

Instructions :

(i) Each question carries one mark.

(ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with blue/black ball point pen the corresponding digit 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.

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1. Pick out the correct pair:

- (a) Simla Conference - 1945
- (b) Cabinet Mission Plan - 1947
- (c) Mountbatten Plan - 1945
- (d) INA trials - 1947

2. Arrange the following in chronological order

- I. Deccan Riots
- II. Indigo Revolt
- III. Bardoli Satyagraha
- IV. Ahmedabad Mill workers strike

Codes:

- (a) I, II, III, IV
- (b) II, I, IV, III
- (c) IV, III, II, I
- (d) I, II, IV, III

3. Identify the place where recently an inscription of Ikshvaku King Rudra Purushadatha was discovered?

- (a) Kolanupaka
- (b) Phanigiri
- (c) Bhongir

(d) Basara

4. Who was the founder of the Recherla family?

(a) Singama nayaka

(b) Betala nayaka

(c) Anapota nayaka

(d) Kumara Singama Nayaka

5. Which of the following work contains the description of the Marriage of King Hala?

(a) Gadhasapthasati

(b) Leelavathi Parinayam

(c) Madhuravijayam

(d) Kreedhabhramam

6. Famous Kannada poet Pampa was patronized by

(a) Vinayaditya

(b) Arikesari I

(c) Bhadradeva

(d) Arikesari-III

7. During Qutub-Shahi period the Chief Port Officer was known as:

(a) Shah Mubarak

(b) Shah Khiladar

(c) Shah Bandar

(d) Shah Insaaf

8. Who constructed the Bheemeshwara Temple located at Vemulawada?

(a) Arikesari-I

(b) Arikesari-II

(c) Baddega

(d) Venga raja

9. Match the items in List A with those in List B and choose the correct option from the codes given below:

List – A	List - B
A. Amaravati Buddhist Stupa	i. Vishnukundinas
B. Nelakondapalli Buddha Statue	ii. Ikshvakus
C. Four storeyed cave temple at Undavalli	iii. Chalukyas
D. Nava Brahma Temples at Alampuram	iv. Satavahanas

Codes:

- (a) A - i, B - iii, C – iv, D – ii
- (b) A - iii, B - i, C - ii ,D - iv
- (c) A - iv, B - ii , C - i, D - iii
- (d) A - ii, B - iii, C - iv, D – i

10. Match the items in List A with those in List B and choose the correct option from the codes given below :

List-A	List - B
A. Acharya Nagarjuna	i. Vakatakas
B. Suppressed Vedic Religion	ii. Vishnukundinas
C. Ajanta paintings	iii. Madhari putra Veera purushadatta
D. Fort at Keesaragutta	iv. Yajna Sri Satakarni

Codes:

- (a) A - ii, B - i, C - iii, D - iv
- (b) A - iv, B - iii, C- i, D - ii
- (c) A - iii, B - iv, C - ii, D - i
- (d) A - i, B - ii, C - iv, D – iii

11. Consider the following statements.

- I. Motupally Abhaya inscription was issued by Rudradeva
- II. 'Panditaradhya Charitha' was written by Palkuriki Somanatha
- III. 'Nrutta ratnavali' was authored by Baddena
- IV. Bayyaram Inscription was issued by Kakati Mylamba

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- (a) I & II
- (b) II & III
- (c) III & IV
- (d) II & IV

12. Place the following Qutub-Shahi sultans in the order of their rule period

- I. Mohammad Kuli Qutubshah
- II. Abul Hasan Taneesha
- III. Ibrahim Kuli Qutubshah
- IV. Abdulla Qutubshah

Codes:

- (a) II, I, III, IV
- (b) III, IV, II, I
- (c) III, I IV, II
- (d) IV, III, II, I

13. Match the items in List A with those in List B and choose the correct option from the codes given below :

List – A

List-B

A. Kotwal

i. Sub-Inspector of Police

- |             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| B. Mohatmim | ii. Commissioner of Police          |
| C. Amin     | iii. Superintendent of Police       |
| D. Madadgar | iv. Deputy Superintendent of Police |

Codes:

- (a) A - ii, B - iii, C - iv, D - i
- (b) A - ii, B - iv, C - iii, D - i
- (c) A - ii, B - iii, C - i, D - iv
- (d) A - i, B - iii, C - ii, D - iv

14. At which place the first Hyderabad Political conference was held in 1923 ?

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Raichur
- (c) Kakinada
- (d) Nanded

15. Who among the following started 'Humanitarian League' in Hyderabad ?

- (a) Keshava Rao
- (b) Abdul Qayyum
- (c) Rai Balamukund
- (d) Premjilal

16. In which language the 'Rayyat' newspaper was published?

- (a) Telugu
- (b) English
- (c) Kannada

(d) Urdu

17. Who was the first Chief Minister of Hyderabad State after its merger with the Indian Union ?

(a) J.N.Chaudhary

(b) Ramananda Teertha

(c) G.S. Melkote

(d) M.K. Vellodi

18. The 1940 tribal revolt that took place at Babijheri in Adilabad district, was resorted to by the aboriginal tribe of

(a) Koyas

(b) Gonds

(c) Hill Reddies

(d) Banjaras

19. A journalist, who on 22-08-1948, was, in Kachiguda of Hyderabad city, brutally killed by the Razakars for supporting through his writings, the popular movement demanding the merger of Hyderabad State with the Indian Union.

(a) Shaik Ali

(b) Syed Ahmed

(c) Shoebullah Khan

(d) Moulvi Syed Allauddin

(d) Moulvi Syed Allauddin

20. Place the following popular institutions in the order of the year of their establishment in Hyderabad State:

i. Hyderabad State Congress

- ii. Arya Samaj
- iii. Andhra Janasangham
- iv. Andhra Mahasabaha

Choose the correct option from the following:

(a) iii, ii, I, iv

(b) i, iii, ii, iv

(c) iii, I, ii, iv

(d) ii, iii, iv, i

21. Match the items in List A with those in List B and choose the correct option from the codes given below:

List – A

List - B

A. Durgaba Deshmukh

i. Hyderabad political conference

B. M.V. Bhagya Reddy Varma

ii. Andhra Mahila Sabha

C. Konda Venkat Ranga Reddy

iii. Adi - Hindus Ranga Reddy

D. Y.M. Kale

iv. Andhra Mahasabha

Codes:

(a) A - iii, B - i, C - ii, D - iv

(b) A - iv, B - ii, C - i, D - iii

(c) A - ii, B - iii, C - iv, D - i

(d) A - i, B - iii, C - ii, D - iv

22. Who of the following was the Constitutional advisor to Mir Osman Ali Khan?

(a) All Nawaz Jung

(b) Mehdi Nawaz Jung

(c) Sir Walter Moncton

(d) Mirza Ismail

23. Consider the following functions:

- I. To function as the Dominion Legislature until a legislature is formed under the new constitution.
- II. To continue and complete the work of constitution making.
- III. To continue as the constitutional council after the commencement of the constitution.

Which among the above functions were entrusted to the Constituent Assembly of India ?

Codes:

(a) I & II

(b) II & III

(c) III & V

(d) I, II & III

24. The Constituent Assembly took almost three years to complete its historic task of drafting the constitution for Independent India. How many sessions covering how many days were spent on the consideration of the Draft Constitution?

(a) 10 Sessions covering a total of 220 days

(b) 09 Sessions covering a total of 360 days

(c) 12 Sessions covering a total of 245 days

(d) 11 Sessions covering a total of 165 days

25. With respect to the following Commissions and the year of their appointment, Match List-I with List-II, and give the correct answer from the code given below.

List – I

List - II

A. Simon Commission

1. 1946



- |                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| B. The Cabinet Mission          | 2. 1932 |
| C. Third Round Table Conference | 3. 1927 |
| D. The Cripps Mission           | 4. 1942 |

Codes:

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

26. Arrange the order of the following terms as they appear in the Preamble to the Constitution :

- i. Secular
- ii. Democratic
- iii. Republic
- iv. Socialist
- v. Sovereign

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

27. Article 1 of the Constitution declares that 'Republic of India shall be a Union of States'. Which of the following statements is NOT true in relation to this?

