



**SSC GK**

# PYQs Class Notes

**PART-3**

**Parmar Sir**

**Lecture:- 44**

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1. Which ecosystem is the only one that does NOT thrive on solar energy?  
 कौन सा पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र एकमात्र ऐसा है जो सौर ऊर्जा पर नहीं पनपता है?

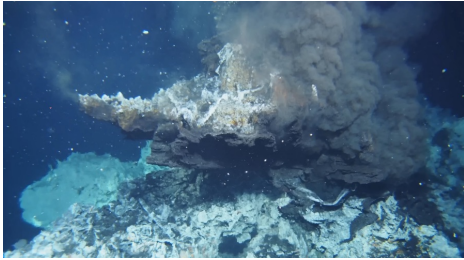
1. Marine organisms
2. Deep sea hydro-thermal ecosystem
3. Nitrogen fixing bacteria
4. Phytoplanktons

Rhizobacter, Azolla, Cyanobacteria

In leguminous roots

Symbiotic relationship

1. समुद्री जीव
2. गहरे समुद्र में जलतापीय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र
3. नाइट्रोजन स्थिरीकरण करने वाले जीवाणु
4. फाइटोप्लांकटन



Hydrothermal vents

2. When did Heinrich Hertz discover the photoelectric effect and observe that shining ultraviolet light on the electrodes caused a change in voltage between them?

1. 1990
2. 1916
3. 1902
4. 1887

Was explained by

Einstein → Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921

Also gave, Theory of Relativity

हेनरिक हर्ट्ज़ ने फोटोइलेक्ट्रिक प्रभाव की खोज कब की और देखा कि इलेक्ट्रोड पर पराबैंगनी प्रकाश घमकने से उनके बीच वोल्टेज में बदलाव आया?

3. The Delhi sultan, who succumbed to injuries as a result of his fall from horse was \_\_\_\_\_.

दिल्ली का सुल्तान, जिसकी छोड़े से गिरने के कारण घोट लगने के कारण मृत्यु हो गई, \_\_\_\_\_ था।

1. Qutubuddin Alibak
2. Behram Shah
3. Balban
4. Iltutmish

Death while playing Polo/Chaugan

4. Which of the following states has the lowest literacy rate in India according to census 2011?

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत में निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य की साक्षरता दर सबसे कम है?

1. Haryana
2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Odisha
4. Bihar

61.8%

- 2001: 64.83%
  - 2011: 74.04%
- Increase of 9.2%

Male: 82.14% Female: 65.46%

• Difference: 16.68%

State with highest difference in male and female literacy rate: Rajasthan

Highest

Lowest

State

Kerala (94%)

Bihar (61.8%)

UT

Lakshadweep (91.85%)

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

District

Serchhip (Mizoram)

Alirajpur (Madhya Pradesh)

5. Tomb of Iltutmish was built in which year?

इल्तुतमिश का मकबरा किस वर्ष बनाया गया था?

1. 1458 AD
2. 1388 AD
- ✓ 3. 1235 AD
4. 1199 AD

In Delhi

→ Son-in-law of Qutubuddin

**Shamsuddin Iltutmish (1211-36)**

- He made Delhi the Capital in place of Lahore
- He saved Delhi Sultanate from the wrath of Chengiz Khan
- Nizam-ul-Mulk was his Wazir (PM) ↓  
died in: 1227 AD
- He introduced: Silver coin (tanka) and Copper coin (jital)
- Organised the lata System → Piece of Land
- He set up the official nobility of slaves known as Chahalgani Chalisa (group of 40)
- He is also known as "Slave of Slave"

6. Which report is NOT associated with Fundamental Rights?

कौन सी रिपोर्ट मौलिक अधिकारों से संबंधित नहीं है?

