

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B.No. 

7	4	4	3	2	1
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Booklet Code : 

A
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Marks : 100

Time : 120 minutes

**3PS1S**

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Signature of the Candidate

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Signature of the Invigilator

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### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be  $\frac{1}{4}$  negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

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**This Booklet consists of 21 Pages for 100 Questions + 2 Pages of Rough Work + 1 Title Page i.e. Total 24 Pages.**

**3PS1S**

Booklet Code **A**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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**Time : 2 Hours****Marks : 100****Instructions :**

- Each question carries **one** mark and  $\frac{1}{4}$  negative mark for every wrong answer.
- 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.

- 
- Consider the following statements about wheat
    - Wheat is the largest crop production in India.
    - It thrives in well drained loamy soil.
    - Wheat requires moderate temperature and rainfall during growing season and bright sunshine at the time of harvest.Which of the above statements is/are correct?
    - (i) and (ii) only
    - (i) and (iii) only
    - (ii) and (iii) only
    - (i), (ii) and (iii)

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  - Consider the following statements related to Lakshadweep Islands and choose the correct ones:
    - The Eleven degree channel separates the Amindivi Island in the north and Cannannore Islands in the south.
    - Lakshadweep Islands are of tectonic origin.
    - Kavaratti is the capital of Lakshadweep Islands.
    - (i) and (ii) only
    - (ii) and (iii) only
    - (i) and (iii) only
    - (i), (ii) and (iii)

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  - Which of the following landforms are a result of depositional activity of river?
    - River terraces
    - Ox-bow lakes
    - Braided channels
    - Alluvial fans
    - Natural levees
    - (i), (iv) and (v) only
    - (i) and (iv) only
    - (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) only
    - (ii), (iii) and (iv) only

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  - Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

<b>Protected Area</b>	<b>River</b>
i) Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary	: Mandovi river
ii) Panna National Park	: Ken river
iii) Jim Corbett National Park	: Ram Ganga
iv) Hemis National Park	: Sone

    - (i) and (ii) only
    - (ii) and (iii) only
    - (i) and (iii) only
    - (i), (ii) and (iii) only
-

5. Consider the following statements related to Western Ghats?
- The Western Ghats are the main reason for the monsoon rain in the Western Coast of India.
  - Western Ghats are locally known as Sahyadri in Maharashtra and Nilgiri hills in Kerala.
  - Heights of the Western Ghats decreases from North to South.
- Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?
- (1) (i) only (2) (i) and (ii) only  
(3) (ii) and (iii) only (4) (ii) only
- 
6. Which of the following Planets that have no natural satellites are
- Mercury and Venus
  - Earth and Mars
  - Jupiter and Saturn
  - Uranus and Neptune
- (1) (i) only (2) (i) and (ii) only  
(3) (ii) and (iii) only (4) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- 
7. Daily weather map showing isobars is an example of
- (1) Choropleth map (2) Isopleth map  
(3) Chorochromatic map (4) Choroschematic map
- 
8. Which of the statements is/are correct about Iron and Steel industry?
- TISCO was set up after independence.
  - Tata steel had acquired the UK steel maker-Corus.
  - Bhilai, Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Vishakhapatnam, Durgapur and Kulti-Burnpur are integrated steel plants.
- (1) (i) and (ii) only (2) (ii) and (iii) only  
(3) (i) and (iii) only (4) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 
9. Rainforests are characterised by high diversity of species is because of the following:
- Round the year supply of abundant energy in a consistent manner.
  - The canopy structure of rainforests.
  - High rainfall and temperature.
- (1) (i) and (ii) only (2) (i) and (iii) only  
(3) (i) only (4) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 
10. The Living Planet Report is published every two years by
- (1) UNEP (2) IUCN  
(3) World Nature Organisation (WNO) (4) World Wide Fund for Nature
- 
11. Among five southern states-Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana, Which shares boundaries with the maximum number of Indian states?
- (1) Telangana only (2) Karnataka only  
(3) Each of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana (4) Both Tamil Nadu and Kerala

12. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?

