



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 41

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1. Pandit Ram Narayan a famous instrumentalist, is known for playing which of the following instruments?

पंडित राम नारायण एक प्रसिद्ध वाद्ययंत्र वादक हैं, जो निम्नलिखित में से किस वाद्ययंत्र को बजाने के लिए जाने जाते हैं?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ✓ Sarangi | 1. सारंगी |
| 2. Sarod | 2. सरोद |
| 3. Veena | 3. वीणा |
| 4. Ghatam | 4. घटम् |

Jayanthi Kumaresh

T H Vinaykram → Also known as Vikku
E M Subramaniam

• Rudra Veena is also known as Rabab

Sarod exponents

- Amjad Ali Khan
- Rajeev Taranath

2. Which of the following is an autobiography of the international tennis player Andre Agassi?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन अंतरराष्ट्रीय टेनिस खिलाड़ी आंद्रे अगासी की आत्मकथा है?

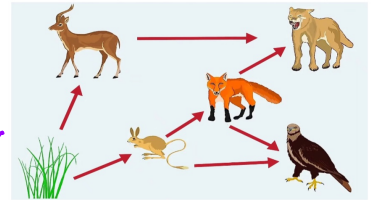
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Me | 1. जोहिसी |
| 2. Becoming | 2. बिकमिंग |
| 3. Too Many Reasons to Live | 3. टू मनी रीजन्स टू लिव |
| ✓ 4. Open: An Autobiography | 4. ओपन |

Mitchell Obama

Elton John

Rob Burrow

Food Web



3. In Which year did Ernst Haeckel introduced the term 'ecology' to describe the economies of living forms?

अर्नस्ट हेकेल ने किस वर्ष जीवित रूपों की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं का वर्णन करने के लिए 'पारिस्थितिकी' शब्द की शुरुआत की थी?

1. 1887
- ✓ 1866
3. 1884
4. 1888

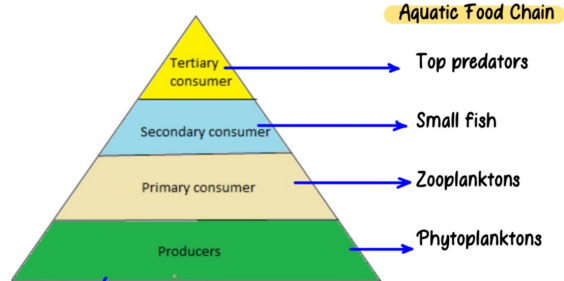
Ecological Pyramid by Elton

• **Autotrophs** can trap max 1% of Sun's energy

→ Algae traps the maximum Sun energy

• Ecological no. reduces from bottom to top

• Biomass and energy reduces bottom to top



→ Only 10% energy transfer from one trophic level to another and the rest is used for other metabolic processes and some are released as heat

• **DFC:** Detritus Food Chain

4. Which scientist synthesised an organic compound, urea, from an inorganic compound, ammonium cyanate?
 किस वैज्ञानिक ने अकार्बनिक यौगिक अमोनियम सायनाइड से कार्बनिक यौगिक यूरिया का संश्लेषण किया?



1. Berthelot
 2. F. Wohler
 3. Kolbe
 4. Berzelius
1. बर्थेलोट
 2. एफ. वोहलर
 3. कोल्बे
 4. बर्ज़ीलियस

Wohler Synthesis

• Synthesised: HCOOH (Forming acid)

Found in:

- Sting of bee/ant
- Nettle leaves
- Also synthesised Methane gas and Acetylene (is a ethyne)

Gave chemical symbols of periodic elements

5. Which of the following options are homogeneous mixtures?

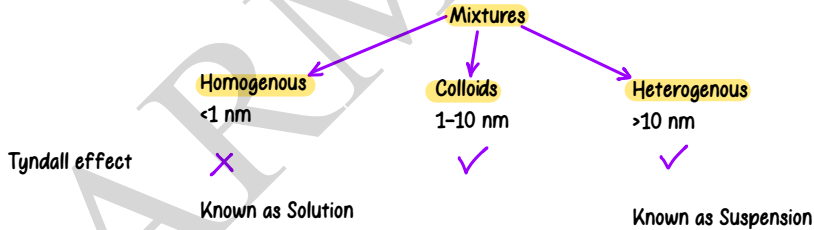
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प सजातीय मिश्रण है?

