

# SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL



**GK/GS**

## SHORT TRICKS TO REMEMBER PART-2

तैयारी जीत की...

**LIVE** | 05:30 PM



- **1. ARUNA MAMI  
( ARUNANCHAL NAGALAND MANIPUR  
MIZORAM ) Indian states touching  
the boundary of Myanmar**

- **GUD KHA TASLE ME** (gulam ,khilji,tuglak,syaad , lodi,muglAL)

- **B.D.M.S** means **BODO, DOGRI, MAI THILI, SANTHALI** are languages added to 8th schedule under 92nd amendment..

- **GPRS may b used in place of harappa civilisation.. means its important places r situated in Gujrat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sind**

- **Paani piker khana khakar Chanderi chali Ghaghra pahankar Babar dwara jite gaye char yudh kramanuser==> Panipat (1526), Khanwa (1527) Chanderi (1528) Ghaghra (1529)**

- **Permanent member of UNO FRECA (France, Russia, England, China, America)**

- **B.S.N.L as BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, NETHERLAND and LUXEMBOURG r european countries where' mercy killing 'is legalized**

▪ Bipin chandra Pal (BCP) vitamin B, C .P are soluble in water. And others means A, D, E , K (KEDA) are soluble in fat..

- 4 Buddhist councils serial is RAVA PAKA .....1-Rajigriha
- 2-Vasali
- 3-Patiputra
- 4-KAshmir

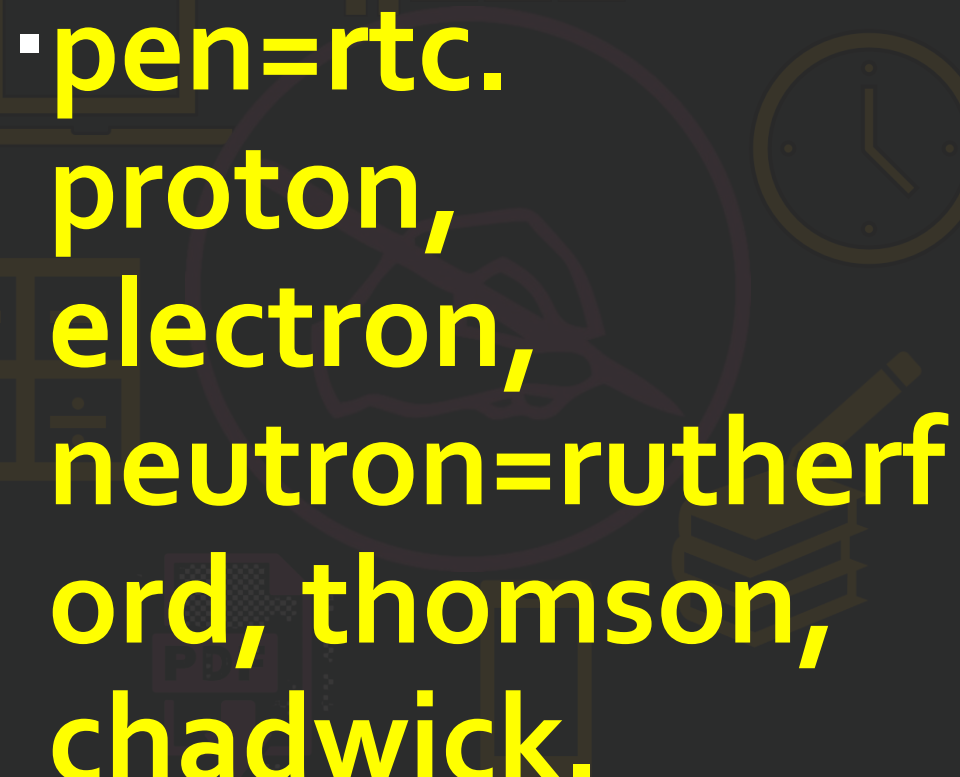
- **BPARTY-----1. Brahma Samaj, 2. Prarthana Samaj, 3. Arya Samaj, 4. Ramkrishan Mission, 5. Theosophical Society, 6. Young Bengal Movement all r in chronological order.....**