- i) Natural Gas occurs in Gondwana beds.
  - ii) Khudremukh and Gangamulai have extensive deposits of magnetite ores.
  - iii) Dharwar rocks are famous for petroleum.
- (1) (i) and (ii) only                      (2) (ii) only  
(3) (ii) and (iii) only                    (4) (i), (ii) and (iii)

13. The Nokrek National Park is located in

- (1) West Garo Hills                      (2) East Khasi Hills  
(3) Jaintia Hills                           (4) West Khasi Hills

14. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with reference to Net Sown Area?

- i) The Net Sown Area and the area sown more than once together called gross cultivated area.
  - ii) The total land area on which crops are grown in a region is called Net Sown Area.
  - iii) In India, about 47 percent of total geographical area is under the Net Sown Area.
- (1) (i) only                                  (2) (i) and (ii) only  
(3) (ii) and (iii) only                    (4) (i), (ii) and (iii)

15. Match the following items in List-I (Himalayan Passes) with List-II (Mountain Ranges) with the help of codes given below:

List - I (Himalayan Passes)

List - II (Mountain Ranges)

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| A) Digar La | i) Greater Himalayas |
| B) Banihal  | ii) Zaskar           |
| C) Zoji La  | iii) Ladakh          |
| D) Fatu La  | iv) Pir Panjal       |

Codes:

- |     | A     | B    | C     | D     |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (ii)  | (i)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| (3) | (iv)  | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   |
| (4) | (ii)  | (iv) | (i)   | (iii) |

16. The high density of population in Nile valley and Islands of Java is primarily due to:

- (1) Intensive agriculture                      (2) Industrialisation  
(3) Urbanisation                                (4) Topographic limitations

17. Assertion (A) : The western disturbance causes winter rain in North-West India.  
Reason (R) : The South-West monsoon starts retreating from North-West India during winter.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 

18. Mullaperiyar Dam is located on the hills of
- (1) Malampuzha (2) Cardamom  
(3) Munnar (4) Ponmudi
- 

19. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer.

List - I (Dam)	List - II (River)
A) Baglihar	i) Betwa
B) Tehri	ii) Tapi
C) Matalila	iii) Chenab
D) Ukai	iv) Bhagirathi

Codes:

- |     | A     | B    | C     | D     |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (i)   | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  |
| (2) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| (4) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii)  | (i)   |
- 

20. Which of following is a right bank tributary of Godavari river?

- (1) Kinnerasani (2) Kadam  
(3) Indravati (4) Sabari
- 

21. For the creation of economic and social infrastructure, modern governments play a major role. Lot of money is required for the governments to take up these and other activities. Which of the following are the three major components of public finance?

- A) Public revenue B) Public debt  
C) International trade D) Public expenditure  
E) Public sector

The correct answer is:

- (1) A, B and C only (2) A, D and E only  
(3) B, D and E only (4) A, B and D only
-

22. Which one is not the key feature of the black money and imposition of Tax Act 2015.
- (1) Provides for a one-time compliance opportunity to declare previously undisclosed foreign income.
  - (2) The act imposes a 60% percent tax rate on undisclosed foreign income and assets.
  - (3) The act imposes a 30% tax rate on undisclosed foreign income and assets.
  - (4) The law provides a compliance window for declaring and paying penalty.
- 
23. Which of the following pairs are correct?
- A) Revenue deficit: The difference between the revenue expenditure and revenue receipts.
  - B) Budget deficit: The difference between the total expenditure and total receipts.
  - C) Fiscal deficit: The difference between the budget deficit and market borrowings and other liabilities.
  - D) Primary deficit: The difference between the revenue deficit and interest payments.
- The correct answer is:
- (1) A, B and C only
  - (2) B, C and D only
  - (3) A and B only
  - (4) C and D only
- 
24. Identify correct statement/s from the following:
- A) In 2014-15, in India, around 10% of the total farm power was from animate sources.
  - B) In 2014-15, in India around 70% of the total farm power was mechanical and electrical sources.
  - C) Indian economy, is characterised by the predominance of industrial sector.
  - D) Indian economy its characterised by low population growth and low dependency ratio.
- Choose the correct answer from the following:
- (1) A, B and D only
  - (2) C and D only
  - (3) A and B only
  - (4) A only
- 
25. What is inflationary gap?
- (1) The amount by which the actual aggregate demand exceeds aggregate supply at the level of under employment.
  - (2) The amount by which the actual aggregate demand exceeds aggregate supply at the level of full employment.
  - (3) Equality between aggregate demand and aggregate supply under the equilibrium situation.
  - (4) Gap between aggregate demand and aggregate supply only.
- 
26. What is the monthly income level as on 2004-05 fixed by Prof. Tendulkar in defining poverty line?
- (1) ₹ 447 in rural areas and ₹ 579 in urban areas
  - (2) ₹ 426 in rural areas and ₹ 558 in urban areas
  - (3) ₹ 412 in rural areas and ₹ 502 in urban areas
  - (4) ₹ 478 in rural areas and ₹ 590 in urban areas
-

