MYUPSC
Study Portal for Civil Services

IAS 2020
Prelims
Test Series
UPSC IAS Prelims Exam – 2020

General Studies Paper – 1

Practice Solved Test-9
1. Parliament can make laws on the subjects enumerated in the state list to give effect to international agreements, treaties and conventions with

a) Consent of the states concerned
b) Consent of majority of the states
c) Consent of all the states
d) Without the consent of any state

Solution:-D

2. With reference to the National Anthem of India, consider the following statements:

(1) It was first sung in December 1911 at the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress.

(2) The Constituent Assembly adopted it on 24th January 1950. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- C

3. Which of the following were the features of the Indian Independence Act of 1947?
(1) It provided for the partition of India and creation of two independent dominions – of India and Pakistan.

(2) It transferred the functions of the Secretary of State for India to the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs.

(3) The British Monarch had the right of veto over bills and could ask for a reservation of specific bills for his/her approval until new dominions adopted their respective constitutions.

(4) Appointment to the civil services was continued. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 1, 2 and 3 only
c. 2, 3 and 4 only
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution: - A

4. Which of the following functions were performed by the Constituent Assembly of India?

(1) It ratified India’s membership to the Commonwealth in 1949.

(2) Enactment of Ordinary Laws.

(3) It adopted the National Flag, the National Anthem, the National Song and also elected the first President of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 1 and 3 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3
5. With reference to the Constituent Assembly of India, consider the following statements:

(1) Representatives of Princely states were elected directly by the people.

(2) The Constituent Assembly could alter or abrogate any law made by the British Parliament for India.

(3) The representatives of each community were elected by proportional representation through the means of a single transferable vote.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-B

6. Which of the following is/are the unitary feature(s) of the Indian Constitution?

(1) All-India Services

(2) Written Constitution

(3) Integrated Judiciary

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1 and 3 only
7. With reference to the Constituent Assembly of India, consider the following statements:

(1) Dr Rajendra Prasad chaired the Constituent Assembly when it met as a legislative body.

(2) The people of India directly elected it based on adult franchise.

(3) Women were not represented in the Constituent Assembly.

(4) Sir B. N. Rau was appointed as the Constitutional advisor to the Assembly. Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

a. 1 and 4 only

b. 4 only

c. 1, 2 and 3 only

d. None of the above

Solution:-C

8. The Preamble is considered as the soul of the Indian Constitution. In the light of this, consider the following statements:

(1) The Preamble is embodied with the values that inspired and guided the freedom struggle.

(2) The Preamble guides all parts of the Indian Constitution except Fundamental Duties.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only.

b. 2 only

c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-C
9. Which of the following statement best describes ‘Doldrums’?

a) High pressure area in subtropical region where westerlies originate.

b) Belt of calm region in equatorial region where prevailing trade winds meet.

c) Tropical region in Indian Ocean where cyclone often originate.

d) Frigid zone of the earth where there is little atmospheric circulation.

Solution:-B

10. Consider the following statements.

1. The speed of wave in the ocean depends upon the depth of water.

2. The speed of wave is more in the ocean deep than in shallow water.

3. The impact of tsunami is less over the ocean and more near the coast.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

Solution:-C

11. Consider the following statements with respect to the features of Preamble:

(1) The Constitution derives its authority from the people of India.

(2) It declares India to be a democratic and republican polity only.

(3) It specifies justice, liberty, equality, secularism and fraternity as the objectives.
(4) It stipulates November 26, 1949, as the date of the adoption of the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1, 2, 3 and 4
b. 1, 2 and 4 only
c. 1 and 4 only
d. 1, 3 and 4 only

Solution:-C

12. Which of the following writs is issued by the court to a public official asking him to perform the official duties that he has failed or refused to perform?

a. Prohibition
b. Certiorari
c. Warrant

d. Mandamus

Solution:-D

13. Which of the following Fundamental Rights are available only to citizens and not to foreigners?

(1) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

(2) Equality before the law and equal protection of the laws.

(3) Protection of language, script and culture of minorities.

