

SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL



GK/GS

MOUNTAIN PASSES OF INDIA

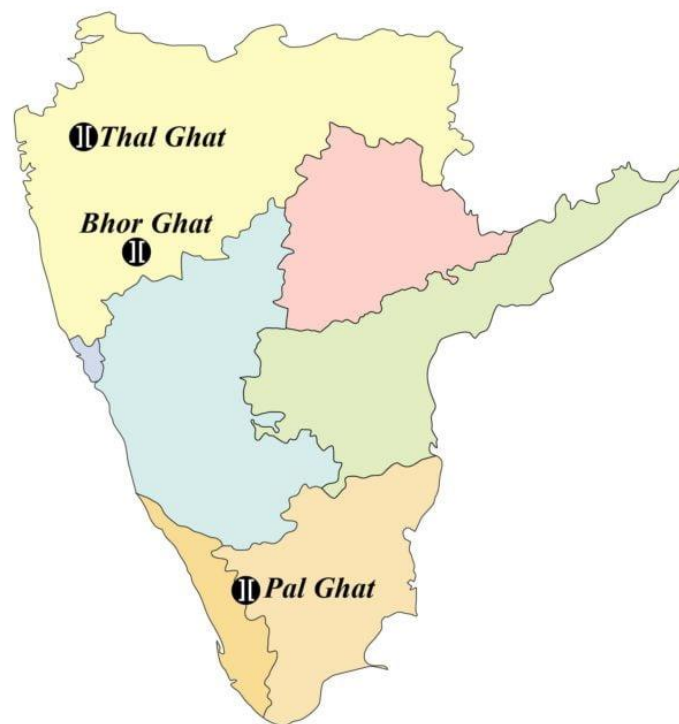


तैयारी जीत की...

LIVE

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Major Passes in India

Name of Pass	Strategic importance	Location
Thal Ghat	Important pass of Western Ghats Mumbai-Nagpur-Kolkata rail-route passes through it. Mumbai-Nagpur-Kolkata road-route passes through it.	situate in Northern Sahyadri range in Maharashtra.
Bhor ghat	Important pass of Western Ghats. Pune-Belgaum-Chennai rail-route passes through this pass. Pune-Belgaum-Chennai road-route passes through this pass.	situate in Northern Sahyadri range in Maharashtra.
Pal Ghat	Important pass of Western Ghats. Calicut-Trichut-Coimbatore-Erode rail-route passes through it. Calicut-Trichut-Coimbatore-Erode road-route passes through it.	situated between Nilgiri and Annamalai hills.



Major Passes in India

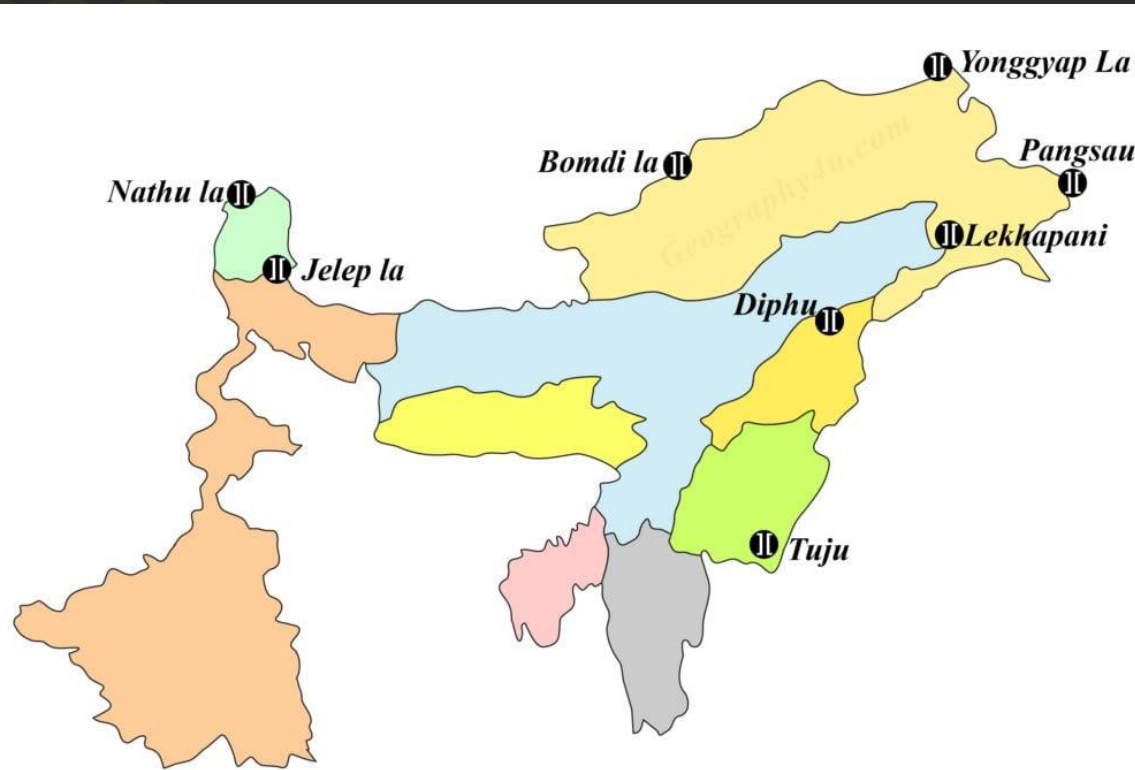
Name of Pass	Strategic importance	Location
Aghil La.	Connects Ladakh with Xinjiang Province	situated north of Mt. K2 (Godwin Austen).
Karakoram	The highest pass of India.	situated in the U.T of Ladakh.
Burzil	connects Srinagar and Gilgit.	situated in the Greater Himalayas of Ladakh Union Territory.

