

SSCGK

TTO SERIES

Ninja Techniques to solve **GK Questions**

armar Sir

Lecture: - 7



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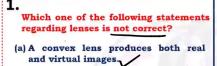


OR Scan

Click on the icon.







- (b) A concave lens produces both real and virtual images.
- (c) A convex lens can produce <u>images</u> equal, <u>greater</u> and <u>smaller</u> than the size of the object.
- (d) A concave lens always produces images smaller than the size of the object.

लेंसों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- A. एक उत्तल लेंस वास्तविक और आभासी दोनों प्रतिबिंब बनाता है ।
- B. एक अवतल लेंस वास्तविक और आभासी दोनों प्रतिबिंब बनाता है।
- C. एक उत्तल लेंस वस्तु के आकार के बराबर, वस्तु के आकार से बड़ा और वस्तु के आकार से छोटा प्रतिबिंब बना सकता है।
- D. एक अवतल लेंस सदैव वस्तु के आकार से छोटा प्रतिबिंब बनाता है।
- Concave lens focal length -- ve

 reflecting surface is curved outwards

Location, size and nature of image formed by Spherical Mirrors Concave Mirror Object position Image position Behind the Virtual, smaller and Position of object Figure Position of image Nature of image mirror between rect the focus and At the principal focus or in the focal plane 1. At infinity Real, inverted. the pole Behind the mirror at the and erect Beyond the centre of curvature Between the principa eal, inverted and diminished Real, inverted an equal to object 3. At the centre of At the centre of curvature real and virtual image * Beyond centre of Real, inverted and bigger than object. Between focus and centre of curvature in concave mirror. reflective surface is inside Extremely magnified and polished surface is At the principal focus At infinity outside Between the pole and principal focus Virtual, erect and magnified Behind the mirror Convex mirror always form virtual and erect image and image formed is smaller in comparison to object

Real image: one that can be formed on screen

Magnification < 1 (+ve)

Virtual image: an upright image that is achieved where ray seems to diverge

Erect image: a right side-up image

Inverted image: an image that is upside down

same case in concave

^{*}real image is always inverted and virtual image is erect



Centre of curvature: 2f

Convex lens

Lens: is used in treatment of Hypermetropia (far sightedness), also used in making sunglasses

Mirror: as a rear view mirror in vehicles, ATM: security purpose

Reflector: in street light

Concave lens

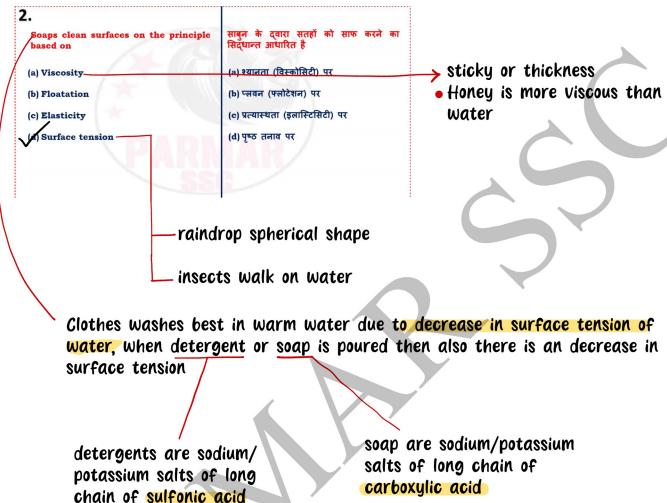
Lens: used in treatment of myopia (near sightedness), used as a binoculars/telescope and also used in solar furnance

Presbyopia: focal length of lens of eyes is reduced, use of bifocal lens

Glucoma and trachoma: cannot use any lens

issue in optic nerves, permanent disease, eye pressure is increased





- Miscelle has two ends:
- Hydrophilic: water loving
- Hydrophobic: repels water
- What happens when soap bubbles is charged?
- —It expands and burst



3. Consider the the following statements with reference to Inter State Council:

. It is a permanent constitutional body

It is headed by the Prime Minister. Sarkaria Commission recommended to utilise it as the primary political platform for dispute settlement.

