# SSC CHSL 2021 Tier-I (Held On: 01 June 2022 Shift 1) GA Paper

## Question No. 1

Which river basin covers an area of 8,60,000 km<sup>2</sup> and is spread across 11 Indian states?

Mahanadi basin

#### ✓ Ganga basin

Indus basin

Brahmaputra basin

## Question No. 2

## Key Points

- Ganga Basin, is also known as the Ganges- Brahmaputra- Meghna River Basin.
- It is among the northern most flowing in the eastern direction.
- It has many tributaries Gomti, Ghandhak, Kosi, Ghaghra etc.
- · This river flows from the Himalayas to the southern and eastern direction.

## 눩 Additional Information

- Mahanadi Basin, is the major river of the central eastern indian. This basin also have a dam built on it. which is Hirakund Dam.
   Mahanadi flows through chattigarh and Orissa, having the tributaries as hasdo, mand, onk, jonk, tel etc.
- Indus basin, is one among the largest river basin in india. It flows from BoKhar Chu Glacier to the western direction. between Zaskar and the Great Himalayas.
- This river has the length of 3180 km.
- <u>Brahmaputra river</u>, is also known as <u>Tsangpo Tibet</u>, this river basin flows in the eastern most direction in the states of Arunanchal Pradesh and Assam moving towards the southern direction. Brahmaputra have many left-right tributaries as <u>Iohit</u>, <u>subanshiri</u>, <u>teesta</u>, <u>dibang</u>, <u>dihang</u> etc.

## Question No. 3

In August 2021, the Supreme Court in the Pichra Warg Kalyan Mahasabha vs. \_\_\_\_\_case reaffirmed that 'creamy layer' is based on social forwardness and not economic criteria alone.

State of Rajasthan

State of Gujarat

State of Madhya Pradesh

✓ State of Haryana

## Question No. 4

# Key Points

- The Supreme Court in the Pichra Warg Kalyan Mahasabha vs State of Haryana case reaffirmed that 'creamy layer' based on social forwardness.
- The petition challenged two notifications issued on August 17th, 2016, and August 28th, 2018 by the Haryana government.
- Sub-classifying backward classes solely on an economic basis while fixing the criteria for creamy layer.

## 눩 Additional Information

- As per the notifications issued under the Haryana Backward Classes (Reservation in Services and Admission in Educational Institutions) Act of 2016.
- All children having "gross annual income" of up to ₹3 lakh annually would get the benefit of reservation in services and admission in educational institutions
- The remaining quota would go to those from backward families, which earn between ₹ 3 lakh and ₹ 6 lakh per annum.

## Question No. 5

Whose autobiography is called "half story"?

Dayanand Saraswati

Banarasi Das Jain

Bhai Parmanand

Satyanand Agrihotri

## Question No. 6

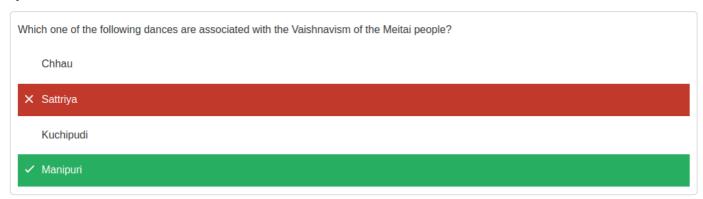


- Banarsidas was a poet. He was originally a Shrimal Jain merchant.
- He is known for his poetic autobiography Ardha Kathanak.
- This autobiography is in Brajbhasha.
- This is the first autobiography written in an Indian language.
- He was 55 years old at the time he composed this.
- · Life in Jain tradition is considered to be 110 years, hence the autobiography was called Ardha Kathanaka.

## Question No. 7



## Question No. 8





- Manipuri
  - o Manipuri dance is the main classical dance form of India.
  - o The Manipuri language is named after its native place Manipur.
  - The dance is based on Hindu Vaishnava themes and culminates with the love story of Radha and Krishna.
  - The dance form is slow-moving and graceful, with the arms flowing to the fingers in a symbolic splendor.
  - This dance form is based on its early customs and magical dance forms.
  - · Themes from the works of Vishnu Purana, Bhagavata Purana, and Gita Govinda are mainly used in this.

