



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-4

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 6

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1.

Which of the following is NOT a poverty alleviation programme in India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारत में गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम नहीं है?

1. Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)
2. Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)
3. Namami Gange — **launched in June 2014**
4. Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

1. ग्रामीण रोजगार सृजन कार्यक्रम (आरईजीपी)
2. सम्पूर्ण ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना (एसजीआरवाई)
3. नमामि गंगे*
4. ग्रामीण आवास - इंदिरा आवास योजना (आईएवाई)

Under Ministry of Jal Shakti
launched to make Ganga Akshay
& Nirmal continuous
flow
pure & pollution
free



→ extended till 31st March 2026

*

Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)

Under this NREGA was launched — on 2nd Feb 2006
↳ became MGNREGA on- 2nd Oct 2009

*

Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)

↳ for employment

*

Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

↳ 2022 Goal- Housing for all
↳ launched in 1985
↳ **New Name-** PM Rural Housing Scheme

*

Ganga river

↳ National river in 2008

↳ Length- 2525 Km
↳ longest river of India

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2.

Which of the following kings took the title of 'Dakshinapatheshvara' (lord of the south) after defeating Harshvardhan?

निम्नलिखित में से किस राजा ने हर्षवर्धन को हराने के बाद 'दक्षिणपथेश्वर' (दक्षिण का स्वामी) की उपाधि धारण की?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mahendravarman | 1. महेंद्रवर्मन |
| 2. Narasimhavarman I | 2. नरसिंहवर्मन प्रथम |
| 3. Pulakeshin II | 3. पुलकेशिन द्वितीय* |
| 4. Rudrasena II | 4. रुद्रसेन द्वितीय |

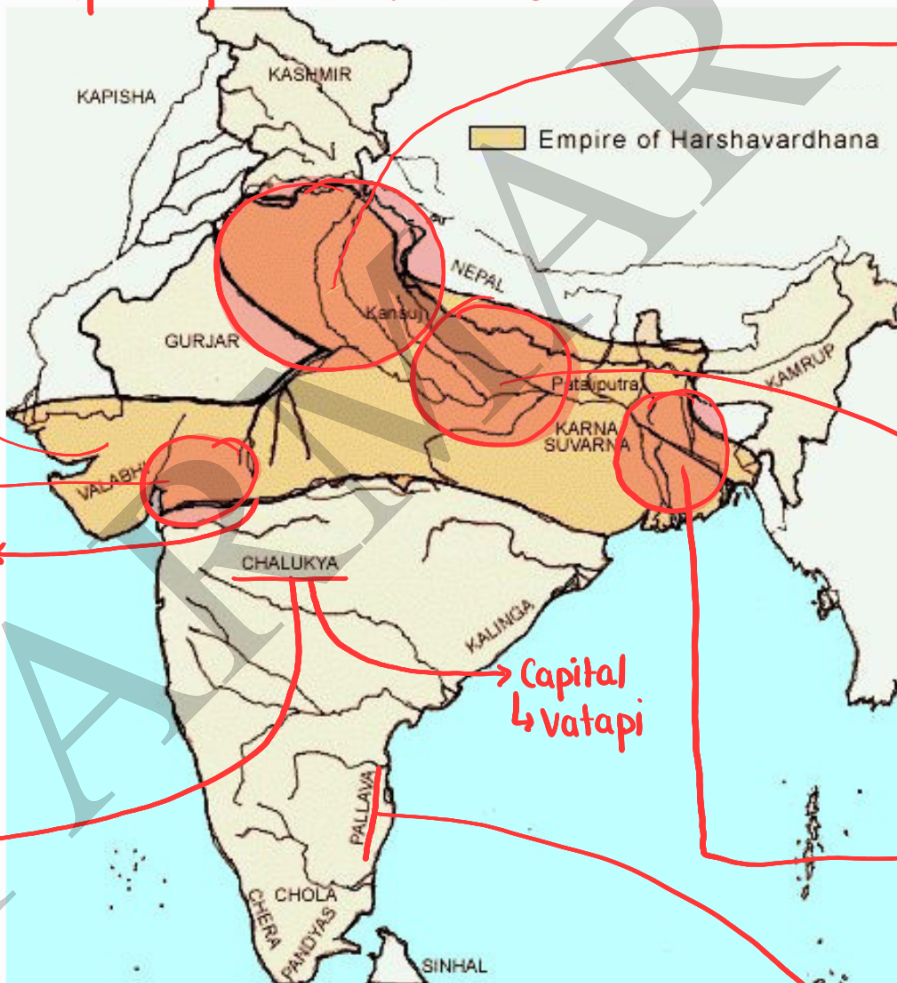
→ Lord of the south

→ ruler of Vakataka Dynasty
 → married to Prabhavati Gupta

→ daughter of Chandragupta II

→ capital- Thanesara

→ Empire of Harshavardhana



→ started from this region

→ Founder Ishanvarman

→ Dynasty ruled Maukhari, post-Gupta Dynasty

→ Gauda Province
 → ruler- Shashanka

→ ruler- Narsimhavarman-I

→ Vakataka Dynasty
 north of Narmada river

→ ruler- Pulakeshin-II

* Ishanvarman Title- Maharajadhiraja
 * Chandragupta I Title- Maharajadhiraja

* Chalukya Dynasty
 Founder - Pulakeshin I

* Nashvamdhana - (606-647 AD)

Belonged to vamdhana / Pushyabhuti Dynasty

Father - Rambhakar Vamdhana

2 sons

Rajuvamdhana
 (elder son)

Nashvamdhan
 (younger son)

Rajyashree
 (daughter)

he finally kills Shashanka

married to

Grahnaman

ruler of Morkhii Dynasty

Shashanka killed him

ruler of Gauda Dynasty

Pulakeshin-II defeated him

on the banks of Narmada river

powerful ruler of Chalukya Dynasty

* Travelers during the reign of Nashvamdhana

Hiven Tsang (Xuan Zang)

2nd Chinese Traveler

1st - Fa-Hein

during the reign of Chandragupta-II

* Pulakeshin-II

defeated Mahendraman

Father of Narsimhaman-I

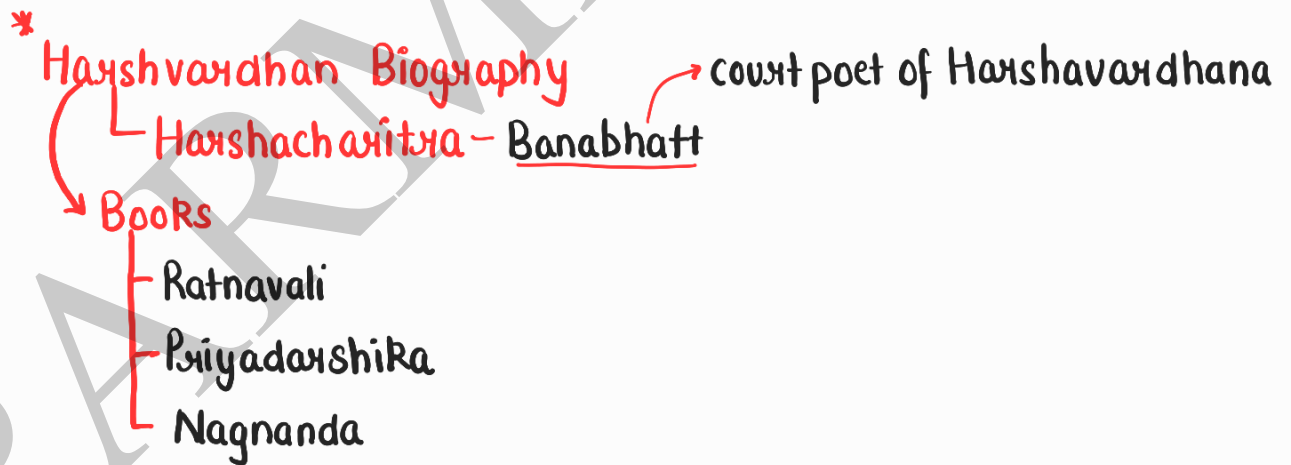
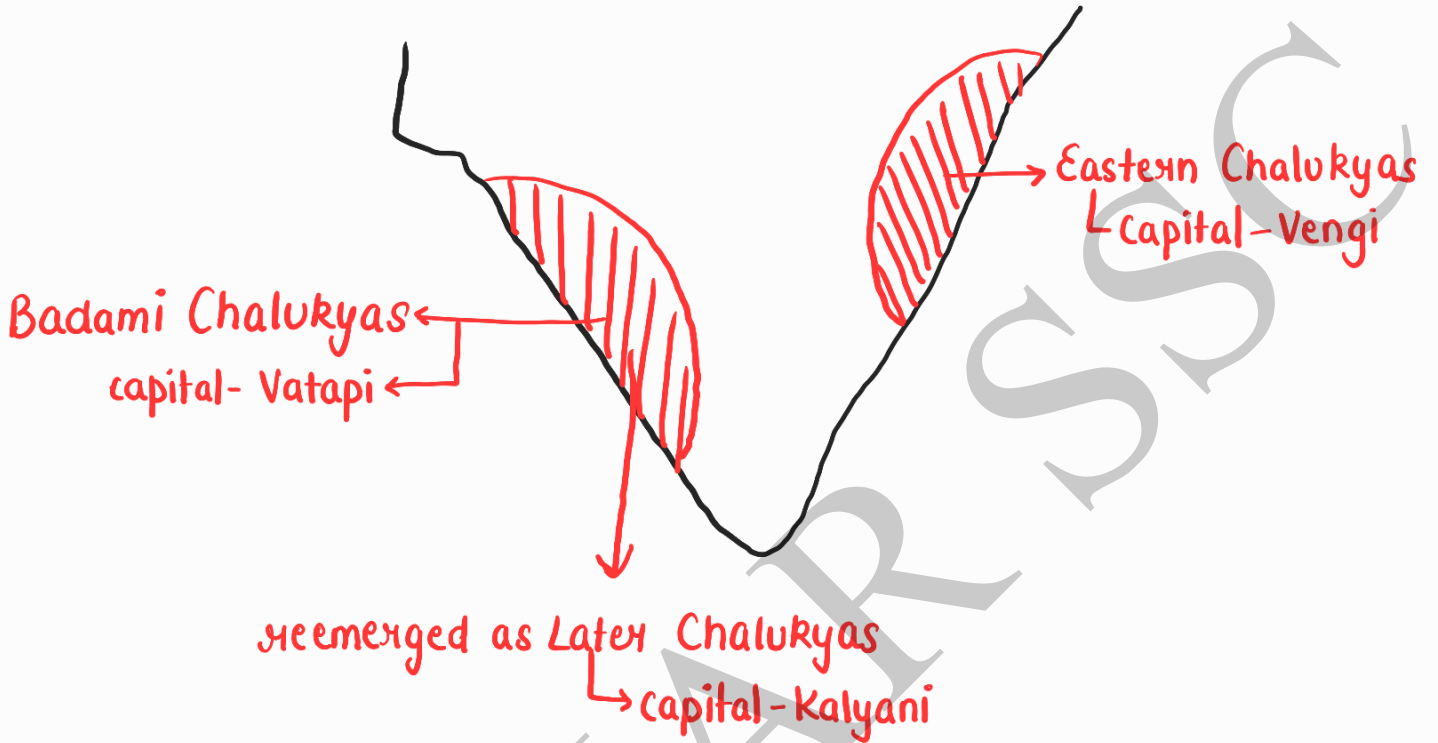
ruler of Pallava Dynasty