Which of the statements mentioned above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

- अंतरराज्यीय परिषद के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:
- 1. यह एक स्थायी संवैधानिक निकाय है 2. इसकी अध्यक्षता प्रधानमंत्री करते हैं।
- 3. सरकारिया आयोग ने विवाद निपटारे के लिए इसे प्राथमिक राजनीतिक मंच के रूप में उपयोग करने की सिफारिश की।

उपर उल्लिखित कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही

- केवल 1 और 2 केवल 2 और 3 (b)
- (c) केवल 1 और 3 (d) 1, 2 और 3

- NITI AAYOG
- Chairman: Suman K Bery
- CEO: BVR Subrahmanyam
- Interstate Trade/Commerce: Part XIII, Art 301-307

National Disaster

Act, 2005

Constitutional Body

Inter State Council \rightarrow Art 263

Set up President at anytime, when there is a need

Recommendatory body

Sarkaria Commission, 1983 (Centre-State relations)

Chairman: Prime Minister

+ CM of all states + UT

head of National Disaster Management Authority.

NITI AAYOG, Planning Commission, NDC

implemented

+ 6 ministers of cabinet rank in Union CoM

Zonal Council: Statutory body, State Reorganisation Act, 1956

North, South, East,

West. Centre

North-East

Fazl Ali Recommendation.

1953

- One language, one state X
- Linguistic Basis

7th CA: repealed 7th part of Constitution, multiple high courts and multiple Governers

>(5)+

North-East Zonal Council Act



mouth and

4. Consider the following statements:

- The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act, 1959 exempts several posts from disqualification on the grounds of 'Office of Profit'.
- above-mentioned Act was 2. The amended five times.
- 3. The term 'Office of Profit' is well defined in the Constitution of India. Which of the statements mentioned above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

ऊपर उल्लिखित कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

संसद (अयोग्यता निवारण) अधिनियम, 1959 'लाझ के पद' के आधार पर कई पदों को अयोग्यता से छूट देता है।

2. उपर्युक्त अधिनियम में पाँच बार संशोधन किया

3. भारत के संविधान में 'लाभ का पद' शब्द को अच्छी तरह से परिभाषित किया गया है।

- (a) केवल 1 और 2
- (b) केवल 3 (c) केवल 2 और 3
- (d) 1, 2 और 3

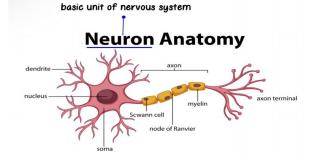
Viswa Bharti University: 1921



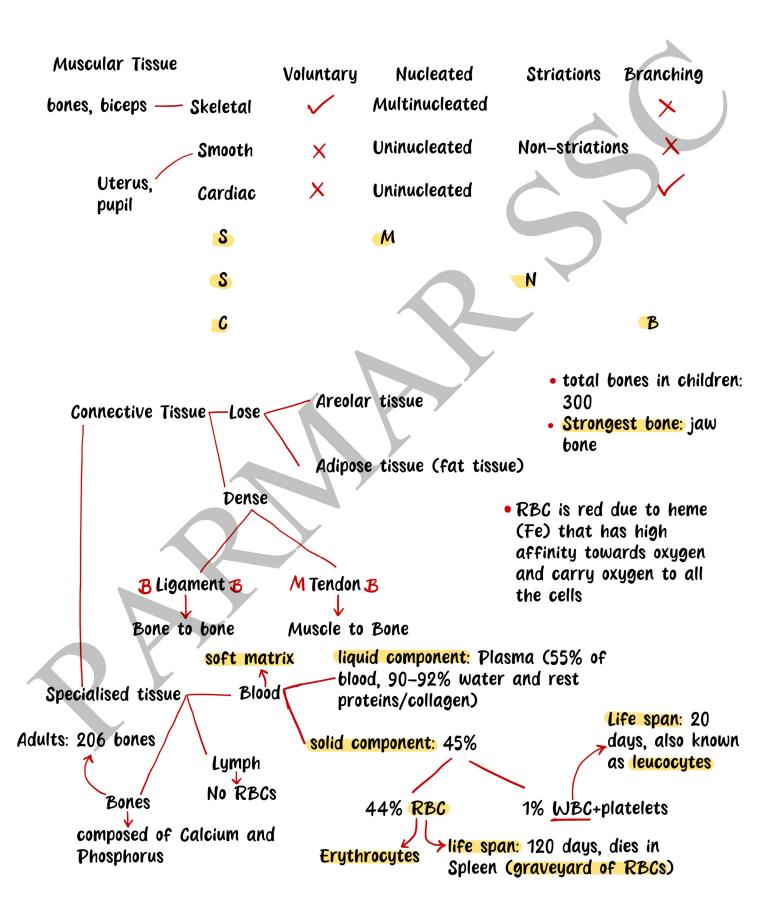
oesophagus 5. simple squamous रक्त एक प्रकार का Blood is a type of A. Epithelial tissue A. उपकला (एपिथीलियमी) ऊतक है stratified squamous B. पेशी ऊतक है B. Muscular tissue C. तंत्रिका ऊतक है C. Nervous tissue cuboidal D. संयोजी ऊतक है D. Connective tissue coloumnar Skin salivary glands, sweat glands, kidney small Tissue: Group of cells tubules intestine

