SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 37

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1. Which of the following sports does NOT have its apex national governing body headquartered in New Delhi?
निम्नलिखित में से किस खेल की सर्वोच्च राष्ट्रीय शासी निकाय का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में नहीं है?

1. Badminton Association of India
2. Volleyball Federation of India
3. Athletes Federation of India
4. Hockey India

1. भारतीय बैडमिंटन संघ
2. वॉलीबॉल फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडिया
3. भारतीय एथलीट महासंघ
4. हॉकी इंडिया

HQ: Chennai, Tamil Nadu

HQ of All India Chess Federation is also here

2. What was the rural literacy rate in India, according to the 2011 Census?
2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार, भारत में ग्रामीण साक्षरता दर क्या थी?

1. 67.00%
2. 66.77%
3. 69.00%
4. 67.77%

3. Which of the following places of India can have maximum temperature difference between the day and night?
भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर दिन और रात के तापमान में अधिकतम अंतर हो सकता है?

1. Jaisalmer — 1.जैसलमेर
2. Kanyakumari — 2. कन्याकुमारी
3. Thiruvananthapuram — 3. तिरुवनंतपुरम
4. Port Blair — 4. पोर्ट ब्लेयर

Diurnal: showing a periodic alteration of condition with day and night

Diurnal range of temperature ↓
Annual range of temperature ↓
Range of rainfall ↓

- Diurnal range of temperature ↑
- Annual range of temperature ↑
- Range of rainfall ↑

4. Which Rajput princess belonged to the Bhakti tradition of Medieval India, whose songs were devoted to Lord Krishna?
कौन सी राजपूत राजकुमारी मध्यकालीन भारत की भक्ति परंपरा से संबंधित थी, जिसके गीत भगवान कृष्ण को समर्पित थे?

1. Muddupalani
2. Akka Mahadevi
3. Mirabai
4. Lal Ded

1. मुद्दुपलानी
2. अक्का महादेवी
3. मीराबाई
4. लाल डेड

Main Features of Bhakti Movement

- Discarded rituals and sacrifices
- Monotheistic (worship of single God)
- God has either form or it's formless
  - Saguna
    - Shiva
      - Followers
      - Nayanars
    - Vishnu
      - Alvars
        - 1st female alvar: Andal (profounder of Bhakti Movement)
  - Nirguna

Bhakti Movement — Atma is part of Brahman

Philosophy	Founder
Vishishtadvaita	Ramanuj Acharya
Dvaitadvaita/Bhedabhed	Nimbark Acharya (Propounder from North-India)
Dvait → Dualism	Madhva Acharya (South-India)
Shuddhadvaita	Vallabhachairya

- Advaita + Non dualism

Believed:
- The world is realistic
- Idolistic worship

Sri Shankaracharya

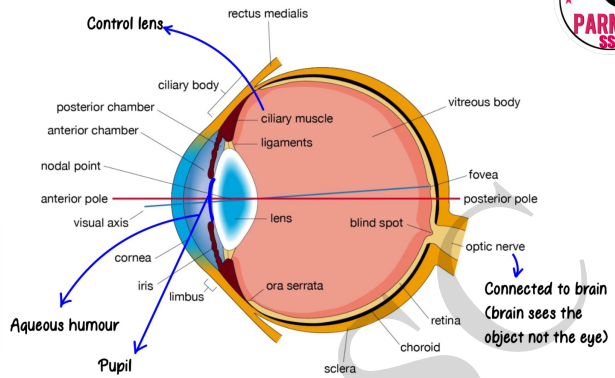
Believed:
- This life and world is a myth
- Didn't believe in idol worship

- Surdas → Krishna
- Tulisidas → Ram

5. Behind the cornea, there is a dark muscular structure called the _____.

कॉर्निया के पीछे, एक गहरी मांसल संरचना होती है जिसे _____ कहा जाता है।

1. retina
2. pupil
3. Iris ✓
4. lens



Eye: Click images/formation

Cornea
- Outermost part
- Causes refraction of light
- Used in eye donation

Aqueous humour
- Provides nourishment to cornea
- Maintains eye pressure

Iris
- Dark muscular structure
- Controls the size of pupil
- It also determines colour of the eye → Pigmentation