defeated Pulakeshin-II & took the

title - Vatapikonda

conqueror of Vatapi

* Chalukyas - 3



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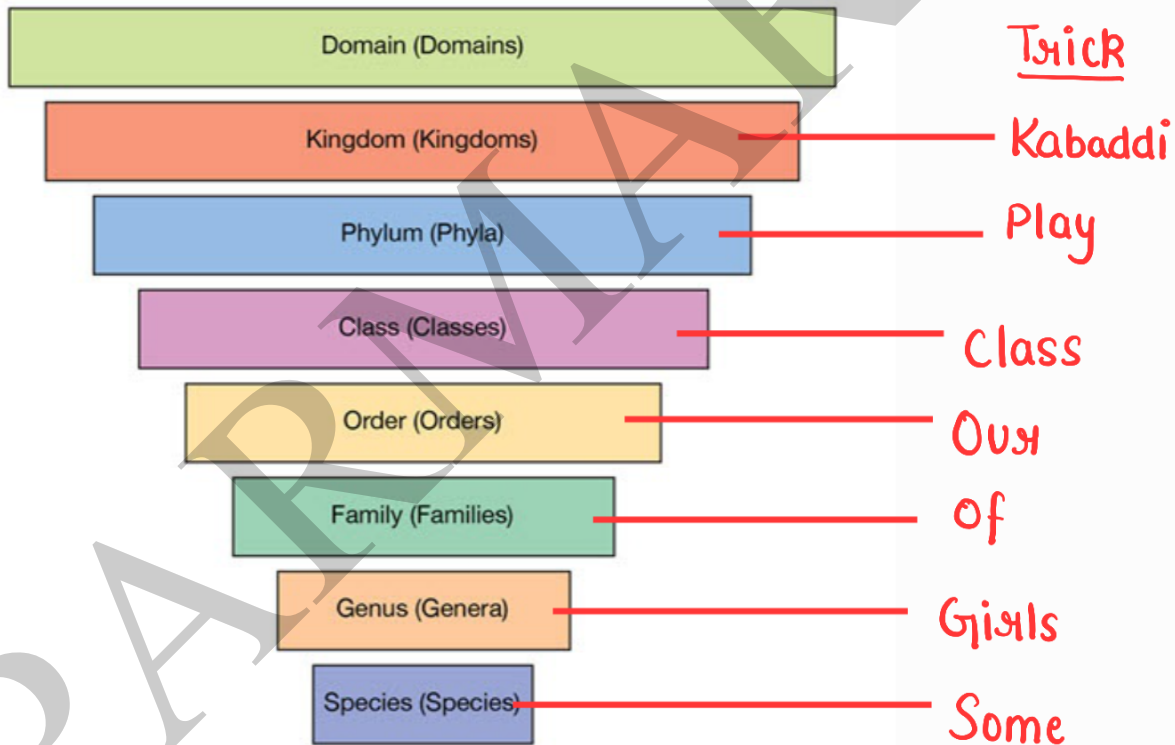
3. Flowerless plants, naked seeds, needle like leaves and cones as reproductive structure are the characteristics of:

फल रहित पौधे, नग्न बीज, सुई जैसी पत्तियां और प्रजनन संरचना के रूप में शंकु किसकी विशेषताएं हैं:

1. bryophyta
2. gymnosperms
3. angiosperms → double fertilisation
4. pteridophyta

1. ब्रायोफाइटा
2. जिम्नोस्पर्म
3. एंजियोस्पर्म
4. टेरिडोफाइटा

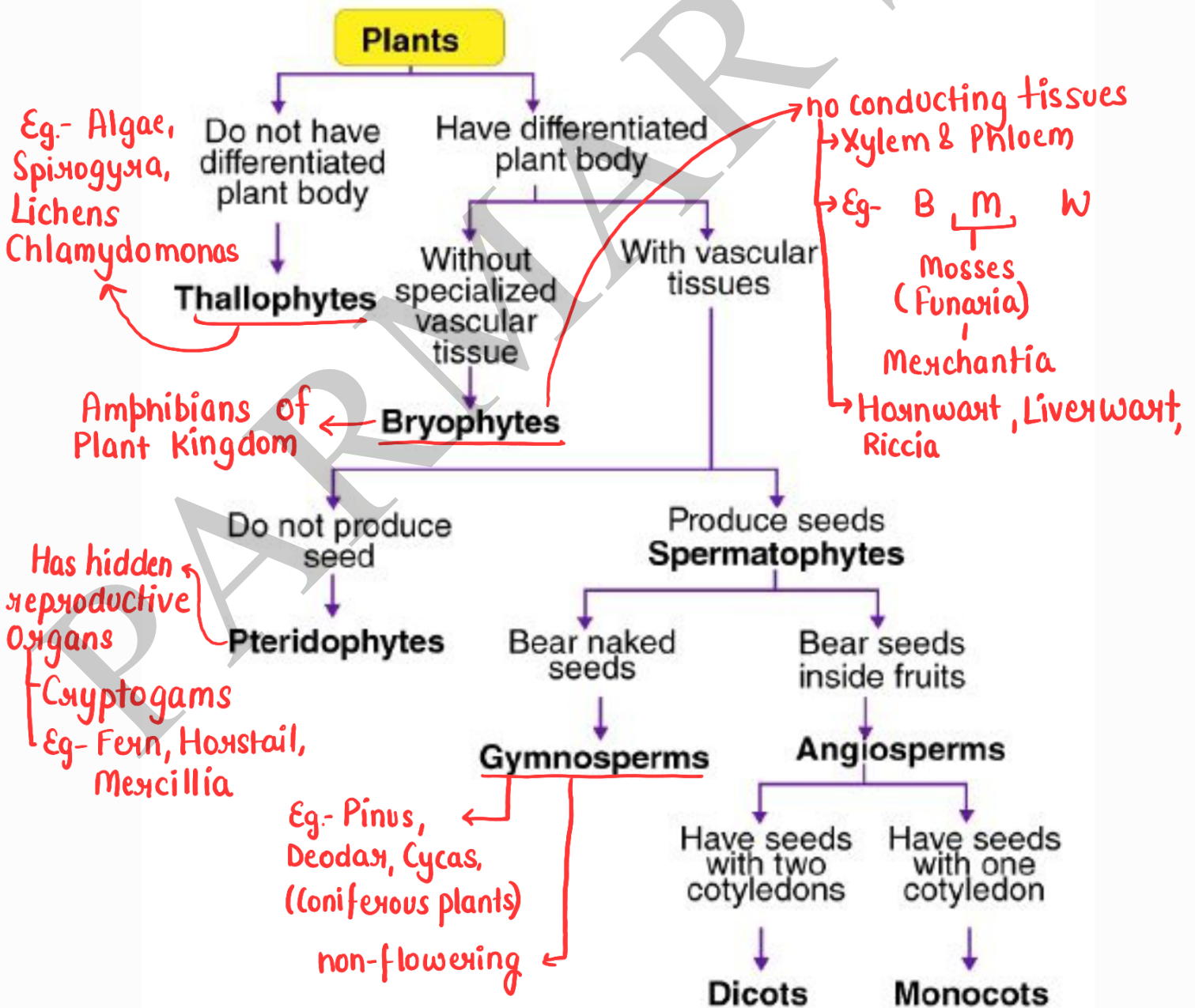
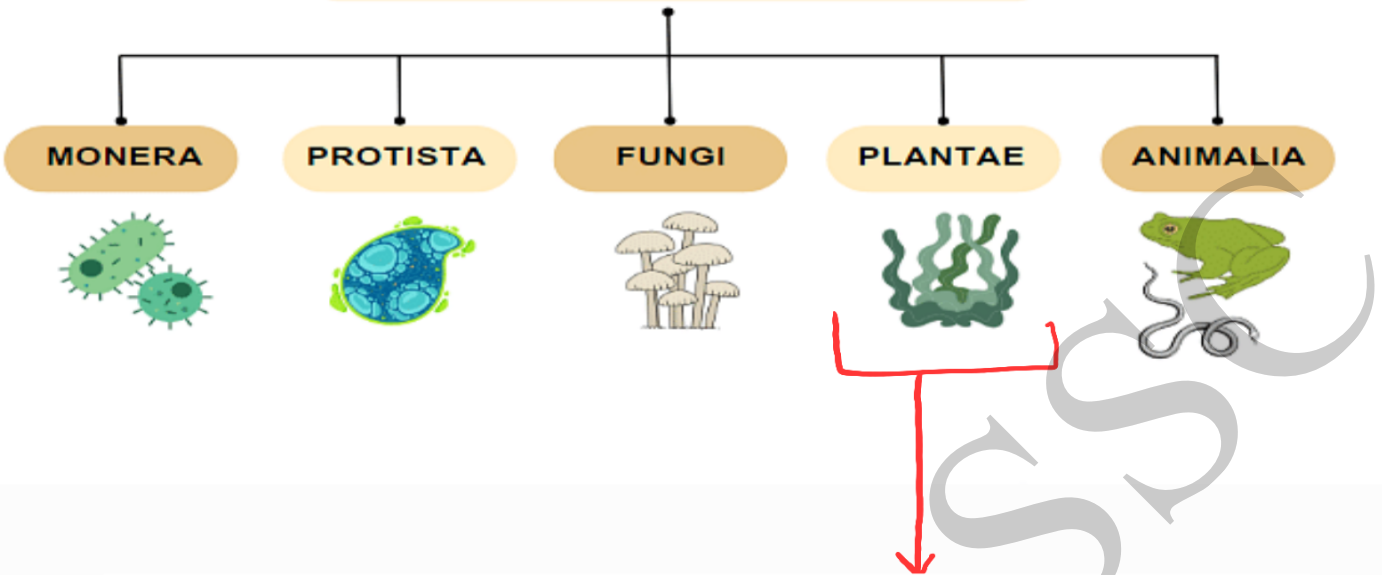
* Taxonomy-