Neuron

Study of tissue: Histology



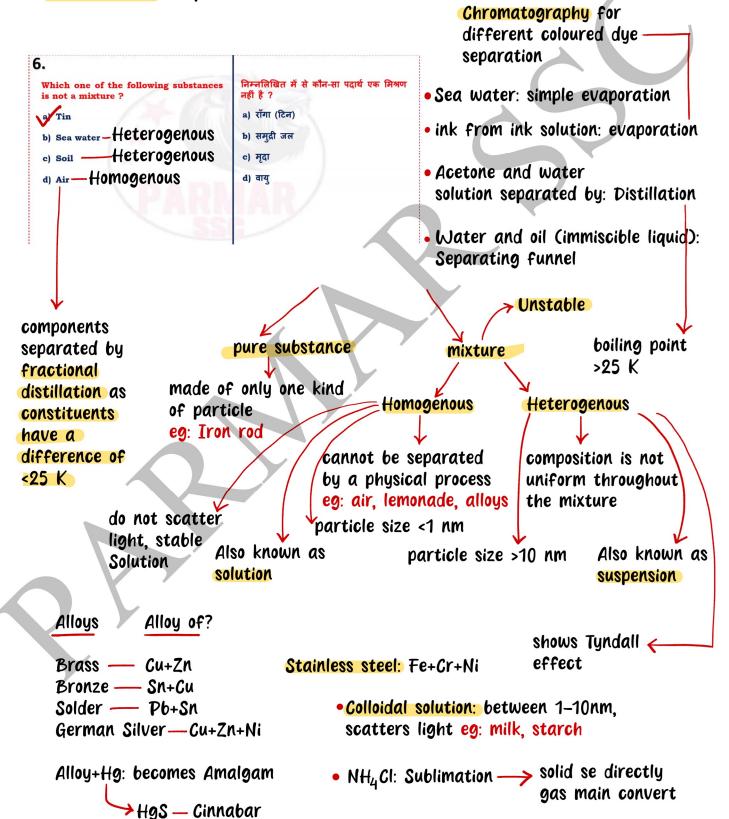




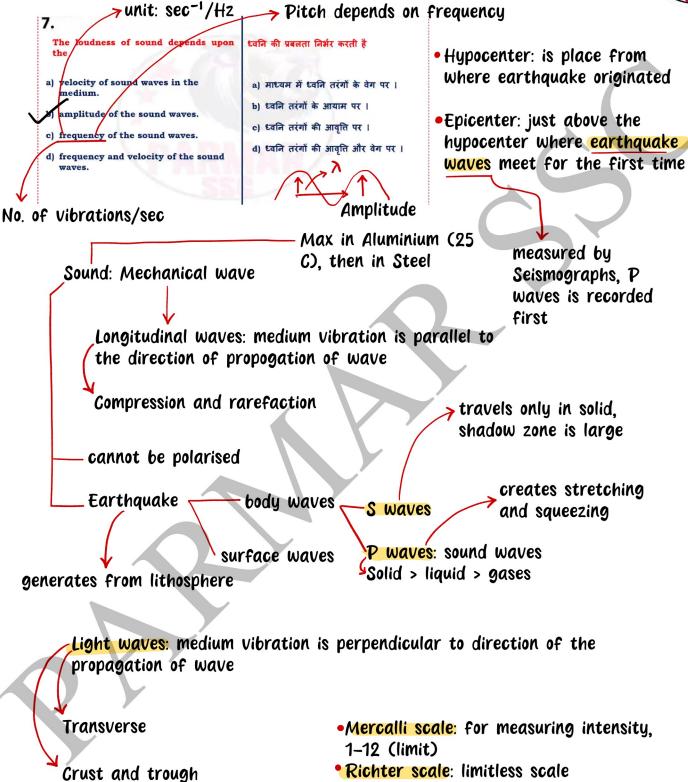


• Longest bone: femur (in thigh) Leukaemia: Blood cancer