1. Solution, colloid, milk, toothpaste, salt water, brass
2. Colloid, suspension, milk, toothpaste
3. Solution, colloid, suspension, milk, toothpaste, salt water, brass
4. Solution, salt water, brass



1. घोल, कोलाइड, दूध, दूधपेस्ट, खारा पानी, पीतल
2. कोलाइड, सस्पेंशन, दूध, दूधपेस्ट
3. घोल, कोलाइड, सस्पेंशन, दूध, दूधपेस्ट, खारा पानी, पीतल
4. घोल, खारा पानी, पीतल

• $\text{Cu} + \text{Sn} = \text{Bronze}$



Solute → Solvent

Dispersed phase	Dispersion medium	Type of colloid	Example
Solid	Solid	Solid sol	Some coloured glasses, and gem stones
Solid	Liquid	Sol	Paints, cell fluids
Solid	Gas	Aerosol	Smoke, dust
Liquid	Solid	Gel	Cheese butter, jellies
Liquid	Liquid	Emulsion	Milk, hair cream
Liquid	Gas	Aerosol	Fog, mist, cloud, insecticide sprays
Gas	Solid	Solid sol	Pumice stone, foam rubber
Gas	Liquid	Foam	Froth, whipped cream, soap-lather

6. The black soil of the Deccan Plateau lacks which of the following minerals?

दक्कन पठार की काली मिट्टी में निम्नलिखित में से किस खनिज की कमी है?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. Iron | 1. लोहा |
| 2. Potash | 2. पोटैशियम |
| ✓ 3. Phosphorous | 3. फास्फोरस |
| 4. Lime | 4. रखा |

Black soil

• Rich in lime, iron, alumina

Alluvial soil

- Rich in potash
- Poor in phosphorus

7. Which schedule of the Constitution of India contains provisions for disqualification of legislator on the ground of defection?

भारत के संविधान की किस अनुसूची में दलबदल के आधार पर विधायक को अयोग्य घोषित करने का प्रावधान है?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| ✓ 1. Schedule-X | 1. अनुसूची-X |
| 2. Schedule-XI | 2. अनुसूची-XI |
| 3. Schedule-VIII | 3. अनुसूची-आठवीं |
| 4. Schedule-IX | 4. अनुसूची-IX |

Added from 52nd CA (1985)

Art 14-22

• 91st CA: Art 75(1)(a) → 15% of CoM strength in Lower House

• Art 75(1)(b): disqualification of the Ministers on the grounds of defection

8 Schedule: Official languages

- Originally: 14
- At present: 22
- 21st CA: Sindhi added
- 71st CA: Konkani, Manipuri, Nepali
- 92nd CA: Bodo, Dongri, Maithili, Santhali
- 96th CA: Changed the word "Odia" to "Odiya"

SCHEDULES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION	
SCHEDULE	DETAIL
FIRST	The list of states and union territories with territorial demarcations
SECOND	Provisions of the President, Governors of States, Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the House of the People and the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Council of States and the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of a State, the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts and the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.
THIRD	The Forms of Oaths or Affirmations.
FOURTH	Provisions as to the allocation of seats in the Council of States.
FIFTH	Provisions as to the Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes.
SIXTH	Provisions as to the Administration of Tribal Areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.
SEVENTH	The Union list, State list and the concurrent list.
EIGHTH	The list of recognized languages.
NINTH	Provisions as to validation of certain Acts & Regulations.
TENTH	Provisions as to disqualification on ground of defection.
ELEVENTH	The powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.
TWELTH	The powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities

8. According to the Indian calendar, Hemanta season falls in which months?

भारतीय कैलेंडर के अनुसार हेमन्त ऋतु किन महीनों में आती है?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Sravana-Bhadra | → Nov |
| ✓ 2. Margashirsa-Pausa | → March-April |
| 3. Jyaishta-Asadha | → May-June |
| 4. Chaitra-Vaisakha | → March-April |

Summer	ग्रीष्म ऋतु
Rainy	वर्षा ऋतु
Autumn	शरद ऋतु
Spring	वसंत ऋतु
Winter	शीत ऋतु
Pre Winter	हेमन्त ऋतु

9. Which of the following CANNOT be grouped under physiographic divisions of India?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे भारत के भौगोलिक प्रभागों के अंतर्गत समूहीकृत नहीं किया जा सकता है?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| ✓ Appalachian Mountains | 1. एपलाचियन पर्वत |
| 2. The Island | 2. द्वीप |
| 3. The Himalayas | 3. हिमालय |
| 4. The Indian Desert | 4. भारतीय रेगिस्तान |

6

Old fold mountains → USA

→ **India: 6 Physiographic Divisions**

1. The Himalayas
2. Northern Plains
3. Peninsular Plateau
4. The Great Indian Desert
5. Coastal Plains
6. Group of Islands

10. Which law states that total energy per unit mass of flowing fluid, at any point in the subsurface, is the sum of the kinetic, potential, and fluid-pressure energy and is equal to a constant value?

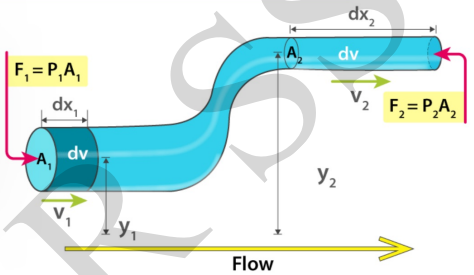
किसका नियम कहता है कि उपसतह के किसी भी बिंदु पर बहते तरल पदार्थ के प्रति इकाई द्रव्यमान की कुल ऊर्जा, गतिज, स्थितिज और द्रव-दाब ऊर्जा का योग है और एक स्थिर मान के बराबर है?

1. Marie Poiseuille
2. Evangelista Torricelli
- ✓ Daniel Bernoulli
4. Blaise Pascal

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh + Pgh$$

SI unit of pressure

BERNOULLI'S EQUATION DERIVATION



11. Who first observed ribosomes in the mid-1950s and described them as small particles in the cytoplasm that were preferentially attached to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane?

1950 के दशक के मध्य में सबसे पहले किसने राइबोसोम का अवलोकन किया और उन्हें साइटोप्लाज्म में छोटे कणों के रूप में वर्णित किया जो अधिमानतः एंडोप्लाज्मिक रेटिकुलम झिल्ली से जुड़े हुए थे?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| ✓ George E Palade | 1. जॉर्ज ई पलाडे |
| 2. Ernst Abbe | 2. अर्नस्ट एब्बे |
| 3. Albert Kolliker | 3. अल्बर्ट कोल्लिकर |
| 4. Carl Zeiss | 4. कार्ल जैस |

Large network of tubes and sheets

Endoplasmic Reticulum

- Membrane bound organelle
- **Rough ER:** makes proteins, ribosomes present
- **Smooth ER:** synthesis of fats and lipids, ribosomes absent

- Long Tubules
- Vesicles
- Cisternae

12. In football, a kick is awarded to the opposition player when a player has committed a foul. What is the kick called?

फुटबॉल में, जब कोई खिलाड़ी बेईमानी करता है तो विपक्षी खिलाड़ी को किक दी जाती है। किक किस कहते हैं?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Bicycle kick | 1. साइकिल किक |
| 2. Goal kick | 2. गोल किक |
| 3. ✓ Wide kick | 3. वाइड किक |
| 4. Free kick | 4. फ्री किक |

- Attached to plasma membrane on one side and outer nuclear membrane on other

Functions:

- **Proteins:** RER
- **Fats and lipids:** SER
- Proteins and lipids act as hormones and enzymes
- ER serves as transport betⁿ cytoplasm and nucleus

