

SSC CGL Tier-II Paper-I 2022-23 Memory Based (General Awareness) (Based on 02 Mar 2023 Exam)

Q1. Which among the following is the formulae of Benzene?

- (a) $C_6H_6CH_3$
- (b) C_6H_6
- (c) $C_2H_2CH_{10}$
- (d) None of these

Q2. CCFL stands for?

- (a) Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp
- (b) Cathode Cold Fluorescent Lamp
- (c) Codex Cathode Fluorescent Light
- (d) Cold Cathode Food Light

Q3. Who among the following is the Author of the book "Fearless Governance"?

- (a) Shashi Tharoor
- (b) Kiran Bedi
- (c) Sanjeev Sanyal
- (d) Narendra Modi

Q4. Regarding 'Atal Pension Yojana', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Atal Pension Yojana was launched on May 2015.
 2. The scheme provides a pension ranging from Rs 5000 to Rs 10000.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q5. Which state has the lowest level of literacy as per the Population Census of India 2011?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Jharkhand

Q6. Determine the resistance (in Ω) of resistor when the potential difference between the ends of the resistor is 18 V and the current flowing through the resistor is 3 A.

- (a) 24 Ω
- (b) 21 Ω
- (c) 6 Ω
- (d) 0.16 Ω

Q7. Regarding 'Right to property' which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is made a legal right under Article 300-A in Part XII of the Constitution
 2. The 44th Amendment Act of 1978 of the constitution of India removed the right to property from the fundamental rights
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q8. Consider the following statements about Morley- Minto Reforms.

1. The Morley-Minto Reform is also known as the Indian Council Act of 1909.
2. Through this Reform, Muslims were granted separate electorates.

Choose the correct options:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) None of these



Q9. Who among the following are recipients of the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award in 2022?

- (a) Nikhat Zareen
- (b) Achanta Sharath Kamal
- (c) Lakshya Sen
- (d) R Pragnanandhaa

Q10. Which of the following Statements is correct regarding Rabi crops?

1. Rabi crops are sown from October to December
2. Paddy, maize, jawar, bajra, cotton, jute, groundnut, and soybean are Rabi Crops.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q11. When did Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb died?

- (a) 1707
- (b) 1715
- (c) 1690
- (d) 1702

Q12. Which of the following Statement is correct regarding Montreal Protocol?

1. Montreal Protocol is related to reducing greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions.
2. Montreal Protocol is launched in 1987.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q13. The second-round table conference was held in _____.

- (a) 1929
- (b) 1930
- (c) 1932
- (d) 1931

Q14. On which route India's first hydrogen-powered train run?

- (a) Delhi to Varanasi
- (b) Delhi to Mumbai
- (c) Kalka-Shimla
- (d) Delhi to Katra

Q15. Which one of the following pairs is **Not** correctly matched regarding Human Development Index (HDI) 2022?

Country	Human Development Index (HDI)
(a) India	132
(b) Bangladesh	135
(c) Pakistan	161
(d) Nepal	143

Q16. Consider the following statements about the Finance Commission of India:

1. Finance Commission is established under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution.
2. First Finance Commission was appointed in 1952.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 2
- (b) Only 1
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q17. Which among the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Thiamine - Beri-Beri
- (b) Vitamin D - Rickets
- (c) Vitamin K - Sterility
- (d) Niacin - Pellagra

Q18. Consider the following statements about the Estimates Committee of India:

1. It was established in 1950 by the Parliament of India.
2. The committee consists of thirty members, all elected from Lok Sabha.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 2
- (b) Only 1
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q19. Consider the following statements about the allowances given to Vice – President of India during/after his tenure:

1. The vice president receives a salary in the capacity of the ex officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha, which is currently ₹400,000 (US\$5,000) per month.

2. The pension for the vice president is 50% of the salary.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q20. Who among the following has become the 77th chess Grand Master of India?

- (a) Aditya Mittal
- (b) Koustav Chatterjee
- (c) Pranesh M
- (d) None of these

Q21. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations makes international efforts to defeat hunger and improve nutrition and food security. The Headquarters of FAO is located in?

- (a) New York, USA
- (b) Washington DC, USA
- (c) Rome, Italy
- (d) Paris, France

Q22. Tabaqat-i Nasiri, the only source for the Khaljis rebellion in Bengal against the sultan of Delhi from 1229-1230, is written in Persian by _____.