- **Roj AP CM se Mile (capital letter show name of diseases caused by Virus ? RAP CMMAns: Chickenpox Mumps Measles(Khasra) Poliomyelitis Rabies AIDS**

▪ States touching Bhutan  
"SAAB"  
SIKKIM, ARUNACHAL  
PRADESH, ASSAM,  
BENGAL

▪ JAMMU ka Sipahi ARUN  
HIMALaya par  
UTARA.....  
States touches to China.  
JAMMU&KASHMIR,  
SIKKIM, ARUNACHAL  
PRADESH,  
HIMACHAL PRADESH  
and UTTARAKHAND





- **pen=rtc.  
proton,  
electron,  
neutron=rutherford,  
thomson,  
chadwick.**

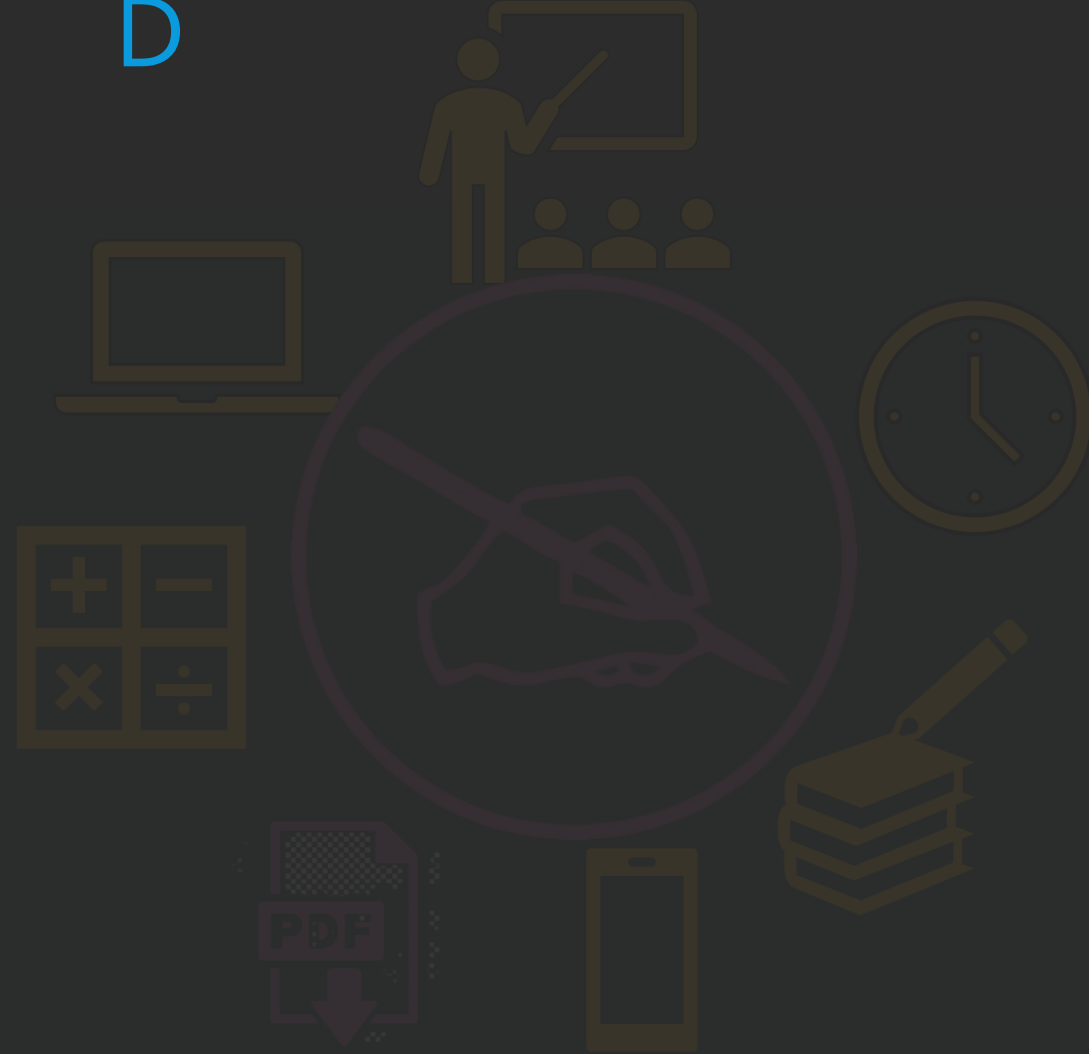
· The 52nd Amendment to the Constitution –  
संविधान में 52 वां संशोधन-