Pupil
- To control the amount of light entering the eye

Lens
- Focuses the light ray on the retina

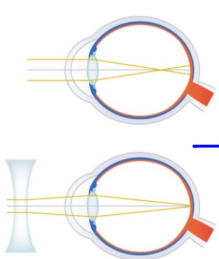
Retina
- It is the spot where image is formed
- Here optical energy is converted to electrical energy

Blind Spot
- Optic nerves meet retina
- No image is formed here

Power of Accommodation
- Eye can change focal length (situation based) → Ciliary muscles

- Least distance of distance of distinct vision: 25 cm

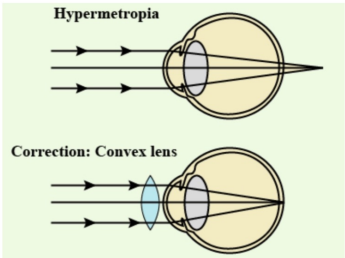
Defects of Eye
Myopia/Near Sightedness
- Far object not visible clearly
- Correction: -ve power lens → Concave lens



→
- Focal length decreases and Power increases
- Image is formed in front of the retina

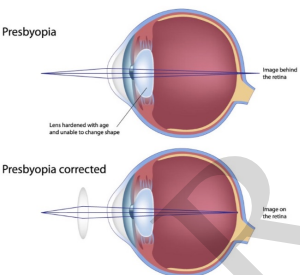
Hypermetropia/Far Sightedness → Cannot see nearby objects

- Image formed behind the retina
- Light focuses behind the retina
- instead of focusing on the retina
- Correction: +ve lens→Convex lens
- Usually occurs above 40 yrs



Presbyopia

- Lens hardens with age → Loses flexibility
- Age: 55+
- Correction: Concave + Convex lens (Bifocal lens)

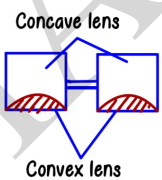


Glaucoma/Trachoma

- Both caused due to increase in eye pressure
- Glaucoma is hereditary
- Trachoma is bacterial infection

→ Not curable

- Tonometry: to measure your eye pressure



Colour Blindness

- It is hereditary
- Retina made of cone cells and rod cells

↓

Not present in colourblind people

6. Identify whether the given statements about ionisation energy are correct or incorrect.
पहचानें कि आयनीकरण ऊर्जा के बारे में दिए गए कथन सही हैं या गलत।

Statement A: The ionisation energy of an atom is the amount of energy that is required to remove an electron from a mole of atoms in the gas phase.
Statement B: The ionisation energy increases from top to bottom in groups and decreases from left to right across a period.
कथन A: किसी परमाणु की आयनीकरण ऊर्जा ऊर्जा की वह मात्रा है जो गैस चरण में परमाणुओं के एक मोल से एक इलेक्ट्रॉन को निकालने के लिए आवश्यक होती है।
कथन B: आयनीकरण ऊर्जा समूहों में ऊपर से नीचे तक बढ़ती है और एक अवधि में बाएं से दाएं तक घटती है।

1. Only Statement B is correct
2. Only Statement A is correct
3. Both Statements A and B are correct
4. Both Statements A and B are incorrect

Atomic Size ↓ Top to bottom increases

- e⁻ gain enthalpy
- Ionisation energy
- e⁻ gain affinity

↓ Top to bottom → Decreases
Left to Right → Increases

7. The Sino-Indian border is divided into how many sectors?

भारत-चीन सीमा को कितने सेक्टरों में बांटा गया है?

