

 Mahendra's



**SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL**

**GK/GS**

**PREVIOUS YEAR**

**QUESTION PAPER**



**LIVE** 

**05:30 PM**

**WINNER**

- **The Kachin Hills make a boundary between India and which of the following neighbors?**
- **काचिन पहाड़ियाँ भारत और निम्नलिखित में से किस पड़ोसी देश के बीच एक सीमा बनाती हैं?**

- [A] Bhutan
- [B] Myanmar
- [C] Nepal
- [D] China



**ANSWER : B**

- Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thein dam) is a gigantic Multipurpose River valley Project on which among the following rivers?
- रंजीत सागर बांध (थीन बांध) निम्नलिखित में से किस नदी पर एक विशाल बहुउद्देशीय नदी घाटी परियोजना है?

- [A] Ravi
- [B] Sutlej
- [C] Jhelum
- [D] Indus

**ANSWER : A**

- Governor is appointed by the .....
- राज्यपाल द्वारा नियुक्त किया जाता है .....

▪ (A) Prime Minister

▪ (B) President

▪ (C) Chief Justice of India

▪ (D) Chief Justice of the concerned state high court

**ANSWER : B**



- This personality is credited with the invention of e-mail. Can you identify him from the given?

इस व्यक्तित्व को ई-मेल के आविष्कार का श्रेय दिया जाता है। क्या आप उसे दिए गए से पहचान सकते हैं?

- (A) T. Leo Burns
- (B) Larry Page
- (C) Ray Tomlinson
- (D) None of these

**ANSWER : C**

- Metals which chemically behave both as metals and non-metals is called.
  - धातुएँ जो रासायनिक रूप से धातु और अधातु दोनों के रूप में व्यवहार करती हैं, कहलाती हैं।
- (A) alloys
  - (B) metalloids
  - (C) halogens
  - (D) chalcogens

**ANSWER : B**

▪ **The largest river (in terms of volume of water it carries) is....**

सबसे बड़ी नदी (पानी के आयतन की दृष्टि से) है....

- (A) Nile
- (B) Mississippi Missouri
- (C) Amazon
- (D) Yangtze



**ANSWER: C**

- **Parliamentary form of Government is also known as:**
- **सरकार के संसदीय स्वरूप को इस रूप में भी जाना जाता है:**

- (a) Responsive Government
- (b) Responsible Government
- (c) Federal Government
- (d) Presidential Government



**ANSWER : B**



- **The chief advocate of Fascism was**
- **फासीवाद के मुख्य अधिवक्ता थे**

- **(a) Mussolini**
- (b) Adolf Hitler**
- (c) St. Simon**
- (d) Robert Owen**

**ANSWER :A**

The minimum age of the member of rajya sabha is

राज्यसभा के सदस्य की न्यूनतम आयु है

- (A) 25 YEARS
- (B) 21 YEARS
- (C) 30 YEARS
- (D) 35 YEARS

ANSWER: C



▪ **Mahatma Gandhi got his inspiration for Civil Disobedience from**

▪ **महात्मा गांधी को सविनय अवज्ञा की प्रेरणा कहाँ से मिली?**

- (a) Tuoreau
- (b) Ruskin
- (c) Confucius
- (d) Tolstoy

**ANSWER :D**

- **India is considered as a 'Republic' Mainly because**
- **भारत को एक 'गणराज्य' के रूप में मुख्य रूप से माना जाता है क्योंकि**

- (a) the head of the State is elected.
- (b) it gained independence on 15th August 1947
- (c) it has its own written constitution
- (d) it is having a Parliamentary form of Government.

**ANSWER : A**



- One feature is common to the following bodies. Find it out.  
Supreme Court, Election Commission, UPSC, Office of CAG

▪ निम्नलिखित निकायों के लिए एक विशेषता सामान्य है। ढूंढ निकालो। सुप्रीम कोर्ट, चुनाव आयोग, यूपीएससी, सीएजी के कार्यालय

- (a) They are advisory bodies.
- (b) They are extra constitutional bodies
- (c) They are controlled by legislature.
- (d) They are constitutional bodies



**ANSWER :D**

- Which of the following states is called 'Tiger State' of India?

निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य को भारत का बाघ राज्य कहा जाता है?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Assam



**ANSWER : C**

- The district Primary Education Programme-a Centrally Sponsored Programme in India is supported by
- जिला प्राथमिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम-भारत में एक केंद्र प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम किसके द्वारा समर्थित है?

- (a) International Monetary Fund
- (b) World Bank
- (c) UNESCO
- (d) Japanese Government

**ANSWER : C**

▪ **Antyodaya Programme is associated with**

▪ **अंत्योदय कार्यक्रम संबंधित है**

▪ (a) liberation of bonded labour

(b) bringing up cultural revolution in India

(c) demands of textile labourers

(d) upliftment of the poorest of the poor

**ANSWER : D**



▪ **The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was replaced by**

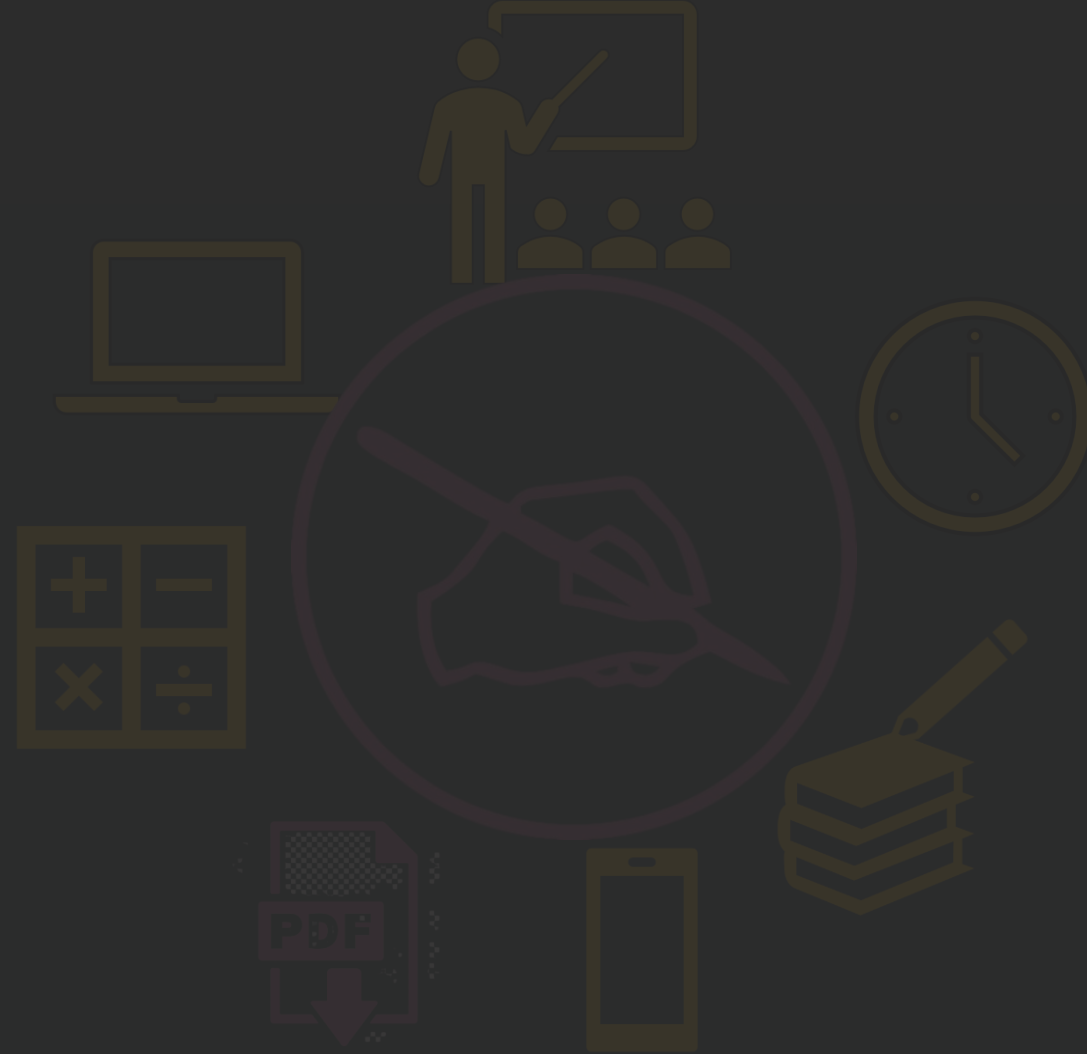
टैरिफ और व्यापार पर सामान्य समझौते को द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया था

