



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-2

Parmar Sir

Lecture :- 8

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Lecture-8



1. The Seventy-First Amendment to the Indian Constitution included Konkani, Manipuri, and Nepali languages in the ____ Schedule.

भारतीय संविधान के इकहत्तरवें संशोधन में कोंकणी, मणिपुरी और नेपाली भाषाओं को ____ अनुसूची में शामिल किया गया।

Tears of old PM.

1. Eighth
2. Sixth
3. Fifth
4. Seventh

1. T - Territories / Area
2. E - Emoluments / Salaries
3. A - Affirmation / Oath
4. R - Allocation in Rajya Sabha
5. S - Administration of SC/ST Areas.
6. O - Other tribes
7. F - Federal / Division of State list

8. O - Official Regional language
 9. L - Laws on Land Reforms
 10. D - Anti-Defection
 11. P - Panchayati Raj
 12. M - Municipalities
- 297 functional items

→ There were 8 schedule in the original Constitution and currently we have 12 Schedules.

- 9th Schedule - 1st CAA 1951
 10th Schedule - 52nd CAA 1985
 11th Schedule - 73rd CAA 1993
 12th Schedule - 74th CAA 1993

6th Schedule :- Administration of tribal Areas.

- Assam
- Tripura
- Meghalaya
- Mizoram

15% is maximum size of Council of Ministers
 75-1(A)
 Article ⇒ 75-1(B) → One disqualifies
 Can not become Minister. ← On the ground of Defection.

8th Schedule :- 8 new languages were Added
 14 → 22

- 21st CAA 1967 - Sindhi
 71st CAA 1992 - Konkani, Manipuri, Nepali
 92nd CAA 2003 - Bodo, Dogri, Maithali, Santhali
 96th CAA 2011 - Odia

Part IX - Panchayat
 Part IX-A - Municipalities
 IX-B - Cooperative Societies
 97th CAA 2012

2.

Buddha meditated for days on end under a peepal tree at _____, where he attained enlightenment.

बुद्ध ने _____ में एक पीपल के पेड़ के नीचे कई दिनों तक ध्यान किया, जहाँ उन्हें ज्ञान प्राप्त हुआ।

1. Sarnath
- ✓ 2. Bodh Gaya
3. Kushinagar
4. Ujjain



Buddha

→ name → Siddarth
 Birth → Lumbini [Kapilvastu] Nepal
 Mother → Mahamaya
 father → Suddodhana

→ At the Age of 29,
 → Great Renunciation ; Horse (Kamthak Channa chariot)
 → At the Age of 35,
 → Enlightenment [Nirvana] ; Bodhi Tree

→ First Sermon → Sarnath ; wheel (Turning the wheel of law)
 ↳ Dhamm chakrapravartan

→ Death → Mahaparinirvana ; stupa
 ↳ Kushinagar

04 Noble Truths:

- ① The world is full of Sorrow.
- ② Desire is the root cause
- ③ Sorrow can be conquered by conquering Desires.
- ④ Desires can be conquered by 8 fold Path.

Triratna → Jainism
 Right Knowledge
 Right Faith
 Right Conduct

3.

Which of the following dancer is related to Odissi dance?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नर्तक ओडिसी नृत्य से संबंधित है?

1. Shovana Narayan
2. Birju Maharaj
- ✓ 3. Sujata Mohapatra → Odissi
4. Rukmini Devi

Kelucharan Mohapatra

Shovana Narayan → Kathak

Teacher → Birju Maharaj → Padma Vibhushan (1986)

Rukmini Devi : Bharatnatayam

↓
 Bharatnatayam

A
 P
 RD
 S → MS Mrs
 B →
 K →
 L →
 S →

↓
 Mohiniattam

Gopi
 Kam
 Suma
 Jay
 Radha

Krishna

Reddy
 ↓
 Kuchipudi

4.

Which of the following is a type of connective tissue?

