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PowerUp Prelims Test Series - 2024

GS Test – 01 – (V5511)

NCERT (Polity, Economics, Geography, History)

(Time Allowed: 2 hours)

(Maximum Marks: 200)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.
 2. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. *DO NOT* write *anything* else on the Test Booklet.
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3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet.
In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
 4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet. All items carry equal marks.
 5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet.
 6. There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by a candidate. For each wrong answer, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 7. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer, even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.
 8. If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.
 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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1. The Constitution of India was adopted by:
- (a) the People of India through a referendum
 - (b) the President of India on behalf of the people
 - (c) the Parliament of India after the first general elections
 - (d) the Constituent Assembly of India after independence

2. Which one of the following is correct with reference to 'Proportionate Justice'?
- (a) It primarily takes into account the availability of resources.
 - (b) It seeks to repair harm by providing an opportunity for those who are harmed.
 - (c) It rewards people based on the scale and quality of their effort.
 - (d) It recognises the needs of the people based on their economic status only.

3. Consider the following statements:
1. The Parliament cannot discuss the conduct of judges of the Supreme Court under any situation.
 2. The salaries and allowances of the Supreme Court judges are not subject to parliamentary approval.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

4. Which of the following are the judicial powers of the Parliament of India?
1. It can impeach the President for the violation of the Constitution.
 2. It can punish its members or outsiders for the breach of its privileges.
 3. It can amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

5. Consider the following statements with reference to the Chief Justice of India (CJI):

1. As per the Constitution of India, only the senior-most judge of the Supreme Court is appointed as the CJI.
2. The other Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President after consulting the CJI.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

6. Consider the following subjects:

1. Education
2. Adoption and Succession
3. Medicinal preparations containing alcohol
4. Trade Unions
5. Forests

How many of the above are mentioned in the Concurrent List under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

7. Consider the following statements:

1. Question hour is reserved exclusively for the Members of Parliament from opposition parties.
2. Zero Hour is an informal device available to the Members of the Parliament to raise matters without any prior notice.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

8. Consider the following:

1. Bicameral legislature
2. Single citizenship
3. Written Constitution
4. All India Services

How many of the above are unitary features of Indian federalism?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Hyderabad became a part of India by signing the Instrument of Accession.
2. Manipur was the first part of India to hold an election based on a universal adult franchise.
3. Junagarh was incorporated into India through means of a referendum.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

10. Who administers the oath to the President of India in the absence of the Chief Justice of India?

- (a) Vice President of India
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) Senior most judge of the Supreme Court
- (d) The outgoing President

11. With reference to the composition of the Constituent Assembly, consider the following statements:

1. Its members were indirectly elected by the members of the Provincial Legislative Assemblies.
2. Provinces were allotted seats proportional to their respective population.
3. Seats in each Province were distributed among Hindus and Muslims in equal proportion.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

12. With reference to National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body.
2. Its chairperson must be a retired Chief Justice of India.
3. The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities is an ex-officio member of the Commission.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

13. Consider the following statements with reference to the Constitution of India:

1. A person who is arrested and detained shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within 24 hours of arrest.
2. Article 24 of the Constitution of India grants protection from prosecution and punishment for the same offence more than once.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

14. Which of the following provisions are part of the 'Directive Principles of State Policy'?

1. Uniform Civil Code
2. Development of scientific temper
3. Prevention of slaughter of cows
4. Equitable distribution of material resources
5. Promotion of international peace

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

15. Which one of the following writs is issued when the court finds that a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and thereby is infringing on the right of an individual?

- (a) Mandamus
- (b) Prohibition
- (c) Quo Warranto
- (d) Certiorari

16. Consider the following statements:

The Right to Property is a:

- 1. Fundamental Right under Part III of the Constitution of India
- 2. Legal Right as per Article 300A of the Constitution of India
- 3. Natural Right under Article 21 of the Constitution of India
- 4. Human Right under Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

17. The Union Executive in India does **not** include:

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Vice President
- (c) Council of Ministers
- (d) Comptroller and Auditor General

18. Consider the following statements:

The division of powers between the Centre and States is unequal in India because:

- 1. the Union List contains more subjects than the State List
- 2. the Centre has overriding authority over the Concurrent List
- 3. tax subjects in the Union List are more than in the State list

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

19. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constitution of India always prioritises the rights of the individuals over demands of social justice.
- 2. The principle of social justice always limits individual liberties.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Japan has a monarchical system in which the Emperor acts as the Head of the State as well as the Government.
- 2. Germany has a Parliamentary system in which the Chancellor is both the Head of the State as well as the Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

21. With reference to the office of Vice-President of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Vice-President discharges the functions of the President in her/his absence.
- 2. While acting as the President, s/he does not perform the duties as the chairperson of Rajya Sabha.
- 3. S/He can act as the President only for a maximum period of six months within which a new President has to be elected.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

22. A 13-year-old child is working in a fireworks factory in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu, because of his parents' economic deprivation. Due to long hours of work, he is unable to go to school and hardly gets any time to get involved in recreational activities with other children.