Zoji La	Srinagar-Leh highway passes through it.	situated in the Zaskar Range in Ladakh U.T.
Pir Panjal	connects Kullu valley with Lahaul and Spiti valley.	situated in the Pir Panjal range of Himalayas.
Banihal	The Jawahar Tunnel passes through it.	situated in the Ladakh region.
Shipki La	the road from Shimla to Tibet passes through it.	situated in the Zaskar Range in Himachal Pradesh.
Bara Lacha La	a road connecting Mandi and Leh passes through it.	situated in the Zaskar Range in Himachal Pradesh.

Mana	connects Uttrakhand to Tibet	situated in the Kumaun range in Uttrakhand.
Niti	a road connecting to Mansarovar and Kailash valley passes through it	situated at Indo-China border in the Kumaun range in Uttarakhand.

Name of Pass	Strategic importance	Location
Nathu La	a road connecting to Tibet, via Chumbi Valley and Darjeeling passes through it.	situated in Sikkim.
Jelap La	a road connecting to Tibet passes through this pass.	situated in Sikkim.
Bom Di La	a road leading to Twang Valley passes through it.	situated in Arunachal Pradesh.

Yonggyap La	Brahmaputra river enters into India through this pass. a road to China passes through it.	situated in Arunachal Pradesh.
Diphu	important for both Myanmar and India.	situated in Arunachal Pradesh.
Pangsau	a road from Dibrugarh to Myanmar passes through it.	situate in Indo-Myanmar border in Arunachal Pradesh.
Tuju	a road from Imphal to Myanmar passes through it.	situated in Manipur.

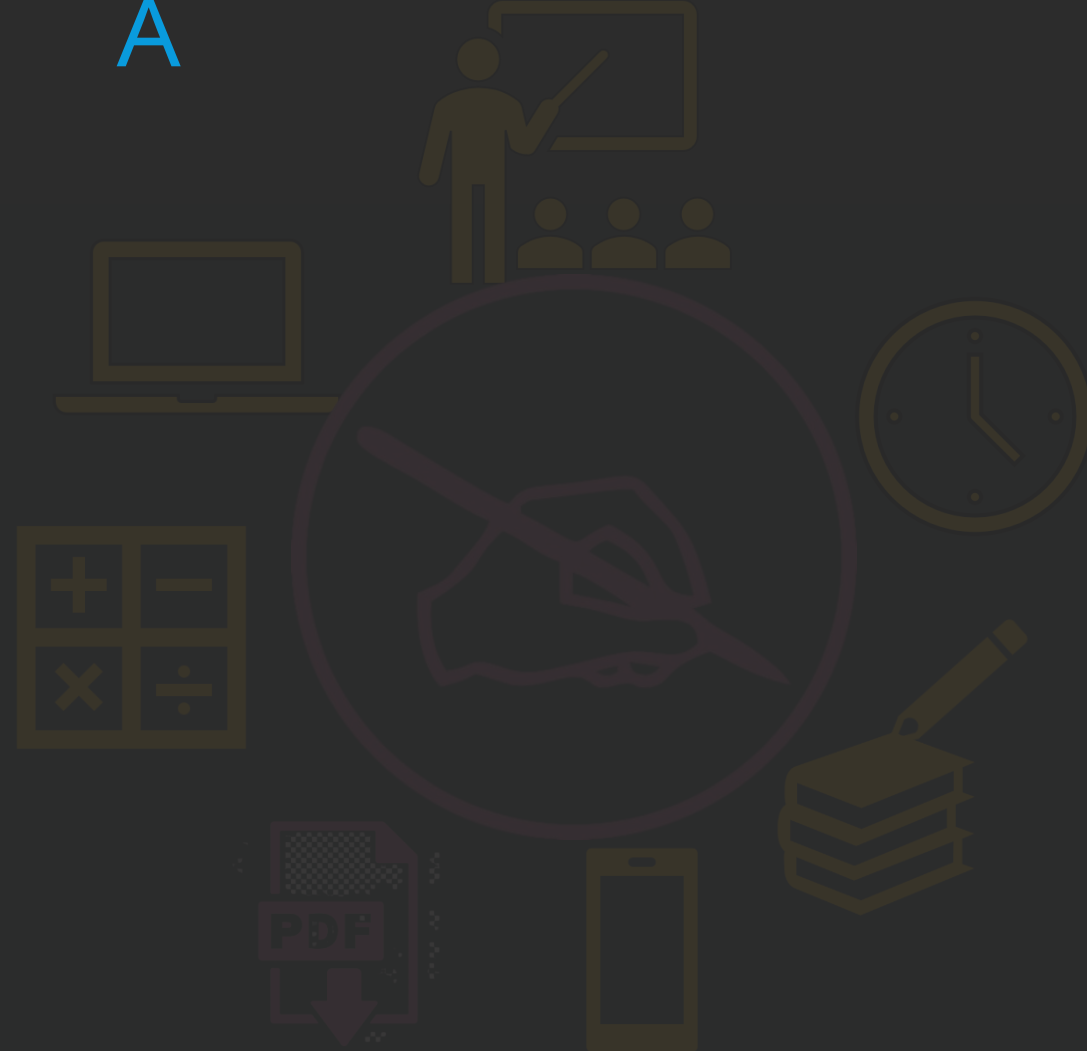


Major Passes in India

- The term "Fourth Estate" is used for
 - (a) The Press and Newspaper
 - (b) Parliament
 - (c) Judiciary
 - (d) The Executive