#### Question No. 10



## 눩 Additional Information

- Chhau
  - o Chhau is a folk dance practiced in the states of West Bengal, Odisha, and Jharkhand.
  - There are three types Seraikela Chhau, Mayurbhanj Chhau and Purulia Chhau.
  - This dance is a mixture of Samprik custom and dance and it depicts fighting techniques and animal movements and movements.
  - · This dance is performed by male dancers who are traditional artists or people of the local community.

#### Sattriva

- Sattriya dance is a classical dance form of Assam.
- The founder of this dance is the great saint Srimanta Sankardev.
- This dance form is a tradition going on for more than 500 years.
- o This dance is a tradition of the Vaishnava monasteries of Assam, known as Satra.

#### Kuchipudi

- Kuchipudi is a famous dance form in Andhra Pradesh, India.
- · It is famous all over South India.
- The dance derives its name from the village Kuchipudi in Divi taluk of Krishna district, where Brahmins reside in this traditional dance
- · According to tradition, the Kuchipudi dance was originally performed only by men and that too only by men from the Brahmin community.

### Question No. 11

As of February 2022, the prize money (purse money) for Sangeet Natak Akademi Ratnasadasya (Fellow) is



## Question No. 12



## Key Points

- · Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship is the highest honor conferred by Sangeet Natak Akademi without distinction of nationality, race, caste, religion, creed, or gender.
- The Academy's Fellowship is the most prestigious and rarest honor, which can be awarded to a maximum of 40 people at a time.
- The honor of the Akademi Fellow consists of a cash prize of Rs.3,00,000/- along with a copper plate and angavastram.
- · Awards are given to artists in the field of overall contribution/scholarship in music, dance, theatre, traditional/folk/tribal music/dance/theatre, puppetry and performing arts, etc.
- The Akademi Award consists of a cash prize of Rs 1,00,000/- along with Tamrapatra and Angavastram.

# Additional Information

What is Sangeet Natak Akademi?

- Sangeet Natak Akademi is India's national academy for music, dance, and drama.
- In 1952 by a resolution of the (then) Ministry of Education, the Government of India, Dr. P.V. Rajamannar as its first president.
- It is presently an autonomous body of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, and is fully funded by the Government for the implementation of its schemes and programs. The Academy establishes and looks after institutions and projects of national importance in the field of performing arts. Some important ones are:
  - o National School of Drama, New Delhi was established in 1959.
  - o Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy at Imphal 1954.
  - o Kathak Kendra (National Institute of Kathak Dance) New Delhi in 1964.
  - National projects to support Kutiyattam (Sanskrit theater of Kerala), Chhau dance of Eastern India, Sattriya tradition of Assam, etc.

## Question No. 14

To whom can the Judge of the Supreme Court address his/her resignation letter?

The Prime Minister of India

#### The President of India

The Chief Justice of India

The Law Minister of India

#### Question No. 15

# Key\_Points

- . A judge of the Supreme Court can resign by writing the letter to the President.
- Article 124 (2) of the constitution A judge of the Supreme Court can resign by writing to the President. The tenure of the Supreme Court judge is 65 years whereas a high court judge 62 years.
- · The president of India, is the nominal head of the state. He is the first citizen of the country

## 눩 Additional Information

- The **prime minister**, **is the head of the state** and the person who belongs to the majority party in the Lok Sabha. He is the head of the majority party. He is the medium of exchange of information between the ministers and the president.
- The Chief Justice Of India, is officially the chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He is among the highest ranking officers in the state.
- The law minister of India, falls under the ministry of Law and Justice, is seeks the legal matter of the state and also guides up the
  president, prime minister and t[other senior heads when in need.

## Question No. 16

'What	I Talk About When	l Talk About Running	j' is a book written by	

Suematsu Kenchō

Yukio Mishima

Hiroaki Sato

✓ Haruki Murakami

# Key Points

- Haruki Murakami, is a Japanese writer. His novels, and the short stories are among the top sellers books all around the globe.
- Millions of the people come ahead in reading his books which is not only sold in the streets of Japan but also in various other countries
  worldwide.

## Additional Information

- <u>Suematsu Kencho</u>, is one among the Japanese Politician who has a greatest hold in the field of politics and open thoughts. He stood forward for the rights of the japenese people. He was a compassionate and a kind soul. Also, he has many books written by him among the famous ones are **The Risen Sun**, **The Russia and Japan etc**.
- Yukio Mishima, is the famous of the Japanese Author known worldwide, He came up with the masterpiece in writing the mist famous books of Yukio are The sound of waves, The sun and steel, Spring snow etc.
- <u>Hiroaki Sato</u>, is the famous basketball player of Japan. He is also the foundation member of the **Chubu Electric Power Coportion**. He is an intellectual human. He works and enlightened the youths of today in the greater aspects.