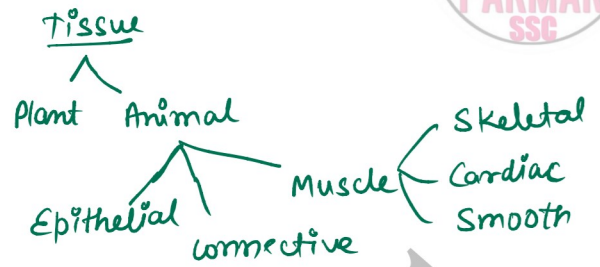
- ☒ I. Blood
- ☒ II. Bone
- ☒ III. Ligament

Group of cells.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन संयोजी ऊतक का एक प्रकार है?

- I. रक्त
- II. हड्डी
- III. बंधन

- 1. Only III
- 2. Only II and III
- ☒ 3. I, II and III
- 4. Only I and III



Connective Tissue:

→ Matrix

→ Bone → Calcium & phosphorus
 → Blood → Plasma

Other Components { RBC, WBC, Platelets,

→ Lymph
 ↓
 No RBC

→ Cartilages → Ear, Nose

→ Ligament ← Bone to Bone

→ Tendon ← Muscle To Bone
 M T B

Adipose Tissue

↳ fat Storage

→ Skeletal } voluntary } striated
 → Cardiac } involuntary }
 → Smooth } nonstriated

5.

Directive Principles of State Policy of the Indian constitution are borrowed from the constitution of which country?

- 1. Germany
- 2. Japan
- 3. Spain
- ☒ 4. Ireland

DPSP → Part IV
 → Article (36-51)

BR → seeks to establish a welfare state.
 Ambadkar → Instrument of Instruction → GOI Act 1935
 → These are very fundamental for Governance in a Country.

(R) → Rajya Sabha Nomination by president
 (E) → Election of President
 (D) → DPSP

Minerva Mill Case: Supreme Court Stated that Constitution of India is formed on Bed Rock of FR and DPSP.

6.

Which of the following is an organic impurity in sewage?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी सीवेज में कार्बनिक अशुद्धता है?

- 1. Phosphates
- ☒ 2. Human faeces
- 3. Nitrates
- 4. Metals

Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the rabi crops?

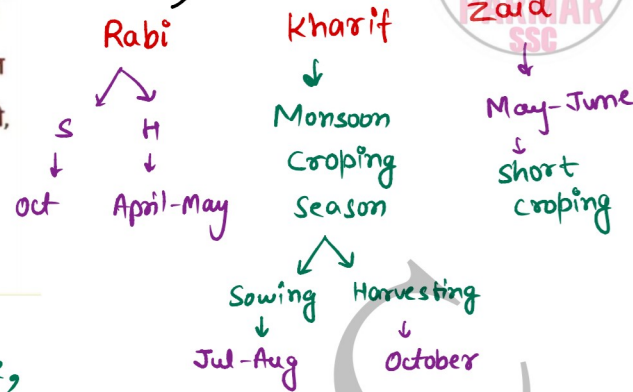
रबी फसलों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है?

1. Southern and southeastern states are important for the production of wheat and other rabi crops. ✓
2. These crops are harvested in summer from April to June. ✓
3. Some of the important rabi crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram and mustard. ✓
4. Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December. ✓

1. दक्षिणी और दक्षिणपूर्वी राज्य गेहूं और अन्य रबी फसलों के उत्पादन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं।
2. इन फसलों की कटाई गर्मियों में अप्रैल से जून तक की जाती है।
3. रबी की कुछ महत्वपूर्ण फसलें गेहूं, जौ, मटर, चना और सरसों हैं।
4. रबी की फसलें सर्दियों में अक्टूबर से दिसंबर तक बोई जाती हैं।

Punjab

Cropping Seasons



Kharif → Paddy, maize, Groundnut, rice, Cotton, sugarcane.

