



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-3

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 50

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1. Which of the following pair of mineral – need is correct?

- निम्नलिखित में से खनिज-आवश्यकता का कौन-सा युग्म सही है?
- I. Iron – formation of hemoglobin
 - II. Sodium – proper functioning of thyroid
1. आयरन - हेमोग्लोबिन का निर्माण
 II. सोडियम - थायरॉइड का समुचित कार्य करना
1. Neither I nor II
 2. Only II
 3. Both I and II
 4. Only I

Heme (Fe) in blood

Iodine is required for proper functioning of thyroid gland

Alkali metal

Vitamins/Minerals

Macronutrients

- Required in large amounts by the body
- Required in grams
- Ex: proteins, fats, carbs

Micronutrients

- Required in small amounts by the body
- Required in milligrams
- Eg: photochemicals and antioxidants

NPK used in Urea

| Macro | Micro |
|------------------|-----------------|
| N - Nitrogen | Fe- Iron |
| P- Phosphorus | Mn - Manganese |
| K - Potassium | Cu - Copper |
| S - Sulfur | Zn - Zinc |
| Ca - Calcium | B - Boron |
| Mg - Magnesium | Cl - Chloride |
| Carbon, Hydrogen | Mo - Molybdenum |

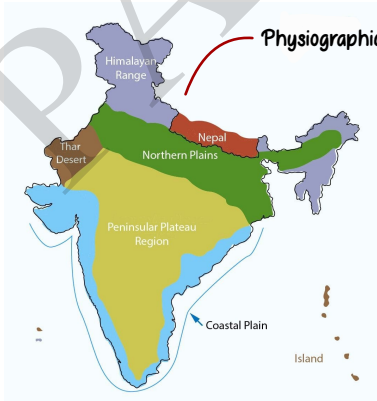
1828, Friedrich Wohler synthesised Urea

2. Which of the following is NOT a part of the Peninsular Plateau?

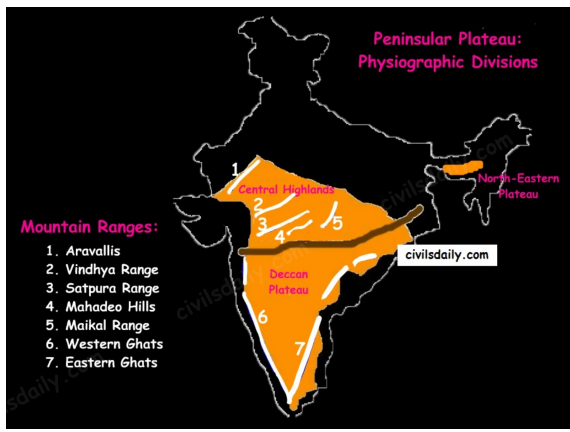
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रायद्वीपीय पठार का हिस्सा नहीं है?
1. The Deccan Plateau
 2. The Central Highland
 3. The Northern Plain
 4. The North-eastern Plateau
1. दक्कन का पठार
 2. सेंट्रल हाईलैंड
 3. उत्तरी मैदान
 4. उत्तर-पूर्वी पठार

One of the 6 physiographic divisions of India

Peninsular Plateau



Physiographic divisions of India



- Mountain Ranges:**
1. Aravallis
 2. Vindhya Range
 3. Satpura Range
 4. Mahadeo Hills
 5. Maikal Range
 6. Western Ghats
 7. Eastern Ghats

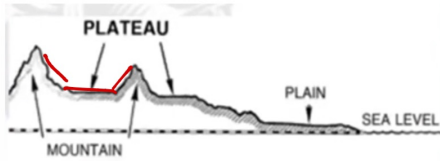
Peninsular Plateau: Physiographic Divisions

What is Peninsular?

- A land mass which is covered by water from three sides

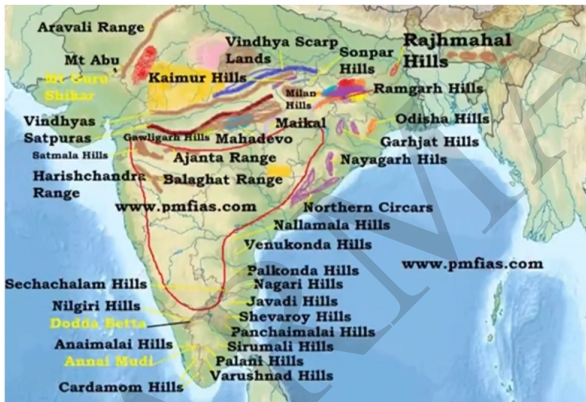
What is a Plateau?

