

**KAS** | PRELIMS EXAM 2020

**QUESTION PAPER**

CODE  
**C**

GENERAL STUDIES - **PAPER I**

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001. With reference to the temple architecture of Kerala, consider the following statements:
- Pallava style of architecture influenced temple architecture in Kerala.
  - Koothambalam is an important feature of Kerala temple architecture.
  - Vimana is an important feature of Kerala temples.

Which of the above is/are not correct?

- (A) 1 only      (B) 3 only      (C) 1 and 2 only      (D) 1, 2 and 3

002. Consider the following:

- Mampalli copper plate of Shri Vallabhan Kota is the first record that used Kollam Era.
- Parthivapuram copper plate refers to the grants of land to 'Salai'.
- Jewish copper plate speaks of a grant to Joseph Rabban.

Which of the above statement/statements is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only      (B) 1 and 3 only      (C) 1, 2 and 3      (D) None of the above

003. Consider the following pairs:

**Work**

- Kokila Sandesa
- Ascharya Choodamani
- Bhashashtapathi

**Author**

- Uddanda Sastrikal  
Saktibhadra  
Unnayi Varier

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (A) 1 only      (B) 1 and 2 only  
(C) 1, 2 and 3      (D) None of the above

004. Which among the following palace is famous for its mural painting 'Gajendramoksha'?

- (A) Mattanchery Palace      (B) Padmanabhapuram Palace  
(C) Chirakkal Palace      (D) Krishnapuram Palace

005. With reference to caste system in Kerala, consider the following statements:

- 'Mannappedi' and 'Pulappedi' were abolished by Sri Kerala Varma of Venad by issuing an order.
- 'Sankara Smriti' is a text dealing with caste rules and practices.
- 'Channar' agitation was a caste movement.

Which of the statement/statements is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only      (B) 2 only      (C) 1, 2 and 3      (D) 1 and 3 only

006. Consider the following:

- Revathipattathanam was an annual scholarly assembly patronised by Zamorin of Calicut.
- 'Kadannirikkal' is an important aspect of Revathipattathanam.
- Head of Payyur family was the chief judge of Revathipattathanam.

Which among the above statement/s is/are NOT correct?

- (A) 1 only      (B) 2 only      (C) 2 and 3 only      (D) 1, 2 and 3

007. With reference to the evolution of the Malayalam language, consider the following statement/s:

- The word 'Jannal' came to the Malayalam language from Portuguese.
- 'Diwan' is a word that came to Malayalam from Arab language.
- 'Samkshepa Vedartham' is the first printed book in Malayalam.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 and 3 only      (B) 1 and 2 only      (C) 1, 2 and 3      (D) None of the above.

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**ANSWER WRITING CONTEST**

- Q.1** Discuss the role of women in the freedom struggle especially during the Gandhian phase.  
(150 words, 15 marks)
- Q.2** Discuss the possible factors that inhibit India from enacting for its citizens a uniform civil code as provided for in the Directive Principles of State Policy  
(150 words, 15 marks)
- Q.3** Craze for gold in Indians has led to a surge in import of gold in recent years and put pressure on balance of payments and external value of rupee. In view of this, examine the merits of Gold Monetisation Scheme.  
(200 words, 20 marks)

**Instructions**

- 1) You can submit your answers either in written format or in digital format or both.
- 2) In written format, you must write your answers in a A4 size paper and mail to 'TALENT ACADEMY, S. S. KOVIL ROAD, THAMPANOOR, TVM- 695001' or you can scan your answer sheets and email to 'talentkas@gmail.com' or WhatsApp to 9072355747. You can directly submit your answers in our Trivandrum office as well.
- 3) In digital format you can submit your answers in Word or PDF format by emailing to 'talentkas@gmail.com' or WhatsApp to 9072355747.
- 4) All those who are submitting their answer sheets must mention their **Name and Mobile Number** on top right side corner of the answer sheet.
- 5) Last date for submitting your answers is **15<sup>th</sup> March 2020**.

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008. Consider the following:

1. 'Parahita' system of astronomy existed in Kerala.
2. Katapayadi system employed letters to denote numbers.
3. 'Laghubhaskareya Vyakhyā' is an astronomical work.

Which among the above statement/s are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only      (B) 1 and 3 only      (C) 1, 2 and 3      (D) 2 and 3 only.

009. Which one of the following statements about the Private Bill in Indian Parliament is NOT correct?

- (A) It is introduced by any Member of Parliament other than a Minister
- (B) Its drafting is the responsibility of the member concerned
- (C) Its rejection by the House has no implication on the parliamentary confidence in the government or its resignation.
- (D) Its introduction in the House requires seven days' notice.

010. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the federalism of India?

