

1. Sangam poems mention the *muverndar*. This is a Tamil word meaning three chiefs, used for the heads of three ruling families. These three ruling families are
  - a) Cholas, Rashtrakutas and Chalukyas
  - b) Cholas, Cheras and Rashtrakutas
  - c) Cholas, Chalukyas and Satavahanas
  - d) Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas**
2. After Kalinga war, Emperor Ashoka had gave up war for his lifetime and started to execute Dhamma. Ashoka's Dhamma includes
  - a) Worship of a god but not performance of a sacrifice
  - b) Both worship of God and performance of a sacrifice
  - c) Performance of a sacrifice and not worship of a God
  - d) His Dhamma did not involve both worship of God and performance of a sacrifice**
3. Consider the following statements regarding the Silappadikaram and the Manimekalai
  1. Silappadikaram was written by Ilango Adigal and Manimekalai was written by Buddhist poet Sithalai Sathanar
  2. Silappadikaram was written after 4 centuries of writing of Manimekalai
 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. Consider the following statements
  1. First Buddhist council was held after the mahaparinirvana of the Buddha under the patronage of king Ajatshatru
  2. The second Buddhist Council was held at Vaishali under the patronage of King Kalasoka
  3. The third Buddhist Council was held at Pataliputra under the patronage of emperor Asoka
  4. In the fourth Buddhist council, the Buddhism was divided into Mahayana and Hinayana Buddhism
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
  - a) 1 and 2 only
  - b) 2 and 3 only
  - c) 1 and 3 only
  - d) 1, 2, 3 and 4**
5. Consider the following statements regarding Harappan Civilization and their Objects of Worship
  1. The Lord Siva seems to be an important Harappan God
  2. The female deities were absent in Harappan religious objects
  3. Trees also seem to be worshipped by Harappans
  4. No animals were worshipped by the Harappans
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
  - a) 1, 2 and 4 only
  - b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
  - c) 1 and 3 only**
  - d) 1, 2 and 3 only
6. Consider the following about HINAYANA:
  1. Believed in individual salvation.
  2. Worshipped Buddha in human form
 Which of the statement given above is/are correct?
  - a) 1 only**
  - b) 2 only
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) Neither 1 nor 2
7. Which of the statements given below is NOT CORRECT?
  - a) Mahavira, the 24th Tirthankara is considered to be the founder of Jainism**
  - b) Mahavira was associated with Makari Gosala Putta for 6 years, but later departed due to serious philosophical differences
  - c) Then Mahavira joined Nigrantha sect, while Makari Gosala Putta started Ajivika religion.
  - d) After Mahavira, Jainism came under the control of 11 disciples of Mahavira, namely Ganadharas.
8. Consider the following statements:

1. During Asoka's regime, Sanskrit served as the lingua franca of the country.
2. Pali acquired the same position and served as the state language, especially in the post-Gupta period.

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**

9. What were the reasons for the rise of new religions such as Jainism and Buddhism?

1. Kshatriyas founded these religions as a reaction against the ritualistic domination of the brahmanas or the Varna system
2. Rise of these new religions lay in the spread of a new agricultural economy in north-eastern India

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

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

10. Consider the following statements:

1. Rashtrakutas patronized Jainism.
2. Rashtrakutas widely patronized Sanskrit Literature and Kannada Literature.
3. Rashtrakuta Ruler, Amoghavarsha I, wrote Kavirajamarga in the Kannada Language.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

11. Consider the following statements

1. LIC comes under the definition of State as mentioned in Article 12.
2. High Court while performing its judicial functions cannot be considered as State under Article 12.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

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

12. Consider the following statements

1. Article 14 is even applicable to foreigners.
2. 'Equality before law' connotes that the like should be treated alike without discrimination.

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

13. Consider the following statements

1. Article 15(2) prohibits discrimination, both by the State and private individuals.
2. Constitution mentions family income as one of the indicators for notifying economically weaker sections.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

14. Consider the following statements:

1. The right under Article 17 is available against private individuals also.
2. Rights under Article 19 are not available to legal persons like corporations.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

- c) Both 1 and 2  
**d) Neither 1 nor 2**
15. Consider the following statements:
1. Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory on India can be restricted on the ground of protection of the interest of any Scheduled Tribe.
  2. The provision of 'preventive detention' in Indian Constitution is taken from the Constitution of USA.
- 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. Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Constitution of India:
1. These are applicable to all the residents of India irrespective of their caste, creed, sex and religion.
  2. The parliament cannot impose legal sanction against the violation of Fundamental duties.
- Which of the above statements is/are NOT CORRECT?
- a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2
17. 'Economic Justice' the objective of Indian Constitution has been provided in
- a) the Preamble and Fundamental Rights
  - b) the Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy**
  - c) the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
  - d) the Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
18. According to Dr B R Ambedkar, which among the following is a 'novel feature' of the Indian Constitution?
1. Preamble
  2. Fundamental Rights
  3. Directive Principles of State Policy
  4. Fundamental Duties
- Which of the given statements is/are correct?
- a) 2 only  
b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 3 and 4 only  
**d) 3 only**
19. Which of the following programs or schemes strives to implement Directive Principles of State Policy?
1. National programme for bovine breeding & dairy development (NPBBDD).
  2. Legal Services Authorities Act 1987.
  3. Maternity Benefit Act 1961.
  4. Hill Area Development Program.
- Which of the given statements is/are correct?
- a) 2 only  
b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 3 and 4 only  
**d) 1, 2, 3 and 4**
20. In Minerva mills case (1980), according to Supreme Court which among the following DOES NOT constitutes the core of commitment to social revolution
1. Fundamental Rights.
  2. Fundamental Duties.
  3. Directive Principles of State Policy
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a) 1 and 2 only  
**b) 2 only**  
c) 1 and 3 only

- d) 3 only
21. While being cautious of inflation, the RBI has recently decided to continue the accommodative stance in its latest monetary policy to support growth. Accommodative stance means –
- a) RBI may reduce the policy rates to increase the money supply in the economy.**
  - b) RBI would have the flexibility to either increase or decrease the policy rates by taking into account the macroeconomic conditions.
  - c) RBI would either keep the rates constant or increase the rates.
  - d) Key policy rates would move in either direction.
22. During previous monetary policy, RBI introduced a tool called long-term repo operation (LTRO). Which of the following is not true about LTRO?
- a) Under LTRO, RBI provides longer term loans to banks at the prevailing repo rate.
  - b) LTRO helped RBI ensure that banks reduce their marginal cost of funds-based lending rate, without reducing policy rates.
  - c) RBI introduced LTRO to inject liquidity in the system, as well as to ensure transmission of rates.
  - d) LTRO helps to prevent bringing down the yields for shorter-term securities (in the 1-3-year tenor) in the bond market.**
23. Under the Targeted Long-Term Repo Operations (TLTRO), banks can invest in specific sectors through which of the following debt instruments to push the credit flow in the economy?
1. Corporate bonds
  2. Commercial papers
  3. Non-convertible debentures
- Choose correct answer:
- a) 1 only
  - b) 3 only
  - c) 1 and 2
  - d) 1, 2 and 3**
24. Consider the following statements:
1. India's R&D investment in science and technology is less than BRIC nations.
  2. India's gross expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP stood below 0.5% in 2020.
- 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
25. Consider the following statements with reference to International Energy Agency:
1. It is a Paris-based autonomous intergovernmental organisation established in the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
  2. India has signed Strategic Partnership Agreement with the IEA.
- 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