- A plateau is a flat, elevated landform that rises sharply above surrounding area on at least one side



The Peninsular Plateau

- A table land composed of the old crystalline, igneous, and metamorphic rocks



Also known as Vikku

3. TH Vinayakram, a famous musician, is associated with which musical instrument?

प्रसिद्ध संगीतकार टीएच विनायकराम किस संगीत वाद्ययंत्र से सम्बंधित हैं?

1. Ghatam
2. Mridangam
3. Sarod
4. Tabla

Indian Carnatic classical percussionist

E. M. Subramaniam, Yella Venkateswara Rao, T. K. Murthy

Also associated with ghatam

Alauddin Khan, Arjad Ali Khan

Zakir Hussain, Alla Rakha

Violin: Lalgudi Jayaraman

4. Air transport was launched in India in the year 1911 between which two places?

भारत में वर्ष 1911 में किन दो स्थानों के बीच हवाई परिवहन शुरू किया गया था?

- ✓ 1. Allahabad and Naini
- 2. Allahabad and Jaipur
- 3. Allahabad and Kanpur
- 4. Allahabad and Delhi

- 1. इलाहाबाद और नैनी
- 2. इलाहाबाद और जयपुर
- 3. इलाहाबाद और कानपुर
- 4. इलाहाबाद और दिल्ली

1st train service: 1853 → Bombay to Thane

During Dalhousie

5. Coulomb/second is a unit of which of the following?

कूलम्ब/सेकंड निम्नलिखित में से किसकी इकाई है?

- 1. Capacitance
- 2. Resistance
- ✓ 3. Electric current
- 4. Magnetism

- 1. धारिता
- 2. प्रतिरोध
- 3. विद्युत् धारा
- 4. चुंबकत्व

Unit: Farad

S.I unit of time

Unit: Ω

Ohm's law → $V \propto I$

$$V = IR$$

Magnetic effect of electric current by: Hans Christian Orsted

$$\frac{Q}{t} = i$$

$$1 e^- = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$$

Charge of $1 e^-$

S.I unit of Specific resistance = Ωm

Citizenship Act 1955

Acquire

- By birth
- By decency: born outside India, but are Indian citizen
- By registration: origin → India (7 years residing in India)
- By naturalisation: origin → not of India (12 years of residing in India)
- By incorporation of territories

Should also know one Indian language mentioned in Schedule 8

6. From which country's constitution has the Constitution of India borrowed the feature of Single Citizenship and Parliamentary system of Government?

- 1. Australia
- 2. Canada
- 3. The US
- ✓ 4. The UK

- 1. ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- 2. कनाडा
- 3. अमेरिका
- 4. यूके

Part II

Art 5-11

CA 1955: 6 times amendments made till now



Due to injustice towards these communities

- Hindu, Sikh, Parsi, Jain, Christian, Buddhist
- Has to live in India for 6 years

Must know any one of the Indian languages

CA 1955 → Citizenship Amendment

Act (CAA 2019)

6 community from 3 countries → Some relaxation through naturalisation

→ Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan

Chaos was caused, as Muslims were not included in

United Kingdom

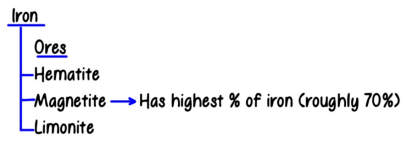
- Parliamentary form of government
- Parliamentary privileges
- Single citizenship
- Rule of law
- Writs
- Legislative procedure
- Bicameral Parliament

Features borrowed from the UK for Indian Constitution

7. In which of the following states of India, the reserves of silver are NOT found?
 भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में चाँदी के भंडार नहीं पाए जाते हैं?