1. Indian Federation is "an indestructible Union of destructible states"
  2. Indian Federation is "an indestructible Union of indestructible states"
  3. The term 'federation' has nowhere been used in the Constitution
  4. The Parliament can make laws on any matter in the State List for implementing the international treaties, agreements or conventions
- (A) 1, 3 and 4      (B) 2, 3 and 4      (C) 1, 2 and 3      (D) 1, 2 and 4

011. Considering different schedules in the Constitution of India, which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

- |                   |   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 1. Fifth Schedule | : | Provisions relating to the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes                    |
| 2. Sixth Schedule | : | Allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the States and Union Territories                                       |
| 3. Ninth Schedule | : | Acts and Regulations of the state legislatures dealing with land reforms and abolition of the Zamindari system   |
| 4. Tenth Schedule | : | Provisions relating to the administration of tribal areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram |
- (A) 1, 2 and 3      (B) 1, 3 and 4      (C) 1 and 3 only      (D) 1 and 4 only

012. Which of the following statements relating to Right to Property in the Constitution of India is NOT correct today?

1. Right to Property is a Constitutional Right
  2. It is not a part of the basic structure of the Constitution
  3. It protects private property against executive action but not against legislative action
  4. In case of violation, the aggrieved person cannot move the High Court under Article 226.
- (A) 2 and 3      (B) 3 and 4      (C) Only 3      (D) Only 4

013. In India, a Bill is not to be deemed to be a Money Bill, if it contains provision for-----

- (A) the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax
- (B) the imposition of fines or other pecuniary penalties, or the demand or payment of fees for licences or fees for services rendered
- (C) the appropriation of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India
- (D) the regulation of the borrowing of money by the Union Government.

014. Which among the following statement is NOT correct regarding the election of the Vice-President of India?
- The electoral college consists of both elected and nominated members of the Parliament
  - The electoral college does not include the members of the State Legislative Assemblies
  - The electoral college includes the elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies
  - All doubts and disputes in connection with election of the Vice-President are inquired into and decided by the Supreme Court whose decision is final.
015. Which one among the following is added to fundamental duties through the 86th Amendment Act, 2002 of the Indian Constitution?
- who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years
  - to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of Inquiry and reform
  - to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife, and to have compassion for living creatures
  - to safeguard public property and to abjure violence.
016. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
- |                                |   |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Swaran Singh Committee      | : | Fundamental Duties                               |
| 2. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee | : | Three-tier system of Panchayati Raj Institutions |
| 3. Rajamannar Committee        | : | Two-tier system of Panchayati Raj Institutions   |
| 4. Ashok Mehta Committee       | : | Centre-State relations                           |
- (A) 1, 2 and 4      (B) 1, 2 and 3      (C) 2 and 3 only      (D) 1 and 2 only
017. Which writ among the following is a command issued by the court to a public official asking him to perform his official duties that he has failed or refused to perform, which can also be issued against any public body, a corporation, an inferior court, a tribunal or government for the same purpose?
- (A) Certiorari      (B) Mandamus      (C) Quo-Warranto      (D) Habeas Corpus
018. Considering the powers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in the Indian Parliament which of the following statement is NOT correct?
- A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha and not in the Rajya Sabha
  - Rajya Sabha can only discuss the budget but cannot vote on the demands for grants
  - Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha have equal powers in the introduction and passage of ordinary Bills
  - Only Lok Sabha has power in the introduction and passage of financial Bills involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.
019. Who among the following called Indian Federalism a "co-operative federalism"?
- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (A) K.C. Wheare      | (B) Morris Jones  |
| (C) Granville Austin | (D) Ivor Jennings |
020. Which one among the following statement is NOT correct about the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
- Comptroller and Auditor General of India submits his audit reports relating to the accounts of the Centre to the Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
  - Comptroller and Auditor General of India is not eligible for further office, either under the Government of India or of any state, after he ceases to hold his office.
  - Comptroller and Auditor General of India's salary and other service conditions are determined by the Parliament.
  - Comptroller and Auditor General of India advises the President with regard to prescription of the form in which the accounts of the Centre and the States shall be kept.

021. 'Per incurium' judgement means:

- (A) judgement stands as a valid precedent
- (B) partially allowed decision
- (C) having no bindingness in subsequent decisions
- (D) rebuttable judgement.

022. Which one of the following is NOT true of the doctrine of necessity as applied in administrative hearings?

- (A) Administrative decisions not based on sound necessity is justifiable.
- (B) Necessity acts as an exception to bias.
- (C) The non-application of the doctrine in certain situations would impede justice.
- (D) It postulates that every kind of preference made in administrative decisions and its process need not vitiate an administrative action.

023. In order to form a new State, which Schedule in the Constitution of India needs to be amended?

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Second Schedule | (B) Tenth Schedule  |
| (C) Third Schedule  | (D) First Schedule. |

024. As per the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 a 'week' means a period of 7 days beginning at midnight of

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Monday
- (C) Saturday
- (D) Thursday

025. 'Recess' under Indian Constitutional Scheme means:

- (A) interval between prorogation of Parliament and its reassembly in new session
- (B) Parliament in session
- (C) adjournment of Parliament
- (D) dissolution of House.

