



**SSC GK**

# PYQs Class Notes

**PART-3**

**Parmar Sir**

**Lecture:- 39**

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1.

Among the following, in which material the speed of sound is highest? (at 25°C)

निम्नलिखित में से किस पदार्थ में ध्वनि की गति सबसे अधिक होती है? (25 डिग्री सेल्सियस पर)

- 1. Nickel
- 2. Steel
- 3. Iron
- ✓ Aluminium

Speed of sound in air: 343 m/s

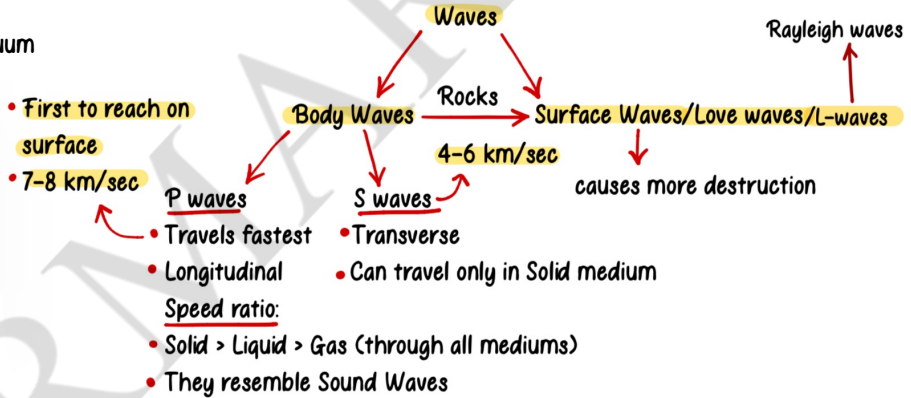
Scalar quantity

Longitudinal waves  
 Cannot be polarised  
 Cannot travel in vacuum

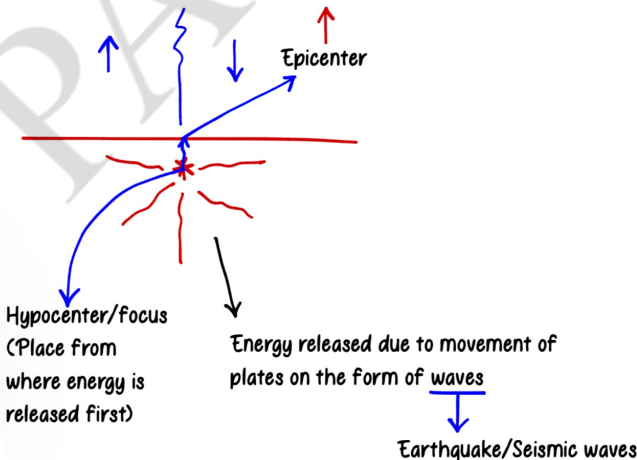
• Velocity: Vector quantity

Light waves

- Transverse waves
- Can be polarised
- Can travel in vacuum



Distance nearest to Epicenter  
= more destruction



2.

Which of the following is NOT an example of manufacturing activity?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विनिर्माण गतिविधि का उदाहरण नहीं है?

1. Paper made from wood
2. Mutual fund product made by combining debt and equity funds
3. Yarn made from cotton
4. Sugar made from sugarcane

1. लकड़ी से बना कागज
2. डेट और इक्विटी फंड को मिलाकर बनाया गया म्यूचुअल फंड उत्पाद
3. कपास से बना सूत
4. गन्ने से बनी चीनी

Ethyl alcohol/ethanol made from sugarcane  
Molasses

- It requires black soil
- Fibre crop and also known as Silver Fibre
- Requires: 210 frost free days
- Kharif crop

### Sectors of Economy

- Backbone of Indian Economy: Agriculture

1. Primary
2. Secondary
3. Tertiary

### Primary Sector

- Directly dependent on environment, also called agriculture sector
- In India primary sector seen mostly in agriculture

#### Activities:

- Agriculture
- Fishing
- Hunting and gathering
- Forestry
- Mining

red collar jobs

Ghar se bahar nikalna padega to perform such jobs

- All sectors are interlinked

### Secondary Sector

- Also called manufacturing sector
- These add value to natural resources by transforming raw materials into valuable products

#### Activities:

- Manufacturing

- Processing
  - Building/Construction work
- Blue collar jobs, not developed in India properly, we have leaped to tertiary sector directly
- Secondary sector is called backbone of a country, helps in industrialisation of a country  
eg: China

### Tertiary Sector

- Also known as service sector
- It is that part of economy where business produce services  
eg: teaching, transport, advertising, retail
- It is always intangible in nature

↓  
which cannot be touched

- Also, known as White collar jobs

### 3. Who explained the structure of protein?

प्रोटीन की संरचना की व्याख्या किसने की?