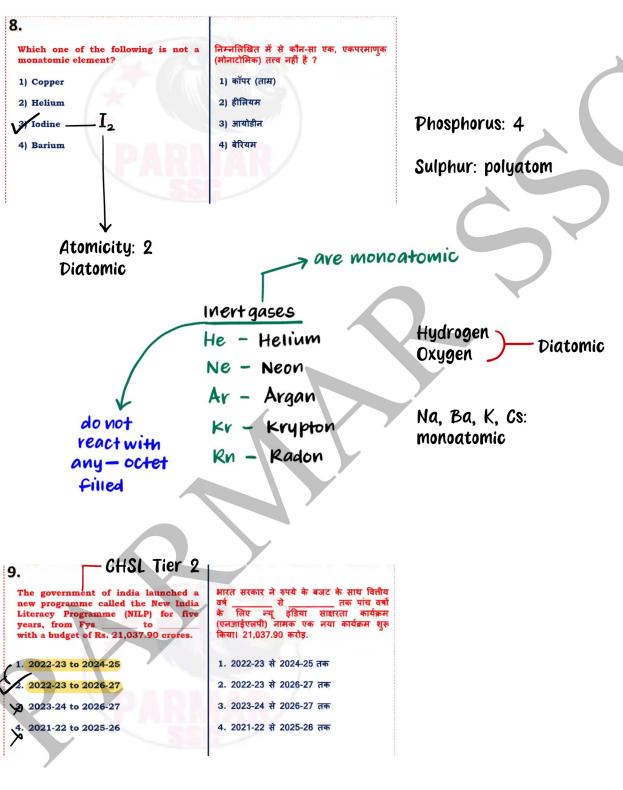
Shortest bone: Stapes (in ears)





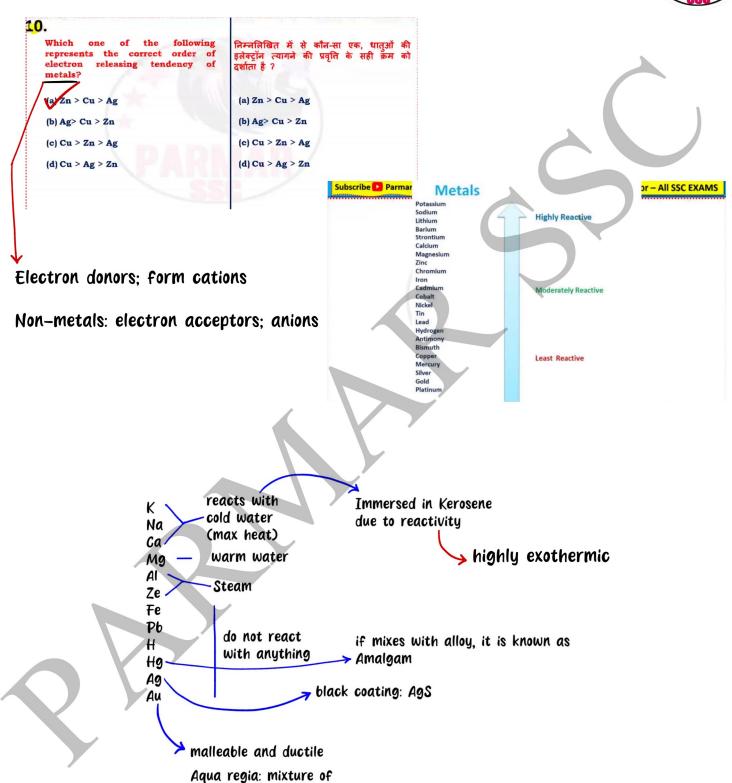






Look for similar options





two acids (HCI and HNO₃)

3:1



> CHSL Mains

12.