- (a) Minhaj-i-Siraj
- (b) Al-Biruni
- (c) Badayuni
- (d) Amir Khusrau

Q23. The 'Arjuna' and the 'Dronacharya' awards are associated with the field of

- (a) Music and Dance
- (b) Literature
- (c) Sports and Games
- (d) Art and Culture

Q24. Riboflavin is a vitamin also known as _____.

- (a) Vitamin B₂
- (b) Vitamin B₁₂
- (c) Vitamin B₆
- (d) Vitamin K

Q25. The Bhimbetka rock shelters are an archaeological site in India that spans the Paleolithic and Mesolithic periods, as well as the historic period, located in _____.

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) None of these



Solution

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Benzene is an organic chemical compound with the molecular formula C_6H_6 .

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. CCFL stands for cold cathode fluorescent lamp (CCFL). It also stands for Codex Committee on Food Labelling.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The book titled 'Fearless Governance' has been authored by Dr. Kiran Bedi.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only Statement 1 is correct.

- Atal Pension Yojana was launched on 9th May 2015 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- The objective of the scheme is to provide pension benefits to individuals in the unorganized sector.
- Beneficiaries of the scheme can choose to receive a periodic pension of Rs. 1000, Rs. 2000, Rs. 3000, Rs. 4000, or Rs. 5000, depending on their monthly contributions.
- This scheme replaced Swavalamban Yojana and was established to provide old age income security to the workers belonging to the unorganized sector.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to the census 2011, Bihar with a literacy rate of 63.82% has the lowest literacy rate in India.

- The southern state of Kerala has the highest literacy rate of 93.91% in India.
- Lakshadweep with a literacy rate of 91.85% is the most literate UT in India.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given that, Potential difference (V) = 18 V

Current (I) = 3 A

Resistance (R) = $V/I = 18/3 = 6 \Omega$

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Right to Property is made a legal right under Article 300-A in Part XII of the Constitution. So, at present, there are only six Fundamental Rights.

In 1978, the 44th Amendment Act of 1978 of the constitution of India removed the right to property from the fundamental rights and a new article, 300 A was created defining the right to property as a legal right.

- Article 300A states that "no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law".

So, Both Statement is Correct.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Indian Councils Act of 1909 is also known as the Morley- Minto Reforms.

- In this act, The Central Legislative Council's name was changed to the Imperial Legislative Council.
- This implemented a system of collective representation for Muslims by accepting the concept of "separate electorate". Thus, both statements are correct. Hence, Option (c) is correct.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Achanta Sharath Kamal are recipients of the Major Dhyana Chand Khel Ratna Award in 2022.

- Achanta Sharath Kamal is an Indian professional table tennis player.
- He is the first Indian table tennis player ever to become ten times Senior National Champion hence breaking the record of eight-time National Champion Kamlesh Mehta.
- Major Dhyana Chand Khel Ratna is awarded annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rabi crops are sown in winter i.e October to December and harvested in the spring (April to June) in India, So Statement 1 is correct.

- Paddy, maize, jawar, bajra, cotton, jute, groundnut, and soybean. All of these are Kharif Crops, so Statement 2 is incorrect.
- Rabi crops is wheat, barley, gram, peas, mustard, and linseed.
- These crops are grown in large parts of India, states from the north and northwestern parts such as Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat and other rabi crops.
- Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the western temperate cyclones helps in the success of these crops.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Aurangzeb died on 1707 in Ahmadnagar. His original name was "Muhi-al-Din Muhammad".

- Aurangzeb was the third son of the emperor Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal.
- In 1679, he reimposed Jizya and pilgrim tax, which was discontinued by Akbar.
- He was also against the Sikhs and he executed the ninth Sikh Guru Teg Bahadur.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. The protection of the Ozone layer is the main aim of the Montreal Protocol, So statement 1 is incorrect

- The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty that was adopted on September 16, 1987. Statement 2 is correct
- Montreal Protocol aimed to regulate the production and use of chemicals contributing to the depletion of the ozone layer of the Earth.
- **Kyoto Protocol:** An international agreement aiming to manage and reduce carbon dioxide emissions and greenhouse gases.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Second Round Table Conference was held in London from 7 September 1931 to 1 December 1931.