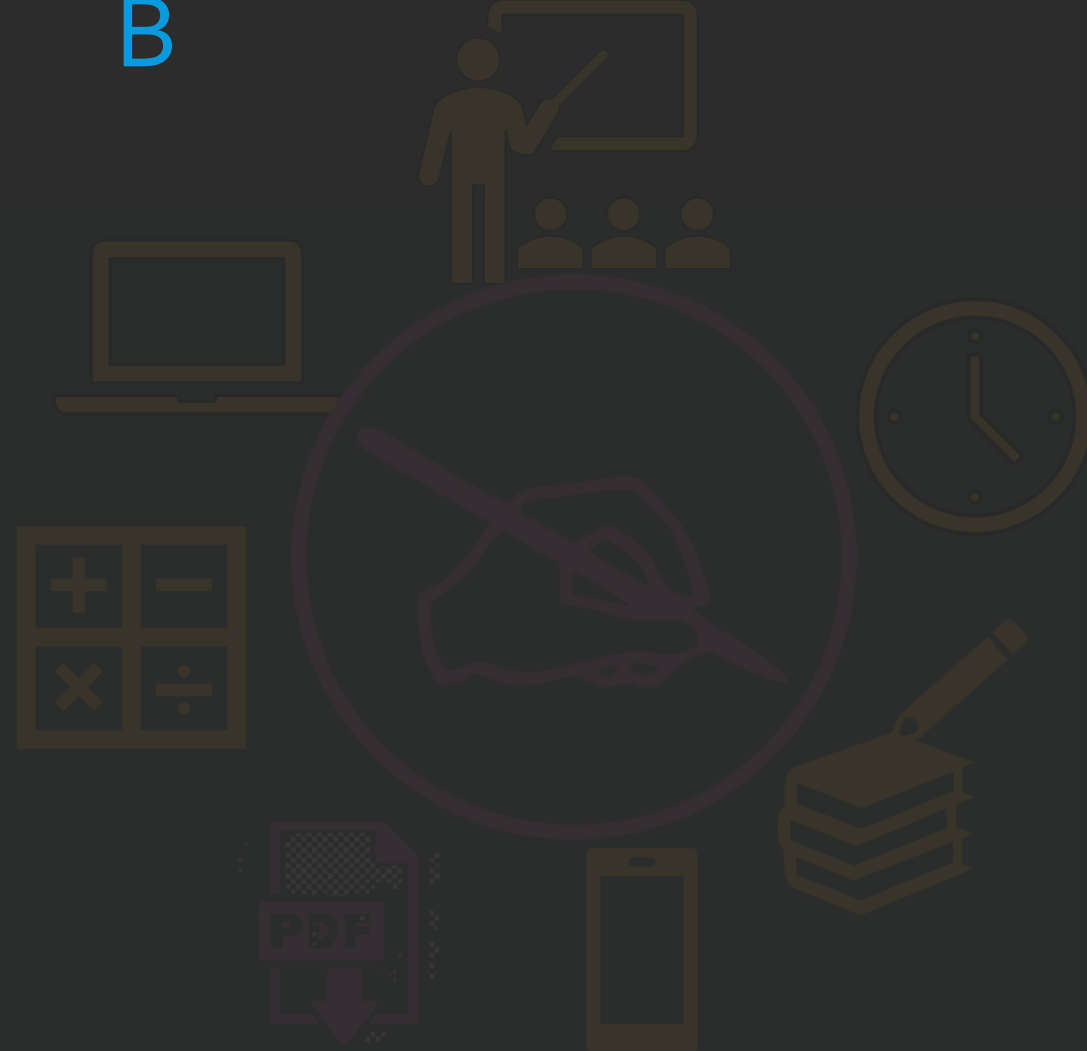
- "चौथा एस्टेट" शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
 - (ए) प्रेस और समाचार पत्र
 - (बी) संसद
 - (सी) न्यायपालिका
 - (डी) कार्यकारी

A



- “The Federal System with Strong Centre” has been borrowed by the Indian Constitution from
 - (a) United States of America
 - (b) Canada
 - (c) United Kingdom
 - (d) France

- भारतीय संविधान द्वारा "द फेडरल सिस्टम विद स्ट्रॉन्ग सेंटर" उधार लिया गया है
 - (ए) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
 - (बी) कनाडा
 - (सी) यूनाइटेड किंगडम
 - (डी) फ्रांस