Which of these is NOT a characteristic of a free-enterprise economy?

- All economic decisions are taken by the economic planners.
- Factor rewards are based on the productivity of factors of production.
- Economic decisions are regulated by the market.
- Decisions are based on the forces of demand and supply.

इनमें से कौन सी मुक्त-उद्यम अर्थव्यवस्था की विशेषता नहीं है?

- सभी आर्थिक निर्णय आर्थिक योजनाकारों द्वारा लिये जाते हैं।
- कारक पुरस्कार उत्पादन के कारकों की उत्पादकता पर आधारित होते हैं।
- 3) आर्थिक निर्णय बाज़ार द्वारा नियंत्रित होते
- 4) निर्णय मांग और आपूर्ति की ताकतों पर आधारित होते हैं।

Extreme keyword

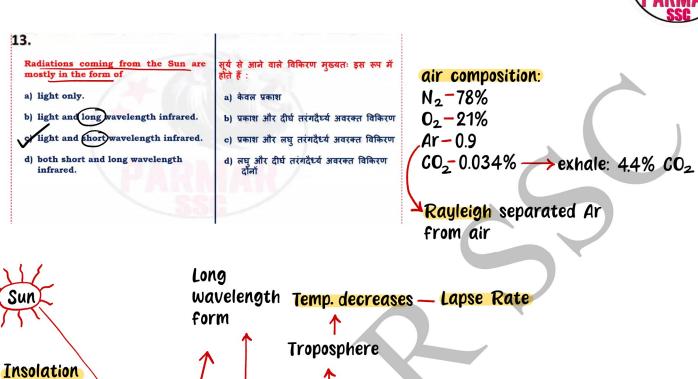


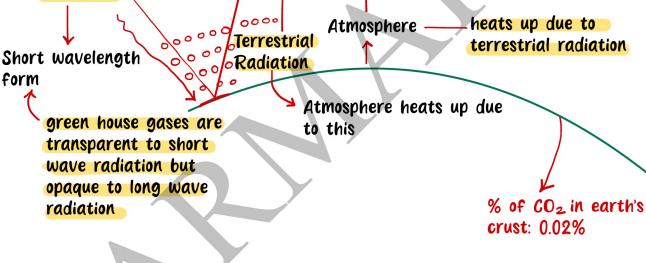
Antibiotics only work against bacterial diseases not viral diseases?

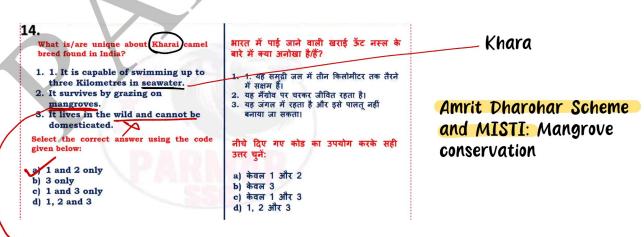
Antibiotics hamper the formation of cell wall process due to which bacteria cannot replicate, viruses do not make cell wall

eg: Penicillin by Alexander Fleming





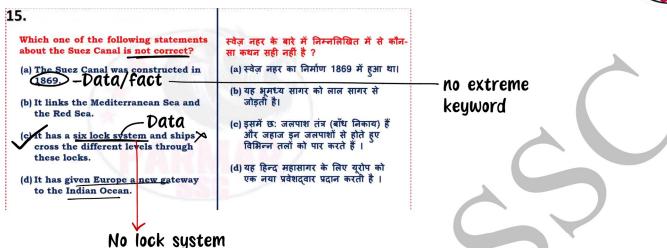




Highest % of Mangrove in West Bengal, India (Sundarbans deltas)

Pneumatophors: living roots







Gulf: A deep inlet of sea surrounded by land, with a narrow mouth — Gulf of mexico

Bay: a broad inlet of sea where the land curves — Bay of Bengal

Mouth large in comparison to gulf



Strait: a narrow body of water that connects two larger bodies of water

Isthmus: a narrow strip of land with sea on either side, forming a link between two larger areas of land — Panama isthmus

Bering strait: connects Arctic to Pacific

Malacca Strait: q South China Sea to Andaman Sea

Sunda strait: Java Sea to Indian Ocean

Palk Strait: Bay of Bengal to Arabian Sea

Kerch Strait: Sea if Azov to Black Sea

16.