026. Match the provisions in the Indian Constitution (List-I) with the country from which it is adopted in List-II.

|    | List-I<br>Constitutional Provisions of India      | List-II<br>Constitutions from which adopted |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Concurrent List                                   | (a) Australia                               |
| 2. | Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency | (b) Germany                                 |
| 3. | Method of election of the President               | (c) Ireland                                 |
| 4. | Residual Powers                                   | (d) Canada                                  |
| 5. | Amendment of the Constitution                     | (e) South Africa                            |

Select the correct match:

- (A) 1 (d), 2 (a), 3 (c), 4 (b), 5 (e)
- (B) 1 (b), 2 (a), 3 (d), 4 (e), 5 (c)
- (C) 1 (a), 2 (b), 3 (c), 4 (d), 5 (e)
- (D) 1 (e), 2 (d), 3 (b), 4 (c), 5 (a)

027. Article 300A protects

- (A) private property against executive action but not against legislative action
- (B) private property against legislative action but not against executive action
- (C) private property from both executive and legislative action
- (D) none of the above.

028. 'X' cuts a mango tree in a government land and sells the wood for money. He is liable under the Kerala Land Conservancy Act with  
 (A) a fine of Rs. 200 and imprisonment which may extend to 6 months.  
 (B) damages of three times the value of the tree and fine of Rs. 500 only.  
 (C) damages of three times the value of the tree and fine of Rs. 500/- or punishment of imprisonment extending to 6 months.  
 (D) None of the above.
029. As per the Indian Constitution, the essential qualifications to become a Chief Election Commissioner are:  
 (A) Should have been in Indian Administrative Service.  
 (B) Should have completed thirty five years of age.  
 (C) Should have practised law for not less than five years in any High Court.  
 (D) None of the above.
030. Which one of the following is NOT true with regard to India's reservation to the provisions of Convention on Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)?  
 (A) to take measures to eliminate culture-induced stereotype role of men and women.  
 (B) to take measures in changing personal laws especially in matters of marriage, family, guardianship etc.  
 (C) reference of disputes to International Court of Justice in case of failure of arbitration.  
 (D) to take measures to eliminate discrimination by any person, organization or enterprise.
031. Which of the following is NOT one of the core values of Public Administration?  
 (A) Efficiency      (B) Equity      (C) Bureaucracy      (D) Effectiveness
032. "Entropy" is a law of nature in which all forms of organizations move towards  
 (A) Disorganization and death      (B) Continuous improvement  
 (C) Growth and continuity      (D) Rebirth and emergency.
033. Under the Indian Constitution, the residuary powers are vested in:  
 (A) the States  
 (B) the Centre  
 (C) the States and Union Territories  
 (D) equally divided between the Centre and the States.
034. The process of transmitting the idea or thought into meaningful symbols is called:  
 (A) Decoding      (B) Encoding      (C) Feedback      (D) Reception.
035. Which of the following violates the principle of Utility of Command?  
 (A) Functional organization      (B) Bureaucratic organization  
 (C) Manufacturing organization      (D) Product organization.
036. The first Municipal Corporation was established in India at :  
 (A) Chennai      (B) Delhi      (C) Hyderabad      (D) Mumbai.
037. Which of the following is NOT a feature of good governance?  
 (A) Accountability      (B) Transparency      (C) Nepotism      (D) Rule of law

038. "Leaders are born and not made" is a perception based on:
- (A) Contingency Theory of Leadership      (B) Trait Theory of Leadership  
 (C) Fiedler's Model of Leadership      (D) Situational Leadership.
039. Atul and his father were born in the months of December and September respectively. In 2017 both their birthdays fell on Sundays. If in 2020 Atul's birthday falls on a Thursday, his father's birthday will fall on
- (A) Wednesday      (B) Friday      (C) Thursday      (D) Monday
040. A man can plough a field alone in 20 days. His wife can plough it in 25 days. When they plough the field with their son they can plough it in 5 days. How many days would the son take if he were to plough the field alone?
- (A)  $8\frac{1}{11}$       (B)  $9\frac{1}{11}$       (C)  $10\frac{1}{11}$       (D)  $11\frac{1}{11}$
041. Which of the following will be a point on a line that contains  $(-1, -1)$  and  $(2, 5)$ ?
- (A)  $(30, 41)$       (B)  $(80, 91)$       (C)  $(100, 201)$       (D)  $(110, 121)$
042. Radhika sold her treadmill on OLX to a customer at a loss of 6% to the original cost. If she had sold it for Rs. 1250/- more, she would have gained 4%. What is the original cost of the treadmill?
- (A) 12500      (B) 11750      (C) 13000      (D) 10000
043. In a college 200 students took admission in different subjects. 56 students took Biology, 62 took Maths, 84 took Psychology. 18 students took Biology and Maths, 20 took Biology and Psychology and 12 took Maths and Psychology. If 8 students took all three subjects how many students took none of these subjects?
- (A) 10      (B) 20      (C) 30      (D) 40
044. Six persons are seated on a round dining table in such a way that Atul sits in front of Binoy, Elias sits between Atul and David, Firoz sits to the left of Binoy and Chaaya sits between Atul and Firoz. Who sits between Binoy and Elias?
- (A) David      (B) Firoz      (C) Chaaya      (D) Binoy
045. Find the next number to the following .... 1, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 144, 1728, .....
- (A) 4625      (B) 1872      (C) 1525      (D) 4681
046. In a certain code the numbers are coded as follows: '325' is coded as '105' '436' is coded as '137' and '547' is coded as '169'. What will be the code for 258?
- (A) 305      (B) 157      (C) 102      (D) 111
047. How many squares and rectangles can be drawn by a set of 4 straight parallel lines perpendicular to another set of 4 parallel lines?
- (A) 125      (B) 135      (C) 130      (D) 140
048. Sudha secured 48% of Radha's marks, and Sunil secured 60% of Radha's marks. What is 'p' if Sudha secured 'p' percent of Sunil's marks?
- (A) 50      (B) 60      (C) 70      (D) 80