(4) Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 4 only
b. 1 and 3 only

c. 2 and 4 only

d. 1, 2 and 3 only

Solution:-B

14. Which of the following are the conditions for the emergence of a tropical cyclone?

1. Large and continuous supply of warm and moist air.
2. Strong Coriolis force
3. Strong vertical wind
4. Unstable condition through the Troposphere

Select the correct answer code:

a) 1, 2, 3
b) 1, 2, 4
c) 2, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4

Solution:-B

15. Consider the following statements about corporate bonds.

1. Corporate bonds are debt securities issued only by private corporations.
2. Corporate bond does not have an ownership interest in the issuing company, unlike when one purchases the company’s equity stock.
3. In India, financing of infrastructure projects such as roads, ports, and airports is higher through corporate bond market compared to bank loans and Government finance.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?
16. What was/were the reasons for the adoption of the parliamentary system in India?

(1) Familiarity with the system
(2) Nature of Indian society
(3) Need for strict separation of powers

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 1, 2 and 3
d. None of the above

Solution:-B

17. Which of the following is/are the discretionary powers of the President?

(1) Appointment of the Prime Minister when no political party has a majority in the Lok Sabha.
(2) Exercise of the pocket veto.
(3) Power of promulgating an ordinance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
18. With reference to the impeachment of the President, consider the following statements:

(1) The resolution can be moved only after giving at least 14 days written notice signed by not less than 1/4th of the total number of members of the House.

(2) The nominated members of either House of the Parliament cannot participate in the impeachment of the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- A

19. With reference to the ordinance-making power of the President, consider the following statements:

(1) He can promulgate an ordinance only when both the Houses of Parliament are not in session.

(2) An ordinance cannot be retrospective. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-D

20. The President is elected not directly by the people but by members of the electoral college consisting of:

(1) The elected members of both the Houses of Parliament.

(2) The elected members of the legislative assemblies of the States.

(3) The elected members of the legislative assemblies of Delhi and Puducherry. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only

b. 1 and 2 only

c. 2 and 3 only

d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-D

21. With reference to the election of the President of India, consider the following statements:

(1) The nomination paper of a candidate for the Presidential election has to be subscribed by at least fifty electors as proposers and at least fifty electors as seconders.

(2) The value of votes of all MPs and the value of votes of all the MLAs is the same. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only

b. 2 only

c. Both 1 and 2
22. With reference to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, consider the following statements:

(1) It constitutes Departmentally-Related Standing Committees (DRSCs).

(2) It conducts Youth Parliament Competitions in Universities/Colleges all over the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-B

23. The provision of joint sitting applies to which of the following Bills?

(1) Ordinary Bill

(2) Constitution Amendment Bill

(3) Money Bill

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3
24. Which of the following Constitution Amendment Acts added four languages under the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India, thereby raising their number to 22?

a. Ninety-Second Amendment Act, 2003  
b. Eighty-Eighth Amendment Act, 2003  
c. Seventy-Eighth Amendment Act, 1995  
d. Seventy-First Amendment Act, 1992  

Solution:-A

25. With reference to the Money Bill, consider the following statements:

(1) It can be introduced only in Lok Sabha with the recommendation of the President of India.

(2) The President can declare that he withholds assent to a Money Bill when it is presented to him for his assent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. Neither 1 nor 2  

Solution:-C

26. Consider the following statements:
(1) "Adjournment" is the suspension of the sitting or proceedings of the House with or without fixing the time for the next meeting of the House.

(2) "Dissolution" means the termination of a session of the House by an order made by the President under article 85(2)a of the Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- A

27. Consider the following statements regarding a No-Confidence Motion in India:

(1) It can be moved against an individual minister or a group of ministers or the entire Council of Ministers.

(2) A Motion of No-Confidence can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- B

28. Consider the following statements

1. No money out of consolidated fund of India is appropriated except in accordance
2. With a parliamentary law.
3. Loan received by the World Bank is a part of revenue receipts.
4. Annual Financial Statement has to distinguish the expenditure of the Government on revenue account from other expenditures.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 3
b) 1 only
c) 3 only
d) 1, 2

Solution:-A

29. Consider the following statements regarding **Gupta Age**.

1. Gupta age is often hailed as the “Golden period of Indian Architecture” which showed exemplary tolerance for all religions.
2. During the Gupta period, architectural development of the caves was enhanced.
3. The figures in the caves were done using fresco painting.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3

Solution:-B

30. Consider the following statements about the Rajya Sabha:
(1) The Third Schedule to the Constitution provides for the allocation of seats to the States and Union Territories in Rajya Sabha.