Rabi → wheat, barley, peas, lentils, mustards.

Zaid → Cucumber, watermelon, fodder

Which of the following pairs is correct regarding the East India Company army?

- I. Sawar – Men on horses
- II. Musket – A heavy gun used by infantry soldiers

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी की सेना के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जोड़ा सही है?

- I. सवार - घोड़ों पर सवार पुरुष
- II. मस्कट - पैदल सेना के सैनिकों द्वारा इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली एक भारी बंदूक

1. Only I
2. Only II
3. Both I and II
4. Neither I nor II

Which of the following is related to the concurrent list of the seventh schedule of the Indian constitution?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारतीय संविधान की सातवीं अनुसूची की समवर्ती सूची से संबंधित है?

1. Taxes on agricultural income → State
2. Tolls → State
3. Factories
4. Taxes on income other than agricultural income.

Seventh schedule

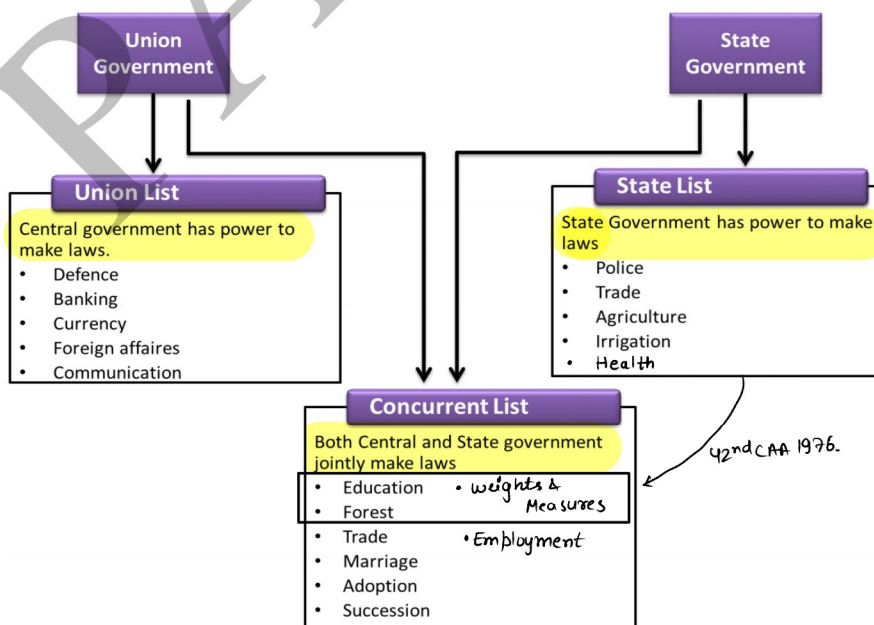
↓
Federal

→ Union List -

→ state list -

→ Concurrent List -

5 Cases → where Union can make laws on the Subject of State list.



10.

An isotope of which of the following is used in the treatment of cancer?

निम्नलिखित में से किसका आइसोटोप कैंसर के उपचार में प्रयोग किया जाता है?

1. Cobalt → Co-60
2. Aluminium
3. Nickel
4. Iron

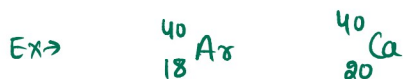
Isotope → Same Atomic No
& Different Atomic Mass.

Goitre → (I-131) Iodine

Nuclear Reactors → $^{235}_{92}\text{U}$ → Uranium

Radioactive → (C-14) Carbon.
Dating

Isotopes :- Same Atomic mass.
& Different Atomic number.



Isomers

Same formula but
different structures

Isotones:

Same number of neutrons

$$n = A - Z$$

↑
Atomic Mass

$$Z = e^- = p^+$$

11.

Which commission recommended that the appointment of Governor should be in a non partisan manner?

