



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 42

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1.

Ashtadhyayi, is a Sanskrit treatise on grammar, written in the 6th to 5th century BCE by _____.

अष्टाध्यायी, व्याकरण पर एक संस्कृत ग्रंथ है, जो 6वीं से 5वीं शताब्दी ईसा पूर्व में द्वारा लिखा गया था।

✓ Panini

2. Vishvamitra

3. Agastya

4. Patanjali

1. पाणिनि

2. विश्वामित्र

3. अगस्त्य

4. पतंजलि

→ Composed various texts in 3rd Mandala

→ Also wrote Gayatri Mantra

• **Tamil grammar book:** Tolkappiyam → Compiled during 2nd Sangam

• **Rajatarangini:** written by Kalhana (based on Kashmir)

Wrote: Mahabhashya

2.

_____ administration became the model followed by the great emperor Akbar when he consolidated the Mughal Empire.

प्रशासन महान सम्राट अकबर द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाने वाला मॉडल बन गया जब उसने मुगल साम्राज्य को समेकित किया।

✓ Sher Shah Suri's

2. Alauddin Khalji's

3. Muhammad Tughluq's

4. Genghis Khan's

→ Iltutmish was ruling this time

Father: Humayun

→ Shershah (Afghani ruler) at Chausa (1539) and

→ Kannauj/Bilgram (1540)

→ Completely defeated by Shershah Shah Suri

→ Administration under Sher Shah Suri

• **Finance:** Diwan-i-wizarat

• **Military:** Diwan-i-arz

• **Secretariat:** Diwan-i-insha

• **Foreign affairs:** Diwan-i-Risalat

Sher Shah: 1540-45

→ Bihar

• Built: Purana Quila at Delhi

• Buried in: Sasaram

• Son of Hasan Khan, the Jagirdar of Sasaram

• Ibrahim Lodi transferred his father's jagir to him

• 1539: defeated Humayun in Battle of Chausa → Title assumed: Sher Shah

• 1540: defeated Humayun in Battle of Kannauj/Bilgram and annexed Kannauj

• He conquered: Malwa (1542), Ranthambhor (1542), Raisin (1543),

Rajputanaannexation of Marwar (1542), Chittor (1544) and Kalinjar (1545)

• Death: in 1545 while conquering Kalinjar

• Coin issued: Rupia and fixed standard weights and measures all over the empire

• Built: G.T. Road → Runs from Calcutta to Peshawar

→ Present day: Chittagong in Bangladesh

• Sarai: Houses fully covered for rest or keeping materials while travelling through the G.T. Road

• Land revenue system: land was measured and 1/3rd of the average land was fixed as land tax. The peasants was given Patta (title deed) and a qabuliyat (deed of agreement) which fixed peasants rights and taxes

• Zamindars were removed and taxes collected directly

3. Which of the following is NOT included in inventory investment when calculating national income?

राष्ट्रीय आय की गणना करते समय निम्नलिखित में से क्या इन्वेंट्री निवेश में शामिल नहीं है?

1. Change in sales during the year
2. Change in stock of semi-finished goods
3. Change in stock of raw material
4. Change in stock of finished goods

Macroeconomic concept

1. वर्ष के दौरान बिक्री में परिवर्तन
2. अर्द्ध-तैयार माल के स्टॉक में परिवर्तन
3. कच्चे माल के स्टॉक में बदलाव
4. तैयार माल के स्टॉक में बदलाव

Measures and Aggregates of NI

GDP

GNP

NDP

NNP

• $GDP_{FC} = GDP_{MP} - \text{Net Indirect Taxes}$

• $GDP_{FC} = GDP_{MP} - (\text{Indirect tax} - \text{Subsidy})$

• $GDP_{FC} = GDP_{MP} - \text{Indirect tax} + \text{Subsidy}$

• $GDP - \text{Depreciation} = \text{Net DP}$

• $GDP + \text{NFIA} = \text{Gross NP}$

• $\text{Gross Value Added at Basic prices} = GDP_{MP} - \text{Product Tax} + \text{Product Subsidy}$

