



INSIGHTSIAS

SIMPLIFYING IAS EXAM PREPARATION

INSTA STATIC QUIZ QUESTIONS

FEBRUARY 2021

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1. Polity

1) Consider the following statements regarding Regulating Act, 1773

1. It prohibited the servants of the company from engaging in any private trade.
2. It made the governors of Bombay, Madras and Bengal presidencies independent of one another.
3. It introduced, for the first time, local representation in the Indian (Central) Legislative Council.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

2) With reference to the Government of India Act of 1919, the system of 'dyarchy' implied that

- a) Both Centre and provincial legislatures had the power of legislate in their own spheres.
- b) Both the British Parliament and the Central Legislature had the right to make laws for India
- c) Certain subjects were devolved to the Indian members of the Viceroy's executive council and certain others to the British members of the executive council
- d) Division of the subjects delegated to the provinces into two categories.

3) Consider the following statements

1. The idea of a constituent assembly for India was first put forward by Jawaharlal Nehru
2. British principally accepted the idea of constituent assembly for the first time through Cripps Proposal.
3. Muslim league accepted the idea of Cripps Proposals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 2, 3
- d) None of the above

4) Which of the following functions was/were performed by constituent assembly other than making Indian Constitution?

1. It adopted the national flag on July 22, 1947
2. It elected Dr Rajendra Prasad as the first President of India on January 24, 1950
3. It ratified the India's membership of the Commonwealth in May 1949

Select the correct answer code:

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

5) Which of the following were the major points of the Objectives Resolution introduced in the Constituent Assembly?

1. Territories forming the Union shall be autonomous units and exercise all powers and functions of the Government except those assigned to the Union
2. All powers and authority of sovereign and independent India shall flow from its Constitution
3. All people of India shall be guaranteed and secured equality of status and opportunities along with equality before law

Select the correct answer code:

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

6) Consider the following statements.

1. A democracy can exist without a written constitution.
2. Political equality of citizens refers to equal voting rights and equal eligibility for public offices.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

7) The "Sovereignty" of India means

1. No external power can dictate the government of India.
2. Citizens cannot be discriminated against on any grounds.
3. There is freedom of speech and expression for Indian citizens.

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1 only

- c) 1, 3
- d) 2, 3

8) Article 1 of our Constitution says – “India that is Bharat, shall be a Union of states”. This declaration signifies

1. That the Union of India has resulted out of an agreement between the states.
2. The component units/states have no right to secede from the Union.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

9) Consider the following statements with reference to the Preamble of the Constitution?

1. Taking inspiration from the American model, India has chosen to begin its constitution with a preamble.
2. Values that inspired and guided the freedom struggle are embedded in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
3. It is the soul of the Indian Constitution.
4. It provides a standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of government.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

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

10) Consider the following statements.

1. Parliament shall have the power to make any provision with respect to the acquisition and termination of Indian citizenship.
2. Naturalised citizen who has rendered distinguished service to the science, philosophy, art, literature, world peace or human progress may not take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of India.
3. The Constitution prohibits discrimination against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, residence, caste, sex or place of birth.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

11) Which Act enabled the Governor General to associate representatives of the Indian People with the work of legislation by nominating them to his expanded council?

- a) Government of India Act, 1858
- b) Indian Councils Act, 1861
- c) Indian Councils Act, 1892
- d) Government of India Act, 1935

12) What purposes does the constitution of a nation necessarily serve?

1. It may allow better coordination in the nation amongst individuals.
2. It helps define the formal decision-making process in a society.
3. It allows people to ban autocracy and adopt democracy.

Select the correct answer code:

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

13) The Indian constitution is a written one unlike in some of the other democracies. What does it imply?

1. The form of government in India has been codified in the constitution to reduce political and administrative conflicts.
2. All the laws made by Parliament are to be written down as a part of the constitution.
3. Only because of a written constitution, citizens are able to enjoy fundamental rights.

Select the correct answer code:

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

14) Match these schedules of Constitution to what they contain.

1. First Schedule – List of names of All States and Union Territories
2. Second Schedule – Powers of President, Governor and Judges
3. Fourth Schedule – Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha
4. Seventh Schedule – Division of powers between Legislative, Executive and Judiciary

Select the correct answer code:

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

15) Writ of Mandamus is a command issued by the court. It can be issued to

1. Governors

2. Inferior courts

3. Tribunals

Select the correct answer code:

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

16) Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Rights.