Which of the following Fundamental Rights is/are violated in the above situation?

1. Article 16
2. Article 21A
3. Article 23
4. Article 32

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

23. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: In India, every party gets seats in the legislature in proportion to the percentage of votes that it gets.

Statement-II: India has adopted the First Past the Post (FPTP) system.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

24. Consider the following States:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Rajasthan
5. Maharashtra
6. Karnataka

How many of the above States have a bicameral legislature?

- (a) Only three
- (b) Only four
- (c) Only five
- (d) All six

25. India is a secular nation because:

- (a) it does not provide any assistance to religious institutions
- (b) it does not allow state-supported religious reform
- (c) it treats every aspect of every religion with equal respect
- (d) it focuses on the idea of inter-religious equality

26. Consider the following rights:

1. Right to safety
2. Right to seek redressal
3. Right to be heard
4. Right to credit purchase

How many of the above are consumer rights in India?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

27. Which one of the following represents the difference between Gross Domestic Product at market price and Gross National Product at market price?

- (a) Consumption of fixed capital
- (b) Subsidies
- (c) Indirect Taxes
- (d) Net factor income from abroad

28. Consider the following:

1. Interest rate
2. Income of the debtor
3. Collateral
4. Mode of repayment

How many of the above are included in the 'Terms of Credit' of a loan agreement?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

29. Consider the following:

1. Insurance
2. Construction services
3. Merchandise
4. Remittances

How many of the above are classified as 'invisibles' in the Balance of Payments of a country?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

30. The Brundtland Commission Report of 1983 was related to:

- (a) International trade
- (b) Banking sector reforms
- (c) Financial market reforms
- (d) Sustainable Development

31. Which one of the following is the most likely consequence of the 'Cascading Effect' in taxation?

- (a) Increase in disproportionate inflationary prices of goods
- (b) Fall in prices of a wide range of goods due to fall in demand
- (c) Decrease in the collection of direct taxes to the Government
- (d) Increase in demand for goods after reduction in tax rates by the Government

32. Consider the following statements:

1. Privatisation is the complete withdrawal of the ownership of a government-owned enterprise by the government.
2. In disinvestment, only partial equity of the public sector enterprises is sold to the public.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

33. Which of the following steps were implemented by the Government of India in response to the economic crisis of 1991?

1. The Indian rupee was devalued against major foreign currencies.
2. Industrial licensing regime was completely abolished.
3. Import licensing was completely abolished for all categories of goods.
4. Quantitative restrictions on imports of manufactured consumer goods were fully removed.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

34. Consider the following Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) in India:

1. REC Limited
2. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
3. Bharat Electronics Limited
4. Coal India Limited

How many of the above are conferred with the Maharatna status?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

35. Consider the following:

1. Import licensing
2. Rules of origin
3. Customs surcharges
4. Import quotas

How many of the above are classified as 'Non-Tariff Barriers' in international trade?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

36. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, fish production from inland sources is more than the marine fisheries.
2. Horticulture contributes nearly one-third of the total gross value to the agricultural GDP in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

37. Consider the following statements with reference to the education sector in India:

1. Elementary education takes a major share of total education expenditure.
2. 'Expenditure per student' in tertiary education is higher than that of elementary education.
3. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 makes free education a Fundamental Right for all under 18 years of age.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

38. Which one of the following best explains the 'lender of last resort' function of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- (a) Granting interest-free loans to State Governments for their welfare programmes
- (b) Providing cheaper loans to a bank to expand its operations in rural areas
- (c) Providing credit to a bank that is facing a temporary liquidity crisis
- (d) Extending Line of Credit to large-scale manufacturers to boost exports

39. Consider the following statements:

1. All the public and private sector establishments which employ 10 or more hired workers are called formal sector establishments.
2. Unemployment includes any situation where workers are unwillingly working in low-skill and low-paying jobs due to a lack of full-time jobs to use their skills.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

40. Which one of the following best describes the term 'opportunity costs' in economics?

- (a) Producing a greater quantity of a good with the same quantity of inputs per unit of time
- (b) Money that has already been spent in a business and cannot be recovered
- (c) Value that is lost when a person is choosing between two or more alternatives
- (d) Balancing of factors all of which are not attainable at the same time

41. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The free rider problem occurs when people are benefiting from services that they do not pay for.