- (a) North American Free Trade Association
- (b) South Asian Free Trade
- (c) World Trade Organisation
- (d) None of these

**ANSWER : C**

- Which statement on the Harappan Civilisation is correct?
- हड़प्पा सभ्यता के बारे में कौन सा कथन सही है?

- (a) Horse sacrifice was known to them.
- (b) Cow was sacred to them.
- (c) Pashupati was venerated by them.
- (d) The culture was not generally static.

**ANSWER : C**

- **The First Tirthankara of the Jains was**
- **जैनियों के प्रथम तीर्थंकर थे**

- (a) Arishtanemi
- (b) Parshvanath
- (c) Ajitanath
- (d) Rishabha

**ANSWER : D**

- The great silk route to the Indians was opened by:
- भारतीयों के लिए महान रेशम मार्ग किसके द्वारा खोला गया था:

- (a) Kanishka
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Harsha
- (d) Fa-Hien

**ANSWER : A**



- Which religious sect did the Chola Kings patronize ?
- चोल राजाओं ने किस धार्मिक संप्रदाय को संरक्षण दिया था?

- (a) Jainism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Saivism
- (d) Vaishnavism

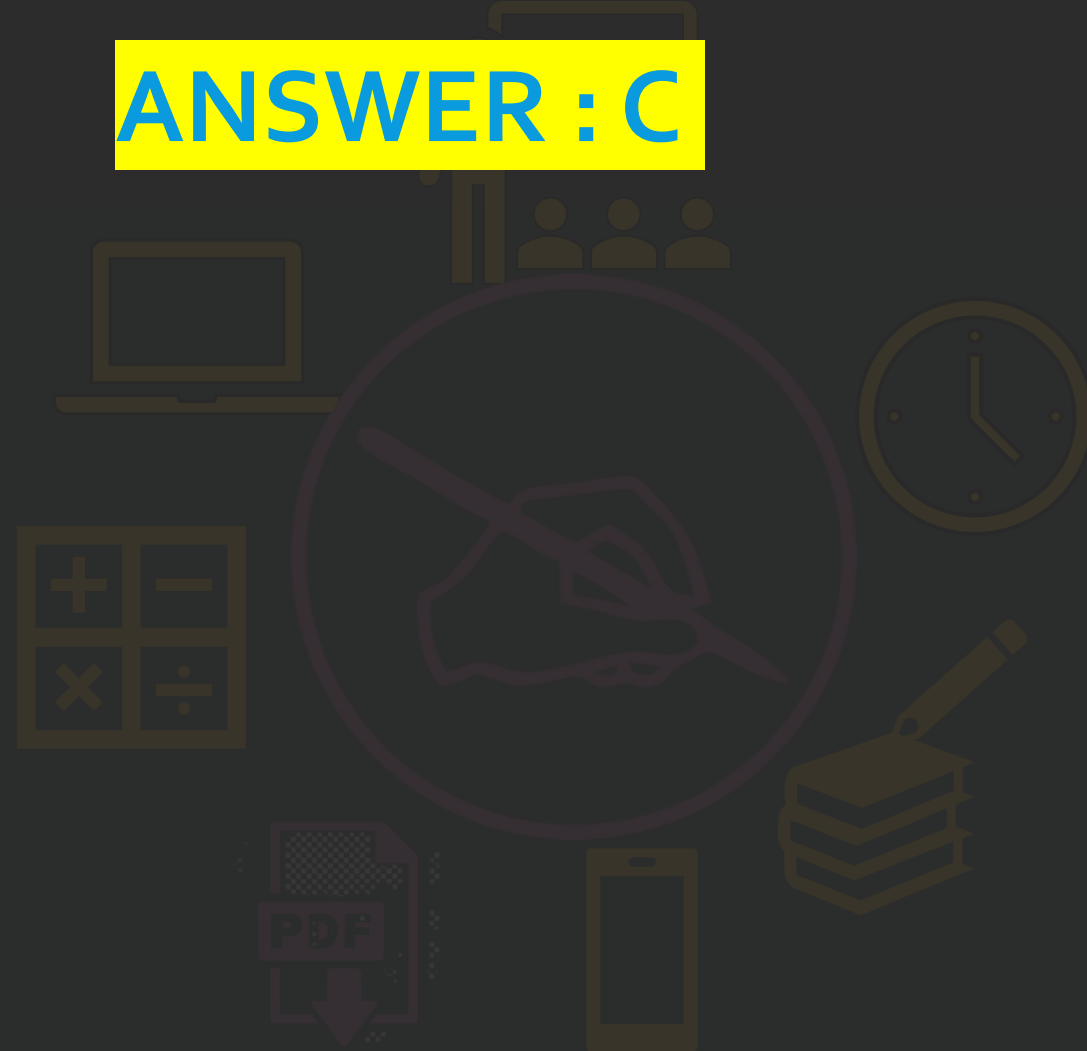
**ANSWER : C**

• Tower of Victory (Vijaya Stambh) is located at

• विजय की मीनार (विजय स्तंभ) स्थित है

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Jhansi
- (c) Chittorgarh
- (d) Fatehpur Sikri

**ANSWER : C**



- The system of communal electorate in India was first introduced by
- भारत में साम्प्रदायिक निर्वाचक मंडल की प्रणाली सबसे पहले किसके द्वारा शुरू की गई थी?
  - (a) Indian Council Act of 1892.
  - (b) Minto-Morley reforms of 1909
  - (c) Montagu-Chelmsford reforms of 1919
  - (d) Government of India of 1935

