



EXCEL CIVILS ACADEMY

GS PAPER - I

Date: 04.01.2020

Marks: 200 M

Time: 2Hrs

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 25)

1. In the context of the Election Commission of India (ECI), consider the following statements:
 1. Election Commission is not concerned with the election of Panchayats and Municipalities in the States.
 2. The Constitution has not prescribed any qualification for a person to be appointed as the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) or the Election Commissioners (ECs).
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
2. With reference to the National Flag of India, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 1. Right to fly the national flag is a fundamental right given under Article 21 of the Constitution.
 2. There is no prohibition in the Constitution for a State to have its own flag.
 3. It is an offence to display the national flag in an inverted position.Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) 1, 2 and 3
3. Consider the following statements regarding the geographical boundaries of India:
 1. The Union of India includes only the States and the two Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry.
 2. The territory of India includes twenty eight States, the nine Union Territories and such

other territories as may be acquired by India. other territories as may be acquired by 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

4. Which of the following indicates the difference between a “Non-Resident Indian” (NRI) and an “Overseas Citizen of India” (OCI)?

- a) The former is an Indian citizen, but the latter is a foreigner.
b) The former cannot contest election to the Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies, but the latter can.
c) Both of them require a visa to visit India.
d) The former is a foreigner but the latter a citizen of India.

5. In the context of Indian Secularism, consider the following statements:

1. The Indian State has no right to intervene in the affairs of religion in the same manner the religion has no right to interfere in the affairs of the State.
2. In India, Article 25 confers freedom of religion but not freedom from religion on all individuals.

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. Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to water and rivers?

1. Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals is mentioned in the Concurrent list.
2. The Supreme Court has held that water is a part of the right to life and human rights as enshrined in Article 21.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) 1 and 2 d) None

7. Consider the following statements relating to Triple Talaq:

1. The Parliament is in the process of criminalising the practice of instantaneous and irrevocable divorce i.e., triple talaq.
2. Triple talaq is a practice which is against the Article 44 of the Constitution and so

it is unconstitutional and void.

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. India follows the spirit of secularism and in this regard, religious instruction is permitted in which of the following types of educational institutions?

1. Institutions wholly maintained by the State.
2. Institutions administered by the State but established under any endowment or trust.
3. Institutions recognized by the State.
4. Institutions receiving aid from the State.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

9. Which of the following feature(s) of the Indian Constitution is/are borrowed from the US Constitution?

1. Preamble of the Constitution.
2. Procedure established by law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

10. Recently (2017) the state of West Bengal has changed its name to Bangla. In this context consider the following statements:

1. A Bill giving effect to change the name of any State shall only be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.
2. A prior recommendation of the President is required for the introduction of the Bill
3. The Parliament is bound to act on the views expressed on that Bill by the State legislature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

11. Consider the following statements relating to Fundamental Rights:

1. The Constitution does not contain grounds on which right against untouchability can be

restricted by the State.

2. Freedom of Speech and Expression can be subjected to reasonable restrictions on the largest number of grounds as given under Article 19(2) of the Constitution.

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

12. Which of the following are parts of the Government?

1. Legislature
2. Executive
3. Autonomous Bodies of the Executive
4. Judiciary

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

13. Which of the following fundamental rights has/have been held by a constitutional bench of the Supreme Court as a natural right(s) recently?

1. Right to Life
2. Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression ‘
3. Right to Privacy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

14. Consider the following statements regarding the meaning of the State and Law which have been mentioned in Part III of the Constitution:

1. Article 12 of the Constitution provides the definition of State.
2. Article 13 provides for the doctrine of judicial review and the definition of law.
3. A Constitutional Amendment is included in the meaning of law as given under Article 13.

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

15. Consider the following statements relating to the difference between the Preamble and the rest of the Constitution:

1. The Preamble is not an essential part of the Constitution as opposed to the rest of the Constitution.
2. The Preamble pertains to the realm of what the law “ought to be” and the rest of the Constitution pertains to “What the law is.”