27. In its evolution, lot of changes occurred in the forms of money. The types of money consists of

- A) Commodity money                      B) Paper money  
C) Metallic money                         D) Virtual money  
E) Token money

The correct answer is:

- (1) A, B, C and D only                      (2) C, D and E only  
(3) A, B and E only                         (4) A, B, C, D and E
- 

28. Match the following:

- | Place          | Famous for                    |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Pochampally | i) Sheet metal art            |
| B) Nirmal      | ii) Scroll paint              |
| C) Pembarti    | iii) Sarees                   |
| D) Cherial     | iv) Handicrafts and paintings |

The correct pairs are:

- (1) A-iv    B-iii    C-ii    D-i  
(2) A-iii    B-i    C-iv    D-ii  
(3) A-iii    B-iv    C-i    D-ii  
(4) A-iii    B-ii    C-iv    D-i
- 

29. Assertion (A) : Maximum concentration of Iron and steel industry is in Chotanagpur plateau region.

Reason (R) : Chotanagpur plateau region or Damodar basin has relative advantages like low cost of iron ore, high grade raw material, cheap labour for the development of Iron and steel industry.

The correct answer is:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 

30. Which of the following statements are correct in relation to 'Rythu Samanvaya Samithis' (RSS)

- A) The Rythu Samanvaya Samithis ensure minimum support prices to farmers.  
B) They take up the post harvest interventions.  
C) They promote agricultural produce by taking up value addition activities.  
D) They initiate measures towards the availability of clean and unadulterated agricultural food products to consumers.

The correct statements are:

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



31. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to the industrial sector in India?
- A) Aluminium is one of the substitutes of steel.
  - B) Chemical industry is itself a consumer.
  - C) Before independence, first cement plant was setup in Rajasthan.
  - D) Fertilizer industry gained momentum to expand further due to green revolution.

The current statements are:

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

32. Match the following:

	Agricultural marketing	Year of introduction
A)	National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)	i) 1999
B)	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED)	ii) 1985
C)	National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)	iii) 1963
D)	Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme	iv) 1958

The correct pairs are:

- (1) A-iii B-i C-ii D-iv
- (2) A-iii B-iv C-i D-ii
- (3) A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii
- (4) A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i

33. Examine the following statements with regard to (MGNREG) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee, Govt. of India Policy

- A) It is extended to cover all districts of the country.
- B) It intends to provide 100 days of employment at minimum wages to an able person in rural house hold.
- C) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act came into force in 2006.
- D) It lacks systematic project planning in detail at micro level.

The correct statements are:

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

34. When 'intensive household survey' (Samagra Kutumba Survey) was conducted in Telangana and what was the total number of households surveyed?

- (1) On 18-09-2014 and 101.93 lakh households
- (2) On 19-08-2014 and 101.93 lakh households
- (3) On 09-08-2014 and 111.90 lakh households
- (4) On 09-09-2014 and 100.93 lakh households

35. Which of the following relationships are correct?
- A) Excess reserves are the difference between total reserves and required reserves.
  - B) Raising of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) reduced lending capacity of commercial banks.
  - C) Higher the supply of high powered money higher will be money supply.