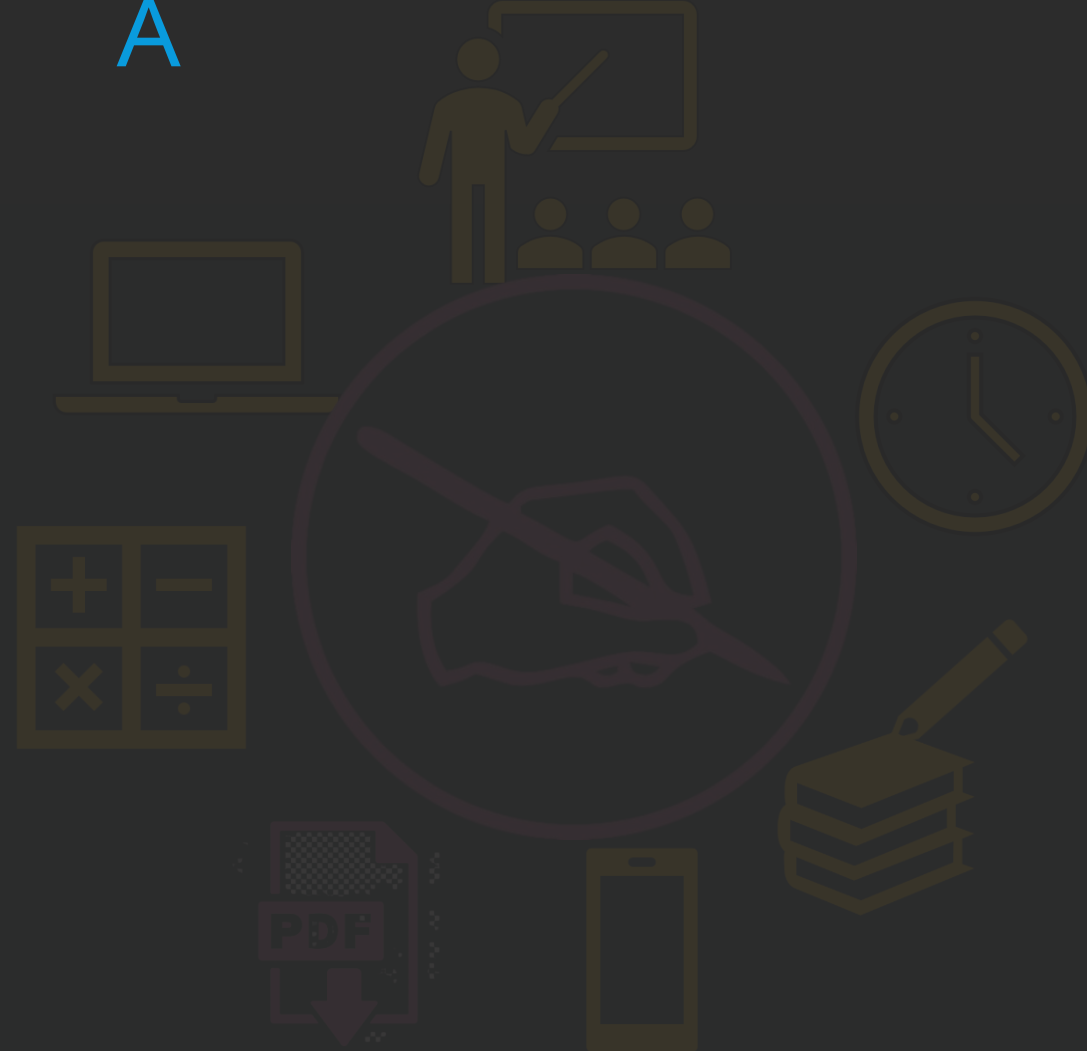
B

· English is the official language of which one of the following Indian States?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Assam
- (d) Manipur

· निम्नलिखित भारतीय राज्यों में से किस एक की राजभाषा अंग्रेजी है?

