















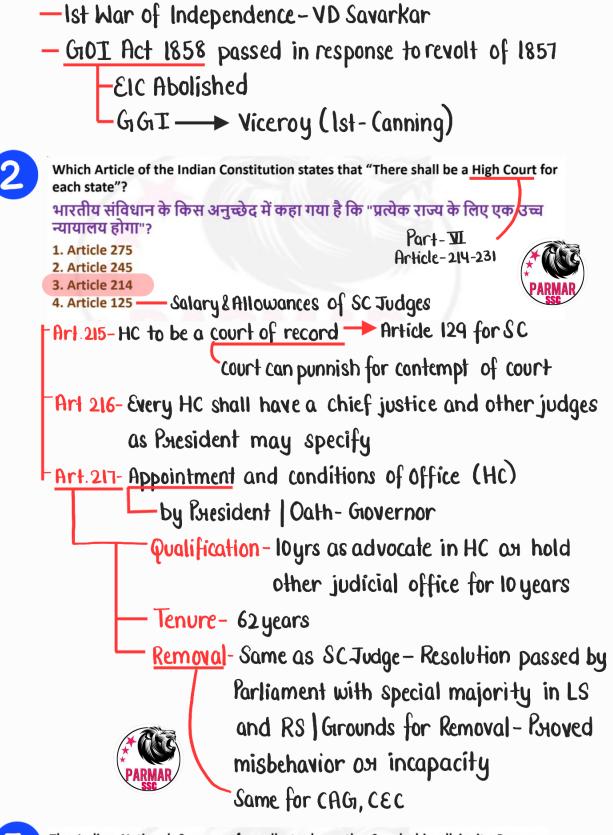
Stay ahead in your exam preparation with the best creative magazine for SSC. Download the latest issue of our current affairs magazine here and master the current affairs section effortlessly :)

LECTURE-26



1857 Revolt started from which place ? 1857 का विद्रोह किस स्थान से प्रारंभ हआ ? 1. Kanpur 2. Lucknow 3. Meerut 4. Delhi Revolt of 1857 (Sepoy Mutiny) -Immediate Cause- Use of greased cartridges Pork (pig) and beef (cow) -Mangal Pandey - Hanged on 8th April 1857 -34th Bengal Native Infantry started on 10th May 1857 spread in different parts (confined to North India) Sepoy first marched towards Delhi — seat of Mughal emperor <u>Jhansi-</u> Rani Laxmibai (Manikarnika)—<u>Manikarnika Gihat</u> in Bithur Kanpur Doctrine of Lapse – Jhansi (1853), Nagpur (1854) Rani Laxmibai sevolted because of this reason Suppressed by Hugh Rose praised Laxmibai Delhi-Bahadur Shah Zafar II (Mughal ruler) General Bhakht khan led from Delhi Suppressed by - John Nicholson Kanpur-Nana Saheb (adopted Son of Peshwa) -Tantia Tope after him Suppressed by-Colin Campbell Lucknow-Begum Hazrat Mahal Suppressed by Henry Lawrence Faizabad- Maulvi Ahmadullah Bareilly- Khan Bahadur Khan (Rohilla)





The Indian National Congress formally took up the Swadeshi call in its Benaras session of 1905 under the presidentship of _____.

- 1. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- 2. Rajendra Prasad
- 3. Motilal Nehru Nehru Report (1928)

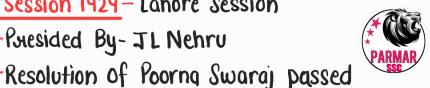
4. Gopal Krishna Gokhale Political Guru of Giandhiji Servants of India Society (1905)

PARMAR SSE



-Chitranjan Das- Political guru of Subhash Chandra Bose

- -INC Session 1906-Presided by Dadabhai Naoroji (Calculta)
 - -Swaraj'as a Goal accepted
 - 4 Resolutions adopted Swaraj, Swadeshi, Boycott,
 - National Education
- <u>Dadabhai Naoyoji</u> Grand old man of India
 - Book-'Poverty and Unbritish rule in India'
- - Newspaper `Rast Gioftar' (Parsi (ommunity)
 - founded Rehnumai Mazdayan sabha with other members
 - -lst Indian British member of Parliament
 - -Discussed 'Quain Of Wealth' theory in his book
 - -Gave Poverty line
 - Presided 3 Sessions of INC- 1886, 1893, 1906
- -INC Session 1929 Lahore Session
 - -Phesided By-JL Nehru