(2) The Secretary-General of the Rajya Sabha is appointed by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha and holds a rank equivalent to the highest civil servant of the Union.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- B

31. In the absence of the Speaker of Lok Sabha, who among the following presides over a joint sitting of the two Houses?

a. Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
b. Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
c. Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
d. Union Parliamentary Affairs Minister

Solution:- B

32. Consider the following statements in the context of dissolution of the Lok Sabha:

(1) A Bill passed by the Lok Sabha but pending in the Rajya Sabha lapses.
(2) A Bill pending in the Rajya Sabha but not passed by the Lok Sabha does not lapse.
(3) A Bill passed by both Houses but returned by the President for reconsideration of the Houses lapses.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution: B

33. With reference to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

(1) He adjourns the House or suspends the meeting in the absence of a quorum.

(2) He acts as the ex-officio Chairman of the Indian Parliamentary Group. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution: C

34. With reference to the Lok Sabha, consider the following statements:

(1) The President is authorized to dissolve the Lok Sabha at any time even before the completion of five years.

(2) The term of the Lok Sabha can be extended during the period of national emergency by a law of the Parliament for two years at a time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
35. With reference to the Money Bill, consider the following statements:

(1) The Rajya Sabha has no power to reject or amend a Money Bill.

(2) The final power to decide whether a particular bill is a Money Bill or not is vested in the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- C

36. Which of the following expenditures are listed as the expenditure ‘charged’ upon the Consolidated Fund of India?

(1) Emoluments and allowances of the President.

(2) Salaries, allowances and pension of the Chairman and members of the Union Public Service Commission.

(3) Salaries, allowances and pensions of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Solution:- A
(4) Salaries, allowances and pensions of the Judges of the High Courts. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 4 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1, 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution:-C

37. With reference to the Rajya Sabha, consider the following statements:

(1) One-third of its members retire every third year.

(2) It is composed of not more than 250 members, of whom the President of India nominates 12.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-B

38. With reference to the annual financial statement under Article 112 of the Constitution, consider the following statements:

(1) The Finance Minister shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India for that year.

(2) If the Finance Minister fails to get the Annual Budget passed in the Lok Sabha, the Prime Minister is expected to submit the resignation of his/her Cabinet.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. Neither 1 nor 2  

Solution:-B

39. Consider the following statements with reference to a uorum in the Lok Sabha:

(1) It is one-tenth of the total members of the House.

(2) The Speaker usually counts the heads at the beginning of every day’s first session to ensure a uorum.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. Neither 1 nor 2  

Solution:-A

40. Folk art form thudumbattam, is prevalent in which of the following states

a) Karnataka  
b) Kerala  
c) Andhra Pradesh
41. A deadlock among the Houses of the Parliament is deemed to have taken place under which of the following situations?

(1) If a Bill is passed by one House and rejected by the other House.

(2) If the Houses have finally disagreed as to the amendments to be made in a Bill.

(3) If more than two months have elapsed from the date of the receipt of a Bill by the other House without the Bill being passed by it.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-B

42. With reference to the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

(1) The right to property was deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1978.

(2) It is a constitutional right under Article 300-A in Part XII of the Constitution. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-B

43. With reference to the Consolidated Fund of India, consider the following statements:

(1) It is a fund to which all receipts are credited and all payments are debited.

(2) The fund is held by the Finance Secretary on behalf of the President. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only

b. 2 only

c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-A

44. Consider the following statements:

(1) The Union Council of Ministers exercises the real executive power of the Union.

(2) The executive power of the Union is vested in the Prime Minister of India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only

b. 2 only

c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2
45. Consider the following statements regarding Indian citizenship in the state of Assam:

(1) The Citizenship Act of 1955 was amended after the Assam Accord to provide for all Indian-origin people who were “deemed as citizens”.

(2) “D-Voter” is the category of voters who are upgraded from status of “deemed citizens” to “deemed voters” to enable electoral participation.

(3) D-voters are automatically included in the current NRC updation exercise. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 3 only

Solution:-A

46. With reference to citizenship in India, consider the following statements:

(1) Citizenship is a subject under the Union List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

(2) The Constitution of India provided the mechanism for deciding the loss of citizenship, subsequent to its commencement, while that of acquisition is left to the Parliament.