1. They promote the idea of social and economic democracy.
2. They are sacrosanct and permanent.
3. Most of them are directly enforceable while a few are enforced by a law made by the parliament and state legislatures.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

a) 1 only

b) 1, 2

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

17) Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Rights.

1. Fundamental Rights acts as limitations on the tyranny of the executive and arbitrary laws of the legislature.
2. The aggrieved person can directly go to the Supreme Court for the restoration of his rights.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

18) With reference to Right to Constitutional Remedies guaranteed under Article 32, consider the following statements:

1. The Supreme Court has ruled that Article 32 is a basic feature of the constitution.
2. Fundamental rights and other statutory rights can be enforced under Article 32.
3. The Supreme Court has both exclusive and original jurisdiction in case of enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
4. Article 32 cannot be invoked to determine the constitutionality of an executive order or a legislation unless it directly infringes on any Fundamental Rights.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 4

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 2, 3, 4

19) Apart from the Minerva Mills case, which of the following cases deal with the primacy of fundamental rights vis-à-vis directive principles or vice versa?

1. Champakam Dorairajan (1951)

2. Golak Nath case (1967)

3. Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)

4. ADM Jabalpur case (1976)

Select the correct answer code:

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 4

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 1, 3, 4

20) Consider the following statement regarding Fundamental Rights.

1. Fundamental Rights in our Constitution are more elaborate than those found in the Constitution of any other country in the world, including the USA.
2. Fundamental Rights are named so because they are guaranteed and protected by the Parliament, the supreme law-making body in India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

21) Consider the following statements

1. Article 11 declares that all laws that are inconsistent with or in derogation of any of the fundamental rights shall be void.
2. The term 'untouchability' has been defined in Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

22) Which of the following articles in the Constitution has/have a bearing on ensuring a safe workplace for women?

1. Article 14

2. Article 15

3. Article 21

Select the correct answer code:

a) 1 only

b) 3 only

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 2, 3

23) Right to Equality in the Indian constitution does not include this right?

- a) Equality of opportunity in employment
- b) Rights of the accused and convicts
- c) Prohibition on discrimination on ground of religion
- d) Abolition of titles

24) The State can impose reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the freedom of speech and expression on the grounds of

- 1. Sovereignty and integrity of India
- 2. Security of the state
- 3. Friendly relations with foreign states
- 4. Public order

Select the correct answer code:

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

25) The right to form co-operative societies is a fundamental right under _____ of the Constitution of India.

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 19
- c) Article 21
- d) Article 25

26) The Directive Principles resemble the 'Instrument of Instructions' enumerated in the

- a) Government of India Act of 1935
- b) Montague Chelmsford Act 1919
- c) Objectives Resolution, 1946
- d) Nehru Report, 1928

27) The constitution upholds the rights of labour and ensures labour welfare in which of the following ways via Directive principles?

- 1. It makes provision for just and humane conditions for work and maternity relief.
- 2. It exhorts the government to take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of industries.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

28) Which one of the following Directive Principles was not originally provided in the Constitution of India?

- a) Organization of village panchayats

b) Safeguard forests and wild life

c) Uniform civil code for the citizens

d) Organization of agriculture and animal husbandry

29) Consider the following statements regarding Uniform Civil Code.

1. A Uniform Civil Code is one that would provide for one law for the entire country, applicable to all religious communities in their personal matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance and adoption.

2. Article 44 of the Constitution lays down that it shall be the obligation of the state to secure a Uniform Civil Code for the citizens throughout the territory of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

30) The Directive Principles are non-justiciable in nature. This implies that

- 1. A citizen cannot move the court if the government fails to legally enforce the directive principles or even violate them in some instances.
- 2. The government cannot enact laws to implement directive principles.

Select the correct answer code:

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

31) Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Duties incorporated in the Constitution.

1. All Fundamental Duties were incorporated in Part IV-A of the Constitution by the Constitution 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.

2. They are not enforceable by law, but a court may take them into account while adjudicating on a matter.

3. The concept of Fundamental Duties is taken from the Constitution of Russia.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

32) Which of the following were the suggestions made by Swaran Singh Committee to be included as Fundamental Duties?