Novel- Gora

Nobel Prize-1913

- Which of the following books is written by Rabindranath Tagore?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी पुस्तक रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर द्वारा लिखी गई है?
- 1. Non-Violent Resistance
- 2. The Essential Writings
- 3. The Way to God
- 4. Nationalism



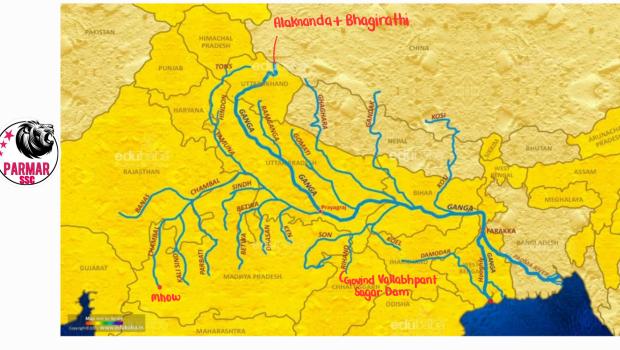
Which of the following statements is NOT correct about River Ganga? गंगा नदी के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- 1. River Ganga flows from the Himalayas all the way to the Bay of Bengal.
- 2. River Ganga in India is more than 2500 km long and is the most populated river basin in the world.
- 3. River Ganga and its river basin support lots of wonderful wildlife, particularly river dolphins, otters, freshwater turtles, and gharials.
- 4. The water level of River Ganga never depends on monsoon and climatic condition of the Himalaya. Extreme Statement









-Largest Artificial Lake-Giovind Vallabh Pant Sagar Lake (Rihand) -2nd largest Artificial Lake-Dhebar Lake (Rajasthan)

also known as Jaisamand lake



Which of the following statements about privatisation is FALSE? 1. There was an increase in the cases of disinvestment after the economic reforms of 1991 as compared to the pre-1991 period.



- 2. Improved performance is one of the advantages of privatisation.
- 3. Maruti Udyog Limited was a public sector enterprise before the 1991 economic reforms.
- 4. There is no possibility of exploitation of monopoly power by private companies after privatisation. Extreme statement

In which year was the Marris College of Music established in India?

भारत में मैरिस कॉलेज ऑफ म्यूजिक की स्थापना किस वर्ष हुई थी?

- 1. 1926
- 2. 1901
- 3. 1919
- 4. 1922

Pt Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande

- (imp. figure in Hindustani Classical Music)
- classified rags into 10 thatas

Which of the following is a part of apical meristem found in roots.

