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1. Polity

1) Consider the following statements.

1. The absentee voter refers to a vote cast by someone who is unable to go to the polling station.

2. The power to include any category of persons like disabled and people over 80 years of age in the absentee voter list lies with the Election Commission 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

2) Consider the following statements regarding Urban local bodies.

1. Since the enactment of 74th Constitution Amendment Act, elections to urban local bodies is held once in every five years in all states in India.

2. As per the amended Municipal Corporation Act of 1888, Mayors are directly elected by the people in all states.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

3) The Vice-president of India is elected by the electoral college consisting of

- 1. Elected Members of the Parliament.
- 2. Nominated Members of the Parliament.
- 3. Elected Members of State Legislative Assemblies

Select the correct answer code:

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

4) Consider the following statements about Election Commission of India.

- 1. Election Commission of India is a permanent Constitutional Body.
- 2. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through impeachment by Parliament.
- 3. If elections are being held only for the State Legislature, the expenditure is borne entirely by the concerned State.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1, 3

b) 1 only

c) 1, 2

d) 1, 2, 3

5) 'Constitutional Emergency' is declared when

- a) Constitutional machinery in a state(s) of India has failed
- b) External aggression or armed rebellion has been declared against the State of India
- c) Council of Ministers is dissolved without the possibility of formation of an interim government at the center.
- d) Any of the above occurs

6) Consider the following statements regarding Election Commission of India.

- 1. The Constitution has not specified the term of the members of the Election Commission.
- 2. The Constitution has debarred the retiring election commissioners from any further appointment by the Government.
- 3. In case of difference of opinion amongst the Chief Election Commissioner and/or two other election commissioners, the matter is decided by the Chief Election Commissioner.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

7) Which of the following are the provisions for independent functioning of the UPSC?

1. The chairman can be removed from office by the president only in the manner and on the grounds similar to that of a judge of the Supreme Court.

2. The entire expenses of the UPSC are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

3. The chairman is not eligible for further employment in the Government of India or a state.

Select the correct answer code:

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

8) Consider the following statements regarding Statutory Grants

1. Statutory Grants are granted under Article 282.

2. The statutory grants are given to the states on the recommendation of the Finance Commission.

3. These grants are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India every year.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

9) Consider the following statements regarding Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)

1. He is the guardian of the public purse and controls the entire financial system of the country.

2. He holds office for a period of six years or up to the age of 65 years.

3. He can be removed by the president after an enquiry by the Supreme Court.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

10) Consider the following statements regarding National Human Rights Commission.

1. The National Human Rights Commission is a constitutional body with powers of a civil court and its proceedings having a judicial character.

2. The functions of the commission are mainly recommendatory in nature.

3. The commission is not empowered to inquire into any matter after the expiry of one year from the date on which the act was committed.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

11) Consider the following statements.

1. It is the primary duty of the State under Article 47 of the Constitution to raise the level of nutrition and standard of living of its people.

2. Article 47 also makes provision for Prohibition of consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of other drugs which are injurious to health.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

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

13) Consider the following statements regarding Emergency Provisions in Indian Constitution

1. All types of emergency proclaimed by the President has to be approved by the Parliament.

2. Financial emergency is in operation indefinitely till the President revokes it

3. In the case of National emergency, approval of half of the state's legislature and Parliament is required.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

14) Consider the following statements regarding *Privilege motion*.

1. It can be moved only in the Lok Sabha.

2. Any notice should be relating to an incident of recent occurrence.

3. The Speaker is the first level of scrutiny of a privilege motion.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

15) Consider the following statements regarding Demands for Grants.

1. The demands for grants are presented to the Lok Sabha along with the Annual Financial Statement.

2. Regarding Union Territories without Legislature, a separate demand is presented for each of such Union Territories.

3. The voting of demands for grants has to be done by Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha separately.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

d) 1, 2, 3

16) Consider the following statements.