1. Duty to pay taxes
2. Family Planning
3. Casting vote

Select the correct answer code:

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

33) Consider the following statements:

1. The basic structure of the Constitution has been defined under article 368.
2. Principle of reasonableness and Welfare state are one of the elements of basic structure.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

34) The famous Minerva Mills case was related to

- a) Evolution of the basic structure doctrine of the Constitution of India
- b) Supremacy to Directive Principles of State Policy over the Fundamental Rights
- c) Expansion of the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
- d) Both (a) and (b)

35) The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 transferred which of the following subjects to Concurrent List from State List?

1. Education
2. Protection of wild animals and birds
3. Economic and social planning
4. Administration of justice

Select the correct answer code:

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

36) Consider the following statements regarding the terms of the Office of the Governor.

1. The Governor can resign at any time by addressing a resignation letter to the Chief Minister of the State.
2. The Constitution does not lay down the grounds upon which a governor may be removed by the President.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

37) The Constitution lays down which of the following conditions for the governor's office or selection to the Governor's office?

1. The Governor should not belong to the state where is appointed.
2. The Governor's appointment must be made after consulting the chief Minister of the state.
3. A serving Governor cannot be a member of either House of Parliament or a House of the state legislature.

Select the correct answer code:

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

38) Consider the following statements regarding Governor's legislative powers.

1. If a bill passed by the state legislature endangers the position of the state high court, the Governor must reserve the bill for consideration of the President.
2. If a bill sent by Governor for the reconsideration of the State legislature is passed again without amendments, the Governor is under no constitutional obligation to give his assent to the bill.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

39) Consider the following statements

1. The governor is indirectly elected by a specially constituted electoral college same like president.
2. The office of governor of a state is considered as an employment under the Central government.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

40) Consider the following statements regarding the President's address in the Parliament.

1. In India, the practice of the President addressing Parliament can be traced back to the Government of India Act of 1919.

2. In the past, there are instances where the President's speech is delivered by the Vice president discharging the functions of the President.

3. President's address is the only occasion in the year when the entire Parliament come together.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

41) Consider the following statements regarding 'Preamble' of the Indian Constitution

- 1. It has been amended only once since its inception.
- 2. It is not a part of the constitution.
- 3. Constitution derives its authority from the preamble.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

42) Consider the following statements

- 1. Fundamental rights are negative as they prohibit the state from doing certain things whereas directive principles are positive as they require the State to do certain things
- 2. Fundamental rights do not require any legislation for their implementation whereas directive principles require legislation for their implementation.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

43) "Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State." This is a provision found in

- a) Directive Principles of State Policy
- b) Fundamental Rights
- c) Special Constitutional Rights under Part VII
- d) National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993

44) The Menaka case (1978), Supreme Court, is known for

- a) 'Rarest of rare' doctrine
- b) Striking a balance between fundamental rights and directive principles
- c) Expansion of rights available under Article 21 of the Constitution
- d) Setting parameters for Governor's rule in a state

45) Which of the following from the Constitution of India is/are specially relevant to Social Justice and Empowerment?

- 1. Preamble
- 2. First Schedule
- 3. Third Schedule
- 4. Fundamental Rights
- 5. Directive Principles of State Policy

Select the correct answer code.

- a) 1, 5
- b) 2, 3, 4
- c) 1, 4, 5
- d) 1, 2, 5

2. Art and Culture

1) Consider the following statements regarding Prehistoric painting.

- 1. There are evidences of Lower Paleolithic people producing art.
- 2. Symbols do not form part of Prehistoric paintings.
- 3. The largest number of paintings belongs to Chalcolithic period.
- 4. Hunting scenes predominate in Mesolithic paintings.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

2) Lauria Nandangarh is famous for

- 1. A large excavated Stupa belonging to the Ashokan period
- 2. A monolithic iron pillar of the Mauryan period that was used to propagate Dharma to Nepal.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 3) How do the Jatakas relate to Buddhism?
1. In Theravada Buddhism, they are considered a textual division of the Pali Canon.
 2. They are literature native to India concerning the previous births of Gautama Buddha.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

- 4) Jainism advocates three principles known as Triratnas (three gems) and Buddhism preaches four noble truths and the eightfold path. What is/are common between the teachings of both religions?