1. Odisha
2. Jharkhand
3. Andhra Pradesh
4. Gujarat

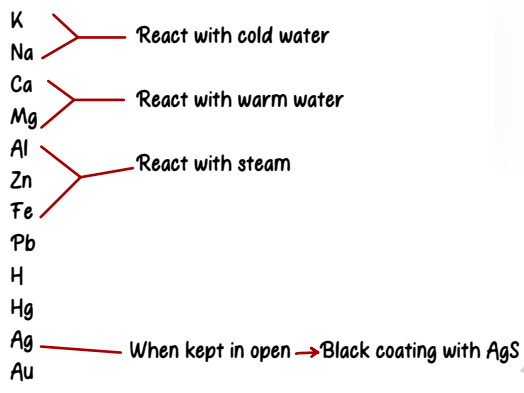
1. ओडिशा
2. झारखंड
3. आंध्र प्रदेश
4. गुजरात



- Reserves**
- Topmost: Odisha (Hematite)
 - Karnataka (Magnetite)

• Topmost reserve in the world: Australia

- Production**
- Odisha > Chattisgarh > Karnataka



| State | Region | Mines |
|-------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| • Odisha | Sundargarh Mayurbhanj Jhar | Badampahar |
| • Jharkhand | Singhbhum | Noamundi |

• Andhra: Highest in production of Mica

8. The first President of the All India Trade Union Congress was _____
 अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस के पहले अध्यक्ष _____ थे।

1. C Rajagopalachari
2. Lala Lajpat Rai
3. Chandra Shekhar Azad
4. Motilal Nehru

1. सी राजगोपालाचारी
2. लाला लाजपत राय
3. चन्द्रशेखर आज़ाद
4. मोतीलाल नेहरू

Formed in: 1920
 Also C/P I formed in 1920
 Founders: N M Joshi, Joseph Baptista

Non-Cooperation Movement was also launched in 1920
 In Tashkent, by M N Roy
 • Formalisation: 1925, Kanpur

Founder of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) in 1928

1928: published Nehru Report

Was previously known as
 Hindustan Republican Association (HRA)

Arakan Yoma Mountains

Which union territory of India has a sea named after it?

9. भारत के किस केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के नाम पर समुद्र का नाम है?

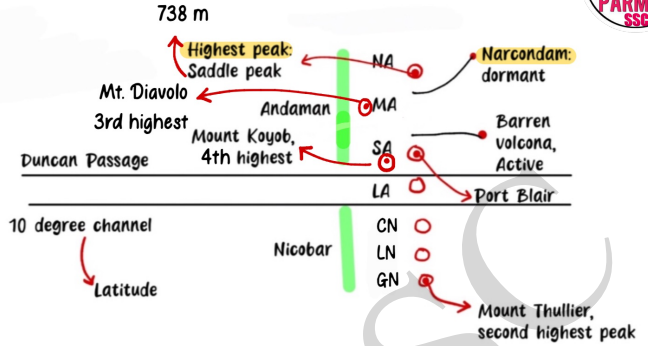
1. Puducherry
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Daman and Diu

• India-Thailand naval exercise: Ex-Ayutthaya

Corals



Strait of Malacca



10° channel

- separates Andaman group of Islands and Nicobar group of Islands
- separates Little Andaman and Car Nicobar

Duncan Passage: Separates South Andaman and Little Andaman

9° channel

- Separates Minicoy and Lakshadweep

8° channel

- Separates Minicoy and Maldives
- Entire group of Lakshadweep and Maldives

• **Art 16 (2)**: cannot be any discrimination on grounds, only of religion, race, caste, sex, decent, place of birth, residence, or any of them

• **Art 16 (4)**: Provides that the state can make any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour to any backward classes of citizen, who, in the opinion of state are not adequately represented in the service under the State

10. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution gives the right to a candidate, belonging to any caste, to apply for any of the public employment opportunities?

संविधान का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद किसी भी जाति के उम्मीदवार को किसी भी सार्वजनिक रोजगार अवसर के लिए आवेदन करने का अधिकार देता है?

- ✓ Article 16 (2)
- 2. Article 17 (2)
- 3. Article 18 (2)
- 4. Article 15 (2)

- 1. अनुच्छेद 16(2)
- 2. अनुच्छेद 17(2)
- 3. अनुच्छेद 18(2)
- 4. अनुच्छेद 15(2)

No citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State

No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth, or any of them, be subject of any disability, liability, restriction, or condition with regard to

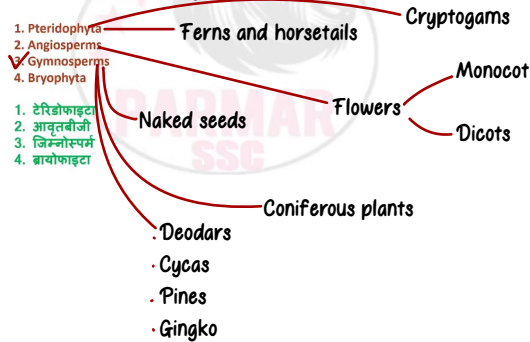
(a) access to shops, public restaurants, hotels, and places of public entertainment or

(b) the use of wells, tanks, bathing guards, roads, and places of public resort maintained wholly or partly out of State funds or dedicated to the use of general public

11.

