



**SSC GK**

# PYQs Class Notes

**PART-4**

**Parmar Sir**

**Lecture:- 8**

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1.

In 1960s, two major programmes were launched, popularly referred to as green revolution.  
1960 के दशक में दो प्रमुख कार्यक्रम शुरू किये गये, जिन्हें लोकप्रिय रूप से हरित क्रांति के नाम से जाना जाता है।

1. Intensive Agriculture District Programme (IAAP, 1961); Intensive Irrigation Programme (IIP, 1964)
  2. Intensive Agriculture Area Programme (IAAP, 1961); Intensive Agriculture Development Programme (IADP, 1964)
  3. Intensive Agriculture District Programme (IADP, 1961); Intensive Agriculture Area Programme (IAAP, 1964)
  4. Intensive Irrigation Programme (IIP, 1961); Intensive Agriculture District Programme (IADP, 1964)
1. गहन कृषि जिला कार्यक्रम (आईएएपी, 1961); गहन सिंचाई कार्यक्रम (आईआईपी, 1964)
  2. गहन कृषि क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (आईएएपी, 1961); गहन कृषि विकास कार्यक्रम (आईएडीपी, 1964)
  3. गहन कृषि जिला कार्यक्रम (आईएडीपी, 1961); गहन कृषि क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (IAAP, 1964)
  4. गहन सिंचाई कार्यक्रम (आईआईपी, 1961); गहन कृषि जिला कार्यक्रम (आईएडीपी, 1964)

## \* Green Revolution

- related to food grain production → From- US
- Father (world) - Norman Borlaug → Nobel Prize- 1970
- Term coined by- William Gaud
- First introduced in Mexico and other Latin American countries

## \* Green Revolution in India

- Father (India) - MS Swaminathan → died in 2023
- India used to import PL-480 from USA.
- 2 phases in India → variety of wheat



- I mid 1960s - mid 1970s } used HYV Seeds - increased productivity
- in- Punjab, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
- II mid 1970s - mid 1980s

## Negative Aspects of Green Revolution

- increased inequality among farmers & their living standards
- Alkarity of soil increased - Soil health deteriorated - because of
- excessive use of fertilisers
- Ground water level depleted

Kelvin  $\rightarrow$  Celsius  
 $\rightarrow -273.15$  degree

Gypsum is used to manage alkarity of soil  
 $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{heated at } 373\text{K}} \text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O} \text{ (POP)}$



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CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

2.

What is the root-like structure at the base of an algae (seaweed) that binds the algae to a hard substrate like a stone?

शैवाल (समुद्री शैवाल) के आधार पर जड़ जैसी संरचना क्या होती है जो शैवाल को पत्थर जैसे कठोर सब्सट्रेट से बांधती है?

1. Stipe
2. Frond
3. Midrib
4. Holdfast

1. स्टैप
2. फ्रॉन्ड
3. मिडरिब
4. होल्डफास्ट

Phylum - **Thallophyta**

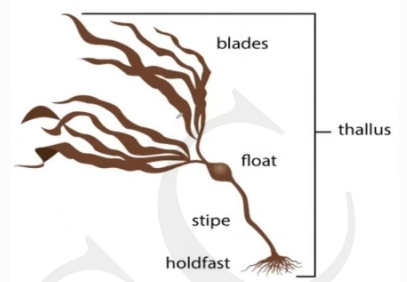
Study - **Phycology**

Green Algae - **Chlorophytae**

Brown Algae - **Phaeophytae**

Red Algae - **Rhodophytae**

Eg - **Spirogyra, Cladophora, Chlamydomonas**



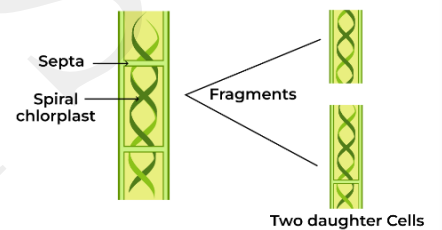
Antony Leewenhook (1674) - discovered living cell in Pond water - Called **Spizogya** - (Little Plant)

Brown Algae eg - **Laminaria, Kelp, Sargassum**

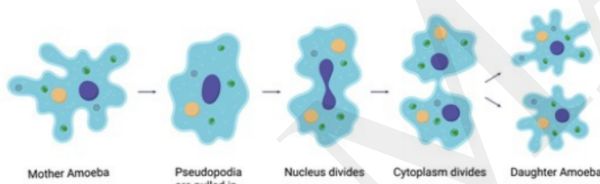
Red Algae - used to make agar

Binary Fission - Asexual form of reproduction  
in Amoeba, Leishmania } causes Kala Azar

Fragmentation in spirogyra



Binary Fission in Amoeba



**Khajuraho Temples**

built by - **Chandela Dynasty**  
Kandariya Mahadev Temple  
part of this



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3.

The Dang Darbar Fair is held every year in which Indian state?

डंग दरबार मेला हर साल किस भारतीय राज्य में आयोजित किया जाता है?