1. As per the constitution, a civil servant cannot be dismissed or removed by an authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed.
2. The all-India services are controlled jointly by the Central and state governments.
3. Any disciplinary action against the officers of all-India services can be taken by both Central and state governments.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

17) The Government of India celebrates *April 21* every year as '*Civil Services day*'. Consider the following statements regarding this.

1. It was on this date the Indian Covenanted Civil Services were created by the British.
2. First Civil Services Day was celebrated in 1949 after the adoption of the Constitution.

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) Consider the following statements.

1. The Constitution empowers the President to regulate the recruitment and the conditions of service of the persons appointed to public services and posts under the Centre.
2. According to the Constitution, the civil servants of the Union hold office during the pleasure of the President, and those at the state at the pleasure of the Governor.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

19) Consider the following statements regarding Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT).

1. The members are drawn from both judicial and administrative streams appointed by the president of India.
2. Members of CAT have been given the status of High Court Judges.
3. No appeal against the orders of the CAT lies to any tribunal or courts in India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

20) The jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) extends to?

1. Civil posts under the Centre
2. Civilian employees of defence services
3. Officers and servants of the Supreme Court
4. Secretarial staff of the Parliament

Select the correct answer code:

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

21) Which of the following are the manifestations of the democratic character of the Indian polity?

1. Periodic elections
2. Complete absence of discrimination
3. Universal adult franchise
4. Rule of law

Select the correct answer code:

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

22) Consider the following statements regarding Preamble.

1. The British Constitution was the first to begin with a Preamble.
2. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is based on the 'Objectives Resolution'.
3. It has been amended only once by the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

23) That the state should give free legal aid to the poor is a provision under

- a) Articles 14 of Fundamental Rights
- b) Article 39 of the Directive Principles
- c) Article 21 as interpreted by the Supreme Court

Court

- d) None of the above

24) In order to fulfil the dreams of Gandhiji, which of his ideas were included as Directive Principles?

1. To promote cottage industries on an individual or co-operation basis in rural areas.
2. To promote the educational and economic interests of SCs, STs, and other weaker sections of the society.
3. To organise village panchayats and endow them with necessary powers and authority to enable them to function as units of self-government.

Select the correct answer code:

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

25) To move a matter from Concurrent List to the Union List it requires

- a) a Cabinet resolution to this effect
- b) a consultation by the President from the Governors of a majority of States
- c) the consent of all State Legislatures
- d) a Rajya Sabha resolution to this

2. Ancient & Medieval India + Art & Culture

- 1) The oldest-known art in India, also known as Bhima's Lounge (Bhima - Pandava prince from the Mahabharata), is found in
 - a) Ajanta caves
 - b) Karla caves
 - c) Bhimbetka caves
 - d) Ellora caves
- 2) Consider the following statements regarding Jorwe culture.
 1. The Jorwe culture is dated around 1400 to 700 BC and covered in present day Maharashtra.
 2. The Jorwe culture was mainly urban.
 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) Bhimbetka caves shows the continuity of human evolution from the Lower Palaeolithic Period to the Mesolithic period to the chalcolithic period. This can be noticed through

1. There are a large number of Shanka Lipi inscriptions in the Bhimbetka cluster of rock shelters.

2. It contains evidence of the use of tools and implements from all these periods.

Select the correct answer code:

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

4) Which of the following are the features of the Chalcolithic period?

1. Painted pottery was practiced during this period.

2. People started using iron, but did not know of copper and bronze metals.

3. A new technology for smelting metal ore was developed.

Select the correct answer code:

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

5) Consider the following statements.

1. During the Neolithic phase, the cultivation of plants and domestication of animals led to the emergence of village communities based on sedentary life.

2. The people of Neolithic Age used clothes made of cotton and wool.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

6) Which of the following places were visited by Gautama Buddha?

1. Kaushambi
2. Vaishali
3. Shravasti
4. Varanasi

Select the correct answer code:

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

7) Consider the following statements regarding Mahayana Buddhism.