Cycas is an example of which of the following animal phylum?

साइकस निम्नलिखित में से किस जंतु संघ का उदाहरण है?



Bryophyta

- Amphibians of plant kingdoms
- Ex: Hornworts, liverworts, Marchantia

12.

In which year did Ambedkar start a temple entry movement?

अम्बेडकर ने किस वर्ष मंदिर प्रवेश आंदोलन शुरू किया था?

- 1. 1931
- 2. 1927
- 3. 1925
- 4. 1938

In South India

1925: started by K. Kelappan as Vaikom Satyagraha

• Formed Bahishkrit Hitkarni Sabha in 1924

Writings of B R Ambedkar

- Bahishkrit Bharata
- Prabuddha Bharata
- Mook Nayak (weekly)
- Janta (weekly)

13.

Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the appointment of ad-hoc judges?

भारत के संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद तदर्थ न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति से संबंधित है?

- 1. Article 126
- 2. Article 127
- 3. Article 128
- 4. Article 125

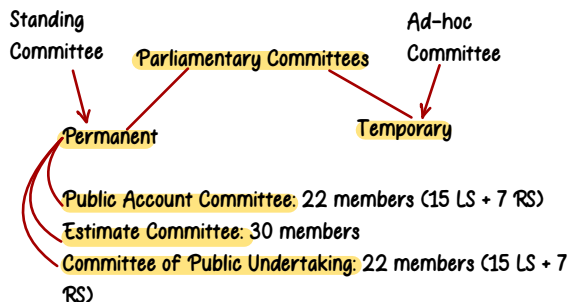
Rules for appointing an acting Chief Justice

- 1. अनुच्छेद 126
- 2. अनुच्छेद 127
- 3. अनुच्छेद 128
- 4. अनुच्छेद 125

Ad-hoc judges a temporary judges, who are appointed for a specific case or a limited period of time

Allows retired judges to attend SC sittings

Covers the salaries and other benefits for judges



14. Malic acid is most abundantly found in _____.
 मैलिक एसिड सबसे अधिक मात्रा में _____ में पाया जाता है।

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. ginger | 1. अदरक |
| 2. lemon | 2. नींबू |
| 3. apple | 3. सेब |
| 4. tamarind | 4. इमली |

Citric acid (points to 1, 2, 3)

Tartaric acid (points to 4)

Also present in banana

Grapes contain tartaric and malic acid

- **Formic acid:** Nettle leaves and sting of ant/bee
- **Lactic acid:** milk products such as curd
- **Butyric acid:** rancid butter

15. Amylase enzyme can be found in _____.
 एमाइलेज़ एंजाइम _____ में पाया जा सकता है।

| | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. the stomach | 1. पेट |
| 2. the liver | 2. जिगर |
| 3. the gall bladder | 3. पित्ताशय |
| 4. saliva | 4. लार |

Antacids are used to neutralise acids (basic in nature)
 Eg: $Mg(OH)_2$, Baking Soda

- Stomach
1. **HCl:** kills harmful bacteria; medium — Acidic
 2. **Pepsin:** breaks protein → Amino acids
- HCl is present in gastric juice → pH: 1.6

• **Mucus membrane:** protects inner delicate lining of stomach from gastric juice

• **Liver:** largest gland located on right side of abdomen

Dark red brown colour

Small intestine: basic/alkaline

Bile juice functions
 (Enzyme secreted by liver)

Stored in gall bladder

Fat globules (large) → Smaller fat globules

Liver

- Liver converts glucose into glycogen and amino acids into proteins
- It is of dark red brown colour
- **Position:** right of abdomen side
- **Kupffer cells:** star shaped phagocytic cells in the lining of liver sinusoids (They are involved in breakdown of RBCs)
- It is the largest gland
- **Hepatocytes:** They are the major parenchymal cells of the liver responsible for various cellular functions

16.