* 1969 - Whittaker divided living world in 5 Kingdoms



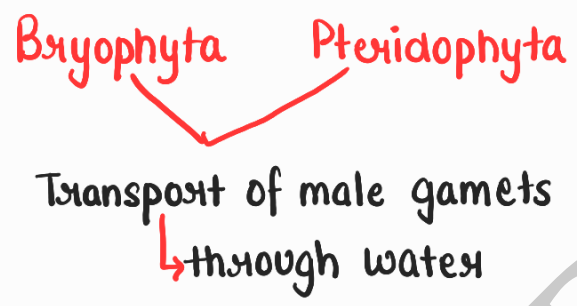
Five-Kingdom Classification




* Lichens - Symbiotic relationship of fungi & Algae

* Bryophyta


- Anthridium holds sperm cells
- Archegonium holds female reproductive cells





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4. In which of the following state chhau dance is generally NOT performed?
निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में छऊ नृत्य आमतौर पर नहीं किया जाता है?

1. Odisha
2. West Bengal
3. Jharkhand
4. Tamil Nadu

1. ओडिशा
2. पश्चिम बंगाल
3. झारखण्ड
4. तमिलनाडु

Folk Dance - 3 types

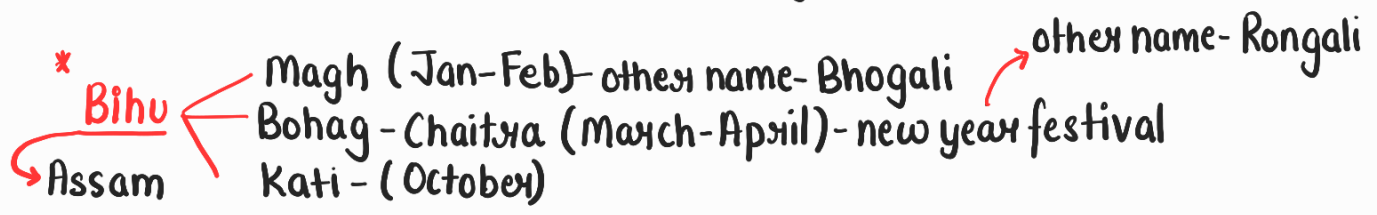
Purulia
Chhau
(WB)

Saraikela
Chhau
(Jharkhand)

Mayurbhanj
Chhau
(Odisha)

* Father of Carnatic Music - Purandaramadasa

* Father of Chhau dance - Gambhir Singh Mura





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5.

Which of the following Sultans of Delhi set up the officers like Barid (intelligence officer) and Munhiyans (secret spies) to control the market?

निम्नलिखित में से दिल्ली के किस सुल्तान ने बाजार को नियंत्रित करने के लिए बरीद (खुफिया अधिकारी) और मुन्हियान (गुप्त जासूस) जैसे अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति की थी?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq | 1. मुहम्मद बिन तुगलक |
| 2. Ghiyasuddin Balban | 2. गयासुद्दीन बलबन |
| 3. Alauddin Khalji | 3. अलाउद्दीन खिलजी |
| 4. Shamsuddin Iltutmish | 4. शम्सुद्दीन इल्तुतमिश |

*

Alauddin Khalji (1296-1316 AD)

appointed Sahna-i-Mandi officers

↳ to keep checks of market

Saha-i-Adil - Cloth market

abolished Iqta System

↳ started by Iltutmish

Introduced Dagh & Chehra system

↳ branding of horses

↳ (huliya)

↳ identity of soldiers

military commander - Malik Kafur

↳ bought for 1000 Dinars

↳ hence called 1000 Dindari

↳ did expedition in South India

↳ defeated Kakatiyas

↳ of warangals

↳ also defeated Yadavas

Court Poet - Amir Khusrau → Title given - Tuti-i-Hind

↳ disciple of - Nizamuddin Auliya

rajput of India


* Amir Khusrau - gave title Sikander-e-azam
to Alauddin Khalji

Introduced 4 types of taxes ←

- Jaziya - for non-muslim
- Zakat - for muslims
- Gharai - House Tax
- Charai - Pastoral Tax


* Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)

- S - Slave / Mamluk Dynasty (1206-1290)
- K - Khilji Dynasty (1290-1320)
- T - Tughluq Dynasty (1320-1414)
- Sa - Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451)
- Lo - Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526)



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6. Under which Schedule of the Indian Constitution is the form of oath or affirmation for a Judge of the Supreme Court mentioned?

भारतीय संविधान की किस अनुसूची के अंतर्गत सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के लिए शपथ या प्रतिज्ञान का स्वरूप उल्लिखित है?