1. Acceptance of the theory that God exists and it has multiple aspects
2. Understanding that no object possesses a soul and is inanimate in the larger flow of life
3. To practice ahimsa and abstain from acquiring precious metals like Gold and Silver
4. Penance and extreme austerity to punish

the body

Select the correct answer code:

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

- 5) The Vedic literature is broadly divided into two categories viz. Shruti and Smriti. What is the difference between them?

1. Shruti is considered eternal whereas Smriti is subject to change.
2. Smriti philosophy stands in direct opposition or contrast to Shruti philosophy.

Select the correct answer code:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

- 6) Consider the following statements regarding Gandhara school of art and Mathura school of art.

1. Gandhara school originated during the reign of Indo-Greek rulers.
2. Gandhara school depict Buddha's birth, his renunciation and his preaching.

3. Mathura school carved out the images of Buddha as well as Siva and Vishnu along with their consorts Parvathi and Lakshmi.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 7) Consider the following statements regarding Satavahanas.

1. They patronized Buddhism and Brahmanism.
2. They revived the performance of asvamedha and rajasuya sacrifices.
3. They patronized the Prakrit language and literature.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 8) Consider the following statements regarding Gupta Art and Architecture.

1. Both the Nagara and Dravidian styles of art evolved during this period.
2. There was no influence of Gandhara style.
3. Metallurgy had made a wonderful progress during the Gupta period.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 9) Which of the following are major features of Chola age paintings?

1. They were often done on temple panels.
2. They show narrations and aspects related to Lord Shiva.
3. They avoid depictions of humans and plants.

Select the correct answer code:

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

- 10) Consider the following statements about the dynasties during the Sangam Age.

1. Hereditary monarchy was the form of government during the Sangam period.

2. Each of the Sangam dynasties had a royal emblem – such as carp for the Pandyas.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

11) 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

12) Folk art form thudumbattam, is prevalent in which of the following states

- a) Karnataka
- b) Kerala
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Tamil Nadu

13) Consider the following statements.

1. The temple complex is known as the “Khajuraho of Vidarbha”.

2. The temples belongs to nagara style of temple architecture.

3. The temples 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

14) Which of the following temples were built during Vijayanagar period

- 1. Varadharaja
- 2. Ekamparanatha
- 3. Chidambaram

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) None of the above

15) Consider the following statements regarding Baba Guru Nanak

1. Baba Guru Nanak did not believe in Hinduism and Islam and so he wished to establish a new religion, which he named as Sikhism

2. He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities and the scriptures.

3. He defined five symbols: uncut hair, a dagger, a pair of shorts, a comb and a steel bangle which need to be worn by his followers.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

16) Consider the following statements regarding Alvars and Nayanars.

1. They disapproved the caste-based discrimination in India.

2. They did not produce any written compositions.

3. Women devotees were also allowed within the Sangha.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

17) Consider the following statements regarding Sufism.

1. Sufis believed that the heart can be trained to look at the world in a different way.

2. Zikr refers to chanting of a name or sacred formula

3. Sufism was closer to Suguna Bhakti than Nirguna Bhakti

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

18) Which of the following were the typical features of Islamic architecture in India?

- 1. Use of arches and vaults in construction
- 2. Worship of human figures on sculptures
- 3. Utilisation of kiosks and tall towers

Select the correct answer code:

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

19) One of the most important buildings in Fatehpur Sikri, it is also known as the "Dream of Stones":

- Panch Mahal
- Meenakshi Temple
- Hawa Mahal
- Jantar Mantar

20) Amukthamalyada, Gangadevi's Maduravijayam and Allasani Peddanna's Manucharitam are some of the indigenous literature of the period of

- Pallavas
- Vijayanagar Empire
- Sangam age
- Cholas

21) With reference to art and archaeological history of India, which of the following are associated with the reign of Ashoka?

- Lomus Rishi caves
- Udayagiri Caves
- Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri
- Badami Caves

Select the correct answer code:

- 1, 2, 3
- 1, 3
- 1, 3, 4
- 2, 4

22) Consider the following statements regarding Virupaksha temple, Hampi.

- It was constructed during the reign of the Vijayanagar empire.
- The temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva.
- It is situated on the banks of Varaha River.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1, 2
- 1, 3
- 2, 3
- 1 only

23) Khajuraho Temples were built in

- Ancient India by Gupta rulers
- Medieval India by Chandella rulers
- The Iron age by Pala rulers
- The Age of Wanderers by Eastern Ganga dynasty

24) Consider the following statements regarding Indo-Islamic architecture in medieval India.