→ **Gangau, Pushkar mela, Kolayat, Bundi, Baneshwar**

1. Rajasthan
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Maharashtra
4. Gujarat

1. राजस्थान
2. मध्य प्रदेश
3. महाराष्ट्र
4. गुजरात

Lokrang, Khajuraho, Bhagoria Haat

**Mia Tansen**

Gwalior Gharana

played **Surmandveena/Rabab**

Guru - **Hazidas**

in court of - **ARBAH**

Before ARBAH - in court of  
**Raja Ramchandra**

Tabla Day - **25<sup>th</sup> December**

Created record by playing  
tabla at **Gwalior Fort**

**Chetiya Gini Vihara**

celebrated by - **Buddhist**  
community  
in **Sanchi**

**Pachmani**

also known as  
**Queen of Satpura**

New Year festival - 'Gudi' means Victory  
 Maharashtra Festival - Gudi Padwa, Kojagiri Purnima, Naxali Purnima

In Aurangabad - Ellora festival, Pola, Banganga, Agreya, in Mumbai  
 Temple - Sula festival

Sula vineyards - Nashik

dance festival  
 sun temple

Gujarat Festival - Rann Utsav, Shamlaji Melo, Vauth Mela, Modhera

Bihu mela → J&K  
 Rongkex → Assam (bodo tribe)  
 Myoko → Arunachal  
 Pongal → Tamil Nadu  
 means 'to boil'  
 Art - Kolam

Attukalpongal  
 Kerala

Panchayati Raj System  
 1st in 2nd Oct - 1959  
 in Nagur district of Rajasthan

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Voter's Day  
 25 Jan, 1950  
 EC I set up

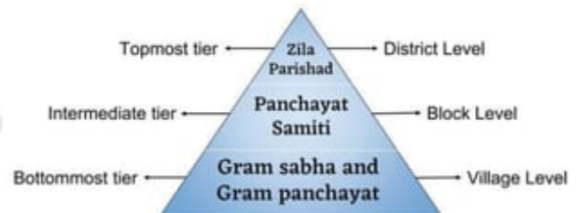
4. 73rd Amendment Act 1992 makes provisions for a 3-tier system of Panchayati Raj for all the states having population of above:

73वां संशोधन अधिनियम 1992 निम्नलिखित से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले सभी राज्यों के लिए पंचायती राज को त्रिस्तरीय प्रणाली का प्रावधान करता है:

1. 5 lakh
2. 15 lakh
3. 10 lakh
4. 20 lakh

PM during this time  
 LPV Narsimha Rao  
 11th Schedule also added

Three Tier System of Panchayati Raj



Committees regarding Panchayats  
 Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (1957)  
 Ashok Mehta Committee - recommended  
 Thungon Committee  
 L M Singhavi Committee

recommended 3-tier Panchayati Raj System  
 by 73rd Amendment in 1992

implemented on 24th April, 1993

Panchayati Raj Day

73rd Amendment (1992)

Added Part - IX  
 Art. 243-243(o) added

74th Amendment (1992)  
 Municipal Corporation  
 243P-243ZG (Part IX-A)


97th Amendment

Co-operative society  
 Part IX-B  
 Art. 243ZH-243ZT

Article No.	Subject Matter
243	Definitions
243A	Gram Sabha - people above 18 years of age
243B-Banegi	Constitution of Panchayat
243C-Composition	Composition of Panchayats
243D-Dalit	Reservation of seats - in proportion of their population
243E-5	Duration of Panchayats, and so on - 5 years
243F-Fail	Disqualifications for membership - to be decided by body authorised by State Legislature
243G-Goli	Power, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats
243H-House tax	Power to impose taxes by, and funds of, the Panchayats
243I-Income	Constitution of finance commission to review financial position
243J-Jaach	Audit of accounts of Panchayats
243K-Election	Elections of the Panchayats
243L	Application to Union Territories
243M	Part not to apply to certain areas
243N	Continuance of existing laws and Panchayats
243O	Bar to interference by courts in electoral matters

## PESA Act 1996


↳ certain states where provisions of Part IX are not directly implemented  
 ↳ scheduled areas



**gk**

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5. What is the density of the population of India as per 2011 census?

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत का जनसंख्या घनत्व कितना है?

- 1.383 persons per square kilometre
- 2.381 persons per square kilometre
- 3.384 persons per square kilometre
- 4.382 persons per square kilometre

- 1.383 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किलोमीटर
- 2.381 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किलोमीटर
- 3.384 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किलोमीटर
- 4.382 व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ग किलोमीटर

	State	UT
Highest	Bihar (1106)	Delhi (11320)
Lowest	Arunachal (17)	Puducherry

Population of India - 1.21 Billion

Decadal Growth Rate - 17.7%

Annual Growth Rate - 1.64%

Highest Decadal Growth rate - Meghalaya

Lowest Decadal Growth rate - Nagaland (-0.47%)

Highest Decadal Growth rate - 1971

↳ 17.5% of world population  
 ↳ 2.4% of world's area



# Lecture - 8

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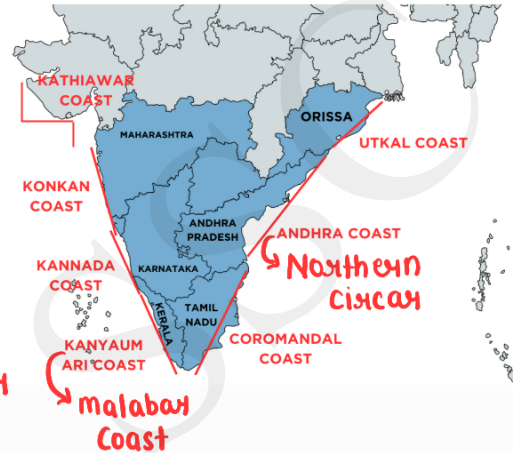
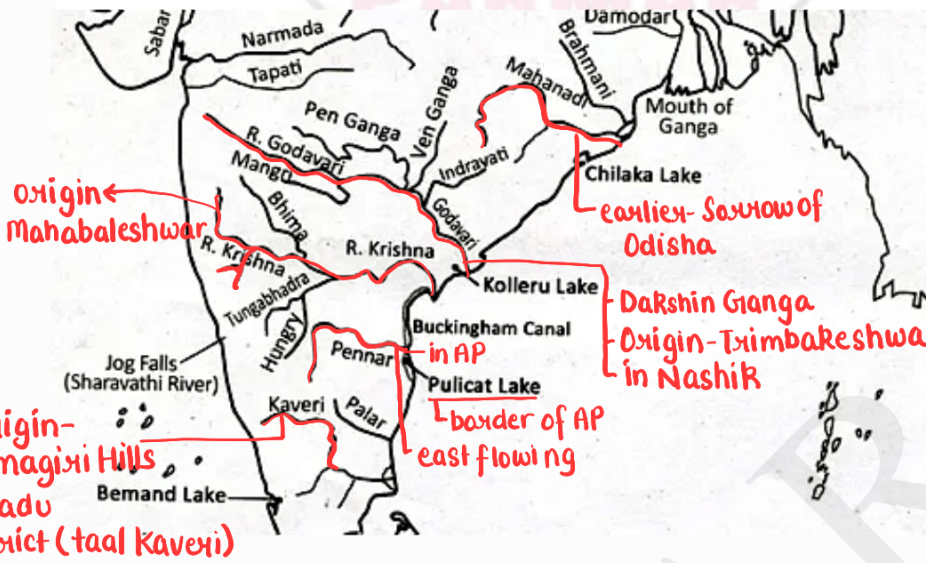