1. Third Schedule
2. First Schedule
3. Second Schedule
4. Fourth Schedule

1. तीसरी अनुसूची
2. पहली अनुसूची
3. दूसरी अनुसूची
4. चौथी अनुसूची

* Constitution when made

had Art-395, 8 Schedules, 22 Parts

Present Time

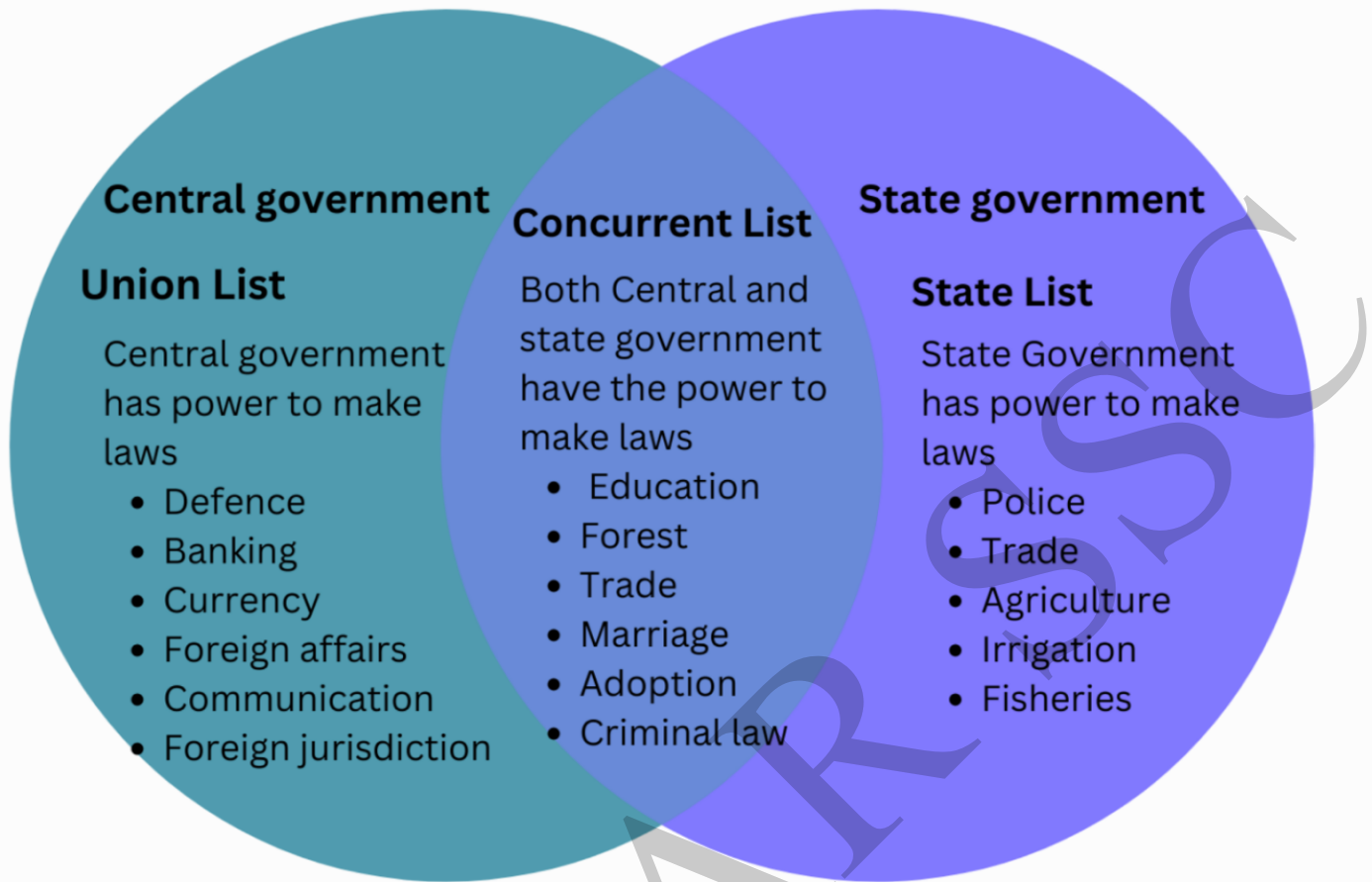
Art-448, 12 Schedules, 25 Parts

Schedules of Indian Constitution

Schedules	Details
Schedule 1 T	State and Union Territories Name and their Boundary details
Schedule 2 E ↓ Emolument (Salary)	Special Powers and Salary details of President, Governors of state, Speakers and Deputy speakers of Rajiya sabha and Lok sabha, Supreme court and High Court Judges.
Schedule 3 (Oath) Affirmation A ↓	Oath and Promises of All authority except President, and vice president.
Schedule 4 R	Rajiya Sabha MP count of state and Union Territories
Schedule 5 S	Scheduled Area and scheduled Tribes Administration and control Law Details
Schedule 6 Other Scheduled Areas O ↓	States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram Tribal areas Administration and control law details
Schedule 7 F	Detailed List about Union and State Government Power and Concurrent List - Federal Provisions
Schedule 8 O	Official Languages - Land Provisions
Schedule 9 L	Validation of certain Acts and Regulations.
Schedule 10 D	Details about Party changes and disqualification of MP/MLA - Anti-Defection
Schedule 11 P	Responsibilities and Powers of Panchayat
Schedule 12 M	Responsibilities and Powers of Municipalities

Tripura
Assam
Mizoram
ATM
no money
manipur

Federal Provision - Lists



* **Australia Constitution** - borrowed 3 things

- S - Joint Sitting
- T - Trade & Commerce
- L - Concurrent List

* **Official Languages** { Earlier - 14
Now - 22

8 languages added

- 21st Amendment - Sindhi

- 71st Amendment - Konkani, Manipuri, Nepali


- 92nd Amendment - Bodo, Dogri, Santhali, Maithili

- 96th Amendment - 'Oriya' name changed to 'Odiya'

* 9th Schedule- 1st Amendment - 1951


10th Schedule- 52nd Amendment - 1985

29 ← 11th Schedule- 73rd Amendment - 1992
 18 ← 12th Schedule- 74th Amendment - 1992 } implemented - 1993
 Functional items



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7. In 1908 Khudiram Bose along with _____ was involved in throwing a bomb at a carriage believing it to be occupied by Kingsford, the then sitting judge of Muzaffarpur

1908 में खुदीराम बोस ने _____ के साथ मिलकर एक गाड़ी पर बम फेंका, यह विश्वास करते हुए कि वह गाड़ी मुजफ्फरपुर के तत्कालीन न्यायाधीश किंग्सफोर्ड की है।

1. Bhagat Singh
2. Prafulla Chaki
3. Sukhdev
4. Rajguru

→ Suicide

1. भगत सिंह
2. प्रफुल्ल चाकी
3. सुखदेव
4. राजगुरु

→ Douglas Kingsford

* 1909- Nasik Conspiracy Case

↳ Jackson - Judge in VD Savarkar Case

↳ Anant Kanhere
 ↳ Krishnaji Karve } Killed Jackson

* 1897- Chapekar Brothers

↳ killed- Rand

↳ Plague commissioner

* 1929- Lahore Conspiracy Case



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8.

Which of the following kings of Tuluva dynasty assumed the title of 'Yavanarajya Sthapanacharya'?

तुलुव वंश के निम्नलिखित में से किस राजा ने 'यवनराज्य स्थापनाचार्य' की उपाधि धारण की थी?

1. Rama Raya

2. Krishnadevaraya

3. Sadasiva Raya

4. Achyuta Deva Raya

1. राम राय

2. कृष्णदेव राय

3. सदाशिव राय

4. अच्युत देव राय

Battle of Talikota - 1565

* Krishnadevaraya - (1509-29)

from Tuluva Dynasty - Founder

↳ 1491-1570

↳ Narasa Nayak/
Veer Narasingh

Titles → Andhrabhoj

Books → Jambavati Kalyanam (Sanskrit)

↳ Amuktamalyada (Telugu)

↳ Statecraft

established 'Nagalpuram' Town

↳ after his mother



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9.

Which of the following features of the Indian Constitution was NOT borrowed from the US constitution?

भारतीय संविधान की निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी विशेषता अमेरिकी संविधान से उधार नहीं ली गई थी?

1. Independence of Judiciary
2. Fundamental Right
3. Judicial Review
4. Single Citizenship

1. न्यायपालिका की स्वतंत्रता
2. मौलिक अधिकार
3. न्यायिक समीक्षा
4. एकल नागरिकता

↳ in Part-II, Art-5-11

↳ From UK constitution

* US Constitution

↳ President Office

↳ VP Office

↳ Impeachment of President

↳ on grounds of violation of Constitution

↳ Removal of judges of SC & HC

↳ on grounds of proved misbehaviour

↳ Incapacity

* GOI Act 1935

↳ most part of constitution borrowed from this act

* India has Integrated Judiciary



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10.

Shore temple of Mamallapuram was built by:

मामल्लापुरम का तटीय मंदिर किसके द्वारा बनवाया गया था:

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Cholas | 1. चोल |
| 2. Chalukayas | 2. चालुक्य |
| 3. Pallavas | 3. पल्लव |
| 4. Nagas | 4. नागा |



→ Shore Temple
 { in Mahabalipuram
 built by Narasimhavarmam II
 also built ←
 { Kailashanatham Temple
 { in Tamil Nadu

* Kailasa Temple – Ellora Caves

{ built by Krishna-I

{ ruler of Rashtrakuta Dynasty

{ monolithic temple

{ built by one stone

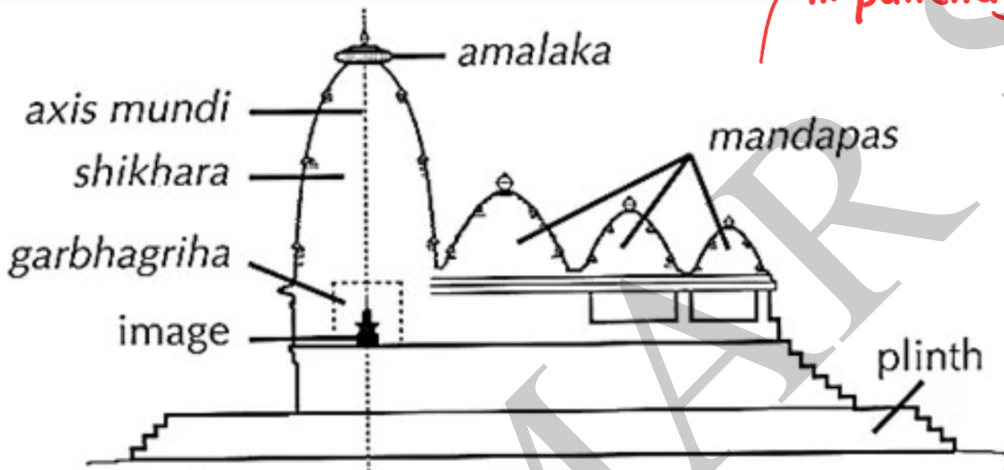
* Pallavas
↳ Feudatories of
↳ Satvahana Dynasty