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Emil Fischer        | 1. एमिल फिशर         |
| ✓ 2. Pauling and Corey | 2. पॉलिंग और कोरी    |
| 3. Johnson and Cristae | 3. जॉनसन और क्रिस्टे |
| 4. RF Rose             | 4. आरएफ गुलाब        |

Deficiency may cause: Kwashiorkor

Acts as Building blocks of the body

Break down into amino acids

Breaks down with a help of:

Pepsin

- Works in acidic medium provided by Gastric juice (has HCl → pH: 1.6)

Trypsin

- Works in alkaline medium provided by bile juice

Stored by Gall Bladder

Small intestine: basic/alkaline

Bile juice functions  
(Enzyme secreted by liver)

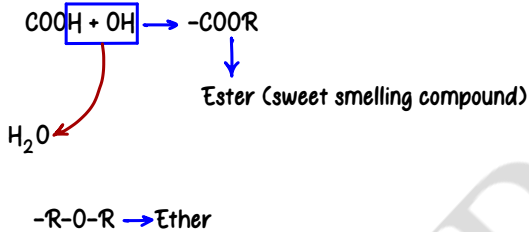
Fat globules (large) → Smaller fat globules

4.

What is the chemical formula for the aldehyde group?

एल्डिहाइड समूह का रासायनिक सूत्र क्या है?

1.  $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}$
2.  $-\text{COOH}$
3.  $-\text{OH}$
- ✓ 4.  $-\text{CHO}$



5.

The agricultural land below the main canal water level forms the \_\_\_\_\_.

मुख्य नहर के जल स्तर के नीचे की कृषि भूमि \_\_\_\_\_ बनाती है।

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| ✓ command area | 1. कमान क्षेत्र   |
| 2. lift system | 2. लिफ्ट प्रणाली  |
| 3. flow system | 3. प्रवाह प्रणाली |
| 4. warebandi   | 4. गोदामबंदी      |

→ Akbar introduce some key land reforms during his reign. Few cultivable land were classified into four types:

- Polaj → Never left fallow
- Parauti → Left fallowed for 1-2 yrs
- Chachar → For 5 yrs
- Banjar

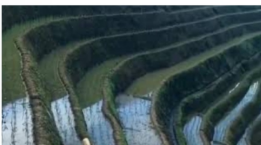


#### Soil Conservation Methods

• **Contour Bunding/Ploughing:** a land management practice for marginal, sloping and hilly land where the soil productivity is very low. It involves placement of the lines of stone along the natural rises of a landscape

• **Mulching:** the process of covering the top soil, with plant material, such as leaves, grass, crop residue, etc  
 ↳ Retains soil moisture

• **Shelter belts:** Planting rows of trees on one side of an area that prevents the wind from eroding the soil



Contour Bunding



Mulching



Shelter belts

6. As per Article 361 of the Constitution of India, who among the following shall NOT be answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his/her office?

भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 361 के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन अपने कार्यालय की शक्तियों और कर्तव्यों के प्रयोग और प्रदर्शन के लिए किसी भी अदालत के प्रति जवाबदेह नहीं होगा?