(a) Extended reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes till 1990 (1990 तक अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए विस्तारित आरक्षण)

(b) Provided an Autonomous District Council in Tripura (त्रिपुरा में एक स्वायत्त जिला परिषद प्रदान किया)

(c) Brought persons working in certain organisations whose character of duties was akin to the armed forces, within the ambit of Article 33 of the Constitution (संविधान के अनुच्छेद 33 के दायरे के भीतर, कुछ संगठनों में काम करनेवाले लोग जौ कर्तव्यों का चरित्र सशस्त्र बलों के समान था)

(d) Sought to curb political defections (राजनीतिक हड़पने को रोकने के लिए लगा)

**D**

• Q2. Before entering upon his office, the President has to take an oath or an affirmation, which is administered by –

अपने कार्यालय में प्रवेश करने से पहले, राष्ट्रपति को शपथ या एक प्रतिज्ञान लेना पड़ता है, वह किसके द्वारा दिलाई जाती है?

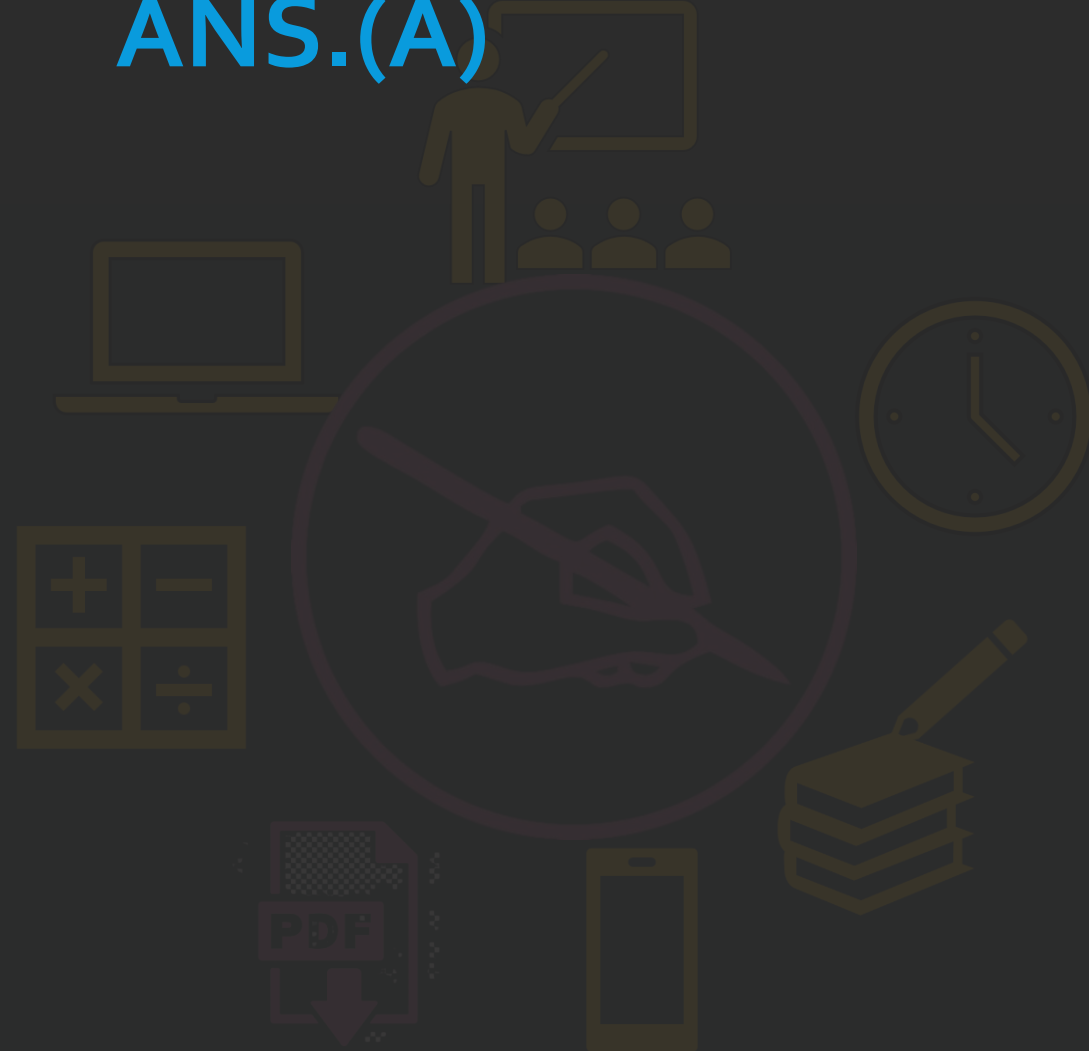
(a) The Chief Justice of India(भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश)

