



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

GS PAPER - I

Date: 26.12.2019

Time: 2Hrs

Marks: 200 M

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions carry TWO marks each.
2. Bubble the correct answer on the OMR sheet with Blue / Black ball pen.
3. 1/3rd Negative Marking for every wrong answer.

INDIAN POLITY (01 to 40)

1. Consider the following statements regarding 'federation' in India:
 1. It is characterized by independent judiciary and bicameralism.
 2. The term 'Federation has been nowhere been used in the Indian Constitution.
 3. It has been described as quasi-federal in nature.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 only
2. The Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India prescribe:
 1. Certain policies that the government should adopt.
 2. The goals and objectives that we as a society should adopt.
 3. Certain rights that individuals should enjoy apart from the Fundamental Rights.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
3. The Government of India Act of 1919 provided for the:
 1. adoption of dyarchy at the provinces and Centre respectively.
 2. appointment of a statutory Commission to inquire into and report on the working of this Act
 3. establishment of a Public Service CommissionWhich of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
4. Consider the following statements regarding 'Preventive detention':
 1. The Constitution has authorized only the Parliament to make laws regarding preventive detention.
 2. A person can be detained indefinitely under preventive detention laws upon periodic review and authorization by the Central 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

5. Which of the following is an essential feature of democracy?

- (a) People directly take all the major decisions.
- (b) Each adult resident must have one vote of equal value.
- (c) Government is limited by basic rules of the constitution and citizens' rights.
- (d) Frequent conduction of referendums to solicit people's opinion.

6. Consider the following events:

- 1. Separation of Andhra Pradesh from Madras
- 2. Separation of Haryana and Punjab
- 3. Creation of Gujarat
- 4. Inclusion of Sikkim in Indian Union.

Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the events given above?

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

7. India has been described as 'an indestructible union of destructible states'. Which of the following is the most appropriate meaning of the given phrase?

- (a) States can be ceded off to a foreign state.
- (b) Division of states in four groups under original Constitution.
- (c) Territorial integrity of a state is not guaranteed by the Constitution.
- (d) Territorial boundary of a state can not be changed without the concurrence of state legislature.

8. In order to set free an arrested person if the manner or grounds of arrest are not lawful which of the following writs is the court likely to issue?

(a) Habeas corpus (b) Certiorari (c) Mandamus (d) Prohibition

9. 'Doctrine of Basic structure' limits the power of which of the following?

- (a) President (b) Supreme court and High courts
- (c) Cabinet (d) Parliament

10. In the context of the Right to Property, consider the following statements:

- 1. In the original Constitution the right to acquire, possess and maintain property was a fundamental right.
- 2. In 1973, the Supreme Court gave a decision that the right to property was not part of the basic structure of the Constitution.
- 3. Currently the Right to Property is not recognized by the constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

11. Which of the following rights are available to both the citizens and non-citizens in our constitutional framework?

- 1. Right to life and liberty
- 2. Right to religious freedom
- 3. Right to freedom of speech and expression

4. Right to protection in respect of conviction for offences.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

12. Preamble declares India as sovereign. What does this imply?

1. There is no authority above India and is free to conduct its own affair.
2. India can acquire a foreign territory or it can cede a part of its territory in favor of a foreign state.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

13. Which Article of the Constitution of India safeguards one's right to privacy?

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 29

14. Which of the following fall(s) within the purview of 'law' as contained under Article 13 of Indian Constitution?

1. Permanent Laws enacted by the Parliament
2. Ordinances issued by the President
3. Delegated legislation

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

15. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that 'the harmony and balance between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy is an essential feature of the basic structure of the Constitution'?