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

16. With reference to the Right to Equality, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Equality before law is borrowed from the US Constitution.
2. Equal protection of the laws owes its origin to the English Constitution.

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

17. In the context of the special provisions for weaker sections mentioned in the Indian Constitution consider the following statements:

1. The main object of Article 16 is to create a Constitutional right to equality of opportunity in matters of public employment, for the citizens.
2. Article 16 specifically states that the backwardness of citizens is measured on the basis of social and educational backwardness but not economic backwardness.

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

18. Which of the following is/are the correct definition(s) of Procedure Established by Law and Due Process of Law?

1. Uses and practices as laid down in the statute are followed under the doctrine of Due Process of Law.
2. Intention of the law is examined under the Procedure Established by Law.

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

19. Recently the Government of India has made Aadhaar mandatory for which of the following?

1. Filing of income tax returns.

2. Opening of bank accounts
3. All welfare schemes of the central government

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

20. Which of the following provisions

pertaining to Indian Parliament is/are borrowed from the Constitution of Australia?

1. Joint Sitting of the Houses of Parliament
2. Power of the Council of States to suggest amendments to a Money Bill
3. Concurrent List
4. Indirect Election of members of the Council of States

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

21. Democracy is a better form of government because

- (1) It provides a more accountable form of government.
- (2) It provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts.
- (3) It enhances the dignity of working citizens only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

22. Which of the following statements are correct about the 'Anti-Defection law'?

- (1) The defection provisions were added to Indian Constitution by the 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1985.
- (2) Defected members lose membership of the House concerned and are disqualified from holding political office as per the 91st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003.
- (3) The Presiding officer of the House concerned (Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha) is the authority to take final decision on defections.

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

23. Which of the following is not a provision under Part IV of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forest and wildlife.
- (b) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
- (c) To provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years.
- (d) Organization of village panchayats.

24. Consider the following statements:

- (1) The Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the Irish Constitution.
- (2) All the 11 fundamental duties in Indian Constitution were inserted by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment 1976.
- (3) Currently, only the Indian Constitution provides for Fundamental Duties of Citizens.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

25. With reference to 'Federalism in India', which of the following statements are correct?

- (1) Federalism is a system of government wherein power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.
- (2) The existence and authority of each tier of government is constitutionally guaranteed.
- (3) NITI Aayog has called for 'Co-operative and Competitive Federalism' in States.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

HISTORY (26 to 83)

26. Which of the following are true of the Mesolithic period? Select your answer from the codes given below:

- 1. Microliths are found in general.
- 2. Bagor, Langhnaj and Bhim-betka are some important sites.

3. Bones of wild and domesticated animals are found.
4. Rock-paintings are available during this period.

Codes:

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

27. Which of the following pairs is wrongly matched?

List—I		List—II
(Mahajanapada)		(Capital)
a) Panchala	—	Mathura
b) Matsya	—	Bairat
c) Kosala	—	Sravasti
d) Magadha	—	Girivraja

28. Match List—I with List—II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List—I		List—II
(System of Philosophy)		(Advocates)
A. Yoga		1. Kapila
B. Mimamsa		2. Patanjali
C. Sankhya		3. Kumarila
D. Vaiseshika		4. Kanada

Codes:

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

29. With which of the following departments was Kantaka-Sodhana connected?

- a) Taxation
- b) Industry
- c) Tolls
- d) Judiciary

30. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?

Tax-term	Connotation
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- a) Vishti - Forced labour
- b) Bhaga - Local tax
- c) Kara - Tax
- d) Pranaya - Emergency tax

31. Which of the following is not a part of the Buddhist architecture?

- a) Anda
- b) Medhi
- c) Chhatra
- d) Antarala

32. Which of the following statements is true of the Kushan period?

- a) Issue of silver coins on a large scale.
- b) Flourishing of the Gandhara art.
- c) Patronage of Amarasimha.
- d) Extension of the empire up to Bengal.