- (a) Union of India is not formed as a result of agreement among the units as in the case of United States of America.
- (b) The States have the right to secede from the Union.
- (c) The States have no right to secede from the Union.

(d) The name of the Union of States of India is Bharat.

28. Match the following Constitutional Amendments in List-1 with the relevant fundamental rights affected by them in List-II.

List – I

List - II

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| A. First Amendment | 1. Right to Education                              |
| B. 86th Amendment  | 2. Freedom of Association                          |
| C. 97th Amendment  | 3. Reservations to SC & ST employees in promotions |
| D. 77th Amendment  | 4. Freedom of Speech                               |
|                    | 5. Right to Equality                               |

Codes:

(a) A - 1, B - 3, C - 2, D - 5

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

(c) A - 5, B - 1, C - 2, D - 3

(d) A - 2, B - 1, C - 5, D - 3

29. Clause (d) was added to Article 15 of the Constitution to overcome the difficulty created by the judgment of the Supreme Court in

(a) State of Madras vs Champakam Dorairajan

(b) Indra Sawhney vs Union of India

(c) Ram Singh vs Union of India

(d) M.R. Balaji vs State of Mysore

30. Which of the following is NOT a ground under Article 19, on which the freedom of speech and expression guaranteed to the citizens, can be restricted?

(a) Incitement to offence

(b) Contempt of court

(c) Friendly Relations with Foreign states

(d) Sedition

31. If a Test like Narcoanalysis is conducted on a person without his consent, as per the Supreme Court Judgment given in 2010, it would be violative of the fundamental right guaranteed under which Article of the Constitution?

(a) 20 (1)

(b) 20 (2)

(c) 20 (3)

(d) 22

32. The Ideal of distributive justice enshrined in the Directive Principles is contained in which of the following Articles of the Constitution?

(a) Articles 39 (a) & (b)

(b) Articles 39 (b) & (c)

(c) Articles 39 (c) & (d)

(d) Articles 39 (e) & (f)

33. With regarding Directive Principles, match the following Constitutional provisions (List-1) and the amendments (List-II) by which they were inserted in part-IV of the Constitution choosing the correct code:

List-I

List-II

(Provision)

(Amendments)

A. Article 39-A

1. 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment

B. New Article 45

2. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

C. Article 43-B

3. 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

D. Article 48-A                      4. 97th Amendment

5. 95th Amendment

Codes:

(a) A - 1, B - 2, C - 4, D - 5

(b) A - 2, B - 3, C - 4, D - 2

(c) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 3

(d) A - 1, B - 2, C - 2, D - 3

34. Which of the following statements regarding the Fundamental Duties contained in the Indian Constitution is correct?

1. Fundamental Duties can be enforced through writ jurisdiction.
2. Fundamental Duties were a part of the Indian Constitution since its adoption.
3. Fundamental Duties became a part of the Constitution in accordance with the recommendations of Swaran Singh Committee.
4. Fundamental Duties are applicable only to citizens of India.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

(a) 1, 2 & 3

(b) 1, 2 & 4

(c) 2 & 3

(d) 3 & 4

35. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty of the Indian Citizens?

(a) Protection of Unity and Integrity of India

(b) Protection of Private property of citizens

(c) Development of Humanism

(d) Defence of the country

36. Match the following List-I with List-II by choosing the correct code, in relation to legislative relations between the Union and States.

List – I	List - II
(Power of Parliament to enact law on State subjects)	(Relevant provision)
A. In national interest	1. Article 250
B. To give effect international agreements	2. Article 252
C. By consent of two or more States	3. Article 253
D. During National Emergency	4. Article 249
	5. Article 251

Codes:

(a) A - 1, B - 3, C - 2, D - 5

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

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

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

37. Which of the following is NOT true in relation to resolution of Inter-State Water Disputes in India?

(a) Article 262 of the constitution deals with it.

(b) The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is completely ousted in respect of such disputes.

(c) The Supreme Court can interfere with such disputes for implementing the Tribunal's award.

(d) The Inter- State Water Disputes Act, 1956 is passed under Article 262.

38. Which of the following statements are correct in 'relation to Service Tax ? :

1. Taxes on Services are levied by Govt. of India.
2. Such Taxes are collected and appropriated by Govt. of India only.
3. Such Taxes are collected by Govt. of India and the States.
4. Proceeds of such Taxes are appropriated by Govt. of India and the States.

- (a) Only 1 and 2 are correct.
- (b) Only 2 and 3 are correct.
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 are correct.
- (d) 1,2 and 3 are correct.

39. If any dispute arises as to the sum payable by Govt. of India to a State for protection of Railways within that State, who has the power to appoint an arbitrator to resolve such dispute ?

- (a) The President of India
- (b) The Prime Minister of India
- (c) The Chief Justice of India
- (d) The Chief Justice of that High Court

40. Consider the following relating to the Pardoning Powers of the President and the Governors :

1. Only the President can pardon a person sentenced to death.
2. The Governor also can pardon a person sentenced to death.
3. The Governor has no power to pardon a person sentenced to death.
4. The President alone is empowered to pardon a person sentenced by court martial.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

41. The Constitutional provision dealing with the failure of Constitutional machinery in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is

- (a) Article 239
- (b) Article 239-AA
- (c) Article 239-AB
- (d) Article 239-B

42. Under Article 243-D relating to reservation of Women belonging to Scheduled Castes or Tribes as the case may be

- (a) Not less than 1/3 of the total number of seats shall be reserved for SC/ST

- (b) Not less than 50% of the total number of seats shall be reserved for SC/ST
- (c) Not less than 20% of the total number of seats shall be reserved for SC/ST number of
- (d) Not less than 15% of the total seats shall be reserved for SC/ST

43. Article 248 of the constitution vests the Residuary Powers with the Parliament. What does 'residuary powers' imply?

- (a) The supreme Parliament any the lists.
- (b) The power the made by State an item concurrent list.
- (c) The exclusive power the Parliament make on any matter not part of list.
- (d) The exclusive power of State Legislature to make laws in

44. Article 263 provides for the establishment of an Inter-State Council to effect co-ordination between States. Consider the following in relation to its functions and answer through the below given codes:

1. Inquiring into and advising upon disputes which may arise between States.
2. Investigating and discussing subjects in which some or all of the States of the Union and one or more of States have common interest.
3. Making recommendation on any subject and for the better co-ordination of the policy and action with respect to that subject.
4. The rulings of the Council shall be mandatory to all States.

Codes:

- (a) 1, 3, 4 are correct and 2 is wrong.
- (b) 1, 4 are correct and 2, 3 are wrong.
- (c) 1, 2 are correct and 3, 4 are wrong.
- (d) 1, 2, 3 are correct and 4 is wrong.

45. Lame-Duck session of Parliament means:

- (a) The first session of Parliament after the elections to the Lok Sabha.
- (b) The last session of Parliament before the dissolution the Lok Sabha.
- (c) The session of Parliament in which no confidence motion is discussed.
- (d) A session of Parliament, which falls to pass any Bill.

46. The following amendment brought the regulation that the total number of Ministers including Prime Minister shall not exceed 15 percent of the total number of Members of the Lok Sabha:

- (a) 42nd Amendment Act of 1976
- (b) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act of 1978
- (c) 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act of 2003
- (d) 99th Amendment Act of 2015

47. Consider the following in relation to the discretionary powers of the Governor and answer through the below given codes :

1. Reserving Bills for Consent of the President.
2. Allotment of port-folios to the Ministers.
3. Choice of Chief Minister.
4. Recommending for the President's Rule.

Codes:

- (a) 1, 4 are correct and 2, 3 are wrong.
- (b) 3, 4 are correct and 1, 2 are wrong.
- (c) 1, 3, 4 are correct and 2 is wrong.
- (d) 1, 2, 4 are correct and 3 is wrong.

48. In which judgment did the Supreme Court first hold that imposition of the President Rule in a State can be judicially reviewed?