(3) To amend the citizenship provision in Assam, the State government has to receive assent of the President for the Bill providing the same.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
47. Consider the following statements with respect to dual citizenship:

(1) In dual citizenship, each person is not only a citizen of the federal government but also of the particular state to which s/he belongs.

(2) In response to persistent demands for "dual citizenship" from the Indian diaspora, the Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) Scheme was introduced.

(3) OCI is not 'dual citizenship' even though OCI confers political rights. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 2 only
d. 3 only

Solution:-C

48. Which of the following best describes “Judicial Activism”?

a. Judges of higher courts interpret differently from what is given in the provisions of the Constitution.

b. The Judiciary actively carries out its role with a strict interpretation of express provisions of the Constitution.

c. The Judiciary is active in the Executive’s functional sphere to protect judicial supremacy.

d. The Judiciary steps out of the strict framework of separation of powers to remedy the governance vacuum.

Solution:-A
49. Which of the following statements regarding subordinate courts are correct?

(1) They function at district and lower levels.

(2) The pattern and designation of subordinate courts vary marginally from state to state.

(3) They are administratively under the control of State Governments, and High Courts have a negligible role in it.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 1 and 3 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-A

50. Which of the following are the defining features of the Parliamentary system in India?

(1) Nominal Executive head

(2) A real executive authority with the Council of Ministers

(3) Vice-President as the Chairman of the Upper House

(4) The Executive is collectively responsible to the Lower House

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1, 2 and 3 only
b. 1, 3 and 4 only
c. 1, 2 and 4 only
d. 2, 3 and 4 only

Solution:-C

51. With reference to the Charter Acts enacted by the British Parliament, consider the following statements:

(1) The Charter Act of 1813 abolished the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India.

(2) The Charter Act of 1833 abolished all commercial activities of the East India Company and it had become a purely administrative body.

(3) All the Charter Acts allowed the Company to retain its control over its Indian territories for 20 years from the year of the Charter.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-A

52. Who was appointed as the Chairman of Law Commission for the codification of the Indian laws?

A. Lord Cornwallis  
B. Lord Warren Hastings  
C. Lord Macaulay  
D. Lord Lytton

Solution:-C
53. Consider the following statements with respect to the education policy of the British East India Company:

(1) The Wood’s Despatch provided for English as the medium of instruction for both higher studies and at school levels.

(2) The Hunter Commission emphasized on female education for the first time and made recommendations for its spread.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-D

54. With reference to Bal Gangadhar Tilak, consider the following statements:

(1) He started journals like the Kesari and Mahratta to spread nationalism amongst the Indians.

(2) He started public celebration of the Ganpati and Shivaji festivals. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-C
55. Which of the following Acts permitted the start of evangelical activities in India?

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

a. 1, 2 and 3 only
b. 2, 3 and 4 only
c. 1, 3 and 4 only
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution:-C

56. Consider the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Park</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanjay Gandhi National Park</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manas National Park</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudhwa National Park</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dachigam National Park</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

a) 2, 4
b) 1, 3
c) 1, 2, 3
d) 2, 3, 4

Solution:-B

57. River Wainganga is a tributary of

a) Krishna
b) Narmada

c) Godavari
d) Kaveri

Solution:-C

58. Which of the following Governors-General of India was known as ‘The liberator of the Indian Press’?

a. Lord Curzon
b. Lord Wellesley
c. Lord Hastings
d. Lord Metcalfe

Solution:-D

59. With reference to the Government of India Act of 1935, consider the following statements:

(1) The Act recommended the establishment of a Federal Public Service Commission but not the Provincial Public Service Commissions.

(2) It ended dyarchy in Provinces and provided for the establishment of an all India federation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2
60. With reference to Raja Ram Mohan Roy, consider the following statements:

(1) He launched a Bengali weekly newspaper Sambad Kaumudi and a Persian news magazine titled Mirat-ul-Akbar.

(2) The title of ‘Raja’ was given to him by the Mughal Emperor, Akbar Shah II. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-C

61. Regarding the Sergeant Plan of Education, consider the following statements:

(1) It was the first scheme of national education that covered all aspects of education.

