

## LEAD IAS ALL KERALA SCHOLARSHIP TEST

### Part 01

1. Consider the following factors:

1. Revolution of the Earth
2. Bottom reliefs of the oceans
3. Air pressure
4. Oceanic salinity

Which of the following factors influence ocean currents?

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

2. Which of the following conditions are necessary for the growth of coral reefs?

1. Clean sediment free water
2. Extensive submarine platforms at any depth
3. Warm ocean temperature in the range of 20 to 32 degrees Celsius
4. Fresh water from rivers

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

3. What would happen if the earth is not tilted on its axis (axis perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic)?

1. The North and South pole would remain in perpetual darkness
2. Change in the behavioural pattern of animals
3. Change in the agricultural pattern of India
4. The Arctic and the Antarctic would be comparatively warmer

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

4. Consider the following statements:
1. Revolution of the earth around the sun in an elliptical orbit
  2. Rotation of the earth on its axis
  3. 23.5 degrees tilt in the axis of the earth to the plane of the ecliptic
  4. The gravitational attraction between the sun and the earth

Which of the following are responsible for the occurrence of different seasons?

- (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 1 and 3
  - (c) 1 and 4
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
5. Consider the following regarding state and nation
- 1) Nation refers to an abstract entity consisting of a set of political-legal institutions claiming control over a particular geographical territory and the people living in it.
  - 2) State is a community of people founded on the basis of common cultural, historical and political institutions like a shared religion, language, ethnicity, history or regional culture.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
6. Which of these statements regarding the Parliament is correct?
- a) Lok Sabha elects its speaker and deputy speaker while Rajya Sabha elects its chairman and deputy chairman.
  - b) It can regulate the organization and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and high courts.
  - c) Supreme Court can impeach the president for his/her unconstitutional activity
  - d) Defeat of the money bill in the Lo
7. The difference between a Sanctuary and a National Park mainly lies in
- a) Area, size and government control
  - b) PRIs v/s state government control
  - c) Rights of people living inside
  - d) Regulation of poaching and hunting

8. You are a tourist who is in the Buddhist circuit of a cultural tour organized by an NGO. You visited Holy places related to the life events of Buddha. Later you marked the holy places and related life events of Buddha in your Diary. Later you checked the internet to find out whether you have made any mistakes. The pairs as marked by you in the diary are as follows.
1. Lumbini: Birth of Buddha.
  2. Bodhgaya: Enlightenment of Buddha.
  3. Sarnath: First sermon or Dhammachakraparivartan
  4. Kushinagar: Death or mahaparinirvana

Which of the pairs marked by you are correct? Choose from the code given below.

- (a) All of the above
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

9. Which of these was/were some of the most important ideas in Jainism?

1. The entire world is fundamentally inanimate despite the contrary illusion.
2. There are no cycles of birth and death as objects come from nothingness and dissolve into nothingness.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

10. The Charbagh style of architecture was introduced by the Mughals in India.

Which among the following does not follow the Charbagh style?

- (a) Quwwat-ul-Islam mosque
- (b) Humayun's tomb
- (c) Bibi Ka Maqbara
- (d) Tomb of Itimad-ud-Daula

11. If you visit Ajanta caves, you are likely to find which of the following famous images/sculpture there?

1. Mahaparinirvana of Buddha
2. Shiva slaying Andhaka and Wedding of Shiva
3. Padmapani and Vajrapani
4. Trimurti, Gangadhara and Ardhanarishvara

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

12. Which of the following is/ are a part of four points agenda of

Prarthana Samaj

1. disapproval of caste system,
2. women's education
3. widow remarriage
4. abolition of Sati by government

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below

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

13. Suppose that you are a PhD student who is undertaking research in the Socio religious movements of 19th and 20th century in India. Which of the following, you find from the literature, were the important intellectual criteria which gave the socio religious reform movements an ideological unity?

1. Rationalism
2. Religious universalism
3. Humanism

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below

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

14. Which of the following were aims and objectives of the Indian National Congress at the time of its establishment in 1885?
1. Founding a democratic and nationalist movement
  2. The political education of the people
  3. Bringing out social reforms
  4. Promoting and nurturing Indian nationhood

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

15. Identify the Political Party from the sentences given below
1. It was formed due to the disagreement over legislative council entry.
  2. It was ideologically divided into Responsivists and Non Responsivists
  3. It sought greater self-government and political freedom from the British Raj

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Congress Khilafat Swaraj Party
- (b) Indian National Liberal Federation
- (c) Congress Socialistic Party
- (d) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association

16. Identify the incorrect statement regarding Deoband School
- a) It is a revivalist movement with the objective of propagating pure teachings of Quran.
  - b) It was against the formation of Indian National Congress
  - c) It issued a Fatwa against Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's organizations
  - d) It also kept alive the spirit of jihad against the foreign rulers.