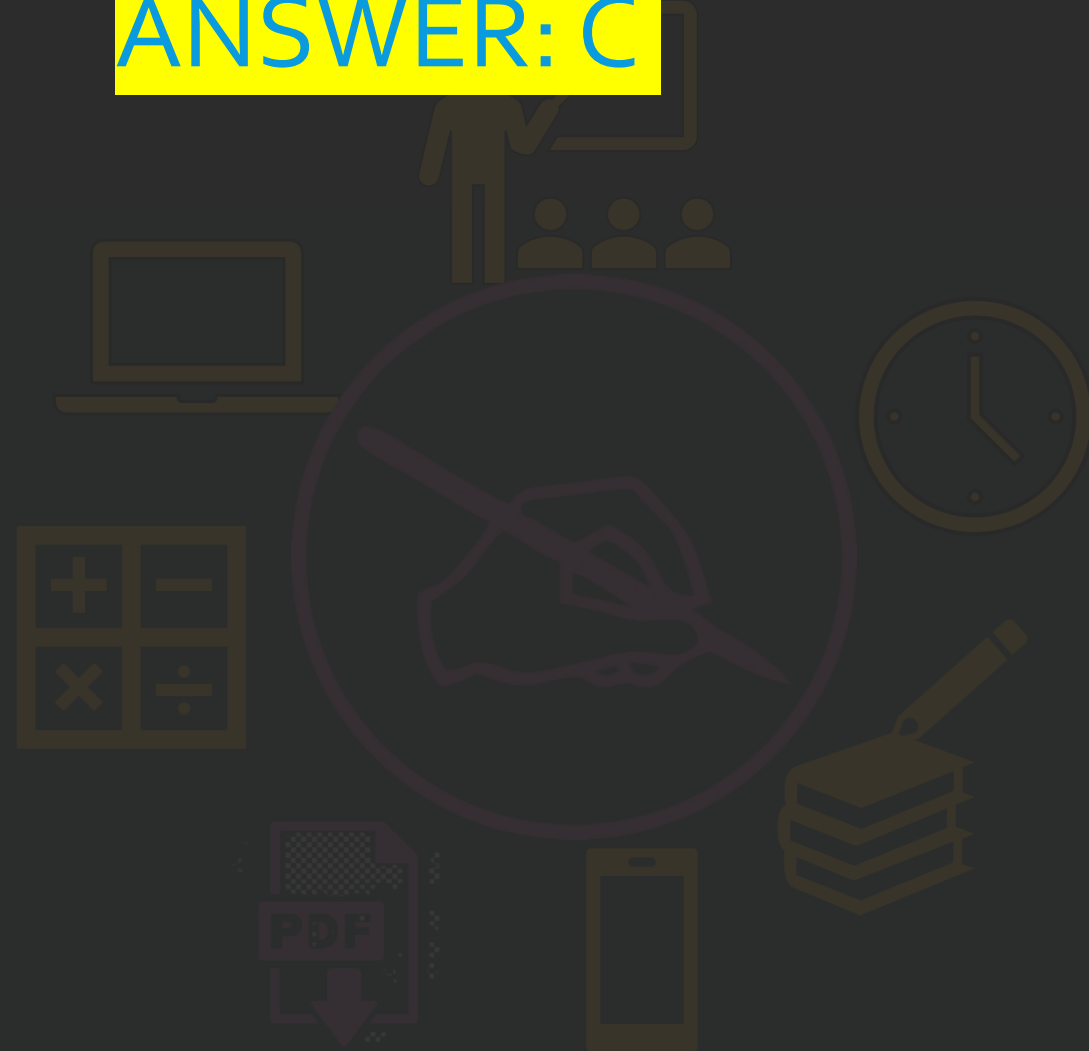
**ANSWER : B**

▪ Which of the following is not a necessary condition for the development of India ?

▪ निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत के विकास के लिए आवश्यक शर्त नहीं है?

- (a) Capital Accumulation
- (b) Resource discovery
- (c) Population growth
- (d) Technological development