(2) One of its aims was to make the standard of education in India equivalent to that in England.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1 only  
b. 2 only  
c. Both 1 and 2  
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:-C
62. With reference to the Sadler Commission for education, consider the following statements:

(1) It was introduced in 1917 by Lord Chelmsford.

(2) It recommended that the school course should cover 12 years.

(3) Many important universities were established as per its recommendations. Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:- D

63. The Strachey Commission was appointed in the aftermath of which famine?

a. The Madras Famine of 1782
b. The Guntur Famine of 1833
c. The Great Famine of 1876
d. The Bengal Famine of 1942

Solution:- C

64. Consider the following statements with reference to the construction of railways in India:

(1) The British introduced railways to lower the cost of transportation of goods from ports to the hinterland.

(2) They also wanted to mobilise the army efficiently to increase control over the Indian territories.
(3) They wanted to penetrate the village economy for the extraction of raw material. Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-D

65. Consider the following statements:

(1) The earliest public associations during the 19th century promoted the interest of farmers as well as the middle class.

(2) The East India Association was set up in Bengal to raise the issues of Zamindars to the British Government.

(3) The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha supported peasants’ movement during the Deccan riots.

(4) The Indian Association was founded in Bombay to reform the political and administrative structure of British India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 2 and 3 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 3 only
d. 3 and 4 only

Solution:-C

66. Consider the following statements.
The temple is known as the “Khajuraho of Vidarbha”.
2. The temple belongs to nagara style of temple architecture.
3. The temple belong to saiva, vaishnava and sakta faith.

The above statements are associated with

a) Lingaraj Temple
b) Mahadeva Temple
c) Trikuteshwara Temple
d) Markandeshwar temple

Solution:-D

67. In the ancient traditions, traders’ voyages often refer which of these lands to Suvarnabhumi (the land of gold)?

a) Countries of the South-East Asia
b) African nations
c) Sri Lankan islands
d) European countries

Solution:-A

68. Consider the following statements:

(1) Babasaheb Ambedkar founded the All India Depressed Classes Association to fight upper caste tyranny.
(2) Sri Narayan Guru in Kerala coined the slogan “one religion, one caste, one God for mankind”.
(3) Keshab Chandra Sen’s Samaj came to be known as the Adi Brahmo Samaj.
The Widow Remarriage Movement was founded by M.G. Ranade and D.K. Karve. Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1, 2 and 4 only
b. 1, 2 and 3 only
c. 2 and 4 only
d. 1 and 3 only

Solution:-C

69. Consider the following statements with reference to the Brahmo Samaj:

(1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy formed the Brahmo Samaj in 1828.

(2) The Brahmo Samaj does not believe in the authority of the Vedas.

(3) The Brahmo Samaj was influenced by Islam and Christianity. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-D

70. Which of the following organisations was/were founded by Dadabhai Naoroji?

(1) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha

(2) East India Association

(3) Bombay Presidency Association
(4) Indian Association

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1, 2 and 3 only
b. 2 only
c. 4 only
d. 1, 3 and 4 only

Solution:-B

71. Consider the following statements.

1. He was given the title Lion of Punjab.
2. He was known for his just and secular rule.
3. He turned Harimandir Sahib at Amritsar into the Golden Temple by covering it with gold.

The above statements are related to which personality?

a) Banda Singh Bahadur
b) Amarinder Singh
c) Maharaja Kharak Singh
d) Ranjit Singh

Solution:-D

72. Consider the following statements.

1. Article 341 of the Constitution provides certain privileges and concessions to the members of Scheduled Castes.
2. President alone is vested with the power to include or exclude any entry in the Scheduled Castes (SC) list.
3. There is provision for the reservation of Scheduled Castes both in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

a) 1, 2  
b) 2 only  
c) 2, 3  
d) 1, 3  

Solution:-C

73. Consider the following statements regarding the social reformer Dayanand Saraswati:

(1) He founded Arya Samaj for crusading against the evils present in the Hindu religion.
(2) Dayanand’s views were published in ‘Satyarth Prakash’.
(3) The Samaj started the shuddhi (purification) movement to reconvert to Hindu fold the converts to Christianity and Islam.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a. 1 and 2 only  
b. 2 and 3 only  
c. 1 and 3 only  
d. 1, 2 and 3  

Solution:-D

74. Which of the following statements are correct about the “Servants of India Society”?
(1) Gopal Krishna Gokhale established it in the year 1905.