• GDP deflator is used to calculate

this = $\frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100$

• $NNP = GNP - \text{Depreciation}$

• $NDP = GDP - \text{Depreciation}$

• $GNP = GDP - \text{Factor Income to Abroad} + \text{FI from Abroad}$

• $GNP = GDP + \text{Net factor income from abroad}$

4. The star-shaped temples were built during the reign of:

तारे के आकार के मंदिर किसके शासनकाल के दौरान बनाए गए थे:

1. Hoysala
2. Chalukaya
3. Badami
4. Cholas

Capital: Halebidu

Also known as, Dwarasamudra

Founder: Nripa Kama II



Important star shaped temples

- Chennakeshava Temple
- Hoysaleswara Temple
- Keshava Temple

5. The provision of fundamental duties in the Indian Constitution is inspired by _____.

भारतीय संविधान में मौलिक कर्तव्यों का प्रावधान _____ से प्रेरित है।

1. the constitution of USA
2. the constitution of France
3. the constitution of Canada
4. the constitution of USSR

USSR (Russia)

Fundamental Duties

Ideas of Justice, Social, and Economy

Five Year Plans

United States of America

- Fundamental Rights
- Preamble
- Separation of Power
- Supremacy of Constitution
- Independence of judiciary (Removal procedure of SC and HC judges)
- Judicial review
- Equal protection of law
- Election of Head of the State (President)
- Impeachment of President → Removal
- Post of Vice President
- Financial Emergency

France

- Liberty, equality, fraternity
- Republic system

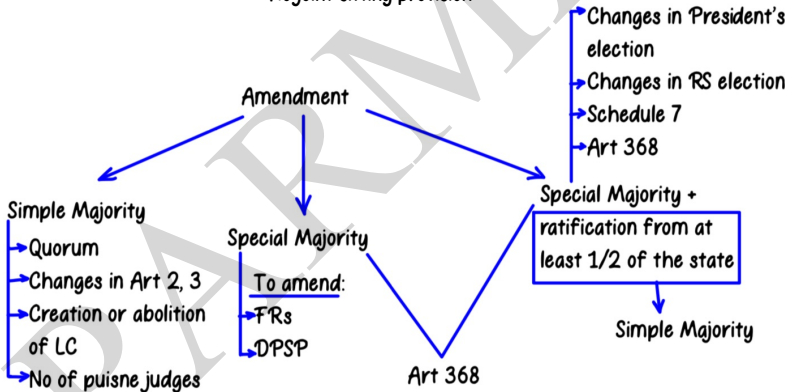
6. How many types of the amendment are mentioned by the Indian Constitution as per Article 368?

भारतीय संविधान में अनुच्छेद 368 के अनुसार कितने प्रकार के संशोधन का उल्लेख है?

1. Four
2. Two
3. Five
4. Three

1. चार
2. दो
3. पांच
4. तीन

- Part XX of Constitution
- Taken from Constitution of South Africa
- No prior approval of President required
- 24th CA: mandatory for President to give his assent to CA bills
- No joint sitting provision



7. In the game of ice hockey, during normal play how many players are there in each team on the ice at any one time to compete?

आइस हॉकी के खेल में, सामान्य खेल के दौरान किसी भी समय बर्फ पर प्रतिस्पर्धा करने के लिए प्रत्येक टीम में कितने खिलाड़ी होते हैं?

1. 5
2. 10
3. 12
4. 6

Players

- Hockey: 11
- Polo: 4
- Water Polo: 7

- Short format of Hockey: Hockey 5s → World Cup in Muscat (2024)
- Netherlands won in → Men and Women's team → Defeated India by 7-2 in the finals

8. Which of the following is correct regarding the heating of the air?
 I. It expands and occupies more space.
 II. It becomes heavier on heating.

वायु के गर्म होने के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही है?
 I. यह फैलता है और अधिक स्थान घेरता है।
 II. गर्म करने पर यह भारी हो जाता है।

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

Creates low pressure

Cold wind sinks

- Wind moves from High pressure to Low pressure
- Warm air always rises

9. The 'Servants of India Society' was the brainchild of which of the following leaders?

'सर्वदस ऑफ इंडिया सोसाइटी' निम्नलिखित में से किस नेता के दिमाग की उपज थी?

