



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 26

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1. Prateeksha Kashi is an exponent of which of the following Indian classical dance forms?

प्रतीक्षा काशी निम्नलिखित में से किस भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य शैली की प्रतिपादक हैं?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Bharatanatyam | 1. भरतनाट्यम |
| 2. Kathakali | 2. कथकली |
| 3. Kathak | 3. कथक |
| 4. Kuchipudi | 4. कुचिपुड़ी |



Exponents:

- Raja Reddy
- Radha Reddy
- Padmaja Reddy
- Bhavana Reddy
- Yamini Reddy
- Yamini Krishnamurthy → Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan awardee
- Mallika Sarabhai

Exponents of Kuchipudi

TRICK 2

सत्यम और सतीश लक्ष्मी जी की सत्यनारायण कथा में गए

जहां उन्होंने एक सुंदर लड़की शोभा के साथ कचची पुड़ी

खाई।

- | | | |
|------------|---|---|
| सत्यम | — | Vempata Chinna Satyam |
| सतीश | — | Aparna Satisham |
| लक्ष्मी | — | Lakshmi Narayan Shastri |
| सत्यनारायण | — | Vendantam Satyanarayan → Padma Shri awardee |
| सुंदर | — | Swapna Sundari |
| शोभा | — | Shobha Naidu |
| कचची पुड़ी | — | Kuchipudi
Halim Khan |

2. What percentage of population in India was below the national poverty line in 2011-2012?

2011-2012 में भारत की कितनी प्रतिशत जनसंख्या राष्ट्रीय गरीबी रेखा से नीचे थी?

- 1. 79.9%
- 2. 21.9%
- 3. 22.9%
- 4. 12.9%

National Planning Committee by S C Bose in 1938

Bombay Plan 1944

Dadabhai Naoroji: 1st person to give unofficial poverty line

Committees formed

Dandekar and Rath Committee

Alagh Committee

Lakdawala Committee

Tendulkar Committee: 2009

Rangarajan Committee

Calorie based

Rural: 25.7% → 2400 calories

Urban: 13.7% → 2100 calories

4. Which Article of the Indian Constitution includes the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression?
 भारतीय संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में वाक् एवं अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार शामिल है?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Article 25 | 1. अनुच्छेद 25 |
| 2. Article 14 | 2. अनुच्छेद 14 |
| 3. Article 19 | 3. अनुच्छेद 19 |
| 4. Article 32 | 4. अनुच्छेद 32 |

Freedom of religion

→ Art 19-22: Right to Freedom

↳ Under reasonable restriction
 a, b, c, d, e, ~~f~~, g

↳ Has been removed under 44th CA
 1978

→ Art 25-28: Freedom of Religion

- ↳ Art 25: Freedom of Conscience
- ↳ Art 26: Collective right of growth to manage religious affairs
- ↳ Art 27: Freedom of paying tax → Dharm ke naam pe tax
- ↳ Art 28: Dharmic instruction → not allowed in government aided schools

Denomination

TRICK → SAAMRO

- **S**: speech and expression (cannot defame anyone)
- **A**: Assemble without arms (not destroy public order)
- **A**: Form association/unions (no Khalistani association)
- **M**: move freely throughout the territory of India (prostitutes cannot move everywhere)
- **R**: reside anywhere (cannot reside in tribal areas)
- **O**: occupation/trade/profession (except drug/children trafficking)

*97 CA → 19 1(c): Right to form cooperative societies

5. Gol Gumbaz in Karnataka is a tomb of which ruler?
 कर्नाटक में गोल गुम्बज किस शासक का मकबरा है?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Aurungzeb | 1. औरंगजेब |
| 2. Devaraya II | 2. देवराय द्वितीय |
| 3. Muhammad Shah I | 3. मुहम्मद शाह प्रथम |
| 4. Adil Shah | 4. आदिल शाह |