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Secretary      | 1. सचिव         |
| 2. Chief Minister | 2. मुख्यमंत्री  |
| 3. Prime Minister | 3. प्रधानमंत्री |
| 4. Governor       | 4. राज्यपाल     |

**Governor/President**

- Is not answerable to any court for exercise of powers and duties of his office
- No criminal proceeding shall be conducted against them
- Civil proceedings over the action can only be carried out with the prior notice of 2 months

**Members of Parliament are given Parliamentary Privileges under Art 105**

- Freedom of speech
- Immunity in Civil proceedings

A MP cannot be arrested within a period of 40 days before the commencement of session, and 40 days after the termination of session

7. When was the first World Weightlifting Championship organized by the World Weightlifting Federation in London, UK?

विश्व भारोत्तोलन महासंघ द्वारा लंदन, यूके में पहला विश्व भारोत्तोलन चैम्पियनशिप कब आयोजित की गई थी?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. March 1991 | 1. मार्च 1991 |
| 2. March 1891 | 2. मार्च 1891 |
| 3. March 2000 | 3. मार्च 2000 |
| 4. March 1895 | 4. मार्च 1895 |

Karnam Malleshwari won bronze medal in Sydney Olympic 2000

8. Identify the pigment that gives blood its colour.

उस वर्णक की पहचान करें जो रक्त को उसका रंग देता है।

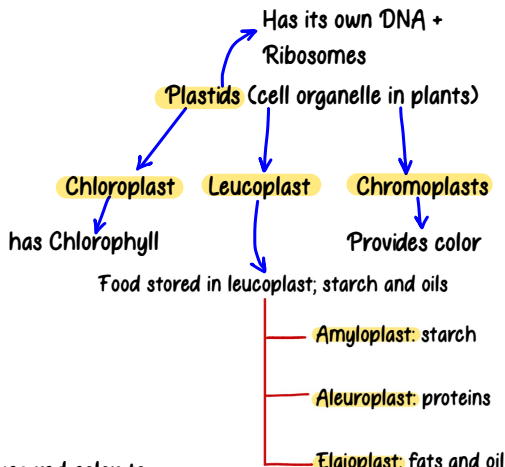
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Haemoglobin | 1. हीमोग्लोबिन |
| 2. Xanthophyll | 2. जैंथोफिल    |
| 3. Ferritin    | 3. फेरिटिन     |
| 4. Chlorophyll | 4. क्लोरोफिल   |

Heme contains Fe

Gives red color to blood

Pumpkin, carrots

Lycopene: gives red color to tomatoes



9. Chapchar Kut festival is predominantly celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_.

चपचार कुट उत्सव मुख्य रूप से \_\_\_\_\_ में मनाया जाता है।

- 1. Nagaland
- 2. Meghalaya
- 3. Mizoram
- 4. Manipur

- 1. नागालैंड
- 2. मेघालय
- 3. मिज़ोरम
- 4. मणिपुर

Mim Kut festival

Gang Ngai, Lu Ngai, Yaosang festival

Laho dance

10. When did the first Five-Year Plan end?

प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना कब समाप्त हुई?

- 1. December 1955
- 2. January 1956
- 3. March 1956
- 4. February 1956

- 1. दिसंबर 1955
- 2. जनवरी 1956
- 3. मार्च 1956
- 4. फरवरी 1956

Autobiography

• Tuzuk-i-Baburi in Turkish

- Gave excellent account of India and his empire
- Translated in Persian, named: Baburnama by Abdur Rahim Khanekhana
- Translated in English by Madam Beveridge

11. Who was the eldest of four sons of Babur?

बाबर के चार पुत्रों में सबसे बड़ा कौन था?

- 1. Askari
- 2. Humayun
- 3. Hindal
- 4. Kamran

- 1. अस्करी
- 2. हुमायूँ
- 3. हिंडाल
- 4. कामरान

Babur: 1526-30

- Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodhi → Battle of Panipat on April 21, 1526
- Estd. Mughal Dynasty (lasted till establishment of British rule in India)
- Original name: Zahir-ud-Din-Muhammad
- Daulat Khan Lodi invited him to India
- Calls themselves as "Uzbek"

→ First usage of Gun powder

Humayun: 1530-40 and 1555-56

- Son of Babur
- Ascended throne in 1530
- His succession was challenged by → Kamran, Hindal, Askari along with Afghans
- He fought two battles against:
  - Shershah (Afghani ruler) at Chausa (1539) and
  - Kannauj/Bilgram (1540)

Completely defeated by Shershah

Sher Shah Suri

- Built GT Road (connects Bangladesh to Pakistan)
- Tomb: Sasaram town; Bihar
- Introduced Rupiah

Wars of Babur

- 1527: defeated Rana Sanga of Mewar at Khanwa (Battle of Khanwa)
- 1528: he defeated Medini Rai of Chanderi at Chanderi
- 1529: he defeated Afghans in Battle of Ghagra
- 1530: he died at Agra. His tomb is in Kabul
- 1526: he defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in the First Battle of Panipat

