
- Reduction of inequalities in income and wealth and a more even distribution of economic power.
- राष्ट्रीय आय में उन्मुखनीय वृद्धि ताकि देश में जीवन स्तर को ऊपर उठाया जा सके।
- आय और धन में असमानताओं में कमी और अधिक शक्ति का अधिक समान वितरण।

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

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

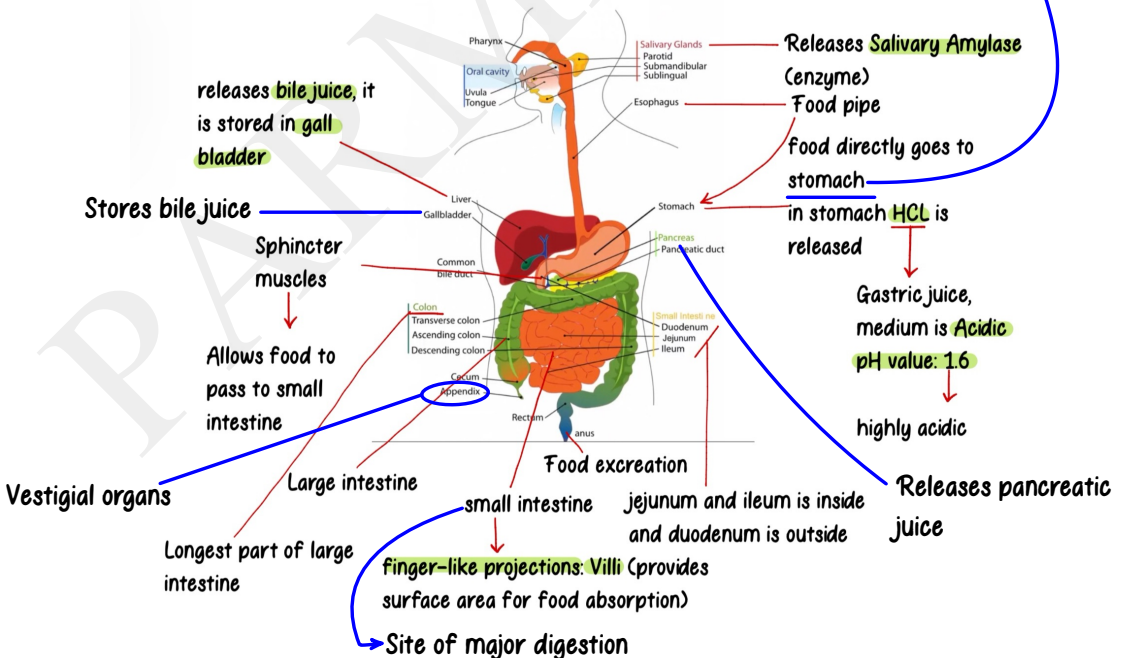
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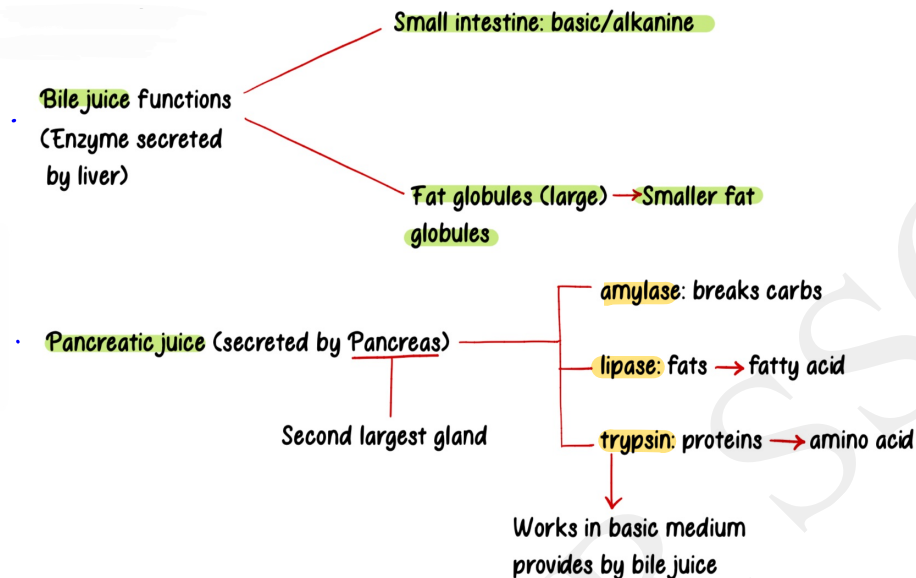
What helps making the acidic food alkaline that is coming from the stomach?