- They were largely built on donations by people.
- The arcuate form of construction was completely absent.

3. Indo-Islamic structures were heavily influenced by prevailing sensibilities of Indian architectural and decorative forms.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1, 2
- 3 only
- 1, 3
- 2, 3

25) Consider the following statements regarding the development of architecture during Mughal period.

1. Use of red sandstone is the chief feature of architecture during Akbar's time.

2. Humayun's tomb is an example for Charbagh style.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

26) Which of the following criteria/s must be satisfied for a language to become Classical Language?

- The literary tradition be original and not borrowed from another speech community
- High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years.
- A body of ancient literature/texts, which is considered a valuable heritage by generations of speakers.

Select the correct answer code:

- 1, 2
- 2, 3
- 1, 3
- 1, 2, 3

27) Which of the following languages are included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

- Assamese
- Kashmiri
- Prakrit
- Odia
- Pali

Select the correct answer code:

- 1, 2, 3
- 1, 2, 4, 5
- 1, 2, 4
- 2, 3, 4, 5

28) Consider the following statements regarding the contributions of Varahamihira.

- Varahamihira improved the accuracy of the sine tables of Aryabhata.

2. Varahamihira's main work is the book Pañcasiddhāntikā that includes five principles for a moral life.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

29) Milindapanho is in the form of a dialogue between the king Menander and Buddhist monk:

- a) Nagasena
- b) Nagarjuna
- c) Nagabhatta
- d) Nagaraja

30) Which of the following themes are likely to be found in early Dravidian Literature?

- 1. Love poems
- 2. Heroic poetry
- 3. Glory of kings
- 4. Good and evil

Select the correct answer code:

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

31) Which of the following dance forms has/have been influenced by the Vaishnavite cult?

- 1. Kathak
- 2. Manipuri
- 3. Mohiniyattam
- 4. Sattriya

Select the correct answer code:

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

32) The "Rasa theory" of Natya Shashtra identifies which of these as the primary goals of the performance of arts?

- a) Only to seek pleasure and happiness
- b) Contribute to creative potential of mankind
- c) To raise individual consciousness for spiritual upliftment
- d) Purely for entertainment

33) Consider the following statements.

- 1. It is the folk dance performed by the women in Rajasthan.
- 2. The costumes and dance movement are similar to that of the serpents.

3. The UNESCO has inscribed this dance in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The above statements refer to which folk dance?

- a) Kalbelia
- b) Chhau
- c) Garba
- d) Ghoomar

34) Consider the following pairs:

Classical Dance	Important Features
1. Mohiniattam : aspect is dominant	Lasya
2. Manipuri : Musical Instrument	Tarangam
3. Kuchipudi : sculptures	Pung
4. Odissi :	Mobile

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

35) The origins of this dance form can be traced back to temple dancers or devadasis?

- a) Mohiniattam
- b) Kalbelia Dance
- c) Kuchipudi
- d) Bharatanatyam

36) Consider the following statements regarding pre-historic painting.

- 1. In comparison to the Upper Paleolithic period, the size of the paintings became very large during Mesolithic Period.
 - 2. One of the most common scenes depicted in the paintings during Mesolithic Period is of group hunting, grazing activity and riding scenes.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

37) Consider the following statements.

- 1. Sittanavasal Cave Paintings are known for the paintings in the Jain temples.
 - 2. Murals at Badami Cave Temples are one of the earliest surviving Hindu paintings.
 - 3. The proponents of the Vajrayana school of Buddhism used and patronised Pala paintings.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3

- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

38) Consider the following statements about Mural paintings in India.

1. Mural paintings can be found in both natural caves and in rock-cut chambers.
2. These paintings are secular in nature.
3. The Mural paintings are unique because of their small size, which can be contained on paper.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

39) Consider the following statements regarding Pattachitra.

1. Pattachitra style of painting is one of the oldest art forms of West Bengal.
2. It is a painting done on canvas, and is manifested by rich colourful application, creative motifs and designs.
3. Some of the popular themes represented through this art form are Thia Badhia, Krishna Lila and Dasabatara Patti.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

40) Consider the following statements regarding Mughal Era Miniature Painting.