049. If  $P \times Q$  means  $P$  is daughter of  $Q$ ,  $P+Q$  means  $P$  is father of  $Q$ ,  $P^*Q$  means  $P$  is mother of  $Q$ ,  $P-Q$  means  $P$  is brother of  $Q$ , then in the expression  $A \times B + C - D \times F$ , how are  $B$  and  $F$  related?

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Wife and husband | (B) Brother and sister  |
| (C) Mother and son   | (D) Father and daughter |

050. The ratio of Mother's age to the Son's age is 11:6. Five years ago the Mother's age was double the age of the Son. How many times the Son's age will the Mother's age be twenty years from now?

- (A) 2.25 times      (B) 2 times      (C) 1.75 times      (D) 1.5 times

051. A group of men can row a canoe at 40 kilometers per hour in still water. After rowing for 2 hours the stream flows downhill and they take two more hours to reach a point. On the way back by the same route the time taken is two times the time taken for onward journey. What is the speed of the stream?

- (A) 10 km/hour      (B) 20 km/hour      (C) 30 km/hour      (D) 40 km/hour

052. Give the next in the series. A9B, C49D, E121F,....

- (A) G199H      (B) G221H      (C) G281H      (D) G225H

053. A person buys a house for 15 lacs and sells it for 20 lacs. After five years he buys the same house at 30 lacs and sells it for 40 lacs. What is the overall profit percent for that person over both the transactions?

- (A) 30.33%      (B) 33.33%      (C) 35.33%      (D) 40.33%

054. Match the following:

List I

(Longitudes)

- a. Prime Meridian
- b. Tropic of Cancer
- c. International Date Line
- d. Arctic Circle
- e. Tropic of Capricorn

List II

(Dates)

- 1.  $180^\circ$  longitude
- 2.  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  N latitude
- 3.  $0^\circ$  longitude
- 4.  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  S latitude
- 5.  $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  N latitude

a      b      c      d      e

- |       |   |   |   |   |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| (A) 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| (C) 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| (D) 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |

055. A ship sailing from the eastern extremity of the Aleutian Islands to Dutch Harbour crosses  $180^\circ$  meridian at 23.30 hrs on January 1, 1999. What time and date will be recorded by the captain of the ship in his diary after one-hour journey from the point of crossing of the meridian?

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) January, 1, 00.30 hrs | (B) January, 2, 00.30 hrs |
| (C) January, 3, 00.30 hrs | (D) January, 4, 00.30 hrs |

056. Assertion (A): A Karst topography is characterized by the formation of stalactites and stalagmites.

Reason (R): Solution is a dominant process in the development of land forms in Karst Region.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true.

057. Consider the following statements about the "Roaring Forties".

- I. They blow uninterrupted in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
- II. They blow with great strength and constancy.
- III. Their direction is generally from North-West to East in the Southern Hemisphere.
- IV. Overcast skies, rain and raw weather are generally associated with them.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) II, III and IV
- (C) I, II and IV
- (D) I, II and IV

058. For short-term climatic predictions, which one of the following events, detected in the last decade, is associated with occasional weak monsoon rains in the Indian sub-continent?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (A) La Nina                           | (B) Movement of Jet Streams            |
| (C) El Nino and Southern Oscillations | (D) Greenhouse effect on global level. |

059. Consider the following statements regarding the earthquakes:

- I. The intensity of earthquake is measured on Mercalli scale.
- II. The magnitude of an earthquake is a measure of energy released.
- III. Earthquake magnitudes are based on direct measurements of the amplitude of seismic waves.
- IV. In the Richter scale, each whole number demonstrates a hundredfold increase in the amount of energy released.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) II, III and IV
- (C) I and IV
- (D) I and III

060. Volcanic eruptions do not occur in the

- (A) Baltic Sea
- (B) Black Sea
- (C) Caribbean Sea
- (D) Caspian Sea

061. Assertion (A): Anti-cyclonic conditions are formed in winter season when atmospheric pressure is high and air temperatures are low.

Reason (R): Winter rainfall in Northern India causes development of anti-cyclonic conditions with low temperature.

- (A) Both A and R are individually true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are individually true, but R is NOT a correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true, but R is false.
- (D) A is false, but R is true.