Satvahana
Dynasty

Pallavas

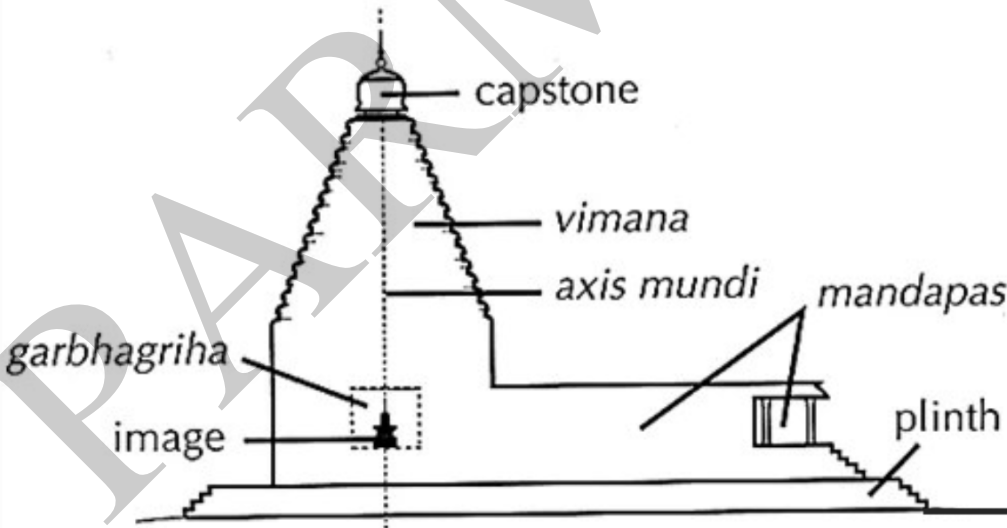
* Types of Temple Architecture

in panchayatana Shaily



northern-style temple

- Nagara Style - introduced by Gupta Dynasty



southern-style temple

- Dravida Style

introduced by
Pallava Dynasty

not in
nagara style

गोपुराम

Nandi



* **Gambha Gvaha** - Sanctum Sanctorum
 ↳ idol of deities kept here

* **Vesaha** - 3rd type of temple architecture
 ↳ mixture of Nagara & Dravida
 ↳ introduced by Chalukyas in central India

* **Trimbakeshwar Temple** - in Nasik (Maharashtra)
 ↳ built by Balaji Bai Rao
 ↳ origin of Godavari
 ↳ 'Dakshin Ganga'

* **Chola's Temple** (also called Rajarajeshwara temple)
 ↳ **Vihadeswara** - Tanjore - by Raja Raja-I
 ↳ built by - Rajendra-I
 ↳ **Gangaikonda chola pritam**
 ↳ **Ahivateswara** - Raja Raja-II

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11.

Which of the following is the earliest literary record of Indian culture?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारतीय संस्कृति का सबसे प्रारंभिक साहित्यिक अभिलेख है?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Atharvaveda | 1. अथर्ववेद |
| 2. Yajurveda | 2. यजुर्वेद |
| 3. Samaveda | 3. सामवेद |
| 4. Rigveda | 4. ऋग्वेद |

- * Vedic Age (1500-600 BC)
 - ↳ Early - Rigvedic Age (1500-1000 BC)
 - ↳ Later (1000-600 BC)

- * Four divisions in Vedas
 - ↳ Samhita - collection of verses
 - ↳ Aranyaka - forest
 - ↳ Brahmana
 - ↳ Upanishads

- * Zenda Avesta
 - ↳ oldest text of Iran

- * Rigveda - oldest veda
 - ↳ 1024 Hymns
 - ↳ 10 Mandalas

- ↳ 3rd Mandala
 - ↳ Gayatri Mantra

- ↳ 9th Mandala
 - ↳ Lord Soma
 - ↳ Soma yas

- ↳ 10th Mandala

- ↳ Purusha Shukta
 - ↳ mention of Brahma & origin of classes

- ↳ Face - Brahmana
- ↳ Arms - Kshatriya
- ↳ Thighs - Vaishya
- ↳ Feet - Shudra

- * Gayatri Mantra
 - ↳ composed by - Vishvamitra

- * Samveda - oldest book on music

- * Yajurveda - collection of Mantras

Krishna
Yajurveda
(Black)

Shukla
Yajurveda
(White)

Katha Upanishada

↳ dialogue b/w Nachiketa & Yama

* Atharveda - magic spells & charms

↳ to ward off evils

↳ Manduka upanishad

↳ Satyamev Jayate

↳ Truth only prevail



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12.

In which of the following states of India is the largest salt water lake, the Chilika lake, located?

भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में सबसे बड़ी खारे पानी की झील, चिल्का झील स्थित है?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 1. आंध्र प्रदेश |
| 2. Tamil Nadu | 2. तमिलनाडु |
| 3. Odisha | 3. ओडिशा |
| 4. Kerala | 4. केरल |

↳ Kolleru Lake

↳ largest salt water lake

↳ longest lake - Vembanad

* Pulicat Lake - border of Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu

* Sambhar Lake - in Rajasthan

↳ saltiest lake
↳ highly alkaline water

↳ fresh water

↳ Jhelum river feeds wular

* Ladakh

↳ Pangong Tso

↳ Tso Kar

↳ Himachal

↳ in Manipur
↳ Keibul Lemjao National Park

↳ Tripura

↳ Rajasthan

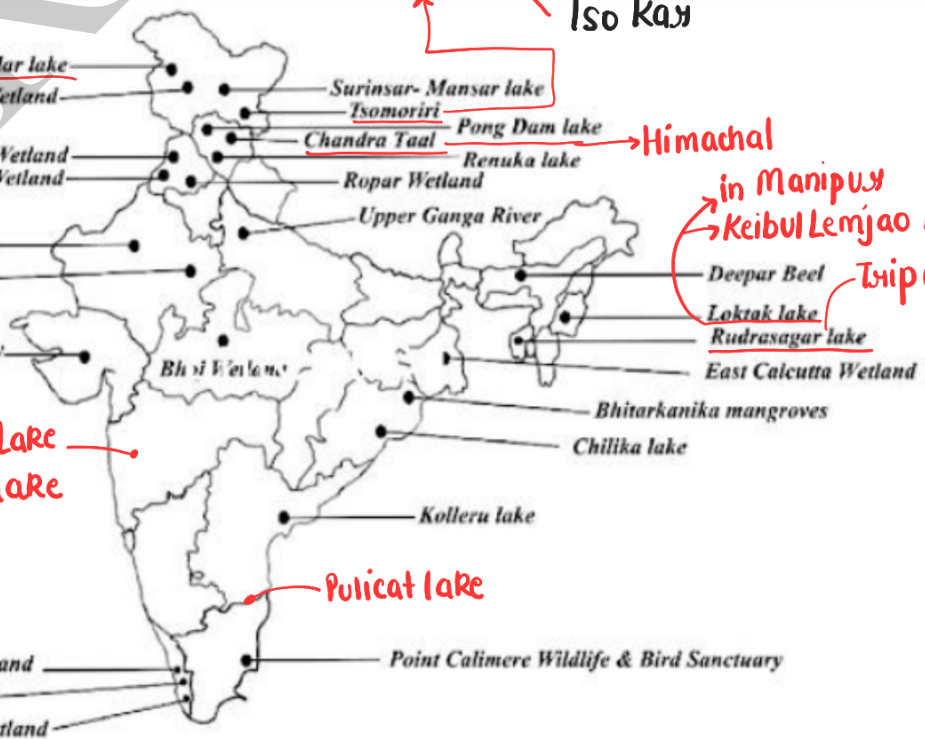
↳ Lonar Lake
↳ crater lake

↳ Kerala

↳ Pulicat lake

↳ Vembanad- Kol Wetland
↳ Sasthankotta lake
↳ Astamudi Wetland

↳ Point Calimere Wildlife & Bird Sanctuary





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13.

Which Article of the Indian Constitution mentions that 'In the performance of his/her duties, the Attorney-General for India shall have the right of audience in all the courts in the territory of India'?