12. Identify the group of major Jute producing states of India.

भारत के प्रमुख जूट उत्पादक राज्यों के समूह की पहचान करें।

- 1. Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat
- ✓ 2. West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Odisha
- 3. Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh
- 4. Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh

- 1. राजस्थान, महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक, गुजरात
- 2. पश्चिम बंगाल, बिहार, असम, ओडिशा
- 3. केरल, तमिलनाडु, तेलंगाना, मध्य प्रदेश
- 4. पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तराखंड, हिमाचल प्रदेश

Jute

- Golden fibre
- **Topmost producer:** India (West Bengal)
- **Topmost exporter:** Bangladesh
- Nor-westers good for growth of jute

• 1st Cotton mill: 1818 → Fort Gloster near Kolkata (Not successful)



Later as: Bombay Spinning and Weaving in 1854 (large scale production)

• 1st Jute Mill estd. in India in 1855 in: Acland Mill → Rishra, West Bengal

13.

Which Article of the Constitution of India prohibits forced labour?

भारत के संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद जबरन श्रम पर रोक लगाता है?

- 1. Article 21
- ✓ 2. Article 23
- 3. Article 20
- 4. Article 22

- 1. अनुच्छेद 21
- 2. अनुच्छेद 23
- 3. अनुच्छेद 20
- 4. अनुच्छेद 22

Right to life and personal liberty

Protection in respect of conviction for offences

→ Art 22: Protection against arrest and detention

- a: suchit kiya jayega → Kyun arrest kiya hai
- b: 24 granted ke andar Magistrate ke samne prastoot
- c: Legal waqil milega

- a → No ex-post-facto law  
Criminal law ✓ Civil law X
- b → No double-jeopardy
- c → No self-incrimination

→ Art 23-24

→ Art 23: human trafficking and forced labour → Prohibited

→ Art 24: child labour → prohibited

Can work in safe place but in non-school hours  
Below 14 years cannot be employed in hazardous place/ dangerous place

**Exception:** under this article, state can force people to do compulsory services

**Ex:** During war



14.

Which of the following planets is considered as Earth's twin planet?

निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रह को पृथ्वी का जुड़वां ग्रह माना जाता है?

1. Neptune
2. Uranus
- ✓ 3. Venus
4. Mars

- Hottest planet in solar system: traps the gas easily, has thick clouds of  $H_2SO_4$  and  $CO_2$
- Brightest planet in Solar System, also known as "Evening Star" and "Morning Star"
- No satellite/Moon
- Also known as "Earth's Twin" due to similar mass and size
- Rotates clockwise

15.

The liability to pay the tax and the actual burden of which of the following taxes lie on two different persons?

कर का भुगतान करने का दायित्व और निम्नलिखित में से किस कर का वास्तविक बोझ दो अलग-अलग व्यक्तियों पर पड़ता है?

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| ✓ Goods and Services Tax | 1. वस्तु एवं सेवा कर |
| 2. Corporation Tax       | 2. निगम कर           |
| 3. Capital Gains Tax     | 3. पूंजीगत लाभ कर    |
| 4. Income Tax            | 4. आयकर              |

Revenue receipt

### Taxation System in India

#### Direct Tax

#### Indirect Tax

- Directly payable to Govt.
- It cannot be passed to someone else
- Progressive tax
- eg: Income tax, Wealth tax, Gift tax, capital gain tax
- Corporate tax

- Indirectly payable to Govt.
- It can be passed to someone else
- Regressive tax/proportional tax
- eg: GST → Tobacco, alcohol
- Excise duty → Petrol, Diesel, Aviation turbine fuel
- Custom duty

Income ↑ → Tax ↑

Marginal tax > Avg. tax rate

16.

Which of the following years was declared as the international year of micro credit by the UN?

निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष को संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा सूक्ष्म ऋण का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वर्ष घोषित किया गया था?