#### Question No. 18

Compounds containing dry ice, mothballs, iodine crystals, and zinc change directly from solid to gaseous state by which of the following methods without going into the liquid state?

Evaporation

Condensation

Melting

✓ Sublimation

## Question No. 19



#### Sublimation

- Sublimation is a physical change where substances directly change from solid to gas without passing through a liquid state.
- When a substance is heated from the solid state, it does not acquire the liquid state, but directly changes into the gaseous state, and on
  cooling again, it does not change from the gaseous state to the liquid state and directly into the solid state, this is called sublimation.
- The major examples of sublimation are iodine, camphor, naphthalene, ammonium chloride, solid carbon dioxide, etc.
- · By this method camphor, naphthalene, ammonium chloride, anthracene, benzoic acid etc. substances are purified.

## 눩 Additional Information

- Evaporation
  - Evaporation is the process in which an element or compound changes into a gas state.
  - In chemistry, the process of change from liquid to vapor is called 'evaporation'.
  - There are two types of evaporation- evaporation and boiling.
- Condensation
  - Condensation is the process in which atmospheric water vapor changes into water or ice particles.
  - · It is the exact opposite process of evaporation.
  - When the temperature of a saturated air falls below the dew point, that air cannot hold as much moisture inside it as it previously held.
  - o Therefore, the excess amount of moisture gets converted into tiny water droplets or ice particles according to the temperature.

#### Question No. 20

#### Melting

- o Melting is the physical process in which a solid substance changes into a liquid phase.
- The melting point of a solid is the temperature at which it melts from its solid state to a liquid state.
- o The solid and liquid phases are in equilibrium at the melting point.

Which of the following techniques uses a combination of a large magnet and radio waves to visualize the organs and structures inside our bodies?

Computed tomography

Fluoroscopy

Positron Emission Tomography

Magnetic resonance imaging

## Question No. 22



- · Magnetic Resonance Imaging
  - Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a type of scan that uses strong magnetic fields and radio waves to produce detailed images of the inside of the body.
  - An MRI scanner is a large tube with a powerful magnet attached to it.
  - · You lie inside this tube during the scan.MRI scans can be used to examine almost any part of the body, including:
    - · brain and spinal cord bones and pairs
    - breast
    - heart and blood vessels
    - internal organs, such as the liver, womb, or prostate gland

## Question No. 23

# Additional Information

- · Computed tomography
  - Computed tomography also known as CT scan.
  - Uses X-ray images to create a three-dimensional view of a body part or internal organ by a computer.
  - This allows physicians to visualize tissues throughout the body, reducing the need for exploratory surgery.
- Fluoroscopy
  - · Fluoroscopy is a type of X-ray that shows the movement of organs, tissues or other internal structures in real time.
  - Fluoroscopy is like a film, it shows the body systems in action.
  - These include the cardiovascular, digestive, and reproductive systems.
- · Positron emission tomography
  - Positron emission tomography is a nuclear medicine imaging technique that produces a three-dimensional image or picture of the body's functional processes.
  - · This system detects pairs of gamma rays emitted indirectly by a positron-emitting radionuclide (tracer).

## Question No. 24

In running events who counts the laps?

X Lap counter

V Lap scorer

Time keeper

Lap recorder

# Key Points

- · Lap Scorer- The official charged with keeping track of lamps remaining in a race.
- · Lap scorers are required to keep a record of laps covered by each competitor for races of one mile or longer (USATF), and
- times for each competitor's lap for races of three miles/3000 meters or more.

## 눩 Additional Information

- LAP COUNTER:-
  - Lap counters are used by swimmers, coaches, spectators, officials, and timers to keep track of how many laps a wimmer has completed.
- TIME KEEPER:
  - o A person or thing that keeps or records time.
- · LAP RECORDER:-
  - The fastest time ever set for one lap around a particular racetrack or in a particular race.

## Question No. 26

In which year did Sonu Sood release his autobiography 'I Am No Messiah'?

2014

✓ 2020

2018

2007

## Question No. 27

# Key Points

- . Sonu Sood, an Indian actor and social worker, and Meena Iyer collaborated on the memoir "I Am No Messiah."
- . The book was initially published by Penguin Publishers in December 2020.
- . Sonu Sood tested positive for coronavirus illness on April 17, 2021.