1. Tej Bahadur Sapru Report
2. Motilal Nehru Report
- ✓ 3. Sarkaria Commission Report
4. JB Kripalani Report

1928

FRs + NEP → Resolution passed in Karachi Session 1931

Presided by: Sardar Vallabhai Patel

1. तेज बहादुर सप्रू की रिपोर्ट
2. मोतीलाल नेहरू की रिपोर्ट
3. सरकारिया आयोग की रिपोर्ट
4. जेबी कृपालानी की रिपोर्ट

Formed in 1983; to look after the Centre-State relationship

Inter-State Council formed on recommendation of Sarkaria Commission (Art 263)

Chairman: Prime Minister

Passed 1st No Confidence Motion against J L Nehru

Zonal Council

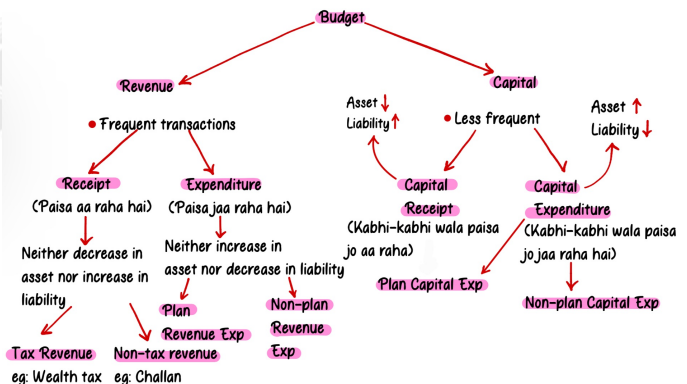
- Chairman: Home Minister
- Total Zonal Councils: 5 + NE Zonal Council
- Formed from States Reorganisation Act 1956 — Statutory body

7. Which of the following is a source of tax revenue?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कर राजस्व का स्रोत है?

1. Profits
- ✓ 2. Customs
3. Grants
4. Penalties

1. मुनाफा
2. सीमा शुल्क
3. अनुदान
4. दंड





1. Budgetary Deficit
2. Revenue Deficit: Revenue Expenditure - Revenue Receipt
- \* 3. Fiscal Deficit: Total Exp - [Total receipt - debt creating Capital Receipt]

Or

accurate measure of govt. deficit/govt. borrowing  
 $\text{Total Exp} - [\text{Revenue receipt} + \text{Non-debt creating Capital Receipt}]$

- \* 4. Primary Deficit: Fiscal Deficit - Interest Payment
5. Effective Revenue Deficit: Revenue Deficit - Grant given for developmental purpose

8. Calculate the GDP at factor cost given in the following data.

निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों में दी गई कारक लागत पर सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की गणना करें।

GDP at market price = 600 crores      बाजार मूल्य पर जीडीपी = 600 करोड़  
 Consumption of fixed capital = 100 crores      स्थिर पूंजी की खपत = 100 करोड़  
 Indirect taxes = 200 crores      अप्रत्यक्ष कर = 200 करोड़  
 Subsidies = 50 crores      सन्निधि = 50 करोड़

1. 950 crores
- \* 2. 450 crores
3. 950 crores
4. 350 crores

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{FC} &= \text{MP} - \text{Net Indirect Tax} \\ &= 600 - (200 - 50) \\ &= 600 - 150 \\ &= 450 \text{ crores} \end{aligned}$$

PI = National Income + Income received not earned - Income earned but received

PI = NI + Transfer payment - Undistributed corporate profit

eg: subsidy by govt.

9. Kanaka Raju has been awarded Padma Shri in 2021 for which of the following folk dances?

कनक राजू को निम्नलिखित में से किस लोक नृत्य के लिए 2021 में पद्म श्री से सम्मानित किया गया है?

1. Fugdi
- \* 2. Gussadi
3. Ganagor
4. Bhaval

Other dances of Goa: Goff, Kunbi, Dhalo, Ghodemodni, Dekhni

Telangana/Andhra Pradesh  
 Celebrated during Dandari festival → Celebrated by Gond tribe

