

- 1. Which of the following are true with respect to the Indian Peninsular Plateau?
 - I. The southern plateau block is formed mainly of granite and gneiss
 - II. The Deccan lava plateau is an elevated tableland consisting of horizontally arranged lava sheets
 - III. The Malwa plateau dominates the Vindhyam scraps, forming the northern flank of the plateau
 - IV. The trough of the Narmada and Tapti are interposed between the Vindhvan and the Satpura ranges Choose the correct option
 - a) I, II and III
 - b) I and II
 - c) I, II, III and IV
 - d) I, III and IV
- 2. Which of the following factors are responsible for India's failure to fully exploit the inland fisheries during the last five decades?
 - I. Silting and pollution of the inland water bodies
 - II. Deforestation in the catchment areas of the rivers
 - III. Lack of marketing facilities
 - IV. Select the correct answer from the codes given below
 - a) I, II and III
 - b) I and II
 - c) I and III
 - d) II and III
- 3. Which of the following is a peninsular river of India?
 - a) Gandak
 - b) Kosi
 - c) Krishna
 - d) Sutlei
- 4. The river Godavari is often referred to as Vridha Ganga because
 - a) it is the older river of India
 - b) of its large size and extent among the peninsular rivers
 - c) there are a fairly large number of pilgrimage centres situated on its banks
 - d) its length is nearly the same as that of the river Ganges
- or UPSC/OPSC 5. Which of the following groups accounts for over 90 per cent of India's annual coal production?
 - a) Jharkhand , Orissa and West Bengal
 - b) Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
 - d) West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- 6. Which of the following measures are effective for soil conservation in India?
 - I. Avoiding crop rotation
 - II. Afforestation
 - III. Encouraging the use of chemical fertilizers
 - IV.Limiting shifting cultivation
 - a) I and II
 - b) II and IV
 - c) III and IV
 - d) I, II and III
- 7. Which of the following geographical features have played a great unifying role in strengthening the forces of homogeneity of the Indian people?
 - I. The expanses of water surrounding the peninsula
 - II. The Himalayan Mountains
 - III. The vastness of the country
 - IV. The presence of the Indian ocean
 - a) I
 - b) II
 - c) I and II
 - d) I, II, III and IV
- 8. Which of the following events took place in the Cenozoic era?
 - a) Formation of the rockies, India collides with Asia and the formation of the Himalayas and the Alps



- b) Formation of the Appalachians and central European mountains
- c) Splitting of India from Antarctic
- d) Breaking up of Pangaea
- 9. The mountain building in Himalayas began
 - a) about 45 million years ago
 - b) when the continental plates of India and Eurasia converged on each other
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 10. The most plausible explanation for the location of the Thar desert in western India is
 - a) the obstruction caused by the Aravalis to the rain-bearing wind that proceeds to the Ganga Valley
 - b) the evaporation of moisture by heat
 - c) the absence of mountains to the north of Rajasthan to cause orographic rainfall in it
 - d) that the moisture carried by the South-west monsoon is driven away by the dry upper air current
- 11. Which among the following matches of Famine commission with their name of the chairman is/ are
 - 1. First Famine Commission-Richard Strachey
 - 2. Second Famine Commission- James Lyall
 - 3. Third Famine Commission- Antony Macdonell

Choose the correct option from the codes given below

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 & 2
- c) 2 & 3
- d) 1, 2 & 3
- 12. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - 1. Warren Hastings was the first Governor-General of India.
 - 2. Lord Canning was the first Viceroy of India.

- d) Neither 1 nor 2

 13. Which of the following is not a correct statement regarding caste system prevalent in 18th century India?

 a) Caste system was found only in Hindus, there was no caste system in March 2.

 b) Endogamy and Hierarchical degradation was a distinct for c) Caste councils and panchayats enford
 d) All of above on
- 14. The Government of India Act od 1919 extended the separate electorate to which among the following community?
 - 1. Sikhs
 - 2. Anglo Indians
 - 3. Indian Christian
 - 4. Europeans

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 & 4
- c) 2, 3 & 4
- d) 1, 2, 3 & 4
- 15. Which one of the following usages was a post-Vedic development?
 - a) Dharma-Artha-Kama-Moksha
 - b) Brahmana-Kshatriya-Vaishya-Shudra
 - c) Brahmacharya-Grihasthashrama-Vanaprastha-Sanyasa
 - d) Indra-Surva-Rudra-Marut
- 16. The significance of the Bengal Regulation of 1793 lies in the fact that
 - a) It provided for the establishment of the Supreme court
 - b) It restricted the application of English law to Englishmen only
 - c) It accommodated the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims

- d) It provided for the appointment of the Indian Law Commission
- 17. What was the purpose of establishing 'Tolstoy Farm' in South Africa by Gandhiji?
 - 1) Tolstoy Farm was meant to house the families of the Satyagrahies to give them a way to sustain themselves in South Africa
 - 2) All those who had lost their jobs and homes by their participation in the Satyagraha could be settled there.
 - 3) It was named after a famous Russian writer admired by Gandhiji's.

Choose the codes:

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Only 3
- d) All are correct
- 18. Consider the following statements regarding the Gandhi's Technique of Satyagraha:
 - 1) It was based on truth and violence.
 - 2) Only the brave and strong could practice Satyagraha, which was not for the weak and cowards.
 - 3) Even the violence was preferred to cowardice.

Choose the correct statement:

- a) Only 2 and 3
- b) Only 2
- c) Only 3
- d) All are correct
- 19. Rajasekhara, the eminent Sanskrit poet, dramatist and critic, who is best known for his work Kavyamimamsa, has described himself as guru of which king of Gurjara Pratiharas?
 - a) Bhoi II
 - b) Mihirbhoja I
 - c) Mahendrapala I
 - d) Mahipala I
- 20. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding Rowlatt act?
 - 1) Every single Indian member of the Central Legislative Council opposed the passing of Rowlatt Act.
 - 2) This Act authorised the Government to imprison any person without trial and conviction in a court
 - 3) It enabled the Government to grant the right of habeas corpus. Exclus

Codes:

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Only 3
- d) All are correct
- 21. Consider the following statements about the Himalayas:
 - 1. The Himalayas are the highest and youngest fold mountain ranges of the world.
 - 2. The Himalayas are a series of three mountain ranges namely Himadri, Himachal and Shiwaliks.

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
- 22. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Gudi Padwa and Ugadi festivals are celebrated in Maharashtra only.
 - 2. On Gudi Padwa, dolls made of Bamboo sticks are prepared in Maharashtrian homes.
 - 3. Bevu-bella is a festive food prepared on Gudi Padwa and Ugadi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3
- 23. The electronic platform named e-SANTA is launched to?
 - a) Connect agua farmers and the buyers.
 - b) Provide online education to rural students.



- c) Facilitate the foreign investors in india.
- d) Bringing transparency in the power sector.
- 24. The Hunter Commission was set up in 1919 for investigating:
 - a) The provisions of Rowlatt Act
 - b) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
 - c) Cases of political prisoners
 - d) Political activities
- 25. With reference to India Energy Dashboards (IED), consider the following statements:
 - 1. It is an endeavour to provide single-window access to the energy data for the country.
 - 2. It has been launched by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

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