1. The concept of Bodhisattva is the result of Mahayana Buddhism.

2. They believe in universal liberation from suffering of all beings.
3. The Mahayana scholars predominantly used Sanskrit as a language.
4. Emperor Ashoka patronised Mahayana school.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

8) The predecessor of Buddha under Buddhism was

- a) Maitreya
- b) Kassapa Buddha
- c) Vajrapani
- d) Avalokitāśvara

9) Consider the following statements.

1. Lothal remained an emporium of trade between the Harappan civilization and the remaining part of India.
2. One of the evidence of trade in Lothal is the discovery of typical Persian gulf seal - a circular button seal.
3. Lothal site is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

10) Consider the following statements regarding Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures.

1. Hunting-gathering pattern of life was prevalent both in Mesolithic and Neolithic period.
2. Mesolithic cultures did not practice domestication of animals unlike Neolithic people.
3. Evidence of pottery is absent from the Neolithic culture but is markedly found in Mesolithic culture.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

11) In Buddhist traditions, Marici is considered as

- a) Paramita
- b) anatta
- c) Bodhisattva
- d) Asura

12) Consider the following statements regarding the teachings of Buddha.

1. Buddha laid great emphasis on the law of karma.
2. Buddha taught that the soul does not exist.
3. Buddha rejects the existence of god.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

13) With reference to Ancient India, Consider the following statements regarding Shrenis?

1. Many crafts persons and merchants formed associations known as shrenis.
2. Shrenis vehemently opposed religious institutions and traditions
3. They also served as banks, where rich men and women deposited money.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

14) In the context of Ancient history of India, Gramabhojakas were

- a) Survey officials
- b) Independent farmers
- c) Head Judge of the village
- d) Village headman

15) Consider the following statements.

1. The Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras contained rules about the ideal occupations of the four varnas.
2. Manusmriti held that engagement in the preoccupation of agriculture and pastoralism is not restricted to any caste.
3. In the Rig Vedic society, Child marriage and sati were highly prevalent.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

16) Consider the following statements regarding sects of Jainism.

1. Sthanakavasi is a sub sect under Digambara School.
2. Sthanakavasi believe in praying to Saints rather than to an idol in a temple.

3. Bispanthi and Terapanthi are sub sects under Svetambara School.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

17) Consider the following statements regarding Jaina Tirthanakaras.

1. A Tirthankara is an individual who destroys attachment with all the earthly things and relations.

2. Tirthankaras are just ordinary men, but through their intense practice of kindness, equanimity and meditation, they attain the state of a Tirthankara.

3. Mahavira was the first tirthanakara.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

18) Consider the following statements regarding auspicious symbols under Jainism.

1. Swastika: It signifies peace and wellbeing of the humans.

2. Darpana: A pot filled with pure water signifying water

3. Bhadrasana: A throne which is said to be sanctified by the jaina's feet.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

19) Consider the following statements regarding the principal features of Later Vedic Period.

1. Larger kingdoms were formed during the later Vedic period.

2. A large number of new officials were involved in the administration in addition to the existing purohita, senani and gramani.

3. Iron was not used in this period and instead copper was used extensively.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

20) Consider the following statements regarding the socio-economic condition during later vedic-period.

1. Women gained significant political privileges during later Vedic period.

2. Gold and Silver coins were used as medium of exchange.

3. Child marriages had become common.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

21) He introduced the formula for cyclic quadrilaterals and computed the area of a triangle. A prominent mathematician of Ancient India who introduced zero to the number system, he was

- a) Aryabhata
- b) Brahmagupta
- c) Bhaskara
- d) Varāhamihira

22) Consider the following statements.

1. Samudragupta was the first ruler of the Gupta dynasty to adopt the grand title of maharajadhiraja.

2. Allahabad pillar inscription was composed as a Kavya by Harishena.

3. Allahabad pillar inscription is of a special kind known as a prashasti meaning 'in praise of'.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

23) Consider the following statements

1. Harsha prohibited the use of animal food in his kingdom and punished those who killed any living being.

2. Harsha organized a religious assembly at Kanauj to honour the Chinese pilgrim Hiuen Tsang.

3. Dowry system was completely abolished in Harsha's empire.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

24) Consider the following statements regarding Charvaka School of Philosophy/ Lokayata School of Philosophy.