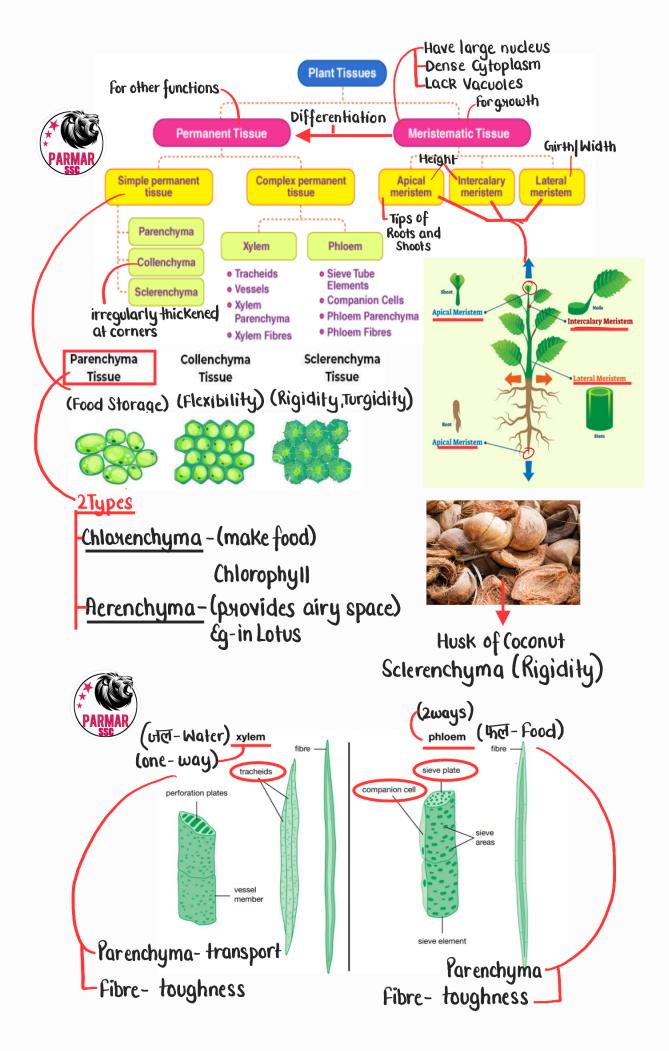


निम्नलिखित में से कौन जड़ों में पाया जाने वाला शीर्षस्थ विभज्योतक का भाग है।

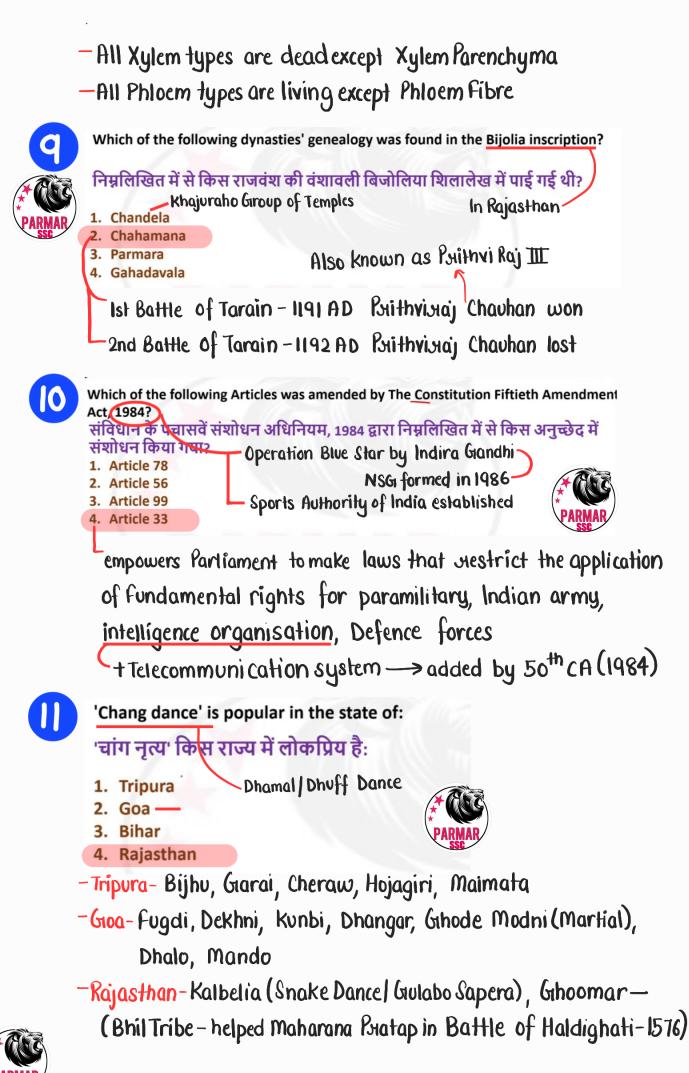
Histology-Study of Tissue A. Leaf primordium Tips of roots B. Protoderm -D. Differentiating vascular tissue Plant Animal Tissues Tissues c. Axillary bud

-Root hair-has epidermal cells (increases surface area for absorption)