Choose the correct answer:

- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

- 
36. Assertion (A) : Irrigation pattern in Telangana during the last fifty years shifted from tank irrigation to well irrigation.

Reason (R) : In Telangana the tank beds were over encroached for cultivation and house construction.

The correct answer is:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

- 
37. Central Bank collects taxes and other payments on behalf of the government. This function of Central Bank does not indicate the following:

- A) Financial Advisor to Government
- B) Agent to Government
- C) Banker to Government
- D) Lender of last resort

The correct answer is:

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

- 
38. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the decreasing order of percentage of workforce out of the total working population employed in the three sectors of the Indian economy in 2010?

- (1) Service, Secondary, Primary
- (2) Service, Primary, Secondary
- (3) Primary, Secondary, Service
- (4) Primary, Service, Secondary

39. Match the following:

Policy/Scheme/Programme	Year
A) Electronic Policy of Telangana State was launched in	i) 2017
B) TS-iPASS was enacted in	ii) 2016
C) Telangana textile and apparel policy was launched in	iii) 2014
D) T-Hub was established in	iv) 2015

Choose the correct pairs:

- (1) A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii  
(2) A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv  
(3) A-iii B-ii C-iv D-i  
(4) A-i B-iv C-ii D-iii

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40. What was the total value of FDI entered into India during 2015-16?

- (1) \$ 18.29 billion (2) \$ 24.75 billion  
(3) \$ 32.87 billion (4) \$ 36.07 billion

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41. Which one of the following statements regarding Motupally inscription issued by Ganapati Deva of Kakatiyas is not correct?

- (1) The state offered protection to the sea merchants from pirates.  
(2) The general rate of customs duty collected on all exports and imports was one in thirty.  
(3) Motupally was also known in those days as Desuyakkondapattana  
(4) The main exports from Motupally were precious metals, gold, silver, horses, silk and glass.

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42. Match the following famous lakes with the names of their builders.

A) Kesari Samudram	i) Jagadalu Mummadi
B) Pakhal lake	ii) Prola I
C) Dharma Sagar lake	iii) Recherla Rudra
D) Ramappa lake	iv) Mailamba

- (1) A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv  
(2) A-ii B-i C-iv D-iii  
(3) A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv  
(4) A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii

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43. During whose reign of the Vijayanagara kings the 'Amaranayaka' system was started?

- (1) Krishna deva Raya (2) Aliyarama Raya  
(3) Devaraya II (4) Saluva Narasihma

44. The sculpture of which deity is commonly found in the Vaishnava temples of Vijayanagar period?
- (1) Krishna (2) Vasudeva  
(3) Narasimha (4) Venkatesa
- 
45. "The people in Vijayanagar ate almost everything, except the flesh of Oxen or Cows" - who among the following wrote it
- (1) Abdur Razzak (2) Nicolo De Conti  
(3) Fernav Nuniz (4) Domingo Paes
- 
46. Assertion (A) : Firoz Shah Tughluq reversed the whole trend at the centralisation of the iqta system by the previous rulers.  
Reason (R) : He fixed the estimated revenues of the iqtas for allowing muqtis to appropriate all increase of revenue.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true
- 
47. Who among the following was not connected with revenue administration during Shershah's period.
- (1) Amin (2) Faujdar  
(3) Quanungo (4) Shiqdar
- 
48. Name the Mughal Emperor who gave official recognition to Urdu language.
- (1) Bahadurshah I (2) Farrukh Siyar  
(3) Mohammed Shah (4) Ahmed Shah
- 
49. Identify the incorrect pair of Mughal ruler and the painter they patronised.
- (1) Humayun - Abdus Samad (2) Akbar - Daswanth  
(3) Jahangir - Abul Hasan (4) Shah Jahan - Dust Muhammad
- 
50. Match the following
- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Lord Cornwallis | i) Ryotwari settlement   |
| B) Captain Read    | ii) Mahalwari settlement |
| C) William Bentick | iii) One year settlement |
| D) Warren Hastings | iv) Ten year settlement  |
- (1) A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv  
(2) A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii  
(3) A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii  
(4) A-iii B-iv C-ii D-i
-

51. Which one of the following slogans are not related to Swami Dayanand Saraswathi

- (1) Go back to vedas
- (2) 'Truth' above all religions
- (3) India for Indians
- (4) 'Be a thinker but be also a doer; be a soul, but be also a man'

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52. Which one of the following is not the objective of the moderates?