- ✓ Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 2. BR Ambedkar
- 3. Lala Lajpat Rai
- 4. Chittaranjan Das

- 1. गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले
- 2. बीआर अम्बेडकर
- 3. लाला लाजपत राय
- 4. चित्तरंजन दास

1905

1942: Scheduled Caste Federation

• Book: Annihilation of Caste

East India Association: 1866 by Dada Bhai Naoroji

Poona Sarvagjanik Sabha: 1870 by M.G Ranade

• Swaraj Party founder: 1923 → along with Moti Lal Nehru

1922: Chauri Chaura incident

10. Which of the following is NOT an example of a minor industrial region of India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारत के लघु औद्योगिक क्षेत्र का उदाहरण नहीं है?

- ✓ Hugli region
- 2. Ambala-Amritsar region
- 3. Northern Malabar region
- 4. Durg-Raipur region

- 1. हुगली क्षेत्र
- 2. अम्बाला-अमृतसर क्षेत्र
- 3. उत्तरी मालाबार क्षेत्र
- 4. दुर्ग-रायपुर क्षेत्र

Depends on two factors:

- Raw materials
- Transport

Coal mines

Industrial Regions

Major

- Mumbai-Pune → Cotton
- Kolkata-Hugli region → Cotton
- Ahmedabad-Vadodara → Diamond, Cotton textiles
- Madurai-Coimbatore-Bangalore
- Chota Nagpur Plateau (Ruhr Plateau)
- Agra-Delhi-Kalka region
- Vishakhapatnam and Guntur region
- Kollam-Thiruvananthapuram region → Hydrothermal

Minor

11. Siachen in Himalayas is:
हिमालय में सियाचिन है:

- ✓ a glacier
- 2. a dam
- 3. a national park
- 4. a lake

- 1. एक ग्लेशियर
- 2. एक बांध
- 3. एक राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
- 4. एक झील



1984: Operation Meghdoot

The Indian Army planned the operation to control the glacier by 13 April 1984 to preempt the Pakistani Army

12. How many times has India won the ICC T20 Men's World Cup in cricket?

भारत ने क्रिकेट में ICC T20 पुरुष विश्व कप कितनी बार जीता है?

Held every two years

- ✓ 1
- 2. 3
- 3. 4
- 4. 2

- 2007 → Defeated Pakistan
- Inaugural season in South Africa

- India has won ODI World Cup two times → 1983 and 2011
- Hosted: 1987, 1996, 2011, 2023

• 2024: in West Indies and USA

• 2026: India and Sri Lanka (will jointly host it)

• 2028: Australia and New Zealand (will jointly host)

• 1st Cricket World Cup (Men's): 1975

• 1st Cricket World Cup (Women's): 1973

13. Which of the following is a roundworm?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा राउंडवॉर्म है?
1. Ascaris
2. Planaria
3. Liver fluke
4. Taenia
1. एस्केरिस
2. प्लेनरिया
3. लीवर फ्लूक
4. टेनिया
- Nematodes/Aschelminthes
→ Platyhelminthes/Tapeworm
Family: Cestoda

Characteristics of Nematodes/Aschelminthes

- Body is cylindrical
- Bilateral symmetry
- Triploblastic organisation
- Organ level organisation
- No real organs present
Pseudocoelom present → false cavity
- Alimentary is complete: mouth and anus (Separate entry and exit point)
eg: Elephantiasis (Filarial worms)
Worms in intestines (roundworms/pinworms)
- Sexes are separate

14. Which of the following rivers flowed through Magadha?
निम्नलिखित में से किसे प्रतिद्ध रूप से भारत की आचरण लेडी कहा जाता है?
1. Ganga and Krishna
 2. Krishna and Tungabhadra
 3. Ganga and Son
 4. Narmada and Tapi

Mahajanapadas

Total: 16

→ From where? (Source)