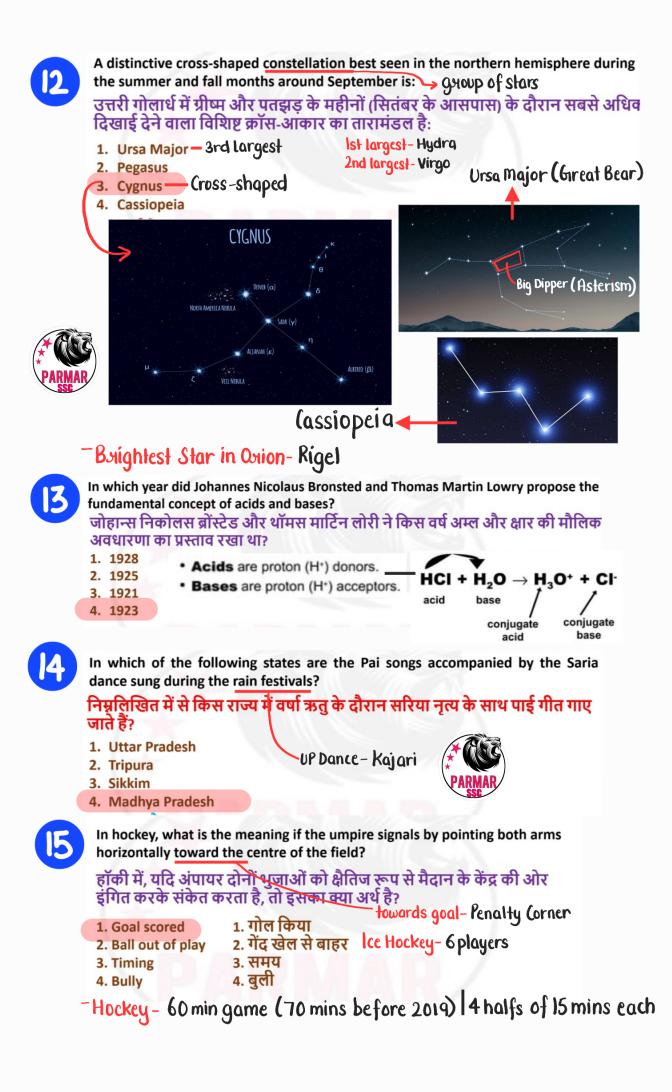








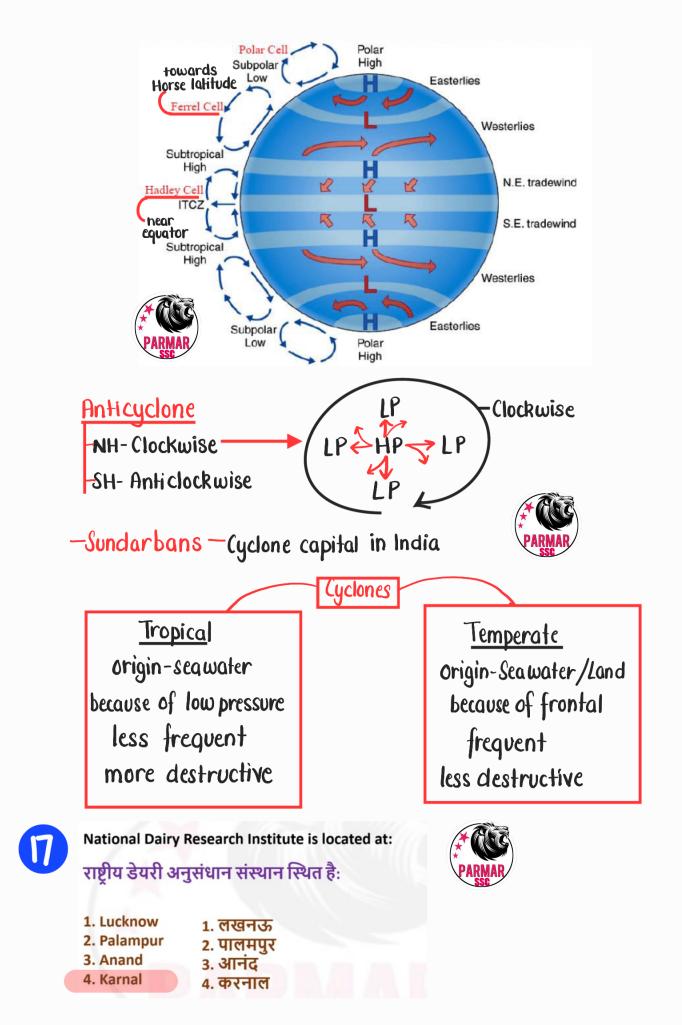






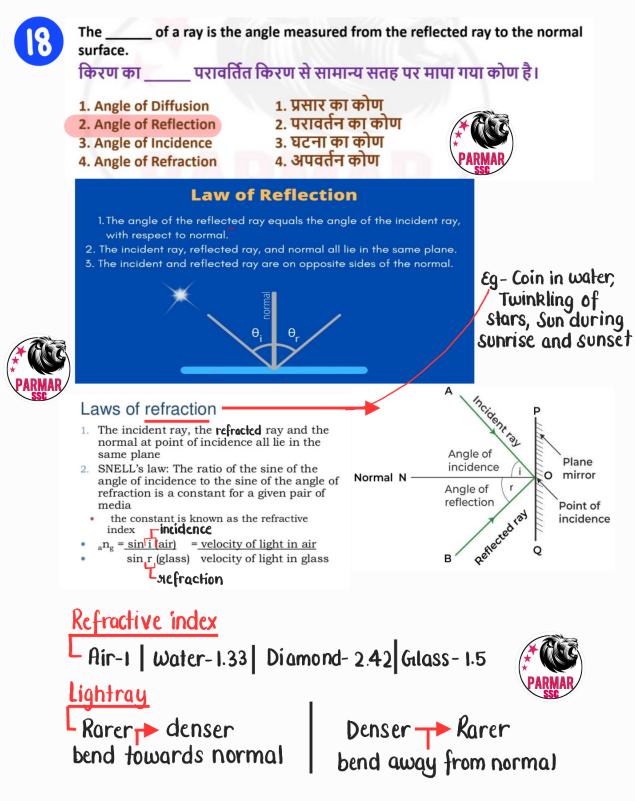








-Tobacco Research Institute-Rajahmundry (Andhra) -Leather Research Institute-Chennai -Sugarcane Research Institute-Coimbator e -Textile Research Institute - Ahmedabad (Manchester of India) -Central Salt & Marine Institute-Bhavnagar -Chemical Hesearch Institute-Sikandrabad





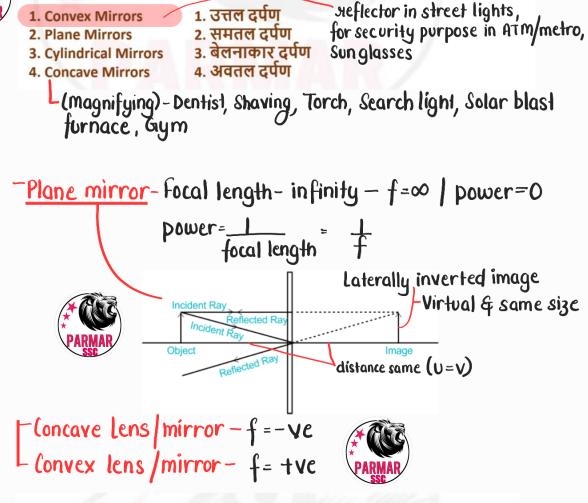
Raman effect by CV Raman in 1928