6. Which of the following rivers is NOT related to the coastal plain of India?

1. Krishna
2. Kaveri
3. Brahmaputra
4. Mahanadi

1. कृष्णा
2. कावेरी
3. ब्रह्मपुत्र
4. महानदी

Source - Glaciers  
 Himalayan river - Perennial (water all throughout the year)  
 Peninsular rivers - Ephemeral (of seasonal nature)



More east flowing rivers because - Peninsular Plateau's gradient is west to east

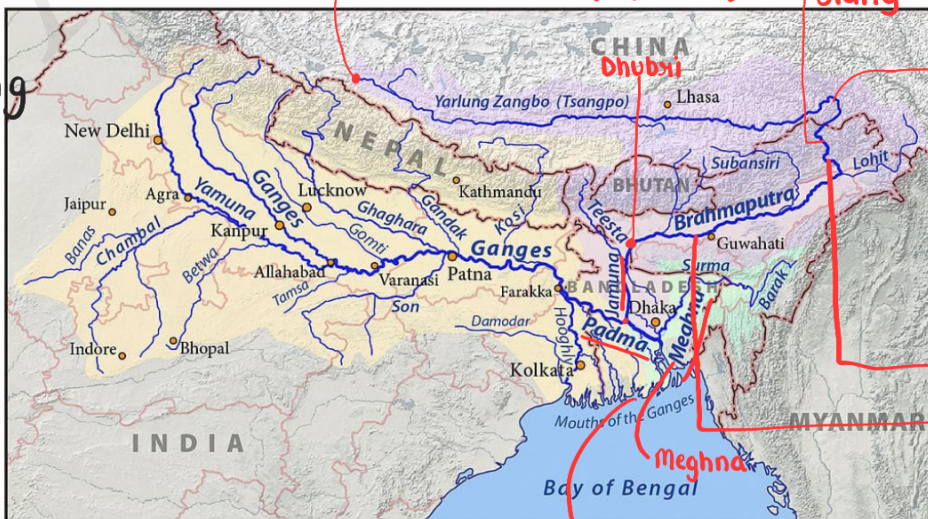
### Tributaries

- Krishna - Bhim (Bhim) Tu (Tungabhadra) Mosi (Musi) Ko (Koyna) Ghat (Ghat Prabha) Mala (Malaprabha)
- Kaveri - end with 'ni' or 'ti' - Kabini, Bhavani, Hemvati, Amravati
- Godavari - Indravati, Penganga, Pranrita, Purna, Manjira, Sabari, Waraha, Wainganga

### Tributaries

- Lohit, Dhansiri,
- Subansiri, Kameng
- Teesta, Manas
- Dibang etc

origin of Brahmaputra - Glacier - Angsi / Chemyungdung  
 Kailash Mansarovar (Tibet) Siang



- Namcha Barwa
- Eastern most peak of Himalaya
- Western most peak - Nanga Parbat
- Dihang in AP
- Majuli Island
- World's largest riverine island

largest Delta - Sundarbans



### Lecture - 8

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7. Who among the following was the Viceroy of British India when the Shimla conference was held in 1945?

1945 में जब शिमला सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था तब निम्नलिखित में से कौन ब्रिटिश भारत का वायसराय था?

1. Lord Irwin
2. Lord Wavell
3. Lord Linlithgow
4. Warren Hastings

1. लॉर्ड इरविन
2. लॉर्ड वेवेल
3. लॉर्ड लिनलिथगो
4. Warren Hastings

August Offer

→ response - Individual

Cripps Mission - 1942

→ response - Quit India movement

1st - Acharya Vinoba Bhave  
2nd - J.L. Nehru  
Satyagraha

tenure (1926-31)

Simon Commission - response - Nehru report

Jinnah's 14 pts. - response

Lahore session

CDM launched - (12 May - 6 April)

Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Karachi session of INC

Chittagong armoury raid

in Bangladesh

By Subhasen

Master Da

In 1930

Female Participants - Prithilata wadeday, Kalpana, Bina Ghosh, Suniti Chanderni

1773 - Regulating Act

Governor of Bengal to Governor General of Bengal

SC at Calcutta established

Warren Hasting

ended Dual Government in 1772  
first Governor General of Bengal



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8. Lad Khan Temple at Aihole in Karnataka is an example of which of the following styles of temple architecture?

