

PRELIMS SPECIAL – 21 (FOR UPSC CSE 2018)

1. Consider the following about the Nayanars and Alvars.
 1. They were sharply critical of the Buddhists and Jainas and preached ardent love of Shiva or Vishnu as the path to salvation.
 2. They drew upon the ideals of love and heroism as found in the Sangam literature with the values of bhakti.
 3. They went from place to place composing exquisite poems in praise of the deities enshrined in the villages they visited.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

(a) 2 only (b) 1 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
2. The famous Kandariya Mahadeva temple dedicated to Shiva was constructed by the king of which of these dynasties?

(a) Chandela (b) Pandyas
(c) Cheras (d) Pratiharas
3. Vishishtadvaita propounded by Ramanuja stressed on
 1. Complete unification of individual soul with the Supreme soul
 2. Choosing devotion over reasoning to experience oneness with the Universe

Which of the above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None
4. During Akbars reign, Ibadat khana was used as

(a) House of sacrifices
(b) Place for religious discussions
(c) Rest house
(d) Place for initiation of monks
5. Which of these general statements about a constitution is necessarily INCORRECT?
 1. It may specify how the government will be constituted, who will have power to take which decisions;
 2. It may specify the ideals that the government of the day should follow as a matter of policy and legislation.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None
6. The Sufis believed that the heart can be trained to look at the world in a different way. For this Sufis developed a method known as Zikr which was
 1. Chanting of a name or sacred formula
 2. Pilgrimage to holy sites
 3. Discussion of parables
 4. Holy private guidance of masters

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

7. With reference to the Model Code of Conduct (MCC), consider the following statements.
1. MCC is a legally binding document enforceable by the Higher Judiciary of India.
 2. MCC is intended to provide a level playing field for all political parties to keep election campaigns fair and healthy.
 3. MCC comes into force only when the polling is being conducted and remains in force until the new government is formed.
- Select the correct answer using the codes below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
8. Those who joined Mughal service were enrolled as mansabdars. Consider the following about them.
1. It was a grading system to fix rank and salary.
 2. The mansabdar was not supposed to have a military force.
 3. There was a practice of branding the horses of mansabdars.
- Select 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
9. Which of these schools of painting has illustrated the complete text of Rasamanjari which is a work of Banbhatta?
- (a) Basholi (b) Madhubani
(c) Gandhara (d) Mathura
10. Mangal-Kavya is a group of Bengali Hindu religious texts notably consisting of narratives of indigenous deities of rural Bengal in the social scenario of the Middle Ages. Which of these is the likeliest period of their composition?
- (a) 6th Century BCE
(b) Between 13th Century and 18th Century AD
(c) Late Nineteenth Century
(d) In between 8th and 11th Century AD
11. Which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding anti-defection?
- (a) Second Schedule
(b) Tenth Schedule
(c) Eighth Schedule
(d) Fifth Schedule
12. With reference to the, writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. The Supreme Court can issue writs not only for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights but also for the enforcement of an ordinary legal right.
 2. The territorial jurisdiction of the Supreme Court for the purpose of issuing writs is narrower than that of a high court.
- Select the correct code:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
13. What is the difference between Martial Law and National Emergency?
1. Martial Law affects only Fundamental Rights and National Emergency affects not only Fundamental Rights but also Centre—state relations, distribution of revenues and legislative powers between centre and states and may extend the tenure of the Parliament.

2. Martial Law is imposed in some specific area of the country and National Emergency is imposed either in the whole country or in any part of it.
Which of the following statements are correct?
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
14. What does the 'commutation' power of the President denote?
(a) It denotes awarding a lesser sentence in place of one originally awarded due to some special fact, such as the physical disability of a convict or the pregnancy of a woman offender.
(b) It denotes reducing the period of sentence without changing its character.
(c) It denotes the substitution of one form of punishment for a lighter form.
(d) It denotes a stay of the execution of a sentence (especially that of death) for a temporary period.
15. Consider the following statements regarding Provision for Nagaland.
1. Naga customary law and procedure.
2. Administration of Civil and Criminal justice involving decision according to Naga customary law.
3. Transfer of its land and resources.
Select the correct statement(s).
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) Only 1 (d) All of these
16. Which one of the following was/were not the feature of the Government of India Act of 1935?
1. It provided for the adoption of dyarchy at the Centre.
2. It required that the three of the six members of the Viceroy's executive Council were to be Indian.
3. It abolished the Council of India, established by the Government of India Act of 1858.
4. It introduced bicameralism in six out of eleven provinces.
Select the correct code:
(a) 3 only (b) 4 only
(c) 1 & 2 (d) 2 only
17. What is the status of the National Development Council (NDC)?
(a) It is a constitutional body
(b) It is a statutory body
(c) It was established by an executive resolution of the Government of India.
(d) None of the above
18. Who among the following is not a member of the six-member committee, which recommends the names for the post of chairman and members of the National Human Rights Commission?
(a) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(b) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(c) Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha
(d) Leader of the Opposition in Rajya Sabha
19. Consider the following regarding Indian Council Act of 1861.
1. For the first-time representative institution started by associating Indians with law making process.
2. It empowered the viceroy to issue ordinances without the concurrence of the legislative council during emergency.
Which of the statement(s) is/are correct?
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2

- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
20. With reference to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), consider the following statements:
1. The CBI is a statutory body.
 2. It derives its powers from the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946.
- Select the correct code:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

ANSWER KEYS

01 d 02 a 03 d 04 b 05 d 06 a 07 b 08 c 09 a 10 b
11 b 12 d 13 c 14 c 15 d 16 d 17 c 18 b 19 c 20 b