किस आयोग ने सिफारिश की कि राज्यपाल की नियुक्ति गैर-पक्षपातपूर्ण तरीके से होनी चाहिए।

1. Mandal Commission → 1979 → 2nd Backward Class Commission → OBC's → 27% Reservation
2. Fazl Ali Commission → 1953 → State formation → linguistic basis
3. Sarkaria Commission → 03 members
4. Rajmanner Commission

DMK party - 1969

↳ Fazal Ali (Chairman)

→ HN Kumar

→ KM Panikar

→ Rejected One language One State

Accepted

Andhra Pradesh

↳ Dharm → Rejected
JVP

Sarkaria Commission (1983):

non-partisan Manner

→ Centre-State Relations

→ Governor → (Article-153)

↳ Agent of Central Government

SC → office of Governor is not an employment
Under Central Government

7th CAA 1956

↓
1 Governor → Multiple States

1 HC → Multiple States

★ Rajmanner Commission: Tamil Nadu Government
(DMK Party)
→ Centre State Affairs.

Administrative Reform Commission : 1966

↳ Chairman (Morarji Desai)

National Commission to Review the working of Constitution.

↳ Chairman →

↳ 2006

↳ 11 members

MN Venkatchaliah

Punchi Commission → 2007

→ Centre State Affairs.

12.

Raja Parba, also known as Mithuna Sankranti, is a _____-day-long festival of womanhood celebrated in Odisha, India.

राजा परबा, जिसे मिथुन संक्रांति के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, भारत के ओडिशा में मनाया जाने वाला नारीत्व का एक _____ दिवसीय त्योहार है।

1. five
2. six
3. four
- ☒ 4. three

Odisha Festival :-

Chhau → Mayurbhanj Yatra

Naukhai → (Agni Fest)

Konark festival

Balyatra

Kaling

Raja Parba

Ratha Yatra → Jagannath

Memory link :-

Chhau खाई या Naukhai

के Kon Batyega, Kaling

के Raja Rath में Yatra

Law of

Newton's First Law of Motion: Inertia

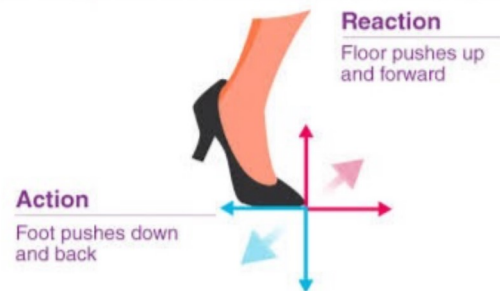
An **object** will **not change its motion** unless **acted on** by an **unbalanced force**.

- if it is at rest, it will stay at rest
- if it is in motion, it will remain at the same velocity

Objects with a greater mass have **more inertia**. It takes **more force** to change their motion.



For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction



Which of the following statement is correct regarding inertia?

- I. Inertia is the natural tendency of an object to resist a change in its state of motion or of rest.
- II. The mass of an object is a measure of its inertia.

जड़त्व के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- I. जड़ता किसी वस्तु की गति या आराम की स्थिति में परिवर्तन का विरोध करने की प्राकृतिक प्रवृत्ति है।
- II. किसी वस्तु का द्रव्यमान उसकी जड़ता का माप है।

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

IInd law → $f = ma$
 $f = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$

friction
↓
Contact force

IIIrd law :- For every action there is an equal and opposite Reaction.