पेट से निकलने वाले अम्लीय भोजन को क्षारीय बनाने में क्या मदद करता है?

- Bile juice
- Hydrochloric acid
- Gastric juice
- Pepsin

Pepsin: converts proteins to amino acid





Large Intestine: 1.5 m length

Absorption of water from food

By colon in large intestine

Small intestine: 7-8 m

Vestigial organs: appendix, coccyx (tail bone), tonsils, pinna of ears

Largest gland: Liver

Second largest gland: Pancreas

Has the power of regeneration

Alimentary Canal: the whole passage along which food passes through

Liver and pancreas are not its part

Mouth
↓
Oesophagus
↓
Stomach
↓
Small intestine
↓
Large intestine
↓
Rectum
↓
Anus

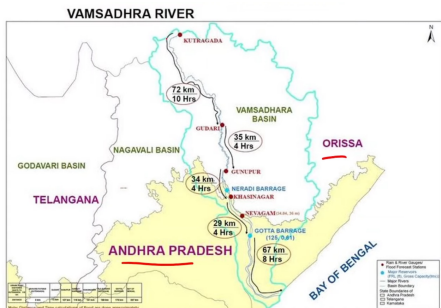
11. Which of the following rivers rise from the Eastern Ghats?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी नदी पूर्वी घाट से निकलती है?

1. Hemavathi / हेमावती → Kaveri
2. Nagavali / नागवली
3. Malaprabha / मालापभा → Krishna
4. Vamsadhara / वसधारा

Choose the correct option. // सही विकल्प चुनें।

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- ✓ D. 2 and 4 only



12. Historians have used which of the following sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire?

मौर्य साम्राज्य के इतिहास के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए इतिहासकारों ने निम्नलिखित में से किस स्रोत का उपयोग किया है?

- I. The account of Megasthenes (a Greek ambassador to the court of Chandragupta Maurya), which survives in fragments.
- II. The Arthashastra, parts of which were probably composed by Kautilya or Chanakya.
- I. मेगस्थनीज (चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य के दरबार में एक यूनानी राजदूत) का वृत्तंत, जो टुकड़ों में मौजूद है।
- II. अर्थशास्त्र, जिसके कुछ भाग संभवतः कौटिल्य या चाणक्य द्वारा रचित थे।

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

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

Literary sources of Mauryan Empire

- **Arthashastra**: divided into 15 parts
- **Mudrarakshasa**: Vishakhadatta

13. Which country will host the 2031 Cricket World Cup ?

2031 क्रिकेट विश्व कप की मेजबानी कौन सा देश करेगा?

1. Australia
- ✓ 2. India and Bangladesh
3. West Indies
4. England

- **2027**: South Africa + Zimbabwe + Namibia
- **1st Cricket World Cup**
- **Women**: 1973
- **Men**: 1975

India has hosted cricket World Cup

- 1987 → India won: 1983 and 2011
- 1996
- 2011
- 2023
- Max won by: Australia



14. Which of the following languages is/are spoken in Meghalaya?

- 1) Kokborok / कोकबोरोक
- 2) Garo / गारो
- 3) Khasi / खासी

Choose the correct option. // सही विकल्प चुनें।

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

Spoken in Tripura (surrounded by Bangladesh from three sides)

Festivals celebrated

- **Garo:** Wangala → Festival of 100 drums
- **Khasi:** Nongkrem, celebrate Cherry blossom, strawberry festival, Chad Shukra
- **Jayantia:** Behdienkhlam festival

15. _____ a Rashtrakuta chief overthrew his Chalukya overlord and performed a ritual called hiranya-garbha (literally, the golden womb).