#### Additional Information

- The autobiography of former Indian cricketer Sachin Tendulkar, "Playing It My Way," was published in 2014.
- Former Delhi CM Sheila Dikshit published her book "Dilli Meri Dilli: Before and After 1998" in 2018.
- . 2007 saw Khaled Hosseini's "A Thousand Splendid Suns" spend 13 weeks at the top of the charts.

## Question No. 28

Why are the outermost electrons lost easily down the group?

The elements are inert

The innermost electrons are farther away from the nucleus

The outermost electrons are closest to the nucleus

The outermost electrons are farther away from the nucleus

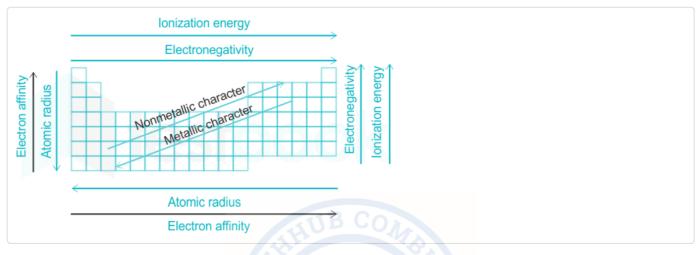
# Key Points

- · Tendency of an element to lose electrons increases when we go down the group.
- This is because atomic size increases when we go down the group.
- Force of attraction of nucleus for valence electrons decreases for the valence electrons decreases down the group.

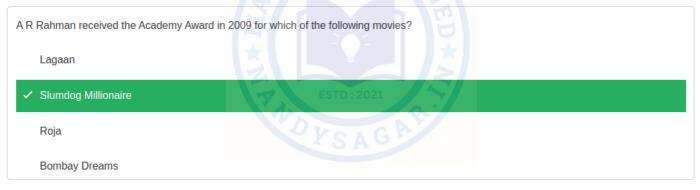
## 눩 Additional Information

- · An inert element has completely filled valence shell and thus has no capacity to bond to other atoms.
- The innermost electrons are farther away from the nucleus because in an atom, an electron is attracted to the nucleus by the "electromagnetic force", similar to your rubber band.
- Electrons that are closer to the nucleus are in filled orbitals and are called core electrons.

#### Question No. 30



## Question No. 31



## Question No. 32



- A.R. Rahman had won two Academy Awards in 2009 for Danny Boyle's Slumdog Millionaire.
- He won the award for both Best Original Score and Best Original Song for the single Jai Ho.
- · A.R. Rahman won two awards at the Oscars.

## Additional Information

- Roja had won the National award for best lyricist and best music director.
- Bombay Dreams is a Swedish comedy film from 2004.
- Nadine Kirschon won Best Actress 2005 at the GAFFA.
- · German actor Emil Jannings won the Best Actor honor.

What is the other name of trap shooting?

#### ✓ Clay-pigeon shooting

Crawl shooting

Wood-pigeon shooting

Pigeon shooting

#### Question No. 34



- · Clay-pigeon shooting, also known as clay target shooting.
- It is a shooting sport involving shooting a firearm at special flying targets known as clay pigeons or clay targets.
- · The terminology commonly used by clay shooters.

## 눩 <u>Additional Information</u>

- · Trap shooting, or trapshooting in North America.
- · It is one of the three major disciplines of competitive clay pigeon shooting.
- · They are distinguished roughly as follows.

## Question No. 35

When did Ernest Rutherford publish the results of the gold-foil experiment, which showed that scattering is caused by a rigid, dense core at the centre of the atom - the nucleus?

1905

#### ✓ 1911

1921

1925

#### Question No. 36

## Key Points

- The Gold-foil experiment is also known as the Geiger-Marsden Experiment.
- In this experiment, an alpha particle beam is scattered when it strikes a thin gold foil.
- The experiments were performed between 1908 and 1913 by Hans Geiger and Ernest Marsden under the direction of Ernest Rutherford.
- The result was published by them after the experiment was conducted by them in 1910.
- After the series of these experiments, it was concluded that every atom has a nucleus where all of its positive charge and most of its mass are concentrated.

## Additional Information

Some other experiments/models on the structure of the atom:

Experiments/models	Name
Cathode-ray experiment	J.J. Thompson in 1897
Thomson's model of Atom	J. Thomson in 1898
Neils Bohr model	Neils Bohr in 1913

Who among the following personalities has been conferred with the Padma Shri in 2022 for his contribution to Baiga dance and Music?