1. Nagara
2. Vesara
3. Pagoda
4. Dravida

1. नागरा
2. वेसर
3. पगोडा
4. द्रविड़

Durga Temple on apsidal plane



Lad Khan Temple



Pattadakal group of Temples

Vishupaksha Temple

built by - Queen Lokmahadevi

Sun Temple - had pedestal → seized by Rajendra I

was an amarnayaka - military commandant

In Hampi also - built by Lakkan dandeshi

under Dev Raya II



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



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MTS Steno

9. Chromosomes discovered by **Walther Fleming - 1882** found in the salivary glands of *Drosophila* are:  
 ड्रोसोफिला की लार ग्रंथियों में पाए जाने वाले गुणसूत्र हैं:

- giant chromosome polytene
- presence of fat digestive enzymes
- giant chromosome lampbrush
- presence of minute chromosomes

- विशाल गुणसूत्र पॉलीटीन
- वसा पाचन एंजाइमों की उपस्थिति
- विशाल गुणसूत्र लैंपब्रश
- सूक्ष्म गुणसूत्रों की उपस्थिति

Largest cell in human body  
 ↳ Ovary - egg  
 Smallest - sperm

made up of DNA & Protein  
 ↳ Histone

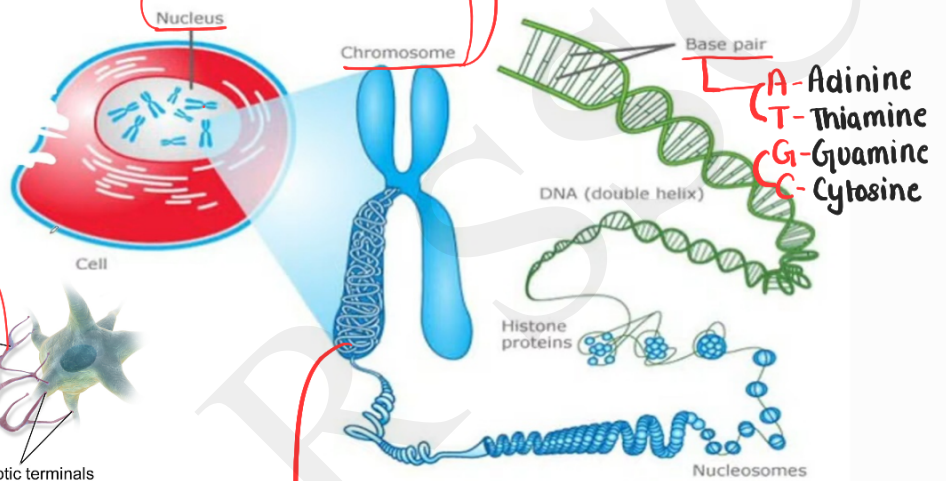
has thread like material

Total - 46

In pair - 23

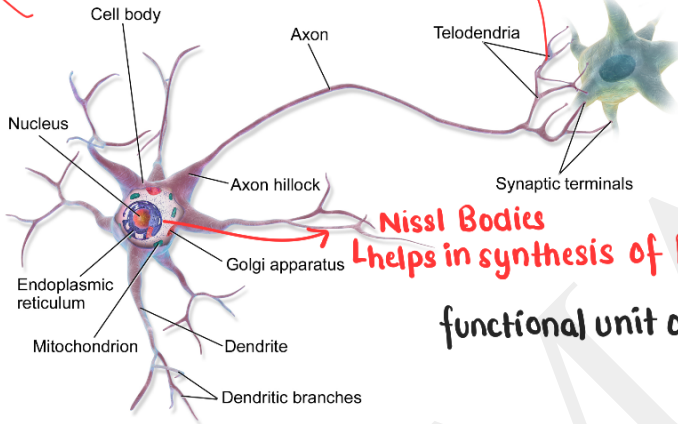
22 Autosomal

Sex Chromosome



Neuron - longest cell in human body

Nerve Terminal



Nissl Bodies  
 Helps in synthesis of Proteins

functional unit of DNA

Genetic Disorders

Male - XY  
 Female - XX

Gene

Chromosome

Mendilian Disorder

Sickle cell anemia, Haemophilia, Thalasemia

Autosomal Chromosome

Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)

Sex Chromosome

Turner Syndrome (only female), Klinefelter syndrome (only male)

Johan Gregor Mendel  
 Father of Genetics  
 experiments on Pea Plant  
 Pisum Sativum



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

10. Which clause of Article 51A of the Constitution of India renounces the practices derogatory to the dignity of women?

भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 51A का कौन सा खंड महिलाओं की गरिमा के लिए अपमानजनक प्रथाओं का त्याग करता है?

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Clause b | 1. खण्ड b |
| 3. Clause e | 3. खण्ड e |
| 2. Clause c | 2. खण्ड c |
| 4. Clause f | 4. खण्ड f |





# FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

## The Constitution of India

### Article 51A

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India

- anthem (a) —● to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem ;
- bhagat singh (b) —● to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom ;
- three (c) —● to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India ;
- defend (d) —● to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so ;
- five (e) —● to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities ; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women ;
- fort (f) —● to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture ;
- greenary (g) —● to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures ;
- humanism (h) —● to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform ;
- eye for an eye (i) —● to safeguard public property and to abjure violence ;
- to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the Nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement ;

### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL

CHSL

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11.