The term "Levant" often heard in the news roughly corresponds to which of the following regions?

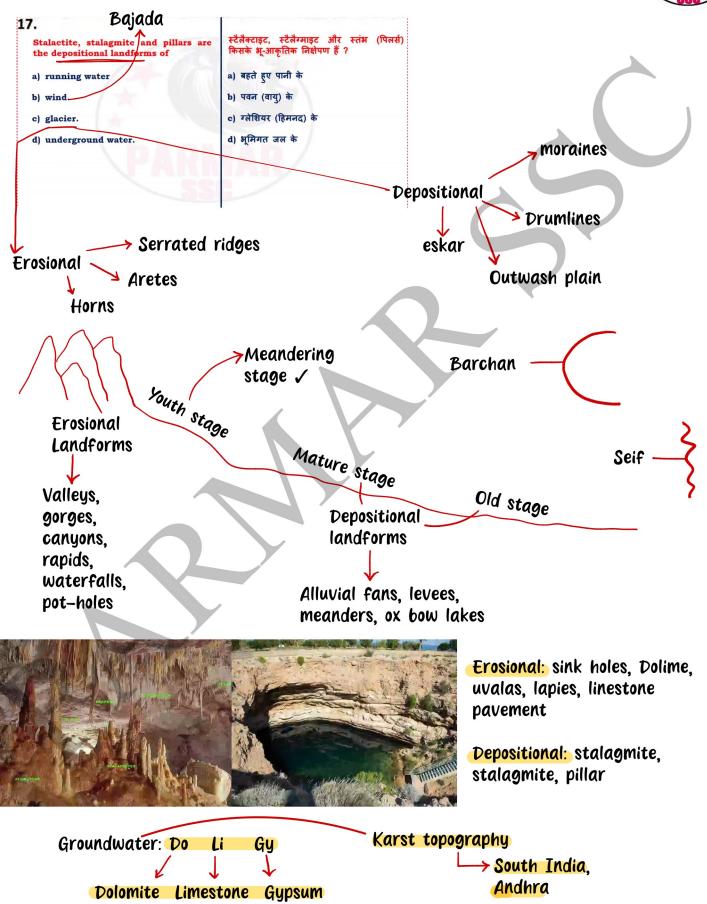
- a) Region along the eastern Mediterranean shores
- b) Region along North African shores stretching from Egypt to Morocco
- c) Region along Persian Gulf and Horn of Africa
- d) The entire coastal areas of Mediterranean Sea

अक्सर समाचारों में सुना जाने वाला शब्द "लेवंत) निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित *2

- a) पूर्वी भूमध्यसागरीय तटों वाला क्षेत्र
- b) उत्तरी अफ़्रीकी तटों का क्षेत्र मिस्र से मोरक्कों तक फैला हुआ है
- c) फारस की खाड़ी और हॉर्न ऑफ़ अफ़्रीका के किनारे का क्षेत्र
- d) भूमध्य सागर का सम्पूर्ण तटीय क्षेत्र