Gujarat

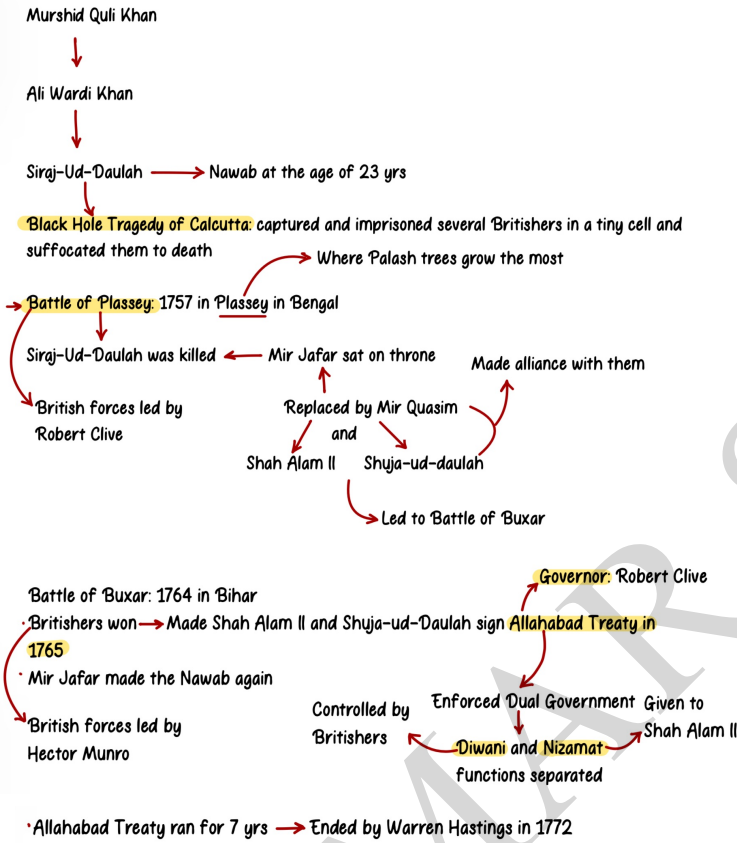
10. Who succeeded Alivardi Khan as Nawab of Bengal?

1st Nawab of Bengal: Murshid Quli Khan

अलीवर्दी खान के बाद बंगाल का नवाब कौन बना?

1. Shaukat Jang
- \* 2. Siraj-ud-Daulah
3. Mir Kasim
4. Mir Jaffar

1. शकत जंग
2. सिराजुद्दौला
3. मीर कासिम
4. मीर जाफर



11. Who among the following had written 'The Dark Room' that presents an Indian woman in stiff opposition to male domination?

निम्नलिखित में से किसने 'द डार्क रूम' लिखी थी जो एक भारतीय महिला को पुरुष वर्चस्व के कड़े विरोध में प्रस्तुत करती है?

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ✓ 1. RK Narayan      | 1. आरके नारायण        |
| 2. Mulk Raj Anand    | 2. मुल्क राज आनंद     |
| 3. Kazi Nazrul Islam | 3. काजी नज़रुल इस्लाम |
| 4. Kuldip Nayyar     | 4. कुलदीप नैय्यर      |

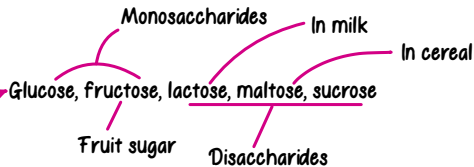
Also wrote: **Malgudi Days**

12. The food component present in sugar is:

चीनी में मौजूद खाद्य घटक है:

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. वसा            | 1. fats          |
| 2. विटामिन        | 2. vitamins      |
| 3. कार्बोहाइड्रेट | 3. carbohydrates |
| 4. प्रोटीन        | 4. protein       |

Breaks into Amino Acids



13. Which of the following policy measures is NOT a step towards liberalisation?

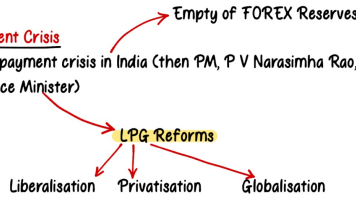
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नीतिगत उपाय उदारीकरण की दिशा में एक कदम नहीं है?