Padma Shri Awardee Gosaveedu Shaik Hassan is known for playing:

पद्म श्री पुरस्कार से सम्मानित गोसावीदु शेख हसन निम्नलिखित नृत्यों के लिए जाने जाते हैं:

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Violin     | 1. वायलिन   |
| 2. Ghatam     | 2. घटम      |
| 3. Veena      | 3. वीणा     |
| 4. Nadaswaram | 4. नादस्वरम |

Ghatam- TH Vinaykaram (Vikku),  
Em Subhramanyam  
(percussion instrument)

Last name 'Pillai'  
TN Pillai, Neeru Swami Pillai,  
Sheikh Chinna Maulana

Aban Mistri-Tabla  
Anant R Krishna- Mridangam  
Vij Jog- Violin  
Mohanshyam sharma- Pakhwaj



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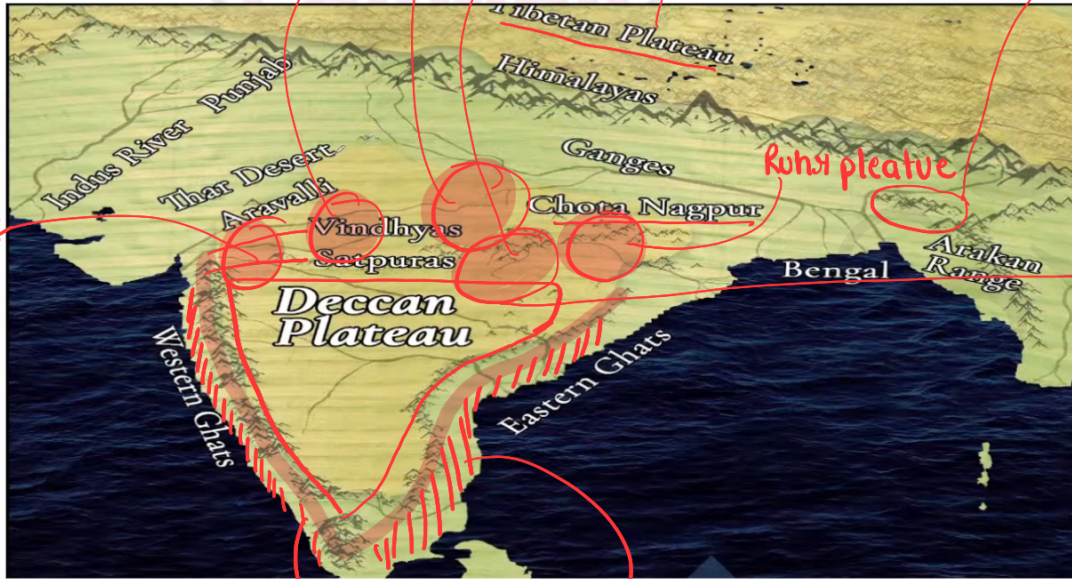
CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno



12. Which triangular plateau region of India lies south of the river Narmada?

भारत का कौन सा त्रिभुजाकार पठारी क्षेत्र नर्मदा नदी के दक्षिण में स्थित है?

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Deccan plateau     | 1. दक्कन का पठार    |
| 2. Bagelkhand plateau | 2. बागेलखंड का पठार |
| 3. Marwar plateau     | 3. मारवाड़ का पठार  |
| 4. Malwa plateau      | 4. मालवा का पठार    |



Mewar

western Coastal plain

eastern Coastal plains (wider)

Height increase from north to south



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part – 4 (For all SSC Exams)



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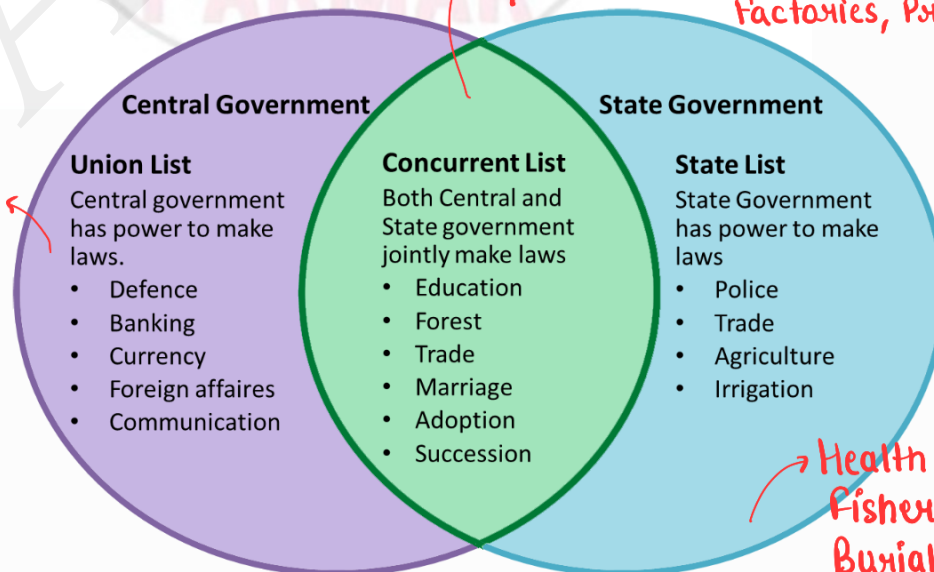
13. Which of the following does NOT come under the Concurrent List?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन समवर्ती सूची के अंतर्गत नहीं आता है?

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Population Control     | 1. जनसंख्या नियंत्रण    |
| 2. Medical Education      | 2. चिकित्सा शिक्षा      |
| 3. Protection of Wildlife | 3. वन्यजीवों का संरक्षण |
| 4. Artificial Habitats    | 4. कृत्रिम आवास         |

weights & measures, Population, Administration of justice, Electricity, Factories, Price control

Atomic energy, Citizenship, Railways, Airways, Insurance, War & Peace



Health & Sanitation, Fishery, Gambling, Burial ground



### Lecture -8

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14. Which is the deepest point of Earth's oceans with a depth of 11,022 metres?  
पृथ्वी के महासागरों का सबसे गहरा बिन्दु कौन सा है जिसकी गहराई 11,022 मीटर है?