- (a) Minerva Mills case
- (b) Kesavananda Bharati case
- (c) Golaknath Case
- (d) Champakam Dorairajan case

16. An open competition system of selection and recruitment of Civil Servants was first introduced by:

- (a) Charter Act of 1853
- (b) Charter Act of 1833
- (c) Regulating Act of 1773
- (d) Pitt's India Act of 1784

17. Which of the following acts gave recognition to the Portfolio system in India?

- (a) Government of India Act of 1858

(b) Indian Councils Act of 1861

(c) Indian Councils Act of 1892

(d) Charter Act of 1853

18. Article 15 and 16 of the Constitution of India provide exceptions to the general rule of non-discrimination and equality of opportunity. Which of the following groups are explicitly mentioned in the above provisions?

1. Women and Children

2. Economically weaker sections

3. Religious Minorities

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

19. Which of the following constitutional amendments are related to or affect fundamental duties?

1. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act

2. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act

3. 96th Constitutional Amendment Act

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

20. With reference to the Preamble to the Constitution of India, consider the

Following statements:

1. It is neither a source of power nor a prohibition upon the powers of legislature.

2. It is non-justiciable in courts of law.

3. For the first time, the amendability of the Preamble was upheld in the Berubari Case.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

21. Under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution, which of the following bodies come under the definition of 'State'?

(1) District Boards

(2) Navratnas like ONGC

(3) Any private agency working for AADHAR registration

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

22. With reference to representative democracy, consider the following statements:
(1) Social inequality undermines the proper functioning of representative democracy.
(2) Representative democracy is founded on the principle of republicanism.
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
23. With reference to the 'Parliamentary System in India', consider the following statements:
(1) The Constitution of India provides for the parliamentary form of government, both at the Centre and in the States.
(2) The Executive, for its policies and acts, is constitutionally independent of the Legislature.
(3) The Parliamentary form of government is also known as responsible government, which is prevalent in Maldives.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
24. Which among the following is not expressly mentioned in article 19?
(a) Freedom of speech and expression
(b) Freedom of assembly
(c) Freedom to form associations
(d) Freedom of Press
25. Republic and the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity in the Preamble were the features borrowed from
a) Weimar Constitution of Germany
b) French Constitution
c) Irish Constitution
d) US Constitution
26. The Preamble reveals which among the following ingredients or components
1. Source of authority of the Constitution
2. Nature of Indian State
3. Objectives of the Constitution
4. Date of adoption of the Constitution
Choose correct option:
a) 2 and 3 only b) 2, 3 and 4 only c) 1, 3 and 4 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
27. The Indian parliamentary system is different from the British parliamentary system in that India has
1. Republican system
2. Doctrine of the sovereignty of Parliament
3. System of legal responsibility of the minister

4. System of judicial review
5. Both a real and a nominal executive

Select the correct code:

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

28. Consider the statements given below:

1. In India only a citizen by birth and not a naturalised citizen is eligible for the office of President.
2. The Constitution does not contain provisions dealing with the problem of acquisition or loss of citizenship subsequent to its commencement.

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

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

29. Consider the following:

1. States not indestructible
2. Single Constitution
3. Flexibility of the Constitution
4. Three tier government
5. Integrated Election Machinery

Which of the terms given above are unitary features of the Indian Constitution?

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

30. The right to privacy is part of

- a) Cultural and Educational Right
- b) Right to equality
- c) Right to freedom
- d) Right against exploitation

31. Which among the following statements is/are true with regard to Article 13 of Indian Constitution?

1. It deals with the laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the fundamental rights.
2. It expressly provides for the doctrine of judicial review.
3. Only legislative sources of law can be challenged in the courts as violating a

Fundamental Right and hence, can be declared as void.

Choose the correct answer:

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

32. Consider the following statements with respect to 'Basic Structure of the Constitution':

- (1) It is about respecting the letter of the Constitution more than the spirit.
(2) It is an invention of the Indian Judiciary.
(3) The doctrine of basic structure was invented in the 'Minerva Mills Case (1980) for the first time

Which of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

33. Consider the following statements:

- (1) The Executive has the powers and responsibility to protect the fundamental rights from violations.
(2) Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights both are mainly to protect the well-being of individuals.