(b) The Chief Election Commissioner(मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त)

(c) The Vice-President(उपराष्ट्रपति)

(d) The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs(संसदीय कार्य मंत्री)

# ANS.(A)



• In which game, "Chinaman" is used-  
किस गेम में, "चिनामान" का उपयोग किया  
जाता है-

- (a) Judo(जूडो)
- (b) Cricket(क्रिकेट)
- (c) Billiards(बिलियर्ड्स)
- (d) Golf(गोल्फ)

**.ANS. (B)**



• Which of the following motion/s if passed leads to the defeat of the government:

अगर निम्न में से कोई प्रस्ताव / पारित किया गया है, तो सरकार की हार की ओर ले जाता है:

1.Censure Motion.(संसद मोशन)

2.Cut Motion.(कट मोशन)

(a)1 only(केवल 1)

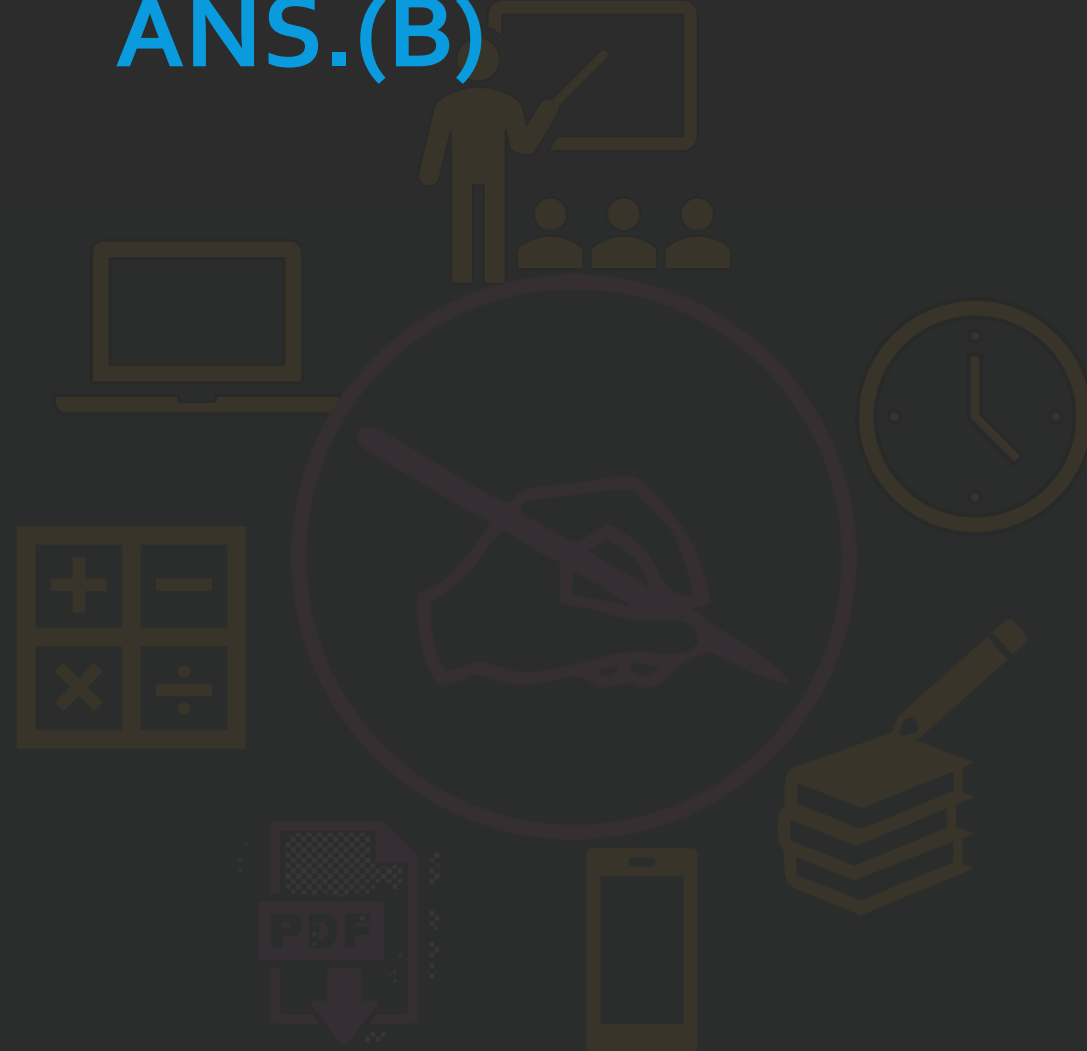
(b)2 only(केवल 2)

(c)Both(दोनों)

(d)None(कोई नहीं)



# ANS.(B)



- The Parliament or a state legislature can declare a seat vacant if a member absents himself without permission from the sessions for –  
यदि कोई सदस्य खुद के लिए सत्रों की अनुमति के बिना खुद को अनपस्थित करता है तो संसद या एक राज्य विधानसभा कितने समय में सीट खाली घोषित कर सकती है?  
(a) 30 days  
(b) 60 days  
(d) 90 days  
(d) 120 days.

• **Ans.(b)**

**Sol. According to Article 101 (4) of the Constitution provides that if for a period of sixty days a member of either House of Parliament is absent from parliament without permission then the house may declare seat vacant.**

- Which one of the following coasts of India is most affected by violent tropical cyclones?  
भारत के निम्नलिखित किन क्षेत्रों में से कौन सा हिंसक उष्णकटिबंधीय चक्रवातों से सर्वाधिक प्रभावित है?
- (a) Malabar(मालाबार)
  - (b) Andhra(आंध्र)
  - (c) Konkan(कोंकण)
  - (d) Gujarat(गुजरात)

▪ .Ans.(b)