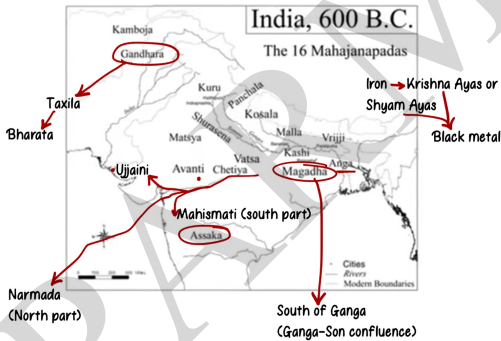
- Texts: "Ashtadhyayi" in Sanskrit by Panini
- Mentions total 40 Janapadas

Buddhist Literature:

- Anguttara Nikaya (total 16 Mahajanapadas mentioned)
- Digha Nikaya (total 12 Mahajanapadas mentioned)

Jaina Literature:

- Bhagavathi Sutra



• Bimbisara (Haryanka Dynasty)

Sent his physician "Jivaka" to Ujjain (when the King was suffering from jaundice)

Sl. No.	Mahajanapadas	Capital	Modern location
1	Anga	Champa	Munger and Bhagalpur
2	Magadhi	Girivraja / Rajagir	Gaya and Patna
3	Kasi	Kasi	Banaras
4	Vatsa	Kausambi	Allahabad
5	Kosala	Sravasti	Eastern Uttar Pradesh
6	Saurasena	Mathura	Mathura
7	Panchala	Ahichchhatra and Kampilya	Western Uttar Pradesh
8	Kuru	Indraprastha	Merrut and S.E. Haryana
9	Matsya	Viratnagar	Jaipur
10	Chedi	Sothivati / Banda	Bundelkhanda
11	Avanti	Ujjain / Mahismati	Madhya Pradesh & Malwa
12	Gandhar	Taxila	Rawalpindi
13	Kamboj	Pooncha	Rajori & Hajra (Kashmir)
14	Asmaka	Pratishan / Paithan	Bank of Godavari
15	Vajji	Vaishali	Vaishali
16	Malla	Kusinara	Deoria & U.P.

15. Which of the following did not come into existence as a result of the disintegration of the Bahmani Empire during the 16th century?

16वीं शताब्दी के दौरान बहमनी साम्राज्य के विघटन के परिणामस्वरूप निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अस्तित्व में नहीं आया?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Ahmednagar | 1. अहमदनगर |
| 2. Golconda | 2. गोलकुंडा |
| 3. Bidar | 3. बीदर |
| 4. Gaur | 4. गौर |

5 kingdoms

- Bidar
- Berar
- Ahmednagar
- Golconda
- Bijapur

Qutub Dynasty

- **Founder:** Quli Qutb Shah
- **Ruling in** Golconda
- **Built:** Charminar
- Shifted capital from Bijapur to Golconda

16. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the government securities in the economy?

अर्थव्यवस्था में सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- I. It is a tradeable instrument issued by the Central Government or the State Governments.
 - II. They are called risk-free gilt-edged instruments.
1. यह केंद्र सरकार या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी एक व्यापार योग्य साधन है।
 2. इन्हें जोखिम-मुक्त गिल्ड-एज उपकरण कहा जाता है।
1. Neither I nor II
 2. Only I
 3. Only II
 4. Both I and II

T-Bills (short-term G-Sec)

Three durations

- 91 days
- 182 days
- 364 days

Open Market Operation

Types

• Outright purchase

• Repurchase agreement → G-Sec as Collateral

• Selling and buying of Government securities



- When inflation is high → selling of G-sec by RBI
- **Money Multiplier:** a maximum amount of new money created by banks for every dollar of reserves