Raman wants to use a rear-view mirror in his vehicle. Which type of mirror should he pick for it?



0





20

Which among the following peaks is the highest peak of Jharkhand?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी चोटी झारखंड की सबसे ऊँची चोटी है? Arunachal

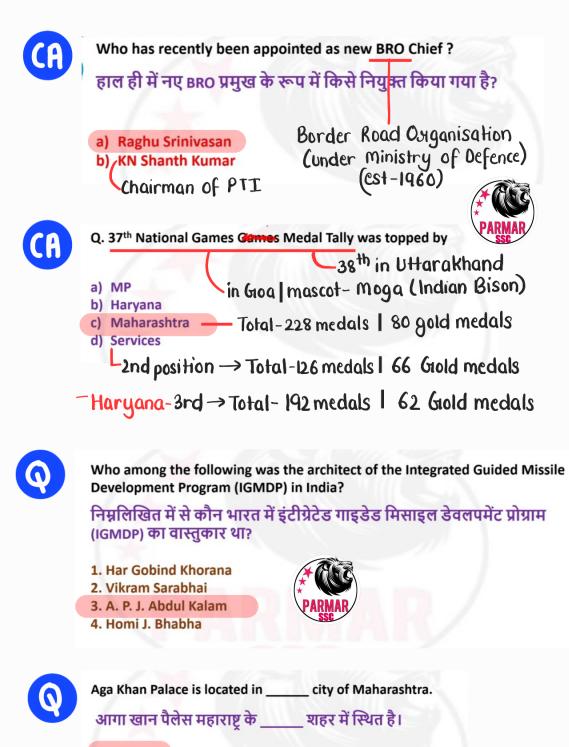
- 1. Kangto
- 2. Girnar Gujarat
- 3. Anamudi SI /Western Gihat
- 4. Parasnath Chotanagpur plateau

<u>Highest Peaks</u>



Ayavali- Guru Shikhara (1722m) Satpura- Dhupgarh Vindhya-Sadbhawana Shikhar (Goodwill Peak)





- 1. Pune 2. Aurangabad
- 3. Ahmednagar
- 4. Mumbai