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

- a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
d. none

34. With reference to 'Fundamental Rights and Legal Rights', which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (1) Both Fundamental Rights and other Legal Rights are protected and guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.
(2) A person can directly approach the Supreme Court only for enforcement of Fundamental Rights and not in case of Legal Rights.
(3) While restrictions can be put on Legal Rights by the Parliament, Fundamental Rights are absolute

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

35. Which among the following authorities decides, how far the fundamental rights can apply to the members of the armed forces in India ?

- a) President
b) Parliament of India
c) Arms Forces themselves

- d) Arms forces Tribunal
36. Supreme Court has made Right to Free Education as the part of which among the following rights ?
- a) Right to life
 - b) Right against Exploitation
 - c) Right to freedom of speech and expression
 - d) Cultural and Educational Rights
37. A boy of 12 years is employed in a factory with a hazardous job. Which among the following is violated in this case?
- a) Right to Equality
 - b) Right to freedom
 - c) Abolition of Untouchability
 - d) Right Against Exploitation
38. Which among the following provisions of Indian Constitution have been taken from the Weimer Constitution of Germany ?
- a) Emergency & its effects on fundamental Rights
 - b) The Concurrent list
 - c) Constitutional Amendments
 - d) Preamble
39. The reasonableness of the restrictions placed on Fundamental rights is decided by which of the following?
- a) Parliament
 - b) Courts
 - c) President
 - d) Prime Minister
40. Which among the following statements is correct ?
- a) Right to property is a fundamental right and right to privacy is a implied right
 - b) Right to property is a legal right and right to privacy is a fundamental right
 - c) Right to property is a implied right while right to privacy is a legal right.
 - d) Right to property is a Legal right while right to privacy is a implied right

HISTORY (41 to 100)

41. Which of the following contains the famous Gayatri mantra?
- a) Rigveda
 - b) Yajurveda
 - c) Samaveda
 - d) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
42. Which of the following Vedangas contains the Srautra, the Grihya and the Dharma Sutras?

- a) Shiksha
 - b) Kalpa
 - c) Nirukta
 - d) Chhandas
43. Which of the following dates regarding the composition/age of the Rigveda is most widely accepted?
- a) 1000 BC
 - b) About 4500 BC
 - c) 1500 BC
 - d) 1500 BC to 1000
44. Which one of the following is considered as the birth place of buddism
- a) sanchi
 - b) saranath
 - c) sravasthi
 - d) pataliputra
45. first hand made pottery was discovered at
- a) Bhimbetka
 - b) chopanimando
 - c) Navdatoli
 - d) koldhiva
46. In the Vedic homes the fire was kept burning continuously because it was:
- a) Personification of sacrificial fire
 - b) Second in importance to Indra
 - c) Messenger between the gods and devotees
 - d) All the above
47. Which of the following statements about the Vedic family is not correct?
- a) The basic unit of the Aryan society was the patriarchal family
 - b) The birth of a son was especially welcome because they were needed in wars
 - c) The sanctity of marriage had been recognized
 - d) Child marriage was permitted
48. What did the term niyoga, with reference to women, stand for in the Vedic society?
- a) The performance of Vedic sacrifices by a women independently
 - b) The vow of celibacy taken by a woman of aristocratic society
 - c) Cohabitation of a childless widow with her husband's brother until the birth of a son
 - d) Symbolic self-immolation of a widow with her husband
49. The word dampati, used in the Rigvedic period, designates:
- a) Husband and wife
 - b) Mistress as well as master of the house
 - c) Newly wedded couple