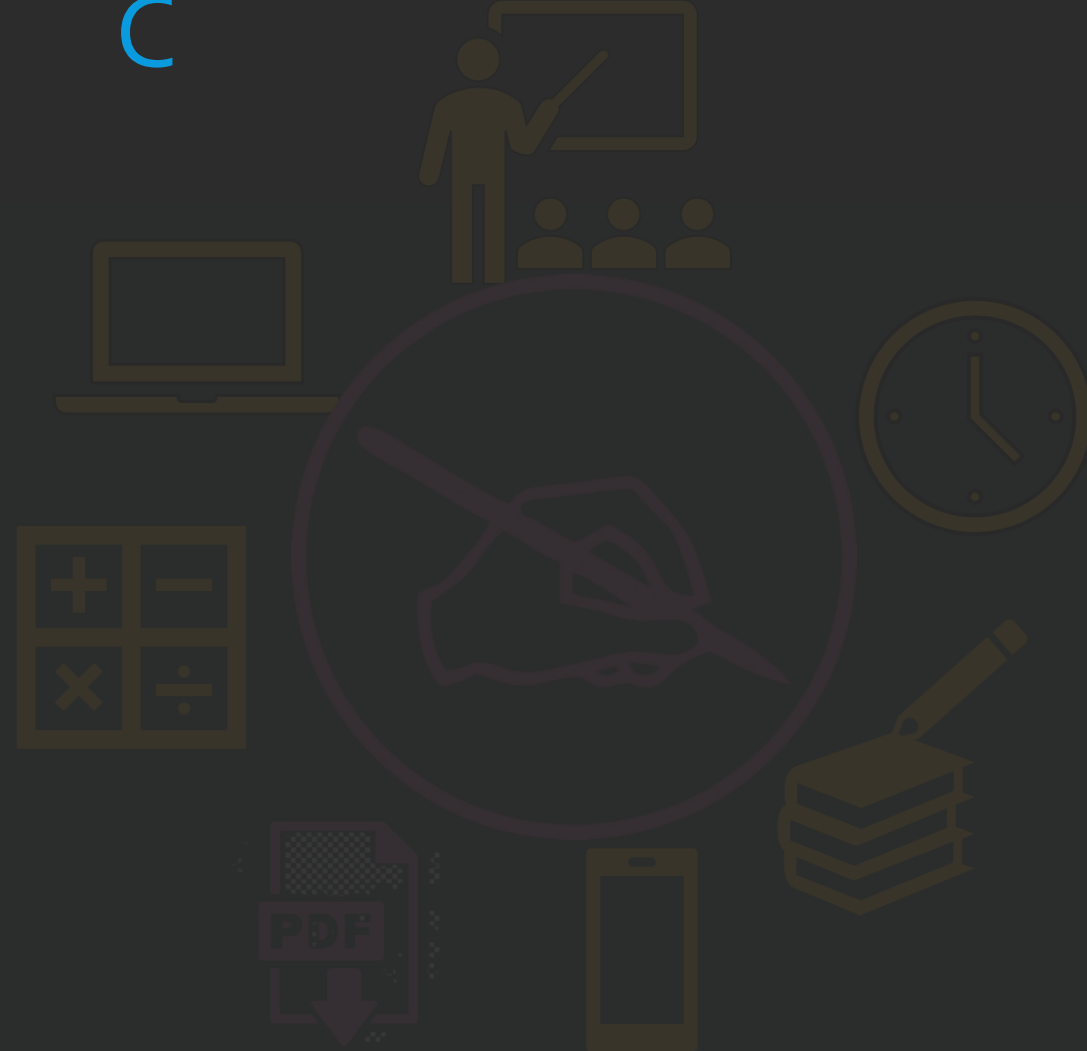
Sol. A tropical cyclone is a circular air movement over the warm ocean waters in the warm part of Earth near the equator. Most tropical cyclones create strong winds and heavy rains. It affect eastern coast of india.

• Which of the following rivers makes an estuary?

निम्नलिखित नदियों में से कौन सी नदी एक महाना बनाती है?

- (a) Cauvery(कावेरी)
- (b) Krishna(कृष्णा)
- (c) Narmada(नर्मदा)
- (d) Ganga(गंगा)

C



Which is the most stable ecosystem?  
सबसे स्थिर पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र कौन सा है?