(2) The Society believed to serve India only through constitutional means.

(3) Hitavada began to be published to project the views of society. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-D

75. Which of the following organisation was formed earliest in the pre-Congress period?

a. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
b. Madras Mahajan Sabha
c. Indian Association
d. East India Association

Solution:-D

76. Consider the following statements about the establishment of the Indian National Congress (INC):

(1) The INC was established during the tenure of Lord Dufferin.

(2) The aim of INC was to promote national unity among the nationalist leaders.

(3) Another objective of the INC establishment was to organise a mass movement against economic exploitation at the hands of the British.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
a. 1 only
b. 1 and 2 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Solution:-B

77. He founded the India League in 1875 with the objective of ‘stimulating Indian people with nationalism’ and working for political education of Indian people. He also started a weekly newspaper Amrita Bazar Patrika along with Motilal Ghosh. He is also known for his writings on mystic saint Lord Chaitanya.” Identify the associated Indian leader with the given description:

a. Surendranath Banerjee
b. Gopal Krishan Gokhale
c. M.G. Ranade
d. Sisir Kumar Ghosh

Solution:-D

78. Consider the following statements about the Ilbert Bill controversy during British India:

(1) It was passed during the tenure of Lord Lytton as the Viceroy.
(2) The Bill empowered the Indian judges in mofussil towns to try the Europeans in criminal cases
(3) This Bill got overwhelming support from the Europeans. Which of the statements given above are not correct?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only

Solution:-B
79. Consider the following statements about the Age of Consent Act, 1891:

(1) It was Behramji Malabari, a Parsi reformer from Bombay who advocated for this legislation.

(2) The Act was supported by the Extremist faction led by leaders like B.G. Tilak. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- A

80. Consider the following statements about the Indian National Social Conference:

(1) M.G. Ranade and Raghunath Rao founded it.

(2) It launched the “Pledge Movement” to inspire people to take an oath to prohibit child marriage.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- C
81. “Lytton’s reactionary policies provoked a storm of opposition in the country.” Which of the following initiatives were taken by the British government during the Viceroyship of Lytton?

(1) Reduced maximum age limit for the ICS examination from 21 to 19 year

(2) Vernacular Press Act

(3) Arms Act

(4) Indian Factories Act of 1881

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1, 2 and 3 only
b. 2, 3 and 4 only
c. 1, 3 and 4 only
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution:-A

82. Balance of Payment is a statistical statement that shows

1. Export and import of visibles and invisibles
2. Capital expenditure and income for a country.
3. Net flow of both private and public investment into an economy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3

Solution:-D
83. Consider the following statements.

1. Headline inflation is a measure of the total inflation within an economy, excluding commodities such as food and energy prices.
2. The RBI Act was amended in 2016 for an inflation targeting framework, that had set a target for the RBI of 4% consumer price (CPI) index-based inflation, with a deviation of 2% on both sides, for five years.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both
d) None

Solution:- B

84. Consider the following statements:

(1) All sections of the society participated in the Revolt.
(2) The rebels had put forth an alternative vision to pre-colonial medievalism.
(3) The Revolt was not a pan-Indian event.

Which of the statements given above was/were not the cause(s) of failure of the Revolt of 1857?

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3 only

Solution:- A
85. The book ‘The First Indian War of Independence’ based on the Revolt of 1857, was written by whom?

a. V.D. Savarkar
b. Dr. R.C. Majumdar
c. Karl Marx
d. Jawahar Lal Nehru

Solution:- A

86. Consider the following statements regarding the consequences of the Revolt of 1857:

(1) Lord Canning at the Delhi Durbar issued Queen’s Proclamation.

(2) The Queen’s Proclamation ended further extension of territorial possessions in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution:- A

87. Consider the following statements about North Eastern Council.

1. NEC established by an Act of Parliament is the nodal agency for the economic and social development of the North Eastern Region.

2. Minister of Development of NER is the ex-officio Chairman of North Eastern Council.
3. Initially Sikkim was not the part of North Eastern Council and was added to the council in the year 2002.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2

Solution:-B

88. Which of the following is not correct about the Revolt of 1857?

a. Bahadur Shah Zafar was proclaimed the Emperor of India.

b. The rebels attacked government buildings and bridges to halt communication as these were symbols of British power.

c. Communal riots were widespread, which affected the Revolt.

d. Cow slaughter was banned during the Revolt.