33. Which of the following statements are known from the Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela?

Select your answer from the codes given below:

- (i) He was a ruler of Kalinga.
- (ii) He describes himself as a Mahamegha-vahana.
- (iii) He convened a Council of Jain scholars.
- (iv) He enlarged the canal originally excavated by a Nanda King, up to the city.

Codes:

- a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

34. Which of the following statements are made in the Periplus of the Erythraean sea?

Select your answer from the codes given below:

- (i) Colchi, Camara and Poduca were South Indian ports.
- (ii) Ivory was produced in Dosarene.
- (iii) Large ships called Colandia sailed to the Ganges and Chryse.
- (iv) Masalia lay to the south of Muziris.

Codes:

- a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- b) (iii) and (iv)
- c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

35. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct

answer from the codes given below:

List—I

List—II

(Author)

(Title of the Book)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Dandin | 1. Pratima-nataka |
| (b) Bhasa | 2. Chaturvarga-chintamani |
| (c) Hemadri | 3. Dasakumara-charita |
| (d) Bhavabhuti | 4. Uttararama-charita |

Codes:

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

36. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) : Fa-hien visited India during the time of Chandragupta II.

Reason (R) : He described Chandragupta II as ruling from his capital at Pataliputra.

In the context of the other two statements which of the following is correct?

Codes:

- 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 the false.
- d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

37. Arrange the following Astronomers in a correct chronological order:

- (i) Aryabhata
- (ii) Brahmagupta
- (iii) Lagadha
- (iv) Varahamihira

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- a) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- b) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

- c) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii) d) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

38. Match List-I with List-II and select the answer from the codes given below:

List—I	List—II
(Name of the King)	(Title)
A. Narasimhavarman I	1. Tellarerinda
B. Kulottunga I	2. Vatapikonda
C. Nandivarman III	3. Satyasraya
D. Pulakesin II	4. Sungamtavirta

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a)	4	2	3	1
b)	2	4	1	3
c)	3	1	4	2
d)	1	3	2	4

39. Which of the following was not one of the merits of the zabti system?

- a. Measurements could always be rechecked
- b. Fixed dasturs deprived the local officials of the opportunity to abuse their discretion
- c. The quantum of assessment was considerably reduced giving relief to poor peasants
- d. Uncertainties and fluctuations in fixing annual demand were to a great extent eliminated

40. Which of the following was not one of the demerits of the zabti system?

- a. It could not be applied easily in places where the soil was not homogeneous in quality
- b. It necessitated employment of a large number of watchmen
- c. It was an expensive method
- d. It left the peasant to shoulder virtually all risks where the yield was uncertain

41. The revenue assessment known as batai, ghallabakshi or bhaoli was a method of cropsharing on the basis of :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) actual production | (b) rough estimate of crop |
| (c) past production trend | (d) mutual agreement (qabuliat) |

42. What was the main advantage of the Kankut system over batai system?

- (a) In the kankut system no watch was required at the time of threshing

- (b) It provided better revenues to the state
- (c) It was more liberal
- (d) It was less time-consuming

43. What was the basic feature of the nasaq system of revenue assessment?

- (a) It fixed the share of the peasant first and left the balance for the state
- (b) It meant a rough calculation of the amount payable by the peasant on the basis of what he had been paying in the past
- (c) It removed the option of the peasant to pay the dues of the state either in cash or in kind
- (d) It linked relief measures to be under taken during unfavourable seasonal conditions with the basic land revenue demand

44. Crops like cotton, indigo, oil-seeds, sugar cane, etc. were known as cash crops because :

- (a) they were a source of much income to the state
- (b) the farmers sold them for cash in the market
- (c) the state demand in the case of these crops was invariably in cash
- (d) these crops were potential foreign exchange earners

45. Under which system of land 'revenue assessment was the provision for relief in case of a bad harvest?

- (a) Batai (b) Kankut (c) Zabti (d) All of the above

46. The Amalguzar or revenue collector was in charge of

- (a) subah (b) sarkar (c) pargana (d) village

47. One of the subordinate revenue staff, who was not a servant of the state but of the village community, was :

- (a) Muqaddam or headman
- (b) Amin and karkun who prepared the seasonal crop statistics
- (c) Qanungo who kept records of the revenue payable by the village
- (d) Bitikchi or accountant

48. Which of the following statements about the revenue powers and functions of Muqaddam (head man) in a ryotwari village is not correct?