Built Gol Gumbaz



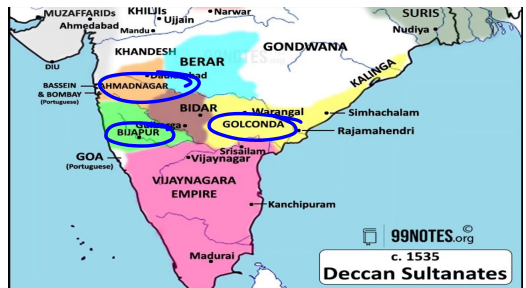
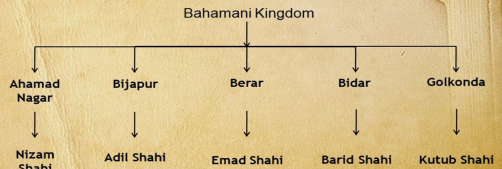
Architect: Yakut of Dabul

World's 2nd largest dome structure

Founder: Alauddin Hasan
 Bahaman Shah in 1347 AD

DIVISION OF BAHAMANI KINGDOM

✓ After the death of Gawan, the kingdom became weak & disintegrated into five parts:





Golconda Fort

Originally built by Kakatiyas

Further improvisation by: Quli Qutub Shah transferred the capital from Bijapur to Golconda

6. Which of the following is called as Shungabhrityas in the Puranas?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे पुराणों में शुंगभृत्य कहा गया है?

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Satavahanas | 1. सातवाहन |
| 2. Kushanas | 2. कुषाण |
| 3. Shakas | 3. शक |
| 4. Kanvas | 4. कण्वस |

Andhra

Destroyed

KDR built: Nagalapuram tank in memory of his mother Nagamamba Devi

7. Which of the following has the highest value of resistivity?

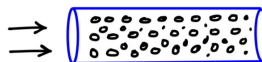
निम्नलिखित में से किसकी प्रतिरोधकता का मान सबसे अधिक है?

1. Chromium
2. Iron
3. Nichrome
4. Silver

Only depends on material

Specific resistance

Resistance: the property of a conductor to resist the flow of charge through it



Potential Difference

The amount of work done in moving a unit positive charge from one point to other in an electric field

Potential difference

$$V = \frac{W}{q}$$

Work done to move the charge

Measured through: Voltmeter
S.I unit: Volt

1 volt: if one Joule of work is done in moving, one coulomb of charge

$$1V = \frac{1J}{1C}$$

- Alloy has high resistivity
- Brass = Cu + Zn

High resistivity than Cu and Zn



Factors effecting Resistance

1. Length \rightarrow Length \uparrow Resistance \uparrow (More collision of electrons)
2. Area of cross-section \rightarrow Area \uparrow Resistance \downarrow (Less collision of electrons)
3. Temperature \rightarrow Temperature \uparrow Resistance \uparrow
4. Nature of material \rightarrow Increase movement of e^- and K.E

$$1 e^- = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Coulomb}$$

S.I unit of charge

$$R \propto L$$

$$R \propto \frac{1}{A}$$

$$R \propto \frac{L}{A}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

Resistivity/Specific resistance

$$\rho = \text{mho}/\text{ohm}^{-1}$$

$$\rho = \frac{R A}{L}$$

$$\rho \text{ m} = \rho$$

S.I unit

The resistivity of a material is the resistance of a wire of that material

Conductance: Movement of electrons

S.I unit: Siemens

Silver has highest conductance

Unit: mho

8.

Which of the following Acts was the precursor to the federal form of the Constitution of India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अधिनियम भारत के संविधान के संघीय स्वरूप का अग्रदूत था?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Government India Act, 1935 | 1. भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1935 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Government India Act, 1947 | 2. भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1947 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Government India Act, 1909 | 3. भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1909 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Government India Act, 1919 | 4. भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1919 |

9.

'Dalkhai' is a folk dance of which of the following states of India?

'दलखाई' भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य का लोक नृत्य है?