- d) Head of the family
50. The most common crime mentioned in the Rigveda was:
- a) Murder
 - b) Kidnapping
 - c) Cattle-lifting
 - d) Stealing gold
51. The staple food of the Rigvedic Aryans was:
- a) Barely and rice
 - b) Milk and its products
 - c) Rice and pulses
 - d) Vegetables and fruits
52. Which of the following was not one of the distinctive features of Harappan Culture?
- a) Rectangular town planning
 - b) Absence of canal irrigation
 - c) Use of iron side by side with copper or bronze for implements
 - d) Granaries
53. The Harappan people conducted brisk trade with:
- a) Afghanistan
 - b) Meopotamia
 - c) Bahrain
 - d) All the above
54. Which of the following does not indicate close links between the Indus valley and other contemporary West Asian civilizations?
- a) Indus valley seals had been found from Sumer, Elam and Mesopotamia
 - b) Trade between the Indus valley and Sumer was carried on by land (through Baluchistan) and partly by sea
 - c) Literary and archaeological evidence of brisk trade between Harappan and Mesopotamian towns
 - d) Harappan economy was dependent on imports from West Asia
55. On what basis has the time span of the Harappan civilization now been fixed between 2300 BC and 1750 BC?
- a) Latest finds in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Chandigarh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, etc.
 - b) Radiocarbon dating (R-I4)
 - c) Common pottery designs and other antiquities
 - d) Details of links between the Harappan civilization and the ancient civilizations of West Asia
56. Which of the following were the most likely authors of the Harappan civilizations?
- a) Sumerians
 - b) Dravidians
 - c) Aryans

- d) Australoids
57. Which of the following is not one of the reasons why it is commonly held that the Indus people were different from and anterior to the Rigvedic Aryans?
- a) The ethnic type of the Aryans was different from the four ethnic types found at Mohenjodaro
 - b) Whereas the Aryans lived a pastoral and agricultural life, the Indus people lived a highly organised city life
 - c) Whereas the food of the Indus people was totally vegetarian, the Aryans also ate meat and fish
 - d) The Vedic Aryans probably knew of horse drawn chariot and defensive armours which are totally absent in Harappan sites
58. The Harappan site located near the **Irani** border is:
- a) Surkotada
 - b) Suktagendor
 - c) Kotla Nihangkhan
 - d) Alamgirpur
59. Which of the following distinguishes the Harappan from other contemporary civilizations of the world?
- a) Religious beliefs and social life
 - b) Development of science and technology
 - c) Town planning, drainage and sanitation
 - d) Uniform weights and measures and commercial contacts
60. On the basis of which of the following traditional records have the dates of Lord Buddha's birth and death been fixed?
- a) Chinese tradition — Cantonese records
 - b) Sinhalese tradition — Mahavamsa and Dipavamsa
 - c) Indian Buddhist texts — Asokavadan and Divyavadan
 - d) Tibetan tradition of historian Taranath
61. Which of the following events of the Buddha's life did not take place on the full moon of Vaishakha month?
- a) Birth
 - b) Renunciation
 - c) Enlightenment
 - d) Mahaparinirvana
62. Lord Buddha was born in B.C.:
- a) 623
 - b) 543
 - c) 563
 - d) 507

63. Which of the following are known as the 'Four Great Signs'?
- The Four Sights of old age, disease, death and a mendicant, which affected the life of the young Siddhartha
 - The Four Noble Truths which provide the clue to human suffering and its cessation
 - The Four Noble Sentiments which are considered a must for a spiritual aspirant
 - The Four Heavenly Signs which accompanied the birth of the Buddha and proclaimed his future greatness
64. Which of the following is not considered a great event in Lord Buddha's life?
- Marriage and birth of a son
 - First Sermon
 - Enlightenment
 - Nirvana or death
65. Which of the following Buddhist symbols does not stand for the great events of Buddha's life?
- Lotus and Bull
 - Horse
 - His footprints
 - The Stupa
66. Who were the first teachers of the Buddha after his great renunciation?
- Alar and Udraka
 - Ananda and Ashvaghosha
 - Sariputra and Maudagalyayana
 - Alar and Kalam
67. Which of the following is incorrect
- | Kingdom | - | Capital |
|-------------|---|------------|
| a) Vajji | - | Vaisali |
| b) Avanti | - | Champa |
| c) Gandhara | - | Takshasila |
| d) Asmaka | - | Potan |
68. Agnimitra known from the Kalidasa's drama Malavikagnimitra was a king of which one of the following dynasties?
- Maurya
 - Sunga
 - Saka
 - Gupta
69. Which one of the following statements is not true about Samudragupta?
- He built the most extensive empire after Ashoka.
 - A poetical work called the Krishna Charitam is attributed to him.
 - He is also known as Kaviraja.
 - He sent an embassy to China.
70. Which one of the following cities did not ever become the capital of the Guptas?
- Prayaga