- (1) To instill the feeling of national unity
- (2) To mobilise the Indian educated classes
- (3) To Boycott foreign goods
- (4) To Strictly adhere to the constitutional agitation

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53. Match the following organisations with their founders.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A) Decca Anusilan Samithi         | i) Sachin Sanyal and Jagadish Chandra Chatterjee |
| B) Ghadar party                   | ii) Savarkar Brothers                            |
| C) Mitra Mela                     | iii) Pulin Das                                   |
| D) Hindustan Republic Association | iv) Har Dayal and Sohan Singh Bakna              |
- (1) A-iii B-iv C-ii D-i
  - (2) A-iv B-iii C-i D-ii
  - (3) A-i B-ii C-iii D-iv
  - (4) A-ii B-i C-iv D-iii

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54. Match the following.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A) The Government of India Act 1858  | i) Association of Non-official Indians in law-making process |
| B) The Indian councils Act, 1861     | ii) Introduction of Dyarchy at provincial level              |
| C) The Indian councils Act, 1909     | iii) Transfer of power to the British Crown                  |
| D) The Government of India Act, 1919 | iv) Introduction of Communal and class electorates           |
- (1) A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii
  - (2) A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv
  - (3) A-iv B-ii C-iii D-i
  - (4) A-i B-iv C-iii D-ii

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55. Which among the following constituted the ceded districts under the British rule?

- (1) Nellore, Ongole, Kurnool and Cuddapah
- (2) Chittoor, Nellore, Bellary and Anantapur
- (3) Cuddapah, Nellore, Kurnool and Chittoor
- (4) Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Kurnool

56. On which issue Turrebazkhan made a daring attack on Hyderabad residency
- (1) To support Wahabi Leader Mubariz-ud-Daula
  - (2) To appose the arrest of Chidakhan
  - (3) To establish Rohilla's authority in Hyderabad
  - (4) To free Hyderabad Dominions from the autocratic rule of the Nizam
- 
57. Match the following industries of the Nizam period with the year of their establishment.
- |                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| A) Nizam Sugar Factory     | i) 1937   |
| B) Praga Tools             | ii) 1934  |
| C) Karkhana Zinda Tilismat | iii) 1943 |
| D) Azam Jahi Mills         | iv) 1920  |
- (1) A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i
  - (2) A-i B-iii C-iv D-ii
  - (3) A-i B-iv C-iii D-ii
  - (4) A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv
- 
58. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A) The police action in Hyderabad was launched on 17<sup>th</sup> September 1948.
  - B) The military action on Hyderabad was code named as 'Operation Catepillar'.
  - C) The Indian army entered Hyderabad under the command of Lt.General Rajendra Singh.
  - D) The Nizam signed the "Instrument of Surrender" on 19<sup>th</sup> September 1948
- (1) A & B
  - (2) B & C
  - (3) C & D
  - (4) A & D
- 
59. Which one of the following statements regarding Gentlemen agreement is not true.
- (1) A regional council to be established for the Telangana area with a view to secure its all round development
  - (2) Sale of agricultural lands in Telangana was to be controlled by the regional council
  - (3) The cabinet will consist of members in the proportion of 60:40 percent from Andhra and Telangana respectively
  - (4) Out of 40 percent of Telangana Ministers the should be a Christian
- 
60. Arrange chronologically the following organisations according their establishment
- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Telangana Praja Samithi  | B) Telangana Prantiya Samithi |
| C) Telangana Rastra Samithi | D) Telangana Sadana Samithi   |
- (1) A, B, C, D
  - (2) B, A, C, D
  - (3) C, A, B, D
  - (4) A, B, D, C
-

61. Which one of the following statements is not true with regard to the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
- (1) It was established in 1969 to provide integrated security cover to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).
  - (2) CISF is a part of the Indian army and functions under the supervision of the ministry of defence.
  - (3) Today CISF is a multi skilled security agency and provides security to airports sea-ports, power plants and nuclear installations.
  - (4) Among the important responsibilities recently entrusted to CISF are the Delhi Metro Rail corporation and also disaster management.