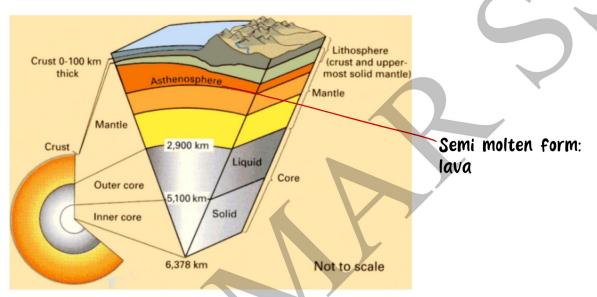
Extreme keyword

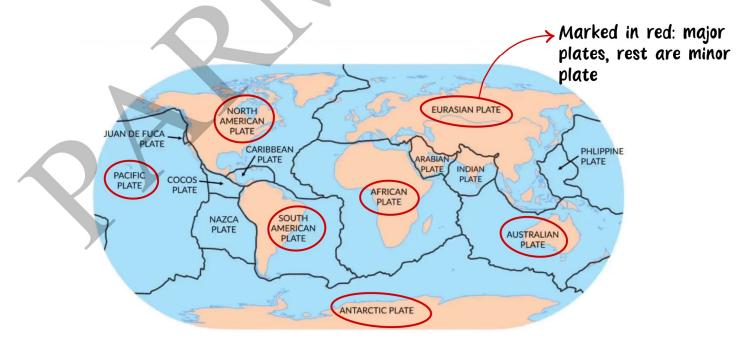














All natural earthquakes occur

19.

Lithosphere consists of

- 1) upper and lower mantle.
- 2) crust and core.
- 3 crust and uppermost solid mantle
- 4) mantle and core.

स्थलमंडल (लिथोस्फीयर) किससे बना होता है ?

- 1) ऊपरी और निचले प्रावार (मैंटल) से
- 2) पपड़ी और क्रोड से

here

- 3) पपड़ी और सबसे ऊपरी ठोस प्रावार से
- 4) प्रावार और क्रोड से



Dayanand's reform envisaged a social. order, where different castes performed. functions suitable to their status determined by merit.

2. Dayanand's robust Vedic counterpart' challenged the masculine West that had. enslaved the Aryavarta.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1) 1 only
- 2) 2 only
- 3 Both 1 and 2 4) Neither 1 nor 2

 द्यानंद के सुधार ने एक ऐसी सामाजिक व्यवस्था पर विचार किया था, जहाँ विभिन्न जातियों को योग्यता के आधार पर निर्धारित अपनी स्थिति के अनुरूप कार्यों का संपादन करना था।

के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर

2. दयानंद के 'सन्तुलित (खरे) वैदिक प्रतिरूप' ने आर्यावर्त को वशीभूत कर लेने वाले पुरुषोचित (बलवान) पश्चिम को चुनौती दी थी ।

सामाजिक सुधार से संबंधित दयानंद के विचारों

अपर दिए गए कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही

計等?

कीजिए:

- 1) केवल 1
- 2) केवल 2 3) 1 और 2 दोनों
- 4) न तो 1, न ही 2

Vivekanand: Narendranath

Dutta (name)

Death: 4th July 1902

Ramkrishna Paramhans: Gangadhar Chattopadhyay

Ramkrishna Mission: 1st May, 1897

"India for Indians" <

"Go back to Vedas"

Arya Samaj, 1875

Swami Dayanand Saraswati

Childhood name: Mool Shankar

Believer of Chaturvarna system

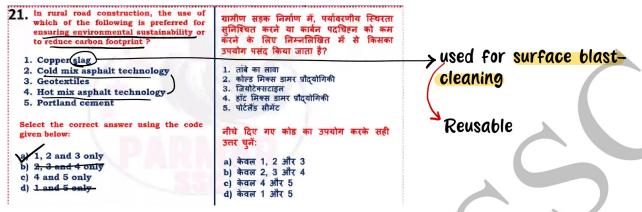
Merit basis not on birth

book: Sathyarth

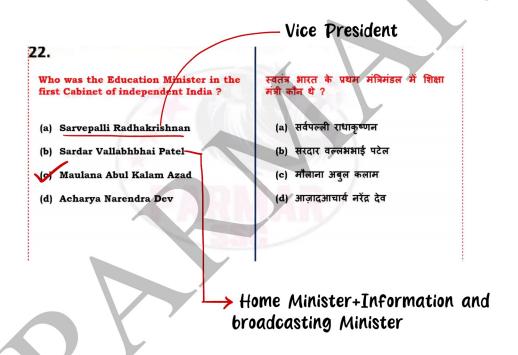
Prakash

Brahman, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shundra





Carbon footprint: total amount of greenhouse gases that are generated by our actions

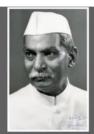




India's First Cabinet, the interim govt. portfolios in September 1946

















23.