1. 2002
2. 2004
3. 2008
- ✓ 4. 2005

### Given by Microfinance Institutions

- Microfinance loans is given to households having income less than ₹ 125 lakhs/annum

collateral free loan → ₹ 3 lakhs max

- Father of Micro Finance system: Muhammed Yunus (Bangladesh)

gave concept of Grameen Model Banks, 1970 and was given Nobel Prize

→ Bangladesh Grameen Bank

- 1st Micro Finance institution in India: SEWA Bank (1974)

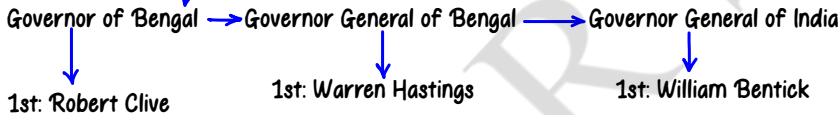
## NBFC-MFI

- Provides micro loans/micro financial services
- Max limit on Microfinance loans other than NBFC MFI → 25% of total assets
- Estd. through recommendation of a committee: Malegam Committee, 2010 (also sees issues of MFIs)
- To qualify for NBFC MFI license they should have at least 75% of assets in Microfinance

17. Under the Regulating Act of 1773, the King-in-Council created a Supreme Court in which of the following places?

1773 के रेगुलेटिंग एक्ट के तहत, किंग-इन-काउंसिल ने निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर एक सर्वोच्च न्यायालय बनाया?

1. Madras
2. Bombay
- ✓ 3. Calcutta
4. Delhi



## Establishment of HC in India

- 1862: Calcutta HC
- 1862: Bombay HC
- 1862: Madras HC
- 1866: Allahabad HC

18. International Day for the preservation of the Ozone layer is observed on \_\_\_\_\_.

ओजोन परत के संरक्षण के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस \_\_\_\_\_ पर मनाया जाता है।

1. September 13
2. September 10
- ✓ 3. September 16
4. September 18

- Measured in Dobson unit
- Seen in Stratosphere
- Montreal Protocol: 1987 (Canada) → Kigali Amendment
- Seen in 35 km height

- World Water Day: 22 March
- World Earth Day: 22 April
- World Environment Day: 5th June
- World Population Day: 11 July
- International AIDS Day: 1st Dec
- Wetlands Day: 2nd Feb
- Pravashi Diwas: 9th Jan
- Red Cross Day: 8 May
- Labour Day: 1st May

19. Which among the following forts was principal capital of Qutb Shahi dynasty in Hyderabad?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा किला हैदराबाद में कुतुब शाही राजवंश की प्रमुख राजधानी था?

1. Chiktan Fort
2. Raigad Fort
3. Bed Fort
4. Golconda Fort

→ Capital of Shivaji In Ladakh

### Bahmani Kingdom

• **Founder:** Alauddin Hasan Bahaman

Shah in 1347

• This kingdom later divided into 5 states

Ahmednagar • Bijapur → Adil Shahi Dynasty  
 Golconda • Bidar  
 Berar → Barid Shahi dynasty

Imad Shahi dynasty → Qutb Shahi dynasty

Nizam Shahi dynasty

→ By Atmaram Pandurang in 1867

20. Who among the following was NOT associated with 'Prarthana Sabha'?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन 'प्रार्थना सभा' से संबंध नहीं था?

1. RG Bhandarkar
2. Govind Ranade
3. Motilal Nehru
4. Atmaram Pandurang

→ 1923: formed Swaraj Party

→ 1920: Nehru Report

1. आरजी भंडारकर
2. गोविंद रानडे
3. मोतीलाल नेहरू
4. आत्मराम पांडुरंग

• **Paramhansa Mandali:** by Dadoba Pandurang in 1849

CA. 1<sup>st</sup> NGO to be listed on Social Stock Exchange ?

सोशल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज पर सूचीबद्ध होने वाला पहला एनजीओ?

1. PRATHAM
2. UNNATI
3. SEWA
4. NIDHI

→ 1st Grameen Bank setup in 1975



CA. New Delhi Declaration signed during G20 Summit is related to ?

G20 शिखर सम्मेलन के दौरान इस्ताक्षरित नई दिल्ली घोषणा किससे संबंधित है ?

1. Climate Change
2. Artificial Intelligence
3. Millets
4. Renewable Energy

→ Year of Millets: 2023

·Dependency on donor funding is related to sustainability of microfinance institutions in India

·Increasing CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is mainly responsible for increasing greenhouse effect