- b) Ayodhya
 - c) Ujjaini
 - d) Varanasi
71. The Bayana hoard of coins have yielded coins of which dynasty?
- a) The Vakatakas .
 - b) The Vardhanas
 - c) The Guptas
 - d) The Yaudheyas
72. Which one of the following Gupta kings **has** to face the first Huna invasion?
- a) Kumaragupta I
 - b) Skandagupta
 - c) Buddhagupta
 - d) Purugupta
73. Which one of the following was not a **feature** of the Gupta empire in its later phase?
- a) Tendency to local autonomy gathered force.
 - b) Internal problems in the dynasty.
 - c) The weakening of economic situation.
 - d) Increased volume of trade with **the** Mediterranean world.
74. Which one of the following was **not** responsible for the disintegration of the Gupta empire?
- a) Too much building activity during the Early Gupta period led to empty coffers
 - b) Feudalisation of administrative structure resulted in the weakening of control over its feudatories.
 - c) Problem of succession in the dynasty led to the weakening of king's authority and legitimacy.
 - d) The growing practice of land grants
75. Who among the following was the Greek ambassador in the court of Bindusara? ,
- a) Megasthenes b) Deimachos c) Heliodorus d) None of the above
76. Which one of the following is NOT true of Asokan edicts?
- a) They appear to be the earliest specimens of Prakrit language in India
 - b) They are engraved on rocks, on polished stones, etc.
 - c) They are found only in India
 - d) They are engraved in four scripts
77. The name by which Ashoka is generally referred to his inscriptions is
- a) Chakravarti b) Dharmadeva c) Dharmakirti d) Priyadarsi
78. Tolkappiyam is associated with the
- a) First Sangam period
 - b) Second Sangam period
 - c) Third Sangam period
 - d) Post-Third Sangam period

79. In the Buddhist literature Milindapanha appears in Question - Answer form between Nagasena and
- a) Kanishka b) Menander c) Euthidemus d) Antialcidas
80. Which one of the following kings is associated with the earliest known epigraphic record in India containing landgrant information.
- a) Asoka
b) Karikala
c) Gautamiputra Satakarni
d) Kharavela of Kalinga
81. The inscriptions from Nanaghat, Nasik and Sanchi refer to which one of the following ruling families ?
- a) Kanvas b) Satavahanas c) Mitras d) Chedis
82. Which one of the following indicates the correct chronological order of era in India.
- a) Gupta - Harsha - Vikram - Shaka
b) Vikram - Shaka - Gupta - Harsha
c) Gupta - Shaka - Vikram - Harsha
d) Vikram - Harsha - Gupta - Shaka
83. Kanishka was a great patron of art and literature. Which of the following personalities adorned his court ?
- a) Ashwaghosa, Parsva, Vasumitra and Charaka
b) Ashwaghosa, Nagarjuna, Nagasena and Vasumitra
c) Ashwaghosa, Parsva, Hemachandra and Nagarjuna
d) Ashwaghosa, Vasumitra, Asanga and Hemachandra
84. Which Indo-Greek ruler is referred to in the Besanagar (Vidisha) pillar inscription?
- a) Antialcidas b) Minander c) Demetrius d) Heliodorus
85. Which one of the following statements is not correct ?
- a) The earliest Indian coins bore no inscriptions
b) Satavahanas of Deccan made coins of lead
c) Guptas issued rupaka, the silver coins
d) Gold coinage in India was started by Harshavardhana
86. Consider the following statements
1. Mesolithic age people mainly used tools which were about one foot in length.
 2. The tools of the Mesolithic people were known as Microliths.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
87. Consider the following statements:

1. The people of all sites in Rajasthan during the Neolithic age were aware of bricks.
2. The earliest evidence of Rice cultivation has come from Belan Valley.