- (a) State of Rajasthan Vs. Union of India (1977)
- (b) Sunderlal Patwa Vs. Union of India (1993)
- (c) S.R. Bommal Vs. Union of India (1994).
- (d) Rameshwar Prasad Vs. Union of India (2006)

49. Panchayat Raj institutions are empowered to deal with the issues listed in the eleventh schedule of the Constitution. The following is not a part of it:

- (a) Minor irrigation,, water management and watershed development.
- (b) Non-conventional energy sources.
- (c) Fire Services



(d) Technical training and vocational education.

50. Who is empowered to notify the territorial area of a Municipality?

(a) Chief Minister

(b) Governor

(c) Municipal Administration Minister

(d) Election Commission

51. Municipalities are empowered to deal with the items listed in the 12th schedule of the Constitution. One of the following does not come under it:

(a) Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings.

(b) Water supply for domestic, Industrial and commercial purposes.

(c) Posts and telegraphs, telephones, wireless, broadcasting and other like forms of communication.

(d) Planning for economic and social development.

52. The Election Commission is :

(a) A statutory body.

(b) A Central Government Institution.

(c) An Autonomous constitutional body.

(d) A Representative Institution.

53. Consider the following in relation to the functions of the Election Commission and answer through the codes given below :

1. The preparation of the electoral rolls.
2. Conduct of elections to Offices of President and Vice-President.
3. Conduct of elections to the offices of Speaker of Lok Sabha and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
4. Conduct of elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures.

Codes:

(a) 2, 3, 4 are correct and 1 is wrong.

(b) 1, 2, 3 are correct and 4 is wrong.

(c) 1, 3, 4 are correct and 2 is wrong.

(d) 1, 2, 4 are correct and 3 is wrong.

54. Which of the following statements regarding the Supreme Court of India are correct?

1. It has the power to entertain appeal from any court or tribunal within India.
2. It has the power to deliver advisory opinion on any question of fact or law referred to it by the President.
3. Power of Judicial Review vests only with the Supreme Court.
4. Its jurisdiction is binding on all other courts within India.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

55. Match List-I with List-II in relation to major cases and their important issues and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Case)	List-II (Issue)
A. A.K. Gopalan vs State of Madras	1. Reservations State of Madras
B. Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India	2. Personal Liberty
C. S.R. Bommai vs Union of India	3. Preventive Detention
D. Indra Sawhney vs Union of India	4. President's Rule Union of India in States

Codes:

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

56. MOP in the context of judicial appointments to the Supreme Court and to the High Courts through collegiums system, denotes

- (a) Memorandum of Principles
- (b) Memorandum of Precedents
- (c) Memorandum of Procedure

(d) Memorandum of Process

57. Court to provide second Review by that court in Name the process invented by the Supreme a case, after all judicial remedies are exhausted.

(a) Special Leave Petition

(b) Curative Petition

(c) Extraordinary Petition

(d) Justice Petition

58. "The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections, of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled. Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation." Which part of Indian Constitution does this provision contain?

(a) Fundamental Rights

(b) Directive Principles of State Policy

(c) Fundamental Duties

(d) Right to Equality

59. The following Schedule of the Indian Constitution is devoted to the provisions of Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas and Tribes :

(a) Fourth Schedule

(b) Fifth Schedule

(c) Ninth Schedule

(d) Tenth Schedule

60. Consider the following Commissions in relation to their status and answer through the codes given below:

1. National Commission for Scheduled Castes: A statutory body.
2. National Commission for Women: A Constitutional body.
3. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes: A Constitutional body.
4. National Commission for Backward Classes: A statutory body.

Codes:

- (a) 1, 2 are correct and 3, 4 are wrong.
- (b) 3, 4 are correct and 1, 2 are wrong.
- (c) 1, 3, 4 are correct and 2 is wrong.
- (d) 1, 2, 4 are correct and 3 is wrong.

61. The Constitution (122<sup>nd</sup> Amendment) Bill, 2014 passed by the lok sabha seeks to introduce which of the following?

- (a) National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC)
- (b) Inclusion of certain communities in the list of Schedules Castes.
- (c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- (d) To empower the Governor of Karnataka to take steps to develop the Hyderabad – Karnataka Region.

62. Article 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 was quashed by the Supreme Court of India in the case of Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India, as being offensive to the fundamental right of:

- (a) Freedom of speech and expression.
- (b) Right to practice any trade or occupation.
- (c) Right to education.
- (d) Right to Information.

63. The Supreme Court recently decided to reconsider the constitutionality of Section 377 of Indian Penal Code by referring the issue to Five – Judge Constitution Bench, The issue is related to:

- (a) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender issues
- (b) Bifurcation issues relating to transfer for certain Mandals of Badrachalam area.
- (c) Provisions relating to White collar crimes
- (d) The case of Jayalalita, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

64. Which of the following committees is not a Standing Committee of Parliament ?

- (a) Public Accounts Committee.
- (b) Estimates Committee.
- (c) Committee on Public Undertakings.

(d) Consultative Committee to the Ministry of Finance.

65. Anti-defection law in India was Introduced and subsequently amended by the following Constitutional Amendments

(a) 52<sup>nd</sup> and 91<sup>st</sup> Amendments

(b) 56th and 91 Amendments

(c) 52<sup>nd</sup> and 93<sup>rd</sup> Amendments

(d) 53rd and 95th Amendments

66. The 101<sup>st</sup> Constitutional Amendment has inserted this provision in the Indian Constitution to make special provision with respect to Goods & Services Tax

(a) 246-A

(b) 289-A

(c) 298-A

(d) 243-A

67. The Supreme Court in Subrahmanyam Swamy V. Union of India (2016) has upheld these provisions of the Indian Penal Code as not violating freedom of Speech and Expression.

(a) Sedition

(b) Blasphemy

(c) Obscenity

(d) Criminal Defamation

68. The Supreme Court is currently hearing a case on the discriminatory provisions of

(a) Hindu Personal Law

(b) Uniform Civil Code

(c) Special Marriage Act

(d) Muslim Personal Law

69. The Bombay High Court has recently allowed the entry of women into which religious Institution?

(a) Haji Ali Dargah

(b) Shani Shingnapur Temple

(c) Sabarimala Temple

(d) Triambakeshwar Temple

70. The Supreme Court has struck down the Inclusion of which group in the central list of Other Backward Classes?

(a) Transgender

(b) Jats

(c) Muslims

(d) Economically Backward persons

71. Article 335 was amended by the 82nd Constitutional Amendment empowering the State regarding

(a) The representation of the Anglo-Indian community in the House of the People.

(b) Provisions for relaxation of qualifying marks in any examination.

(c) Extending reservation of seats for SC/ST In the House of People to 70 years.

(d) Inclusion of Dalit Christians in the list of Scheduled Castes.

72. The forum for hearing an election petition regarding election to either House of Parliament or to either Houses of the Legislature of a State is

(a) The High Court

(b) The Election Commission of India

(c) Election Tribunals

(d) The Supreme Court

73. The scheme to promote thrift and empowerment among rural women through the network of rural post offices is

(a) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh

(b) Jan Dhan Scheme

(c) Indira Mahila Yojana

(d) Mahila Samruddi Yojana

74. Consider the following statements :

A. indebtedness and forced labour irrespective of caste is vetti.

B. Forced labour and Oppression of village servant castes is bonded labour.

- (a) A and B are right.
- (b) A is right and B is wrong.
- (c) A is wrong and B is right.
- (d) A and B are wrong.

75. The responsibility to develop vision document for developing Hyderabad as a Cosmopolitan city is entrusted to

- (a) Hyderabad Urban Development Authority (HUDA)
- (b) Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)
- (c) GMR Consultancy
- (d) Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA)

76. Which Tribe practiced settled agriculture using Plough and Plough-cattle?

- (a) Koyas
- (b) Chenchus
- (c) Yerukula
- (d) Gonds

77. The social scientist who advised Nizam, to take Tribal Welfare and development measures to contain tribal unrest in Adilabad district

- (a) S.C. Dube
- (b) Salarjung
- (c) Furen-Haimendarf
- (d) H.J. Hutton

78. Tribal movements in Telangana during the pre - Independence period are identified with the struggle for which of the following?