भारतीय संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है कि 'अपने कर्तव्यों के पालन में, भारत के महान्यायाधीश को भारत के क्षेत्र में सभी न्यायालयों में सुनवाई का अधिकार होगा'?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Article 76(4) | 1. अनुच्छेद 76(4) |
| 2. Article 76(2) | 2. अनुच्छेद 76(2) |
| 3. Article 76(1) | 3. अनुच्छेद 76(1) |
| 4. Article 76(3) | 4. अनुच्छेद 76(3) |

eligibility- Qualification of a SC Judge

* Article 76- Attorney General of India

(1) - Appointment by President *highest law officer of India*

(2) - Duties

↳ assist GOI in legal matters

assisted by Solicitor General

(3) - can represent GOI in any court

↳ not a constitutional position

(4) - work until the pleasure of President

→ First AGI - M.G. Setalvad

↳ Current AGI - R. Venkatramani

* Remuneration decided by President

* Every state has Advocate General

↳ Article- 165

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MTS

Steno

14.

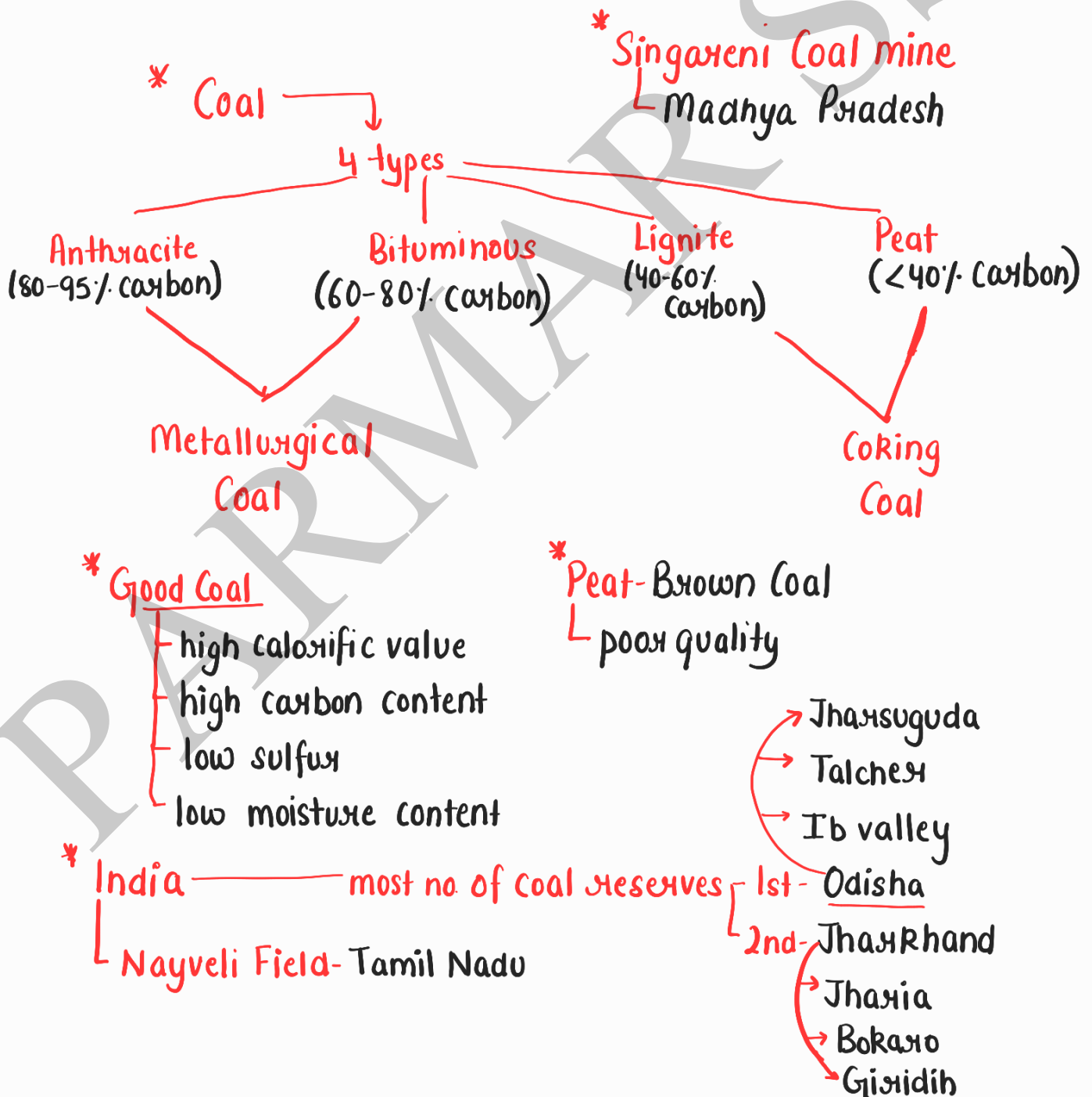
Tertiary coals occur in which of the following states in India?

भारत में तृतीयक कोयला निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में पाया जाता है?

1. Meghalaya
2. Haryana
3. Uttarakhand
4. Bihar

1. मेघालय
2. हरियाणा
3. उत्तराखंड
4. बिहार

a type of sedimentary rock
known as buried sunshine





Lecture -6

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL

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MTS

Steno

15.

Dr. Teejan Bai, a Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan awardee is globally recognised for her contribution to which of the following art forms?

in 2019

पद्म श्री, पद्म भूषण और पद्म विभूषण से सम्मानित डॉ. तीजन बाई को निम्नलिखित में से किस कला रूप में उनके योगदान के लिए विश्व स्तर पर मान्यता प्राप्त है?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Pandavani | 1. पंडवानी |
| 2. Raut Nacha. | 2. राऊत नाचा. |
| 3. Panthi | 3. Panthi |
| 4. Gendi | 4. गेंडी |

Folk Dance of - Chattisgarh
Mahabharat tales narrated


* Usha Baxle - Pandvani
↳ received Padma Shri in 2023

* Chattisgarh folk dances:-

- Aksay - Kaksay
- Jo Suwa log - Suwa
- Kaym na Kayke - Kayama
- Gendiya maarte hai - Gendi
- Raat me naachte hai - Raut Nacha
- Pagal Pant - Panthi

Radheshyam Baxle
↳ received Padma Shri - 2021


- * **Odisha Folk Dance**
- **Pua Khayi** - Gotipua
 - **Dal Khayi** - Dalkhai
 - **Danda leke** - Danda Nata
 - **Ghum Maha hai** - Ghumura
 - **ଠା Bhaag Maha hai** - Bhaga Nacha
 - **Ranappa** - Ganjam district of Odisha
 - ↳ type of martial dance



gk

Lecture - 6

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



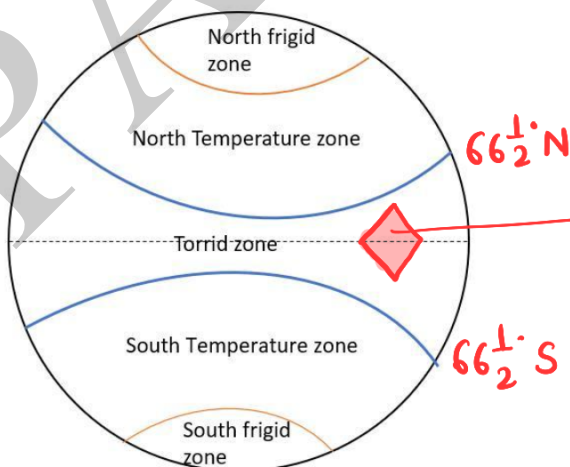
CGL	CHSL
MTS	Steno

16. Which of the following statement is correct regarding climate of Indian subcontinent?
 भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप की जलवायु के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

A. The climate of North India remains similar throughout the year
 B. The Himalayas protect the subcontinent from extremely cold winds from central Asia.