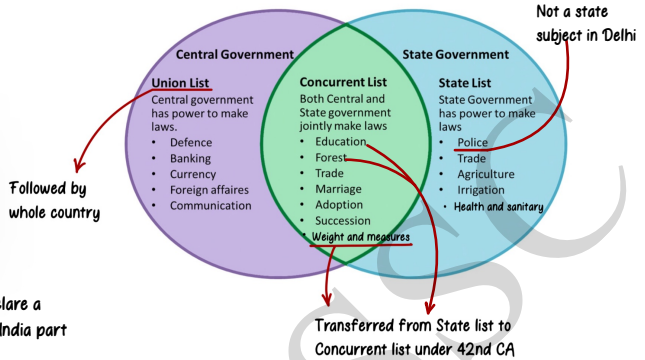
Concurrent list of seventh schedule does NOT have provision related to _____.

सातवीं अनुसूची की समवर्ती सूची में _____ से संबंधित प्रावधान नहीं है।

1. Industrial and labour disputes
2. Forests
3. Taxes on lands and buildings
4. Economic and social planning

Schedule 7

Union, Concurrent, State list



17.

When was National Emergency declared for the first time under Article 352?

अनुच्छेद 352 के तहत पहली बार राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल कब घोषित किया गया था?

1. 1963-69
2. 1961-65
3. 1961-67
4. 1962-68

Under Art 352, the President can declare a national emergency when security of India part of it is threatened

3 National Emergencies

1962: India-China War

1971: India-Pakistan War

1975: Internal Disturbances

Art 352: It was introduced to prevent the misuse of emergency power by the executive → 44th CA 1978

Two of the FRs cannot be suspended during National Emergency:
Art 20 and Art 21

Replaced the term "Internal Disturbances" with Armed Rebellion

President Rule max in Manipur (9 times) and in UP (9 times)

Art 19 cannot be suspended during Armed Rebellion however, can only be suspended when National Emergency is laid on grounds of war or external aggression

Odissi

- Classical dance of Odisha

Exponents of Odissi

TRICK 1

अगर नाम में MOHAPATRA और MOHANTY दिख जाए

तो ODISSI से ही Related होगा।

or Pankaj Charan Das

Father of Odissi

Modern form of Odissi

Exponents:

Kelucharan Mohapatra
Sujata Mohapatra

Leela Mohanty
Niharika Mohanty

18.

Laxmipriya Mohapatra was associated with which of the following classical dances of India?

लक्ष्मीप्रिया महापात्रा आरत के निम्नलिखित में से किस शास्त्रीय नृत्य से जुड़ी थी?

1. Sattriya
2. Kathakali
3. Odissi
4. Kuchipudi

Exponents of Odissi

TRICK 2

भूदान के प्रधान माधवी से मिलने उड़ीसा आए और यह बात विजय ने संज और सार् को बता दी।

- भूदान — Shagun Ghutani
- कथक — Gangadhar Pradhan
- मडक — Madhubi Mudgal
- ओडिसी — Odissi
- बिराट — Bijayni Satpathy
- संज — Sanjukta Panigrahi
- सार् — Sudhakar Sahu
- Sutapa Talukdar

19. In which of the following languages did Amoghavarsha write Kavirajamarga?

अमोघवर्ष ने निम्नलिखित में से किस भाषा में कविराजमार्ग लिखा?

1. Tamil
2. Sanskrit
3. Kannada
4. Telugu

1. तमिल
2. संस्कृत
3. कन्नड़
4. तेलुगु

Tolkappiyam
written in Tamil

Sanskrit texts

- Ashtadhyayi by Panini
- Buddhacharita by Ashvaghosha
- Jambavati Kalyanam by KDR

Amuktamalyada by KDR
written in Telugu

- Rajatarangini by Kalhana (in Sanskrit)
- Charaka Samhita by Charaka (in Sanskrit)

20. Wheatstone bridge is an arrangement of _____ resistors used for accurate measurement of resistance.

व्हीस्टोन ब्रिज प्रतिरोधों की एक व्यवस्था है जिसका उपयोग प्रतिरोध के सटीक माप के लिए किया जाता है।

1. three
2. six
3. five
4. four

1. तीन
2. छह
3. पांच
4. चार

