



SSC GK

PYQs Class Notes

PART-4

Parmar Sir

Lecture:- 11

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LECTURE-11

1

Which of the following countries does not share land boundary with India?

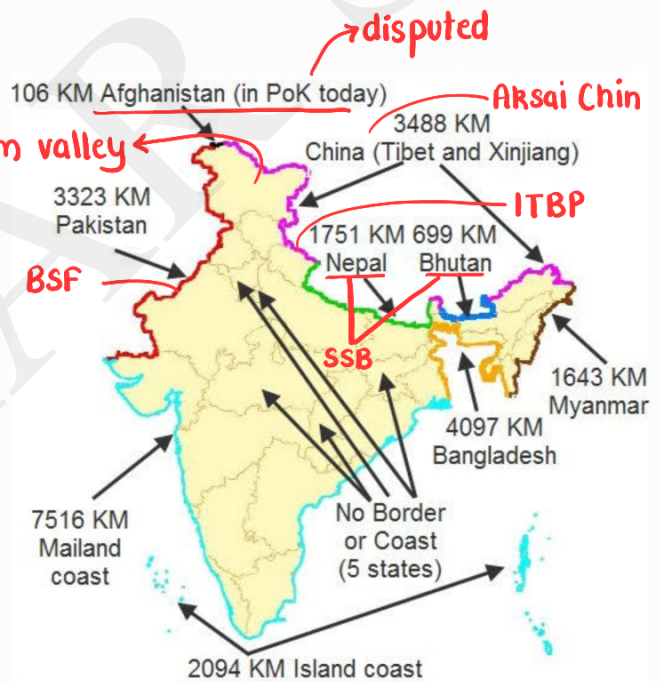
1. Tajikistan
2. Bhutan
3. Bangladesh
4. Myanmar

India's total land boundary - 15200 Km

Land Water

India shares land boundary with 7 countries

- In decreasing Order
- B - Bangladesh (4096 m)
 - Ch - China (3488 m)
 - P - Pakistan (3323 m)
 - N - Nepal
 - M - Myanmar
 - B - Bhutan
 - A - Afghanistan



CAPF - Comes under MoHA

SSB - Sashasthra Seema Bal

BSF - Border Security Force

CRPF - oldest and largest CAPF

ITBP - Indo-Tibetan Border Police

CISF - Guards industrial establishments

Radcliffe line - India & Pak + India & Bangladesh

Mc-mohan line - India & China

Durand line - India & Afghanistan + Pak & Afg.

Palk Strait - India & Sri Lanka

India-China Border

- ③ Western Sector
- Central Sector
- Eastern Sector

2

Cheraw dance belongs to which of the following states?

1. Mizoram
2. Gujarat
3. Uttarakhand
4. Nagaland

Mizoram Dances- Khullam, Chailam denotes fight b/w Goddess Durga & Mahishasura
 Gujarat Dances- Hudo, Tippani, Gop Ras, Dandiya Ras, Garba, Matukadi, Vinchhudo

Uttarakhand Dances- Choliya, Bhotia, Jhora, Mukhota

Nagaland Dances- Aalvyattu, Rengma, Butterfly, Modse, Changai

Festival- Hornbill (Festival of Festivals)

(1st to 10th Dec) - Tribe: Naga

3

Which of the following states is the least populated according to census 2011?

1. Odisha
2. Arunachal Pradesh - least population density - 17 per sq km
3. Andhra Pradesh
4. Kerala

Bihar - Highest Population density - 1106 per sq km (state)

Delhi - Highest Population density - 11320 per sq km (UT)

State - Highest Population - UP → MH → Bihar → WB

Lowest Population - Sikkim → Mizoram → Andhra Pradesh

UT - Highest Population - Delhi → Puducherry

Lowest Population - Lakshadweep

UT with highest literacy rate - 91.85%

Migration - In - MH → Delhi → Gujarat

Out - UP & Bihar

Area

Largest - Rajasthan

Smallest - Goa

4

AIDS is an abbreviation for:

1. Acquire Immuno Deficiency Syndicate
2. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
3. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndicate
4. Acquired Immunic Deficiency Syndrome