_____ एक राष्ट्रकूट प्रमुख ने अपने चालुक्य अधिपति को उखाड़ फेंका और हिरण्य-गर्भ (शाब्दिक रूप से, स्वर्ण गर्भ) नामक एक अनुष्ठान किया।

- ✓ 1. Dantidurga
2. Rajraja
3. Rajendra
4. Nagbhatta

→ **Founder**

→ **Known for Vesara style of Architecture**

↓
Gurjara Pratihara ruler

↓
Feudatories of Kadambas of Banavasi

↓
Defeated: Kirtivarman II

16. If the government revenue expenditure exceeds revenue receipt, it is called:

यदि सरकारी राजस्व व्यय राजस्व प्राप्त से अधिक हो तो इसे कहा जाता है:

✓ revenue deficit = **Revenue expenditure - Revenue receipt**

2. fiscal deficit
3. primary deficit
4. capital deficit

1. राजस्व घाटा
2. राजकोषीय घाटा
3. प्राथमिक घाटा
4. पूंजी घाटा

↓
Total expenditure - Total receipts excluding borrowings

↓
Fiscal deficit - Interest payments

↓
Grant: under revenue

17. Which of the following statements are correct about general elections to the Lok Sabha?

1. Each Parliamentary Constituency will elect only one member.
2. Prior to 1962, there were both single-member and multi member constituencies. These multi-member constituencies used to elect more than one member.
3. The first general election was held in India during 1951-1952.
4. The total strength of Lok Sabha at the time of first general election was 543.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

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18. RBI publishes figures for four alternative measures of money supply, viz. M1, M2, M3 and M4. In this context which of the following is called as narrow money?

आरबीआई ने मुद्रा आपूर्ति के चार वैकल्पिक उपायों के लिए आंकड़े प्रकाशित किए हैं। एम1, एम2, एम3 और एम4। इस संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से किसे संकीर्ण मुद्रा कहा जाता है?

1. M1 and M3
2. M2 and M4
3. M1 and M2
4. M3 and M4

High powered money

M_0 : Currency in use + other deposits in RBI

M_1 : M_0 + demand deposit → More liquid

M_2 : M_1 + post office savings

M_3 : M_1 + term deposit

M_4 : M_3 + all deposits in post office

Narrow money

Broad money but M_3 broader than M_4

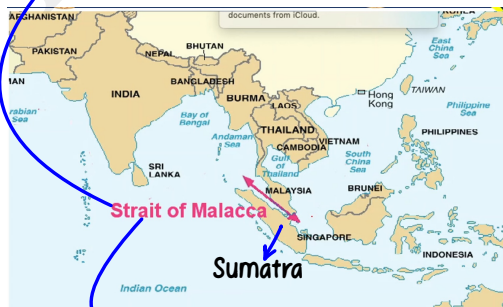
19. Which of the following strait separated Sri Lanka from India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी जलडमरूमध्य श्रीलंका को भारत से अलग करती है?

1. Bering Strait
2. Bering स्ट्रेट
3. Strait of Malacca
4. पाक जलडमरूमध्य
5. Strait of Tartary
6. मलक्का जलडमरूमध्य
7. टार्टरी जलडमरूमध्य

Connects Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea

Connects Andaman Sea (Indian Ocean) and South China Sea (Pacific Ocean)



Separates Malaya and Sumatra



Separates Russia and America, Asia and North America

Connects Arctic Ocean to North Pacific Ocean

Largest and deepest ocean



Gateway of tears/Gateway of Grief

Connects the Red Sea to Gulf of Aden and Arabian Sea



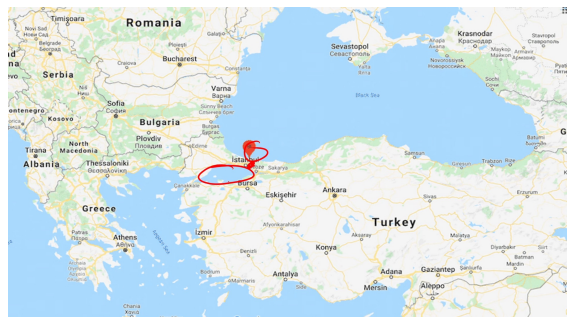
- Connects Persian Gulf to Gulf of Oman
- Separates Iran from UAE



Connects Europe to Turkey



Connects Black Sea and Sea of Azov



20.

Who among the following is ex-officio chairman of Council of State of India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारतीय राज्य परिषद का पदेन अध्यक्ष है?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Prime Minister | 1. प्रधान मंत्री |
| ✓ 2. Vice-President | 2. उपराष्ट्रपति |
| 3. Governor | 3. राज्यपाल |
| 4. President | 4. अध्यक्ष |



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