Girdhari Ram

Savaji Bhai Dholakia

### ✓ Arjun Singh Dhurve

Chandra Prakash

#### Question No. 38

# Key Points

- Arjun Singh Dhurve was born on 12 August 1953 in the Dindori district in Madhya Pradesh.
- · He is famous for popularising Baiga folk songs and dance.
- The Baiga Pardhauni dance is the main dance of the Baiga tribe.
- In this form of dance, the performers wear the masks of peacocks, elephants, horses, etc.
- He was also awarded by Tulsi Samman Award by Madhya Pradesh Govt in 1993-94.
- He also authored a book titled "Baiga Geet: Baiga Janjaati ke Prachalit Paramparik Geet" which was published in 2010 by Adivasi Lok Kala evam Boli Vikas Academy, Madhya Pradesh Sanskriti Parishad.

## 눩 <u>Additional Information</u>

- . Girdhari ram Gonjhu was awarded for his contribution to the field of literature and Education in Jharkhand posthumously in 2022.
- · Shivaji Bhai Dholakia was awarded for his contribution to the field of social work in 2022 by the Government if India.
- · He is a diamond businessman from Gujrat.
- . Chandra Prakash Dvivedi was awarded for his contribution in the field of art.
- Total of 107 persons have been awarded by Padma Shri Award in 2022.

## Question No. 39

Who among the following is known as a vocalist in Carnatic Music?

Gangubai Hangal

#### ✓ GN Balasubramaniam

ESTD: 2021

Kaushiki Chakraborty

Girija Devi

## Question No. 40

# Key Points

- $\bullet \ \ \textbf{Gudalur Narayanaswamy Balasubramaniam} \ (6 \ \textbf{January 1910} 1 \ \textbf{May 1965}), \ popularly \ known \ as \ \textbf{GNB}, \ was \ an \ \textbf{Indian Carnatic singer}.$
- He was born in Gudalur, a small village near Mayavaram in Tamil Nadu.
- · He had also worked as an actor in the Tamil film industry.
- He had worked as the Deputy Chief Producer of Carnatic Music and also served as the Principal in Swathi Thirunal College of Music, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
- He composed over 250 krithis (a format of musical composition typical to Carnatic Music), most in Telugu with a few in Sanskrit and Tamil.

## 눩 Additional Information

- · Purandara Dasa is known as the 'Father of Carnatic Music'.
- Tyagaraja, Muthuswami Dikshitar, and Syama Shastri were the three saint composers of Carnatic Music of the 19th century.
- · Sarangadeva, TM Krishna and O.S. Arun are some of the famous composers of Carnatic Music.

In India, the tradition of singing ghazal was established by\_\_\_\_\_.

Hazrat Ali

Hazrat Amir Khusrau

Hazrat Nizamuddin

## Question No. 42

# Key Points

- The full name of Hazrat Amir Khusrau was Abu'l Hasan Yamīn ud-Dīn Khusrau.
- He was an Indo-Persian Sufi singer, musician, poet and scholar who lived under the Delhi Sultanate.
- · He was a disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya of Delhi.
- · He is also known as 'father of Qawwali', 'Parrot of India' and also referred as 'father of Urdu Literature'.
- · Amir Khusrau was the court poet of Alauddin Khilji.

## 눩 Additional Information

Hazrat Shahenshahwali

- Hazrat Ali was a cousin, son-in-law and companion of the Islamic prophet Muhammad. He was killed by ibn Muljam, who wanted revenge for the Battle of Nahrawan.
- Hazrat Nizamuddin was an sunni muslim scholar, contemporary to Ghiyas-ud-din tughluq.
- Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia was the teacher of Amir Khusrau. His tomb is in Delhi.
- Hazrat Shahenshahwali also known as Hussain Shah Wali was a sufi saint of Golkonda during the reign of Qutb-Sahi Dynasty. He
  died in 1620.

## Question No. 43

Pandit Bhimsen Joshi received the National Film Award for best male playback singer for his rendition in which of the following Hindi movies of 1985?



## Question No. 44

# Key Points

- Ankakhee is one among the best movies that came into light in 2006.
- This movie is quiet loved by millions of the people all around the globe
- . This movie is among the best Bollywood movies which was been **directed By Vikram Bhatt** who is popular for his best movie themes all around and is loved by everyone mostly.