AIDS

- caused by virus- HIV Human Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
- sexually transmitted disease
- non-curable
- AIDS Day- 1st Dec
- Test- ELISA Test Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

Disease Caused by Virus

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|
| Influenza | Meningitis | Covid-19 |
| Chicken Pox | <u>Hepatitis</u> | Dengue |
| Common Cold | affect liver | Herpes |

5

Microcredit is delivered through:

- (a) scheduled commercial banks
- (b) self-help groups
- (c) cooperative banks
- (d) non-banking financial companies (NBFCs)

Financial Inclusion

↳ It is the availability and equality of opportunities to access financial services

- ↳ Loan value less than 1 Lakh
- ↳ Collateral free loan
- ↳ To people with annual income less than 3 lakh
- ↳ Birth- Bangladesh | Father- Md. Yunus → est. grameen bank in 1983
 - ↳ in rural area → led to financial inclusion
 - ↳ Nobel Prize- 2006
- ↳ In India
 - ↳ inform of cooperatives
 - ↳ First institution est. → Self Help Group (SHG)
 - ↳ 1st- Self Employed Women Association (SEWA)
 - ↳ 1972

Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC)

on recommendations of Malegam committee (2010)

→ stated - If an NBFC wants to become MFI, then its 75% asset should be in form of microcredit → microfinance Institution
 → once given status of MFI, it must maintain 85% assets in form of microcredit

6

Which of the following is a seaport of Goa?

Zuari Mandovi

Two major rivers

1. Kochi — in Kerala (Queen of Arabian Sea)

2. Mormugao — on estuary of Zuari river

3. Mangalore

4. Mumbai

Karnataka

Visakhapatnam → Deepest landlocked Port

JNPT (Nhava Sheva) → Largest Container Port

Ennore Port → 1st major corporatised Port

{ in TN } has 3 major ports

7

Which of the following forts was built by Raja Rai Singh in 1588?

1. Amer Fort → Raja Man Singh

2. Junagarh Fort

In Rajasthan { 3. Kumbhal Garh → by Rana Kumbha — in Udaipur

4. Sonar Kila

also known as Jaisalmer Fort | built by - Raja Jaisal

8

At the time of independence, the variety of industries was very narrow and largely confined to which of the following?

I. Cotton textile / कॉटन टेक्सटाइल

II. Jute / जूट

1. Both I and II

2. Neither I nor II

3. Only I

4. Only II

India

→ Top producer of Jute

→ State - West Bengal

Cotton Mill

- first to establish in India in 1818
- in- Fort Gloster (Calcutta)

Cement Industry

- 1st- in 1904
- in Chennai (TN)

2nd Cotton Mill (Permanent)

- in 1854 → KGIN Dabey
- Name- Bombay spinning and weaving Company

Jute Mill - 1st est. in 1855

- Set up in Rishra (West Bengal)
- Acland Mill

3 Steel Plants

- est. in (1956-61)
- during 2nd FYP

9 Which trek in Bhutan is considered to be the crown jewel of Bhutanese trekking?

1. Dagala Thousand Lakes Trek
2. Snowman Trek
3. Laya Gasa Trek
4. Jumolhari Trek

Official Language

- Bhutan → Dzongkha
- Afghanistan → Dari & Pashto
- Sri Lanka → Sinhalese & Tamil

10 Who among the following is seventh Sikh guru?

1. Guru Har Kishan
2. Guru Har Rai
3. Guru Hargobind
4. Guru Teg Bahadur

| # | Name | Born | Guruship | Period of Guruship (yrs) |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Guru Nanak | 1469 | 1469 to 1539 | 70 |
| 2. | Guru Angad | 1504 | 1539 to 1552 | 13 |
| 3. | Guru Amar Das | 1479 | 1552 to 1574 | 22 |
| 4. | Guru Ram Das | 1534 | 1574 to 1581 | 7 |
| 5. | Guru Arjan | 1563 | 1581 to 1606 | 25 |
| 6. | Guru Hargobind | 1595 | 1606 to 1644 | 38 |
| 7. | Guru Har Rai | 1630 | 1644 to 1661 | 17 |
| 8. | Guru Har Krishan | 1656 | 1661 to 1664 | 3 |
| 9. | Guru Tegh Bahadur | 1621 | 1665 to 1675 | 10 |
| 10. | Guru Gobind Singh | 1666 | 1675 to 1708 | 33 |
| 11. | Sri Guru Granth Sahib | 1604? | 1708 - forever | Eternity |

started Langar

(composed
Adi Granth
(Guru Granth Sahib)
Started building
Golden Temple (Amritsar)
killed by Jahangir