1. Sage Kapila laid the foundation stone for Charvaka School of Philosophy.
2. It argued for a complete disregard of any world beyond this world that was inhabited by a person.
3. According to this philosophy, Man is the centre of all activities and he should enjoy himself as long as he lives.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

25) Match the following systems of philosophy with their founders

1. Nyaya : Akshpaad Gautam
2. Samkhya : Patanjali
3. Yoga : Vyasa
4. Vaishesika : Kanada

Select the correct answer code:

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

26) 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. Hunting scenes predominate in Mesolithic paintings.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

27) Consider the following statements regarding Satavahanas.

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

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

d) 1, 2, 3

28) Consider the following statements regarding Gupta Art and Architecture.

1. Both the Nagara and Dravidian styles of art evolved during this period.
2. Metallurgy had made a wonderful progress during the Gupta period.
3. It had extensive influence of Gandhara style.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

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.
4. Buddhist and Jain art lost its importance during this time.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

30) Which of the following are considered as Triratnas according to Jainism?

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

Select the correct answer code:

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

31) Consider the following statements regarding Seals during Indus civilization

1. The seals were mostly made of copper, with realistic rendering of animals on those seals.
2. The purpose of producing seals was mainly commercial.
3. The standard Harappan seal was a square plaque 2x2 square inches.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

32) Consider the following statements regarding paintings of the Upper Palaeolithic phase.

1. The paintings of the Upper Palaeolithic phase are linear representations of huge animal figures, such as bisons and elephants.
2. Human figures were not found in the paintings of Upper Palaeolithic Period.
3. The paintings are filled with geometric patterns.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

33) Rock paintings have been discovered in which of these places?

1. Kumaon hills
2. Lakhudiyar
3. Lenyadri Caves

Select the correct answer code:

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

34) With reference to the administration of Palas and Pratihars, the term 'Uparika' refers to:

- a) Head of a bhukti or province
- b) Chief revenue officer
- c) Head judicial system
- d) Military chief

35) The ruling monarchs of these three chiefdoms were together called as muventars:

- a) Satavahanas, Pallavas and Kadambas of Banavasi
- b) Hoysalas, Kakatiyas and Musunuris
- c) Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas and Western Chalukyas
- d) Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas

36) Consider the following statements regarding Mauryan Court Art.

1. The palace of Chandragupta Maurya was inspired by the Achaemenid palaces at Persepolis in Iran.
2. Stone and Burnt brick was the principal building material.

3. The capital at Pataliputra and the palaces at Kumrahar were created to reflect the splendour of the Mauryan Empire.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

37) One of the earliest examples of Mauryan art, several works of art were added to this stupa in Shunga period during the reign of Vatsiputra Dhanabhuti. Buddhism thrived here until the 12th century. The stupa is?

- a) Sanchi
- b) Nagarjunakonda
- c) Amaravati
- d) Bharhut

38) Consider the following statements regarding the administration of Delhi Sultanate.

1. The Sultans considered themselves as representatives of the Caliph.
2. There was a clear law of succession during this period.
3. Inam land was assigned to officials instead of payment for their services

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

39) Under the Delhi Sultanate muqtis or walis were to

- a) Lead mercenary military units in special warfares
- b) Administer village assemblies
- c) Maintain law and order and collect the land revenue
- d) Manage financial accounts of central treasury

40) Consider the following statements regarding Ibn Battuta.

1. He was contemporary of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
2. He was ordered to proceed to China as the Sultan's envoy to the Mongol ruler.
3. He never travelled to South India during his time in India.

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 the policies of Aurangzeb.