- (a) He collected revenue from the village and was responsible for payment of the dues of

the state

- (b) He had the powers to allot uncultivated land at his will
- (c) His status was that of a servant of the zamindar
- (d) His office could be sold

49. On which of the following qualities did Nanak lay great stress as the first condition of approaching God?

- (a) Devotion and faith
- (b) Universal toleration and egalitarian beliefs
- (c) Discarding of hypocrisy, selfishness and falsehood
- (d) Purity of character and conduct

50. The reason for the sharp antagonism of the Brahmins and ulema against Kabir and Nanak was that they :

- (a) Belonged to the lower castes
- (b) Saw them as propagators of new religions
- (c) Dubbed the Brahmins and mullahs as ignorant, credulous, vain and misguided
- (d) Preached Hindu-Muslim unity

51. Which of the following was not a common teaching of Kabir and Nanak?

- (a) The objective of both was only to reform Hindu society
- (b) The ideas of both were drawn from Bhakti and Islamic Sufi traditions
- (c) Both believed in the formless God
- (d) Both emphasised the doctrine of Karma

52. Which of the following Bhakti saints was regarded by his followers as an incarnation of Vishnu?

- (a) Chaitanya (b) Namdev (c) Ramanuja (d) Ramananda

53. The Bhakti saint who had twelve disciples including a butcher, a barber, a cobbler and a Muslim weaver, was

- (a) Kabir (b) Surdas (c) Ramananda (d) Vallabhacharya

54. Which of the following were not represented or painted in the medieval Indian paintings?

- (a) Religious scenes
- (b) Pictures of animals and birds

- (c) Portraits of royal personalities
- (d) Court and hunting scenes

55. Which of the following was not one of the Muslim to write in vernacular on topics of Hindu life and tradition?

- (a) Amir Khusrau
- (b) Malik Muhammad Jayasi
- (c) Amir HasanDehlvi
- (d) Ras Khan

56. Amir Khusrau was a musician and :

- (a) Historian
- (b) Sufi Saint
- (c) Persian and Hindi writer and scholar
- (d) All of the above

57. In which of the following branches of study, comparatively neglected by the Hindus, did Muslim writers show their skill?

- (a) History
- (b) Logic
- (c) Musicology
- (d) Astronomy

58. The father of KhariBoli Hindi or modern Indian prose was :

- (a) MullaDaud
- (b) Amir Khusrau
- (c) Ras Khan
- (d) Malik Muhammad Jayasi

59. A Muslim writer who was an accomplished Sanskrit Scholar was :

- (a) Alberuni
- (b) Amir HasanDehlvi
- (c) Badruddin
- (d) Amir Khusrau

60. The Sultan of Delhi who did not contribute to the development of composite Hindustani music was :

- (a) Kaiqubad
- (b) Sikander Lodi

(c) GhiyasuddinTughlaq

(d) AlauddinKhalji

61. Most of the Muslim authors and poets who enriched Hindi literature through their writings were :

(a) Sufi saints or followers of Sufism

(b) Central Asian Muslims

(c) Indian Muslims

(d) Hindu converts

62. Krishnadeva Raya is known as yavanarajya –sthapanacharya for

a) Defeating the Adilshahi sultans

b) Restoring the imprisoned Bahamani princes to the throne of Bidar

c) Helping the Portuguese to found their empire in India at the expense of Bijapur

d) Conquering the whole of Telangana from the Qutubshahi sultan

63. Which of the following ideals of kingship prescribed by krishnadevaraya was not observed in practice even in the best of times?