Statement-II: Public goods are generally non-excludable in nature.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

42. Consider the following statements:

1. Carrying capacity is the maximum population that a specific area can support without degrading the environment.
2. Absorptive capacity is the ability of the environment to absorb degradation in a sustainable manner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

43. Consider the following statements with reference to the Paradox of Thrift:

1. It is a phenomenon where the total value of savings in the economy increases with the rise in total savings of the people.
2. It is based on a circular flow of the economy in which current spending drives future spending.
3. It calls for increasing interest rates to restore normal conditions.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

44. Consider the following receipts of the Government of India:

1. Recovery of loans given to the States
2. Proceedings from disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings
3. Interests received on loans given to States
4. Dividend received from investments

How many of the above are part of Capital receipts?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

45. Consider the following statements with reference to Money Multiplier:

1. It is the ratio of the stock of money to the stock of high-powered money in an economy.
2. It is always higher than the deposit multiplier of the banks.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

46. Consider the following:

1. Savings
2. Taxes
3. Imports
4. Exports

How many of the above are leakages in the circular flow of Income?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

47. Consider the following statements with reference to Gross Value Added (GVA):

1. The GVA at basic prices includes the net production taxes but not net product taxes.
2. The GVA at market prices includes the net product taxes in addition to the GVA at basic prices.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

48. Consider the following statements with reference to the Open Market Operations of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI):

1. It refers to buying and selling of bonds issued by the Government.
2. Under the reverse repo agreement, the RBI promises to repurchase the bonds issued.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

49. Which one of the following best describes the term 'Purchasing Power Parity'?

- (a) Expenditure on a similar commodity must be the same in both currencies when accounted for exchange rate
- (b) National income of a country excluding the interest payment obligations of the government
- (c) Fixed exchange rate across all market economies based on gold prices
- (d) Equal income distribution to increase the standard of living

50. Consider the following statements:

1. Oligopoly is the market structure where a small number of sellers dominate the market.
2. Both monopoly and oligopoly exist when there are barriers to entry into the market.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

51. Which one of the following statements best describes the term 'transhumance'?

- (a) Migration of rural people to urban areas in search of employment opportunities
- (b) Settlement of refugee population into a separate area in a city
- (c) Intrusion of wild animals into human habitats due to the loss of their natural habitat
- (d) Seasonal movement of people between plains and mountains in search of new pastures

52. Consider the following statements:

1. Alluvial soil is generally rich in potash but poor in phosphorous.
2. Black soil is known for its self-ploughing nature.
3. Laterite soil is widely cut as bricks for house construction.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

53. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The salinity of oceans in the northern hemisphere is less than that in the southern hemisphere.

Statement-II: The southern hemisphere has less land mass and more oceans compared to the northern hemisphere.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

54. Consider the following countries:

1. Bolivia
2. Ecuador
3. Colombia
4. Paraguay
5. Venezuela

How many of the above are part of the Amazon River basin?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

55. Consider the following statements:

1. Bromeliads are special plants that store water in their leaves.
2. One of the most well-known bromeliads is the pineapple.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

56. Consider the following pairs:

Sl. No.	Waterfall		River
1.	Jog	:	Mahanadi
2.	Dudh Sagar	:	Godavari
3.	Shivasamudram	:	Kaveri
4.	Dhuadhar	:	Narmada

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

57. Consider the following statements:

1. Transverse dunes are aligned parallel to the direction of the wind.
2. Longitudinal dunes are formed when the wind direction is constant.
3. Crescent-shaped dunes are called barchans.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

58. Consider the following statements with reference to the Karst topography:

1. It is formed in limestone caves due to the evaporation of water which has calcium carbonate.
2. Stalagmites grow down from the cave ceiling, while Stalactites grow up from the cave floor.
3. Mawsynram in Meghalaya is reputed for its stalagmite and stalactite caves.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

59. Consider the following pairs:

Sl. No.	Slash and burn agriculture		Country
1.	Milpa	:	Indonesia
2.	Conuco	:	Venezuela
3.	Roca	:	Brazil
4.	Ray	:	Vietnam

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

60. Consider the following statements:

1. Quaternary activities are an advanced form of services involving specialised knowledge and technical skills.
2. Quinary activities include the work and performance of the highest level of decision-makers or policymakers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

61. Consider the following pairs:

Sl. No.	Type		Forms when
1.	Cold Front	:	cold air moves towards the warm air mass
2.	Warm Front	:	warm air mass moves towards the cold air mass
3.	Occluded Front	:	cold front meets warm front
4.	Stationary Front	:	cold front or warm front stops moving

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

62. Which one of the following is **not** correct with reference to the Malthusian Theory of Population?

- (a) The only way to increase prosperity is by controlling the growth of the population.