1. Cultivation and use of bhang and other drugs were banned.
2. He restarted the celebration of Dasarah, which was discontinued earlier.
3. Royal astronomers and astrologers were appointed to service.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

42) Who among the following were contemporary of the Mughal Emperor Akbar?

1. Abul Fazl
2. Raja Man Singh
3. Tansen

Select the correct answer code:

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

43) The Mughal style of painting evolved as a result of a synthesis of the

- a) Safavid school of Persian painting with Indo-Greek school of painting
- b) Indian style of painting and the Safavid school of Persian painting
- c) Pahari style of Painting with the Gandhara school of painting
- d) Gandhara school of painting and Mathura school of painting

44) Consider the following statements regarding Ajanta Cave Paintings.

1. Ajanta caves were carved in 4th century AD out of volcanic rocks.
2. The walls of the caves have both murals and fresco paintings.
3. The paintings portray human values and social fabric along with costumes and ornaments of that period.
4. The unique feature of the paintings is that all female figure has a same hairstyle.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

45) Consider the following statements regarding Lepakshi Paintings.

1. These mural paintings were executed on Veerabhadra temple walls at Lepakshi.
2. Made during the Vijaynagara period, they follow a religious theme based on Ramayana and Mahabharata.
3. The paintings show the dominance of primary colours.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

46) Consider the following statements regarding Khajuraho School of temple architecture.

1. The temples were built on relatively high platform and belong to Hindu as well as Jain religion.
2. A few temples at Khajuraho are of the Panchayatana type.
3. In these temples, only the exterior walls were lavishly decorated with carvings.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

47) The rock-cut temples of Pallava style are seen at

1. Mandagappattu
2. Mamandur
3. Tiruchirappalli

Select the correct answer code:

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

48) Consider the following statements regarding Mahanavami Dibba.

1. Mahanavami Dibba is a wooden platform located on one of the highest points within the Royal Enclosure of Hampi.
2. It was built during the Vijayanagara period by King Krishnadevaraya.
3. It was used to celebrate the festival of Dasara.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

49) Consider the following statements regarding Vijayanagara Kingdom.

1. The chief characteristics of the Vijayanagara architecture were the construction of tall Raya Gopurams or gateways and the Kalyana mandapam with carved pillars in the temple premises.

2. Different languages such as Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada and Tamil flourished during this period.

3. The chief items of exports were gold, silver and diamonds.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

50) Consider the following statements regarding Bahmani Kingdom.

1. Bahamani Sultans were patrons of the Persian language.

2. Bidri artwork is associated with Bahmani Kingdom.

3. Hindus were inducted in the administration on a large scale.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

51) Consider the following statements regarding Vesara style of temple architecture.

1. The Vesara style is described as the 'Central Indian temple architecture style'.

2. The trend was started by the Chalukyas of Badami who built temples in this style.

3. It lost prominence during Rashtrakutas and Hoysalas, who built temples mainly in Dravidian style.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

52) The famous sculpture of the lord Vishnu reclining on the serpent sheshnag can be found in

- a) Jagannath Temple, Puri
- b) Vittala Temple, Hampi
- c) Dashavatara Temple, Deogarh
- d) Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram

53) Consider the following statements regarding bhakti saint Shankaradeva.

1. Shankaradeva was a proponent of Vaishnavism in Assam.

2. His teachings were based on the Bhagavad Gita which focused on absolute surrender to the supreme deity.

3. He was against the establishment of satra or monasteries for the transmission of spiritual knowledge.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

54) Consider the following statements regarding Sufism.

1. The terms Sufi, Wali, Darvesh and Faqir are used for Muslim saints who attempted to achieve development of their intuitive faculties through ascetic exercises, renunciation and self-denial.

2. Sufis regarded God as the supreme beauty and believed that one must admire it, and concentrate his attention on Him only.

3. Sufism took roots in both rural and urban areas and exercised a deep social, political and cultural influence on the masses.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

55) Consider the following statements:

1. Kabir and Nanak were the saints of sectarian Bhakti Movements.

2. One of the impacts of Bhakti movement was use of Hindu deities in Sufi works.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

56) Which of the following sites belong to Lower Palaeolithic period?