062. The characteristics of a cyclone include:

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| I. Air convergence        | II. Upliftment of air   |
| III. Centrifugal air flow | IV. Circular air motion |
| (A) I and IV              | (B) I, II and IV        |
|                           | (C) I, II and III       |
|                           | (D) All of these        |

063. Consider the following statements:

"Vulcanicity" refers to

- I. all those processes in which molten rock material or magma rises into the crust.
- II. the greater bulk of the volcanic rocks of the earth's surface were erupted from volcanoes
- III. the process of solidification of rock into crystalline or semi crystalline form from molten rock material after being poured out on the surface.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) I, II and III      (B) I and II      (C) II and III      (D) I and III

064. Consider the following statements regarding the Saharan dust.

1. The Saharan dust : fertilize the Amazon rainforest.
2. It provides mineral nutrients for phytoplankton in the Atlantic Ocean.
3. It helped to build beaches across the Caribbean after being deposited for thousands of years.
4. The Saharan dust : do not play any role in determining the intensity of hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean.

Which of the statements listed above are true?

- (A) 1 and 2 only      (B) 2 and 3 only      (C) 1, 2 and 4 only      (D) 1, 2 and 3 only

065. Consider the following pairs:

| <u>Waterfall</u> | <u>River</u> |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Chitrakoot    | Indravati    |
| 2. Dudhsagar     | Zuari        |
| 3. Jog           | Sharavathi   |
| 4. Athirapally   | Chalakudy    |

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only      (B) 1, 3 and 4 only      (C) 3 and 4 only      (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

066. Where is the Cherrapunji scarp located?

- (A) Jaintia Hills      (B) Garo Hills      (C) Khasi Hills      (D) Naga Hills

067. Given below is a list of towns in Southern Karnataka. Which town among these can be identified as a ghost town?

- (A) Mangaluru      (B) Kudremukh      (C) Sakleshpur      (D) Mudbidri

068. Consider the following statements:

1. One of the largest flooded areas was those adjacent to the backwaters along the coast. Areas adjoining these wetlands that are normally flood-free were flooded to a large extent.
2. The outlets to the sea, (pozhis/sand banks and spillways), did not have the capacity to evacuate high flood flows from the rivers, as they occurred, into the sea and thereby aggravating the floods.
3. The flood situation in the coastal areas was intensified by the perigean spring tide, during 11–15 August 2018.
4. Sustained strong onshore winds, resulting in abnormally high sea levels, hampered river outflow into the sea and intensified the flood.

Which among the following statements, listed above, are true with regard to the Kerala floods of August 2018?

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4      (B) 1 and 4 only      (C) 1, 2 and 4 only      (D) 2 and 3 only

069. Which kingdom had matriarchy in South India?

- (A) Pandya      (B) Chera      (C) Pallava      (D) Chola

070. Which script was introduced in South India by Ashoka?  
 (A) Prakrit      (B) Pali      (C) Brahmi      (D) Kharosthi
071. Mark the correct statement:  
 1. "Mughal rule began and ended at Panipat".  
 2. Marathas were defeated in the Third Battle of Panipat.  
 3. French rule began with Panipat.  
 4. French power ended with Panipat.  
 (A) 1 is correct.      (B) 2 is correct.  
 (C) Both 1 and 2 are correct.      (D) None of the above
072. Growth of vernacular literature in Medieval India was the greatest contribution of  
 (A) Vijayanagar Kingdom      (B) Bahmani Kingdom  
 (C) Bhakti movement saints      (D) Sultans of Delhi
073. Mark the correct statement:  
 1. Nizamuddin Auliya was the contemporary of Muhammad Tughluq.  
 2. Tulsidas was influenced by Shaikh Salim Chishti.  
 (A) 1 only      (B) Both 1 and 2      (C) 2 only      (D) Neither 1 nor 2
074. Which ruler of South India planted the Tree of Liberty?  
 (A) Tipu      (B) Haider Ali      (C) Prataparudra Deva      (D) Dost Muhammad
075. Mark the incorrect statement:  
 1. Ashtapradhan is associated with Shivaji.  
 2. Shivaji was the organiser of Maratha Rajya.  
 3. Sulh-i-kul was the idea of Shivaji.  
 4. Treaty of Purandar took place with Shivaji.  
 (A) 1 is incorrect.      (B) 2 is incorrect.      (C) 3 is incorrect.      (D) All are incorrect.
076. Mahmud Gawan was the minister of  
 (A) Bahmani Kingdom      (B) Vijayanagar  
 (C) Bidar      (D) Berar
077. Which ruler used marble in his buildings?  
 (A) Akbar      (B) Jahangir      (C) Shah Jahan      (D) Aurangzeb
078. Who wrote the book 'A Nation in the Making'?  
 (A) Sarojini Naidu      (B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (C) Abul Kalam Azad      (D) S.N. Banerjee
079. Which among the following is not a work of Pandit Karuppan?  
 (A) Anandasutram      (B) Lankamardanam  
 (C) Sthothramandaaram      (D) Acharabhooshanam
080. Consider the following pairs:  

|                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Organization</b>  | <b>Founder</b>     |
| 1. Vidyaposhini      | Sahodaran Ayyappan |
| 2. Ananda Maha Sapha | Vagbhadananda      |

 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?  
 (A) 1 only      (B) 2 only      (C) Both 1 and 2      (D) Neither 1 nor 2

081. Consider the following statements:

1. She was nominated to Cochin legislative assembly to advise about the Namboothiri Bill.
2. She was an elected member of Malabar District Board
3. She was related with Paliyam Satyagraha
4. She wrote the book 'Akalathiruttu'.