1. 2
2. 5
3. 4
4. 3

- Line b/w India and China: Line of Actual Control (LAC)
  - Not agreed
  - McMohan Line
  - Johnson Line

- Two new districts now in Arunachal (2024): Keyi Panyor and Bichom

8. The Lucknow Pact was signed in _____ by Congress and the Muslim League to work in alliance for representative government.

प्रतिनिधि सरकार के लिए गठबंधन में काम करने के लिए कांग्रेस और मुस्लिम लीग द्वारा _____ में लखनऊ समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे।

1. 1916
2. 1918
3. 1920
4. 1914

9. Which among the following generations of Computer used vacuum tubes?

कंप्यूटर की निम्नलिखित पीढ़ियों में से किसमें वैक्यूम ट्यूब का उपयोग किया गया था?

1. First Generation
2. Third Generation → Use of IC (Integrated circuits)
3. Fourth Generation → Use of Microprocessors
4. Second Generation → Use of Transistors

- 5th Generation: AI and Quantum Computing
- 1 Byte = 8 bits
- 1 KB = 1024 B
- 1 MB = 1024 KB
- 1 GB = 1000 MB
- 1 nibble = 4 bits

Basic Unit: Qubits

10. _____ states that the rates of diffusion of gases are inversely proportional to the square roots of their densities under similar conditions of temperature and pressure.

_____ बताता है कि तापमान और दबाव की समान परिस्थितियों में गैसों के प्रसार की दर उनके घनत्व के वर्गमूल के व्युत्क्रमानुपाती होती है।

1. Graham's Law
2. Tyndall's Law
3. Pascal's Law
4. Kepler's Law

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_1}}$$

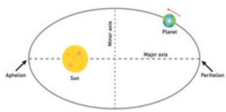
r = rate of diffusion

M= Molar mass

Kepler's Laws

First Law

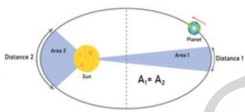
All planes move around the sun in elliptical orbits with the sun at one of the foci



Law of Orbit

Second Law

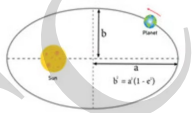
A planet sweeps out equal areas in equal intervals of time



Law of Area

Third Law

The square of the orbital period of a planet is proportional to the cube of the orbit's semi-major axis

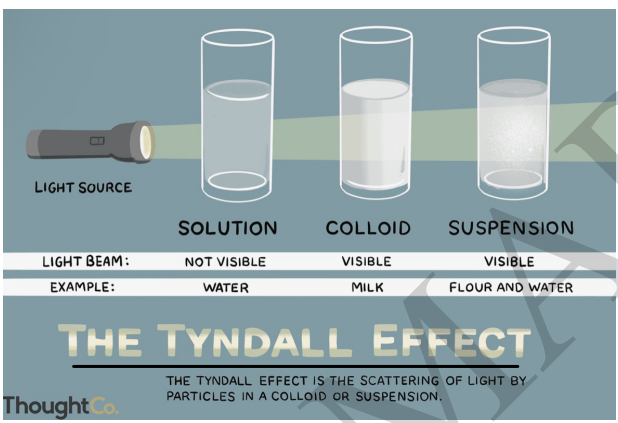


$T^2 \propto a^3$

T = Time to complete orbit

a = Length of semi-major axis

Law of Time Period



- Homogenous mixture/solution does not scatter light
- Heterogenous mixture/suspension scatters light
- Colloidal solution scatters light

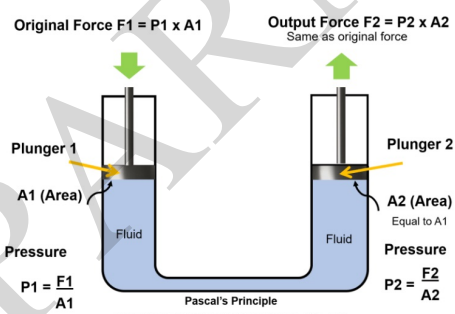


Fig 1: Diagram showing Pascal's Law applied to two equal plunger/piston sizes

- The pressure applied in a fluid at rest is seen at all points if they are at same height

*Pascal is SI unit of Pressure

11. Which of the following is the autobiography of the first Indian President Dr. Rajendra Prasad?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी प्रथम भारतीय राष्ट्रपति डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद की आत्मकथा है?