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. The similarities are found between Avesta and Rigveda. Avesta is an ancient text that belongs to

- (a) Islam (b) Christianity (c) Zoroastrianism (d) None of the above

89. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The predominant occupation in the early Vedic society was agriculture.
2. Iron was not popular in the early Vedic society.

Select the correct answer using codes given below:

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

90. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. During early Vedic Period, stone tools were popular in usage.
2. Shifting agriculture was practiced during Early Vedic Period.

Select the correct answer using codes given below:

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

91. With reference to Bhimbetka painting in Madhya Pradesh which of the following is/are True?

1. Bhimbetka site in Madhya Pradesh known for prehistoric art is located in satpura range.
2. Painting in Bhimbetka extend from Mesolithic period to recent times.
3. In these paintings, perching birds are prominent

Select the correct answer from the following codes.

- a) Only 1 b) only 1 and 2 c) only 2 and 3 d) None.

92. With reference to the materials used in cave painting which of the following is / are true

1. Lapis Lazuli used for blue colour, came from Nepal remaining all Principal colours were locally available
2. Mixed colour were very commonly used

Select the correct answer from the following codes

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

93. In Ajanta paintings themes are from

1. Life of Buddha
2. Jatakas
3. Avadanas

Select the correct answer from the following codes.

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

94. Which of the following statements are correct about Gandhara school of Art.
1. Grey sandstone was used for making images.
 2. It is also known as Graeco- Buddhist school of art.
 3. It was the first sculptural representations of the Buddha in human form.
- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1, 2, 3 c) 2, 3 d) only 3.
95. Which of the following is known as the 'Bible of Tamil land'
- a) Silappadigaram
 - b) Murugarruppadaï
 - c) Tirukkural
 - d) Aingurunuru.
96. What was pattini cult, prevalent in the sangam age ?
- a) worship of ancestors
 - b) worship of animals
 - c) worship of pasupatimahadeva
 - d) worship of kannagi as the ideal wife
97. which of the following are not considered as the extreme sets of saivism
- a) agamantins b) pasupatas c) kapalikas d) kalamukas
98. which of the following are not correct about Mathura style of Art.
- a) It is purely indegenious
 - b) Spirituality was give to images of Buddha
 - c) It s religious base was wider than Ghandhara
 - d) White marble was extensively used in this architecture
99. With reference to Buddhist monuments of Amravathi, which of the following is/are true?
1. Amaravathi Stupa was constructed in 3rd century
 2. Amaravathi has a maha chaitya.
 3. Similar to sanchi stupa, Amaravathi stupa has pradakshina patha enclosed within a vedika
- Select the correct answer from the following
- a) Only 1 b) Only 1 & 2 c) Only 2 & 3 d) 1, 2 and 3
100. Consider the following statements
1. Tribhaga posture is prominent in Amarathi sculptures
 2. Sculptures composition in Amaravathi stupas are more complex than at sanchi.
- Select the correct answer from the following codes.
- a) Only 1 b) Only 2 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2

*****ALL THE BEST*****

(26.12.2019) G S PAPER-I KEY

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. C	6. C	7. C	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. A	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. D	22. A	23. A	24. D	25. B	26. D	27. D	28. B	29. C	30. C
31. B	32. C	33. D	34. B	35. B	36. A	37. D	38. A	39. B	40. B

41.A	42.B	43.D	44.B	45.B	46.D	47.D	48.C	49.B	50.C
51.B	52.C	53.D	54.D	55.B	56.B	57.B	58.B	59.C	60.A
61.B	62.C	63.A	64.A	65.C	66.A	67.B	68.B	69.D	70.D
71.C	72.A	73.D	74.A	75.B	76.C	77.D	78.B	79.B	80.C
81.B	82.B	83.A	84.A	85.D	86.B	87.C	88.C	89.B	90.B
91.D	92.D	93.D	94.B	95.D	96.D	97.A	98.D	99.D	100.C