17. Which of the following was not the outcome of Bardoli Satyagraha?
- (a) Abolition of land tax
  - (b) Sardar Patel emerged as a National Leader
  - (c) Restoration of the confiscated lands and properties

(d) None of the above

18. Which of the following are important factors for securing inclusive growth?

1. Investment in Agriculture
2. Economic growth
3. Financial Inclusion
4. More public expenditure on merit goods
5. Reducing the influence of inflation of prices from the poorer people
6. Reducing the inter-state difference

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

19. Consider the following:

1. Creditors
2. Pensioners
3. Share holders

Who among the above groups of people gain during inflation?

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

20. If an economy is producing at its peak potential GDP, an increase in money supply in the short-term is most likely to result in

- (a) Stagflation
- (b) Demand-side inflation
- (c) Supply-side inflation
- (d) High unemployment

21. Which of the following is/are disadvantageous to developing countries in international trade?

- (a) Protection to domestic industries from dumping
- (b) Free trade with other developing nations
- (c) Exports of primary articles and import of manufactured goods

(d) Establishing regional trading blocs

22. Consider the following statements with respect to origin of Buddhism and Jainism

1. Complex rituals and sacrifices
2. The rigid caste system
3. Improvement in the conditions of Vaishyas

Which of the following are not responsible for growth of Buddhism and Jainism?

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

23. Consider the following statements with respect to downfall of Mauryan empire

1. Tolerant policy of Ashoka
2. Internal revolt led by Pushyamitra Shunga.
3. Prohibition of Brahmanical rituals
4. Neglect of North-west frontier

Which of the following reasons are responsible for down fall of Mauryas?

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

24. Identify the incorrect statement regarding Ashokan edicts:

- (a) Ashokan edicts give more important to specific religious practices rather than social and moral precepts
- (b) The edicts were based on Ashoka's ideas on administration and people's behavior
- (c) Ashoka refers to himself as "Beloved of the Gods"
- (d) All statements are correct

25. Which of the given statements is not correct regarding Gupta regime?
- (a) Under Gupta rule, administration became more centralized.
  - (b) Fahien visited north India during Vikramaditya's rule.
  - (c) From Gupta period, Samanta became the title applied to subjugated feudatory rulers.
  - (d) Allahabad Pillar Inscriptions written in Sanskrit praises the achievements of Samudragupta.

26. Identify the correct statement with respect to Harappan Civilization:
- (a) The people practiced idol worship in contrary to that of early Vedic period.
  - (b) The society was found to be an egalitarian one, where all people enjoyed equal status.
  - (c) Harappan civilisation was devoid of religious structures
  - (d) The people were not conscious about fashion

27. The Indus Valley People commonly used which of the following metals /alloys?
- 1. Gold
  - 2. Silver
  - 3. Copper
  - 4. Bronze
  - 5. Iron

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
  - (b) 2, 3 and 4
  - (c) 1, 2, 3 and 5
  - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
28. Consider the following statements regarding the Mahajanapadas of the sixth century BCE:
- 1. Early Buddhist and Jaina texts mention, amongst other things, sixteen states known as Mahajanapadas.
  - 2. Each Mahajanapada had a capital city, which was often fortified. Maintaining these fortified cities as well as providing for incipient armies and bureaucracies required resources.
  - 3. While most Mahajanapadas were ruled by kings, some, known as Ganas or Sanghas, were oligarchies, where power was shared by a number of men, often collectively called rajas.



Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of the above

29. Consider the following with reference to the forest Society and tribes in the Mughal Period.

- (a) Forest tribes often supplied elephants to the state as a tribute.
- (b) Forests provided gum lac which was a major export item overseas from India.
- (c) The state banned private commercial agriculture in forest regions to preserve their pristine ecology.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

30. The writings of European travelers such as Domingo Paes, Fernão Nunes, and Niccolò Da Conti provide crucial information about:

- (a) Chalukyas of Badami
- (b) Yadavas of Devgiri
- (c) Chandellas
- (d) Vijayanagara Empire

31. Which of the following statements about the administration under the Vijayanagara Empire is not correct?

- (a) The king enjoyed absolute authority in executive, judicial and legislative matters.
- (b) Religion and kingdom related affairs were completely separated in the empire.
- (c) The succession to the throne was on hereditary basis.
- (d) Nayaks were the governor of administrative units called Mandalam.