1. Indian Ocean's Java Trench
2. Pacific Ocean's Mariana Trench
3. Arctic Ocean's Eurasian Basin
4. Atlantic Ocean's Puerto Rico Trench

1. हिंद महासागर की जावा ट्रेंच
2. प्रशांत महासागर की मारियाना ट्रेंच
3. आर्कटिक महासागर का यूरेशियन बेसिन
4. अटलांटिक महासागर का प्यूर्टो रिको ट्रेंच

Oceans

- P- Pacific - largest & deepest
- A- Atlantic - S-shape
- I- Indian - busiest
- S- Southern - 3rd largest
- A- Arctic - smallest

deepest point - Sunda Trench

deepest point - Puerto Rico

Mount Everest - 8848 metre



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

15. Which Article of the Indian Constitution makes it clear that Directive Principles of State Policy are fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in making laws?

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Article 40 | 1. अनुच्छेद 40 |
| 2. Article 46 | 2. अनुच्छेद 46 |
| 3. Article 37 | 3. अनुच्छेद 37 |
| 4. Article 44 | 4. अनुच्छेद 44 |

भारतीय संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद यह स्पष्ट करता है कि राज्य के नीति निर्देशक सिद्धांत देश के शासन में मौलिक हैं और कानून बनाने में इन सिद्धांतों को लागू करना राज्य का कर्तव्य होगा?

Part-IV  
Art- 36-51  
from Ireland constitution  
non-justiciable  
talks about welfare state

Article Number	What it says
Article 36	Defines State as same as Article 12 unless the context otherwise defines.
Article 37	Application of the Principles contained in this part.
Article 38	It authorizes the state to secure a social order for the promotion of the welfare of people.
Article 39	Certain principles of policies to be followed by the state.
Article 39A	Equal justice and free legal aid.
Article 40	Organization of village panchayats.
Article 41	Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases.
Article 42	Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity leaves.
Article 43	Living wage etc. for workers.
Article 43-A	Participation of workers in management of industries.
Article 43-B	Promotion of cooperative societies.
Article 44	Uniform civil code for the citizens.
Article 45	Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years.
Article 46	Promotion of education and economic interests of SC, ST, and other weaker sections.
Article 47	Duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health.
Article 48	Organization of agriculture and animal husbandry.
Article 48-A	Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife.
Article 49	Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance.
Article 50	Separation of judiciary from the executive.
Article 51	Promotion of international peace and security.

added 11<sup>th</sup> fundamental duty

added Art. 21A - right to primary education

Subject matter changed by 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment (2002)

prohibit intoxicants



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

16. The Keoladeo National Park is located in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.

केवलादेव राष्ट्रीय उद्यान \_\_\_\_\_ राज्य में स्थित है।

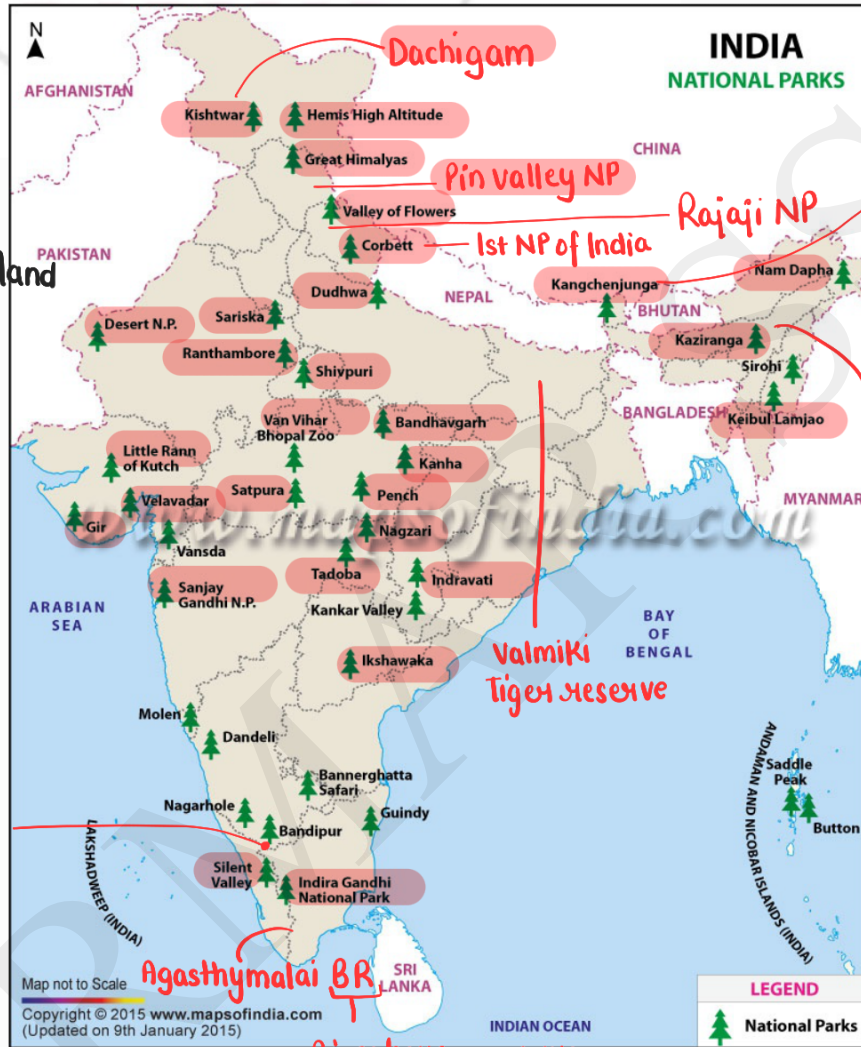
- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Madhya Pradesh | 1. मध्य प्रदेश |
| 2. Odisha         | 2. ओडिशा       |
| 3. Rajasthan      | 3. राजस्थान    |
| 4. Gujarat        | 4. गुजरात      |