#### 눩 Additional Information

- <u>Tansen Movie</u>, is one among the romantic movies of the Bollywood which came into light in 1943. **Tansen w**as also a great musician in the courts of the Mughal emperor Akbar. He was loved and praised by the people all around.
- Sandhaya Raga, is the Dramatic movie of 1989, which was one of the southern movies that came into prominent structure in the town of Chennai. The actual cost of the movie was quiet high. It was filled with the seats in the theatre when it had it first opening.
- Basant Bahar, is one among the most loved romantic and the dramatic movies of its times. The rating of this movie was not quiet high but was loved by the thematic structure it contains as a story.

What is the common name of Parthenium hysterophorus?

Lemon grass

Lawn grass

Horse grass

✓ Carrot grass

## Question No. 46

# Key Points

- Parthenium hysterophorus L, commonly known as carrot weed white top or congress grass in India, is an herbaceous, erect and annual plant belonging to the family Asteracae (compositae).
- · It is most popularly known as gajar ghas due to its appearance like carrot plant.

## Additional Information

- Of the grass mixtures evaluated, horses preferred a stand of endophyte-free tall fescue, perennial ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and timothy. However, over time, these pastures evolved to mostly tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass. Horses had less preference for any pasture mix with 30 percent or more orchardgrass
- Cymbopogon, also known as lemongrass, barbed wire grass, silky heads, Cochin grass, Malabar grass, oily heads, citronella grass or fever grass, is a genus of Asian, African
- · A lawn is an area of grass that is kept cut short and is usually part of someone's garden or backyard, or part of a park.

#### Question No. 47

Identify the false statement in the context of the money supply.

✓ Total stock of money alone in an economy determines the overall liquidity in the economy.

Commercial banks use primary deposits to create credit.

The money held by the government is not included in the measure of money supply.

Credit money refers to money whose money value is more than commodity value.

## Question No. 48

# Key Points

- The total stock of money alone in the economy determines the overall liquidity in the economy.
- The money can be from the various sources either internationally or the domestic which is gained more from the direct and the indirect taxes been charged by the government.

#### 눩 Additional Information

- Commercial banks\_use the primary deposits to credit creation, a bank accepts the cash from the people around and opens a deposit
  which is called the primary deposit.
- The money held by the government is not included in the measure of the money supply, the total amount of the money in the circulation in the country is called the money supply
- Credit money refers to money whose money value is more than commodity value. The credit value is greater than the intrinsic value.

Which river rises near Mhow in the Malwa plateau of Madhya Pradesh?

✓ Chambal

Mahi

Varuna

Betwa

## Question No. 50



- The Chambal River is a tributary of the Yamuna River in Central and Northern India, and thus forms part of the greater Gangetic drainage system.
- The Chambal River is used for hydropower generation at Gandhi Sagar dam, Rana Pratap Sagar dam and Jawahar Sagar Dam.

## Additional Information

- The Mahi is a river in western India. It rises in Madhya Pradesh and, after flowing through the Vagad region of Rajasthan, enters Gujarat and flows into the Arabian Sea
- The Varuna River is a minor tributary of the Ganges River in Uttar Pradesh, India. It originates at Phulpur in the Prayagraj district and merges into the Ganges.
- The Betwa is a river in Central and Northern India, and a tributary of the Yamuna. It rises in the Vindhya Range.

## Question No. 51

Who among the following is the author of the famous novel 'The adventures of Huckleberry Finn'?

**Emily Bronte** 

**Ernest Hemingway** 

✓ Mark Twain

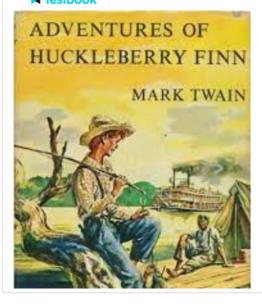
Herman Melville

## Question No. 52



- . The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, by American author Mark Twain, is a novel set in the pre-Civil War South
- $\bullet \ \ \text{It examines institutionalized racism and explores themes of freedom, civilization, and prejudice.}$

♠ testbook



Question No. 53

# Additional Information

- Ernest Hemingway, is the american Novelist, a short story writer, and also a journalist of his time.
- Emily Bronte, was an English novelist and poet who is best known for her only novel, **Wuthering Heights,** now considered a classic of English literature
- Herman Melville, is the American novelist and a poet of the renaissance,