- (ए) नागालैंड
- (बी) त्रिपुरा
- (सी) असम
- (डी) मणिपुर

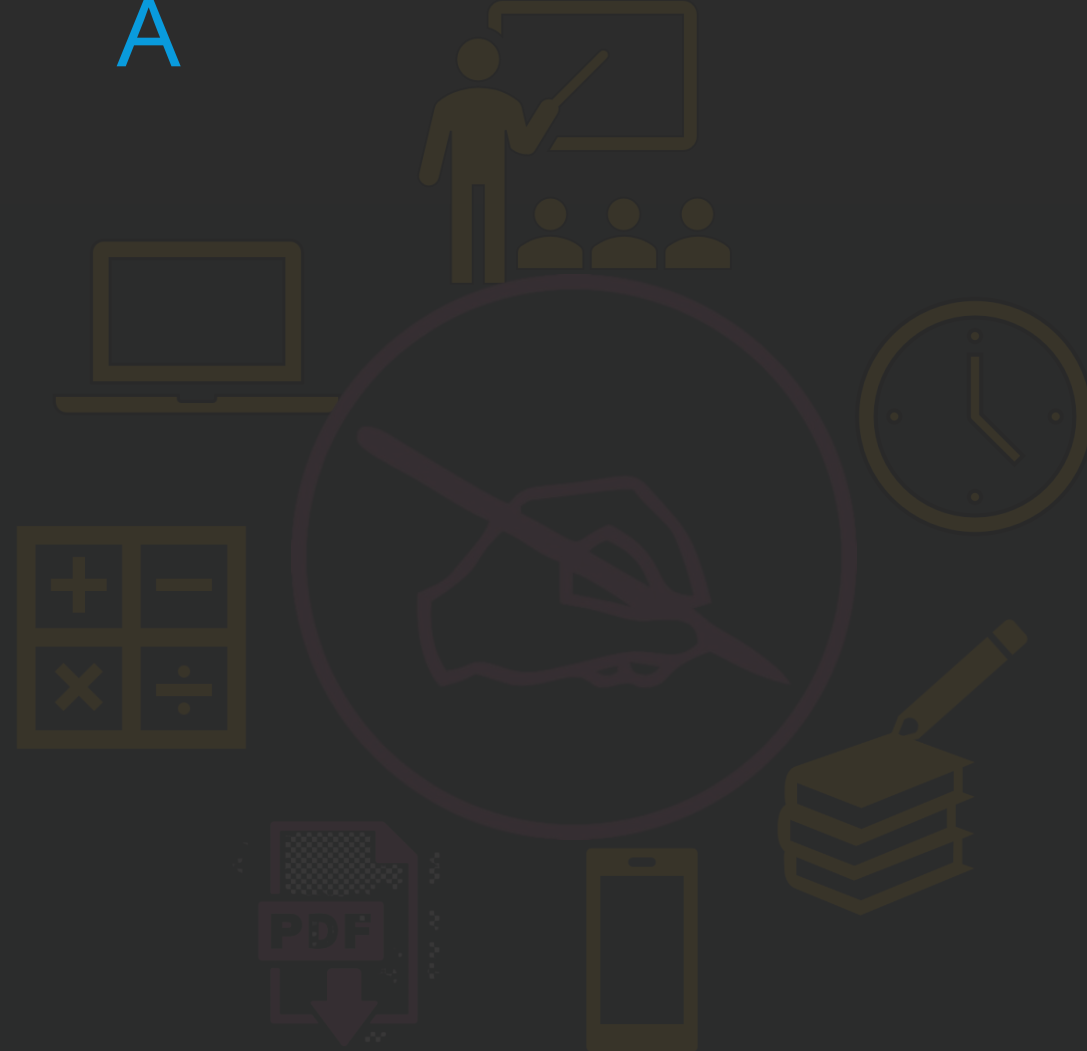
A

· The National Integration Council (NIC) is chaired by the:

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Finance Minister
- (c) Home Minister
- (d) President of India

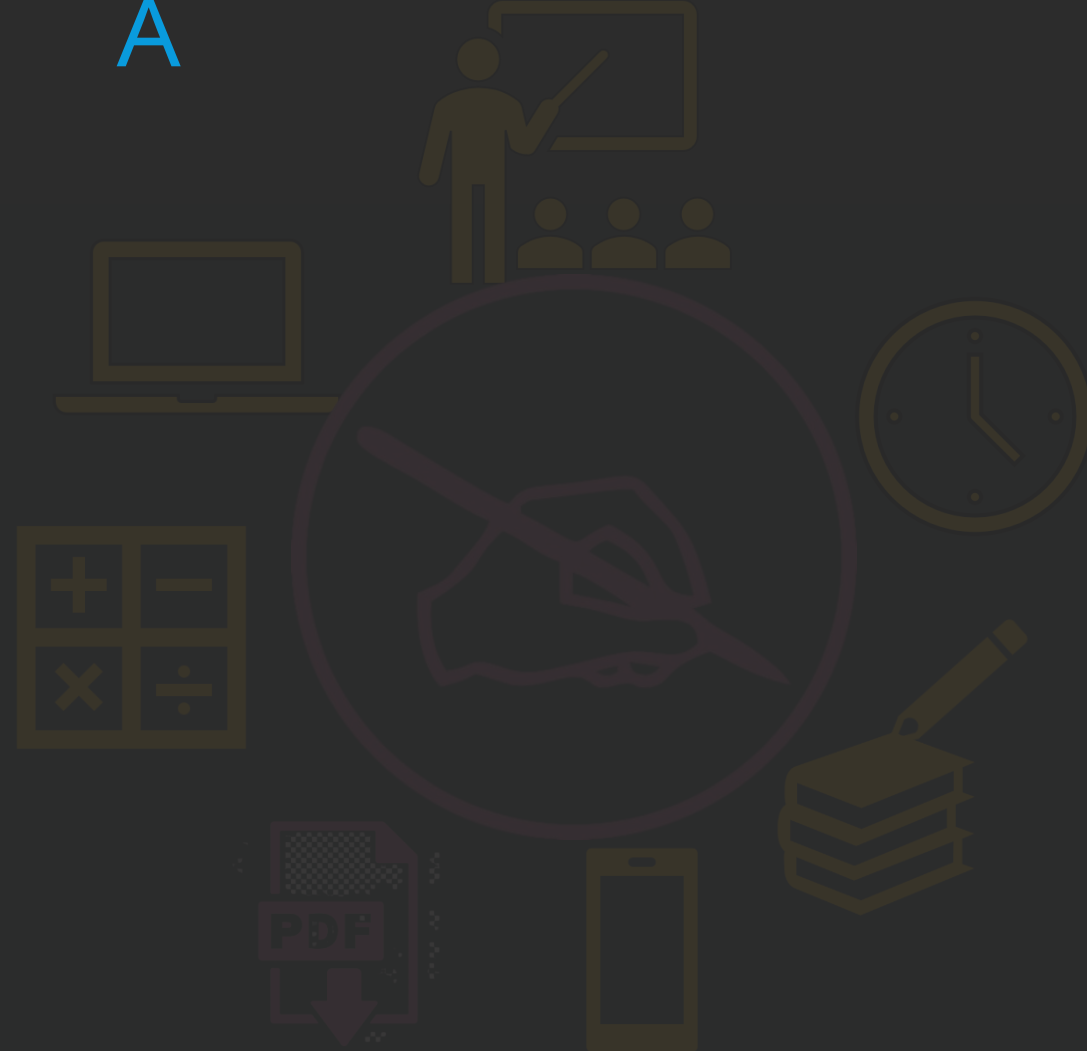
· राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद (एनआईसी) की अध्यक्षता किसके द्वारा की जाती है:

- (
- ए) प्रधान मंत्री (
- बी) वित्त मंत्री (
- ग) गृह मंत्री (
- d) भारत के राष्ट्रपति