Example → Rocket

↓
+ Conservation of
linear Momentum

↓
 $P = mv$
↓
Kg m/s

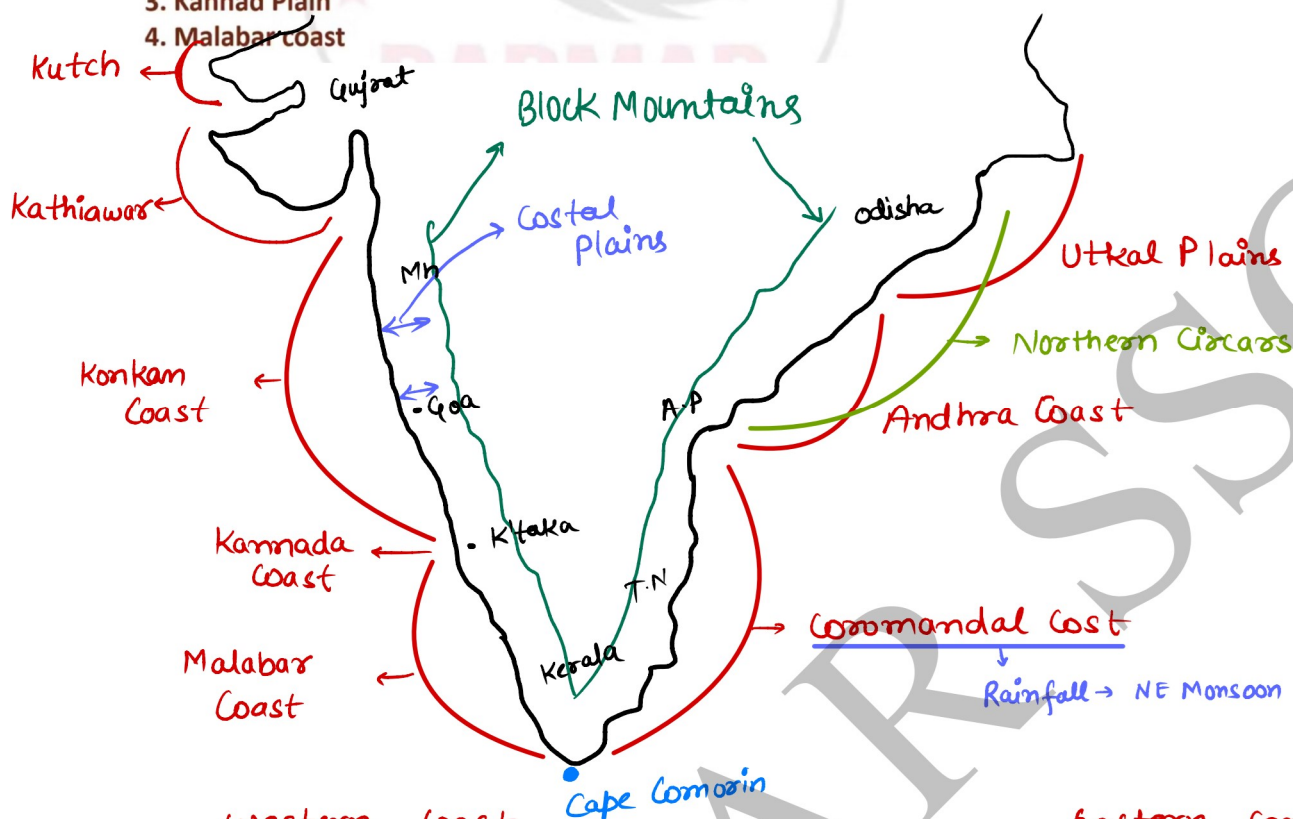
$KE = \frac{p^2}{2m}$

14.

Which of the following is NOT a part of western coastal plains?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पश्चिमी तटीय मैदान का हिस्सा नहीं है?

1. Konkan
- ☒ 2. Coromandel Coast
3. Kannad Plain
4. Malabar coast

Western Coast

- Narrow
- Mutilated / Indented
- More Ports

Eastern Coast

- Wide
- Smooth
- lesser Ports
- Wide Continental Shelf

How many carbon atom does Buckminster Fullerene contains .

बकमिनस्टर फुलरीन में कितने कार्बन परमाणु होते हैं?

 $2n^2 \rightarrow$ shells

1. 40
2. 50
- ☒ 3. 60
4. 70

Catenation →

↳ bonding b/w Carbon & Carbon.