62. Which one of the statements is not true regarding the functioning of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- (1) In 1949 government of India nationalised RBI under the RBI Act of 1948
  - (2) From its very inception, RBI functioned only in Bombay
  - (3) RBI rendered Central Banking Service to Pakistan till 1948
  - (4) When established in 1935, RBI commenced operation as India's Central Bank and as private shareholders bank

63. Match the following central government welfare programmes with their objectives:

List - I		List - II	
a) Pradhanamantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana	i)	To provide better housing and urban planning and development	
b) Pradhanamantri Ujjawala Yojana	ii)	To improve the quality of life and infrastructure in cities	
c) Pradhanamantri Awas Yojana	iii)	To provide free LPG connections to women from below poverty line families	
d) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	iv)	To provide institutional capacity to train 40 crore skilled people	

(1) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i  
(2) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii  
(3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i  
(4) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

64. Assertion (A) : The Nizam Sugar factory, an agro industry was established in Bodhan in 1937.  
Reason (R) : Raw materials like bamboo, coal lime and caustic soda were all available locally.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
  - (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

65. Which one of the following statements with regard to Mission Bhagiratha, programme launched by Telangana Government is not true
- (1) It is a project with 1.30 lakh K.M. stretch of pipe line that would be laid to supply water.
  - (2) For this project, the surface water from rivers and reservoirs would be utilised at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,000 crores.
  - (3) It is a flagship programme of the Government and wants to extend the area under wet-cultivation in a phased manner in the state.
  - (4) Under this programme it is envisaged to provide 100 lts of water per capita per day to every household in rural areas.
- 
66. In which place Kanti-Velugu programme was launched in August 2018 by the Telangana state Chief Minister K.Chandrashekar Rao
- (1) Madhapur
  - (2) Malkapur
  - (3) Ramantapur
  - (4) Chittapur
- 
67. Which one of the following statements is not true of the Central Governments Health Scheme (CGHS)
- (1) CGHS is a comprehensive health scheme for the Central Government employees all over the country.
  - (2) CGHS follows Allopathic but not other systems like Aurvedic, Unani, Sidda and Yoga.
  - (3) CGHS extends its services even to retired Central Government personnel and their families.
  - (4) The scheme was started in 1954 and is considered as one of the long standing Central Government Welfare Schemes.
- 
68. Assertion (A) : After slavery was abolished first by the British in 1833 and subsequently by other colonial powers like French, Dutch and Portuguese, their colonies needed man-power for sugar and rubber plantations.
- Reason (R) : On the labour supply side, poverty and famines because main reasons for the migration of Indian peasants as indentured labour.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)
  - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
  - (4) (A) is false and (R) is true
-



69. Assertion (A) : Road Safety Audit (RSA) is a formal process of studying the safety performance and accident potential of a new road project.

Reason (R) : During the audit stage the expected function of the road, accessibility of road side activities and needs of the pedestrians are generally taken into consideration.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false and (R) is true

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70. Match the following early newspapers in India with the years in which they were established

List - I

List - II

- |                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| a) The Hindu       | i) 1878   |
| b) Madras courier  | ii) 1789  |
| c) Bombay Herald   | iii) 1822 |
| d) Bombay Samachar | iv) 1785  |

- (1) a-i, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii
- (2) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i
- (3) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
- (4) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii

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71. The first fully indigenous silent feature film released in 1913 was made by Dhundiraj Govind Palke, popularly known as Dada Saheb Palke. What was the name of that film.