Montreux Record

↳ Two sites from India

↳ Loktak lake Manipur  
Keoladeo National Park

IUCN  
↳ HQ - Gland, Switzerland  
released red list



only mixed world heritage site in India by UNESCO

Manas NP

Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

Agasthyamalai BR  
Biosphere Reserve



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

17. Which of the following types of unemployment arises from a mismatch between the jobs available in the market and the skills of the available workers in the market?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी बेरोजगारी का प्रकार बाजार में उपलब्ध नौकरियों और बाजार में उपलब्ध श्रमिकों के कौशल के बीच बेमेल से उत्पन्न होता है?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Disguised  | 1. प्रच्छन्न  |
| 2. Frictional | 2. घर्षणात्मक |
| 3. Structural | 3. संरचनात्मक |
| 4. Seasonal   | 4. मौसमी      |

**Disguised** - arises when extra workers working with no increase in output. Marginal Productivity = 0  
**Frictional** - time of unemployment b/w leaving one job & joining other - voluntary / search unemployment  
**Cyclical** - time of unemployment during recession  
 Seasonal is a part of cyclical unemployment  
**Educated** - unemployment even after degree in urban area.



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL

CHSL

MTS

Steno

18. Which of the following does not take into account the Depreciation ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मूल्यहास को ध्यान में नहीं रखता है?

1. NDP
2. NNP
3. GNP
4. PPP

NNP<sub>FC</sub> - National Income

GDP → GNP

add net factor income from abroad

Gross → Net

remove depreciation

### 8-Aggregates

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

↳ value of all final goods and services produced in an economy during a financial year within the territory

GNP - Gross National Product

↳ value of all final goods and services produced in an economy during a financial year by the Nationals

MP - Market Price - <sup>added tax</sup> price of goods & services prevalent in the market

FC - Factor Cost - total cost of inputs used in the production of goods & services

MP → FC

remove net indirect taxes

↳ indirect tax - subsidy



### Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL

CHSL

MTS

Steno

19. The highly viscous, mechanically-weak and ductile region of Earth's upper mantle is called:

पृथ्वी के ऊपरी मॅटल का अत्यधिक चिपचिपा, यांत्रिक रूप से कमजोर और लचीला क्षेत्र कहलाता है:

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. lithosphere   | 1. स्थलमंडल      |
| 2. mesosphere    | 2. मध्यमंडल      |
| 3. asthenosphere | 3. एस्थेनोस्फीयर |
| 4. exosphere     | 4. बहिर्मंडल     |