13. Hara Shankar Bhattacharya is a maestro of _____.

हारा शंकर भट्टाचार्य _____ के उस्ताद हैं।

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1. violin | → Shivkumar Sharma, Bhajan Saponi, Ullas Bapat, Tarun Bhattacharya |
| 2. santoor | |
| 3. sarangi | |
| ✓ 4. sitar | |

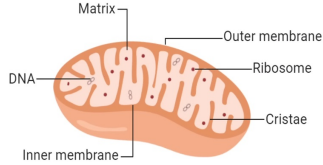
1. वायलिन
2. संतूर
3. सारंगी
4. सितार

14. Which cell organelle appears as rounded or sausage-shaped structures under electron microscopy, measuring about 0.5-1.0 μm in diameter and 2-8 μm in length?

कौन सा कोशिका अंग इलेक्ट्रॉन माइक्रोस्कोपी के तहत गोल या साँसेज के आकार की संरचनाओं के रूप में दिखाई देता है, जिसका व्यास लगभग 0.5-1.0 μm और लंबाई 2-8 μm है?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| ✓ Mitochondria | 1. माइटोकॉन्ड्रिया |
| 2. Lysosomes | 2. लाइसोसोम |
| 3. Plastids | 3. प्लास्टिड्स |
| 4. Ribosomes | 4. राइबोसोम |

$1 \mu\text{m} = 10^{-6}\text{m}$



→ Sausage shape

Mitochondria

- "powerhouse of the cell".
- ATP (Adenosine Triphosphate), makes energy
- Two-membranes:
 - Outer: Porous
 - Inner: ATP synthesis
- Has its own DNA and ribosomes

Energy currency of the cell

15. Which of the following dance forms originated in Southeastern India?

निम्नलिखित में से किस नृत्य शैली की उत्पत्ति दक्षिणपूर्वी भारत में हुई?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| ✓ 1. Kathak | 1. कथक |
| ✓ 2. Kuchipudi | 2. कुचिपुडी |
| 3. Chhau | 3. छऊ |
| 4. Sattriya | 4. सत्रिया |

→ Origin from Kuchelapuram village (Krishna district) in Andhra Pradesh and was thus named so

An acrobatics form of dance performed mainly in Eastern India

Sattriya

- Dance form of Assam → Vaishnavite form
- Included in year 2000
- Father: Srimanta Shankaradeva
- Themes are related to Lord Krishna
- Assam's music → Borgeet
- Ankiya Naat dance → Bhaona

Modified version

Sattriya

Dance numbers: Chali, Jhumura, Nadu Bhangi

Exponents of Sattriya

- Jatin Goswami
 - Bhupen Hazarika → awarded Bharat Ratna in 2019
 - Guru Ghanakanta Bora
 - Indira Bora
 - Monogram Dutta
- ↓
highest Civilian Award

16. The term 'inning' is related to which of the following sports?

'इनिंग' शब्द निम्नलिखित में से किस खेल से संबंधित है?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| ✓ 1. Baseball | 1. बेसबॉल |
| 2. Hockey | 2. हॉकी |
| 3. Volleyball | 3. वॉलीबॉल |
| 4. Kho-Kho | 4. खो-खो |

17. Which of the following industries was NOT in Schedule A of Industrial Policy 1956?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उद्योग औद्योगिक नीति 1956 की अनुसूची ए में नहीं था?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ✓ Mining of salt | 1. नमक का खनन |
| 2. Iron and steel | 2. लोहा और इस्पात |
| 3. Air transport | 3. हवाई परिवहन |
| 4. Mineral oils | 4. खनिज तेल |

2nd IPR, 1956

- Also known as economic constitution of India
- Industries diversification

- **Schedule A:** Govt. Sector (17)
- **Schedule B:** Govt. + Private sector (12)
- **Schedule C:** only private sector (remaining)