- 1. Bori
- 2. Sohan Valley
- 3. Thar Desert
- 4. Bhimbetka

Select the correct answer code:

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

- d) 1, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4

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

57) Consider the following statements regarding Harappan script.

1. Most of the inscriptions are long with too many signs.
2. The script was written from right to left.
3. Harappan seals usually have a line of writing, containing the name and title of the owner.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

58) Consider the following statements regarding later Vedic times.

1. In later Vedic times, the Rig Vedic tribal assemblies lost importance.
2. Sabha and samiti were controlled by chiefs and rich nobles.
2. Women were permitted to sit in the sabha.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

59) Consider the following statements regarding Mahajanapadas.

1. Early Buddhist and Jaina texts mention sixteen states known as Mahajanapadas.
2. Vajji, Magadha, Koshala and Kuru were some of the mahajanapadas.
3. All the mahajanapadas were ruled by kings.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

60) Consider the following statements regarding Ashokan inscriptions.

1. Ashokan inscriptions were found only in India, Nepal and Pakistan.
2. Brahmi script, Kharosthi script and Aramaic scripts were used in Ashokan inscriptions.
3. Ashoka spoke directly to the people through his inscriptions that carried royal orders.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3

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

1. The arcuate form of construction was introduced.
2. They were largely built on donations by people.
3. Indo-Islamic structures were heavily influenced by prevailing sensibilities of Indian architectural and decorative forms.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

62) 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 incorrect?

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

63) Consider the following statements.

1. Akbar's tomb at Sikandara near Agra was completed by Jahangir.
2. During Akbar's reign, the Humayun's tomb was built at Delhi.
3. The pietra dura method was used for the first time in the Taj Mahal by Shah Jahan.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

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

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

Select the correct answer code:

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

65) 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

66) Consider the following statements regarding Miniature paintings.

1. They were introduced by Delhi sultanate as a reaction to the enormous wall paintings.
2. They were painted only on paper and palm leaves.
3. Mughal miniature paintings were filled with rich colors.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

67) Consider the following statements regarding Pala School of Art.

1. The Pala school of art first flourished in the Magadha region of Southern Bihar.
2. The majority of early Pala-period remains are Buddhist.
3. It is a naturalistic style which resembles the ideal forms of contemporary bronze and stone sculpture.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

68) Consider the following statements regarding Phad paintings.

1. It is a type of scroll painting mainly found in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.
2. They depict the daily life of a peasant, rural life, animals and birds, flora and fauna.
3. The unique features of phad paintings are the bold lines and a two-dimensional treatment of figures with the entire composition arranged in sections.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2

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

69) Consider the following statements regarding Bundi School of Painting.

1. Bundi School of Painting is a Rajasthani style of Indian miniature painting.
2. The Bundi Paintings emphasized on court scenes, procession, life of nobles and scenes from Lord Krishna's life.
3. The Bundi School has a close association with the Mughal style.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

70) Consider the following statements regarding Madhubani paintings.

1. Traditionally women are not allowed to paint Madhubani paintings.
2. Generally the images represent fertility and proliferation of life.
3. Madhubani painting has received official recognition.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

71) In Ancient Indian sculptures, the ideal postures of the body in movement are based upon these Bhangas which represent the change of the body from the central straight line or balance of the figure. Which of the following is not a Bhanga?

- a) Samabhanga
- b) Atibhanga
- c) Niraabhanga
- d) Tribhanga

72) Consider the following statements regarding Shalabhanjika motif or sculpture.

1. Shalabhanjika is the sculpture of a woman, displaying stylised feminine features, standing near a tree and grasping a branch.
2. The only Shalabhanjika sculpture in India has been discovered at the Sanchi Stupa.
3. The motif mentions that many people turned away from Buddhism owing to its nihilistic underpinnings.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

73) Which of the following sculptures invariably used green schist as the medium?