Only female in this cabinet

1884

to the Köppen climatic on the letter code Cfa According classification, the

- a) Tropical wet climate.
- b Humid subtropical climate.
- c) Tundra climate.
- d) Tropical wet and dry climate.

कोप्पेन के जलवायु वर्गीकरण के अनुसार,अक्षर क्ट Cfa किसका द्योतक है ?

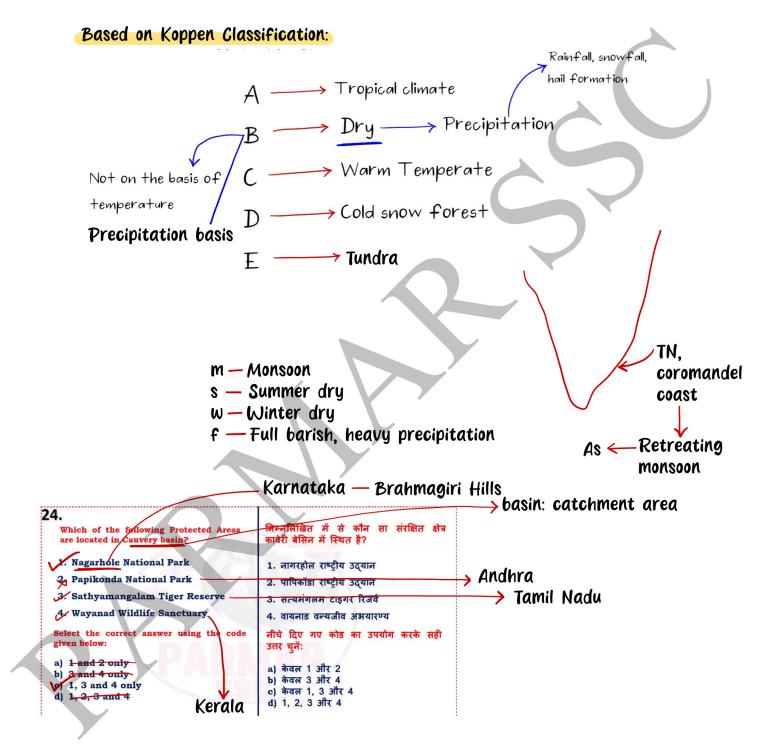
- a) उष्णकटिबंधीय आर्द्र जलवाय्
- b) आर्द्र उपोष्ण जलवायु
- c) टुन्ड्रा जलवायु
- d) उष्णकटिबंधीय आर्द्र एवं शुष्क जलवायु

Estimate Committee formed on John Mathai's recommendation, 1950: 30 members, all from LS

• Pollution Prevention Day: 2 Dec 1984, Bhopal Gas Tragedy

Art 142

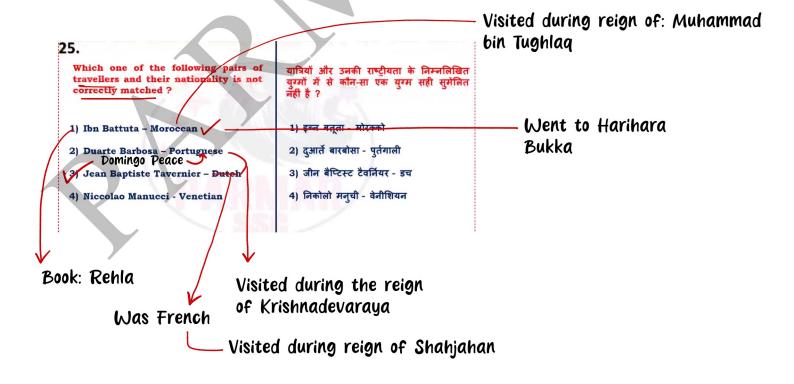








Boat race: Vallam Kali boat race





Bernier – Came from France—Dara Shikoh

Aurengazeb

Killed

Book: Travels in the Mogul

Empire

Nicolo de Conti — Italy

during reign of

Devaraya II