Started Akal
Takh

Killed by Aurangzeb
established Khalsa Panth

In the reference of the Delhi Sultanate, what was the 'Group of Forty'?

1. They were forty banjara leaders who transferred military supplies in times of war.
2. They were mostly powerful Turkish slaves of Iltutmish, who took power in the interregnum following Sultana Raziyya's killing.
3. They were forty Rajput nobles who planned a coup to dethrone Qutb ud Din Aibak in 1210.
4. They were forty military archers who distinguished themselves by their bravery in the Delhi Sultanate.

Iltutmish (1210-1236)

Son-in-law of Qutubuddin Aibak

Completed construction of Qutub Minar

Coins → Silver → Tanka
→ Copper → Jital

Started Tujkan-i- Chahalgani → Group of 40 slaves

→ purpose- to aid & advice on important matters

introduced Iqta system

→ similar system introduced by Akbar → Mansabdari

→ Iqta- abolished by Alauddin Khilji

→ part of land given to Iqtedar → will manage it with help of troop

Chahalgani- Abolished by Balban

Raziya Sultan

successor & daughter of Iltutmish

first & last muslim woman ruler of Delhi Sultanate

was an able ruler → mentioned in Tabaqat-i-Nasiri

Balban (1266-1287)

→ Minhaj-i-Siraj

started Sijda & Paibos → to bend & kiss feet of ruler

called himself decendent of Afra Siyab

called himself Zille-e-Ilahi (Shadow of God)

introduced policy of Iron & Blood (Muthless ruler)

patron of Persian Literature

started Navroz → Persian New Year

Qutubuddin Aibak

Title- Lakh Baksh

→ (Giver of Lakhs)