A

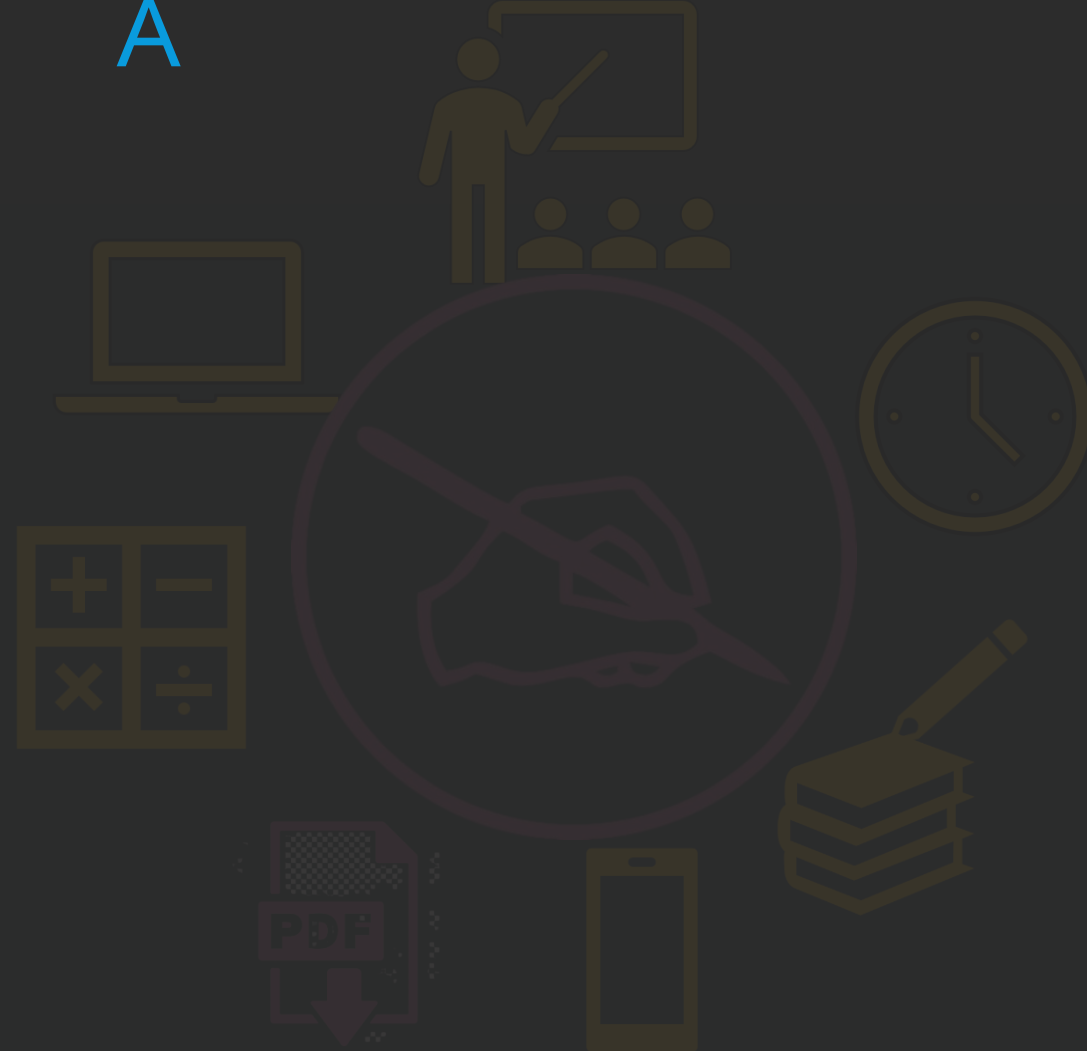
- Which is a Permanent Institution?
 - (a) Family
 - (b) Political Party
 - (c) Red Cross
 - (d) UNO

- स्थायी संस्था कौन सी है?
 - (ए) परिवार
 - (बी) राजनीतिक दल
 - (सी) रेड क्रॉस
 - (डी) यूएनओ

A

- Which one of the following is a hindrance to liberty and independence?
(a) Centralization
(b) Decentralization
(c) Privatization
(d) Nationalization

- निम्नलिखित में से कौन स्वतंत्रता और स्वतंत्रता में बाधक है?
(ए) केंद्रीकरण
(बी) विकेंद्रीकरण
(सी) निजीकरण
(डी) राष्ट्रीयकरण

A

• Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the Prime Ministers in India?