Solution:-C

89. What do you mean by Cartaz system with respect to Indian history?

a. A Blue Water Policy introduced by the French East India Company in the Indian Ocean.

b. A toll on land trade levied by the Portuguese East India Company.

c. A land revenue system started by the Portuguese in Goa.

d. A sea-pass required to be possessed by every ship in order to pass through the seas controlled by the Portuguese Navy.
90. With reference to the Mughals in India, which of the following was/were the reason(s) for the decline of the Mughal Empire?

(1) The Mughal armies were organised more or less on feudal lines where soldiers owed allegiance to their immediate feudal lord.

(2) Prolonged wars of Aurangzeb against the Marathas in Deccan led to a paucity of resources.

(3) The Jagirdari crisis which led to a competition among jagirdars for receiving the jagirs.

(4) War of succession due to absence of the law of primogeniture. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 and 2 only
b. 2 and 4 only
c. 1, 2 and 4 only
d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution:-D

91. With reference to the Ryotwari system of Land Revenue Settlement, which of the following is not correct?

a. It was implemented by Thomas Munro, Governor of Madras

b. Unlike Permanent Settlement, the demand was revised periodically

c. It was a direct settlement with peasants without intermediaries

d. The removal of intermediaries resulted in the growth and prosperity of agriculture.

Solution:-D

92. Which of the following statements is/are not correct about the Dual System of Administration in Bengal?
(1) The Dual System of Administration was the brainchild of Robert Clive.

(2) The Diwani (revenue collection) rights were directly controlled by the East India Company.

(3) The Nizamat (law and order) rights were directly under the Nawab of Bengal, and indirectly in the hands of the Company.

(4) The Governor-General Lord Cornwallis ended this system. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a. 1 only
b. 4 only
c. 1 and 4 only
d. None of the above

Solution:- B

93. **Article 371(A)** of the Constitution provides special status to which of the following state:

a) Assam
b) Jammu and Kashmir
c) Nagaland
d) Maharashtra

Solution:- C

94. Consider the following events:

(1) The treaty of Bassein.

(2) Berar accepted the subsidiary alliance.

(3) Wellesley became the Governor-General.
(4) Treaty of Amritsar between Ranjit Singh and the British.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

a. 3-1-2-4
b. 1-2-3-4
c. 3-2-1-4
d. 1-3-2-4

Solution:- A

95. The annexation of Awadh inflamed the anti-British feelings among sepoys which were one of the reasons behind the Revolt of 1857. Awadh was annexed,

a. under the Doctrine of Lapse
b. on the grounds of the misgovernment by the Nawab
c. because it violated the Subsidiary Alliance agreement
d. to punish it for its participation in the Battle of Buxar against the British

Solution:- B

96. Which of the following was not a demand made by the Moderates in the early years of Congress?

a. To reform legislative councils to give them more powers such as budget discussion.
b. Indianization of Civil Services through simultaneous ICS examinations in India and England.
c. Extension of Ryotwari Settlement to other parts of India.
d. Extension of trial by jury.

Solution:- C
97. Which of the following association/sabha submitted a petition to the House of Commons demanding India's direct representation in the British Parliament in 1875?

a. The Deccan Association
b. The Indian Association
c. The Madras Mahajan Sabha
d. The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha

Solution:-D

98. Who established Swadeshi Vastu Pracharini Sabha to carry the message of Swadeshi among masses?

a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
b. Surendranath Banerjee
c. Bipin Chandra Pal
d. Lala Lajpat Rai

Solution:-A

99. Who among the following revolutionaries was associated with the organisation called Anjuman-i-Mohibban-i-Watan and its journal Bharat-Mata?

a. Bhagat Singh
b. Lala Hardayal
c. Ashfaulla Khan
d. Ajit Singh

Solution:-D
100. Who among the following was not nominated to the Legislative Council in 1862 by Lord Canning?

a. The Raja of Benaras
b. The Maharaja of Patiala
c. Nawab Salimullah of Dacca
d. Sir Dinkar Rao

Solution:-C