1. A Shot at History
2. My Country My Life
3. Atmakatha
4. Atmavrittanta

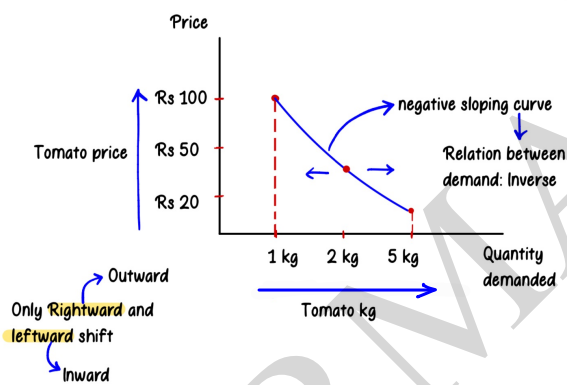
1. इतिहास पर एक नजर
2. मेरा देश मेरा जीवन
3. आत्मकथा
4. आत्मवृत्तान्त

12. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the demand curve?
I. It is a graphical representation of the demand function.
II. It gives the quantity demanded by the consumer at each price.

मांग वक्र के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
I. यह डिमांड फंक्शन का ग्राफिकल रिप्रेजेंटेशन है।
II. यह प्रत्येक कीमत पर उपभोक्ता द्वारा मांगी गई मात्रा देता है।

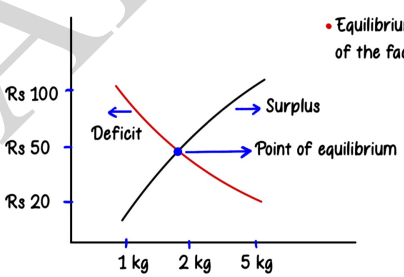
1. Neither I nor II
2. Both I and II
3. Only II
4. Only I

- Demand Curve: Consumer's side → Affordability



- Supply Curve: from producer's side/profitability

- Things exists in equilibrium



- Equilibrium shifts if any one of the factors shift

13. Which among the following is the oldest stock exchange in India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारत का सबसे पुराना स्टॉक एक्सचेंज है?

1. Multi-Commodity Exchange
2. Bombay Stock Exchange
3. National Stock Exchange
4. National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange

→ 1992

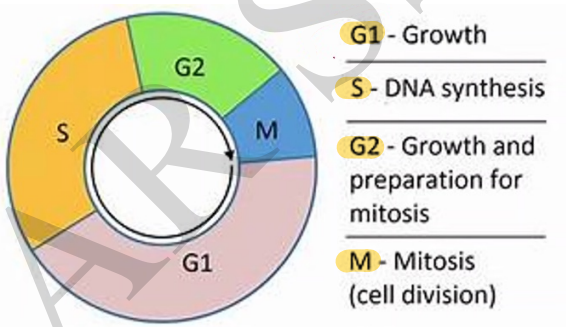
Set up by: Premchand Roychand in 1875

14. During Which phase of the cell cycle does metabolic changes assemble the cytoplasmic material required for mitosis and cytokinesis?

कोशिका चक्र के किस चरण के दौरान चयापचय परिवर्तन माइटोसिस और साइटोकाइनेसिस के लिए आवश्यक साइटोप्लाज्मिक सामग्री को इकट्ठा करते हैं?