1. Removal of requirement of registration for certain industries
2. Increase in equity limit of foreign investment
3. Removal of industrial licensing for certain industries
4. Enhancement in tariffs

1. कुछ उद्योगों के लिए पंजीकरण की आवश्यकता को हटाना
2. विदेशी निवेश की इक्विटी सीमा में बढ़ोतरी
3. कुछ उद्योगों के लिए औद्योगिक लाइसेंसिंग को हटाना
4. टैरिफ में वृद्धि

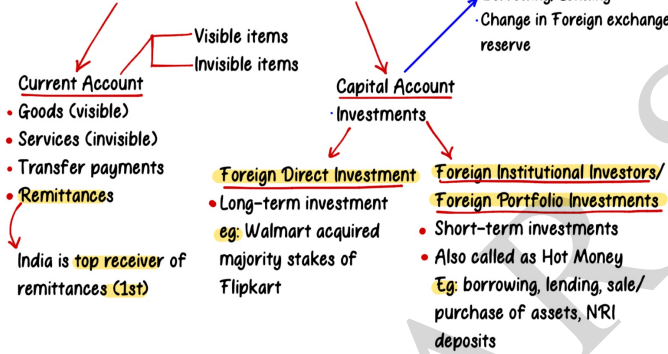
**Balance of Payment Crisis**

- 1991: Balance of payment crisis in India (then PM, P V Narasimha Rao, Manmohan Singh (then Finance Minister)



**Balance of Payment**

- Record of a Nation's Financial Transaction (import and export)



14. Cricket became an international game with the formation of the Imperial Cricket Conference (ICC) in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

वर्ष \_\_\_\_\_ में इंपीरियल क्रिकेट कॉन्फ्रेंस (ICC) के गठन के साथ क्रिकेट एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय खेल बन गया।

1. 1947
2. 1951
3. 1921
4. 1909

HQ: UAE

Also, Morley-Minto Reforms in 1909

15. Aluna Kabuini is associated with which of the following dances?

अलुना काबुइनी निम्नलिखित में से किस नृत्य से सम्बंधित है?

1. Kathak
2. Sattriya
3. Manipuri
4. Mohiniyattam

**Manipuri**

- Dance form of Manipur → Introvert type of dance form
- Based on Vaishnavism
- Also known as Manipuri Raas Leela
- Forms:

1. Jagoi: shows feminine aspect
2. Cholom: shows masculine aspect

Performed by Meitei tribe

**Exponents of Manipuri**

- Jhaveri sisters
- Bimbavati Devi
- Nirmala Mehta
- Guru Bipin Singh → Title given: Hanjaba
- Charu Mathur
- Devyani Chalia
- Aluna Kabuini

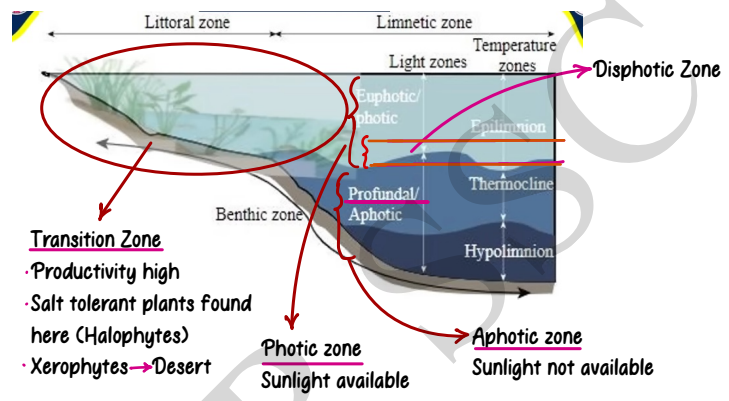
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is characterized by abundant dissolved oxygen, sunlight, nutrients, generally high wave energies and water motion, and, in the intertidal subzone, alternating submergence and exposure.

की विशेषता प्रचुर मात्रा में घुलित ऑक्सीजन, सूर्य का प्रकाश, पोषक तत्व, आम तौर पर उच्च तरंग ऊर्जा और पानी की गति, और, अर्धव्यंजीय उपक्षेत्र में, बारी-बारी से जलमग्न होना और जोखिम है।

- **Standing water such as lakes and ponds**
1. The Littoral Zone
  2. The Limnetic Zone
  3. The Littoral Zone
  4. The Benthic Zone
1. लेटिकल ज़ोन
  2. लिमनेटिक ज़ोन
  3. लीटोरल ज़ोन
  4. बेन्थिक ज़ोन



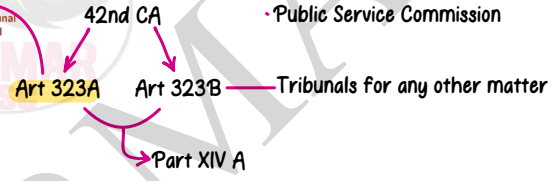
→ **Lotic: running water habitats such as rivers and streams**



17. Which of the following is responsible for attending to disputes concerning recruitment and conditions of service of public personnel at the Centre?