- (a) Desert(रेगिस्तान)
- (b) Ocean(महासागर)
- (c) Mountain(पर्वत)
- (d) Forest(वन)



▪ **Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** A stable ecosystem is the ecosystem in which the structure and function remain unaltered over a long period of time. Oceans are considered to be the most stable ecosystem in nature. They are stable in their chemical composition due to being saline and other features like, dissolved oxygen, light, temperature also remain more or less constant.

• The Continent through which the imaginary lines of Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and Equator pass is –

महाद्वीप जिसके माध्यम से काल्पनिक कर्क रेखाएँ, मकर रेखा और भूमध्य रेखा गुजरती हैं –

- (a) Africa(अफ्रीका)
- (b) Australia(ऑस्ट्रेलिया)
- (c) Europe(यूरोप)
- (d) Asia(एशिया)

▪ **Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Africa, the second largest continent (after Asia), covering about one-fifth of the total land surface of Earth. The imaginary lines of Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and Equator passes through Africa.**

• The Continent through which the imaginary lines of Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and Equator pass is –

महाद्वीप जिसके माध्यम से काल्पनिक कर्क रेखाएँ, मकर रेखा और भूमध्य रेखा गुजरती हैं –

- (a) Africa(अफ्रीका)
- (b) Australia(ऑस्ट्रेलिया)
- (c) Europe(यूरोप)
- (d) Asia(एशिया)

▪ Ans.(c)

**Sol.Lake Manasarovar is a freshwater lake, near Mount Kailash in Tibet**

• Where and when was the Ghadar Party founded?

गदर पार्टी कहां और कब स्थापित हुई थी?

- (a) America(अमेरिका), 1913
- (b) England(इंग्लैंड), 1917
- (c) Denmark(डेनमार्क), 1921
- (d) Scotland(स्कॉटलैंड), 1925

▪ **Ans.(a)**

**Sol. The founding president of Ghadar Party was Sohan Singh Bhakna and Lala Hardayal was the co-founder of this party. It was founded in America in 1913.**

• Other than Annie Besant, who among the following also launched Home Rule Movement in India?

एनी बेसेंट के अलावा, निम्नलिखित में से किसने भारत में होम रूल मवमेंट का शभारंभ किया?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh (अरबिंदो घोष)
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (बाल गंगाधर तिलक)
- (c) Gopal Krihna Gokhale (गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले)
- (d) Moti Lal Nehru (मोती लाल नेहरू)



▪ **Ans.(b)**

**Sol. In 1916, two Home Rule Movements were launched in the country: one under the leadership of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and the other under Annie Besant. The objectives of the Home Rule League were Establishment of self-government for India in British Empire and Working for national education and social and political reforms.**

• The original Buddhist religious texts had been written in –

मूल बौद्ध धार्मिक ग्रंथों को किसमें लिखा गया है?

- (a) Brahmi(ब्रह्मी)
- (b) Prakrit(प्राकृत)
- (c) Pali(पाली)
- (d) Magadhi(मगधी)

▪ Ans.(c)

**Sol.**The original Buddhist religious texts had been written in Pali.

- Which one of the following remarked Ashoka's victory over Kalinga?  
निम्नलिखित में से किसने कलिंग पर अशोक की जीत का जवाब दिया?
- (a) Rock Edict II (रांकु एजडिट II)
  - (b) Rock Edict IV (रांकु एडिक्ट IV)
  - (c) Rock Edict VI (रांकु एडिक्ट VI)
  - (d) Rock Edict XIII (रांकु एजडिट XIII)

▪ Ans(d)

Sol. Rock edict XIII remarked Ashoka's victory over Kalinga

Who was the author of Humayun-nama?

हमायु-नामा के लेखक कौन थे?

- (a) Humayun(हमायु)
- (b) Gulbadan Begam(गुलबदन बेगम)
- (c) Badauni(बडाउनी)
- (d) Ahmad Yadgar(अहमद यादागर)

▪ **Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Gulbadan Begum was a Mughal princess and the youngest daughter of Emperor Babur. She is best known as the author of Humayun-Nama, the account of the life of her brother Humayun.**