- A. Better Wages
- B. Jameen
- C. Employment

D. Jal

E. Housing

F. Jungle

(a) A, B & E

(b) B, C & F

(d) B, D & F

(c) C, D & E

79. The tribal unrest which led to the demand for separate and autonomous states for protecting tribals' unique cultural identity and other systems.

(a) Chota Nagpur Revolt

(b) Gondwana Movement

(c) Munda-Oran Sardar Movement

(d) Naxalbari Movement

80. The practice of Jogini in Telangana is more prevalent in the district of

(a) Mahbubnagar

(b) Karimnagar

(c) Warangal

(d) Khammam

81. Match the following:

List-I

List-II

A. Article 330

1. Abolition of untouchability

B. Article 17

2. Prohibition of trafficking

C. Article 23

3. Prohibition of Child labour

D. Article 24

4. Representation of SC and ST

Codes:

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



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

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

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

82. Which of the following procedures can be used to identify Down's Syndrome?

(a) Ultrasound scan

(b) Sonogram

(c) MRI

(d) Aminocentesis

83. Arrange the following in a chronological order:

A. SGSY

B. NREP

C. JRY

D. IRDP

Codes:

(a) B, D, C and A

(b) C, B, A and D

(c) D, B, C and A

(d) A, D, C and B

84. Consider the following statements.

A. Zamindari system existed in the Mughal period.

B. Rayotwarl system was introduced by Lord William Bentinck.

(a) A and B are correct.

(b) A is correct and B is wrong.

(c) A is wrong and B is correct.

(d) A and B are wrong.

85. Consider the following statement :

A. Family is no longer the main unit of economic production.

B. Family has lost most of its traditional functions.

(a) A and B are correct.

(b) A is correct and B is wrong.

(c) A is wrong and B IS correct.

(d) A and B are wrong.

86. Arrange the following in a chronological order:

A. Renuka Ray study Team.

B. Kaka Kalelkar Commission.

C. Dhebar Commission.

D. Mandal Commission.

Codes:

(a) A, B, D & C

(b) B, A, D & C

(c) A, C, B & D

(d) B, A, C & D

87. What are the variables that the Global Gender Gap examines?

A. Economic participation

B. Educational attainment

C. Health

D. Political empowerment

(a) A & B only

(b) A & D only

(c) A, B, C, & D

(d) A, B & D only

88. Match the States in List-1 with the name given for bonded labour in them in List-II.

List – I

List-II

A. Odisha

1. Vetti

B. Gujarat

2. Gothi

C. Telangana

3. Baden

D. West Bengal

4. Hali

5. Janouri

Codes:

(a) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-5

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

(c) A-2, B-5, C-1, D-3

(d) A-4, B-5, C-1, D-4

89. Match the following dynasties in the order in which they ruled Telangana Region

A. Chalukyas

B. Ikshwakas

C. Satavahanas

D Vishnukundinas

Codes:

(a) C, D, A & B

(b) B, C, D & A

(c) B, D, A & C

(d) C, B, D & A

90. Arrange the following in List-I with the names of leaders associated with them in List-II. List - I

List – I

List - II

A. Naga Rebellion

1. Kanu

- B. Koya Rebellion            2. Seetharama Raju  
C. Chenchu Revolt            3. Hanmanthu  
D. Santhal Rebellion        4. Zapu Phizo

Codes:

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

91. Match the following:

- | List – I                  | List - II              |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Chipko Movement        | 1. Sundar Lal Bahuguna |
| B. Narmada Bachao Andolan | 2. Al Gore             |
| C. Silent Spring          | 3. Medha Patkar        |
| D. Climate change         | 4. Rachel Carson       |

Codes:

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

92. Consider the following statements:

- A. Women are more likely to be sexually abused at home than outside.  
B The way women dress is an important factor leading to sexual abuse.

- (a) A and B are correct.  
(b) A is correct and B is wrong.  
(c) A is wrong and B is correct.

(d) A and B are wrong.

93. Consider the following statements:

A. India's sex ratio is favourable to females.

B. Telangana's sex ratio is higher than the national sex ratio.

(a) A and B are correct.

(b) A is correct and B is wrong..

(c) A is wrong and B is correct.

(d) A and B are wrong.

94. The Bonded labour system was abolished from

(a) 25th November, 1975

(b) 25th October, 1976

(c) 24th October, 1975

(d) 24th October, 1976.

95. The exploitation of village servant castes by the feudal lords in Telangana is referred as

(a) Palleru

(b) Vetti

(c) Biksham

(d) Jogin

96. Telangana Peasant Armed Struggle took place during

(a) 1944-1953

(b) 1946-1951

(c) 1948-1950

(d) 1947-1952

97. The main source of literature on Telangana Armed Struggle was the writings of

(a) Konda Laxman Bapuji

(b) Pucchalapalli Sundarayya

(c) Kondapally Seeta Ramaiah

(d) Rao Bahadur Venkata Rama Reddy

98. Thakkar Bapa is associated with

(a) Mairakhed Ashram and Bhil Seva Mandal.

(b) Bhil Seva Mandal and Adivasi Seva Mandal.

(c) Mairakhed Ashram and Chotanagpur Seva Kendra.

(d) Adivasi Seva Mandal and Chotanagpur Seva Kendra.

99. The self respect movement was initiated by

(a) Gopalaprabha Valangkar

(b) Ramaswamy Naiker

(c) Atmaram Pandurang

(d) B.R. Ambedkar

100. Protest movement against discrimination among the Scheduled Castes in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

(a) Tudum debba

(b) Madiga Dandora

(c) Sangara Bheri

(d) Golla Kuruma dolu debba

101. Mandal Commission considered 11 indicators for determining Backwardness under the following three categories.

(a) Social, Economic and Health.

(b) Social, Educational and Health.

(c) Social, Economic and Educational.

(d) Economic, Educational and Health categories

102. After being raped, this woman spent 42 years in coma, making her the face of euthanasia debate in India. Who is she?

- (a) Aruna Sharma
- (b) Aruna Shanbaugh
- (c) Urmila Sharon
- (d) Arunima Sharon

103. Integrated Child Development Services scheme Intended for children in the age group

- (a) 1-6 years
- (b) 0 - 6 years
- (c) 1- 10 years
- (d) 0 - 5 years

104. Declaration of the rights of children took place in

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1958
- (c) 1951
- (d) 1953

105. Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a

- (a) Declaration adopted by several Nations at an International Conference.
- (b) Multilateral treaty.
- (c) UN Security Council Resolution.
- (d) UN General Assembly Resolution.

106. World Summit for Social Development was held in 1995 in

- (a) Helsinki
- (b) Hague
- (c) Vienna
- (d) Copenhagen

107. Nirbhaya Act is the popular name for the following Act.

(a) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013

(b) Anti Rape Act, 2011

(c) Sexual Harassment Prevention Act, 2012

(d) Violence Against Women Act, 2010

108. The Age group of a girl to be converted as Jogini is

(a) 8-12 years

(b) 12 - 18 years

(c) 12-16 years

(d) 8-16 years

109. Which of the following adopted the action plan, "when cultural traditions conflict with women's rights, women's rights should take precedence" ?