1. These paintings focused on glorifying the ruler and showing his life.
2. They brought the technique of foreshortening, which means objects were drawn in a way that they look closer and smaller than they really are.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

41) The Manusmrti is one of the best-known legal texts of early India, written in Sanskrit and compiled between second century BCE and second century CE. Consider the following statements about Manusmrti:

1. It gives equal rights to women on the paternal property and resources
2. It strongly opposes the Varna system

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

42) Which of the following are considered as Triratnas according to Jainism.

1. Right Knowledge
2. Right Culture
3. Right Faith
4. Right Conduct

Select the correct answer code:

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

43) The rock art of Bhimbetka belongs to which of the following periods?

1. Upper Palaeolithic
2. Mesolithic
3. Chalcolithic

Select the correct answer code:

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

44) How does the Mohiniyattam classical dance form differ from Kathakali

1. The body movement is abrupt and involves sudden jerks in Mohiniyattam unlike Kathakali.
2. The characters in a Kathakali performance are divided into satvika, rajasika and tamasika types, unlike in Mohiniyattam.

Which of the above statements 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 Nagara School of Architecture.

1. The temples generally followed the Panchayatan style of temple making.
2. Generally there were water tanks or reservoirs present in the temple premises.
3. The temples were generally built on upraised platforms.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

d) 1, 2, 3

46) The best-known leather puppets in our country are those used in the Tholu Bomalatta of

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Kerala
- d) Karnataka

47) Consider the following statements regarding Bhaona.

1. It is a traditional form of entertainment prevalent in the state of Tamil Nadu.
2. It was originally created by Shankaracharya.
3. The plays of Bhaona are popularly known as Ankiya Nats.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

48) Which of these ragas is usually performed late in the morning?

- a) Raga Darbari
- b) Todi
- c) Raga Bhopali
- d) Bhimpalasi

49) Gitam, Suladi, Jatisvaram and Varnam are related to

- a) Carnatic form of music
- b) Sattriya dance form
- c) Hindustani Classical Music
- d) Categories of social divisions based on pre-Vedic Varna system

50) Consider the following statements regarding Amir Khusrau?

1. He introduced new musical ragas – ghora and sanam
2. He created a new style of Persian poetry called Sabaq-i-Hindi.
3. He authored the work Tuglaq Nama.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

51) Consider the following statements.

1. The cave is carved into the hard-monolithic granite rock face of Barabar hills,

flanked to its left by the smaller Sudama cave.

2. The ornamentation on the "curved architrave" of the cave consists of carvings of elephants on their way to the stupas.

The above statements refer to?

- a) Kanheri Caves
- b) Mogalarajapuram Caves
- d) Udayagiri Caves
- d) Lomus Rishi caves

52) With reference to the Group of Monuments at Pattadakal, a World heritage site, consider the following statements.

1. It hosts both Hindu temples and a Buddhist Sanctuary.
2. It was constructed by the Cholas.
3. It represents architectural forms both from the north and south of India.

Select the correct answer code:

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

53) Which of the following are the features of Apabhramsa School of painting

1. Jainism was the main theme of these paintings.
2. Pointed nose and double chin in human depiction.
3. Absence of animals and birds

Select the correct answer code:

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

54) Consider the following pairs

Traditional Sarees associated with	Regions
1. Potola	Gujarat
2. Jamdani	Rajasthan
3. Ilkal	Karnataka

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) None of the above

55) Which of the following is/are the main styles in Hindustani Music?

- 1. Dhrupad
- 2. Tarana
- 3. Khayal

4. Tappa

Select the correct answer code:

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

56) What is common between Chakiarkoothu, Koodiyattam, Krishnattam and Ramanattam?

- 1. They are all ritual performing arts.
- 2. They originate from Kerala.
- 3. They have had some influence on Kathakali in its form and technique.

Select the correct answer code:

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

57) The Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta

- 1. deals with the teachings given by Gautama Buddha before his demise or parinirvana
- 2. contains the Buddhist concepts of the Middle Way, impermanence, and dependent origination

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

58) Consider the following statements.

- 1. Shrutakevalin is a term used in Jainism for those ascetics who have complete knowledge of Jain Agama (texts).
- 2. According to the Digambara sect of Jainism, there were no Shruta Kevalins in Jainism.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

59) The Anubhava Mantapa established by Basavanna was primarily a place to discuss

- 1. Larger political questions that affect the lives of public
- 2. Spiritual matters
- 3. Hearings against cases decided by the local bodies

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 2 and 3 only

c) 2 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

60) Arya-siddhanta is a major work of

- a) Varahamihira
- b) Aryabhata
- c) Valmiki
- d) Vajravahana

3. History

1) Consider the following statements regarding “no first use nuclear doctrine”.