1. Karnataka
- Odisha
3. Punjab
4. Kerala

Other folk dances

- Goti Pua
- Danda Nacha
- Bhaga Nacha

Folk dances of Chattisgarh

- Rauta Nacha
- Suwa
- Karma
- Gendi

Folk dances of Karnataka

- Yakshagana
- Bhootha Aradhana
- Dollu Kunita
- Veeragase dance
- Nagamandala dance
- Kamsale
- Mahamatsyabhishek (Festival)

10.

Who made the first reliable measurement on properties of gases?

गैसों के गुणों पर पहला विश्वसनीय माप किसने किया?

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jacques Charles | 1. जैक्स चार्ल्स |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Robert Boyle | 2. रॉबर्ट बॉयल |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph Louis Gay-Lussac | 3. जोसेफ लुईस गे-लुसाक |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Albert Einstein | 4. अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन |

Theory of relativity

Photoelectric effect: Nobel Prize in 1921



Boyle's Law

Constant = Mass

Pressure and Volume are Inversely Proportional

Density = Pressure and Density are directly Proportional

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$P V = K$$

1662

Charles's Law

Constant = Pressure

Temperature and Volume are directly proportional

Density is inversely proportional to temperature

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$V/T = K$$

1787

Gay Lussac's

Constant = Mass and Volume

Pressure and temperature are directly proportional

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

1809

11.

Which of the following is used to chemically test starch?

स्टार्च का रासायनिक परीक्षण करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किसका उपयोग किया जाता है?

1. Sulphur solution
2. Bromine solution
3. Chlorine solution
4. Iodine solution

Chalcogens

Br, Cl, I → Halogens

To

Orange yellow sol → Blue Black sol

Food stored in plants in the form of starch

In human body, food is stored in Glycogen form

12.

After the death of Babur, Humayun divided his empire into parts.

बाबर की मृत्यु के बाद हुमायूँ ने अपने साम्राज्य को भागों में बाँट दिया।

1. five
2. six
3. two
4. four

1. पाँच
2. छह
3. दो
4. चार

Humayun divided the empire among his brothers

- Kamran: Kandahar-Kabul region
- Hindal: Alwar region
- Askar: Gujarat region

13.

In which part of the Constitution of India is the amendment procedure consisting of simple as well as special majority mentioned?

भारत के संविधान के किस भाग में साधारण तथा विशेष बहुमत से संशोधन प्रक्रिया का उल्लेख है?

1. Part XXI
2. Part XX
3. Part XIX
4. Part XXII

1. भाग XXI
2. भाग XX
3. भाग XIX
4. भाग XXII

Art 368

Miscellaneous provisions

Amendment procedure taken from South Africa

Only in Parliament of India

President assent required ← 24th CA

No provision of Joint Sitting



14. Which of the following taxes represented one fifth of the booty acquired in war or mine or treasure trove (found) to be handed over to the state?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कर युद्ध में अर्जित लूट या खदान या खजाने (पाया गया) का पांचवा हिस्सा राज्य को सौंपने का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है?

- ✓ 1. Khams
- 2. Jiya
- 3. Kharaj
- 4. Zakat
- 1. खम्स
- 2. जिया
- 3. खराज
- 4. जकात

1/10th of the produce of land ← Land tax

tax on non-Muslims

Tax on wealthy Muslims

15. Who was the first scientist to consider the idea of trends among the properties of elements?

तत्वों के गुणों के बीच रुझान के विचार पर विचार करने वाले पहले वैज्ञानिक कौन थे?

- 1. John Alexander Newlands
- 2. Lothar Meyer
- 3. Dmitri Mendeleev
- ✓ 4. Johann Dobereiner
- 1. जॉन अलेक्जेंडर न्यूलैंड्स
- 2. लोथर मेयर
- 3. दिमित्री मेंडेलीव
- 4. जोहान डोबेराइनर

16. The Rann Utsav is an annual festival observed in which of the following places in Gujarat?

रण उत्सव गुजरात में निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर मनाया जाने वाला एक वार्षिक उत्सव है?