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Sathi Savithri   | (2) Krishna Leela |
| (3) Raja Harichandra | (4) Alam Ara      |

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72. Match the following forms of Painting with the places of their origin.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Madhubani  | i) Telangana  |
| b) Phad       | ii) Orissa    |
| c) Cherial    | iii) Bihar    |
| d) Patachitra | iv) Rajasthan |

- (1) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- (2) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (3) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (4) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv

73. Match the following dance forms and states which they represent

Dance forms	States
(a) Dhalo	i) Gujrat
(b) Rauf	ii) Kerala
(c) Theyyam	iii) Goa
(d) Garba Lasya	iv) Jammu & Kashmir

(1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv  
(2) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii  
(3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i  
(4) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

74. Match the following forms of folk theatre with the states they are prevalent.

a) Kudiyaattam	i) Rajasthan
b) Theru koo thu	ii) Himachal Pradesh
c) Khyala	iii) Kerala
d) Kariyala	iv) Tamil Nadu

(1) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii  
(2) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii  
(3) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii  
(4) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii

75. Assessment (A) : Sanskritisation is a term used to describe the process of cultural mobility in the traditional social structure in India.

Reason (R) : Romesh Chandra Dutt who wrote on Indian economic history vehemently criticised the British for all economic ills during the British rule in India.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

76. Which one of the following statements is not true of the Pushkar fair

- (1) It is held in the state of Rajasthan  
(2) Competitions for the largest moustaches are held on the occasion  
(3) Taking Holy bath in the rivers mark this fair  
(4) The world's largest camel fair is held during the Pushkar

77. Christopher Von Furer Haimendorf a great ethnologist and professor at school of oriental and African studies at London spent several years in Telangana studying tribal cultures. To which of the following countries he originally belonged

- (1) Australia (2) Netherlands  
(3) Austria (4) Great Britain

78. The Telangana government in recent times applied and got Geographical Indication (G.I.) tag to few unique native products. Match the following such G.I. products with the places they are produced.

List - I

- a) Dokhra metal craft
- b) Durries (rugs)
- c) Filigree
- d) Haleem

List - II

- i) Karimnagar
- ii) Warangal
- iii) Hyderabad
- iv) Adilabad

- (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
- (2) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- (4) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii

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79. Match the following places with their popular heritage sites:

a) Alampur

i) Shiva temple

b) Kolanupaka

ii) Sangameswara temple

c) Palampet

iii) Jain temple

d) Kotilingala

iv) Ramappa temple

- (1) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- (3) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv
- (4) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

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80. Which one among the statements regarding the Sammakka and Sarakka Jatara is not true?

- (1) The Jatara is held as a tribute to the mother-daughter warriors who sacrificed their lives for the tribals.
- (2) They are supposed to have fought against the Kakatiya ruler Prataparudra deva who wanted to occupy tribal territories.
- (3) The Jatara is said to be the largest of the tribal communities.
- (4) The Jatara is an annual fair and it is conducted every year over these centuries.

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81. Who was the first Chairman (temporary) of the Constituent Assembly of India?

- (1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - (2) Harendra Coomar Mookerjee
  - (3) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha
  - (4) B.N. Rau
-

82. Match the following.

List - I

(Committees/sub-committees of the  
Constituent Assembly of India)

- A) Drafting committee
- B) Union powers committee
- C) Fundamental Rights sub-committee
- D) Minorities sub-committee

List - II

(Chairpersons of the committees/  
sub-committees)

- i) Jawaharlal Nehru
- ii) Sardar Patel
- iii) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- iv) J.B. Kripalani
- v) H.C. Mookerjee

Identify the correct code:

- (1) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv
- (2) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-v
- (3) A-iii, B-ii, C-v, D-iv
- (4) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv

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83. When was the voting age reduced from 21 years to 18 years in India and by which constitutional amendment?

- (1) 1988-61<sup>st</sup> Amendment
- (2) 2003-89<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- (3) 1990-65<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- (4) 2001-84<sup>th</sup> Amendment

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84. Consider the following statements in the context of secularism

- a) Freedom of religion and conscience in India is absolute.
- b) Every religious denomination has the right to manage its own affairs in matters of religion.
- c) Tax proceeds may be used for promoting a religion.
- d) No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained out of state funds.