Balban

gave theory of Kingship

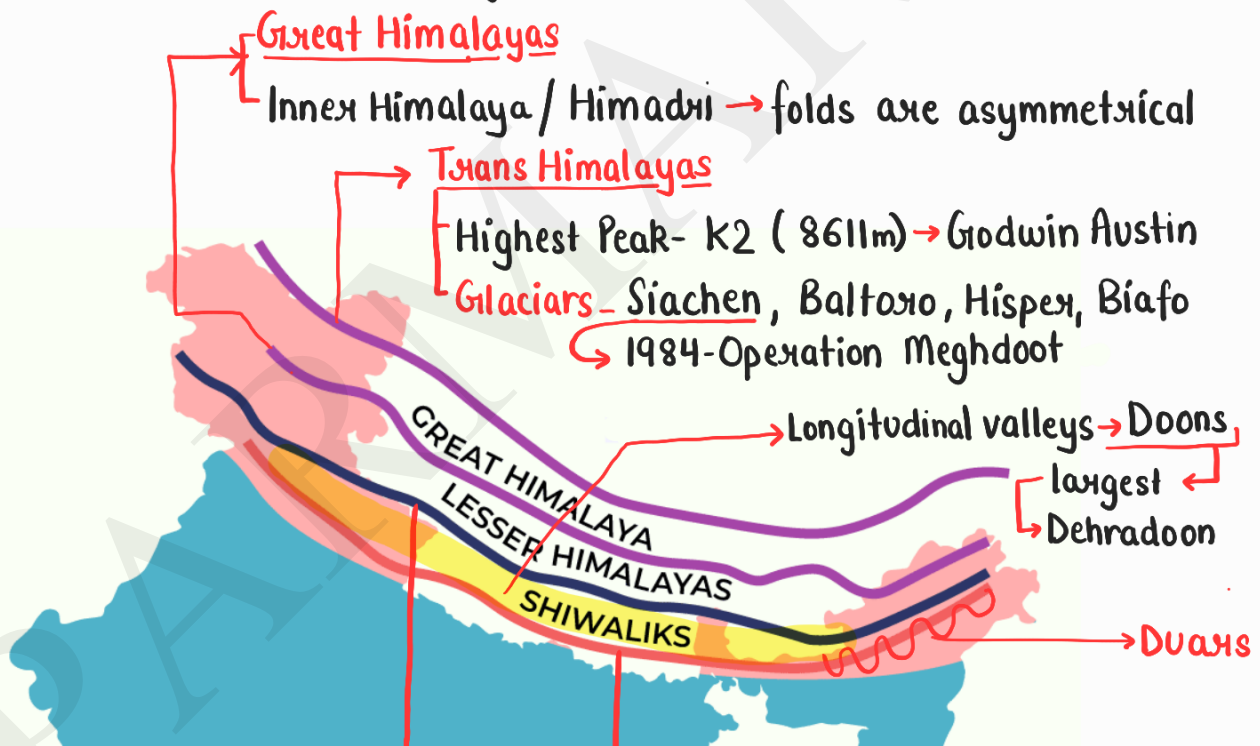
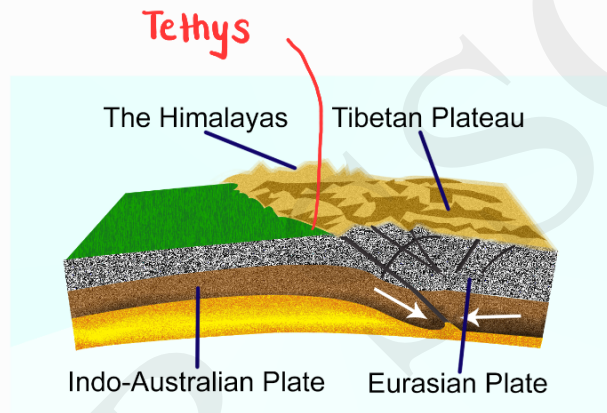
12

Which of the following statement is correct about Great Himalaya?

- I. The folds of Great Himalayas are symmetrical in nature.
- II. The core of this part of Himalayas is composed of granite.

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

about 50M years ago
Formation of Himalayas
 By convergent plate boundary
 formed in different phases
 Created different ranges



Lesser Himalaya
 middle Himalayas / Himachal
 Kashmir - Pira Panjal
 Uttarakhand - Nag Tibba
 Himachal Pradesh - Dhauladhar

Shiwaliks
 Outer Himalayas
 not extended to North East
 called Duans in North East
 good for tea cultivation

13

What is the name of the highest peak of Indian Garhwal Himalayas located Chamoli district of Uttarakhand state with a height of 7,816 metres?

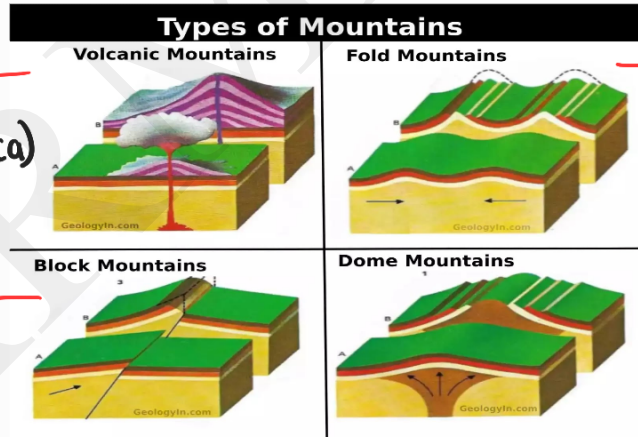
1. Mukut Parbat
2. Hardeol
3. Trisul
4. Nanda Devi

In Uttarakhand
2nd Highest Peak of India

Andes
longest mountain range in world in South America

Great Himalayas
Western most Peak- Nanga Parbat
Eastern most Peak- Namcha Barwa

Peaks
Highest (World) - Mt Everest (8848m)
2nd - K2 (8611m)
3rd - Kanchenjunga (Sikkim) (8598m)
4th - Lhotse (Tibet) (8516m)
Highest (India) - Kanchenjunga



Kilimanjaro (Tanzania, Africa)

Himalayas (Young-fold)

Vosges (France)

14

Which of the following pairs is/are INCORRECTLY matched?