Covalent

→ C_4H_{10} Alkane : C_nH_{2n+2} Alkene : C_nH_{2n} Alkyne : C_nH_{2n-2}

Meth - 1 Oct - 8
 Eth - 2 Nona - 9
 Prop - 3 Deca - 10
 But - 4
 Pent - 5
 Hex - 6
 Hept - 7

Same
Chemical
properties
&
Different
Physical
Properties

Carbon → ⑥ → 2 (4)^{+4}_{-4} AllotropesDiamond - Hardest element
↳ 4C

Graphite - Soft → 1C → 3C

Buckminsterfullerene → C-60

→ Football type Structure.

Bonds { Ionic → Electrovalent → Strong
 Covalent → transfer of e^- → Melting point & Boiling point high
 ↓
 Sharing of e^-



16. _____ diseases last for only shorter periods of time

_____ बीमारियाँ बहुत कम समय तक रहती हैं

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Hereditary | 1. आनुवंशिकता |
| 2. Chronic | 2. दीर्घकालिक → Diabetes/TB etc |
| 3. Acute | 3. तीव्र |
| 4. Genetic | 4. आनुवंशिक |
- Short period, → cough/cold

Hereditary:

Down's Syndrome
Turner's Syndrome
Klinefelter -
Sickle cell - (2047 Target)
eliminate

AIDS -

→ AIDS Day → 1 Dec
→ HIV
→ Blood transfusion
& Sexually transmitted

17. In which year was the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India set up?

भारतीय बीमा नियामक एवं विकास प्राधिकरण की स्थापना किस वर्ष की गई थी?

Headquarters → Hyderabad

- ✓ 1. 1999
2. 2011
3. 1995
4. 2002

FCI - 1965

NABARD - 12 July - 1982 → Sivaraman Committee

FICCI - 1927

RRB - 1975

↓
1st → Prathama Grameen Bank

18. Which of the following is the largest freshwater lake in India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी भारत की सबसे बड़ी मीठे पानी की झील है?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Barapani → Meghalaya | Garo → Wangala → Festival of 100 drums.
Khasi → Nongkram
Jaintia → Behdin Kham |
| 2. Wular | |
| 3. Bhimtal → Uttara Khand | |
| 4. Loktak → Manipur | State Animal
→ Keibul Lamjao → Sangai deer |

Lakes → Q-23-Lec-7

Lonar - (MH)

Pangong Tso / Tso Moriri - Salt, Ladakh

Vembanad - Kerala → Pamba

Pulicat - Andhra & TN → Nehru

Kolleru - Andhra → Trophy

Sambhar - RJ → Boat

Chilikar - Odisha → Racing

Q-19 Total deposits with Post Office savings organization are included in which Money supply aggregate?

डाकघर बचत संगठन के पास कुल जमा राशि जिसमें धन आपूर्ति समुच्चय शामिल है?

1. M1
2. M2
3. M3
- ✓ 4. M4

Infrastructure Money
Volatile Money → FDI / FPI or FII
↓ Foreign Direct Investment
↓ Foreign Portfolio Investment
↓ Foreign Institutional Inv.

Fiat Money → legal Money

Plastic Money → Credit/Debit Card.

Liquidity → Cash

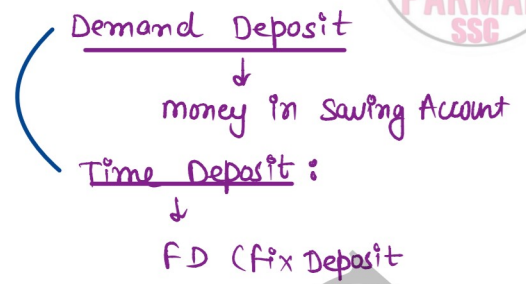


→ high powered money
 $M_0 \rightarrow$ Money in circulation + Bankers deposit with RBI + other deposits with RBI

Narrow Money $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_1 \rightarrow M_0 + \text{Demand Deposit in Banks} \\ M_2 \rightarrow M_1 + \text{Post Office Savings} \end{array} \right.$

Broad Money $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_3 \rightarrow M_1 + \text{Time Deposits} \\ M_4 \rightarrow M_3 + \text{All deposits with post office} \end{array} \right.$

DD is more liquid



Q-20

Macroeconomics deals with which of the following studies?