Which among the above statement/statements regarding Arya Pallom is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only      (B) 1 and 2 only      (C) 1, 2 and 3 only      (D) All of the above

082. With reference to the Cochin Nair Act of 1937-38, consider the following statements:

1. It abolished Marumakkathayam and joint families.
2. It prohibited the marriage of a female less than 16 years of age and male less than 21 years of age.
3. It also prohibited the practice of polygamy.

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

- (A) 1 only      (B) 2 only      (C) 3 only      (D) All of the above

083. Name the former Chief Minister of Kerala who got opportunity to become member of Cochin Praja Mandal, Thiru-Kochi, Kerala Legislative Assemblies and Rajya Sabha.

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) EMS Namboothiripad | (B) R. Sankar      |
| (C) C. Achutha Menon   | (D) K. Karunakaran |

084. The Kerala Panchayat Raj Bill 1994 was passed by the assembly during the tenure of which Minister for Local Administration:

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) M.K. Munir      | (B) C.T. Ahammadali       |
| (C) V.J. Thankappan | (D) K. Balakrishna Pillai |

085. Regarding the second coalition ministry of EMS Namboothiripad, consider the following statements:

1. The Ministry took office in the year 1966.
2. It consisted of CPI(M), CPI, the Muslim League, the RSP, the Karshaka Thozhilali Party and the Kerala Socialist Party.
3. C.H. Muhammed Koya was the Minister for Education.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- |             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| (A) 1 and 2 | (B) 1 and 3           |
| (C) 2 and 3 | (D) None of the above |

086. The person who resigned from the Aikya Kerala Committee with the belief that State headed by a Rajapramukh will not be helpful to the formation of a democratic State.

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (A) K.P. Kesava Menon | (B) K. Kelappan   |
| (C) T. Prakasam       | (D) T.K. Madhavan |

087. Which among the following political parties participated in the Vimochana Samaram?

- (A) PSP      (B) RSP      (C) None of the above      (D) Both of the above

088. Name the first MLA who lost the seat as a result of a court order.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Bhargavi Thankappan | (B) M. Umesh Rao     |
| (C) Rosamma Chacko      | (D) Rosamma Punnoose |

089. Which one of the following events is related with the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War period (1939-45)?

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Moroccan crisis      | (B) Zimmermann Telegram |
| (C) Operation Barbarossa | (D) The Berlin Blockade |

090. Consider the following pairs:

| Ideas      | Ideology            |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1. NATO    | Capitalism          |
| 2. SEATO   | Communism           |
| 3. NAM     | Neo-Colonialism     |
| 4. AUTARKY | International Trade |

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only (B) 3 and 4 only (C) 1 only (D) 2 and 4 only

091. Consider the following statements:

1. The process of victory of anti-colonial struggles and achievement of freedom by colonies came to be known as decolonisation.
2. These struggles were won only by means of force and violence.
3. Anti-colonial struggles achieved their first success in Africa and then in Asia.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only (B) 1 only (C) 1 and 3 only (D) 1, 2 and 3

092. Consider the following statements:

1. The International Labour Organization (ILO) was established after the 1<sup>st</sup> World War to secure social justice.
2. The ILO was part of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919.
3. The ILO became the first specialised agency of the UN in 1946.
4. India is a founder-member of the ILO.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only (B) 4 only (C) 2, 3 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

093. With reference to the consequences of the Industrial Revolution, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Subjugation of agricultural countries of the world
2. Increased unautomated production
3. Rise in per capita income.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (A) 1 and 3 only | (B) 2 only     |
| (C) 2 and 3 only | (D) 1, 2 and 3 |

094. Consider the following statements:

1. Globalization is an ongoing process starting from the dawn of civilization.
2. Some scholars find origins of globalization in the expansion of imperialism in Asia and Africa by European powers.
3. Globalization came about with the revolution in transport and communication technologies during 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.
4. The process of globalization was increasingly felt only in 1970s.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only (B) 4 only (C) 2, 3 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