**ANSWER: C**



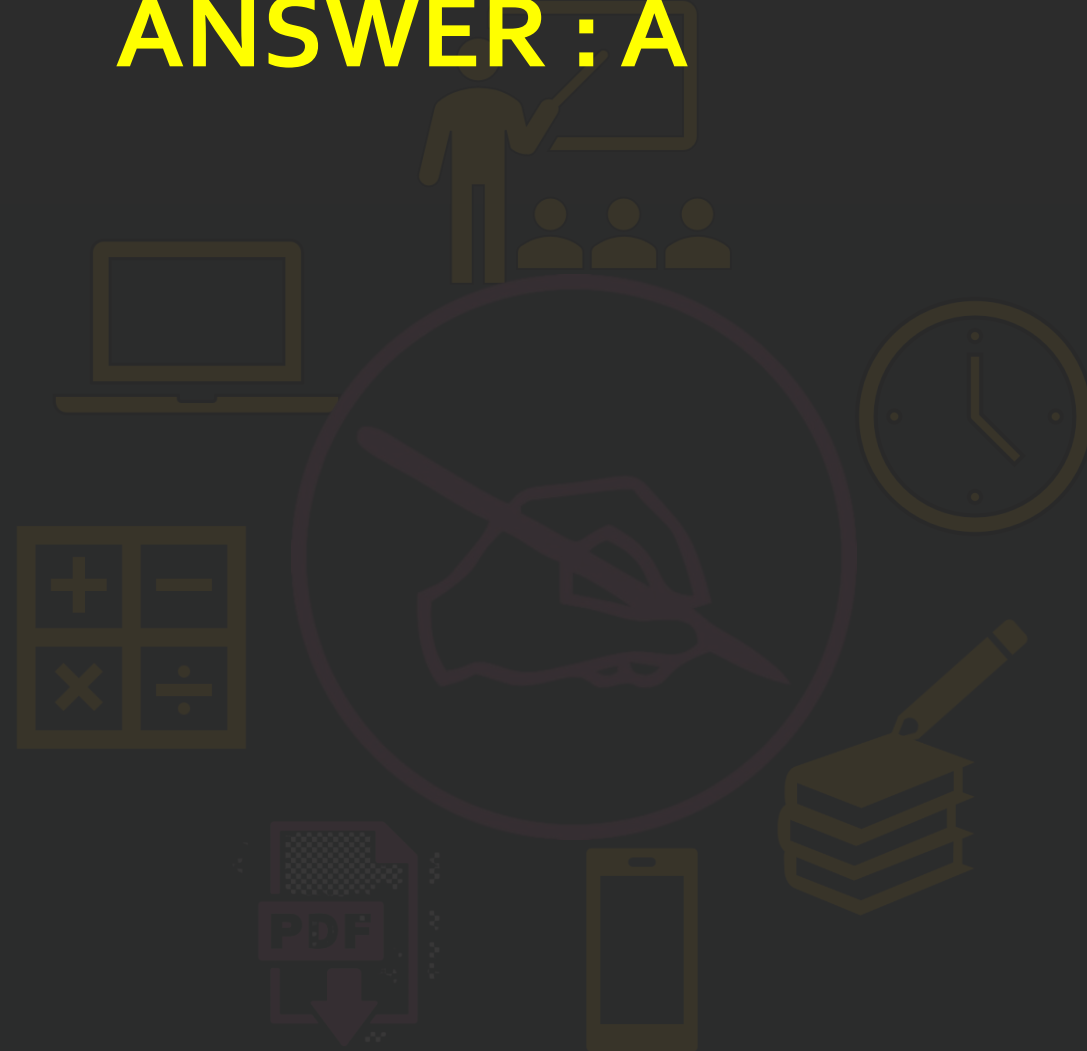


▪ **Indirect tax means**

▪ **अप्रत्यक्ष कर का अर्थ है**

- (a) there is not direct relationship between the tax payer and the government.
- (b) direct relationship between tax payer and the government.
- (c) tax base is income
- (d) the incidence and impact are on the same person on whom tax is imposed.

# ANSWER : A



## DOUBT



MONOJIT · 6h ago

Opium war and Jainism ekbar class mey discuss kar dijiye.

Translate to English



In Rig veda – Rishabh and Arishtanemi  
Vishnu purana and bhagvat puranan –  
Rishabha as Incarnation of Narayna  
1st Tirthankar – Rishabha dev - Bull  
23rd Tirthankar – Parashvanatha – Serpent  
He was 23rd Tirthankara. Father –  
Ashvasena (king of Kashi) Mother –  
Vama Devi He renounced the world and  
became an ascetic when he was 30 years  
old. He achieved Gyan on the Sammet  
Sikhar. Parashvanath doctries  
Ahinsa (Do not commit violence)  
Satya (Do not speak a lie)  
Asteya (Do not Steal)  
Aparigraha (Do not acquires property)

- VARDHAMAN MAHAVIRA ?

- He was born in Kundagram (Distt Muzaffarpur, Bihar) in 599 BC. ?

His father Siddharth was the head of Jnatrika clan.

His mother was Trishla, sister of Lichchavi Prince Chetak of Vaishali. ?

Mahavira was related to Bimbisara. ?

Married to Yashoda, had a daughter named priyadarshini, whose husband Jamali became his first disciple. ?

At 30, after the death of his parents, he became an ascetic. ?

In the 13th year of his asceticism, outside the town of Jrimbhikgrama, he attained supreme knowledge (Kaivalya). ?

From now on he was called Jaina or Jitendriya and Mahavira, and his followers named Jain.

He also got title of Arihant. ?

Mahavira preached almost the same message as Parshwanath and added one more, Brahmacharya (celibacy) to it. ?

Delivered his first sermon at Pava to his Disciples ?

At the age of 72 in 468 BC he passed away at Pavapuri near Bihar Sharif. Note:

- **Opium Wars**, two armed conflicts in China in the mid-19th century between the forces of Western countries and of the Qing dynasty, which ruled China from 1644 to 1911/12. The first Opium War (1839–42) was fought between China and Britain and the second Opium War (1856–60), also known as the *Arrow War* or the *Anglo-French War in China*, was fought by Britain and France against China