- ✓ 1. Surat
- 2. Ahmedabad
- 3. Vadodara
- ✓ 4. Dhordo
- 1. सूत
- 2. अहमदाबाद
- 3. वडोदरा
- 4. धोर्डो

In Rann of Kutch

Other festivals of Gujarat

- Vautha Mela
- Shalmaji
- Modhera Dance Festival
- Rath Yatra

In Modhera Sun Temple

17. India had two _____ five year plans. Practically _____ formulated one in 1978-83 and the _____ formulated another one in 1980-85.

भारत में दो _____ पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ थीं। व्यावहारिक रूप से _____ ने 1978-83 में एक तैयार किया और _____ ने 1980-85 में दूसरा तैयार किया।

- ✓ 1. 6th; Government led by Janata Party; government led by Congress party
- 2. 5th; Government led by Janata Party; Government led by Indian National Congress party
- 3. 5th; Government led by Indian National Congress party; Government led by Janata Party
- 4. 6th; Government led by Indian National Congress party; Government led by Janata Party

- 1. 6वाँ; जनता पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार; कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार
- 2. 5वाँ; जनता पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार; भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार
- 3. 5वाँ; भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार; जनता पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार
- 4. छठा; भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार; जनता पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली सरकार

18. Who among the following is associated with the founding of the Grameen Bank of Bangladesh and won the Nobel Peace Prize for the same?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन बांग्लादेश के ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना से जुड़ा है और इसके लिए नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार जीता है?

- 1. Muhammad Wahed
- 2. Muhammad Wasim
- ✓ 3. Muhammad Yunus
- 4. Muhammad Yasin
- 1. मुहम्मद वहीद
- 2. मुहम्मद वसीम
- 3. मुहम्मद यूनुस
- 4. मुहम्मद यासिन

Father of MFI → Founded Grameen Bank in Bangladesh

• Nobel Prize in 2006



19. Which of the following 'subjects' does NOT belong to the State List?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विषय राज्य सूची से संबंधित नहीं है?

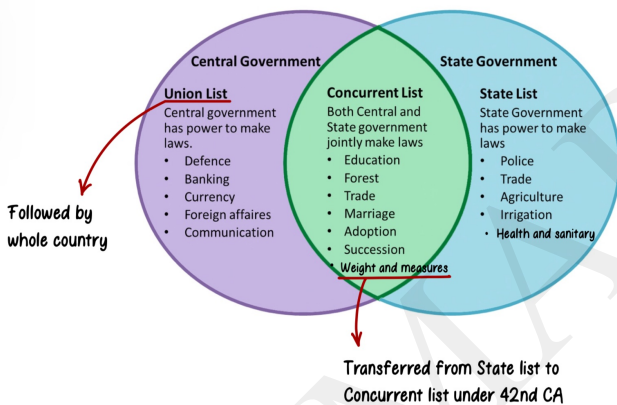
1. Water supply
- ✓ 2. Population control and family
3. Police
4. Intoxicating liquor

Concurrent List

1. जन आपूर्ति
2. जनसंख्या नियंत्रण एवं परिवार
3. पुलिस
4. नशीली शराब

7th Schedule → List

- **Union List:** Parliament makes law
- **State List:** State Legislature makes law
- **Concurrent List:** both Parliament and State Legislature can make law



20. Correctly match the following.

Season	Crop
1. Kharif	a. Fodder
2. Rabi	b. Mustard
3. Zaid	c. Cotton

निम्नलिखित का सही मिलाव करें।

प्रोसमी	फसल
1. खरीफ	ए. घास
2. रबी	बी. सरसों
3. जैद	सी. कपास

- 1.1-c, 2-a, 3-b
2. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
3. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
- ✓ 4. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a

Linseed, Rapeseed, wheat

Monsoon season

Cotton, Bajira, Rice, Groundnut,

Cropping season

- **Kharif:** July (sowing)-Oct (harvesting)
- **Rabi:** Oct-March/April
- **Zaid:** May-June

Cucumber

Watermelon