a) king powers were limited by certain codes and institutions

b) He should levy taxes on his people moderately

c) He should counteract the acts of his enemies by crushing them with force

d) the kings should always be anxious to protect their subjects and redress their greivences

64. The feudatories were largely drawn from

a) Government officers and military chiefs

b) Local hereditary chiefs and landed aristocracy

c) Tribal leaders

d) All the above

65. The most valuable contribution of the early medieval period to technical literature was

a) Commentaries on medical texts of charaka and sushruta

b) Writings concerning astronomy and astrology

c) Commentaries on law and legal institutions

d) Discussions on problems of Algebra

66. Which of the following is / are true about the origin of the Rajputs

1) The emergence of the early rajput clans took place within the existing hierarchical Political structure

- 2) The consolidation of clan networks through distribution of land among royal kinsmen.
- 3) Inter clan relationships revealed through instances of marriage provided social legitimacy to such groups as the hunas, leading finally to their inclusion in Rajput clan list
- a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 3 only d) 1,2,3

67. Why did the Chola king Rajendra I lead Naval expedition against the Sailendra empire?

- a) Because of the desire of Rajendra I for overseas empire
- b) To capture the south-East Asian Trade in spices with the Arab world
- c) To remove obstacles to Indian Traders and to expand Chola Trade with China
- d) Because the refusal of Sailendra king, to give the hand of his daughter in marriage to Rajendra –I

68. Which of the following functions was not performed by the village assemblies of the Cholas?

- a) Collection of land revenue
- b) Raising loans for community services
- c) Maintenance of local religious and charitable institutions
- d) Survey of land and assessment of land revenue

69. One of the following officers who was the chief revenue collector and was also empowered to settle revenue disputes at pargana level was

- a) Amil b) Munsif c) Wali d) Sahib-i-divas

70. Which one of the following has been correctly matched regarding Delhi Sultan Administration

- a) Aazi – Prime minister b) Diwan – Military pay and accounts
- c) Muhtasib – Censor of public morals d) Barid –Imperial household

71. Which of the following was not a contribution of the Bhakti Movement?

- a) It provided a simple and inexpensive religion for the people
- b) It successfully attacked some of the deep rooted superstitions of the masses
- c) It succeeded in uniting the Hindus and Muslims
- d) It made a dent on the rigidity of the caste system

72. The Indica of Megasthenes is lost; but it survives in fragments in the writings of which Greco-Roman authors?

1. Ktesias

2. Pliny the elder

3. Diodorus

4. Strabo

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

73. Which of the following is not true about the Rummindei pillar inscription of Ashoka?

a) It is located at Lumbini; a place Ashoka had visited personally.

b) It commemorates his visit to pay reverence to the Buddha

c) Ashoka made the village free from the bali payment.

d) He reduced its land revenue to one eighth.

74. Which of the following Ashokan inscriptions describe the dispatch to religious missionaries to five Yavana kingdoms?

a) Rock edict XIII

b) Rock edict IV

c) Rock edict III

d) Rock edict II

75. Which of the following statements about Amir Khusrau and his music are correct?

(1) Amir Khusrau studied the Daccani music of the Karnataka school.

(2) The great exponent of Deccani /Karnataka music Nayak Gopal was contemporary of Amir Khusrau.

(3) Amir Khusrau applauded his invention of sitar in his work Ghurrat al- Kamal.