- केंद्र में सार्वजनिक कर्मियों की भर्ती और सेवा की शर्तों से संबंधित विवादों में आम लेने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन जिम्मेदार है?
- ✓ Central Administrative Tribunal
  - 2. The Settlement and Appellate Tribunal
  - 3. The Competition Appellate Tribunal
  - 4. Joint Administrative Tribunal
1. केंद्रीय प्रशासनिक न्यायाधिकरण
  2. निपटान एवं अपील न्यायाधिकरण
  3. प्रतिस्पर्धा अपील न्यायाधिकरण
  4. संयुक्त प्रशासनिक न्यायाधिकरण

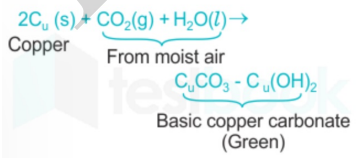
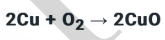
• 315-323: Part X1V  
• Public Service Commission



18. Which of the following statements is correct?

- निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सही है?
1. Zinc oxide is a form of rust.
  - ✓ Chemically rust is hydrated ferric oxide.
  3. Chemically rust is non-hydrated ferric oxide.
  4. Copper can also turn into rust upon hydration.
1. जिंक ऑक्साइड जंग का एक रूप है।
  2. रासायनिक इस्त्रि से जंग हाइड्रेटेड फेरिक ऑक्साइड है।
  3. रासायनिक इस्त्रि से जंग गैर-हाइड्रेटेड फेरिक ऑक्साइड है।
  4. जलयोजन पर तांबा भी जंग में बदल सकता है।

**RUSTING OF IRON**

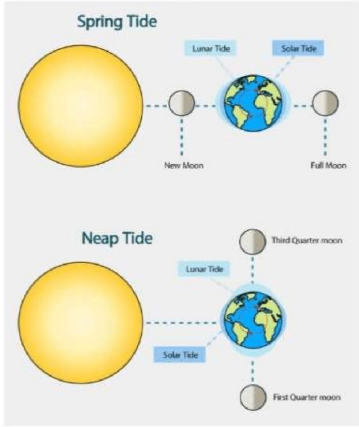


- **Corrosion:** Oxidation reaction
- **Rancidity:** Oxidation reaction
- **Galvanisation:** process of applying a protective zinc coating to iron or steel to prevent it from rusting
- **Anodising:** it is an electrolytic process where aluminium and its alloys are used as thick oxide coatings

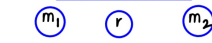
19. Identify the INCORRECT statement for the universal law of gravitation.

गुरुत्वाकर्षण के सार्वभौमिक नियम के लिए गलत कथन को पहचानें।

1. It is the force that binds us to earth
  2. It is the force causing tides due to the stars and earth
  3. It is the force that keeps motion of planets around the Sun
  4. It is the force that assists motion of the moon around earth
1. यह वह बल है जो हमें पृथ्वी से बांधती है  
 2. यह तारों और पृथ्वी के कारण ज्वार उत्पन्न करने वाला बल है  
 3. यह वह बल है जो सूर्य के चारों ओर ग्रहों की गति बनाए रखता है  
 4. यह वह बल है जो पृथ्वी के चारों ओर चंद्रमा की गति में सहायता करता है



### Universal Law of Gravitation



$$F \propto \frac{M_1 M_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{G M_1 M_2}{r^2}$$

Gravitational Constant

$G$  = Gravitational constant

Value:  $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{Kg}^2$

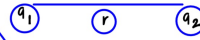
Discovered by: Henry Cavendish (1798)

S.I unit

$$F = \frac{G M_1 M_2}{r^2}$$

$$N = \frac{\text{Kg}^2}{\text{m}^2} \rightarrow G = \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{Kg}^2}$$

### Electrostatic Force



$$F \propto \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$q$  = charge

S.I unit of charge: Coulomb

Both are non-contact and conservative forces

Work done is independent of path

Work done in a close path is zero

20. M Balamuralikrishna is associated with which form of music?

एम बालामुरलीकृष्ण संगीत की किस विधा से सम्बंधित हैं?