- A. Separation of Executive from the Judiciary – Article 50
- B. Organisation of the village panchayats and endow them with powers – Article 40
- C. Promote justice, on a basis of equal opportunity, and to provide free legal aid to the poor Article 39A
- D. Organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines – Article 45

In Art-48

1. B, C and D only
3. C and D only

2. A, B and C only
4. D only

Early Childhood care

Identify Correct Statements

15

Consider the Following statements about Pandita Rama Bai.

1. She was amongst the important women social reformers in Maharashtra.
2. In 1890, she started Sharda Sadan, a home for widows.
3. Her book titled Amar Jiban is the first known autobiography written by an Indian woman.
4. She started the Vidhava Vivaha Uttejaka Mandal (Society for Encouragement of Widow Marriage) in 1865.

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 3 and 4 only
4. 2, 3 and 4 only

Amar Jiban
 first autobiography written by Indian woman
 Rassundari (Bengal)

Widow Remarriage Association

1853

by Vishnu Shastri Pandit

1861

by M G Ranade

associated with

Prarthana Samaj

est. in 1867

by Atmaram Pandurang

WRA
 widow remarriage Act
 passed in 1856
 During tenure of Dalhousie
 efforts of Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar

16

What is the literacy rate for Scheduled Tribe Population as per the 2011 Census?

1. 65%
2. 55%
3. 66%
4. 59%

Literacy Rate of India } Highest - Kerala (94%)
 } Lowest - Bihar (61.8%)

Male
82.14%

Female
65.46%

SC - 66.1%

Dadra Nagar Haveli - lowest literacy rate (UT)

| Religious Group | Literacy Rate |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Hindu | 73.3 |
| Muslim | 68.5 |
| Christian | 84.5 |
| Sikh | 75.4 |
| Buddhist | 81.3 |
| Jain | 94.9 |
| All India | 73.0 |

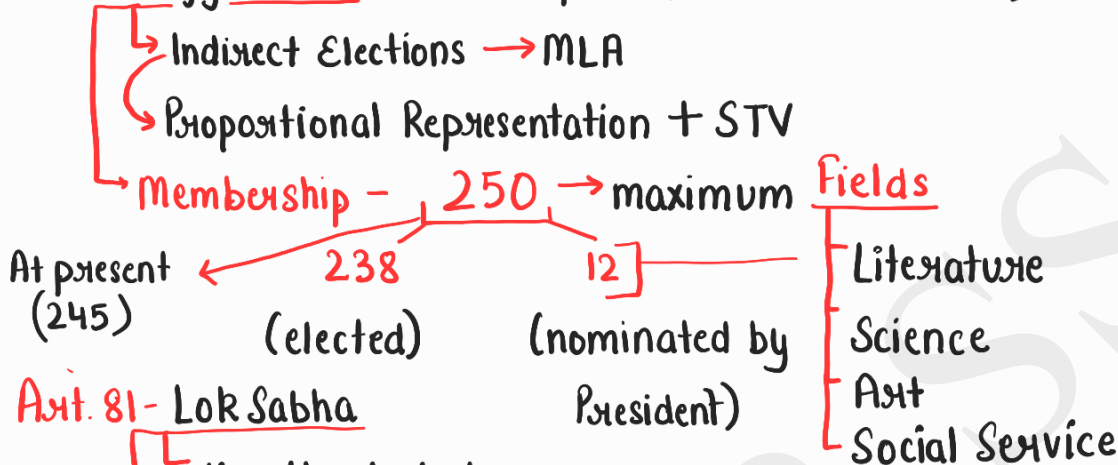
17

Who among the following is Not part of Parliament of India?