(4) Later works credit Amir Khusrau inventing about nineteen melodic forms, particularly khyal, tarana and qawl.

a) (1) and (3)

b) (2) and (3)

c) (2), (3), and (4)

d) 1, 2 and 4

76. The unusually excessive proliferation of caste in the early medieval period was mostly

Due to

a) Increasing varnasankara

b) Increasing greater absorption of tribes as castes

- c) Occupational groups turning in to castes
- d) Religious sects being converted into castes

77. Which of the following explains the term KHADMATI

- a) It was a tax on service tenures
- b) It was a tribute realized from the subjugated Indian chiefs
- c) Gifts from the nobles and high officials of the state to the sultan
- d) It was the state`s share of land revenue given by muqtas

78. The afaqis in the Bahamani kingdom were

- a) South Indian Muslim converts
- b) Shia nobles of the Bahamani court
- c) The Muslim immigrants from Iran ,Iraq,Turkey,Arabia etc....
- d) Foreign merchants settled in the Bahamani kingdom

79. Mifta-ul-Futuh composed by Amir khusrau describes

- a) The military campaigns Jalal-ud-din Khalji
- b) The meeting between Bughra khan and Kaikubad
- c) Allah-ud-din khalji`s conquest of chittor
- d) Ghyas-ud-din Thuglaq`s achievements

80. Each grade in Mansabdari system had two aspects to it :

Zat and sawar. Which of the following statements correctly describes Their significance

- a) The sawars a person was required to maintain depended on his Zat
- b) The Zat of a person was determined by the number of sawars he was required to Maintain
- c) Zat fixed the personal status of person and his salary; while Sawar rank indicated the number of cavalrymen he was required to maintain
- d) A mansabdar was required to maintain as many sawars as indicated by his zat rank

81. Why did Buddhism start declining in India in the early medieval times?

1. Buddha was by that time considered as one of the incarnations of Vishnu and thus became a part of Vaishnavism
2. The invading tribes from Central Asia till the time of last Gupta king adopted Hinduism and persecuted Buddhists.

3. The Kings of Gupta dynasty were strongly opposed to Buddhism

Which of the Statements given above is/are correct?

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

82. Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the hand gesture called 'Bhumisparsha Mudra'. It symbolizes :

- a) Buddha's calling of the Earth to watch over Mara and to prevent Mara from disturbing his meditation
- b) Buddha's calling of the Earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara
- c) Buddha's reminder to his followers that they all arise from the Earth and finally dissolve into the Earth, and thus this life is transitory
- d) Both the statements (a) and (b) are correct in this context

83. Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism ?

- 1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment.
- 2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
- 3. Denial of efficacy of rituals
- 4. Non-injury to animal life

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

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

GEOGRAPHY (84 to 100)

84. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Continental crust is thicker than ocean crust.
- 2) Continental crust is denser than ocean crust.
- 3) The main constituents of continental crust are Silica and Magnesium.

Which of these is/are true?

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

85. Consider the following :

- 1. Electromagnetic radiation 2. Geothermal energy
- 3. Gravitational force 4. Plate movements

5. Rotation of the earth

6. Revolution of the earth

Which of the above are responsible for bringing dynamic changes on the surface of the earth ?

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 b) 1, 3, 5 and 6 c) 2, 4, 5 and 6 d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

86. Consider the following statements

- 1) At present there are no active volcanoes in India
- 2) The main cause of volcanic eruptions are associated with plate tectonics, orogeny and sea-floor spreading processes

Which of the above is/are correct?

- a) 1 Only b) 2 Only c) Both d) None

87. Which of the following statements relating to earthquakes is/are correct?

1. The point of origin of an earthquake is called the epicenter.
2. The lines joining the places which were affected by earthquake at the same point of time are called homoseismal lines.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

88. Which one of the following best explains the reasons for the eastern and western boundaries of the Pacific Ocean experiencing frequent earthquakes?