32. Consider the following statements about the nature of Federalism in India:

Federalism is not a part of 'basic structure' of the Indian Constitution. Constitution describes India as a 'Union of States' and not as a Federation

India cannot be considered a Federation in a true sense because the states don't enjoy the right to secede.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

33. What was / were the objectives of the provisions of single citizenship in India?

1. To provide federal features to Constitution of India
2. To facilitate the freedom of trade and commerce throughout the territory of India
3. To preserve the unity and integrity of India
4. To respond to the complications created by partition of India

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

34. Which among the following observations with respect to the Constitution of

India is / are correct?

1. The doctrine of popular sovereignty attributes the ultimate sovereignty to Parliament of India
2. There are adequate provisions of direct control by the people via measures such as referendum, initiative and recall
3. It is directly influenced by Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

(d) 1, 2 and 3

35. The Constitution of India is called the 'Fundamental law of the land' because:
1. The governmental organs owe their origin to the Constitution
  2. Governmental organs discharge their responsibilities within the framework of the Constitution
  3. The Constitution gives attributes of sovereignty to the Parliament and the state legislatures

Which among the above statements is / are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
36. Identify the incorrect statement regarding Universal Adult Suffrage.
- (a) It makes democracy broad based
  - (b) It enhances the self-respect and prestige of common people
  - (c) It upholds the principle of distributive justice
  - (d) It enables the minorities to protect their interests

37. Which of the following is not associated with the concept of being the 'Sovereign power' according to the Indian Constitution?
- (a) India ceded Berubari union to Pakistan
  - (b) India captured Goa from the Portuguese
  - (c) In India the government is elected by the people
  - (d) All of the above statements are correct

38. According to Indian constitution Republic means
- (a) Citizens have equal political rights
  - (b) Vesting of political sovereignty in the people
  - (c) In India both the public and the private sector exist side by side
  - (d) Provisions of adequate opportunities for all individuals

39. Consider the following regarding Fundamental Rights and Legal Rights:

1. Both Fundamental Rights and Legal Rights are protected by the Constitution
2. Fundamental Rights cannot be amended whereas Legal Rights can be amended

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

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

40. Which among these is not a feature of Directive Principle of State Policy?

- (a) It shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws
- (b) The principles laid down in DPSP are fundamental in the governance of the country
- (c) They operate as the limitations on the tyranny of the executive and arbitrary laws of the legislature.
- (d) They help the courts in examining and determining the constitutional validity of a law.

41. Arrange the following mountains/ hills from north to south.

1. Mikir hills
2. Lushai hills
3. Barail range
4. Manipur hills

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

42. Arrange the following soils in India based on their geographical extent in the ascending order:
1. Black Soil
  2. Red Soil
  3. Alluvial Soil
  4. Forest and Mountain Soil

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

43. What is / are the likely impacts on India if there is no Himalayas?
1. Frequent floods in northern Bihar
  2. Colder winters
  3. Lesser forest cover

Select the correct answer from the code below:

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

44. Which of the following geographical features is not limited to a single state in India?
- (a) Cardamom hills
  - (b) Ajanta range
  - (c) Kathiawar peninsula
  - (d) Awadh plains

45. Which among the following are application of quantum computing?
1. Evolving financial strategies to live well in retirement.
  2. Precision modelling and production of efficient fertilisers.
  3. Developing algorithms to quickly direct resources such as ambulances.
  4. Early cancer detection.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

46. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Mars?
1. It has no natural satellite.
  2. It has the presence of volcanoes.
  3. It is the brightest planet in the night sky.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

47. Regarding 'Aadhaar', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a unique voluntary identity based on biometric data only.
2. The biometrics collected include Retinal and fingerprint data.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

48. With reference to property of superconductivity, consider the following statements:

1. It can carry a current indefinitely without losing any energy.
2. It excludes magnetic fields.

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

49. What is Hyperloop that is often mentioned in news?

- (a) NASA mission to identify habitable regions outside the Milky Way.
- (b) Satellite launch vehicle developed by private firm Tesla.
- (c) World's second largest supercomputer recently launched by China.
- (d) Proposed mode of passenger and freight transportation.

50. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

Viruses can infect.

1. bacteria
2. fungi
3. plants

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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