- (b) The population growth will always be overtaken by growth in agricultural production.
- (c) Humanity has only a limited ability to voluntarily reduce the growth of its population.
- (d) Positive checks to population growth in the form of famines and diseases were inevitable.

63. Which one of the following statements best describes the Ferrel's law?

- (a) Winds are deflected towards the right in the northern hemisphere and towards the left in the Southern hemisphere.
- (b) Spring tides occur when the sun, the moon and the earth are in a straight line.
- (c) Cold currents occur on the west coast of the continents in the low and middle latitudes.
- (d) Most of the world's deserts are located in the western margins of continents in the subtropics.

64. Why is the lumbering industry not developed in tropical rainforests?

1. They have a homogenous nature of forests.
2. Tropical hardwood cannot be used in the paper or matchbox industry.
3. Most of the trees require a much longer period for regeneration.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

65. Which one of the following leaders initiated the Bhoodan movement?

- (a) Jay Prakash Narayan
- (b) Raj Kumar Shukla
- (c) Vinoba Bhave
- (d) Vallabhbhai Patel

66. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The greater the movement of air, the greater is the evaporation.

Statement-II: The lower moisture content in the atmosphere results in higher potential of absorbing and retaining moisture.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

67. Consider the following pairs:

Sl. No.	River		Point of Origin
1.	Son	:	Amarkantak
2.	Krishna	:	Nilgiris
3.	Brahmaputra	:	Chemayungdung glacier
4.	Mahanadi	:	Mahabaleshwar

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

68. Which one of the following rivers is formed as a result of joining of the two streams namely 'Chandra' and 'Bhaga'?

- (a) Ravi
- (b) Sutlej
- (c) Chenab
- (d) Jhelum

69. Which one of the following statements best describes an 'entrepot port'?

- (a) Traders with no fixed place of business
- (b) E-commerce platform which connects buyers and sellers
- (c) Import of goods without paying customs duties
- (d) An intermediary center of trade and transshipment

70. The varieties of 'Aus, Aman and Boro' belong to which one of the following crops?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Bamboo
- (d) Groundnut

71. Which of the following are the possible reasons for the Jute industry being mainly concentrated in the Hooghly basin?

- 1. Proximity of the jute-producing areas
- 2. Availability of abundant water resources
- 3. Facilities for the export of jute goods
- 4. Availability of cheap labour

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

72. Consider the following statements with reference to ports in India:

- 1. Jawaharlal Nehru Port was the first port developed after independence.
- 2. Mormugao port in Goa is the major iron ore exporting port of India.
- 3. Kolkata port is an inland riverine port.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

73. Consider the following trees:

1. Junipers
2. Deodar
3. Cedar

How many of the above trees are found in Montane forests?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

74. Consider the following statements with reference to Indian physiography:

1. Cardamom hills constitute the outer extent of the Peninsular plateau.
2. Karbi-Anglong and the Meghalaya Plateau are extensions of the Peninsular block of mountains.
3. The Deccan plateau was formed as a result of erosion of the Western Ghats during the Cretaceous period.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

75. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indian monsoon:

1. The Arakan Hills along the coast of Myanmar deflect a big portion of the Bay of Bengal branch towards the Indian subcontinent.
2. The Tamil Nadu coast receives the highest rainfall during the South West monsoon season from the Bay of Bengal branch.
3. The retreating southwest monsoon season is marked by clear skies and a rise in temperature.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

76. With reference to modern Indian history, 'Safety Valve Theory' was related to which one of the following?

- (a) Foundation of Indian National Congress
- (b) Gaining India's support for World War II
- (c) Annulment of Partition of Bengal
- (d) Indianisation of civil services

77. Consider the following statements:

1. Megasthenes visited the Mauryan capital Pataliputra during the reign of Chandragupta Maurya.
2. All Prakrit inscriptions were written using Brahmi script only.
3. Alexander's invasion finds no mention in Indian literary sources.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

78. Consider the following statements:

1. The Buddha regarded the social world as the creation of humans rather than of divine origin.
2. The Brahmanical insistence on the sacredness of the cow and non-violence was apparently derived from Buddhist teachings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

79. With reference to the differences between the Mathura School of Art and the Gandhara School of Art, consider the following statements:

1. The Buddha image at Mathura is modelled on the lines of earlier Yaksha images whereas, in Gandhara, it has Hellenistic features.