- 1. It refers to a pledge or a policy by a nuclear power not to use nuclear weapons as a means of warfare unless first attacked by an adversary using nuclear weapons.
- 2. Now the concept is also applied to chemical and biological warfare.
- 3. India became the first nation to propose and pledge no first use nuclear policy when it

conducted nuclear tests under Pokhran-II in 1998.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

2) Which of the following operations by Indian Military were related to Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) complex?

- 1. Operation Blue Star
- 2. Operation Black Thunder
- 3. Operation Cactus

Select the correct answer code:

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

3) Consider the following statements.

- 1. In India, bank nationalisation started under the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.
- 2. The basic idea behind Lead Bank Scheme (LBS) was to have an ‘area approach’ for targeted and focused banking.
- 3. Narasimham Committee of 1991 recommended that banks should be free to practise commercial modes of operation, with profitability as the primary goal.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

4) Consider the following statements regarding Chipko and Appiko Movements.

1. While Chipko Movement was the forest conservation movement in the North India, the Appiko Movement was the fight against tree-felling and deforestation in South India and both the movements took place simultaneously.

2. Both movements saw a significant participation of women.

3. Sunderlal Bahuguna was acknowledged as the leader of Chipko Movement.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

5) Kuka Revolt of Punjab is aimed at

- a) Achieve justice for the martyrs of Punjab in the 1857 Revolt
- b) Freeing the Gurdwaras (Sikh temples) from the control of ignorant and corrupt Mahants
- c) Making Sikh land independent from British control
- d) Reforming the Sikh religion by removing all the abuses, superstitions and ill-practices

6) Consider the following statements.

1. Bimbisara and Ajatasatru of Magadha accepted Buddha's doctrines and became his disciples.

2. Buddha in his lifetime spread his message far and wide in north India and gave his thoughts regarding metaphysical questions like god, soul, karma, rebirth, etc.

3. Buddha never visited Nalanda.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

7) Consider the following statements.

1. The Permanent Settlement system was introduced by the British to encourage investment in agriculture.

2. The British expected the Permanent Settlement system would help the emergence of a class of yeomen farmers who would be loyal to the Company

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

8) The revolt of 1857 marks a turning point in the history of India. Which of the following were the consequences of the revolt?

- 1. Company rule was abolished
- 2. British disrespected and neglected the rights of the native princes
- 3. The Indian states were to recognise the paramountcy of the British Crown

Select the correct code:

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

9) Consider the following statements

- 1. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first satyagrahi identified by Gandhi for the individual satyagraha
- 2. Jinnah and Ambedkar attended all the three Round table conferences.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

10) Consider the following statements

- 1. Congress Ministries resigned from the provinces in 1939 because the government did not allot them seats in the Executive Council.
- 2. Government of India Act, 1935 abolished dyarchy in the provinces and introduced provincial autonomy in its place.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

11) Consider the following statements regarding Munda Revolt.

1. It was against the destruction of their system of common land-holdings by the intrusion of traders and moneylenders.

2. Jagirdars and thikadars supported the Mundas in their revolt.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only

- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

12) Which of the following is/are correct about Wood's Despatch?

- 1. It emphasized on the European learning.
- 2. It argued that literature of the East was full of grave errors.

Select the correct answer code:

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

13) Consider the following statements.

- 1. Lord Hardinge was the viceroy of India when the INC was formed in 1885.
- 2. August offer was an effort to win over the support of the Indian political leadership for the war cause.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

14) Which of the following is/are the features of Swadeshi movement?

- 1. Emphasis on self-reliance
- 2. Extensive participation of the peasantry
- 3. Cultural revivalism

Select the correct answer code:

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

15) Consider the following statements regarding Quit India Movement.

- 1. The Quit India movement was started by Mahatma Gandhi in 1942.
- 2. The Congress was declared an unlawful association.
- 3. The entire movement was violent with raids and setting fire at post offices, government buildings and railway stations.

Which of the above statement was incorrect?

- a) 1, 3
- b) 2, 3
- c) 3 only
- d) none of the above