1. Reasons behind the unemployment of resources
2. Determination of total output

समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र निम्नलिखित में से किस अध्ययन से संबंधित है?

- I. संसाधनों की बेरोजगारी के पीछे कारण
- II. कुल उत्पादन का निर्धारण

1. Only I
2. Only II
3. Neither I nor II
4. Both I and II

Macroeconomics → Aggregate

21.

'281 and beyond' is the autobiography of which veteran cricketer?

'281 एंड बियॉन्ड' किस दिग्गज क्रिकेटर की आत्मकथा है?

1. Kapil Dev
2. VVS Laxman
3. Sourav Ganguly
4. Ajinkya Rahane

Boreal Mazumdar [author]

Playing it my way → Sachin Tendulkar

The Test of my life → Yuvraj Singh

No spin → Shane warne

Straight from the heart → Kapil dev

Sunny days → Sunil Gavaskar

A century is not enough. → Sourav Ganguli

Ace Against Odds → Sonia Mirza

Unbreakable → Mary Kom

The Race of My Life → Milkha Singh.

22.

In which year was the Citizenship Act passed in India?

भारत में नागरिकता अधिनियम किस वर्ष पारित किया गया था?

1. 1951
2. 1955
3. 1959
4. 1964

Citizenship → Part II

→ single citizenship

→ Art (5-11) → UK → Parliament.

→ Bicameral legislature

→ Rule of law

→ Prerogative writs

→ Equality before law

Article-10

↳ Continuance of citizenship.



Citizenship Act 1955

Acquire

Loose

→ Registration- 7 years

→ Naturalization- 12 years

↓
Citizenship Act 2019

↓
6 years

→ Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh.

↳ Hindu, Sikh, Parsi, Jain,
Christians, Buddhist

→ Renunciate

→ Acquiring Citizenship of foreign State

Q-23.

_____ is an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that partitioned British India into two new independent dominions of India and Pakistan in 1947.

यूनाइटेड किंगडम की संसद का एक अधिनियम है जिसने 1947 में ब्रिटिश भारत को भारत और पाकिस्तान के दो नए स्वतंत्र प्रभुत्वों में विभाजित कर दिया।

1. Rowlatt Act → Anarchical & Revolutionaries Crimes Act
→ It was an extension of Defence of India Act (1915)
2. Indian Independence Act → Black Act → Gandhi ji
3. Government of India Act → Rowlatt Satyagraha.
4. Pitt's India Act → 1784

↓
Dual Government

13 Aug 1919,

Saifuddin Kitchlu
Dr Satyapal

→ Arrest, General Dwyer

→ Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre

Court of Directors → Commercial functions

Board of Governors → Administrative functions.

24.

Which Grassland is found in Argentina . → Pampas

अर्जेटीना में कौन सा घास का मैदान पाया जाता है?

1. Steppes
2. Priaries
3. Savannah
4. Downs

Grassland

Temperate

Steepes → Asia / Russia

Priaries → USA

Dawns → Australia

Pampas → Argentina

Veld → South Africa

Pushtas → Hungary

Tropical

Cambos → Brazil

Llanos → Venezuela

Savannah → Africa

wheat
grainaries
of the
world

Big Game
Countries

α-α
grass

25.

Who among the following was famously known as the "The parrot of India"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन "भारत का तोता" के नाम से प्रसिद्ध था?

- ✓ 1. Amir Khusro
2. Lata Mangeshkar
3. Pandit Ravishankar
4. Kalidas



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