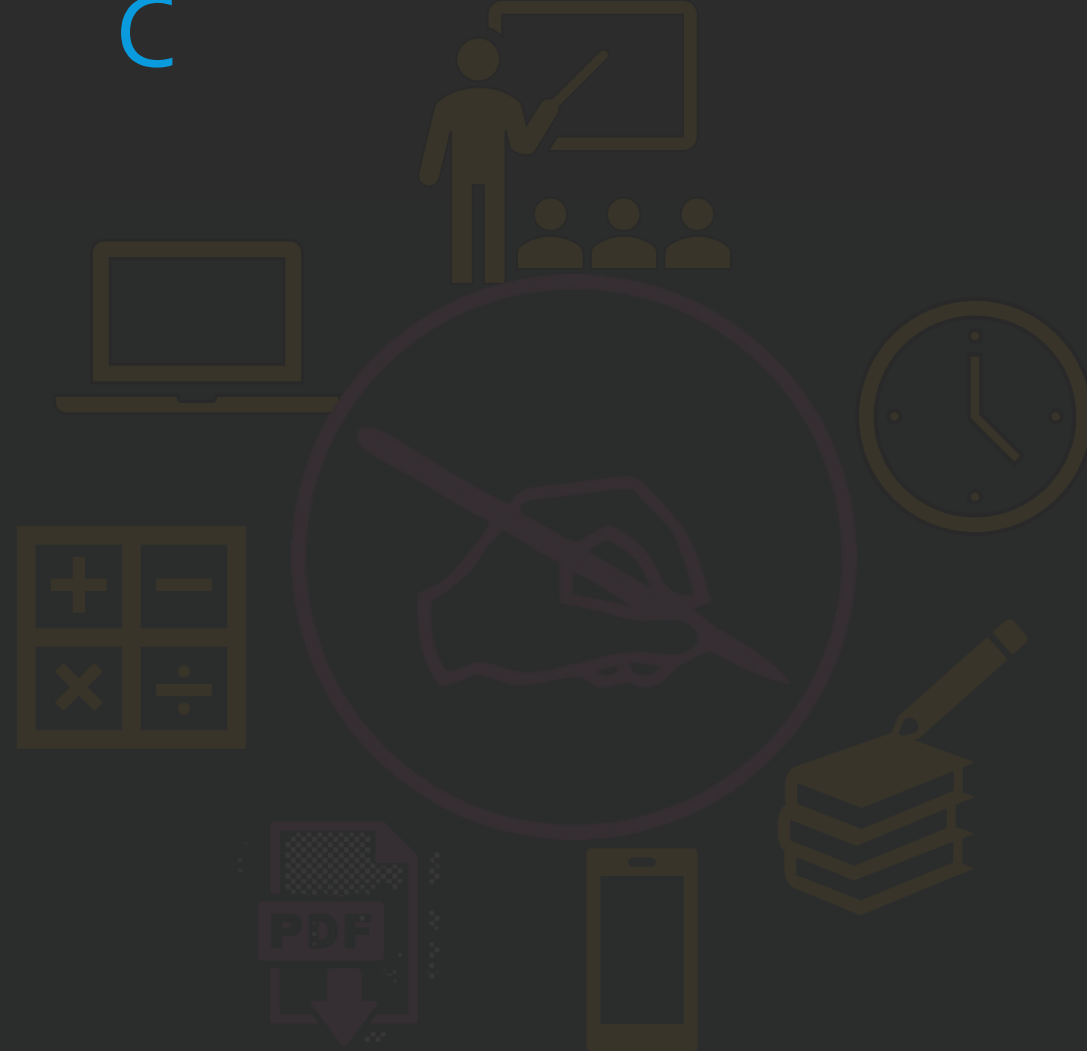
- I. Indira Gandhi
- II. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- III. Morarji Desai
- IV. Charan Singh

- (a) I, II, III, IV
- (b) II, III, I, IV
- (c) II, I, III, IV
- (d) III, II, IV, I

• निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत में प्रधानमंत्रियों का सही कालानुक्रमिक क्रम है? I. इंदिरा गांधी II. जवाहर लाल नेहरू III. मोरारजी देसाई चतुर्थ चरण सिंह

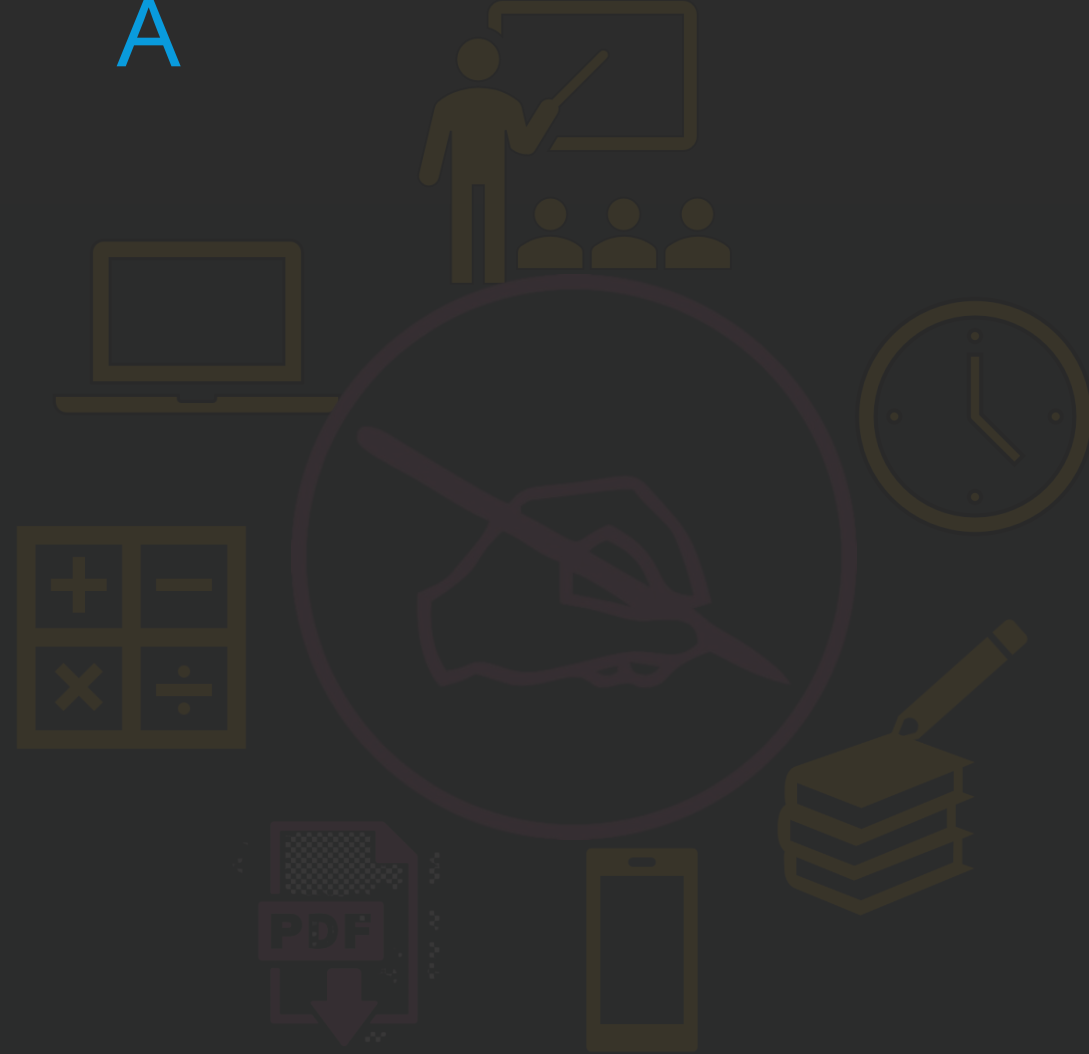
- (ए) मैं, द्वितीय, तृतीय, चतुर्थ
- (बी) II, III, I, IV
- (सी) द्वितीय, मैं, तृतीय, चतुर्थ
- (डी) III, II, IV, I