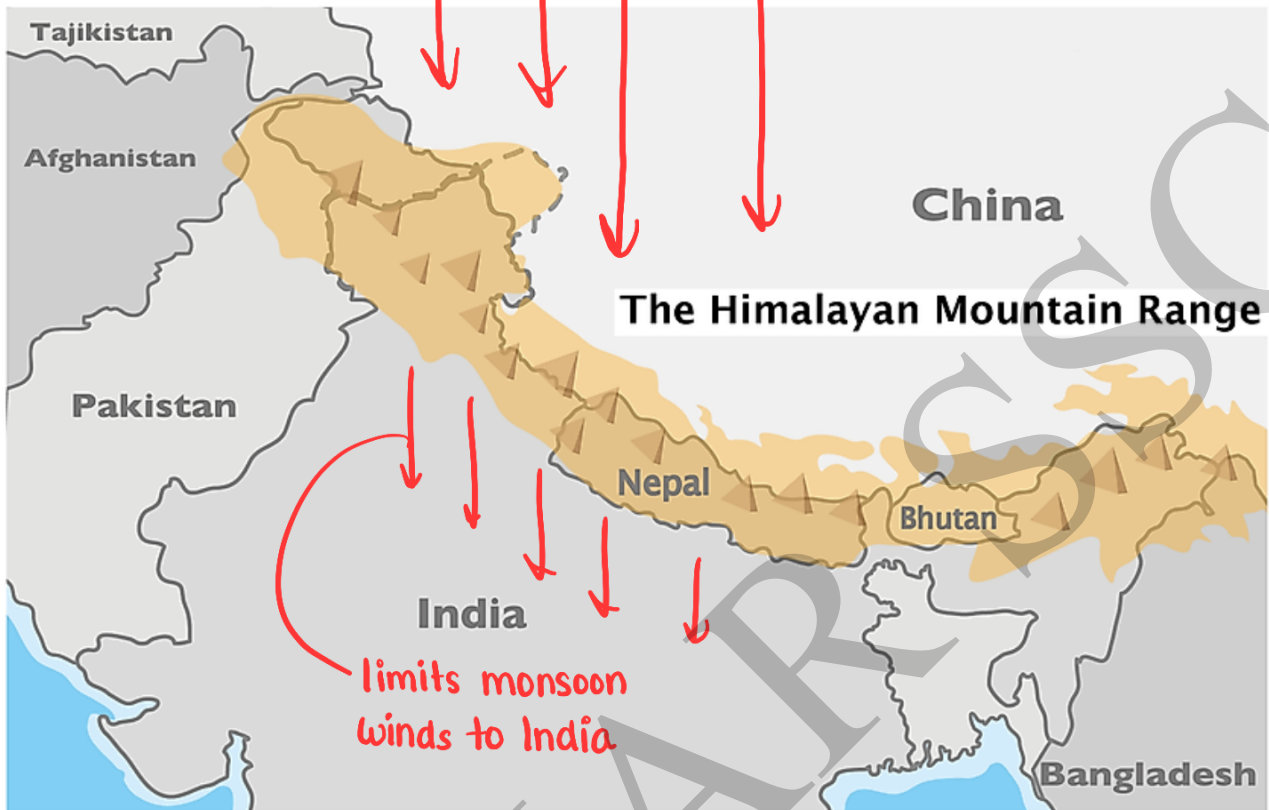
A. उत्तर भारत की जलवायु पूरे वर्ष एक समान रहती है
 B. हिमालय उपमहाद्वीप को मध्य एशिया से आने वाली अत्यधिक ठंडी हवाओं से बचाता है।

1. Only Statement A is correct
 2. Both Statements A and B incorrect
 3. Only Statement B is correct
 4. Both Statements A and B correct



India
 ↳ considered Tropical

Chilling winds stopped by Himalayas



* Seasons in India

- Vasant - Chaitra - Baisakh (March - April)
- Grishma - Jyestha - Asadha (May - June)
- Varsha - Asadh - Shraavana (June - July)
- Sharad - Bhadrapad - Shraavan (Aug - Oct)
- Hemant - Kartik - Posh (Oct - Dec)
- Sheet - Magh - Falgun (Dec - Feb)

Lecture -6

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)

CGL

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Steno

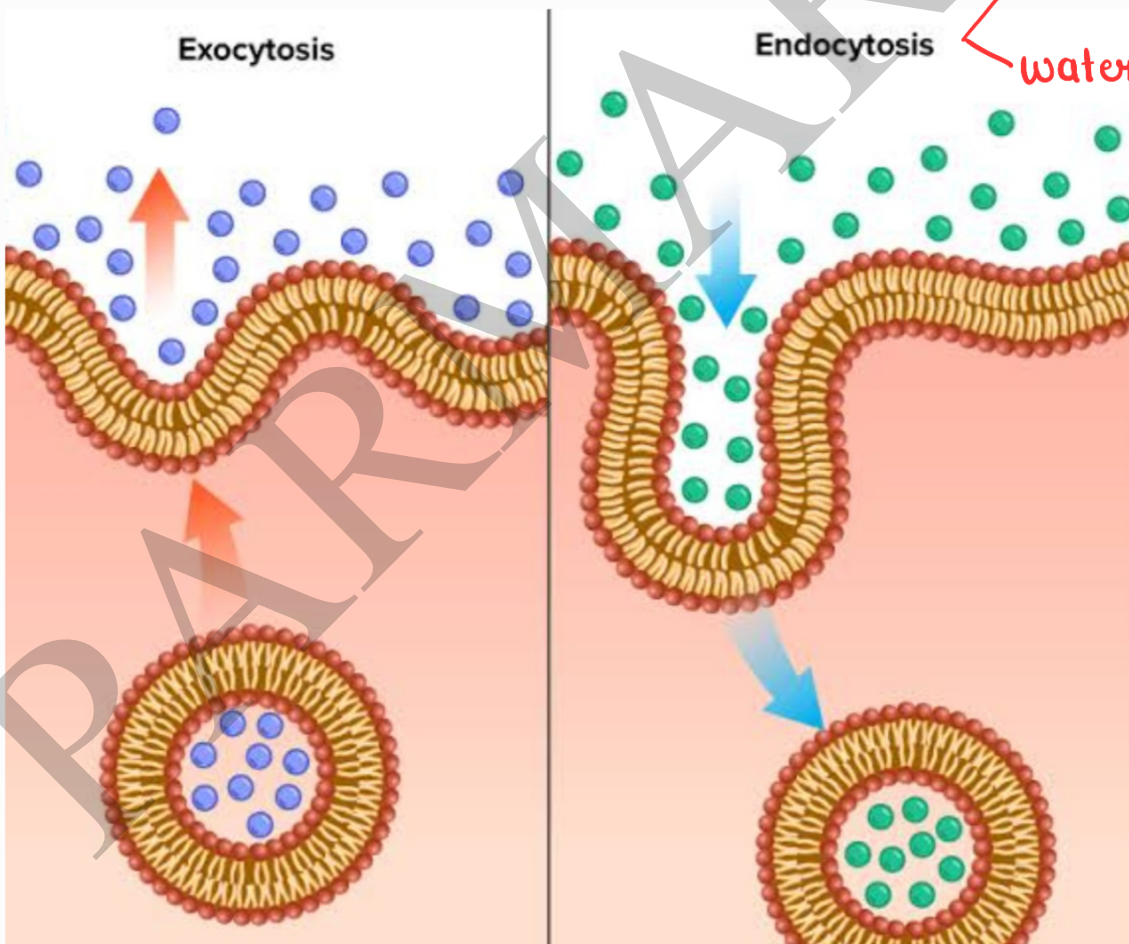
17.

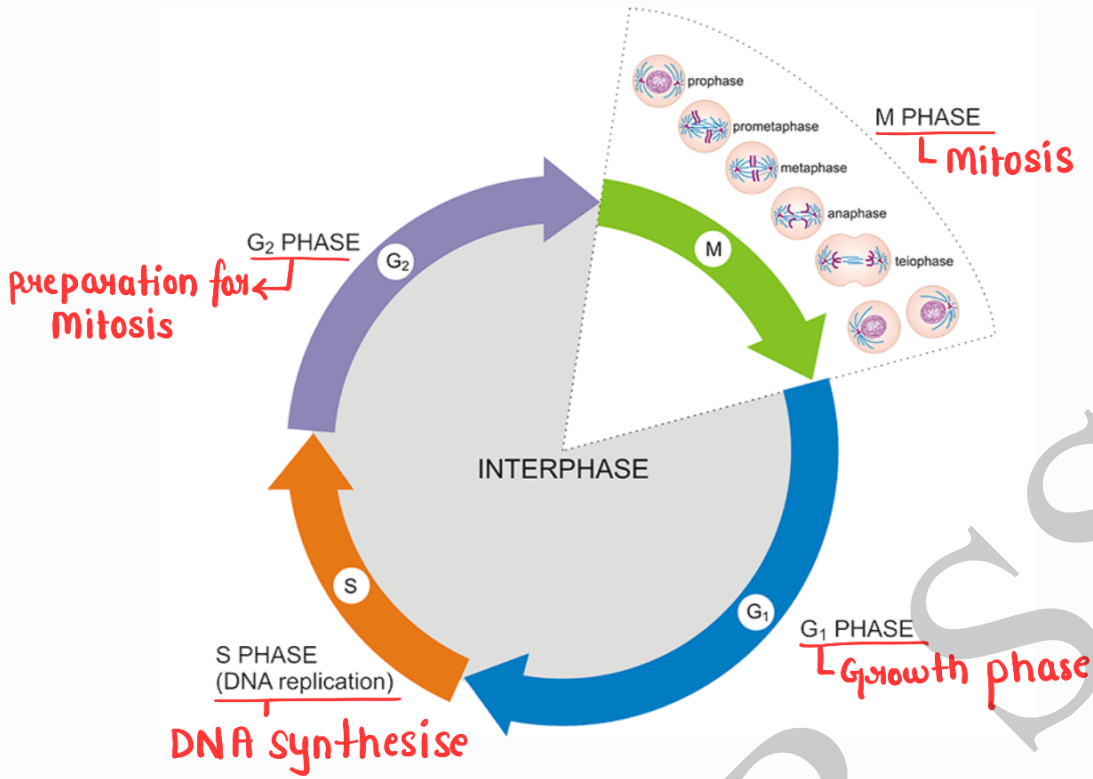
In the context of movement of cells, exocytosis is the process by which:

कोशिकाओं की गति के संदर्भ में, एक्सोसाइटोसिस वह प्रक्रिया है जिसके द्वारा:

1. cell death is brought about through a heavily regulated sequence of events
2. cells move waste materials from within the cell into the extracellular fluid
3. cells absorb external material by engulfing it with the cell membrane
4. a cell takes in the fluids along with dissolved small molecules