(a) Beijing World Conference on Women, 1995

(b) Nairobi World Conference on Women, 1985

(c) Special Session of the UN General Assembly, New York, 2000

(d) Copenhagen World Conference on Women, 1980

110. The 6th schedule covers tribal areas in the States of

(a) Assam, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura

(b) Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim

(c) Assam, Nagaland, Tripura and Mizoram

(d) Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram

111. The project that connects the places such as Mulugu - Laknavaram - Medaram - Tadvail - Damaravai - Mallur - Bogatha waterfalls in Telangana

(a) Tribal Development Project

(b) Infrastructure Development Project

(c) Tribal Tourism Circuit Project

(d) Backward Area Development Project



112. In which district the highest Scheduled Caste population is observed in Telangana?

- (a) Nalgonda
- (b) Karimnagar
- (c) Ranga Reddy
- (d) Medak

113. National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was replaced by two separate commissions, one for SCs and the other for STs in

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2003
- (d) 2005

114. The article of the Indian Constitution dealing with the specification of a caste as Scheduled Caste is

- (a) Article - 366
- (b) Article - 335
- (c) Article - 341
- (d) Article - 338

115. The famous play "Maa Bhoomi" is associated with

- (a) Social Reform Movements
- (b) Telangana Armed struggle
- (c) Bhoodan Movement
- (d) Tribal Movement

116. Which Article of Indian Constitution prohibits "Begar" and similar forms of forced labour in India?

- (a) Article 43 (1)
- (b) Article 14 (1)
- (c) Article 15 (a)
- (d) Article 23 (1)

117. Which of the following is an example specific to learning disability?

- (a) Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- (b) Mental Retardation
- (c) Dyslexia
- (d) Autistic Spectrum Disorder

118. Entitlement approach for famine analysis was formulated by

- (a) Manmohan Singh
- (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (c) Sonia Gandhi
- (d) Amartya Sen

119. The Gini coefficient provides a measures of

- (a) Rate of growth
- (b) Level of relative inequality
- (c) Level of disguised unemployment
- (d) Level of poverty

120. Fluorosis is prevalent in which district of Telangana?

- (a) Adilabad
- (b) Ranga Reddy
- (c) Medak
- (d) Nalgonda

121. A Jathara held to worship nature by tribals

- (a) Sammakka Saramma jathara
- (b) Eedamma jathara
- (c) Nagoba jathara
- (d) Kurumurthy jathara

122. The sense of "We feeling" is most strong in

- (a) Caste
- (b) Class
- (c) Family
- (d) Military

123. Match items in List-I with those in List-II and select the correct answer using codes given below:

List-I (Site)	List - II (River)
A. Kallbangan	1. River Satluj
B. Chanhudaro	2. River Hindan
C. Ropar	3. River Indus
D. Alamgirpur	4. River Ghaggar
	5. River Jhelum

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

124. Which one of the following Chinese Travellers visited India during period of Guptas?

- (a) Fahien
- (b) Hiuen Tsang
- (c) Itsing
- (d) Hwuli

125. Match items in List-I with those in List-II and select the correct answer using codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Banabhatta	1. Rajatarangini
B. Vakpati	2. Vikramankadeva Charita

C. Bilhana

3. Gaudavaha

D. Kalhana

4. Harsha Charita

Codes:

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

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

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

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

126. Which of the following is not connected to the Buddha's life story ?

(a) Nidanakatha

(b) Dipavamsa

(c) Mahavamsa

(d) Theragatha

127. Match items in List-I with those in List-II and select the correct answer using codes given below:

List – I

List-II

A. Bhubaneswar

1. Pallava Architecture

B. Lepakshi

2. Vijayanagara Paintings

C. Mamalapuram

3. Sun Temple

D. Konark

4. Hoyasala Monuments

5. Rajarani Temple

Codes:

(a) A-5, B-2, C-1, D-3

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

(c) A-5, B-2, C-3, D-4

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

128. With which of the following is "Mithakshara" associated?

- (a) Medicine
- (b) Grammar
- (c) Poetry
- (d) Law

129. The Nagara, The Dravida and The Vesara correspond to which of the following?

- (a) They are three main racial groups of the Indian Sub-continent.
- (b) They are three main linguistic divisions.
- (c) They are three musical and percussion instruments used by various classes of people.
- (d) They are three styles of temple constructions.

130. Which of the following temples is referred to as 'Black Pagoda'?

- (a) Mahabalipuram
- (b) Mamalapuram
- (c) Mahadeva Temple
- (d) Sun Temple

131. In which of the following places are Hoyasala Monuments found?

- (a) Hampi and Bellary
- (b) Hospet and Belur
- (c) Bengaluru, Belur and Helipad
- (d) Helipad and Hospet

132. Which one of the following Inscriptions mentions about the Village Administration of the Chola Kingdom?

- (a) Tirukkaluru Inscription
- (b) Tiruvantapuram Inscription
- (c) Uttarameruru Inscription
- (d) Tanjavuru Inscription

133. Which of the below was the bone of contention between Vijayanagaras and Bahmanis?

- (a) The Krishna Doab
- (b) The Tungabhadra Doab
- (c) The Raichur Doab
- (d) The Vengi Doab

134. Who was the author of the book "Akbarnama"?

- (a) Bhimsen
- (b) Isami
- (c) Amir Khusrau
- (d) Abul Fazal

135. The Mansabdari system was introduced by

- (a) Babur
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Aurangzeb

136. Who is the author of Tahqiq-i-Hind?

- (a) Al Beruni
- (b) Amir Khusrau
- (c) Abul Fazal
- (d) Badauni

137. Guru Granth Sahib was compiled by

- (a) Guru Gobind
- (b) Guru Arjun
- (c) Guru Nanak
- (d) Guru Haridas

138. Match the following :

List – A

(Dynasty)

A. Kakatiyas

B. Hoyasalas

C. Yadavas

D. Pandyas

List - B

(Capitals)

1. Devagiri

2. Madhura

3. Warangal

4. Dwarasamudra

Codes:

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

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

(c) A-2, B-3, C-2, D-1

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

139. Shivaji was crowned as an independent king at

(a) Raigarh

(b) Aurangabad

(c) Pune

(d) Nagpur

140. Abdur Razak, a foreign traveller visited the court of which of the following Vijayanagara king?

(a) Devaraya I

(b) Devaraya II

(c) Sri Krishnadevaraya

(d) Achuta Devaraya

141. Who among the following was the greatest singer in the Mughal court?

(a) Balju Bawara

(b) Parvez

(c) Tansen

(d) Mirabai

142. Place the following Delhi Sultans in the chronological order of their rule period

1. Ibrahim Lodi
2. Allauddin Khilji
3. Iltutmish
4. Firoz Tughlak

Codes:

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

143. The Europeans who succeeded first in discovering sea route to India

- (a) Dutch
- (b) French
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) English

144. Who said that a single shelf of good European library is worth the whole of native literature of India and Arabic?

- (a) P.E. Roberts
- (b) V.A. Smith
- (c) Macaulay
- (d) Lord Curzon

145. The British acquired their first trade settlement in India at

- (a) Calcutta
- (b) Madras
- (c) Machilipatnam
- (d) Surat

146. The Governor General who suppressed the Pindarees and Thugs in India was.



- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Hastings
- (c) Lord Amherest
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

147. The famous work, titled "What Congress and Gandhi have done to the untouchabilities" was written by

- (a) A. K. Gopalan
- (b) N.G. Ranga
- (c) Minoo Masani
- (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

148. Match the following:

List – A

List - B

- |                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| A. Jallianwala Bagh tragedy          | 1. W.W. Hunter |
| B. Indian Universities Act           | 2. Col. Dyer   |
| C. First Indian Education Commission | 3. Lord Curzon |
| D. Indian Statutory Commission       | 4. John Simon  |

Codes:

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

149. Which was the first Satyagraha organized by Gandhiji during the British Rule ?

- (a) Champaran
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Bardoli

150. Match the following :

List – A

List - B

A. Yerravada Jail

1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

B. Dehradun Jail

2. M.K. Gandhi

C. Alipore jail

3. C.R. Das

D. Mandalay Jail

4. J.L. Nehru

5. Rajagopalachari

Codes:

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

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

(c) A-2, B-1, C-5, D-3

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

### Solutions

S1 : Ans(a)

Sol: The Simla Conference of 1945 was a meeting between the Viceroy of India Lord Wavell and the major political leaders of British India at the Viceregal Lodge in Simla.

S2 : Ans(c)

Sol: chronological order

- Ahmedabad Mill workers strike - 1918
- Bardoli Satyagraha – 1928
- Deccan Riots - 1875
- Indigo Revolt - 1859

S3 : Ans(c)

Sol:

S4 : Ans(b)

Sol: Amanagallu was the capital of Recharla Reddy and Kandur cholas. Founder of this dynasty, Bethala reddy nayaka was appointed as the ruler of Amanagallu by Kakatiya Ganapatideva.

S5 : Ans(b)

Sol: The Maharashtri Prakrit novel "Lilavati Parinayam "describes his romance with a princess of Simhaladvipa (identified with present-day Sri Lanka).