1. G2 phase — 1. G2 चरण
2. G1 phase — 2. G1 चरण
3. M phase — 3. एम चरण
4. S phase — 4. एस चरण

→ M phase



15. Identify an anomaly element that belongs to both group 1 and group 17.

एक विसंगति तत्व की पहचान करें जो समूह 1 और समूह 17 दोनों से संबंधित है।

1. Nitrogen — 1. नाइट्रोजन
2. Chlorine — 2. क्लोरीन
3. Hydrogen — 3. हाइड्रोजन
4. Oxygen — 4. ऑक्सीजन

→ Alkali

→ Hydrogen

- Can lose one e^- to form cation
- Can gain one e^- to form anion

→ In coolant D_2O is used

$_1^1H$ $_1^2H$ $_1^3H$ → Three isotopes: Hydrogen, Deuterium, Tritrium

Heavy water (D_2O) → Used in nuclear reactors → Forms a chain reaction. To control this chain reaction moderators are used (slows down the speed)

- Heavy water or Liquid sodium is used in moderators

Control rods stop the chain reaction (made of Barium)

16. Which element of the boron family has a high boiling point, making it ideal for recording temperatures that would vaporise a thermometer?

बोरॉन परिवार के किस तत्व का क्वथनांक उच्च होता है, जो इसे तापमान रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए आदर्श बनाता है जो थर्मामीटर को वाष्पित कर देगा?

1. Indium
2. Thallium
3. Aluminium
4. Gallium ✓

1. ईण्डीयुम
2. थैलियम
3. अल्युमीनियम
4. गैलियम

17. In which year Timur's invasion of Delhi took place?

दिल्ली पर तैमूर का आक्रमण किस वर्ष हुआ था?

1. 1398 ✓
2. 1221
3. 1492
4. 1526

During Mahmud Shah Tuglaq's reign

- 1739: invasion by Nadir Shah during Muhammad Shah Rangila
  - Whole city of Delhi was destroyed, looted, plundered by his army
  - He took away with him, the Peacock Throne built by Shahjahan
  - He also took the legendary Kohinoor diamond

326 BC: invasion by Alexander during Dhanananda's reign

- Battle of Hydaspes with Porus on the banks of Jhelum river

18. Which of the following policy measures is a step towards liberalisation?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नीतिगत उपाय उदारीकरण की दिशा में एक कदम है?

1. Enhancing tariffs
2. Eliminating licenses for importing a majority of goods ✓
3. Increasing requirements for bank reserves and restrictions on interest rates
4. Imposing limits on capital accumulation

1. टैरिफ बढ़ाना
2. अधिकांश वस्तुओं के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस समाप्त करना
3. बैंक भंडार की बढ़ती आवश्यकताएं और ब्याज दरों पर प्रतिबंध
4. पूंजी संचय पर सीमा लगाना

19. Expenditure of the government on health facilities, education and fixed-asset acquisition is termed as _____.

स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं, शिक्षा और अचल संपत्ति अधिग्रहण पर सरकार के व्यय को _____ कहा जाता है।

1. revenue expenditure
2. non-plan revenue expenditure
3. capital expenditure ✓
4. plan expenditure

1. राजस्व व्यय
2. गैर-योजनागत राजस्व व्यय
3. पूंजीगत व्यय
4. योजना व्यय

Electricity, education, infrastructure

20. According to Census of India 2011, identify the third largest spoken language in India.

भारत की जनगणना 2011 के अनुसार, भारत में तीसरी सबसे बड़ी बोली जाने वाली भाषा की पहचान करें।

1. Marathi — 1. मराठी
2. Tamil — 2. तमिल
3. Bengali — 3. बंगाली
4. Hindi — 4. हिन्दी

- 1st: Hindi (43.63%)
- 2nd: Bengali (8.03%)
- 3rd: Marathi (6.86%)
- 4th: Telugu

CA. UN has declared 2024 as the International Year of _____

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने 2024 को _____ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वर्ष घोषित किया है

1. Millets → 2023
2. Camelids
3. Leopard
4. Artificial Intelligenc

- 89th CA, 2003: established a separate body for NCST (National Commission for Scheduled Tribes) Under Art 338A
  - Replaced National Commission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by amending Art 338 into:
    - National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)
    - National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)
  - 102 CA, 2018: National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Art 338B

- Hydra is an example for: Coelenterata