1. Carnatic Sangeet
2. Hindustani Sangeet
3. Folk music
4. Haveli Sangeet

1. कर्नाटक संगीत
2. हिंदुस्तानी संगीत
3. लोक संगीत
4. हवेली संगीत

Father: Purandar Das

Mother: M.S Subbulakshmi

1st musician to get Bharat Ratna Award in 1998

1st musician to get Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1974

Other important awardees

- Aruna Sairam
- U. Srinivas
- Lalgudi Jayaraman
- Doraiswamy Iyengar



36. Consider the following statements regarding the Election Commission of India :

- (i) The Election Commission of India is a body constitutionally empowered to conduct free and fair elections to the National and State Legislatures including the Panchayats.
  - (ii) The power of the Election Commission of India is derived from Article 324 of the Constitution of India.
  - (iii) Rajiv Kumar is the present Chief Election Commissioner who joined his office on 15th May, 2022.
  - (iv) The Election Commission is reconstituted every five years.
- Select the incorrect statement/ statements using the codes given below.

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (ii) and (iii) only
- (C) (i) and (iv) only
- (D) (iii) only

By State Legislature

- **Art 325:** No person to be ineligible for inclusion in, or to claim to be included in a special, electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste or sex
- **Art 326:** Elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assemblies of States to be on the basis of adult suffrage
- **Art 327:** Power of Parliament to make provision with respect to elections to Legislatures
- **Art 328:** Power of Legislature of a state to make provision with respect to elections to such Legislature

37. Consider the following statements regarding the Goods and Services Tax (GST) of India :

- (i) GST is a successor to VAT used in India on the supply of goods and services.
- (ii) GST came into effect from 1st July, 2017 through the implementation of the one hundred and first Amendment of the Constitution of India.
- (iii) Every decision of the GST Council is to be taken by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the weighted votes of the members present and voting at the meeting.
- (iv) The GST Council is chaired by the Prime Minister of India.

Select the correct statement/ statements using the codes given below.

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) (iii) and (iv) only
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

Art 279A

Finance Minister

38. Consider the following statements regarding Article 226 of the Constitution of India :

- (i) Article 226 of the Constitution of India empowers a High Court to issue writs including habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition and quo warranto for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights of the citizens and for any other purpose.
- (ii) The phrase 'for any other purpose' refers to the enforcement of an ordinary legal right. This implies that the writ jurisdiction of the High Court is wider than that of the Supreme Court.
- (iii) The Supreme Court can issue writs only for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights and not for any other purpose, i.e., it does not extend to a case where the breach of an ordinary legal right is alleged.
- (iv) The High Court can issue writs to any person, authority and government not only within its territorial jurisdiction but also outside its territorial jurisdiction if the cause of action arises within its territorial jurisdiction.

Select the correct statements using the codes given below.

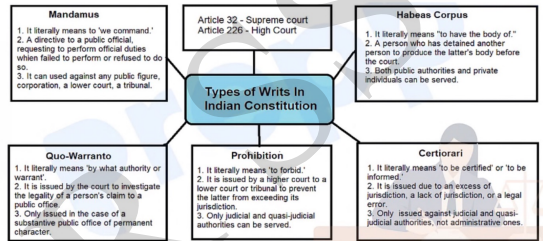
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- (B) (iii) and (iv) only
- (C) (i) and (iii) only
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

- Art 32: SC issues writs
- Art 226: HC issues writs

Writs vs Jurisdiction

- Supreme Court cannot refuse to issue writ but High Court can
- High Court writ jurisdiction is wider than Supreme Court jurisdiction

Supreme Court can issue writs for fundamental rights only but High Court can issue writs for both fundamental rights and legal rights



- **Habeas Corpus:** to have the body of (for unlawful detention)
- **Mandamus:** we command
- **Prohibition:** to forbid
- **Certiorari:** to be certified
- **Quo Warranto:** by what authority of?