095. With reference to the Industrial Revolution in England, which one of the following statements is correct?
- Guild System promoted Industrial Revolution.
  - Greater production of goods resulted in end of factory system.
  - Manufacturing methods also changed the methods of agriculture.
  - None of the above.
096. With reference to the politico-economic theory of Communism, which one of the following statements is not correct?
- Marxist ideas of how to change the world was based on a scientific analysis of society through history.
  - No society can be Socialist before having gone through the stages of Capitalism.
  - Capitalism itself creates the conditions for the overthrow of the capitalist society.
  - Karl Marx showed that the material bases of life never determine the nature of society.
097. With reference to colonization, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
- The ideology of Imperialism encourages conquest and colonial domination.
  - Colonialism produces a dualistic society in which one sector is modern and capitalist while another sector is traditional and pre-capitalist.
  - In colonial India, agriculture had no capitalist element.
  - None of the above.
098. With reference to the resolution on Partition Plan of Palestine State of 1947, which one of the following statements is correct?
- Palestine was under French mandate System after the 1<sup>st</sup> World War.
  - The Plan of Partition was recommended by the U.S.A. in 1947.
  - After this resolution, a civil war broke out and the plan was not implemented.
  - All the statements are correct.
099. Consider the following statements:
- In Kerala, the megaliths are burial sites.
  - Iron objects and pottery are the main items found from megalithic burials in Kerala.
  - 'Pattanam' is a megalithic burial site.
- Which of the above statement/s is/are not correct?
- 1 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 3 only
  - All of the above
100. Which among the following is not related with medicine in Kerala?
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Matangaleela      | (B) Prakriya Sarvaswam |
| (C) Ashtanga Sareeram | (D) Prayoga Samuchayam |

# KERALA ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE - MAINS EXAMINATION

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

| SL.<br>NO. | SUBJECT         | PAPER     | DURATION | MARKS |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 1          | GENERAL STUDIES | PAPER I   | 2 HOURS  | 100   |
| 2          | GENERAL STUDIES | PAPER II  | 2 HOURS  | 100   |
| 3          | GENERAL STUDIES | PAPER III | 2 HOURS  | 100   |

## GENERAL STUDIES

### PAPER- I

#### (A) History (India and Kerala)

##### 1) Ancient and Medieval Period :-

(i) Salient features and major landmarks of ancient and medieval India (ii) Art, culture, literature and Architecture (iii) Major Dynasties, their administrative system, social, religious and economic conditions prominent movements

##### 2) Modern Period :-

(i) Modern Indian History (from the 18th century upto the present) significant events, personalities and issues (ii) India – Struggle for independence (iii) Social and religious reform movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century (iv) India after Independence, Post independent consolidation and reorganisation (v) Independent India and her neighbours.

##### 3) Kerala History (from 18th century):-

(i) Pre-Independence socio-political movements. Formation of Kerala State, Political parties, movements, Governments, Landmark legislations and policies.

##### (B) History of the World (from mid 18<sup>th</sup> century)

(i) Industrial revolution (ii) World wars (iii) Redrawal of National boundaries (iv) Colonialisation and decolonialisation, (v) Globalisation (vi) Communism, Capitalism, Socialism – their forms and effects in society.

##### (C) Cultural Heritage of Kerala:

1) Cultural Heritage of Kerala Art Forms, literature, sculpture, architecture, salient features of society  
2) Kerala Tribal culture, Pilgrimage, Tourist places, Folk Culture, Cinema, Theatre  
3) History and revolution of Malayalam language and literature.

### PAPER- II

#### (A) Indian Constitution, Public Administration, Political System, Governance, Social Justice and International Relations

1) Indian Constitution and its salient features  
2) Functions and Responsibilities of the Union and the States, Parliament and State Legislatures – structure, function, power and privilages. Issues and challenges pertaining to Federal Structure – Devolution of Power and Finances upto local levels and challenges therein  
3) Constitutional Authorities – Powers, Functions and Responsibilities  
4) Panchayati Raj, Public Policy and Governance, Impact of L.P.G on Governance  
5) Statutory, Regulatory and Quasi judicial bodies  
6) Rights Issues(Human rights, Women rights, SC/ST rights, Child rights, etc.), Imporatant Acts

7) India's Foreign Policy, International Organisations, International Treaties and Forums, their structure and mandate

8) Judiciary in India – Structure and functions, imparatant provisions relating to Emergency and Constitutional amendments, Judicial review, Public Interest Litigation, Land Revenue Laws  
9) Fundamental rights, fundamental duties and Directive Principles

10) Principles of Administrative Law.

##### (B) Science and Technology

1) Science and Technology: Nature and scope of Science and Technology, Relevance of S&T, National policy on S&T and innovations, Basics of every-day science, Human body, Public Health and Community Medicine, Food and Nutrition, Health Care. Institutes and Organization in India promoting integration of S&T and Innovation, their activities and contributions, Contribution of Prominent Indian Scientists.

## PAPER- II (ctd...)

- 2) ICT : Nature and Scope of ICT, ICT in day today life, ICT and industry, ICT and Governance – various Government schemes promoting use of ICT, e-Governance Programmes and Services, Netiquettes, Cyber Security concerns – National Cyber Crime Policy. MIS. Artificial Intelligence – benefits and impacts, Robotics.
- 3) Technology in Space and Defence: Evolution of Indian Space Programme, ISRO – it's activities and achievements, various Satellite Programmes – DRDO-vision, mission and activities.
- 4) Energy requirement and efficiency: India's existing energy needs and deficit, India's energy resources and dependence, Renewable and Non-renewable energy resources, Energy Policy of India – Govt.Policies and Programmes, Energy Security and Nuclear Policy of India.