S6 : Ans(b)

Sol:

S7 : Ans(c)

Sol: During Qutub-Shahi period the Chief Port Officer was known as Shah Bandar.

S8 : Ans(c)

Sol: the Bheemeshwara Temple was built by Chalukya king Bhaddega during 850-895 CE. The temple is surrounded by a massive stone compound. This temple boasts wonderful is architecture.

S9 : Ans(c)

Sol: Amaravati Buddhist Stupa - Satavahanas

Nelakondapalli Buddha Statue - Ikshvakus

Four storeyed cave temple at Undavalli - Vishnukundinas

Nava Brahma Temples at Alampuram - Chalukyas

S10 : Ans(b)

Sol: Acharya Nagarjuna - Yajna Sri Satakarni

Suppressed Vedic Religion - Madhari putra Veera purushadatta

Ajanta paintings - Vakatakas

Fort at Keesaragutta - Vishnukundinas

S11 : Ans(d)

Sol: 'Panditaradhya Charitha' was written by Palkuriki Somanatha.

Bayyaram Inscription was issued by Kakati Mylamba.

S12 : Ans(c)

Sol: Qutub-Shahi sultans in the order of their rule period

- Ibrahim Kuli Qutubshah - 1550 to 1580 CE.
- Mohammad Kuli Qutubshah - 1580 to 1612 CE.
- Abdulla Qutubshah 1626 to 1676 CE.
- Abul Hasan Taneesha - 1676 to 1687 CE.

S13 : Ans(c)

Sol: Kotwal - Commissioner of Police

Mohatmim - Superintendent of Police

Amin - Sub-Inspector of Police

Madadgar - Deputy Superintendent of Police

S14 : Ans(c)

Sol: The first Hyderabad political conference was held in Kakinada in 1923, due to the initiative taken by M. Hanumantha Rao.

S15 : Ans(c)

Sol: Humanitarian League was founded in 1913. Its president was Rama Balmukund. Bhagyareddy Varma worked for the upliftment of Harijans through this.

S16 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Rayyat, Urdu magazine, started publication in 1927 was edited by Mandumula Narasinga Rao. This was a weekly and gave information on the movements against Nizam in Hyderabad state to North Indians.

S17 : Ans(d)

Sol: After the incorporation of Hyderabad State into India, M. K. Vellodi was appointed as Chief Minister of the state and Mir Osman Ali Khan became the Rajpramukh on 26 January 1950. He was a Senior Civil servant in the Government of India.

S18 : Ans(b)

Sol: A journalist, Shoebullah Khan on 22-08-1948, was, in Kachiguda of Hyderabad city, brutally killed by the Razakars for supporting through his writings, the popular movement demanding the merger of Hyderabad State with the Indian Union

S19 : Ans(c)

Sol: The 1940 tribal revolt that took place at Bijhari in Adilabad district, was resorted to by the aboriginal tribe of Gonds.

S20 : Ans(d)

Sol: Arya Samaj - 1875

Andhra Janasangham - 1924

Andhra Mahasabha - 1928

Hyderabad State Congress - 1938

S21 : Ans(c)

Sol: Durgaba Deshmukh - Andhra Mahila Sabha

M.V. Bhagya Reddy Varma - Adi - Hindus Ranga Reddy

Konda Venkat Ranga Reddy - Andhra Mahasabha

Y.M. Kale - Hyderabad political conference

S22 : Ans(c)

Sol: Mir Osman Ali Khan, the Seventh Nizam; Mir Laik Ali, the last Prime Minister of Hyderabad; Kasim F of the Nizam's administrators and diplomats; as well as Sir Walter Monckton, the Nizam's British Constitutional Advisor.

S23 : Ans(a)

Sol:

S24 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Constituent Assembly took almost three years to complete its historic task of drafting the constitution for Independent India. During this period, it held eleven sessions covering a total of 165 days. Of these, 114 days were spent on the consideration of the Draft Constitution.

S25 : Ans(b)

Sol: Simon Commission -1927

The Cabinet Mission - 1946

Third Round Table Conference - 1932

The Cripps Mission - 1942

S26 : Ans(b)

Sol: The order of the following terms as they appear in the Preamble to the Constitution

- Sovereign
- Socialist
- Secular
- Democratic
- Republic

S27 : Ans(b)

Sol:

S28 : Ans(b or c)

Sol:

S29 : Ans(a)

Sol: Clause (d) was added to Article 15 of the Constitution to overcome the difficulty created by the judgment of the Supreme Court in State of Madras vs Champakam Dorairajan

S30 : Ans(d)

Sol:

S31 : Ans(c)

Sol: If a Test like Narcoanalysis is conducted on a person without his consent, as per the Supreme Court Judgment given in 2010, it would be violative of the fundamental right guaranteed under Article 20 (3) of the Constitution

S32 : Ans(b)

Sol: The Ideal of distributive justice enshrined in the Directive Principles is contained in Articles 39 (b) & (c) of the Constitution. Article 39 in The Constitution Of India 1949: Certain principles of policy to be followed by the State: The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing:

(b) : that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good.

(c): that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment.

S33 : Ans(b)

Sol: (Provision)                      (Amendments)

- Article 39-A - 42 Amendment
- New Article 45 - 86th Amendment.
- Article 43-B - 97th Amendment
- Article 48-A - 42 Amendment

S34 : Ans(d)

Sol: regarding the Fundamental Duties contained in the Indian Constitution :

- Fundamental Duties became a part of the Constitution in accordance with the recommendations of Swaran Singh Committee.
- Fundamental Duties are applicable only to citizens of India.

S35 : Ans(b)

Sol: Protection of Private property of citizens is not a fundamental duty of the Indian Citizens

S36 : Ans(d)

Sol: (Power of Parliament to enact law on State subjects) - (Relevant provision)

In national interest - Article 249

To give effect international agreements - Article 253

By consent of two or more States - Article 252

During National Emergency - Article 250

S37 : Ans(b)

Sol: The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is completely ousted in respect of such disputes is not true in relation to resolution of Inter-State Water Disputes in India

S38 : Ans(c)

Sol: 'relation to Service Tax' :

- Taxes on Services are levied by Government of India.
- Such Taxes are collected by Government of India and the States.
- Proceeds of such Taxes are appropriated by Government of India and the States

S39 : Ans(c)

Sol: If any dispute arises as to the sum payable by Govt. of India to a State for protection of Railways within that State, The Chief Justice of India has the power to appoint an arbitrator to resolve such dispute.

S40 : Ans(b)

Sol: Relating to the Pardoning Powers of the President and the Governors :

- Only the President can pardon a person sentenced to death.
- The Governor has no power to pardon a person sentenced to death.
- The President alone is empowered to pardon a person sentenced by court martial

S41 : Ans(c)

Sol: The Constitutional provisions dealing with the failure of Constitutional machinery in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is 239AB.

S42 : Ans(a)

Sol: Not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clause (1) shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes

S43 : Ans(b)

Sol: Article 248 vests the residuary powers in the parliament. It says that Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Concurrent List or the State List

S44 : Ans(d)

Sol:

S45 : Ans(b)

Sol: Lame-Duck session of Parliament means The last session of Parliament before the dissolution the Lok Sabha.

S46 : Ans(c)

Sol: The 91st Amendment to the Constitution, which came into effect in 2004 added Clause 1(A) to Article 75 of the Constitution. It limited the size of the Council of Ministers at the Centre and the States to no more than 15 per cent of the numbers in the Lok Sabha or the State Legislature.

S47 : Ans(a)

Sol:



S48 : Ans(c)

Sol: Union of India. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India ([1994] 2 SCR 644 : AIR 1994 SC 1918 : (1994)3 SCC1) is a landmark decision of the Supreme Court of India, where the Court discussed at length provisions of Article 356 of the Constitution of India and related issues.

S49 : Ans(c)

Sol: Panchayat Raj institutions are empowered to deal with the issues listed in the eleventh schedule of the Constitution. Fire Services is not a part of it.

S50 : Ans(b)

Sol: A Metropolitan area is specified by the Governor through a public notification. Metropolitan area means an area having a population of 8 lakhs or more.