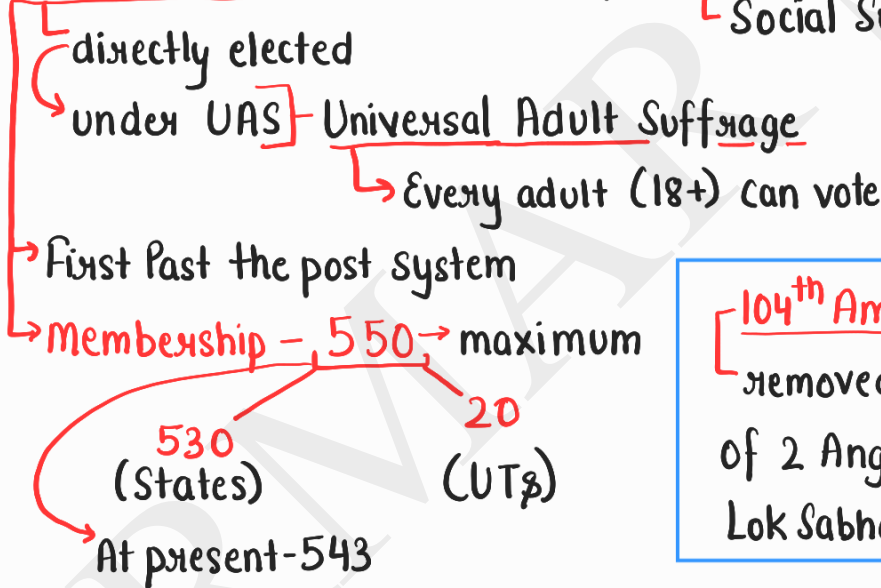
1. Council of State
2. President
3. House of the People
4. Legislative Council

Art.-74- Composition of Parliament

Art.-80 Rajya Sabha (Council of States) (Permanent House)



Art. 81- Lok Sabha



104th Amendment
 removed nomination of 2 Anglo-Indians in Lok Sabha

18

'2 States' is a novel written by whom among the following authors?

1. Ayan Gogoi Gohain → Inheritance of Loss
2. Kiran Desai
3. Chetan Bhagat → numbers in the title
4. Arundhati Roy

19

_____ is NOT part of the Union Executive.

1. The Prime Minister of India
2. The President of India
3. The Supreme Court of India
4. The Council of Ministers

Attorney General
 Highest law officer of India

Union Executive

Part V (Article- 52-151)

Composition- President, VP, PM+COMs,

Attorney General

VP- Art. 63-73

PM+COMs- Art. 74-122

AGI- Article- 76

Article 123- President Ordinance

Article (124-147)- Judiciary

Part-V
Chapter-4

CAG

Art.-(148-151)

Part V, Chapter-5

Advocate General

Article 165

20

Who among the following was the founder of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science in 1876, an institution, devoted to the pursuit of fundamental research in the frontier areas of basic sciences?

1. Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman
2. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar
3. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya
4. Har Gobind Khorana

Indian National Association

By Surendranath Banerjee +
Ananda Mohan Bose

Early founder of INC
Moderates

CA

Q. Asian Athletics Championship 2023 was held in

- a) Malaysia
- b) Uzbekistan
- c) Thailand
- d) South Korea

India

→ Biennial Event

→ Won 27 medals

→ 6 Gold medals

→ Jyothi Yarraji (100m hurdles)

→ Abdulla Aboobacker (Men's Triple Jump)

→ Parul Chaudhary (women's 3000m steeplechase)

→ Tajinder Pal Singh (Shotput)

→ Team (Mixed 4x400m relay)

→ Ajay Kumar Saroj (Men's 1500m)

Shotput Weight

Men- 7.26kg

Women- 4kg

CA

Q. Which of the following won the Duleep Trophy

Cricket

- a) West Zone
- b) South Zone → defeated west zone
- c) North Zone
- d) East Zone

Discuss throw

Men- 2kg (4.4 Pounds)

→ diameter- 22cm

Women- 1kg (2.2 Pounds)

→ diameter- 18cm