Schedule A	Schedule B	Schedule C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arms and Ammunition - Atomic Energy - Iron and Steel - Heavy Plants and Machinery required for Industry - Heavy Electrical Plants - Coal and Lignite - Mineral Oils - Mining of iron and other minerals - Aircraft and air transport - Railway transport - Ship building - Telephones and related equipment - Electricity generation and distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor Minerals - Aluminum and other minerals not included in Schedule A - Machine tools - Ferro Alloys - Basic and intermediate goods required by the Chemical Industry - Antibiotics and other essential drugs - Fertilizers - Synthetic Rubber - Chemical Pulp - Road Transport - Sea Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All industries not included in the Schedule A and B

18. Which chemical element of Group 18 of the periodic table is produced by the natural radioactive decay of uranium in soils and rocks?

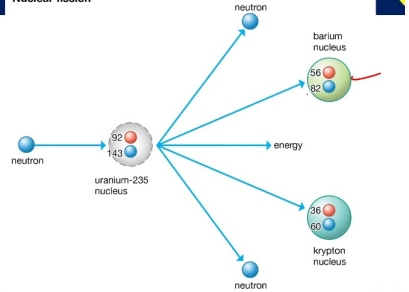
आवर्त सारणी के समूह 18 का कौन सा रासायनिक तत्व मिट्टी और चट्टानों में यूरेनियम के प्राकृतिक रेडियोधर्मी क्षय से उत्पन्न होता है?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Neon | 1. नियाँन |
| 2. Radon | 2. रेडॉन |
| 3. Oganesson | 3. ओगैसन |
| ✓ 4. Krypton | 4. क्रिप्टन |

He
Ne
Ar
Kr
Xe
Rn

Discovered by William Ramsay

Nuclear fission



19. अम्मन्नर माधव चाकियार को निम्नलिखित में से किस नृत्य शैली में उनके योगदान के लिए पद्म श्री से सम्मानित किया गया था?

Amnorr Madhav Chakyar was awarded the Padma Shri for his contribution to which dance form?

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1. कुटियाहम | ✓ 1. Kutiyaham / Koodiyattam |
| 2. यक्षगान | 2. Yakshagana |
| 3. कुचिपुडी | 3. Kuchipudi |
| 4. कथकली | 4. Kathakali |



Andhra Pradesh

Dance form of Kerala

केंद्र द्वारा राज्यपाल की नियुक्ति भारत के संविधान की किस विशेषता से संबंधित है?

The appointment of the Governor by the Center is related to which feature of the Constitution of India?

1. एकतात्मक प्रणाली (Unitary system)
2. संविधान की सर्वोच्चता (Supremacy of the Constitution)
3. निर्देशक सिद्धांत (Directive Principles)
4. संघीय विशेषता (Federal feature)

Federation with a strong Centre → Taken from Canada

Federal Features-

1. Supremacy of the Constitution,
2. Division of power between the Union (central Governments) and State, and
3. The existence of an independent judiciary in the Indian Constitution.

Unitary Features-

1. Single Citizenship
2. Single Constitution
3. Power of union to override on the state matters
4. During emergency the system became virtually unitary
5. Changes in the names and boundaries of the states by the Parliament
6. Integrated Judiciary System
7. Centre appoints the Governors
8. Dependence of states on the centre for economic assistance and grants.

• Bicameralism → Federal feature



Two houses of Parliament

• Written Constitution: Federal feature

• IAS/IPS/IFoS: Unitary feature

Appointed by State

- Dept. of Personal and Training
- Controlled by Centre
- Art 312 (All India Services)

• Rajya Sabha has power to create new All India Civil Services

• Judiciary → Integrated features (SC and HC)
↓
Unitary feature

Form of Govt:

- Parliamentary: UK
- Presidential: UK

Features taken from Canada in formation of Indian Constitution

Centre more powerful

Unitary

Canada

- Federalism
- Centre appoints Governor of State
- Residuary power → only to Centre

President takes advice of Supreme Court

• Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court

• Salt of strong acid and weak bases are acidic with pH value less than 7

• "Pandunallur Style" in Bharatnatyam was popularised by Alarmel Velli who received Padma Bhushan in 2004