Crust → 1%

Mantle → 84%

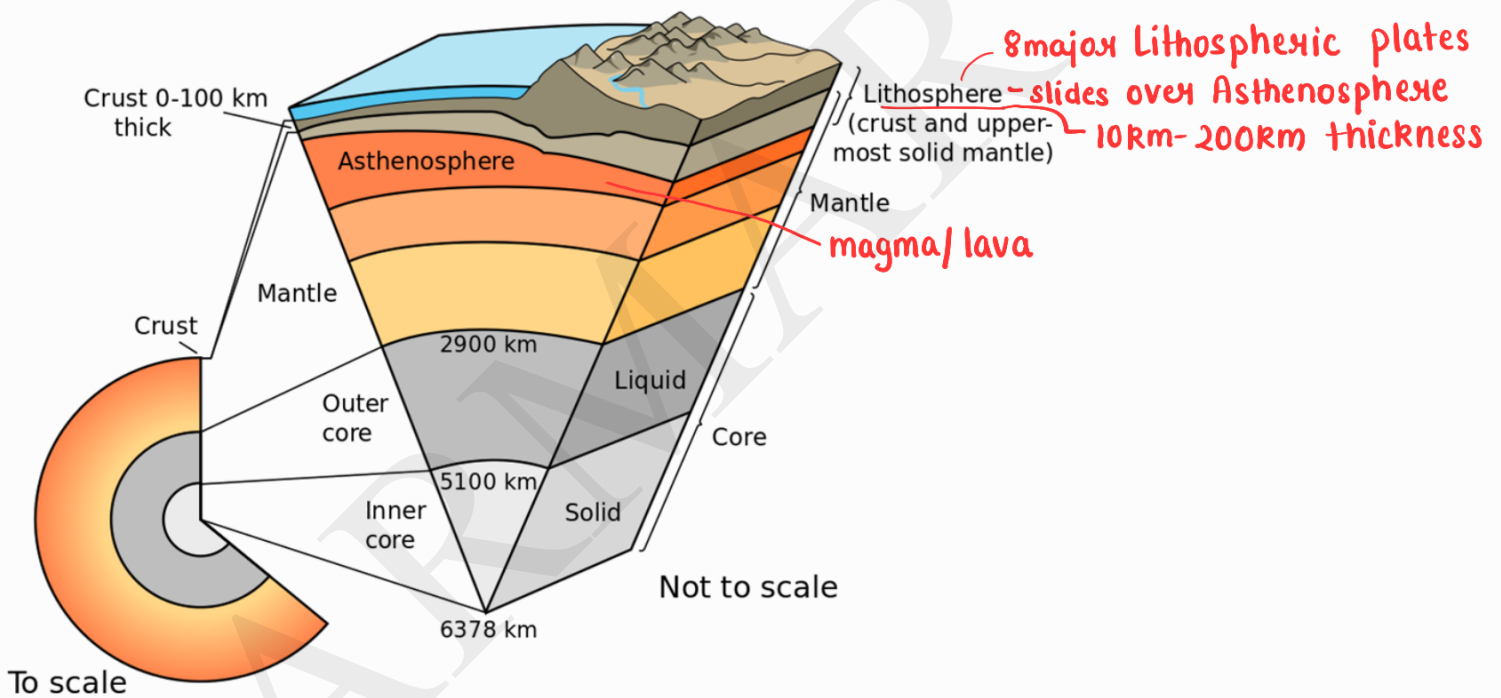
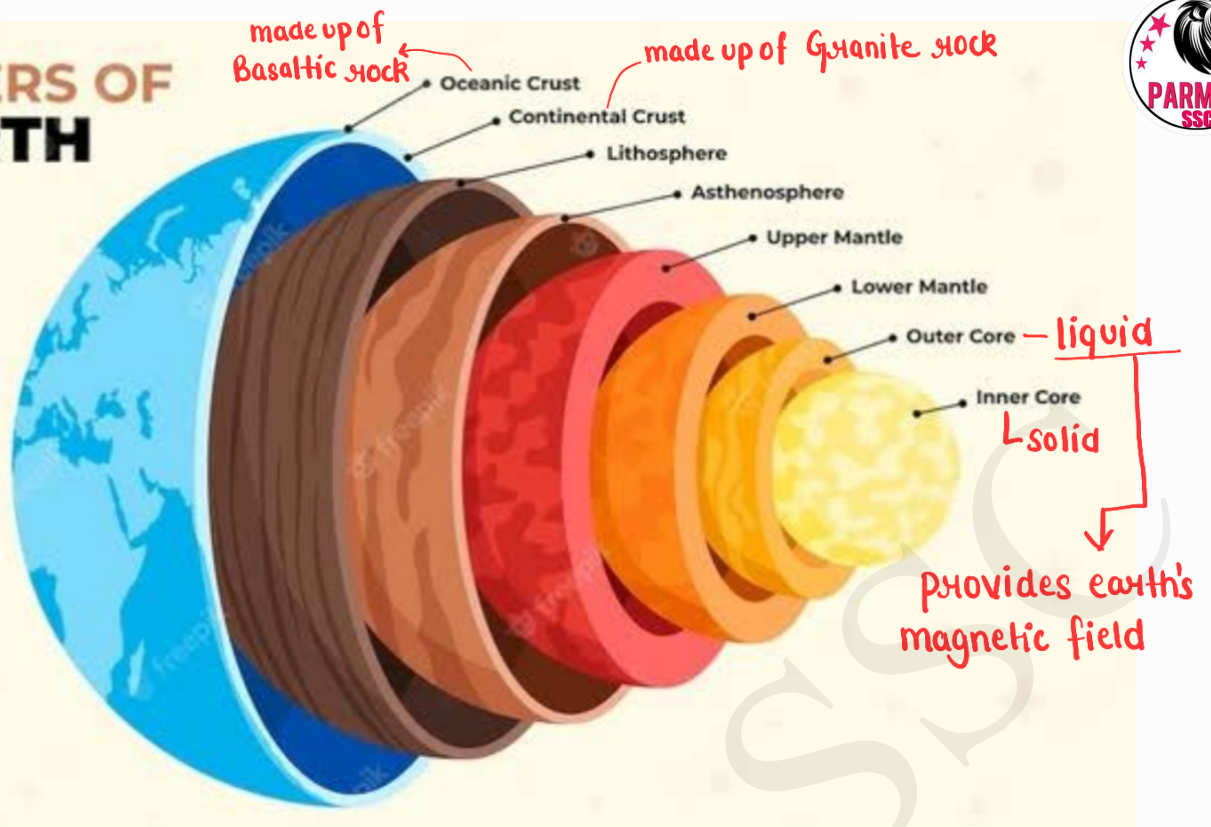
Core → 15%

Crust - Si + Al  
Silicon Aluminium

Mantle - Si + Mg  
Silicon Magnesium

Core - Ni + Fe  
Nickel Iron

# LAYERS OF EARTH



## Lecture -8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL

CHSL

MTS

Steno

20. What is the Atomic no. of Mendeleevium ?

मेंडेलीवियम का परमाणु संख्या क्या है?

1. 100
2. 101
3. 104
4. 106

Seaborgium

Lothar Meyer - 1869

↳ plotted graph of atomic weight & volume



Moseley Periodic Table

Total - 118 elements based on Atomic number

Z - Atomic number  
A - Atomic mass

# Periodic table of the elements

**S-block** (groups 1 and 2)

**P-Block** (groups 13-18)

**d-block-transition metals** (groups 3-10)

**f-block** (lanthanoid and actinoid series)

group 1*	2											13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	H											5	6	7	8	9	10	
2	Li	Be										B	C	N	O	F	Ne	
3	Na	Mg										13	14	15	16	17	18	
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
6	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og

**f-block**

lanthanoid series 6	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
actinoid series 7	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

## Lecture - 8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

CS.

Q. Who has been appointed as the new MD of LIC

- A) Sidhartha Mohanty
- B) R. Doraiswami — chairman of LIC
- C) Madhabi Buch — SEBI-chairman
- D) Ashok Srivastava

## Lecture - 8

GK PYQ Part - 4 (For all SSC Exams)



CGL CHSL  
MTS Steno

CS.

Q. Theme of Independence Day 2023

- a) Nation First, Always First
- b) Always First, Nation First
- c) Youth First, Nation First
- d) Nation First, Youth First

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav  
 Started - 12 March 2021 (Sabarmati)  
 Ended - 15 August 2023

2023 - 77th Independence Day