5) Environmental Science : Issues and concerns related to environment, its legal aspects, policies and treaties for the protection of environment at the National and the International level, Environment protection for sustainable development.

Biodiversity – its importance and concerns, Climate change, International initiatives (Policies,Protocols) and India's commitment, Western Ghats, Features, Characteristics and issues.

Forest and wildlife – Legal framework for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in India.

Environmental Hazards, Pollution, Carbon Emission, Global Warming. National action plans on climate change and Disaster Management. Developments in Biotechnology, Green Technology and Nanotechnology.

### (C) Current Issues in given topics

6) Indian Public Finance, Government Budgeting, Indian Tax System, Public Expenditure, Public Debt, Deficit and Subsidies in the Indian Economy. Centre-State financial relation. Recent fiscal and monetary policy issues and their impact, structure of Indian Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions and reforms, GST: Concept and Implications. Stock exchange and share market.

7) Trend, Composition, Structure and direction of India's Foreign Trade. India's Balance of payments situation in post reforms period.

8) Economy of Kerala State-an overview, Population, Major agriculture, Industry, Service sector issues. Infrastructure and resources, Major Developmental Projects, Programmes and Schemes. Co-operative Sector. History and relevant policies in traditional

9) Kerala model development – (Land reforms, Social security, devolution of Power, Decentralised Planning, Housing, Tourism, Women Empowerment, Social Welfare Schemes, Disaster Management. Role and Function of Kerala Planning Board, Achievements of Kerala in Health and Education Sector: Policies, Programmes, Initiatives and Impacts.

### (B) Geography

1) General Geography: Solar system, Motion of Earth, Concept of time, Seasons, Internal structure of the Earth, Major Landforms and their features. Atmosphere – Structure and Composition, elements and factors of Climate, Airmasses and Fronts, atmospheric disturbances. Oceans: Physical, Chemical and Biological characteristics, Hydrological Disasters, Marine and Continental Resources

2) Physical, Social, Economic Geography of World, India and Kerala

3) Geophysical phenomena like Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcanoes, Cyclone, Flood, Landslides.

### (C) Current Issues in Economy and Planning & Geography

## PAPER- III

### (A) Economy and Planning

- 1) Indian economy on the eve of independence. Indian economy in post reform period – new economic reforms, NITI Aayog, National Income and Per Capita Income, Sectoral Composition (Output and Employment) – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. Development under different policy regimes (including Five Year Plans) – Goals, Constraints, Institutions and Policy framework.
- 2) Agriculture Sector, Land Reforms in India, Technological change in Agriculture – Major Crops and Cropping patterns in various parts of the Country, Irrigation, Pricing of agriculture inputs and outputs, Agricultural Finance Policy and Marketing, Issues in Food Security and Public Distribution System, Green Revolution, Policies for sustainable agriculture and organic farming.
- 3) Industrial Policy, Public Sector enterprises and their performance, Growth and pattern of industrialization, Small-scale sector, Productivity in industrial sector, SEZ and industrialization, foreign investment and competition policy, e-Commerce, Effects of liberalisation on the economy.

4) Infrastructure in Indian Economy, Meaning and importance of infrastructure – Water Supply and Sanitation- Energy and Power – Science and Technology- Rural and Urban Infrastructure, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways, Telecommunication, Dams, Inland Waterways. Social Impact Assessment.

5) Trends and Patterns in structure of population over time – Growth rate, Gender Rural-Urban Migration, Literacy, Regional Structure and trends of Poverty and Inequality, Unemployment – trends, Structure and National Rural Employment policies. Indicators of development – Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, National Happiness Index.

6) Indian Public Finance, Government Budgeting, Indian Tax System, Public Expenditure, Public Debt, Deficit and Subsidies in the Indian Economy. Centre-State financial relation. Recent fiscal and monetary policy issues and their impact, structure of Indian Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions and reforms, GST: Concept and Implications. Stock exchange and share market.

7) Trend, Composition, Structure and direction of India's Foreign Trade. India's Balance of payments situation in post reforms period.

8) Economy of Kerala State-an overview, Population, Major agriculture, Industry, Service sector issues. Infrastructure and resources, Major Developmental Projects, Programmes and Schemes. Co-operative Sector. History and relevant policies in traditional

9) Kerala model development – (Land reforms, Social security, devolution of Power, Decentralised Planning, Housing, Tourism, Women Empowerment, Social Welfare Schemes, Disaster Management. Role and Function of Kerala Planning Board, Achievements of Kerala in Health and Education Sector: Policies, Programmes, Initiatives and Impacts.

### (B) Geography

1) General Geography: Solar system, Motion of Earth, Concept of time, Seasons, Internal structure of the Earth, Major Landforms and their features. Atmosphere – Structure and Composition, elements and factors of Climate, Airmasses and Fronts, atmospheric disturbances. Oceans: Physical, Chemical and Biological characteristics, Hydrological Disasters, Marine and Continental Resources

2) Physical, Social, Economic Geography of World, India and Kerala

3) Geophysical phenomena like Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcanoes, Cyclone, Flood, Landslides.

### (C) Current Issues in Economy and Planning & Geography