- a) Gandhara sculptures
- b) Mathura sculptures
- c) Bharhut sculptures
- d) Maurya sculptures

74) Which of the following postures/stances/symbolisms can be seen in the Nataraja dancing posture depicted in Chola period bronze sculpture?

1. Bhujangatrasita
2. Dola hasta
3. Bhumisparsha
4. Tirobhava

Select the correct answer code:

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

75) In the context of Ancient Indian sculptures, The Ardhaparyanka asana and Achamana Mudra are associated with which of these popular Indian deities?

- a) Brahma
- b) Shiva
- c) Krishna
- d) Vishnu

76) Toda Embroidery belongs to which of the following region?

- a) Ajanta Caves
- b) Ellora Caves
- c) Nilgiri Hills
- d) Nallamala Hills

77) Consider the following statements regarding Kavadi art form.

1. Kavadi Art is a unique Rajasthani tradition of crafting stories of historical or religious importance in a box.

2. The Kavadi also sometimes serves as a temporary temple.

3. Suthar is the artist who is associated with Kavadi.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- d) 1, 2, 3

78) Jaapi, xori and gamosa are traditional art and craft of

- a) Assam
- b) Tripura
- c) Sikkim
- d) Meghalaya

79) Consider the following pairs of Traditional Handicraft Toys and states they belong to:

Traditional Handicraft Toys:

State:

1. Etikoppaka toys
Andhra Pradesh
2. Kinnal toys
Karnataka
3. Channapatna toys
Tamil Nadu

Select the correct answer code:

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

80) Monpa Handmade Paper Industry is a heritage art form of

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Odisha
- d) Andhra Pradesh

81) Consider the following statements regarding Chindu Yakshaganam.

1. It is a form of entertainment in villages across Tamil Nadu.

2. The artists skilfully depict classic tales from the epics and entertain the masses.

3. The Chindu community has traditionally been a nomadic community.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

82) Bhaona is a traditional form of entertainment, practiced in the state of

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Kerala
- d) Assam

83) Consider the following statements regarding Kutiyattam.

1. Kutiyattam, which is practised in Kerala, is one of India's oldest living theatrical traditions.

2. It is officially recognised by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity.

3. The neta abhinaya and hasta abhinaya are prominent in Kutiyattam.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

84) Consider the following pairs of Art Form and where they are practiced in

- 1. Garodas – Gujarat
- 2. Oja-Pali – Himachal Pradesh
- 3. Kariyila – Assam

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

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

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

86) 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. Understanding that no object possesses a soul and is inanimate in the larger flow of life.
- 2. Acceptance of the theory that God exists and it has multiple aspects.
- 3. To practice ahimsa and abstain from acquiring precious metals like Gold and Silver

Select the correct answer code:

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

87) Consider the following statements regarding Gandhara school of art.

1. Gandhara school originated during the reign of Indo-Greek rulers.

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

88) 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) Trikuteshwara Temple
- b) Lingaraj Temple
- c) Mahadeva Temple
- d) Markandeshwar temple

89) 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. Sufism was closer to Suguna Bhakti than Nirguna Bhakti.

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

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

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

- 1. Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri
- 2. Badami Caves
- 3. Lomus Rishi caves
- 4. Udayagiri Caves

Select the correct answer code:

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

91) Consider the following statements regarding Jataka tales.

1. The Jataka tales are a voluminous body of literature native to India concerning the previous births of Gautama Buddha, but only in human form.

2. In Theravada Buddhism, the Jatakas are a textual division of the Pali Canon.

3. Many stupas in northern India are said to mark locations from the Jataka tales.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

92) 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

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

- a) Satavahanas
- b) Vijayanagar Empire
- c) Cholas
- d) Pallavas

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

- 1. Varahamihira's main work is the book Pañcasiddhāntikā that includes five principles for a moral life.
- 2. Varahamihira improved the accuracy of the sine tables of Aryabhata.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

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

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



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