$$MM \propto \frac{1}{CRR}$$

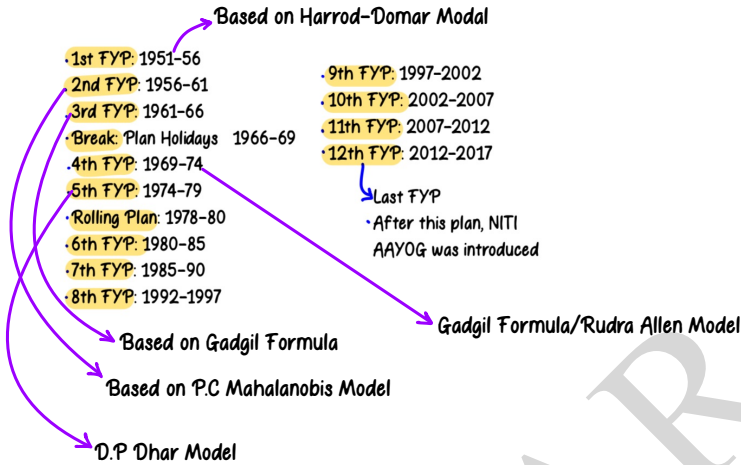
CRR ↑

17. The shape of a basketball court is a _____.

बास्केटबॉल कोर्ट का आकार _____ होता है। → 5 players

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. circle | 1. वृत्त |
| 2. rectangle | 2. आयत |
| 3. square | 3. चौकोर |
| 4. triangle | 4. त्रिकोण |

- 18.** Considering the five-year plans of India, which of the following is correct matched?
 भारत की पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही सुमेलित है?
- I. Rolling Plan – Introduced before Sixth Five-Year Plan
 II. Mahalanobis Plan – Second Five-Year Plan
1. Only I
 2. Both I and II
 3. Only II
 4. Neither I nor II



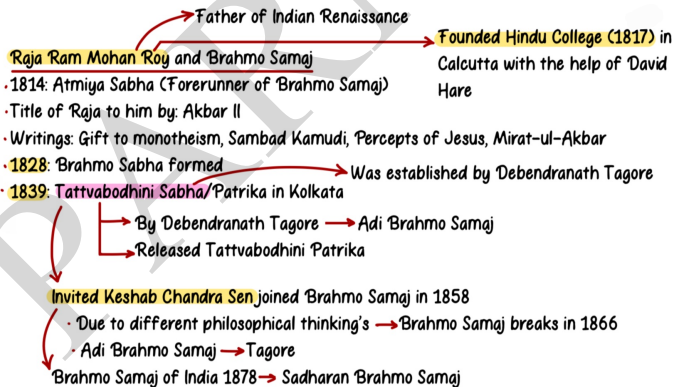
- 19.** When was the Atmiya Sabha founded to attack the evils within Hinduism?

हिंदू धर्म के भीतर की दुष्टाइयों पर हमला करने के लिए आत्मीय सभा की स्थापना कब की गई थी?

1. 1839
2. 1814
3. 1828
4. 1845

Radhakanta Deb

Precursor of 'Brahmo Samaj' (1828) → 1830: Dharma Sabha to oppose 'Brahmo Samaj'



20. The Eastern Ghats stretch from the _____ to the Nigiris in the south.

पूर्वी घाट दक्षिण में _____ से निगिरिस तक फैला हुआ है।

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Godavari Valley | 1. गोदावरी घाटी |
| 2. Mahanadi Valley | 2. महानदी घाटी |
| 3. Damodar Valley | 3. दामोदर घाटी |
| 4. Son Valley | 4. सोन घाटी |

Passes of Western Ghats

- **Bhorghat:** Mumbai to Pune
- **Thalghat:** Mumbai to Nasik
- **Pal Ghat:** Annamalai to Nilgiri

CA. Exercise Desert Cyclone has been held between India & ?

- ✓ 1. UAE → Exercise Vajra Praharaj
- 2. USA → Exercise Cyclone
- 3. Egypt → Exercise Ajaay Warrior
- 4. UK

• Father of Indian Astronomy: Varahmihira

• Father of medicine: Charak → Wrote Charaksamhita

4. Prabhavati Gupta was the ruler of
- [A] Gupta Dynasty → Daughter of Chandra Gupta II
- [B] Sunga Dynasty
- ✓ [C] Vakataka Dynasty → Rudrasena II (Prabhavati Gupta was married to him)
- [D] Maukhari Dynasty

→ Prominent ruler: Ishanavarman