C



- The first lady of the Indian screen to have been nominated to the Rajya Sabha is
 - (a) Nargis
 - (b) Madhubala
 - (c) Hema Malini
 - (d) Shobhana Bhartia

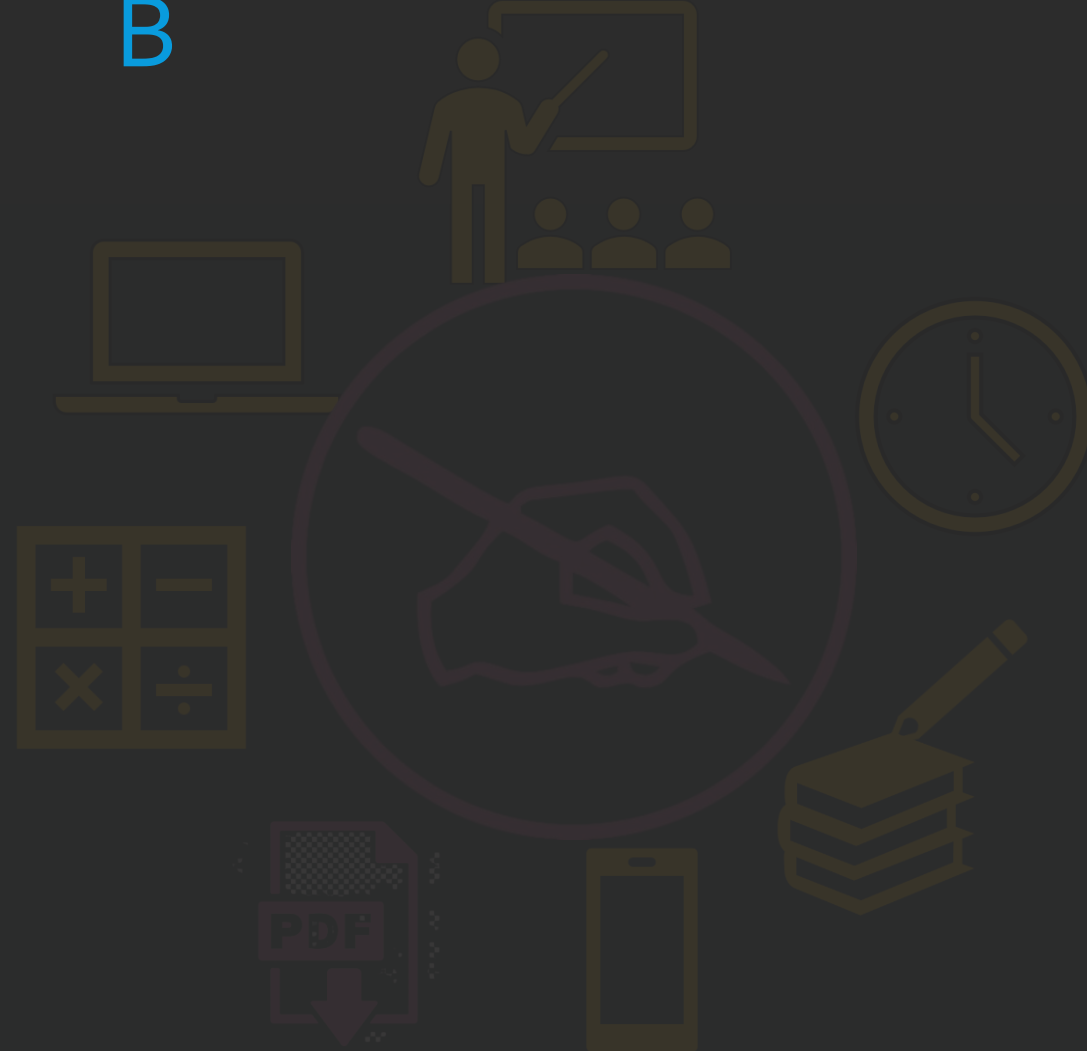
- राज्यसभा के लिए मनोनीत होने वाली भारतीय स्क्रीन की पहली महिला हैं (ए) नरगिस
 - (बी) मधुबाला
 - (सी) हेमा मालिनी
 - (डी) शोभना भरतिया

A

· Right to Education became a fundamental right on

· शिक्षा का अधिकार मौलिक अधिकार बन गया (ए)
15 मार्च, 2010 (बी) अप्रैल

- (a) March 15, 2010
- (b) April 1, 2010
- (c) July 17, 2010
- (d) October 10, 2010

B

• The idea of Lokpal is taken from

- (a) Britain
- (b) America
- (c) Scandinavian Countries
- (d) France

• लोकपाल का विचार से लिया गया है

- (ए) ब्रिटेन
- (बी) अमेरिका
- (सी) स्कैंडिनेवियाई
- (डी) फ्रांस

C