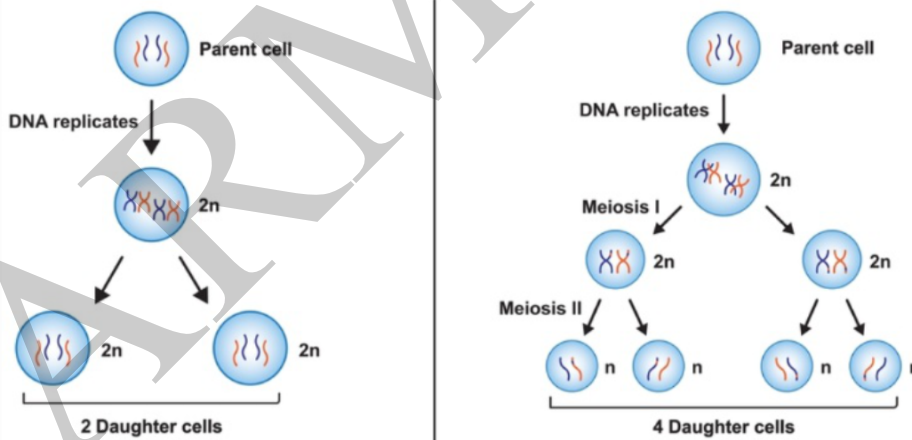
1. कोशिका मृत्यु घटनाओं के एक अत्यधिक विनियमित अनुक्रम के माध्यम से होती है
2. कोशिकाएँ कोशिका के भीतर से अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को बाह्यकोशिकीय द्रव में ले जाती हैं*
3. कोशिकाएँ बाहरी पदार्थ को कोशिका झिल्ली में समाहित करके अवशोषित करती हैं
4. कोशिका तरल पदार्थ को घुले हुए छोटे अणुओं के साथ ग्रहण करती है





* Cell Cycle

Difference between Mitosis and Meiosis



Mitosis
 { Diploid
 in somatic cells

Meiosis
 Haploid
 In Germ cells
 { cells involved in reproduction

Lecture -6

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL

CHSL

MTS

Steno

18.

on Rohtang Pass

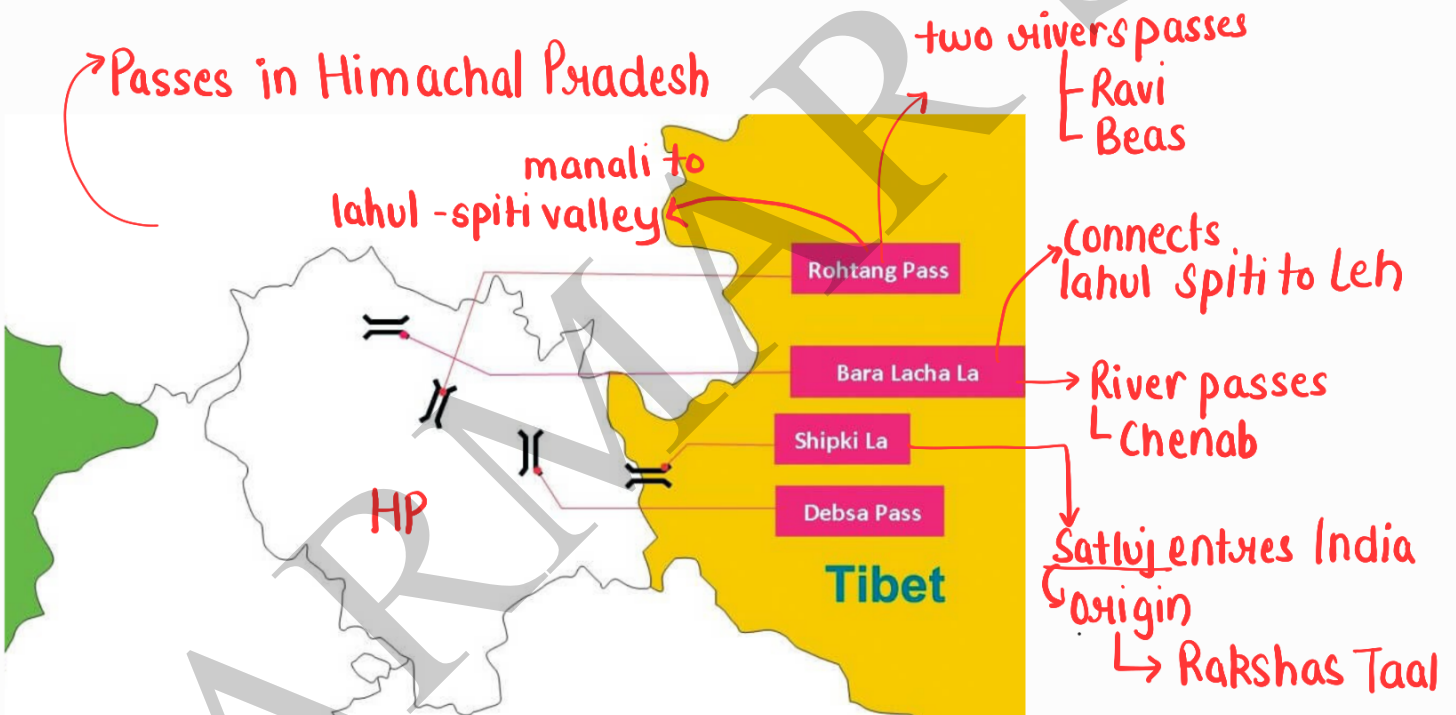
Atal Tunnel connects which two places?

अटल सुरंग किन दो स्थानों को जोड़ती है?

length - 9.1 km

1. Manali and Lahaul-Spiti valley
2. Shimla and Nainital
3. Manali and Nainital
4. Shimla and Mansoori

1. मनाली और लाहौल-स्पीति घाटी
2. शिमला और नैनीताल
3. मनाली और नैनीताल
4. शिमला और मंसूरी



* Twin Tube Tunnel - in Arunachal Pradesh

↳ connects
↳ Tezpur (Assam)
↳ Tawang (AP)

Lecture - 6

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)

CGL CHSL
MTS Steno

19. Moatsu festival of Nagaland is celebrated by which of the following tribes?

नागालैंड का मोत्सु त्योहार निम्नलिखित में से किस जनजाति द्वारा मनाया जाता है?

1. Bodo tribe	1. बोडो जनजाति
2. Munda tribe	2. मुंडा जनजाति
3. Bhil tribe	3. भौल जनजाति
4. Ao tribe	4. आओ जनजाति

— performs Ghumay
— Rajasthan

↓ Paika Dance

— Hornbill - Naga Tribe (1-10 Dec)
— Serheyni - Nagaland

*** Nagaland Dances**

- Aaluyattu
- Rengma
- Changai

*** Jhumay Dance - Hornya**

*** Jhumair Dance - Odisha (eastern side)**

*** Munda Rebellion - 1899**

- leader - Birsa Munda
- Ulgulan uprising against "Dikus"
- outsiders

Lecture - 6

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)

CGL CHSL
MTS Steno

20. Vedantam Satyanarayana Sarma is associated with which of these dances?

वेदांतम सत्यनारायण सरमा इनमें से किस नृत्य से संबंधित हैं?

1. Manipuri	1. मणिपुरी
2. Kuchipudi	2. कुचिपुडी
3. Kathak	3. कथक
4. Bharatanatyam	4. भरतनाट्यम

village - Kuchipudi

Krishna district

* Kuchipudi - Andhra Pradesh

→ started by Sindhya Yogi
↳ Yakshgana

→ Tanjore - Known as Bhagwat Mela

↳ Exponents -

- Satyam - Vempata Chinna Satyam

- Satish - Arjuna Satisham

- Laxmi ji ki - Laxmi Narayan Shastri

- Satyanaayan - Vedantam Satyanayan Sarma
Kathamegye

Exponents with last name 'Reddy'

- Raja Reddy

- P. Ramadevi

- Radha Reddy

↳ started Natraj Academy of Kuchipudi

- Bhawna Reddy

* Mallika Sarabhai

Yamini Krishnamurti

Bharatnatyam
+
Kuchipudi

↳ Asthana Nartaki

↳ because she is a resident dancer
of Tirupati temple

Asthana Vidwan

↳ first Indian musician to receive Bharat Ratan

↳ MS Subhulaxmi

↳ music of South India

↳ Bharat Ratan - 1998

↳ queen of Carnatic music



copper plate
↳ Tarangam

Lecture -6

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)

CGL CHSL
MTS Steno

CS. Q. Who won Womens FIFA World Cup -2023
↳ Host - Australia + New Zealand

a) England
b) Spain
c) Brazil
d) Argentina

defeated England

* Golden Ball- Aitana Bonmati (Spain)

* Golden Boot- Hinata Miyazawa (Japan)

Lecture -6


GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)

CGL CHSL
MTS Steno

CS. Q. How many Gold Medal India Won in U-20 Wrestling Championship ?

a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5

Host- Jordan → capital- Amman
India won 14 medal
(4) Gold



Mohit Kumar
Priya Malik
Antim Panghal
Savita