S51 : Ans(c)

Sol: Municipalities are empowered to deal with the items listed in the 12th schedule of the Constitution. Posts and telegraphs, telephones, wireless, broadcasting and other like forms of communication are does not come under it.

S52 : Ans(c)

Sol: The Election Commission is An Autonomous constitutional body.

S53 : Ans(d)

Sol:

S54 : Ans(d)

Sol: regarding the Supreme Court of India :

- It has the power to entertain appeal from any court or tribunal within India.
- It has the power to deliver advisory opinion on any question of fact or law referred to it by the President.
- Its jurisdiction is binding on all other courts within India.

S55 : Ans(a)

Sol: A.K. Gopalan vs State of Madras - Preventive Detention

Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India - Personal Liberty

S.R. Bommai vs Union of India - President's Rule Union of India in States

Indra Sawhney vs Union of India - Reservations State of Madras

S56 : Ans(c)

Sol: MOP in the context of judicial appointments to the Supreme Court and to the High Courts through collegiums system. MOP denotes Memorandum of Procedure.

S57 : Ans(b)

Sol:

S58 : Ans(b)

Sol: "The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections, of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled. Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation." Directive Principles of State Policy of Indian Constitution does this provision contain.

S59 : Ans(b)

Sol: Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution is devoted to the provisions of Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas and Tribes.

S60 : Ans(b)

Sol:

S61 : Ans(c)

Sol: The Constitution (122nd Amendment) Bill, 2014 passed by the lok sabha seeks to introduce Goods and Services Tax (GST).

S62 : Ans(a)

Sol: The Supreme Court struck down Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000, relating to restrictions on online speech, as unconstitutional on grounds of violating the freedom of speech guaranteed under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India.

S63 : Ans(a)

Sol: The Supreme Court recently decided to reconsider the constitutionality of Section 377 of Indian Penal Code by referring the issue to Five – Judge Constitution Bench, The issue is related to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender issues.

S64 : Ans(d)

Sol: Consultative Committee to the Ministry of Finance is not a Standing Committee of Parliament

S65 : Ans(a)

Sol: Anti-defection law in India was Introduced and subsequently amended by 52nd and 91st Constitutional Amendments.

S66 : Ans(a)

Sol: Article 246A gives the Parliament the exclusive power to make laws with respect to inter-state supplies, the manner of distribution of revenue from such supplies between the Centre and the State is covered in Article 269A. It allows the GST Council to frame rules in this regard. Import of goods or services will also be called as inter-state supplies.

S67 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Supreme Court in Subrahmanyam Swamy V. Union of India (2016) has upheld Criminal Defamation provisions of the Indian Penal Code as not violating freedom of Speech and Expression

S68 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Supreme Court is currently hearing a case on the discriminatory provisions of Muslim Personal Law.

S69 : Ans(a)

Sol: After a strongly-spirited fight by the women's rights groups demanding entry for females into the sanctum of the historic dargah of Haji Ali, the Bombay High Court has ruled in a landmark decision that, "women can enter the core or inner sanctum of the Haji Ali Dargah"

S70 : Ans(b)

Sol: The Supreme Court has struck down the Inclusion of Jats in the central list of Other Backward Classes.

S71 : Ans(b)

Sol: Article 335 was amended by the 82nd Constitutional Amendment empowering The scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes had been enjoying the facility of relaxation of qualifying marks and standards of evaluation in matters of reservation in promotion.

S72 : Ans(a)

Sol: Parliament has enacted Section 80-A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 providing that the High Court shall be the authority for the presentment of election petitions under Article 329(b) of the Constitution.

S73 : Ans(d)

Sol:

S74 : Ans(d)

Sol:

S75 : Ans(d)

Sol: The responsibility to develop vision document for developing Hyderabad as a Cosmopolitan city is entrusted to Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA).

S76 : Ans(d)

Sol: Gonds Tribe practiced settled agriculture using Plough and Plough-cattle.

S77 : Ans(c)

Sol: The social scientist Furen-Haimendarf advised Nizam, to take Tribal Welfare and development measures to contain tribal unrest in Adilabad district.

S78 : Ans(d)

Sol: The basic issues behind the tribal movements in Telangana during the pre - Independence period are: land alienation, unemployment, deprivation, cultural sub-mergence and unbalanced development.

S79 : Ans(b or c)

Sol:

S80 : Ans(b)

Sol: Devadasi system is a religious practice in south India mostly in Karnataka and Telangana, and partly in Andhra Pradesh. Parents, mostly of dalit communities, 'marry' off their daughters to a local deity or a temple. The girls are forced to perform dances and are subjected to cruel beating. The practice of Jogini in Telangana is more prevalent in the district of Karimnagar.

S81 : Ans(a)

Sol: Article 330 - Representation of SC and ST

Article 17 - Abolition of untouchability

Article 23 - Prohibition of trafficking

Article 24 - Prohibition of Child labour

S82 : Ans(d)

Sol: Amniocentesis is used most commonly to identify chromosomal problems such as Down syndrome.

S83 : Ans(c)

Sol:

- IRDP : Integrated Rural Development Programme (1978).
- NREP: National Rural Employment Programme (1980).
- JRY : Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (1989).
- SGSY : Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (1999).

S84 : Ans(b)

Sol:

S85 : Ans(a)

Sol:

S86 : Ans(d)

Sol:

- Kaka Kalelkar Commission (1955).
- Renuka Ray study Team (1959).
- Dhebar Commission (1973).
- Mandal Commission (1992).

S87 : Ans(c)

Sol: The Global Gender Gap Index examines the gap between men and women across four fundamental categories (subindexes): Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment.

S88 : Ans(b)

Sol: Odisha - Gothi

Gujarat - Hali

Telangana - Vetti

West Bengal - Baden

S89 : Ans(d)

Sol:

- Satavahanas (Late 2nd century BCE - Early 3rd century CE).
- Ikshvakus (3rd and 4th centuries CE).
- Vishnukundinas (the 5th and 6th centuries CE).
- Chalukyas (543 to 757 CE).

S90 : Ans(d)

Sol: Naga Rebellion - Zapu Phizo

Koya Rebellion - Seetharama Raju

Chenchu Revolt - Hanmanthu

Santhal Rebellion - Kanu

S91 : Ans(a)

Sol: Chipko Movement - Sundar Lal Bahuguna

Narmada Bachao Andolan - Medha Patkar

Silent Spring - Rachel Carson

Climate change - Al Gore

S92 : Ans(b)

Sol:

S93 : Ans(c)

Sol:

S94 : Ans()

Sol:

S95 : Ans(b)

Sol: The exploitation of village servant castes by the feudal lords in Telangana is referred as vetti.

S96 : Ans(b)

Sol: The peasant insurrection of 1946-51 in the Telengana region of the erstwhile Hyderabad state was a pivotal moment in Indian history because of its impact on the future of the communist movement in India and its highlighting of the condition of the Indian peasantry.

S97 : Ans(b)

Sol: The main source of literature on Telangana Armed Struggle was the writings of Pucchalapalli Sundarayya.

S98 : Ans(b)

Sol: Thakkar Bapa is associated with Bhil Seva Mandal and Adivasi Seva Mandal. Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar, popularly known as Thakkar Bapa was an Indian social worker who worked for upliftment of tribal people in Gujarat state in India. He became a member of the Servants of India Society founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale in 1905.

S99 : Ans(b)

Sol: The Self-Respect movement was started by the Ramaswamy Naicker in 1925 with S. Ramanathan. He was a highly influential person in Tamil Nadu.

S100 : Ans(b)

Sol: Protest movement Madiga Dandora against discrimination among the Scheduled Castes in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

S101 : Ans(c)

Sol: In order to identify who qualified as an "other backward class," the commission adopted eleven criteria which could be grouped under three major headings: social, educational and economic.

S102 : Ans(b)

Sol: Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaug was an Indian nurse who was at the centre of attention in a court case on euthanasia after spending nearly 42 years in a vegetative state as a result of sexual assault.

S103 : Ans(b)

Sol: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme is world's largest community based programme. The scheme is targeted at children 0- 6 years.

S104 : Ans()

Sol:

S105 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is an international document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly that enshrines the rights and freedoms of all human beings.