- a) There are deep ocean trenches along these margins
- b) High mountain stretch along the continental margins adjacent to this ocean
- c) The currents of the vast Pacific Ocean continue to dash against the continental margins
- d) These margins coincide with the plate margins

89. Consider the following statements with reference to earthquake waves

1. Body waves are generated due to the release of energy at the focus and move in all directions travelling through the body of the earth.
2. The body waves interact with the surface rocks and generate new set of waves called surface waves.
3. The denser the material, the lower is the velocity of these waves.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

90. Which of the following regions of the world is/are NOT seismically active?

- 1) Alpin-Himalayan belt
- 2) Mid-Atlantic Ridges
- 3) Central Africa

Choose the correct answer using the codes below:

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

91. Consider the following statements regarding the earthquakes:

- 1) The intensity of earthquake is measured on Mercalli Scale.
- 2) The magnitude of an earthquake is a measure of energy released.
- 3) Earthquake magnitudes are based on direct measurements of the amplitude of seismic waves
- 4) In the Richter Scale, each whole number demonstrates a hundredfold increase in the amount of energy released.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

92. Tsunamis in oceans can be caused due to

- 1) Earthquakes 2) Volcanic eruptions 3) Cyclones

Choose the correct answer using the codes below:

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

93. Subduction of the earth can lead to which of the following?

- 1) Cyclones 2) Tsunami 3) Volcanism 4) Earthquakes 5) Orogeny

Choose the correct answer using the codes below.

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

94. Which of the following continental or oceanic plates is adjacent to the Pacific plate?

- 1) Nazca plate 2) Scotia plate 3) Cocos plate 4) Philippine plate

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

95. With reference to igneous rocks, consider the following statements

- 1) They contain fossils

- 2) They are stratified and noncrystalline i.e. they occur in layers
- 3) Basic igneous rocks such as granite are less dense and are light in colour

Which of the above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 and 2 Only b) 2 and 3 c) 1 and 3 d) All

96. Consider the following statements

- 1) Metamorphic rocks are made of different minerals than other kinds of rocks and have a wide range of color and luster
- 2) Metamorphic rocks generally show signs of stretching or squeezing, giving them a striped appearance
- 3) Limestone is a good example of metamorphic rock

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 b) 1,2 and 3 c) 1 and 3 d) None

97. Which of the following processes can lead to the formation of minerals from ores naturally?

- 1) Weathering of rocks
- 2) Through bank and bed erosion of rivers; and alluvial deposits

Choose the correct answer using the coded below:

- a) Only 1 b) Only 2 c) Both 1 and 2 d) None

98. Which of the following forces affect the process of physical weathering of rocks?

- 1) Pore water pressure in the rocks
- 2) Temperature changes
- 3) Gravitational forces

Choose the correct answer using the codes below:

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

99. Consider the following statements about igneous rocks.

- 1) They are generally crystalline in nature.
- 2) They occur in layers and often contain fossils.
- 3) Igneous rocks are always acidic in nature.

Choose the correct answer using the codes below.

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

100. Identify the correct order of the process of soil-erosion from the following:

- a) Splash erosion, Sheet erosion, Rill erosion, Gully erosion
- b) Sheet erosion, Splash erosion, Gully erosion, Rill erosion
- c) Rill erosion, Gully erosion, Sheet erosion, Splash erosion
- d) Gully erosion, Rill erosion, Sheet erosion, Splash erosion

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

(04.01.2020) G S PAPER-I KEY

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. D	6. C	7. A	8. B	9. C	10. B
11. C	12. D	13. C	14. C	15. C	16. D	17. A	18. D	19. B	20. A
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. D	25. D	26. A	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. B
31. D	32. B	33. D	34. A	35. C	36. C	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. B
41. A	42. A	43. B	44. C	45. D	46. B	47. A	48. C	49. D	50. B
51. A	52. A	53. C	54. A	55. C	56. D	57. A	58. C	59. A	60. C
61. A	62. B	63. B	64. D	65. C	66. D	67. C	68. D	69. B	70. C
71. C	72. C	73. B	74. A	75. D	76. B	77. B	78. C	79. A	80. C
81. A	82. B	83. B	84. D	85. D	86. B	87. B	88. D	89. C	90. D
91. A	92. A	93. C	94. D	95. D	96. A	97. C	98. D	99. A	100. A