- Mahatma Gandhi represented the Indian National Congress and Sarojini Naidu represented Indian women in the second-round table conferences.
- The First Round Table Conference was conducted from 12 November 1930 to 19 January 1931 in London.
- The Third Round Table Conference took place between 17 November 1932 and 24 December 1932 in London.

S14. Ans.(c)

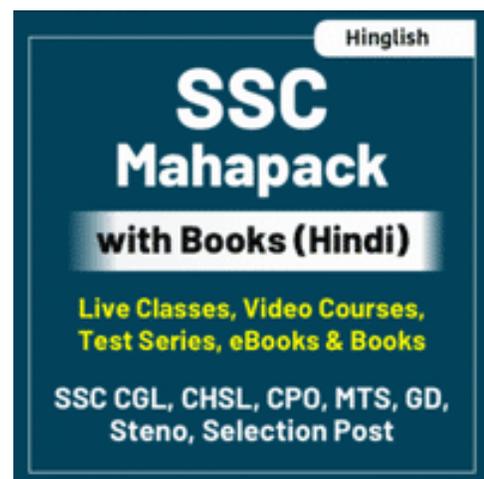
Sol. Railways Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw has announced India's first hydrogen-powered train. It put into service on the Kalka-Shimla historic circuit by December 2023.

- Germany launched the first hydrogen Train in the world in September 2018.
- It uses fuel cells that turn Hydrogen and Oxygen into electricity.
- It can travel up to a speed of 140 Km/hr.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. India's rank on the Human Development Index (HDI) 2022 is 132nd.

Bangladesh was ranked – 129th. Thus, option (b) is not matched correctly.



S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Finance Commission is a Constitutionally mandated body that is at the center of fiscal federalism, Set up under Article 280 of the Constitution.

The First Finance Commission of India was appointed in 1951, for the period 1952-57 by the President of India and was chaired by K. C. Niyogi. And the 15th Finance Commission is appointed for the period of 2020-2025 and was chaired by N.K. Singh.

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Naphthoquinone is the chemical name of Vitamin-K. Its sources are green leaves, eggs, liver & intestinal bacteria, etc. Sterility is related to a deficiency of vitamin E. Vitamin K helps in Blood Clotting.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Estimates Committee is a committee of selected members of parliament, constituted by the Parliament of India in 1950.

The committee consists of thirty members, all elected from Lok Sabha. Currently, the committee is headed by Girish Bapat from the Bharatiya Janata Party. Thus, both statements are correct.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. There is no provision for the salary of the vice president of India in that capacity. In fact, he is the only official who does not get any salary and emoluments of his designated post.

The vice president receives a salary in the capacity of the ex officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha, which is currently ₹400,000 (US\$5,000) per month.

The pension for the vice president is 50% of the salary.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sixteen-year-old Aditya Mittal became India's 77th chess Grandmaster in December 2022.

Koustav Chatterjee - India's 78th chess Grandmaster

Pranesh M - India's 79th chess Grandmaster.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is an international organization that leads international efforts to defeat hunger and improve nutrition and food security. It was founded on 16 October 1945. It is headquartered at Rome, Italy.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Tabaqat-i Nasiri is an elaborate history of the Islamic world written in Persian by Minhaj-i-Siraj. It was completed in 1260 AD.

The purpose of the Tabaqat-i Nasiri was to account for the Muslim dynasties that originated in Iran and Central Asia.

The Tabaqat-i Nasiri is the only source for the Khaljis rebellion in Bengal against the sultan of Delhi from 1229-1230.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The 'Arjuna' and 'Dronacharya' Awards were instituted by the government of India to recognize outstanding achievements in National sports and games.

The Arjuna Award, officially known as Arjuna Awards for Outstanding Performance in Sports and Games, is the second-highest sporting honour of India.

Dronacharya Award is an award given in the field of sports to coaches for their outstanding performance.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Riboflavin, also known as vitamin B₂, is a vitamin found in food and sold as a dietary supplement. It is water soluble, which means it is not stored in the body.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Bhimbetka rock shelters are an archaeological site in central India that spans the Paleolithic and Mesolithic periods, as well as the historic period.

It is located in the Raisen District of Madhya Pradesh. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site that consists of seven hills and over 750 rock shelters distributed over 10 km.