2. Unlike the Mathura School, Gandhara artists rejected the Greco-Roman realistic features and chose naturalistic features to create the sculptures.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

80. With reference to the medieval history of India, the term 'Silsilah' refers to:

- (a) size of the royal land
- (b) rank of mansabdars
- (c) orders of Sufi saints
- (d) trade guilds

81. Consider the following statements:

- 1. In the popular traditions of Vijayanagara, Gajapati referred to Deccan Sultans.
- 2. Vijayanagara and Bahmani kingdoms were contemporaries of each other.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

82. With reference to the modern history of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Jotedars gave out loans to other ryots and sold their produce.
- 2. Zamindars were responsible for distributing the revenue demand (jama) over villages.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

83. With reference to the modern history of India, "Damin-i-Koh" refers to:

- (a) Area demarcated and declared to be the land of the Santhals
- (b) An officer in-charge for maintaining the treasury
- (c) The practice of giving land grants based on the rank of the mansabdar
- (d) Joint ownership of land based on the tribal lineage

84. Who among the following authored "Neel Darpan", a play based on the plight of the indigo farmers?

- (a) Bishnucharan Biswas
- (b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (c) Dinabandhu Mitra
- (d) Rajkumar Shukla

85. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indus Valley Civilization (IVC):

- 1. The art of bronze-casting was practised on a wide scale.
- 2. Copper was not known during the IVC.
- 3. Lost wax technique was used to make sculptures.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

86. Which one of the following Indian National Congress sessions was presided by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Karachi session of 1931
- (b) Faizpur session of 1937
- (c) Haripura session of 1938
- (d) Belgaum session of 1924

87. Consider the following statements with reference to the Khurda uprising:

1. It was led by Bakshi Jagabandhu Bidyadhar.
2. It was organised against the excessive land revenue policy of the East India Company.
3. It was referred to as the first revolt of independence by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

88. Which one of the following was associated with the Laal Kurti or Red Shirts Movement?

- (a) M.N. Roy
- (b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (d) Hakim Ajmal Khan

89. Consider the following leaders:

1. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
2. Chapekar brothers
3. Lala Har Dayal
4. Bhagat Singh
5. Bhikaji Cama

How many of the above leaders were associated with India House?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All Five

90. With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, the 'Red Fort Trial' was related to:

- (a) Indian National Army
- (b) Komagata Maru incident
- (c) Kakori Conspiracy
- (d) Chauri Chaura incident

91. With reference to the Indian Temples, which one of the following best describes the term "Amalaka"?

- (a) Ritual performed by the priest inside Garbhagriha
- (b) Segmented stone disk on top of the shikhara
- (c) A type of mural painting on the walls of the temple
- (d) Sculptures of Yaksha and Yakshini on the Gopurams

92. Consider the following statements with reference to Swami Dayanand Saraswati:

1. He opposed idolatry, ritual and priesthood.
2. He regarded Vedas as infallible.
3. He rejected the theory of karma and reincarnation.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

93. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his Knighthood in response to which one of the following events?

- (a) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- (b) Death penalty for Bhagat Singh
- (c) World War I
- (d) Partition of Bengal

94. Consider the following statements with reference to Mughal Architecture:

1. Tombs depicted imagery related to paradise.
2. Sarais were step-wells meant for the storage of water.
3. Minars were used for the azaan or call to prayer.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

95. Consider the following statements with reference to temple Architecture:

1. The phamsana design is mainly used for the mandapas in North Indian temples.
2. Rekha-prasada type of shikhara curves inward to a point on top.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

96. Consider the following statements:

1. The caves of Bhimbetka were discovered in 1957–58 by V.S. Wakankar.
2. Alexander Cunningham deciphered the Brahmi script.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

97. In the context of Medieval India, the term 'jins-i-kamil' refers to:

- (a) Coinage system made of silver
- (b) Cultivation of commercial crops
- (c) System of land revenue assessment
- (d) Separate department for espionage

98. With reference to the schools of Indian philosophy, consider the following statements:

1. Samkhya does not recognize the existence of God.
2. Lokayata denotes the philosophical school of Indian Materialism.
3. Vaisheshika proposed the atomic theory of creation for the universe.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

99. Which of the following measures were adopted by Britishers immediately after the 1857 revolt?

1. Policies were made to protect landlords and zamindars and give them security of rights over their lands.
2. All ruling chiefs of the country were assured that their territory would never be annexed in future.
3. It was decided that the proportion of Indian soldiers in the army would be increased.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

100. With reference to the ancient history of India, the term 'Basadis' refer to:

- (a) community-owned farmlands
- (b) Jaina temples
- (c) villages directly controlled by Kings
- (d) residential areas for traders