Identify the statements which are true

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

---

85. Pardoning powers of the president of India are provided under

- (1) Article 71 of the constitution
  - (2) Article 72 of the constitution
  - (3) Article 161 of the constitution
  - (4) Article 160 of the constitution
-

86. Match the following.

List - I

(Provisions of the constitution)

- A) Article 14
- B) Article 15(4)
- C) Article 16(4)

D) Article 17

List - II

(Subject matter)

- i) Abolition of Untouchability
- ii) Reservations in Public Employment
- iii) Special provisions for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, SCs & STs
- iv) Uniform Civil Code
- v) Equality Before Law

Identify the correct code:

- (1) A-ii, B-iii, C-v, D-iv
- (2) A-iii, B-ii, C-v, D-iv
- (3) A-v, B-iii, C-i, D-ii
- (4) A-v, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

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87. Which Commission/Committee appointed by the Government of India recommended the criteria for identifying the Creamy Layer among the Backward Classes?

- (1) Justice Ramnandan Prasad Committee
- (2) Justice Puttaswamy Commission
- (3) Justice Chinnappa Reddy Commission
- (4) Justice Usha Mehra Commission

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88. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was passed in the year

- (1) 1988
- (2) 1989
- (3) 1990
- (4) 1991

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89. A person who is not a member of any house of the concerned legislature but appointed as a minister, should get elected to any house within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ from the date of such appointment as minister.

- (1) One year
- (2) Six months
- (3) Three months
- (4) Two months

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90. The Anti-defection law is contained in \_\_\_\_\_ Schedule to the Constitution of India

- (1) Eighth
- (2) Ninth
- (3) Tenth
- (4) Eleventh

---

91. In a State, the council of ministers shall be collectively responsible to

- (1) Legislative Assembly of the State
  - (2) Legislative Council of the State
  - (3) The People of the State
  - (4) The Constitution of India
-

92. The President of India is elected by \_\_\_\_\_ electoral method
- (1) Single transferable vote
  - (2) Proportional representation by means of single transferable vote
  - (3) First past the post
  - (4) Cumulative voting
- 
93. The President of India can be impeached on the ground of
- (1) Proved misbehaviour
  - (2) Incapacity
  - (3) Political affiliation
  - (4) Violation of the Constitution
- 
94. Dr. Ambedkar was elected to the Constituent Assembly of India on the ticket of which political party?
- (1) Indian National Congress
  - (2) Scheduled Castes Federation
  - (3) Republican Party of India
  - (4) All India Muslim League
- 
95. In India, any person is entitled to
- A) The freedom to profess any religion.
  - B) The freedom to practise any religion.
  - C) The freedom to propagate any religion.
  - D) The freedom to convert others into one's own religion
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are wrong?
- (1) A and B
  - (2) A only
  - (3) B and C
  - (4) D only
- 
96. Which of the following bodies is empowered to act like a State Legislature, at the village level?
- (1) Nagar Palika
  - (2) Gram Sabha
  - (3) Cantonment Board
  - (4) District Panchayat
- 
97. The extent of seats to be reserved in any urban local body for women is
- (1) Not less than one-third of total number of seats
  - (2) Not less than one-fourth of total number of seats
  - (3) Not less than one-half of total number of seats
  - (4) Not less than 10% of the total number of seats
- 
98. The municipalities in a State may be made responsible for the performance of functions and implementation of schemes in respect of \_\_\_\_\_ number of matters listed in the twelfth schedule to the constitution
- (1) 16
  - (2) 18
  - (3) 29
  - (4) 27

99. The total strength of members of the Union Council of Ministers shall not be more than \_\_\_\_\_ of the total membership of \_\_\_\_\_

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 15% - Lok Sabha  | (2) 15% - Rajya Sabha |
| (3) 15% - Parliament | (4) 10% - Lok sabha   |
- 

100. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from the office in the like manner and on the like grounds as

- (1) The comptroller and Auditor general of India
  - (2) The Chief Vigilance Commissioner
  - (3) A Judge of Supreme Court of India
  - (4) The Attorney General of India
-

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