S106 : Ans(d)

Sol: At the World Summit for Social Development (WSSD), held in March 1995 in Copenhagen, Governments reached a new consensus on the need to put people at the centre of development. The Social Summit was the largest gathering ever of world leaders at that time.

S107 : Ans(a)

Sol: The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 (Nirbhaya Act) is an Indian legislation passed by the Lok Sabha on 19 March 2013, and by the Rajya Sabha on 21 March 2013, which provides for amendment of Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 on laws related to sexual offences.

S108 : Ans(a)

Sol: Jogini is a centuries-old practice where girls 8 - 12 years old . mostly from the marginalised Dalit-Bahujan communities are married off to the local village deity as part of a religious belief.

S109 : Ans(a)

Sol: "when cultural traditions conflict with women's rights, women's rights should take precedence" Beijing World Conference on Women, 1995 adopted the action plan.

S110 : Ans(d)

Sol: About the Sixth Schedule: As of now, 10 autonomous councils exist in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. This special provision is provided under Article 244(2) and Article 275(1) of the Constitution.

S111 : Ans(c)

Sol: Tribal Tourism Circuit Project connects following tourist destinations: Mulugu - Laknavaram - Medaram - Tadvai - Damaravai - Mallur - Bogatha waterfalls.

S112 : Ans(b)

Sol: Karimnagar district the highest Scheduled Caste population is observed in Telangana.

S113 : Ans(c)

Sol: 89th Amendment, 2003: By this amendment, the erstwhile National Commission for SC and ST was replaced by two separate Commissions from the year 2004 which were: National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)- under Article 338-A.

S114 : Ans(c)

Sol:

S115 : Ans(b)

Sol: The famous play "Maa Bhoomi" is associated with Telangana Armed struggle.

S116 : Ans(d)

Sol: Article 23 in The Constitution Of India 1949: Article 23 Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour. Article 23 (1) Traffic in human beings and begar and other similar forms of forced labour



are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law.

S117 : Ans(c)

Sol: Dyslexia: It is a specific language-based learning disability, which means it causes problems with certain abilities such as reading, spelling, word order, etc.

S118 : Ans(d)

Sol: It is now 20 years since Amartya Sen published Poverty and Famines, and a quarter of a century since he published his first paper on the entitlement approach (Sen, 1976)—a fact that some of us who have been writing about entitlements since the 1980s might prefer to forget.

S119 : Ans(b)

Sol: "The Gini coefficient provides an index to measure inequality," says Antonio Cabrales, a professor of economics at University College London. It is a way of comparing how distribution of income in a society compares with a similar society in which everyone earned exactly the same amount.

S120 : Ans(d)

Sol: Nalgonda in Telangana was the worst-affected district due to the disease that affects bones and teeth. Over one lakh people are suffering due to fluorosis in villages such as Munugode, Nampally, Marriguda and Devarakonda that have high fluoride content in water.

S121 : Ans(c)

Sol:

S122 : Ans(c)

Sol:

S123 : Ans(c)

Sol: Kallbangan - River Ghaggar

Chanhudaro - River Indus

Ropar - River Satluj

Alamgirpur - River Hindan

S124 : Ans(a)

Sol: Fa-Hien: He is a Chinese traveller and visited India during the reign of Chandra Gupta II.

S125 : Ans(b)

Sol: Banabhatta - Harsha Charita

Vakpati - Gaudavaha

Bilhana - Vikramankadeva Charita

Kalhana - Rajatarangini

S126 : Ans(d)

Sol: Theragatha is not connected to the Buddha's life story.

S127 : Ans(a)

Sol: Bhubaneswar - Rajarani Temple

Lepakshi - Vijayanagara Paintings

Mamalapuram - Pallava Architecture

Konark - Sun Temple

S128 : Ans(d)

Sol: A treatise on ancient Hindu law of inheritance. 'Mitakshara' talks about the laws of inheritance i.e birthright of sons to their ancestral property. 'Mitakshara' on the Yajnavalkya Smriti best known for its theory of "inheritance by birth".

S129 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Nagara, The Dravida and The Vesara correspond to three main styles of Indian temple architecture. Three main styles of temple architecture are the Nagara or the Northern style, the Dravida or the Southern style, and the Vesara or Mixed style.

S130 : Ans(d)

Sol: Konark sun Temple was called the "Black Pagoda" in European sailor accounts because it looked like a great tiered tower that appeared black. It is located in Konark, Puri district, Odisha. The temple was built around 1250 CE by King Narasimhadeva I of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty.

S131 : Ans()

Sol:

S132 : Ans(c)

Sol: Uthiramerur is a panchayat town in Kancheepuram district in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is noted for its temple inscriptions that describe a self-governance system existing around 7th to 9th century CE.

S133 : Ans(c)

Sol: The Raichur Doab, the permanent bone of contention between the kingdoms of Vijaynagar and Bahmani was the region between the rivers Krishna and Tungabhadra.

S134 : Ans(d)

Sol: The Akbarnama, which translates to Book of Akbar, the official chronicle of the reign of Akbar, the third Mughal Emperor ( r. 1556–1605), commissioned by Akbar himself and written by his court historian and biographer, Abul-Fazl ibn Mubarak.

S135 : Ans(b)

Sol: The Mansabdar was a military unit within the administrative system of the Mughal Empire introduced by Akbar. The system determined the rank and status of a government official and military generals. Every civil and military officer was given a mansab, which determined their salaries & allowances.

S136 : Ans(a)

Sol: Abu Rayhan Beruni or Alberonius was a Persian Scholar, wrote this book Tahqiq-i-hind.

S137 : Ans(b)

Sol: The Guru Granth Sahib which is composed in Gurumukhi script was compiled by Guru Arjan Dev who was also known to be the fifth Guru of Sikhism.

S138 : Ans(a)

Sol: (Dynasty)	-	(Capitals)
Kakatiyas	-	Warangal
Hoyasalas	-	Dwarasamudra
Yadavas	-	Devagiri
Pandyas	-	Madhura

S139 : Ans(a)

Sol: An Indian warrior king and a member of the Bhonsle Maratha clan, Shivaji was formally crowned as the Chhatrapati (Monarch) of his realm at Raigad in 1674.

S140 : Ans(b)

Sol: Abdur Razzaq was a Persian, Timurid chronicler and a scholar who visited the Vijaynagar Kingdom at the time of Dev Raya II as an ambassador of Shah Rukh, the Timurid dynasty ruler of Persia.

S141 : Ans(c)

Sol: This fame brought him to the attention of the Mughal emperor Akbar, who sent envoys to Raja Ramachandra Singh, requesting Tansen to join the Mughal court with musicians.

S142 : Ans(d)

Sol: Iltutmish (1211 - 1236 A.D)

Allauddin Khilji (1296–1316 A.D)

Firoz Tughlak (1309 – 1388 A.D)

Ibrahim Lodi (1517–1526 A.D)

S143 : Ans(c)

Sol: The Portuguese discovery of the sea route to India was the first recorded trip directly from Europe to India, via the Cape of Good Hope.

S144 : Ans(c)

Sol: Macaulay said that a single shelf of good European library is worth the whole of native literature of India and Arabic.

S145 : Ans(d)

Sol: The British first landed in India in Surat for the purpose of trade. Here's how and why a simple trading company, the British East India Company, became one of the biggest challenges the subcontinent had ever dealt with. The British landed in India in Surat on August 24, 1608.

S146 : Ans()

Sol:

S147 : Ans(d)

Sol: The famous work, titled "What Congress and Gandhi have done to the untouchability" was written by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

S148 : Ans(b)

Sol: Jallianwala Bagh tragedy - Col. Dyer

Indian Universities Act - Lord Curzon

First Indian Education Commission - W.W. Hunter

Indian Statutory Commission - John Simon

S149 : Ans(a)

Sol: The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 was the first satyagraha movement led by Mahatma Gandhi in British India and is considered a historically important rebellion in the Indian independence movement.

S150 : Ans(d)

Sol: Yerravada Jail - M.K. Gandhi

Dehradun Jail - J.L. Nehru

Alipore jail - C.R. Das

Mandalay Jail - Bal Gangadhar Tilak